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The Business Situation

THE ECONOMY continues to operate at generally high levels with employment and income being maintained at or near peak rates. Industrial output, at about last June's record high, reflects a combination of mixed trends. Adjustments are underway in some industries, particularly steel and autos, to trim operations more in line with demand while in other industries such as chemical, paper, and food, output is being maintained or is expanding.

Employment developments were spotty as the winter closed out. The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls in March was at the seasonally adjusted total of 52³/₄ million, down somewhat from January and February. but 1.2 million above March a year ago. The reduction in March centered chiefly in contract construction as the usual late winter pickup in outside work was interrupted by the severe weather. Changes in manufacturing employment from the February rates were generally small for the major industries. Total factory employment in March was up 3 percent from a year ago. The number of persons on private nonmanufacturing payrolls other than construction was off somewhat in March due to reductions in retail trade and service establishments. There was a substantial pickup in employment of Government workers preparatory to the taking of the decennial census.

Income and buying high

The flow of personal income was at a record rate in March, up a little from February. Most components showed small changes, after seasonal adjustment. Wage payments in total were little changed with some decline in commodity producing industries, mostly due to cuts in construction activity and in auto plants, about offset by an increase in Government payrolls. For the first 3 months of 1960, personal income averaged \$393 billion, \$9 billion above last spring's pre-strike high point, and \$21 billion above the first quarter of last year. Most of this year-to-year gain has been in wages and salaries, with advances widely distributed on an industrial basis.

Sales of retailers were little changed during the first quarter, holding at a monthly rate of \$18 billion, somewhat higher than the fourth quarter seasonally adjusted rate. Spring purchasing is being affected by the late date of Easter this year, but after allowance for this factor, it appears that department store sales in late March and early April were well above the seasonally adjusted February pace, and also compared favorably with a year ago. Sales of apparel stores-also subject to strong seasonal influences—appear to have held steady in the most recent period, and for the first 3 months of the year were moderately above the fourth quarter and up 5 percent from the year-ago rate.

For other lines of soft goods, retail buying in the early months of the year advanced to new high ground, with purchasing well above last year's figures for all major lines of business.

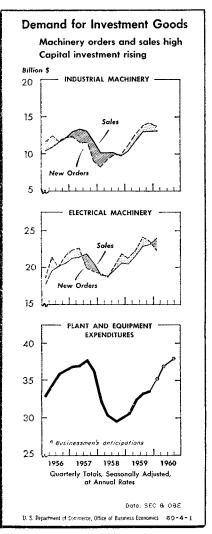
Among durable goods lines, the feature of retail sales has been the steady purchasing of new cars in the early months of this year at a rate up substantially from last year. Furniture and appliance store sales in the first quarter of the year, while slightly ahead of a year ago, have been tending downward from the high reached last spring. The lumber and hardware group had a relatively slow March this year, but

By the Office of Business Economics

so far in 1960, the year-to-year comparison with 1959 shows little change.

Manufacturers' shipments up

Manufacturers generally maintained a record volume of sales in the early months of this year with the February total about 10 percent above a year ago. Except for moderate declines in shipments by primary metals, electrical machinery and food companies, im-



proved February sales were reported by all major industries.

Incoming business for manufacturers was also well sustained through February, better than 2 percent above a year ago. However, new orders were somewhat short of shipments, so that backlogs were off from their recent high achieved last fall. February unfilled orders were well above a year ago for the machinery group, but were lower in the case of producers of transportation equipment and steel.

A sizable portion of manufacturers' output in recent months has gone into building of inventories. At a seasonally adjusted rate of \$54 billion by the end of February, factory stocks which began to rise last December, were up \$4 billion from a year ago. Stocks are currently just under the 1957 high point, although sales are well above the 1957 period. The increase in inventories during February-\$600 million—was not so large as in the preceding 2 months but was again concentrated in durable goods lines. Stocks of purchased materials, which had risen noticeably following the resumption of steel production in November, showed no further gain in February, while goods in process and shipping stocks contributed about equally to most recent accumulation. All three types of inventories held by durable goods producers have shown about the same rate of increase in the last 12 months. However, among nondurable goods firms, goods in process have held steady over the year, and the \$1 billion increase in their inventories was accounted for by materials and finished goods in about equal proportions.

Construction activity lower

Construction activity has tended downward in early 1960, and for the first 3 months of the year total value put in place was off about 6 percent from the high of last spring. [Most of the major forms of public construction were sizably below the year-ago pace.] Private construction was moderately higher over the 12-month period, but industrial and commercial building for private accounts was up almost onefifth from the first quarter of last year. This was offset in good part by declining tendencies with respect to work done on residential building. Private nonfarm housing starts in March were unchanged from the February seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.1 million. For the first quarter as a whole, the rate was one-sixth below that of a year ago.

Farm prices move up

Overall, prices paid by consumers have held steady since last fall; in wholesale channels, however, prices have edged upward in 1960, largely reflecting some rebound in farm prices which reached their 1959 low last November.

Consumer service prices have been supplying the principal upward pressure in final markets. In February, these were more than 3 percent above a year ago. On the other hand, food prices continued downward into February and auto prices in recent months were also lower.

The recent upward movement of wholesale prices for the most part stemmed from higher farm prices, particularly for livestock. The farm price index in early April had recovered virtually all of the decline since last spring; it was, however, still well below the recent high point reached in the first part of 1958. The same general picture of recent recovery following an extended decline occurred in wholesale food prices although the swings in both directions were not so wide.

Wholesale prices of other commodities have undergone little net movement since the turn of the year, and are currently less than one-half percent above a year ago. Lumber and rubber prices have been adjusted downward since last summer. In the latter case prices have dropped appreciably in the second half of 1959 and the recent levels still averaged below a year ago. The group indexes for textiles and apparel and for metals, machinery and other metal products continue to move upward.

A broad range of price averages covering fuel, power and lighting, furniture and other household goods, chemicals, nonmetallic minerals, tobacco and beverages, and miscellaneou^s items, have either held steady or tended downward over the past year.

Growth in Personal Income

PERSONAL income has reached new highs in recent months. At a firstquarter annual rate of \$393 billion, the total was 6 percent above a year ago.

A limited setback in the third quarter of last year, at the time of the steel strike, was more than made good in the fourth quarter by an advance of \$6 billion. With the post-strike rebound in production continuing, a gain of similar size featured the opening quarter of the current year.

The monthly pattern so far in 1960 has been influenced by the initial rapid advance and subsequent tapering of activity in steel and auto manufacturing and rail transportation. The contraction in farm income is also visible in the course of the total. In most other industries a moderate expansion is continuing.

Trend of disposable income

The rising flow of personal income has contributed, through higher tax

yields, to a progressive improvement in the fiscal position of the Government since the recession low. By far the largest part of it, however, has gone to raise the disposable income of consumers, and consumption outlays have moved up accordingly.

Recent advances have been due in part to cyclical and other transitory factors. The current high level of disposable income reflects also the continued influence of forces making for a longer term uptrend which has persisted all through the postwar period. This trend stems from the secular growth of the economy and an associated steady advance in average earnings. It has dominated the movement of income even during cyclical swings in this period, since the various stabilizing factors frequently noted in the SURVEY have largely shielded consumer income from $_{\mathrm{the}}$ effects of short-term changes in productive activity.

With a few exceptions—notably the check last summer and a brief cyclical dip in the winter of 1957–58—disposable income rose consistently from quarter to quarter throughout the decade of the 1950's. At annual rates, the total passed \$300 billion before 1957 opened, rose above \$325 billion a year ago and is currently approaching \$350 billion. Gains have averaged close to \$5 billion quarterly since the present cyclical upswing got underway.

These advances were accompanied by rising prices for consumer goods and especially for consumer services. Most of the income gain has been real, however. For the January-March period this year, the aggregate real purchasing power of consumers was up over 4 percent from a year ago and was above the opening quarter of 1957 by close to one-tenth.

Rebound in payrolls

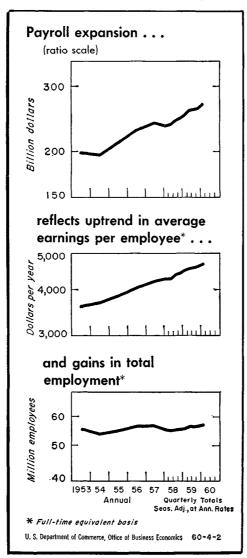
The rise in personal income since the fourth quarter of last year has centered in payrolls. In part this pattern was associated with the recovery from the strike. In part it stemmed from the cyclical expansion. Such income fluctuations generally tend to be concentrated in payrolls, because the total of other types of personal income is stabilized in the short run by the contracyclical tendency of transfer payments and by the relative insensitivity of interest, dividends, and proprietors' income as a whole to swings in general business.

Though wage and salary disbursements generally account for around two-thirds of all personal income, during each of the past two years close to 85 percent of the overall gain in the total has come from this income share. The relatively vigorous expansion in wages and salaries has now about restored the percentage relationship which payrolls bore to total personal income prior to the 1959 recession. This had been considerably altered in the business downswing, the ratio having reached a 7-year low in early 1958.

Industry pattern of payroll gains

The marked gains registered in payrolls and employment since the closing quarter of 1959 centered largely in those industries which were most affected, directly or indirectly, by the steel strike. The rebound in these areas was very rapid, as production of steel rose and supplies became plentiful.

To bring out the longer term cyclical and growth patterns that are operative in the current situation, three groups of major industries may be distinguished.



The first group, consisting of utilities, services, finance and government, has shown a fairly consistent record of payroll expansion for the past several years. The second includes trade, construction, and the manufacture of nondurable goods and construction materials. These industries have been characterized by a limited decline during the recession followed by relatively prompt recovery. The final group comprises metal producing and using industries, mining, and railroads. In the recession these showed their usual cyclical sensitivity; their subsequent course has been mixed, though all were directly affected by the work stoppage in steel.

The largest relative advance over the entire period since early 1957 has occurred in the first group of industries. Annual gains on the order of 5 to 8 percent, measuring from the first quarter of each year to the first quarter of the next, have meant a cumulative expansion of about one-fifth over the past three years in most of these lines. This compares with a 15-percent increase in the payroll total for all industries combined.

The second group had more than recovered from the recession by the first quarter of 1959. Further expansion followed, though in the case of nondurables manufacturing activity leveled off after midyear. Payrolls in most of these industries are currently 10 to 15 percent above prerecession levels.

In metals and related industries, a payroll drop of one-sixth during the recession had been only partially canceled as 1959 opened. With the sharp advance last spring, recovery was generally complete in metals, machinery and auto manufacturing. Declines followed after midyear in some of these lines, but were more than made good by the opening quarter of 1960. Much less strength has been apparent in other metal-related industries. Factory payrolls in nonauto transportation equipment have declined during the past several quarters. Railroad and mining payrolls, though up sharply from the lows reached in the strike period, are still not much above the recession levels of early 1958.

Employment and average earnings

The steel strike and the subsequent rebound in production, like the cyclical swing since 1957, have affected payrolls primarily through changes in wageworker employment. Other payroll factors—pay rates in general, and employment of salaried workers—have moved consistently upward under the influence of longer-term trends. Among the trend factors involved are the continuing improvement in efficiency of labor utilization and the postwar shift from wage to salaried employment. The latter was examined for manufacturing in the December 1959 SURVEY. In the earlier stages of the current cyclical rise the principal factor in the increase of total payrolls was the uptrend in average earnings. (See chart.) Some lengthening of the work week was involved in the earnings improvement, along with advances in average rates of pay. Higher employment also made an important contribution.

During the first half of 1959 employment became the primary factor in the payroll gain, as hiring was stepped up in most nondurables lines and in all the major durables, as well as in trade and contract construction.

After midyear the same pattern continued, outside the strike-affected areas of steel, mining, and transportation: A limited further rise in payrolls reflected mainly the continuing growth in employment, and to a lesser extent the uptrend in average earnings.

The movement thus far in 1960 has been mixed. Payroll change at the turn of the year featured the higher employment and overtime work in the steel-making and steel-consuming industries. As the first quarter progressed, these tendencies became less important. Employment remained generally strong, however, and further increases in average hourly earnings were evident, particularly in the distributive and service industries.

Proprietors' income

The net income of nonfarm business and professional proprietors is currently about 8 percent above the best quarters of 1957. During the past two years it has displayed a steady rise, reflecting the general experience of the distributive, construction and service lines in which unincorporated enterprises are most common.

Income of farm proprietors is down so far this year. Short run changes in farmers' net income are difficult to appraise, partly because of the influence of strong seasonal factors. Following a countercyclical rise from 1957 to 1958, there has been a net income squeeze resulting from lower receipts coupled with higher expenses. While farm production continued at record levels, gross incomes mirrored the lower prices received for crops and livestock and the discontinuance of the acreage reserve program.

Other incomes

Also contributing to the growth of personal income in the current period. as throughout the past decade, has been the uptrend in interest income from bank deposits, securities and other investments. These earnings have increased with the expanding volume of debt held by individuals, and in recent years show the influence of a general upward tendency in interest rates. Largely independent of short-term swings in the level of economic activity, interest income has been rising at a rate on the order of 10 percent per year. Dividends have likewise shown a strong resistance to cyclical changes, but the uptrend in these has been considerably more moderate.

Social security and other transfer payments have played a key role in the course of personal income and outlay both in the short run and secularly. Compensating the movements of production income over the cycle, unemployment insurance benefits have served to stabilize the income flow. At the same time, a very substantial longer-term growth in old-age pension income has accompanied the extension of coverage, upward adjustment in scale of benefits, and relatively rapid growth of population in the age brackets concerned since World War II.

Old-age pensions and unemployment benefits under the Social Security Act currently account for around half of all transfer payments. Disbursements of other social insurance funds including pensions of government employees, workmen's compensation, and railroad retirement benefits are also important in the total, as are payments under unfunded programs for special types of public assistance and veterans' benefits.

At \$27 billion, the first-quarter annual rate of transfer payments was well above recession levels. During 1958 there were increases in payments both for unemployment insurance and for old-age pensions. The total fell off somewhat as unemployment insurance claims declined in late 1958 and early 1959 with the improvement in general business. Subsequently the dislocations resulting from the steel strike brought a temporary bulge toward the end of 1960 which has since receded.

Industrial Production Patterns

DESPITE developing cross currents, industrial production has continued at high rates during the first quarter of 1960, 8 percent above early last year. Following the resumption of operations in steel mills early in November, the recovery in output was rapid and by January it had surpassed the earlier high of June 1959. Before the close of the quarter, production rates were easing in some industries.

The seasonally-adjusted production index for the first quarter as a whole averaged 110 percent of the 1957 based period. This represented a rise of 6 percent from the fourth quarter and 1 percent above the high second quarter of 1959.

The output rise from the fourth to the first quarter reflected in large part the recovery, particularly in automobiles and steel, from the effects of the steel strike. These two industries combined accounted for roughly threefourths of the first quarter advance in total industrial production and for an even higher proportion of the increase in the durable goods group.

In general, production rates for most major industries for the quarter as a whole were at or close to their peaks. For some product lines, output exceeded consumption as business firms moved to replenish inventories. With inventories of steel and motor vehicles rapidly rebuilt, production schedules in recent weeks have been adjusted downward to bring output more in line with current requirements.

Divergent trends

The shift in the production pattern over the year for the broad as well as the individual industry groups is pictured in the accompanying chart. As can be noted, divergent trends have characterized the course of output of

the major product groups since the high pre-strike levels of June 1959. Output continued upward in six industries, including the important machinery and chemical groups. Industries operating below earlier highs included four durable and two nondurable manufacturing industries and in two cases-aircraft and other equipment and petroleum refined products-current production rates were below the year ago volume.

Auto output reduced

In the automobile industry, cutbacks in the daily average rate of assemblies of passenger cars and trucks were made in February and March. Completions in these 2 months, however, were large and only moderately below January. In early April, production was below the March rate.

For the first quarter, more than 2.3 million units were turned out, half again as large as in the previous quarter, nearly one-fourth higher than the year ago volume, and about equal to the high output of the comparable period of 1955.

Consumer purchases of new passenger cars in the January-March period were well ahead of the year ago volume. Nevertheless, the fast buildup in output exceeded sales by a wide margin so that stocks of new cars in the hands of retail dealers mounted very rapidly after the first of the year and at the end of March were at a record high for this time of the year. Current production schedules, however, have been brought into closer balance with retail deliveries.

Steel output also lower

The production adjustment in the steel industry, which supplies more than 20 percent of its total output to producers of motor vehicles and parts, coincided with the reduction in auto In mid-April, steel manufacturing. operations were sharply below the high January rate.

For the first quarter as a whole, the steel industry turned out the largest volume of ingots and castings ever produced in a three-month periodover 34½ million tons—nearly 1 million tons higher than the previous top registered in the second quarter of last year.

The flow of finished steel to consum-

ing markets in the first quarter totaled about 24 million tons of mill productsan annual rate of 96 million tons, or well above the rate of consumption. In other years of high industrial output and consumption-1955 through 1957shipments ranged between 80 and 85 million tons of finished steel.

During the December-February period, takings of finished steel by the auto industry for immediate consumption and for inventory buildup were at a record rate, equal to about 22 million tons on an annual basis. This compares with receipts of 18.7 million tons for the full year 1955 when the auto industry produced well over 9 million passenger cars and trucks.

Producers of primary nonferrous metals operated at a higher rate in the first quarter of this year following reduced activity partly induced by work stoppages in the latter part of 1959. The copper industry, still slowly recovering from the longest work stoppage on record, stepped up output as plants resumed operations. Although production in February was substantially increased it was far below the exceptionally high rate of early 1959. Sizable production increases were also registered for lead and zinc while aluminum output held steady at last year's rate. Additional aluminum pot lines were reactivated in March and April.

Inventories of nonferrous metals held by producers and fabricators were on the whole sharply reduced in the fall months and are currently still low relative to mill operations.

Machinery advances

Machinery manufacturing firms. benefiting from the expansion in business outlays for new plant and equipment expenditures, are producing at high rates. For the machinery group as a whole, output in January and February was 3 percent above June and one-sixth higher than the like period a year ago. Some product lines-industrial machinery, store and office equipment, electronics, and communications-are showing better than average strength.

Output of railroad rolling stockfreight and passenger cars and dieselelectric locomotives-picked up from the slowdown of late 1959 though the January-February volume was still below earlier highs. Unfilled orders for freight cars are substantially above a vear ago.

In aircraft and related products, lower activity stems largely from problems involved in the shift from manned aircraft to missile work. Total backlogs in this industry are large and represent over a year's work at the current rate of shipments.

Consumer household goods

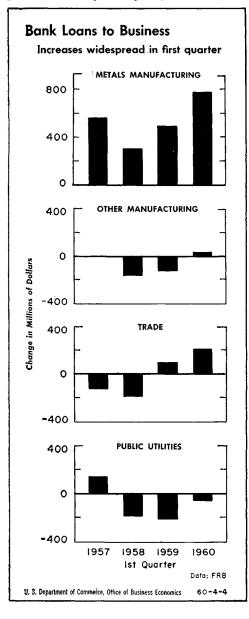
Production of home goods was exceptionally high in the October-December period of last year, aided by the turning out of a large volume of room air con-

Industrial output continues high Industry trends mixed Jan. - Feb. 1959 = 100

Production Pattern 120 MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS Durable Goods 110 TOTAL Utilities Nondurable Goods 100 Mining Motor Vehicles 130 DURABLE GOODS & Parts INDUSTRIES Primary Metals 120 Machinery Instruments & **Related Products** 110 Fabricated Metals Clay, Glass, & Lumber 100 Aircraft & Other Equipment 90 NONDURABLE GOODS Chemicals & Rubbe INDUSTRIES Products Paper & Printing 110 Textile, Apparel, & Leather Products Foods & Tobacco 100 Petroleum Products 90 Jan.- Feb 1959 June 1959 Jan ~ Feb 1960 Basic data, seasonally adjusted: FRB U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-4-3 ditioners. With consumer demand for household goods holding relatively steady at last year's rate, producers' inventories increased and current output schedules have been moderately reduced. Output in January and February while below the peak 4th quarter rate was still substantially above the year earlier pace.

Accompanying last year's record output was a build-up of stocks of home appliances by manufacturers and distributors. At the end of February, combined stocks of five large ticket items—refrigerators, freezers, electric ranges, washing machines, and dryers were higher than a year ago though slightly below the carryover at this same time in 1957.

Factory sales by radio and television producers early this year, on the other



hand, were about unchanged, seasonally adjusted, from the October-December period. Radio output reflected a high volume built for the automobile industry though March activity was at a lower rate. Inventories are higher than a year ago and the same period of 1957.

Nondurables steady

In the nondurable goods segment, total output in January and February continued at a high rate with divergent trends characterizing the movements within the group. Production was higher than in June for 3 of the 5 groups shown in the chart.

The steady growth in output of the chemical industry over the year reflected to a considerable extent the heavy demands by both durable and nondurable manufacturers for industrial chemicals—inorganic and organic chemicals, including the fast-growing plastics and resin materials.

Output of food, beverages, and tobacco products is currently at a record high with all 3 product groups contributing to the rise since last June. On the downside in output were refined petroleum products and the broad category of textiles, apparel, and leather goods. In the latter category, all of the reduction in output occurred in textile and leather manufacturing. Following a sustained rise dating back to the spring months of 1958, textile mill activity reached a peak in July 1959 and in recent months has been stable at a rate moderately reduced from the earlier high.

Although overall demand for refined petroleum products was upward during 1959, continuing high and unbalanced inventories kept production schedules of refinery plants moving downward since the summer months of last year. In January and February, output was well below June and somewhat under the year ago rate. The recent unseasonable cold spell brought about a significant improvement in the current inventory position of light fuel oil, largely used for residential heating purposes. Gasoline stocks have been rising at a somewhat faster rate than is usual for this time of year.

Money and Capital Markets

MONEY markets in early 1960 reflected major shifts in supply-demand relationships. Private demands for credit were high, but with the Federal Government's fiscal position having changed from the sizable deficits of the 1958-59 period to near balance at the present time, there was a noticeable let-up in the overall pressure on money rates and costs of borrowing receded from their highs reached around the turn of the year. Short-term rates, which had risen most rapidly in 1959, underwent the sharpest reaction early this year. Long-term rates also moved lower but to a less pronounced extent.

Business credit demands advance

Business needs for credit were higher in early 1960 under the pressure of enlarged fixed capital outlays and the rapid build-up of inventories. However, while the statistical evidence is not yet at hand, it seems clear from the expanded volume of sales that business saving was also higher in the opening months of this year than during the latter part of 1959.

Bank borrowing has been especially heavy among metal fabricators, who have been in the forefront of the inventory buildup. In the first three months, these firms increased their loans at leading city banks by \$800 million, \$300 million more than in the same period last year. Other manufacturers have also increased their use of bank credit this year, and for the industry grouping as a whole, the use of bank loans was the largest first quarter increase since 1956. At that time, business was likewise engaged in a broadscale addition to working stocks.

As may be seen from the accompanying chart, trade concerns also made greater use of bank funds in the opening months of the year. During January and February borrowing by these firms had more or less traced the usual seasonal pattern, but in March new borrowing substantially exceeded that in any recent year.

Among other major groupings for which business bank loan data are available, seasonal requirements appear to have been dominant in the early months of this year. Commodity dealers made net repayments on loans which, as usual, had expanded during the fall period. Sales finance companies reduced bank debt in early 1960; this reflected in good part refinancing operations, as new issues placed with nonbank sources increased markedly.

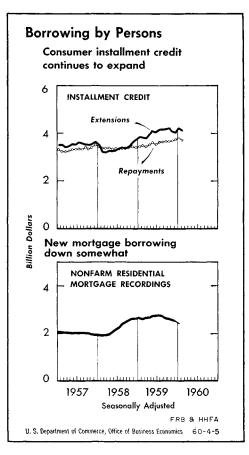
Corporations in general made relatively modest use of new security financing in the early months of the year. Flotations were about equal to a year ago in both equity and debt components. During 1959 as a whole corporate offerings of new securities totaled \$9.6 billion, the lowest volume since 1955 and more than \$3 billion under the 1957 total volume. Excluding issues of the financial group, the early 1960 volume of flotations was lower than a year ago, with most industries undertaking reduced offerings.

Consumer credit up

The Nation's households continue to augment their earnings from current production through use of borrowed funds. Total short- and intermediateterm consumer credit amounted to \$51 billion at the end of February, down less than usual at this season of the year, but \$6.3 billion, or oneseventh above a year ago. With incomes up at a more moderate pace-6 percent from a year ago, the ratio of credit to income is well above any prior experience. Repayments, however, are being well maintained and, of course, there is an enlarged base of durable goods assets behind this debt.

On a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis, the net extension of consumer installment debt was close to \$5 billion in the first 2 months of this year. This compares with an increase of \$5½ billion during 1959. The peak of last year's expansion was reached last summer, when net extensions rose to a rate of \$6½ billion. During this period, the more generalized type of borrowing in the form of personal installment loans was being extended at an especially rapid rate—no doubt in part due to need for borrowed funds on the part of persons affected by the work stoppages. Such borrowing continued high through the end of the year, but more recently repayments have moved closer to new extensions and the net expansion was thereby substantially reduced.

New borrowing directly tied to the purchase of consumer durables has remained close to the high established



in 1959, but with repayments up somewhat, the net increase in such loans in the early months of this year has fallen. Last spring and summer when use of this credit was rising most rapidly, the annual rate of increase was close to \$4½ billion. Shortages of new cars in the fall period were accompanied by reduced extensions of new auto loans, and borrowing to purchase other consumer goods leveled off. The early 1960 step-up in use of credit was largely associated with improved sales of new cars.

Noninstallment credit—single payment loans, charge accounts and service credit—has also been tending upward over the past year, with the 12-month increase amounting to about \$1 billion.

Mortgage borrowing tapers

Individuals are also borrowing heavily in connection with their housing purchases. As may be seen in the accompanying chart, however, new mortgage extensions have been tending downward since last summer, more-orless in line with the tapered rate of residential construction activity. With repayments on outstanding debt continuing their slow but steady upward trend, net new mortgage debt formation is down from the peak. Last year, debt on 1- to 4-family houses rose by over \$13 billion, or one-eighth, the largest absolute increase on record, and a relative rate of expansion equalling that for 1956, when outstanding indebtedness was much lower. The increase in early 1960 appears to be running at a rate well below this 1959 figure, and more in line with the preceding year's pace, when such debt was expanded by \$10 billion.

In the last several years, increased mortgage indebtedness has largely taken the form of conventional loans, with FHA-insured borrowing accounting for the remainder. VA-guaranteed mortgage debt peaked in 1957 and there has been a small net repayment on such mortgages in the last two years. Applications for FHA-VA backed mortgage financing moved steadily downward in 1959 after reaching a high in the spring.

The effective yield on FHA mortgages rose to a new high around the turn of the year, as discounts increased in secondary markets in line with generally higher borrowing costs. There have been scattered reports of somewhat greater availability of mortgage funds more recently but yields remain close to their highs.

Government borrowing down sharply

A major feature of recent money market developments has been the sharply reduced requirements of the Federal Government. Government revenues are usually high at this time of year because of seasonal bunching of

(Continued on page 22)

Size Distribution of Personal Income, 1956-59

REFLECTING the cyclical upswing in economic activity, the flow of personal income to families and unattached individuals reached a record total of \$362 billion in 1959. This was \$20 billion, or 6 percent, more than in 1958 and 8½ percent above 1957.

When distributed among the Nation's 56 million families and unattached individuals, personal income averaged \$6,520 in 1959. Income per family was about

\$250 higher than the year before and \$300 above the average for 1957.

When allowance is made for increases in consumer prices, the 1958–59 advance in average real income per family and individual is found to have been 3 percent. Over the 4-year period since 1955, the increase has averaged 1% percent per year.

The distribution of personal income in 1959 among the Nation's 45 million families (units of two or more related persons living together) and 11 million unattached individuals (persons not living with relatives) is shown in the accompanying chart. The bars at the left of the chart show the percentage of families and individuals in each personal income range, and those at the right the percentage share of total income received by each group. In interpreting the chart it should be noted that the figures are preliminary, although they are believed to reflect the actual situation quite closely. Comprehensive data from tax returns are not yet available for 1958 or 1959 and the estimates of income distribution for those 2 years have been extended from 1957 tax-return-based figures by sample survey data on family incomes. All of the figures

This article brings up-to-date the estimates of the distribution of families and family income presented in the April 1959 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Included in the present article are revised family income distributions for 1956 and 1957, and preliminary estimates for 1958 and 1959. For a detailed discussion of sources and methods, the reader is referred to the Technical Note in the April 1958 issue of the SURVEY and to the supplement to the SURVEY in which the income size distributions were initiated, entitled "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50" (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1953, price 65 cents). A discussion of postwar and prewar changes in income distribution is included in the report of the Office of Business Economics on U.S. Income and Output (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1958, price \$1.50).

> presented here have been adjusted to agree statistically with the family income totals included in the personal income series.

Family average income exceeds \$6,500

The largest concentration of families and unattached individuals in 1959 was in the income range between \$4,000 and \$6,000, in which were located 24 percent of the total number of consumer units. This bracket contained both the modal and median family incomes. The mode, estimated at about \$4,600 in 1959, represented the most frequent or usual family income; the median, at approximately \$5,300, was the average that divided the distribution into two parts of equal number-half the families and individuals had incomes below the median and half had incomes above it.

Another two-fifths of consumers were in the two income ranges adjoining the \$4,000 to \$6,000 bracket in the chart. Twenty-one percent had personal income between \$2,000 and \$4,000, and 18 percent received between \$6,000 and \$8,000. The latter range included the average (mean) income of \$6,520, obtained by dividing total income by the total number of families and unattached individuals.

The per-family average, it may be noted, is considerably higher than the earnings average on a per-employee basis. In 1959, for example, the mean income of \$6,520 per family and unattached individual exceeded the average annual earnings per employee by almost \$2,000 (table 1). Part of the difference is explained by the fact that many families have more than one person working, and part by the inclusion in

family income of dividends, interest, earnings from self employment, and other types of personal income, in addition to the wages and salaries covered in the employee average.

In the range above the average income bracket, 10 percent of consumers received between \$8,000 and \$10,000, and 14 percent had more than \$10,000. At the lower end of the scale less than 14 percent received incomes under \$2,000, many of which were single consumers or farm families.

The distribution of income was pitched higher on the income scale than the distribution of families. As the chart indicates, about one-half of total family personal income accrued to the three-fourths of families and individuals with incomes below \$8,000. The other one-half was distributed among the upper income groups, with the top income ranges accounting, of course, for a much larger proportion of total income than of the total number of families and single consumers.

During 1959 there was a general shift of families and individuals up the income scale, continuing the trend that has prevailed during the postwar period. Interrupted only in the recession years of 1949, 1954, and 1958, the number of

9

families with incomes above \$4,000 increased in most years by about 1½ to 2½ million. In 1959, 37 million consumer units had personal incomes over \$4,000 as compared with 17 million in 1947 (table 2).

The upward shift of families and individuals into income brackets above \$4,000 appears also, though substantially dampened, in the income size distribution figures after they have been corrected for the rise in consumer prices. This correction has been made, in approximate fashion, in table 3, where the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures (1959=100) has been applied uniformly to all income brackets.

Annual increases in the number of consumer units in upper income brackets, which had been arrested in 1958, appeared again last year. The number of families with more than \$4,000 of real income in terms of 1959 prices increased by 2 million between 1957 and 1959, and by a total of 12½ million since 1947.

Income before and after taxes

Federal individual income tax liabilities of families and single consumers averaged \$640 in 1959. This was moderately up from 1957 and 1958 reflecting the shift of families into higher tax-rate brackets that has accompanied the advance in incomes. The tax liability figures exclude capital gains taxes because the gains themselves are not counted in measuring family income. State and local income taxes, which are also excluded, added only about \$35 to the average family Federal tax bill last year.

After-tax average family incomes in 1929, 1947, and 1959 are compared in the second chart, which also shows before-tax incomes per family in the same 3 years. All of the income figures in the chart are expressed in terms of 1959 dollars, in order to eliminate the effect of price increases.

During the postwar period shown in the chart, average real family income advanced by almost one-fourth. On a before-tax income basis the family average (in terms of 1959 dollars) rose from \$5,300 in 1947 to the \$6,500 already noted for last year. The overall rate of increase in the 12 year period
 Table 1.—Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability and Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee

	Number of families	families							
	and unat- tached individuals	Befor	e tax	After	r tax	(mean) annual carnings per full-			
	(millions)	In current dollars	In 1959 dollars ¹	In current dollars	In 1959 dollars ¹	time em- ployee (in current dollars)			
1929	36. 1	\$2, 340	\$4 , 100	\$2, 320	\$4,070	\$1,405			
1947. 1948. 1949.	44. 7 46. 3 47. 8	4, 130 4, 350 4, 170	5, 290 5, 260 5, 080	3, 720 4, 010 3, 860	4, 770 4, 850 4, 710	2, 589 2, 795 2, 851			
1950 1951 1952	48, 9 49, 5 50, 2	4, 440 4, 900 5, 120	5, 340 5, 530 5, 650	4,070 4,420 4,570	4, 890 4, 980 5, 040	3, 008 3, 231 3, 414			
1953	50.5 51.2 52.2	5, 390 5, 360 5, 640	5, 900 5, 800 6, 080	4, 810 4, 840 5, 090	5, 260 5, 240 5, 490	3, 587 3, 670 3, 847			
1956 1957 1958	52. 8 53. 6 54. 6	6, 010 6, 220 6, 260	$\begin{array}{c} 6,370 \\ 6,410 \\ 6,330 \end{array}$	5, 400 5, 590 5, 650	5, 730 5, 760 5, 710	4, 036 4, 205 4, 344			
1959	55, 6	6, 520	6,520	5, 880	5, 880	4, 573			

1. The price indexes used as deflators are those employed in deflating the personal consumption expenditure series in the national income accounts.

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

was about the same on an after-incometax basis, because reductions in Federal income tax rates were offset by the upward shift of families into higher tax brackets.

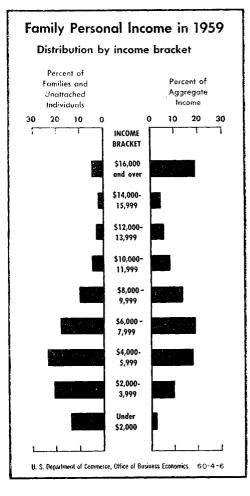
Before-tax income per family has grown at an annual rate that averaged 1½ percent over the past 30 years. Coupled with a similar rate of growth in the number of families and single consumers, this meant that the rate of advance in the total flow of real (before-tax) family income has averaged 3 percent per year since 1929.

Reflecting the upswing in income tax liabilities introduced during World War II and the high level of taxes maintained in the postwar years, the 30-year rate of growth has been somewhat smaller in after-tax income. Since 1929, the flow of after-tax purchasing power to families and individuals has advanced at an annual rate that averaged 1¼ percent per year per family.

Sources of income

To provide information on the structure of family incomes, and of recent changes in that structure, estimates have been developed for selected years of the distribution of each major type of income among broad family income brackets. The distributions, available for nonfarm families only, are shown in table 4 for 1952, 1955, and 1957.

These estimates, which involve breakdowns by both type and size of family income, are of a more approximate nature than the annual income distributions in which the only variable is income size. The breakdowns were developed by combining information from tax returns with data from sample



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surveys and other sources, and integrating the results with totals for each of the various types of income which had been derived independently in constructing the personal income series. For certain types of income, particularly transfer payments, interest, and various items of nonmoney income, the available information on the distribution by family income brackets is incomplete.

Despite their limitations, the sourcepatterns of income are believed to provide a reliable approximation of variations in income structure among families in different broad income brackets, and of major changes in that structure in recent years. The accompanying chart summarizes these patterns in

Average Family Personal Income* In constant (1959) dollars

Dollars

* Includes unattached individuals

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

terms of three broad personal income brackets—under \$4,000, \$4,000 to \$10,000, and \$10,000 and over.

60-4-7

The 3 years were basically similar in certain respects but differed in others. A broad similarity existed in that wages and salaries comprized about four-fifths of total income for nonfarm families in the middle income range between \$4,000 and \$10,000 in all 3 years. Both below and above that range payrolls represented smaller proportions of the income total. Transfer payments were an important second source of

Table 2.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Income by Family Income Level,1947 and 1955-59

Family personal income (before	Numb	er of fam	ilies and (mill		ned indiv	iduals	A	ggregate (family p billions c	ersonal in of dollars)	ncome	
income taxes)	1947	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1947	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$19,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Total.	11.1 17.1 9.2 3.8 1.5 1.2 .8 44.7	8.2 13.3 13.6 8.5 3.7 3.1 1.8 52.2	7.7 12.2 13.6 8.8 4.5 3.8 2.2 52,8	7.7 11.9 13.0 9.3 4.9 4.3 2.5 53,6	7.8 12.0 13.2 9.5 5.1 4.4 2.6 54.6	7.5 11.6 13.1 9.9 5.6 5.0 2.9 55.6	13. 2 51. 2 44. 5 26. 0 13. 3 14. 3 22. 1 184, 6	9.3 40.7 67.7 58.2 32.5 36.9 48.9 294.2	8.7 37.4 67.5 61.0 39.7 45.6 57.5 317.4	8.6 36.3 64.8 64.4 44.0 51.6 64.2 333.9	8.7 36.6 65.5 66.0 45.2 53.5 66.6 342.1	8. 4 35. 2 65. 2 68. 8 49. 5 60. 3 75. 0 362. 4
							stributio					
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999	$25 \\ 38 \\ 20 \\ 9 \\ 3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 16 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$15 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 17 \\ 8$	14 22 24 18 9	14 22 24 18 9	14 21 23 18 10	$7 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 14 \\ 7$	$3 \\ 14 \\ 23 \\ 20 \\ 11$	3 12 21 19 13	3 11 20 19 13	3 11 19 19 13	$2 \\ 10 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 14$
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	$\frac{3}{2}$	6 4	7 4	8 5	8 5	9 5		$12 \\ 17$	14 18	15 19	$\begin{smallmatrix} 16\\19 \end{smallmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 21 \end{array} $
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

income in the range below \$4,000, although property and business incomes also accounted for far from negligible proportions. Above \$10,000, income from property and business (including professional income) represented a highly significant portion of total income; dividends, in particular, rose in relative importance from a few percentage points in the brackets below \$10,000 to one-tenth of total income.

As table 4 indicates, the category of interest and rental income resembled wages and salaries in that it showed relatively less variation among income brackets as a source of family income than did business income, dividends, and transfers.

The major change that took place between 1952 and 1957 was the growth in the importance of transfer payments, particularly old-age and survivors insurance benefits, in the income range under \$4,000. Transfer payments accounted for only one-eighth of total family income in this range in 1952 and for one-fourth in 1957. This rise was offset by a decline in the relative importance of the wage and salary component.

A large part of this growth was explained by the changes that occurred in the nonfarm families with incomes less than \$4,000. Families in the upper part of this range, who characteristically receive a smaller proportion of their total income in the form of transfer payments than the group as a whole, shifted into higher income brackets, as the number of nonfarm families in this group decreased from 11½ million in 1952 to 8½ million in 1957. Older aged families who are typically recipients of transfer payments formed a larger proportion of the group than in 1952.

The broadened coverage of the social security programs, the rise in benefit rates, and the increased numbers of older aged persons, resulted in a tripling of total old-age and disability insurance payments under the Social Security Act over the 5-year period, and also con-

Table 3.-Distribution of Consumer Units by Real Income Level, 1947 and 1956-59

Family personal income in 1959 dollars (before income taxes)	Num	ber of fa individ	milies an luals (mi		ched	Percent distribution						
	1947	1956	1957	1958	1959	1947	1956	1957	1958	1959		
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999	7.613.111.65.92.8	$7.2 \\ 11.1 \\ 13.3 \\ 9.3 \\ 5.0 $	7.411.412.89.65.2	7.711.813.19.6 5.2	7.511.613.19.95.6	$17 \\ 30 \\ 26 \\ 13 \\ 6$	14 21 25 18 9	$14 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 10$	$14 \\ 22 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 9$	14 21 23 18 10		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Total	2.3 1.4 44.7	4.4 2.5 52. 8	4.6 2.6 53,6	4.6 2.6 54.6	5.0 2.9 55.6	5 3 100	8 5 100	8 5 100	8 5 100	9 5 100		

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

tributed to the observed shift in family income composition.

April 1960

In the family income range above \$10,000, the outstanding shift in income structure was the growth in relative importance of wages and salaries, accounting for about one-half of the total income in the range in 1952 and over six-tenths in 1957. The shift stemmed in part from the movement of families up the income scale that has accompanied the postwar rise in incomes. Families with incomes above \$10,000 comprised onesixth of all nonfarm families in 1957, as compared with less than one-tenth in 1952. Part of the shift, however, represented an increase in the relative importance of wages and salaries in the income total received by the top tenth of families.

In the broad range between \$4,000 and \$10,000, which accounted for 60 percent of nonfarm families in both 1952 and 1957, there was relatively much less change in family income structure than occurred on the average in the income ranges above and below.

Technical Note

The family income distributions presented in this article have been developed on the basis of consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns and information from annual surveys of family incomes conducted by the Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board, the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan. The procedures for combining the data from these sources are the same as those described for earlier years in the Technical Note to the article on size distribution of personal income in the April 1958 issue of the SURVEY.

The family income distributions are tied directly to the national personal income series. However, for years prior to 1955 they have not been adjusted to the revised series presented in the report on U.S. Income and Output. The estimates for certain components of personal income have been modified somewhat for 1955 in order to improve comparability between the revised income distributions for 1955 forward and those retained for earlier years. The adjusted size distribution estimates for the period prior to 1955 would not Table 4.—Relative Importance of Major Types of Income by Income Level, Nonfarm Multiperson Families, 1952, 1955, and 1957

			Percen	t distribution	n by type of	income	
	Percent distribution of nonfarm families	Nonfarm family personal income	Wages and salaries	Nonfarm business and pro- fessional income	Dividends and in- come from estates and trusts	Interest and rental income	Transfer payments and mis- cellaneous income
1952 1952		400.0					
Under \$4,000	32, 5 33, 3	100. 0 100. 0	74.0 81.7	2.5 5.8	1.5 1.0	9.6 7.0	12.4 4.5
\$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$9,999	25.5	100.0	79.8	8.2	1.6	7.4	3.0
\$10,000 and over	8.7	100. 0	53.1	22, 9	11.7	11.5	.8
Total	100.0	100, 0	72, 4	10.6	4.1	8.7	4. 2
1955							
Under \$4,000	27.4	100.0	65.0	3.3	1.1	10.1	20.5
\$4,000-\$5,999	30.8	100.0	81.1	6.3	1.0	7.7	3.9
\$6,000-\$9,999	29.7	100.0	81.6	6.7	1.3	7.2	3.2
\$10,000 and over	12.1	100. 0	58.5	19.6	9.8	11.3	.8
Total	100.0	100.0	72.2	10.3	3.9	9.0	4,6
1957							
Under \$4,000	22.4	100.0	59.3	3.0	1.5	11.8	24.4
\$4,000-\$5,999	27.3	100.0	78.3	7.1	1.0	8.4	5.2
\$6,000-\$9,999	33.9	100.0	80.9	6.6	1.1	7.4	4.0
\$10,000 and over	16.4	100.0	62.7	16.8	8.1	10.8	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	71.7	10.3	3.8	9.2	5.0

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

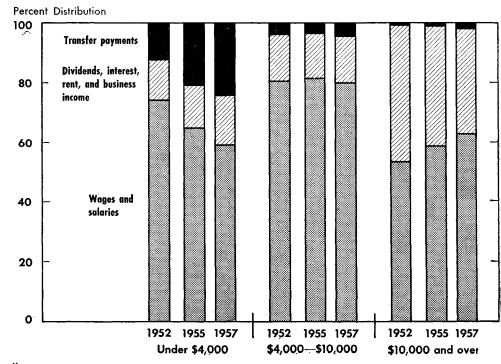
be affected to any substantial extent by the recent revisions of personal income, except in the case of farm operator families. For a discussion of the extent of revision for that group, see page 19 of the April 1958 issue of the SURVEY.

Definition of terms

The definitions of families and unattached individuals in the income distribution tables conform with those used by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and

Composition of Family Personal Income*

In three income brackets



* Nonfarm families only

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

Note.—The following tables revise and carry forward the series presented in tables 5-12 of earlier articles on income distribution. For data for years prior to 1955, see April 1958 issue of the Survey.

Table 5.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-58

Family personal income (before		Nu	mber of	families	s and un	attache	d indiv	iduals (thousan	ds)			1	Aggrega	te famil	y persor	al inco	me (mil	lions of	dollars)		
income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1944	1946	1947	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 352 8, 108 8, 762 7, 723 4, 535	3, 826 7, 606 8, 791 8, 590 5, 364		8,091 8,586	3, 282 5, 687 6, 541 7, 636 7, 631	2, 956 5, 554 6, 364 7, 061 7, 117	3, 071 5, 889 6, 509 7, 291 7, 118	<pre> 8, 241 5, 917 7, 339 7, 328 </pre>	7, 713 5, 397 6, 796 7, 401	7, 664 5, 395 6, 493 6, 844	7, 786 5, 457 6, 532 6, 881		2, 017 11, 570 22, 007 29, 906 23, 956	1, 973 11, 231 21, 176 30, 045 25, 583	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	$1,688 \\ 8,627 \\ 16,411 \\ 26,792 \\ 34,305$	1, 518 8, 438 15, 998 24, 817 32, 057	8, 951 16, 345 25, 615	9, 320 14, 871 25, 815	23,879	8, 612 13, 536 22, 775 30, 799	22, 909
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 515 2, 259 1, 385	3, 065 2, 547 1, 751	3, 474 3, 151 2, 170	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	6, 072 5, 801 4, 121	6, 152 6, 379 4, 768	6, 032 6, 284 4, 734	6, 321 6, 925 5, 203	6, 241 7, 202 6, 115	6, 192 7, 525 6, 773	6, 30 3 7, 688 6, 959		16,833	18, 957 20, 812 18, 454	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	33, 200 38, 759 34, 660	33, 702 42, 611 40, 707	41, 947	46, 311	48, 165		51, 415
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	707 246 108	$1,070 \\ 332 \\ 143$	386	1, 536 414 218	2, 041 598 316	2, 636 734 308	2, 661 745 313	3, 068 883 378	3, 794 1, 112 432	4, 289 1, 282 489	4,446	8, 483 ∫ 4, 215 2, 395	5.692	14, 300 6, 586 3, 700	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	$\begin{array}{c} 24,212\\ 10,214\\ 6,986 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,561\\ 12,557\\ 6,821 \end{array}$	12,749	15, 129	19,081	21,994)
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	140 40	191 54	$208 \\ 55$	294 84	3 84 100	383 98	397 106	$452 \\ 115$	$512 \\ 135$	557 147	l í	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 4,651\\ 3,607\end{array}\right.$	6, 308 4, 837	6, 879 4, 902	9, 743 7, 690	$12,633 \\ 8,675$	12,793 8,606	$13,294 \\ 9,276$				
Total	40, 880	43, 330	44, 740	48, 899	50, 210	50, 510	51, 150	52, 170	52, 850	53, 650	54, 620	147, 721	170, 705	184, 598	217, 262	257, 162	272, 186	273, 956	294, 239	317, 448	333, 856	342, 067
										Pe	rcent d	istributi	on		······							
Under \$1,000 \$1,000_\$1,999 \$2,000_\$2,999 \$3,000_\$3,999 \$4,000_\$4,999	10.7 19.8 21.4 18.9 11.1	8.8 17.6 20.3 19.8 12.4	8, 4 16, 5 18, 9 19, 3 12, 8	17.6	6, 5 11, 3 13, 0 15, 2 15, 2	5.9 11.0 12.6 14.0 14.1	6.0 11.5 12.7 14.3 13.9	$\left. \begin{array}{c} 15.8 \\ 11.3 \\ 14.1 \\ 14.0 \end{array} \right.$	12.9	14.3 10.1 12.1 12.8	14. 3 10. 0 12. 0 12. 6	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1.6\\ 8.4\\ 14.9\\ 18.3\\ 13.7\end{array}\right.$	6.8	$1.1 \\ 6.1 \\ 11.5 \\ 16.3 \\ 13.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 5.2 \\ 9.3 \\ 13.8 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$	0.7 3.3 6.4 10.4 13.3	0, 6 3, 1 5, 9 9, 1 11, 8	3.3 6.0 9.4	5.1 8.8	4.3 7.5	2.6 4.0 6.8 9.2	2.6 4.0 6.7 9.0
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	6.2 5.5 3.4	7.1 5.9 4.0	7.8 7.0 4.8	9.6 7.9 5.6	$12.1 \\ 11.6 \\ 8.2$	12. 2 12. 6 9. 4	11.8 12.3 9.2	$12.1 \\ 13.3 \\ 10.0$	$11.8 \\ 13.6 \\ 11.6$	$11.5 \\ 14.0 \\ 12.6$	11.5 14.1 12.7	9.3 10.1 8.0	9.8 9.9 8.7	$10.2 \\ 11.3 \\ 10.0$	11.8 11.8 10.8	12.9 15.1 13.5	$12.4 \\ 15.6 \\ 14.9$	12, 1 15, 3 14, 7	15.8		$10.2 \\ 15.1 \\ 17.4$	10.1 15.0 17.5
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1.7 .6 .3	2 .5 .8 .3	2.7 .8 .4	3.1 .8 .4	4.1 1.2 .6	$5.2 \\ 1.4 \\ .6$	$5.2 \\ 1.5 \\ .6$	5.9 1.7 .7	7. 2 2. 1 . 8	8.0 2.4 .9	8.1 }	5.7 $\begin{bmatrix} 2.9\\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix}$	$7.5 \\ 3.3 \\ 1.9$	7.7 3.6 2.0	8.4 3.3 2.2	9.4 4.0 2.7	$11.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 2.5$		5.1	6.0	15.4 6.6 3.3	
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	. 3 . 1	.4 .1	.5 .1	$^{+6}_{-2}$. 8 . 2	. 8 . 2	$^{.8}_{.2}$. 9 . 2	1.0 . 2	1.0 .3		3.1 2.4	3.7 2.8	$3.7 \\ 2.7$	4.5 3.5		$\frac{4.7}{3.2}$				5.6 3.8	
Total	100. 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	109.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0

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

Table 6.-Distribution of Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-58

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Num	ber of fami	lies (thous	unds)	Aggreg	gate family (millions (personal in of dollars)	come
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958
Under \$2,000. \$2,000-\$2,999. \$3,000-\$3,999. \$4,000-\$4,999.	$3,948 \\ 3,808 \\ 5,862 \\ 6,561$	$3, 664 \\ 3, 345 \\ 5, 278 \\ 6, 539$	$3,589 \\ 3,289 \\ 4,879 \\ 5,869$	$3, 567 \\ 3, 272 \\ 4, 817 \\ 5, 825$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.890 \\ 9,636 \\ 20,703 \\ 29,609 \end{array}$	4, 500 8, 446 18, 617 29, 491	$\begin{array}{r} 4,400\\ 8,287\\ 17,174\\ 26,473\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.370 \\ 8,248 \\ 16,966 \\ 26,269 \end{array}$
\$5,000-\$5,999 . \$6,000-\$7,499 . \$7,500-\$9,999 .	$5,943 \\ 6,704 \\ 5,065$	5, 788 6, 935 5, 954	$5,653 \\7,204 \\6,581$	$5,718 \\ 7,333 \\ 6,747$	32,599 44,843 43,292	$31,745 \\ 46,393 \\ 51,116$	$31,008 \\ 48,156 \\ 56,460$	$31,350 \\ 49,069 \\ 57,938$
\$10,000-\$14,999	$3,002 \\ 864 \\ 367$	$3,714 \\ 1,089 \\ 421$	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,195\\ 1,256\\ 477 \end{array} }$	4, 342	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 36,136 \\ 14,805 \\ 8,140 \end{array} \right.$	44, 720 18, 698 9, 368	50, 511 21, 558 10, 611	52, 289 64, 352
\$25,000-\$49,999	436 110	495 128	$538 \\ 140$]	14, 596 9, 690	16, 651 10, 951	18,089 11,888	,
Total	42, 670	43, 350	43, 670	44, 120	268, 939	290, 696	304, 615	310, 851
				Percent di	stribution			
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	9, 3 8, 9 13, 7 15, 4	8.4 7.7 12.2 15.1	8. 2 7. 5 11. 2 13. 4	8. 1 7. 4 10. 9 13. 2	1.8 3.6 7.7 11.0	1.6 2.9 6.4 10.1	1.4 2.7 5.6 8.7	1.4 2.6 5.5 8.5
\$5,000-\$5,999	13. 9 15. 7 11. 9	13. 4 16. 0 13. 7	13. 0 16. 5 15. 1	13. 0 16. 6 15. 3	12. 1 16. 7 16. 1	10. 9 16. 0 17. 6	$10.\ 2\\15.\ 8\\18.\ 5$	10. 1 15. 8 18. 6
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	7.0 2.0 .9	8.6 2.5 1.0	9.6 2.9 1.1	9.8		15. 4 6. 4 3. 2	16, 6 7, 1 3, 5	16. 8 20. 7
\$25,000-\$49,999\$50,000 and over	1.0 .3	1.1 .3	1.2 .3] . ,	5.4 3.6	5.7 3.8	6.0 3.9	20.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0

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

Table 7.--Distribution of Unattached Individuals and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955–58

Family personal income (before	Numb	er of unatts (thous		viduals	Aggregate family personal income (millions of dollars)					
income taxes)	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958		
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 293 2, 109 1, 477 767	4, 049 2, 052 1, 517 863	4, 075 2, 106 1, 614 975	4, 219 2, 184 1, 715 1, 056	$\begin{array}{c} 4,436\\ 5,235\\ 5,112\\ 3,412 \end{array}$	4, 188 5, 109 5, 262 3, 830	$\begin{array}{c} 4,213\\ 5,249\\ 5,601\\ 4,326\end{array}$	4, 361 5, 446 5, 943 4, 683		
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	$378 \\ 221 \\ 138$	$453 \\ 268 \\ 161$	539 321 192	$586 \\ 355 \\ 212$	$2,048 \\ 1,468 \\ 1,176$	2, 463 1, 772 1, 368	2,933 2,124 1,640	$3, 196 \\ 2, 347 \\ 1, 807$		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	66 19 11	81 22 11	94 25 12	104 69	$ \begin{cases} 779 \\ 324 \\ 242 \end{cases} $	948 383 243	$\begin{smallmatrix}1,112\\436\\260\end{smallmatrix}$	1, 224		
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	$^{16}_{5}$	17 6	20 7	j	545 523	591 595		2,203		
Total	9, 500	9, 500	9, 980	10, 500	25, 300	26, 752	29, 241	31, 216		
				Percent di	stribution					
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 2\\ 22.\ 2\\ 15.\ 5\\ 8.\ 1\end{array}$	42. 6 21. 6 16. 0 9. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 21.1\\ 16.2\\ 9.8 \end{array}$	40. 2 20. 8 16. 3 10. 0	$17.5 \\ 20.7 \\ 20.2 \\ 13.4$	15.7 19.1 19.7 14.3	14. 4 17. 9 19. 2 14. 8	14. () 17. 5 19. 0 15. 0		
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	4.0 2.3 1.4	4.8 2.8 1.7	5.4 3.2 1.9	5, 6 3, 4 2, 0	8.1 5.8 4.6	$9.2 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.1$	$10.0 \\ 7.3 \\ 5.6$	10.2 7.5 5.8		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ .2\\ .1\end{array}$	$.8\\.2\\.1$.9 .3 .1	1.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	$3.6 \\ 1.4 \\ .9$	$3.8 \\ 1.5 \\ .9$	3.9		
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \ 2 \\ \cdot \ 1 \end{array}$	}.7	2.2 2.1	$2.2 \\ 2.2$	2.3 2.3	} 7.1		
Total	100.0	100, 0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0		

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

Table 8.—Distribution of Farm Operator and Nonfarm Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-58

			Far	m ope	rator f	amilies	;					Nonfai	m fami	lies		
Family personal income (before income taxes)		nber ((thous					family 1e (mil llars)		Nu	umber ((thou	of fami sands)	lies	Aggre incom	egate fai le (milli	mily per ons of d	sonal ollars)
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	1,600972772546	$1,508 \\ 944 \\ 754 \\ 536$	$1,427 \\ 911 \\ 736 \\ 529$	$^{1,\ 177}_{\begin{array}{c}834\\692\\550\end{array}}$		1, 887 2, 339 2, 622 2, 402	1, 793 2, 258 2, 562 2, 366	2,075 2,413	2,837 5,090	2,401 4,525	2, 378 4, 143	$2,438 \\ 4,125$	7,227 18,023			2,861 6,172 14,553 23,811
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	$383 \\ 336 \\ 240$		389 353 255	$412 \\ 418 \\ 330$		$2, 116 \\ 2, 292 \\ 2, 130$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,126\ 2,354\ 2,189 \end{array}$	2,259 2,797 2,814	$5,560 \\ 6,368 \\ 4,825$	6, 591		$5,306 \\ 6,915 \\ 6,418$	42,610	44, 101	45,802	$29,092 \\ 46,272 \\ 55,123$
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	$153 \\ 42 \\ 18$	44	164 46 19		$ \begin{cases} 1,830 \\ 721 \\ 395 \end{cases} $	1, 896 751 410	1,957 788 427	2, 531 } 3, 143	$2,850 \\ \begin{cases} 822 \\ 349 \end{cases}$	1,046		h	34, 305 ∫14, 084 ∫7, 746	17,947	48, 554 20, 770 10, 185	49, 759
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	21 4	5	22 5	J	$\left[\begin{array}{c} 694\\ 371\end{array}\right]$	720 387	740 405]	415 105	124	515 135	J	13, 902 9, 318	10, 564	11, 482	J
Total	5, 087	4, 969	4,856	4, 749	19, 927	19, 952	19, 965	22, 000	37, 583	38, 381	38, 814	39, 371	249,012	270,744	284, 650	288, 851
Average (mean) family personal income					\$3, 917	\$4, 015	\$4, 111	\$4, 633					\$6, 626	\$7, 054	\$7, 334	\$7, 337
								Percei	nt distr	ibutio	1					
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	31. 5 19. 1 15. 2 10. 7	19.0 15.2	29. 4 18. 8 15. 2 10. 9	17.5 14.6	10.0 12.1 13.4 12.3	9.5 11.7 13.1 12.0	9.0 11.3 12.8 11.9	6.9 9.4 11.0 11.2	$\begin{array}{c} 6.3\\ 7.6\\ 13.5\\ 16.0 \end{array}$	6.3 11.8	5.6 6.1 10.7 13.7	6.2 10.5	7.2	2.3 5.9	5.1	1.0 2.2 5.0 8.2
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	7.5 6.6 4.7	6.9	8.0 7.3 5.2	8.7 8.8 6.9	10. 5 11. 2 10. 3	10.6 11.5 10.7	10.6 11.8 11.0	10. 2 12. 7 12. 8	14. 8 16. 9 12. 8	14. 1 17. 2 14. 9	13.6 17.6 16.3	17.5	17.1	16.3	16.1	10. 1 16. 0 19, 1
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3.0 .8 .4		3.4 .9 .4	4.5	9.2 3.6 2.0	9.5 3.8 2.1	9.8 4.0 2.1	11.5 } 14.3	2.2 .9		10.4 3.1 1.2	10.5	5.7 3.1	15. 8 6. 6 3. 3	17. 1 7. 3 3. 6	17.2
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	.4 .1	.4 .1	.4 .1		3.5 1.9	3.6 1.9	3.7 2.0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c}1.1\\.3\end{array}\right.$	1.2 .3	1.3 .4		5.6 3.7	5, 9 3, 9	6.1 4.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100,0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100,0	100.0	100,0	100, 0	100.0

1. For data prior to 1953, see discussion on page 19 of April 1958 issue of Survey of Current Business. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

residing together; unattached individuals are persons other than institutional inmates who are not living with any relatives.

The term consumer unit refers to the combined group of families and unattached individuals. The total number of families and unattached individuals is estimated as of the end of the calendar year to which the income data pertain, and is derived by interpolating between Census Bureau figures for the preceding and following March or April.¹

Farm operator families cover all families operating farms as defined in the Census of Agriculture; their number is estimated annually by the Agriculture Marketing Service.² The broad nonfarm family group is defined to include all multiperson units other than farm operator families.

Family personal income represents the current income received by families and unattached individuals from all sources, including wage and salary receipts (net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. In addition to monetary income flows, family personal income includes certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owneroccupied homes, and imputed interest.

Total family personal income is a somewhat smaller amount in each year than the personal income aggregate from which it is derived, because it excludes the income received by institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families), or retained by nonprofit institutions, private trust, pension, and welfare funds.

Average family personal income refers to the annual amount from all income sources received by the family unit as a whole; it is, of course, a larger figure

^{1.} See, for example, "Households and Families, By Type: 1950 to 1959", Census Bureau, Series P-20, No. 94. The Census Bureau number of "unrelated individuals" was reduced slightly to exclude several minor groups regarded here as residents of institutions.

^{2.} Farm Income Situation, No. 174, July 1959, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, p. 41.

than average income data on a per worker or per capita basis.

Aggregate Federal individual income tax liability is defined as the total liability reported on individual income tax returns, plus an estimate for amounts uncovered by subsequent audit, minus liability of military personnel not living with their families, minus liability on net capital gain. For a discussion of these definitions the reader is referred to the supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50.

