## survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS 



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## survey of current business

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U.S. Department of Commerce Frederick H. Mueller, Secretary

Office of Business Economics
M. Joseph Meehan,
Director

Louis J. Paradiso
Managing Director

Loughlin F. McHugh K. Celeste Stokea Business Review Editor Statistics Editor

Billy Jo Dawkins Graphics

STAFE CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE
General:
C. A. R. Wardwell Anne Novick

National Income and Product: Harlow D. Osborne

Balance of International Payments: Walther Lederer
Industry and Finance: L. Jay Atkinson Francis L. Hirt Berj Kenadjian

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## The Susiness Situation in January

By the Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS continued to expand ink the opening month of 1960 . The broad seasonally adjusted economic indica-tors-employment and personal in-come-were up.

Retail sales continued high, with the January movement in the total again reflecting the shift in new auto sales. Consumer buying continues to be sustained by the advance in income, which in January was again concentrated in higher wage and salary payments.

Personal income-which is the most comprehensive monthly measure of business movements and consumer buying power-was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 393$ billion in January, up $\$ 1$ billion from December. Income was $61 / 2$ percent above January 1959. Output and resulting employment gains provided the basis of the improvement. The total of wage and salary disbursements in January, corrected for the usual seasonal influences, was up $\$ 2$ billion from December. Increased taxes under the social insurance programs were a partial offset.

Nonlarm employees numbered 52.8 million in January, down less than seasonally from December. Manufacturing employment-and more paricularly the metal producing and using industries--provided the major rise in January, bringing the number on factory payrolls once again close to the 1959 high.

Industrial groups with employees roughly equal to or higher than the top in 1959 , include the utilities, finance, services, trade, and the combined government figure. Together these
account for over 33 million employees, or three-filths of total off-farm employment.

## Improved production and trade

Industrial production reflected a continuation of improved output. Autos and steel, the major areas of production experiencing substantial fluctuations in late 1959 , have in early 1960 reached the best volume in recent years. Recently, the number of motor vehicles assembled was at a weekly rate in excess of 200,000 ; during the period of materials shortages in late November

and cally December, assemblies were less than half that. A year ago the weekly rate was in the neighborhood of 150,000.

From early December through the most recent week, steel has been produced at an annual rate of 140 million tons. This compares with 135 million tons at the spring top in 1959.

New orders placed with manufacturers had recovered by December to last July's volume, and were close to the peak of last spring when producers were eager to insure production schedules against the likelihood of materials shortages. December's incoming business was also affected by the need to fill out manufacturers' working stocks. Generally speaking, unfilled orders on hand are around recent highs and well above those of a year ago.

In retail channels, aggregate sales have been influenced by the shifting availability of automobiles. After a temporary spurt in October, auto dealers experienced a relatively slack fall selling season, due mainly to shortages of new model cars. Dealer inventories, however, by the end of January had been largely replenished, and currently the total is well above a year ago. New car sales by dealers advanced in January, starting off the current year 6 percent above January a year ago.

As pointed out in the annual review which makes up most of this issue, no marked upward pressures on general prices have been apparent in the very recent period. January brought no departure from the recent more-or-less sidewise movement.

## Shifts in financial markets

One aspect of the general situation in January, which differed to some extent from the 1959 trends described later on, was associated with developments in financial markets. Last year, the pressure of credit demands on available supply resulted in continued upward movement of borrowing costs; at the same time, common stock yields were lower as stock prices rose to new high ground outpacing the expansion of dividends. In January, borrowing costs were reduced and stock yields rose as market prices dropped.

No definitive interpretation can be given these changes in view of the short interval involved, and the special influence of seasonal developments on the money markets at this time of year. Running counter to the usual seasonal movement, and hence offsetting some of the reduction of seasonal bank loans, has been the special inventory influence which has followed upon strike-induced liquidation of goods and materials in the latter part of last year.

Stock prices, which last fall had moved forward to regain previous highs set at midyear, dropped in January. Bond prices, on the other hand, improved a little in January after having been under almost constant
downward pressure since the middle of 1958. The consequent fall in yields was small, and long-term rates remained relatively high.

A more pronounced downward move took place recently in short-term money

rates. The 3 -month Treasury bill rate-which climbed to an historic high of over 4.6 percent at yearend--dropped back close to 4 percent at the end of January. This compares with the 2.8 percent yield of early 1959. This recent drop is a reflection in part at least of the usual seasonal January conditions in the money markets.

There does appear, howerer, at the moment to be some temporary dampening of the pressure for shortterm funds which peaked in the latter part of 1959. As reported elsewhere in the review of financial developments last year, borrowing by business and consumers increased sharply during that period, with the primary changes showing up in the short-term funds.

On these were superimposed sizable cash needs of the U.S. Treasury, also concentrated in the short- or inter-mediate-term range. This situation has been changed. There will be a large net cash inflow to the Treasury before next June 30. Much of this will be seasonal but it will represent also the improvement in the revenue base as compared with last year.

The change underway in the Federal fiscal position is set forth in the analysis of Goverument operations presented in the national income review of 1959 .

# Hightights of ©conomic $\mathcal{E}_{\text {rpansion }}$ $A R_{\text {eview of }} 1959$ 

THE AMERICAN economy in 1959 continued the recovery underway in 1958. Output, income, consumer buying of goods and services and new houses were all up substantially in real terms. Business expansion was continuing as the year closed.

The strong underpiming of the general market was reflected in the total flow of income to individuals, which moved forward with only a short and moderate interruption during the middle of the year. At year-end, personal income was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate exceeding $\$ 390$ billion, which compared with $\$ 367$ billion in December 1958. For the year it was $\$ 380$ billion, up 6 percent from 1958. Most of this gain represented real purchasing power, as overall prices advanced about 1 percent.

Consumers expanded their purchases in 1959 in line with higher incomes, supplewenting such incomes with a large amount of installment and mortgage credit. These borrowed funds were used in part to finance the oneseventh increase in purchases of consumer durables from the cyclically depressed volume of 1958. New car buying was still under the high 1955 peak, but in virtually every other major consumer market, demands exceeded previous highs in both current dollar and real terms.

Improvement in residential construction and in the purchasing of housing, which set in early the preceding year, carried over to mid-1959. There was a let-up in the second half, though expenditures on the purchase of new residences in this latter period substantially exceeded the best previous record.

The dynamic business investment area of the economy was marked by renewed advance in the construction of new plants with more efficient and larger capacity machinery.
The rise in inventories continued, interrupted by the slackening of output after midyear. The year before had been marked by liquidation in the first half and recovery later. Accumulation of stocks in the first halfyear of 1959 provided some cushion to output of final products in the second half of the year. It was not sufficient in some cases-notably automobilesto sustain full-scale production towards the end of the year.

Capital outlays for industrial plant ${ }_{\text {F }}$ equipment and commercial buildings were nearly one-tenth higher last year than in 1958. For the year as a whole, new plant construction and outlays for producers durable equipment were still well under the record spending in 1957.

Government purchases of goods and services were little changed during the course of 1959, but starting the year at a level higher than the average for 1958, total demand by all governments for the year as a whole was higher. Federal purchases were tending slightly downward last year and this within-the-year movement was just about offset by a contrary tendency by Skate and local units.

National Production and Personal Income
1959 rise was mostly in real terms

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

60-2-4

## Employment and wages up

With demand forces expanding in 1959, employment moved to a new high and unemployment was reduced. Both employment and unemployment were affected adversely by the work stoppages later in the year; by yearend, however, the number of jobholders was above the mid-1959 figure,

| Employment <br> Has moved back to previous high |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Million Persons |  |
| 56 | EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS |
| 54 |  |
| 5250 |  |
|  |  |
| 48 |  |
|  | Rapid recovery in late months followed the major work stoppages |
| 18 | DURABIE MANUFACTURING MINING CONSTRUCTION \& TRANSPORTATION |
| 16 |  |
| 14 |  |
| 12 |  |
| Elsewhere, employment held at peak |  |
| 40 | NONDURABLE MANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES, SERVICE, |
|  | trade finance \& covt. |
| 36 |  |
| 34 |  |
|  | $1957 \begin{array}{ccc}1958 & 1959 \\ \text { Seasonally Adiusted }\end{array}$ |
| U. 5 bepas |  |

after allowing for seasonal influences. For the year as a whole employment weraged $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million above 1958 .

In addition to the improved availahility of jobs during the year, there was a fairly widespread pickup in the length of the workweek making due allowance for the special effect of work stoppages. Thus, through the earlier part of the year, hours worked per week averaged almost one-half hour higher than in the corresponding interral of 1958.

Among the major industries, only in building construction was there a basic tendency to reduce the workweek.

## Industry employment patterns

Improvement in employment from 1958 to 1959 resulted from a combination of resurging demands for products of the cyclically sensitive industries, and moderate advances in basic trenddominated areas. Roughly half of the 1958-59 increase in jobs was in manufacturing, which had been the focal point of recession in 1958. Durable goods industries-more particularly the machinery groups-accounted for the largest share of the gain.

In the manufacture of nondurable goods, employment was virtually stable over the greater part of the year, after allowing for seasonal influences. It areraged 150,000 better than in 1958 and only fractionally below that for the 1957 period.

Employment in manufacturing averaged over 16 million in 1959, compared with $15 \frac{1}{2}$ million the year before and 16.8 million in 1957 . The continuing lag behind the 1957 pace was for the most part concentrated in the primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment and fabricated metals groups. The pattern elsewhere was one of small but largely offseting gains and losses from 1957 totals.

Distributive, service and related in-dustries--in which upward employment tendencies have been persistent-again provided steadily expanded job openings in 1959. This broad grouping accounted for over 20 million employees in 1959, more than 45 percent of all such workers in the private nonfarm industries. The 400,000 gain in employment from 1958 brought the total also well above the previous high in 1957.

In the transportation and public
utilities industries, the slightly-lessthan 4 million employees was about the same as in the preceding year, and 200,000 under the postwar peak reached in 1953. This latter aspect reflected the fairly steady drop in railroad employment over this period, a drop which was only partly offset by increases in other transportation and in the utilities. Rail employment was curtailed as a result of the reduction in the traffic flow in the second half of 1959, but by yearend the number of persons on the job was back to the pre-strike experience.
The changes in employment in the recent postwar business swing are set forth in the accompanying text table. All the numbers are seasonally adjusted.

## Investment incomes rise

The advance in the other types of income, as well as in labor income, is spelled out in the following national income chapter. Suffice to say here, investment-type incomes-personal interest and dividends-and returns to nonfarm proprietors were also higher, though the drop in farm owners' income ran counter to the general trend.
The recovery of output and income was reflected in accentuated form in business profits, which recovered from the 1958 slump and moved to a new high for the year in the second quarter of 1959. The subsequent fall-off in corporate production and sales in some industries brought a reduction in corporate income and in total profits in the latter half of the year. The year as a whole was one of substantial profit recovery.

## Prices show little movement

The moderately higher price level of the economy in 1959, which influenced the dollar national output totals, re-


1. Durable manufacturing, transportation, mining, and construction
2. Nondurable manufacturing, public utilities, trade, service, finance, and government.
flected the gradual edging upward of prices of most of the individual nonagricultural goods and services. Declines in agricultural prices served to offset increases elsewhere in wholesale markets. Lower food prices in retail markets served to partially offset increases in prices of other consumer goods and services so that the consumer price index averaged nearly 1 percent above that of 1958.

With the rise in business and income and some rise in costs of production and distribution, retail price tags on goods and services, except food, rose by 2吉 percent from December 1958 to December 1959; prices of commodities less food rose about $11 / 2$ percent; and food prices with the larger supplies available were off 1 percent. The consumer durables as a group were little changed during the year, as price reduc-


Price drop in food more than offset by advances elsewhere


* Quorterly through 1955-monthly since
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-2-5
tions for some items nearly offset increases for others.

Consumer service prices continued their postwar advance, registering a 3 percent increase in the year ended in December 1959. The rise was widespread. Medical care, transportation services, and the regulated gas and electricity rates scored above-average advances.

The wholesale price index was little changed in 1959 from the 1958 average, and at yearend was fractionally lower than in December 1958. This overall stability resulted from the canceling out of major divergent movements, as products of agricultural origin averaged 2.3 percent lower than in 1958 and commodities of nonagricultural origin (relatively twice as important in the index as the agricultural group) averaged 1.5 percent more.

Raw and processed foods in turn accounted for most of the price drop in the aggregate of products of agricultural origin, and generally the same food items registered declines in the primary markets as in retail markets. The agricultural nonfoods were mostly firm or higher in both the raw and manufactured stages. Cotton and wool manufactures moved higher, though plant and animal fibers averaged somewhat lower in price than in 1958; prices of hides and skins, leather and footwear all averaged more; natural crude rubber prices rose sharply but those for tires and tubes declined.

Out of approximately 172 commodity subgroups covering products of nonagricultural origin in the wholesale price index, 108-nearly two-thirdsincreased to some extent in 1959 above their December 1958 quotations, 42 declined and 22 remained unchanged. As may be seen from the accompanying table, raw and manufactured chemical materials and mineral fuels and electric power were the groups exhibiting comparative price stability while commodities, in all stages from the raw to the finished, made from forest materials, metals, and nonmetallic structural minerals were the groups with the largest relative advances.

## Pressure on money markets

The considerable buoyancy of private demands was supported in no small de-
gree by ready use of borrowed funds, and the general situation of the demand and supply of funds is reviewed in a later section of this review. Consumers used short- and intermediate-term credit in sharply increased amounts to buy household durables and autos. A record volume of mortgage financing was employed in home buying. Business debt expansion was also high, with the concentration being in short-term types associated with greatly expanded working capital requirements. The cash deficit of Government remained substantial, although considerably reduced and approaching balance by yearend.

The monetary authorities aimed their policies at restricting the supply of bank funds, continuing the approach adopted as the upswing in activity was established in 1958. In this setting, interest rates moved higher during the year, and more so in the area of short- and inter-mediate-term funds. At yearend, virtually all rates had reached levels not seen since the 1920 's, and borrowers experienced the pattern uncommon for an extended period of shorter-term rates exceeding those on long-term funds.

A quite different pattern prevailed in markets for corporate equities. Stock prices maintained an upward course through mid-1959, dropped back in the summer and early fall, but again moved forward in the closing months to a point around their previous high.

For the year as a whole, stock prices averaged higher than in 1958 and with dividends improved to a lesser extent, stock yields traced a somewhat lower pattern in 1959-at a level virtually half the yield basis which prevailed a decade ago. Thus, with borrowing costs up, the historic pattern of interest rates running above dividend yields was reversed in 1959.

## International payments position

A factor in the money markets, as well as in the economy generally, was the position of the U.S. international balance of payments. This was marked in 1958 by an increasing deficit in our payments to foreign countries, which continued to rise during the first half of the past year. For the year as a whole it exceeded that of 1958.
Exports started to expand last spring,
but the steel strike dampened the rise in actual shipments. Exports in 1959

as a whole were about the same as in 1958.

Imports usually reflect the adverse effects of a fall in domestic economic activity and in purchasing power, but they did so less in the 1957-58 downturn than in previous such occurrences. The subsequent rise continued until the middle of 1959 , and for the remainder of the vear imports continued close to peak mate. The rise from the low point in 1958 was featured by the expanding volume of manufactured goods, including automobiles. For the year, imports were substantially above those of 1958 .

The result of our foreign trade interchange in 1959 was the smallest excess of merchandise exports- $\$ 1$ billionover imports that has been recorded since 1950 (see chart on page 19). With this shrinkage of our merchandise bal-ance-despite substantially lower net payments to foreign countries than a year earlier for the aggregate of travel, shipping, foreign aid, U.S. capital investments abroad and foreign longterm investments here-the excess of U.S. foreign payments over U.S. receipts from foreign sources was somewhat larger in 1959 than the $\$ 3.4$ billion total recorded in 1958. There was, as pointed out in the section covering our international interchange, some improvement in the latter part of the year which reduced our net foreign payments in this period.

## The year-end picture

As 1959 drew to a close, recovery from the earlier dislocations was rapid, and the flow of personal income rose to a peak; rebuilding of working stocks was underway so that industrial output was rising, and the path was cleared for full-scale operations. Supplies of final products were flowing in increasing volume into consumption and investment, though inventories of materials were not entirely in balance. Price movements in both retail and wholesale markets were quite limited.

The forward investment plans of business envisage a rise, as indicated by the most recent OBE survey and the character of the basic business trend. Our international interchange of goods and services has shown improvement recently, and prospects are for a rise in some major export commodities.

The near-term indication is for little change in Federal purchasing. Population and related changes, including expanded social service programs, have dominated the postwar picture for State and local governments and the likelihood is for some further increases in their expenditures. Federal Government needs for financing are diminishing, with an improvement underway in its fiscal position, and this frees additional funds for the private segments of the economy.

# National Income and Product Records Set in 1959 

THE CYCLICAL upswing in business activity last year raised the gross national product to a record of nearly $\$ 480$ billion for the year- $\$ 38$ billion or $8 \frac{1}{2}$ percent over that of 1958. The gain was mostly in physical volume.

Real output was more than 4 percent above the previous top reached in 1957. In evaluating the net advance, it should be noted that the summer of 1957 saw the high point of a 3 -year upswing, whereas 1959 was only one year away from the low point from which the current upswing dates.

## Character of the expansion

The changes recorded since 1957 differed widely in character among the major parts of the Nation's output. As the adjacent chart reveals, goods and services available to households were far above any previous highs. Autos were a major exception, as the pattern usually found under conditions of general advance in purchasing power was disrupted by the materials shortages last fall. Residential building tapered in the second half, but for 1959 as a whole was the highest on record.

Government purchases of GNP have also advanced beyond their prerecession rates. State and local buying has risen substantially. The growth of Federal expenditures has been moderate, with little change from quarter to quarter in the past year and a half.

Business fixed investment was in an expansionary phase, though not as yet up to the previous peak. The slowdown in the rate of advance in the latter part of the year was the result of the supply difficulties mentioned in the review of production developments in this issue.

The export market last year was a lagging one considering the overall prog-
ress of the economy. It firmed around midyear, and the immediate prospect is for a continuation of the recent movement. In contrast to exports, U.S. imports have risen substantially since 1957. Their growth was furthered dur-

ing 1959 by the upswing in domestic business as well as by the second-half domestic supply situation in stecl. Foreign trade is reviewed at some length in another section of this issue.

## Production swings during year

In the aggregate, final purchases rose from quarter to quarter throughout the year. But direct and indirect effects of work stoppages on purchasing power gradually made themselves felt, and the demand for income-sensitive products lost some of its force. The primary impact of the production swing in steel was on inventories, though the running out of existing stocks eventually affected the output of final goods.

The GNP chart on page 8 shows the changes in inventories and final purchases, together with the uneven pace of production during the course of the year. Gross national product rose sharply through the first half to a peak annual rate of $\$ 485$ billion in the spring. It dropped back to $\$ 479$ billion in the third quarter, but recovered most of this decline in the fourth.
These changes in productive activity were matched in the course of national income. The total for the year was also a record-about $\$ 400$ billion, or almost one-tenth above the 1957-58 amount. The final figures will be calculated when all basic income data are in. The principal missing component at present is yearend corporate profits.

The income advance was general among major industries, aside from agriculture, and among major income types. Scoring the sharpest relative gains, as would be expected, were cyclically sensitive industries dependent on the demand for durable commodities. The manufacturing of such commodities contributed the largest single portion of the overall income increase.

Substantial advances occurred also in nondurables manufacturing, construction, and trade as well as in several service-type lines including the finance-insurance-real estate division. These latter are usually influenced more by growth trends than by short-term fluctuations in general business.

Reflecting the cyclical character of the general expansion, corporate profits accounted for something like one-third of the national income advance from 1958. Most of the remainder was in employee compensation. Net interest alse continued its uptrend, and earnings of proprietors other than those engaged in farming increased.

## Personal Income and Consumption

Consumer income moved up to a total of $\$ 380$ billion, before personal taxes, and close to $\$ 335$ billion after taxes. The increase over 1958 mounted to nearly 6 percent in each case, and here again the rise was mostly in real buying power.

The dollar advance in pretax income last year was about the same as had been recorded for 1950 and again for 19.55. In relative terms, last year's expansion was not quite so sharp as the earlier recoveries had been; the massive upswing registered during the first half of 1959 could not be expected to persist under the conditions prevailing after midyear.

The course of personal and disposable income was dominated by the rise in earnings from current production. With the scale of old-age benefits up, and the year's total for unemployment compensation down from 1958, transfer payments were a little higher on balance. The rise was offset, however, by expansion in personal contributions required under these same social insurance programs.

## Real consumption moves up

The rise in disposable personal income, amounting to $\$ 18$ billion for the year, was matched in consumer expenditures. Most of the increase in buying represented an expansion in the physical volume of consumption. Though moderate price advances from 1958 were the rule among consumer goods

Table 1.-Key National Income and Product Data, 1957, 1958, and 1959


N $1-$ not avalable
Sonre: Office of Business Econombers.
and especially among consumer services, these increases were very nearis offset in the aggregate by reductions in certain major food lines.

## Composition of the spending upswing

Durable goods, which account on the average for around one-seventh of consumer purchases, provided close to 30 percent of last year's overall advance. This sort of differential is characteristic of the consumer market during periods of cyclically rising incomes.
Spending for services increased about in proportion to the consumer expendi-

## 1959 Expansion of Output <br> - Steady growth of basic demand <br> - Inventory movement shifts


U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
ture total, while nondurabies outlays advanced less than proportionately. The difference here was mainly a matter of the relative price movements. In volume terms, the growth in consumer services actually provided did not much exceed the real gain of 4 percent recorded for nondurable goods.

Judging by past experience, most of the increase in nondurables consumption last year was in response to the advance in disposable incomc. The expansion in services, by contrast. continued a pattern of steady annual gains on the order of 4 or 5 percent which was repeated in almost every year during the 1950s. Such services as shelter and household utilities, for example, do not vary much with shortrum changes in income.

## Auto buying recovers

The advance of $\$ 51 / 2$ billion-one-seventh-from 1958 in purchasing of durable goods centered in the auto market. Automotive buying increased over 25 percent and accounted for twothirds of the lift in the total. All other durables in the aggregate rose only a little more than in proportion to consumer buying generally.

Expenditures for autos and parts totaled $\$ 18$ billion in 1959, as against $\$ 14$ billion the year before. This improvement, together with higher demand for vehicles from business
firms, pushed sales of new U.S. cars up from $41 / 4$ million units in 1958 to $5 / 2$ million last year.

The course of auto purchases during 1959 was far different from that of 1958, when the low established as the year opened was not bettered until the fall. The 1959 models were well received

Table 2.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1957-59

|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 15,959 | 11, 433 | 12,056 |
| 1) urable goods industries | 8,022 | 5,469 | 5,769 |
| Primary iron and steel..... | 1,722 | 1,192 | 1,021 |
| Primary nonferrous metals | 814 | 441 | 327 |
| fquipment. | 599 | 459 | 503 |
| Machinery, except electrical.- | 1,275 | 915 | 929 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 1,058 | 558 | 124 |
| Transportation equipment, excluding motor vehicles. | 544 | 370 | 387 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 572 | 399 | 547 |
| Other durable goods. | 1,438 | 1,135 | 1,431 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 7,937 | 5,964 | 6,287 |
| Food and beverages. | 850 | 742 | 829 |
| Textile-mill products | 408 | 288 | 408 |
| Paper and allied products. | 811 | 578 | 625 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1,724 | 1,320 | 1,234 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 3,453 | 2,431 | 2,482 |
| Rubber products | 200 | 134 | 194 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 491 | 471 | 515 |
| Mining | 1,243 | 941 | 988 |
| Railroads. | 1,396 | 754 | 934 |
| Transportation, other than rail | 1,771 | 1,500 | 2,044 |
| Puhlic utilities. | 6, 195 | 6,088 | 5,745 |
| Communications. | 3,032 | 2,615 | 10,874 |
| Commercial and other | 7,366 | 7,195 | 10,874 |
| Total | 36,962 | 30, 526 | 32,641 |

1. See text for items excluded.
2. Includes anticipated expenditures for fourth quarter 1959.

Sources: Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
from the beginning, as buyers' economic outlook brightened and their willingness to borrow increased. The usual midwinter decline was moderate in 1959, and a greater-than-seasonal rise that began carly in the spring continued through June.

Some contraction followed in the second half. This was due mainly to supply conditions that hampered production of the 1960 models, though uncertainty about incomes also played a role. High in October, sales were drastically curtailed in the closing months of the year. Because of the situation which prevailed, this period could not afford a clear test of the underlying strength of demand for the 1960 cars.

## Nondurables and services

Most of the chief nondurable and service items of personal consumption rose 4 or 5 percent last year in real terms and slightly more on a current-dollar basis.

Expenditures for food moved up relatively less than in 1958. (See Table II-6 among the regular quarterly national income and product tables at the end of this section.) In real terms the increase was perhaps 4 percent, a gain consistent with experience in previous periods of cyclically rising real income. Food prices were down, on the average, and consumers obtained this larger food requirement without raising their expenditures quite in proportion.
Housing expense registered the greatest increase shown for any major service category, both relatively and in dollar magnitude, as an unusually large number of new units was added to the housing stock and rather promptly occupied.

## Investment Demand

Fixed investment and the inventory buildup each contributed around $\$ 8$ billion to the GNP advance from 1958.

Moving above $\$ 70$ billion for the first time, the overall total of such spending accounted for one-seventh of the national output. This fraction has varied in the range of one-sixth to one-eighth in recent years, moving with the cyclical variation of business.

Last year's outlays involved a further advance in prices for construction and equipment, but here again most of the expansion was due to increases in physical volume. In real terms, residential building was the highest on record; the volume of plant and equipment put in place, however, was lower than in 195557.

## Variation in residential building

Residential construction work was valued at over $\$ 22$ billion, with between 1.3 and 1.4 million new nonfarm dwellings completed during the year; in addition, the total included a large amount of home improvement activity. In the best prior year, 1955, the value of work done had been less than $\$ 19$
billion, though that amount purchased more housing than it does now.
The favorable record for 1959 as a whole stemmed from a rapid upswing in building starts which took place during the last three quarters of 1958, and a consequent rise in activity through the spring of last year. A gradual decline followed in the second half.

The recent slowdown in new housing initiated has followed a progressive stiffening in the terms for mortgage money, as the general financial tightening described elsewhere in this Amnual


Review Number was translated by lenders into higher cffective rates of interest. By the fourth quarter, the pace of construction was back to abont what it had been in the opening quarter of 1959.

## Partial recovery in business investment

Investment in nonresidential construction and producers' durable goods was about $\$ 44$ billion last year; in real terms this represented a gain of 6 percent from 1958 but was less than halfway back to the 1957 level.
The upturn in investment demand which materialized in the autumn of 1958 was extended from quarter to quarter throughout 1959. The extent
of the improvement in recent months has been partly masked by temporary conditions which have tended to limit both plant construction and equipment deliveries. The OBE-SEC surveys (which cover all such investment entering the capital accounts of nonfarm businesses except in certain branches of the finance-insurance-real estate division and in the independent professions) show the annual rate of outlays in the sceond half of the year to have been considerably less than was anticipated last summer. Spending by primary metals producers was sulstantially under expectations; gas utility and petroleum company programs were set back by the shortage of steel mill products; and railroad investment anticipations were also revised sharply as profits took an adverse turn.

Table 3.-Federal Govermment Recipts and Expenditures. 19:9-61

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NOTE.-The difference between the administative bulg. t and the cask budget is largely accounted for by the inchusion in the latter of trust fund transactions. The national income and product account includes trust fund transactions, but differs in definition from the cash budget in several imbortant respects. Corporate profits taxes are recorded on an accrual rather than a cash collections basis; loan tratisactions
are cither omitted or involve differences in timing; the aequisition of financial and second-hand assets are excinded: and an adjustment for the lag betwent doliveries and pasments for goods is incorporated.

Sources: Administrative ind cash buigets from Pudget of the U.S. Government for the Fiscal Iear Euding June of 1961; national income and product hata, Olliw of Busines Economics, based on estimates in the Rudget

By comparison with 19.57, last year's totals were generally lowest for the metal products industries and the associated rail and mining groups. Utility outlays were off significantly from the high rates reached in the two preceding years. Investment in construction materials manufacturing was close to prerecession rates, in currentdollar terms, as were expenditures in most nondurables manufacturing lines

Table 1.-Employment, Payrolls, and Average Annual Earnings by Major Industrial Division, 1957-59

|  | Number of full-time equivalent employees |  |  | Wages and salaries |  |  | Average annual earnings per full-time employees |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Data in thousands |  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Dollars |  |  | Percent changes |  |
|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1957 | 1958 | 1909 | 1957 | 1959 | 1959 | 1953-58 | 1958-59 |
| All industries, total | 56, 730 | 55, 104 | 56,380 | 238, 530 | 239, 389 | 257,824 | 4,205 | 4,344 | 4,573 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. $\qquad$ | 2,053 | 2, 105 | 2,075 | 3. 290 | 3, 396 | 3.538 | 1,603 | 1,613 | 1.705 | 6 | 5.7 |
| Mining | 812 | 723 | 6990 | 4,237 | 3. 774 | 3. 810 | 5,218 | 5. 220 | 5. 522 | 0 | 5.8 |
| Contract enstuction | 2,853 | 2, 74 | 2,890 | 14,046 | 13,969 | 15.303 | 4,923 | 5,063 | 5.326 | 2.8 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing | 16, 869 | 15,535 | 16,226 | 80, 644 | 76.644 | 84, 5 58 | 4,781 | 4,936 | 5. 212 | 3.2 | 5.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 10,539 | 10.413 | 10,659 | +2,301 | 43, 06\% | 45,882 | 4.014 | 4.135 | 4.313 | 3.0 | 4.3 |
| Finance, insurance, aud real | 2,374 | 2,421 | 2,471 | 10, 221 | 10, 855 | 11.674 | 4,305 | 4, 484 | 4,724 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| Transportation. | 2, 654 | 2, 432 | 2,431 | 13,916 | 13.348 | 13.992 | 5. 243 | 5,488 | 5.756 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Communications and publie utilities........................ | 1,493 | 1. 456 | 1. 430 | 7.18i |  | 7.709 | 4.813 | 5,059 | 5,301 | 5.1 | 6.6 |
|  | 7,161 | 7, 2.3 | 7,419 | 22, 520 | 23, 222 | 25. 540 | 3, 145 | 3. 262 | 3,443 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Government | 9,922 | 9.987 | 10. 109 | 40, 169 | 43, 225 | 45.708 | 4.048 | 4, 328 | 4, 522 | 6.9 | 4.5 |
| All private industries | 46, 808 | 45. 117 | 46, 271 | 198, 361 | 196. 164 | 212,116 | 4,238 | 4.348 | 4. 384 | 2.6 | 5.4 |
| All private nonfarm industries. | 44,913 | 43, 162 | 44,346 | (195, 812 | $10 \times 315$ | 299, 130 | 4.35 | 4. 479 | 4.716 | 2.8 | 5.3 |

Source: Oifiew of Business Ecomomics.
outside of chemicals and petroleum.
The only substantial advances berond 19.7 were those reported by the airlines with their big jet programs, and be commercial enterprises.

## Role of inventories

Business inventories moved up sharply in the first half of 1959. In part the increase represented a cyclical buildup of holdings, especially in durable-goods lines, such as generally begins three or four quarters after a low is passed in GXP. (Sce chart.) Also important was an accumulation of primary metals and related products aimed at forestalling the development of shortages which would hamper production after midyear.

As has been noted carlier, the firsthalf accumulation added substantially to the demand for GNP, and the accompanying fillip to consumer and business income provided a stimulus in other markets for the Nation's output.

After midyear, the holdings of metals and metal products accumulated in the first half were rapidly drawn down. The swings in these holdings dominated the overall movement of durable-goods stocks last year, and emerge strikingly in the chart on page 9 . The selloff by metal goods manufacturers partly offset the restocking which continued in most other segments of the economy in the second half.