Table 9.--Number of Consumer Units and Persons, and Aggregate and Average Family Personal Income, 1955-58

	Families and unattached individuals								Famil		Unattached individuals				
	Year Of con-		of persons	Family	y personal i	income	Number	Number of persons		Family personal income			Number	Family personal income	
Year		Total (mil- lions)	A verage number per con- sumer unit	Amount (billions of dol- lars)		Per capita (dollars)	of fam- ilies (mil- lions)	Total (mil- lions)	A verage number per family	Amount (billions of dol- lars)	Per family (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	of un- attached individ- uals (mil- lions)	Amount (billions of dol- lars)	Per capita (dollars)
1955	52. 2	162.7	3.12	294.2	5, 640	1, 808	42.7	153. 2	3. 59	268.9	6, 303	1, 755	9.5	25.3	2, 663
1956	52.8	165.8	3.14	317. 4	6, 007	1, 915	43.4	156. 3	3 . 60	290. 7	6, 706	1, 860	9.5	26, 8	2, 816
1957	53.6	169. 0	3. 15	333. 9	6, 223	1, 976	43.7	159.0	3.64	304.6	6, 975	1, 916	10.0	29, 2	2, 930
1958	54.6	172.1	3.15	342. 1	6, 263	1, 988	44.1	161.6	3 . 66	310. 9	7, 046	1, 924	10.5	31.2	2, 973

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

Table 10Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5	Percent
of Consumer Units, 1955–58 ¹	

	Percei	nt distributio	on of—	Me	ean amount d	of—	Tax rate	Lower inco quin	
Quintile	Family personal income	Tax liability	After-tax income	Family personal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After-tax income (dollars)	(percent)	Before-tax basis (dollars)	After-tax basis (dollars)
1955: Lowest	$\begin{array}{r} 4.8\\ 11.3\\ 16.4\\ 22.3\\ 45.2 \end{array}$	1.4 6.0 10.9 18.9 62.8	5. 2 11. 9 17. 0 22. 7 43. 2	$1, 355 \\ 3, 200 \\ 4, 634 \\ 6, 290 \\ 12, 722$	39 165 298 520 1, 728	1,3163,0354,3365,77010,994	2.9 5.1 6.4 8.3 13.6	2, 390 3, 920 5, 370 7, 410	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,280\\ 3,710\\ 4,980\\ 6,750 \end{array} $
Total	100,0	100.0	100.0	5, 640	550	5,090	9,8		
Top 5 percent.	20.3	39. 2	18. 2	22, 893	4, 317	18, 576	18.9	13,070	11, 780
1956: Lowest 2	$\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ 11.3 \\ 16.3 \\ 22.3 \\ 45.3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5\\ 6.2\\ 11.0\\ 19.0\\ 62.3 \end{array} $	5. 2 11. 9 16, 9 22. 6 43. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 1,437\\ 3,403\\ 4,898\\ 6,691\\ 13,604 \end{array}$	46 188 333 571 1, 880	$\begin{array}{r} 1,391\\ 3,215\\ 4,565\\ 6,120\\ 11,724\end{array}$	3. 2 5. 5 6. 8 8. 5 13. 8	2, 540 4, 170 5, 680 7, 960	2, 420 3, 920 5, 240 7, 260
Total	100.0	100, 0	100.0	6,007	604	5, 403	10, 0		
Top 5 percent	20. 2	38. 5	18. 1	24, 210	4, 653	19, 558	19. 2	13, 960	12, 480
1957: Lowest	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 7\\ 11.\ 1\\ 16.\ 3\\ 22.\ 4\\ 45.\ 5\end{array}$	1.5 6.2 11.3 19.0 62.0	5. 0 11. 7 16. 9 22. 8 43. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1,458\\ 3,465\\ 5,077\\ 6,967\\ 14,147\end{array}$	48 195 356 597 1, 955	$1, 410 \\ 3, 270 \\ 4, 721 \\ 6, 370 \\ 12, 192$	3.3 5.6 7.0 8.6 13.8	2, 580 4, 280 5, 930 8, 300	$2,460 \\ 4,020 \\ 5,460 \\ 7,570$
Total	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	6, 223	630	5, 593	10.1		
Top 5 percent	20. 1	38. 3	18.1	25, 067	4, 821	20, 246	19. 2	14, 520	12, 990
1958: Lowest 23 4 Highest	4.7 11.1 16.3 22.4 45.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5\\ 6.2\\ 11.3\\ 19.0\\ 62.0\\ \end{array} $	5. 0 11. 6 16. 9 22. 8 43. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1,459\\ 3,478\\ 5,106\\ 7,016\\ 14,254 \end{array}$	46 191 348 580 1, 901	$1, 413 \\ 3, 287 \\ 4, 758 \\ 6, 436 \\ 12, 353$	3. 2 5. 5 6. 8 8. 3 13. 3	2, 590 4, 300 5, 970 8, 360	2, 460 4, 040 5, 500 7, 650
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	6, 263	613	5,650	9.8		
Top 5 percent	20, 2	38, 3	18. 2	25, 276	4, 694	20, 582	18.6	14, 640	13,090

1. Consumer units are ranked by size of family personal income. In addition to April 1958 issue of Survey of Current Business, see table 3 of "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50." 2. Rounded to nearest \$10.

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

Table 11.—Distribution of Federal Individual Income Tax Liability of Consumer Units, Average Tax, Average Income, and Tax Rate, by Family Personal Income Level, 1955–58

			1955					1956					1957					1958		
Family per- sonal income (before income		al indiv e tax lia		A verage family per-	Tax		al indiv e tax lia		A verage family per-	Tax		al indiv e tax lia		Average family per-	Tax		al indiv e tax lia		Average family per-	Tax
taxes)	A mount (millions of dollars)	Per- cent distri- bution	Average (dol- lars)	sonal income (dol- lars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Per- cent distri- bution	Average (dol- lars)	sonal income (dol- lars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Per- cent distri- bution	Average (dol- lars)	sonal	rate (per- cent)	A mount (millions of dollars)	Per- cent distri- bution	Average (dol- lars)	sonal income (dol- lars)	rate (per- cent)
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	204 684 1, 387 2, 047	0.7 2.4 4.8 7.1	$25 \\ 116 \\ 189 \\ 279$	1, 132 2, 513 3, 518 4, 506	2.2 4.6 5.4 6.2	190 655 1, 323 2, 093	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 6\\ 2.\ 0\\ 4.\ 2\\ 6.\ 6\end{array}$	25 121 195 283	$1, 126 \\ 2, 511 \\ 3, 514 \\ 4, 502$	2. 2 4. 8 5. 5 6. 3	195 651 1, 276 1, 948	0.6 1.9 3.8 5.8	26 121 197 285	$\begin{array}{c} 1,124\\ 2,509\\ 3,508\\ 4,500 \end{array}$	2.3 4.8 5.6 6.3	$183 \\ 642 \\ 1, 254 \\ 1, 900$	0.6 1.9 3.7 5.7	24 118 192 276	$\begin{array}{c} 1,121\\ 2,509\\ 3,507\\ 4,498 \end{array}$	$2.1 \\ 4.7 \\ 5.5 \\ 6.1$
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 585 3, 983 4, 052	9.0 13.9 14.1	409 575 779	5,482 6,688 8,547	7.5 8.6 9.1	2, 572 4, 147 4, 776	8. 1 13. 0 15. 0	412 575 781	5, 481 6, 687 8, 583	7.5 8.6 9.1	2, 539 4, 274 5, 211	7.5 12.6 15.4	410 568 769	5, 481 6, 681 8, 577	7.5 8.5 9.0	2,496 4,212 5,160	$\begin{array}{c} 7.4 \\ 12.6 \\ 15.4 \end{array}$	396 548 742	5, 480 6, 687 8, 585	7.2 8.2 8.6
\$10,000-\$14,999 _ \$15,000-\$19,999 _ \$20,000-\$24,999 _	3,727 1,944 1,322	13.0 6.8 4.6	$\begin{array}{c} 1,215\\ 2,200\\ 3,496 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,031\\ 17,129\\ 22,170 \end{array}$	$10.1 \\ 12.8 \\ 15.8 $	4, 600 2, 443 1, 509	14. 4 7. 7 4. 7	1, 212 2, 197 3, 494	$\begin{array}{c} 12,037\\ 17,161\\ 22,255 \end{array}$	10. 1 12. 8 15. 7	5, 121 2, 771 1, 679	15.1 8.2 5.0	1, 194 2, 162 3, 436	$\begin{array}{c} 12,035\\17,159\\22,251 \end{array}$	$9.9 \\ 12.6 \\ 15.4$	5, 113	15. 3	1, 150	1 2 , 037	9.6
\$25,000-\$49,999 _ \$50,000 and over	3 , 160 3, 605	11.0 12.6	6, 997 31, 298	33, 524 88, 663	20. 9 35. 3	3, 587 4, 005	11. 2 12. 5	7, 004 29, 771	33, 667 85, 810	20. 8 34. 7	3, 842 4, 293	11.4 12.7	6, 896 29, 269	33, 658 85, 712	20. 5 34. 2	12, 540	37.4	4, 884	25, 922	18.8
Total	28, 700	100.0	550	5,640	9.8	31, 900	100.0	604	6,007	10.0	33, 800	100.0	630	6, 223	10, 1	33, 500	100.0	613	6, 263	9.8

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

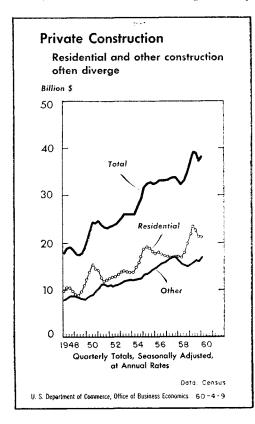
Table 12.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1955–58

			1955			1956						1957					1958						
Family per- sonal income	Num- ber of families	After-ta persona	x family l income	Pero distrit		Num- ber of families	After-tax personal			cent bution	Num- ber of families	personal	x family income	Per distril			After-ta: personal		Per distril	cent oution			
after Federal individual income tax liability	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	A ver- age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	Aver- age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	A ver- age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	A ver- age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come			
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	8, 758 6, 510 7, 992 8, 197	10, 119 16, 401 28, 039 36, 826	1, 155 2, 519 3, 508 4, 493	16. 8 12. 5 15. 3 15. 7	3.8 6.2 10.5 13.9	8, 212 5, 984 7, 591 8, 152	9, 459 15, 076 26, 686 36, 627	1, 152 2, 519 3, 515 4, 493	15.5 11.3 14.4 15.4	3.3 5.3 9.3 12.8	8, 166 5, 957 7, 221 7, 687	9, 389 14, 993 25, 341 34, 616	1, 150 2, 517 3, 509 4, 503	$15.2 \\ 11.1 \\ 13.5 \\ 14.3$	3. 1 5. 0 8. 4 11. 6	8, 265 6, 043 7, 221 7, 706	9, 473 15, 207 25, 352 34, 709	$1, 146 \\ 2, 516 \\ 3, 511 \\ 4, 504$	$15.\ 1\\11.\ 1\\13.\ 2\\14.\ 1$	$3.1 \\ 4.9 \\ 8.2 \\ 11.3$			
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	$\begin{array}{c} 6,694\ 6,050\ 4,032 \end{array}$	36, 665 40, 275 34, 303	5, 477 6, 657 8, 509	$12.8 \\ 11.6 \\ 7.7$	13.8 15.2 12.9	6, 799 6, 378 4, 932	37, 295 42, 632 41, 999	$5, 485 \\ 6, 685 \\ 8, 516$	12. 9 12. 1 9. 3	13.1 14.9 14.7	6, 841 6, 825 5, 511	$37, 598 \\ 45, 615 \\ 46, 969$	5, 496 6, 683 8, 523	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 12.7 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$	$12.5 \\ 15.2 \\ 15.7$	6, 894 7, 056 5, 730	37, 868 47, 144 48, 861	5, 493 6, 681 8, 527	$12.6 \\ 12.9 \\ 10.5$	$12.3 \\ 15.3 \\ 15.8 $			
\$10,000-\$14,999. \$15,000-\$19,999. \$20,000 and over	2, 590 729 618	30, 836 12, 437 19, 638	11, 903 17, 061 31, 775	5.0 1.4 1.2	11.6 4.7 7.4	3, 205 883 714	38, 176 15, 026 22, 572	11, 911 17, 007 31, 621	6.1 1.7 1.3	13.4 5.3 7.9	3, 513 1, 142 787	41, 609 19, 037 24, 889	11, 843 16, 673 31, 641	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.5 \end{array} $	13.9 6.3 8.3	3,814 1,891	45, 487 44, 466	11, 925 23, 520	7.0 3.5	14. 7 14. 4			
Total		265, 539	5,090	100.0	100.0	52, 850	22, 572 285, 548	5, 403	100.0	100.0		24, 889 300, 056	5, 593	100.0	0. 3 100 . 0	54, 620	308, 567	5,650	100, 0	100.0			

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

Factors in the Housing Market

FLUCTUATIONS in housing demand have played an especially significant role in the course of economic activity over the postwar period. Outlays on residential construction reached a high last summer and have been tending downward since that time, although the basic cyclical forces were upward during this period. In the early upswing of 1958, the stimulus to housing activity



afforded by improvement in financingreflected both in the general money markets and in specific Federally supported programs-was a strengthening factor in the economy.

In a more general setting, it is of interest to note that total construction activity-including public as well as private-has reflected diverse movements among major components both 16

as to amplitude and timing. In some periods when residential construction was moving in one direction, factory and commercial building was moving in a counter direction.

A comparison of relative changes in residential construction activity and of economic activity as measured by real GNP is shown in table 1 for the postwar period. The swings have been somewhat greater for housing activity than for aggregate output. Although the cycles have differed, and the broad economic influences affecting the changes have altered substantially during the period, in each of the cycles residential construction reached a peak before that of total activity. In the 1948–49 recession, the difference was not marked, but in each of the subsequent upswings, residential construction led the way with vigorous advances, reaching a peak within about a year, well below the cyclical highs in total activity. In each case, residential activity then declined appreciably while general business activity was still expanding.

In analyzing the current and prospective housing picture, three considerations are of special significance:

What are the changes implied in the demographic situation?

How do long-term income and other financial tendencies shape demands?

What are the more important shortterm factors giving rise to deviations from trend?

Demographic Influences

A MAJOR development bearing on the housing market over the next several years is the prospective upturn in family formation resulting from the strong upsweep in births which has taken place during the past two decades. This is currently bringing a rise in the number of young people in marriageable age brackets. The historical trend in births is shown in the upper panel of the accompanying chart. The sharp rise in birth rates during World War II continued through 1957, at which point the rate per 1,000 females 15-44 years of age reached 123, a rise of 15 percent from 1950. In the past 2 years the birth rate eased a bit but has remained some 50 percent higher than in 1940.

The immediate impact of a high birth rate is in the direction of augmenting the need for larger houses, but its translation into demand is limited by the dominating influence of income upon expenditures for housing. In the data which are now available the separate influence upon housing expenditures of differences in the size of family appears to be quite slight. Those with children are somewhat more likely to own a house than those without children, but the price paid for a house as well as current housing expenditure appear to be principally a function of income. Thus within each income group, those with a large number of children do not own more expensive homes than those with smaller families, nor do they spend more money on current housing outlays.

The influence of such a sharp increase in births as that which developed at about the beginning of World War II becomes important as these birth classes approach the ages at which they marry and establish households. Over 80 percent of women marry before they reach their twenty-fifth birthday. In view of this fact, it is significant to observe the pattern of change in the 20 to 24 year age classes over the next two decades, since these groups are dominant in new family formation. In the past 10 years the number of net new marriages ranged not far from the average number of women entering the 20–24 year age classes, although individual years showed appreciable variation.

Recently we have passed the low point in the annual class size of the 20 to 24 year olds, reflecting the pickup in births after the depressed thirties. The number in this group will rise 50 percent by 1970, and will continue strongly upward in the following decade on the basis of children already born. By 1980 the 20-24 year group will be more than double the number at the low point in the past few years. This rapid expansion in young marriageable persons will be reflected in a comparable rise in married couple households. On the basis of these trends, the Census Bureau has projected the rise in such households to be between 800,000 and 1,000,000 annually two decades hence as compared with less than 500,000 annually since 1950.

A significant feature of household growth in the past decade has been the substantial rise in households other than married couples, especially those headed by women. This has reflected both increasing numbers surviving in each of the middle and upper age brackets, and a strong tendency toward maintaining separate households rather than a consolidation of households with the younger generation. Since 1950, such households, although constituting only about one-fifth of the total, have increased about 400,000 annually-nearly half of the rise in all households. They are projected to increase at roughly the same rate or somewhat less rapidly in the future. Accordingly, the annual rise in total households has been projected to reach a rate which exceeds the average of the past several years by as much as 50 percent.

Since 1955, the annual rise in households has been around 900,000 units compared with 850,000 units annually in the immediately preceding 5 years. These estimates have been somewhat above expectations derived from the appropriate age distribution data, primarily because of continuing high increase in households other than husband-wife.

In recent years changes in dwelling units due to net conversions to dwellings and mergers of existing units have about offset each other. The net loss including such factors as demolition, abandonment, fire, storm, and flood is estimated to be somewhat above 250,000 units annually.

The projected increase in households and the losses in existing residential units would require something on the order of 1¼ million housing units annually in the 1960's, and this would

units in the following decade. Note that this is a calculated gross physical requirement. It does not take into account the influence of basic economic forces and of such other factors as population shifts, seasonal housing requirements, and changes in vacancy rates. Approximately 4 out of 5 newly

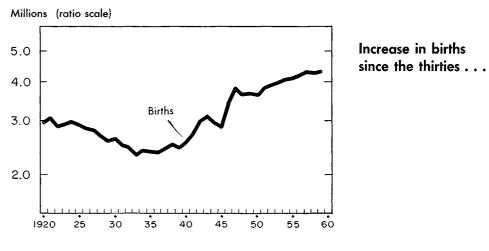
rise to something above 11/2 million

Approximately 4 out of 5 newly married couples set up a household within a year after marriage, but the decision to purchase a home is typically delayed a number of years. Some idea of the extent of this delay may be obtained from a comparison of age of marriage and of home-ownership for nonfarm families, as shown in the chart on page 19.

Whereas only about one-sixth of nonfarm family heads under age 25 own their own home, ownership rises to over two-fifths of those in the 25 to

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

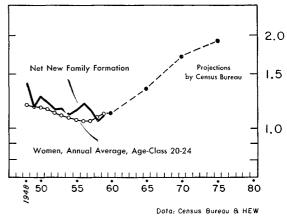
Relating to housing demand



Will result in increase in young women of marriageable age . . .

This suggests future rise in family formation





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

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Table 1.—Total GNP and Residential Private Nonfarm Construction [Billions of 1954 dollars]

Year	GNP	Residential nonfarm construction	Residential construction as a percent of GNP
1946	282. 5	7.3	2.6
1947	282. 3	9.6	3.4
1948	293. 1	11.4	3.9
1949 1950 1951	$\begin{array}{c} 292.\ 7\\ 318.\ 1\\ 341.\ 8\end{array}$	$11.2 \\ 15.5 \\ 12.9$	$3.8 \\ 4.9 \\ 3.8$
1952	353. 5	$12.8 \\ 13.6 \\ 15.4$	3.6
1953	369. 0		3.7
1954	363. 1		4.2
1955 1956 1957	$\begin{array}{c} 392.\ 7\\ 400.\ 9\\ 408.\ 3\end{array}$	$18.2 \\ 16.2 \\ 15.4$	4. 6 4. 0 3. 8
1958	399. 0	16. 2	4.1
1959	426. 0	19. 4	

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

34 year age group, and to nearly twothirds of those in the 35 to 44 year age group. There was little further rise in the proportion owning homes for older heads of households up to age 65, and some decline thereafter. Thus the change in housing status from renter to owner occurs principally in the age period 25 through 44. Purchases of houses, including purchases by those already owning homes, decline after age 45 for the household head at a time well before income typically turns downward with advancing age, and is sharply lower after age 65.

This concentration of the housing market in the 25–44 year age group is distinctly different from the market for most consumer goods. For example, the market for automobiles does not show such age concentration, and it is considerably less for other consumer durables than for houses.

More specifically, the rising trend of family formation in the period ahead together with the delayed ownership of homes suggest that in the near-term new demand will be concentrated more for rental units and with a considerable lag for single-family houses. This pattern may be tempered by new stimuli favoring home ownership. As indicated later, there were special features in the postwar trend shown in table 2 which fostered home ownership.

Income Effects on Housing Demand

ALTHOUGH long-term housing demands reflect demographic influences to a considerable degree, income effects upon housing demand are also of basic importance. The influence of income affects (1) the distribution between ownership and renting, and (2) the quality or amount of housing bought as indicated by the purchase price.

Income and home ownership

According to the Federal Reserve Board survey in early 1959 about twofifths of all nonfarm family units in the lower income groups (up to \$4,000 income) were home owners. The proportion of home owners rose to half of the total for the \$4,000 to \$5,300 income group, and exceeded half in all the higher income groups.

Purchase price and income

The influence of income on home purchasing may also be viewed in relation to purchase price. As incomes rise, people tend to pay higher prices for their homes. Two aspects of this relationship are illustrated by summary data from FHA single-family home transactions. The first is the relationship of average value of house purchased to the corresponding average income of buyers. (Table 3.) Between 1946 and 1959, the median value of new 1-family houses insured by FHA more than doubled, rising from \$6,600 to \$14,300. During the same period the median income of the buyers of these houses made a comparable advance. Accordingly, the ratio of the average value of house to the annual average income of buyers remained quite stable at a little above 2 to 1. As indicated in the second column, during this period there was a substantial increase in the average size of house, from around 900 sq. ft. in the early part of the period to 1,100 sq. ft. in recent years. Other indications of "quality" improvement are the larger

proportion of houses with basements, garages, and more than one bathroom.

A cross-section analysis reveals more directly the variation in purchase price associated with differences in income. This is shown in the chart on page 20 for the years 1953 and 1959.

An important aspect of the relationship between income and the purchase

 Table 2.—Nonfarm Families Owning

 Homes, by Age Group

	Percenta	ge owning	homes
Age of head of family	1949	1954	1959
8-24 5-34 5-44 5-54 5-64 5 and over	$21 \\ 35 \\ 53 \\ 59 \\ 62 \\ 59 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 42 \\ 57 \\ 63 \\ 66 \\ 63 \\ 63 \end{array} $	10 42 63 64 69 69

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

price of houses is that the ratio of purchase price to income tends to decline with a rise in income. (See table 5.) Thus, for the 1959 data, purchasers with incomes around \$4,000 paid more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times their annual incomes for houses acquired. The ratio declined to about 2 in the vicinity of the mean income of buyers at around \$7,000, and reached $1\frac{1}{2}$ for those with annual incomes of around \$12,000.

For the postwar period the annual FHA new house data show two general characteristics of interest in this connection. The first is that over the years the purchase price increased substantially for any given income group. This reflects not only rising costs but also "more house" bought as indicated earlier, and a liberalization of credit terms. For the period shown in the chart, the average price paid by purchasers in a given income group increased about one-fifth. This rise was more marked in the early period than in recent years.

Also reflected in the data are the general upward shift of families on the income scale which is noted elsewhere in this issue, and the fall in buying power of a given income.

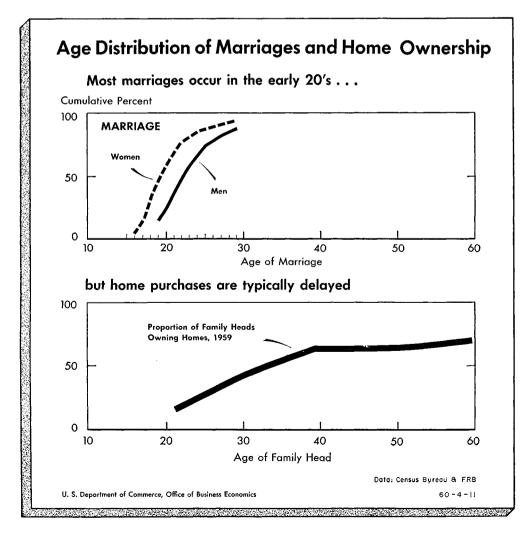
Liquid assets

Although income is a major consideration determining the decisions of most housing purchasers, the volume of accessible accumulated assets is important in shaping the timing pattern of April 1960

buying. In the early postwar period. the housing market, like markets generally, was buoyed by heavy accumulations of liquid resources set aside during the war period for use once supplies became more freely available. Possibly of greater significance in subsequent years were the equities built into the real estate structure by the almost steady rise in housing prices and the consequent capital gains accruing to the early buyers. These gains made for a fluid market by making available a stream of cash resources which enabled existing home owners to move into higher priced housing. This tendency was fortified by some liberalization in downpayment requirements as the years went by, and by sustained and improved current saving in the form of liquid assets as incomes moved upward.

Liquid asset ownership continued widely distributed throughout the postwar period. Although individuals with sizable wartime accumulations drew down their holdings to meet their pentup needs, there was no pronounced shift in ownership among the broad groups as others within the particular groups were enabled by the upsurge in incomes to add to their ownership.

The only specific information available on liquid asset position of home buyers is from VA data. In a special survey in 1955 those who purchased new homes with no downpayment had liquid assets amounting to about 10 percent of the purchase price, and those who made downpayments also had about 10 percent of the purchase price left over after making the downpavment. In 1957 and the first half of 1958 new home buyers with VA-insured mortgages made downpayments averaging about \$1,000, or 7 percent, and they had average liquid assets of about \$2,000, or 15 percent, at the time of purchase. After mid-1958, VA downpayments declined, reaching an average of around \$500 in 1959, and average liquid asset holdings showed a small decline.



Downpayments lower

The importance of accumulated cashable resources lies primarily in their aid in meeting downpayment requirements. Downpayment requirements on new houses have had three separate

Table 3.—Characteristics of 1-Family New Homes Transactions, Insured by FHA

Year	FHA esti- mated me- dian value of property	Calculated area of structure (sq. ft.)	Mortga- gor's annu- al median effective income	Value- income ratio
1946	\$6, 558	n.a.	\$3, 313	2.0
1948	8, 721	912	4, 000	2.2
1950	8, 286	838	3, 861	2.1
1952	10,022	923	4, 811	2. 1
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	$\begin{array}{c} 10,678\\ 11,742\\ 13,203\\ 14,261\\ 14,207\\ 14,329 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 1,022 \\ 1,064 \\ 1,105 \\ 1,092 \\ 1,092 \\ 1,095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,139\\ 5,484\\ 6,054\\ 6,632\\ 6,803\\ 6,912 \end{array}$	2. 1 2. 1 2. 2 2. 2 2. 1 2. 1 2. 1

Source: Federal Housing Administration.

types of movements. The first is a distinct cyclical pattern—easing in the three recessions and remaining relatively low for about a year before tightening up again. The second is a general tendency toward lower downpayment requirements. Thus each of the three principal types of financing has had lower downpayments in the past year than in the corresponding period (1955) of the last housing cycle. The third movement is an offset to the previous one—a substantial shift from VA to conventional financing.

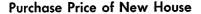
There has also been substantial easing of FHA terms over the postwar period. During the earlier years, the typical standard was 20 percent down; in 1959, the more common requirement was less than 10 percent. Since incomes have more or less kept pace with housing prices, the real cash balances needed for purchase have been substantially lowered.

Conventional financing has historically required the most cash down in proportion to selling price—at least with respect to first mortgage financing. It may be noted in this connection, however, that of the three types of financing—VA, FHA, and conventional only the last typically permits the use of second mortgages. The latter financing often reduced initial cash requirements to a position competitive with FHA mortgages—at the expense, of course, of somewhat higher monthly payments due to the typically shortdated maturities on the second mortgages. It may be noted, moreover, that there has been a downward tendency in cash requirements even for first mortgage conventional financing over the postwar period.

Maturities lengthened

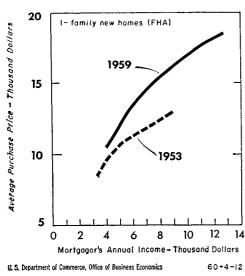
The lowering of downpayments, by increasing average loan size, tended to increase monthly installments on debt. The latter aspect, in and of itself, only partially offsets the stimulating impact of lower cash requirements. But more significantly, monthly payments were kept down by a concomitant stretching of maturities. All three methods of of financing shared in this development. From the beginning of the postwar period, VA financing was typically most lenient in this respect and conventional financing least liberal but, more important, as the postwar years unfolded, all forms of financing saw greater proportions of users moving to the more extended edge of the permitted ranges.

Of the three major factors affecting monthly installment payments—initial cash requirements, length of loan, and interest charged—only the last factor has persistently operated to raise installments, and this has been the case for all types of financing as interest costs moved upward in the generally



Rises with income but less





buoyant postwar markets, with but temporary interruptions during recessionary periods. The rise in interest rates was from an exceptionally low base under the controlled conditions prevailing in the war and early postwar period. Currently mortgage interest rates are more in line with those prevailing in the prosperous years of the twenties—the latest previous period of high housing demand.

In view of the current relatively high interest rates and long maturities, it is of interest to note the differential impact of further changes in these aspects of financing as compared with changes from the lower bases prevailing earlier in the postwar period.

As illustrated in the chart, the effect on monthly payments of lengthening the amortization schedule declines substantially as the period of the loan is increased. Repayment installments for a 6 percent loan drop by one-tenth as the loan is lengthened from 20 to 25 years, but a similar 5-year lengthening from a 30 year maturity cuts down the monthly installment paid by only 5 percent.

Table 4.—Total Cost and Mortgagor's Income, FHA Insured 1-Family New Homes

		1953			1959	
Total acquisi- tion cost	quisi-	Mort- gagor's aver- age an- nual income	of cost	Aver- age ac- quisi- tion cost	Mort- gagor's aver- age an- nual income	of cost to in- come
\$8,000 to \$8,999 9,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 10,999 11,000 to 11,999 13,000 to 12,999 13,000 to 13,999 15,000 to 15,999 16,000 to 16,999 15,000 to 18,899 18,000 to 18,899 19,000 to 19,999	9,473 10,467 11,503 12,408 13,425 14,462 15,420 }16,786	5, 146 5, 314 5, 641 6 059 6, 487 7, 130 7, 796	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.9\\ 2.0\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,597\\ 10,510\\ 11,513\\ 12,487\\ 13,529\\ 14,447\\ 15,467\\ 16,477\\ 17,449\\ 19,458\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,260\\ 5,626\\ 5,970\\ 6,361\\ 6,712\\ 7,130\\ 7,528\\ 8,027\\ 8,471 \end{array}$	$1.8 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.1 $

Source: Federal Housing Administration.

A second effect, which is not so clearly seen in the chart, is that given differences in interest rates have increasing influence upon monthly repayment costs as the period of the loan is lengthened. Whereas there is an 8 percent difference in monthly repayments between a 5 percent loan and a 6 percent loan, maturing in 20 years, the difference mounts to 12 percent for a loan maturing in 30 years.

Short-Run Factors

ALTHOUGH the basic influences in housing demand are tied to income, demographic considerations, and longterm shifts in financing terms, during the postwar period the relative availability of mortgage funds and special programs of the Government were also of considerable importance.

The specific timing of buying, and especially the cyclical shifts which have characterized housing demand in the past decade and a half appear to be influenced mainly by these latter factors. With both demographic and income factors generally favorable, the three postwar housing cycles have had their rapid expansionary phases in 1949–50, 1954–55, and 1958–59 in periods coinciding with the initial phases of the business recovery. In each instance, funds were readily available on relatively more favorable terms for mortgage financing, with the Government playing a positive role in facilitating the extension of mortgage credit.

At the beginning of each of these periods of residential expansion, a general "easy money" financial policy prevailed; the maximum rates established for government-assisted mortgages were attractive to lending institutions and such mortgage lending showed a large rise. In each instance conventional mortgage lending also advanced substantially. The increased flow of funds into mortgages was accompanied by a general liberalization in terms, including both downpayments and the amortization period.

The contractions in housing which followed the three postwar expansions each began during a period of still expanding general economic activity and high demands for capital funds by business firms which were reflected in increasing stringencies in capital

Table 5.—Mortgagor's Income and Purchase Price FHA-Insured 1-Family New Homes, 1959

Mortgagor's effective monthly income	Mortga- gor's average annual income	Percent- age dis- tribution	A verage purchase price	Ratio of pur- chase price to mort- gagor's income
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$500 to \$549 \$550 to \$599 \$650 to \$649 \$750 to \$749 \$750 to \$749 \$750 to \$749 \$850 to \$899 \$850 to \$899 \$600 \$899 \$1,000 to \$1,199	\$3,948 4,508 5,052 6,860 7,425 8,035 8,632 9,226 9,859 10,446 11,277 12,717	$\begin{array}{c} 2.2\\ 5.5\\ 11.1\\ 11.5\\ 13.9\\ 10.2\\ 10.0\\ 8.4\\ 6.4\\ 5.3\\ 4.5\\ 2.7\\ 3.2\\ 3.2\end{array}$	\$10, 461 11, 248 12, 181 13, 002 13, 748 14, 356 14, 977 15, 449 15, 844 16, 427 16, 820 17, 206 17, 800 18, 491	2.65 2.54 2.22 2.22 2.10 1.9 1.8 1.766 1.5

Source: Federal Housing Administration.

markets. Government-assisted financing with relatively inflexible interest rates declined sharply, while conventional financing was affected to a lesser extent.

The postwar swings

The effect of government-assisted programs and availability of money may be illustrated by three postwar cyclical movements of residential activity. The number of new private nonfarm housing units under construction reached a peak in 1950, culminating the early postwar upsurge in demands induced from depression- and warcreated shortages: these demands were being made effective by high incomes, greatly improved liquidity, and favorable financing arrangements. During this period, there was a temporary lull in building of houses in 1948-49 but this was quickly overcome with the aid of the first stage of liberalization of credit terms and rapidly expanded use of VA-guaranteed loans, the most favorable type of mortgage financing available.

During the Korean War period, controls on terms of financing were reimposed, and building materials were in restricted supply. Thus, housing activity fell off until the end of 1951. Some recovery set in during the 1952-53 period until once more tightening credit conditions resulted in a moderate drop beginning late in 1953.

With mortgage financing becoming more readily available during the generally easy money conditions at that time, the second major upsurge of residential construction began early in 1954 and carried to a peak in mid-1955. Shaping the course of this rise was a further liberalization of credit terms by the Federal Government and direct support for the mortgage market generally.

The general tightening of money markets in 1956 and the first half of 1957 was accompanied by reduced availability of the more liberal FHA-VA types of financing, and some reduction in the volume of residential construction.

The third postwar upsurge in building once more began under conditions of relatively easy money in early 1958 and a year later, housing starts again approached the 1950 high. This rapid advance was assisted by Government action. The Housing Act of 1958 provided additional funds for FNMA to buy FHA and VA mortgages at par for lower priced homes and liberalized repayment terms. There followed a sustained rise in FHA and VA applications beginning in the spring of 1958most notably for FHA units. These applications remained for about a year at higher rates than in the immediately preceding 2-year period, although the VA rate was considerably reduced from earlier highs. Meanwhile business demand for outside financing was relatively low, and a large proportion of saving flowed into mortgage recordings through institutional lenders.

In the latter part of 1958 and throughout 1959 long-term interest rates advanced. Discounts on FHA 5¼ percent mortgages which had almost disappeared in mid-1958, began to increase in late 1958 and remained large in the first three quarters of 1959.

Table 6.—FHA-VA Activity, New H	Homes
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[Thousands of dwelling units]

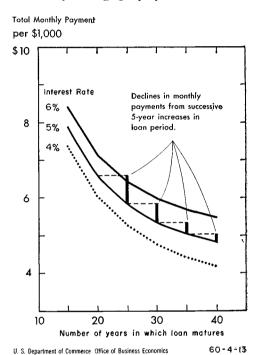
Year	A pplica- tions or requests for appraisals	Starts	Guaranteed or insured
1950	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{1}\ 628\\ 433\\ 550\\ 579\\ 919\\ 936\\ 629\\ 426\\ 668\\ 668\\ 675\end{array}$	1 487 412 421 409 583 670 460 297 397 440	587 507 352 384 392 538 430 337 293 385

Note.—FHA data include multi-family projects. 1. FHA only.

Source: Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration.

The FHA maximum rate was raised to 5¾ percent in September 1959. As the large backlog of commitments accumulated in 1958 was worked off during 1959, most phases of FHA and VA activity began to decline, and total housing activity eased in the second half of the year. This lowered rate of

Successive increases in amortization period have a reduced effect on monthly mortgage payments



activity continued into the opening months of this year.

One of the significant aspects of the 1958-59 expansion in housing is the lesser role played by the combined FHA-VA programs than in the earlier booms in 1950 and 1955. (See table 6.) Most of the difference was in the more limited recent activity under VA programs. In 1959 FHA activity exceeded 1955 but remained below the 1950 high.

The sum-up

A sum-up of the housing market prospect must lean heavily on the following considerations.

(1) Demographic facts point to a sustained expansion of new family formation. The physical requirements involved would suggest a rising demand for housing in the near-term, concentrated in rental quarters in the more immediate future and perhaps-depending on income factors-on owneroccupied facilities as time moves on.

(2) Income will, as in the past, be a major determinant of the degree to which physical needs are satisfied. If economic growth is generally well sustained, there is reason to believe that demand for housing should also be in a long-term rising phase. Needless to say, a rise would not necessarily hold for individual years or even groups of years depending on the impact of other factors and prior rates of expansion.

(3) Liberalization of financing terms was an especially potent force in sustaining postwar housing markets. Terms of financing are relatively easy at the present time. In view of the current liberal terms, the stimulus from this factor will most likely be less over the long-term.

On net balance, the prospect seems to be for good housing markets as long as the basic growth potential in markets generally can be sustained.

Capital Markets (Continued from page 7)

income tax receipts, and by the same token money market pressures are accentuated in the last six months of the year by seasonally low Federal revenues. However, the overall improvement in the budgetary picture stemming from the recovery of business is imparting a special influence in the current picture. In the first three months of this year, Federal net cash deposits exceeded withdrawals by \$4 billion: this compares with a balance in these accounts in the first quarter of 1959. Whereas in that earlier period, the public marketable debt increased by somewhat less than \$1 billion, over the first three months of this year, the Treasury was enabled to reduce these obligations by nearly \$3 billion.

With the improvement in bond prices the Federal Government sold a long term issue in April carrying a rate of 4¼ percent, and a 25-year maturity. Over the greater part of last year, market conditions precluded such a longterm offering and new Federal financing was therefore concentrated in the shorter-term (less than 5-year) maturi-Sales of the new long-term issue ties. fell short of the announced Treasury goal.

State and local governments have been in the market for borrowed funds almost continuously over the postwar period, as tax revenues fell short of the steadily rising volume of outlays. This tendency is once more carrying over into the current period, although new issues so far this year have fallen moderately below the volume of borrowing in the comparable period a year ago. This is due in part to improved revenues, but may also be ascribed to somewhat lower construction expenditures which typically involve use of borrowed funds.

Interest rates lower

The recent easing of capital market pressures was most striking in the area of Federal financing, and more particularly for short-term funds. From a peak of 4.7 percent at the start of this year, the 3-month Treasury bill rate declined to 2.7 percent in early April, at which point, it was off slightly from a year ago. The drop in costs for the intermediate range maturities was also pronounced. At the longer end of the range, the rise in U.S. bond prices brought down the average yield from 4.4 percent around the turn of the year to 4.1 percent in early April.

Stock prices, on the other hand, have undergone little net change in the past month or so following the sizable markdown which featured the early part of the year. Most of the composite averages remained below the year-earlier levels, but well above previous highs. Utility stocks are a notable exception with recent prices remaining close to their postwar high and in fact running counter to the general lower values elsewhere.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Unemployment as Percent of Civilian Labor Force, 1947-59: Revised Data for Page S-11¹

Month	_			1	Jnadju	isted f	or seas	onal va	riatior	ı				Adjusted for seasonal variation ²												
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
January February March April May June	4, 4 4, 5 4, 4 4, 5 3, 6 4, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0\\ 4.8\\ 4.5\\ 4.0\\ 3.4\\ 4.1 \end{array}$	5.1 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.8 6.5	7.77.87.0 $6.05.35.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 4\\ 4.\ 2\\ 3.\ 8\\ 3.\ 2\\ 2.\ 9\\ 3.\ 6\end{array}$	3.7 3.8 3.3 3.0 2.9 3.4	3.53.22.92.82.52.8	5.7 6.3 6.4 6.0 5.7 5.8	5.8 5.7 5.2 4.9 4.2 4.5	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.9\\ 4.7\\ 4.3\\ 4.0\\ 4.0\\ 4.8\end{array}$	6.7 7.7 7.7 7.5 7.1 7.7	$\begin{array}{c} 7.0 \\ 7.0 \\ 6.4 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.9 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$	3.8 3.6 3.8 4.5 3.9 4.3	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 3.8\\ 4.0\\ 4.0\\ 3.6\\ 3.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4 \\ 4.7 \\ 5.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.6 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7\\ 3.5\\ 3.4\\ 3.2\\ 3.1\\ 3.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1\\ 3.2\\ 3.0\\ 3.0\\ 3.1\\ 3.1\\ 3.1 \end{array}$	2.9 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.7	4.8 5.3 5.6 5.8 5.9 5.5	4.8 4.6		4. 2 4. 0 3. 8 3. 9 4. 0 4. 4	5.8 6.5 6.8 7.2 7.2 7.0	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0\\ 5.9\\ 5.7\\ 5.1\\ 4.9\\ 5.1\end{array}$
July August September October November December Mo. avg	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 6\\ 3.\ 9\\ 3.\ 5\\ 3.\ 0\\ 3.\ 0\\ 3.\ 1\\ 3.\ 9\end{array}$	4.0 3.6 3.4 2.9 3.4 3.6 3.8	$\begin{array}{c} 7.0\\ 6.3\\ 5.8\\ 6.1\\ 5.8\\ 6.0\\ 5.9\\ 5.9\end{array}$	5, 4 4, 1 4, 0 3, 3 3, 8 3, 9 5, 3	3.4 2.9 3.0 2.8 3.2 2.9 3.3	3. 4 3. 1 2. 8 2. 4 2. 5 2. 5 3. 1	2.7 2.4 2.6 2.5 3.2 4.3 2.9	$5.8 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.9 \\ 4.8 \\ 5.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1\\ 3.9\\ 3.5\\ 3.4\\ 3.9\\ 4.0\\ 4.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.5\\ 3.7\\ 3.4\\ 3.1\\ 3.9\\ 4.1\\ 4.2\end{array}$	4.3 3.8 3.7 3.7 4.7 5.0 4.3	7.5 6.7 6.0 5.5 5.6 6.0 6.8	5.2 4.8 4.6 4.7 5.3 5.2 5.5	4. 3 4. 2 4. 0 3. 8 3. 3 3. 4	3.7 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.8 4.0	6.5 6.8 6.5 ³ 7.8 6.5 6.6	5.0 4.5 4.5 4.2 4.2 4.3	3.2 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.6 3.1	3.3 3.4 3.1 3.0 2.8 2.7	2.7 2.6 2.9 3.1 3.6 4.5	5.7 6.0 6.2 5.8 5.4 5.0	4. 1 4. 3 4. 2 4. 4 4. 3 4. 2	4.4 4.1 4.0 4.0 4.3 4.3	4. 2 4. 2 4. 5 4. 7 5. 2 5. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 7.3 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.2 \\ 7.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$	5. 1 5. 4 5. 6 6. 0 5. 9 5. 5

The rates for 1947-56 are based on estimates adjusted to the new definitions of unemployment. Effective January 1957, persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff and persons waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within the following 30 days are classified as unemployed. Such persons had previously been classified as employed (with a job but not at work). Also, the small number of persons in school during the survey week and waiting to start new jobs are classified as not in the labor force instead of employed as formerly. For more detailed information, see Monthly Report On The Labor Force: February 1957, pp. 5ff. (Current Population Reports-Series P-57, No. 176, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census).
 The seasonally adjusted rates reflect new seasonal adjustment factors introduced in the March 1960 issue of the Monthly Report On The Labor Force.

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Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment Status of the Civilian Labor Force, 1947-59: Data for Page S-11¹

(1947-56 data adjusted to new definitions adopted January 1957)

[Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over]

				[Thou	isands of pers	sons 14 years	of age and o	ver]					
Year	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Monthly average
						Civili	an Labor Fo	rce					
1947 1948 1949 1950	57, 790 59, 214 60, 078 61, 427	58, 010 59, 778 60, 388 61, 637	$\begin{array}{c} 58,390\\ 59,769\\ 60,814\\ 61,675\end{array}$	59, 120 60, 524 60, 835 62, 183	$\begin{array}{c} 60,290\\ 60,422\\ 61,983\\ 62,788\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,609\\ 63,479\\ 63,398\\ 64,866\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,664\\ 63,842\\ 63,815\\ 64,427\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,665\\ 63,186\\ 63,637\\ 64,867\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,784\\ 62,212\\ 62,763\\ 63,567\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 892\\ 61,\ 775\\ 62,\ 576\\ 63,\ 704 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,216\\ 61,724\\ 62,927\\ 63,512 \end{array}$	$59, 590 \\61, 375 \\62, 045 \\62, 538$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,168\\ 61,442\\ 62,105\\ 63,099\end{array}$
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	$\begin{array}{c} 61,514\\ 61,780\\ 62,896\\ 62,840\\ 63,497 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 61,313\\ 61,838\\ 62,885\\ 63,725\\ 63,321 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,325\\ 61,518\\ 63,339\\ 63,825\\ 63,654\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,789\\ 61,744\\ 63,155\\ 64,063\\ 64,647\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,803\\ 62,778\\ 63,285\\ 64,425\\ 65,192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,783\\ 64,390\\ 65,147\\ 65,445\\ 66,696 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,382\\ 64,176\\ 65,214\\ 65,494\\ 67,465\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,208\\ 63,958\\ 64,931\\ 65,522\\ 67,726\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,186\\ 63,698\\ 63,905\\ 65,244\\ 66,882 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,452\\ 63,146\\ 64,059\\ 64,882\\ 67,292 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 164 \\ 63, 646 \\ 63, 975 \\ 64, 624 \\ 67, 206 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,688\\ 62,921\\ 62,993\\ 63,526\\ 66,592\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,884\\ 62,966\\ 63,815\\ 64,468\\ 65,848\end{array}$
1956 1957 1958 1959	$\begin{array}{c} 65,775\ 65,821\ 66,732\ 67,430 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,491\\ 66,311\\ 67,160\\ 67,471 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,913\\ 66,746\\ 67,510\\ 68,189 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,555\\ 66,951\\ 68,027\\ 68,639 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,846\\ 67,893\\ 68,965\\ 69,405 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,430\\ 69,842\\ 70,418\\ 71,324\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,489\\ 70,228\\ 70,473\\ 71,338\end{array}$	68, 947 68, 994 70, 067 70, 667	68, 069 68, 225 68, 740 69, 577	$\begin{array}{c} 68,082\\ 68,513\\ 69,111\\ 70,103 \end{array}$	67, 732 68, 061 68, 485 69, 310	$\begin{array}{r} 67,029\\ 67,770\\ 68,081\\ 69,276\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,530\\ 67,946\\ 68,647\\ 69,394 \end{array}$
Year						Empl	oyment, tota	ıl					
1947 1948 1949 1950	55,268 56,843 57,045 56,728	55, 406 56, 927 56, 899 56, 809	55, 852 57, 093 57, 417 57, 332	56, 439 58, 079 57, 550 58, 476	$58,094 \\ 58,393 \\ 58,418 \\ 59,482$	$\begin{array}{c} 59,741\\ 60,906\\ 59,308\\ 61,129\end{array}$	59,77961,29659,33560,946	59, 256 60, 908 59, 611 62, 196	$58, 635 \\ 60, 128 \\ 59, 110 \\ 61, 028$	59,07960,00858,75461,627	58, 437 59, 659 59, 305 61, 129	$57,761 \\ 59,162 \\ 58,326 \\ 60,099$	57, 812 59, 117 58, 423 59, 748
1951 1952 1953 1954 1954	58, 830 59, 502 60, 729 59, 246 59, 800	58, 740 59, 480 60, 901 59, 731 59, 738	$59, 974 \\59, 480 \\61, 489 \\59, 772 \\60, 327$	59, 829 59, 874 61, 368 60, 194 61, 460	$\begin{array}{c} 60,990\\ 60,938\\ 61,714\\ 60,734\\ 62,481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,507\\ 62,232\\ 63,313\\ 61,642\\ 63,676\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,226\\ 61,972\\ 63,444\\ 61,712\\ 64,684 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,372\\ 61,984\\ 63,389\\ 61,983\\ 65,115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,280\\ 61,924\\ 62,271\\ 61,781\\ 64,521 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,668\\ 61,642\\ 62,476\\ 61,919\\ 64,975 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,140\\ 62,030\\ 61,930\\ 61,478\\ 64,612 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,858\\ 61,357\\ 60,317\\ 60,487\\ 63,935\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,784\\ 61,035\\ 61,945\\ 60,890\\ 62,944 \end{array}$
1956 1957 1958 1959	$\begin{array}{c} 62,684\\ 62,578\\ 62,238\\ 62,706\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,354\\ 63,190\\ 61,988\\ 62,722 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,787\\ 63,865\\ 62,311\\ 63,828\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,799\\ 64,261\\ 62,907\\ 65,012 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,950\\ 65,178\\ 64,061\\ 66,016\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,027\\ 66,504\\ 64,981\\ 67,342 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,354\\ 67,221\\ 65,179\\ 67,594 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,421\\ 66,385\\ 65,367\\ 67,241 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 774\\ 65,\ 674\\ 64,\ 629\\ 66,\ 347\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,955\\ 66,005\\ 65,306\\ 66,831 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,084\\ 64,873\\ 64,653\\ 65,640 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,306\\ 64,396\\ 63,973\\ 65,699\end{array}$	64,708 65,011 63,966 65,581
Year						Nonagri	cultural Emp	loyment					
1947 1948 1949 1950	48, 768 49, 807 50, 292 50, 536	$\begin{array}{c} 48,486\\ 50,171\\ 49,920\\ 50,602 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,618\\ 50,265\\ 50,036\\ 50,665\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,592\\ 50,639\\ 49,737\\ 51,287\end{array}$	49, 151 50, 551 49, 455 51, 449	$\begin{array}{c} 49,374\\51,518\\49,620\\52,088\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,727\\ 52,151\\ 49,704\\ 52,512\end{array}$	50, 299 52, 472 51, 113 54, 039	$\begin{array}{c} 49,923\\51,408\\50,958\\53,238\end{array}$	50, 466 51, 380 51, 047 53, 148	50, 461 51, 710 51, 435 53, 578	50, 814 51, 797 51, 558 53, 875	$\begin{array}{c} 49,557\\51,156\\50,406\\52,251\end{array}$
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	52, 815 53, 326 54, 971 53, 967 54, 513	52,81553,42255,30254,03854,660	53, 597 53, 470 55, 577 53, 906 54, 641	53, 193 53, 468 55, 098 54, 134 55, 252	53, 553 53, 982 55, 304 53, 923 55, 536	$\begin{array}{c} 53,472\\ 54,066\\ 55,454\\ 54,027\\ 56,009 \end{array}$	54, 322 54, 380 55, 914 54, 224 57, 003	54,686 55,020 56,222 55,056 57,608	$53,768 \\ 54,488 \\ 55,173 \\ 54,263 \\ 56,656$	54,004 54,370 55,403 54,679 57,072	54, 126 55, 256 55, 313 55, 345 57, 698	$54, 482 \\ 55, 662 \\ 54, 949 \\ 55, 174 \\ 58, 057$	53,736 54,243 55,390 54,395 56,225
1956 1957 1958 1959	57, 059 57, 643 57, 240 58, 013	56, 891 57, 996 57, 158 58, 030	57, 124 58, 431 57, 239 58, 625	57, 410 58, 506 57, 349 59, 163	57, 830 58, 519 57, 789 59, 608	$58, 166 \\ 58, 970 \\ 58, 081 \\ 60, 111$	$58, 680 \\ 59, 449 \\ 58, 461 \\ 60, 769$	$59,184 \\ 59,562 \\ 58,746 \\ 60,884$	58, 395 59, 156 58, 438 60, 105	58, 785 59, 168 58, 902 60, 707	58,893 59,057 58,958 60,040	59.19959,01259,10260,888	58, 135 58, 789 58, 122 59, 745
Year					1	Agricu	ltural Emplo	yment					
1947 1948 1949 1950	$\begin{array}{c} 6,500\\ 7,036\\ 6,753\\ 6,192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,920\\ 6,755\\ 6,978\\ 6,206\end{array}$	7,2346,8277,3816,667	7, 847 7, 439 7, 813 7, 189	8, 944 7, 843 8, 964 8, 033	$\begin{array}{c} 10,367\\ 9,387\\ 9,689\\ 9,040 \end{array}$	10, 052 9, 144 9, 631 8, 434	8, 957 8, 435 8, 499 8, 158	8, 712 8, 719 8, 152 7, 790	$\begin{array}{c} 8,614\\ 8,627\\ 7,706\\ 8,479\end{array}$	7, 975 7, 949 7, 870 7, 551	$\begin{array}{c} 6,945\\ 7,365\\ 6,767\\ 6,224\end{array}$	8, 256 7, 960 8, 017 7, 497
1951 1952 1953 1954 1954 1955	$\begin{array}{c} 6,016\\ 6,176\\ 5,758\\ 5,280\\ 5,287\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,926\\ 6,058\\ 5,599\\ 5,693\\ 5,077\end{array}$	6, 376 6, 010 5, 912 5, 865 5, 686	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 637 \\ 6, 406 \\ 6, 270 \\ 6, 059 \\ 6, 207 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,436\\ 6,956\\ 6,410\\ 6,813\\ 6,945\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 7,904\\ 7,592\\ 7,530\\ 7,486\\ 7,683\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 686 \\ 6, 964 \\ 7, 167 \\ 6, 926 \\ 7, 507 \end{array}$	7, 512 7, 436 7, 098 7, 517 7, 864	7, 664 7, 272 7, 073 7, 239 7, 902	$\begin{array}{c} 7,014 \\ 6,774 \\ 6,617 \\ 6,133 \\ 6,914 \end{array}$	6, 376 5, 695 5, 368 5, 314 5, 882	$\begin{array}{c} 7,048\\ 6,792\\ 6,555\\ 6,495\\ 6,718\end{array}$
1956 1957 1958 1959	5,625 4,935 4,998 4,693	$5, 463 \\ 5, 195 \\ 4, 830 \\ 4, 692$	$5,662 \\ 5,434 \\ 5,072 \\ 5,203$	6, 386 5, 755 5, 558 5, 848	$\begin{array}{c} 7,120\\ 6,659\\ 6,272\\ 6,408\end{array}$	7, 859 7, 534 6, 900 7, 231	$7,674 \\7,772 \\6,718 \\6,825$	7,2376,8236,6216,357	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 376\\ 6.\ 518\\ 6.\ 191\\ 6.\ 242 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,168 \\ 6,837 \\ 6,404 \\ 6,124 \end{array}$	6, 190 5, 817 5, 695 5, 601	5, 105 5, 385 4, 871 4, 811	$\begin{array}{c} 6,572\\ 6,222\\ 5,844\\ 5,836\end{array}$
Year						ι	Inemploymen					1	
1947 1948 1949 1950		$\begin{array}{c} 2,604\\ 2,851\\ 3,490\\ 4,828 \end{array}$	2, 538 2, 676 3, 397 4, 342	2, 681 2, 444 3, 285 3, 707	$\begin{array}{c} 2,196\\ 2,028\\ 3,565\\ 3,306 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,869\\ 2,574\\ 4,089\\ 3,737\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,884\\ 2,546\\ 4,480\\ 3,481 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,409\\ 2,278\\ 4,025\\ 2,671 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 149 \\ 2.\ 083 \\ 3.\ 652 \\ 2.\ 539 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812 \\ 1,768 \\ 3,823 \\ 2,077 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,779\\ 2,065\\ 3,622\\ 2,382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,829\\ 2,213\\ 3,719\\ 2,438\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,356\\ 2,325\\ 3,682\\ 3,351 \end{array}$
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	$\begin{array}{c} 2,683\\ 2,278\\ 2,167\\ 3,594\\ 3,697\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,572\\ 2,358\\ 1,984\\ 3,994\\ 3,583\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,352\\ 2,038\\ 1,850\\ 4,052\\ 3,326\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,959\\ 1,870\\ 1,787\\ 3,869\\ 3,187\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,812\\ 1,840\\ 1,571\\ 3,690\\ 2,711 \end{array}$	2,276 2,158 1,834 3,803 3,019	$\begin{array}{c} 2,156\\ 2,204\\ 1,770\\ 3,783\\ 2,781 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,836\\ 1,974\\ 1,542\\ 3,539\\ 2,610 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,906\\ 1,774\\ 1,634\\ 3,464\\ 2,361\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 784\\ 1.\ 504\\ 1.\ 583\\ 2.\ 963\\ 2.\ 317 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,024\\ 1,616\\ 2,045\\ 3,146\\ 2,593\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,830\\ 1,564\\ 2,676\\ 3,039\\ 2,657 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,099\\ 1,932\\ 1,870\\ 3,578\\ 2,904 \end{array}$
1956 1957 1958 1959	3,092 3,244 4,494 4,724	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 3, 136} \\ {\bf 3, 121} \\ {\bf 5, 173} \\ {\bf 4, 749} \end{array}$	3, 125 2, 882 5, 198 4, 362	2,7552,6905,1203,627	2,896 2,715 4,904 3,389	3,403 3,337 5,437 3,982	$egin{array}{c} 3,134\ 3,007\ 5,294\ 3,744 \end{array}$	2,527 2,609 4,699 3,426	2, 295 2, 552 4, 111 3, 230	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 127 \\ 2, 508 \\ 3, 805 \\ 3, 272 \end{array}$	2, 648 3, 188 3, 833 3, 670	$\begin{array}{c} 2,723\\ 3,374\\ 4,108\\ 3,577\end{array}$	2,822 2,936 4,681 3,813

1. Figures for 1947-56 are approximations reflecting adjustments, insofar as possible, for comparability with data beginning 1957 which are based on new definitions. Effective January 1957, persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff and persons waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within the following 30 days are classified as unemployed. Such persons had previously been classified as employed (with a job but not at work). Also, the small number of persons in school during the survey week and waiting to start new jobs are classified as not in the labor force instead of employed as formerly. For more detailed information, see *Monthly Report On The Labor Force: February 1957*, pp. 5fl. (Current Population Reports—Series P-57, No. 176).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (effective July 1959, labor force statistics are published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

Production of Inorganic Chemicals, 1957-58: Revised Data for Page S-24

	1957													
Product	Jan- uary	Feb- ruary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Monthly average	
Acetylenemil. of cu. ft	867 302.8 89.3 51.1 336.7 77.4 236.5 2,968 123.0 379.5 9.3 367.4 55.9 9.1 51.9 9.1 51.9 1,420.7	782 295.5 77.8 49.8 203.8 75.5 229.8 2.273 127.9 376.7 8.9 323.7 50.8 86.6 1,353.3	849 322.4 86.3 56.2 329.0 82.9 250.8 2,714 138.7 414.9 9.6 355.8 54.5 54.5 95.7 1,463.1	898 321.2 87.4 61.8 330.3 78.8 245.8 2,691 129.1 403.7 9.9 362.5 53.1 91.8 1,395.1	852 334.5 81.1 78.4 345.1 77.2 253.1 2,817 139.0 400.7 9.6 379.7 55.5 92.0 1,435.9	824 309.1 74.8 88.0 331.4 74.9 212.2 2,582 122.2 377.2 9.3 358.3 48.5 83.7 1,320.9	861 294.0 83.0 96.6 335.2 77.2 212.8 2,588 123.6 358.7 6.3 364.1 41.2 79.0 1,297.5	897 295.1 87.6 93.0 325.4 79.6 235.7 2,844 128.7 391.6 8.0 355.3 46.0 82.6 1,318.7	929 292.6 88.9 72.8 332.0 78.4 221.6 2,874 137.2 372.8 8.5 368.6 53.9 79.0 1,362.8	923 327.5 86.6 65.8 340.3 83.8 254.6 3,025 141.7 406.2 9.0 376.2 58.5 91.1 1,446.6	920 315.3 86.5 55.3 324.1 81.2 234.7 2,849 131.4 404.1 8.7 362.6 47.7 88.7 1,331.7	937 322.8 87.0 55.5 324.4 80.8 255.9 2,661 126.7 372.6 9.5 362.1 43.3 84.3 1,313.3	878 311. 0 84. 7 68. 7 329. 0 79. 0 237. 0 2,741 130. 8 388. 2 8. 9 361. 3 50. 7 87. 2 1,371. 6	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1958				1	'	<u> </u>	
Acetylenemil. of cu. ft	877 3300 3 81.55 52.7 317.1 77.7 252.1 2,700 142.5 362.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.45.4 39.1 8.3.1 1,368.5	736 2900.4 66.2 47.5 267.5 66.3 213.4 2,470 133.9 346.4 7.3 300.3 39.4 73.1 1,222.3	836 347.6 75.8 66.3 288.8 67.7 244.1 2,733 153.7 373.7 8.1 325.2 45.1 78.4 1,373.3	712 337.1 70.5 60.2 277.5 67.2 236.6 2,432 156.2 340.0 6.5 311.7 38.2 73.0 1,302.9	755 359.7 73.5 71.5 287.9 69.7 209.5 2,722 152.5 346.0 8.8 321.0 34.4 73.7 1,315.4	756 341.6 59.7 81.9 279.6 65.9 175.1 2,823 138.5 338.4 7.7 310.6 33.1 66.0 1,225.1	748 299.4 63.4 90.3 283.1 64.5 191.8 2,665 138.5 345.5 4.2 309.2 30.9 2 30.9 4 9.2 30.9	828 281.9 72.4 89.6 293.5 67.3 197.1 3,086 131.4 375.7 7.9 325.8 40.3 76.8 1,242.1	942 305.2 76.5 74.2 303.8 68.2 226.8 3,291 136.2 362.4 9.8 329.7 37.8 89.4 1,262.6	$\begin{array}{c} 1,037\\ 326.5\\ 81.8\\ 68.2\\ 335.1\\ 78.0\\ 254.5\\ 3,725\\ 143.1\\ 393.9\\ 9.9\\ 9.9\\ 367.8\\ 46.0\\ 87.0\\ 1,455.6\end{array}$	988 334.2 88.3 56.4 79.0 258.1 3,676 142.5 378.1 9.8 374.0 49.4 49.4 48.5 6 1,479.5	$\begin{array}{c} 1,024\\ 324.9\\ 92.8\\ 56.8\\ 335.2\\ 76.9\\ 245.0\\ 3,765\\ 141.4\\ 361.4\\ 8.9\\ 372.8\\ 43.9\\ 86.1\\ 1,494.8 \end{array}$	853 323.2 75.2 67.1 300.4 70.7 225.3 3,007 142.5 360.3 8.2 332.8 39.7 78.5 1,329.2	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Natural Gas Sales and Revenue from Sales, 1952-59: Revised Data for Page S-26

Year and quarter	Total sales to consumers (millions of therms)	Total revenue from sales to consumers (thousands of dollars)	Year and quarter	Total sales to consumers (millions of therms)	Total revenue from sales to consumers (thousands of dollars)
1952: First quarter	14, 889 11, 104 9, 517 13, 471 48, 981	652, 317 435, 986 315, 790 556, 696 1 1, 959, 240	1956: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter Annual total	$16,459 \\ 13,511$	1, 178, 801 789, 854 568, 005 882, 515 3, 419, 175
1953: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter Annual total	12,446	755, 651 523, 308 370, 568 597, 234 2, 246, 761	1957: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter Annual total	$17,208 \\ 14,506$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,303,769\\ 860,750\\ 610,556\\ 1,018,915\\ 3,793,990 \end{array}$
1954: First quarter	17, 936 13, 204 11, 238 15, 233 57, 611	886, 850 578, 049 413, 882 694, 628 2, 573, 409	1958: First quarterSecond quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter Annual total	14.501	² 1, 490, 592 ² 946, 140 672, 059 1, 110, 752 4, 219, 543
1955: First quarter	$19,783 \\ 14,409 \\ 12,221 \\ 16,595 \\ 63,008$	1,020,424649,769481,469815,4282,967,091	1959: First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter Annual total	19, 984 15, 618	1, 687, 147 1, 053, 776 735, 695

Annual total reflects revisions not available on a quarterly basis.
 Revisions for 1958 (1st and 2d quarters, respectively) for other items are as follows: Customers (thousands)—total, 27.842; 27,667; residential, 25,583; 25,472; industrial and commercial, 2,226; 2,163; sales to consumers (millions of therms)—residential, 11,825; 5,665; industrial and commercial, 12,407; 11,341; revenue from sales (thousands of dollars)—residential, 966,518; 526,355; industrial and commercial, 42,876; 399,492.

Source: American Gas Association.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.25) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1955 through 1958 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1955. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1959 BUSINESS STATISTICS are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	NESS I	INDIC	CATOI	٨S						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT		1								1				
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol		389.4			403.9			. 398.2						
Compensation of employees, totaldo		269.9			278.9		1	279.3			281.6			
Wages and salaries, totaldo		250.9			259, 4			259.5			261.5			
Privatedo		206.2			214.0			. 213. 5			214.8			
Militarydo		9.8			9.8			. 9.8			9.8			
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo		34.8 19.0			35.6 19.6	•		. 36.3 . 19.8			36.9 20.0			
Proprietors' income, total♂do		46.9			46.6			45.1			46.7			
Business and professional dododododo		33.7			34.5			. 34.8			35.1			
Farmdo		13.2			12.1		-	. 10.3			11.6			
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. of dol.		12.0 45.5			12.0 51.0		•	12.0 46.0			12.0			
Corporate profits before tax_totaldo		46.5			52.6		-	46.4				-		
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo		22.6			25.6			22.6						
Corporate profits after taxdo		23.8			27.0			23.8						
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		9			-1.6			3						·[
Net interestdo		15.1			15.4			. 15.8			16.1			
Gross national product, totaldo		470.4			484.8		-	478.6			483.5			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		303.9			311.2			313.3			317.0			
Durable goodsdo		41.3			44.1			43.6			42.8			
Nondurable goodsdododododo		145.3			147.7 119.4			148.0			150.1 124.1			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		70.0			77.7			. 67.0			69.7			
New constructiondo		39.7			41.0			41.0			39.2			
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo		23.9			26.0 10.7		-	27.0			27.5			.
		. 0.0			10.7			1.0			. 3.0			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo		21.5			-1.8			9			6			.
Exportsdo		21.5			22.1 23.9			24.1			23.4			
Importsdo Government purchases of goods and services, total		. 22.4			23.9		-	. 24.1			. 24.1			
bil. of doi-		97.4			97.7			98.4			97.4			
Federal (less Government sales)do		53.8			53.9			53.6			. 52.7			
National defense Q		45.8			46.2			- 45.9			45.3			
State and localdo		43.6			43.8		-	. 44.8			. 44.7			
Personal income, totaldo		371.8			381.1			381.0			386.8			
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo		44.4			45.8			45.9			46.1			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		327.4			335.3			- 335.1			. 340.8			
Personal saving§do		. 23.5			24.1		-	. 21.9			. 23. 7	-		
GNP in constant (1954) dollars														
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol		. 420.7			432.1			424.3			426.8			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		282.3			288.3			288.8			. 291.1			
Durable goodsdodddododddddoddddddddd		38.8 137.3] 		41.2 139.7			40.6			40.2			
Servicesdo		106.2			139.7			108.8			140.7 110.2			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	1	59.8			66.0			. 56.4			58.8			
New constructiondodo		34.3			35.1	1		34.9			33.3			
Producers' durable equipmentdo		. 19.8			21.3			22,1			22.7			
Change in business inventoriesdo		5.7			9.5			6			2.8			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo		-2.7			-3.5			1.9			-2.2			
Government purchases of goods and services, total		01.0			01.1			01.0						
bil. of doldodo		81.3			81.4 45.0		-	81.0 44.1			79.1 42.7			
State and localdo		36.4			45.0 36.4			36.9			42.7 36.3			

• Revised. Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted.

SPersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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April 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		i				1959							1960	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	-				
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE										1				
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	371.0	375.4	379.0	381.3	383.8	383.4	380. 0	380. 9	382.6	387.0	392. 1	3 92. 8	3 93. 0	393.5
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, totaldo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdodo Other labor income	$\begin{array}{c} 250.\ 1\\ 103.\ 5\\ 81.\ 7\\ 66.\ 0\\ 36.\ 0\\ 44.\ 7\\ 9.\ 7\\ 33.\ 7\\ 13.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 254.\ 0\\ 106.\ 3\\ 83.\ 8\\ 66.\ 6\\ 36.\ 4\\ 44.\ 8\\ 9.\ 8\\ 34.\ 0\\ 12.\ 9\end{array}$	$257. \ 3 \\ 108. \ 6 \\ 85. \ 4 \\ 66. \ 9 \\ 36. \ 8 \\ 45. \ 0 \\ 9. \ 9 \\ 34. \ 3 \\ 12. \ 2 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 259.8\\ 109.8\\ 86.7\\ 67.5\\ 37.1\\ 45.4\\ 9.9\\ 34.5\\ 12.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261.7\\ 110.9\\ 87.7\\ 68.0\\ 37.2\\ 45.6\\ 10.0\\ 34.7\\ 12.1\\ \end{array}$	$261.5 \\ 109.9 \\ 86.9 \\ 68.4 \\ 37.3 \\ 45.9 \\ 10.1 \\ 34.9 \\ 11.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.8\\ 106.8\\ 84.0\\ 68.3\\ 37.6\\ 46.0\\ 10.1\\ 34.9\\ 10.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259.\ 2\\ 106.\ 8\\ 84.\ 4\\ 68.\ 3\\ 37.\ 8\\ 46.\ 2\\ 10.\ 2\\ 34.\ 8\\ 9.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259,2\\ 106,4\\ 83,6\\ 68,5\\ 38,0\\ 46,4\\ 10,2\\ 35,0\\ 10,5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261.1\\ 107.5\\ 84.2\\ 68.6\\ 38.3\\ 46.7\\ 10.3\\ 35.1\\ 11.6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 265.\ 4\\ 111.\ 1\\ 87.\ 6\\ 68.\ 8\\ 38.\ 6\\ 46.\ 9\\ 10.\ 3\\ 35.\ 2\\ 12.\ 6\end{array}$	268. 1113. 089. 369. 538. 746. 910. 435. 411. 6	268. 8 112. 7 89. 0 7 69. 7 7 39. 0 7 47. 4 10. 4 7 35. 4 7 10. 7	269. 0 112. 1 88. 7 69. 8 39. 0 48. 1 10. 4 35. 4 10. 3
Rental income of persons	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ 12.8 \\ 21.3 \\ 26.4 \\ 8.1 \end{array} $	$12.0 \\ 12.8 \\ 21.6 \\ 26.6 \\ 8.2$	$12.0 \\ 12.9 \\ 21.8 \\ 26.9 \\ 8.3$	$12.0 \\ 12.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 22.0 \\ 26.4 \\ 8.3$	$12.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 22.2 \\ 26.4 \\ 8.4$	12. 0 13. 2 22. 4 26. 3 8. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 13.4\\ 22.7\\ 26.5\\ 8.4 \end{array} $	12.0 13.5 23.0 27.0 8.4	$10.3 \\ 12.0 \\ 13.6 \\ 23.3 \\ 27.2 \\ 8.4$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.0\\ 12.0\\ 13.7\\ 23.5\\ 28.0\\ 8.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ 13.5 \\ 23.8 \\ 27.7 \\ 8.5 \end{array} $	12. 1 13. 6 24. 1 27. 2 9. 7	12. 2 13. 6 24. 3 7 27. 3 9. 7	12. 2 13. 6 24. 6 27. 7 9. 7
Total nonagricultural incomedo	353, 8	3 58. 5	362.7	365. 3	367, 8	368.2	366. 3	367.5	368. 1	371.5	375.4	377. 1	* 378. 2	379. 1
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES							1							
Jnadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil, of dol		6, 905			8, 323			8, 321			8, 994	1 7, 947	² 9, 464	
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		$2,456 \\ 1,144 \\ 1,312$			$egin{array}{c} 3,021\ 1,450\ 1,571 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 3,019 \\ 1,437 \\ 1,582 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 3,571 \\ 1,742 \\ 1,829 \end{array}$	3, 046 1, 494 1, 552	$3,727 \\ 1,836 \\ 1,891$	
Mining		$213 \\ 159 \\ 408 \\ 1, 199 \\ 2, 470$			$\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 262 \\ 527 \\ 1,474 \\ 2,796 \end{array}$			$256 \\ 282 \\ 540 \\ 1,480 \\ 2,744$			$\begin{array}{c} 275\\ 220\\ 547\\ 1,514\\ 2,867\end{array}$	$214 \\ 245 \\ 546 \\ 1, 191 \\ 2, 705$	$260 \\ 300 \\ 618 \\ 1, 525 \\ 3, 034$	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dolbil.		30.62			32. 51			33. 35			33. 58	1 35. 32	2 36. 91	
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		$11.\ 20 \\ 5.\ 26 \\ 5.\ 94$			$11.80 \\ 5.74 \\ 6.06$			$12.25 \\ 5.83 \\ 6.42$			$\begin{array}{c} 12.87 \\ 6.16 \\ 6.71 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 89\\ 6.\ 88\\ 7.\ 01\end{array}$	$14.57 \ 7.23 \ 7.34$	
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo. Public utilitiesdo. Commercial and otherdo		. 95 . 63 1. 71 5. 80 10. 33			$ \begin{array}{r} .94 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.08 \\ 5.82 \\ 10.87 \\ \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{c} 1.01\\ 1.28\\ 2.17\\ 5.58\\ 11.06\end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 1.04\\.85\\2.15\\5.48\\11.19\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} .96 \\ .99 \\ 2.26 \\ 5.80 \\ 11.42 \end{array} $	$1.01 \\ 1.13 \\ 2.43 \\ 6.02 \\ 11.75$	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2, 255	2, 133	2,200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2,605	3, 270	3, 748	3, 795	3, 277	2, 768	2, 106	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops	$2,221 \\ 847 \\ 1,374 \\ 348 \\ 778 \\ 222$	$2, 107 \\ 596 \\ 1, 511 \\ 388 \\ 855 \\ 248$	$2, 179 \\ 616 \\ 1, 563 \\ 390 \\ 921 \\ 221$	$2,180 \\ 637 \\ 1,543 \\ 427 \\ 859 \\ 220$	$2,308\\819\\1,489\\398\\853\\207$	$2,582 \\1,116 \\1,466 \\385 \\829 \\230$	2, 573 1, 132 1, 441 376 817 229	$\begin{array}{c} 3,240 \\ 1,571 \\ 1,669 \\ 369 \\ 1,035 \\ 248 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,598\\ 1,865\\ 1,733\\ 379\\ 1,066\\ 269\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,654\\ 2,118\\ 1,536\\ 362\\ 894\\ 264\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,224\\ 1,728\\ 1,496\\ 410\\ 811\\ 253\end{array}$	$2,717 \\1,310 \\1,407 \\381 \\791 \\208$	$2,072 \\ 728 \\ 1,344 \\ 368 \\ 750 \\ 200$	
loans, unadjusted: 1947-49=100. Crops. do. Livestock and products. do. indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: 1947-49=100. All commodities. 1947-49=100. Crops. do.	91 79 101 103 90	87 56 111 96 58	89 57 115 96 53	90 59 113 99 57	95 76 109 108 80	106 104 108 121 114	106 106 106 120 114	133 147 122 147 157	148 174 127 171 198	150 197 113 175 223	132 161 110 159 190	112 122 103 131 139	84 66 99 101 78	
Livestock and productsdo	113	123	129	131	129	128	124	139	152	139	136	125	118	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION † Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume							1							
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities) \dagger 1957=100	103	105	107	109	110	102	r 103	105	105	104	107	111	+ 111	₽ 110
By industry: 1957=100_ Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Mining do Utilities do	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 96 \end{array} $	105 106 104 108 95	107 108 106 110 97	109 109 109 110 100	110 111 111 111 100	102 99 106 90	103 103 93 115 92	105 97 116 91	105 106 98 117 92	104 104 97 113 96	107 107 107 107 98	111 7 111 7 111 111 96	7 111 7 112 7 112 7 112 7 95	p 110 p 111 p 111 p 112 p 93
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	$104 \\ 108 \\ 111 \\ 107 \\ 95$	$104 \\ 108 \\ 114 \\ 106 \\ 97$	$106 \\ 109 \\ 113 \\ 108 \\ 99$	$107 \\ 109 \\ 113 \\ 108 \\ 101$	$108 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 103$	105 107 107 107 107	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 7116 101	106 109 101 112 100	106 7 108 111 7 108 103	111 115 124 7 112 104	112 7 116 7 126 7 122 7 112 104	p 111 p 114 p 123 p 111 p 105
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo r RevisedP Preliminary1 Estimates for Jan	105	$106 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 100 $	109 109 109	$\begin{array}{c}110\\112\\108\end{array}$	111 114 108	99 97 101	97 88 107	7 100 91 109	99 90 109	$102 \\ 94 \\ 109$	108 107 108	110 110 110	7 110 7 110 7 111 7 111	p 110 p 109 p 112

*Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Estimates for January-March 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 2 Estimates for April-June 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 2 Estimates for April-June 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 3 Interview 1960 SURVEY. 9 Includes data not shown separately. The visation, and (3) publication of new market groupings and expanded coverage to include utilities and a number of new items, the revised index incorporates major statistical revisions such as (1) adjustments to recent benchmark data, (2) refinements of estimating procedures, (3) development of new seasonal factors, (4) adoption of the latest (1967) standard industry classification, and (5) publication of data on a more recent comparison base period, 1957=100. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures, see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the fortheoming separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision."

April 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					·	1959							1960	·····
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
G	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	SCo	ntinu	ed	<u>.</u>				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. easonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) †			107	100		100		100			100			
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	102 102	104 104	107 107	109 110	110 110	108 108	103 104	103 104	102 102	103 102	109 109	111 112	110 7 110	P 10
Durable manufactures Qdo Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metal productsdo Structural metal partsdo	98 102 103 99 98	101 109 112 101 99	$105 \\ 113 \\ 117 \\ 104 \\ 103$	$109 \\ 122 \\ 124 \\ 109 \\ 106$	$110 \\ 118 \\ 119 \\ 112 \\ 109$	$105 \\ 81 \\ 71 \\ 111 \\ 108$	98 * 47 * 31 106 100	97 45 30 106 99	95 7 44 7 31 99 92	96 79 76 95 91	107 114 119 105 100	111 , 116 , 119 , 109 104	r 109 r 109 r 113 109 104	p 10 p 10 p 11 p 10 p 11 p 10 p 10
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	94 90 100	96 93 100	$100 \\ 97 \\ 103$	104 101 107	$107 \\ 104 \\ 110$	$108 \\ 105 \\ 113$	r 106 103 r 110	^r 107 104 r 111	r 106 103 r 110	104 102 r 106	108 103 115	110 7 104 7 118	r 109 r 104 115	p 1(p 1(p 1)
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	96 97 94	99 103 94	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 108 \\ 95 \end{array} $	$104 \\ 111 \\ 97$	105 113 96	$106 \\ 114 \\ 96$	$102 \\ 106 \\ 96$	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	r 108 r 128 88	r 107 r 126 r 88	p 1(p 15 p 5
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	103 101 109 109 102	105 106 112 110 104	$106 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 112 \\ 107$	$110 \\ 112 \\ 118 \\ 116 \\ 109$	$114 \\ 116 \\ 112 \\ 117 \\ 110$	115 118 117 120 113	116 115 7 114 116 111	117 112 r 113 115 111	$118 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 116 \\ 111$	119 110 112 7 118 111	$120 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 120 \\ 111$	118 110 7 115 7 121 7 112	7 117 110 115 7 119 7 111	p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1 p 1
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and productsdo	$107 \\ 108 \\ 112 \\ 103 \\ 109$	$107 \\ 111 \\ 114 \\ 101 \\ 107$	$110 \\ 114 \\ 120 \\ 107 \\ 112$	$111 \\ 115 \\ 122 \\ 113 \\ 112$	$111 \\ 119 \\ 122 \\ 107 \\ 110$	$113 \\ 121 \\ 122 \\ 110 \\ 114$	$113 \\ 117 \\ 121 \\ 107 \\ 113$	113 114 121 7 105 114	$111 \\ 111 \\ 122 \\ 104 \\ 114$	$111 \\ 111 \\ 125 \\ 104 \\ 109$	$112 \\ 7 \\ 111 \\ 126 \\ 105 \\ 113 \\$	113 112 124 106 7 115	112 111 122 113	<i>p</i> 1
Printing and publishingdo Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	$102 \\ 100 \\ 108 \\ 109 \\ 102$	$102 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 112 \\ 108$	$ \begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 104 \\ 113 \\ 115 \\ 104 \end{array} $	$104 \\ 103 \\ 115 \\ 117 \\ 105$	$104 \\ 101 \\ 116 \\ 122 \\ 108$	$106 \\ 106 \\ 117 \\ 123 \\ 108$	$107 \\ 107 \\ 117 \\ 123 \\ 107$	$108 \\ 106 \\ 119 \\ 125 \\ 106$	$107 \\ 105 \\ 117 \\ 122 \\ 106$	$108 \\ 104 \\ 117 \\ 123 \\ 105$	$109 \\ 107 \\ 118 \\ 124 \\ 102$	$109 \\ 106 \\ 119 \\ 7 124 \\ 102$	109 105 117 7 101	P 1
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufactures	$113 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 104 \\ 112$	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 102 \\ 107 \end{array} $	104 107 107 110 119	$105 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 109 \\ 110$	$117 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 102 $	$128 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 103 \\ 117$	$120 \\ 108 \\ 107 \\ 114 \\ 114$	$120 \\ 108 \\ 107 \\ 113 \\ 111$	$115 \\ 106 \\ 105 \\ 108 \\ 114$	113 107 107 105 111	116 107 108 104 7 115	117 7 109 7 109 109 114	108 108	
Mining	96 87 96 97 101 101	95 82 97 97 101 103	98 84 99 100 99 109	99 89 100 101 102 109	98 83 100 101 94 109	94 71 99 98 73 111	91 72 98 97 48 111	^r 91 74 98 97 39 109	$ \begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 76 \\ 799 \\ 98 \\ 42 \\ 108 \\ \end{array} $	$96 \\ 87 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 68 \\ 110$	99 94 100 98 7 80 113	97 91 98 97 7 87 108	r 95 84 r 96 r 96 93 105	р р р р
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	111 110 114	$112 \\ 111 \\ 114$	112 112 114	114 114 115	116 117 115	116 118 113	r 116 117 r 111	117 119 7 111	r 118 119 r 113	* 117 117 * 117	r 119 119 r 122	120 r 119	121	P 1
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	$102 \\ 107 \\ 105$	103 107 107	106 111 110	108 111 113	$108 \\ 111 \\ 115$	$109 \\ 112 \\ 118$	109 112 113	109 112 111	109 112 114	106 109 100	$109 \\ 112 \\ 114$	$112 \\ 116 \\ 125$	7 110 7 114 7 119	р 1 р 1 р 1
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 93 \\ 112 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 102 \\ 112 \end{array} $	$108 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 108$	110 110 109	$113 \\ 112 \\ 115$	$ \begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 113 \\ 119 \end{array} $	$105 \\ 97 \\ 118$	98 89 114	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 98 \\ 117 \end{array} $	$72 \\ 48 \\ 110$	99 87 117	7 127 134 7 117	r 122 125 117	p 1 p 1
Home goods Qdodododododododododododododododododo	$108 \\ 106 \\ 114$	107 103 114	$112 \\ 110 \\ 117$	116 115 121	$117 \\ 115 \\ 121$	$120 \\ 119 \\ 123$	$120 \\ 121 \\ 120$	7 121 7 125 118	$121 \\ 124 \\ 120$	$121 \\ 126 \\ 120$	$124 \\ 133 \\ 122$	$^{ au}$ 123 $^{ au}$ 130 122		
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples Qdo Processed foodsdo	107 110 106 105	107 113 106 104	111 118 109 107	111 118 109 108	110 119 108 107	$111 \\ 120 \\ 108 \\ 106$	$112 \\ 117 \\ 110 \\ 107$	112 117 111 107	$ \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 118 \\ 109 \\ 104 \end{array} $	$112 \\ 119 \\ 110 \\ 107$	$112 \\ 120 \\ 7110 \\ 107$	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 118 \\ 111 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 116 \\ 111 \\ $	p 1
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, and booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	$106 \\ 108 \\ 102 \\ 110$	$104 \\ 108 \\ 103 \\ 111$	$113 \\ 111 \\ 104 \\ 110$	$109 \\ 110 \\ 104 \\ 111$	$102 \\ 111 \\ 105 \\ 112$	$108 \\ 111 \\ 106 \\ 113$	$114 \\ 112 \\ 108 \\ 113$	$112 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 114$	110 114 108 7 115	107 115 109 7 116	107 113 109 7 116	111 115 110 116		
Equipment, including defense ?	$93 \\ 91 \\ 88 \\ 96 \\ 95 \\ 108$	95 93 90 97 95 112	$97 \\ 96 \\ 92 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 119$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 102 \\ 99 \\ 128$	$102 \\ 102 \\ 100 \\ 105 \\ 97 \\ 132$	103 104 101 107 101 132	r 103 103 102 108 96 109	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 103 \\ 101 \\ 109 \\ 92 \\ 129 \end{array} $	$103 \\ 103 \\ 101 \\ 111 \\ 91 \\ 112$	$101 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 112 \\ 87 \\ 106$	$102 \\ 103 \\ 104 \\ 113 \\ 90 \\ 105$	103 105 104 114 7 100 7 112	$103 \\ 105 \\ 104 \\ 114 \\ 97$	p 1 p 1
Materialsdo Durable goods materials \$\do Consumer durabledo Equipmentdo Constructiondo	$101 \\ 99 \\ 95 \\ 98 \\ 101$	$104 \\ 104 \\ 102 \\ 100 \\ 106$	$108 \\ 108 \\ 107 \\ 102 \\ 111$	$110 \\ 112 \\ 113 \\ 106 \\ 114$	$110 \\ 112 \\ 117 \\ 109 \\ 113$	$106 \\ 103 \\ 111 \\ 106 \\ 113$	98 7 90 7 103 102 107	99 91 7 105 101 105	$97\\ 88\\ 95\\ 103\\ 102$	$100 \\ 93 \\ 76 \\ 102 \\ 101$	109 107 107 7 106 107	110 110 7 121 7 107 7 108	* 109 * 109 * 120 * 106 * 107	p 1 p 1
Nondurable materials Qdo Business suppliesdo Containersdo General business suppliesdo	$104 \\ 105 \\ 109 \\ 102$	104 104 108 102	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 107 \\ 111 \\ 106 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 108 \\ 107 \\ 110 \\ 106 \end{array} $	$109 \\ 107 \\ 108 \\ 106$	$109 \\ 110 \\ 111 \\ 109$	$107 \\ 110 \\ 111 \\ 109$	$107 \\ 110 \\ 10 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 107 \\ 107 \\ 106 \\ 107 \end{array}$	$108 \\ 109 \\ 107 \\ 110$	111 112 113 111	110 7 111 7 112 7 112 111	r 109 r 110 112 r 109	p 1
Business fuel and power Qdo Mineral fuelsdo Nouresidential utilitiesdo	100 95 109	99 95 111	101 97 112	$103 \\ 99 \\ 114$	103 97 117	99 94 116	97 93 113	98 93 114	98 95 7 113	101 97 r 114	$104 \\ 99 \\ 117$	103 97 117	r 102 r 95	p 1 p

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959	^		<u></u>		-		1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed	·				·
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§										Ì				
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	58.0	59.2	60. 6	61. 5	62.0	61.7	59.6	60.1	59.7	59.1	60.9	* 61. 6	62.2	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdodo	28.5 13.9	29. 1 14. 4	30. 3 15. 2	30.7 15.5	$\begin{array}{c} 31.2\\ 15.8 \end{array}$	$30.9 \\ 15.4$	29.3 14.0	$29.8 \\ 14.1$	29.4 14.0	29.0 13.5	30.8 15.0	r 31. 1 15. 4	$31.6 \\ 15.7$	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldodo	14.6 11.9	14.7 12.2	15.1 12.4	15.2 12.5	15.5 12.6	15.5 12.5	15.3 12.2	15.7 12.5	15.3 12.0	15.5 12.3	15.8 12.7	r 15.7 r 12.4	15.9 12.5	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo	4.4 7.5 17.6	4.6 .7.6 17.9	4.7 7.7 18.0	4.9 7.7 18.2	4.9 7.7 18.2	4,8 7,7 18,3	4.6 7.6 18.1	4.6 7.9 17.8	4.4 7.5 18.3	4.6 7.7 17.8	4.7 7.9 17.5	4.7 +7.7 +118.1	4.7 7.8 18.1	
Durable goods stores	5.9 11.7	6. 0 11, 9	6. 1 11. 8	6. 1 12. 1	6.2 12.0	6.2 12.1	6. 1 12. 0	5.8 12.0	6.4 12.0	5.7 12.2	5.3 12.2	5.9 7 12.2	6. 0 12. 1	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	86.0	86.6	87.6	88.3	89.3	89. 9	89. 5	89.2	88.8	88.4	89.4	r 90. 5	91.4	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	49. 9 28. 4 21. 5	50, 5 28, 9 21, 5	51. 1 29. 4 21. 7	51, 6 29, 7 21, 9	$52.1 \\ 30.2 \\ 21.9$	$52.2 \\ 30.3 \\ 21.9$	52. 1 30. 1 22. 0	51.9 29.8 22.1	51. 5 29. 2 22. 3	51.6 29.3 22.3	52.4 30.1 22.3	r 53.3 r 30.8 r 22.5	53.9 31.3 22.6	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo	11.9 6.3	$12.0 \\ 6.3$	12. 1 6. 4	$12.2 \\ 6.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.4\\ 6.6\end{array}$	$12.5 \\ 6.7$	12.6 6.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo	5.6 24.1	5.6 24.2	5.7 24.5	$5.7 \\ 24.5$	5.8 24.8	5, 9 25, 1	5.9 24.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 24.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 6.1 \\ 24.7 \end{array} $	6.5 6.1 24.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ 6.1 \\ 24.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.6 \\ r \ 6.1 \\ 24.5 \end{array} $	6.7 6.1 24.7	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	11.0 13.2	11. 1 13. 0	11.3 13.2	$11.5 \\ 13.1$	11.7 13.1	$\begin{array}{c}11.9\\13.2\end{array}$	11.6 13.2	11.5 13.3	11.6 13.1	11.0 13.2	11.0 13.3	11.3 13.2	11.6 13.1	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	27, 502 13, 501	30, 589 15, 305	30, 885 15, 810	30, 673 15, 727	31, 993 16, 653	29, 246 14, 220	28, 590	30,032	30, 849	28, 530	7 30, 630	r 29,740	30, 270	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldododo	2, 320 1, 549	2,792 1,925	2,947	3, 011 2, 093	3,259 2,313	1, 785 999	13,049 1,165 417	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,687\\ 1,218\\ 436 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,528\\ 1,269\\ 467 \end{array} $	$13,305 \\ 1,907 \\ 1,147$	r 15, 240 2, 700 1, 890	r 14, 720 r 2, 670 r 1, 850	15,110 2,520 1,680	
Fabricated metaldodododododododo	1, 390 4, 125 1, 668	1,622 4,595	1,735 4,610	1,718 4,515 1,731	1, 827 4, 808	1,760 4,350 1,710	1, 810 4, 403	1,898 4,726	1,800 4,822	1,527 4,521	1,620 +4,870	7 1, 540 7 4, 400	1, 570 4, 690	
Electricaldododododo	3, 215 2, 019	1, 791 3, 491 2, 304	1, 745 3, 637 2, 367	1, 731 3, 565 2, 228	1,868 3,674 2,268	1, 710 3, 478 2, 106	1,823 2,648 1,361	2,030 2,768 1,404	2,079 3,570 2,207	1,973 2,701 1,373	r 2,080 r 3,480 2,010	r 1,850	1, 890 3, 760	
Lumber and furnituredodododo	853 582	969 724	989 771	995 789	1, 050 829	983 781	1,065	1,073	1,034 782	1, 373 897 652	2,010 840 650	r 2,450 r 810 r 620	2,420 860 640	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	14, 001 4, 155	15, 284 4, 483	15,075 4,378	14, 946 4, 598	15, 340 4, 679	15, 026 4, 610	15, 541 4, 579	16, 345 4, 855	16, 321	15, 225	15, 390	* 15,010	15, 160	
Food and beveragedododododododododododododo	364 1, 156	404	399 1, 217	407 1, 199	451 1, 260	416 1, 119	413	4,855	4,950 409 1,346	$4,585 \\ 441 \\ 1,256$	4,590 420 1,220	r 4, 440 r 350 r 1, 200	4,430 370 1,230	
Paperdo_	938 1, 853 2, 946	1,018 2,132 3,107	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,044 \\ 2,247 \\ 2,988 \end{array} $	$1,026 \\ 2,185 \\ 2,934$	1, 052 2, 180 3, 033	986 2, 044 3, 093	1, 041 2, 143 3, 056	1,060 2,379 3,235	1,086 2,339	$974 \\ 2,120 \\ 3,103$	990 2,180	7 990 7 2,200	$1,000 \\ 2,190$	
Petroleum and coaldoddododo	25, 546 456 28, 481	526 29, 130	554 30, 266	524 30, 742	546 31, 248	514 30, 858	3,030 480 29,268	528 29, 818	3, 037 569 29, 384	3, 103 439 28, 972	3,350 480	7 3,200 7 520	3,090 500	
Durable goods industries, total 9do	13, 870 2, 421	14, 400 2, 580	15, 166 2, 792	15,515 2,858	15, 771 2, 916	15, 384 2, 104	14,008 1,227	14, 113 1, 212	14,047 1,186	13,479 1,956	r 30,790	* 31, 110 * 15, 450	31, 550 15, 670	
Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	1,648 1,526	1,782 1,605	1, 918 1, 684	1, 956 1, 711	1, 994 1, 758	1. 182 1, 787	439 1, 703	$432 \\ 1,759$	438	1,182 1,623	2,800 1,980 1,760	r 2,730 r 1,900 r 1,700	2,680 1,800 1,720	
Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	4, 131 1, 724	4, 226 1, 704	4, 423 1, 804	4, 507 1, 796	4, 565 1, 815	4, 778 1, 899	4, 651 1, 883	4, 663 1, 942	4, 666 1, 911	4, 717 1, 956	7 4, 720 7 1, 950	r 4,800 r 2,020	4, 840 1, 990	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	3, 168 1, 960 894	3, 212 2, 060 918	3, 385 2, 142 995	$3,463 \\ 2,178 \\ 1,041$	3, 558 2, 279 1, 035	3,667 2,310 1,077	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,577 \\ 2,143 \\ 991 \end{array} $	$3,641 \\ 2,237 \\ 977$	3,778 2,415 952	2,514 1,167 922	7 2,970 7 1,590	7 3,470 7 2,130	3, 580 2, 200	
Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	677 14, 611	731 14,730	756 15, 100	766 15, 227	768 15, 477	805 15, 474	751 15, 260	718 15, 705	532 704 15, 337	662 15, 493	910 730	7 870 7 750	930 760	
Food and beverage	4,479	4,465 416	4, 507	4, 617	4, 614 414	4, 540	4, 511	4,618	4,609	4, 643 443	15,780 4,700 410	r 15, 660 r 4, 780 r 400	15, 880 4, 730 430	
Textiledo	1, 140 977	1,200 988	1, 253 1, 034	1,310 1,026	$1,281 \\ 1,042$	1,256 1,060	1, 250 1, 011	$1,222 \\ 1,029$	1,197 1,006	$1,209 \\ 994$	1,260 1,060	7 1,260 7 1,010	1,260 1,060	
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo	1, 930 3, 037 490	1, 979 3, 046 506	2, 090 3, 080 543	2,089 2,994 524	2, 125 3, 095 520	2, 171 3, 093 519	2, 157 3, 071 492	2,273 3,301 544	2, 219 3, 037 555	$2,236 \\ 3,183 \\ 482$	$2,380 \\ 3,100 \\ 500$	r 2,260 r 3,080 r 530	2,340 3,150 540	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	50, 190	50, 626	51, 053	51, 545	51, 990	51, 790	51, 524	51, 551	51,434	51, 782	52, 880	± 53,660	54, 190	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	28, 566 4, 286	29, 116 4, 271	29, 510 4, 183	29,905 4,175	30, 217 4, 013	30, 079 4, 007	29, 679 3, 979	29, 601 3, 971	29, 224 3, 981	29, 431 4, 116	$30,260 \\ 4,310$	7 30,860 7 4,300	$31,450 \\ 4,340$	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	2, 627 3, 008	2, 565 3, 151	2,460 3,270	2,420 3,376	2,251 3,500	2,260 3,487	2, 254 3, 295	2,264 3,055	2,288 2,854	2,411 2,860	2, 580 2, 960	7 2, 560 7 3, 070	2, 540 3, 220	
Electrical do	9, 125	9, 279 3, 452	9, 434 3, 537	9, 627 3, 643	9, 801 3, 724	9, 779 3, 682	9,722 3,652	9, 650 3, 614	9,700 3,624	9, 703 3, 626	9,880 3,690	7 10, 140 7 3, 760	10, 380 3, 870	
Transportation equipment	6, 738 2, 704 1, 723	6, 908 2, 766 1, 750	7,034 2,829 1,766	7,078 2,872 1,787	7,220 2,983 1,796	7, 114 2, 910 1, 848	7,013 2,847 1,859	7, 290 3, 107 1, 849	7,062 2,907 1,819	7,114 2,997 1,834	7,380 3,200 1,860	r 7, 520 r 3, 270 r 1, 890	7,590 3,290 1,900	
Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	1, 249	1, 265	1, 284	1, 292	1, 295	1, 275	1, 229	1, 226	1, 257	1, 296	1, 340	r 1, 380	1, 430	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	7.7 11.5 9.4	7.9 11.6 9.6	8.1 11.8 9.7	8.3 11.8 9.8	8.8 11.7 9.7	9.0 11.7 9.4		8.5 11.9 9.2	8.2 11.9 9.1		8.5 12.1 9.6	8.5 r 12.4 r 10.0	8.5 12.6 10.4	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol	21, 624	21, 510	21, 543	21, 640	21, 773	21, 711	21, 845	21, 950	22, 210	22, 351	22, 610	r 22, 810	22, 740	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccododo	4,777 1,997 2,490	$\begin{array}{r} 4,662 \\ 1,951 \\ 2,502 \end{array}$	4,676 1,905 2,523	4, 606 1, 854 2, 557	4, 604 1, 764 2, 576	4,628 1,737 2,563	$\begin{array}{c} 4,824 \\ 1,773 \\ 2,481 \end{array}$	4,944 1,862 2,445	5, 021 1, 926 2, 431	5,098 1,923 2,451	5,010 2,040 2,510	r 4,940 r 2,100 r 2,600	$\begin{array}{c} 4,880 \\ 2,050 \\ 2,670 \end{array}$	
Textiledo Paperdo	1,474	1, 491 3, 793	1, 492 3, 745	1, 497 3, 730	1, 499 3, 777	1,457 3,809	1.458 3,828	1,442 3,853	$1,444 \\ 3,944$	1,466 4,000	1, 510 4, 080	r 1, 530 r 4, 090	1, 570 4, 140	
Chemical	3, 175 1, 053	3, 187 1, 071	3, 232 1, 040	$3,312 \\ 1,015$	3, 349 1, 013	3, 347 1, 032	3, 399 1, 057	3, 398 1, 075	$3,443 \\ 1,087$	$3,398 \\ 1,114$	$3,360 \\ 1,160$	r 3, 340 r 1, 170	$3,240 \\ 1,180$	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdodo	8.8 3.0	8.8 3.0	8.7 3.1	8.7 3.1	8.7 3.1	8.7 3.1	8.6 3.1	8.7 3.1	8.8 3.1	9.0 3.0	9.3 3.0	9.3 r 3.0	9.3 3.0	
Finished goodsdododo	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	$I_{\tau 10.5}$	10.4	

* Revised. 1 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. \$ The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. **Q** Includes data not shown separately.

April 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959				-			1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				·	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	49, 921	50, 454	51, 052	51, 599	5 2, 138	52, 241	52, 116	51, 892	51, 515	51, 625	52, 430	r 53, 310	5 3 , 900	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	28, 408 4, 267 2, 627 3, 008 9, 086 3, 406	28, 925 4, 341 2, 644 3, 120 9, 215 3, 458	29, 361 4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 9, 346 3, 508	29, 734 4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 9, 482 3, 557	30, 227 4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 9, 725 3, 648	$\begin{array}{c} 30,349\\ 4,108\\ 2,354\\ 3,411\\ 9,802\\ 3,667\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,145\\ 3,980\\ 2,254\\ 3,328\\ 9,826\\ 3,680 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,817\\ 3,923\\ 2,198\\ 3,117\\ 9,741\\ 3,630 \end{array}$	29, 249 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 655	29, 347 3, 986 2, 253 2, 918 9, 731 3, 639	$\begin{array}{c} 30,080\\ 4,120\\ 2,390\\ 3,050\\ 9,920\\ 3,730\end{array}$	r 30, 760 r 4, 200 r 2, 460 r 3, 130 r 10, 180 r 3, 820	$\begin{array}{c} 31,270\\ 4,320\\ 2,540\\ 3,220\\ 10,340\\ 3,900 \end{array}$	
Transportation equipment	6, 673 2, 574 1, 712 1, 207 7, 8 11, 4	6, 854 2, 680 1, 719 1, 216 8, 1 11, 5	7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 1, 235 8, 3 11, 7	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254 8, 5 11, 8	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276 8, 9 11, 9	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270 8, 9 11, 9	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261 8. 7 11. 9	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277 8, 3 12, 0	6, 887 2, 745 1, 855 1, 320 8, 0 11, 8	6, 928 2, 811 1, 861 1, 336 8. 1 11. 8	7, 180 3, 040 1, 870 1, 360 8. 3 12, 1	r 7, 380 r 3, 100 r 1, 910 r 1, 370 8. 6 r 12, 3	7, 500 3, 140 1, 890 1, 380 8, 6 12, 6	
Goods in process	9. 2 21, 513	9. 3 21, 529	9.3 21,691	9, 4 21, 865	9.5 21,911	9.5 21,892	9.5 21,971	9.5 22,075	9.4 22,266	9.4 22,278	9. 7 22, 340	7 9.9 7 22,550	10. 1 22, 640	
Food and beverage	4, 752 1, 893 2, 457 1, 452 3, 727 3, 307 1, 022	4, 797 1, 876 2, 463 1, 455 3, 702 3, 320 1, 030	4, 870 1, 868 2, 482 1, 463 3, 696 3, 367 1, 015	4, 967 1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995	4, 928 1, 819 2, 532 1, 492 3, 768 3, 366 1, 013	4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	4, 833 1, 866 2, 495 1, 473 3, 907 3, 332 1, 113	4, 832 1, 930 2, 516 1, 471 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114	4, 810 1, 955 2, 536 1, 481 4, 037 3, 295 1, 115	4, 814 1, 942 2, 542 1, 496 4, 041 3, 283 1, 120	$\begin{array}{c} 4,790\\ 1,980\\ 2,530\\ 1,510\\ 4,030\\ 3,320\\ 1,140 \end{array}$	* 4, 810 * 1, 980 * 2, 580 * 1, 530 * 4, 030 * 3, 410 * 1, 140	4, 860 1, 940 2, 650 1, 540 4, 050 3, 370 1, 140	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8, 6 3, 0 9, 9	8.6 3.0 9.9	8.7 3.0 10.0	8.8 3.0 10.0	9.0 3.0 9.9	9.0 3.1 9.8	9.0 3.1 9.9	8.9 3.1 10.1	9.0 3.1 10.2	8.9 3.1 10.3	8.9 3.0 10.4	9.0 73.0 710.5	9.1 3.0 10.5	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable goods industries, total φdo. Primary metaldo. Iron and steeldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Electricaldo. Transportation equipment (including motor ve-	28, 916 14, 759 3, 450 2, 575 1, 601 4, 229 1, 628	31, 868 16, 452 3, 033 2, 064 1, 688 5, 193 2, 133	30, 994 15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791	30, 281 15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 4, 590 1, 716	32, 302 16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370	29, 449 14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897	28, 558 13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794	30, 527 14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124	31, 258 14, 980 1, 818 997 1, 863 4, 794 2, 002	28, 559 13, 299 2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740	30, 610 15, 070 2, 700 1, 810 1, 610 r 4, 880 r 1, 960	r 29, 100 r 14, 060 r 2, 290 r 1, 450 r 1, 520 r 4, 420 r 1, 760	29, 610 14, 560 2, 270 1, 410 1, 510 4, 880 1, 950	
hicles)	2, 884 14, 157 3, 313 10, 844	3, 614 15, 416 3, 557 11, 859	3, 792 15, 136 3, 442 11, 694	3, 333 15, 150 3, 524 11, 626	4, 039 15, 366 3, 465 11, 901	3, 161 15, 025 3, 203 11, 822	2, 342 15, 438 3, 399 12, 039	2, 712 16, 242 3, 498 12, 744	$\begin{array}{c} 3,626\\ 16,278\\ 3,622\\ 12,656\end{array}$	2, 611 15, 260 3, 446 11, 814	r 3, 550 15, 540 3, 560 11, 980	r 3, 320 r 15, 040 r 3, 320 r 11, 720	3, 280 15, 050 3, 260 11, 780	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo. Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)mil. of dol.	29, 702 14, 918 3, 236 2, 429 1, 685 4, 198 1, 682 3, 038	30, 229 15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094 3, 437	31, 206 15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 4, 632 1, 822 3, 655	30, 541 15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 4, 626 1, 744 3, 498	31, 404 16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021 3, 841	30, 827 15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928 3, 631	29,016 13,974 1,689 920 1,710 4,623 1,927 3,185	30, 552 14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 3, 155	30, 449 15, 099 1, 870 1, 039 1, 791 4, 982 2, 075 3, 661	29, 222 13, 721 2, 141 1, 338 1, 818 4, 673 1, 927 2, 303	r 30, 740 r 14, 770 2, 680 1, 820 1, 670 r 4, 870 r 1, 930 r 2, 800	⁷ 29, 830 ⁷ 14, 190 ⁷ 2, 230 ⁷ 1, 400 ⁷ 1, 610 ⁷ 4, 630 ⁷ 1, 900 ⁷ 3, 150	30, 550 14, 800 2, 140 1, 290 1, 580 4, 910 1, 980 3, 440	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	14, 784 3, 381 11, 403	14, 906 3, 453 11, 453	15, 410 3, 662 11, 748	15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	$15,271 \\ 3,269 \\ 12,002$	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	15,805 3,533 12,272	15, 350 3, 385 11, 965	15,501 3,377 12,124	$15,970 \\ 3,750 \\ 12,220$	r 15, 640 r 3, 430 r 12, 210	15, 750 3, 360 12, 390	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldodo Toron and steeldododo Fabricated metaldododododododo Electricaldo	49, 097 46, 097 6, 121 4, 743 3, 316 16, 187 9, 279 15, 955	50, 376 47, 244 6, 362 4, 882 3, 382 16, 785 9, 621 16, 078	50, 485 47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667 16, 233	50, 093 46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652 16, 001	50, 402 46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154 16, 366	50, 605 47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 16, 049	50, 573 47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312 15, 743	51,068 47,852 5,971 4,579 3,207 18,043 10,406 15,687	51, 477 48, 304 6, 520 5, 109 3, 270 18, 015 10, 329 15, 743	51, 506 48, 298 6, 762 5, 323 3, 339 17, 776 10, 096 15, 653	51, 490 48, 130 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 9, 980 15, 730	<pre>r 50, 850 r 47, 460 r 6, 390 r 4, 840 r 3, 310 r 17, 810 r 9, 900 r 15, 380</pre>	50, 190 46, 910 6, 130 4, 570 3, 240 17, 990 9, 960 14, 900	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	3, 000	3, 132	3, 193	3, 397	3, 423	3, 422	3, 319	3, 216	3, 173	3, 208	3, 360	* 3, 390	3, 280	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands		4, 621			4, 645			4, 666			4, 684			
New business incorporations (49 States) 3 [‡] -number	15, 791	18, 176	17, 615	16, 721	16, 208	16, 650	14, 406	14, 664	14, 526	13, 015	16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of Failures, total	1, 161	1, 263	1, 292	1, 135	1, 244	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	1, 130	1, 080	1, 181	1, 214	1, 33
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	$104 \\ 164 \\ 207 \\ 582 \\ 104$	$117 \\ 185 \\ 210 \\ 625 \\ 126$	$121 \\ 166 \\ 202 \\ 671 \\ 132$	104 172 199 567 93	$111 \\ 167 \\ 203 \\ 633 \\ 130$	$100 \\ 137 \\ 203 \\ 518 \\ 113$	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	$102 \\ 164 \\ 221 \\ 532 \\ 106$	$105 \\ 186 \\ 195 \\ 520 \\ 124$	89 163 231 478 119	93 193 210 587 98	$103 \\ 195 \\ 196 \\ 609 \\ 111$	120 241 224 607 143
Liabilities (eurrent), totalthous. of doldo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedodo	58, 592 4, 547 6, 911 17, 444 22, 327 7, 363	65, 051 5, 304 11, 589 22, 558 20, 348 5, 252	71, 907 9, 994 8, 623 16, 501 22, 839 13, 950	50, 917 3, 336 12, 262 10, 835 19, 638 4, 846	49, 197 5, 069 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232	51, 197 3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	54, 501 3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	54, 736 3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992	50, 375 3, 891 7, 131 20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	53, 214 3, 027 12, 136 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541	59, 556 3, 072 10, 453 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	$53, 671 \\3, 129 \\11, 903 \\16, 324 \\15, 951 \\6, 274$	60, 945 2, 501 10, 770 21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	70, 193 7, 809 19, 422 19, 170 14, 110 9, 672
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.). No. per 10,000 concerns.	50. 9	50.4	52. 0	48.3	53.8	49.2	53.3	58.4	50.5	55.4	49.6	51.0	50.7	51, 1

April	1960
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of						1959		Q(1960	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			сом	MODI	TY PI	RICES	i							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	243	244	244	245	242	240	239	239	235	230	228	231	233	240
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	$218 \\ 268 \\ 238 \\ 154 \\ 203$	220 264 254 155 205	$223 \\ 261 \\ 264 \\ 161 \\ 205$	$230 \\ 254 \\ 269 \\ 163 \\ 205$	229 213 266 163 199	$226 \\ 215 \\ 287 \\ 161 \\ 200$	$221 \\ 214 \\ 281 \\ 159 \\ 201$	220 214 280 156 198	$219 \\ 241 \\ 274 \\ 149 \\ 203$	$216 \\ 228 \\ 260 \\ 150 \\ 206$	217 258 254 149 206	219 264 248 151 206	$219 \\ 250 \\ 237 \\ 153 \\ 208$	222 251 238 153 210
Fruit.	225 221 123 505	218 223 117 505	$210 \\ 225 \\ 135 \\ 508$	223 230 217 508	223 228 297 509	206 222 232 503	211 214 164 504	230 204 146 510	$214 \\ 208 \\ 147 \\ 505$	$199 \\ 216 \\ 165 \\ 504$	198 215 174 491	$202 \\ 216 \\ 188 \\ 486$	222 216 189 493	228 215 223 493
Livestock and products do do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do do	265 258 322 159 197	264 249 327 154 197	$\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ 240 \\ 336 \\ 135 \\ 220 \end{array}$	258 232 338 126 240	252 229 329 124 241	252 239 314 139 248	254 251 314 139 249	256 265 307 143 244	248 273 291 138 235	243 279 275 139 230	238 274 264 148 234	$242 \\ 266 \\ 278 \\ 144 \\ 239$	$244 \\ 260 \\ 286 \\ 142 \\ 240$	256 254 307 153 243
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	275 288 267 297	* 275 287 267 * 297	276 287 269 299	276 288 268 299	276 288 267 298	275 289 266 298	275 288 266 297	274 288 265 297	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 290 267 300
Parity ratio §dodo	82	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	77	77	77	78	80
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All items1947-49=100	123.7	123.7	123.9	124.0	124.5	124.9	124.8	125.2	125.5	125.6	125.5	125.4	1 125. 6	
Special group indexes:*	126.7 121.4 116.0 117.6 112.2 144.2	126.9 121.4 115.9 117.4 112.5 144.4	127. 1 121. 5 115. 9 117. 4 112. 6 144. 8	127.3 121.6 115.9 117.4 112.7 145.2	127.5 122.2 116.6 118.2 112.8 112.8 145.4	127. 9 122. 7 117. 0 118. 7 113. 1 145. 8	128. 2 122. 4 116. 6 118. 3 112. 8 146. 3	$128.7 \\ 122.9 \\ 117.0 \\ 118.8 \\ 112.8$	129. 2 123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	129. 5 123. 1 117. 2 118. 6 114. 1 147. 6	129.5 123.1 117.1 118.5 113.8 147.8	129.4 122.9 116.7 118.1 113.6 148.2	129.7 123.0 116.7 118.0 113.6 148.9	
Apparel	$106.7 \\ 118.2 \\ 114.0 \\ 121.2 \\ 112.6$	107.0 117.7 113.8 120.7 111.3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$107.3 \\117.7 \\112.6 \\125.6 \\111.6$	107.3 118.9 112.3 134.5 111.6	107.5 119.4 113.3 130.8 112.0	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	118.7 115.5 124.1	109. 4 118. 4 116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	109. 4 117. 9 116. 0 123. 4 107. 9	$109.2 \\117.8 \\116.7 \\125.5 \\106.6$	$107.9 \\ 117.6 \\ 116.5 \\ 125.7 \\ 106.4$	108. 4 117. 4 116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do Rent do Medical care do Personal care do	$128.5 \\118.5 \\103.8 \\139.0 \\149.0 \\129.8$	$\begin{array}{c c} 128.7\\ 118.5\\ 103.8\\ 139.1\\ 149.2\\ 129.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 128.7\\ 118.2\\ 103.8\\ 139.3\\ 149.6\\ 130.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 128.9\\ 119.3\\ 104.1\\ 139.5\\ 150.6\\ 131.1 \end{array}$	129. 0 119. 5 104. 0 139. 6 151. 0 131. 3	129.3 120.1 103.6 139.8 151.4 131.7	121.6 104.0 140.0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 130.\ 7\\ 123.\ 2\\ 104.\ 0\\ 140.\ 9\\ 153.\ 5\\ 132.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Reading and recreation	117. 1144. 3133. 3191. 8127. 4	117.3 144.9 134.0 192.0 127.3	117.7 145.3 134.4 192.6 128.2	$117.8 \\ 145.4 \\ 134.5 \\ 192.7 \\ 128.4$	$ \begin{array}{c} 118.1\\ 145.9\\ 134.9\\ 192.7\\ 129.2 \end{array} $	119.1146.3135.2194.2130.8	119. 1 146. 7 135. 5 194. 9 131. 1	146. 4 135. 3 194. 9	119.7 148.5 137.4 195.9 131.6	120. 0 149. 0 137. 9 196. 0 131. 6	120. 4 148. 7 137. 5 197. 2 131. 7	120.3 148.1 136.8 197.2 131.8	$120.\ 6\\147.\ 9\\136.\ 4\\199.\ 3\\131.\ 8$	
WHOLESALE PRICES ⁷ (U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities 1947-49=100	119.5	110.0	120.0	110.0	119.7	119.5	119.1	119.7	119.1	110.0	110.0			
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	98.0 126.5 120.7	1	99. 6 127. 2 120. 8	98.5 127.4 120.6	98.1 127.1 120.5	96. 4 127. 2 120. 5	95.6 127.0 120.2	95. 9 126. 9	94.4 127.1	93.6 127.3	93. 4 127. 3 120. 1	119.3 r 94.6 r 127.5 r 120.6	94.8 127.4 120.5	96. 5 127. 5 121. 4
Finished goodsOdo By durability of product:* Nondurable goodsdo Durable goodsdo	105.5 145.1	105, 6 145, 4	$106.2 \\ 145.4$	105.8 145.8	105. 2 146. 1	105. 0 146. 1	$104.4 \\ 146.2$	105.0	104.2	103. 7	103.8 146.6	104.3 146.8	104.3 146.8	105.4
Farm products 9do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	91. 1 105. 9 77. 0 88. 4	90. 8 93. 6 77. 7 91. 1	92. 4 114. 2 79. 7 91. 9	90. 8 107. 0 78. 6 90. 6	89.8 100.9 78.2 89.5	88.4 98.5 78.2 84.8	87. 1 92. 8 77. 7 83. 1	103.1	102.2	85. 4 103. 2 76. 5 75. 3	85. 9 107. 9 76. 1 76. 0	86.5 + 104.9 77.2 78.5	87.0 100.5 76.7 80.8	90. 4 104. 4 78. 2 86. 2
Foods, processed Q	$\begin{array}{c} 107.\ 6\\ 117.\ 7\\ 113.\ 0\\ 110.\ 6\\ 100.\ 9\end{array}$	111.2	$107. 2 \\ 118. 9 \\ 112. 0 \\ 110. 6 \\ 100. 8$	$107.7 \\ 119.5 \\ 111.7 \\ 110.4 \\ 101.4$	$108.1 \\ 119.2 \\ 111.9 \\ 111.1 \\ 101.9$	107.5 119.5 113.9 110.6 99.3	105. 8 119. 5 114. 7 107. 9 94. 8	119.5 116.2 106.9	120.4 116.7	104. 9 120. 4 117. 7 106. 4 90. 8	104. 7 120. 4 118. 1 104. 6 90. 5	r 105.6 r 120.7 r 118.8 104.5 r 92.4	$105.7 \\ 120.6 \\ 118.4 \\ 105.0 \\ 93.1$	107.3
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo			128.3	128.4	128.2	128.4	128.4	1		128.5	128.6	128.8	128.7	128.
Chemicals and allied products Q	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	123.6 92.8 60.3 107.5	60, 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 110. 0 \\ 123. 8 \\ 93. 1 \\ 60. 4 \\ 107. 5 \\ 128. 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 110. 0 \\ 123. 8 \\ 93. 4 \\ 58. 4 \\ 107. 6 \\ 128. 3 \end{array} $	109, 9 123, 9 93, 7 55, 3 107, 4 128, 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 109.7\\ 123.7\\ 93.6\\ 53.8\\ 104.8\\ 128.3\end{array}$	123, 8 93, 7 55, 0 105, 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 123.9\\93.8\\54.5\\106.3\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 123.9\\ 93.8\\ 52.2\\ 106.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 110. \\ 124. \\ 93. \\ 50. \\ 107. \\ 128. \\ 3\end{array} $	109.9 124.1 93.8 49.2 r 108.8 128.3	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 0\\ 124.\ 2\\ 94.\ 0\\ 49.\ 4\\ 108.\ 8\\ 128.\ 3\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 110. \\ 124. \\ 94. \\ 50. \\ 108. \\ 128. \\ \end{array} $
Fuel, power, and lighting materials $\begin{array}{c} \varphi & \dots & do \\ Coal & \dots & do \\ Electric power & January 1958=100. \\ Gas fuels & \dots & do \\ Petroleum and products & 1947-49=100. \end{array}$		124.6 100.9 113.1	119.3 100.8 108.6	118.9 100.9 109.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.2\\ 119.8\\ 100.8\\ 106.8\\ 115.0\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 111. 1 \\ 121. 1 \\ 100. 8 \\ 105. 8 \\ 114. 8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	123. 0 100. 8 112, 8	123. 6 100. 7 111. 1	124.0 100.7 113.8		111. 9 124. 1 101. 3 r 116. 6 114. 4	112.0 124.1 101.8 114.5 114.6	
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receivers	89.1 70.2	r 105, 2 124, 1 89, 7	7 105. 2 123. 4 89. 7	7 105. 2 123. 7 89. 7	124.0 89.9	104.4 124.2 90.3	89.8	104.3 124.1 8 87.7	103.9 124.4 87.7	104.1 124.3 87.7	r 103.7 124.2 87.8	r 103.3 r 124.7 r 87.7	$\begin{array}{c} 123.5\\ 103.3\\ 124.9\\ 87.8\\ 69.1\end{array}$	103. 124.

r Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 210.0. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of the November 1959 SURVEY. \$Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. modifies, see respective commodities. \bigcirc Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		COM	MODI	TY PF	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						_
WHOLESALE PRICES J-Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products 9.1947-49=100 Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	105. 4 123. 3 73. 0 101. 0 122. 5 123. 1	108, 5 123, 6 87, 7 103, 6 124, 2 125, 5	117, 8 128, 2 108, 5 120, 4 126, 3 126, 8	118, 5 129, 5 98, 6 124, 5 128, 2 128, 9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119, 3 130, 6 107, 7 118, 7 128, 3 129, 9	119.7 132.3 106.9 117.3 128.5 130.3	119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	116. 2 133. 5 87. 5 112. 2 126. 2 127. 9	111.7 133.8 67.2 103.8 124.3 125.8	112. 3 134. 1 73. 8 103. 5 124. 8 125. 9	* 112. 7 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 r 125. 1 r 126. 1	112.0 134.2 69.8 104.8 124.9 126.1	111. 134. 72. 102. 124. 125.
Machinery and motive products 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equip§do Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	$152.0 \\ 143.0 \\ 171.2 \\ 152.5 \\ 143.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 152.\ 2\\ 143.\ 1\\ 171.\ 7\\ 153.\ 1\\ 143.\ 2\end{array}$	$152.1 \\ 143.0 \\ 171.8 \\ 153.0 \\ 143.2$	$\begin{array}{c c}152.5\\143.5\\171.7\\154.1\\143.2\end{array}$	153.0 143.5 171.7 154.2 143.2	153. 6143. 4171. 8156. 1143. 2	153. 8 143. 4 172. 0 155. 8 143. 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 4 156. 1 143. 2	153. 7 143. 4 172. 5 156. 1 141. 9	153. 6143. 9172. 9156. 1141. 6	153.7 144.0 172.9 155.7 141.6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 7 156. 0 141. 6	153.9 145.3 173.9 156.0 141.6	153. 145. 174. 155. 141.
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo. Iron and steeldo. Nonferrous metalsdo.	153. 4122. 0172. 5134. 1	153. 6 121. 9 171. 9 136. 1	152. 8 121. 7 170. 8 134. 7	$\begin{array}{c c}153.0\\121.7\\170.4\\136.2\end{array}$	153.3 121.7 171.3 136.1	152.7 121.7 171.8 133.8	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	153, 8 121, 4 172, 4 136, 1	154. 5 121. 5 173. 1 137. 2	155. 8 121. 5 173. 6 141. 1	155, 2 121, 6 172, 2 140, 7	r 155.5 r 120.9 172.4 142.2	155. 3120. 3171. 6142. 1	154. 120, 170, 140,
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9do Clay productsdodo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 137.5\\ 159.6\\ 129.0\\ 133.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 137.7\\ 159.9\\ 129.3\\ 133.1 \end{array} $	138.3160.0129.4133.1	138.4160.1129.7133.1	137.4 160.4 129.7 133.1	$137.5 \\ 160.6 \\ 129.9 \\ 133.1$	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137, 5 160, 5 130, 2 133, 1	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1	137.7 160.6 130.3 133.1	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	r 138. 4 r 161. 3 r 130. 5 133. 1	138. 2161. 5131. 1133. 1	138, 161, 131, 133,
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo. Rubber and productsdo. Tires and tubesdo	145.4	$132.0 \\ 142.1 \\ 146.0 \\ 151.9$	132. 2 143. 3 146. 7 151. 9	132. 0 143. 3 148. 0 151. 9	132.3 143.3 146.6 150.0	$132. 4 \\ 143. 6 \\ 146. 4 \\ 150. 0$	132. 3 143. 7 141. 0 134. 3	142.0	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132, 3 144, 3 144, 9 133, 3	132. 4 144. 3 142. 5 133. 3	r 133.7 144.5 143.5 133.3	133. 2 144. 5 145. 1 138. 1	133. 144. 145. 138.
Textile products and apparel 9	79.8	93. 9 99. 3 90. 2 112. 1 80. 1 97. 7	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94. 5 99. 6 90. 8 114. 0 81. 0 101. 1	94. 9 99. 6 91. 6 114. 2 81. 5 102. 2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 95.7\\ 100.4\\ 92.1\\ 113.7\\ 82.3\\ 104.3\end{array}$	92.6 113.2 82.1	95. 9 100. 6 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 96.7\\ 100.9\\ 95.0\\ 121.7\\ 81.3\\ 104.2 \end{array}$	r 96. 6 r 100. 8 95. 9 122. 0 r 79. 4 r 104. 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 100. 95. 116. 79. 102.
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholiedo Cigarettesdo Miscellaneous	128.9 121.7 134.8 98.5 117.9	132.1 121.7 134.8 97.0 117.2	132. 2121. 7134. 898. 8116. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 132.2\\121.7\\134.8\\95.2\\117.0\end{array}$	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 91. 0 117. 0	132. 2121. 8134. 892. 9117. 5	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	120.9 134.8	131.7 120.7 134.8 91.8 117.7	131. 7120. 7134. 893. 7117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	r 131.7 r 120.5 134.8 r 95.3 r 117.7	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131. 120. 134. 94. 117.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo	83.7 80.8	83.6 80.8	83. 3 80. 7	83.4 80.6	83. 5 80. 3	83.7 80.1	84. 0 80. 1		84.0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7		1 83.
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE		,	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE [‡]														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	3, 506	3, 840	4, 284	4, 755	5, 160	5, 258	5, 265	5, 102	4, 880	4, 421	4,075	7 3, 686	7 3, 496	3, 6
Private, total Qdo		2, 714	2, 999	3, 287	3, 523	3, 647	3, 657		3, 460	3, 302	3, 062	* 2, 712	* 2, 597	2, 7
Residential (nonfarm) Qdo.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,374 \\ 1,080 \\ 238 \end{array} $	$1,562 \\ 1,230 \\ 276$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,799 \\ 1,370 \\ 372 \end{array}$	$1,972 \\ 1,473 \\ 438$	2, 096 1, 583 448	$2,151 \\ 1,625 \\ 458$	2, 134 1, 622 441		2,036 1,565 403	1, 904 1, 457 378	1,718 1.322 324	7 1,476 1,140 7 266	r 1, 353 r 1, 035 r 250	1, 4 1, 1 2
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total Q mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility.	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 160 \\ & 268 \\ & 103 \end{array} $		627 150 276 131 429	$687 \\ 154 \\ 320 \\ 155 \\ 458 $	762 161 364 173 475	801 167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	352 183	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	7 763 7 218 7 314 103 359	74 21 30 1 31
Public, totaldo	1,032	1, 126	1, 285	1, 468	1,637	1, 611	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	1, 119	1, 013	7 974	r 899	9
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo Other typesdo		366 100 328 332	$385 \\ 119 \\ 419 \\ 362$	385 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	129	368 117 568 367	321 109 370 319	320 98 286 309	r 326 7 80 280 r 288	r 305 r 68 250 r 276	3: 2(3(
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4,609	4, 659	4,667	4, 713	4, 705	4,671	4, 566		4, 313	4, 221	4, 331	r 4, 489	r 4. 538	4,40
Private, total Q	3, 097	3, 158	3, 243	3, 296	3, 287	3, 301	3, 260	· ·	3, 129	3, 085	3, 144	r 3, 211	* 3. 230	3, 1
Residential (nonfarm)	133	1, 867 685 156 305 136	1, 952 688 153 311 138	1, 981 716 157 334 141	1, 939 742 163 344 145	1, 924 764 170 351 148	1, 875 772 175 347 152	734 168 329 153	1, 811 718 169 318 155	1, 748 731 180 317 158	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,760\\ 769\\ 196\\ 331\\ 161 \end{array} $	* 1, 804 797 203 345 137	r 1, 784 r 833 r 218 r 363 133	1,7 8 2 3 1
Public utilitydo	442	454	451	445	447 1 / 19	449	1 206	1	423	424	428	445	r 455	4
Public, total 9do	1, 512	1, 501	1, 424	1, 417	1, 418	1,370	1,306	1, 231	1, 184	1,136	1, 187	r 1, 278	7 1,308	1, 2

Nonresidential buildings______do____ Military facilities_____do____ Ilighway_____do____

¹ Revised.
 ¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (February); 43.6 (March); consumer prices, 47.6 (February). *P*See corresponding note on p. 8-6.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 § Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.
 ‡ Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of *Bureau of the Census*.