The shift from substantial accumulation in the second quarter to liquidation
in the third reflected a considerable cut in production relative to final demand. The decline in current earnings which resulted after midyear is described elsewhere.
Fourth-quarter developments in inventories were mixed. The selloff tapered in November, with steel production recovering and consumption in auto and other manulacturing uses cut back due to the continuing shortages. In December there was a marked shift to stock rebuilding.


In spite of the developments after midyear, a major part of the first-half expansion in durable goods holdings was reflected in the full-year results. As usual in periods of cyclical expansion, durables accounted for more than their proportionate share of the overall rise in nonfarm inventories. Most of the hard-goods accumulation was in manufacturing; the largest dollar increases were those reported for the machinery groups, which operated against a big backlog of orders throughout the year.

Inventories of nondurable goods manufacturers and distributors rose last year, to cancel the 1958 decline in book value.

## Inventory ratios

In relation to the constant-dollar GNP, the physical volume of business inventories is currently about the same as during 1955. The ratio is a percentage point lower than in the prosperous 1956-57 quarters. If inventories are compared with sales and unfilled orders in particular industries, they appear low in primary metals manufacturing and in most of the major steel-using groups. Stock-sales ratios are down from recent-year levels in nondurables manufacturing also.

## Government Revenue and Expenditure

As reflected in the income and product accounts, the fiscal position of the Federal Government improved markedly. These accounts show a $\$ 9$ billion deficit in 1958 reduced to $\$ 2$ billion in 1959, with receipts up $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and expenditures rising $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

The substantial rise in receipts was a reflection of the economic recovery from the 1958 lows. Close to half of the revenue increase came from the additional corporate income tax liabilities which accrued with the upward move of profits; and individual income taxes and contributions going into the social insurance funds were up by about $\$ 21 / 2$ billion each. The latter reflected in part the statutory rate increase and higher maximum taxable earnings base which became effective January 1 last rear.

The major portion of the increase in
expenditures stemmed from higher defense outlays for goods and services, and larger grants to the State and local governments.

## Federal operations

Defense spending rose moderately in the first and second quarters of 1959 , but tapered after midyear to a fourth quarter rate little different from that registered a year earlier. The 1959 total was close to $\$ 46$ billion, up about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from 1958. The major increases were in military outlays, but expenditures for atomic energy development were also up, and purchases for the space exploration program advanced sharply to total a quarter-billion dollars for the year.

Orders placed by the Defense Department for major equipment items such
as aircraft, guided missiles, and ships continued at the 1958 figure of about $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

Aside from defense buying, Federal purchases remained unchanged from 1958 in the aggregate. Expenditures for the conservation of land and water resources and the promotion of aviation facilities were up for the year. The rise was offiset by a $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion decline in net purchases made by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the farm price support program. The Corporation's holdings of most crops other than cotton leveled off after having risen during 1958.

Expenditures other than for goods and services rose $\$ 2$ billion, with $\$ 1$ billion of this going to assist State and local government programs, primarily for highway construction. Interest pay-

The numbering of the following tables conforms to that introduced last year in U.S. Income and Output, a supplement to the Survey (see announcement on outside back cover of this issue). That volume presents a full explanation of the new quarterly reporting system, as well as detailed data for 1946-55. The corresponding estimates for 1956-58 appear in the July 1959 National Income Number of the Survey.

Table 1-3.-Gross National Product or Expenditure, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59
[Billions of dollars]


Table 1-4.—Gross National Product or Expenditure, Quarterly, 1956-59

|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product | $\begin{aligned} & 419.2 \\ & 269.9 \end{aligned}$ | 442.5 | 441.7 | 479.5 | 103.4 | 107.7 | 110.2 | 120.5 | 112.9 | 120.2 | 118.2 | 128.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures |  | 284.8 | 293.0 | 311.6 | 68.3 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 80.7 | 72.5 | 76.8 | 76.7 | 85.6 |
| Durable goods. | 38.5 | 40.3 | 37.6 | 43.0 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 12.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 131.4 | 137. 7 | 141.9 | 147.9 | 32.1 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 40.7 | 33.6 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 42.5 |
| Services------ | 100.0 | 106. 7 | 113.4 | 120.7 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 30.7 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 67.4 | 66.6 | 54.9 | 71.1 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 17.2 | 17.7 |
| New construction | 35.5 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 40.2 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 10. 2 | 11.4 | 10.3 |
| Residential nonfarm | 17.7 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 22.2 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 5. 1 | 5.3 4.5 | 4. 4 | 5.8 | 6. 4 | 5.7 |
|  | 17.8 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 27.2 | 28.5 | 22.9 | 26.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6. 3 | 7.2 |
| Change in business inventories-total.-- | 4. 7 | 2.0 | $-3.8$ | 4.8 | -. 1 | -2. 4 | -. 8 | -. 6 | 3.2 | 1.8 | -. 5 | . 2 |
| Nonfarm only--.-.---------------- | 5.1 | 1.2 | -4.9 | 3.9 | . 4 | -2.6 | -1.0 | -. 8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | -. 7 | . 1 |
| Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis) | 2.9 | 4.9 | 1.2 | . 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | . 4 | -. 2 | -. 3 | -. 5 | . 2 |
| Exports | 23.1 | 26. 2 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Imports | 20.2 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 23.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6. 2 | 5.8 |
| Government purchases of goods and services- | 79.0 | 86.2 | 92.6 | 97.6 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 24,6 | 24.8 | 24,7 |
| Federal | 45.7 | 49.4 | 52.2 | 53.5 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.1 |
| National defense. | 40.4 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 45.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
|  | 5.7 | 5.5 | 8. 1 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2. 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| State and local. | 3.2 | 36.8 | 40.5 | 44.1 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.6 |

Table I-5.-Gross National Product or Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, in Constant Dollars, 1956-59

| Gross national product | 400.9 | 408.3 | 399.0 | 426.0 | 391.0 | 393. 1 | 400.9 | 410.8 | 420.7 | 432.1 | 424.3 | 426.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 264.3 | 270.8 | 273.3 | 287.6 | 268.7 | 271, 1 | 275.0 | 278.4 | 282.3 | 288.3 | 288.8 | 291.1 |
| Durable goods | 38.0 | 38.5 | 35.7 | 40.2 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 37.5 | 38.8 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.2 |
| Nondurable good | 130.3 | 132.6 | 133.7 | 139.3 | 131.3 | 132.7 | 135.3 | 135.6 | 137.3 | 139.7 | 139.4 | 140.7 |
| Services. | 96.0 | 99.8 | 103.8 | 108.2 | 102.2 | 103.4 | 104. 4 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 107.4 | 108.8 | 110.2 |
| Gross private domestic investment. | 61. 7 | 58.5 | 47.3 | 60.2 | 45.0 | 44. 2 | 46.6 | 53.0 | 59.8 | 66.0 | 56.4 | 58.8 |
| New construction | 32.3 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 34.4 | 31.3 | 30.5 | 31.2 | 32.6 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 34.9 | 33.3 |
| Residential nonf | 16.2 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 18.4 |
| Other | 16.1 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 14.9 |
| Producers' durable equip | 25.0 | 24.6 | 19.3 | 21.5 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 22.7 |
| Change in business inventories-total..- | 4.5 | 2.0 | -3.5 | 4.4 | -6.4 | -5.3 | $-3.2$ | 1.1 | 5.7 | 9.5 | -. 6 | 2.8 |
| Nonfarm only....-....-.........- | 4.9 | 1.1 | -4.4 | 3.5 | $-7.2$ | $-6.1$ | $-4.2$ | . 0 | 4.7 | 8.6 | -1.4 | 2.1 |
| Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis) | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0 | -2.6 | . 8 | . 1 | . 5 | -1.4 | $-2.7$ | $-3.5$ | -1.9 | -2.2 |
| Exports. | 22.4 | 24.4 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 23.1 | 22.4 |
| Imports. | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.6 | 24.3 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 24.7 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 72.3 | 75.1 | 78.4 | 80.7 | 76.5 | 77.7 | 78.9 | 80.8 | 81.3 | 81.4 | 81,0 | 79.1 |
| Federal | 41.7 | 42.8 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 42.8 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 42.7 |
| state and local | 30.6 | 32.3 | 34.4 | 36.5 | 33.7 | 33.8 . | 34.6 | 35. 5 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.3 |

Table I-9.-National Income by Type of Income, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

| National income | 350.8 | 366.5 | 366.2 | 398. 5 | 355.8 | 358. 9 | 369.5 | 380.4 | 389.4 | 403.9 | 398.2 | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employees | 242.5 | 5.5 | 256.8 | 277.4 | 252.5 | 253.2 | 258.5 | 262.9 | 269.9 | 278.9 | 279.3 | 281.6 |
| Wages and salari | 227. | 238. | 239.4 | 2578 | 235.2 | 230.0 | 241.1 | 245.1 | 250.9 | 259.4 | 259.5 | 261.5 |
| Private | 18:9, 6 | 198.4 | 196. 2 | 212. 1 | 193.4 | 193.2 | ${ }^{197} 1$ | 200.8 | 206.2 | 214.0 | 213.5 | 214.8 |
| Military | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9. 4 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9. |
| Government civilian | 28.4 | 30.5 | 33.5 | 35.91 | 32.3 | 33.21 | 34.0 | 34. 4 | 34.8 | 3気6 | 36.3 | 36.9 |
| supplements to wages an | 14.9 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 19. | 19. | 20.0 |
| Proprietors' income | 43.7 | 44.5 | 46.6 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 46.8 | 47.4 | 46.9 | 46. | 45.1 | 16.7 |
| Business and profession | 32.1 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 34.5 | 31.6 | 39.0 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 34.8 | 35. |
| Farm. | 11.6 | 11.8 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 13.91 | 14.2 | 14. 1. | 13.2 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 11 |
| Rental income of persons | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 42.0 | 1.7 | 36.7 | NA | 31.5 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 43.5 | 45.5 | 51.0 | 46.0 | NA |
| Profits before tax. | 44. 7 | 43.3 | 37.1 | NA | 32.0 | 33.6 | 38.3 | 44.6 | 46.5 | 52.6 | 46.4 | N |
| Profits tax liability | 21.2 | 21.1 | 18.2 | NA | 15.7 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 25.6. | 22.6 | N |
| Profits after tax | 23.5 | 22.2 | 18.9 | NA | 16.3 | 17.1 | 19.5 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 27.0 | 23.8 | N |
| Inventory valuation adjustm | 2. 7 | -1.5 | -. 4 | NA | -. 4 | . 2 | -. 3 | -1.1 | -. 9 | $-1.6$ | 3 |  |
| Net interest | 11.7 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.1 |

1. Includes also the pay of employees of govemment enterprises and of permanent $\mathbb{C}$. S. residents employed in the United States by foreign governments and international organizations.
ments increased about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion. reflecting the advance in rates as well as the higher public debt. The growth in transfer payments, noted earlier, accounted for $\$ 1 / 2$ billion of the rise in total Federal outlays.

## State and local purchases

State and local government purchases of GNP were up $\$ 31 / 2$ billion to a $\$ 44$ billion total. All major components shared in the increase. More than half of it was in compensation of employees, as pay rates advanced and the number employed rose 5 percent.

The fiscal position of these units as shown in the income and product accounts improved somewhat. Current revenues expanded with the step-up in highway grants from the Federal Gorernment and the continued increase in receipts from sales and property taxes.

## Improved Federal Budget outlook

The new Budget transmitted by the President to Congress last month programed Federal expenditures in balance with estimated receipts for the current fiscal year, that ending June 30, 1960. A surplus is calculated for fiscal 1961. A translation of the official Budget estimates into the income and product account framework is summarized in the table on page 10.

Realization of the Budget projections would mean that total Federal outlays in calendar 1960 will be up somewhat over the December quarter of 1959 as a result of higher transfers and interest payments. Outlays for goods and services are expected to remain substantially unchanged. The calculated rise in receipts on income and product account assumes an improvement in business, as outlined in the President's message, and allows for the social security tax rate increase which went into effect last month.

It may be noted that the calendar 1959 deficit on income and product account was substantially less than those shown in the administrative and cash budgets. This is partly because revenues as measured for national income purposes include corporate profits taxes on an accrual basis, and therefore this measure reflected last year's recorery

Table I－11．－National Income by Industry Division，Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates，1956－59
［Billions of dollars］


NA－Not available．

Table I－14．－National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization， Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates，1956－59

| ［Billions of dollars］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| National income． | $\begin{aligned} & 350.8 \\ & 195.2 \end{aligned}$ | 366.5 | 366． 2 | 398.5 | 355.8 | 358．9 | 369.5 | 380.4 | 389.4 | 403.9 | 398.2 | NA |
| Income originating in corporate business．．．－ |  | 203.1 | 194.4 | 218.8 | 187.7 | 189.0 | 196.2 | 204.8 | 212.5 | 224.6 | 218.8 | NA |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 154.6 \\ 143.8 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | 162.7 | 158.9 | 172.8 | 157.3 | 156.3 | 159.5 | 162.6 | 168.2 | 161.0 | 173.9160.1 | 174.6160.7 |
| Wages and salaries．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．． |  | 150.612.2 | 146． 9 | 159.2 | 145． 2 | 144.4 | 147.4 | 150.4 | 154.9 |  |  |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries．－ |  |  |  | 13.7 | 12．1 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 13．7 | 13，8 | 13.9 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valua－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits before tax 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | 39.8 41 4 | 34.9 35.3 | NA | 29.9 | 32.1 <br> 31.8 | 36.1 36.4 | ${ }_{42}^{41 .} 7$ | 43.7 44.6 | 49．3 | 44.25 | NA |
| Profits tax liability | 21.221.7-2.7 | － 21.15 | 17．1 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{NA}}{\mathrm{Na}}$ | 14.6 | 15.4 | 17．6 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 25.3 | 22．6 |  |
| Profits after tax ${ }^{1}$ ．－．．．．．．．．－－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NA |
| Inventory valuation adjustment．．．． |  | －1．5 | －． 4 | NA | －． 4 | ． 2 | －． 3 | －1．1 | －． 9 | －1．6 | －． 3 |  |
| Net interest． | $\begin{array}{r} .3 \\ 155.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 163.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 171.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ 179.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 168.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 169.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 173.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 175.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ 176.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ 179.3 \end{array}$ | .7179.5 | .7182.9 |
| Income originating outside corporate busi－ ness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

XA－Not available．
1．Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector．

Table I－18．－Relation of Gross National Product，National Income，and Personal Income， Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates，1956－59

| ［Billions of dollars］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1957 | 1958 | 19.59 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 419.2 \\ 34.4 \\ 35.7 \\ 1.6 \\ -2.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 442.5 | 441.7 | 479.5 | 431.0 | 43 | 444.0 | 457.1 | 470.4 | 484， 8 | 478.6 | 483.5 |
| Less：Capital consumption allowances．．．．． Indirect business tax and nontax lia－ |  | 36.9 | 37.9 | 2 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 41.2 |
| bility ．．．．－．－－－．．．－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 38.11.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 39.0 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.0 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.9 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.1 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.9 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.7 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | 42.31.7 | 43.11.7 |
| Business transfer payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancy．．．．． |  | ． 5 | －2．1 | －2．3 | －1．2 | －1．5 | $-3.3$ | －2．4 | 2 | $-1.7$ | －3．6 | NA |
| Plus：Subsidies less current surplus of gov－ ernment enterprises．． | 9 |  |  |  | 1.1 | 1．1 |  |  | ． 8 | .7403.9 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} .6 \\ 398.2 \end{array}$ | .6NA |
| Equals：National income． | 350.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 366.5 \\ & \\ & 41.7 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | 366.2 | 398.5 | 355.8 | 358.9 | 369.5 | 380.4 | 389.4 |  |  |  |
| Less：Corporate profits and inventory val－ uation adjustment． | 42.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NA } \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | 31.5 |  |  |  | 45.5 | 51.0 | 46.0 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance．．．．－ | 12.6 |  |  |  | 14.8 | 33.8 14.8 | 38.0 15.3 | 43．5 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 18.1 | NA 18.2 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disburse－ ments． | ． 0 | ． 0 | ． 0 | ． 0 |  | ． 6 | －1．3 | ． 0 | ． 0 | ． 0 | ． 0 | ． 0 |
| Plus：Government transfer payments to persons． | 17.2 |  |  | 25.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.8 |  |
| Net interest paid by government | 5.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 12.5 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.4 \\ 6.2 \\ 12.4 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 6.8 \\ 13.2 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.8 \\ 6.8 \\ 12.7 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.9 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 25.4 \\ 6.1 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.7 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.8 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ |  | 26.0 7.4 |
| Dividends．－ | 12．1 |  |  |  |  | 12.6 | 12． 6 | 12.0 | 12．8 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| Business transfer payments． |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Equals：Personal income． | 332．9 | 350.6 | 359.0 | 380.2 | 352.2 | 355.0 | 363.4 | 366.3 | 371.8 | 381.1 | 381.0 | 386.8 |

[^0]in profits immediately．Agrain，expendi－ tures on national income and product account exclude loans and other capital transactions，which involved substantial disbursements in 1959．These and other accounting differences are quantita－ tively much less important in 1960.

## National Income

The one－tenth rise in national in－ come last year，now indicated by data covering all components except fourth－ quarter profits，was basically the result of expanding activity though it also reflected higher prices paid for labor and property services．The larger production volume was made possible by expanded employment，some length－ ening of the average workweek，and an improvement in operating efficiency． Real gains were widespread in the economy，and nearly all industries established records in both volume and value of production．

The improvement from 1958 was particularly pronounced in durables manufacturing，where the effects of general cyclical advance were only partially checked by the steel shutdown． Gains were less sharp in the mining and railroad industries，which depend on steel activity for considerable business． Substantial increases in output occurred in nondurables manufacturing and in trade．

The rise in income from contract construction work stemmed primarily from an advance in the amount of building and other types of construction put in place．A considerable part of such activity is carried on outside the contract construction industry，being done by the companies themselves or－ in the case of private houses－by real estate developers．Such work is re－ flected in the income and product of the industries concerned．A substantial share of the overall increase in activity last year，however，was accomplished by the contract construction industry proper．

A variety of service－type industries－ including the public utilities，finance． insurance and real estate，and the services division－continued up on postwar growth trends．The only exception to the general advance was

Table II-2.-Personal Income and Its Disposition, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Personal income. | 332.9 | 350.6 | 359.0 | 380.2 | 352.2 | 355.0 | 363.4 | 366.3 | 371.8 | 381.1 | 381.0 | 386.8 |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 227.6 | 239.5 | 239.4 | 257.8 | 234.6 | 235. 4 | 242.3 | 245.1 | 250.9 | 259.4 | 259.5 | 261.5 |
| Commodity-producing industries | 98.7 | 102.2 | 97.8 | 107.3 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 98.2 | 100.9 | 104.2 | 109.6 | 1117.6 | 107.9 |
| Manufacturing only ........... | 77.7 | 80.6 | 76.7 | 84.6 | 75.8 | 74.9 | 76.9 | 79.1 | 82.1 | 86.4 | 85.0 | 84.8 |
| Distributive industries. | 60.3 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 67.6 | 63.4 | 63.1 | 64.1 | 64. 5 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.3 | 68. 6 |
| Service industries | 30.5 | 32.7 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 33.7 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 38.3 |
| Government | 38.0 | 40.2 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 45. 2 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 46.7 |
| Other labor income | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| Proprietors' income | 43.7 | 44.5 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 46.8 | 47, 4 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 45.1 | 46.7 |
| Business and professional | 32.1 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 34.5 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 34. 5 | 34.8 | 35.1 |
| Farm | 11.6 | 11.8 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 12. I | 10.3 | 11.6 |
| Rental income of persons | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Dividends. | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12. 6 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| Personal interest income | 17.5 | 19,5 | 20.4 | 22.4 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 23.5 |
| Transfer payments. | 18.8 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 26.8 | 24.4 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 27.7 |
| Old-age and survivors insurance benefits | 5.7 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 10. 1 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits |  | 1.8 | 3.9 |  | 3.1 |  | 4.8 |  | 2.9 |  |  | 2.8 |
| Veterans' benefits-.-.---------- | 1.4 <br> 4.2 <br>  <br> 1 | 1.8 4.4 | 3.9 | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | 4. 2 | 4.8 | 4. 25 | 2. 4.5 | 2.25 | 2.01 | 4. 4 |
| Other.-- | 7.5 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 5.8 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 40.0 | 42. 7 | 42.6 | 45. 5 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 46.1 |
| Federal. | 35.2 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 39.2 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 |
| State and local | 4.8 | 5,4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income | 292.9 | 307.9 | 316.5 | 334, 6 | 310, 3 | 312.9 | 320.4 | 322.9 | 327.4 | 335. 3 | 335.1 | 340.8 |
| Less: Personal consumption, espenditures | 269.9 | 284.8 | 293.0 | 311.6 | 287.3 | 290.9 | 294.4 | 299.1 | 303.9 | 311.2 | 313.3 | 317.0 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 24. 1 | 21.9 | 23.7 |
| Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars | 286.9 | 292.9 | 295.2 | 309.0 | 290.0 | 291.6 | 299.2 | 300.4 | 304.3 | 310.7 | 308.9 | 312.9 |

Table II-6.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1956 | 1937 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | 1 II | IV |
| Goods and services, total | 269.9 | 284.8 | 293.0 | 311.6 | 287.3 | 290.9 | 294.4 | 299.1 | 303.9 | 311.2 | 313.3 | 317.0 |
| Darable goods, total | 38.5 | 40.3 | 37.6 | 43.0 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 4.1 | ${ }^{43.6}$ | ${ }^{42.8}$ |
| Lutomobiles and part Furniture and househ | ${ }_{17.4}^{15.8}$ | 17.0 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 17.4\end{aligned}$ | 17.8 | ${ }_{17}^{13.5}$ | ${ }^{13.6}$ | - 13.2 | ${ }_{17}^{15.7}$ |  |  | 18.2 | 17.2 |
| Ofher.---...-..-- | 5.3 | 5 | 6.2 | ${ }_{6} 18.6$ | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 6.4. | 18.5 | $\underset{\substack{18.8 \\ 6.8}}{ }$ |
| Nondurable goods, tota | 131.4 | 137.7 | 111.9 | 147.9 | 139.5 | 11.5 | 143.1 | 143.6 | 145.3 | 147.7 | 148.0 | 150.1 |
| Food and beverage | ${ }^{71.2}$ | 74.3 | ${ }_{26} 6.6$ | 78.8 | ${ }_{25}^{75}$ | ${ }_{25}^{77.0}$ | 76.6 | ${ }_{26} 7.6$ | 77.8 | 79.0 | 78.8 | ${ }_{28} 78$ |
| Grasoline and oil | ${ }_{9.6} 6$ | 10.4 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.3 | ${ }_{11 .}^{28 .}$ |
| Other---------1 | 26.2 | 27.6 | 28.7 | 30.2 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 30.9 |
| vices, total | 100.0 | 106.7 | 113.4 | 120.7 | 111.0 | 112.7 | 11.2 | 115.7 | 117.4 | 119.4 | 121.6 | 124.1 |
| Housing | ${ }^{32 .}$ | (35.2 | 16.9 16.9 | ${ }^{40.7} 1$ | 37.0 16.5 | 37.7 16.8 | cis. | 39.0 17.2 | 39.6 17.3 | 40.3 17.6 | ${ }_{17.8}^{41.0}$ | 41.8 18.1 |
| Transportation | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | ${ }_{9} 1.6$ |
| Other. | 43.8 | the 8 | 44.4 | 52.8 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 51.1 | 52.1 | 53.4 | 54.6 |

Table II-7.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type, Quarterly, 1956-59
[Bilions of doltars]

in agriculture, where incomes were lowered by price declines and rising production expenses.

## Income in durables manufacturing

Income from the manufacture of durable goods rose almost one-fifth from 1958 to 1959 , reaching an annual rate of $\$ 73$ billion for the first half and approaching this pace in the second. Over a third of the gain in average employment for the economy as a whole in 1959 was in these lines. In addition, operating efficiency improved considerably as production moved up from the uneconomically low rates which had characterized the recession phase of the cycle. Together with some rise in weekly hours, these elements accounted for most of the income expansion.

Production volume and income were up considerably in every major group. As usual in short-term business swings, the changes in these lines were considerably sharper than in real GNP as a whole.

Despite its unfavorable fourthquarter experience, the auto industry registered a steep rise both in income and in units produced. The real gain in auto manufacturing income and product is traceable to an increase of one-sixth in average employment for the year and a greater-than-average improvement in efficiency as production swung sharply higher. The retarding cffects of the steel strike were visible in the comparative record for primary and fabricated metals. Employment and output gains in these, though substantial, were relatively less than in other durables lines.

Marked advances were registered by durable goods industries benefiting from the rise in construction activity.

## Growth in nondurables

Income from nondurables manufacturing, which had declined relatively little in 1958, accordingly rose less last year than did earnings in the more cyclically-sensitive industries. The 1959 total was around one-tenth-more than $\$ 4$ billion-above the previous rear. As elsewhere, the rise stemmed mainly from volume gains, as employment moved up and the tendency towards more efficient utilization of labor and facilitics continued.

Income expansion was general among the nondurables groups, reflecting the rise in direct consumer purchasing deseribed above as well as an upswing in sales to industrial users. Improvement was particularly marked in textiles and apparel, chemicals, and rubber. The increase reported for textiles and apparel was the largest in these lines since 1950, both in dollar income and in production volume.

## Profits reverse 1958 decline

With the cyclical upswing in manufacturing and the vigorous growth in other industries largely corporate in form of organization, corporate profits rose sharply from the depressed levels of 1958.

For the first half of the year, net income before taxes reached an annual rate above $\$ 48$ billion, excluding gains from the advance in prices of inventory goods, and nearly $\$ 50$ billion when such gains are included. On an after-tax basis the first half rate of profits exceeded $\$ 25$ billion.
In the third quarter, net income declined some 5 percent. The mixed movements which characterized the closing months of the year cannot yet be weighed from the data at hand. The effects of the substantial recovery in steel production, for example, were more or less offset by a cut in auto profits. From what information is available now it does not appear that the fourth-quarter experience differed greatly from that of the third quarter overall. If so, profits last year exceeded 1958 by one-fourth or more and surpassed the previous record, set in 1955, by nearly one-tenth.

The industry pattern of the 1959 profits rise was broadly similar to that found in total income and product. There was a strong cyclical advance in manufacturing, partly damped down by developments in steel. Mining and transportation showed the same two influences. Earnings in trade, services, finance, and the utilities reflected a combination of moderate cyclical gains with an extension of the longer-term growth in these industries.

## Growth in employee and other incomes

Compensation of employees rose more than $\$ 20$ billion, or 8 percent, to reach

Table III-3.-Government Receipts and Expenditures, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 19.9 | 1938 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | H | III | IV | 1 | II | III. | IV |
| Federal Government receipts. <br> Personal tax and nontax receipts. Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax aceruals Contributions for social insurance.. | 77.5 | 81.9 | 78.4 | 88.8 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 79.3 | 83, 0 | 86.5 | 91.3 | 88.7 | NA |
|  | 35.2 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 39.2 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 |
|  | 20.2 | 20.1 | 17.3 | NA | 14.9 | 15.7 | 17.9 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 24.4 | 21. 5 | NA |
|  | 11.6 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
|  | 10.6 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 14.9 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Federal Government expenditures....... | 71.8 | 79.5 | 87.4 | 90.9 | 83.2 | 87.0 | 89.3 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 91.6 |
| Purchases of goods and service | 45.7 | 49.4 | 52.2 | 53.5 | 50.1 | 51.3 | 53.1 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 53.6 | 52.7 |
| Transfer payments.. | 14.9 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21. 4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.9 |
| To persons. | 13.5 | I5.9 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 21.2 |
| Foreign (net) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1. 5 | 1.7 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments | 3.3 | 4. 1 | 5. 4 | 6.5 | 4. 8 | 5.3 | 5. 5 | 6. 0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6. 6 | 6.4 |
|  | 5. 2 | 5. 6 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5. 5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6. 2 | 6.7 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) on income and product account | 5.7 | 2.4 | $-9.1$ | $-2.1$ | $-8.0$ | -10.9 | -10.1 | -7.8 | $-3.9$ | . 4 | -2,4 | NA |
| State and local government receipts. ... .... | 35.2 | 38.7 | 41.9 | 46.4 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 43.7 | 45.2 | 46.4 | 46.8 | NA |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals .-..-.-.-. | 1.0 | 1. 6 | . 9 | NA | . 7 | 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1. 1 | 1.1 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 24.1 | 25.9 | 27.2 | 29.4 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 29.7 | NA |
| Contributions for social insurance....... | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2. 6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Federal grants-in-aid. | 3.3 | 4. I | 5.4 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.5. | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6. 6 | 6.4 |
| State and local government expenditures. . | 35.7 | 39.6 | 43.5 | 47.2 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 43.8 | 45.1 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 47.8 | 47.9 |
| Purchases of goods and services | 33.2 | 36.8 | 40.5 | 44.1 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 44.8 | 44.7 |
| Transfer payments to persons. | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4. 5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4. 8 | 4. 7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Net interest paid...-......-.......-----. |  | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | , 7 | 7 | . 7 | 7 | . 8 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises. | 1.7 | 1. 9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) on income and product account. | . 5 | $-1.0$ | $-1.6$ | -. 9 | $-1.9$ | -1.4 | -1.4 | $-1.7$ | -1.6 | $-.5$ | -1.0 | NA |

NA-Not available.
Table III-4.-Government Receipts and Expenditures. Quarterly, 1956-59

N. N - N t avalable.
a total above $\$ 277$ billion for the year. The increase was most marked for corporate employees, with other private and government payrolls also advancing substantially. The expansion was industrially widespread; increases were largest in manufacturing, construction, and the service-type industries mentioned above.

Higher employment played an important part in the rise of employee compensation. Together with an increase in average hours per week, this improvement accounted for nearly half the gain in private payrolls.
Interest income of individuals extended the postwar pattern of increases
on the order of a billion dollars a year, and reached a total of $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. Income of nonfarm business and professional proprietors was $\$ 341 / 2$ billion, $\$ 2$ billion above 1958 and nearly as far beyond the previous record established in 1957. Earnings of farm proprietors fell back to the 1955-57 average of

Table IV-2.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59 [Billions of dollars]


Table IV-3.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts, Quarterly, 1956-59
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts from abroad. | $\begin{array}{r} 23.1 \\ 23.1 \\ 23.1 \\ 20.2 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.2 \\ 26.2 \\ 26.2 \\ 21.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | 22.622.622.621.31.3-.1 | [ $\begin{array}{r}22.8 \\ 22.8 \\ 22.8 \\ 23.6 \\ 1.5 \\ -2.4\end{array}$ | 5.45.45.45.053.1 | 5.85.85.85.45.3.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 . 4} \\ 5.4 \\ \mathbf{5 . 4} \\ 5.5 \\ .3 \\ -.3 \end{array}$ | 5.95.95.95.5.3.1 | 5.35.35.35.5-4-.6 | 5.75.75.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | 6.16.16.1 |
| Eximits of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to abroad. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.1 | 6. 2 | 5.8 |
| Net transfer payments by Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 4 | -. ${ }^{4}$ | -. ${ }^{4}$ |

Table V-2.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59

| $\quad$ [Billions of dollars] |
| :--- |

[^1]just under $\$ 12$ billion, after having reached $\$ 14$ billion in 1958 .

Note. Constant-dollar GNP in the text of this report and in the charts has been expressed in 1959 prices, because a recent price base is most
convenient in current business analysis. The basic calculations, however, have been carried out in terms of 1954 prices as shown in Table I-5. The conversion from the 1954 to the 1959 price base is accomplished by extending the various components of the current-dollar GNP for the year 1959
on the basis of the relative movement of the corresponding components expressed in 1954 dollars. In general, this conversion has been done in terms of the published GNP components. In some instances, however-notably inventory change-unpublished detail is used.

Table VI-10.-Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, by Broad Industry Groups, Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates, 1956-59 [Billions of dollars]


NA-Not available.

Table VII-3.-Implicit Price Deflators for Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Gross National Product or Expenditure, 1956-59


Table VII-18.—Corporate Profits and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, Quarterly, 1956-59
[Billions of dollars]


NA-Not avatable.