388 143 517

 $382 \\ 144 \\ 513$

381 139 511

 $379 \\ 113 \\ 514$

 $372 \\ 113 \\ 475$

 $345 \\ 102 \\ 443$

338 95 418

330 105 381

 $347 \\ 111 \\ 381$

r 371 r 93 481

 $360 \\ 91 \\ 482$

 $397 \\ 125 \\ 613$

394 133 596

April 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
C	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL]	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued					
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS												_		
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	2, 307	3, 340	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	3, 135	2, 373	2, 224	2, 193	2,240	
Public ownershipdo	800	869	1, 207	1, 094	1, 167	1, 186	850	840	914	701	711	727	702	
Private ownershipdo By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	1, 507 704	2, 471 913	2,571 1,187	2, 447 1, 072	2,492 1,055	2, 470 1, 191	2, 234 961	2, 218 1, 006	2, 220 1, 003	1, 672 801	1,513 790	1, 466 801	1,537 698	
Residential do Public works	$1,073 \\ 403 \\ 126$	$1,541 \\ 478 \\ 408$	1, 831 638 122	1, 677 632 161	$1,762 \\ 604 \\ 238$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,690 \\ 631 \\ 144 \end{array} $	1, 551 458 114	1, 466 379 207	1, 515 455 161	1, 092 394 86	993 383 58	927 353 111	988 413 141	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	1, 314	1, 644	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494	1, 458	1, 590	1, 265	1, 402	¹ 2, 001
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 3 Totalthous. of sq. yd	6, 756	7, 255	9, 171	9, 338	10, 222	11, 734	6, 971	6, 703	4,604	5, 315	6, 900	7, 410	5, 961	
Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	996 4, 531 1, 229	981 4, 333 1, 941	848 5, 115 3, 207	809 5, 015 3, 515	$\begin{array}{c} 1,088\\ 5,792\\ 3,342 \end{array}$	977 6, 642 4, 116	464 2, 469 4, 039	283 3,000 3,420	² -213 2, 565 2, 252	390 2, 902 2, 023	372 2, 553 3, 975	1,069 4,791 1,550	223 4, 370 1, 369	
NEW DWELLING UNITS														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	94.5	121.0	142.2	137.0	136.7	128.8	129. 3	120.3	105.5	92.5	83.7	r 76.3	76.6	97.0
Privately owned, totaldo	93.5	118.1	137.4	133.5	131, 1	127.2	125.1	116.9	102.2	90.7	83.0	+ 75. O	74.4	93.8
In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate:	60.8 1.0		93. 3 4. 8	91. 8 3. 5	90, 5 5, 6	87.3 1.6	84. 1 4, 2	80.4 3.4	73, 9 3, 3	63.9 1.8	58.9 .7	* 53. 1 * 1. 3	52.4 2.2	63.3 3.2
Privately owned, totaldodo	1, 403. 0	1, 403. 0	1, 434. 0	1, 370. 0	1, 368. 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	1, 323.0	1, 180. 0	1, 210. 0	1, 330. 0	r 1, 216. 0	1, 115. 0	1,115.0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands	72.3	109.6	122.9	113.6	112.9	102.9	97.4	95, 8	88.9	69.7	67.1	57.7		
Privately financed, totaldodo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	71.4 52.5 3.4	108.4 81.4 5.5	119.1 88.4 5.3	110.6 84.1 4.8	109.4 85.2 4.4	102, 1 80, 6 4, 1	96.7 76.4 3.7	92.8 71.7 3.9	86.0 66.5 4.3	$68.1 \\ 51.3 \\ 3.2$		57.0 41.7 2.8		
Units in multifamily structures	15.4	21.5 1.2	25.3 3.8	21.7 2.9	19.7 3.5	17.4	16.6	17.2 3.0	15.3 2.9	$13.5 \\ 1.6$	14.6 1.1	$12.5 \\ .7$		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite [†] 1947-49=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	140	140	140	141	142	142	142	* 142	142	143	144	143	144	
Average, 30 cities	693 765 753	694 768 753	696 768 753	703 771 754	705 771 755	707 771 769	709 771 769	709 772 776	712 778 778	713 779 778	714 779 778	714 779 778	715 787 778	
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	641 672	753 641 672	644 672	658 688	755 658 688	658 689	659 690	660 689	669 690	669 690	670 690	670 691	674 691	
Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	506	507	509	511	516	522	522	525	526	526	526	527	527	529
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100.	301.2 292.1	301.4	302.8 293.5	304.7 295.2	307.6	308.4 298.2	308.9	309.2	309.1	309.6	310. 1 300. 3	310.5	312.2	311. 4
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings:	289.3	292.2 289.5	290.9	292.3	297.5 294.3	295.0	298.6 295.3	298. 8 295. 5	298. 8 295. 4	299.2 295.9	296.3	300.6 296.5	302.6 298.1	301. 6 297. 6
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldodododo	312.9 310.9 289.5	$\begin{array}{c} 313.0 \\ 311.0 \\ 289.7 \end{array}$	314.7 313.0 290.8	316.7 314.7 292.3	319.7 317.3 294.1	320.5 318.0 294.7	321.0 318.4 295.0	321.2 318.6 295.1	$\begin{array}{c} 321. \ 2 \\ 318. \ 6 \\ 295. \ 0 \end{array}$	321, 6 319, 0 295, 5	$\begin{array}{c c} 322.2 \\ 319.6 \\ 296.1 \end{array}$	322.7 320.0 296.3	324.0 321.5 298.4	323. 8 320. 9 297. 8
Framedo Steeldo	285.7 296.0	286.0 296.1	287.7 298.6	289.1 299.9	$\begin{array}{c} 291.1 \\ 301.7 \end{array}$	291.8 302.2	293.0 292.0 302.5	293. 1 292. 2 302. 6	292. 2 302. 6	292.6 302.9	293.2 303.8	293.6 304.0	294. 6 305. 1	294. 1 294. 1 304. 6
Residences:do Brickdo Frame do	290. 0 280. 2	290.2 280.4	291.6 282.0	293.1 283.3	295.0 285.0	295.6 285.6	296. 0 285, 9	296.2 286.1	296.2 286.1	296. 6 286. 5	297.3 287.2	297.6 287.5	299. 1 288. 8	298. 6 288. 2
Framedo Engineering News-Record:© Building1947-49=100.	159.8	$160.6 \\ 173.2$	161.0 174.5	$162.2 \\ 175.5$	$163.2 \\ 178.1$	163.9 179.1	164.4	164.3	163. 9 178. 8	163.5	164.0 179.3	$164.3 \\ 179.4$	$164.2 \\ 179.6$	164. 2
Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100.		140.8			137.1		179.4	179. 1 137. 3		178.5	138.2	178.4	175.0	179. (
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS							Ì							
Output index, composite, unadj. ♀⊕1947-49=100_ Seasonally adjusted ♀⊕do	114.3 129.5	137.6 142.7	149.9 147.5	152, 1 141, 9	161.6 151.1	136, 1 140, 0	132.8 119.6	$131.7 \\ 125.2$	r 132.8 r 116.7	7 118.0 7 123.7	124.4 144.5			
Iron and steel products, unadjdo Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do Portland cement, unadjdo	110.0 119.0 100.0	140.0 131.4 145.5	160.8 142.6 174.0	162.1 141.5 200.0	191. 2 144. 3 200. 1	106.1 135.3 204.5	73.9 144.3 208.2	64.1 146.0 195.0	65.3 150.8 186.2	87.7 7 130.4 156.1	125.4 r 130.2 144.2	$127.9 \\ 111.7$		
REAL ESTATE														
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol_	506, 322	529, 826	490, 161	477, 597	520, 515	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596	510, 029	5°3, 314 2.57, 577	447, 928	450, 999	417, 016	367, 646	
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	238, 320	260, 493 1, 087	230, 597 1, 183	211, 489 1, 246	221, 169 1, 537	227, 297	202, 142	220, 711 1, 795		219, 605 1, 963	241, 176 2, 134	195, 331	169,641	}
member institutionsmil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol.	1, 101	1, 087	1, 185	1, 240	1, 557	1, 557		1, 795	1, 916 1, 329	1,963	2, 134	1,740 7 885	1, 628 989	1
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	326	439 515	480 562	522 601	554 674	520 695	472	450 645	465	373 486	377 465	r 296	345	
Home purchasedo	257	303	317	311	327	315	287	278	590 274	227	252	386 203	413 231	
estimated totalmil. of dolnumbernumber	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 245 \\ 3, 307 \end{bmatrix}$	2, 586 3, 933 99, 610	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,776\\ 3,841\\ 90,689 \end{array} $	2,768 3,876 81,597	2, 974 3, 946 77, 867	3, 100 3, 768 82, 334	3, 494	2,834 3,421 83,027	2,799 3,583 71,160	2,442 3,378 78,582	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,487\\ 3,727\\ 96,444\end{array}$	2,079	2, 149	
Fire lossesthous. of dol	98, 120	99, 610	90,089	01,09/	11,807	02,004	74, 660	83, 027	71, 160	10, 382	0, 444	92, 949	90,782	

^{*} Revised. ¹ Includes contracts in Alaska and Hawaii; comparable figure for March 1959 is \$1,651 million. ² Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data. ³ Data for April, July, October, and December 1959 and March 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Data for April, July, September, and December 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⁴ Minor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. ⁴ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. ⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately. ⁴ Revisions for 1955-58 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 SURVEY (p. 20) and the February 1960 SURVEY (bottom p. S-8).

April 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959	1						1960	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING			-											
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	219 225 165	219 232 157	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182		
Newspapersdo Outdoordo Radio (network)do Television (network)1950-52=100	177 154 24 461	181 127 28 474	$205 \\ 157 \\ 36 \\ 467$	198 165 30 458	$200 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 471$	217 159 24 474	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484	167 158 21 492	206 121 25 487	202 21 471		
Television advertising: Network:										r.				
Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drups and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	48, 885 3, 632 13, 863 10, 848	55, 559 4, 009 15, 468 11, 643	52, 126 4, 154 13, 874 9, 999	51, 919 3, 987 14, 470 9, 853	48, 086 3, 406 14, 415 9, 353	47, 544 3, 000 13, 931 9, 601	46, 641 3, 271 13, 404 8, 971	48, 269 3, 107 13, 525 8, 679	59, 031 5, 407 16, 525 11, 921	* 58, 506 4, 978 * 15, 786 * 11, 025	58,669 3,874 16,631 12,126	57, 756 4, 424 17, 300 11, 826		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo Spot (national and regional):	5, 421 6, 112 9, 010	6, 123 7, 025 11, 290	$\begin{array}{c} 6,019 \\ 6,059 \\ 12,022 \end{array}$	5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 9, 759	5, 597 6, 189 9, 226	5, 153 6, 352 9, 490	5, 622 5, 996 11, 339	6, 011 6, 020 13, 147	5, 364 6, 108 r 15, 245	5, 595 6, 416 14, 028	5, 837 7, 302 11, 067		
Gross time costs, quarterfy totaldo Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drurs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo		r 151, 414 1, 816 r 32, 024 r 52, 376			$158, 904 \\ 5, 744 \\ 26, 491 \\ 51, 023$			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.		$\begin{array}{c} 165,732\\ 5,435\\ 34,542\\ 54,440 \end{array}$	·		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	<u>-</u>	* 20, 888 * 7, 191 * 37, 119			$23,322 \\7,770 \\44,554$			19, 324 7, 506 34, 934			18, 318 9, 023 43, 974			
Magazine advertising:	56, 400	70, 080	73, 862	73, 922	66, 405	46,054	51,025	69,709	90, 211	86, 117	60, 820	44, 468		
Cost, total. do Apparel and accessories. do Automotive, incl. accessories. do Building materials. do Drugs and toiletries. do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery. do	2,935 4,644 2,783 5,827 9,071	4,888 7,428 3,317 6,723 9,145	73, 802 5, 244 7, 973 4, 635 6, 038 8, 042	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	$\begin{array}{r} 66,403\\ 2,669\\ 7,645\\ 3,423\\ 7,351\\ 9,128\end{array}$	40,034 683 4,870 1,674 5,566 7,926	51, 023 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69,709 7,482 3,828 4,778 6,325 7,782	50, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	00, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	1, 786 5, 067 1, 145 4, 314 6, 918		
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo	2, 965 3, 681 2, 894 880	4, 326 5, 306 3, 816 1, 322	3, 931 7, 674 4, 409 1, 392	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046	4, 224 5, 963 4, 423 1, 002	3, 587 3, 014 3, 675 608	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547	1, 893 2, 153 2, 748 547		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2, 290 18, 429	2, 426 21, 384	2, 082 22, 441	2, 366 21, 809	2, 546 18, 031	1, 882 12, 569	2, 448 14, 292	2, 518 21, 343	1,075 2,354 25,138	2, 237 26, 074	2, 365 17, 661	1,592 16,303		
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 510	5, 320	5, 278	4, 747	4, 067	3, 420	4, 603	5, 434	5, 792	5, 244	4, 061	4, 283		
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	196, 096 50, 742 145, 353	236, 459 59, 326 177, 134	255, 002 63, 152 191, 850	263, 826 68, 279 195, 547	236, 972 63, 289 173, 682	220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	259,509 59,382 200,127	250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	212,027 60,047 151,980	209, 661 58, 100 151, 561	
Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	9, 172 3, 598 27, 607 104, 976	$\begin{array}{r} 12,150\\ 4,801\\ 30,720\\ 129,463 \end{array}$	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15,5145,21231,373121,584	$\begin{array}{c} 14,398 \\ 5,035 \\ 25,831 \\ 111,698 \end{array}$	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	$10,590 \\ 6,420 \\ 21,838 \\ 113,132$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,187\\ 3,847\\ 25,833\\ 109,694 \end{array}$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol		303. 9			311.2			313. 3			317.0			
Durable goods, total ?do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo		17.2			44. 1 18. 8 18. 8	-		43.6 18.2 18.9			17.2			
Nondurable goods, total 9do Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oil		26.7 77.8			$147.7 \\ 27.8 \\ 79.0 \\ 11.1$			27.8			28.3 79.5			
Services, total 9		39,6			119.4 17.6 40.3 9.3			17.8 41.0			18.1 41.8			
RETAIL TRADE		5.5			9, 9			9.0						
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	14, 961	17, 190	17, 589	18, 600	18, 708	18, 332	18,054	17, 570	19, 095	17, 635	· ·	[,] 116, 312	r 15, 834	2 17, 22
Durable goods stores ? do do do do do do do do do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do dodo do	4, 927 2, 899 2, 748 151	5, 831 3, 464 3, 283 181	6, 208 3, 566 3, 349 217	6, 435 3, 696 3, 472 224	6, 826 3, 880 3, 641 239	6, 419 3, 579 3, 343 236	6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	5, 708 2, 878 2, 668 210	$\begin{array}{c} 6,420 \\ 3,520 \\ 3,293 \\ 227 \end{array}$	5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	$\begin{array}{c} 6,025\\ 2,723\\ 2,456\\ 267\end{array}$	r 1 5, 097 r 3, 025 r 2, 856 r 169	r 5, 216 r 3, 115 2, 950 165	² 5, 7; ² 3, 49
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	746 475 271	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	1, 229 748 481	r 781 r 485 r 296	r 794 504 290	2 85
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	684 517 167	844 651 193	1, 041 796 245	$1,093 \\ 830 \\ 263$	$^{1,138}_{\ 876}_{\ 262}$	1, 135 895 240	$1,092 \\ 863 \\ 229$	1,093 866 227	$1,104 \\ 861 \\ 243$	955 736 219	981 692 289	r 699 r 524 r 175	714 535 179	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do vomen's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,034 \\ 750 \\ 138 \\ 322 \\ 160 \\ 130 \end{array} $	$11,359 \\ 1,101 \\ 171 \\ 455 \\ 257 \\ 218$	11,381996179417218182	$12, 165 \\ 1, 128 \\ 213 \\ 461 \\ 246 \\ 208$	$11,882 \\ 1,077 \\ 226 \\ 410 \\ 242 \\ 199$	11, 913 925 184 356 214 171	11, 814 958 172 378 230 178	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,862\\ 1,120\\ 190\\ 428\\ 275\\ 227\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$12, 133 \\ 1, 170 \\ 237 \\ 451 \\ 294 \\ 188$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,429\\ 1,975\\ 432\\ 776\\ 497\\ 270\\ \end{array}$	^{r1} 11, 215 ^r 931 r 199 r 363 r 203 r 166	r 802 156 323 181	² 11, 46 ² 93

r Revised. ¹ Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. ² Advance estimate. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of						1959	1						1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE–	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued														
Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores	534 1, 070 3, 869 3, 445 1, 197	580 1, 157 4, 108 3, 658 1, 318	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	$591 \\ 1, 336 \\ 4, 437 \\ 3, 966 \\ 1, 427$	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1, 457 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	$\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 1,374 \\ 4,594 \\ 4,115 \\ 1,462 \end{array}$	$575 \\ 1, 276 \\ 4, 173 \\ 3, 708 \\ 1, 433$	$783 \\ 1,350 \\ 4,698 \\ 4,158 \\ 1,437$	r 620 r 1, 219 r 4, 319 r 3, 853 r 1, 356	r 607 r 1, 162 r 4, 062 r 3, 612 r 1, 289	$1 \\ 608 \\ 1 \\ 1, 220 \\ 1 \\ 4, 320 \\ 1 \\ 3, 861 \\ 1 \\ 1, 369 \\ 1 \\ 1, 369 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $
General merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Llquor stores	$1,359 \\768 \\114 \\232 \\324$	$1,733 \\986 \\134 \\300 \\356$	$1,774 \\ 1,044 \\ 132 \\ 262 \\ 345$	$1.892 \\ 1,096 \\ 137 \\ 299 \\ 382$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,879\\ 1,107\\ 126\\ 301\\ 373 \end{array} } }$	$1,701 \\ 970 \\ 120 \\ 287 \\ 403$	$1,843 \\ 1,057 \\ 138 \\ 304 \\ 396$	$1,917 \\ 1,126 \\ 147 \\ 306 \\ 385$	$2, 107 \\ 1, 255 \\ 159 \\ 327 \\ 410$	$2, 190 \\ 1, 302 \\ 203 \\ 327 \\ 397$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,552\\ 2,056\\ 260\\ 682\\ 604\end{array}$	r 1, 492 r 866 111 230 353	r 1, 434 r 808 122 248 345	¹ 1, 668 ¹ 968
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	17, 575	17, 914	17, 953	18, 222	18, 189	18, 296	18, 110	17, 784	18, 341	17, 842		^{7 2} 18, 090	r 18, 104	
Durable goods stores 9	5, 869 3, 249 3, 045 204	$\begin{array}{c} 6,045\\ 3,340\\ 3,128\\ 212\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,137\\ 3,396\\ 3,175\\ 221 \end{array}$	6, 099 3, 375 3, 155 220	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,162 \\ 3,476 \\ 3,268 \\ 208 \end{array} $	6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 773 3, 105 2, 894 211	$\begin{array}{c} 6,360\\ 3,690\\ 3,475\\ 215\end{array}$	5, 682 2, 961 2, 740 221	5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	r ² 5, 891 r 3, 230 3, 003 r 227	r 6,018 3,382 3,165 217	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture. homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	889 562 327	902 570 332	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 593 359	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	r 916 r 572 r 344	913 574 339	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	979 745 234	1, 011 782 229	$1,047 \\ 799 \\ 248$	1,034 787 247	991 756 235	$1,009 \\ 780 \\ 229$	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	7 967 7 727 7 240	994 752 242	
Nondurable goods stores 9	$\begin{array}{c} 11,706\\ 1,082\\ 197\\ 450\\ 241\\ 194 \end{array}$	$11,869 \\ 1,106 \\ 201 \\ 447 \\ 261 \\ 197$	$11,816 \\ 1,059 \\ 203 \\ 427 \\ 241 \\ 188$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,027\\ 1,100\\ 217\\ 435\\ 260\\ 188\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 136 \\ 1, 134 \\ 225 \\ 441 \\ 268 \\ 200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,015\\ 1,096\\ 217\\ 437\\ 257\\ 185 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c}11, 981\\1, 080\\203\\433\\252\\192\end{array}$	$12,160 \\ 1,119 \\ 215 \\ 439 \\ 268 \\ 197$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,157\\ 1,150\\ 219\\ 454\\ 277\\ 200\\ \end{array}$	r ² 12, 199 r 1, 164 r 230 r 451 r 271 r 212	$ \begin{array}{c} r \ 12,086 \\ 1,132 \\ 219 \\ 439 \\ 270 \\ 204 \end{array} $	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	569 1, 243 4, 274 3, 806 1, 368	592 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	$592 \\ 1, 324 \\ 4, 289 \\ 3, 815 \\ 1, 404$	$\begin{array}{r} 600\\ 1,295\\ 4,305\\ 3,834\\ 1,392 \end{array}$	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 1,335 \\ 4,294 \\ 3,828 \\ 1,435 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 607\\ 1,306\\ 4,390\\ 3,916\\ 1,438\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 612\\ 1,351\\ 4,363\\ 3,886\\ 1,423\end{array}$	r 627 r 1, 332 r 4, 395 r 3, 912 r 1, 449	$\begin{array}{r} 627\\ 1,321\\ 4,394\\ 3,910\\ 1,426\end{array}$	
General merchandise group 9	1,8551,072144319387	$1,883 \\ 1,078 \\ 143 \\ 320 \\ 400$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,935\\ 1,110\\ 149\\ 307\\ 388 \end{array} } $	$2,000 \\ 1,146 \\ 152 \\ 330 \\ 388$	$1,961 \\ 1,151 \\ 136 \\ 322 \\ 410$	$2,030 \\ 1,186 \\ 146 \\ 337 \\ 411$	$1,989 \\1,183 \\150 \\315 \\398$	$1,958 \\ 1,142 \\ 149 \\ 323 \\ 395$	$1,940 \\ 1,139 \\ 149 \\ 312 \\ 388$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,966\\ 1,141\\ 157\\ 332\\ 401 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,991 \\ 1,157 \\ 154 \\ 327 \\ 386 \end{array}$	r 1,967 r 1,155 146 320 393	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,902\\ 1,086\\ 147\\ 334\\ 401 \end{array} $	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24,030 11,210 r 12,830	24, 680 11, 590 13, 090	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	$25,130 \\ 11,130 \\ 14,000$	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	23 , 3 70 10, 660 12, 710	r 23, 650 r 11, 180 12, 470	$24,630 \\ 11,780 \\ 12,850$	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	1,960	$\begin{array}{c} 24,150\\11,120\\4,580\\1,940\\2,220\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,460\\ 11,290\\ 4,760\\ 1,920\\ 2,230 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,510\\ 11,450\\ 4,920\\ 1,940\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,800\\ 11,660\\ 5,060\\ 1,960\\ 2,260\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,090\\ 11,900\\ 5,240\\ 1,990\\ 2,300 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 24,800\\11,620\\4,930\\2,010\\2,300 \end{vmatrix} $	24,770 11,500 4,830 2,000 2,290	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,710\\11,590\\4,960\\1,990\\2,290\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,230\\11,010\\4,380\\2,010\\2,290\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,310\\ 10,980\\ 4,260\\ 2,010\\ 2,330 \end{array}$	24, 480 7 11, 260 4, 540 7 1, 990 2, 350	$\begin{array}{c} 24,730 \\ 11,570 \\ 4,860 \\ 2.020 \\ 2,340 \end{array}$	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo	$\begin{array}{c} 13,150\\ 2,730\\ 2,880\\ 4,070\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,030\\ 2,660\\ 2,890\\ 4,030\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 170 \\ 2,\ 720 \\ 2,\ 920 \\ 4,\ 060 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,060\\ 2,690\\ 2,930\\ 4,040 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,140\\ 2,720\\ 2,920\\ 4,120\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 190 \\ 2, 720 \\ 2, 960 \\ 4, 150 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,180\\ 2,740\\ 2,940\\ 4,170\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,270\\ 2,760\\ 2,940\\ 4,220 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,120\\ 2,700\\ 2,920\\ 4,130\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,220\\ 2,730\\ 2,920\\ 4,200\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,330 \\ 2,780 \\ 2,940 \\ 4,280 \end{array}$	r 13, 220 2, 740 2, 960 r 4, 230	$\begin{array}{c} 13,160\\ 2,720\\ 2,970\\ 4,220\end{array}$	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	3, 608 3, 113	4, 181 3, 626	4, 181 3, 643	4, 504 3, 932	4, 398 3, 832	4, 316 3, 778	4, 298 3, 777	4, 371	4, 836 4, 243	4, 559 3, 995	6, 249 5, 480	² 3, 986 ² 3, 468	3, 798 3, 289	
Apparel group Q	$ \begin{array}{c} 160 \\ 12 \\ 69 \end{array} $	278 18 114 92	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	256 20 106 82	207 16 89 68	215 14 97 67	267 16 111 90	273 20 114 82	269 23 113 76	$ \begin{array}{c} 461 \\ 42 \\ 205 \\ 122 \end{array} $	191 16 75 64	169 12 70 56	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	87 67 35	98 75 39	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	98 87 39	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	$160 \\ 81 \\ 44$	$ \begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 76 \\ 25 \end{array} $	96 73 34	
General merchandise group 9	477 176 1,470 48	$1,063 \\ 614 \\ 233 \\ 1,542 \\ 59 \\ 69$		$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 165 \\ 705 \\ 231 \\ 1, 697 \\ 76 \\ 89 \\ \end{array} $	1, 174 720 235 1, 572 82 89	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,063\\ 636\\ 221\\ 1,679\\ 82\\ 88\end{array}$	1, 164 687 236 1, 580 81 86	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 199 \\ 721 \\ 234 \\ 1, 562 \\ 80 \\ 78 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,318\\799\\252\\1,807\\77\\88\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,370 \\ 809 \\ 256 \\ 1,558 \\ 65 \\ 78 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 2,220\\ 1,241\\ 533\\ 1,794\\ 58\\ 106 \end{vmatrix} $	$903 \\ 543 \\ 174 \\ 1,670 \\ 46 \\ 63$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 870 \\ 502 \\ 188 \\ 1,553 \\ 46 \\ 62 \end{array} $	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	3, 772	3, 805	3, 815	3, 935	3, 897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	3, 934	3, 939	2 3, 989	3, 889	
Apparel group Qdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	19 109	$251 \\ 18 \\ 106 \\ 81$	232 17 102 70	256 20 109 78	253 20 108 75	$ \begin{array}{r} 2266 \\ 22 \\ 109 \\ 81 \end{array} $	254 20 107 74	259 19 110 81	248 18 106 78	$258 \\ 19 \\ 108 \\ 82$	$267 \\ 20 \\ 116 \\ 81$	$267 \\ 20 \\ 112 \\ 88$	$258 \\ 19 \\ 106 \\ 84$	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	. 77	101 77 41	96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	101 79 34	104 79 37	108 78 37	108 83 ¢ 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 81 \\ 38 \end{array} $	
General merchandise group 9	666 242 1, 599 64 79	1, 154 671 248 1, 607 70 81	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83 50, data for	1,233 748 253 1,610 72 77	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	1, 273 778 247 1, 635 71 82	$ \begin{array}{c} 717 \\ 248 \\ 1,649 \\ 68 \\ 82 \end{array} $	1,654	1, 209 709 251 1, 652 67 83		$1,218 \\ 724 \\ 246 \\ 1,688 \\ 65 \\ 84$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1, 165 \\ 675 \\ 253 \\ 1, 664 \\ 62 \\ 81 \end{vmatrix} $	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		DOM	AEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued			·				
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	$165 \\ 381 \\ 46 \\ 15$	158 373 48 16	156 367 47 15	158 366 47 15	$155 \\ 368 \\ 49 \\ 12$	145 363 47	146 371 46	157 380 47	168 388 48 15	186 405 48	249 458 47	214 463 45	178 449 45	
Installment accountsdo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	43 43 14	43 43 14	43 43 14	15 43 43 14	16 44 41 15	15 44 41 15	15 44 41 15	43	15 42 43 15	15 43 42 15	15 44 42 14	14 43 41 16	14 42 42 16	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	107	125	130	141	137	121	132	145	150	176	260	111	r » 107	P 118
Atlantado Bostondo. Chicagodo. Clevclanddo. Dallasdo. Kansas Citydo.	138 90 96 7 106 7 127 113	167 103 114 117 151 134	165 114 123 123 157 141	175 124 134 132 172 154	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 111 115 155 135	$177 \\ 103 \\ 124 \\ 126 \\ 176 \\ 156$	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 131 142 139 177 7 162	$217 \\ 154 \\ 164 \\ 170 \\ 208 \\ 179$	325 251 233 252 291 267	139 99 7 101 105 7 135 7 115	p 137 p 93 p 95 p 105 p 122 p 105	
Minneapolls	99 100 102 114 109 119	119 112 124 138 128 132	122 116 128 139 129 138	$127 \\ 126 \\ 138 \\ 156 \\ 149 \\ 146$	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	$ \begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 102 \\ 112 \\ 138 \\ 138 \\ 157 \end{array} $	140 156	150 141 144 166 151 154	147 170 183 190 177 180	230 245 257 290 250 281	r 98 108 108 r 112 111 r 121	<pre></pre>	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.Sdo	+ 14 1	138	141	144	144	150	149	143	144	145	148	* 145	p 140	p 142
Atlanta	168 120 129 7 137 7 163 155	$167 \\ 116 \\ 129 \\ 128 \\ 166 \\ 156$	175 120 130 132 169 150	182 124 135 136 173 158	186 118 133 135 176 154	190 133 140 142 174 154	$196 \\ 132 \\ 139 \\ 143 \\ 189 \\ 163$	124 132 135 167	178 130 135 135 135 170 r 156	187 127 134 138 182 7155	188 138 137 144 168 154	178 126 7 132 139 7 171 7 153	p 167 p 124 p 127 p 136 p 136 p 157 p 144	
Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo. Philadelphiado. Richmonddo. St. Louisdo. San Franciscodo.	133 127 7 142 159 7 143 155	141 123 129 146 144 155	$ \begin{array}{c c} 127 \\ 126 \\ 142 \\ 156 \\ 138 \\ 153 \\ \end{array} $	131 130 139 158 148 154	139 128 140 157 140 161	134 138 148 161 146 161	$ \begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 133 \\ 135 \\ 161 \\ 154 \\ 162 \end{array} $	129 137 149 146	130 133 141 158 148 153	128 133 140 153 149 156	138 138 140 158 143 158	r 133 135 146 r 159 150 153	p 132 p 130 p 143 p 149 p 134 p 134 p 159	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:† Unadjusteddodddoddddddd	143 150	$153 \\ 148$	158 151	153 151	148 156	148 159	156 160		177 158	182 160		r 144 r 161	р 150 р 157	
WHOLESALE TRADE						ļ							ļ	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	10.7 3.8 6.8	11.9 4.5 7.5	12.2 4.7 7.6	12.3 4.8 7.5	12.8 5.1 7.7	12.7 4.9 7.8	12. 2 4. 7 7. 5	4.9		12.5 4.6 7.9	4.6	11.3 4.1 7.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.4 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.2 \end{array} $	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11.9 6.4 5.6	12.0 6.5 5.6	12.0 6.5 5.5	12. 2 6. 6 5. 6	$12.4 \\ 6.7 \\ 5.7$	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12.4 6.6 5.9	6.5	6.5	12.9 6.4 6.4	6.4	$\begin{array}{c} 12.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$12.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.0$	

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

			,	r		r								
POPULATION														
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas§thousands	1175,969	1176,188	1176,421	¹ 176,639	¹ 176,865	1177,103	י177,374	¹ 178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647
EMPLOYMENT		1												
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total data thousands	122, 832	122, 945	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	1 23 , 908	124, 034	² 124,606	² 124, 716	2 124, 839
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	70,062	70, 768	71,210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71, 808	² 70, 689	2 70, 970	2 70, 993
Civilian labor force, total⊕	67, 471 62, 722 4, 692 58, 030 4, 749 7, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 68,189\\ 63,828\\ 5,203\\ 58,625\\ 4,362\\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68, 639\\ 65, 012\\ 5, 848\\ 59, 163\\ 3, 627\\ 5.3 \end{array}$	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389 4, 9	$71, 324 \\ 67, 342 \\ 7, 231 \\ 60, 111 \\ 3, 982 \\ 5. 6$	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744 5, 2	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426 4. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 69,577\\ 66,347\\ 6,242\\ 60,105\\ 3,230\\ 4.6\end{array}$	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272 4, 7	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670 5, 3	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577 5, 2	2 68, 168 2 64, 020 2 4, 611 2 59, 409 2 4, 149 2 6. 1	² 68, 449 ² 64, 520 ² 4, 619 ² 59, 901 ² 3, 931 ² 5. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 68, 473 \\ 2 64, 267 \\ 2 4, 565 \\ 2 59, 702 \\ 2 4, 206 \\ 2 6.1 \\ \end{array} $
		5.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5, 9	5.5	² 5. 2	² 4. 8	² 5. 4
Not in labor forcethousands	52, 770	52, 177	51, 849	51, 225	49, 435	49, 547	50, 345	51, 550	51, 155	52,068	52, 225	2 53, 917	2 53, 746	2 53, 845
Employees in nonagricultural establishments (USDL): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆.thousands. Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	50, 315 15, 771 9, 060 6, 711	$50,878 \\ 15,969 \\ 9,217 \\ 6,752$	$51, 430 \\ 16, 034 \\ 9, 314 \\ 6, 720$	51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	$52, 580 \\ 16, 455 \\ 9, 581 \\ 6, 874$	$52, 343 \\ 16, 410 \\ 9, 523 \\ 6, 887$	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	52,793 16,280 9,313 6,967	53, 756 16, 484 9, 577 6, 907	52, 078 r 16, 470 r 9, 640 r 6, 830	r 52,037 r 16,522 r 9,684 r 6,838	^p 52,092 ^p 16,469 ^p 9,628 ^p 6,841
Mining, totaldododo	693 94 18 188	688 94 16 180	694 96 15 176	$701 \\ 97 \\ 15 \\ 176$	713 98 15 178	710 97 17 171	639 62 15 136	$620 \\ 47 \\ 16 \\ 136$	621 47 16 145	$660 \\ 67 \\ 16 \\ 164$	$ \begin{array}{r} 668 \\ 70 \\ 16 \\ 174 \end{array} $	7 658 73 16 173	r 667 86 16 173	» 665
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	292 101	294 104	297 110	3 01 112	309 113	311 114	310 116	$306 \\ 115$	299 114	$298 \\ 114$	$297 \\ 112$	291 105	$288 \\ 104$	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹See note marked "§". ²See note marked "∂". [‡] Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. [†]Revisions for January 1919-December 1954 appear on p. 27 of the May 1959 SURVEY. §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 angust 1958 are shown in the November 1959 SURVEY (bottom p. S-11). ⊕ For 1947-50 figures, reflecting adjustments of 1947-56 data to new definitions adopted January 1957 and use of revised factors in computing the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates, see pp. 22 and 23 of the April 1960 SURVEY. ^{*}Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii; January 1960 estimates for these States (thous.): Noninstitutional population, 500; civilian labor force, 282; em-ployed persons, 266; nonagricultural employment, 229. Estimates for agricultural employment and unemployment can be regarded as comparable with pre-1960 data. [^]Data employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960–January, 52,302; February, 52,317.

April 1960

Unloss otherwise stated statistics through 1050						1959				<u></u>			1960	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinu	ed		;			<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, un- adjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract constructionthousands Transportation and public utilities 9do Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Trucking and warehousingdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdodo	2, 256 3, 835 931 93 810 705 571	2, 417 3, 865 936 93 823 704 569	2, 662 3, 879 943 92 828 704 572	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3, 043 3, 927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3. 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	r 2, 453 3, 882 901 91 876 698 574	r 2, 389 r 3, 886 91 878 700 574	\$ 2, 273 \$ 3, 902
Wholesale and retail trade	$10,990 \\ 3,025 \\ 7,965 \\ 1,349 \\ 1,598 \\ 768$	${ \begin{array}{c} 11,083\\ 3,019\\ 8,064\\ 1,388\\ 1,599\\ 772 \end{array} }$	$11, 136 \\ 3, 024 \\ 8, 112 \\ 1, 388 \\ 1, 605 \\ 782$	$11,234 \\3,026 \\8,208 \\1,416 \\1,611 \\788$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,352\\ 3,054\\ 8,298\\ 1,422\\ 1,617\\ 796 \end{array}$	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	$11,360 \\ 3,081 \\ 8,279 \\ 1,408 \\ 1,604 \\ 801$	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	$11, 551 \\3, 121 \\8, 430 \\1, 521 \\1, 627 \\802$	$11,723 \\ 3,141 \\ 8,582 \\ 1,628 \\ 1,646 \\ 804$	$12,345 \\ 3,155 \\ 9,190 \\ 2,025 \\ 1,663 \\ 815$	r 11, 424 r 3, 113 r 8, 311 1, 465 1, 630 800	r 11, 313 r 3, 115 r 8, 198 1, 394 1, 631 802	^p 11, 279 ^p 3, 102 ^p 8, 177
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous 9do Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo	2,371 6,333 467 304 165 8,066	2, 386 6, 377 469 305 167 8, 093	2, 403 6, 511 494 308 171 8, 111	2, 413 6, 583 504 312 176 8, 116	2, 442 6, 623 533 317 176 8, 065	2,4756,6036033181697,837	$2, 474 \\ 6, 582 \\ 603 \\ 316 \\ 166 \\ 7, 813$	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	2, 441 6, 614 476 312 174 8, 274	2,438 6,593 470 311 175 8,331	2, 438 6, 547 463 309 173 8, 635	r 2, 429 r 6, 474 453 307 172 r 8, 288	r 2, 438 r 6, 479 460 306 170 r 8, 343	₽ 2, 440 ₽ 6, 498
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51, 194 15, 819 9, 049 6, 770	51, 456 16, 006 9, 192 6, 814	51, 887 16, 182 9, 319 6, 863	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	52, 407 16, 527 9, 573 6, 954	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	$52, 154 \\ 16, 141 \\ 9, 214 \\ 6, 927$	52,002 16,022 9,129 6,893	$52, 253 \\16, 174 \\9, 266 \\6, 908$	52, 674 16, 436 9, 542 6, 894	r 52, 880 r 16, 562 r 9, 655 r 6, 907	r 52,950 r 16,571 r 9,672 r 6,899	^p 52, 736 ^p 16, 500 ^p 9, 600 ^p 6, 900
Miningdo Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do	693 2, 626 3, 880 11, 279 2, 395 6, 462 8, 040	$\begin{array}{r} 688\\ 2,719\\ 3,885\\ 11,263\\ 2,398\\ 6,441\\ 8,056\end{array}$	701 2, 829 3, 886 11, 333 2, 403 6, 479 8, 074	$\begin{array}{r} 708\\ 2,787\\ 3,917\\ 11,363\\ 2,413\\ 6,486\\ 8,079\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 709\\ 2,799\\ 3,928\\ 11,425\\ 2,418\\ 6,525\\ 8,076\end{array}$	$714 \\ 2,800 \\ 3,920 \\ 11,465 \\ 2,426 \\ 6,570 \\ 8,083$	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	$\begin{array}{c} 617\\ 2,776\\ 3,899\\ 11,464\\ 2,452\\ 6,584\\ 8,221 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 621\\ 2,762\\ 3,900\\ 11,478\\ 2,453\\ 6,549\\ 8,217\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 657\\ 2,792\\ 3,902\\ 11,452\\ 2,450\\ 6,593\\ 8,233\end{array}$	665 2, 800 3, 917 11, 486 2, 450 6, 613 8, 307	r 658 r 2,775 3,941 r 11,594 r 2,454 r 6,606 r 8,290	r 667 r 2, 781 r 3, 932 r 11, 610 r 2, 463 r 6, 611 r 8, 315	^p 665 ^p 2, 557 ^p 3, 922 ^p 11, 548 ^p 2, 452 ^p 6, 564 ^p 8, 528
Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	11, 937 6, 794 72	12, 117 6, 937 73	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	12, 274 6, 922 73	12, 466 7, 173 74	r 12, 449 r 7, 230 74	r 12, 503 r 7, 275 74	p 12,448 p 7,218 p 74
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	537 273 315 413 979 489	552 277 316 433 1,015 515	568 285 317 444 1,037 529	594 294 318 454 1,052 537	$\begin{array}{r} 624\\ 302\\ 321\\ 466\\ 1,067\\ 543\end{array}$	627 302 320 464 1,038 521	628 305 324 468 628 132	620 304 329 469 611 123	612 300 329 458 602 119	599 205 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	r 561 277 r 327 r 443 r 1, 048 532	r 562 276 r 328 r 445 r 1, 054 533	p 552 p 326 p 444 p 1, 053
Fabricated metal products of	$\begin{array}{c c} 817\\ 1,090\\ 796\\ 1,203\\ 568\\ 473\\ 120\\ 213\\ 360\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 829\\ 1,113\\ 798\\ 1,226\\ 591\\ 469\\ 123\\ 216\\ 368\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 840 \\ 1,126 \\ 803 \\ 1,229 \\ 594 \\ 464 \\ 126 \\ 216 \\ 372 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 853\\ 1, 153\\ 814\\ 1, 233\\ 600\\ 459\\ 126\\ 219\\ 379\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 866\\ 1,167\\ 833\\ 1,224\\ 598\\ 451\\ 124\\ 224\\ 385\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 847\\ 1,149\\ 836\\ 1,207\\ 586\\ 449\\ 121\\ 221\\ 380\\ \end{array}$	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	$\begin{array}{r} 841\\ 1, 167\\ 888\\ 1, 200\\ 600\\ 445\\ 107\\ 231\\ 417\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 812\\ 1, 147\\ 893\\ 1, 208\\ 623\\ 435\\ 107\\ 232\\ 420\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 800 \\ 1,136 \\ 882 \\ 1,026 \\ 439 \\ 429 \\ 118 \\ 232 \\ 415 \end{array}$	841 1, 166 892 1, 172 593 422 116 232 393	* 857 * 1, 179 * 892 * 1, 239 658 416 121 230 * 379	7 864 7 1, 190 7 892 7 1, 247 675 414 109 231 7 387	<i>p</i> 858 <i>p</i> 1, 188 <i>p</i> 880 <i>p</i> 1, 223 <i>p</i> 232 <i>p</i> 232 <i>p</i> 389
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	5, 143 943 239 129 159	$5,180 \\ 945 \\ 239 \\ 134 \\ 158$	5,142 958 235 148 159	5, 160 974 242 147 160	$5,276 \\ 1,030 \\ 245 \\ 180 \\ 162$	5,272 1,062 245 219 163	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	5,526 1,162 229 316 165	5,415 1,080 233 226 166	5.352 1,032 244 178 166	5, 293 990 245 150 163	⁷ 5, 219 954 241 136 161	r 5, 228 r 939 237 135 161	^p 5, 230 ^p 932
Tobacco manufactures	$\begin{array}{r} 76\\860\\370\\189\\1,078\\440\\220\\545\end{array}$	$72 \\ 866 \\ 371 \\ 193 \\ 1,085 \\ 441 \\ 219 \\ 551 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 70\\ 869\\ 370\\ 196\\ 1,055\\ 443\\ 221\\ 553\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 69\\ 874\\ 370\\ 200\\ 1,055\\ 446\\ 223\\ 553\end{array}$	$70 \\ 883 \\ 371 \\ 205 \\ 1,068 \\ 453 \\ 227 \\ 555$	$\begin{array}{r} 67\\ 872\\ 368\\ 201\\ 1,048\\ 449\\ 226\\ 552\end{array}$	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558	$98\\890\\372\\210\\1,106\\460\\227\\570$	$93 \\ 885 \\ 372 \\ 208 \\ 1,100 \\ 454 \\ 222 \\ 570 \\ 870 \\ 885 \\ 1,100 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 82\\ 876\\ 370\\ 204\\ 1,107\\ 452\\ 222\\ 570\end{array}$	$81\\867\\370\\196\\1,103\\451\\222\\571$	$78 \\ 7860 \\ 368 \\ 190 \\ 1,091 \\ 7447 \\ 223 \\ 562 \\ $	76 7859 367 191 1,111 446 222 7566	^p 7 2 ^p 860 ^p 1, 120 ^p 446 p 569
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	518 197 150 115 199 333	527 199 160 122 202 331	535 200 159 122 176 324	532 202 159 122 172 325	$527 \\ 204 \\ 160 \\ 122 \\ 196 \\ 334$	$527 \\ 206 \\ 158 \\ 120 \\ 203 \\ 335$	532 208 151 115 204 339	540 208 153 117 212 335	$540 \\ 207 \\ 151 \\ 116 \\ 212 \\ 331$	539 207 154 115 209 331	$537 \\ 207 \\ 155 \\ 116 \\ 208 \\ 332$	536 208 154 116 208 r 329	* 539 209 * 155 117 208 * 329	p 543 p 155 p 206 p 329
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Production workers in manufacturing industries:	11, 979 6, 783 5, 196	$12, 149 \\ 6, 914 \\ 5, 235$	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	$12,600 \\ 7,244 \\ 5,356$	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	$12,030 \\ 6,746 \\ 5,284$	$12, 169 \\ 6, 873 \\ 5, 296$	12, 417 7, 137 5, 280	r 12, 536 r 7, 244 r 5, 292	r 12, 543 r 7, 260 r 5, 283	^p 12, 476 ^p 7, 192 ^p 5, 284
Indexes of employment; Unadjusted1947-49=100Seasonally adjusteddo	96. 5 96. 8	98.0 98.2	98.4 99.5	99.4 100.9	101.3 101.9	100. 5 102. 0	98. 4 97. 4	100. 0 98. 3	98.6 97.3	99. 2 98. 4	100. 8 100. 4	* 100. 6 101. 4	7 101.1 7 101.4	p 100.6 p 100.9
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States¶thousandsthousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railroad employees (class I railroads):						² 2,177.2 213.0	² 2,192. 1 211. 1	2, 172. 4 208. 2	208.8	2, 200. 3 209. 5	¹ 2,500.1 ¹ 217.5	2, 158. 7 210. 0	2, 160. 5 210. 9	
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddo t Revised & Preliminary 1 Includes Post Off	839 63.0 63.1	845 63, 4 63, 9	854 64. 0 64, 9	869 65, 2 64, 3	879 66. 0 64. 5	870 65. 5 64. 1	839 63. 5 62, 4	814 61. 6 61. 5	804 60. 9 62. 2	810 60, 8 62, 2	826 61. 7 63. 0	₱ 813 60. 9 60. 4	p 812 p 60. 9 p 60. 9	^p 816 ^p 61. 2 ^p 61. 7 ² See pote

* Revised. * Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 307,100 such employees in the United States in December 1959. See note marked "¶". Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 307,100 such employees in the United States in December 1959. See note marked "¶". Preliminary. Includes data for industries not shown. Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. A Total employees, incl. Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960—January, 53,108; February, 53,108; February,

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
l	EMPL	оуме	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	$160.5 \\ 160.4 \\ 106.2$	179.9 165.1 105.3	$205.8 \\ 167.0 \\ 106.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 223.3\\ 169.6\\ 110.7\end{array}$	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 244.\ 4\\ 170.\ 2\\ 106.\ 5\end{array}$	257.7 164.9 98.4	$242.9 \\ 169.1 \\ 94.3$	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	$\begin{array}{c c} 221.8 \\ 166.8 \\ 104.4 \end{array}$	214. 8 175. 4 110. 5	7 185.4 175.5 7 105.4	179.2 7 174.0 104.0	p 172. 4
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime Ourable goods industries Average overtime Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	40. 0 2. 4 40. 3 2. 4 41. 1	40, 2 2, 6 40, 8 2, 6 41, 3	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.5\\ 2.7\\ 41.1\\ 2.8\\ 41.5\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7\\ 2.9\\ 41.4\\ 3.0\\ 41.2 \end{array}$	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40. 3 3. 0 40. 8 3. 0 41. 1	40. 3 2. 8 40. 9 2. 8 41. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 39,9 \\ 2.6 \\ 40.1 \\ 2.5 \\ 41.3 \end{array} $	$40.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.8 \\ 1.8 \\$	40.3 2.8 41.0 2.9 r 41.3	r 39.8 2.6 r 40.4 r 2.7 r 41.1	p 39.6 p 2.4 p 40.2 p 2.5 p 41.1
hours	39.5 39.6 40.4 40.5 40.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.7\\ 41.0\\ 40.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.9\\ \end{array} $	40.7 40.8 40.0 41.3 41.2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.8 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.5 \\ \end{array} $	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	40. 1 40. 3 41. 1 40. 8 38. 8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	r 39.3 39.7 r 40.3 40.4 r 41.1	r 39, 3 39, 6 r 40, 2 r 40, 2 r 40, 3	p 38. 9 p 39. 2 p 39. 8 p 40. 1
Fabricated metal products of	40. 0 40. 4 40. 9 40. 2	40.7 40.8 41.3 40.3	$\begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 41.1\\ 41.4\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 41.5\\ 41.6\\ 40.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 9\\ 41.\ 9\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	35. 9 41. 0 41. 3 40. 1	36. 6 41. 6 41. 1 40. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 38.3 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38.0 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 37.7 \\ 40.1 \\ 40.8 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 41.4 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 41.2 \\ r 41.3 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	40.0 7 40.5 41.0 7 39.9	p 40.5 p 41.0 p 40.0
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellancous mfg. industriesdo	40. 3 40. 2 40. 8 38. 6 40. 5 40. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 3\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 0\end{array}$	41.0 41.7 40.8 39.6 40.8 40.3	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 9\\ 39.\ 2\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\\ 39.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.0 \end{array}$	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 40.0\\ 40.1\\ 40.4\\ 38.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.5\end{array}$	40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 39.2 \\ 38.2 \\ 40.6 \\ 38.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.7\\ 40.9\\ 41.0\\ 39.1\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\end{array}$	42.0 43.7 40.6 38.9 40.6 r 40.1	r 41.0 41.7 40.7 39.3 r 40.2 r 39.9	p 40. 6
Nondurable goods industriesdo Average overtimedo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	39. 4 2. 4 40. 0 39. 2 38. 6 40. 1	39.5 2.6 40.2 39.9 38.6 40.1	39.5 2.5 40.2 39.9 39.2 39.7	39.7 2.6 40.8 40.4 39.2 40.5	$\begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.6 \\ 39.3 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 38.9 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39.8 3.0 41.4 43.1 39.2 40.6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	39.6 2.7 41.0 43.3 36.9 40.1	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 42.4 \\ 38.5 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	39.4 2.6 40.6 42.2 38.4 39.4	39.0 * 2.5 39.7 39.4 37.9 39.7	<i>p</i> 38. 6 <i>p</i> 2. 3 <i>p</i> 39. 7
Tobacco manufactures	38. 5 40. 3 40. 8 38. 3	38. 1 40. 4 40. 9 38. 4	37. 8 40. 3 40. 8 38. 5	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	40.7 40.8 41.6 39.4	40. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 38.2 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.9 \end{array} $	39.7 40.8 42.0 38.1	* 38.4 40.3 41.5 37.3	7 36.3 40.1 41.2 37.4	p 35.5 p 39.3
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 7 42. 4 43. 4 37. 9	36.5 42.7 43.7 38.3	36. 6 42. 6 43. 8 38. 1	36. 6 42. 9 44. 0 38. 1	36. 7 43. 0 44. 1 38. 1	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	36.4 43.2 44.3 38.8	36. 2 42. 9 43. 9 38. 4	36.7 42.7 44.0 38.3	36. 5 42. 7 43. 9 39. 0	r 36.0 42.5 43.8 38.3	36. 2 7 42. 1 43. 4 38. 0	p 35. 3 p 42. 0 p 38. 3
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.3\\ 40.6\\ 41.6\\ 38.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.0\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 42.0\\ 38.0 \end{array}$	41. 6 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 41. 8 37. 0	41. 6 41. 5 41. 0 40. 8 42. 1 37. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 3\\ 38.\ 2\end{array}$	41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42. 3 42. 6 41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	41.7 41.6 41.0 41.2 39.7 37.3	41. 9 41. 9 40. 6 40. 6 40. 8 37. 7	r 41. 3 41. 3 r 40. 2 40. 0 40. 7 37. 9	r 41. 3 41. 3 7 40. 0 39. 9 7 40. 1 37. 3	p 41.1 p 40.0 p 39.6 p 37.0
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdo Metaldo	39.7 40.8	$39.9 \\ 40.4$	40. 1 39. 9	40. 8 41. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	39. 2 36. 1	41. 2 39. 4	40.7 40.2	41.1 40.4	40.7 41.7	42. 1 42. 2	40.7 42.5	39.9 40.0	
Anthracite	27.0 35.6 41.4 41.7	27.6 35.2 41.2 42.4	32, 2 35, 2 40, 5 44, 3	31. 3 36. 7 40. 3 44. 3	30. 2 38. 8 40. 2 45. 2	32.5 41.6 45.1	27.9 36.7 40.9 45.4	31.9 35.2 41.1 44.6	30. 0 37. 9 40. 4 44. 3	34.0 35.8 41.2 43.2	34. 2 40. 9 40. 5	31.8 38.7 41.1 41.8	27.2 37.4 40.0	
Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	34.4 36.3 34.0	35, 9 39, 5 35, 0	37.0 40.1 36.1	37.4 40.6 36.4	38.0 42.1 36.8	37.6 42.1 36.3	38.3 43.0 36.9	36.6 39.5 35.8	37.0 40.6 36.0	35.7 38.9 34.8	43.3 36.7 39.4 36.1	7 35.1 37.5 34.6	41.3 34.8 38.0 34.1	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	42.5 38.9 40.9	42, 6 38, 4 40, 8	42.9 38.4 40.7	43. 2 38. 8 40. 5	43.6 39.0 41.0	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9	42.3 40.6 41.3	42.6 39.9 41.3	42.8 40.7 41.3	42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	r 42.3 38.8 40.9	$\begin{array}{r} 42.\ 4\\ 39.\ 1\\ 40.\ 4\end{array}$	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q hours	40. 0 37, 9	40. 2 37. 9	40. 1 37. 9	40. 3 37. 9	40. 5 38. 3	40.6 38.8	40.5 38.6	40.5 38.1	40. 5 37. 7	40.4 37.5	40. 5 38. 2	7 40.0 37.4	39.9 37.3	
General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	34. 4 36. 4 43. 9	34. 6 36. 3 43. 8	34. 4 36. 2 44. 0	34. 2 36. 2 43. 9	$34.8 \\ 36.8 \\ 44.1$	35.3 37.4 44.0	35. 3 35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	36. 7 36. 7 43. 7	34. 0 35. 9 44. 0	37.5 33.9 35.8 43.7	38. 2 36. 5 35. 7 43. 8	37.4 33.7 35.4 43.8	33.6 35.2	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	39, 9 39, 0 37, 4	40, 1 39, 4 38, 1	40. 1 39. 9 39. 5	40. 1 40. 4 40. 2	40. 1 40. 1 39. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 5\\ 37.\ 9\end{array}$	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40. 3 39. 8 38. 8	40, 5 39, 8 40, 0	40. 2 39. 3 39. 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 5	7 40. 1 39. 2 38. 2	39.2	
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor):dollarsdollarsdollarsdollarsdo	88.00 95.11 103.57	89. 24 97. 10 104. 08	8 9. 87 97. 75 103. 32	90. 32 98. 64 105. 83	91. 17 99. 36 105. 47	89.65 96.80 105.06	88, 70 95, 88 103, 38	89. 47 96. 70 105. 22	89.06 96.52 106.55	88. 98 95. 44 106. 97	92. 16 99. 87 109. 10	92. 29 100. 86 r 108. 21	r 91.14 r 98.98 r 108.09	^p 90.68 ^p 98.49 ^p 108.09
Sawmills and planing mills dollars Furniture and fixtures	74. 26 72. 86 72. 32 87. 89	77.7475.8573.1290.20	78. 96 76. 30 72. 40 91. 27	80, 56 78, 66 72, 76 91, 94	82, 19 80, 70 74, 66 92, 16	89, 19 79, 13 74, 66 92, 13	82, 61 80, 95 76, 31 92, 35	82.62 79.77 75.58 91.43	82. 42 79. 37 76. 49 91. 88	80, 60 78, 18 75, 21 91, 39	80. 40 78. 14 77. 33 92. 25	r 77.03 75.83 r 74.56 r 91.30	r 77.42 75.24 r 74.37 r 90.85	p 77.41 p 72.52 p 90.35
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	112, 72 122, 00	115.34 125.36	116, 60 127, 10	117. 58 127. 10	118. 43 129. 38	108. 19 111. 29	104. 81 113. 09	106. 40 118. 73	105. 74 116. 66	107.86 113.10	117. 14 127. 72	r 117. 96 128. 54		» 114. 29

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959			w				1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ΑΤΙΟΙ	N-Co	ntinu	ed		·		' <u></u>	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products of	94. 13 100. 61 88. 84 105. 59 106. 93 105. 67 99. 97 91. 13 75. 39	95. 88 102. 42 89. 06 107. 04 109. 47 105. 01 102. 18 91. 53 75. 60	96, 59 103, 09 88, 84 107, 83 111, 34 105, 67 101, 77 92, 21 76, 57	98. 36 104. 00 89. 51 107. 98 111. 76 105. 71 101. 91 91. 98 76. 57	99. 72 104. 75 90. 58 109. 06 111. 22 107. 98 100. 74 94. 35 76. 95	97. 17 103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70 93. 71 75. 60	99.01 102.34 89.91 108.14 110.15 107.18 102.57 93.48 76.76	99.66 103.16 90.76 108.40 111.48 107.06 99.84 93.89 76.95	96.76 103.82 91.39 109.62 113.03 108.26 99.20 94.53 77.33	94. 64 102. 82 90. 72 104. 66 102. 38 108. 00 101. 26 94. 71 77. 16	99. 77 105. 92 93. 07 110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23 78. 76	r 100. 94 r 105. 32 r 92. 80 115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19 r 78. 20	r 98. 42 104. 55 r 90. 97 r 112. 75 117. 18 109. 08 102. 97 r 93. 67 r 77. 81	p 98.01 p 104.94 p 91.60 p 111.24
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 01\\ 83.\ 60\\ 91.\ 73\\ 67.\ 55\\ 81.\ 80 \end{array}$	79.00 84.42 93.77 68.32 81.40	79.00 84.42 93.37 69.38 80.99	79. 40 85. 68 94. 54 67. 42 83. 43	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 60\\ 85.\ 69\\ 94.\ 60\\ 66.\ 42\\ 84.\ 25\end{array}$	80.00 85.48 95.53 66.52 84.25	80. 20 84. 87 95. 06 71. 65 83. 21	80.79 86.11 101.29 67.82 85.67	$\begin{array}{c c} 79.79\\ 85.68\\ 103.05\\ 65.74\\ 84.42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 80.39\\ 87.74\\ 105.22\\ 63.47\\ 85.01\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81.\ 19\\ 88.\ 78\\ 104.\ 73\\ 68.\ 15\\ 85.\ 22\end{array}$	80. 77 7 88. 91 104. 66 68. 74 83. 92	$\begin{array}{c} 79.95 \\ 86.15 \\ 95.35 \\ 69.36 \\ 84.56 \end{array}$	p 79.5 p 86.9
Tobacco manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 53\\ 61.\ 66\\ 59.\ 98\\ 56.\ 68\\ 56.\ 15\\ 92.\ 01\\ 99.\ 39\\ 100.\ 44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64, 39\\ 63, 43\\ 62, 17\\ 57, 22\\ 55, 85\\ 92, 66\\ 100, 07\\ 102, 64\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,02\\ 63,27\\ 62,42\\ 57,37\\ 55,63\\ 92,87\\ 100,74\\ 102,11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67.\ 51\\ 63.\ 83\\ 63.\ 55\\ 57.\ 66\\ 55.\ 63\\ 93.\ 52\\ 101.\ 64\\ 102.\ 11\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67, 99\\ 64, 46\\ 64, 02\\ 58, 41\\ 55, 05\\ 94, 60\\ 102, 75\\ 102, 87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.58\\ 63.83\\ 63.71\\ 57.13\\ 55.57\\ 95.03\\ 104.78\\ 103.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.93\\ 64.87\\ 64.90\\ 58.71\\ 56.85\\ 95.68\\ 104.08\\ 103.79\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.40\\ 63.28\\ 63.27\\ 57.45\\ 55.69\\ 96.77\\ 106.32\\ 106.70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.92\\ 64.40\\ 64.74\\ 57.66\\ 55.02\\ 95.67\\ 104.48\\ 104.83\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.56\\ 64.40\\ 64.74\\ 57.96\\ 56.15\\ 95.22\\ 104.72\\ 103.79\end{array}$	67. 49 64. 87 65. 52 56. 77 55. 85 95. 22 104. 48 106. 86	* 66.05 64.48 64.74 56.32 * 55.44 95.20 104.24 * 104.56	r 61. 71 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 r 56. 11 r 94. 73 103. 73 104. 12	<i>p</i> 61.0 <i>p</i> 63.6 <i>p</i> 54.7 <i>p</i> 94.0 <i>p</i> 104.9
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 97,64\\ 103,57\\ 114,86\\ 119,77\\ 101,09\\ 62,08\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97.88\\ 103.73\\ 118.24\\ 121.18\\ 103.74\\ 60.80\end{array}$	98, 18 103, 98 118, 20 122, 29 101, 57 59, 57	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 42\\ 105.\ 83\\ 117.\ 67\\ 121.\ 58\\ 101.\ 46\\ 60.\ 54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 43\\ 106.\ 91\\ 117.\ 79\\ 120.\ 39\\ 98.\ 74\\ 61.\ 50\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 28\\ 106.\ 86\\ 118.\ 78\\ 121.\ 80\\ 107.\ 10\\ 60.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 53\\ 106.\ 45\\ 116.\ 12\\ 118.\ 50\\ 105.\ 33\\ 60.\ 48\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 09\\ 108.\ 05\\ 117.\ 50\\ 119.\ 80\\ 101.\ 18\\ 58.\ 28\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101,75\\ 108,58\\ 118,90\\ 124,01\\ 97,66\\ 60,43\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 66\\ 109.\ 78\\ 117.\ 74\\ 121.\ 80\\ 101.\ 59\\ 61.\ 07\\ \end{array}$	r 101.60 108.21 r 116.98 120.40 102.16 r 61.78	7 101.60 108.62 7 117.20 120.90 7 99.85 60.80	p 101. 1 p 116. 8 p 97. 8 p 60. 6
Nonmanufacturing industries: do Mining. do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars Nonmetallie mining and quarrying. do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 00\\ 104.\ 45\\ 74.\ 79\\ 112.\ 85\\ 116.\ 33\\ 88.\ 82\\ 106.\ 64\\ 100.\ 19\\ 108.\ 12\\ \end{array}$	$106, 13 \\ 104, 23 \\ 76, 45 \\ 112, 29 \\ 115, 36 \\ 90, 31 \\ 110, 57 \\ 108, 23 \\ 110, 95 \\ 100, 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 106,27\\ 102,94\\ 88,55\\ 114,75\\ 113,00\\ 94,80\\ 113,59\\ 110,28\\ 114,44\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.94\\ 106.86\\ 85.45\\ 120.01\\ 112.84\\ 95.25\\ 114.82\\ 112.06\\ 115.39\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 49\\ 107.\ 79\\ 82.\ 75\\ 126.\ 49\\ 112.\ 56\\ 98.\ 08\\ 116.\ 66\\ 117.\ 46\\ 116.\ 66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.\ 49\\ 93.\ 14\\ 79.\ 20\\ 104.\ 98\\ 117.\ 31\\ 98.\ 32\\ 116.\ 56\\ 118.\ 30\\ 116.\ 16\end{array}$	108.77 97.71 76.73 120.74 115.75 100.33 119.88 121.26 119.19	107. 45 99. 29 88. 36 115. 81 116. 72 99. 01 115. 66 112. 58 116. 71	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55 113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74 117. 72	109.89 108.84 93.84 118.14 117.83 95.90 113.88 110.87 114.14	114. 51 111. 41 94. 73 135. 38 113. 81 96. 13 117. 81 113. 47 119. 13	$111. 11 \\ 113. 05 \\ 88. 09 \\ 127. 32 \\ 116. 72 \\ 92. 38 \\ 113. 72 \\ 108. 00 \\ 114. 87 \\ 114. 87 \\ 109. 100 \\ 114. 87 \\ 100. 100 \\ 114. 87 \\ 100. 100 \\ 114. 87 \\ 100. 100 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 108.13\\ 105.20\\ 76.16\\ 122.30\\ 112.00\\ 91.27\\ 113.10\\ 110.58\\ 113.55\\ \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: do	92, 65 82, 47 103, 89 88, 00 65, 95 47, 13 69, 52 86, 04	92. 87 81. 79 104. 04 89. 24 65. 95 47. 40 68. 97 86. 72	93, 95 82, 56 103, 79 89, 42 66, 33 47, 47 68, 78 88, 44	95. 04 84. 20 103. 68 90. 27 66. 70 47. 54 69. 14 89. 12	95, 92 85, 02 105, 37 91, 13 67, 79 48, 72 70, 29 90, 41	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	95. 68 85. 85 105. 93 91. 53 68. 32 49. 42 71. 23 89. 12	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79 91. 94 67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	94. 57 88. 58 108. 62 91. 53 67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	95. 44 89. 95 109. 03 91. 71 66. 38 47. 46 69. 81 88. 71	96. 10 87. 42 107. 98 91. 94 66. 09 50. 01 69. 26 86. 29	95. 60 86. 14 108. 39 90. 80 66. 95 48. 19 69. 38 88. 04	96. 67 86. 80 107. 06 90. 57 66. 39 47. 38 69. 34 88. 04	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies ¹ do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddodo	67. 34 46. 28 44. 85 50. 49	68. 25 46. 12 45. 70 51. 82	68.06 46.52 46.28 53.72	68, 25 46, 92 47, 27 55, 48	67. 69 47. 32 46. 92 54. 79	68.06 47.44 46.22 51.92	68, 07 47, 91 46, 33	68.26 48.36 46.96 53.54	68. 81 48. 20 46. 96	68.26 48.24 46.37		69. 93 48. 12 47. 04 53. 10	69. 94 47. 76 46. 65 52. 13	
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries Excluding overtimes Ourable goods industries Bexcluding overtimes Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	2, 20 2, 13 2, 36 2, 29 2, 52	2. 22 2. 15 2. 38 2. 31 2. 52	2, 23 2, 16 2, 39 2, 31 2, 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	$2.22 \\ 2.14 \\ 2.37 \\ 2.28 \\ 2.56 \\ $	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58	$2.31 \\ 2.59$	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 35 2. 61	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	7 2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 37 7 2. 63	p 2. 6
dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2.79	1. 91 1. 85 1. 81 2. 20 2. 82	1. 94 1. 87 1. 81 2. 21 2. 83	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.96\\ 1.90\\ 1.81\\ 2.21\\ 2.84 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.99\\ 1.94\\ 1.83\\ 2.21\\ 2.84 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.98\\ 1.93\\ 1.83\\ 2.22\\ 2.81 \end{array} $	2.64	$\begin{array}{c} 2.03 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.23 \\ 2.66 \end{array}$	2. 02 1. 95 1. 83 2. 23 2. 65	1.83 2.24 2.78	2.00 1.92 1.85 2.25 2.85	r 1.96 1.91 1.85 r 2.26 2.87	7 1.97 1.90 1.85 2.26 2.86	p 1.9 p 1.8 p 2.2 p 2.8
Fabricated metal products of dollars do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	3. 05 2. 33 2. 46 2. 21	3, 08 2, 35 2, 48 2, 21	3. 10 2. 35 2. 49 2. 21	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 21	$\begin{array}{c} 3.11 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.22 \end{array}$	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 2. 49 2. 22	3, 10 2, 39 2, 51 2, 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	2.52	3. 10 2. 41 2. 54 2. 27	$\begin{array}{r} 3.12 \\ r \ 2.45 \\ 2.55 \\ 2.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.10 \\ 2.43 \\ 2.55 \\ 2.28 \end{array}$	p 2. 4 p 2. 5 p 2. 2
Transportation equipment ?do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	2. 62 2. 66 2. 59 2. 59 2. 25 1. 88	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 89\end{array}$	2, 63 2, 67 2, 59 2, 57 2, 26 1, 90	2. 64 2. 68 2. 61 2. 58 2. 26 1. 90	2. 66 2. 68 2. 64 2. 57 2. 29 1. 90	$\begin{array}{c} 2.66\\ 2.69\\ 2.63\\ 2.62\\ 2.28\\ 1.89\end{array}$	2.28	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 78\\ 2.\ 65\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 29\\ 1.\ 90\end{array}$		2.66 2.63 2.31	2. 72 2. 77 2. 68 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2.76 2.84 2.67 2.62 2.32 r 1.95	r 2.75 2.81 2.68 2.62 2.33 1.95	p 2.7
Nondurable goods industries	2.34 1.75	2.00 1,93 2.10 2.35 1.77 2.03	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 77 2. 04	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 34\\ 1.\ 72\\ 2.\ 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 69\\ 2.\ 07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.01 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.09 \\ 2.33 \\ 1.71 \\ 2.07 \end{array}$	2.33	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.03 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.08 \\ 2.35 \\ 1.73 \\ 2.11 \end{array}$	2.38 1.73	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.04 1,97 2.16 2.47 1.77 2.12	2.05 7 1.98 7 2.19 2.48 1.79 2.13	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIOI	N—Co	ntinu	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobaceo manufactures. Textile mill products 9 Textile mill products 9 Manufacturing mills. Apparel and other finished textile prod Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo. Chemicals and allied products. Industrial organic chemicals. dometrolum and coaldo. Products of petroleum and coal	2, 52 2, 85 2, 95	1, 69 1, 57 1, 52 1, 49 2, 15 2, 29 2, 28 2, 25 3, 2, 53 2, 27 2, 47 1, 60	1, 72 1, 53 1, 49 1, 52 2, 18 2, 30 2, 68 2, 53 2, 89 2, 99 2, 43 1, 61	1, 74 1, 55 1, 49 1, 52 2, 18 2, 31 2, 68 2, 35 2, 55 2, 87 2, 98 2, 41 1, 61	$\begin{array}{c} 1.73\\ 1.55\\ 1.49\\ 2.20\\ 2.33\\ 2.702\\ 2.57\\ 2.88\\ 2.45\\ 1.61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76\\ 1.55\\ 1.48\\ 1.51\\ 2.21\\ 2.36\\ 2.714\\ 2.60\\ 2.80\\ 3.00\\ 2.52\\ 1.59 \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 49\\ 2.\ 22\\ 2.\ 36\\ 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 86\\ 2.\ 97\\ 2.\ 49\\ 1.\ 60\\ \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.55\\ 1.59\\ 1.57\\ 1.50\\ 1.53\\ 2.24\\ 2.40\\ 2.75\\ 2.47\\ 2.65\\ 2.91\\ 3.03\\ 2.47\\ 1.61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,59\\ 1,56\\ 1,49\\ 2,23\\ 2,38\\ 2,73\\ 2,41\\ 2,88\\ 2,73\\ 2,61\\ 2,88\\ 2,98\\ 2,48\\ 1,61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 69\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 49\\ 2.\ 28\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 901\\ 2.\ 46\\ 1.\ 62\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 49\\ 2.\ 23\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 45\\ 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 90\\ 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 49\\ 1.\ 62\\ \end{array}$	1. 72 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 2. 24 2. 38 7. 73 2. 46 2. 62 2. 91 3. 01 2. 51 7. 63	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 51\\ r\ 1.\ 55\\ 2.\ 39\\ 2.\ 74\\ r\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 63\\ r\ 2.\ 93\\ 3.\ 03\\ r\ 2.\ 49\\ 1.\ 63\\ \end{array}$	p 1. 72 p 1. 62 p 1. 55 p 2. 24 p 2. 74 p 2. 92 p 2. 92 p 2. 47 p 1. 64
Nonmanufacturing industries: do Mining do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars. Nometallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 67 2. 56 2. 77 3. 17 2. 81 2. 13 3. 10 2. 76 3. 18	2. 66 2. 58 2. 77 3. 19 2. 80 2. 13 3. 08 2. 74 3. 17	2. 65 2. 58 2. 75 3. 26 2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 73\\ 3.\ 27\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 15\\ 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 76\\ 3.\ 17\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 74\\ 3.\ 26\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 17\\ 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 79\\ 3.\ 17\\ \end{array}$	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 48\\ 2.\ 75\\ 3.\ 29\\ 2.\ 83\\ 2.\ 21\\ 3.\ 13\\ 2.\ 82\\ 3.\ 23\\ \end{array}$	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 65 2. 46 2. 76 3. 26 2. 80 2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 76\\ 3.\ 30\\ 2.\ 86\\ 2.\ 22\\ 3.\ 19\\ 2.\ 85\\ 3.\ 28\\ \end{array}$	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	2. 73 2. 66 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 21 3. 24 2. 88 3. 32	2. 71 2. 63 2. 80 3. 27 2. 80 2. 21 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	
Transportation and publie utilities:	2. 18 2. 12 2. 54 2. 20 1. 74 1. 37 1. 91 1. 96 1. 16 1. 15	$\begin{array}{c} 2.18\\ 2.13\\ 2.55\\ 2.22\\ 1.74\\ 1.37\\ 1.90\\ 1.98\\ 1.15\\ 1.16\\ 1.36\end{array}$	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23 1. 75 1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16 1. 16	2.20 2.17 2.56 2.24 1.76 1.39 1.91 2.03 1.17 1.17 1.38	2.20 2.18 2.57 2.25 1.77 1.40 1.91 2.05 1.18 1.17 1.38	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26 1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 20 1. 18 1. 38	2, 22 2, 22 2, 63 2, 26 1, 78 1, 41 1, 94 2, 04 1, 19 1, 18 1, 39	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27 1. 77 1. 40 1. 95 2. 03 1. 20 1. 18	$\begin{array}{c} 2.24\\ 2.23\\ 2.64\\ 2.27\\ 1.73\\ 1.37\\ 1.94\\ 1.97\\ 1.21\\ 1.19\\ 1.39\end{array}$	2, 26 2, 22 2, 65 2, 27 1, 79 1, 43 1, 96 2, 01 1, 20 1, 20 1, 39	2. 28 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27 1. 78 1. 41 1. 97 2. 01 1. 20 1. 19 1. 39	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdodododododododododododododododododofarm wages, without board or room (quarterly)dol. per hrdol. per hrdoRailroad wages (average, class I)do	2, 504 3, 792 3, 417 2, 587	2, 503 3, 796 3, 418 	1, 36 2, 503 3, 796 3, 424 . 99 2, 530 1, 99	2. 535 3. 818 3. 444 	2. 549 3. 846 3. 449 	1. 37 2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00 2. 521 2. 14	2. 619 3. 904 3. 450 	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526 2. 542	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540 2. 532 2. 20	1. 39 2. 624 3. 931 3. 559 2. 599	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560 	2. 638 3. 948 3. 563 1. 05 	2. 638 3. 950 3. 572	2. 64 3. 950 3. 58 • 1. 0
LABOR CONDITIONS Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. New hiresmo. rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. Quitdodo Layoffdodo Layoffdodo Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber. Work stoppagesnumber. Work stoppagesnumber. Work stoppagesnumber. Work stoppages	300 140 1, 500	3.6 1.9 2.8 1.0 1.3 250 90 350 150 1,000	3.5 2.0 3.0 1.1 1.3 350 175 475 250 2,500	3. 6 2. 2 2. 9 1. 3 1. 1 400 175 550 300 2, 750	4.4 3.0 2.8 1.3 1.0 450 185 700 325 2,750	3.3 2.2 3.3 1.3 1.4 425 650 700 750 9,000	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4 425 170 700 7500 13,000	2.6 4.3 2.2 1.5 400 100 650 760 14,000	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1\\ 2.0\\ 4.7\\ 1.4\\ 2.8\\ 300\\ 130\\ 550\\ 780\\ 14,000\\ \end{array}$	3.0 1.5 4.1 1.0 2.6 200 50 300 650 4,500	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3\\ 3.1\\ .9\\ 1.7\\ 150\\ 20\\ 250\\ 100\\ 900\\ \end{array} $	r 1.9 r 2.9 1.0 1.3 200 65 325 140 1,000	$\begin{array}{c} p \ 1.7 \\ p \ 2.9 \\ p \ 1.0 \\ p \ 1.4 \\ 250 \\ 70 \\ 400 \\ 145 \\ 1,250 \end{array}$	
Nonfarm placementsthousands. Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†?doState programs; Initial claimsdo Percent of covered employment_do Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands. Benefits paidmil. of dol. Federal employees, insured unemployment Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claimsdothousands. Beneficiaries, weekly averagedothousands. Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claimsdothousands. Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries	1,263 2,368 6,0 12,157 251.0 39 29 71 66 7.7 8 94	445 2, 282 1, 123 2, 077 5, 3 1, 968 250, 6 38 251, 6 8, 7 6 76 76 12, 5	520 1,936 1,086 1,768 4.5 1,708 213.7 34 26 64 65 8.5 5 58 9,1	555 1,593 880 1,464 3.8 1,390 162.0 30 162.0 30 52 53 6.5 4 39 8.6	581 1,414 973 1,298 3,4 1,182 423 43 43 5,6 8 35 21,2 21,2	564 1,477 1,228 1,333 3.5 1,100 142.5 28 27 43 39 5.3 89 5.3 87 63 18.9	$\begin{array}{c} 570\\ 1,451\\ 1,011\\ 1,291\\ 3.4\\ 1,102\\ 133.4\\ 28\\ 25\\ 44\\ 42\\ 5.2\\ 5.2\\ 35\\ 79\\ 27.3\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 633 \\ 1, 370 \\ 936 \\ 1, 203 \\ 3.1 \\ 1, 097 \\ 141.8 \\ 27 \\ 24 \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 5.2 \\ 32 \\ 94 \\ 26.1 \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 556 \\ 1,479 \\ 1,197 \\ 1,309 \\ 3.4 \\ 1,050 \\ 136.9 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 41 \\ 36 \\ 4.8 \\ 22 \\ 97 \\ 25.8 \\ 97 \\ 25.8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 465\\ 1,853\\ 1,501\\ 1,677\\ 4.4\\ 1,285\\ 168.3\\ 31\\ 29\\ 48\\ 42\\ 5.3\\ 21\\ 93\\ 21.7\\ \end{array}$	432 2,008 1,645 1,841 4.8 1,545 219.5 33 31 53 50 7.0 15 105 19.2	$\begin{array}{c} 418\\ 2,359\\ 1,621\\ 2.180\\ 5.6\\ 1.814\\ 235.2\\ 38\\ 31\\ 61\\ 57\\ 7.4\\ 12\\ 78\\ 16.6\end{array}$	412 1, 265 2, 157 5, 5 1, 879 247. 8 39 27 61 59 7. 6 	2, 200 5,

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Includes operations under Federal employees' program. ^{*} As of April 1, 1960.
 ^{*} Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of April 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2.645; skilled labor, \$3.958, equipment operators, \$3.598.
 ^{*} Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawali; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below) except as noted. Total insured unemployment includes the UCV program (not shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).
 ^{*} Rete of covered employment covered employment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).
 ^{*} New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
·····				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial and finance company paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)*do	$1, 161 \\3, 322 \\897 \\2, 425$	1, 054 3, 267 883 2, 384	$1,029 \\3,334 \\822 \\2,512$	1, 038 3, 555 791 2, 764	9833,4017292,672	957 3, 552 759 2, 793	946 3, 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	$1,029 \\ 3,664 \\ 784 \\ 2,880$	1, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	1,229 3,889 664 3,225	1, 240 4, 085 718 3, 367	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	3, 959 2, 138 518 1, 303	4. 073 2. 175 518 1, 381	4, 184 2, 206 515 1, 463	4, 294 2, 237 513 1, 543	$\begin{array}{r} 4,400\\ 2,262\\ 526\\ 1,612 \end{array}$	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	4, 487 2, 378 632 1, 477	4, 551 2, 400 624 1, 528	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580
Bank debits, total (344 centers)dodo New York Citydo 6 other centers.ddo	195, 764 74, 346 39, 635	$223, 367 \\ 84, 710 \\ 47, 485$	225, 362 88, 049 45, 955	$216,003 \\ 80,725 \\ 44,646$	$228,601 \\ 86,598 \\ 46,429$	235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	$208, 130 \\75, 233 \\43, 265$	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	217, 139 82, 273 43, 810	$261, 121 \\ 104, 976 \\ 51, 763$	$230,100\ 88,529\ 46,305$	$221,939\\85,058\\45,626$	245, 695 96, 593 50, 410
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Qdo Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Qdo Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reservesdo	$52, 226 \\ 27, 020 \\ 632 \\ 25, 350 \\ 19, 893$	$51, 491 \\ 26, 716 \\ 327 \\ 25, 497 \\ 19, 860$	$52, 346 \\ 27, 176 \\ 500 \\ 25, 703 \\ 19, 715$	$52,200 \\ 27,777 \\ 984 \\ 25,905 \\ 19,605$	51,96527,33742126,04419,416	52,724 28,569 1,229 26,543 19,333	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 55528, 94683326, 92219, 277	$54,028 \\ 28,771 \\ 458 \\ 26,648 \\ 19,164$	52, 262 27, 613 862 25, 464 19, 155	$51, 431 \\ 26, 961 \\ 739 \\ 25, 209 \\ 19, 134$	51, 577 27, 103 756 25, 264 19, 113
Liabilities, total 9do Deposits, total 9do Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	52, 226 19, 677 18, 540 27, 022	$51, 491 \\19, 285 \\18, 192 \\26, 965$	52, 346 19, 542 18, 396 26, 983	52, 200 19, 687 18, 459 27, 156	51, 965 18, 832 17, 640 27, 402	$52,724 \\ 20,042 \\ 18,905 \\ 27,499$	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	$54,028 \\ 19,716 \\ 18,174 \\ 28,262$	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	51, 431 18, 725 17, 754 27, 433	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	42.6	42.9	42.4	41.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	39.9	40.6	41.5	41.4
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	460 508 2 r-48	461 601 140	417 676 r—259	448 767 r—319	408 921 513	400 957 —557	472 1,007 -535	410 903 493	446 905 459	445 878 -433	482 906 424	511 905 —394	455 816 361	^p 416 635 ^p -219
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve Sys- tem, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	61, 268 64, 296 4, 583 2, 861	60, 057 63, 125 4, 833 5, 099	62, 016 64, 249 5, 124 2, 934	$\begin{array}{c} 60,240\\ 62,781\\ 4,761\\ 2,806\end{array}$	60, 835 64, 473 4, 864 3, 056	62, 214 64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59,072 61,890 4,823 2,856
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	30, 128 28, 150 1, 800 13, 742	$\begin{array}{c} 30,337\\ 28,371\\ 1,786\\ 14,991 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,388\\ 28,411\\ 1,798\\ 13,790 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,644\\ 28,628\\ 1,840\\ 14,058\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,967\\ 29,022\\ 1,767\\ 14,189\end{array}$	30,754 28,924 1,652 13,199	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,707\\ 28,965\\ 1,569\\ 13,964 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,740\\ 29,063\\ 1,508\\ 14,015\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,532\\ 28,963\\ 1,425\\ 13,330\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,159\\ 28,704\\ 1,309\\ 13,894 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,533\\ 28,969\\ 1,420\\ 14,346\end{array}$	$30, 146 \\ 28, 483 \\ 1, 518 \\ 13, 303$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,146\\ 28,481\\ 1,521\\ 12,783 \end{array}$	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550 12, 597
Investments, totaldo U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- teed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo Certificatesdo Notes and bondsdo Other securitiesdo	43, 443 33, 412 2, 351 3, 808 27, 253 10, 031	43, 474 33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	42, 322 31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044 10, 445	41, 333 31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363 10, 238	40, 125 29, 980 1, 747 2, 157 26, 076 10, 145	$\begin{array}{c} 40,367\\ 30,242\\ 2,753\\ 1,850\\ 25,639\\ 10,125\end{array}$	39, 133 29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667 10, 076	38, 229 28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	37, 294 27, 468 2, 243 1, 084 24, 141 9, 826	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697	$\begin{array}{c} 35,040\\ 25,352\\ 1,617\\ 464\\ 23,271\\ 9,688\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 34,150\\ 24,495\\ 1,069\\ 431\\ 22,995\\ 9,655\end{array}$
Loans (adjusted), total⊕dodo Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol	1, 939 1, 381	2, 309 1, 430	2, 226	2, 149 1, 742	63, 351 28, 482 2, 187 1, 410	63, 820 28, 585 2, 106 1, 438	64, 624 28, 992 2, 025 1, 438	65, 354 29, 481 2, 061 1, 355	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115 1, 349	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188 1, 329	68,069 30,465 2,579 1,338	66, 036 29, 970 1, 938 1, 312	66, 532 30, 320 1, 769	66, 890 31, 026 1, 479
To nonbank financial institutionsdo	11, 599	11, 694	11, 820	11,669	$\begin{array}{c} 5,294\\ 12,198\\ 16,638\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,400\\ 5,439\\ 12,277\\ 16,644 \end{array} $	5, 577 12, 345 16, 713	5, 550 12, 456 16, 539	5, 271 12, 527 16, 769	5, 531 12, 574 17, 516	6, 187 12, 652 17, 475	5, 487 12, 625 17, 241	1, 289 5, 789 12, 605 17, 360	$1,266 \\ 5,758 \\ 12,586 \\ 14,573$
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo		4.51 4.29 4.49 4.84			4.87 4.71 4.90 5.07			15.27 15.14 15.28 15.46			5.36 5.19 5.39 5.56			5. 34 5. 18 5. 34 5. 57
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	2.50 3.87 5.17	3.00 3.98 5.21	$3.00 \\ 4.07 \\ 5.33$	$3.50 \\ 4.25 \\ 5.48$	3. 50 4. 53 5. 48	$3.50 \\ 4.82 \\ 5.52$	3. 50 5. 06 5. 60	4.00 5.07 5.71	4.00 5.37 5.88	4.00 5.44 5.92	4.00 5.50 6.00	4.00 7 5.63 6.00	4.00 5.72 6.00	4. 00 5. 70 6. 00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2.75 3.26 3.00 3.75	2.88 3.35 3.22 3.75	2. 98 3. 42 3. 36 3. 75	3, 17 3, 56 3, 44 3, 96	3. 31 3. 83 3. 66 4. 19	3. 45 3. 98 3. 81 4. 25	3. 56 3. 97 3. 87 4. 25		4, 25 4, 73 4, 70 4, 75	4. 25 4. 67 4. 38 4. 75	4. 47 4. 88 4. 82 4. 75	4, 78 4, 91 5, 02 5, 41	4. 44 7 4. 66 4. 50 5. 50	3. 96 4. 49 4. 16 5. 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)do 3-5 year issuesdo	2.712 3.85	2.852 3.88	2.960 4.03	2.851 4.16	3. 247 4. 33	3. 243 4. 40	3. 358 4. 45	3, 998 4, 78	4.117 4.69	4.209 4.74	4. 572 4. 95	4. 436 4. 87	3. 954 4. 66	3. 439 4. 24
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of doldodddodododo_	20, 119 1, 107	20, 334 1, 094	20,277 1,082	20, 335 1, 070	20, 483 1, 042	20, 374 1, 023	20, 406 1, 007		20, 363 976	20, 424 962	20, 651 948	20, 544 928	20, 558 909	20, 774 894

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		<u> </u>			1	1959							1960	1
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inaed								
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	44, 748	44,925	45, 708	46,603	47, 522	48, 047	48, 841	49, 350	49, 872	50, 379	52, 046	51, 356	51,021	
Installment credit, totaldo	34, 025	34, 234	34, 762	35, 357	36, 135	36, 757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	39, 358	39, 408	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	14, 339 8, 727 2, 324 8, 635	14, 494 8, 691 2, 338 8, 711	14, 810 8, 755 2, 364 8, 833	15, 128 8, 887 2, 419 8, 923	15, 566 9, 040 2, 467 9, 062	15, 923 9, 134 2, 517 9, 183	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	16, 590 10, 243 2, 704 9, 945	$\begin{array}{c} 16,568\\ 10,129\\ 2,691\\ 9,970 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16,677\\9,997\\2,695\\10,039\end{array}$	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	$\begin{array}{c} 29,238\\ 12,938\\ 8,724\\ 2,671\\ 3,377\\ 1,528 \end{array}$	29, 499 13, 086 8, 780 2, 710 3, 378 1, 545	$\begin{array}{c} 30,010\\ 13,374\\ 8,921\\ 2,766\\ 3,387\\ 1,562 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{30, 540} \\ \textbf{13, 645} \\ \textbf{9, 089} \\ \textbf{2, 815} \\ \textbf{3, 394} \\ \textbf{1, 597} \end{array}$	31, 245 13, 963 9, 350 2, 895 3, 424 1, 613	$\begin{array}{c} 31,861\\ 14,230\\ 9,592\\ 2,946\\ 3,463\\ 1,630 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,540\\ 14,497\\ 9,806\\ 3,044\\ 3,515\\ 1,678\end{array}$	32, 954 14, 664 9, 949 3, 093 3, 542 1, 706	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 318 \\ 14, 817 \\ 10, 071 \\ 3, 143 \\ 3, 570 \\ 1, 717 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,519\\ 14,853\\ 10,117\\ 3,183\\ 3,622\\ 1,744 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,838\\14,922\\10,145\\3,232\\3,764\\1,775\end{array}$	34,003 15,066 10,168 3,225 3,777 1,767	34, 246 15, 134 10, 276 3, 259 3, 795 1, 782	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo Otherdo	4, 787 1, 807 1, 079 509 1, 392	4, 735 1, 781 1, 045 513 1, 396	4, 752 1, 781 1, 043 524 1, 404	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,817 \\ 1,807 \\ 1,044 \\ 535 \\ 1,431 \end{array} } }$	$\substack{\substack{4,890\\1,839\\1,052\\551\\1,448}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,896 \\ 1,826 \\ 1,055 \\ 565 \\ 1,450 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,970\\ 1,868\\ 1,072\\ 578\\ 1,452\end{array}$	5,0081,9071,0785861,437	$5,103 \\ 1,967 \\ 1,089 \\ 593 \\ 1,454$	$5,204 \\ 2,045 \\ 1,107 \\ 592 \\ 1,460$	5,6442,2981,1675881,591	5,355 2,109 1,132 587 1,527	$5,162 \\ 2,002 \\ 1,111 \\ 590 \\ 1,459$	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10, 723	10, 691	10, 946	11, 246	11, 387	11, 290	11, 331	11, 388	11, 451	11, 656	12, 564	11, 998	11, 613	
Single-payment loans	3, 697 4, 098 2, 928	3, 755 4, 004 2, 932	3, 812 4, 160 2, 974	3, 925 4, 359 2, 962	3, 991 4, 446 2, 950	3, 954 4, 407 2, 929	4, 034 4, 365 2, 932	4, 084 4, 390 2, 914	4,050 4,525 2,876	4, 117 4, 614 2, 925	4, 176 5, 351 3, 037	4, 092 4, 816 3, 090	4, 151 4, 305 3, 157	
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	3, 697 4, 098 2, 928	3,755 4,004 2,932	3, 812 4, 160 2, 974	3, 925 4, 359 2, 962	3, 991 4, 446 2, 950	3, 954 4, 407 2, 929	4, 034 4, 365 2, 932	4, 084 4, 390 2, 914	4, 050 4, 525 2, 876	4, 117 4, 614 2, 925	4, 176 5, 351 3, 037	4, 092 4, 816 3, 090	4, 151 4, 305 3, 157	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted:														
Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdod0d0d0d0d0	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,290 \\ 1,266 \\ 860 \\ 1,164 \end{array}$	$3,830 \\ 1,491 \\ 995 \\ 1,344$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,073 \\ 1,598 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,385 \end{array}$	4,092 1,580 1,128 1,384	4, 454 1, 780 1, 173 1, 501	4, 315 1, 720 1, 109 1, 486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4,061 1,515 1,123 1,423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	$\begin{array}{c} 3,928 \\ 1,313 \\ 1,172 \\ 1,443 \end{array}$	4, 686 1, 293 1, 616 1, 777	3, 534 1, 278 976 1, 280	3, 723 1, 427 934 1, 362	
Repaid, total	3, 294 1, 198 966 1, 130	3, 621 1, 336 1, 031 1, 254	$egin{array}{c} 3,545\ 1,282\ 1,026\ 1,237 \end{array}$	3, 497 1, 262 996 1, 239	$3,676 \\ 1,342 \\ 1,020 \\ 1,314$	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015 1, 315	3,578 1,318 993 1,267	3, 609 1, 333 1, 022 1, 254	$\begin{array}{c} 3,726 \\ 1,375 \\ 1,054 \\ 1,297 \end{array}$	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019 1, 304	3,927 1,372 1,060 1,495	3,658 1,300 1,090 1,268	3,673 1,318 1,066 1,289	
Adjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	¹ r 3, 857 ¹ r 1, 468 ¹ r 1, 066 r 1, 323	r 3,809 r 1,435 r 1,075 r 1,299	* 3, 989 * 1, 527 * 1, 146 * 1, 316	r 4, 112 r 1, 533 r 1, 160 r 1, 419	* 4,032 * 1,509 * 1,130 * 1,393	r 4, 159 r 1, 557 r 1, 154 r 1, 448	r 4, 132 r 1, 538 r 1, 138 1, 456	7 4, 172 7 1, 521 7 1, 138 7 1, 513	7 4, 219 7 1, 622 7 1, 124 7 1, 473	4,083 1,466 1,133 1,484	$\begin{array}{c} 4,046\\ 1,377\\ 1,146\\ 1,523\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,217\\ 1,535\\ 1,208\\ 1,474\end{array}$	4, 115 1, 560 1, 094 1, 461	
Repaid, totaldodo	3, 510 7 1, 290 7 991 1, 229	r 3, 455 r 1, 276 r 984 1, 195	* 3, 540 1, 296 * 1, 013 1, 231	7 3, 628 1, 318 7 1, 014 1, 296	r 3, 542 r 1, 289 r 992 r 1, 261	r 3, 636 1, 334 r 1, 011 1, 291	$\begin{array}{c} 3,635\\ 1,325\\ 1,012\\ 1,298\end{array}$	7 3,660 7 1,315 7 1,045 1,300	7 3, 697 1, 341 7 1, 048 1, 308	$\begin{array}{c} 3,700\\ 1,311\\ 1,069\\ 1,320 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,776\\ 1,361\\ 1,066\\ 1,349\end{array}$	3, 824 1, 386 1, 089 1, 349	3,707 1,338 1,046 1,323	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol. Receipts, net	8, 152 6, 576 70	$10,722 \\ 8,426 \\ 89$	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	11, 247 10, 154 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	3, 626 3, 023 90	7, 152 5, 897 94	8,350 7,582 99	5, 425 4, 909 90	9, 289 7, 265 93	
Individual income taxes	5,202 362 1,281 1,237	2,9385,4598571,378	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	$\begin{array}{r} 4,813\\ 410\\ 1,488\\ 1,355\end{array}$	$4,241 \\ 4,786 \\ 696 \\ 1,430$	$1,603 \\ 568 \\ 332 \\ 1,339$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,346\\ 368\\ 1,321\\ 1,296\end{array}$	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	$4,444 \\ 405 \\ 965 \\ 1,244$	2,7333,180 $5271,811$	3,004 564 341 1,427	5,718 483 1,611 1,384	
Expenditures, totaldodo	6, 331 630 440 3, 596 1, 795	$\begin{array}{r} 6,461\\ 649\\ 441\\ 3,864\\ 1,507\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6, 427 \\ 652 \\ 361 \\ 3, 898 \\ 1, 516 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,164\\ 650\\ 433\\ 3,642\\ 1,439\end{array}$	$8,631 \\ 689 \\ 431 \\ 4,474 \\ 3,037$	$egin{array}{c} 6,557\728\406\3,772\1,651 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,305\\724\\400\\3,710\\1,471\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,357\\718\\428\\3,783\\1,428\end{array}$	6, 868 722 405 3, 980 1, 751	$\begin{array}{c} 6,598\\743\\424\\3,643\\1,788\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,844\\ 800\\ 430\\ 4,231\\ 1,384\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,199\\826\\419\\3,523\\1,431\end{array}$	6, 170 779	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts.♂do Special issuesdo Noninterest bearing	283, 243 239, 373 9, 720	282, 034 280, 089 236, 149 9, 705 43, 940 1, 945	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 9, 742 43, 278 1, 856	$286, 303 \\ 284, 473 \\ 240, 271 \\ 9, 924 \\ 44, 203 \\ 1, 830$	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 9, 799 44, 756 2, 873	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 9, 976 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 9, 862 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 9, 784 44, 400 2, 810	288, 478	$290, 589 \\ 287, 742 \\ 244, 160 \\ 10, 117 \\ 43, 582 \\ 2, 847$	$290,798 \\ 287,704 \\ 244,197 \\ 10,098 \\ 43,506 \\ 3,094$	291,085288,086245,45610,49642,6302,999	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 42, 835 2, 995	$\begin{array}{c} 286,826\\ 287,772\\ 240,511\\ 43,25\\ 3,054\end{array}$
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end modo U.S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and H§do Redemptionsdo	383	119 51, 379 414 653	107 51, 190 350 624	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 51,027 \\ 338 \\ 586 \end{array} $	111 50, 834 323 634	110 50, 536 350 775	111 50, 287 309 647	116 50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742	124 49, 552 332 588	127 48, 647 377 1, 404	130 48, 273 420 964	135 48, 182 435 700	138 48, 08 39 610
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol.	108, 583	108, 945	109, 430	109, 928	110, 424	111, 152	111, 646	111, 846	112, 405	112, 904	113,626	114, 202	114, 666	
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. U.S. Governmentdo State, county, municipal (U.S.)do Public utility (U.S.)do Railroad (U.S.)do Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do	2,774 15,332 3,812	55, 151 7, 229 2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	55,472 7,251 2,889 15,439 3,798 22,880	55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	55, 993 7, 246 2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	$\begin{array}{c} 56,477\\7,354\\3,115\\15,536\\3,794\\23,395\end{array}$	3, 130 15, 540 3, 792	7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796	$ \begin{bmatrix} 56,700\\7,016\\3,154\\15,630\\3,795\\23,738 \end{bmatrix} $	6,848 3,177 15,744 3,790	57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781 23, 907	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779	

^{*} Revised. ¹ January 1959 adjusted data revised as follows: Extended—total 3,866; automobile paper 1,448; other consumer goods paper 1,102. [†] Revised series (to adjust to adjust to 1958 benchmark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Ilawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 *Federal Reserve Bulletin.* [§] Data for various months through September 1959 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K). [‡]Revisions for January–October 1958 will be shown later. ³For data.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April 1960

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued					<u> </u>			
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued											ĺ			
nstitute of Life Insurance—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	3, 387	3, 421	3 , 439	3, 459	3, 486	3, 547	3, 557	3, 566	3, 591	3, 630	3, 702	3, 717	3, 735	
Preferred (U.S.)dodo Common (U.S.)do Mortgage loans, totaldo Nonfarmdo	1, 639 1, 709 37, 350 34, 635	1, 643 1, 739 37, 486 34, 753	$1, 647 \\ 1, 752 \\ 37, 602 \\ 34, 851$	1, 654 1, 764 37, 737 34, 958	1, 663 1, 783 37, 894 35, 094	1, 659 1, 845 38, 108 35, 335	1, 670 1, 845 38, 282 35, 496	$\begin{array}{c} 1,684\\ 1,840\\ 38,493\\ 35,698 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1, 697 \\ 1, 852 \\ 38, 744 \\ 35, 936 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,716\\ 1,871\\ 38,984\\ 36,169\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,713\\ 1,942\\ 39,299\\ 36,475\end{array}$	1, 720 1, 949 39, 573 36, 753	1, 727 1, 961 39, 769 36, 933	
Real estate	$\begin{array}{c} 3,414 \\ 4,253 \\ 1,225 \\ 3,916 \end{array}$	3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3,603 4,423 1,204 4,100	$\begin{array}{r} 3,624 \\ 4,464 \\ 1,173 \\ 4,096 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3, 631 \\ 4, 511 \\ 1, 195 \\ 4, 110 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.673 \\ 4.555 \\ 1.228 \\ 4.134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}3,670\\4,605\\1,327\\4,281\end{array}$	3,688 4,651 1,236 4,276	$\begin{array}{r} 3,698 \\ 4,709 \\ 1,183 \\ 4,382 \end{array}$	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo Ordinary totaldo	5,154 904 567 3,683	5, 896 793 636 4, 467	5, 718 835 575 4, 308	5, 593 754 633 4, 206	6,097 1,091 598 4,408	5, 492 703 541 4, 248	5, 475 986 541 3, 948	5, 353 928 558 3, 867	5,780 1,041 585 4,154	$\begin{array}{c} 6,078 \\ 1,275 \\ 579 \\ 4,224 \end{array}$	7, 784 2, 487 527 4, 770	4, 752 847 487 3, 418	5, 291 953 559 3, 779	
New England	232 835 716 307 459 170	$278 \\ 1,004 \\ 879 \\ 363 \\ 563 \\ 211$	$261 \\ 951 \\ 869 \\ 351 \\ 536 \\ 200$	255921836345526202	$266 \\ 960 \\ 861 \\ 361 \\ 546 \\ 214$	269 903 852 364 530 190	249 841 778 333 510 186	235 795 769 325 500 195	256 882 825 340 547 197	282 953 828 324 546 200	$\begin{array}{r} 313\\992\\928\\385\\604\\222\end{array}$	$220 \\ 728 \\ 670 \\ 275 \\ 427 \\ 158$	238 812 750 299 489 177	
West South Centraldo Mountaindo Pacificdo institute of Life Insurance: ‡	373 159 433	449 183 538	426 189 525	427 189 505	449 201 550	422 189 529	386 173 492	389 173 486	407 180 518	395 180 516	483 227 614	$335 \\ 153 \\ 452$	385 157 473	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalmil. of dol Death benefits	r 591.7 r 246.8 54.9 t r 9.6	$\begin{array}{r} 674.\ 0\\ 278.\ 0\\ 58.\ 4\\ 10.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 625, 2 \\ 261, 4 \\ 54, 2 \\ 10, 0 \end{array}$	582.0 241.3 48.7 10.1	$635.9 \\ 265.7 \\ 51.9 \\ 10.0$	586.9 247.1 47.4 9.9	567.8245.244.29.3	$604.5 \\ 259.5 \\ 46.3 \\ 9.4$	592. 2244. 950. 310. 1	591.5 244.5 49.9 9.4	$\begin{array}{c} 814.2\\ 307.4\\ 60.0\\ 10.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 636.\ 3\\ 258.\ 6\\ 61.\ 0\\ 11.\ 0\end{array}$		
Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo Policy dividendsdo ife Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo		52. 9 137. 5 137. 2 2, 786. 8	54. 2 131. 9 113. 5	52. 9 119. 2 109. 8	55, 8 128, 6 123, 9 2, 684, 2	54.6 124.7 103.2	52, 3 112, 5 104, 3	53. 4 121. 1 114. 8 2, 708. 9	54.3 124.4 108.2	$54.8 \\ 116.6 \\ 116.3$	48.1 144.2 244.4 3,069.3		129.4 119.0	
A ccident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do		$\begin{array}{c} 337.\ 5\\ 314.\ 4\\ 227.\ 3\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 2\\ 318.\ 1\\ 188.\ 3\end{array}$			295.7 319.6 184.5			387.6 324.9 276.2			
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Jold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§do Exportsthous. of dol. Importsdo do	$20,479 \\ -13.0 \\ 198 \\ 10,048$	$ \begin{array}{r} 20, 442 \\ -48.0 \\ 203 \\ 18, 499 \end{array} $	20,305 -127.5 69 3,280	$20, 188 \\ -136, 5 \\ 230 \\ 9, 805$	$19,705 \\ -491.7 \\ 76 \\ 15,477$	$19,626 \\ -98.1 \\ 244 \\ 25,726$	19, 524 -176, 3 142 75, 943	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19, 491 \\ -35, 2 \\ 115 \\ 54, 687 \end{array} $	19, 585 51, 9 62 23, 616	19, 566 -71, 4 418 47, 931	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19, 456 \\ -112.0 \\ 176 \\ 9, 092 \end{array} $	$19,444 \\ -11.6 \\ 106 \\ 2,453$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19, 421 \\ -21.3 \\ 42 \\ 4, 440 \end{array} $	
Production, reported monthly total Qdo Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	81, 200 57, 800 12, 500 4, 100	84, 600 61, 200 13, 200 3, 800	86, 300 62, 900 13, 200 3, 800	88, 100 64, 200 13, 300 4, 100	89, 400 64, 900 12, 500 4, 600	91, 400 65, 900 13, 200 5, 300	$\begin{array}{c} 88,800\\ 66,200\\ 12,200\\ 4,200\end{array}$	66, 400 12, 700 3, 800	66, 900 13, 900 3, 500	65, 600 13, 600 3, 400	64, 400 13, 200 3, 700	13,200 3,400		- .
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production	1	103 5, 220 . 914	2, 160 3, 772 . 914	1, 246 5, 241 . 914	270 5, 894 . 914	2, 981 4, 826 . 914	119 7, 892 . 914	$1,756 \\ 5,362 \\ .914$	184 4, 219 . 914	$138 \\ 3,445 \\ .914$	743 5, 345 . 914	2,134 3,378 .914	. 914	. 9
Canadathous. of fine oz Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.);	2, 265 3, 315 2, 827	2,782 3,600 2,823	2, 692 3, 691 2, 946	2, 499 3, 256 2, 641	2, 677 3, 838 3, 219	2,868 3,994 2,609	2, 519 3, 696 1, 472	2, 447 3, 310 390	3,072 4,408 510	2, 333 4, 196 635	2,679 3,092 756	2,755	3, 454	
Currency in circulation	3.7	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.3\\ 246.7\\ 3.9\\ 5.1\end{array}$	31. 3 249. 8 3. 7 5. 8	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.6\\ 249.4\\ 3.7\\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.9\\249.4\\3.6\\5.6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31.9\\ 251.4\\ 3.4\\ 6.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 32.0\\ 251.1\\ 3.3\\ 6.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.8\\ 252.1\\ 3.3\\ 7.5\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31.9 \\ 251.7 \\ 3.1 \\ 6.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 32.5 \\ 250.9 \\ 3.0 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 6\\ 255.\ 2\\ 3.\ 2\\ 5.\ 9\end{array}$	31.6 7250.0 2.8 4.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.6\\ 247.8\\ 2.6\\ 5.8\end{array}$	247 2 5
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo furnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted.;	111.3	237.6 110.3 99.5 27.9	240.3 112.5 99.9 27.9	239.3 110.7 100.4 28.1	240. 1 110. 7 101. 0 28. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 242.0 \\ 112.7 \\ 100.9 \\ 28.4 \end{array}$	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5		242. 2 112. 7 101. 1 28. 3	242. 4 113. 1 100. 3 29. 1	246. 1 116. 1 r 101. 2 28. 8	r 242.4 r 113.6 r 100.8 28.0	$\begin{array}{c} 239.1 \\ 110.1 \\ 101.0 \\ 28.0 \end{array}$	239 108 102 28
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centerso ¹ dodo	53.5 31.5 24.2	$52.4 \\ 31.8 \\ 24.0$	$56.6 \\ 33.1 \\ 24.7$	$56.2 \\ 32.6 \\ 24.5$	$53.1 \\ 32.1 \\ 24.6$	57.3 33.1 24.7	56.3 33.1 24.7	57.6 32.1 24.6	60. 1 32. 8 24. 7	60. 1 33. 6 25. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 1\\ 33.\ 2\\ 24.\ 9\end{array}$	55.7 r 33.0 r 25.1	58.5 r 35.7 r 26.4	57 \$23 \$25
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)			ļ											
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙ Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)		3, 821 258 80	-		4, 858 317 110			. 105			3, 828 321 121			
Paper and allied products		43 136			81 166						51 159			

Paper and anied products
Preliminary.
Revisions for January 1959 (mil. dol.): Disability payments, 11.1; annuity payments, 67.8.
⊕ See footnote "‡" for p. S-17.
Tinsurance written includes data for Alaska beginning 1957 (see p. 24 of December 1959 SURVEY) and for Hawaii beginning 1960.
Payments to policyholders, etc., include data for Alaska beginning September 1959.
§ Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
P Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (except for March, April, and July 1959); Nicaragua; Australia; and India.
The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits, for chamand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.
†Revised series, replacing unadjusted rates shown prior to the February 1960 SURVEY and incorporating two major changes. See the January 1960 Federal Reserve Bullstin for details and data back to January 1959.
© Effective with the July 1959 SURVEY, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporationsO—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol Petroleum refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonerrous metaldo Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical)do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)		494 658 104 135 374 100 223 246 71 523 374			$\begin{array}{c} 607\\ 621\\ 231\\ 174\\ 552\\ 164\\ 400\\ 296\\ 88\\ 592\\ 459\\ \end{array}$			$562 \\ 656 \\ 215 \\ 116 \\ -89 \\ 187 \\ 345 \\ 291 \\ 61 \\ 229 \\ 540 \\$			$\begin{array}{c} 478\\690\\135\\116\\204\\98\\282\\352\\62\\314\\445\end{array}$			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		1, 839 469			1, 856 385			1, 862 392			2, 351 422			
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil, of dol By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer: Corporatedo Manufacturingdo Public utilitydo Public utilitydo Railroaddo Financial and real estatedo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,132\\ 1,843\\ 481\\ 234\\ 55\\ 770\\ 132\\ 4\\ 191\\ 24\\ 63\\ 116\end{array}$	$1,921 \\ 1,723 \\ 457 \\ 151 \\ 47 \\ 656 \\ 100 \\ 10 \\ 336 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,511\\ 4,202\\ 619\\ 217\\ 92\\ 928\\ 290\\ 290\\ 9\\ 320\\ 17\\ 16\\ 143\\ \end{array}$	$1,787 \\ 1,582 \\ 624 \\ 167 \\ 38 \\ 829 \\ 266 \\ 25 \\ 348 \\ 20 \\ 6 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,275\\ 1,978\\ 614\\ 254\\ 43\\ 910\\ 236\\ 15\\ 317\\ 20\\ 22\\ 100\\ \end{array}$	1, 452 1, 334 433 93 26 552 155 155 9 173 9 8 8	$1,688\\1,558\\623\\117\\13\\753\\146\\14\\194\\19\\36\\228$	1,749 $1,605$ 592 120 24 736 216 233 111 5 57 161	4, 122 3, 844 644 231 48 923 103 22 348 23 128 128 145	1,735 $1,500$ 659 173 61 893 121 121 251 6 264 171	$1,982 \\ 1,796 \\ 783 \\ 134 \\ 52 \\ 969 \\ 179 \\ 177 \\ 351 \\ 3 \\ 72 \\ 216 \\$	1, 979 $1, 856$ 549 98 26 672 89 43 154 19 33 279	$\begin{array}{c} 2,128\\ 1,945\\ 587\\ 153\\ 29\\ 770\\ 89\\ 15\\ 244\\ 5\\ 79\\ 237\end{array}$	
Noncorporate, total 9 do U.S. Government do State and municipal. do New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total. Estimated net proceeds, total. do Proposed uses of proceeds: do New money, total. do Plant and equipment. do Working capital. do Retirement of securities. do Other purposes. do Btate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): do	$1, 362 \\ 420 \\ 881 \\ 754 \\ 600 \\ 461 \\ 139 \\ 9 \\ 145$	1, 266 443 637 640 539 405 135 9 92	3, 583 2, 583 940 908 832 612 220 9 66	958 338 569 809 764 556 208 17 27	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 364\\ 323\\ 995\\ 890\\ 814\\ 557\\ 257\\ 15\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	900 350 457 538 480 305 175 7 51	935 309 523 737 677 367 310 19 42	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,013\\ 300\\ 520\\ 721\\ 665\\ 408\\ 257\\ 12\\ 44\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,200\\ 2,574\\ 587\\ 899\\ 799\\ 633\\ 166\\ 11\\ 89\\ \end{array}$	841 332 458 873 803 633 170 8 62	$1,013 \\ 380 \\ 476 \\ 950 \\ 886 \\ 631 \\ 256 \\ 14 \\ 50 \\ 14$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,307\\ 420\\ 696\\ 657\\ 567\\ 294\\ 273\\ 61\\ 30\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,358\\ 435\\ 622\\ 753\\ 688\\ 389\\ 298\\ 14\\ 51\\ \end{array}$	
Short-termdodododo	881 428	637 295	940 563	569 411	995 245	457 246	523 467	520 399	587 235	458 343	476 358	696 268	r 621 r 345	521 363
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	374 3, 410 1, 196 2, 186	379 3, 458 1, 257 2, 195	359 3, 567 1, 205 2, 408	364 3, 549 1, 188 2, 411	363 3, 546 1, 094 2, 483	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	360 3, 378 967 2, 405	$\begin{array}{c} 372\\ 3,438\\ 974\\ 2,493\end{array}$	375 3, 430 996 2, 583		375 3, 267 981 7 2, 396	2, 220
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total\$dollarsdollarsdo	91. 60 91. 72 82. 14 98. 0 102. 2 87. 38	91. 03 91. 16 82. 27 98. 2 103. 4 87. 37	90. 02 90. 14 82. 63 97. 0 102. 2 86. 21	89, 60 89, 64 87, 42 95, 0 100, 4 85, 31	89, 17 89, 19 87, 88 94, 0 99, 4 85, 16	89. 32 89. 36 87. 08 93. 8 99. 4 85. 00	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24 94. 3 100. 6 85. 11	87, 71 87, 79 81, 80 93, 0 98, 3 83, 15	88. 85 98. 95 81. 61 92. 8 100. 1 84. 95	88. 42 88. 52 81. 32 92. 9 100. 9 84. 82	87. 48 87. 56 81. 18 92. 4 99. 3 83. 00	88. 26 88. 36 80. 98 92. 0 98. 3 81. 81	88. 86 88. 97 81. 67 92. 8 100. 4 83. 60	93. 9 101. 9 85. 32
Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value Face value New York Stock Exchange: Market value Market value Market value Market value All registered exchange: Market value Market value	144, 550 139, 007 142, 666 137, 114 121, 667 121, 667 114, 413 7, 254 107, 215	199, 318 175, 922 196, 941 173, 466 150, 585 150, 585 143, 741 6, 844 106, 638	$\begin{array}{c} 168,307\\ 152,583\\ 165,266\\ 149,690\\ 137,284\\ 137,284\\ 131,689\\ 5,595\\ 106,004 \end{array}$	$157, 377 \\ 138, 914 \\ 155, 137 \\ 136, 747 \\ 119, 101 \\ 0 \\ 119, 101 \\ 114, 538 \\ 4, 553 \\ 106, 396 \\ 106, 396 \\ 107, 100 \\ 1$	149, 949 140, 655 147, 850 138, 682 121, 943 115, 870 6, 072 105, 872	147, 625 140, 515 146, 184 138, 794 121, 325 115, 512 5, 813 106, 135	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438 110, 616 105, 166 5, 449 103, 924	156, 380 153, 568 154, 805 151, 824 145, 137 140, 018 5, 119 103, 473	143, 838 145, 716 141, 290 143, 316 123, 333 118, 668 4, 665 106, 899	$142, 252 \\ 146, 631 \\ 139, 702 \\ 144, 516 \\ 130, 050 \\ 11 \\ 130, 039 \\ 124, 668 \\ 5, 371 \\ 106, 499 \\ 106, 499 \\ 142, 668 \\ 100, 400 \\ 100, 4$	$173, 204 \\ 177, 574 \\ 170, 098 \\ 174, 505 \\ 155, 742 \\ 0 \\ 155, 742 \\ 150, 433 \\ 5, 309 \\ 105, 422 \\ 105, 42$	$148, 246 \\ 146, 910 \\ 144, 924 \\ 143, 885 \\ 116, 340 \\ 0 \\ 116, 340 \\ 110, 125 \\ 6, 215 \\ 106, 287 \\ 106, 287 \\ 106, 287 \\ 100, 28$	$\begin{array}{c} 133, 529\\ 135, 138\\ 131, 601\\ 133, 179\\ 116, 392\\ 2\\ 116, 390\\ 110, 029\\ 6, 361\\ 107, 041\\ \end{array}$	
Domestic do Foreign do Domestic do Face value, total, all issues § do Domestic do Foreign do	104, 573 1, 525 117, 052 114, 009	103, 966 1, 564 117, 142 114, 053 1, 901	103, 343 1, 574 117, 751 114, 652	$\begin{array}{c c} 100, 000\\ 102, 770\\ 2, 539\\ 118, 746\\ 114, 647\\ 2, 905\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100,012\\ 102,219\\ 2,569\\ 118,725\\ 114,607\\ 2,923\\ \end{array}$	102, 511 2, 538 118, 822 114, 711	101, 253 1, 585 117, 895 114, 776	100, 826 1, 573 117, 967 114, 846	$ \begin{vmatrix} 100, 399 \\ 104, 223 \\ 1, 589 \\ 120, 319 \\ 117, 171 \\ 1, 947 \end{vmatrix} $	$103,826 \\ 1,582 \\ 120,441$	102, 723 1, 617 120, 508 117, 311	$103, 596 \\ 1, 610 \\ 120, 431 \\ 117, 237 \\ 100 $	$104,346 \\ 1,621 \\ 120,460 \\ 117,277 $	