# The Balance of International Payments in 1959 Payments Exceeded Receipts; Some Improvement in Second Falf 

AMAJOR feature in last year's foreign transactions of the United States was the decline of the export surplus of trade in nonmilitary merchandise to less than $\$ 1$ billion from $\$ 3.3$ billion in 1958. The change was due to a rise in imports; exports were about the same as in the previous year.

Much of this decline in the trade surplus was offset, however, by smaller net payments on other transactions, mainly through changes in capital movements. As a result, (excluding the capital contribution of $\$ 1,375$ million to the International Monetary Fund) the adverse balance on our foreign transactions as a whole increased over 1958 by about $\$ 300$ million to $\$ 3.7$ billion.

Both payments and receipts in our foreign operations were higher than in the previous year. On the payments side, the $\$ 2.5$ billion rise in merchandise imports was partially offset by declines in Goverument grants and capital outflows, and in private investments other than direct investments.

These direct investments were higher than in 1958, mostly because of purchases by American parent companies (a) of minority interests in their foreign subsidiaries, and (b) of existing foreign companies to expand their operations abroad.

The rise in our receipts was due mainly to advance repayments by foreign governments on their debts to the United States Government, and to higher foreign investments here. Receipts from various service transactions were only slightly higher.

The accompanying charts put these developments into longer perspectives. The decline in the trade balance in 1959 shown in the chart on page 19 continued the movement since the middle of 1957, although last year it
it was due to rising imports, rather than declining exports as it was during the early part of that period. Through 1958, most of the change in merchandise trade was reflected rather directly in the size of the aggregate balance of payments deficit but in 1959 it was largely offset by plus changes in other transactions, particularly during the latter half of the year.

## Gold loss lower-Foreign dollar holdings up

Although net payments to foreign countries and international institutions (even omitting the new capital contribution to the IMF) in 1959 were larger than the year before, transfers of gold were lower. Our gold stock declined by $\$ 1,070$ million, less than half of the $\$ 2.3$ billion decline during 1958. This decline in 1959 includes the transfer of about $\$ 344$ million of gold to the IMF as part of our capital subscription (omitted in the table on p. 19), which was largely offset by sales of $\$ 300$ million by the IMF to the United States for non-interest bearing notes. The major part of net foreign receipts through their transactions with the United States was kept in the form of liquid dollar assets-mainly in U.S. Government securities, which yielded increasing returns as interest rates rose in the domestic market.

## Factors in most recent improvement

In the course of 1959 the balance of our international payments improved somewhat. Net payments during the first half of the year amounted to about $\$ 2.1$ billion, excluding the large IMF contribution. During the second half they were about $\$ 1.6$ billion.
Adjustments for seasonal factors would not change this relationship
significantly; adjustments for special factors, such as the advance repayment of Government loans ( $\$ 150$ million in the first quarter, and $\$ 285$ million in the last), and the probable lag between certain large payments in the latter part of the second quarter and the recording of the corresponding rise in foreign dollar assets during the third (discussed in the December issue of the Survey), would also keep net payments during the second half of the year somewhat smaller than in the first. Nevertheless, the balance on our foreign transactions during the second half of 1959, without the advance debt repayments and after the other adjustment indicated above, would have resulted in net payments at a somewhat higher rate than during the average of 1958 .

## Shifts in Merchandise Trade

The decline in our foreign deficit during the second half of last year was due to a small extent to changes in merchandise trade. Merchandise exports, seasonally adjusted, reached the lowest point in the current cycle during the first quarter of 1959. They rose slightly during the second quarter, and comparatively steeply during the third. During the last quarter of the year, however, exports were off again, though not by so much as the second to third quarter rise.

A part of the 1959 second to third quarter rise and the third to fourth quarter decline in exports may be attributed to the anticipations of the dockworkers strike early in October as a result of which shipments were made in September which otherwise would have gone out later. Some of the export decline in the fourth quarter may also be attributed to the steel
strike, the effects of which spread to some steel-using industries during that period.
On the other hand, exports of cotton and airplanes accelerated toward the end of the year, and shipments of oilseeds and various feedstuffs were high to meet the demand arising from last summer's drought in northern Europe. These considerations suggest that the interruption of the export rise was due to temporary factors and that in the early part of this year exports should expand again.
Exports during the second half of 1959 were at an annual rate of $\$ 16.9$ billion, compared with $\$ 15.5$ billion during the first. Even after the rise

## U. S. Balance of Payments

Recent improvement mainly due to transactions other than merchandise trade


* Excludes contributions $\$ 1.4$ billion to the imF
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-2-19
exports of nonmilitary goods were still lower, however, than in 1956 and far from sufficient to balance the net expenditures arising from our other international transactions.

The movement in merchandise imports led that of exports. (See chart on page 20.) The low point of the last cyclical decline was reached early in 1958, about a year earlier than in the low for exports. The subsequent rise of imports accelerated gradually and reached the highest rate during the first half of 1959 , but the upward movement did not continue after the middle of the year. During the second half of 1959
imports, seasonally adjusted, were about as high as during the second quarter. The sharp rise early in the year was in part due to petroleum imports which fell off again during the second half. This shift in imports reflected anticipations of and subsequent results of U.S. quota limitations on imports. Imports of automobiles, which had risen sharply during the first half of the year, did not expand further during the second half.

Most other imports continued to move upwards. There was a continued advance in purchases of foreign steel, which had increased also during 1958. During the first half of the year the demand for higher inventories here in anticipation of the strike, and in the second half actual supply stringencies accentuated the previously existing upward trend.

The major exceptions to the rise were declines in the import values of food products-partly because of improved meat supplies in this country, and partly because of lower prices for coffee and cocoa.

The overall stability in imports during the second half of 1959 thus reflected mixed trends for various types of commodities. Although a further drop in petroleum imports is not anticipated, imports of steel, meat, and some other products, raised, in part, by temporary influences, may be expected to decline. The rise underway in U.S. business activity, however, may result in a continued expansion in the demand for other imports. Again, therefore, changes in imports of various commodities should in part be offsetting, so that for some time the changes in the total may continue to be comparatively small.

## Service and military transactions

Receipts and payments on international services and military transactions in 1959 expanded by approximately the same amount. On the U.S. receipts side the major increases were in transportation and travel. Income on investments appears to have changed relatively little, with income on direct investments perhaps slightly lower than a year ago (possibly due to a higher share of foreign earnings being re-
invested abroad), and income on securities and loans somewhat higher. We paid foreign countries more for transportation and travel than in the preceding year. Our interest payments on Government securities were also higher last year, but military expenditures were lower than in the preceding year.

## The Capital Accounts

The major transactions exerting a positive effect on our balance of payments during 1959 were in the capital accounts. In part, these developments reflect the fact that the cyclical movement in business activity in the United States was somewhat advanced, compared with that in the major European countries and that credit here started to tighten earlier; in part, they were the result of the large balance of payments surplus in Europe, corresponding to the deficit here.

The tightening of domestic credit conditions--which started around the middle of 1958-affected new issues of foreign securities in the United States, as well as short-term lending by banks. In 1958, new foreign issues here amounted to nearly $\$ 900$ million; in 1959, they were about $\$ 400$ million less. Most of the decline was due to a shift by the International Bank from the


|  | 1958 | 1959p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Expenditures Abroad |  |  |
| U.S. imports | 20.9 | 23.5 |
| Merchandise | 12.9 | 15.3 |
| Services and military expenditures- | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Remittances and pensions.-..---.---- | . 7 | . 8 |
| Government grants and capital outflow (short-term net) ${ }^{12}$ | 3.2 | 2. 9 |
| U.S. private capital (net)................. | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Total. | 27.6 | 29.5 |
| Foreign Expenditures in the United States <br> U.S. exports. <br> 23.2 <br> 23.4 |  |  |
|  | 16. 2 | 16.2 |
| Services and military sales...-...-- | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Repayments on U.S. Government loans. $\qquad$ | 6 | 1.0 |
| Foreign long-term investments in the United States $\qquad$ | . 0 | 5 |
| Transactions unaccounted for (net) $\ldots$.- | . 4 | 9 |
| Total | 24.2 | 25.8 |
| Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar |  |  |
| assets through transactions with the United States ${ }^{1}$ | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| of which: U.S. sales of gold ${ }^{1}$ - | 2.3 | . 7 |

[^2]United States to Europe as a source of new capital.

The net outflow of short-term banking funds dropped from about $\$ 340$ million in 1958 to around $\$ 100$ million in 1959. Medium-term bank loans were also somewhat less in 1959 than a year earlier. Another factor contributing to the reduction in the outflow of U.S. capital was the decline-particularly after the middle of 1959 -in U.S. purchases of foreign stocks (other than those representing direct investments).

In 1958, our net expenditures on foreign stocks were well over $\$ 300$ million; in 1959, they were probably not much more than $\$ 200$ million, and these were concentrated during the first 5 months of the year. The comparative advances in foreign and U.S. stock prices substantially reduced the differences between yields here and abroad on comparable securities, and thus operated to dampen stock purchases abroad.

## Foreign Trade

Exports started up again in 1959
while imports stabilized
Billion Dollars-Quarterly


Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates
U. S. Department of Commerce, Otfice of Business Economics

A major element in the shift in capital movements from 1958 to 1959 was the resumption of foreign long-term investments here-mainly through purchases of stocks-and the advance repayments by foreign governments of long-term debts to the U.S. Government. Together, these two items increased U.S. recejpts in the balance of payments in 1959 by nearly $\$ 1$ billion.

Foreign purchases of U.S. corporate securities had declined in 1957, partly as a result of restrictions imposed in some European countries during the financial crisis carlier in that year. In 1958, foreign sales exceeded purchases by about $\$ 40$ million. Starting in the latter part of 1958, foreign purchases increased again, and net foreign purchases of U.S. corporate securities in 1959 may be estimated at about $\$ 400$ million. This was more than in any other postwar year.

The rise reflects in part the liberalization of European restrictions on capital transactions, which was made possible by the substantial increase in European gold and dollar holdings during 1958 and 1959.

The improved reserve position abroad also made possible the advance repayments on foreign debts. The total of such payments was $\$ 435$ million, including $\$ 150$ million from Germany, $\$ 250$ million from the United Kingdom, about $\$ 25$ million from France, and $\$ 10$ million from Mexico.

## Current position of United States

The large rise in gold and dollar holdings of the major foreign industrial countries during 1958 and 1959 enabled them to continue the dismantling of restrictions on their forcign transactions, particularly those with the dollar
area. It also made possible the acceleration of economic activity abroad at a more rapid pace than would have been likely if they had to cope with less favorable balance of payments conditions.

At the end of 1959, business in other industrial countries-as in the United States-was moving forward, and in some countries and industries it was approaching capacity operations. This should-as may be inferred from previous experiences-tend to improve the trade balance of the United States. The rise in foreign business, however, has as in our case also resulted in a tightening of credit in the major foreign countries. Narrowing the differences in the supply situation for credit between the United States and major foreign capital markets may change the effects which capital movements had on our balance of payments in 1959.

The tightening of credit abroad would appear to make less likely a repetition of the developments in 1956 and 1957 when the rise in foreign demand was speeded up by inflationary credit expansion. This was one of the major factors then accelerating the growth in our exports which contributed to the temporary balancing of our foreign receipts and payments at that time.

A further rise in foreign business activity in combination with certain special factors currently stimulating U.S. exports may be expected to have a beneficial effect on our balance of payments. Part of the necessary improvement in our foreign accounts, however, will still depend upon the strengthening of our position in international trade by private efforts, and on the effects of various measures already taken or under consideration by the Government for the purpose of achieving this end.

# Industry and Finance 

T
HE MAJOR tendencies in industrial and agricultural production and the financial aspects of the general economic
situation earlier summarized, are reviewed in the more detailed aspects in the final section of this report.

## Industrial Growth and Patterns of Production

The course of production during 1959 reflected the changing patterns of business and consumer demands. The value of new orders placed with manufacturers during the year was one-sixth higher than in 1958 and 6 percent ahead of 1956 , the previous top year. Order placements exceeded shipments during most of the year, resulting in a sizable build-up of backlogs on the books of manufacturers. These stood at $\$ 51$ billion at yearend, $\$ 41 / 2$ billion above the end of 1958.
The placement of new business was particularly brisk in the first half of the year, slowed during the strike period, and partially recovered in the closing months of 1959 to a rate about equal to the average for the year. The 1959 expansion centered in durable goods where new orders received were up a fourth over 1958. The largest relative increases were recorded for producers of machinery and primary metals.
Industrial production in 1959 was one-eighth above 1958. The cyclical expansion in output, already well underway in 1958, accelerated in the first half of 1959. By midyear, production was at a peak rate. The stoppage in steel mills beginning in mid-July interrupted the upswing. The recovery in early November was rapid and carried
total industrial output by the year-end back to the high June rate.

## Work stoppage influence

The impact of the steel shutdown, which covered more than 85 percent of the industry's steel making facilities and caused immediate cutbacks in coal and iron ore output, is depicted in the chart on page 1. Production schedules in the metalworking industries were sustained, in part by drawing on previously builtup inventories of steel and component parts. In the final quarter, however, lack of steel restricted output in a number of metal consuming plants. This was particularly true for autos though other industries-railroad equipment, farm machinery and tractors-were also affected.

Industrial output dropped between June and October, mostly in industries producing materials. Production of final products showed little overall change during this period though some decline occurred in November when auto assemblies were sharply curtailed.

## Widespread advance

All of the broad industrial categories of the new Federal Reserve production index contributed to the output rise from 1958 to 1959 and, except for the mining group, production in 1959 was
higher than in any previous year. Durable manufacturing, which had shown a marked reduction in the 1957-58 business contraction, registered the largest relative increase, more than onesixth. Nondurable and utility output each posted a gain of 10 percent.
Minerals production while larger than in 1958 was held down appreciably by the direct and indirect effects of work stoppages and by a supply-demand position of refined petroleum products which resulted in restricted operations by crude oil producers under State production quotas during the last half of 1959.

Table 1.-Federal Reserve Revised Industrial Production Index, Seasonally Adjusted, $1957=100$

|  | 1958 | 1959p | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June | Oct. | Dee.p |
| Total industrial production | 93 | 105 | 110 | 102 | 109 |
| Industry: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total... | 92 | 105 | 110 | 102 | 109 |
| Durable.-.-- | 87 | 102 | 110 | 95 | 107 |
| Nondurable. | 100 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 112 |
| Mining | 91 | 95 | 98 | 91 | 98 |
| Utilities. | 105 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 121 |
| Market: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final products, total...- | 95 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 109 |
| Consumer goods.. | 99 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 |
| Equipment.--... | 87 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 102 |
| Materials | 91 | 103 | 110 | 97 | 109 |

p Preliminary.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Production trends among industry groups during 1959 were uniformly upward in the first half and somewhat irregular in the last half. Persistent growth in the utility industry together with the relative stability of nondurable goods production were factors in the limited temporary decline in total industrial activity.

## Record steel output

The steel industry has been operating at a record rate since early last Decem-
ber. In January of 1960, mill operations averaged over 95 percent of rated capacity in place as of January 1, 1960, and output surpassed the 12 million ton mark for the first time. Demands for immediate consumption and for inventory buildup continue strong.

For all of 1959, production of steel ingots and castings totaled 93.4 million tons, 10 percent above the reduced volume of 1958 . This production, in terms of finished steel products, was supplemented by an expanded flow of imports. Exports were reduced substantially so that the supply of finished steel products available for the domestic market, amounting to approximately 72 million tons, was nearly one-fourth larger than in 1958 and 5 percent below the 1957 volume.

Output of nonferrous metals in 1959 was generally below 1958 and for most of the year was running below consumption. Aluminum was a notable exception with output higher than in any previous year. Copper activity

was sharply curtailed in the latter half of the year because of work stoppages which for a large proportion of the industry are still in effect.

Production of materials other than metals generallykept pace with demand. New production peaks were reported for such important basic materials as paper, industrial chemicals including plastics and resin materials, synthetic rubber, and cement.

## Expansion in producers' equipment

Factory output of all types of electrical and nonelectrical machinery expanded in 1959 by one-fifth, with the industry generally participating. For some lines-electronic equipment and components, communications equipment, and certain types of industrial machinery and construction equip-ment-shipments were higher than in any previous year.

Production of nonautomotive transportation equipment-aircraft, shipbuilding, and railroad equipment-was only slightly above 1958. Activity in aircraft plants was affected by the continuing shift from production of manned military aireraft to missiles, the latter accounting for an increasing proportion of total output in the aircraft manufacturing industry. Total expenditures for the procurement of missiles in fiscal 1960 are programmed by the government to be above that for fiscal 1959.

Rising shipments of civilian aircraft after mid-1959 reflected to a large extent deliveries on domestic and foreign orders for jet commercial transport planes originally placed more than 2 years ago. Civilian backlogs of all types of planes are close to the record high.

Freight car builders received an enlarged volume of new orders last year. Largely because of steel shortages in the latter half, shipments lagged well behind the order volume so that for the year as a whole railroads installed somewhat fewer cars in 1959 than in the previous year. Yearend backlogs stood at 44,000 units, up from the year-ago total of 28,000 .

## Consumer products

In the aggregate, production of consumer goods increased by more than
one-tenth from 1958 to 1959. The typically cyclical durable goods-automotive products and major household equipment-registered the largest year-to-year gains, over one-fourth.

In autos, a relatively high rate of operations in the first 7 months of the year was followed by reduced activitr. Most of the industry was shut down in November because of steel shortages and full output schedules were not reached again until mid-December. Despite the relatively low volume late in 1959, auto assemblies totaled 5.6 million units, more than 1.3 million higher than in 1958.

## Strike Effects on Industrial Output

Centered largely in metals industries


In January of 1960, the industry operated at an exceptionally fast pace and assemblies climbed to 690,000 units from 500,000 in December. The January count was the highest monthly total since December 1955.
Consumer spending for major household appliances, radios, and television receivers was strong throughout 1959 and manufacturers' shipments rebounded smartly from the 1957-58 recession levels. Year-to-year production increases were registered for all products with gains for some linesrefrigerators, dishwashers, radios and TV sets-exceeding 20 percent. Because of the expanding volume of appliances in use in homes, replacement sales constitute an increasing proportion of the market.

The general movement of production of such goods as apparel and shoos, food, beverages, and tobacco manufactures, and paper and refined petroleum products-roughly three-fourths of total consumer groods output-was upward
in 1959 and new production records were established for most product groups. Perhaps most striking was the output rise of one-fifth for apparel products; this large gain followed 4 straight years of decline.

## Agriculture-

 Output Steady; Farm Income LowerFequal to the high attained in 1958 and well above any earlier year. Substantial increases in marketings of hogs, poultry, and eggs were accompanied by lower prices for these products and reduced cash receipts. With the discontinuance of the acreage reserve program, government payments were reduced and there was some increase in production expenses.

These changes reduced net income of farm proprietors from about $\$ 14$ billion in 1958 to below $\$ 12$ billion in 1959, or back to the 1957 rate. Some further decline occurred in the number of farms and farm workers, and income from nonfarm sources was higher, so that income per capita of the farm population was only moderately below 1958 and a little above other recent years.

An expansion in livestock production in 1958 continued in 1959, but its character was altered during the year and it was manifested in varied ways
among the several types of product. Beef cattle numbers continued to rise but marketings remained below a year earlier until the final quarter. Prices of feeder cattle declined substantially during the year; finished cattle prices were firm during most of the year, declining moderately in the final months as marketings of the rather large number on feed began to show some increase.

By contrast, pork production was up sharply in 1959 accompanied by price declines which were sufficient to lead to a change in the supply outlook. Despite a record corn harvest, preliminary steps were taken by farmers to reduce pork production in 1960. Marketings will continue to run ahead of 1959 in the early part of the year, but are then expected to turn downward.

An increase in poultry meat production during early 1959 with a drop in prices was followed by curtailment in broiler production and price recovery

Table 2.-Farm Gross National Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  | Constant 1954 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1954 | 1955 | 1456 | 1957 | 19.8 | 1959 |
| 1. Total value of farm output | 34.1 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 34.1 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 38.0 | 38.1 |
| 2. Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total. | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 15. 1 | 16.3 | 16. 2 |
| 3. Equals: Farm gross national product.- | 20.3 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 22.0 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commere, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U.S. Department of Agriculture
before the year end. Egg production was higher than the year before during the first three quarters of 1959 , but declined in the final quarter. Prices showed no appreciable recovery in the last quarter of the year partly because supplies at the time were rising seasonally.

Dairy production in 1959 continued the slight decline which had begun the year before. This decline together with an increase in demand made possible a reduction in Government price support purchases as prices strengthened.

## Another large crop

Crop production in 1959 equaled the outsize harvest of the year before as increases in acreage offset reductions in yields from the 1958 peaks.

Increases in cotton and corn acreages were substantial as the acreage reserve was discontinued and restrictions were relaxed somewhat for cotton and removed for corn. With yields per acre for each crop about the same as the records established in 1958, output rose sharply. On the other hand wheat production was down by one-fourth because of lower yields.

Supplies of each of these three crops have increased with a rise in carryovers at the beginning of the season. Carryovers at the end of the crop year are expected to show a further large rise for corn, a small increase for wheat, and a small decrease for cotton. Wheat carryover had risen nearly 50 percent the year before; the drop in production in 1959 accounts for the smaller rise in carryover. Nevertheless, the total at an estimated 1.4 billion bushels is about equal to two years' domestic consumption.

## Cotton price reduced

The rise from the year before of more than 3 million bales in cotton production to 14.7 million bales has been accompanied by a step-up in exports and some increase in domestic consumption. The increase in exports reflects a substantial reduction in price at which U.S. cotton is available in world markets. The CCC basic resale price of cotton is about 3 cents per pound lower for the 1959 crop than the support level for the preceding season, and the export
payment-in-kind subsidy was increased from $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cents to 8 cents per pound. Also, foreign production declined the past year and consumption is considerably higher.

The liberalization in cotton allotments for 1959 and 1960 permits farmers to plant 40 percent more acreage (Plan B) but the cotton grown is eligible for CCC loan at 15 parity points less than the purchase price for cotton grown by farmers who stay within their original allotment acreage (Plan A). The differential between the price received under the two plans has been considerably less than the 15 parity points, however, reflecting the resale of cotton by the CCC at 10 percent (plus carrying charges) above the loan price established for Plan $B$ cotton. Little Plan B cotton has gone to the CCC; it has been sold at a price near the CCC resale price.

Whereas changes in carryover stocks of wheat and cotton are expected to be relatively small at the end of the 1959 season, the corn carryover will show a further large advance. The 1959 corn crop at 4.4 billion bushels is 560 million bushels above the year before and over 1 billion higher than the 10 year average. Although feed consumption has shown a substantial rise, and export sales are at a high rate, the gap between production and consumption of several years' standing has widened. The estimated carryover for all feed grains at the end of this season is more than half of one year's consumption by livestock.

## Extensive price support

The second bumper crop in a row required continued large price support operations by the CCC. At the end of December, price support extended on all 1959 crops reached $\$ 2.3$ billion, somewhat below the comparable figure a year earlier, but only a small part of the huge corn crop had been marketed. Net budget requirements for the fiseal year 1960 are estimated to be lower
than the year before, however, reflecting increased commodity sales by the CCC .

The value of farm roal estate continued upward. On November 1, the U.S. average price per acre was 5 percent above a year earlier and 71 percent above the 1947-49 average. Investment in farm plant and equipment rose to an estimated $\$ 4.9$ billion, equal to the previous peak in 1951.

## Farm GNP little changed

Farm gross national product in constant dollars was little changed from

1958 to 1959 , following the substantial rise the year before. Farm employment continued its secular decline in 1959, so that output per worker was up somewhat from 1958. During the past 20 years, farm output per worker has risen at an average annual rate of more than 3 percent, appreciably higher than in the nonfarm sector. This has reflected a combination of increased capital investment and declining employment. If both of these are considered, then the rise in farm output in relation to total input has been at an average annual rate of around 2 percent.

## The Farm Situation in 1959

Income was lower following 1958 rise


# Financial Markets 

# High Credit Demands; Security Market Currents 

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{H}}$HE EXPANSION of business investment and the buoyant consumer demand earlier reviewed were major developments affecting capital markets in 1959. Superimposed on these conditions were the cash deficits in Government budgets, the financing of which was concentrated in short-term capital markets.
At the same time, the monetary authorities continued restraints on the supply of bank funds as a counterinflationary influence, and the money supply rose much less than business activity. Personal savingheld steadyeven with the substantial gain in income of individuals - and business saving responded to the considerable improvement in corporate income. The growth in total private saving did not match that in private investment, but the difference was made good by improvement
over the previous year in the Government's fiscal position.

## High demand for capital funds

The result of these developments was generally higher borrowing costs in 1959, with rates up most for short-term credit (see chart). Maintained interest in common stocks brought a further rise in prices of equity securities during 1959; price increases were more general in the first half year. Dividend payments also rose as usual in a cyclical rise of business, though not to the extent of stock prices, and equity yields reached new postwar lows. For the year as a whole, the dividend yield averaged below long-term corporate bond yields-a pattern not previously seen in prosperous years since the 1920's.

As the year closed, several features were evident in the investment picture.

Expansion of investment by business had progressed well above the recession low in 1958, and along with the general level of activity, investment demand was on an upward trend. Inventories were probably on the low side and unbalanced; investment in fixed capital by business firms was slowed by delayed delivery of metal materials in the late months. Housing demand was high throughout the year, but problems of mortgage financing were increasingly a factor in the second half of the year and residential purchasing was tending downward.

The volume of private indebtedness was well above any previous experience and borrowing costs were at a new peak; but relative to the expanded flow of income and owned capital resourcesalso at peaks-private debt did not appear out of line. With debt repayments generally on schedule, servicing of obligations did not present major difficulties in 1959. The economy was stocked with the liquid funds accumulated in 1958 and earlier, and this was a factor in the Federal Reserve operations on the money supply.

## Additions to business assets

Both business firms and individuals increased sharply their demand for funds in 1959. Nonfinancial corporations in 1959 used $\$ 30$ billion on plant

## Yields in Money and Capital Markets


and equipment expenditures and accumulation of inventorics, compared with a total of $\$ 22$ billion in 1958 (see chart).

The principal feature of this increase was a shift from the $\$ 4 / 2 / 2$ billion inventory liquidation in the earlier year to an addition to inventories of $\$ 3$ billion last year as the business cycle progressed. A turn-around in fixed investment by corporate business had set in late in 1958. The advance was moderate in 1959 and, in the latter part of the year, impeded by unbalanced materials and

some limitations in deliveries of equipment. Thus, there was not much expansion in corporate outlays for fixed capital for the year as a whole.

Corporate businesses also increased their use of funds in financing their customers, and in adding to their liquid resources. The increase in corporate net trade receivables (receivables less trade payables) in 1959 was in the neighborhood of $\$ 6$ billion, the highest since 1955 and considerably in excess of the $\$ 4$ billion figures for 1957 and 1958 . Of the $\$ 6$ billion, $\$ 21 / 2$ billion represented a resumption of net credit extension to consumers; such
eredit had been moderately reduced in 1958. The expansion of corporate credit to noncorporate business persisted through 1958 and 1959.

Corporate net aceumulation of liquid assets-largely in the form of purchases of short-term Government securiticsamounted to over $\$ 5$ billion last year. Ordinarily, these assets tend to increase as corporations temporarily invest funds earmarked for the higher tax liabilities associated with improved profitability. Allowing for the increase in these liabilities, the added ownership of liquid assets in 1959 was much reduced from the rate of accumulation a year ago, and was about in line with the expanded volume of business.

## Individuals expand assets

Individuals in their capacity as consumers and as owners of unincorporated business enterprises also added to their asset ownership in 1959, and at a volume exceeding any previous experience. As debt was also ligher, the addition to equity-personal saving or asset growth less increase in debt-was no more than in the preceding three years. With incomes higher, the proportion of income saved was reduced.

Individuals and noncorporate business increased their investment in physical assets last vear. Of special importance in this respect was the increase of almost $\$ 4$ billion, or onefifth in purchases of houses. Other expenditures on capital account were also somewhat higher, and, combined with housing outlays, total expenditures came to $\$ 38$ billion, $\$ 6$ billion more than in 1958.

In addition, individuals accumulated financial assets in 1959 at a record rate for the postwar period. The $\$ 32$ bilhion addition to liquid assets, marketable securities, and insurance during 1959 compared with a $\$ 25$ billion average in the 1957-58 period. A difference of significance in the light of financial developments in 1959 was the shift in personal preferences towards marketable securities--principally Government issucs.

Individuals increased their holdings of these securities by $\$ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ billionmore than double the annual rate of accumulation in recent years. In con-
trast, ownership of fixed value assetsmonev assets and savings accountsexpanded at a much lower rate than in 1958. No doubt, relative improvement in investment returns was an important factor in the greater emphasis which individuals placed upon their securities purchases in 1959

## Private saving higher

As usual, the primary source of financing asset expansion in 1959 was provided by ownership resources. With profits up substantially more than dividend payments, retained earnings of nonfinancial corporations increased $\$ 4$ billion from the depressed volume of $\$ 6$ billion in 1958. Combined with the steadily expanded flow from depreciation allowances, total internal funds provided over $\$ 30$ billion of corporate financing in $1959-\$ 5$ billion more than in 1958 and nearly $\$ 3$ billion above the previous high of the 1956-57 period (see chart).
Net saving of individuals was also in near-record volume. In all likelihood saving in 1959 was dampened as incomes flowing to some important seg-

ments of the economy--namely, farm proprietors, and persons involved in the steel tieup-were reduced. Also, stepped-up rates of credit purchasing of groods included in consumer spending fows, by increasing personal debt, served to offset some of the positive savings of others.

## Corporate borrowing:

The short-term component of corporate indebtedness swelled rapidly (see (hart) reflecting primarily increased working capital requirements. Nonfinancial corporations in general made extensive use of bank funds last year, adding about $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion to their outstanding debt. This was in contrast to the 1958 experience when reduced capital demands with the lowering of business made possible a repayment of comparable magnitude.

Other short-term sources of credit used by corporate business also rose sharply last year, again in contrast to the cyclically downward tendency in the preceding year. These sources of funds are generally temporary in nature, involving book credit, as in the case of trade payables, or the lag between accumulations of, and payments to the Government, of corporate tax liabilities.

With funds generated from internal sources at a record, outside long-term financing by corporate business was off in 1959. Bond and note issues dropped on a net basis from $\$ 6$ billion in 1958 to $\$ 4$ billion last year. There were, however, some partial offsets in other longterm borrowing and in the flotation of new stock issues. With high market prices for common stocks, the volume of the latter, at close to $\$ 4$ billion, was at a postwar high, as corporations took
advantage of the lowered costs of equity financing.

## Personal borrowing at top

Borrowing by individuals was stepped up greatly in 1959. Net debt expansion last year in the form of residential mortgages and installment credit used mostly to buy consumer durables (see chart) was in the neighborbood of $\$ 18$ billion, compared with an average annual increase of roughly $\$ 10$ billion in the preceding decade.

Net expansion of residential mortgage loans last year came to over $\$ 12$ billion, moderately above 1955 , the previous

## Retail Sales and Consumer Credit

Increased credit buying in 1959 mirrors rebound in purchases of durable goods

year of record increase. Even more dynamic was the use of installment credit last year. Whereas, in 1958 , repayments on such loans approximately balanced new borrowing, last year new borrowing exceeded repayments by $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. This increase was exceeded only in 1955 when rapid liberalization of credit terms and exceptionally high purchasing of automobiles led to record use of installment borrowing.

Individuals also borrowed at a steady rate to provide for capital assets used in business. A feature of recent borrowing for these purposes has been the continued provision of credit by suppliers of these small firms. Bank borrowing was also stepped up sharply in 1959, and this provided an important supplement to other financing last year.

## Public financing

With both Federal and State and local governments' net cash requirements rising close to the high volume of 1958, the total needs for funds for such purposes added significantly to the high demands for capital funds.