Revised.
 OSee corresponding note on p. S-18.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 § Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.
 c³Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
 Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April	1960
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		'	ï		f	1959							1960	<u>,</u>
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued						-		
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds-Continued Yields:	4.49	4.40	4.47	4.00	4 60	4 50	4 71	4.00	4.07	4.05	4.07	1.01	4.00	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: A aado	4. 43 4. 14	4.40 4.13	4. 47 4. 23	4.60 4.37	4.69 4.46	4. 72 4. 47	4.71 4.43	4.82 4.52	4.87 4.57	4.85 4.56	4.87 4.58	4.91 4.61	4.88 4.56	4.81
Aadodo	4.24 4.43	4.23 4.40	4.32 4.45	4.46 4.61	4, 56 4, 71	4.58 4.75	4. 58 4. 74	4.69 4.87	4.76 4.87	4,70 4,86	4.74 4.89	4.77 4.93	4.71 4.92	4.62 4.86
Baado By groups:	4.89	4.85 4.28	4.86	4.96	5.04	5.08	5. 09 4. 80	5.18	5.28	5. 26	5.28	5.34	5.34	5. 25
Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo	4.31 4.46 4.51	4. 20 4. 43 4. 51	4.35 4.49 4.56	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 46 \\ 4.\ 67 \\ 4.\ 67 \\ 4.\ 67 \end{array}$	4.55 4.77 4.76	4.58 4.79 4.79	4. 50 4. 77 4. 56	4.68 4.89 4.88	4.70 4.95 4.96	4, 69 4, 86 4, 99	4.70 4.86 5.05	$\begin{array}{c} 4.74 \\ 4.92 \\ 5.08 \end{array}$	4. 71 4. 89 5. 05	4.64 4.79 4.99
Domestic municipal: Bond Buver (20 bonds)do	3.29	3. 33	3 . 50	3.61	3. 81	3. 59	3.72	3.72	3. 55	3.60	3. 77	3.68	3.65	3.5
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable §do	3.85 3.92	3.76 3.92	3.84 4.01	3.97 4.08	4.04 4.09	4.04 4.11	3.96 4.10	4.13 4.26	3.99 4.11	3, 94 4, 12	4.05 4.27	4.13 4.37	$3.97 \\ 4.22$	3.8 4.0
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol	387.1	1, 798. 6	810. 7	317.9	1, 821. 1	852.9	331. 2	1, 884. 6	833. 2	383.0	2, 385. 3	961.6	423.6	1, 893.
Financedo Manufacturingdo	134.4 118.0	123.7 1,184.6	$156.2 \\ 275.8$	71.4 124.5	130.4 1,210.0	$177.4 \\ 276.5$	75.7 127.8	169.5 1,217.4	160.6 276.3	103.4 153.5	323.6 1,502.9	242.1 290.2	141. 4 129. 7	142. 1, 243.
Miningdo Public utilities:	2.5	105.4	8.5	3.2	108.3	7.6	2.5	106.3	8.0	2.5	121.4	10.6	3.1	105.
Communicationsdo Electric and gasdo Railroaddo	1.4 93.4 6.1	$72.1 \\ 156.6 \\ 81.2$	$175.8 \\ 105.7 \\ 21.0$	$1.6 \\ 94.8 \\ 2.5$	73.2 160.3	192.8 107.9 17.7	1, 5 96, 5 5, 5	83.5 165.9 60.0	193.3 104.4 20.2	1.5	87.6 171.0	195.1 105.8	1, 5 99, 1	87. 171. 59.
Tradedodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	23.1 8.2	45. 0 30. 0	60.2 7.5	13.3 6.6	62. 1 48. 0 28. 8	$65.4 \\ 7.6$	13.7 8.0	49.9 32.1	60.5 9.9	4.3 12.3 7.8	78.8 59.3 40.7	32.8 72.9 12.1	5.0 36.7 7.1	51. 30.
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common														
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)_dollars Industrial (125 stocks)do	5. 3 5 5. 72	5.35 5.72	5.39 5.75	5, 41 5, 80	5, 41 5, 80	5. 41 5. 80	5. 39 5. 77	5. 39 5. 77	5.45 5.85	5, 56 6, 01	5.56 6.01	5.58 6.04	5.57 6.03	5.5 6.0
Public utility (24 stocks)	2. 59 3. 40	2. 59 3. 40	2.60	2.60 3.40	2.60 3.37	2.60 3.37	2.62 3.41	2.63 3.41	2.63 3.48	2.64 3.48	2.64	2.67 3.53	2.67 3.53	2.6
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3.78 4.23	3.81 4.23	3.81 4.23	3.81 4.26	3.81 4.26	3. 81 4. 31	3. 81 4. 33	3.82 4.33	3.82 4.33	3.82 4.33	3.90 4.40	3.96 4.40	3, 96 4, 40	3.9 4.6
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do	156.96 175.43	155.86 174.47	163.87 184.82	166.31 188.58	164, 71 187, 48	170.35 196.07	169. 21 194. 70	161. 30 184. 64	162.37 186.60	164.47 189.96	169.29 195.43	156.61 178.05	$157.86 \\ 177.30$	155. 2- 174. 0
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	67.40 75.48	68.12 73.93	67. 24 76. 95	66. 28 77. 47	64, 25 78, 55	66. 49 77. 38	67.39 74.35	65. 69 71. 49	65. 51 70. 24	65.38 68.39	65. 77 70. 24	64. 67 67. 98	66.13 67.05	66. 6 64. 1
Yield (200 stocks)percent Industrial (125 stocks)do	3.41 3.26	3, 43 3, 28	3.29 3.11	3.25 3.08	3.28 3.09	3.18 2.96	3.19 2.96	3.34 3.13	3.36 3.14	3. 38 3. 16	3.28 3.08	3, 56 3, 39	3. 53 3. 40	3. 5 3. 4
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	3. 84 4. 50	3. 80 4. 60	3. 87 4. 42	3.92 4.39	4.05 4.29	3.91 4.36	3.89 4.59	4.00 4.77	4.01 4.95	4.04 5.09	4.01	4.13 5.19	4.04 5.26	4.0
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3.69 2.48	3.95 2.53	3.98 2.57	3.73 2.67	3. 77 2. 71	3. 57 2. 67	3. 57 2. 74	3. 73 2. 97	3.70 3.03	3. 57 2. 83	3.38 2.72	3.68 2.86	3.84 2.76	3. 8 2. 8
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars		10.30	 		11.60			7.80			₽ 9,90			
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do		$3.69 \\ 4.12$			$3.75 \\ 8.12$			3, 77 3, 96			₱ 3.82 7.86			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 52	4.48	4. 51	4.68	4. 79	4.75	4.70	4.80	4.81	4.81	4.85	4. 87	4.82	4.7
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	205.02	210.19	212.12	214.78	212.34	221.03	219.84	210.97	212.04	211, 25	217.52	214.81	206.74	203. 5
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	91.03	609.12 93.68	616.99 92.58	630, 80 91, 33	631.51 86.70	662.81 89.10	660, 58 91, 24 163, 24	635.47 87.67	637.34 87.87	646.43 86.56	671.35 87.09	655, 39 86, 78	624, 88 85, 87	614.7 87.3
Railroad (20 stocks) Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:3	161.69	162.56	165.30	166.54	164.46	169.09	103.24	155. 38	157.51	150. 26	153.79	156.15	150.73	144.1
Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10.	54.77	56, 15	57.10	57.96	57.46	59.74	59.40	57.05	57.00	57.23	59.06	58.03	55.78	55.0
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Qdo Capital goods (129 stocks)do Consumers' goods (196 stocks) do	58.33 59.33 44.23	59.79 61.67 45.10	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.92 \\ 62.10 \\ 45.87 \end{array} $	62.09 64.81 47.12	$ \begin{array}{c} 61.75 \\ 65.52 \\ 47.09 \end{array} $	64.23 67.82 49.82	63, 74 66, 73 49, 11	61.21 64.16 48.15	$ \begin{array}{c} 61.04 \\ 64.25 \\ 48.22 \end{array} $	61, 46 64, 63 48, 81	63.56 67.14 49.97	$\begin{array}{c} 62.27 \\ 65.14 \\ 49.00 \end{array}$	59.6061.4346.51	
Consumers' goods (196 stocks)do Public utility (50 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	43. 71 35. 20	45.06 35.47	45.12 35.94	44.30 36.07	42.58 36.02	49.82 44.77 36.86	45.15 35.56	43. 59 33. 78	44. 11 34. 32	43.71 32.80	44.31 33.57	44.50 33.68	44. 38 32. 54	
Banks: N.Y. City (12 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks)do	25.23	26.30 52.09	24.70 51.37	25.15 50.47	25. 77 51. 15	26. 98 53. 00	27.25 53.46	$26,72 \\ 53,02$	26. 31 53. 81	26, 93 54, 75	29.47	$28,80 \\ 56,47$	$26.80 \\ 53.94$	26. 8 52. 7
Fire insurance (17 stocks)do	34.78	35. 60	34. 22	33.39	31.66	33. 28	33. 57	31, 56	30.60	31, 17	56. 59 33, 19	33.66	33. 23	33. 2
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	0.000			4 665		1	0.450	0.0=2		1.000			0.07	
Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	3, 790 133, 963	5, 308 186, 246	4, 805 149, 631	4, 901 146, 658	4, 325 123, 504	4, 670 133, 148	$3,572 \\ 102,919$	3, 372 97, 364	3, 591 103, 766	4, 020 120, 394	4, 528 141, 308	4, 167 7 129, 141	3, 976 103, 097	
Market value	3, 143 80, 357	4, 330 108, 433	3, 934 91, 630	4, 119 95, 517	3, 676 82, 027	3, 929 91, 386	3, 026 69, 705	2, 875 67, 534	3, 069 72, 810	3, 407 83, 884	3, 767 90, 021	3, 518 85, 579	3, 068 72, 566	
Shares soldthousandst		82, 450	75, 887	70, 969	64, 351	70, 889	51, 052	57, 518	61, 330	64, 558	72, 244	63, 932	60, 533	
Shares listed. N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	282, 105	283, 202	294, 256	299,044	298, 785	309, 520	304, 569	290, 564	295, 165	299, 112	307, 708	287,977	291.191	
Number of shares listed		5, 106	5, 163	5, 270	5, 463	5, 502	5, 510	5, 629	5, 658	5,733	5, 847	5. 930	6,002	

r Revised. P Preliminary.
 §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
INTERN	ATIO	NAL 7	RANS	SACTI	ONS (OF TI	IE UN	NITED	STA'	ГES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions‡mil. of dol Income on investments abroaddo		5, 866 485 3, 798 635			6, 398 600 4, 061 669			6, 256 380 4, 032 721			4. 320 923			
Other services and military transactionsdo Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted todo Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo Military expendituresdo		948 5, 422 3, 604 180 801			1,068 5,992 3,885 193 821			$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 123\\ 6, 166\\ 3, 852\\ 207\\ 773 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} 1,039 \\ 5,894 \\ 3,994 \\ 242 \\ 739 \end{array} $			
Other services data services		837 +444			1,093 +406			1, 334 +90			919			
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedodo Governmentdo		$-1,104 \\ -140 \\ -964$	-		-1,175 -138 -1,037			$-914 \\ -131 \\ -783$			-155		·	
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases ()]do		-472 -383 -89 +819 +96			$\begin{array}{r} -2,395 \\ -752 \\ -1,643 \\ +2,066 \\ +741 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} -641 \\ -405 \\ -236 \\ +1,236 \\ +167 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} -366 \\ -605 \\ +239 \\ +438 \\ +72 \end{array}$			
Errors and omissionsdododo		+217			+357			+62			+140			
Indexes Exports of U.S. merchandise:⊙														
Quantity1936-38=1000100do0100do100do100do100do0_00_00_00_00_0	r 238 519 r 218 200	r 271 591 r 218 r 230	r 275 r 600 r 218 219	291 7 629 7 216 224	r 265 7 577 217 240	275 596 217 223	261 568 218 214	275 601 219 243	r 274 r 601 219 r 215	274 600 219 222	310 681 219 255			
Valuedo Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:	543 271 115	r 618 269 135	589 269 134	608 271 152	651 271 142	603 270 152	* 580 272	658 271	r 591 274	615 277	698 274 206			
Unadjusted 1952-54=100. Seasonally adjusted do. Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted dodo	113 111 52 113	133 125 78 + 124	134 139 76 7112	132 155 82 114	142 161 77 105	132 198 100 96	136 170 63 116	162 171 107 140	169 153 135 86	199 167 199 89	167 162 119			
Seasonally adjusteddo Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	106 109 104	7 108 113 7 104	r 97 103 r 93	121 110 131	108 110 106	107 118 98	126 118 133	154 122 179	99 89 106	103 100 105	108 116 105			
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports§thous. of long tonsdo General importsdodo	6, 149 13, 995	7, 023 15, 503	7, 327 12, 392	8, 624 14, 159	8, 162 17, 552	10, 110 13, 860	8, 948 13, 879	8, 309 15, 633	7, 890 7 14, 710	³ 7, 684 15, 677				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶ mil. of dol	7 1, 280. 1	r1, 455. 8	r1, 478. 9	r1, 550. 7	r1, 422. 5	r ² 1,467.8	r1, 396. 6	r1, 479. 1	71, 481. 6	1, 478.6	1,674.5	⁷ 1, 561. 8	1, 576, 1	
By geographic regions:∆ Africado Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	36. 3 7 227. 6 7 304. 7	80. 9 r 263. 7 337. 2	52. 8 r 245. 9 r 351. 3	55. 1 r 253. 5 r 365. 8	67. 2 7 250. 6 332. 0	49.6 249.2 7 371.6	$52.\ 6\\240.\ 6\\366.\ 9$	51.0 7 240.0	49.1 + 257.9 + 401.1	53.8 268.5 427.1	$\begin{array}{r} 66.\ 6\\ 305.\ 2\\ 514.\ 9\end{array}$	52, 5 311, 2 498, 5		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries: Δ Africa:	274.7 136.5 144.9	321. 2 * 141. 5 167. 1	$327.1 \\ 151.0 \\ 1654$	r 349.2 149.0 185.4	r 353.7 149.2 158.0	320. 9 153. 0 168. 1	297.6 138.0 160.7	r 302.8 r 147.0 173.9	7 324.4 7 156.7 152.9	$286.8 \\ 150.1 \\ 154.8$	306.5 153.0 174.0	133.4		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	3.5 14.6 14.2	3.7 19.6 15.3	10.5 18.3 15.4	11.7 7 19.5 18.5	10.2 18.8 17.9	6. 1 18. 3 21. 3	10.0 20.0 30.3	5.7 16.9 7 30.9	9.5 17.8 30.0	12.6 17.8 32.3	18.8 21.2 24.5	12.5 16.7 19.9		
Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japando	2. 2 38. 2 72. 8	2.4 r 51.6 r 73.4	2.6 42.0 7 73.1	2.9 40.7 r 70.5	2.4 41.9 771.6	2.8 7 35.4 r 80.4	2.2 29.2 r 70.0	3.1 25.2 7 63.3	2.2 28.8 7 73.4	2.3 24.9 90.3	2.7 30.0 121,3	2. 2 47. 4 106. 4		
Républic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	3.6 * 16.5 23.2	5. 0 23. 7 24. 6	r 4.6 20.8 28.2	4.8 24.9 30.7	4.4 26.9 20.9	7.5 22.9 23.5	8.1 22.4 21.7	4.4 24.7 + 27.7	7.0 24.5 27.2	4.7 25.8 30.7	8.0 25.6 53.0	12.3 23.2 50.3		
East Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo	.1 52.0 25.7	(1) 7 56.6 7 34.2	(1) 60. 4 28. 7	.3 56.9 32.2	, 4 56.9 7 31.7	(1) r 61. 3 r 35. 6	7 61. 9 7 30. 4	(1) 65.1 41.2	r 66. 0 33. 8	(1) 72.0 31.3	(1) 87.2 46.3	.2 97.1 44.4		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canada	7 61. 7 274. 7	, 1 50, 9 321, 1	, 4 7 60, 0 327, 1	, 1 7 69, 1 7 349, 2	61.2 r 353.7	, 6 60, 2 r 320, 8	.1 62.5 297.6	, 1 r 120.9 r 302.7	, 3 r 89, 5 r 324, 3	.3 84.1 286.8	2.8 97.4 306.5	1.2 100.7 283.0		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	r 260. 7	r 288. 8	296.6	312.6	288.7	r 301. 1	279.2	298.8	7 289.3	282.8	303.4	270.1	[
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	$15.3 \\ 29.1 \\ 11.1$	$13.2 \\ 46.2 \\ 10.8$	$14.2 \\ 36.2 \\ 10.4$	$15.8 \\ 43.3 \\ 14.2$	$18.6 \\ 28.4 \\ 10.3$	$22.9 \\ 27.4 \\ 11.4$	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	23.0 35.7 11.6	16.4 25.5 11.1	21, 2 30, 4 10, 9	25.7 31.5 15.0	$24.\ 7 \\ 27.\ 6 \\ 16.\ 2$		
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo. Venezuelado	r 14. 4 32. 8 55. 6 55. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.4 \\ 31.1 \\ 59.9 \\ 60.9 \\ \end{array} $	17. 4 33. 4 63. 2 63. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 20.2 \\ 38.1 \\ 56.9 \\ 69.7 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 40.1 \\ 62.4 \\ 63.0 \\ \end{array} $	$ 18.4 \\ 39.6 \\ 65.4 \\ 65.7 $	18.0 36.6 57.4 54.4	17.6738.656.562.6	15.6 741.7 766.4 66.1	15. 2 40. 7 60. 4 58. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.9 \\ 31.4 \\ 69.1 \\ 54.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 0\\ 23.\ 8\\ 59.\ 2\\ 52.\ 2\end{array}$		

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.
 Revision for November 1958: 8,889 thous. long tons.
 tAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. Factures military expenditures.
 ORevisions for January 1958-January 1959.
 the short during the

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and				· · · · · ·		1959			1	·			1960	<u>. </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res	Contir	nued		- <u></u>	·
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued												 		
Value [©] —Continued	-1 065 0	-1 440 9	-1 469 0	-1 522 0	-1 400 E	-1 452 0	-1 202 0	1 464 9	r 1, 465. 9	1 460 4	1 050 0	1 540 7	1 770 0	
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	r 113. 2	⁷ 1, 440. 8 134. 0	1, 405. 0	r 1, 533. 9 r 141. 0	1,400.5	7 138.1	r 130. 5	1,404.2 7 186.1	1, 465. 9	1, 462. 4 232. 5	1, 658. 8 245. 3	1, 543. 7 242. 7	1, 559. 2 208. 2	
Crude foodstuffsdodo	7 107.6 7 66.1	7 120.0 7 76.9	7 113.2 78.8	131.2 90.6	7 121.5 92.1	7 138.1 7 96.0	117.2 7 99.4	114.4 7 102.5	⁷ 107.3 108.7	117.1 94.4	126. 2 92. 3	122.4 82.9	130.7 93.3	
Semimanufactures Q	175.8 * 803.2	7 191. 5 7 918. 4	203.6 r 935.6	7 213.6 957.5	r 203. 5 r 855. 9	7 213.0 867.8	208.3 r 828.6	226. 7 r 834. 6	r 183. 2 r 882. 0	$193.\ 6\\824.\ 7$	260. 0 935. 0	239, 8 855, 9	251.1 875.9	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totalo ⁷ do	r 249. 6	292. 0	r 296. 3	7 325.0	r 304. 3	r 326. 9	298.2	r 361. 3	r 359. 9	405.9	420.0	413.2	399.1	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo	$26.5 \\ 24.5$	36. 3 27. 3	$31.7 \\ 29.5$	31. 1 33. 1	$29.7 \\ 37.5$	$15.9 \\ 32.2$	11.6 35.6	26.0 33.5	46.2 44.6	78.0 34.4	89. 1 29. 8	$137.5 \\ 32.7$	106.6 29.7	
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufacturesdo	7 104.6 20.0 18.8	r 118. 5 21. 4 31. 8	* 110. 8 20. 6 24. 6	$129.8 \\ 22.4 \\ 26.5$	^r 121. 9 22. 4 26. 1	r 132.6 23.8 r 25.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 119.5 \\ 23.5 \\ 39.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 111.3 \\ 25.9 \\ 81.8 \end{array} $	r 103.1 27.0 44.2	108.0 27.2 44.7	123.9 24.0 50.9	121.4 25.5 23.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 136.6 \\ 22.9 \\ 26.6 \end{array} $	
Nonagricultural products, total		1, 148. 8	1, 166. 7	1, 208. 9	⁷ 1, 102. 3	71, 126. 2	1, 085. 7	1, 103. 0	⁷ 1, 106. 0	1,056.5	1, 238. 8	1, 130. 5	1, 160. 1	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do	104.2 116.6	118.0 r 122.3	118. 1 119. 5	118.3 r 130.2	105.2 7 121.3	101. 1 122. 9	7 83.4 123.1	89, 7 139, 6	107.2 7 118.2	101. 3 109. 9	99.4 152.4	112.5 + 132.7	122.8 121.1	
Coal and related fuelsdododododo	r 25. 5 r 45. 5	29.9	31.9 7 54.4	34.2	7 29.5 7 59.9	36.8 r 55.7	39.8 r 36.8	36.5 7 31.2	32.4 7 29.9	27.0 36.1	29.8 r 53.8	21.8 7 50.1	22. 5 55. 0	
Machinery, total§&do	r 291. 1	326.9	7 345.0	r 356. 2	* 326. 7	319.4	308.1	7 316.8	326.1	301.1	341.4	315. 5	330.2	
Agriculturaldo Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo	10.8 25.8	14.1 31.7	16.2 33.8	15.8 35.1	16. 3 34. 9	15.1 32.3	$11.7 \\ 27.5$	9.6 7 32.9	8.2 28.7	8.9 23.8	8.8 26.1	9.8 32.7	$12.6 \\ 35.6$	
Electricaldo Metalworking§do Other industrialdodo	71.8 25.4	r 80.9 27.1	80.8 32.0	88.6 32.4	72.3 24.2 164.4	78.0 21.7 157.4	77.9 24.9 152.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 81.5\\22.2\\156.2\end{array} $	89.2 22.3 160,9	79.4 22.8 150.7	84.1 27.3 174.5	73.924.5156.7	73.5	
Petroleum and productsdo	142.3 35.7	r 158.3 39.2	166. 5 45. 2	169.6 42.7	r 42.2	42.8	38.3	39.0	38.5	31.2	44.6	37.8	161.4 35.0	
Textiles and manufacturesdo General imports, totaldo	42.8	r 53.4	49.3	54.4 1,263.8	47.8 1,369.3	47.4 71,248.3	52.1 71,189.1	58.7 71,392.1	58.4	58.5	66. 8 1, 477. 8	54.8 71,137.4	58.4	
By geographic regions: Africa	47.9	59.7	57.0	42.3	49.8	43.8	7 40.5	58.8	35.0	51.3	60.7	41.6		
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	7 198.2 7 312.5	7 234.6 7 370.2	r 238.8 r 375.5	* 231. 7 393. 9	264. 8 399. 7	⁷ 245. 9 406. 7	r 253. 2 r 341. 5	288.4 7 425.3	r 254. 7 r 368. 4	r 242.0 r 402.4	264.4 471.7	234.7 359.0		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries: Africa:	193. 9 r 160. 3 r 205. 6	r 228.0 r 175.5 r 226.8	r 235. 7 139. 7 r 173. 8	264. 7 7 138. 0 193. 3	7 301.8 143.3 7 209.8	7 267.5 122.9 7 161.4	249.5 103.2 7201.1	r 255.0 r 112.2 252.5	^r 281. 5 ^r 86. 4 176. 0	7 291.8 106.9 7 187.8	288.8 140.9 251.3	$218.\ 1\\117.\ 6\\166.\ 5$		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	.7 10.6	6.6 9.0	1, 1 10, 4	.4 7.6	.4 11.1	1.9 9.4	.4 5.9	.2 8.9	.1 8.9	.2 14.3	.3 14.8	.7 12.7		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo	12.5 2.9	11.7 2.6	19.8 1.6	16.7 1.7	18.3 2.5	17.3	7 17.2 2.5	22.5	r 15.3 3.0	14.1 1.8	20.7	14.0		
India and Pakistando Japan	16.6 60.4	22.0 77.0	23.0 7 79.4	21.9 r 78.0	20.3 88.9	20.0 r 91.2	19.6 88.4	20.3 99.3	18.5 95.9	19.3 95.9	21.0 107.8	20.1 93.8		
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	18.1 18.8	12.6 27.4	15.9 25.8	13.6 27.8	22.9 29.4	r 15.0 30.9	14.0 34.4	17.8 36.0	15.3 25.5	12.6 21.1	15.0 14.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 21.6 \\ 22.0 \end{array} $		
Europe: Francedo East Germanydo	28.6 .3	34.3 .3	33.8 .3	43.4	42.0 .9	43. 5 . 6	37.8	42.5 .3	36.2 .2	42.9 .2	45.0			
West Germanydo Italydo	60.1 25.2 3.1	70.6 28.6 2.3	75.1 29.2 1.5	75.2 31.9 1.0	r 80. 1 32. 5 1. 8	80.7 733.5 2.0	* 66. 7 34. 5 2. 3	87.3 34.0 3.6	75.6 35.2 2.5		99.4 44.0 3.0	70. 2 28. 8 . 9		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	79.9	* 89.8	95.7	102.5	98.0	106.7	85.6	* 103. 5	94.0	96.6	103.6	86.9		·
Canadado Latin American Republics, totala ^a do	193.8 r 317.4	7 228.0 7 345.4	r 235.7	264.5	7 301.6 7 321.9	267.5 r 259.5	r 249.2 r 280.2	254.4 7 334.0	7 281.3 7 235.3	⁷ 291. 5 261. 8	288.7 353.0	218.0 252.4		1
Argentinadodo	8.6	13.2	10.9	12.1	15.7	8.6	9.7	10.1	8.8	7.8	8.8	7.0		
Chiledo	7 52.4 15.5	60.8 17.0	7 48.9 15.6	53.8 15.8	7 38.3 17.3	⁷ 31. 6 15. 1	7 70.5 7 14.3	82.1 21.7	r 42. 1 16. 1	39.0 17.3	66.5 25.8	18.9		
Colombiado Cubadodo. Mexicodo.	28.4 32.9 49.9	23. 9 7 43. 7 53. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22.7 \\ 50.1 \\ 42.6 \end{array} $	30.8 7 49.6 40.4	31.4 54.4 34.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 28.0 \\ 56.2 \\ 27.2 \end{array} $	7 27.3 43.6 24.8	43.8 43.1 25.6	25.0 20.1 24.6	25.5 23.7 r 28.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 30.1 \\ 27.5 \\ 39.1 \end{array} $	18.6 25.6 38.6		
Venezuelado Imports for consumption, totaldo	r 82.7	91. 8 91. 8 7 1, 268.0	^{42.0} ⁷ 61.6 ⁷ 1,209.1	62.4 r 1,247.2	r 86. 7 r 1, 335.4	57. 6 r 1, 235.9	60.7 7 1,190.1	7 66. 0 7 1, 349.2	r62.5	77.2	96.3 1,431.6	72.7		
By economic classes: Crude materials	243.8	7 255.8	7 236.1	7 246. 4	7 287.8	* 244.5	7 251. 4	7 265.1	7 264.6	r 251. 9	283.3	245.0		
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	165.6 110.8	176.4 r 130.4	153.9 142.5	7 161.1 7 141.9	7 136.5 147.7	/ 116.4 149.1	7 144.7	190.6 162.9	113.6 7 118.2	129.2 109.9 7299.2	189.5 127.9 322.7	105.9		
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	7 255.8 337.6	7 303.5 7 401.9	7 257.3 7 419.3	r 261. 3 r 436. 5	r 306. 2 457. 2	⁷ 270. 9 455. 1	253.8 403.1	274.4 r 456.1	7 257.0 458.4	471.1	508.1	410.3		
Agricultural products, totalo Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	r 333. 9 12. 7	7 371.1 14.8	353.7 15.6	r 360.6 16.5	r 336.7 14.9	317.1 9.4	7 351.3 9.4	418.6	7 276.9 5.9	r 283.4	367.2 23.0	9.5		
Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	108.2 29.5	106.0 r 29.0	84.3 26.2	93.0 28.4	74.2 29.1	7 61.7 7 32.0	7 99.3 32.0	136.7 35.0	65.7 r 36.6	74.5 736.3	113.3 35.7	56.8 26.9		
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	37.7 18.7	^r 47.6 23.8	46.6 21.9	51.5 21.0	52.3 18.7	$58.1 \\ 15.2$	48.3 14.7	50. 5 20. 7	r 23.3 18.0	17.9 12.0	26. 2 18. 1	32.2 18.3		.
Nonagricultural products, totalddo Furs and manufacturesdo	779.7 10.0	r 896. 9 9. 8	855.4 8.5	* 886.6 7.9	998.7 8.9	r 918.8 6.5	r 838.7 4.5	7 930.6 5.9	7 934.9 4.2	r 978.0 5.7	1,064.3 21.0	16.8		
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel products⊕*do Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total♂do Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	30. 8 70. 7	r 35.2 r 91.5	44.8 86.4	49.8 91.9	55.2 r 110.9	59.4 94.8	49.1	54.5 794.1	r 56.7 93.3	76.0	82. 8 111. 4	71.3		
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including ore Paper base stocksdo	16.2 9.5 27.2	7 20.9 10.2 26.7	17.2 9.4 729.2	20.6 8.9 27.7	26.6 19.7 29.9	19.9 5.7 29.9	22.2 5.5 28.5	31.1 7 14.2 28.2	21.9 8.6 29.0	42.3 7.6 32.0	43.5 7.4 28.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ 12.5 \\ 24.9 \end{array} $		
Newsprintdododododododododo	44.2 166.9	20.7 51.7 r 173.3	54.1 r 102.0	60.3 r 99.3	59.5 142.2	54.2 93.9	54.9 102.8	58.8	58.9 7 109.3	60.9 122.8	65.1 141.5	48.2		

r Revised. ⊙Revisions for January 1958-January 1959 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. 8-21. ♀ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. ♂Includes data not shown separately. §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. ⊕Comprises pig iron, scrap, steel mill products, and other iron and steel products; excludes advanced manufactures. Revisions for exports and data for imports (prior to December 1958) will be shown later. *New series; see note marked "⊕".

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		·				1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AN	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines§														
cheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Transport, total 9do Passengerdo Propertydo U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do		$407. \ 6 \\ 404. \ 0 \\ 367. \ 4 \\ 24. \ 8 \\ 10. \ 0 \\ $			464. 1 460. 7 420. 6 26. 9 10. 3			$\begin{array}{c} 490.\ 9\\ 487.\ 0\\ 445.\ 0\\ 28.\ 5\\ 10.\ 0\end{array}$						
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do		391. 6 8. 3			$\begin{array}{c} 421.\ 4\\ 22.\ 2\end{array}$			444. 4 22. 6						
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	56, 659 23, 478 8, 728 3, 126 1, 921	64, 795 28, 326 9, 993 3, 705 2, 305	63,029 26,963 9,588 3,743 2,260	$\begin{array}{c} 64,036\\ 27,785\\ 9,562\\ 3,818\\ 2,295 \end{array}$	64, 056 28, 543 9, 200 4, 112 2, 628	65,895 27,841 9,128 3,982 2,593	66, 544 29, 341 8, 996 4, 191 2, 734	63, 321 31, 230 9, 307 4, 032 2, 515	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	60, 548 27, 521 9, 264 3, 712 2, 202	$\begin{array}{c} 63,577\\ 32,087\\ r14,986\\ 3,745\\ 2,377\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,564\\ 27,274\\ 9,741\\ 3,732\\ 2,416\end{array}$		
Express Operations ransportation revenuesthous. of dol xpress privilege paymentsdo	29, 049 8, 414	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422	r 32, 079 12, 164	40, 834 17, 171	27, 508 7, 970		
Local Transit Lines ares, average cash ratecentsassengers carried, revenuemillionsmil. of dolmil. of dol	$ \begin{array}{c} 17.7\\605\\105.9\end{array} $	17.7 673 115.8	$17.7 \\ 668 \\ 117.4$	17.8 667 115,9	$17.9 \\ 630 \\ 110.9$	$18.0 \\ 597 \\ 112.2$	18. 1 571 107. 1	18. 1 631 110. 0	$18.1 \\ 666 \\ 124.5$	18. 2 627 117. 8	18.2 682 127.1	$18.5 \\ 616 \\ 114.4$	18.5 613	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) arriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers		907 1, 073, 1 1, 025, 2 65, 9			900 1, 181. 8 1, 102. 6 70. 5			1,103.9						
arriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers		136 90. 6 85. 8 51. 9			138 109. 8 93. 9 57. 9						$137 \\ 105.4 \\ 96.3 \\ 55.8$			
Class I Railroads														
Total carsthousands_ Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	446	r 2, 400 412 r 43 158	2, 489 407 44 155	$3,419 \\ 546 \\ 55 \\ 206$	2, 813 471 42 164	$2,249 \\ 251 \\ 28 \\ 154$	2, 712 491 15 211	$2,190 \\ 403 \\ 12 \\ 163$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,908 \\ 542 \\ 16 \\ 202 \end{array}$	2, 403 452 28 157	2,376 454 45 156	2,870 555 58 185	2,293 423 46 154	4
Grain and grain products	15 62 167	r 202 r 18 75 176 r 1, 315	$191 \\ 22 \\ 127 \\ 171 \\ 1,373$	243 28 365 209 1, 767	$240 \\ 17 \\ 319 \\ 162 \\ 1, 397$	$242 \\ 15 \\ 190 \\ 156 \\ 1, 214$	$\begin{array}{c c} 265 \\ 24 \\ 54 \\ 205 \\ 1,448 \end{array}$	201 32 35 165 1, 179	$ \begin{array}{c c} 284 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 213 \\ 1,546 \end{array} $	225 32 156 154 1,199	$ \begin{array}{c c} 176 \\ 19 \\ 146 \\ 143 \\ 1, 237 \end{array} $	$229 \\ 22 \\ 109 \\ 176 \\ 1, 536$	$185 \\ 14 \\ 85 \\ 149 \\ 1,237$	1, 5
reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total1935-39=100 Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	92 113	113 84 136 127	115 85 141 127	118 92 144 130	$115 \\ 92 \\ 136 \\ 129$	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123	107 97 93 136	120 97 142 143	119 95 143 141	113 87 137 129	
Grain and grain products	$ \begin{array}{c c} 34 \\ 218 \\ 27 \end{array} $	$155 \\ 42 \\ 229 \\ 28 \\ 128$	$153 \\ 44 \\ 173 \\ 27 \\ 133$	159 44 173 27 134	$169 \\ 35 \\ 180 \\ 26 \\ 129$	$143 \\ 35 \\ 88 \\ 25 \\ 114$	$ \begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 37 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 108 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 46 \\ 21 \\ 26 \\ 108 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 161 \\ 52 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 107 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 167 \\ 46 \\ 152 \\ 25 \\ 114 \end{array} $	$134 \\ 36 \\ 403 \\ 24 \\ 129$	$137 \\ 35 \\ 310 \\ 24 \\ 131$	133 32 297 24 127	
inancial operations: Operating revenues, total Qmil. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo	/ 637.7	857.9 734.6 51.4	856. 4 736. 8 48. 3	879.5 756.9 50.5	899, 8 765, 7 61, 5	$821. \ 6 \\ 687. \ 3 \\ 64. \ 2$	774. 4642. 762. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	$808.3 \\ 687.3 \\ 47.3$	780. 9 658. 9 48. 3	845. 8 696. 3 60. 5	$789.\ 3\\667.\ 7\\55.\ 1$	774. 2 658. 9 50. 9	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)†	609.2 99.3 7 39.7 20.0	655.5 123.2 79.1 58.0	$\begin{array}{c} 652.\ 7\\ 121.\ 3\\ 82.\ 3\\ 62.\ 4\end{array}$	667. 9 124. 2 87. 5 71. 7	674, 2 136, 3 89, 4 72, 6	658.5 114.2 48.9 31.3	629.4 105.1 39.9 25.2		625. 8 115. 4 67. 1 50. 0		654.3 114.1 77.3 94.8	633. 9 111. 8 43. 6 30. 4	42. 2	
perating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions	45, 360 1. 441 1, 567	51, 232 1. 462 1, 705	51, 231 1, 474 1, 582	$55, 440 \\ 1, 421 \\ 1, 691$	53, 507 1. 467 2, 123	46, 179 1. 531 2, 296	47, 090 1. 412 2, 262	1.459	49, 811 1. 420 1, 588	48, 881 1. 385 1, 571	49, 502 1. 431 2, 030	50, 265		
Waterway Traffic learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports Foreign vessels do United States vessels	11, 010 9, 398 1, 612	$12, 365 \\ 10, 428 \\ 1, 937$	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385	14, 032 11, 657 2, 375	13, 459 10, 859 2, 600	13, 242 10, 575 2, 667		13, 075 10, 591 2, 484	$13,164 \\ 10,859 \\ 2,305$	$12,942 \\11,018 \\1,924$			
anama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 231 853	4, 726 1, 055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	

Revised. P Preliminary.
 § Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 3ⁿData for May, August, and October 1959 and January 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ‡ Revision for January 1959: \$22.4 mil.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
TRAN	SPOR'	TATIC	DN AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	6—Cor	ntinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel lotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100 oreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthousands	8.64 69 7117 117	8.28 66 114 150	9, 11 72 7117 139	8. 48 68 121 143	9.08 69 117 165	8.42 60 117 199	$9.41 \\ 64 \\ 110 \\ 252 \\ 252 \\ 320 $	9.28 70 116 203	9.65 73 114 151	9.52 65 110 119	8, 55 53 115 110	$8.82 \\ 66 \\ 116$	8, 90 68 119	8. 61 68 124
Departures	$128 \\ 65 \\ 54 \\ 58 \\ 478 \\ 318$	$ \begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 82 \\ 66 \\ 86 \\ 630 \\ 311 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 82 \\ 64 \\ 95 \\ 746 \\ 268 \end{array} $	$159 \\ 95 \\ 79 \\ 93 \\ 1,348 \\ 255$	$ 224 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 84 \\ 3, 158 \\ 301 $	$226 \\ 105 \\ 98 \\ 65 \\ 5, 306 \\ 302$	186 121 88 51 5, 612 300	145 133 98 44 2, 130 249	122 102 83 37 1, 192 258	101 79 68 33 817 241	$ \begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 82 \\ 91 \\ 38 \\ 528 \\ 288 \end{array} $	56 r 1 561 342	72 1 574	
Revenue passenger-milesmillions_ Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	* 5, 130	5, 063	4, 356	4, 124	4, 813	4, 829	4, 786	3, 997	4, 135	3, 818	4, 590	5, 525		
Yelephone carriers:	$\begin{array}{c} 610.\ 1\\ 354.\ 6\\ 197.\ 2\\ 363.\ 9\\ 101.\ 8\\ 59.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 641.\ 3\\ 359.\ 8\\ 223.\ 3\\ 387.\ 9\\ 105.\ 1\\ 59.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 643.5\\ 363.9\\ 219.2\\ 387.4\\ 106.5\\ 59.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 648.4\\ 364.7\\ 222.6\\ 388.9\\ 108.2\\ 59.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 652.\ 5\\ 367.\ 5\\ 224.\ 5\\ 392.\ 8\\ 107.\ 8\\ 60.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 656.\ 6\\ 366.\ 2\\ 229.\ 3\\ 408.\ 5\\ 103.\ 2\\ 60.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 654.\ 3\\ 365.\ 8\\ 226.\ 9\\ 390.\ 5\\ 110.\ 3\\ 60.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 654.\ 3\\ 369.\ 1\\ 222.\ 3\\ 400.\ 2\\ 109.\ 6\\ 61.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 666.\ 6\\ 376.\ 7\\ 227.\ 0\\ 406.\ 7\\ 102.\ 0\\ 61.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 657.\ 4\\ 376.\ 3\\ 217.\ 1\\ 394.\ 3\\ 110.\ 8\\ 61.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 679.\ 3\\ 363.\ 3\\ 232.\ 5\\ 423.\ 3\\ 120.\ 4\\ 62.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 667.\ 1\\ 381.\ 0\\ 221.\ 3\\ 395.\ 9\\ 111.\ 3\\ 62.\ 2\end{array}$		
elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable; Operating revenuesdo	19, 921 17, 275 1, 680 2, 801	22, 381 18, 676 2, 664 2, 960	21,878 18,485 2,355 3,021	21, 920 18, 920 1, 959 2, 888	22, 828 18, 960 2, 849 3, 055	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171 3, 094	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218 2, 936	21, 992 19, 114 2, 034 3, 181	22, 023 18, 967 2, 263 3, 237	$20,496 \\ 18,225 \\ 1,540 \\ 3,068$	22,671 18,993 3,089 3,343	20, 356 18, 518 579 2, 976		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do. Radiotelegraph: operating revenues Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do. Net operating revenues do. Operating revenues do. Net operating revenues do.	2, 211 349 3, 506 2, 720 651	2, 274 430 3, 884 2, 923 829	2, 356 395 3, 949 2, 922 900	2, 413 214 3, 824 2, 949 750	2, 388 435 4, 039 3, 004 899	2, 364 411 4, 002 3, 080 810	2, 246 367 3, 913 3, 060 721	2, 304 449 4, 094 3, 078 894	2, 399 489 4, 258 3, 105 1, 045	2, 289 449 4, 034 3, 116 803	2, 751 283 4, 444 3, 367 916	2, 478 135 4, 148 3, 177 822		
	CH	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLI	ED PF	RODU	CTS	·	• <u> </u>	<u> </u>			
CHEMICALS	<u> </u>											1		
norganic chemicals, production:‡ Acetylenemil. of cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	957	993	996	1,052	961	994	980	974	1, 004	1,020	1,090	1, 090		1
Almonta, syntactic amy drote construction thous. of short tons Calcium carbide (commercial) Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid Chlorine, gas Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)	326.5 81.7 59.6 310.9 78.3	$\begin{array}{r} 384.\ 1\\ 95.\ 3\\ 69.\ 4\\ 351.\ 8\\ 85.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 400.\ 2\\ 80.\ 9\\ 77.\ 4\\ 341.\ 5\\ 82.\ 7\end{array}$	413. 1 82. 5 88. 8 368. 8 88. 3	386.8 87.9 97.5 349.5 87.6	$\begin{array}{r} 366.5\\ 88.4\\ 108.4\\ 359.2\\ 86.6\end{array}$	342.6 81.4 102.5 364.0 89.9	359.0 79.0 90.9 364.3 89.2	390.0 75.9 83.1 387.0 90.1	382.1 82.2 70.0 376.6 87.6	419. 7 103. 9 70. 6 379. 5 90. 7	66.8		
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	241.0 4,016 145.6 362.3	267. 2 4, 656 166. 9 416. 8	268.1 4,652 168.2 404.5	261.7 4,728 163.6 434.6	233. 0 4, 639 147. 9 413. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 233.4\\ 3,207\\ 140.3\\ 419.7\end{array}$	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1 423. 8	261. 3 2, 033 153. 4 406. 5	$268.7 \\ 2,113 \\ 162.7 \\ 428.1$	268.5 3,710 153.7 427.6	288.3 r 5, 312 r 159.6 402.3	162.4 388.7		
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do. Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous. of short tons Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refned; Glauber's salt;	8.5 335.6 33.3 76.5	9.6 387.2 43.3 89.3	10. 9 375. 9 53. 8 89. 6	10.4 402.2 54.0 88.7	10.0 387.9 39.1 85.5	10. 2 394. 7 30. 4 84. 6	9.4 398.7 37.4 7 85.7	8. 9 397. 5 51. 0 86. 3	10.1 420.0 53.3 90.1	10. 5 407. 0 49. 6 90. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ 404.0 \\ 40.9 \\ r 92.4 \end{array} $	11.8 415.4 30.4 92.4		
crude salt cake)	1, 406. 3	1, 579. 9	1, 595. 9	1, 578.6	1, 469. 5	1, 365. 1	1, 310. 9		1, 445. 2	1, 437. 9	1, 528. 3	1, 589. 4		
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production Acetic anhydride, production Acetic acid (aspirin), production Alcohol. ethvl:	47, 290 79, 951 1, 387	57, 570 86, 949 1, 512	48, 729 90, 445 1, 797	57, 734 89, 656 1, 610	57, 441 88, 733 1, 393	$58, 546 \\ 92, 679 \\ 1, 012$	58, 971 93, 860 1, 361	61, 095 90, 649 1, 262	64, 432 95, 311 1, 690	57, 303 81, 737 1, 677	$\begin{array}{c} 62,266\\ 104,529\\ 1,805\end{array}$	39, 048 2, 014		
Production thous. of proof gal_ Stocks, end of month, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do. Withdrawn tax-paid do.	$\begin{array}{c c} 35,804\\ 31,671\\ 28,771\\ 2,900\\ 33,474\\ 622\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,995\\29,645\\27,127\\2,518\\43,267\end{array}$	46, 684 28, 947 26, 623 2, 324 43, 112	$\begin{array}{r} 44,606\\ 28,625\\ 25,792\\ 2,834\\ 42,943\\ 552\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47, 628 \\ 32, 747 \\ 29, 962 \\ 2, 785 \\ 42, 494 \\ 771 \end{array}$	41, 325 34, 848 40, 003	41, 121 34, 110 38, 661	39, 557 32, 269 38, 348	42, 685 31, 579 42, 603	42, 266 29, 497 41, 984 676	41, 904 25, 266 	42, 520 29, 279 41, 659	29, 124 50, 005	
Withdrawn tax-paid	633 18, 041 18, 184 4, 311	714 23, 243 23, 507 4, 107	685 23, 195 22, 939 4, 358	753 23, 105 21, 888 5, 559	771 22, 870 21, 609 6, 744	708 21, 519 22, 788 5, 453	594 20, 819 21, 439 4, 825	714 20, 688 21, 965 3, 506	760 22, 963 22, 631 3, 827	676 22, 549 23, 924 2, 448	570 25, 758 22, 885 5, 736	620 r 22, 476 r 24, 587 r 3, 669	665 26, 757 24, 390 5, 291	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. DDT, productionthous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo. Ethylene glycol, productiondo. Formaldehyde (37%, HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	7, 423 11, 422 6, 908 87, 747 129, 545	$\begin{array}{c} 10,417\\ 12,629\\ 10,339\\ 94,036\\ 148,461 \end{array}$	7, 819 13, 440 5, 394 91, 187 144, 117	8,727 14,095 8,441 94,677 141,493	9, 052 14, 604 9, 359 94, 808 149, 652	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,660 \\ 12,809 \\ 7,248 \\ 91,956 \\ 126,515 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 6,236\\ 13,328\\ 7,935\\ 96,623\\ 155,724 \end{array}$	4, 819 13, 199 8, 381 103, 150 159, 393	$\begin{array}{r} 6,371\\ 12,012\\ 7,495\\ 99,114\\ 154,846\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,088\\ 13,550\\ 10,754\\ 105,406\\ 140,888\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,980\ 13,863\ 8,588\ 114,344\ 121,263 \end{array}$		
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Methanol, production: Naturalthous. of gal Syntheticdo Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	20, 500 44, 800 155 20, 670 23, 995	$\begin{array}{c c} 21,000\\ 43,100\\ 192\\ 19,774\\ 34,223\\ \end{array}$	19,900 39,600 156 18,849 33,316	21,10036,70020321,14434,911	24,600 38,900 192 21,800 31,850	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,500\\35,000\\192\\22,265\\32,731\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 25,600\\ 36,800\\ \\ 184\\ 23,239\\ 23,274\\ \end{array}$	23, 800 39, 600 161 23, 770 17, 481	$\begin{array}{c} 23,500\\ 42,500\\ 187\\ 24,998\\ 26,483\\ \end{array}$	25,10040,10018323,46330,675	40, 200	

⁷ Revised. ¹ Reflects revised definitions of visits; comparison of January 1960 figure (on old basis) with data for January 1959 shows an increase of roughly 15 percent (revised).
 [†] Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SURVEY), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.
 [§] Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.
 [§] Comparable data not shown separately.
 [§] Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown base on p. 24 of the April 1960 SURVEY.
 [§] Orbata (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	N	0101				1 DU	N#1111							5-4
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
CH	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS-0	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States)§thous, of short tons. Exports, total Qshort tons. Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo. Potash materialsdo.	581 447, 716 122, 223 276, 337 30, 316	1, 491	$\begin{array}{c} 1,799\\ 464,114\\ 43,281\\ 354,754\\ 58,321\end{array}$	1,488 471,229 39,425 375,558 40,118	789 473, 002 40, 778 393, 906 26, 446	$\begin{array}{r} 316\\ 530,043\\ 62,390\\ 438,590\\ 25,334 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 198\\ 462, 443\\ 34, 861\\ 368, 917\\ 40, 171\end{array}$	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	$\begin{array}{c} 322\\ 437, 592\\ 24, 170\\ 326, 939\\ 74, 683\end{array}$	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	$510 \\ 503, 586 \\ 24, 632 \\ 404, 784 \\ 67, 017$	
mports, total Q do Ntrogenous materials, total Q do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	r 222, 377 126, 272 28, 019 14, 243 45, 387	$\begin{array}{c} 271,328\\ 153,100\\ 48,461\\ 10,987\\ 48,412 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 304,488\\ 163,525\\ 45,283\\ 8,642\\ 51,184 \end{array}$	210, 864 7 130, 265 53, 239 9, 864 15, 349	$\begin{array}{c} 233, 441 \\ 143, 529 \\ 38, 837 \\ 33, 270 \\ 20, 582 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 371,174\\ 287,017\\ 45,418\\ 25,985\\ 34,857\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 323,819\\ 200,980\\ 32,651\\ 6,122\\ 93,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 326,968\\ 199,315\\ 67,118\\ 12,989\\ 76,514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 135,795\\92,385\\25,933\\7,460\\15,538\end{array}$	149,84889,39024,5078,4446,692	$\begin{array}{c} 261,711\\ 145,033\\ 28,843\\ 19,296\\ 68,169\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 147,895\\77,824\\25,609\\7,737\\21,885\end{array}$		
Potash deliveriesdo uperphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% A.P.A.): Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks, end of monthdo	166, 899 236, 354 383, 647	276, 146 265, 920 299, 965	360, 096 257, 522 179, 589	193, 210 241, 899 160, 279	85, 226 188, 788 240, 179	114, 563 169, 247 284, 881	223, 688 178, 153 293, 775	110, 579 198, 086 281, 613	187, 975 220, 205 292, 636	109, 971 220, 762 329, 903	255, 027 r 240, 221 r 367, 598	120, 286 239, 715 377, 821	182, 836	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Typlosives (industrial), shipments: Black biasting powder	205 67, 404 120, 7 67, 7 53, 0 318 4, 376	$ \begin{array}{c c} 127 \\ 73, 523 \\ 150, 7 \\ 87, 7 \\ 63, 0 \\ 374 \\ 4, 325 \\ \end{array} $	316 86, 657 170, 7 103, 0 67, 7 391 4, 248	208 80, 427 173, 0 104, 1 68, 9 389 4, 156	124 80, 696 175, 9 106, 5 69, 4 347 4, 079	84 72, 245 166, 7 102, 9 63, 8 318 3, 988	$ \begin{array}{c} 141 \\ 75, 282 \\ 158, 4 \\ 98, 4 \\ 60, 0 \\ 369 \\ 3, 876 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 72,049\\ 156,6\\ 96,4\\ 60,2\\ 399\\ 3,815 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 174\\ 74,223\\ 143.0\\ 83.2\\ 59.8\\ 483\\ 3.899\\ \end{array} $	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6 408 3, 834	182 72.838 119.6 64.5 55.1 412 3.810	157 69, 874 130, 3 70, 3 60, 0 389 3, 846	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3 59. 4 318 4, 376	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
Production: Cellulose acctate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	3, 852 7, 954 290	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4,086 8,690 238	4. 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	$\begin{array}{c} 41,819\\ 60,905\\ 27,693\\ 82,937\\ 29,649 \end{array}$	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	$\begin{array}{c} 46,320\\72,312\\33,967\\98,405\\34,395\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.952\\ 65.723\\ 23,470\\ 94.272\\ 30,587\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,522\\ 69,210\\ 28,368\\ 98,766\\ 32,200 \end{array}$	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	51,75478,93834,146105,65333,197	$\begin{array}{r} 48,519\\73,625\\29,366\\100,470\\25,541\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,318\\77,851\\28,538\\103,701\\27,559\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46,766\\76,715\\28,529\\102,069\\30,119\end{array}$		
Rosin modificationsdo Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resinsdo Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings) Ado	10, 194 10, 712 78, 419 21, 592	10, 604 14, 783 95, 133 26, 164	$\begin{array}{c} 12,413\\ 15,691\\ 98,312\\ 25,903 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,518\\ 14,068\\ 104,549\\ 24,192\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,601\\ 13,680\\ 98,907\\ 26,468\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,428\\ 11,394\\ 103,097\\ 25,748 \end{array}$	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 27, 750	$\begin{array}{c} 12,878\\ 12,804\\ 109,338\\ 25,735 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}12,362\\11,777\\110,802\\24,917\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,123\\ 13,752\\ 112,660\\ 25,642\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,762\\ 13,001\\ 113,006\\ 26,452 \end{array}$		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total‡ mil. of kwhr By fuels	. 54, 158	65, 889 58, 352 46, 327 12, 025			67, 390 59, 840 48, 586 11, 254	61,695	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	58, 585		$\begin{array}{c} 65,275\\58,433\\46,764\\11,668\end{array}$	$70,539 \\ 63,111 \\ 50,427 \\ 12,683$	$71,532 \\ 64,021 \\ 51,007 \\ 13,014$	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	43, 938 10, 220	47, 369 10, 983	$\begin{array}{c} 45,376 \\ 10,431 \end{array}$	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	$\begin{array}{c} 47,979 \\ 10,605 \end{array}$	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	$[51,850 \\ 11,261]$	52, 346 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	6, 554	7, 537 7, 247 290	7, 587 7, 264 323	7,720 7,411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	6,478 6,261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	$7,428 \\ 7,100 \\ 328$	7, 511 7, 173 338	7, 292 6, 958 333	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	51, 140 8, 647 23, 826	51, 427 8, 549 25, 052	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 26, 550	52, 661 10, 114 25, 531	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	54, 079 10, 687 25, 354	52, 061 9, 810 25, 191	51, 688 9, 244 25, 047	* 54, 656 * 9, 432 * 26, 153	56, 202 9, 055 26, 553		
Railways and railroads	15,741	333 14, 848 921 497 1, 167 60 859. 0	307 13, 907 1, 083 454 1, 150 56 842. 7	289 12, 975 1, 088 424 1, 161 56 842, 0	282 13,008 1,191 404 1,193 59 867.2	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 1, 170 65 886. 2	363 14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 60 906. 9	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60 921, 5	380 13. 916 978 524 1, 210 51 891. 1	401 14. 314 875 561 1, 204 43 881. 6	441 7 15, 889 874 594 1, 231 41 916. 6	876 602		
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total Qthousands Residential		2, 878 2, 686 191	1		2, 866 2, 674 189			2, 770 2, 584 184		1				
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. of therms. Residentiaido Industrial and commercialdo		960			511 344 154			287						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Q mil. of dol. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		. 97.6			. 53.5			42. 8 30. 6 11. 9						· i = ·
r Pastigod * Proliminant		•	•	•		•	•		•	•			•	

Revised. Preliminary.
 States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous, short tous): 1959—January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69; October-December, 73.
 Piculdes data not shown separately. To 1959 exclude protective ceatings.
 IElectric-power production revisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1960 SURVEY.
 Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

April 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	ELF	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND	GAS-	Conti	nued						·
GAS—Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousandsdo Industrial and commercialdo		28, 950 26, 625 2, 289			28.815 26,557 2,223			28,97926,7402,204						
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		27, 604 12, 966 13, 543			$19,984\\5,626\\13,254$			1						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		1,093.1			549.4			735.7 299.2 411.5						
	FOOD	AND	KINI	ORED	PROI	DUCTS	5; ТО	BACC	0					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits (total): Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesO	5, 894 5, 346 9, 631 20, 431	7, 702 6, 717 10, 161 22, 076	8, 679 7, 510 10, 842 23, 407	8, 672 7, 969 11, 069 21, 970	9, 586 8, 823 11, 316 19, 264	9, 648 9, 307 11, 116 11, 235	8, 689 8, 602 10, 698 15, 624	8, 115 8, 063 10, 261 29, 214	7, 230 6, 977 10, 086 39, 679	5, 950 5, 970 9, 714 25, 994	6, 609 6, 775 9, 091 22, 270	6, 461 5, 595 9, 649 22, 224	6, 325 5, 826 9, 774 24, 122	
thous. of wine gal. Stocks, end of month		18, 674 12, 978 872, 729 r 2, 328	17, 153 13, 354 878, 848 7 2, 536	18, 175 13, 972 884, 492 7 2, 664	18, 634 12, 817 888, 779 7 2, 510	17, 259 12, 909 884, 237 2, 377	17, 186 15, 085 881, 152 2, 750	3, 613	21, 232 19, 440 879, 538 3, 959	$\begin{array}{c} 21,573\\ 16,053\\ 883,354\\ 4,010\end{array}$	25, 574 10, 749 891, 426 3, 535	$15,042 \\ 10,630 \\ 899,260 \\ 2,001$	11, 470 887, 830	
Productionthous. of tax gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,994\\6,311\\763,704\\1,680\\6,146\end{array} $	14, 468 6, 635 768, 353 2, 054 6, 308	15, 509 6, 311 774, 234 2, 280 6, 382	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,532\\6,599\\779,245\\2,359\\6,805\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12, 131 \\ 5, 967 \\ 782, 853 \\ 2, 236 \\ 6, 445 \end{array} $	6,747 5,720 781,225 2,112 5,979	7, 193 7, 676 777, 675 2, 449 6, 755	9,854 7,715 776,868 3,173 8,377	12, 149 10, 045 775, 401 3, 568 9, 909	$ \begin{array}{c} 12,599\\ 8,661\\ 775,767\\ 3,590\\ 8,224 \end{array} $	11, 716 5, 641 779, 443 3, 118 5, 741	13, 945 5, 449 785, 378 1, 752 5, 236	15, 360 5, 773 792, 083 5, 835	
Whisky thous. of proof gal Wines and distilling materials: do Effervescent wines: Production	321 149 1, 797 43	381 189 1, 974 50	5, 069 295 177 2, 069	301 216 2, 138 68	4, 972 349 268 2, 188	4, 703 4, 703 305 167 2, 308 46	285 204 2, 326 52	6,646 229 275 2,296 96	8, 083 251 357 2, 154	6, 543 248 432 1, 949	334 4,390 334 431 1,814 140	3, 853 372 217 1, 947	4, 507 369 174 2, 122	
Still wines: do	2, 392 11, 169 177, 436	3, 015 13, 334 169, 432 703 2, 537	$56 \\ 2,895 \\ 11,870 \\ 157,261 \\ 668 \\ 2,531$	$\begin{array}{r} & 0.8 \\ 1,766 \\ 10,921 \\ 149,563 \\ 889 \\ 4,474 \end{array}$	62 1, 601 11, 283 138, 073 696 2, 885	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1, 410 \\ 9, 671 \\ 126, 029 \\ 552 \\ 2, 185 \end{array} $	6, 243 10, 406 117, 477 690 21, 677	57,452 12,287	74, 543 13, 269	$108 \\ 12,702 \\ 13,731 \\ 226,273 \\ 912 \\ 25,110 \\ 108$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 140 \\ & 4, 175 \\ & 13, 946 \\ & 209, 747 \\ & 1, 128 \\ & 7, 254 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 47 \\ 2,834 \\ 11,212 \\ 202,453 \\ 603 \\ 4,280 \end{array}$	2, 195 11, 552 189, 418 3, 105	
DAIRY PRODUCTS														
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) tthous, of lbtocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	108, 190 64, 033 . 589	$121,395 \\ 63,294 \\ .588$	126,845 82,278 .588	143, 390 104, 138 . 587	135, 605 138, 224 . 588	112, 485 148, 060 . 593	90, 890 131, 988 . 609	93,012	92, 105 67, 286 . 633	91, 240 46, 690 . 647	108, 105 31, 050 . 630	118, 760 7 33, 992 . 588	120, 11542, 958.588	63, 14
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk‡do	96, 570 64, 155	$116,720 \\ 78,055$	$128, 225 \\90, 750$	15 3, 33 5 114, 410	150, 075 112, 310	129, 355 94, 085	113, 440 81, 350		97, 930 61, 585	88, 720 53, 465	100, 495 59, 825	$101,490 \\ 63,310$		
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	260, 100 227, 830 4, 853	$257, 271 \\ 226, 083 \\ 5, 649$	283, 189 248, 748 4, 879	310, 107 272, 216 4, 268	347, 725 307, 301 5, 148	371, 620 330, 626 3, 906	375, 833 334, 261 3, 614	327, 126 6, 724	308, 105 4, 167	320,215 281,033 6,576	$\begin{array}{c c} 304,084\\ 265,671\\ 8,753 \end{array}$	r 283, 290 r 245, 755 4, 167	268, 227 231, 719	259, 52 226, 05
dol. per lb	. 382 4, 880	. 382 5, 230	. 380 5, 310	. 380 5, 725	. 380 6, 100	. 380 6, 160	. 382 5, 430	. 385	. 388	. 401 4. 370	. 415 4, 480	. 415 5, 025	. 415 5, 000	. 41
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb	3, 791	182, 600 5, 116	208, 200 4, 859	272,400	269, 600 6, 444	235, 200 5, 715	216, 200 5, 666	184, 800 6, 913	152, 200 5, 412	124,700 4,270	136, 200 5, 108	132, 900 3, 718	136, 900 4, 596	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	92, 420 3, 127 a 2, 083	84, 242 2, 708 5, 131	106, 198 3, 854 4, 362	197,752 3,486 4,524	288, 979 2, 653 5, 983	332,895 5,002 17,063	375,354 3, 563 10, 669	383, 959 2, 015 9, 259	325,095 3, 370 11, 491	279, 028 3, 176 2, 834	225, 092 2, 853 4, 444	178, 446 2, 997 5, 840	135, 954 2, 194 5, 927	
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk: Production on farmsmil. of lb	6.17 r 9.373	6. 17 10, 734	6.17 11,209	6.15 12.536	6.16 12.059	6.15 11,158	6. 18 10, 243		6.25 9,476	6. 34 8, 894	6.38 9,389	6.37 9,862	6. 38 9, 679	10, 86
Utilization in manufactured dairy products ¹ do Price, wholesale, U.S. averagedol. per 100 lb Dry milk: Production: [‡]	3, 527 4. 22	4, 092 4. 06	4, 372 3. 89	5, 108 3. 75	4, 913 3. 70	4, 148 3. 90	3, 504 4.09	3, 168 4. 36	3, 246 4. 54	3, 070 4. 60	3, 568 4. 48	* 3, 789 4. 36	3, 839 r 4. 27	₽ 4. 1.
Dry whole milk	7, 400 132, 450 6, 203	8, 150 157, 400 6, 025	7, 750 178, 200 6, 235	8,800 211,200 7,573	8,900 200,000 7,055	7, 100 150, 400 7, 490	6,600 117,500 7,282	96, 200 4, 919	8, 800 99, 300 5, 724	8,000 104,600 5,343	9, 700 136, 800 6, 486	9,800 149,000 6,772	9, 200 156, 300 6, 791	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol, per lb.	. 79, 866 a 1, 577 a 6, 931	78, 953 1, 812 13, 743 . 136	88, 343 1, 779 19, 885 . 136	125,087 1, 535 53, 505 . 135	144,822 2,203 21,920 .135	132,252 2,560 35,105 .136	114,672 1, 393 29, 524	98, 648 2, 798 30, 972	86, 915 1, 276 27, 786	85, 356 2, 997 19, 402 . 137	96, 567 2, 035 5, 550 , 137	102, 204 1, 981 5, 312	105, 533 3, 380 7, 470	

* Revised. * Preliminary.
 O Alaska included beginning January 1959.
 9 Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are on p. 24 of the April 1960 SURVEY.
 c⁷ Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1958-June 1959, such production totaled 43,600 gal.
 1 Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957-July 1958; condensed and evap-orated milk—January-July 1958; try whole milk—January 1952-December 1955 and January-July 1958; nonfat dry milk—January 1954-July 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956-August 1959.
 a Revisions for 1958 are as follows (units as above): Distilled spirits, total, April-December-1,984; 2,377; 1,979; 2,431; 2,047; 2,933; 3,385; 4,260; 3,273; evaporated milk—December, 19,711; dry whole milk—September, 1,523; November, 3,148; nonfat dry milk—June, 32,772; September, 26,261; November, 11,472.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959	1						1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Coi	ntinue	d				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES								1]				
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	1, 997 20, 912	2, 225 14, 244	2, 249 7, 876	1, 545 3, 893	893 1, 577	583 306	187 307	330 14, 300	1, 516 49, 791	1, 526 44, 259	1118, 227 2, 300 33, 586	r 1, 629 r 24, 065	1, 767 16, 720	2, 11 9, 44
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	7, 016	8, 285	8, 846	8, 592	7, 037	6, 037	5, 203	4, 241	3, 539	4, 603	9, 430	r 7, 443	6, 458	6, 8
Fruits	404, 354 396, 238 687, 121	361, 374 418, 899 647, 899	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	362, 245 633, 096 623, 129	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 842, 288	r 428, 838 r 478, 791 r 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	324, 3 493, 1 612, 8
Production (crop estimate)	14, 383 3, 130	17, 297	17, 155 4. 219	16, 43 7 5. 000	16, 426 5. 450	8, 938 4. 090	7, 124	9, 499 3. 150	10, 223 3. 400	11, 279 4. 063	242, 998 12, 822 3, 804	r 14, 745 r 4. 215	r 13, 195 p 4. 124	20, 2
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	0.100			01000	0.100		0.000	0.100		1.000	0.001		- 1. 141	}
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	r ¤58, 852	⁺ 64, 084	r 62, 749	72, 163	70, 769	⁷ 82, 896	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:		12,673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14, 710	¹ 420, 191 11, 379	15, 785	13, 229	13, (
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malts do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	47, 639 •5, 994	43, 524 153, 825 7, 715	39, 222 r 6, 915	35, 645 4, 474	35, 140 2 65, 315 12, 077	34, 988 14, 368	39, 474 14, 782	$\begin{array}{c c} 40,896\\ 266,882\\ 11,821 \end{array}$	38, 014 12, 573	35, 738	37, 505 198, 429 7, 879	37, 253 8. 317	35, 096	32,
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per buNo. 3, straightdo	1,214 1,175	1, 113 1, 180 1, 139	1. 228 1. 183	1, 235 1, 197	12,077 1.207 1.155	14, 308 1. 165 1. 160	14, 782 1. 167 1. 120	1, 821 1, 174 1, 094	12, 575 1, 172 1, 108	8, 337 1, 174 1, 112	1, 375 1, 159 1, 085	1. 170 1. 114	9, 338 1. 144 1. 083	1. 1.
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu											1 4. 361			
Grindings, wet processothous, of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commericaldo	11, 759 33, 166 105, 231	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,547\\36,402\\109,792\end{array} $	12,751 42,520 120,285	12, 724 28, 388 121, 421	13, 545 34, 702 116, 813	12,685 24,226 104,622	13, 863 21, 592 101, 876	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,575\\ 18,452\\ 102,718\end{array} $	14, 107 26, 839 107, 094	11, 901 55, 612 124, 633	11, 812 31, 974 136, 123	12, 492 21, 916 129, 388	12, 521 32, 448 129, 711	12, 129,
On farmsmil, of bu Exports, including meal and flourthous, of bu		1, 817. 9 13, 597	16, 679	21, 452	1, 117. 5 19, 737	22, 339	15,094	² 331. 3 15, 835	12,902	23, 410	3, 094. 4 26, 005	13, 689	16, 734	
Prices. wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 179 1. 101	$1.207 \\ 1.130$	$1.283 \\ 1.218$	1.290 1.225	1.289 1.246	$1.265 \\ 1.222$	1.272 1.203	1, 163 1, 116	1.097 1.071	$1.100 \\ 1.044$	1.095 1.025	$1.144 \\ 1.043$	1.128 1.012	1. 1.
Dats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu	5, 741	7, 206	6, 474	9, 140	9, 348	19, 975	18, 379	8,159	5, 981	5, 693	¹ 1, 074 6, 412	5, 892	5, 712	
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdododo	22, 183	20, 154 584, 877	19, 659	17, 298	14, 365 2298, 427	21, 754	29, 246	31, 054 898, 338	26, 084	19,028	17.824	16,029	15, 896	13,
Exports, including oatmealdo	^a 3, 328 . 676	2,218	2,200 . 700	2, 345 . 694	4,412	9, 330 . 701	4, 845 . 704	2,495 . 686	4, 202 . 740	5, 546 . 792	699, 390 1, 241 . 796	3, 487 . 780	1, 923 . 755	
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags♀			 -		-	_					1 53, 122	.		
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	90, 282 92, 837	115, 677 77, 788	110, 076 68, 975	96, 452 50, 769	93, 618 62, 920	127, 557 74, 501	48,000 42,687	29, 510 37, 521	185, 610 75, 389	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	$111,624\ 51,671$	r125, 320 r 57, 597	
of monththous. of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	55, 408		51, 417	57, 281	53, 396	55, 578	45, 664	26, 875	72, 678	77, 295	75, 423	95, 151	125, 320	
Shipments from mills, milled rice	68, 465 141, 994	98, 036 119, 870	29,009 170,607	36, 041 156, 838	61, 418 209, 588	34, 322 140, 284	250, 976 150, 912		1,144,978 237, 604			$\frac{118,155}{217,375}$	117, 767 221, 461	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. of b Exportsthous, of lb Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol, per lb	1, 038. 0 ^a 55, 341 . 093	867.0 131,368 .091	723. 8 91, 533 . 089	617. 1 137, 551 . 089	488. 9 175, 264 . 093	$\begin{smallmatrix}&592.\ 2\\142,268\\.\ 091\end{smallmatrix}$	365. 8 204, 780 . 089	891. 1 90, 401 . 081	1, 401. 0 ^r 203, 115 . 081	1, 363. 7 113, 241 . 081	1, 274. 3 96, 800 . 083	${}^{1,177.2}_{177,568}_{.083}$	1,060.8 190,493 P.083	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo	830	1,001	557	1,042	594	2, 524	4,017	1, 441	821	1 177	¹ 21, 495 583	287	298	
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	3, 680 1. 289	3, 374 1. 311	3, 122 1. 303	2, 093 1, 250	2, 820 1. 260	4, 979 1, 242	7, 613	8, 702 1, 256	8, 336 1, 264	1,177 7,535 1.253	7,792	6, 424 1. 213	5, 810 1. 178	4. 1.
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheat						• -			-		11,128.2 1204.7			
Spring wheatdodo	30, 387	37, 079 282, 147	20, 453	31, 988	51, 078 264, 180	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 274, 047	25, 251	25, 076	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23, 101	18, 556	
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	375, 434	374, 184	376, 435	359, 558	368, 623	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031	369, 722	369, 701	382, 691	⁷ 380, 402	[,] 372, 908	
United States, domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, total domestic, thous, of bu- Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehouses	433, 776	1, 541. 2 419, 579 761, 126	432, 427		² 1,278.6 ² 391, 378 ² 691, 241	539, 068	556, 360	2, 133. 6 526,717 1,074,638	540, 605	522, 243	1, 876. 4 485, 656 988, 028	502, 137	487, ()84	480,
On farms do Exports, total, including flour do Wheat only do	• 31, 727 • 28, 410	283, 420 r 40, 335 r 36, 795	7 37, 030 7 31, 584	43, 607 36, 826	² 114, 937 34, 408 26, 762	r 36, 425 r 33, 542	29, 917 25, 634	455, 257 33, 099 27, 627	29, 400 25, 527	26, 261 21, 818	331, 742 35, 497 26, 940	39, 953 33, 502	46, 091	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)		00,100	01,001	00,020	20,702	00,012	20,004	21,021	20, 027	21,010	20, 990	JJ, 302	39, 978	
No. 2, hard winter (St. Louis)	2. 227 2. 028 2. 041 2. 162	2. 211 2. 067 2. 018 2. 195	2. 215 2. 090 1. 904 2. 191	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.310 1.916 1.773 2.122	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801 2. 087	2. 241 1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	$\begin{array}{c} 2.243 \\ 2.013 \\ 1.881 \\ 2.246 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.293 \\ 2.048 \\ 1.858 \\ 2.281 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.299 \\ 2.058 \\ 2.048 \\ 2.280 \end{array}$	2. 246 2. 081 1. 998 2. 241	2. 245 2, 072 (³) 2. 237	2. 242 2. 100 1. 979 2. 248	2. 2. 2. 2.