The $4 \frac{1 / 4}{1 / 4}$ percent interest ceiling on Federal securities with maturities exceeding five years did not permit issuance of longer-term obligations, under the prevailing interest rate conditions after early 1959. With bank financial resources contained by Federal Reserve policies of monetary restraint, short-term rates rose sharply, the 3month Treasury bill rate going from 2.8 percent to the new high of 4.6 percent. Under substantial-though less-pressure, yields on highest grade corporate bonds rose more slowly from 4.1 percent to 4.6 percent.

## Statistical Summary for 1959

# MA.EDR TBESENESS INDICATORS, $1954-59$ 

| ltem | 1954 | 1855 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 19591 | Item | 1954 | 195 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 10591 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product |  |  |  |  |  |  | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income | ${ }^{301.8} 8$ | 330.2 | 350.8 | 366.5 | ${ }^{366.2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{398.5}$ | Farm marketings, physical volume, total ( $1947-49=100$ ) |  |  |  | 116 |  |  |
| Gross national product, total (bili of | 363.1 238.0 | ${ }_{256.9}^{397.5}$ | ${ }_{269.9}^{419.2}$ | ${ }_{244.8}^{44.5}$ | 293.0 | 311.6 | Crops | 105 | 109 | 111 | 102 | 122 | 123 |
| Gross private domestic investment |  | 63.8 | 67.4 | ${ }^{66.6}$ | 54.9 | 71.1 | Livestock and pro |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services | 1.0 | ${ }^{1.1}$ | ${ }^{2} 2.9$ | $\begin{array}{r}4.9 \\ 86.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.2 | - ${ }_{97} 8$ | Industrial prod., total (1957=100).. | 85 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 93 | 105 |
| Gross natl. prod., total (bil. of 1954 dol.). | 363.1 | 392.7 | 400.9 | 408.3 | 399.0 | 425.8 | Manufactures Durable main | 86 85 85 | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ | 100 100 | 100 100 | 92 87 | 105 102 |
| Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable manufactur | 87 | 95 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 110 |
| Total (bil. of dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mining | ${ }_{76}^{86}$ | 95 85 | ${ }_{94}$ | 100 100 | ${ }^{9105}$ | 95 115 |
| Wage and salary | ${ }_{196.3} 28$ | 210.9 | ${ }_{227.6}$ | 238.5 | 2393.4 | ${ }_{2} 87.8$ | Selected commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity-producing in | 84.1 | 91.4 <br> 5 <br> 5.8 | 98.7 | ${ }_{63}^{102.2}$ | 97.8 6.8 6.8 | ${ }_{6}^{107.3}$ | Coal, bituminous (mil. of short tons).- | 392 | 465 | 501 | 493 | 410 | 410 |
| Service industrie | 25.5 | ${ }_{27.8}^{25.8}$ | 30.5 | 32.7 | 31.6 | 37.2 | Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.) | 2,315 | 2,484 | 2,617 | 2,617 | 2,449 | 2. 572 |
| Government | 34.4 | 36.0 | 38.0 | 40.2 | ${ }^{43.2}$ | 45.7 | Eleecrie power, industrial and utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other labor income | 6.2 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.0 | Lumber (mill of hoard feet) | 36.356 | 37,858 | 38,629 | 34,214 | 33, 579 | 36,530 |
| Proprietors' income-- | 40.4 | 42.1 | 43.7 | 44.5 41.5 11.5 | ${ }^{46.6}$ | 46.3 | Steel ingots and steel for castings (mil of short tons) | 88 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 85 | 93 |
| Dividends..-- ofso--- | ${ }_{9}^{10.9}$ | 10.7 | 10.9 | ${ }_{12}^{11.5}$ | 11.8 | +12.0 | Motor vehicles, factory sales, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal interest income | 14.6 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 22.4 | (thous.).- | 6,601 | 9. 169 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{6,921}$ | 7,221 | 5. 135 | 6, 229 |
| Less personal contributions social insur. | 16.2 <br> 4.6 | 17.5 <br> 5.2 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}18.8 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{21.7}$ | 26.1 7.0 |  | Trucks and coache | 1,042 | 1,249 | 1,104 | ${ }_{1,107}$ | ${ }_{877}$ | 1,137 |
| Total nonagricultural income(bill of dol.)- | 273.8 | 295.0 | 317.9 | 335.2 | 341.1 | 364.4 | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Plant and Equipment Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  | New construction, total (mil | 39, 362 | 44, 164 | 45,779 | 47,795 <br> 33 <br> 78 <br> 18 | 48,903 | 54,256 38,281 |
| All industries, total (mill of dol.) | 26, 827 | 28,701 | 35, 081 |  |  | 32.641 | Private, total - | 15, ${ }^{27,69}$ | 18, 105 |  | 17,019 | 18,047 | 22, 322 |
| anufact | 11,038 | 11, 439 | 14, 254 | 15,959 | 11, 433 | ${ }^{212.056}$ | Nonresid., except farm an | 6,230 | 7, 711 | ${ }_{12,817}^{12}$ | ${ }_{1}^{9,556}$ | 15.415 | 8, 8.726 |
| Durable | , 091 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 8,0 | 5,469 | ${ }^{5.769}$ | Punhic, tota | -1,668 | 11, 4 | - 12.072 |  |  |  |
| Mining | -975 | -957 | 1,241 | 1,243 | 941 | ${ }^{6,988}$ | Highway | 3,680 | 3,881 | 4,395 | 4,89 | 5,500 | 800 |
| Transportation, | 854 | ${ }_{1}^{923}$ | 1,231 | , 1, 396 | \% 750 | 934 | Employment Status of the Nonin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities. | -1, 4 | - 1,602 | $\xrightarrow{1,782}$ | ¢, | -1,088 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 5.044$ | stitutional Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and other | 8,230 | 9, 471 | 11,048 | 10,398 | 9,810 | 10,874 | 114 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nufacturing and Trade S |  |  |  |  |  |  | average (mil. of persons | ${ }_{\substack{116.2 \\ 67.8}}^{1}$ | 117.4 68.9 |  |  | ${ }^{122.0} 71.3$ | 123.4 71.4 |
| Inventories, and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Civilian labor force? | 64.5 | ${ }^{6} 6.8$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, total (bil. of dol.) | 568.3 | 627.3 | 657.6 | 675.8 | 648.3 | 719.9 | Employed, total | ${ }_{6}^{61.2}$ | ¢ 6.2 | c. 6.0 |  |  | 65.6 5.8 5.8 |
|  | 282.4 | 316.1 <br> 156 <br> 15 | ${ }_{165.7}^{332.5}$ | 340.6 <br> 109 <br> 19 | 314.8 148 18.6 | 357.0 | Nonarricultural employmentō | 51.7 | 56.5 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 58.1 | 59. |
| Nondurable goods industries | 134.8 1475 | ${ }_{159.1}^{159.9}$ | 166.9 | ${ }_{170}^{109.7}$ | 1146.6 | ${ }_{182.8}^{17.2}$ | Unemployed | 3.2 48.4 | 48.5 | 2. 48 48 | 2.9 49.7 | 4.7 50.7 | -3.8 |
| Wholesale trade, total --..... | 116.8 | 127.4 |  |  | 133.1 | 147.5 | Employment and Payrolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments | 40.0 | ${ }^{48.2}$ | . 8 | ${ }^{50.4}$ |  |  | Employment and Payrohs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade, total | 169.1 | 183.9 | 189.7 | 84.8 200.0 | 280.8 | 29.15 | Fmployees in nonagricultural establishtolal (thous) | 48, 431 | 50, 056 | 51,766 | 52, 162 | 50, 543 | 51.952 |
| Durathe goods stores | ${ }_{5}^{58.2}$ | -67.0 | 65.8 123 | ${ }_{1315}^{68.5}$ | ${ }^{636.4}$ | $\xrightarrow{71.7}$ | Manufacturing | 15,995 | 16, 563 | 16, 803 | 16, 882 | 15, 461 | 16. 156 |
| Inventories took value, end of ye |  |  |  |  |  |  | Contract construction | 2,593 | 2,759 | 2,929 | 2, 808 | 2, ¢ 18 | 2, 264 |
| adjusted, total (biil. of dol.) - | 74.3 |  |  |  |  | 88.6 | Trausiortation and publ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4.0199 } \\ 10.520\end{array}$ | ( | ${ }_{1}^{4,161}$ | -4, 151 <br> 11,302 <br> 1 |  |  |
| Manuacturing, total |  | $\begin{array}{r}46.6 \\ 26.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52.5 30.6 3 | ${ }_{5}^{53.7}$ | +49.5 | 52.8 | Finance, insurance, and real | 2, 122 | - | $\xrightarrow{12,308}$ | -1,348 | 2, 3.3 | 12.423 |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 19.2 | 20.0 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 21.6 | ${ }_{22.6}$ | Service and | - 5 , 6,51 | 5,916 | ¢, 6 | 6, ${ }^{6} \mathbf{7}$, 636 | - ${ }^{6.395}$ | ${ }_{8}^{6.524}$ |
| Wholesale trade, total | 10.3 | 11.3 | 12.9 |  | 1.6 |  | Production and related workers, ali n |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods | 9 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | Employment index (1947-49 |  |  |  | 104.4 | 94.3 | 98.8 |
| Retail trade, total | 5.4 | -5.7 |  | 6.1 | 5.7 | 23 | Payroll index (1947-49=100 | 137.7 | 132.9 | 161.4 | 162.7 | 148.7 | 167.0 |
| Durable goods s | ${ }_{9}^{20.2}$ | 10.4 | 22.9 | 10.9 | $\begin{array}{r}23.2 \\ 10.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 23.3 | Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores. | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | onsumer credit (short- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' orders (bil. of dol.): |  |  |  |  |  |  | ate-term), outs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New (net), total ${ }_{\text {Durable }}$ | 299.8 | 326.0 | 339.9 | ${ }_{\text {ckin }}^{327.1}$ | 310.8 | $\stackrel{361.6}{178}$ | Installment (mil of doi.) | 23,568 | 23,958 | 31,897 | 34, 183 | 3i, 180 | 3, 382 |
| Durable goods industries | 121.9 147 | ${ }_{1}^{166.9} 8$ | 1766. ${ }^{173}$ | ${ }_{170.0}^{157}$ | 144.5 <br> 166.4 | 178.3 <br> 188.4 | Federal finance (bili of dol.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted | 46.9 | ${ }_{56.9}$ | 64.2 | 50.7 | 46.8 | 51.4 | Cross debt (direct), Dec | 278.8 | 280.8 | 276.6 | 27.9 | 232.9 | 290.6 |
| Nordurable goods industries.- | 4. 18 | 53.4 | 61.0 | 48.1 | 44.0 | 48.1 | Rece |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.8 |  | 3.2 |  | 2.8 |  | Income taxes |  | 51.7 | 1 | ${ }^{61.9}$ | 59.0 | 1 |
| Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenditures, tot | 84.9 42.8 4 | 66.1 40.9 | 67.2 41.2 | 71.7 44.4 | 75.8 45.7 | 80.3 46.3 |
| Prices received by farmer | 246 | 232 | 230 | 235 | 250 | 240 | Money supply, Dec. 31 (bil. of dol) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices paid by farmers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 209.5 | 218.6 | 222.0 | 227.7 | 242.6 | $\begin{array}{r}32.6 \\ 246.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Paxity ratio (190)-14=100) | ${ }_{89}^{27}$ |  |  |  |  | 80 | Demand deposits, adjusted | 106.6 | 109.9 | 111.4 | 110.3 | 115.5 | ${ }^{116.1}$ |
| Consumer prices (1947-49=100) | 114.8 | 114.5 | 2 | 120.2 | 123.5 | 4.6 | Currency outside banks... | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 28.8 |
| All commodities, combined index | 110.3 | 110.7 | . 3 | 6 |  |  | Fereign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm product |  |  |  | 90 | 94,9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other | 105 <br> 114 | ${ }^{111.7}$ | 1 | ${ }_{125}$ | 110.9 | 10.8 | Exports, inel | 15,110 | 15,550 | 19,090 | 20, 850 | 17,893 | 17. 566 |
| All other- | 114.5 | 11.0 | 122.2 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 128.2 | General imports (mil. of dol.) | 10,215 | 11,384 | 12,615 | 12,932 | 12,834 | 15,212 |

[^3] procedures, and classification.

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

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem-m- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { a }}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



$r$ Revised. orncludes inventory valuation adjustment




| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
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|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | December | Jamuary |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued






 "Indistrial Production: 1959 Revision."

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are showin
BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| December | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Octoher | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


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

| Unless other wise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the $195 \%$ edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{\substack{\text { Decem－} \\ \text { her }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900 |
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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | Jume | July | A1mgust | $\begin{gathered} \text { septetu- } \\ \text { her } \end{gathered}$ | October | रovemb－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Derem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jomu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued



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

do．
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New orders，net（seas．ndjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．


Nondurable goods industries，total $\oplus$
BUSINESS POPULATION
Firms in operation，end of quarter（seasonally adjusted）
thousands．．
New business incorporations（49 States） $0^{0} \ddagger$ ．number－
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURESO ${ }^{\circ}$ Failures，total．


Liabilities（current），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－


Failure annual rate（seas．adj．）＿No．per 10,000 concerns．

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[^4]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { famu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |
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|  | Decernber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentember | October | November | 1)ecember |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES



${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad 1$ Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 209.8 ases, and wage rates New series; data prior to A modities, see respective commodities. ©Goods to users, including raw loods and fuels.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1960}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem ber | December |  |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| Wholesale Priceso ${ }^{\text {T}}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. E. Department of Labor indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm etc-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities other than farm, etc.-Con. <br> Hides, skins, and leather products $\circ$ ㄱ 1947-49 $=100$ | 103.6 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 108.5 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.1 | 116.2 | 111.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 112.3$ | 112.6 |
|  | 123.1 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 133.5 | 133.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 134.1$ | 134.2 |
|  | 66.6 | 68.7 | 73.0 | 87.7 | 108.5 | 98.6 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 106.9 | 102.4 | 87.5 | 67.2 | 73.8 | 73.7 |
|  | 99.2 | 99.3 | 101.0 | 103.6 | 120.4 | 124.5 | 120.1 | 118.7 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 112.2 | 103.8 | 103.5 | 105.5 |
|  | 119.8 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 124.2 | 126.3 | 128.2 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 128.5 | 127.2 | 126.2 | 124.3 | ${ }^{+} 124.8$ | 125.0 |
|  | 120.1 | 121.0 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.9 | 130.4 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 127.9 | 125.8 | ${ }^{+} 125.9$ | 126.0 |
| Tfachinery and motive products? .-........ do | 151.5 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 152.5 | 153.0 | 153.6 | 153.8 | 153.9 | 153.7 | 153.6 | 153.7 | 153.8 |
| A gricultural machinery and equip.-....... do | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.0 | 143.1 | 143.0 | 143.5 | 143.5 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 143.4 | - 143.9 | r 144.0 | 144.3 |
| Construction machinery and equip§.......do | 170.1 | 170.7 | 171.2 | 171.7 | 171.8 | 171.7 | 171.7 | 171.8 | 172.0 | 172.4 | 372.5 | 172.9 | 172.9 | 173.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment......-do | 152.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 153.1 | 153.0 | 154.1 | 154.2 | 156.1 | 155.8 | 156. 1 | 155.9 | -156. 1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.7$ | 155.9 |
| Motor vehicles.........................-....... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 143.1 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 141.9 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 |
|  | 153.0 | 152.9 | 153.4 | 153.6 | 152.8 | 153.0 | 153.3 | 152.7 | 152.8 | 153.8 | 154.5 | 155.8 | ${ }^{r} 155.2$ | 155.6 |
|  | 121.8 | 121.8 | 127.0 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 12.6 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.3 |
| Jron and steel- | 171.7 | 172.0 | 172.5 | 171.9 | 170.8 | 170.4 | 171.3 | 171.8 | 171.9 | 172.4 | 173.1 | 173.6 | -172.2 | 172.4 |
| Nonferrous metals.....-.-.-.-.-.....---....- do | 133.2 | 133.2 | 134.1 | 136. 1 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 136.1 | 133.8 | 133.9 | 136.1 | 137.2 | 141.1 | 140.7 | 142.2 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural ¢ ...........do. | 136.9 | 137.2 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 137.8 | 138.3 |
| Clay products.................................do. | 158.8 | 159.3 | 159.6 | 159.9 | 160.0 | 160.1 | 160.4 | 160.6 | 160.5 | 160.5 | 160.4 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 161.2 |
|  | 128.4 | 128.6 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.4 | 130.7 |
|  | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and alljed products.............do | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 132.2 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.4 |
| Paper. | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142. 1 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 143.6 | 143.7 | 143.8 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.5 |
| Rubber and products | 145.6 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 146.0 | 146.7 | 148.0 | 146. 6 | 146.4 | 141.0 | 142.0 | 142.3 | '144.9 | ${ }^{+142.5}$ | 143.5 |
| Tires and tubes..............................do. | 152.8 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 133.3 |
| Textile products and appareio ...............do. | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.9 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
| Apparel_-.-........................-......- do- | 99.3 | 98.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 10. 4 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 |
|  | 88.6 | 88.7 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 95.9 |
|  | 105.1 | 104.7 | 109.3 | 112.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.2 | 114.2 | 117.4 | 121.7 | 122.0 |
| Manmade fiber textile products...-.-...-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.0 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 81.0 | 81.4 | 81.3 | 80.0 |
|  | 97.5 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 103.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 104.2$ | 103.9 |
| Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages $9 . . . . . .$. do. | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.9 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 131.9 | 131.8 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 |
| Beverages, alcoholic..........................d. do. | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 121.0 | 120.9 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 |
| Cigarettes .-.....-.-............................-do. | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 |
| Miscellaneous.....-.-........................... do. | 100.9 | 100.8 | 98.5 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 95.2 | 91.0 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 88.6 | 91.8 | 93.7 | 94.2 | 95.8 |
| Toys, sporting goods . . . . . . .-...............do. | 118.6 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 117.6 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83.9 80.8 | 83.7 80.8 | 83.7 80.8 | 83.6 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 84.0 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 84.1 | 84.1 | ${ }^{1} 83.8$ |
|  | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 179.7 |  |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\ddagger$ <br> New construction (unadjusted), total_.....-mil. of dol | 4, 109 | 3,712 | 3,506 | 3,840 | 4,284 | 4,755 | 5,160 | 5,258 | 5,265 | 5,102 | 4,880 | r 4, 421 | ${ }^{r} 4,073$ | 3,747 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,900 | 2,582 | 2,474 | 2,714 | 2,999 | 3,287 | 3,523 | 3,647 | 3,657 | 3,574 | 3,460 | - 3,302 | -3,062 | 2,747 |
|  | 1,679 | 1,471 | 1,374 | 1.562 | 1,799 | 1,972 | 2,096 | 2,151 | 2,134 | 2,105 | 2,036 | + ${ }^{1,904}$ | r 1,718 | 1,501 |
|  | 1,329 | 1,170 | 1,080 | 1,230 | 1,370 | 1,473 | 1, 583 | 1,625 | 1,622 | 1.619 | 1,565 | 1,457 | -1,322 | 1, 140 |
| Additions and alterations....-......-d do-i- | 291 | 243 | 238 | 276 | 372 | 438 | 448 | 458 | 441 | 416 | 403 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 378$ | ${ }^{+} 324$ | 291 |
| utility, totalo $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 716 | 655 | 636 | 625 | 627 | 687 | 762 | 801 | 811 | 773 | 770 | 790 | 789 | 757 |
|  | 168 | 165 | 160 | 154 | 150 | 154 | 161 | 167 | 175 | 166 | 171 | 185 | 200 | 209 |
|  | 310 | 273 | 268 | 270 | 276 | 320 | 364 | 379 | 369 | 352 | 348 | 354 | 341 | 310 |
|  | 94 | 94 | 103 | 115 | 131 | 155 | 173 | 187 | 197 | 183 | 155 | 136 | 121 | 11.5 |
|  | 395 | 348 | 349 | 399 | 429 | 458 | 475 | 489 | 496 | 493 | 477 | - 449 | $\checkmark 411$ | 352 |
| Public, total--.-....-.-.--.......................do | 1,209 | 1,130 | 1,032 | 1,126 | 1,285 | 1,468 | 1,637 | 1,611 | 1,608 | 1,528 | 1,420 | r 1, 119 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,011$ | 1,000 |
| Nonresidential buildings...................... do.. | 367 | 359 | 326 | 366 | 385 | 385 | 408 | 406 | 412 | 380 | 368 | 321 | - 319 | 324 |
| Military facilities............................... do | 118 | 107 | 91 | 100 | 119 | 144 | 159 | 127 | 133 | 129 | 117 | r 109 | +97 | 94 |
| IIighway.. | 399 | 348 | 319 | 328 | 419 | 549 | 654 | 678 | 656 | 625 | 568 | 370 | 286 | 280 |
| Other types | 325 | 316 | 296 | 332 | 362 | 390 | 416 | 400 | 407 | 394 | 367 | r 319 | +309 | 302 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total....do. | 4, 424 | 4, 557 | 4,609 | 4,659 | 4,667 | 4,713 | 4,705 | 4,671 | 4,566 | 4,427 | 4,313 | - 4, 221 | ${ }^{\text {r } 4,328}$ | 4, 572 |
|  | 2,988 | 3,065 | 3,097 | 3,158 | 3,243 | 3,296 | 3,287 | 3,301 | 3, 260 | 3,196 | 3,129 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.085$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 144$ | 3.262 |
| Residential (nonfarm) -................................ Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pubic | 1.733 | 1,793 | 1,812 | 1,867 | 1,952 | 1,981 | 1,939 | 1,924 | 1,875 | 1,855 | 1,811 | ${ }^{\text {r 1,748 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1,760 }}$ | 1,841 |
| utility, total 9 $\qquad$ mil. of dol.. | 699 | 691 | 694 | 685 | 688 | 716 | 742 | 764 | 772 | 734 | 718 | 731 | 769 | 797 |
|  | 166 <br> 300 | 160 304 | 160 308 | 156 305 | 153 | 157 <br> 334 | 1163 | 170 351 | 175 | 1168 | 169 <br> 318 | 180 | 196 | 203 |
|  | 126 | 127 | 133 | 136 | 3138 | 141 | 344 <br> 145 | 351 148 | 347 <br> 152 | $\begin{array}{r}329 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 318 155 | 317 158 | ${ }_{161}^{331}$ | 345 155 |
| Public utility | 412 | 436 | 442 | 454 | 451 | 445 | 447 | 449 | 444 | 436 | 423 | r 424 | r 428 | 441 |
| Public, total $\bigcirc$ | 1,436 | 1,492 | 1,512 | 1,501 | 1,424 | 1,417 | 1,418 | 1,370 | 1,306 | 1,231 | 1.184 | r 1,136 | ${ }^{r} 1,184$ | 1,310 |
| Nonresidential buildings....................-do. | 400 | 396 | 397 | 394 | 388 | 382 | 381 | 379 | 372 | 345 | 338 | 330 | r 345 | 357 |
| Military facilities | 135 | 127 | 125 | 133 | 143 | 144 | 139 | 113 | 113 | 102 | 95 | r 105 | ${ }^{1} 110$ | 112 |
|  | 539 | 600 | 613 | 596 | 517 | 513 | 511 | 514 | 475 | 443 | 418 | 381 | $38!$ | 483 |

${ }^{1}$ Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 43.9 (January); consumer prices, 47.7 (December).
osce corresponding note on p. S-6.
o Includes data not shown separately.
§Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1058 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{\text { Decemb }}$ | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (19\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fubru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septum- | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dereme bee: | JinaHY |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.) : Valuation, total. mil. of dol. | 2,282 | 2,319 | 2, 307 | 3, 340 | 3,778 | 3,542 | 3,659 | 3,657 | 3, (1)4 | 3.058 | 3. 135 | 2.373 | 2.224 |  |
|  | 887 | 800 | 800 | 869 | 1. 207 | 1. 094 | 1. 167 | 1. 186 | 850 | 840 | 914 | 701 | 71 |  |
| Private ownership | 1. 395 | 1. 519 | 1. 507 | 2.451 | 2. 5.1 | 2,447 | 2.492 | 2.470 | 2.234 | 2.218 | 2.220 | 1,6\%2 | 1.513 | -------- |
| By type of building: | 748 | 818 | 704 | 913 | 1.187 | 1. 172 | 1.055 | 1. 191 | 961 | 1.006 | 1, 003 | 801 | 790 |  |
| Residential. | 981 | 1.1222 | 1,073 | 1. 541 | 1. 831 | 1. 677 | 1. 762 | 1. 690 | 1.551 | 1. 466 | 1, 115 | 1.092 | 993 |  |
| Public works. | 481 | 372 | 403 | 478 | 638 | 632 | 604 | 631 | 458 | 379 | 455 | 394 | 38.3 |  |
| Utilities. | 72 | 108 | 126 | 408 | 122 | 161 | 238 | 144 | 114 | 204 | 161 | 8 f | 58 |  |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR)§............................ do.- | 1. 352 | 1,641 | 1.314 | 1. 644 | 1.905 | 1.967 | 1,877 | 2. 482 | 1.495 | 1.538 | 1.494 | 1.458 | 1. 590 | 1.235 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10. 261 | 8. 964 | 6. 756 | $\therefore 255$ | 9. 171 | 9. 338 | 10.222 | 11. 734 | 6. 971 | 6, 203 | 4,604 | 5. 315 |  |  |
|  | 6. 795 | - 2.076 |  | $\begin{array}{r}981 \\ 4.333 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5. 8115 | 809 5.015 | 1. 5.792 | - 977 | $\begin{array}{r}464 \\ 2.469 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 263 3.000 3 | ${ }^{2}-213$ | 390 2909 |  |  |
|  | 2. 692 | 2. 114 | 1,229 | 1.941 | 3. 207 | 3. 515 | 3. 342 | 4.116 | 4. 039 | 3,420 | 2. 252 | 2.023 |  |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: <br> Unadjusted: <br> Total, privately and publicly owned thousands | 91.2 | 87.0 | 94.5 | 121.0 | 142.2 | 137.0 | 136.7 | 128.8 | 129.3 | 120.3 | 105.5 | r92.5 | +83.7 | 7. 9.9 |
| Privately owned, total.-.-.................-. do | 89.5 | 84.1 | 93.5 | 118.1 | 137.4 | 133.5 | 131.1 | 127.2 | 125.1 | 116.9 | 102.2 | 90.7 | 83.1 | 74.8 |
| In metropolitan areas...................-- do | 62.8 | 59.7 | 60.8 | 80.2 | 93.3 | 9.4 .8 | 90.5 | 87.3 | 84.1 | 80.4 | 73.9 | r 63.4 | - 88.4 | 2-7 |
| Publicly owned. | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.8 | * | 1.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: <br> Privately owned, total. do | 1.432.0 | 1,364.0 | 1.403.6 | 1.403.0 | 1.434.0 | 1.370.0) | 1.368.0 | 1,375.0 | 1.340.0 | 1.323.1) | 1,180.0 | 1.210 .9 | 1.330.4 | 1.210,0 |
| Residential construction authorized, all permit-issning places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New dwelling units, total | $\begin{array}{r}769.5 \\ \hline 6.8\end{array}$ | 71.3 | 72.3 | 109.6 | 122.9 | 113.6 | 112.9 | $\begin{array}{r}102.9 \\ \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | 97.4 | 95.8 | 88.9 | 69 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 67.8 \\ 50.2 \\ \hline 2.8\end{array}$ | 68. 5 | $\begin{array}{r}71.4 \\ 52.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108.4 | 119.1 88.4 | ${ }_{8}^{110.6}$ | 109.4 | -102.1 | 96.7 | 92.8 | 86.0 | 68.1 |  |  |
| Units in 1 1-family structures.............-- do | 51.29 | $\begin{array}{r}49.0 \\ 3.2 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{52.5}{3.4}$ | 88.4 | 88.4 5.3 | 88.18 | 85.2 | ${ }^{80.6}$ | 76.4 | 71.7 | 66.5 | 51.3 |  |  |
| Tnits in multifamily structures................ do | 14.7-7 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 21.5 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 4.8 17.4 | 16. 6 | -3.9 | 4.3 | 3.2 |  |  |
| Publicly financed, total.........................do | 1.7 | 2.8 | 9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 8 | 7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger \ldots$. . 1947-49 = 100 . American Appraisal Co., The: | 139 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 1410 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 143 | 144 |  |
|  | 692 | 693 | 693 | 894 | 696 | -3 | 705 | 807 | 709 | \%99 | 712 | 713 | 714 |  |
| Atlanta------------------1.................... do | 756 | 756 | 765 | -68 | 768 | 71 | 771 | 71 | 71 | $7{ }^{7}$ | 778 | 73 | 74 |  |
|  | 741 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | $\bigcirc 54$ | 755 | 769 | 769 | 76 | 778 | 778 | 78 |  |
|  | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 644 | 658 | 6.58 | 658 | 659 | Rifo | f69 | $6{ }^{\text {a }} 9$ | 69 |  |
|  | 671 | 672 | ${ }_{672}$ | 672 | 672 | 688 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 689 | 690 | 690 | 690 |  |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)...... do | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 509 | 511 | 516 | 522 | 522 | 525 | 526 | 526 | 52 | 27 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average, 20 cities: <br> Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prick and concrete......U.S. arg. 1926 -29 $=100 \ldots$ | 299.6 | 301.1 | 301.2 | 311.4 | 310.8 | 304.7 | 3117.6 | 3108.4 | 308.9 | 309.2 | 309.1 | 309.6 | 310.1 | 34.) ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
|  | 290.7 | 291.9 | 292.1 | 292.2 | 293.5 | 295.2 | 297.5 | 298.2 | 298.6 | 298.8 | 298.8 | 299.2 | 300.3 | 306, 3 |
|  | 287.4 | 288.5 | 289.3 | 289.5 | 290.9 | 292.3 | 294.3 | 295.0 | 295.3 | 295.5 | 2954 | 295.9 | 296.3 | 29\% ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| Commercial and factory buildings: <br> Brick and concrete. | 311.2 | 312.8 | 312.9 | 313.0 | 314.7 | 316.7 | 319.7 | 320.5 | 321.0 | 321.2 | 321.2 | 321 b | 322.2 |  |
|  | 309.5 | 310.7 | 310.9 | 311.0 | 313.0 | 314.7 | 317.3 | 318.0 | 318.4 | 318.6 | 318.6 | 319.0 | 319.7 | 320.6 |
|  | 287.8 | 288.9 | 289.5 | 289.7 | 290.8 | 292.3 | 294.1 | 294.7 | 295.0 | 295.1 | 295.0 | 295.5 | 296.1 | :99\%, 3 |
|  | 283.2 | 284.5 | 285.7 | 286.0 | 287.7 | 289.1 | ${ }^{291.1}$ | 291.8 | 292.0 | 292.2 | 292.2 | 292.6 | 293.2 | 293. 5 |
|  | 295.0 | 295.9 | 296.0 | 296.1 | 298.6 | 299.9 | 301.7 | 302.2 | 302.5 | 302.6 | 302.6 | 302.9 | 303.8 | 304.11 |
| Residences: Prick | 288.0 | 289.2 | 290.0 | 290.2 | 291.6 | 293.1 | 295.0 | 295.6 | 296.0 | 296.2 | 296. 2 | 296.6 | 297.3 |  |
|  | 278.0 | 279.1 | 280.2 | 280.4 | 282.0 | 283.3 | 285.0 | 285.6 | 285.9 | 286.1 | 286.1 | 286.5 | 287.2 | 287 is |
| Engineering News-Record: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 158.6 | 158.9 | 159.8 | 160. 6 | 161.0 | 162.2 | 163.2 | 163.9 | 164.4 | 164.3 | 163.9 |  | 163.9 |  |
|  | 171.8 | 171.9 | 172.5 | 173.2 | 174.5 | 175.5 | 178.1 | 179.1 | 179.4 | 179.1 | 178.8 | 178.5 | 179.3 | 179.4 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.) _- $1946=100 \ldots$ | 141.6 |  |  | 140.8 |  |  | 137.1 |  |  | 137.3 |  |  | 138.2 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output index, composite, unadj. $\odot \oplus \ldots \ldots$...-1947-49=100_- | 3114.6 | 116. 1 | 114.3 | 137.6 | 149.9 | 152.1 | 161.6 | 136.1 | 132.8 | 131.7 | 130.8 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3132.9}$ | 124.2 | 129.5 | 142.7 | 147.5 | 141.9 | 151.1 | 140.0 | 119.6 | 125.2 | 115.2 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products, unadj .....-...........d. do... | 108.2 3118.9 | 1109.8 | 110.0 119.0 | 140.0 131.4 | 160.8 142.6 | ${ }_{141.5}^{162.1}$ | $\stackrel{191.2}{144.3}$ | 106.1 <br> 135.3 | 73.9 144.3 | 64.1 146.0 | 65.3 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products, unadj. $\oplus$..........d. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | ${ }^{3} 118.9$ | ${ }_{111.3}^{121.5}$ | 119.0 100.0 | 145.5 145 | 142.6 174.0 | 141.5 200.0 | 140.3 200.1 | 135.3 204.5 | 144.3 208.2 | 146.0 195.0 | 151.2 186.2 | 15131.3 |  |  |
| REal estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- <br> Fed Hous Adm. Face amount thous, of dol | 510, 264 | 585, 280 | 506,322 | 529, 826 | 490, 161 | 477.597 | 520, 515 | 523,850 | 503, 596 | 510,029 | 523,314 | 447,928 | 450.999 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount.........-............do.... | 257, 108 | 276, 178 | 238, 320 | 260, 493 | 230, 597 | 211, 489 | 221, 169 | 227, 297 | 202, 142 | 220.711 | 237, 577 | 219,605 | 241,176 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions.-.-.-........-.-.-.-. mil. of dol. | 1. 298 | 1. 146 | I. 101 | 1,087 | 1. 183 | 1,246 | 1. 537 | 1.557 | 1,665 | 1.785 | 1.916 | 1.963 | 2. 134 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total......................... of dol. | 1,136 | 1,013 | 1.012 | 1.257 | 1,359 | 1. 434 | 1,555 | 1.529 | 1,421 | 1,374 | 1,329 | 1.08t | 1.094 |  |
| By purpose of loan: Home construction....................... do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3188 | 442 | 326 429 | 459 | 562 | 622 | ${ }_{6} 574$ | 520 | 462 | 450 | 465 | 373 | 37 |  |
|  | 272 | 254 | 257 | 303 | 317 | 311 | 327 | 315 | $\stackrel{687}{ }$ | 645 278 | 5974 | ${ }_{227}^{486}$ | 252 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ ) and under), estimated total mil of dol | 2, 629 | 2. 352 |  |  | 2.776 | 2.768 |  | 3. 100 | 2,871 | 2,834 | 2,799 | 2,442 |  |  |
|  | 3, 522 | 3. 801 | 3, 307 | 3.933 | 3, 841 | 3. 876 | 3, 946 | 3,768 | 3,494 | 3,421 |  |  |  |  |
| Fire losses ...----.....-----.............. thous. of dol.- | 100, 523 | 112,983 | 98, 120 | 99, 610 | 90, 689 | 81,597 | 77, 867 | 822. 334 | 74,660 | 83.027 | 71, 160 | 78.582 | 96.444 |  |


 $118.9 ; 124.9 ; 129.1 ; 133.4 ; 126.4 ; 133.1 ; 129.7 ; 126.2$; lumber and wood products-112.9;105.8;113.3;117.3;123.2;120.5;119.4;132.9;133.4;145.0;119.8.

SData for January, April, July, October, and December 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
\$'Data for January, April, July, October, and December 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 we
o'Data for December 1958 and April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 wecks.

 products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20 ).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | Janu- |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211 | 215 | 219 | 219 | 230 | 226 | 225 | 233 | 222 | 230 | 242 | 224 |  |  |
|  | 218 | 232 | 225 | 232 | 232 | 243 | 235 | 226 | 235 | 241 | 242 | 244 |  |  |
|  | 161 | 162 | 165 | 157 | 164 | 165 | 171 | 185 | 175 | 173 | 195 | 184 |  |  |
|  | 181 | 168 | 177 | 181 | 205 | 198 | 200 | 217 | 208 | 216 | 213 | 167 |  |  |
|  | 145 | 135 | 154 | 127 | 157 | 165 | 156 | 159 | 165 | 149 | 188 | 158 |  |  |
|  | 447 | 444 | 24 461 | 28 474 | 36 467 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 471 | 24 474 | 19 | ${ }_{46}^{20}$ | 24 | 21 |  |  |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross time costs, total - .-.-....... thous. of dol. | 53,939 | 52,076 | 48,885 | 55.559 | r 52,126 | r 51,919 | r 48,086 | ${ }^{\text {r 47, }} 544$ | $\checkmark 46,641$ | 48,269 | 59, 031 | 58, 138 |  |  |
| Automotive, including accessories.........do | 3,642 | 3,884 | 3,632 | 4,009 | 4,154 | 3,987 | 3,406 | 3.000 | 3,271 | 3, 107 | + 5, 407 | 4,978 |  |  |
|  | 15,408 | 15,370 | 13,863 | 15,468 | 13,874 | r 14,470 | ${ }^{+} 14,415$ | + 13, 931 | -13,404 | 13, 525 | 16, 525 | 15, 704 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-....-....do-- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 11, 874 | 12,064 | 10,848 | 11,643 | +9,999 | -9,853 | r9,353 | -9,601 | 8,971 | 8,679 | 11, 921 | 10,922 |  |  |
|  | 5, 554 | 5,453 | 5,421 | 6. 123 | 6,019 | 5,459 | 5,323 | $+5,597$ +689 | - 5, 153 | 5,622 | 6,011 | 5,364 |  |  |
|  | 6,031 | 6, 764 | 6, 112 | 7.025 | 6,059 | 6,138 | 5,829 | 6,189 | 6,352 | 5, 996 | 6,020 | 6,108 |  |  |
|  | 11, 430 | 8,541 | 9,010 | 11,290 | 12,022 | 12,013 | ${ }^{\text {- } 9,759}$ | r 9, 226 | r 9,490 | 11, 339 | + 13, 147 | 15, 062 |  |  |
| Spot: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149, 105 |  |  | 156,419 1,816 |  |  | 158,904 5,744 | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,696 |  |  | 1,8,63 |  |  | 26, ${ }^{\text {26, }} 491$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-......-...-do | 52, 191 |  |  | 54, 125 |  |  | 51, 023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,261 |  |  | 21, 268 |  |  | 23, 322 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5, 800 |  |  | 8,109 |  |  | 7,770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40, 221 |  |  | 38, 062 |  |  | 44, 554 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magazine ndvertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54, 261 | 41, 070 | 56,400 | 70,080 | 73, 862 | 73, 922 | 66, 405 | 46,054 | 51,025 | 69,709 | 90, 211 | 86, 117 | 60, 820 |  |
|  | 3,479 4,831 | 1,767 4,950 | 2,935 <br> 4,644 | 4,888 <br> 7,428 | 5, 244 <br> 7,973 | 5,042 8,437 | 2,669 <br> 7,645 | $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ 4,870 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,483 4,250 | 7,482 <br> 3,828 | 5,846 12,806 | 5,424 9,483 | 3,444 4,332 |  |
|  | ${ }^{6} 695$ | 1,005 | 2,783 | 3,317 | 4,635 | 3,724 | 3,423 | 1,674 | 1,404 | 4,778 | - 3 1,603 | 2, 514 | 1,101 |  |
|  | 4, 922 | 3,740 | 5,827 | 6,723 | 6,038 | 6,501 | 7,351 | 5,566 | 5,157 | 6,325 | 7,839 | 8,235 | 6,147 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery - --...-.-...do. | 7, 141 | 5,578 | 9,071 | 9,145 | 8,042 | 8,316 | 9,128 | 7,926 | 8,292 | 7,782 | 11,036 | 11, 807 | 8,905 |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors ....-...-.............- do | 6,399 | 1,713 | 2,965 | 4, 326 | 3,931 | 4,195 | 4,224 | 3,587 | 3,127 | 4. 135 | 5,523 | 6,014 | 7,515 |  |
| Houschold equip, supplies, fumishings..... do. | 3, 647 | 2,271 | 3, 681 | 5, 306 | 7,674 | 7,797 | 5, 966 | 3,014 | 3, 554 | 6,002 | 9,014 | 7,655 | 5, 1010 |  |
|  | 2, 708 | 2,455 | 2, 894 | 3,816 | 4,409 | 4,690 | 4,423 | 3,675 | 3,539 | 4, 826 | 5,977 | 5,733 | 3, 794 |  |
|  | ${ }^{4} 499$ | 1 374 | ${ }^{880}$ | 1,322 | ${ }^{1,392}$ | 1,046 | 1, 002 | +608 | 479 | ${ }^{691}$ | 1,075 | 942 | 547 |  |
| Smoking materials | 2,366 | 1,777 | 2,290 | 2,426 | 2.082 | 2,366 | 2,546 | 1,882 | 2,448 | 2. 518 | 2,354 | 2,237 | 2,365 |  |
|  | 17,574 | 15, 421 | 18,429 | 21, 384 | 22, 441 | 21, 809 | 18,031 | 12,569 | 14,292 | 21,343 | 25,138 | 26,074 | 17,661 |  |
|  | 3,637 | 4, 069 | 4, 510 | 5,320 | 5,278 | 4, 747 | 4,067 | 3,420 | 4,603 | 5. 434 | 5,792 | 5,244 | 4,061 |  |
| Newspaper advertising linage ( 52 cities), total_.-do.... | 230, 978 | 193, 525 | 196,096 | 236, 459 | 255,002 | 263, 826 | 236,972 | 220, 351 | 234, 381 | 246, 914 | 271, 255 | 259, 509 | 250, 948 |  |
|  | 45, 796 | 141,738 | 50,742 | 59,326 | 63, 152 | 68, 279 | 63, 289 | 63, 390 | 67, 880 | 64, 199 | 64,780 | 59,382 | 51, 416 |  |
|  | 185, 182 | 141,787 | 145, 353 | 177, 134 | 191,850 | 195,547 | 173, 688 | 156,961 | 166, 501 | 182, 715 | 206, 474 | 200, 127 | 199,532 |  |
|  | 8,458 | 8,853 | 9,172 | 12, 150 |  |  | 15,514 |  |  |  | 18, 409 | 9.757 | 9,310 |  |
|  | 4,264 | 5,721 | 3,598 | 4, 801 | 4,783 | 4, 091 | 5,212 | 5,035 | 3,399 | 4, 014 | 4,780 | 4,286 | 4,985 |  |
|  | 24, 451 | 22,058 | 27,607 | 30, 720 | 35, 590 | 35, 738 | 31, 373 | 25, 831 | 24,390 | 32,411 | 38,403 | 32,927 | 26, 333 |  |
|  | 148,008 | 105, 155 | 104, 776 | 129, 463 | 135,767 | 139, 115 | 121,584 | 111,698 | 125,754 | 134,045 | 144, 882 | 153, 158 | 158,703 |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: <br>  | 299.1 |  |  | 303.9 |  |  | 311.2 |  |  | 313.3 |  |  | 317.0 |  |
| Durable grods, total | 39.8 |  |  | 41.3 |  |  | 44.1 |  |  | 43.6 |  |  | 42.8 |  |
| Automobiles and parts--.-------------.- do - | 15.7 |  |  | 17.2 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 18.2 |  |  | 17.2 |  |
| Furniture and household equipment.-...-do.--- | 17.8 | ---- |  | 17.7 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 18.9 |  |  | 18.8 |  |
| Nonduralle goods, totalo ...-................. do..-- | 143.6 |  |  | 145.3 |  |  | 147.7 |  |  | 148.0 |  |  | 150.1 |  |
|  | 20.6 |  |  | 26.7 |  |  | 27.8 |  |  | 27.8 |  |  | 28.3 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages ..----------- do-.-- | 77.0 |  |  | 77.8 |  |  | 70.0 |  |  | 78.8 |  |  | 79.5 |  |
|  | 10.7 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 11.1 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.4 |  |
|  | 115.7 |  |  | 117.4 |  |  | 119.4 |  |  | 121.6 |  |  | 124.1 |  |
| Household operation..-.-.--.-.-.-.-.-.-- do- | 17.2 |  |  | 17.3 |  |  | 17.6 |  |  | 17.8 |  |  | 18.1 |  |
|  | 39.0 |  |  | 39.6 |  |  | 40.3 |  |  | 41.0 |  |  | 41.8 |  |
|  | 9.2 |  |  | 9.3 |  |  | 9.3 |  |  | 9.5 |  |  | 9.6 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. of dol.- | 21, 174 | 16, 225 | 14,961 | 17, 190 | 17,589 | 18, 600 | 18,708 | 18,332 | 18,054 | 17,570 | 10,095 | 17,635 | r 21,454 | 1 16,083 |
| Durahle goods stores $¢$ | 6. 390 | 5,121 | 4,927 | 5,831 | 6,208 | 6, 435 | 6,826 | 6,419 | 6,240 | 5,708 | 6,420 | 5,502 | - 6,025 |  |
| Autoniotive group -....-..........-.-.-. do... | 3, 214 | 3,017 | 2,899 2 | 3. 464 | 3,566 | 3, 696 | 3,880 | 3, 579 | 3,410 | 2,878 | 3,520 | 2, 8017 | r2. 723 | 12,908 |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do.. | 2,965 | 2, 856 | 2,748 | 3,283 | 3,349 | 3,472 | 3,641 | 3,343 | 3,178 | 2,668 | 3,293 | 2,594 | 2, 4.56 |  |
| Tire, hattery, accessory dealers-.------ do-- | 249 | 161 | 151 | 181 | 217 | 224 | 239 | 236 | 232 | 210 | 227 | 211 | 267 |  |
|  | 1,176 | 784 | 746 | 808 | 839 | 899 | 978 | 916 | 942 | 921 | 988 | 992 | r1,223 | 1773 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.-.-...do... | 723 | 486 | 475 | 521 | 555 | 585 | 619 | 574 | 596 | 573 | 623 | 634 | 748 |  |
| Hotsehold-applianse, TV, radio stores..do... | 453 | 298 | 273 | 28.7 | 284 | 314 | 350 | 342 | 346 | 348 | 365 | 3:8 | 481 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware uroup........do.... | 919 | 697 | 684 | 844 | 1,041 | 1,093 | 1,138 | 1,135 | 1,092 | 1,603 | 1,104 | $9 \times 5$ | 981 |  |
| Lumber, buiding-materials dealers...... do... | 631 | 523 | 517 | 651 | 796 | 830 | 876 | 895 | 863 | 806 | 861 | 736 | 692 |  |
|  | 288 | 174 | 167 | 193 | 245 | 263 | 26 | 240 | 229 | 227 | 243 | 219 | 289 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores $9 . . .-$-.-...-.-.-.- do.... | 14,784 | 11, 104 | 10,034 | 11, 359 | 11,381 | 12, 165 | 11,882 | 11,913 | 11, 814 | 11,862 | 12,675 | 12, 133 | r 15,429 | 1 11, 179 |
|  | 1, 851 | 868 | 750 | 1, 101 | 999 | 1,128 | 1,077 | 925 | 958 | 1, 120 | 1,198 | 1, 170 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,975$ | ${ }^{1} 933$ |
| Men's and boys' wear stores ............- do | 391 | 172 | 138 | 171 | 179 | 213 | 226 | 184 | 172 | 194 | 220 | 237 | 432 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores......- do- | 744 | 359 | 322 | 455 | 417 | 491 | 410 | 356 | 378 | 428 | 471 | 451 | 776 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores.-.----.-. do | 459 | 183 | 160 | ${ }_{2}^{257}$ | 218 | 246 | ${ }_{2}^{242}$ | 214 | ${ }_{178}^{230}$ | ${ }_{227}^{275}$ | 228 | 294 | $\stackrel{497}{9}$ |  |
| shoe stores..... | 260 | 154 | 130 | 218 | 182 | 208 | 199 | 171 | 178 | 227 | 209 | 188 | 270 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of business statistics | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |


| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: $\ddagger$ <br> Charge accounts.............................. 1947-49=100.. | 235 | 196 | 165 | 158 | 156 | 158 | 155 | 145 | 146 | 157 | 168 | 186 | 249 |  |
| Installment accounts..........................-do.... | 391 | 392 | 381 | 373 | 367 | 366 | 368 | 363 | 371 | 380 | 388 | 405 | 458 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: <br> Charge accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts .----------------------- percent Installment accounts........................................ | 49 15 | 47 15 | 46 15 | 48 16 | 47 15 | 47 15 | 49 16 | 47 15 | 46 15 | 47 15 | 48 15 | 48 15 | 4 | --..-.... |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales . .-............... percent of total sales.- | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 44 |  |
|  | 43 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 43 | ${ }_{4}^{43}$ | 42 | 42 |  |
| Installment sales..-.-.-.-.-.................... do..... | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U.S........-...-1947-49=100 | 251 | 106 | 107 | 125 | 130 | 141 | 137 | 121 | 132 | 145 | 150 | 176 | r ${ }^{2} 261$ | $p 113$ |
|  | + 307 | 135 | 138 | 167 | 165 | 175 | 162 | 157 | 177 | 173 | 186 | 217 | p 324 |  |
| Boston | 240 228 | 94 <br> 94 | ${ }_{96}^{90}$ | 103 | 114 | 124 | 118 130 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 111 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 | 132 <br> 138 | 131 | 154 164 1 | p 2521 |  |
|  | 244 | 96 | 103 | 117 | 123 | 132 | 127 | 115 | 126 | 135 | 139 | 170 | p 252 |  |
|  | - 276 | 133 | 126 | 151 | 157 | 172 | 160 | 155 | 176 | 160 | 177 | 208 | p 291 |  |
|  | 261 | 112 | 113 | 134 | 141 | 154 | 147 | 135 | 156 | 155 | 161 | 179 | p 266 |  |
|  | 227 | 93 | 99 | 119 | 122 | 127 | 135 | 107 | 131 | 146 | 150 | 147 | ${ }^{p} 229$ |  |
|  | 235 | 104 | 100 | 112 | 116 | 126 | 125 | 100 | 102 | 132 | 141 | 170 | $p 245$ |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 250$ | 101 | 102 | 124 | 128 | 138 | 132 | 108 | 112 | 140 | 144 | 183 | p 255 |  |
| Richmond...............................---....-do. | +285 | 113 | 114 | 138 | 139 | 156 | 146 | 129 | 138 | 156 | 166 | 190 | p 290 |  |
|  | 250 | 105 | 109 | 128 | 129 | 149 | 130 | 120 | 138 | 144 | 151 | 177 | p 250 |  |
|  | + 263 | 119 | 119 | 132 | 138 | 146 | 151 | 143 | 157 | 154 | 154 | -180 | -281 | ---- |
| Sales, Stasonally adjusted, total U.S.............do.. | 143 | 138 | 140 | 138 | 141 | 144 | 144 | 150 | 149 | 143 | 144 | 145 | r ${ }^{\text {p }} 149$ | ${ }^{p} 147$ |
|  | $\bigcirc 178$ | 173 | 168 | 167 | 175 | 182 | 186 | 190 | 196 | 180 | 178 | 187 | $p 188$ |  |
|  | 132 | 119 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 124 | 118 | 133 | 132 | 124 | 130 | $r 127$ | $p 138$ |  |
|  | 134 | 124 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 135 | 133 | 140 | 139 | 132 | 135 | 134 | p 138 |  |
| Cleveland | 139 | 123 | 133 | 128 | 132 | 136 | 135 | 142 | 143 | 135 | 135 | 138 | p 144 |  |
|  | 160 | 168 | 162 | 166 | 169 | 173 | 176 | 174 | 189 | 167 | 170 | 182 | $p 168$ |  |
|  | 151 | 150 | 155 | 156 | 150 | 158 | 154 | 154 | 163 | 154 | 155 | 154 | p 154 | ----- |
| Minneapolis............---..................... do... | 136 | 127 | 133 | 141 | 127 | 131 | 139 | 134 | 139 | 137 | 130 | 128 | p 137 |  |
|  | 133 | 129 | 127 | 123 | 126 | 130 | 128 | 138 | 133 | 129 | 133 | r 133 | ${ }^{p} 138$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{+140}$ | 134 | 134 | 129 | 142 | 139 | 140 | 148 | 135 | 137 | 141 | 140 | ${ }^{p} 142$ |  |
|  | 156 | 160 | 159 | 146 | 156 | 158 | 157 | 161 | 161 | 149 | 158 | 153 | ${ }^{p} 158$ |  |
|  | $r 143$ | 138 | 141 | 144 | 138 | 148 | 140 | 146 161 | 154 162 | 146 | 138 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149$ | ${ }^{p} 143$ |  |
|  | 148 | 150 | 155 | 155 | 153 | 154 | 161 | 161 | 162 | 154 | 153 | 156 | p 1.58 |  |
| Stocks, total U.S., end of month: $\dagger$ <br> Unadjusted |  | 136 | 143 | 153 | 158 | 153 | 148 | 148 |  |  | 177 | 182 |  |  |
|  | 150 | 152 | 150 | 148 | 151 | 151 | 156 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 158 | 160 | ${ }^{2} 161$ |  |
| Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total. .-.......... bil. of dol. | 12.0 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 13.0 |  |
| Durable goods estahlishments .-..........--.-. do...- | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments.-.-.---..-- - do.... | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.4 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj), total ........ do..- | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12.9$ | 12.5 |  |
| Durable goods establishments............ do . | 6. 0 | ${ }^{6.2}$ | 6. 4 | 6.5 | 6. 5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6. 6 | 6. 5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 |  |
| Vondurable goods establishments - . . . . . . . . do. | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.2 |  |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, United States: <br> Total, incl. armed forecs overseas \$ .......thousands | 175, 359 | 175, 591 | 1175,969 | 1176,188 | 1176,421 | 1176,639 | ${ }^{1176,865}$ | 1172,103 | 177, 374 | ${ }^{1} 178,252$ | ${ }^{1} 178,521$ | 1178,780 | 179,013 | 1179,245 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalo'........... thousands.- | 122,609 | 122. 724 | 122, 832 | 122, 945 | 123,059 | 123, 180 | 123, 296 | 123, 422 | 123,549 | 123, 659 | 123,785 | 123,908 | 124, 034 | 2124,606 |
| Total labor force, including armed forces....... do. | 70, 701 | 70, 027 | 70,062 | 70,768 | 71,210 | 71,955 | 73,862 | 73,875 | 73, 204 | 72, 109 | 72, 629 | 71,839 | 71,808 | : 70,689 |
| Civilian labor force, total .-.................- do | 688, 081 | 677, 430 | 67, 471 | 68, 189 | 68, 639 | 69, 405 | 71,324 | 71, 338 | 70,667 | 69,577 | 70.103 | 69,310 | 69, 276 | 268,168 |
|  | 63,973 | 62, 706 | 62,722 | 63, 828 | 65, 012 | 66,016 | 67,342 | 67, 594 | 67, 241 | 66, 347 | 66, 831 | 65, 640 | 65, 699 | 2 64, 020 |
| Agricultural employment | 4,871 | 4,693 | 4,692 | 5, 203 | 5, 848 | 6,408 | 7, 231 | 6, 825 | 6,357 | 6,242 | 6, 124 | 5, 601 | 4,811 | ${ }^{2} 4,611$ |
| Nonagricultural employment ---.-.....-- do | 59, 102 | 58,013 | 58,030 | 58,625 | 59, 163 | 59,608 | 60, 111 | 60,769 | 610, 884 | 60,105 | 60, 707 | 60,040 | 60, 888 | ${ }^{2} 59,409$ |
|  | 4. 108 | 4,724 | 4,749 | 4,362 | 3.627 | 3,389 | 3,982 | 3,744 | 3,426 | 3,230 | 3,272 | 3,670 | 3, 577 | 24, 149 |
| Percent of civilian labor force: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted | 6.0 6.1 | 7.0 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.4 5.8 | 5.3 5.3 | 4.9 4.9 | 5.6 4.9 | 5.2 5.1 | 4.8 5.5 | 4.6 5.6 | 4.7 6.0 | 5.3 5.6 | 5. 5.2 | 26.1 25.2 |
|  | 51, 909 | 52, 697 | 52,770 | 52,177 | 51,849 | 51,225 | 49,435 | 49,547 | 50,345 | 51,550 | 51,155 | 52,068 | 52, 225 | ${ }^{2} 53.917$ |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments (U.S.D.L): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadj. (excluding Alaska and Hawaij) $\triangle$ do-... | 51,935 | 50,310 | 50,315 15,771 |  | $\begin{array}{r}51,430 \\ 16,034 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51,982 16,187 | 52,580 16,455 |  |  | 52,648 16,367 | - 52,569 |  | $+53,739$ $+16,488$ | \% $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } \\ & p \\ & p \\ & 16,413\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 15,77 9,060 | 15,969 9,217 | 16,034 9,314 | 16,187 9,443 | 16,455 9,581 | 16,4 9,523 | $\begin{array}{r}16,09 \\ 9,058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,307 9,225 | 16,197 9,168 | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ + \\ \hline 9,313\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r9, } \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ |  |
| Durable goods industries $\qquad$ do Nondurable goods industries.................... do | 8,989 6.760 | 8,990 6,684 | 6,711 | 6,752 | 6,720 | 6,744 | 6, 874 | 6. 887 | 7,111 | 7,142 | 7,029 | +6,967 | +6,905 | $p 9.621$ 06.793 |
| Mining, tot | 713 | 704 | 693 | 688 | 694 | 701 | 713 | 710 | 639 | 620 | 621 | r 660 | -667 | , 68 |
|  | 93 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 62 | 47 | 47 | 67 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 1.5 | 16 | 15 | 16 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal --.-.-.-...............- do | 192 | 192 | 188 | 180 | 176 | 176 | 178 | 171 | 136 | 136 | 145 | $r 164$ |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production |  | 296 | 292 | 294 | 297 | 301 | 309 | 311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetal | 107 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 316 | 115 | 114 | 114 |  |  |