Revised.
Preliminary. ¹ December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.
² Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ³ No quotation. OData beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent).
§Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. ⁹ Bags of 100 lb.
of The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
¶Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.
• Scattered revisions for 1958-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	5 , TO I	BACCO	D—Co	ntinue	əd				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTSContinued							Î							
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity Offalthous, of short tons. Grindings of wheatthous, of but.	$18.861 \\ 85.6 \\ 351 \\ 42.884$	20, 595 84. 8 382 46, 720	19,45480,036044,113	20, 27 2 87, 4 375 45, 953	20, 187 82.7 376 46,056	19, 944 78, 1 374 45, 445	$20,514 \\ 88.1 \\ 390 \\ 46,869$	21, 371 91, 5 409 48, 945	22, 412 91, 6 426 51, 150	$21,670 \\ 97,5 \\ 409 \\ 49,505$	21,630 88.4 413 49,527	21,88498.341450,060	20, 396 87. 0 387 46, 632	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§ dol. per 100 lb Winter hand chest patents (Wance Giriy)§ dol.	1, 442	4, 519 1, 539	2, 368	2, 948	4, 389 3, 324	1, 253	1, 862	4, 757 2, 379	1, 684	1, 932	4, 847 3, 721	2, 805	2, 658	
LIVESTOCK	5. 450 5. 025	5. 450 4. 975	5, 420 5, 005	5, 630 5, 185	5. 690 4. 975	5, 730 5, 065	5. 550 5. 070	5. 500 5. 100	5. 540 5. 165	5. 560 5. 165	5. 460 5. 150		₽ 1 5. 235 ₽ 1 4. 820	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesdododododo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	377 1, 219 7 1, 411 291	423 1, 334 1, 753 344	$406 \\ 1, 433 \\ 1, 759 \\ 477$	$\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ 1.\ 412 \\ 1.\ 633 \\ 349 \end{array}$	366 1, 473 1, 793 295	$382 \\ 1,557 \\ 1,699 \\ 329$	359 1,450 1,855 444	415 1, 539 2, 197 862	471 1, 586 2, 401 1, 143	438 1, 462 2, 243 1, 016	456 1, 552 1, 815 544	413 1, 564 1, 731 r ² 378	389 1,437 1,568 270	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago),dol. per 100 lb, Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do, Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, III.) σ do, Hogs:	$\begin{array}{c} 27.44 \\ 25.97 \\ 36.00 \end{array}$	$28.22 \\ 27.78 \\ 33.00$	29, 32 28, 63 35, 00	28, 82 28, 69 35, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 28.15 \\ 27.24 \\ 30.50 \end{array}$	$27.61 \\ 26.47 \\ 28.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.36\\ 25.96\\ 30.00 \end{array}$	27. 48 25. 38 29. 50	$27.06 \\ 24.41 \\ 29.00$	$26.31 \\ 23.34 \\ 29.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 26\\ 22.\ 51\\ 30.\ 00 \end{array}$	26. 10 23. 31 33. 00	26. 37 23. 80 23. 00	27.40 25.14
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	5, 686 7 2, 752 15, 32	5, 733 2, 900 15, 72	5, 652 2, 899 15, 77	4, 970 2, 551 15, 59	4, 902 2, 635 14, 94	5, 184 2, 623 13, 02	4, 977 2, 539 13, 56	5, 767 2, 881 13, 20	6. 646 3, 216 12, 60	6, 337 3, 299 12, 19	6, 968 5, 462 11, 19	* 6, 516 3, 167 12, 08	5, 841 2, 744 13, 15	15. 19
Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slauphter (federally inspected) thous, of animals	14.8 1.080	14.5 1,143	13.8 1.101	13.5 1,017	12.9 1,056	11.8 1,107	12.4 1,010	12.3 1,177	12.7 1,200	12.4 1,070	11.7 1,182	12.4 r 1, 237	13.1 1,076	15.1
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	875 153 18, 62 19, 71	1,009 120 21,25 19,55	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,005\\156\\21,50\\19,88\end{array} $	962 192 24, 75 20, 28	936 168 25, 25 20, 62	912 220 22, 50 19, 46	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,474 \\ 560 \\ 20.62 \\ 19.08 \\ \end{array} $	1, 527 532 19, 75 18, 80	1, 089 250 18, 50 18, 13	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,002\\ 141\\ 17.75\\ 17.10\\ \end{array} $	1, 031 1 160 19. 50 17. 70	870 + 160 20, 62 19, 18	22. 25 20. 35
MEATS Total meats: metation (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of b. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, culd of month mil. of lb.	1, 862 582	1, 950 602	2, 013 660	1, 890 647	1, 916 582	1, 991 51 3	1, 840 432	2, 038 408	2. 238 421	2, 128 477	2, 322 544	2, 238 r 597	1, 995 617	598
Exports (including lard)	a 78 66 783, 1 186, 850 1, 470 38, 945	$ \begin{array}{r} 66\\ 64\\ 855.4\\ 184.641\\ 1,850\\ 28.767\\ \end{array} $	63 94 912, 3 184, 291 2, 039 52, 579	$73 \\ 84 \\ 898.2 \\ 184.571 \\ 2.283 \\ 43.688 \\ 10000000000000000000000000000000000$	$72 \\ 101 \\ 926, 9 \\ 177, 562 \\ 1, 759 \\ 56, 785 \\ \end{cases}$	87 87 975. 7 173, 148 12, 095 158, 432	75 88 902. 7 170, 816 72, 159 70, 218	94 108 962, 3 178, 606 2, 729 88, 618	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 66 \\ 991.5 \\ 170,689 \\ 3,379 \\ 48,452 \\ \end{array} $	109 54 913. 4 186, 134 3, 117 37, 805	68 81 986. 0 212, 069 2, 560 59, 387	99 64 999.3 7204,302 2,494 39,345		
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (690-700 lbs.) (New York)dol, per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, coid storage, end of monthdo_	. 482 55, 104 11, 053	. 485 57, 520 10, 991	. 494 54. 888 13. 478	491 48, 144 15, 730	. 480 48, 010 16, 614	. 469 50, 008 17, 374	461 45, 719 14, 605	54, 344 13, 736	40, 402 . 461 55, 886 12, 300	. 454 50, 800 12, 624	57, 552 14, 794	. 456 61, 755 7 14, 046	. 461 54, 256 12, 203	. 476
Pork (including lard), production, inspected shughter mil. of lb_ Production, inspected shughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo_	1, 023. 5 771. 769 7315, 951	1, 036, 6 775, 119 337, 120	1, 046, 2 781, 917 380, 997	944, 0 698, 326 365, 360	941.3 701,039 313,141	965, 4 713, 515 248, 352	892.0 670,330 183,745	1, 021. 6 773, 253 163, 447	1, 190, 2 902, 803 184, 825	1, 163. 4 876, 741 223, 830	1, 278. 9 954, 721 264, 280	1, 177. 0 886, 766 7311, 537	1, 028. 7 788, 091 342, 574	340, 737
Exportsdodo	7, 500 a 12, 900 . 500 . 430	4,824 16,538 .506 .422	4, 431 18, 829 , 496 , 453	5, 709 15, 689 , 496 , 463	4, 801 15, 705 . 490 . 496	5, 788 15, 678 , 464 , 457	6,825 11,885 .450 .446	6, 546 12, 101 . 454 . 480	6, 896 11, 858 . 439 . 460	7, 979 11, 875 . 450 . 411	4,668 13,484 .451 .375	4, 849 15, 057 . 430 . 391	5, 515 P. 441 . 406	. 455
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lh Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	183, 679 117, 900 a 56, 521 . 121	191, 489 132, 200 41, 910 . 120	$193, 530 \\146, 900 \\41, 248 \\.123$	179, 111 158, 200 45, 163 , 120	$175,734 \\ 147,800 \\ 46,840 \\ .120$	183, 991 135, 600 58, 365 . 113	161, 921 100, 300 39, 535 . 108	181, 780 93, 000 57, 279 . 118	210, 031 80, 400 67, 845 . 114	208, 587 92, 100 70, 722 .115	238, 203 123, 700 36, 585 . 108	211, 742 135, 600 68, 800 7. 105	176, 082 146. 8 50, 260 P. 107	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:														
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous. of lb	346 293, 562	393 250, 298	432 215, 310	497 199, 037	482 196, 847	475 196, 438	545 226, 474	600 277, 086	699 384, 611	604 352, 826	456 316, 686	409 7 299, 709	372 261, 493	221, 039
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb Eggs:	140, 510 . 165	112, 252 . 170	86. 699 . 155	67, 688 . 152	64, 816 . 150	66, 885 . 150	87, 115	133, 501 . 148	220, 370 . 142	183, 329 . 140	149, 176 . 175	r 142, 296 . 162	123, 954 . 172	105, 258 . 177
Production on farmsmil. of cases \$\	* 14.2 52 45,701	16. 5 107 55, 015	16. 1. 532 85, 119	15. 9 1, 004 119, 273	14.3 1,054 149,175	13.7 888 152,105	13. 1 739 149, 086	12.6 554 134,786	13. 3 469 119, 355	13.2 297 96, 175	14. 3 188 78, 678	14.8 304 7 75,275	14. 1 345 78, 089	15. 4 180 81, 527
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz	. 343	. 315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	. 312	. 407	. 342	. 307	. 289	. 259	. 267	. 345
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb		19, 202 . 378	20, 215 . 368	20, 885 . 378	18, 668 . 381	12, 593 . 358	12,710 .370	18, 614 . 383	8, 048 . 358	14, 388 .330	32, 854 . 309	14, 411 . 303	P. 290	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 precent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with December 1959; \$5,500 (Minneapolis) and \$5,145 (Kansas City). ² Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded); January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. § Beginning January 1959, quotations are for 100 pounds of flour in bulk rather than in sacks as formerly. January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5,710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5,100 for winter (Kansas City). ³ Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 prices at Chicago, \$33,00). ³ Casen.
 ^{*} Revisions for 1958 for indicated series are as follows (units as above): Total meats, July, 54; pork, December, 18, 924; lard, July, 34, 285; cocoa, February, 22, 215.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROL	DUCTS	s; tol	BACC	0—Co	ntinu	ed	-			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green); Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous of bagso" Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Importsdo	a 2, 279	2, 410 5, 829 2, 252	1, 781	1,840	2, 278 4, 987 r 1, 505	r 1, 255	2, 159	3, 125 5, 204 3, 044	1, 473	1, 621	3, 266 5, 678 2, 369	1, 232		
From Brazil Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol	• 959 . 410 104, 287	1, 119 . 378 96, 185	725 . 378 88, 415	827 .376 74,019	r 611 . 365 72, 139	r 472 . 378 66, 868	1, 275 . 365 73, 303	1, 615 . 360 131, 666	738 . 353 127, 496	601 . 373 122, 509	7 1, 105 361 112, 724	392 . 366 7 101, 690	. 370 107, 297	. 370
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar:	153, 778	141, 027	142, 584	161, 252	176, 594	200, 907	230, 052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153		r 209, 489		
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons.	r 1, 336	2, 776	4, 106	4, 391	4,076	3, 350	2, 821	2, 247	1, 962	1, 780	1, 477	1, 419	2, 575	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	73, 925 438, 836	42, 367 596, 387	45, 312 612, 751	44, 259 637, 787	47, 436 736, 911	27, 788 714, 619	79, 589 618, 316	132, 639 807, 704	627, 591 275, 623	849, 769 251, 474	663, 671 142, 610	273, 431 605, 046	506, 582	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	141, 154 547, 786 542, 834	152, 535 717, 767 712, 198	171, 633 733, 510 723, 503	136, 094 975, 454 968, 782	240, 470 781, 190 774, 670	197, 555 897, 874 886, 772	181, 940 919, 941 909, 235	243, 097 1,006,135 992, 427	159, 200 658, 754 652, 252	155, 091 617, 143 612, 327	78, 107 * 785, 651 * 782, 047	30, 808 548, 507 545, 400	81, 730	
For exportdod	4, 952 1, 912	5, 569 1, 828	10, 007 1, 755	6, 672 1, 463	6,520 1,469	11,102 1,282	10, 706 1, 078	13, 708 954	6, 502 1, 247	4,814	3, 604 2, 005	3, 107 r 2, 082		
thous. of short tons. Exports short tons. Imports: Raw sugar, total Q do From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do	492 297, 859 169, 797 * 70, 835	507 387, 484 250, 080 111, 170	981 383, 165 313, 744 69, 399	371 416, 193 327, 645 88, 495	548 404, 287 307, 760 96, 525	620 425, 156 7308, 306 115, 329	399 414, 243 278, 112 125, 158	336 440, 431 284, 275 130, 500	684 7 194, 273 119, 022 67, 463	490 157, 050 115, 442 3, 360	713 238, 722 177, 891 9, 520	498 279, 761 169, 869 79, 063	1, 053	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	ª 45, 686 ₫ 37, 552	50, 361 42, 586	55, 477 44, 502	61, 197 51, 487	77, 860 68, 113	99, 534 88, 733	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	13,830 9,085	7, 921 1, 240	4, 499 1, 530	$35,018 \\ 25,900$		
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined: Retailsdol. per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax) dol. per 1b. Tea, imports thous, of lb	. 060 . 539 . 085 . 8, 635	. 058 . 552 . 085 9, 057	. 057 . 551 . 083 10, 949	. 063 . 549 . 083 10, 071	. 063 . 553 . 086 8, 983	. 063 . 554 . 086 9, 696	.063 .550 .086 8,228	.065 .556 .086 7,264	. 066 . 557 . 088 9, 130	. 064 . 549 . 088 8, 131	. 062 . 549 . 088 11, 042	. 059 . 545 . 086 9, 644	₹.060 .543 .086	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Production mil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	198.0 119.3	197. 0 123. 4	189. 4 136. 4	185. 9 140. 7	183.5 142.5	147. 2 116. 7	186. 8 114. 6	186. 9 106. 1	200. 0	201. 9 110. 9	185, 9 116, 0	190. 2 110. 5	196. 8 114. 9	
Salad or cooking oils:* Productiondod	137. 7	157.3	158.5	164.3	186.0	155. 2	147.6	128.8	120.3	124.4	130. 1	129.4	147.8	
mil. of Ib Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	74.0 149.0	68. 1 132. 1	66, 6 123, 6	58.5 115.7	51, 6 122, 7	48.7 115.7	40.3 118.9	40, 9 130, 9	41.7 146.1	47.0 143.5	54, 1 163, 8	60.0 158.5	57.7 143.5	
mil. of lb Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	38.4 .262	41. 5 . 250	43.2 .250	36. 3 . 2 43	33. 5 . 250	33. 9 . 253	34. 3 . 253	30. 2 . 253	32.6 .253	30.4 .238	34.0 .238	36.7 .238	38.1 ¤.238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
Animal and fish fats:△ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption (factory)¶do	30, 5 28, 9	$25.3 \\ 25.5$	26.2 23.1	29. 7 25. 1	$25.3 \\ 24.2$	25, 9 21, 0	$27.0 \\ 26.8$	$22.6 \\ 20.8$	23. 2 22. 0	27. 0 23. 4	25. 4 18. 2	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.2 \\ 21.5 \end{array} $	$29.7 \\ 23.6$	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month do Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)	31. 1 229. 6	29.8 221.6	29.6 236.5	30. 3 236. 6	28.5 226.8	28, 2 240, 0	23.9 235.5	21.5 240.6	19. 2 268. 2	19.2 253.1	23. 2 264. 4	27. 2 264. 3	252.9	
Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month Fish and marine mammal oils:1	143. 1 299. 4	159. 2 297. 2	160. 9 299. 5	148.0 310.8	150. 6 316. 6	119. 1 332, 5	145. 3 322. 8	15 3 . 2 327. 0	153. 3 333. 1	137.0 326.6	140. 2 333. 1	148. 2 332. 1	141. 2 360. 2	········
Production do Consumption (factory)O do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of monthO	. 1 5. 4	6. 2	3. 1 6. 3	18.5 6.9	36. 1 6. 8	34.0 6.8	32.4 6.0	$17.5 \\ 6.0$	15.6 6.1	8.5 9.5	2.3 10.4	r. 3 r 4. 4	. 2 3. 6	
mil. of lb Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsdo Importsdo	133. 7 r 43. 7 37. 7	117.6 71.7 50.0	103. 4 177. 2 50. 7	117.2 186.4 50.4	125. 9 91. 6 44. 0	129. 7 234. 1 49. 1	125, 6 169, 0 39, 1	136. 2 164. 6 47. 9	130. 9 108. 4 44. 2	147. 2 117. 2 42. 1	131, 9 87, 3 44, 3	7 64. 2 109. 8 33. 4	144. 9	
Production: Crudedo Refined⊕do Consumption in end productsdo	28. 9 27. 7 43. 2	28. 9 26. 1 42. 8	38. 4 36. 0 50. 1	$36.5 \\ 36.4 \\ 51.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 4\\ 35.\ 4\\ 51.\ 0\end{array}$	34. 0 29. 1 39. 5	42. 4 34. 3 53. 6	38. 1 30. 8 46. 4	43. 9 31. 0 47. 3	44. 3 29. 4 47. 7	34. 7 28. 4 49. 2	33. 6 27. 1 46. 9	29.5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb Importsdo Corn oil:* Production:	47. 3 8. 9	47. 2 17. 4	47. 8 22. 9	44. 8 21. 3	39. 9 15. 1	49. 0 17. 8	44.6 14.1	43. 7 17. 1	51. 1 17. 7	67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 1 \\ 10.\ 6 \end{array}$		
roduction: do Crude. do Refined⊕	22.821.821.929.2	25. 5 25. 1 26. 0 27. 9	25.0 26.2 28.0 31.2	25. 4 28. 0 24. 9 30. 5	26. 9 25. 3 26. 7 30. 8	24. 4 27. 1 26. 7 29. 6	26. 7 27. 8 29. 4 26. 9	25. 8 28. 1 29. 8 23. 6	27.3 23.6 20.8 31.0	25. 0 27. 2 25. 2 30. 0	26. 3 25. 3 29. 1 27. 0	26.7 24.6 25.9 27.3	25.0 27.8	

r Revised. → Preliminary.
Bags of 132.276 lb. Q Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
*New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. △For data on lard see p. S-28.
*Commption data exclude quantities used in refining. ‡For January-November 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08). OConsumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. ⊕Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).
• Import revisions are as follows (units as above): 1958—Total coffee (Jan., May, Oct.), 1,828; 2,018; 2,053; coffee from Brazil (Oct.), 798; raw sugar, Philippine Islands (Dec.), 2,965; tea (Jan.), 8,490; 1959—total refined sugar (Jan.), 30,963; refined sugar from Cuba (Jan.), 22,649.

						1959							1960	
Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu-	Febru- ary	March
FOOD		KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	· TOI			tinuo		ber	ary	ary	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		KIND				, 101		JCUI						·
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con. Vegetable oils and related products—Con.										•				
Cottonseed.; Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	440. 1 1, 126. 2	432, 6 722, 8	323 . 5 405. 5	179. 2 233. 1	116. 6 130. 0	97.4 100.3	149.3 265.5	501. 1 887. 5	782, 2 1, 937, 5	733. 2 2, 609. 0	675. 0 2, 441. 2	661. 3 1, 945. 4	613.0 1, 445.4	
Productiondodddodddododddodddd_	201, 8 103, 8	195, 2 139, 8	151. 5 166. 4	85, 9 170, 5	55, 1 153, 7	45, 5 116, 3	70.1 87.8	226.9 97.0	361. 8 110. 8	341. 1 113. 1	311.9 110.4	302.7 131.6	283. 9 149. 5	
Crudetmil. of lb Refined ofdo Consumption in end productsdo	152, 6 113, 9 96, 7	148.9 116.8 97.5	116.5 106.3 98.2	65, 4 69, 9 93, 7	41.5 60.8 90.2	35, 0 40, 6 73, 6	50, 3 51, 2 75, 7	163. 4 103. 7 87. 8	263.0 143.1 98.5	246, 3 153, 3 101, 4	226.7 160.0 98.7	221.6 151.1 96.8	209.0 150.9 100.6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	433. 3	477. 2	410. 0	344.3	273. 5	214. 2	166. 1 1, 168	203. 4 . 156	311.6 .148	389. 4 . 143	462.8 .140	473.9 .146	477.0 P.144	
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	46. 6 60. 6 2. 97	52. 8 28. 1 2. 99	31.6 13.7 3.01	46, 8 58, 6 3, 03	37. 9 48. 7 3. 01	54. 8 70, 0 2. 97	81.7 67.7 3.28	83. 0 93. 4 3. 42	84. 7 98. 4 3. 68	48. 5 82. 3 3. 85	49, 9 95, 8 3, 58	51. 8 77. 1 3. 50	46. 3 64. 2 3. 35	3. 28
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb Consumption in end productstdo	33. 4 29. 9	37. 3 32. 6	22. 4 37. 8	33. 5 40. 8	26, 8 39, 0	39.3 36.1	58.9 38.8	59. 0 33. 0	60. 2 30. 5	34. 8 23. 8	35.6 23.3	$\begin{array}{c} 37.2\\ 25.0 \end{array}$	32. 9 26. 7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	141.3 .128	152.6 .128	132.7 .126	$\begin{array}{c}121.9\\.125\end{array}$	97.4 .125	$92.9 \\ 125$	105.0 .127	121.6 .133	134.7 .139	142.8 .145	149.7 .143	163. 8 . 140	163, 3 ^p . 139	
Soybeans: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do Soybean cake and meal.*‡	1, 019. 0 2, 593. 5	1, 080. 3 2, 219. 8	1, 037. 5 1, 846. 3	1, 091. 6 1, 520. 2	994.7 1,346.5	957.4 1,090.8	888.8 501.9	823. 8 750. 5	1,060.2 2,367.8	1,081.6 3,202.8	1,013.7 3,029.0	1, 016. 8 r 2, 770. 0	919 9 2, 437. 5	
Productionmil. of lb Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:	1, 575. 4 169. 4	1, 677. 4 186. 6	1, 596. 2 200. 4	1, 685, 0 299, 2	1, 540. 4 306. 4	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395. 4 193. 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	1,653.6 153.0	$1,553.6\\126.6$	1, 549. 8 190. 4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	
Crudedodo Refined &do Consumption in end products‡do	355.3 301.9 276.8	380. 8 303. 8 286. 0	365.6 321.7 282.9	385.5 272.9 278.7	355, 2 307, 9 308, 9	344. 1 257. 7 255. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 318.6 \\ 283.1 \\ 268.5 \end{array}$	296. 9 236. 8 258. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 391.\ 2\\ 272.\ 9\\ 266.\ 6\end{array}$	392.6 265.4 253.0	369.2 290.0 271.6	370.5 287.9 274.8	335.4 287.7 270.5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lbmil. of lb Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)dol. per lb	455.2	476.0	512.6	512.6	472.9	464.4	386.6 1,135	298.3 .133	321.4 .128	422.7 .119	507.4 .117	551.3 .119	541.0 ^p .115	
TOBACCO Leaf:											4.1.000		ļ	ļ
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, totalmil. of lbmil. of lb		4,841			4, 449			4, 583			² 1, 800 4, 854			
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo Manufactured products:	a 17, 019 a 11, 804	33, 219 12, 883	24, 180 11, 429	24, 951 13, 306	25,777 12,671 15,368	7 23,070 13,481 14,094	38, 865 13, 324 14, 701	93, 654 7 11, 656 15, 397	50, 144 14, 140 15, 643	49, 748 12, 719 14, 175	57, 518 10, 647 13, 371	⁷ 23, 072 14, 675 13, 764	25, 452 13, 360	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	13, 855 5, 433 5, 647 2, 775	14, 542 5, 404 6, 143 2, 995	$\begin{array}{c} 15,381 \\ 5,712 \\ 6,758 \\ 2,912 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6, 041 6, 442 2, 885	6, 065 5, 896 2, 133	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,701\\ 5,484\\ 6,255\\ 2,963 \end{array} $	5, 689 6, 600 3, 108	5, 869 6, 662 3, 113	14, 175 5, 610 5, 677 2, 888	5, 481 5, 015 2, 875	5, 265 5, 833 2, 667	5, 069 5, 510 2, 780	
Cligarettes (small): Tax-freemillions Tax-paid	2,674 34,614 453,367	2,783 35.493 511,721	3,216 38,097 525,850	2, 974 37, 252 618, 105	3,240 38,413 650,072	3, 514 39, 908 514, 704	3,003 40,926 529,159	3, 470 39, 165 552, 708	2, 403 43, 060 566, 419	2,853 36,190 663,329	3, 062 34, 318 442,144	2, 718 37, 630 r 472, 885	3,087 35,181 485,378	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	$13,518 \\ 1,428$	$14,325 \\ 1,478$	$15,044 \\ 1,600$	$14,080 \\ 1,621$	$15,227 \\ 1,598$	$13,148 \\ 1,938$	14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	15, 157 1, 038	$14,093 \\ 1,567$	$13,293 \\ 1,663$	13.354 1,442	13, 011 1, 490	
	<u> </u>	LI	EATH	ER AN	ID PR	ODU(CTS	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		1
HIDES AND SKINS									1					
Exports: Value, total Qthous. of dol. Calf and kip skinsthous. of skins Cattle hidesthous. of hides Imports:	380	5, 019 177 390	3, 946 150 7 264	7,229 225 459	5,427 174 285	5, 608 137 326	5, 253 141 282	4,834 126 267	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,104 \\ 162 \\ 326 \end{array} $	6, 939 187 466	4, 422 134 311	$5,056 \\ 165 \\ 417$	7,874 198 661	
Value, total Q	^a 5, 468 ^a 2, 332 1, 958	9, 690 6, 364 2, 243	8,872 4,364 2,217	7, 916 3, 325 2, 338	9, 034 3, 943 2, 027	7, 352 2, 397 2, 295	5, 604 1, 336 1, 938	9, 235 4, 591 2, 017	6, 372 1, 339 2, 130	5, 896 1, 326 1, 871	5,409 1,053 1,805	5, 319 1, 917 1, 627		
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 675 . 133	. 675 . 183	. 750 . 253	. 875 . 203	. 700 . 243	. 725 . 243	. 725 . 238	. 650 . 228	. 550 . 193	. 425 . 130	. 500 . 148	.600 .138	р. 560 р. 1 3 3	
LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kipthous. of skins	626	597	665	561	532	416	515	492	497	468	515	504	496	
Cattle hide and side kipthous. of hides and kips Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo Exports:	2, 046 1, 747 2, 396	2, 095 1, 894 2, 396	2, 088 1, 973 2, 524	2, 034 2, 032 2, 865	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 921 \\ 2, 139 \\ 2, 601 \end{array} $	1, 598 1, 877 2, 262	1, 873 1, 739 3, 123	1, 795 1, 792 2, 674	1, 912 1, 894 2, 601	$1,768 \\ 1,754 \\ 2,634$	r 1,883 1,814 7 2,372	7 1, 805 1, 844 2, 537	1, 838 1, 814 2, 684	
Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb	1, 234 • 2, 633 . 697	1,629 2,339 .710	2,097 2,849 1.010	2,470 3,793 .945	2, 124 2, 826 . 947	1, 250 2, 387 . 953	1, 758 2, 377 . 943	1, 713 2, 566 . 943	1, 794 3, 563 . 900	1, 624 3, 408 . 800	1,637 3,175 .760	1,636 3,082 r.747	1,889 2,687 P.727	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft			1.403	1. 478	1. 425	1. 385			1.292	1, 197	1. 215			

Revised. * Preliminary.
Beginning August 1959, price is quoted on carlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis.
December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. ‡For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Olls, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).
C³ 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).
9 Includes data for items not shown separately.
Revisions are as follows (units as above): Tobacco exports (Nov. 1958 and Jan. 1959), 54,661 and 27,469; tobacco imports (Dec. 1958), 10,607; total value imports hides and skins (Feb. 1958), 3,354; imports sheep and lamb skins (Feb. and Mar. 1958), 1,219 and 1,783; exports upper and lining leather (Nov. 1958), 3,746.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	1959 July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu-	1960 Febru- ary	Mare
		ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin			ber	Det	ary	ary	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
oes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	54, 258	57, 547	56, 048	51, 444	53, 428	51, 354	54, 672	53, 437	52, 378	45, 800	48, 409	53, 100	53, 403	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	48, 948	51, 476	49, 044	44, 737	46, 375	44, 344	46, 059	43, 947	42, 991	37,606	42, 950	48, 393	48, 150	
By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	9, 580 2, 233	$10,425 \\ 2,318$	10, 523 2, 195	9, 498 2, 110	9,305 2,158	8,325 2,451	9, 142 2, 284	9, 235 2, 213	9,053 2,032	8, 071 1, 766	8, 803 2, 080	9,042 2,287	8, 596 2, 195	
Women's dodododo	26, 269 7, 321	27, 797 7, 398	26, 875 6, 239	24, 161 5, 902	25,535 6,395	24, 655 6, 367	25, 264 6, 370	23, 394 6, 092	22,686	19, 619 5, 243	22,439	26, 735 6, 983	$ \begin{array}{r} 26,949 \\ 6,921 \end{array} $	
Infants' and babies'do	3, 545	3, 538	3, 212	3, 066	2, 982	2, 546	2, 999	3, 013	3, 220	2, 907	3, 295	3, 346	3, 489	
Slippers for houseweardodododododododododododo	4, 397 534 379	4, 925 631 515	5, 786 635 583	5, 519 665 523	5, 796 698 559	5, 889 592 529	7, 341 653 619	8, 278 669 543	8, 230 615 542	7, 143 551 500	4, 393 560 506	4, 019 473 215	4, 452 504 297	
Exportsdododododo	256	292	285	255	215	214	233	248	270	268	186	191	185	
Men's and boy's' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100	124. 4	124.6	128.7	128.7	128.7	129 . 5	134.4	134.4	137. 4	137. 4	137.4	137.4	» 137. 4	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	$134.8 \\ 120.2$	134. 8 120. 2	138. 8 130. 4	142.7 132.0	142.7 132.0	142.7 132.0	150.6 132.0	$146.7 \\ 132.0$	146.7 132.0	146.7 133.7	146.7 133.7	146.7 133.7	146.7 133.7	
	1				MANU		!				1 100.1			
	1		DE AC .					1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES tional Lumber Manufacturers Association:								•						
Production, total	$2,642 \\ 554$	2, 964 597	3, 121 603	3, 163 639	3, 216 599	3, 136 623	3, 171 643	3, 324 635	3, 304 633	2, 892 593	2, 947 560	2, 681 554	$2,924 \\ 568$	
Softwoodsdo Shipments, totaldodo	2,088 2,682 585	$2,367 \\ 3,111 \\ 591$	2, 518 3, 271	2,524 3,221 593	2, 617 3, 217 558	2,513 3,146 538	$2,528 \\ 3,137 \\ 607$	2, 689 3, 119	2,671 3,145 627	2,299 2,639 564	2,387 2,804 538	2,127 2,634 587	2,356 2,798 637	
Softwoodsdo	2, 097	2, 520	$599 \\ 2,672$	2, 628	2, 659	2,608	2, 530	566 2, 553	2, 518	2,075	2,266	2, 047	2, 161	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoods	9, 091 3, 500	8, 945 3, 506	8, 846 3, 510	8, 779 3, 555	8, 778 3, 597	8, 782 3, 682	8, 816 3, 717	9, 022 3, 787	9,212 3,793	9, 465 3, 822	9, 610 3, 844	9, 657 3, 810	9, 800 3, 741	
Softwoodsdodo	5, 591 ^a 45, 213	5, 439 86, 748	5, 336 52, 812	5, 223 59, 320	5, 181 65, 969	5, 100 66, 833	5, 099 70, 181	5, 235 76, 067	5, 419 70, 934	5, 643 68, 081	5, 766 76, 662	5, 847 64, 823	6,059 60,041	
ports, total sawning products	258, 844	333, 370	337, 937	357, 910	490, 723	447, 255	373, 098	315, 658	318, 744	312, 434	271, 351	214, 418		
softwoods uglas fir:		700	==0	701	696		671		647	c20	099	500	007	
orders, newnil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo		709 662 706	779 678 729	791 735 717	636 579 760	775 658 671		654 587 739	647 554 731		833 703 715	566 666 650	687 704 724	
Nipments dodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	582 887	729 865	763	734 857	792 826	695 812	696 786	699 826	680 905	613 971	701 985	603 1,034	649 1,126	
Exports, total sawmill products	16, 574	23, 724	21, 723	20, 377	28, 196	20, 361	24, 146	30, 415	29, 728	26, 449	36, 436	32, 176	25, 615	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Trices, wholesale:	7, 437 9, 137	14, 191 9, 533	9, 561 12, 162	12, 007 8, 370	17,510 10,686	11, 164 9, 197	13, 190 10, 956	17, 965 12, 450	$15,390 \\ 14,338$	14, 194 12, 255	22,000 14,436	$18,252 \\ 13,924$	14, 827 10, 788	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol per M bd ft	82. 279	84.668	86.032	87.698	89.825	89. 576	1 89.501	88.637	87.100	82, 325	82.601	r 83. 456	p 83. 523	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft_	123.808	127. 212	127.720	127. 988	129. 959	130. 103	131.112	131, 879	132.055	132, 463	131. 598	⁷ 131. 688	P133. 005	
uthern pine:mil. bd. ft Prders, newdodo Productiondo	577 219	702 248	$\frac{715}{255}$	702 281	680 278	695 261	669 277	655 267	630 230	510 194	514 179	541 200	502 182	
Shipmentsdo	554 546	636 673		646 676	642 683	$675 \\ 712$	614 653	667 665	690 667	606 546	616 529	570 520	576 520	
stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of monthmil bd. ft Xyports, total sawmill products M bd. ft	1, 865 4, 855	$1,828 \\ 5,950$	1, 781 5, 917	1,751 7,500	1,710	$1,675 \\ 8,457$	$1,634 \\ 6,520$	$1,636 \\ 7,721$	$1,659 \\ 5,055$	1,719 7,092	1, 806 8, 412	1,856 7,649	1,912 7,231	
Sawed timberdoddd	1,002 3,853	1, 241 4, 709	1, 033 4, 884	1, 932 5, 568	5, 756 739 5, 017	1, 639 6, 818	1, 074 5, 446	1, 301 6, 420	1, 154 3, 901	1, 315	1, 925 6, 487	1,247 6,402	1, 557 5, 674	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	70.104	70,000	1 70 000	1.80,000	00 700	01.074	1 81.626	82, 331	82.461	82.273	1 82. 274	1.01.005	p 80, 947	
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft	78.184 136.902	78.688 137.279	¹ 79. 806 ¹ 138. 486	¹ 80. 296 ¹ 137. 928	80. 768 138. 009	81. 074 138. 254	1139.512	82. 331 140. 158	140. 158	140. 158		17139.967		
orders, newmil. bd. ft	651	775	776	805	748	817	762	812	806	587	861	613	651	
Orders, unfilled, end of month	488 617 645	$527 \\ 658 \\ 736$	490 752 814	468 787 827	426 825 790	414 825 829	357 886 818	343 907 826	336 874 813	308 688 616	423 742 745	404 579 628	376 699 670	
Shipments	1, 923	1, 845	1, 783	1, 743	1, 778	1, 774	1, 842	1, 923	1, 984	2, 056	2,053	2,004	2,033	
R. L. $(6' \text{ and over})$	73. 470	75. 970	80. 290	82.460	83. 540	82. 310	81.030	79.100	76, 650	75.660	75. 500	76.060	₽ 76.060	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD oring:											-		ĺ	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	3, 050	3, 500	4, 125	3, 850	4, 200	3, 800	3, 800	2, 750	2, 925	2, 500	3, 225	3, 575	2, 675	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	$\begin{array}{c} 12,800\\ 3,150\\ 3,000 \end{array}$	$13,325 \\ 3,500 \\ 3,175$	$13, 150 \\ 3, 650 \\ 3, 950$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,275\\ 3,500\\ 3,425\end{array}$	12, 900 3, 050 4, 300	12, 950 3, 050 3, 750	12, 350 3, 250 3, 850	11,700 3,675 3,350	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,225\\ 3,550\\ 3,150\end{array}$	10,800 2,850 2,900	$\begin{array}{c c} 10,975\\ 3,375\\ 2,825 \end{array}$	11, 500 2, 950 2, 800	11, 550 2, 825 2, 675	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Dak:	11, 400	3, 175 11, 675	3, 950 11, 600	3, 425 11, 580	10, 225	3, 750 9, 625	3, 850 8, 950	9, 500	9, 675	9, 700	10, 125	10, 375	10, 575	
Orders, newdododo	95, 050 72, 518	92, 261 77, 913	91, 028 80, 928	79, 421 74, 152	76,281 62,506	76, 880 55, 819	79, 379 51, 417	76, 276 45, 977	80, 262 42, 067	65, 439 36, 062	69, 145 37, 057	$81,169 \\ 47,384$	72, 509 48, 651	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	70, 769 76, 666 77, 062	77, 302 82, 964 70, 029	85, 913 89, 343 64, 889	84, 994 86, 197 63, 686	89, 322 89, 274 63, 734	90, 003 85, 582 65, 454	86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	88, 671 87, 220 67, 048	90, 435 84, 172 72, 602	77, 529 69,615 77, 945	77, 792	73, 631 71, 925 85, 683	72, 509 69, 294 87, 675	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo wwood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure	77, 062	70, 029 235, 882		63, 686	63, 734 241, 550	65, 454	66, 357	67, 048 245, 794	72,602	77, 945	85, 345 237, 636	85, 683	87, 675	1
			rior to mo			l	1]	1		er a differ	1	<u> </u>	

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		MET	ALS A	AND M	IANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL				1										
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manu- factures and ferroalloys): Exports, total f	³ r 458 r 184 266 275 241 18	r 476 r 190 273 327 r 288 20	⁷ 506 7 191 300 433 7 360 19	7 603 7 179 411 516 385 31	631 7 211 406 527 410 31	7 683 7 176 496 577 430 24	r 621 r 63 551 458 r 324 31	r 486 r 59 423 458 366 12	479 7 47 426 454 362 14	575 7 69 499 659 7 461 41	7 726 7 130 579 650 539 15	530 158 356 512 465 10	636 168 459	
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produced	6, 176 3, 640 2, 536 6, 337 9, 181	7, 539 4, 334 3, 205 7, 479 9, 232	7, 476 4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	7, 349 4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	7, 053 4, 330 2, 724 7, 081 9, 200	4, 122 2, 299 1, 823 4, 015 9, 309	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2,741 1,105 1,635 2,539 9,846	$5, 450 \\ 2, 921 \\ 2, 529 \\ 5, 373 \\ 9, 928$	7,9534,4573,4967,86410,011	 7,408 4,481 2,927 7,885 9,540 		
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine productionthous, of long tonsdo Shipments from minesdo Importstdo	3,665 1,493 1,482	3, 868 1, 690 1, 874	6, 166 4, 687 r 1, 963	12, 170 13, 743 7 3, 327	12, 371 14, 301 r 4, 125	5, 723 7, 118 7 3, 185	645 762 7 3, 154	829 727 7 3, 800	$782 \\ 562 \\ 3, 899$	4, 383 6, 976 7 3, 813	$5,036 \\ 5,178 \\ 3,035$	4, 041 1, 926 2, 655		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at Iron and steel plantsdo Exports, incl. recxportsdo Stocks, total, end of monthdo At minesdo At furnace vardsdo At U.S. docksdo	r 3, 040 r 9, 707 43 r 63, 150 11, 448 r 46, 473 5, 229	$\begin{array}{r} 3,543\\11,512\\54\\56,800\\13,629\\38,602\\4,569\end{array}$	$5,852 \\11,540 \\24 \\51,580 \\15,117 \\32,914 \\3,549 \\$	$16,049 \\11,848 \\436 \\54,685 \\13,565 \\37,115 \\4,005$	$17,763 \\ 11,131 \\ 456 \\ 59,535 \\ 11,646 \\ 43,746 \\ 4,143 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,907\\ 5,632\\ 1,020\\ 63,707\\ 10,147\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,083\\ 1,508\\ 260\\ 67,253\\ 10,362\\ 56,891 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,558\\ 1,464\\ 39\\ 71,111\\ 10,461\\ 60,650\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,025\\ 1,593\\ 96\\ 74,235\\ 11,155\\ 63,080\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 604\\ 7,\ 091\\ 372\\ 75,\ 705\\ 8,\ 736\\ \{ 57,\ 635\\ 9,\ 334\\ \end{array}$	10, 943 11, 539 126 73, 040 8, 524 56, 941 7, 575	$\begin{array}{r} 4,660\\ 11,856\\ 70\\ 66,816\\ 10,839\\ 49,257\\ 6,720\\ \end{array}$	11, 337 34 42, 483	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous. of long tons	73	7 71	r 120	94	100	82	7 89	87	71	100	109	73		 - -
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous, of short tons Consumption	$ \begin{array}{r} 6, 147 \\ 6, 303 \\ 3, 692 \end{array} $	7,462 7,614 3,553	7, 338 7, 451 3, 467	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492	7,232 7,376 3,432	$3,544 \\ 3,577 \\ 3,508$	2 948 1, 003 3, 496	2949 1,088 3,425	21.018 1,172 3,364	4,199 4,479 3,052	7.573 7.734 2.979	7, 754 p 7, 858 p 2, 977	7, 342	1
Prices:dol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo Castings, grav fron:do Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 60 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 09 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 ±66-09 ±66, 59	65, 97
thous. of short tons. Shipments, total	767 1, 037 539	847 1, 206 666	$ \begin{array}{r} 892 \\ 1, 246 \\ 689 \end{array} $	885 1, 236 685	837 1, 252 717	898 7 933 533	873 744 507	883 850 528	887 872 520	885 832 516	846 7 1, 108 585	852 1, 137 593		
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	$90 \\ 75 \\ 42$	96 84 50	103 91 54	100 83 50	95 85 51	75 69 43	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49	83 58 42	94 80 46			
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production	9, 603 85 149, 5 110	$11,568 \\ 92 \\ 162.6 \\ 131$	11,282 93 163,9 134	$ \begin{array}{r} 11, 601 \\ 93 \\ 163. 1 \\ 135 \end{array} $	10, 908 90 158, 4 144	5,232 42 73.5 (106)	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 439 \\ 12 \\ 20. 2 \\ 98 \\ \end{array} $	1,535 13 22.3 100	$1,705 \\ 14 \\ 24.0 \\ 106$	7,268 60 105.6 109	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,989 \\ 96 \\ 168.5 \\ 133 \end{array} $	12,049 96 169.4 123	r 11, 127 94 r 167, 2	₽ 92 ₽ 162, 5
For sale, total	86 7 392. 1 112. 7 91. 5	104 396, 1 128, 8 104, 1	105 397. 7 135. 7 105. 7	106 393.5 141.8 104.6	112 374. 6 140. 0 108. 1	84 † 374. 5 † 101. 5 † 79. 5	79 7 374.4 97.9 77.5	80 r 372. 1 r 103. 5 80. 0	85 373. 3 97. 3 74. 3	86 405. 2 87. 3 63. 3	104 420. 1 114. 4 85. 3	94 † 420. 1 † 122. 6 † 93. 6	399, 2 129, 9 100, 2	
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton	, 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 » 95, 00	. 0698
Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton Pittsburgh districtdo	. 0617 41. 86 43. 00	. 0617 41. 33 44. 00	. 0617 35. 16 37. 00	. 0617 33. 41 35. 00	. 0617 35. 67 36. 00	. 0617 38. 48 40. 00	. 0617 37. 63 38. 00	. 0617 39. 17 38. 00	. 0617 42. 04 41. 00	. 0617 44. 47 46, 00	. 0617 41, 23 42, 00	. 0617 r 41. 41 43. 00	р. 0617 р 40. 06 р 43. 00	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 648 1, 809 304 174 + 257 + 1, 432 + 24, 639	2, 068 2, 017 341 7 186 287 1, 576 26, 612	2, 546 2, 157 7 387 7 216 7 327 1, 691 28, 987	2,5752,5237 4012197 3471,60630,369	1, 983 2, 848 445 251 7 386 1, 787 34, 263	1, 974 2, 026 7 503 302 451 1, 621 31, 160	1, 934 1, 684 615 423 546 1, 444 29, 899	1, 884 1, 484 642 412 577 1, 519 29, 088	2, 120 1, 286 r 383 r 235 r 328 1, 543 23, 434	2, 653 1, 459 7 298 7 170 7 258 1, 356 18, 526	2, 193 2, 280 7 317 7 177 7 274 1, 374 21, 640	1, 854 1, 750 	1, 467 22, 681	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons Semifinished productsthous. of short tons Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo ' Revised. > Preliminary. Reflects inventory	$\begin{array}{c} 6,524\\ 270\\ 410\\ 558\\ 123\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,118\\ 344\\ 554\\ 651\\ 167\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 8, 603 \\ 346 \\ 568 \\ 694 \\ 160 \end{array}$	8,754357593701192	9, 700 386 657 788 192	$\begin{array}{c} 4,131\\ 132\\ 277\\ 418\\ 75\end{array}$		1, 283		4, 842 253 315 434 47	8,211416570754120	$8, 430 \\ 414 \\ 619 \\ 776 \\ 170$	$7,583 \\ 351 \\ 562 \\ 727 \\ 139$	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of						1959		l			1		1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	ł					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued Steel products, net shipments—Continued														
Bars and tool steel, totalthous, of short tons Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do	938 656	$1,211 \\ 825$	$1,282 \\ 845$	1, 337 890	1,518 969	606 368				759 502	$1,283 \\ 901$	1, 245 879	1, 157 842	
Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo	141 133	$217 \\ 159 \\ 000$	254 172	$256 \\ 181$	346 191	142 88				163 86	213 160	185 172	140 166	· • • • • • • • • • •
Pipe and tubing	706 279 526	930 362 714	$1,113 \\ 403 \\ 821$	$1,141 \\ 429 \\ 830$	1, 261 491 818	554 192 314				$510 \\ 233 \\ 349$	859 381 553	914 372 588	765 306 528	
Sheets: Hot rolled	2,714	3, 185 928	3, 215 956	3, 174 947	3, 590 1, 154	1, 563 459				1, 943 575	3, 275 956	3, 332 995	3, 049 912	
Cold rolleddo Fabricated structural steel:	1,330	1, 557	1, 524	1, 496	1, 607	718				924	1, 599	1, 592	1, 447	
Orders, new (net)thous. of short tonsdo	294 216 1,864	255 260	295 291 1,922	242 294	$291 \\ 365 \\ 1.717$	259 239	197 220	284 183	$ \begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 195 \\ 1,891 \end{array} $	260 181	366 236	221 209	289 241	
Backlog, end of monthdodo	1, 804	1, 873	1, 922	1, 768	1, 717	1,679	1,772	1,871	1,091	2,068	2, 195	2, 116	2, 189	
Aluminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons	142.1	157.2	155.2	163.9	167.3	179.2	172.8	168.2	173.7	153. 7	163.0	164.0	156.8	
Estimated recovery from scrap $\oplus \triangle$ do Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo	35.0 9.7	37.0 14.2	41.0	40.0 22.8	42.0 30.5	37.0 30.8	37.0 31.4	37.0 14.8	39.0 18.5	33. 0 15. 8	36.0 26.4	12.0		
Plates, sheets, etc. 1	3.6	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.7	3.4		
thous, of short tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol, per lb	183. 8 . 2680	159.2 . 2680	131.5 .2680	112.7 . 2680	88, 6 , 2680	80.4 .2680	94.0 .2680	109.1 . 2680	131.1 . 2680	132.8 . 2680	111.6 .2736	127.5 .2810	117.1 .2810	. 2810
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb Mill products, total	331.6 231.8	385.9 271.6	423.2 294.9	452.1 320.8	523.1 341.4	509.4 373.1	314.2 247.5	$389.8 \\ 262.7$	414.0 287.1	370. 5 247. 5	7 481.2 7 268.0	* 372.5 * 250.0	428.5 256.0	
Plate and sheetdo Castings§do	122.7 68.4	150.8 73.4	156.4 73.0	170. 2 68. 3	182.6 66.5	195, 4 56, 9	120.5 55.9	$130.7 \\ 66.2$	144.1 67.5	127.8 54.6	r 143.2 r 65.1	$131.3 \\ 68.5$	135, 8	
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons	87.9	98.3	100.6	101.6	01.1	80.0	54.0	27.1	29.9	07.0	25.9	- 47.0	75.9	
Refinery, primary	120.6	131.8 101.4	130. 0 130. 2 102. 9	101. 6 124. 6 98. 9	94.4 128.7 101.4	86.9 125.7 94.2	54.8 170.7 143.9	27.1 28.1 12.9	29.9 32.7 13.6	25.9 30.2 12.2	25.9 145.4 117.3	7 47.9 78.9 45.5	75.3 85.9 64.3	
From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo		30. 4 22. 7	$27.3 \\ 26.2$	$25.8 \\ 22.6$	$27.3 \\ 21.7$	31.5 19.9	¹ 26. 7 1 13. 8	15.2 16.0	19.1 17.3	17. 9 14. 4	1 28. 2 1 16. 9	33. 5 22. 8	21.6 25.8	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do	31. 3	37.2	31.5	35.8	60.3	44.8	38.4	76.7	44.9	68.8	80.7	63.7		
Refineddo Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo	3. 5 25. 0	3.8 23.0	5.0 24.2	11.8 + 18.0	19.3 16.0	10. 7 13. 7	12.9 18.8	40.3 11.7	19.8 6.0	43. 7 4. 8	40.2 10.5	34. 1 17. 0	29.4	
Refineddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	20.8	19.4 138.8	20.6 147.2	r 14, 5 139, 9	12.6 146.8	11, 4 88, 3	16.6 117.1	9.0 129.1	4.4 120.0	2.3 103.0	5.1	11.3 <i>p</i> 111.0	19.0 p 122.0	
Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators'	183.5 124.6	181.4 123.2	$169.2 \\ 120.2$	$187.8 \\ 125.3$	181.7 139.7	229.7 177.8	194.8 158.7	171.0	135. 0 87. 0	129.0 81.0	121. 0 82. 0	p 122.0 p 76.0	P 119.0 P 76.0	
Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol, per lb. Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	. 2962	. 3103	. 3130	. 3116	. 3110	. 3008	. 2989	. 3102	. 3258	. 3406	. 3372	. 3365	. 3298	. 3261
Brass mill products		$575 \\ 405$			578 412			554 381			514 387			
Copper wire mill products Brass and bronze foundry productsdo Lead:		240			262			225			235			
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do	21.4 36.8	21.0 34.4	$21.2 \\ 36.2$	20.2 35.8	21, 4 35, 0	$19.6 \\ 35.0$	$21.9 \\ 35.5$	20.5 35.5	21.3 37.8	$20.9 \\ 36.7$	19.9 37.2	7 21.4 37.7	22.4	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do Consumption, totaldo	24.3	7 54.8 85.1	33.6 91.3	40.7 96.2	38.4 95.8	35, 3 89, 6	25. 1 90. 0	33.1 93.9	24. 9 98. 4	33.7 84.5	24.2 85.7	35.0		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (ABMS)thous, of short tens	96. 9	103.6	97.8	88.2	89, 9	89,6	69.6	100.0	99.0	101.9	100.0			
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕ thous. of short tons	214.3	209.8	197.0	170.9	132. 6	142.0	83. 9 128. 2	100.0 121.2	119.4	101.3 118.2	109.9 119.4	119.1 117.0		
Consumers' do	114.6 40.3	123.4 37.4	124.0 34.8	132.5 37.1	153.9 41.8	154.9 45.5	156.0 46,1	147.3 49.0	133.3 50.4	130.2 49.9	123.1 r 50.7	$120.5 \\ 42.7$		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb Tin: Imports (for consumption):	. 1156	. 1141	. 1119	. 1190	. 1200	. 1200	. 1229	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	. 1252	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200
Ore⊕‡long tons. Bars, pigs, etcdo	4.374	54 4, 662	18 4, 214	37 3, 845	3, 783 4, 984	2, 547	61 2, 399	2,454 3,876	$\begin{array}{c} 334\\ 3,500 \end{array}$	430 2, 938	138 3, 166	3,410		
Estimated recovery from scrap, total \oplus ‡do As metaldo Consumption, pig, totaldo	1,880 235 6.785	1,955 255 7,510	2, 150 275 7, 755	2,010 255 7,455	1,980 315 7,935	1, 745 250 5, 600	1,930 285 4,760	1,845 260 4,825	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,910 \\ 270 \\ 4,920 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,710 \\ 210 \\ 5,645 \end{array} $	r 1,990 280 6,985	2,275		
Primarydo	4, 245	4,700	4,880 110	4, 995 31	4,995	3, 210 54	2, 185 106	2,150	2,270 167	3,235 159	4,470	4, 570 194	173	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)	22, 425 1. 0271	$ \begin{array}{c} 21,755 \\ 1.0303 \end{array} $	21,700 1.0250	20,950 1.0304	$22,645 \\ 1.0415$	22, 995 1. 0231	23,060 1.0233	25,475 1.0243	$ \begin{array}{c} 27,285 \\ 1.0220 \end{array} $	28,170 1.0096	26, 955 . 9913	26, 765 . 9985	1.0097	1.0009
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zine thous, of short tons.	36.1	37.1	38. 3	38.4	36. 7	31.8	31.2	29.4	31.5	34.2	35.5	r 37.3	38.0	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕‡do	r 51. 3	7 36.8	49.0	41.9	r 45. 7	47.4	34.6	32.4	38.9	37.8	30.3	36.0		 -
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores@do	6.8 7.4	16.0 8.3	6.5 8.2	17.2 8.8	17.7 8.4	17.1 8.7	9.1 7.9	13.3 8.8	16.8 8.8	11.0 7.9	10.7	9.0 7.7		
Serap, all typesdo	17.6	21.5	22.8	22.1	22.0	15.3	15.8	20.6	20, 4	* 19.1	20.6			
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, of short tons Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo	65.9	74.8	71.0	71.9	70.5	68.5	65.9	58.3	61.1	59.4	66, 7	69.5		
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exports [†] do	5.3 77.0 .2	5.2 87.4 .7	5.4 90.1 .4	$5.6 \\ 88.1 \\ .1$	5.0 96.0 .2	4.6 65.4 .1	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 60.5 \\ .2 \end{array} $	3.9 62.5 3.0	2.9 66.9 r 1.2	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\71.1\\2.8\end{array}$	2.9 89.3 2.3	3.8 88.1 5.6	1.8	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do	200.5	206.1	203.9	196.0	169.4	182.0	192.0	193.0	191.3	176.2	154.4	144.5	137.1	136. 6
Consumers'dododol. per lb	83.4 .1142	79.2	76.3 .1100	76.4 .1100	86.2 .1100	90.2 .1100	93.2 .1100	92.6 .1133	94.8 .1213	95. 0 . 1250	7 98.4 . 1250	100.2 .1288	. 1300	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 data. ⊕ Basic metal content.
 ^{*} Revised effective with the February 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of secondary aluminum recovered by nonreporting producers.
 ^{*} State of a provimately 8 percent) could be applied to the 1957 estimates. Revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of percenters and secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include the february 1960 Surver to include the state of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include the state scrap state secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Surver to include the state secondary smelters stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	META	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACTU	URES-	-Con	tinued	l			· · · · ·		<u>. </u>
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo	1.4 4.2	1.7 4.6	1.8 4.7	1.1 5.3	1.4 5.4	1.6 4.8	1.7 4.6	2.3 3.9	2.3 3.3	1.9 2.9	1.3 3.1			
Oil burners:∆ Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:∆♂	44. 7 43. 4	43. 8 46. 3	43.5 53.2	48. 2 52. 2	68.4 51.9	$54.1 \\ 52.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.4 \\ 50.8 \end{array}$	79.3 42.7	77.6 39.9	47.6 37.2	^r 32. 6 40. 1			
Shipments, totalthousands Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) Jdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$162.\ 7\\3.\ 9\\152.\ 4\\6.\ 3$	$181.8 \\ 3.5 \\ 171.5 \\ 6.8$	$175.\ 6\\4.\ 0\\164.\ 8\\6.\ 8$	$170.\ 3\\2.\ 4\\161.\ 3\\6.\ 5$	183.3 3.9 172.4 7.0	156.0 3.9 145.5 6.7	186.9 3.8 176.6 6.5	$\begin{array}{c c} 222.\ 4\\ 5.\ 2\\ 210.\ 3\\ 6.\ 9\end{array}$	$208.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 194.5 \\ 8.7$	181. 8 (¹) 168. 6 ¹ 13. 2	3.0 156.9	3.3 133.5		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddo Gastdo	$\begin{array}{r} 100.\ 7\\ 9.\ 5\\ 55.\ 5\\ 35.\ 7\end{array}$	132. 1 12. 7 73. 1 46. 3	131. 1 18. 6 75. 8 36. 7	$122.\ 1\\20.\ 9\\63.\ 4\\37.\ 8$	$200.\ 7 \\ 27.\ 3 \\ 126.\ 6 \\ 46.\ 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 232.\ 5\\ 32.\ 5\\ 146.\ 0\\ 54.\ 0\end{array}$	$303.8 \\ 42.2 \\ 196.5 \\ 65.0$	$\begin{array}{r} 344.\ 5\\ 55.\ 5\\ 225.\ 5\\ 63.\ 5\end{array}$	332, 7 50, 2 224, 9 57, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 229.5 \\ 31.1 \\ 165.6 \\ 32.8 \end{array}$	90. 8 13. 1 64. 5 13. 1	5.4 43.5		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠ	$86. \ 3 \\ 63. \ 5 \\ 21. \ 0 \\ 1. \ 9 \\ 246. \ 7$	$95.\ 0\\70.\ 3\\22.\ 9\\1.\ 8\\252.\ 6$	97.6 74.6 21.1 1.9 248.1	$100. \ 6 \\ 75. \ 7 \\ 23. \ 2 \\ 1. \ 7 \\ 227. \ 6$	$119. \ 3 \\ 89. \ 4 \\ 26. \ 9 \\ 3. \ 0 \\ 236. \ 7$	$126.\ 5 \\ 94.\ 9 \\ 28.\ 3 \\ 3.\ 3 \\ 234.\ 7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 151.2 \\ 110.8 \\ 35.4 \\ 4.9 \\ 241.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 170. 7 \\ 120. 9 \\ 43. 9 \\ 6. 0 \\ 231. 5 \end{array} $	$172.3 \\ 125.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 5.6 \\ 262.7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 119.9\\90.7\\26.0\\3.2\\190.3\end{array} $	r 86. 7 r 68. 3 r 16. 4 r 2. 1 183. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 61.7 \\ 15.2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo		7534.0 719.3			40. 5 19. 9			36. 5 21. 9			, 37. 1 24. 1			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	237.1	166.6	154. 2	157. 0	125. 1	110. 7	134. 1	131. 3	140.8	131.2	95, 9	95. 5	127.5	
Electric processingmil. of dolmil. of dol	.9 1.9	.9 3.3	$1.2 \\ 6.9$	1.0 2.5	1.5 3.1	2.2 6.2	1.6 5.7	$1.8 \\ 1.6$	3.0 5.9	1.4 4.1	$1.6 \\ 5.2$	1.4 2.2	$2.0 \\ 2.2$	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)do Rider-typedo Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	282 206 1, 429	426 266 1, 897	440 295 2, 155	361 292 1, 760	574 384 2, 040	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2, 462	548 408 2, 624	$533 \\ 426 \\ 1,773$	532 432 2,091	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), totalmil. of dol Domesticdo Shipments, total Domesticdo Estimated backlogmonths.	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 40\\ 40.\ 05\\ 36.\ 05\\ 29.\ 85\\ 3.\ 8\end{array}$	51, 55 46, 70 45, 75 39, 40 3, 9	53. 20 46. 90 45. 00 38. 25 3. 9	48, 70 45, 55 41, 00 36, 30 3, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 40\\ 60.\ 10\\ 50.\ 05\\ 44.\ 95\\ 4.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.40\\ 53.25\\ 40.60\\ 37.00\\ 4.6\end{array}$	$52.\ 20\\47.\ 05\\40.\ 30\\35.\ 35\\4.\ 8$	58. 85 50. 10 46. 15 42. 25 4. 9	66. 65 51. 15 51. 50 46. 15 5. 1	$54.2544.1046.6041.10^{2} 5.2$	58, 30 48, 15 63, 85 55, 35 2 4, 8	r 56. 45 r 45. 05 r 46. 40 r 40. 65 r ² 5. 0	P 46. 85 P 52. 10 P 44. 85	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total Q mil. of dol.		248.4			372.6			292.4			211.7			
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do		71.8 20.5			107.4 35.3			90. 1 7 22. 6			62.0			
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)	*	49.6			70. 1			65.3			52.1			
excluding tractorsmil. of dolmil. of		240, 2 148. 8			285.3 182.6			208. 1 117. 1			146. 5 118. 7	1		
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders	5. 5	5.6	6.7	7.0	7.3	5.7	6.2	5. 5	5.8	5.5				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				ŀ										
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousehold electrical appliances:	1, 791	1, 376	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2, 889	3, 069	2, 799	2, 467	r 1, 865	1, 640	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands Refrigerators and home freezers, output*1957=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	134 . 6 140. 5	172.6 148.3	136. 1 135. 7	133. 4 140. 5	151. 4 138. 8	$129.2 \\ 116.4$	116.6 104.5	157.2 7 132.0	143. 4 112. 6	144. 0 93. 5	147.5 113.0	$113.5 \\ 117.0$	143. 2 143. 3	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export)Odo Radio sets, production§do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	$\begin{array}{r} 271.\ 4\\ 297.\ 8\\ 1,125.\ 4\\ 459.\ 5\end{array}$	346. 6 329, 7 ³ 1, 347. 6 ³ 494. 0	317. 4274. 41,040. 2389. 3	257. 3 277. 9 1, 039. 6 431. 9	276. 0341. 93 1,430. 23 571. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 221.\ 2\\ 318.\ 1\\ 829.\ 0\\ 350.\ 4\end{array}$	268.5 359.8 1,009.4 547.4	305.1 394.1 31,981.2 3808.3	$\begin{array}{r} 330. \ 9 \\ 374. \ 1 \\ 1, 795. \ 7 \\ 706. \ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 290.\ 1\\ 312.\ 8\\ 1, 346.\ 1\\ 560.\ 8\end{array}$	293. 8 264. 2 ³ 1,553.3 ³ 593. 2	$\begin{array}{r} 258.\ 3\\ 254.\ 6\\ 1,\ 355.\ 8\\ 526.\ 5\end{array}$	294. 5 283. 6 r 1,442. 4 r 503. 5	^{p 3} 1,662. 6 ^{p 3} 542. 7
mil. of dol Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	65.8	77.9	68.0	69.4	77.5	70.0	74.0	87.0	88. 5	82.3	84.0	80.6	81.5	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	$138 \\ 26,789$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&152\\25,856\end{smallmatrix}$	$ 166 \\ 31, 654 $	153 35, 037	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 46, 100 \end{array} $	131 39, 126	145 29, 926	160 20, 192	$\begin{smallmatrix}&164\\10,248\end{smallmatrix}$	$141 \\ 13,016$	$\begin{array}{r}154\\39,063\end{array}$	$\substack{146\\42,211}$	32, 463	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index		164			186			169			169			
New orders, gross thous. of dol Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:		41, 089 38, 188			47, 367 46, 848			39, 628 39, 981			41, 938 40, 015	⁴ 13, 322	+ 14, 293	
New orders, grossthous. of dolBillingsdo		8, 271 5, 169			7, 781 6, 641			7, 222 6, 283			7, 124 7, 069	4 2, 560	4 2, 053	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. ² Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only.
 ³ Represents 5-weeks' production. ⁴ Data are for month shown. ⁵ Revisions for 18t-4th quarters of 1958 (mil. dol.): 29,11, 32,2: 29,7; 28,2.
 ⁴ Olata are for month shown. ⁵ Revisions for use with the ovens), not included with events of the ovens, and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.
 ⁴ Olncludes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops (for use with the ovens), not included in figures above, totaled 28,900 units and 21,200 units (4-burner equivalent) in December 1959 and January 1960, respectively. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.
 ⁴ Revisions for gas heating stoves (January-June 1958) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957-June 1958) are available upon request.
 ⁴ New series (from *Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System*); monthly data for January 1947-November 1958 will be shown later.
 ⁵ OData exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sale (including exports) totaled 16,400 units in February 1960.
 ⁵ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September, and December 1956 and March 1960 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	PF	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS						
COAL					1]]				
Anthracite: Production	1, 557 298 166	1, 508 281 108	1, 503 329 79	1, 388 372 158	1, 683 395 106	1, 142 411 119	$1,515 \\ 442 \\ 108$	$1,726 \\ 467 \\ 217$	1, 709 470 180	$1,763 \\ 445 \\ 213$	$1,860 \\ 429 \\ 153$	1, 634 378 101	r 1, 579 366 105	1, 648
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	28.81 14.966	28, 80 14, 763	28, 75 13, 391	27.44 13.391	27. 34 13. 391	27, 48 13, 811	27. 49 13. 811	27.40 14.231	27. 40 14. 651	27.74 14.651	27, 82 14, 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	
Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9 thous. of short tonsthous. of short tonsdo	34, 139 33, 259 14, 002	35, 229 34, 758 14, 400	34, 931 30, 940 12, 632	35, 323 30, 269 12, 718	36, 599 29, 928 13, 249	24, 230 26, 129 13, 391	29,906 24,585 13,806	32, 373 24, 393 12, 987	34, 724 26, 252 13, 389	35, 824 32, 135 14, 084	40, 376 36, 964 15, 223	r 36, 110 r 38, 155 15, 865	33, 910 36, 420 15, 016	
Railroads (class I)	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,002\\ 304\\ 15,399\\ 7,880 \end{array} $	14, 400 286 17, 266 9, 096	12, 032 241 16, 367 8, 881	12, 118 189 16, 190 9, 068	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,249\\ 152\\ 15,310\\ 8,568 \end{array} $	13, 391 133 11, 231 5, 048	13, 800 131 8, 921 2, 612	12, 381 137 8, 879 2, 524	18, 389 186 9, 678 2, 600	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,034\\ 242\\ 14,417\\ 6,203 \end{array} $	13, 223 266 17, 709 8, 697	263 r 17, 962 r 8, 891	13, 010 248 17, 167 8, 499	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	3, 551	2, 802	1, 634	1, 018	1, 059	1, 248	1,622	2, 281	2, 881	3, 267	3, 731	4,063	3, 986	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	$\begin{array}{r} 69, 167 \\ 43, 024 \\ 349 \\ 25, 139 \\ 11, 852 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65,868\\ 41,939\\ 337\\ 23,073\\ 11,684 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65,739\\ 42,292\\ 276\\ 22,686\\ 11,569 \end{array}$	$67, 659 \\ 43, 686 \\ 266 \\ 23, 077 \\ 11, 837$	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	$65, 374 \\ 43, 493 \\ 249 \\ 20, 700 \\ 9, 278$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,596\\ 45,376\\ 246\\ 19,912\\ 8,442 \end{array}$	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72,66349,75824621,5859,374	$\begin{array}{c c} 74,653\\50,561\\233\\22,738\\10,128\end{array}$	76,202 50,107 225 724,840 711,495	7 73, 426 48, 038 225 7 24, 331 7 12, 099	70, 63646, 08420923, 71811, 884	
Retail dealersdo	655	519	485	630	797	932	1,062	1,073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	
Exportsdo	r 2,278	2, 824	3, 148	3, 303	2, 894	3, 677	4, 001	3, 509	3, 111	2, 481	2, 858	2,050	2, 126	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale:	16, 99	17.00	16. 94	16. 58	16. 55	16.65	16.72	16, 95	17.10	17.12	17.14	17.19	17.20	
Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5, 334 8, 013	5. 341 7. 775	5. 206 7. 359	5. 174 7. 313	5, 173 7, 459	5. 175 7. 585	5. 171 7. 724	5. 184 7. 822	5. 202 7. 838	5. 192 7. 944	5, 193 7, 953	5, 193 7, 953	» 5. 193 » 7. 953	
COKE Production:														
Beehivethous, of short tonsdo Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke §dodo	92 5, 437 636	$6, 262 \\ 736$	$\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 6,074 \\ 617 \end{array}$	$b \\ 6, 244 \\ 693 \\ 6$	125 5, 923 724	$ \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 3,489 \\ 663 \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix}&50\\1,789\\670\end{smallmatrix}$	37 1, 739 685	39 1,801 683	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 65 \\ 4,270 \\ 672 \end{smallmatrix}$, 110 , 187 , 768	118 5, 912	
Oven-coke plants, total	3,709 2,274 1,435 1,041	$\begin{array}{c} 3,587\\ 2,158\\ 1,429\\ 1,094 \end{array}$	3, 423 2, 042 1, 381 1, 094	3, 154 1, 835 1, 320 1, 131	$2,900 \\1,643 \\1,257 \\1,178$	3, 164 1, 828 1, 336 1, 203	3, 788 2, 274 1, 515 1, 185	4, 333 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163	4,830 3,101 1,729 1,096	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,988\\ 3,227\\ 1,760\\ 1,114 \end{array}$	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686 7 1, 141	7 4,038 7 2,528 7 1,510 1,163	3, 656 2, 323 1, 333	
Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton	31	33 30. 35	35 30. 35	1, 101 61 30. 35	41 30.35	1, 200 41 30, 35	30. 35	32 30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	38 30.35	34 30. 35	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed the second sec	$\begin{array}{c c}1,853\\2.97\\227,562\\87\end{array}$	1, 995 2, 97 254, 422 88	2, 209 2, 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2. 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2. 97 239, 607 84	$2,447 \\ 2.97 \\ 244,316 \\ 83$	2,1142.97250,50885	2, 189 2. 97 236, 326 83	2,076 2.97 237,066 81	r 2, 377 2, 97 239, 517 84	$\begin{smallmatrix} 2, 430 \\ 2. 97 \\ 252, 442 \\ 86 \end{smallmatrix}$	$2,132 \\ 2,97 \\ 256,659 \\ 86$	p 2. 97	-
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: 7 New supply, total‡thous. of bbl	292, 471	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721		
Production: Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	201, 435 25, 091	222, 839 27, 328	217, 685 26, 162	223,806 26,638	212, 489 25, 950	$210,311 \\ 26,190$	209, 733 26, 539	205, 700 26, 033	$214, 248 \\ 27, 456$	209, 449 27, 618	222, 969 29, 156	224, 140 29, 258		
Crude petroleum	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29, 467 \\ 36, 478 \\ -2, 628 \end{array} $	28, 113 40, 638 7, 295	$\begin{array}{c} 22,270 \\ 20,084 \\ 6,766 \end{array}$	29, 089 16, 885 7 33, 433	36, 147 20, 919 17, 313	$\begin{array}{c} 27,510 \\ 16,407 \\ 2,610 \end{array}$	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291	29, 486 21, 661 185	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,355\\17,284\\13,259\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,421 \\ 25,458 \\ -9,386 \end{array}$	31,879 29,084 -28,486	28, 610 30, 713 		
Demand, totaltdo	295, 099	311, 623	279, 435	262, 985	278, 192	277, 808	269, 074	282, 695	276,084	301, 332	341, 574	330, 826		1
$ \begin{array}{c} \dot{C}rude \ petroleum do \\ Refined \ productst do \\ Domestic \ demand, \ total \ t \ \ do \\ Gasoline \ \ do \\ Kerosenet \ \Delta \ do \\ Distillate \ fuel \ oll \ \ do \\ Residual \ fuel \ oll \ \ do \\ do \ do \ do \\ do \ do \ do \\ do \ do \ do \ do \\ do \ do$	97 6, 439 288, 563 99, 759 13, 113 74, 102 57, 436	$\begin{array}{c c} 178 \\ 7, 297 \\ 304, 148 \\ 118, 995 \\ 10, 693 \\ 67, 218 \\ 59, 281 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 7,963 \\ 271,242 \\ 124,917 \\ 5,980 \\ 47,682 \\ 45,130 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 267\\ 7,067\\ 255,651\\ 127,049\\ 4,013\\ 37,474\\ 37,776\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}192\\7,600\\270,400\\133,695\\4,552\\36,438\\40,442\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 174\\ 7,264\\ 270,370\\ 137,141\\ 6,063\\ 34,161\\ 36,068\end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 237 \\ 6,698 \\ 262,139 \\ 132,875 \\ 4,370 \\ 31,457 \\ 34,705 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c}151\\6,653\\275,891\\130,264\\7,871\\42,694\\37,874\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 7,287 \\ 268,539 \\ 120,858 \\ 8,059 \\ 46,075 \\ 38,370 \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 132 \\ 5, 453 \\ 295, 747 \\ 116, 056 \\ 11, 723 \\ 65, 895 \\ 50, 155 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 7,238 \\ 334,078 \\ 123,578 \\ 15,545 \\ 80,976 \\ 58,623 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 5,734 \\ 324,828 \\ 112,365 \\ 14,753 \\ 86,200 \\ 61,581 \end{array}$		
Jet fuelt∆	7, 203 2, 746 3, 160 17, 864	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7,476 3,831 9,367 13,632	7,9143,90012,56214,839	$\begin{array}{c} 8,983\\ 3,671\\ 13,440\\ 15,165\end{array}$	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563	10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 18, 541	$\begin{array}{c c} 8,767\\ 3,255\\ 6,225\\ 21,106\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,064\\ 3,333\\ 4,419\\ 23,703 \end{array} $			
Stocks, end of month, totaldo Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquidsdo	751, 762 260, 040 17, 651 474, 071	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	$765,823 \\ 257,564 \\ 22,589 \\ 485,670$	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	819, 179 264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942	836, 528 255, 953 29, 135 551, 440	$\begin{array}{r} 808,042\\ 257,129\\ 24,887\\ 526,026\end{array}$	790, 865 252, 206 22, 406 516, 253		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production1	111, 523 1, 682	126, 219 1, 262	118, 105 2, 243	123, 879 2, 002	124, 580 1, 814	127, 991 2, 056	130, 366 1, 398	123, 344 1, 781		122, 843 1, 537	129, 835 1, 793	131, 393 916		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline		204, 648 13, 964	197, 841 12, 554	193, 106 12, 534	183, 022 13, 056	172, 755 12, 539	170, 543 11, 378	1,781 163,247 10,881	162, 780 11, 497	169,701 11,315	1,755 175,319 11,796	193, 575 12, 407		
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal	. 115	. 120 . 213	. 120 . 211	. 120 . 212	. 115 . 21 3	. 110 . 217	. 120	. 118	. 110	. 105	. 103 . 207	. 100 . 203	». 105 . 202	