 respectivelv; preliminary estimate of rivilian population in Alasta (Jan. 1, 1959), 153,000 persons and in IFawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. Revisions for February $1957-$ August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 SURVEY (bottom p. S-11). $\oplus$ Monthly rates back to January 1947 are shown on p. 44 of the July 1959 Surver.
'Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii; January 1960 estimatrs for these States (thous.): Noninstitutional population, 500 ; civilian labor force, 282 ; amployed persons, 266; nonagricultural employment, 229 .
$\triangle$ Total employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1959-November, 53,021; December, 53,972; 1960--January, 52.229.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Jana- } \\ \text { ars } \\ \hline \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- ary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octoher | Novem ber | Decem ber |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction .-...----.-...-thousands.- | 2,486 | 2,343 | 2,256 | 2,417 | 2,662 | 2,834 | 2,986 | 3,035 <br> 3 <br> 949 | 3, 107 | 3,043 <br> 3 <br> 1 | 3.910 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{r} 3,812$ | + 3,937 | $p$ 2, 413 $p 3,871$ |
| Transportation and public utilities $9 .-$---..-do...- | 3,881 | 3,836 | 3,835 | 3, 886.5 | 3,879 | 3,914 | 3,944 | 3,949 | 3, 9222 | 3,927 | 3.910 | - 8988 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{94}^{952}$ | 929 | ${ }_{931}^{931}$ | $\begin{array}{r}936 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92 92 | 92 | ${ }_{93} 9$ | 90 | ${ }_{92}$ | 92 | 92 | 92 |  |  |
| Trucking and warehousing.- | 830 | 803 | 810 | 823 | 825 | 841 | 854 | 856 | 855 | 881 | 898 | 893 |  |  |
| Telephone | 709 | 706 | 705 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 706 | 712 | 711 | 708 | 703 | 703 |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities...............-.....-do | 574 | 572 | 571 | 569 | 572 | 573 | 575 | 586 | 588 | 584 | 578 | 577 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade.....................do | 11,976 | 11,052 | 10,990 | 11,083 | 11,136 | 11,234 | 11,352 | 11,324 | 11,360 | 11, 464 | 11, 551 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,723$ | - 12,341 | - 11,427 |
|  | 3,065 | 3, 028 | 3,025 | 3,019 | 3,024 | 3.026 | 3, 054 | 3, 069 | 3, 081 | 3,097 | 3, 121 | +3,141 | ${ }_{r}^{r} 3,157$ | ${ }^{p} 3,122$ |
|  | 8,911 | 8,024 | 7, $9: 5$ | 8,064 | 8,112 | 8,208 | 8,298 | 8, 255 | 8, 279 | 8,367 | 8,430 | 「8,582 | ${ }^{\text {r 9, }} 184$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 8,305}$ |
| General merchandise | 1,943 | 1,397 | 1,349 | 1. 388 | 1,388 | 1,416 | 1.422 | 1,397 | 1, 408 | 1,463 | 1,521 | ${ }^{r} 1,628$ |  |  |
| Food and liquor stores. | 1,630 | 1,583 | 1,598 | 1,599 | 1,605 | 1,611 | 1,617 | 1,600 | 1,604 | 1,612 | 1,627 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,6461$ |  |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers.....-do | 781 | 766 | 768 | 772 | 782 | 788 | 796 | 799 | 801 | 799 | 802 | 804 |  |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..........do | 2,373 | 2,363 | 2,371 | 2,386 | 2,403 | 2, 413 | 2, 442 | 2,475 | 2.474 | 2,452 | 2, 441 | +2,438 | - 2,438 | ${ }^{\circ} 2,430$ |
| Service and miscellaneous $\%$.....-.-.............do | 6,384 | 6,314 | 6,333 | 6,377 | 6, 511 | 6,583 | 6,623 | 6,603 | 6,582 | 6,617 | 6,614 | 「6.593 | 6,545 | D 6.477 |
| Hotels and lodging places ....------..---- do | 468 | 461 | 467 | 469 | 494 | 504 | 533 | ${ }_{6}^{603}$ | ${ }_{603}^{603}$ | 522 | 476 | - 410 |  |  |
| Laundries. | 307 | 307 | 304 | 305 | 308 | 312 | 317 | 318 | 316 | 313 | 312 | ${ }^{311} 17$ |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing p Government | 167 | 166 | 165 8,066 | $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 8.093 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 8,111 | 176 8,116 | 176 8,065 | 169 7,837 | 166 7,813 | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ 8,158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8, ${ }^{174}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 8,373 | 8,024 | 8,066 | 8,093 | 8,111 | 8,116 | 8,065 | 7,837 | 7,813 | 8,158 | 8,274 | '8,331 | - 8,640 | ${ }^{p} 8.317$ |
| Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) $\triangle$ - do | 50,844 | 51,086 | 51, 194 | 51,456 | 51,887 | 52,125 | 52,407 | 52,558 | 52,023 | 52,154 | 52,002 | - 52,253 | - 52,654 | - 52,800 |
|  | 15,701 | 1.5,764 | 15,819 | 16.0106 | 16, 182 | 16,372 | 16, 527 | 16,580 | 16.037 | 16, 141 | 16,022 | r 16,174 | r 16.438 | - 16, 504 |
| Durable goods industries | 8,956 | 9,007 | 9,049 $\mathbf{6 , 7 7 0}$ | 6, 6.192 | 9,319 6.863 | 9,462 6.910 | 9,573 6,954 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 3 5}$ 6,945 | 9,094 6,943 | 6,927 | 6, ${ }^{9}, 893$ | - + r 6,908 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ r 6,891 \\ \hline 689\end{array}$ | $p 9,637$ $p 6,867$ |
| Nondurable goods industr | 6,745 | 6,757 | 6,770 | 6, 814 | 6,863 | 6. 910 | 6,954 | 6,945 | 6, 943 | 6,927 | 6, 893 | ${ }^{-6,968}$ | - 6,891 | ${ }^{p} 6,867$ |
|  | 709 | 704 | 693 | 688 | 701 | 708 | 709 | 714 | 633 | 617 | 621 | r657 | 66.4 | P657 |
| Contract construction.......-................-do | 2, 550 | 2, 6150 | 2,626 | 2,719 | 2,829 | 2,787 | 2,799 | 2,800 | 2,814 | 2,776 | 2,762 | $\bigcirc{ }^{+} 2.792$ | ${ }^{r} 2,783$ | P 2,730 |
| Transportation and public utilities........--do | 3, 859 | 3,894 | 3,880 | 3,885 | 3,886 | 3,917 | 3,928 | 3,920 | 3, 893 | 3,899 | 3, 900 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 31,902$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3 3, }} 171$ | D 3,930 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ....----........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 11,143 | 11,216 | 11, 279 | 11,2¢3 | 11,333 | 11,363 | 11, 425 | 11, 465 | 11, 529 | 11,464 | 11, 4:8 | $\underset{\sim}{*} 11,452$ | r11,482 | p 11.596 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate...---.---do | 2,385 | 2,387 | 2,395 | 2,308 | 2.403 | 2,413 | 2.418 | ${ }^{2,426}$ | $2,43 i$ | 2. 452 | 2,453 | $+2,48$ +6.593 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{T}, 4611$ | ${ }^{p} 2,455$ |
| Service and miscellaneous | 6,448 8.049 | 6, 443 8,028 | \%,6, 462 <br> 8,040 | 6. 441 | 6,479 8.0 .4 | 6,486 8,079 | 6,525 8,085 | 6.570 8,083 | 6, 549 8,131 | 6, 532. <br> 8,221 <br> 8 | 6,49 8,217 | r 6,593 $\times 8,233$ | ¢,611 ¢, 81212 | $p 6,609$ $p 8,319$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G, 740 | 6, ${ }^{\text {c }} 39$ | 6. 694 | 6, 937 | 7,025 | 7,139 | 7,248 | 7,101 | 6,679 | 6, 847 | 6, 78 | ${ }^{+6,922}$ | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{T}, 180$ | P 7,221 |
|  | 73 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 73 |  | 74 | ${ }^{p} 34$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands. | 565 | 547 | 537 | 552 | 568 | 594 | 624 | 627 | 628 | 620 | 612 | r 599 | ${ }_{5} 58$ | ${ }^{5} 561$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills...-.-.---...-. do | 282 | 275 | 273 | 277 | 285 | 294 | 302 | 302 | 305 | 304 | 300 | ${ }^{\times} 285$ |  |  |
|  | 309 | 313 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 321 | 321) | 324 | 329 | 329 | ${ }^{\ulcorner } 327$ | 328 | ${ }^{7} 326$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-.-.-......-do | 422 | 411 | 413 | 433 | 444 | 454 | 466 | 464 | 468 | 469 | 458 | 457 | ${ }^{7} 452$ | ${ }^{p} 443$ |
| Primary netal industries...-.-...-.-.-...do | 943 | 952 | 979 | 1,015 | 1,037 | 1,052 | 1,067 | 1,038 | 628 | 611 | 602 | +975 | ' 1,039 | ${ }^{-1,044}$ |
| thomsands. | 464 | 469 | 489 | 515 | 529 | 537 | 543 | 521 | 132 | 123 | 119 | ${ }^{+} 493$ |  |  |
| Fabricated metal productso | 824 | 820 | 817 | 829 | 840 | 853 | 866 | 847 | 815 | 841 | 812 | ${ }^{5} 800$ | - 843 | ${ }^{2} 853$ |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 1,038 | 1,057 | 1, 090 | 1,113 | 1,126 | 1,153 | 1,167 | 1,149 | 1.138 | 1. 168 | 1, 147 | ${ }_{r}^{1,136}$ | 1,163 | p 1, 178 |
| Electrical machinery. | 789 | 791 | 796 | 798 | 803 | 814 | 833 | 836 | 850 | 888 | 893 | $r 882$ | ${ }^{7} 893$ | ${ }^{n} 1854$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$.-.............-do | 1,208 | 1,216 | 1,203 | 1,226 | 1,229 | 1,233 | 1,224 | 1,207 | 1,132 | 1,200 | 1,208 | ${ }^{+} 1.026$ | +1,185 | - 1,250 |
| Motor vehicles and equipm | 567 | 581 | 568 | 591 | 594 | 600 | 598 | 586 | 520 | 600 | 623 | 439 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 483 | 475 | 473 | 469 | 464 | 459 | 451 | 449 | 445 | 445 | 435 | 429 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repa | 119 | 121 | 120 | 123 | 126 | 126 | 124 | 121 | 117 | 107 | 107 | r 118 |  |  |
| Instruments and related produ | 210 | 209 | 213 | 216 | 216 | 219 | 224 | 221 | 224 | 231 | 232 | 232 | 232 | ${ }^{p} 231$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries . .-............ do | 360 | 350 | 360 | 368 | 372 | 379 | 385 | 380 | 401 | 417 | 420 | 415 | 345 | ${ }^{p} 377$ |
| Nondurable goods industries. .-...-.-.-.-.... do | 5,190 | 5,116 | 5,143 | 5,180 | 5,142 | 5, 160 | 5,276 | 5,272 | 5. 494 | 5. 326 | 5, 415 | ${ }^{+5,352}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 2996$ | - 5, 193 |
| Food and kindred products | 1, 001 | 950 | 943 | 945 | 958 | 974 | 1,030 | 1,062 | 1,176 | 1,162 | 1,080 | +1,032 | r 930 | 5938 |
| Meat products. | 250 | 243 | 239 | 239 | 235 | 242 | 245 | 245 | 249 | 229 | 233 | 244 |  |  |
| Camning and preservi | 148 | 129 | 129 | 134 | 148 | 147 | 180 | 219 | 315 | 315 | 226 | 178 |  |  |
| Bakery products. | 162 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 162 | 163 | 166 | 165 | 166 | ${ }^{+166}$ |  |  |
| Tobaceo manufactures.............-...-...-- - do | 83 | 79 | 56 | :2 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 90 | 98 | 93 | 82 | + 80 | ${ }^{2} 73$ |
| Textile mill productso | 862 | 856 | 860 | 86.6 | 86 | 874 | 883 | 872 | 887 | 890 | 885 | 810 | ${ }^{+867}$ | -860 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills .-.-.----------- do | 372 | 371 | 370 | 37. | 390 | 370 | 371 | 368 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 376 |  |  |
| Knitting mills- | 190 | 186 | 189 | 193 | 190 | 200 | 205 | 201 | 210 | 210 | 248 | 26. |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod...do | 1,056 | 1,051 | 1,0:8 | 1,085 | 1,053 | 1,05.5 | 1,0688 | 1,048 | 1,103 | 1,106 | 1,100 | +1.107 | 1,105 | 1.026 |
| Paper and allied products.................d. | 443 | 440 | 440 | 441 | 443 | 446 | 453 | 449 | 454 | 460 | 454 | ${ }^{-452}$ | -444 | $p 443$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. .-...d | 221 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 221 | 223 | 227 | 226 | 227 | 227 | 222 | - 22 |  |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries . .d | 550 | 544 | 545 | 551 | 558 | 583 | 555 | 552 | 558 | 570 | 570 | 570 | 55.2 | ${ }^{2} 56$ |
| Chemicals and allied products.........-...-do | 514 | 515 | 518 | 527 | 835 | 532 | 527 | 527 | 532 | 540 | 540 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 539$ | 540 | 5 |
| Industrial orxanic chemicals | 195 | 196 | 197 | 199 | $2(4)$ | 202 | 204 | 206 | 2018 | 208 | 207 | ${ }^{2} 207$ |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...-.-.-.-.-.do | 155 | 154 | 150 | 160 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 158 | 151 | 153 | 151 | r 115 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 119 | 119 | 115 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 120 | 115 | 117 | 116 | 115 |  |  |
| Rubber products. | 198 | 199 | 199 | 202 | 176 | 172 | 196 | 203 | 204 | 212 | 212 | 204 | 209 | ${ }^{p} 207$ |
| Leather and leather products.....-.-.....-. 10. | 329 | 329 | 333 | 331 | 324 | 325 | 834 | 335 | 309 | 335 | 331 | 331 | 331 | - 330 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,884 | 11.941 | 11,979 | 12, 149 | 12,303 | 12,481 | 12,600 | 12,612 | 12, 112 | 12, 154 | 12, 1330 | -12,169 | T 12,431 | * 12,499 |
|  | 6,708 | 6,754 | 6,783 | 6,914 | 7,008 5,270 |  |  | 7, 275 5,337 | 6, 717 | 6, 317 | 6,746 5,284 | r 6,873 $\times 5,2 \times 3$ | 77,148 $\times 5.283$ | ${ }^{p} 7,235$ |
|  | 5,176 | 5,187 | 5,196 | 5,235 | 5,275 | 5,319 | 8,356 | 5,337 | 5,335 | 5,317 | 5,284 | ${ }^{+5,296}$ | , 5.283 | ${ }^{7} 5.26$ \% |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inderes of employment: Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 460.4 | 22,142.8 | 22, 140.6 | 22, 142.6 | 2. 147.6 | 2,145. 0 | 22,171. 8 | 22,177.2 | 22,192. 1 | 22,172.4 | 22,176. 7 | 22,200. 3 | 2.510 .0 |  |
| Washington, D.C., metropolitan area.....do...- | 1215.5 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 207.7 | 207.7 | 207.3 | 212.7 | 213.0 | 211.1 | 208.2 | 208.8 | 209.5 | 21.5 |  |
| Railroad employees (class I railreads): <br>  | 852 | 836 | 839 | 845 | 854 | 869 | 879 | 870 | 839 | 814 | 804 | 810 | ${ }^{2} 82$ | - 813 |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted ---------------..-..-1947-49=100.. | 63.8 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 63.5 | 61.6 | 60.9 | 60.8 | $\bigcirc 61.7$ | \% 60.9 |
|  | 65.2 | 62.3 | 63.1 | 63.9 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 64.1 | 62.4 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 62.2 | ${ }^{\circ} 63.1$ | $p$ \%0.4 |



 (at the end of August 1959), 21,900 persons.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1988 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | Janu- ary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fehru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | Sertember | October | Novernber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decum- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Tanuary |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Constmetion (ennstruction workers) .-. . $1947-49=100$. | 184.1 | 174.7 | 10.5 | 179.9 | 205.8 | 223.3 | 240.0 | 244.4 | 257.7 | 242.9 | 239.1 | 221.8 | 213.5 |  |
|  | 160.4 | 158.2 | 110.4 | 165.1 | 167.0 | 169.6 | 174.4 | 170.2 | 164.9 | 169.1 | 165.9 | +16i6. 8 | 175.3 | 175.4 |
| Mining (production workers).--..--------------- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 109.4 | 10×.0 | 10f. 2 | 105.3 | 10\%. 5 | 110.7 | 115.4 | 106.5 | 98.4 | 04.3 | 95.9 | ${ }^{+} 104.4$ | 110.5 |  |
| hours and earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arcrage weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Lahor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.--............... hours - | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40. 3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.5 | p 40.4 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | ${ }^{\circ} 2.8$ |
|  | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.1 | r 41.1 | ${ }^{\circ} 41.2$ |
| Average overtime.-.------------------ do - | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | ${ }^{3} 3.0$ |
| Ordnance and accessories....-.-.-.-.-....do | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 11.3 | r 41.3 | ${ }^{\circ} 41.4$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | r 40.1 | r 40.3 | P39.6 |
| Sawimills and planing mills.---------.- do-.- | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | - 40.3 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures-...-------------- do | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.8 | +41.1 | 41.9 | ${ }^{p} 41.4$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.----------do | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 4 4 .3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.2 | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ \hline\end{array} 0.8$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% 40.4 |
|  <br> Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | - 38.8 | - 40.9 | ${ }^{\circ} 40.7$ |
| Fabricated metal products hours-- | 41. | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 38.0 | - 37.7 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Machinery (except electrical)------- do | 41.2 40.6 | 40.5 40.7 | 40.4 40.9 | 40.8 41.3 | 41.1 41 | 41.5 41.6 | 41.9 41.9 | 41.0 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.1 +40.8 + | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ \hline\end{array} 41.4$ | $p 41.5$ $p 41.5$ |
|  | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | $\checkmark 40.5$ | r 41.0 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 40.9$ |
|  | 41.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 39.2 | ז 40.8 | p 42.8 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..----.-- do | 43.0 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.1 | r 38.2 |  |  |
|  | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | - 40.6 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs....--do | 39.2 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 30.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products...........do <br> Miscellaneous mfg. industries. .-...-.-........ do | 40.9 40.4 | 40.7 40.1 | 40.5 40.1 | 40.5 40.0 | 40.8 40.3 | 40.7 40.3 | 41.2 40.5 | 41.1 40.0 | 41.0 40.4 | 41.09 | 41.11 | 41.0 +40.4 | +41.2 +40.5 | ${ }^{\circ} 41.1$ |
| Nondurable goods industries...--...----...- do | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39. 5 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 39.3$ |
| A verage overtime.------..-.....----..... do | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | ${ }^{p} 2.6$ |
| Food and kindred products $\%$................do | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | $\bigcirc 41.1$ | ${ }^{p} 40.6$ |
|  | 41.4 | 40.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 30.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.3 |  |  |
|  | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 39.2 | 38.0 | 36.9 |  |  |
|  | 40.2 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 |  |  |
|  | 40.1 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.2 | + 38.2 | ${ }^{+} 39.5$ | ${ }^{5} 38.0$ |
| Textile mill products $¢$ | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.5$ | 40.9 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 40.3$ |
| Broadwoven fabric mills................- do | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.5 | - 41.5 |  |  |
|  | 38.6 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | - 38.9 |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod...-do | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 36. 4 | 36.2 | $\bigcirc 36.7$ | 36.4 | ${ }^{\circ} 36.1$ |
|  | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 42.7 | - 42.6 | ${ }^{2} 42.1$ |
|  | 43.4 <br> 38.4 | 43.5 38.0 | 43.4 37.9 | 43.7 38.3 | 43.8 38.1 | 44.0 38.1 | 44.1 38.1 | 44.4 38.2 | 44.1 38 | 44.3 38.8 | 43.9 38.4 | $\begin{array}{r}+44.0 \\ +38.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.9 | P38.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products...-----...- do. | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | ${ }^{7} 41.8$ | p 41.4 |
| Industrial organic chemicals-...-------- do | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 41.4 | - 41.6 |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal---------- do | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 40.8 | ${ }^{\top} 41.0$ | ${ }^{+} 40.3$ | -39.9 |
|  | ${ }_{40.3}$ | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.2$ |  |  |
| Leather and leather | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 37.6 | 40.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 40.8 | ${ }^{+39.7}$ | : 40.8 | ${ }^{5} 40.5$ |
| Nonmanufacturing ind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 |  | 40.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 36.1 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.4 | $r 41.7$ |  |  |
|  | 35.3 | 34.3 | 27.0 | 27.6 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 30.2 |  | 27.9 | 31.9 | 30.0 | r 34.0 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal -.-.-.-.-.-.....-.-.......do | 38.1 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 36.7 | 38.8 | 32.5 | 36.7 | 35.2 | 37.9 | r 35.8 |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) ........................... hours | 40.5 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.1 |  | 41.2 |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying...-..... do...- | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 44.3 | $\bigcirc 43.2$ |  |  |
|  | 35.3 | 35.7 | 34.4 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 36.6 | 37.0 | [35.7 |  |  |
| Nonbuildiny construction....-.............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 37.9 | 38.5 | 35.3 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 38.9 |  |  |
| Building construction----------------.- do | 34.6 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 36. 4 | 36.8 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 34.8 |  |  |
| Transportation and publie utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines.-.............-.-. do | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | $r 42.8$ |  |  |
|  | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 | $r 40.7$ |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities......................- do... | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | r 41.3 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade-........................................... | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 |  |  |
| hours- | 38.5 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.5 |  |  |
| General merchandise stores.-.---------- do | 36.6 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 34.0 | 33.9 |  |  |
| Food and liquor stores.-.---.-.-.-. do | 35.3 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36. 2 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 35.8 |  |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers_.....do. Service and miscellaneous: | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.7 |  |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: <br> Hotels, year-round $\qquad$ do | 40.0 | 39.7 |  | 40, 1 |  | 40.1 | 40.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants................do....- | 38.3 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 40.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.1$ |  |  |
| A verare weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries-.-----------.- dollars.- | 88.04 | 87.38 | 88.00 | 89.24 | 89.87 | 90.32 | 91.17 | 89.65 | 88.70 | 89.47 | 89.06 | 88.98 | r 91.94 | $\bigcirc 92.52$ |
| Durahle goods industries.-.----.-.--------- do-.-- ${ }_{\text {Ordnance }}$ and accessories | $\begin{array}{r}98.29 \\ 106 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94.94 10500 | 95. 11 | 97.10 104 | 97.75 103 | 98.64 | 99.36 -105.47 | 96.80 | 95. 88 | 96.70 | 96. 52 | 95.44 | r 99.87 | ${ }^{2} 100.94$ |
| Ordnance and aceessories.-.-...................... | 106. 43 | 105.00 | 103.57 | 104.08 | 103.32 | 105.83 | 105. 47 | 105.06 | 103.38 | 105. 22 | 106. 55 | r 106.97 | ${ }^{+} 109.36$ | $\bigcirc 108.05$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills dollars.- | 77.38 | 74.84 | 74. 26 | 77.74 | 78.96 | 80.56 | 82.19 | 80.19 | 82.61 | 82.62 | 82.42 | + 80.60 | r 79.79 | ${ }^{*} 78.01$ |
|  | 75.17 | 72.31 | 72. 86 | 75.85 | 76.30 | 78.66 | 80.70 | 79.13 | 80.95 | 79.77 | 79.37 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 78.18$ |  |  |
|  | 74. 16 | 72. 54 | 72.32 | 73.12 | 72.40 | 72.76 | 74.66 | 74.66 | 76.31 | 75.58 | 76.49 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 75.21$ | r 77.52 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 76.59$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...........--do..- | 87. 26 | 86.83 | 87.89 | 90.20 | 91.27 | 91.94 | 92.16 | 92.13 | 92.35 | 91.43 | 91.88 | ${ }^{\text {r } 91.39}$ | - 91.62 | ${ }^{2} 91.30$ |
| Primary metal industries .--....-.-.-....do. | 109.45 | 110.80 | 112.72 | 115.34 | 116.60 | 117.58 | 118.43 | 108.19 | 104.81 | 106.40 | 105. 74 | r 107.86 | r 116.57 | ${ }^{*} 116.00$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.- | 116.40 | 120.08 | 122.00 | 125.36 | 127.10 | 127.10 | 129.38 | 111.29 | 113.09 | 118.73 | 116. 66 | r 113.10 |  |  |

Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
O Includes data for industries not shown scparately.
$\sigma^{2}$ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | Febraar: | March | April | May | Jume | July | Angust | Septem- | October | Novemlier | $\begin{gathered} \text { Derem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jinul- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. Erept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment
Q includes data for industries not shown separately
SDerived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-hale.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{1 9 6 0}}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | Janu- | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | Sovember | December |  |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline HoURS AND EARNINGS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Avrage hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of I, abor)-Continued \\
All manufacturing industries-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures...-.-. . . .-. - . - dollars \& 1. 6.5 \& 1.64 \& 1.6:4 \& 1. 69 \& 1.72 \& 1.74 \& 1.73 \& 1.76 \& 1.62 \& 1.55 \& 1. 59 \& 1. 69 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.70 \\
1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{p} 1.72\) \\
\hline  \& 1. 52 \& 1. 53 \& 1. 53 \& 1. 57 \& 1. 57 \& 1. 58 \& 1. 58 \& 1. 58 \& 1. 59 \& 1.59 \& 1. 59 \& 1. 59 \& 1.59 \& \\
\hline Broadwoven fabric mills - .-.-.-.-. .-. . . . do \& 1.47 \& 1.47 \& 1.47 \& 1.52 \& 1.53 \& 1. 55 \& 1.55 \& 1.55 \& 1.56 \& 1.57 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1.47 \& 1.48 \& 1.48 \& 1. 49 \& 1.49 \& 1.49 \& 1. 49 \& 1.48 \& 1. 49 \& 1. 50 \& 1. 49 \& 1. 49 \& \& \\
\hline Apparcl and other finished textile prod ...-do \& 1. 52 \& 1.53 \& 1.53 \& 1.53 \& 1.52 \& 1. 52 \& 1.50 \& 1.51 \& 1.52 \& 1.53 \& 1. 52 \& \({ }^{1} 1.83\) \& 1. 53 \& \% 1.54 \\
\hline Paper and alliod products-.-........... - do \& 2.15 \& 2. 16 \& 2. 17 \& 2.17 \& 2. 18 \& 2.18 \& 2.20 \& 2. 21 \& 2.22 \& 2.24 \& 2.23 \& ז2. 23 \& 2.23 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 2.24\) \\
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills --... do \& 2. 29 \& 2. 29 \& 2.29 \& 2. 29 \& 2.30 \& 2.31 \& 2.33 \& 2. 36 \& 2.36 \& 2.40 \& 2.38 \& +2.38 \& \& \\
\hline Printing, publishiug, and allied industries ..do \& 2.65 \& 2.63 \& 2.65 \& 2.68 \& 2. 68 \& 2. 68 \& 2.70 \& 2.71 \& 2.71 \& 2.75 \& 2.73 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.71}\) \& 2.74
2.45 \& \(p\)

$p$ $2.74{ }^{2} 46$ <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products -..........- - do \& 2. 36 \& 2. 36 \& 2.37 \& 2. 37 \& 2. 36 \& 2. 39 \& 2. 42 \& 2. 44 \& 2. 44 \& $\stackrel{2}{2.47}$ \& 2. 43 \& 2.44 \& 2.45 \& P2.46 <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals-..-......... do \& 2.52 \& 2.53 \& 2.52 \& 2.53 \& 2.53 \& 2.55 \& 2.57 \& 2. 60 \& 2.59 \& 2.65 \& 2.61 \& 2.61 \& \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal.------.-. do \& 2. 77 \& 2.78 \& 2. 8.5 \& 2.87 \& 2. 89 \& 2.87 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.88}$ \& 2.89 \& 2. 86 \& 2.91 \& 2. 88 \& 2.90 \& r 2.89 \& 2.91 <br>
\hline  \& 2.85
2.45 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.86 \\ 2.44 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 2.95
2.43 \& 2.97
2.47 \& 2.99
2.43
1 \& 2.98
2.41 \& 2.98
2.45 \& 3.00

2.52 \& | 2.97 |
| :--- |
| 2.49 | \& 3.03

2.47 \& 2.98
2.48 \& 3.01
2
1 \& r 2.49 \& p 2.48 <br>
\hline  \& 1. 59 \& 1. 60 \& 1. 60 \& 1. 60 \& 1.61 \& 1.61 \& 1.61 \& 1. 59 \& 1. 60 \& 1.61 \& 1.61 \& 1. 62 \& 1.62 \& -1. 62 <br>
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2. 60 \& 2.64 \& 2.67 \& 2.66 \& 2.65 \& 2.67 \& 2. 68 \& 2.64 \& 2.64 \& 2.64 \& 2.65 \& '2.70 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2. 5.5 \& 2.56 \& 2. 56 \& 2. 58 \& 2.58 \& 2. 60 \& 2.61 \& 2.58 \& 2. 48 \& 2.47 \& 2.46 \& 2.61 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& | 2.64 |
| :--- |
| 3.04 | \& 2.66

3.16 \& 2. 37 \& 2.77
3.19 \& 2.75
3.26 \& 2.73
3.27 \& 2.74
3.26 \& 3.23 \& 2.75
3.29 \& 2.77
3.29 \& 2.76
3.26 \& 2.76
+3.30 \& \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars \& 2. 68 \& 2.71 \& 2.81 \& 2.80 \& 2.79 \& 2.80 \& 2.80 \& 2.82 \& 2.83 \& 2.84 \& 2.80 \& 2.86 \& \& <br>
\hline Nonmetalic mining and quarrying-........ do ... \& 2.13 \& 2. 12 \& 2.13 \& 2.13 \& 2.14 \& 2.15 \& 2.17 \& 2.18 \& 2.21 \& 2.22 \& 2.21 \& 2.22 \& \& <br>
\hline Contract construction .-..................... do... \& 3.10 \& 3. 11 \& 3.10 \& 3.08 \& 3.07 \& 3.07 \& 3.07 \& 3.10 \& 3.13 \& 3. 16 \& 3. 18 \& 3.19 \& \& <br>
\hline Nonbuilding construction...--.-..........- do.... \& 2.78 \& ${ }_{3}^{2.75}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{2.76}$ \& 2.74 \& 2.75 \& ${ }_{3}^{2.76}$ \& ${ }^{2.79}$ \& 2.81 \& 2.82 \& 2.85 \& 2.90 \& +2.85 \& \& <br>
\hline Building construction..-----.............-do .-. \& 3.19 \& 3.19 \& 3.18 \& 3.17 \& 3.17 \& 3.17 \& 3.17 \& 3.20 \& 3.23 \& 3.26 \& 3.27 \& 3.28 \& \& <br>
\hline Transjortation and public utilities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Local railways and bus lines --.-......--.- do-.-- \& 2. 16 \& 2. 17 \& 2. 18 \& 2. 18 \& 2. 19 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.20}$ \& 2. 20 \& 2.21 \& 2. 22 \& 2.23 \& 2.22 \& 2. 23 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.10 \& 2.11
2.52 \& 2.12
2.54 \& 2.13
2.55 \& 2.15
2.55 \& - 2.178 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.58}$ \& 2.19
2.58 \& 2.19
2.59 \& 2. 2.61 \& $\stackrel{2.22}{2.63}$ \& 2.21
2.64 \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale trade-.....................................
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \& 2.19 \& 2.20 \& 2.20 \& 2.22 \& 2.23 \& 2.24 \& 2.25 \& 2.26 \& 2.26 \& 2.27 \& 2.26 \& 2.27 \& \& <br>

\hline | Gencral merchandise stores |
| :--- |
| - do | \& | 1.68 |
| :--- |
| 1.33 |
| 1.88 | \& 1.74

1.39

1.3 \& 1.74 1.37 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.74 <br>
1.37 <br>
1.3 <br>
\hline

 \& 

1.75 <br>
1.38 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.76

1.39

1.3 \& | 1.77 |
| :--- |
| 1.40 | \& 1.77

1.39
1 \& 1.77
1.40
1 \& 1.78
1.41
1.8 \& 1.78
1.41
1 \& 1.77
1.40 \& \& <br>
\hline Geod and liquor stores............................... \& 1. 1.88 \& 1.88
1.88 \& 1.91 \& 1. 90 \& 1.90 \& 1.91 \& 1.91 \& 1.93 \& 1.92 \& 1.94 \& 1.41
1.94 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.40 \\ +1.95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Automotive and accessories dealers..... do.... \& 1.94 \& 1.97 \& 1.96 \& 1.98 \& 2.01 \& 2.03 \& 2.05 \& 2.05 \& 2.03 \& 2.00 \& 2.04 \& 2.03 \& \& <br>
\hline Service and miscollaneons:
Hotels year-round \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.16 \& 1.15 \& 1.16 \& 1.15 \& 1.16 \& 1.17
1.17 \& 1.18 \& 1.18 \& 1.18 \& 1. 20 \& 1.19 \& r 1.20 \& \& <br>

\hline | laundries |
| :--- |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | \& 1.14 \& 1.15 \& 1.15 \& 1.16 \& 1. 1.36 \& 1.17

1.38 \& 1.38 \& 1.17
1.37 \& 1.37 \& 1.18
1.38 \& 1.188 \& -1.18 \& \& <br>
\hline Miscellaneous wage data: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction wages (ENR):§ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Common labor-.....-.-..................- dol. per har-- \& 2. 482 \& 2. 2.504 \& 2. 504 \& 2. 503 \& 2. 5.53 \& 2. 535 \& 2. 549 \& 2. 6.803 \& 2. 2619 \& 2. 624 \& 2. 624 \& 2. 624 \& 2. 627 \& 2. 6338 <br>
\hline  \& 3. 764 \& 3.781
3.378 \& 3.792
3.417 \& 3.796

3.418 \& | 3.796 |
| :--- |
| 3.424 | \& 3.818

3.444 \& 3. 8446

3.449 \& | 3.885 |
| :--- |
| 3.483 | \& 3. 904 \& 3. 921 \& 3. 931 \& 3. 931 \& 3.942 \& 3. 948 <br>

\hline  \& 3.394 \& 3.378 \& 3.417 \& 3.418 \& 3.424 \& 3.444 \& 3.449 \& 3. 483 \& 3. 450 \& 3. 526 \& 3.540 \& 3. 559 \& 3.560 \& 3. 563 <br>
\hline Rairead wages (everace, dol. per hr-- \& \& 1.03 \& \& \& 99 \& \& \& 1.00 \& \& \& 89 \& \& \& 1.05 <br>
\hline Railroad wages (average, class I) .............. do... \& 2. 529 \& 2. 544 \& 2.587 \& 2. 531 \& 2.530 \& 2. 549 \& 2.537 \& 2.521 \& 2.543 \& 2. 542 \& 2. 532 \& \& \& <br>
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:
Accession rate, total.....morate per 100 employees.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.4 \& 3.3
1.5 \& 1.7 7 \& 3.6
1.9 \& 2.5 \& 3.6
2.2 \& 4.4
3.0 \& 3.3
2.2 \& 3.9 \& 3. 2.9 \& 3.1 \& ${ }^{7} 3.0$ \& ${ }^{p} 3.5$ \& <br>
\hline Scparation rate, total...-........................... do \& 2.8 \& 3.1 \& 2.6 \& 2.8 \& 3.0 \& 2.9 \& 2.8 \& 3.3 \& 3.7 \& 4.3 \& 4.7 \& 4.1 \& ${ }^{2} 2.9$ \& <br>
\hline  \& . 7 \& . 9 \& . 8 \& 1.0 \& 1.1 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.8 \& 2.2 \& 1.4 \& 1.0 \& ${ }^{\square} .8$ \& <br>
\hline Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): \& 1.8 \& 1.7 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.3 \& 1.1 \& 1.0 \& 1.4 \& 1.4 \& 1.5 \& 2.8 \& 2.6 \& ${ }^{5} 1.6$ \& <br>
\hline Indistrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):
Beqinning in month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 136 \& 225 \& 200 \& 250 \& 350 \& 400 \& 450 \& 425 \& 425 \& 400 \& 300 \& 200 \& 150 \& <br>
\hline Workers involved_-.....................thousands..- \& 58 \& 75 \& 75 \& 90 \& 175 \& 175 \& 185 \& 650 \& 170 \& 100 \& 130 \& 50 \& 20 \& <br>
\hline In effect during month:
Work stoppages \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 359 \& 325 \& 140 \& 350
150 \& 250 \& ${ }_{3}^{550}$ \& 700 \& 700
750 \& 700 \& 760 \& 780 \& 300 \& ${ }^{250}$ \& <br>
\hline Man-days ide during month---------.-.......do...- \& 2,430 \& 2,000 \& 1,500 \& 1,000 \& 2,500 \& 2,750 \& 2.750 \& 9,000 \& 13,000 \& 14,000 \& 14,000 \& 4,500 \& 1,500 \& <br>
\hline EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 406 \& 398 \& 378 \& 445 \& 520 \& 55 \& 581 \& 564 \& 570 \& 633 \& 556 \& 465 \& 432 \& <br>
\hline Unemployment insurance programs: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Insured unemployment, all programs $\dagger$--------do..-- \& 2,316 \& 2,739 \& 2, 596 \& 2, 282 \& 1,936 \& 1,593 \& 1,414 \& 1,477 \& 1,451 \& 1,370 \& 1,479 \& 1,853 \& \& <br>

\hline | State programs: $\dagger$ |
| :--- |
| Initial claims. $\qquad$ | \& 1,910 \& 1,772 \& 1,263 \& 1,123 \& 1,086 \& 880 \& 973 \& 1.228 \& 1,011 \& 936 \& 1,197 \& 1,501 \& 1,645 \& <br>

\hline Insured unemployment, weekly average...do. \& 2,086 \& 2,489 \& 2,368 \& 2,077 \& 1,768 \& 1,464 \& 1,298 \& 1,333 \& 1,291 \& 1,203 \& 1,309 \& 1,677 \& 1,841 \& ,180 <br>
\hline Percent of covered employmentor \& 5.3 \& 6.3 \& 6.0 \& 5.3 \& 4.5 \& 3.8 \& 3.4 \& 3.5 \& 3.4 \& ${ }^{1} 1$ \& 3.4 \& 4.4 \& 4.8 \& 5.6 <br>
\hline Bencficiaries, weekly average .-..... thousands.- \& 11,739 \& 12,166 \& ! 2, 157 \& ${ }^{1} 1,968$ \& 11,708 \& 11,390 \& ${ }^{1} 1.182$ \& 1,100 \& 1,102 \& 1,097 \& 1,050 \& 1,285 \& 1,545 \& <br>
\hline  \& 230.1 \& 274.7 \& 251.0 \& 250.6 \& 213.7 \& 162.0 \& 142.4 \& 142.5 \& 133.4 \& 141.8 \& 136.9 \& 168.3 \& 219.5 \& <br>
\hline Federal employees, insured unemployment $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands. }\end{gathered}$ \& 34 \& 39 \& 39 \& 38 \& 34 \& 30 \& 28 \& 28 \& 28 \& 27 \& 28 \& 31 \& 33 \& 38 <br>
\hline Veterans' program (UCX):* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Initial claims .-.......-.............- thousands.- \& 33 \& 32 \& 29 \& 28 \& 26 \& 19 \& 23 \& 27 \& 25 \& 24 \& 27 \& 29 \& 31 \& <br>
\hline Insured unemployment, weekly average -- do .-. \& 46
38 \& ${ }_{5}^{64}$ \& 71 \& ${ }_{71}^{71}$ \& 64 \& ${ }_{53}^{52}$ \& 43 \& ${ }_{39}^{43}$ \& 44 \& 40 \& 41 \& 48 \& 53 \& 61 <br>
\hline Beneficiaries, weekly average....-.-...-mil of do.- \& 38 \& $7{ }^{55}$ \& ${ }^{66}$ \& 8.7 \& 85 \& ${ }_{6}^{53}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{43}$ \& 39 \& 42 \& 39 \& 36 \& 42 \& 50 \& <br>
\hline  \& 5.1 \& \& 7.7 \& \& 8.5 \& 6.5 \& 5.6 \& 5.3 \& 5.2 \& 5.2 \& 4.8 \& 5.3 \& 7.0 \& <br>
\hline Applications.--.-...--............. thousands. - \& 22 \& 17 \& 8 \& \& 5 \& 4 \& 8 \& 87 \& \& 32 \& \& 21 \& \& <br>
\hline Insured unemployment, weekly average...do-.- \& 125 \& 122 \& 94 \& 76 \& 58 \& 39 \& 35 \& 67 \& 79 \& 94 \& 97 \& 93 \& \& <br>
\hline Benefits paid.-----------.....-- . . . mil. of dol.- \& 19.8 \& 20.3 \& 13.8 \& 12.5 \& 9.1 \& 8.6 \& 21.2 \& 18.9 \& 27.3 \& 26.1 \& 25.8 \& 21.7 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^5]OIncludes data for industries not shown separately. §Rates as of Fehruary 1, 19c0: Common labor, \$2.638; skilled labor, \$3.950; equipment operators, $\$ 3.572$.
Beginning with the October 1959 Scrvey, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees program (shown separately below) except as noted.
are avalable (the lag for covered emplorment data may range fromployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12 -month period for which data


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958Decem- <br> her | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Fobrer <br> ars | AItreh | Aprit | May | June | July | August | Septert- ber | October | S゙ovember | Derember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE



| Un!ess other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1960}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber | $\operatorname{Janu}_{\mathrm{ary}}$ | Febrit ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- her | October | Novem- ber | Decem- <br> ber |  |


| CONSUMER CREDIT $\dagger$ <br> (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of month ..........mil. of dol.- | 45,586 | 45,094 | 44, 748 | 44,925 | 45,708 | 46,003 | 47, 522 | 48, 047 | 48,841 | 49,350 | 49,872 | 50, 379 | 52,040 |  |
|  | 34,080 | 34,029 | 34, 025 | 34, 234 | 34,762 | 35,357 | 36, 135 | 36, 757 | 37, 510 | 37,962 | 38,421 | 38, 723 | 39,482 |  |
|  | 14,237 | 14, 271 | 14,339 | 14,494 | 14,810 | 15, 128 | 15,566 | 15,923 | 16,288 | 16,470 | 16,659 | 16, 669 | 16,590 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper.....-............. do | 8, 923 | 8, 833 | 8,727 | 8,691 | 8,755 | 8,887 | 9,040 | 9,134 | 9, 289 | 9,390 | 9,534 | 9,687 | 10, 243 |  |
| Repair and modernization lo | 2,350 | 2,330 | 2,324 | 2, 338 | 2, 364 | 2, 419 | 2,467 | 2,517 | 2, 569 | 2,613 | 2, 653 | 2,683 | 2,704 |  |
|  | 8,570 | 8,595 | 8,635 | 8,711 | 8,833 | 8,923 | 9,062 | 9,183 | 9,364 | 9,489 | 9,575 | 9,684 | 9,945 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,097 12,780 | 29, 178 12,908 | $\begin{array}{r}29,238 \\ 12,938 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,499 13,086 | 30,010 13,374 | 30,540 13,645 | 31,245 13,963 | 31,861 14,230 | 32,540 14,497 | 32,954 | 33,318 14,817 | 33,519 14,853 | 33,838 14,922 |  |
|  | 8,740 | 8, 733 | 8,724 | 8,780 | 18,921 8,9 | 13,059 | -9,350 | 19,592 | -9,806 | 9,949 | 10,071 | 10, 117 | 10, 145 |  |
|  | 2, 668 | 2,647 | 2,671 | 2,710 | 2,766 | 2,815 | 2,895 | 2,946 | 3,044 | 3, 093 | 3, 143 | 3, 183 | 3,232 |  |
| Consumer finance companies........-.-. do | 3,384 | 3,380 | 3,377 | 3,378 | 3,387 | 3, 394 | 3,424 | 3,463 | 3,515 | 3,542 | 3,570 | 3,622 | 3, 764 |  |
|  | 1,525 | 1,510 | 1,528 | 1,545 | 1,562 | 1,597 | 1,613 | 1,630 | 1,678 | 1,706 | 1, 717 | 1,744 | 1,775 |  |
| Retail outlets, total...........................- do. | 4,983 | 4,851 | 4,787 | 4,735 | 4,752 | 4,817 | 4,890 | 4,896 | 4,970 | 5,008 | 5,103 | 5,204 | 5,644 |  |
| Department stores....-...-.-.................. do | 1, 882 | 1, 805 | 1,807 | 1,781 | 1,781 | 1,807 | 1, 839 | 1,826 | 1,868 | 1,907 | 1,967 | 2, 045 | 2,298 |  |
|  | 1,128 | 1, 095 | 1,079 | 1, 045 | 1,043 | 1,044 | 1,052 | 1,055 | 1, 072 | 1,078 | 1,089 | 1,107 | 1,167 |  |
| Automobile dealers.-------------------- do | 1506 | 508 | , 509 | , 513 | + 524 | , 535 | 551 | 565 | , 578 | , 586 | 593 | 592 | 588 |  |
|  | 1,467 | 1,443 | 1,392 | 1,396 | 1,404 | 1,431 | 1,448 | 1,450 | 1,452 | 1,437 | 1,454 | 1,460 | 1,591 |  |
|  | 11,506 | 11,065 | 10,723 | 10,691 | 10,946 | 11,246 | 11,387 | 11,290 | 11,331 | 11,388 | 11,451 | 11,656 | 12,564 |  |
|  | 3,646 | 3,599 | 3,697 | 3,755 | 3,812 | 3,925 | 3,991 | 3,954 | 4, 034 | 4,084 | 4,050 | 4, 117 | 4,176 |  |
|  | 5, 060 | 4,619 | 4,098 | 4,004 | 4,160 | 4,359 | 4,446 | 4,407 | 4,365 | 4,390 | 4,525 | 4,614 | 5,351 |  |
|  | 2,800 | 2,847 | 2,928 | 2,932 | 2,974 | 2,962 | 2,950 | 2,929 | 2,932 | 2,914 | 2,876 | 2,925 | 3,037 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions $\qquad$ Retail outlets. do | 3,646 5,060 | 3,599 4,619 | 3,697 4,098 | 3,755 4,004 | 3,812 4,160 | 3,925 4,359 | 3,991 4,446 | 3,954 4,407 | 4,034 4,365 | 4,084 4,390 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,050 \\ & 4,525 \end{aligned}$ | 4,117 4,614 | 4,176 |  |
|  | 2, 800 | 2,847 | 2, 928 | 2,932 | 2,974 | 2,962 | 2,950 | 2,929 | 2,932 | 2,914 | 2,876 | 2,925 | 3,037 |  |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,393 | 3,369 | 3,290 | 3,830 | 4,073 | 4,092 | 4,454 | 4,315 | 4,193 | 4,061 | 4, 185 | 3,928 | 4,686 |  |
|  | 1,378 | 1,254 | 1,266 | 1,491 | 1,598 | 1,580 | 1,780 | 1, 720 | 1,627 | 1,515 | 1,564 | 1,313 | 1.293 |  |
|  | 1,433 | 1,325 1,190 | 1,860 1,164 | 1,995 1,344 | 1,090 1,385 | 1,128 | 1,173 | 1, 1,489 | 1, 1,443 | 1.123 | 1,198 | 1,172 | 1.616 |  |
|  | 3, 63.5 | 3,447 | 3,294 | 3,621 | 3,545 | 3,497 | 3,666 | 3, 698 | 3,578 | 3,609 | 3,726 | 3, 626 | 3,927 |  |
|  | 1, 305 | 1,231 | 1,198 | 1,336 | 1,282 | 1,262 | 1,342 | 1,303 | 1,318 | 1,333 | 1,375 | 1,303 | 1,372 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-............-.-. - do | 962 | 1,023 | 966 | 1,031 | 1,026 | 1,996 | 1,020 | 1,015 | 1,943 | 1,022 | 1.054 | 1,019 | 1,066 |  |
|  | 1,368 | 1,193 | 1,130 | 1,254 | 1,237 | 1,239 | 1,314 | 1,315 | 1,267 | 1,254 | 1,297 | 1,304 | 1. 495 |  |
| Adjusted: <br> Extended, tota | 3,757 | 3,862 | 3,849 | 3,802 | 3,981 | 4, 105 | 4.024 | 4, 152 | 4,128 | 4,164 | 4.212 | 4.083 |  |  |
| Automobile papo | 1,431 | 1,445 | 1,465 | 1,431 | 1, 324 | 1,530 | 1,505 | 1,554 | 1,585 | 1,517 | 1,619 | -1.46i | 1,377 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper...-.............do.... | 1,000 | 1,101 | 1,064 | 1, 074 | 1,144 | 1,158 | 1,129 | 1,152 | 1,137 | 1,137 | 1.123 | r 1,133 | 1, 144 |  |
|  | 1,326 | 1,316 | 1,320 | 1,297 | 1,313 | 1,417 | 1,390 | 1, 446 | 1,45ti | 1,510 | 1,470 | r 1,481 | 1. 523 |  |
|  | 3,442 | 3,460 | 3,510 | 3,458 | 3,541 | 3,629 | 3,544 | 3, 6137 | 3,635 | 3,662 | 3,700 | r 3,700 | 3.776 |  |
|  | 1,270 | 1,259 | 1,289 | 1,277 | 1,296 | 1,318 | 1, 290 | 1,334 | 1,325 | 1,316 | 1,341 | 1. 311 | 1, 361 |  |
|  | 962 | $\stackrel{980}{ }$ | -992 | , 986 | 1, 014 | 1, 015 | 994 | 1. 012 | 1,012 | 1,046 | 1, 051 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.069$ | 1,066 |  |
| All other..---------------------------.-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 1,210 | 1,221 | 1,229 | 1,195 | 1,231 | 1,296 | 1,200 | 1, 291 | 1,298 | 1,300 | 1,308 | 1,320 | 1,349 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 848 | 4,956 | 8.152 | 10,722 | 6,375 | 8, 155 | 11,247 | 3,936 | 7,418 | 9,552 | 3,626 | 7,152 | 8,350 |  |
|  | 6,180 78 | 4, $5 \times 8$ | 6,576 70 | 8,426 89 | 4,258 85 | 5,425 | 10, 154 | 3,246 94 | 5,679 87 | $\begin{array}{r}8,486 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 3,023 90 | 5,897 | 8,582 79 |  |
| Individual income taxes.......................-do. | 2,512 | 2,944 | 5,202 | 2,938 | 4, 002 | 4,813 | 4,241 | 1,603 | 4,346 | 4, 100 | 1,468 | 4,444 | 2,733 |  |
| Corporation income taxes...-..........-........do | 2, 419 | 424 | 362 | 5,459 | 477 | 410 | 4,786 | 568 | 368 | 3, 311 | 491 | 405 | 3,180 |  |
|  | 441 | 321 | 1,281 | 857 | 558 | 1,488 | 696 | 332 | 1,321 | 704 | 278 | 965 | 527 |  |
| Other internal revenue and receipts...........do | 1,397 | 1,192 | 1,237 | 1,378 | 1,255 | 1,355 | 1,430 | 1,339 | 1,296 | 1,338 | 1,299 | 1,244 | 1,811 |  |
|  | 7,080 | 6,776 | 6,331 | 6,461 | 6, 427 | 6,164 | 8,631 | 6,557 | 6,305 | 6,357 | 6, 868 | 6,598 | 6,844 |  |
|  | 647 440 | 675 445 | 631 <br> 440 | 649 441 | ${ }_{361}$ | 650 | 689 | 728 | 724 | 718 | 723 | 743 | 800 |  |
| Veterans' services and benefits...---........- do. | 440 | 445 | 449 | 441 | 361 | 433 | 431 | 406 | 400 | 428 | 405 | 424 |  |  |
|  | 4, 212 | 3,693 | 3,596 | 3, 864 | 3, 898 | 3,642 | 4,474 | 3,772 | 3,710 | 3,783 | 3,980 | 3,643 | 4,231 |  |
| All other expenditures.------.-.-.-...........-do.-.- | 1,781 | 1,963 | 1,795 | 1,507 | 1,516 | 1,439 | 3,037 | 1,651 | 1,471 | 1, 428 | 1,751 | 1,788 |  |  |
| Publie debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total.-....-do...- | 282,922 | 285, 801 | 285, 104 | 282, 034 | 285, 353 | 286,303 | 284, 70¢ | 288, 682 | 290, 396 | 288, 296 | 291, 253 | 290,589 | 290, 798 | 291.085 |
|  | 280.839 | 283,808 | 283,243 | 280.089 | 283,497 | 284, 473 | 281, 833 | 285, 840 | 287, 599 | 285, 486 | 288, 478 | 287, 742 | 287, 704 | 288.086 |
| Public issues.-------------------------- -- do- | 235, 999 | 239,901 | 239,373 | 236, 149 | 240, 220 | 240, 271 | 237,078 | 241,779 | 242, 876 | 241,086 | 244, 882 | 244, 160 | 244, 197 | 245, 456 |
|  | 44, 840 | 43,907 | 43,870 | 43,940 | 43,278 | 44, 203 | 44,756 | 44, 061 | 44, 723 | 44, 400 | 43,596 | 43,582 | 43, 506 | 42,630 2,999 |
|  | 2, 084 | 1,993 | 1,861 | 1,945 | 1,856 | 1,830 | 2, 873 | 2,842 | 2, 797 | 2, 810 | 2,775 | 2,847 | 3, 094 | 2,999 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Government, end of month. mil. of dol. | 109 | 106 | 112 | 119 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 116 | 118 | 124 | 127 | 130 |
| U.S. Savings bonds: <br> Amount outstanding, end of month. | 51,878 | 51,624 | 51, 520 | 51,379 | 51, 190 | 51, 027 | 50, 834 | 50,536 | 50,287 | 50,012 | 49,715 | 49,552 | 48,647 | 48,273 |
|  | 370 | 486 | 383 | 414 | 51, 350 | , 338 | - 323 | 500 | 309 | 300 | 358 | 332 | 377 | 420 |
|  | 586 | 867 | 584 | 653 | 624 | 586 | 634 | 775 | 647 | 668 | 742 | 588 | 1, 404 | 964 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance compamies mil. of dol.- | 107, 580 | 108, 145 | 108, 583 | 108,945 | 109,430 | 109, 928 | 110,424 | 111, 152 | 111,646 | 111,846 | 112, 405 | 112,904 |  |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol.- | 54, 286 | 54, 857 | 55, 038 | 55,151 | 55,472 | 55, 330 | 55,993 | 56, 284 | 56, 477 | 56,430 | 56,623 | 56,700 |  |  |
|  | 7, 182 | 7.485 | 7,414 | 7,229 | 7,251 | 7,235 | 7,246 | 7,259 | 7,354 | 7, 169 | 7,147 | 7,016 |  |  |
| State, county, municipal (U.S.) .-.........do. | 2,691 | 2,744 | 2,774 | 2,840 | 2,889 | 2,968 | 2,991 | 3, 085 | 3,115 | 3, 130 | 3,138 | 3, 154 |  |  |
|  | 15, 242 | 15, 306 | 15,332 | 15,403 | 15,439 | 15,484 | 15, 515 | 15, 527 | 15, 536 | 15,540 | 15,555 | 15,630 |  |  |
|  | 3,832 22,198 | 3,817 22,348 | 3,812 22,531 | 3,809 22,680 | 3,798 22,880 | 3,798 23,009 | 3,796 23,194 | 3,792 23,342 | 15,794 23,395 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 23, } 479 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 3,796 23,643 | 3,795 23,738 |  |  |

[^6] 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).
TRevisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1958 \\ \hline \text { Decen:- } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jund- } \\ & \text { irry } \end{aligned}$ | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \hdashline \begin{array}{c} \text { Jant } \\ \text { ary } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fobme :19? | March | Apria | May | June | July | August | Soptenn- | October | November | Dncorn- <br> ber |  |

## FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance $\oplus$-ContinuedAssets, all U.S. life insurance companies--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total <br> mil. of dol. | 3.376 | 3, 365 | 3,387 | 3,421 | 3,439 | 3,459 | 3,486 | 3. 547 | 3, 557 | 3. 276 | 3. 591 | 3,630 |  |  |
|  | 1,643 | 1,640 | 1, 639 | I, 643 | 1,647 | 1,654 | 1, 6f3 | 1,659 | 1, 670 | 1, 68. 1 | 1.697 | 1,716 |  |  |
| Common (U.S.) .-.....---.-.-.................. do | 1. 697 | 1,689 | 1,709 | 1,739 | 1,752 | 1,764 | 1,783 | 1,845 | 1.845 | 1.840 | 1,852 | 1.871 |  |  |
|  | 37,092 | 37, 211 | 37, 350 | 3\%.486 | 37, 102 | 37.737 | 37, 894 | 38.108 | 38.282 | 38. 493 | 38. 744 | 38,984 |  |  |
|  | 34,42\% | 34, 510 | 34, 635 | 34, 753 | 34.851 | 34,958 | 35, 094 | 35,335 | 35, 496 | 35, 6.98 | 35,936 | 36, 169 |  |  |
|  | 3.387 | 3,393 | 3, 414 | 3. 450 | 3,469 | 3, 493 | 3, 522 | 3, 583 | 3,603 | 3,624 | 3. ${ }^{\text {d }} 31$ | 3,673 |  |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes.............-do. | 4. 186 | 4, 225 | 4, 253 | 4,284 | 4, 317 | 4,346 | +, 380 | 4,389 | 4,423 | 4. 464 | 4.511 | 4.555 |  |  |
| Cash.-........................................- do. | 1,363 | 1,282 | 1,225 | 1.211 | 1,187 | 1. 197 | 1. 2000 | 1, 185 | 1. 204 | 1.173 | 1. 195 | 1,228 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group and wholesale.--........------......- do..-- | 2. 185 | 780 | 904 | 793 | 835 | 754 | 1,091 | 703 | 986 | $\bigcirc 928$ | 1. 041 | 1,275 | 2.487 |  |
|  | 535 | 490 | 567 | 636 | 575 | 633 | 598 | 541 | 541 | 5158 | . 88.5 | 579 | 327 |  |
|  | 4, 449 | 3, 521 | 3, 683 | 4,467 | t. 308 | 4,20f | 4,408 | 4,248 | 3.948 | 3.869 | 4. 154 | +,224 | 4.70 | ------ |
|  | 270 | 230 | 232 | 278 | 261 | 255 | 266 | 269 | 249 | 235 | 256 | 282 | 313 |  |
|  | 994 | 833 | 835 | 1. 104 | 951 | 921 | 960 | 903 | 841 | 795 | 882 | 953 | 992 |  |
| East North Central .......................- do | 865 | 698 | 716 | 879 | 869 | 836 | 861 | 852 | 778 | 769 | 825 | 828 | 928 |  |
|  | 368 | 289 | 307 | 363 | 351 | 345 | 361 | 364 | 333 | 325 | 340 | 324 | 385 |  |
| South Atlantic.-...---...-................- do | 532 | 412 | 459 | 563 | 536 | 526 | 546 | 530 | 510 | 300 | 247 | 546 | 604 |  |
| East South Central.-.-.-.-..................do | 200 | 155 | 170 | 211 | 200 | 202 | 214 | 190 | 186 | 195 | 197 | 200 | 222 |  |
| West South Central ..----.................do. | 443 | 355 | 373 | 449 | 426 | 427 | 449 | 422 | 386 | 389 | 407 | 395 | 483 |  |
|  | 213 | 140 | 159 43 | 183 538 | 189 | 189 505 | 201 | 189 | 173 | 173 | 180 | 180 | 227 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- <br>  | 746.2 | 1665.4 | 595.3 | 674.0 | 625.2 | 582.0 | 135.9 | 586.9 | 567.8 | 1 60, 5 | 592. 2 | 591.5 |  |  |
|  | 264.5 | 267.8 | 246.9 | 278.0 | 261.4 | 241.3 | 265.7 | 247.1 | 245.2 | 259.5 | 244.9 | 244.5 |  |  |
| Matured endowments | 88.8 | \%5.9 | 54.9 | 58.4 | 54.2 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 47.4 | 14.2 | 46.3 | in. 3 | 49.9 |  |  |
| Disability payments. | 9.7 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10. 0 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 9.4 |  |  |
|  | 47.5 | 67.5 | 54.7 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 52.9 | 55.8 | 54.6 | 52.3 | \%3. 4 | 54.3 | 54.8 |  |  |
|  | 135.8 | 118.7 | 117.5 | 137.5 | 131.9 | 119.2 | 128.6 | 124.7 | 112.5 | 121.1 | 124.4 | 116.6 |  |  |
| Policy dividends. | 199.9 | 134.1 | 111.5 | 137.2 | 113.5 | 109.8 | 123.9 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 114.8 | 108.2 | 116.3 |  |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 4686.6 |  |  | 2, 465.8 |  |  | 2, 491.5 |  |  | 2. 491.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2338.4 |  |  | 337.5 |  |  | 251.2 |  |  | 295.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Group | 289.4 |  |  | 314.4 |  |  | 318.1 |  |  | 319.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 244.5 |  |  | 227.3 |  |  | 188.3 |  |  | 184.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 479.4 |  |  | 1, 442.0 |  |  | 1,435. 1 |  |  | 1,417.5 |  |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver:Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)..... mil. of dol..- |  |  | 20.479 | 20. 442 | 20. 305 | 20. 188 | 19,705 | 19,626 | 19.524 | 19. 191 |  |  |  |  |
| Net release from earmarks $\qquad$ do Exports. $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- | 79.3 -76 | -65.6 | 13.0 -198 | $\begin{array}{r}48.0 \\ -203 \\ \hline 18 .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-127.5 } \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ | -136.5 230 | $\begin{array}{r}-491.7 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | -98.1 244 | -176.3 | -35.2 | 51.9 6 | $\begin{array}{r}-71.4 \\ \hline 418\end{array}$ | $-112.0$ |  |
| Exports. $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- <br> Imports. $\qquad$ do. | 56 12, 278 | 10, 272 | 198 10,048 | 18,499 | 69 3,280 | 9, 805 | 15,478 | 25, 2426 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \mathbf{1 4 2} \\ \hline 943\end{array}$ | 84.615 | 662 23,616 | 418 47,931 |  |  |
| Production, reported monthly total $\frac{9}{}$ | 83, 600 | 83.400 | 81.209 | 84, 600 | 86.300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa_.............................- | 57, 700 | 59. 500 | 57, 800 | 81. 200 | (12. 9100 | 64, 200 | 64, 940 | 65, 900 | 66, 200 | 66, 400 | 66900 |  |  |  |
| Canada | 13.200 | 13.200 | 12,500 | 13. 200 | 13,200 | 13, 300 | 12. 500 | 13, 200 | 12, 200 | 12, 300 | 13, 900 | 13.600 |  |  |
| United States | \%,900 | 4, 200 | 4, 100 | 3,800 | 3.800 | 4,100 | 4,600 | 5, 300 | 4. 210 | 3,800 | 3,500 | 3,400 |  |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, 219 | 5,356 | 6, 172 | 5, 220 | 3,72 | 3, 241 | 5, 894 | 4, 826 | 7,892 | 5,362 | 4.219 | 3.445 |  |  |
|  | - 809 | . 902 | . 904 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | ${ }^{3} .914$ | 914 | . 914 |
| Production:Canada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,88i | 3,680 | 3,315 | 3, i00 | 3,691 | 3, 256 | 3,838 | 2, 3,094 | 3,696 | $\stackrel{3}{3,310}$ | 3,072 4,408 | 2,333 |  |  |
|  | 3,426 | 2,330 | 2,827 | 2,823 | 2,946 | 2, 341 | 3,219 | 2,609 | 1,472 | $\begin{array}{r}3,390 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}510 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 635 | -56 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 252.0 | 249.6 | 247.1 | 246.7 | 249.8 | 249.4 | 249.4 | 251.4 | 251. 1 | 252. 1 | 251.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 250.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +235.2 | 250.3 |
|  | 3.9 5.6 | 3.8 6.0 | 3.7 5.7 | 3.9 5.1 | 3.7 5.8 | 3.7 6.4 | 3.6 5.6 | 3.4 6.0 | 3.3 6.9 | 3.3 -8 | 3.1 6.4 | 3.0 -5 | 3.2 -9 | 2.8 4.8 |
| U.S. Government balances. | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6. 0 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 6. 4 | - 5 | 5. 9 | 4.8 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total9.....do...- | 242.6 | 239.8 | 237.7 | 237.6 | 240.3 | 239.3 | 240.1 | 242.0 | 240.8 | 241.4 | 242.2 | 242.4 | - 246.1 | 242.6 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted¢................do-.-.- | 115.5 | 113.8 | 111.3 | 110.3 | 112.5 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.7 | 111. 1 | 111. 4 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 116.1 | 113.7 |
| Time deposits, adjusted. Currency outside banks | 98.3 28.7 | 98.4 27.6 | 98.7 27.7 | 99.5 27.9 | 99.9 27.9 | 100.4 28.1 | 101.0 28.3 | 190.9 28.4 | 101.2 28.5 | 101.5 | 101.1 28.3 | 100.3 | -101.4 288 | 101.1 |
| Currency outside banks. $\qquad$ do. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and | 28.7 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.0 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .-..-.....ratio of debits to deposits -- | $\times 52.3$ | - 53.6 | $\begin{array}{r}53.5 \\ \hline 815\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc 52.4$ | $\bigcirc 566$ | r 516.2 | r 33.1 | $\bigcirc 57.3$ | ${ }^{5} 56.3$ | $\times 57.6$ | rtio. 1 | -60.1 | 60.1 |  |
|  | +31.5 | ${ }^{+} 31.2$ | $\bigcirc 31.5$ | '31.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 33.1$ | + 32.6 | +32.1 | r 33.1 | +33.1 | $\bigcirc 32.1$ | +32.8 | r 33.6 | 刀33.3 |  |
| 337 other reporting centers...-.-...--............- do... | r 23.7 | '23.6 | -24.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 24.0}$ | r 24.7 | r 24.5 | r 24.16 | r 24.7 | ${ }^{2} 24.7$ | -24. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }^{2} 24.7$ | r 25.3 | ¢ 2 St 1 |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC) : $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet profit after taxes, all industries......mil. of dol-- | 4. 036 |  |  | 3. 821 |  |  | 4,858 |  |  | 3, 821 |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.-............-....-do.--- | 320 |  |  | 258 |  |  | 317 |  |  | 355 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products-......-.............-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do.-- }}$ | 78 |  |  | 30 |  |  | 110 |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol.. | 27 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 81 |  |  | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products...-.-.---.-.....- do...- | 4 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 158 |  |  |  |  |
| r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Data (in total and components) for Alaska are included beginning January 1959; for ILawaii, begiming September 1959. <br> 2 Revisions for 3 d quarter <br> 1958 (mil. dol.): Premium income total, 2,604.3; annuitics, 284.2 . $\operatorname{sice}$ footnote " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-17. <br> $\ddagger$ Includes data for Alaska; for 1957 - 58 revisions to include Alaska and other clanges, see 1.24 of the December 1959 Suryey ( 1958 mo. ave. for total insurance written should read $\$ 5$, 573 million). \& Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ). <br> OIncludes data for the following countries not shown sepatately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (through Fobruary 1959 only); Nicaragua; Australia; and India. <br> TThe term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series, replacing unadjusted iates shown prior to this issue of the Survey aud ineorporating two major changes. See the Jamary 1960 Federal Reserve Rullotin for details and data back to January 1950. <br> $0^{\circ}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Franciseo, and Los Angeles. <br> $\odot$ Effective with the July 1959 Survey, estimates are based on the latest revised (1952) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for det quarter of 1958 are arailable upon request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{\text { Decem- }}$ <br> ber | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-\frac{1960}{\substack{\text { Jinut- } \\ \text { iury }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { Janu }}{\text { Jan }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Seltem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monufacturing corporations $\odot-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..........mil. of dol.. | 476 |  |  | 494 |  |  | fi07 |  |  | 562 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 783 |  |  | 6.58 |  |  | 621 |  |  | 656 |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...----------- do | 147 |  |  | 104 |  |  | 231 |  |  | 215 |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal.............-.-.-.-. - do. | 124 |  |  | 135 |  |  | 174 |  |  | 116 | -.-- |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel--....-....-.-....-- do-.--- | 324 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 552 |  |  | -89 |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) -. . mil. of dol | 133 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 164 |  |  | 187 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except clectrical) --....-.........-do...- | 219 |  |  | 223 |  |  | 400 |  |  | 345 |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery equip. and supplies...-do. | 301 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 296 |  |  | 291 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) -..-.-...............................- mil. of dol. | 95 |  |  | 71 |  |  | 88 |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 441 |  |  | 523 |  |  | 592 |  |  | 229 |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries..........-do.... | 390 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 459 |  |  | 540 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (eash), all industries .........do. | 2, 050 |  |  | 1,839 |  |  | 1,856 |  |  | 1, $\times 6$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit atter taxes (Fad. Res.) mil. of dol | 390 |  |  | 469 |  |  | 385 |  |  | 392 |  |  |  |  |
| Tramsportation an! communications (see pp. $\mathrm{S}-23$ and S-24). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: <br> Estimated gross proceeds, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 1,899 | 5,780 | 2, 132 | 1,921 | , 511 | 1,787 | 2,275 | 1,452 | 1,688 | 1,749 | - 4, 122 | ¢ 1,735 | 1,982 |  |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,644 | 5, 618 | 1, 848 | 1,723 | 4, 202 | 1. 582 | 1,978 | 1,334 | 1,558 | 1,605 | 3.844 | + 1,500 | 1, 793 |  |
|  | 746 <br> 204 | ${ }_{126}^{724}$ | ${ }_{234}^{481}$ | 151 | ${ }_{217}^{619}$ | ${ }_{1}^{624}$ | 614 <br> 254 | $\begin{array}{r}433 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}623 \\ 117 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 592 120 | r +644 $r$ $r$ | +659 $r$ $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}783 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Common stock | 51 | 36 | 55 | 47 | 92 | 38 | 43 | 26 | 13 | 24 | ${ }_{r} 48$ | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 1$ | 52 |  |
| By type of issuer: Corporate, total $\%$....................... do |  |  |  |  | 928 |  | 910 |  | 753 | 736 | $r 923$ |  | 969 |  |
|  | 1.000 241 | 885 <br> 169 | 132 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 656 \\ & 100\end{aligned}$ | 290 | 266 | 236 | 155 | 146 | 216 | ${ }_{-} 103$ | ${ }_{r} 121$ | 179 |  |
|  | 14 | 19 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 23 | - 22 | r12 | 17 |  |
|  | 281 | 302 | 191 | 336 | 320 | 348 | 317 | 173 | 194 | 111 | $\times 348$ | $\times 251$ | 351 |  |
|  | 11 | 21 | ${ }_{6}^{24}$ | 7 10 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 9 | 19 | 5 | '23 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 3 |  |
| Communication- | 104 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 226 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63 116 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 143 | 108 | 100 | 118 | - 228 | 517 161 | 128 $\cdot 145$ | $\begin{array}{r}7264 \\ +171 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 216 |  |
| Noncorporate, totalo | 899 | 4,894 | 1.362 | 1,266 | 3, 583 | 958 | 1. 364 | 900 | 935 | 1,013 | - 3.200 | 841 | 1,013 |  |
| U.S. Government- | 370 448 | 3,971 | 488 | 443 | 2, 5883 | 338 | 332 | 350 <br> 45 | 309 | ${ }_{5}^{300}$ | 2,574 | 332 | 380 476 |  |
| State and municipal. | 448 | 639 | 881 | ${ }^{637}$ | 940 | 569 | 995 | 457 | 523 | 520 | 587 | $r 458$ | 476 |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net procends, total | 983 | 869 | 754 | 640 | 908 | 809 | 890 | 538 | 737 | 721 | 899 | 873 | 950 |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total..................-....- do | 820 | 794 | 600 | 539 | 832 | 764 | 814 | 480 |  | 685 | \% 799 | - 803 | 886 |  |
| plant and cquipr | 542 | 490 | 491 | 405 | 612 | 556 | 557 | 305 | 367 | 108 | r 633 | ${ }^{6} 633$ | 631 |  |
| Working capital-.---.-.-.-...-------- do | $\stackrel{278}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}304 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139 9 | 135 9 | 220 9 | $\begin{array}{r}208 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 257 | 175 | 310 19 | 25. | -1666 | 170 8 | 256 |  |
| Retirement of securities ................-- do | 63 100 | 29 46 | 9 145 | 92 | 6if | 17 27 | ${ }_{60}^{15}$ | ${ }^{7} 1$ | 19 42 | 12 4 | $\begin{array}{r}111 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 8 $\times 62$ | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ .0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 8 tate and municipal issues (Bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 448 | ${ }^{(399}$ | 881 | ${ }^{637}$ | 940 | 569 | 995 | 457 | 523 | 220 | 587 | 427 |  |  |
|  | 243 | 190 | 428 | 295 | 563 | 411 | 245 | 246 | 467 | 399 | 235 | 342 |  |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks....-.............mil. of dol.- | 357 | 374 | 374 | 379 | 359 | 364 | 363 | 383 | 374 | $3 \%$ | 360 | 372 | 375 |  |
| Customers', debit balances (net).-.................do | 3,431 | 3, 452 | 3,410 | 3,458 | 3,567 | 3. 549 | 3,546 | 3,528 | 3,424 | 3 3, 4146 | 3,378 | 3,438 | 3,427 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances....................do | 1,159 | 1,226 | 1,196 | 1,257 | 1,205 | 1,188 | 1,094 | 1,079 | 1,035 | 1. 1339 | 967 | 974 | 997 |  |
|  | 2, 306 | 2, 221 | 2,186 | 2,195 | 2,408 | 2,411 | 2,483 | 2,433 | 2,416 | 2,380 | 2,405 | 2. 493 | 2,583 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals | 91.28 | 90.99 |  | 91.03 | 90.02 | 89.60 |  | 89.32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91.41 | 91.12 | 91.72 | 91.16 | 90.14 | 89.64 | 89.19 | 89.36 | 88. 22 | 87.79 | 88.95 | 88.52 | 87.56 |  |
|  | 80.88 | 81.67 | 82.14 | 82.27 | 82.63 | 87.42 | 87.88 | 87.08 | 87.24 | 81.80 | 81.61 | 81.32 | 81.18 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad ( $1+$ issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A $1+$ issues): Composite ( 21 bonds) ${ }^{2}$....dd. dol per $\$ 100$ bond. | 98.7 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 97.0 | 95.0 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 92.4 |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) ...-..........-do...- | 102.3 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.4 | 102.2 | 100.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 98.3 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 99.3 |  |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxableq--.---..........- do. | 88.90 | 87.54 | 87.38 | 87.37 | 86.21 | 85.31 | 85.16 | 85.00 | 85.11 | 83.15 | 84.95 | 84.82 | 83.00 | 81.81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..----.............thous. of dol. | 145, 314 | 173, 445 | 144, 550 | 199,318 | 168, 307 | 157,377 | 149,949 | 147, 625 | 135,448 | 156,380 | 143, 838 | 1.12,252 | 173, 204 |  |
| Face value-------.........................d. do. | 158, 566 | 173, 744 | 139,007 | 175, 922 | 152, 583 | 138, 914 | 140, 055 | 140, 515 | 131, 301 | 153, 568 | 145, 716 | 146, 631 | 177, 574 |  |
|  |  | 170,334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 156, 751 | 164, 981 | 137, 114 | 173, 466 | 149, 690 | 136, 747 | 138,682 | 138, 794 | 129, 438 | 151,824 | 143,316 | 144, 516 | 174,505 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total § $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 135, 87 ? | 148, 943 | 121,687 |  | 137, 284 | 119, 101 | 121,943 | 121,325 | 110,616 | 145, 137 | 123,333 | 130,050 |  |  |
| U.S. Government $\qquad$ | 13, 81. | 1 |  |  | 137, 0 |  |  |  |  | - 0 | 123, 0 | 11 | 155, 0 |  |
| Other than U.S. Government, totals ........-do. | 135.872 | 148, 942 | 121, 607 | 150, 585 | 137,284 | 119, 101 | 121,943 | 121, 325 | 110,616 | 145, 137 | 123,333 | 130,039 | 155, 742 |  |
|  | 129, 349 | 142, 361 | 114, 413 | 143, 741 | 131,689 | 114, 538 | 115, 870 | 115,512 | 105, 166 | 140, 018 | 118, 6168 | 124, 668 | 150, 433 |  |
| Foreign---..............................- do | C, 523 | 6, 577 | 7,254 | 6,844 | 5, 595 | 4, 553 | 6,072 | 5,813 | 5,449 | 5,119 | 4,665 | 5,371 | 5,309 |  |
| Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues mil. of dol. | 105, 866 | 106, 401 | 107,215 | 106,638 | 106, 004 | 106, 396 | 105, 872 | 106, 135 | 103,924 | 103,473 | 106, 899 | 10C, 499 | 105, 422 |  |
|  | 103, 266 | 103, 768 | 104, 573 | 103, 966 | 103, 343 | 102, 770 | 102, 219 | 102,511 | 101, 253 | 100, 823 | 104. 223 | 103, 826 | 102, 723 |  |
|  | 1,475 | 1,515 | 1,525 | 1,564 | 1,574 | 2, 539 | 2,569 | 2,538 | 1,585 | 1,573 | 1,589 | 1,582 | 1,617 |  |
| Face value, total, all issues §....-................do. | 115,981 | 116, 934 | 117,052 | 117, 142 | 117, 751 | 118,746 | 118,725 | 118, 822 | 117, 895 | 117,967 | 120, 319 | 120,441 | 120,508 |  |
|  | 112,965 1,823 | 113,883 1,855 | 114,009 1,856 | 114,153 1,901 | 114,652 1,905 | 114,647 2,905 | 114,687 2,923 | 114,711 2,914 | 114.776 1.922 | 114,846 1,923 | 117,171 1,94 | 117,291 | 117,311 |  |
|  | 1,823 | 1,855 | 1,856 | 1,901 | 1, 005 | 2,905 | 2,923 | 2,914 | 1,922 | 1,923 | 1,947 | 1,945 | 1,992 |  |