* Revised. * Preliminary. \bigcirc Includes data not shown separately. $\charline (August and September); (Aug$

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	<u> </u>					1959	. :						1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
PI	TROL	LEUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continued♂ Aviation gasoline:														
Productionthous, of bbl. Exportstdo Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 979 1, 117	9, 845 746	10,099 1,518	10,567 1,408	10,828 1,180	$10.930 \\ 1,356$	10, 947 736	$10,186 \\ 1,226$	10, 022 955	9, 509 954	10, 467 1, 036	10, 401 555		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	14, 437	14, 884	14, 408	14, 325	14, 623	12, 887	12, 793	12, 062	11, 715	12, 203	11, 923	13, 401		
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	11, 686 19, 725	9, 484 18, 688	8, 269 21, 003	7,574 24,597	7, 314 27, 364	6,967 28,328	7, 264 31, 221	8, 305 31, 562	8, 886 32, 396	9, 992 30, 701	11,943 26,817	$13, 547 \\ 26, 510$		
dol. per gal	. 117	. 117	. 112	. 107	. 101	. 101	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 113	* .113	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	60, 458	61, 610	52, 181	54, 295	53, 745	53, 279	55, 921	52, 355	53, 816	55, 044	60, 110	59, 874		
Imports: do Exports: do Stocks, end of month. do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	1, 585 856	3,467 1,427 80,662	1, 877 951	811 1, 122	1, 841 1, 182	1,055 886	818 1, 673	1,181 979	675 883	822 849	1,789 1,195	1, 610 789		
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal.	84,071	. 112	86, 222 . 107	102, 863 . 102	120, 962 . 096	140, 388 . 096	164, 134	174, 148	181, 840	171, 114	151,030	125, 924 . 103		1
Residual fuel oil: Productionthous, of bbl	31, 493	32, 569	28, 104	27, 874	27,448	25, 514	27, 393	25, 581	. 093 26, 949	29, 147	31,206	32, 452	».103	
Imports1do	26,354 2,345	31, 409 2, 703	14,984 2,572	13, 861 1, 950	14,671	11,272 2,145	11, 764	15,312	13, 487 2, 403	21,050 1,339	22, 938 1, 409	26, 366 1, 728		
Stocks, end of monthdo	54, 178 1, 90	57, 210 1. 90	53, 327 1. 80	55, 821 1. 80	55, 479 1. 60	54, 509 1. 60	57, 855 1, 60	59, 429 1. 40	59, 506 1. 40	58, 587 1, 50	53, 261 1, 60	49, 306 1. 60	» 1.60	
Jet fuel:§ Productionthous, of bbl	6,218	7, 958	7, 154	7,060		7,974	9,044	8,199	8,788	8, 186	8,909	7,250		
Stocks, end of monthdo	6, 499	7, 879	7, 842	7, 960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 995	8. 433	7, 937	8,044	8, 435	8, 741	6, 846		
Productiondododo	3, 941 961	4.652 1,174	4, 751 1, 411	4,754 1,181	$4,615 \\ 1,231$	$4,958 \\ 1,281$	4, 593 1, 154	4,867 1,026	4, 934 1, 278	4, 718 908	4.968 1.477	4, 895 1, 196		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b.	9, 728	9, 407	9, 170	8, 912	8, 396	8,402	8, 274	8, 378	8, 237	8,792	8,950	9, 365		}
Tulsa)dol. per galdol. per gal	. 230	. 230 6, 769	.230 7,674	. 230	. 230 10, 582	. 230	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 250	. 250	P. 250	
Productionthous. of bbldo	4. 379 12. 726	0, 769 14, 270	15,235	$9,281 \\ 15,351$	10, 582 14, 228	11,515 12,853	11, 406 11, 409	10, 655 9, 986	9, 424 9, 579	6, 626 10, 224	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,822 \\ 10,948 \end{array} $	4, 546 12, 838		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plants;do	5, 353 12, 784	6,134 10,813	$5,861 \\ 9,314$	5,771 8,251	5, 636 9, 504	5,657 9,875	5,576 11,236	5, 375 10, 882	5, 538 13, 229	5, 573 15, 470	6,019 17,681	6, 260 15, 519		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous. of bbl	11, 154	13, 318	17, 051	21, 737	24, 544	26, 819	27. 961	29,095	28, 286	25, 190	20, 785	15, 519		{
Asphalt and tar products, shipments:	11, 101	10,010	27,001	21,101	21,011	20,010	21, 301	23,035	20,200	20,150	20,700	11,120		
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	1.441	$\begin{array}{c} 6,950\\ 2,524\\ 4,426\end{array}$	$3,985 \\ 1,379 \\ 2,606$	4, 749 1, 568 3, 182	5,563 1,820 3,743	$ \begin{array}{r} 6, 163 \\ 2, 079 \\ 4, 083 \end{array} $	5,916 2,112 3,804	$\begin{array}{c} 6.525 \\ 2,430 \\ 4,095 \end{array}$	7, 255 2, 774 4, 481	3,771 1,445 2,326	$\begin{array}{c} 2,881 \\ 1,021 \\ 1,860 \end{array}$	* 2, 632 * 995 * 1, 637	3, 322 1, 224 2, 098	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Asphalt board productsthous. of sq. ft Saturated feltsshort_tons	$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 69 \\ 1,094 \\ 66,678 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110\\ 107\\ 1,484\\ 120,966\end{array}$	53 143 2, 206 80, 148	$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 159 \\ 1,870 \\ 83,830 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 156 \\ 2,087 \\ 93,477 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 88\\176\\2,280\\102,080\end{array}$		$109 \\ 165 \\ 2, 211 \\ 95, 489$	$ \begin{array}{r} 124\\ 145\\ 2,049\\ 110,144 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 77\\ 93\\ 946\\ 66, 664\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52\\59\\822\\61,625\end{array}$	r 52 46 776 r 55, 940		
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	TING			<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft)	2,962	3, 040	2,805	2,950	3, 117	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 209	3, 388	, 3, 577	3, 403	
Consumption do do Stocks, end of month do	2, 942	3, 255 5, 740	3,314 5,205	$ 3, 285 \\ 4, 835 $	3,286 4,670	3,075 4,822	$3.424 \\ 4.920$	3,210 5,062	3, 531 4, 961	3,268 4,905	3, 034 5, 158	3, 395		
Consumptionthous, of short tons.		794.4	786, 8	783.6	793.6	695.9	796.2	784.5	815.5	745.8	705, 5	* 738.9		
Stocks, end of monthdo	449.5	455, 8	471.5	489.0	491.7	542.9	513.9	524.5	549, 6	552.3	588.2	* 574.4	555. 5	
WOOD PULP Production:	1 090 1	0.020.8	2, 060, 1	2,090.0	2, 055, 0	1, 912. 5	2, 129, 6	1 000 0	0.007.7	1, 989, 8	1 001 0	-0.100 -	0.005.0	
Total, all gradesthous, of short tonsdo Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo	.j 90.2	2,039.6 94.4 1,153.7	2,060.1 90.0 1.181.4	2,090.0 86.6 1,207.2	2, 055, 0 94, 2 1, 171, 7	1.912.5 76.0 1.091.5	2, 129, 6 95, 0 1, 216, 0	1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4	2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3	1, 989, 8 92, 6 1, 132, 5	1,891.8	r 2, 109. 7 91. 9 1, 199. 5	2,035.0 91.1	
Sulfitedo		213.0	210.9	207.6	199.5	182.1	209.3	195.2	221.3	201.5	203.1	234.2	$1, 167. 2 \\ 210. 6$	
Groundwood	243.4 91.8	264.0 109.0	267.2 105.9	271.5 106.7	265.5 111.8	251.3 107.7	270. 2 116. 2	255.3 112.6	277.0 116.6	260, 1 96, 9	263.0 92.3	7 277.3 7 97.7	260.0 97.1	
Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo Stocks, end of month;	181.5	205.4	204.7	210.2	212.2	203. 8	222.8	215. 2	216.7	206.1	204.7	r 209. 1	209.1	
Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo	272.5	924.1 298.2	916.4 292.4	950, 9 317, 9	932.9 306.4	914.2 288.4		855.7 251.6	857.3 256.3	874.8 270.0	845.1 231.9	7 861.9 267.6	864.7 285.4	
Paper and board millsdo	548.3 79.6	546. 6 79. 3	545.3 78.7	555.6 77.5	546.3 80.2	$547.2 \\ 78.6$	542.6 73.4	531.5 72.6	522.7 78.3	526.3 78.4	534.4 78.7	* 523.3 71.0	505.2 74.1	
Exports, all grades, total [‡] dododo	. 22.1	47.9 27.0 20.9	52.7 20.5	37.2 21.8	55.7 24.0 31.7	57.2 24.2 32.9	57.1 23.3 33.8	76.0 36.4	r 46.6 15.0	45.3 16.8	80.7 33.4	68.5 29.3	69.7 20.6	
All otherdo imports, all grades, total‡do Dissolving and special alphado	186.1	20. 9 180. 3 12. 4	32.3 7 211.3 15.9	15.4 7 192.6 13.0	214.3 14.0	214.3 12.0	189. 9 15. 4	39.6 191.8 15.9	⁷ 31. 5 198. 1 16. 4	28.5 232.8 16.6	47.3 203.8 18.3	39.3 173.2 11.2	49.1	
All other		167.9	* 195. 4	r 179. 6	200.3	202. 3	174. 6	175. 9	181.7	216.2	185.5	162.0		
All paper and board mills, production:			1											
Paper and board, totalthous. of short tonsdo	1, 145	2, 867 1, 239	2, 958 1, 294	2, 925 1, 277	$2,921 \\ 1,258$	2,676 1,166	2,955 1,268	2, 845 1, 218	$3,088 \\ 1,358$	2, 804 1, 227	7 2, 630 1, 209	r 2, 901 1, 320	1,276	
Paperboarddodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	/ / 10	$1,335 \\ 12 \\ 281$	1, 352 13 299	1, 344 13 291	1, 353 13	$\begin{array}{c c}1,203\\&11\\&295\end{array}$	1, 373 15 300	1, 315 12	$1,405 \\ 14 \\ 312$	1, 315 12	1, 177	r 1, 317 10 7 253	1, 306 13	

Revised. * Preliminary. See similar note, p. 8-35.
 ‡Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-Mag and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August); wood pulp—exports (June and August), imports (February and Sevenber).
 § See last sentence of note "S" for p. 8-35.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
<u> </u>	PU	LP, PA	APER,	AND	PRIN	TING	-Con	tinue	' ł					<u> </u>
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new φ	900. 0 669. 6	975.0 704.6	$1,009.2 \\761.3$	934. 5 722. 4	939. 3 741. 3	899. 0 785. 2	897.4 707.3	896.7 709.3	1,008.0 725.2	7 862.6 7 664.4	r 854.2	$^{1}854.0$ $^{1}637.0$		
Productiondo Shipments Qdodo	1,000.2 836.3	$1,082.1 \\ 897.3$	1, 142. 7 950. 3	1, 111. 6 934. 4	1,099. 9 932. 5	1,022.5 853.4	1, 102.8 915.4	1, 067. 0 898. 3	1, 191. 8 990. 8	71,068,2 7905.6	7 1, 042. 9 7 863. 6	¹ 849.0 1 841.0		
Stocks, end of month Qdo	542.4	540.0	552.7	553.6	551.2	541.2	560.4	566.3	580. 9	7 581.4 7 130.5	r 591.6	¹ 513.0		l
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	$146.9 \\ 89.7 \\ 135.9$	$158.3 \\ 101.6 \\ 148.0$	162.2 109.7 152.0	140.5 102.0 149.2	146. 9 103. 4 151. 1	134.4 104.8 129.3	131. 5 88, 4 145. 0	128.8 79.8 140.4	142.9 74.4 151.1	7 130.5 7 71.9 7 140.5	7 136.3 7 69.7 7 140.8	148.0 75.0 151.0		
ShipmentsdodO	137.5 129.6	148.5 129.1	150.3 128.2	148.9 127.3	151.2 130.2	129, 3 120, 3	139.8 120.9	138.6 124.4	144. 1 131. 4	7 132.7 7 143.9	7 134.5 7 150.8	145.0		
Printing paper: Orders, newdodo	370, 4	418, 1	437.8	386.9	393, 8	395.0	374.7	378.8	419.7	7 367.1	7 378.0	371.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododododo	360.8 329.1	391.2 370.6	430.5 383.8	407.8 378.6	435.3 379.2	476.4 361.1	411.8 386.3	408.0	418.5 413.3	7 385.3 7 380.8	* 360. 8 * 380. 8	401.0 367.0		
Shipments	326.8 238.8	362, 5 246, 9	382.6 248.0	376.4 250.3	$381.4 \\ 248.0$	$358.9 \\ 250.1$	$383.2 \\ 253.2$	374.0 255.8	411.6 257.5	r 380. 8 r 257. 5	7 382.3 7 256.0	369. 0 254. 0		
finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb Coarse paper:	15.95	15.95	16.28	16.28	16.28	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	[,] 16.62	₽ 16. 62	
Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	$327.1 \\ 168.1$	332.2 159.5	343.5 164.8	346.6 161.4	334.2 153.3	318.3 160.9	329.5 157.4	333.1 173.2	374. 9 182. 2	r 306.1 r 162.4	r 272.8 r 146.7	33 5.0 161.0		
Productiondodddodododddodddddddddd_	$311.7 \\ 316.2$	$327.9 \\ 324.9$	$352.2 \\ 353.8$	346. 5 343. 2	339. 4 335. 9	315.4 313.1	334. 6 328. 6	322.6 326.4	363. 8 365. 5	, 314.3 , 330.4	7 292.6 7 286.3	$331.0 \\ 327.0$		
Stocks, end of monthdo Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	103.2	97.7	105.7	104.6	105.9	108.9	111.1	109.5	113.3	* 106. 1	7 108.8	112.0		
Productiondododo	$rac{466.0}{416.2}$	$511.9 \\ 453.2$	534.6 577.5	551.3 589.1	$534.2 \\ 535.6$	535.8 547.0	541.5 531.1	532.8 560.6	593. 2 602. 6	56 3. 3 594. 5	538.5 551.8	527.4 493.8	533.6 494.8	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	259.6	318.3	275.4	237.5	236.1	224.9	235.2	207.5	198.2	166.9	153.6	187.3	226.0	
Productiondodddododddododddod	149.6 155.0	$161.8 \\ 159.2$	161.3	172.4 166.8	167.9 161.4	149.2 156.5	173.8	149.2 155.6	177.3 179.5	169. 0 169. 9	$167.2 \\ 167.3$	179.4 167.0	$157.1 \\ 155.6$	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Consumption by publishers.dodo	21.7 384.5	24.3 457.7	16, 9 466, 5	22.5 484.2	29.0 428.9	21.7 400.1	27.8 423.0	21.3 449.0	19. 2 492. 4	18.3 487.5	18.1 459.1	30.5 431.6	32.0 416.4	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of montho ²	636.3	578.5	567.9	562.4	579.8	625.8	642.8	660.4	646.2	644.7	658.8	651.8	670.1	
Importsdo	¢ 351, 6	410, 3	430.7	477.0	458.2	434.1	434.4	462.1	460.5	488.8	513.4	370.9		
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	» 134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous, of short tons	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	1, 293. 5	1, 269. 1	1, 226. 3	1, 324, 1	1, 436.
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldodo	423.7 1,215.2	498.7 1,346.2	507.4 1,351.2	497.8 1,388.0	478.6 1, 386.7	550.6 1,209.5	507.4 1,418.7	532.0 1,360.1	483. 2 1, 479. 7	438.8 1,334.9	424.8 1,284.0	462. 2 1, 234. 1	441.1 1,339.2	467.
Percent of activity Paper products:	93	93	94	93	96	85	96	93	97	94	80	92	95	9
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments	8, 118	8, 982	9, 208	9, 121	9, 121	8, 908	9, 486	10,034	10, 584	8, 458	8, 650	8, 455	8, 604	9, 54
volume	118.0	134.7	124.6	123. 4	130.2	123.0	127.6	136.5	133.6	123. 1	130. 2	r 114. 8	120. 0	P 133.
PRINTING	1 072	2 1 574	1, 299	1,280	² 1, 500	1.049	2 1, 189	964	1 957	21 500	1 105			2.00
Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	$1,073 \\ 873 \\ 200$	² 1, 574 ² 1, 334 ² 240	1, 299 1, 022 277	1, 280 968 312	² 1, 500 ² 1, 120 ² 380	$1,048 \\ 822 \\ 226$	² 1, 189 ² 946 ² 243	864 684 180	1,357 1,148 209	$2^{2} 1,586$ $2^{2} 1,372$ $2^{2} 214$	1, 185 955 230		2^{3} 1, 354 2^{3} 1, 116 2^{3} 238	² 98 3 80 3 17
	1		ER AN		DDFL									
PUPPPP										İ		1		<u></u>
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption long tons	47, 345	51, 991	41, 483	38, 777	47, 786	47, 545	46, 914	49, 252	49,049	42,039	42,950	46, 350	46,018	
Consumptionlong tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guavuledo	79, 657 \$ 48, 917	78, 871 48, 584	78, 157 44, 347	82, 983 45, 450	84, 727 46, 048	80, 059 47, 527	80, 106 r 45, 334	78, 208 47, 643	74, 172	78, 503	79,405	76, 156		
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 301	. 315	. 340	. 366	. 346	. 350	. 370	. 400	. 410	. 475	. 404	. 415	. 402	. 40
Synthetic rubber: Productionlong tonsdo	102,297 87,393	111,377 95,089	108,477 79,739	109, 951 74, 615	106,716 91,695	114, 316 93, 734	119,031 91,037	119, 847 96, 859	128,532 98,594	124, 825 83, 883	125, 779 89, 052	130,742 95,048	126, 334 93, 107	
Consumptiondo	187, 181 16, 143	183, 866 r 21, 972	182, 939 * 25, 847	191, 763 27, 941	179,569 28,193	176,604 26,261	183, 516 23, 729	178, 306 30, 634	190, 607 17, 984	202, 057 24, 432	210,846 32,590	221, 468 29, 283	221,026 29,814	
Reclaimed rubber:														
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	25,290 24,471 27,504	29, 310 27, 869 27, 582	21,671 22,380 25,131	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,401\\20,496\\23,554\end{array} $	26,119 24,998 23,448	27, 863 23, 942 25, 949	$\begin{array}{c} 25,276 \\ 22,914 \\ 26,165 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,123 \\ 25,137 \\ 27,384 \end{array}$	28,255 26,022 27,393	22,525 20,217 28,526	23, 720 22, 962	26,442 26,112 826,222	26, 965 25, 535	
TIRES AND TUBES	21,004	21,002	20, 101	20,001	20, 110	20, 040	20, 100	21,001	21,000	20, 520	27, 738	28, 636	28, 263	
Pneumatic casings:	10.070	11 050	0.005		10.004	11.000	0.000	10.100	10,004					
Productionthousands	10, 270 8, 551	11,350 10,557	8, 025 10, 999	7, 796 9, 726	10,294 10,237	11, 223 10, 532	9, 683 7, 957	10, 103 9, 298	10, 884 10, 269	8, 347 6, 458	9, 645 7, 942	4 10, 325 4 11, 322	4 10, 772	!
Shipments total	2,805	3, 336	10, 999 3, 594 7, 297	3, 291 6, 356	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 257 \\ 3, 392 \\ 6, 756 \end{array} $	3, 588	1, 249 6, 595	9, 298 2, 345 6, 819	2,966 7,166	6,458 1,440 4,898	7, 942 3, 197 4, 565	* 11, 322 4, 333 6, 833	4 10, 182 3, 996 6, 049	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo	5, 611	7.103		0,000	90	6, 832 112	114	135	136	120	180	0, 855	136	
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo	5, 611 135	7, 103 117	109	79				1			1			1
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo	5,611		109 20, 872 103	79 18, 727 96	19, 088 73	19, 877 79	21, 730 91	22, 542 91	23, 151 98	25, 133 97	26, 933 108	4 25, 943 145	4 26, 473 125	
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur, of Census)do funer tubes:	5, 611 135 23, 019 75	117 23, 862 92	109 20, 872 103	18, 727 96	19, 088 73	19, 877 79	91	91	98	97	108	145	4 26, 473 125	
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	5, 611 135 23, 019	117 23, 862	109 20, 872	18,727	19,088	19, 877							4 26, 473	

^r Revised.
 ^{*} Preliminary.
 ¹ December data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers.
 ² Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ³ Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods.
 ⁴ Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ³ Beginning Lanuary 1960.
 ⁴ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁴ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁴ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁴ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ⁵ Beginning January 1960.
 ⁵ Begi

April 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	стя						
PORTLAND CEMENT										1				
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl	$16,710 \\ 54 \\ 14,943$	$24,329 \\ 72 \\ 23,250$	29, 093 88 30, 423	33, 428 96 33, 278	$\begin{array}{c} 33,455\\100\\36,361 \end{array}$	$34, 180 \\ 99 \\ 37, 370$	34, 800 100 37, 111	$32, 590 \\ 97 \\ 35, 351$	31, 127 89 32, 523	$26, 100 \\ 77 \\ 22, 219$	$24,111\\ 69\\ 20,577$	$18,669 \\ 53 \\ 12,909$	$16,080 \\ 49 \\ 14,698$	
FinisheddodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOd	$36,680 \\ 25,183$	$37,711 \\ 27,662$	36,378 27,544	36, 527 26, 037	$\begin{array}{c} {f 33,605}\ {f 23,109} \end{array}$	30, 415 19, 981	28, 102 16, 078	$25, 308 \\ 13, 516$	$23,913 \\ 11,681$	27,794 13,169	31, 328 + 16, 506	, 37, 284 , 21, 939	$\frac{38,666}{27,396}$	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS														
hipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. of standard brick Structural tile, except facing thous, of short tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent	388. 6 34. 6 99. 8 28. 6	597, 7 40, 1 153, 4 30, 8	685. 2 49. 8 185. 7 36. 2	629, 1 48, 0 182, 0 37, 6	737. 4 49. 6 194. 9 38. 4	723.950.8195.940.3	686. 7 48. 6 199. 1 36. 7	689.6 45.6 194.3 35.5	654. 2 44. 5 185. 9 38. 2	541.735.6146.231.5	461. 6 33. 9 131. 3 30. 7	352. 034. 3109. 227. 7		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazedmil. of sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	18.0	19.8	21.7	21. 5	22.2	22.3	22.0	22.4	23.9	20.6	20.5	18.7		
1947-49=100.	137, 9	138. 2	138.5	139. 1	139.1	139.6	139.2	139.4	139.4	139.4	139. 9	7 140.6	140.6	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS														ļ
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total) thous. of dol Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo		57,269 28,438 28,831			78, 205 35, 289 42, 916			68, 370 35, 864 22, 506			68,706 34,911 22,705			
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo Glass containers:		28, 891			42, 910			32, 506			33, 795			
Productionthous. of gross	11, 416	11, 518	13, 226	13, 354	13, 713	13, 757	14, 944	11, 832	13, 450	12, 188	11, 257	r 12, 755	13, 131	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly	10, 347 1, 065	11, 929 1, 208	12, 384 1, 240	13, 242 1, 305	13, 585 1, 316	13, 109 1, 466	19, 712 2, 850	12, 282 1, 659	11,876	9, 254 853	10, 329 910	r 10, 989 1, 108	11. 216 1. 190	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross. Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo Medicinal and tolletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 3,101\\ 549\\ 643\\ 1,097\\ 2,724\\ 1,025\\ 143\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 375\\ 961\\ 872\\ 1, 247\\ 3, 000\\ 1, 130\\ 136\end{array}$	3, 271 1, 119 1, 328 1, 222 2, 882 1, 178 144	$\begin{array}{c} 3,569\\ 1,378\\ 1,670\\ 1,240\\ 2,839\\ 1,101\\ 140 \end{array}$	3, 850 1, 558 1, 432 1, 297 2, 837 1, 148 147	3, 753 1, 272 1, 381 1, 291 2, 673 1, 114 159	5, 922 1, 054 1, 662 2, 244 4, 184 1, 519 277	$\begin{array}{c} 3,909\\ 598\\ 1,015\\ 1,289\\ 2,502\\ 1,107\\ 203\\ \end{array}$	3, 520 626 838 1, 402 3, 170 1, 111 172	2,700 625 609 887 2,681 760 139	3, 078 983 808 936 2, 550 883 181	7 3, 382 632 838 965 2, 848 7 1, 075 141	$\begin{array}{r} 3,329\\ 580\\ 838\\ 1,114\\ 2,896\\ 1,146\\ 123\end{array}$	
Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 938	19, 341	19, 943	19, 832	19, 774	20, 195	15, 120	14, 403	15, 726	18, 324	18, 953	19, 123	20, 423	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo		841 2, 327			1, 780 2, 834			1, 890 3, 042			1, 624 2, 634			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 033			2, 459			2, 611			2, 166			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesthous. of short tons Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters:		774 70			1, 061 75			1,026			1, 035 82			
Base-coatdo		310 257			375 333		-	400 379			. 317 . 310			
Lathmil. of sq. ftdo Wallboarddo All other §do		496.6 1,342.1 51.9			637.7 1,603.8 77.3			682.7 1,691.0 75.4			529. 2 1, 442. 5 58. 7			

EXTILE PRODUCTS

APPAREL														1
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: Δ	r ² 12, 802	12, 891	12, 228	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	14,014	12, 840	12, 066	11, 567	11, 866	
Tailored garments: Suits	1, 608 248	$^{11,940}_{1345}$	1, 768 488	$1,700 \\ 524$	1, 895 1645	$\substack{1,020\\452}$	1, 800 608	$^{12,035}_{1630}$	$1,772 \\ 492$	1, 804 336	1 1, 955 1 300	$1,828 \\ 224$		
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	912 6, 456	1 870 1 8,000	912 7, 992	980 8, 324	1 1, 090 1 7, 510	640 6, 656	948 8, 000	¹ 9 <u>85</u> 1 9, 025	904 8, 876	904 7, 780	1 1, 125 1 7, 850	888 8, 024		
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz	r 1, 892	1 1, 860	1, 812	1, 768	¹ 1, 795	1, 520	1, 804	¹ 2, 045	2,004	1, 980	1 2, 010	1, 980	1, 964	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	284 336	$^{1}_{1} \frac{325}{350}$	356 376	$304 \\ 340$	1 310 1 345	$\begin{array}{c} 264 \\ 304 \end{array}$	$312 \\ 344$	1 355 1 360	348 324	$276 \\ 292$	1 295 1 355	$\frac{268}{328}$		
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:∆ Coatsthous. of units Dressesdo Suitsdo	2, 273 r 21, 413 r 1, 472	2, 099 26, 343 1, 042	1, 117 28, 481 553	1, 143 25, 470 483	1, 966 21, 159 779	2, 346 18, 040 982	2, 223 19, 253 818	2,223 18,760 571	2, 365 19, 720 589	2, 403 19, 467 662	1, 507 18, 405 786	1, 892 19, 185 1, 280	22,033	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo	r 1, 303 755	$\substack{1,412\\730}$	1, 396 761	1, 340 914	1, 260 890	$\substack{1,236\\912}$	1, 253 873	1, 244 804	1,318 704	1, 141 674	998 536	$\substack{1,227\\880}$		
 ^r Revised. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Re § Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated t ¶ Data for March, June, September, and December △Revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available 	oard. 1959 cove	r 5-week p				4 weeks.								

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		TEXT	TILE J	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	ł						
COTTON	1													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Glinnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales		³ 11, 435				151	1,046	4, 448	9, 718	13, 403	1 14, 076	² 14, 356		4 14, 50
thous. of balesdo	697	³ 11, 512 ⁵ 864	718	703	5 823	650	712	⁸ 863	732	725	5 800	735	731	4 14, 54
total do	7 13, 559 7 508	$\begin{array}{c} 12,537\\ 12,475\\ 544\\ 10,338\\ 1,593\\ 62 \end{array}$	$11,599 \\ 11,544 \\ 481 \\ 9,511 \\ 1,552 \\ 55$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,678\\ 10,629\\ 434\\ 8,741\\ 1,454\\ 49 \end{array} $	$9,674 \\9,627 \\391 \\7,962 \\1,274 \\47$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,882\\ 8,843\\ 220\\ 7,553\\ 1,070\\ 39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,587\\ 22,482\\ 14,112\\ 7,568\\ 802\\ 105\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 615\\ 21, 517\\ 11, 111\\ 9, 706\\ 700\\ 98\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,707\\ 20,621\\ 7,263\\ 12,423\\ 935\\ 86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 17,636\\ 17,568\\ 2,373\\ 13,656\\ 1,539\\ 68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,105\\ 16,042\\ 1,984\\ 12,301\\ 1,757\\ 63 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Exports1dodo Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb	211 28.3 34.3	284 3 30.1 34.4	245 3 31, 3 34, 6	r 248 4 31, 8 34, 6	236 2 31, 5 34, 5	129 1 34.1 33.6	98 98 33, 3 32, 0	230 24 33.1 31.8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	652 (6) 30. 8 31. 6	728 2 30.0 31.8	1, 109 29, 3 31, 9	839 28.0 32.0	28. 32.
Conton linters: Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 131 \\ 862 \end{array} $	^{\$} 121 128 846	103 96 797	102 52 729	⁸ 114 38 627	93 29 544	$109 \\ 46 \\ 465$	⁵ 140 154 442	115 240 497	108 225 558	⁵ 131 206 585	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 199 \\ 609 \end{array} $	$108 \\ 185 \\ 633$	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶														
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	r 19, 270 r 17, 642	$19,265 \\ 17,637$	19, 555 17, 945	19, 238 17, 591	$19,266 \\17,598$	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	19, 358 17, 665	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions A verage per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb	r 9, 514 r 476 8, 743	\$ 11, 706 468 \$ 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781 . 672	⁸ 11, 382 455 ⁸ 10, 392 . 672	8,817 441 8,020 . 676	9, 715 486 8, 817 . 676	⁵ 11, 930 477 ⁵ 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	⁵ 11, 039 442 ⁵ 10, 157 .685	9, 995 500 9, 144 . 692	9, 985 499 9, 131 <i>P</i> . 692	
36/2, combed, knittingdo Cotton eloth:	. 943	. 946	. 946	. 946	. 934	. 936	. 936	. 938	. 946	.948	.948	. 948	p. 945	
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlytmil. of linear yd Exportstthous, of sq. yd. Importstdo Prices, wholesale:	34, 096 14, 012	2, 382 r 41, 691 r 13, 230	37, 986 † 12, 338	39, 908 16, 370	2, 39 0 42, 902 7 16, 595	33, 052 * 18, 261	38, 203 17, 244	r 2, 364 37, 081 20, 349	44, 789 27, 671	37, 396 33, 791	2, 424 44, 728 41, 325	47, 521 38, 472	38, 699	
Mill margins cents per lb Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/ydcents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72 do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	$\begin{array}{c} 25.97\\ 36.4\\ 16.5\\ 17.0\end{array}$	$26.91 \\ 36.4 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.3$	27.1836.416.417.3	27.6736.416.117.3	$28, 20 \\ 36, 4 \\ 16, 5 \\ 17, 3$	28.75 36.4 16.5 17.3	30 36 36,4 16,5 17,3	31, 41 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	32, 61 36, 4 17, 0 17, 3	33. 04 36. 4 18. 0 17. 5	$\begin{array}{r} 33.\ 20\\ 37.\ 4\\ 18.\ 3\\ 17.\ 5\end{array}$	33.67 37.4 18.9 17.5	34. 18 ^p 37. 4 ^p 18. 9 ^p 17. 5	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES														
Fiber production, quarterly total \$ 1,mil. of lb Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)		457.9 175.0 96.1 153.9			487.5 190.4 93.8 166.0			481, 3 191, 0 89, 5 166, 8			464. 0 181. 3 79. 7 159. 8	7 58. 5 7 25. 6	7 57.9 7 25.8	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb- Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports: Yarns and monofilamentstdo Staple, tow, and topstdo	2,770 285	4, 260 2, 038 r 124 r 10, 538	3, 255 2, 263 443 7 13, 460	4, 200 2, 513 459 7 9, 023	2, 666 2, 655 r 736 12, 173	3, 809 2, 863 409 r 9, 591	4, 853 2, 539 7 520 7 8, 672	4, 463 3, 902 550 r 12, 211	4, 890 2, 059 7 334 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	$\begin{array}{r} 4,505\\ 3,846\\ 244\\ 7,717\end{array}$		
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	48.1 50.9	45.3 49.3	43. 8 49. 5	43.9 45.4	43, 9 42, 9	46, 2 45, 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	50. 1 56. 1	56. 3 55. 0	56.9 52.1	58.0 51.4	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 76	. 78 . 31	.78 .32	$.79 \\ .32$. 79 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	p. 82 p. 33	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total 9 t. thous, of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. thre fabric)do Nylon and chieffy nylon mixturesdo		618, 820 414, 501 79, 329			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429			602, 204 385, 947 83, 155			$\begin{array}{c} 620,046\\ 387,364\\ 82,300 \end{array}$			
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd	10, 941	13, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11, 665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14,835	13, 719	13, 642	
SILK Imports, rawtthous. of lb Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb Production, fabric, qtrly. totaltthous. of linear yd	574 3.88	$502 \\ 4.03 \\ 5,846$	248 4. 11	954 4. 11	627 4. 13 6, 449	317 4.09	736 4.12	1, 097 4. 09 r 7, 242	663 4. 14	937 4. 32	814 4. 51 7, 704	624 4, 56	p 4. 43	
														1
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous, of lbto Carpet classdo	20, 265 14, 583	⁸ 25, 415 ⁸ 16, 135	$23,069 \\ 13,941$	22, 699 12, 928	\$ 27, 020 \$ 14, 148	20, 892 9, 776	21, 682 13, 612	⁵ 25, 547 ⁵ 15, 558	20, 688 12, 298	18, 515 11, 187	5 21, 011 5 15, 773	20, 552 - 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	
Wool imports, clean content‡do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content‡do	25, 317 + 12, 056 nber 13.	35, 173 7 14, 984 2 Ginnir	31, 218 - 12, 347	,	26, 079 7 9, 750	-	18, 837 7, 367 of 1958 cro		23, 295 9, 046					 ek period

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Ginnings to December 13. ² Ginnings to January 15. ³ Total ginnings of 1958 crop. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1959 erop. ⁶ Data cover a 5-week periods the state of the st

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	······					1959							1960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		TEXT	TLE I	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	l						·
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedododododo Graded fleece, 3/8 blooddodo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/50s, Brudford system, wholesale price1947-49=100.	1, 075 870 975 89, 3	$1.075 \\ .860 \\ .975 \\ 90.5$	$1.165 \\ .962 \\ 1.035 \\ 94.8$	1.225 1.025 1.075 99.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.225 \\ 1.025 \\ 1.075 \\ 102.2 \end{array} $	1,285 1,085 1,115 102,2	1.325 1.115 1.125 106.0	1.305 1.098 1.135 107,2	1.275 1.072 1.125 104.7	1. 275 1. 112 1. 125 102, 2	1. 275 1. 125 1. 162 103. 5	1, 275 1, 125 1, 175 104, 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.230 \\ 1.080 \\ 1.175 \\ 104.7 \end{array} $	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totalthous, of lin, yd Apparel fabries, totaldodo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo		$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 466\\ 70.\ 377\\ 69.\ 413\\ 33.\ 159\\ 36.\ 254 \end{array}$			83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295			7 79, 546 7 77, 655 7 77, 458 7 32, 551 44, 907			70, 257 68, 449 68, 353 29, 237 39, 116			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flamel, men's and boy's	105.6 90.8	103.7 90.8	103.7 90.8	105.4 90.8	105.4 90.8	105.4 92.4	105.4 92.4	108.1 92.4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108.1	
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT	·			, 			
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft:		6, 575			7 3, 007 2, 824 12, 858 6, 360			r 2, 015 2, 845 12, 058 5, 842			$\begin{array}{c} 3,110\\ 3,028\\ 12,140\\ 5,476\end{array}$			
Shipmentsthous, of dol. Airframe weightthous, of dol. Exports (commercial and civilian)thous, of dol. MOTOR VEHICLES	49, 805 1, 440, 0 4, 213	34, 014 1, 185, 7 4, 168	68, 142 1, 849, 5 8, 576	81, 212 2, 091, 8 2, 778	65, 098 1, 804, 7 5, 162	88, 444 2, 160, 0 20, 467	95, 280 2, 286, 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772, 1 13, 897	103, 646 2, 434. 5 15, 541	76, 911 2, 048, 9 15, 234	111, 545 2, 605, 1 32, 651	96, 320 2, 262, 4 21, 928	112, 721 2, 647, 6 11, 926	
Factory sales, total number. Conches, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic. do Drucks, total do Drucks, total do Domestic. do Domestic. do Domestic. do	$\begin{bmatrix} 577, 093 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 476, 977 \\ 466, 564 \\ 99, 973 \\ 83, 775 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 686, 612\\ 245\\ 200\\ 575, 012\\ 563, 849\\ 111, 355\\ 93, 060\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 702,952\\ 253\\ 251\\ 585,789\\ 575,268\\ 116,910\\ 98,906 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 660,278\\ 282\\ 235\\ 545,001\\ 535,195\\ 114,995\\ 95,561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 674,689\\ 267\\ 242\\ 554,878\\ 545,660\\ 119,544\\ 100,462\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 663, 444\\ 233\\ 209\\ 548, 524\\ 541, 458\\ 114, 687\\ 92, 186\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 309,117\\ 134\\ 134\\ 229,410\\ 220,621\\ 79,573\\ 64,568\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 632, 420 \\ 268 \\ 268 \\ 537, 159 \\ 523, 500 \\ 94, 993 \\ 81, 652 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 321,977\\ 180\\ 170\\ 267,829\\ 259,633\\ 53,968\\ 37,999 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 548, 338 \\ 287 \\ 188 \\ 475, 382 \\ 462, 831 \\ 72, 669 \\ 62, 330 \end{bmatrix}$	792, 351 371 338 676, 712 661, 103 115, 268 96, 178	$\begin{array}{c} 782,758\\ 241\\ 241\\ 656,579\\ 640,924\\ 125,938\\ 102,305 \end{array}$	p = 1785,100 p = 1220 p = 1655,100 p = 1129,800
Exports, total‡do Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total σ [‡] do Passenger cars (new and used) σ do Production, truck trailers: Δ	21, 319 10, 700 10, 619 50, 916 49, 167	31, 452 10, 758 20, 694 58, 207 56, 474	$\begin{array}{c} 26,586\\11,971\\14,615\\60,567\\57,898\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,211\\ 10,746\\ 15,465\\ 69,019\\ 66,765\\ \end{array}$	27,078 8,497 18,581 64,832 62,860	$\begin{array}{c} 22,154\\ 7,467\\ 14,687\\ 68,647\\ 66,516\\ \end{array}$	7 16, 869 5, 160 7 11, 709 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18,005 8,190 9,815 74,453 71,838	24, 749 12, 311 12, 438 51, 200 50, 354	29,652 13,422 16,230	
Complete trailers, total	4, 827 2, 684 435 423, 793 64, 688	5, 503 2, 916 558 496, 717 77, 593	6, 218 3, 271 417 573, 777 91, 805	$ \begin{array}{c} 6, 141 \\ 3, 227 \\ 280 \\ 582, 266 \\ 86, 566 \end{array} $	6, 617 3, 863 289 584, 816 86, 914	5. 826 3. 439 243 564, 985 88, 949	5, 539 3, 354 214 532, 279 88, 137	5, 995 3, 772 298 457, 285 78, 784	5, 335 3, 247 206 533, 682 78, 807	$\begin{array}{c c} 5,743\\ 3,814\\ 148\\ 426,929\\ 73,762\end{array}$	6, 092 4, 045 200 429, 500 61, 985		494 , 178 69, 588	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	$\left \begin{array}{c} 2,576\\ 1,747\\ 1,727\\ 829\\ 1,961\\ 1,450\\ 1,331\\ 511\\ 29,240\\ 8,536\\ 8,085\\ 20,704\\ \end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,882\\ 1,851\\ 1,840\\ 1,031\\ 10,782\\ 7,367\\ 7,367\\ 3,415\\ 35,927\\ 14,129\\ 13,689\\ 21,798\\ \end{array}$	3, 741 2, 334 2, 334 1, 407 3, 785 3, 248 3, 198 537 35, 969 15, 041 14, 551 20, 928	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.408}\\ \textbf{2.373}\\ \textbf{2.263}\\ \textbf{1.095}\\ \textbf{5.298}\\ \textbf{3.510}\\ \textbf{3.415}\\ \textbf{1,788}\\ \textbf{37,249}\\ \textbf{16,128}\\ \textbf{15,748}\\ \textbf{21,121} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 227\\ 3, 204\\ 2, 935\\ 1, 023\\ 8, 369\\ 7, 253\\ 7, 253\\ 7, 253\\ 1, 116\\ 41, 084\\ 20, 170\\ 20, 059\\ 20, 914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,334\\ 3,107\\ 3,136\\ 1,137\\ 4,159\\ 2,519\\ 2,519\\ 1,640\\ 40,359\\ 19,442\\ 19,302\\ 20,917\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,003\\ 3,688\\ 3,668\\ 1,315\\ 1,653\\ 1,653\\ 1,653\\ 0\\ 37,202\\ 17,546\\ 17,546\\ 19,656\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,284\\ 1,329\\ 955\\ 2,722\\ 2,722\\ 2,722\\ 2,722\\ 0\\ 36,219\\ 18,403\\ 18,383\\ 17,816\end{array}$	18,357	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1, 681 \\ 1, 586 \\ 1, 446 \\ 10, 759 \\ 5, 769 \\ 5, 570 \\ 4, 990 \\ 44, 089 \\ 22, 547 \\ 22, 328 \end{array}$	* 6, 949 3, 934 3, 934 * 3, 015 48, 369 24, 848 24, 649	$\begin{array}{c} 7,901\\ 5,138\\ 5,138\\ 2,763\\ 3,411\\ 1,598\\ 1,598\\ 1,813\\ 46,522\\ 22,915\\ 22,716\\ 23,607 \end{array}$	
Shipments, total	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 72 \end{bmatrix}$	0 0 2 132 2 132 2 132	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 132 \\ 2 \\ 132 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 3 \\ ^{2}132 \\ ^{2}132 \end{array} $	0 2 157 2 157	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 157 \\ 2 \\ 157 \end{array} $	4 2 153 2 153	6 6 2 198 2 198	15 15 2 187 2 187 2 187		2 28		18 18 274 274	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class 1):§ Number owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned Disest-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units. Service ble ord of monththous.				1, 703 8, 1	1,702 7,9 28,615 27,211	1, 701 8, 1	1.702 8.4	1, 695 8, 5 28, 706		8.0	7.2 28.815	7.3	1,675 7.5	
Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total.do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in-		204			27, 211 298 413			27, 019 206 229		-	27, 439 134 314			
dustrial types)number.	33	42	26	19	13	29	8	15	42	57	52	67	43	

Revised. Preliminary. Preliminary estimate of production.
 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. Revised 4th quarter 1958: \$3,083 million. Figures for one State are incomplete.
 Obsta cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. Arevisions for 1957 are available upon request.
 Okev registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1969, respectively.
 Scattered revisions for motor vehicle exports and imports (1958) and for freight car new orders (1955-58) are available upon request.
 Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

SECTIONS

General:

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INDIVIDUAL SERIES	
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Book publication Brass and bronze Brick Brokers' loans and balances Building and construction materials	37 33 38 16, 19 10, 36
Cana (motal) alonume oroume	20
Carloadings Catloadings Cattle and calves Cement and concrete products	23 28 7, 8, 38 13, 14 10
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Crops 2, 6, 27, Crude oil and natural gas 3, 11, 13, 14, Currency in circulation Dairy products 2	30,39 15,35 18 ,6,26
Dairy products 2 Debits, bank 2 Debt, U.S. Government 2 Department stores 10, Deposits, bank 10, Disputes, industrial 10 Distulled spirits 10 Dividend payments, rates, and yields 2, Drug-store sales 10 Dwelling units, new 10	16 17 11,17 16,18 15 27
Dividend payments, rates, and yields 2, Drug-store sales Dwelling units, new	19,20 10 7,8

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r urniture	14,17 22
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Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues	35,36 38
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	.,
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