Revised.
© See corresponding note on p. S-18. OIncludes 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.
$\sigma^{\text {Number }}$ Numbends represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
IPrices are derived from average yiekls on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20 -vear bond.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem: ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | Febrtiary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novern. ber | December | Janu- |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) . . . . . .-....... - percent By ratines: | 4.38 | 4.41 | 4. 43 | 4. 40 | 4.47 | 4. 60 | 4. 69 | 4.72 | 4.71 | 4.82 | 4.87 | 4.85 | 4.87 | 4.91 |
|  | 4.08 | 4. 12 | 4.14 | 4.13 | 4.23 | 4.37 | 4. 46 | 4.47 | 4.43 | 4.52 | 4.57 | 4.56 | 4.58 | 4. 61 |
| Aa | 4.18 | 4.22 | 4.24 | 4.23 | 4.32 | 4.46 | 4. 56 | 4. 58 | 4.58 | 4. 69 | 4.76 | 4. 70 | 4.74 | 4.77 |
| A. | 4.42 | 4. 43 | 4. 43 | 4. 40 | 4.45 | 4.61 | 4.71 | 4.75 | 4.74 5 | 4.87 5 | 4.87 | 4. 86 | 4. 89 | 4.93 |
| BY groups: | 4.85 | 4.87 | 4.89 | 4.85 | 4.86 | 4.96 | 5. 04 | 5.08 | 5.09 | 5.18 | 5.28 | 5. 26 | 5. 28 | 5. 34 |
|  | 4.24 | 4.28 | 4.31. | 4.28 | 4.35 | 4.46 | 4.55 | 4.58 | 4.80 | 4.68 | 4.70 | 4.69 | 4.70 | 4.74 |
|  | 4. 39 | 4.43 | 4.46 | 4.43 | 4.49 | 4.67 | 4.77 | 4. 79 | 4.77 | 4.89 | 4.95 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.92 |
|  | 4.52 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 4.56 | 4.67 | 4.76 | 4.79 | 4. 56 | 4.88 | 4.96 | 4.99 | 5.05 | 5.08 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer (20 bonds) $\qquad$ | 3.40 | 3. 45 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.50 | 3.61 | 3.81 | 3.59 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 3.55 | 3. 60 |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) ..... do | 3.84 | 3.87 | 3.85 | 3.76 | 3.84 | 3.97 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 3.96 | 4.13 | 3. 99 | 3. 94 | 4.05 |  |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable §-..-.........-. - do | 3.80 | 3.90 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 4.01 | 4.08 | 4.09 | 4.11 | 4.10 | 4. 26 | 4.11 | 4. 12 | 4.27 | 4.37 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: <br> Total dividend payments....-.-................ | 2,139.0 | 873.7 | 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 | 962.6 |
|  | 268.9 | 192.3 | 134.4 | 123.7 | 156.2 | 71.4 | 130.4 | 177.4 | 75.7 | 169.5 | 160.6 | 103.4 | 323.6 | 242.1 |
|  | 1,337.5 | 269.6 | 118.0 | 1,184.6 | 275.8 | 124.5 | 1.210.0 | 276.5 | 127.8 | 1, 217.4 | 276.3 | 153.5 | 1. 502.9 | 290.2 |
| Mining - ${ }^{\text {Public utilities: }}$ - | 141.0 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 105. 4 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 108.3 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 106.3 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 121.4 | 10.6 |
|  | 73.4 | 175.1 | 1.4 | 72.1 | 175.8 | 1.6 | 73.2 | 192.8 | 1.5 | 83.5 | 193.3 | 1.5 | 87.6 | 195.1 |
|  | 161.7 | 100.5 | 93.4 | 156.6 | 105.7 | 94.8 | 160.3 | 107.9 | 96.5 | 165.9 | 104.4 | 97.7 | 171.0 | 105.8 |
| Raijroad | 73.8 | 29.8 | 6.1 | 81.2 | 21.0 | 2.5 | 62.1 | 17.7 | 5. 5 | 60.0 | 20.2 | 4.3 | 78.8 | 32.8 |
|  | 50.8 | 88.2 | 23.1 | 45.0 | 60.2 | 13.3 | 48.0 | 65.4 | 13.7 | 49.9 | 60.5 | 12.3 | 59.3 | 72.9 |
|  | 31.9 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 30.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 28.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 32.1 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 40.7 | 12.1 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yjelds, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars | 5.24 | 5.27 | 5.35 | 5. 35 | 5.39 | 5.41 | 5.41 | 5. 41 | 5.39 | 5. 39 | 5.45 | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5. 58 |
|  | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3. 40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3. 40 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.53 | 3.53 |
|  | 3.77 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | $3.9 n$ | 3.96 |
| Insurance (10 sto | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.26 | 4.26 | 4.31 | 4.33 | 4.33 | 4.33 | 4.33 | 4.4) | 4.40 |
| Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) \% ...do | 156.81 | 156. 98 | 156.96 | 155. 86 | 163.87 | 106.31 | 164.71 | 170.35 | 169.21 | ${ }^{161.30}$ | 162.37 | 164.47 | 169.29 | 156. 75 |
|  | 177. 75 | 176. 93 | 175.43 | 174.47 | 184.82 | 188. 58. | 187.48 | 196. 07 | 194.70 | 184. 64 | 186, 610 | 180.96 | 195. 43 | 178.05 |
| Public utility (24 ctocks)...............-.-....do | 66.37 | 66. 66 | 67. 40 | 68.12 | 67.24 | ${ }^{66.28}$ | 64.25 | 66. 49 | 67.39 | 6in. 69 | 65.51 | 65.38 | 6.5 .76 | 64.67 |
|  | 73.89 | 74.82 | 75.48 | 73.93 | 76.95 | 77.47 | 78.55 | 77.38 | 74.35 | 71.49 | 70.24 | 68.39 | 70.24 | 67.98 |
|  | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.41 | 3. 43 | 3.29 | 3.25 | 3.28 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.38 | 3.28 | 3. 56 |
|  | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3. 26 | 3.28 | 3.11 | 3.08 | 3.09 | 2.98 | 2.96 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3. 16 | 3.08 | 3.39 |
|  | 3.87 | 3. 89 | 3.84 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 4.05 | 3.91 | 3.89 | 4. 00 | 4.01 | 4.04 | 4.01 | 4. 13 |
| Railroad (25 stock | 4. 60 | 4. 54 | 4. 50 | 4. 60 | 4.42 | 4.39 | 4. 29 | 4. 36 | 4.59 | 4. 77 | 4. 95 | 5.09 | 5.03 | 5. 19 |
|  | 4. 00 | 3. 92 | 3. 69 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.73 | 3. 77 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 3.73 | 3.70 | 3.57 | 3.38 | 3.68 |
|  | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.48 | 2. 53 | 2.57 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 2.67 | 2.74 | 2.97 | 3.03 | 2.83 | 2.72 | 2. 70 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.70 363 |  |  | 10.30 369 |  |  | 11.60 3.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utility (24 stocks) Railroad (25 stocks) | 3.63 9.52 |  |  | 3.69 4.12 |  |  | 3.75 8.12 |  |  | 3. 37 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.).................percent.- | 4. 63 | 4. 54 | 4. 52 | 4.48 | 4. 51 | 4. 68 | 4.79 | 4.75 | 4.70 | 4. 80 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 4.85 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones averages ( 65 stocks) | 196.91 | 206. 21 | 205.02 | 210.19 | 212. 12 | 214.78 | 212.34 | 221.03 | 219.84 | 210.97 | 212.04 | 211.25 | 217.52 | 214. 81 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) | 566.43 | 59.29 | 590.72 | 609. 12 | ${ }_{616.99}^{98}$ | ${ }^{6} 3130.80$ | 631.51 | 662.81 | 660.58 | 635.47 | ${ }^{637} .34$ | 646. 43 | 671.35 | 655. 39 |
| Public utility (15 stocks |  | 91.66 |  | 93. 68 |  | 91.33 | 86.70 | 88.10 | ${ }^{91} 924$ | 87.67 | 87.87 | 86. 56 | 87.09 | 86.78 |
| Raiiroad (20 stocks) | 155.00 | 163.87 | 161.69 | 162.56 | 165.30 | 166.54 | 164.46 | 169.09 | 163. 24 | 155.38 | 157. 51 | 150.26 | 153. 79 | 156. 15 |
| standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 stocks) ..........1941-43=10. | 53.49 | 55.62 | 54.77 | 56.15 | 57.10 | 57.96 | 57.46 | 59.74 | 59.40 | 57.05 | 57.00 | 57.23 | 39.06 |  |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) ¢ ............do. | 57.09 | 59.30 | 58.33 | 59.79 | 60. 92 | 62.09 | 61.75 | 64.23 | 63.74 | 61.21 | 61.04 | 61.46 | 63.56 |  |
| Capital grods (129 stocks) -----....... do | 56.84 | 58.98 | 59.33 | 61.67 | 62.10 | 64.81 | 65.52 | ${ }_{49}^{67.82}$ | 66.73 | 64. 16 | 64.25 | 64. 63 | 67.14 |  |
| Consumers' grods (196) stocks) ---..-- do | 43.31 | 44.65 | 44.23 | 45. 10 | 45.87 | 47.12 | 47.09 | 49. 82 | 49.11 | 48.15 | 48.22 | 48.81 | 49.97 |  |
| Public utility (50 stocks) ------------- do | ${ }_{33 .}^{42.05}$ | 43.96 | 43.71 35.20 | ${ }^{45.06}$ | 45. 12 | 44.30 308 | 42.58 | 44.77 36.86 | 45.15 | 43.59 33 | 44.11 | 43. 71 | ${ }^{44.31}$ |  |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.---------------.- do | 33.70 | 35. 53 | 35.20 | 35. 47 | 35.94 | 30.07 | 36.02 | 36.86 | 35. 56 | 33.78 | 34.32 | 32. 80 | 33.57 |  |
| Banks: City (12 stocks) ......-................do | 24.03 | 24. 56 | 25.23 | 26.30 | 24.70 | 25.15 | 25.77 | 26.98 | 27.25 | 26.72 | 26.31 | 26. 93 |  |  |
| Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks)..........-.-. do | 48.16 | 50.35 | 50.08 | 52.09 | 51.37 | 50.47 | 51.15 | 53.00 | 53. 46 | 53.02 | 53.81 | 54.75 | 56.59 |  |
| Fire insurance (17 stocks) .....................-do.... | 33.42 | 34.96 | 34.78 | 35.60 | 34.22 | 33.39 | 31.66 | 33.28 | 33.57 | 31.56 | 30.60 | 31.17 | 33.19 |  |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): <br> Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,368 | 4,982 | 3,790 | 5. 308 | 4. 805 | 4. 901 | 4, 4,325 | 4,670 | 3.572 | 3,372 | 3,591 | 4,020 | 4. 328 |  |
| Shares sold. | 146, 227 | 166,968 | 133,963 | 186, 246 | 149,631 | 146,658 | 123, 504 | 133, 148 | 102, 913 | 97, 364 | 103, 766 | 120, 394 | 141.308 |  |
| Market value....-..................-mil. of dol- | 3,682 | 4, 195 | 3, 143 | 4,330 | 3,934 | 4, 119 | 3,676 | 3,929 | 3,026 | 2,875 | 3. 069 | 3,407 | 3.767 |  |
| Shares sold---.-.-.-.-.-.-.- thousands.- | 96, 124 | 105,627 | 80, 357 | 108, 433 | 91.630 | 95,517 | 82,027 | 91,386 | 69,705 | 67, 534 | 72, 810 | 83, 884 | 93, 021 |  |
| Times) $\qquad$ thousands. | 75,018 | 83, 253 | 65,793 | 82,450 | 75, 887 | 70,969 | 64, 351 | 70,889 | 51, 052 | 57, 518 | 61,330 | 64, 558 | 72, 244 | 63,932 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 299, 044 | 298, 785 |  | 304, 569 | 290, 564 | 295, 165 |  |  |  |
| Number of shares listed $\qquad$ millions-- | $\begin{array}{r} 6,600 \\ 5,017 \end{array}$ | 5,075 | 5,089 | 5,106 | 2,163 | 5,270 | 5,463 | 5, 502 | 5.510 | 5,629 | 5,658 | 5,733 | -5,847 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
OThclutes data not shown separately.
$c^{2}$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect contimuity of the series.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem ber | Decernber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { arr } \end{aligned}$ |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total_--..--mil. of dol. | 6. 673 |  |  | 5, 866 |  |  | 6,398 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net-..---.-.-do.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions | 4,176 |  |  | 3,798 |  |  | 4, 061 |  |  | 4,032 |  |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad.-----.............do.... | ${ }^{4} 913$ |  |  | 635 |  |  | 669 |  |  | 721 |  |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions..--.-.-do. | 1,053 |  |  | 948 |  |  | 1, 068 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total...-------...do.... | 5,425 |  |  | 5,422 |  |  | 5, 992 |  |  | 6,162 |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted $\ddagger \sigma^{\text {² }}$ - | 3,517 |  |  | 3, 604 |  |  | 3,885 |  |  | 3,852 |  |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U.S.-.-.-. - do | 188 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 193 |  |  | 215 |  |  |  |  |
| Military expenditures ...--------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 838 |  |  | 801 |  |  | 821 |  |  | 765 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 882 |  |  | 837 |  |  | 1,093 |  |  | 1,330 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services.....------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | +1,248 |  |  | +444 |  |  | +406 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total....................do. | -1,147 |  |  | -1, 104 |  |  | -1,175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -142 |  |  | -140 |  |  | -138 |  |  | -126 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $-1,005$ |  |  | -964 |  |  | -1,037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total....do... | -892 |  |  | -472 |  |  | -2, 395 |  |  | -652 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -726 |  |  | -383 |  |  | -752 |  |  | -431 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -166 |  |  | -89 |  |  | $-1,643$ |  |  | -221 |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) -.......do | +531 |  |  | +819 |  |  | +2,066 |  |  | +1, 165 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{-87}^{+347}$ |  |  | +96 +217 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +741 \\ & +251 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | +167 +128 |  |  |  |  |
|  | -87 |  |  | $+217$ |  |  | $+357$ |  |  | +128 |  |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 260 | $\stackrel{237}{23}$ | 270 | 272 | 291 | 266 | 275 | 261 | 275 | 273 | -273 |  |  |
|  | 218 | 5188 219 | 519 219 | 591 29 | 29 | ${ }_{217}^{130}$ | 578 217 | 5910 217 | 568 <br> 218 <br> 1 | 601 219 | 599 219 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 203 | ${ }^{200}$ | 231 | 219 | 224 | 240 | 223 | 214 | 243 | 216 | r 222 | 255 |  |
| Value Unit vaine | 509 | $\stackrel{553}{29}$ | 543 | 121 269 | 589 269 | 608 9 | ${ }^{651}$ | 603 270 | 581 272 | 658 | 592 | 616 | 698 274 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  | 27 |  |  | 2.1 | 271 | 270 | 272 | 271 | 274 | +277 | 2.4 |  |
| Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: <br> Tnadjusted | 132 | 142 | 115 | 135 | 134 | 152 | 142 | 152 | 136 | 162 | 169 | 199 |  |  |
|  | 124 | 133 | 111 | 125 | 139 | 155 | 161 | 198 | 170 | 171 | 153 | 167 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}$ | 53 | 52 | 78 | 76 | 82 | 77 | 100 | 63 | 107 | 135 | 199 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted | 118 | 103 | 113 | 127 | 118 | 114 | 105 | 96 | 116 | 140 |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted | 102 | 90 | 106 | 111 | 1102 | 121 | 108 | 107 | 126 | 154 | 86 99 | 190 |  |  |
| Supplementary imports, seas adj........-...-do | 127 | 106 | 109 | 113 | 103 | 110 | 110 | 118 | 118 | 122 | 89 | 101 |  |  |
| Complementary imports, seas, adj...........do | 99 | 81 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 131 | 106 | 98 | 133 | 179 | 106 | 105 |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,0131 | 7,680 14.39 | 6, 149 | 7.023 | 7. 327 | 8.124 | 8, 162 | 10, 110 | 8,948 | 38,309 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,057 | 14, 739 | 13,995 | 15,513 | 12, 392 | 14, 159 | 17,552 | 13, 8 (it | r 13,879 | 315,619 | --*--- |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total 1 | 1,513.6 | 1,400.4 | 1,280.2 | 1,456.3 | 1,468.0 | 1,551.8 | 1.425 .7 | 11.468 .6 | 1,396. 7 | 1,479.0 | 1,476. | 1.478 .6 | 1.674.5 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,480.2 | 1,46.6 |  |  |
|  | 46.8 250.8 | 58.3 248 | 36.3 | $\begin{array}{r}80.9 \\ 26.9 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 52.8 | $\begin{array}{r}55.1 \\ 254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67. 2 | 49.6 | 52.6 | 51.0 | 49.1 | 53.8 | ${ }^{66.6}$ |  |
|  | 384.0 | 366.2 | 304.8 | 337.2 | 351.4 | 365.6 | 332.0 | 372.4 | 366.9 | 445.3 | 200.9 40 | 427.1 | 514.9 |  |
|  | 278.0 | 262.0 | 274.7 | 321.2 | 327.1 | 349.5 | 353.9 | 320.9 | 297.6 | 302.9 | 324.6 | 286.8 | 306.5 |  |
|  | 166.5 | 142.9 | 136.5 | 141.7 | 151.0 | 149.0 | 149.2 | 153.0 | 138.0 | 147.1 | 157.9 | 150.1 | 153.0 |  |
|  | 205.3 | 170.7 | 144.6 | 167.1 | 165.4 | 185.4 | 158.0 | 168.1 | 160.7 | 173.9 | 152.9 | 154.8 | 174.0 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) ...-do.... | 4.5 | ${ }^{3.6}$ | 3.5 | 3.7 19 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 6. 1 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 9. 5 | 12.6 | 18.8 |  |
|  Asia and Oceania: | 17.8 | 18.0 | 14.6 | 19.6 | 18.3 | 19.4 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 21.2 |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea...........do... | 13.3 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 21.3 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 32.3 | 24.5 |  |
|  | 2.0 38.5 | 2.3 51.2 | 2.2 38.2 | 2.4 51.7 | 2.63 | 2.9 40.7 | 2.4 419 | 21.8 3.3 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.28 | 2.3 | 2.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81.0 | 75.7 | 72.8 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 80.5 | 70.1 | 63.5 | 73.5 | 90.3 | 121.3 |  |
|  | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 8.0 |  |
| Repablic of the Philippines....-.............. Europe: | 25.0 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 26.9 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 25.6 |  |
|  | 33.2 | 27.5 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 28.2 | 30.7 | 20.9 | 23.5 | 21.7 | 27.5 | 27.2 |  | 53.0 |  |
| East Germany <br> West Germany | ${ }_{6}^{0} 2.7$ | 0 52.3 5 | $\xrightarrow{52.0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { (i) }}{56} 5$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{60.4}$ | . 5 5 | 26.4 56.9 | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | ${ }^{0} 0$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | (1) | (1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60.4 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 65.1 | 66.1 | 72.0 | 87.2 |  |
| Italy -.-- Union Soviet Socialist Repulico | $\begin{array}{r}35.3 \\ 1.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36.4 1.5 | 25.7 | 34.5 .1 | 28.7 .4 | 32.2 .1 | 31.8 .4 | 36.0 .6 | 30.3 | 41.2 | 33.8 | 31.3 | 48.3 |  |
|  | 85.5 | 1.5 67.0 | 61.8 | 50.9 | 60.2 | 68. 9 | 61.2 | 60. ${ }^{6}$ | 62.5 | 120.7 | 89.3 | 84.1. | 2.8 974 |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada_------------------------------ do | 278.0 | 262.0 | 274.7 | 321.1 | 327.1 | 349.5 | 353.9 | 320.9 | 297.6 | 302.8 | 324.5 | 286.8 | 306.5 |  |
| Latin American Republies, totalp ........-do... | 350.5 | 293.0 | 260.5 | 289.0 | 290.6 | 312.6 | 288.7 | 301.2 | 279.2 | 298.8 | 290.5 | 28.8 | 303.4 |  |
|  | 30.6 | 18. 1 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 22.9 | 26.2 | 23.0 | 16.4 | 21.2 | 25.7 |  |
|  | 58.1 | 41.6 | 29.1 | 46.2 | 36.2 | 43.3 | 28.4 | 27.4 | 30.8 | 35.7 | 25.5 | 30.4 | 31.5 |  |
|  | 10.7 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 14.2 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 15.0 |  |
|  | 13.9 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 17.4 | 20.2 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 17.6 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 19.9 |  |
|  | 40.5 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 31.1 | 33.4 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 31.4 |  |
|  | 71.8 | 57.8 63.0 | 55.6 55.8 | 59.9 60.9 | 63.2 68.4 | 56.9 69.7 | 62.4 63.0 | 65.4 65.7 | 57.4 54.4 | 56.5 6.6 | ${ }^{63.8}$ | 60.4 <br> 58 <br> 8 | 69.1 |  |

${ }_{3}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Includes carryovers of approximately $\$ 15$ million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components.

Exchudes "special category" shipments and all commotities exported under forcign-aid programs as Dematmont of Defense controlled cargo
Hata include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mut ual security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956 , also "consumables and construc-
tion" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): December 195-December 1959, respertively-135.0;114.5; 96.7; $81.2 ; 125.1 ; 140.9 ; 78.1 ; 114.6 ; 87.1 ; 79.7 ; 83.7 ; 102.2 ; 105.2$.
$\triangle$ Excludes "special category" shipments. oIncludes countries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1058 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-1- } \\ & \text { ary: } \end{aligned}$ | Febrat ary | March | Alıril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- <br> ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \operatorname{ary} \end{aligned}$ |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines§̂ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scheduled domestic trunk carriers: $F$ inancial operations (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total $\%$..............mil. of dol... | ${ }^{371.6}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 407.6$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 464.1$ |  |  | 1490.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 335.3 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 404.0$ |  |  | 1460.7 <br> 14206 <br> 1 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 148750$ |  |  |  |  |
| Property | 24.7 |  |  | 124.8 |  |  | 126.9 |  |  | 128.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.2 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 10.0$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 10.3$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 10.0$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)......-do.... | 337.2 |  |  | 1391.6 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 421.4$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 444.4$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (after taxes) ......................-do...- | 16.7 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 22.2$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 22.6$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue .-.-.-.-.-....---thousands | 46, 180 | 1 57, 866 | 56,659 | 64,795 | 63,029 | 64, 036 | 64,056 | 65,895 | ${ }^{*} 66,544$ | 63,321 | 64, 247 | 60, 548 |  |  |
|  | 25. 379 | 1 123,406 19,078 1 | 23,478 8,728 | $\begin{array}{r}28,326 \\ 9,993 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26.963 \\ 9,588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27, } 785 \\ 9,562 \\ \hline, 81\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28,543 \\ 9,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27,841 9,128 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r 8,341 \\ \hline 8,996\end{array}$ | r 31,230 $r 9,307$ | 32,789 10,138 | $\begin{array}{r}27,520 \\ 9 \\ \hline, 264\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 2,740 | 13,255 | 3, 129 | 3. 705 | 3.743 | 3,818 | 4,112 | 3,982 | r 4 4, 191 | + 4,032 | 1, 3,988 | 3, 712 |  |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue --...-....-.milions... | 1,779 | ${ }^{1} 2,061$ | 1,921 | 2, 305 | 2,260 | 2,295 | 2,628 | 2,593 | r 2 2,734 | 2,515 | 2,385 | 2, 202 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues -.-......-.-.--thous. of dol.- | 41,998 | 29,420 | 29,049 | 33,966 | 31. 403 | 30,471 | 32. 231 | 29,406 | 30,292 | 34, 677 | 34, 296 | 32,080 |  |  |
| Express privilege payments.......................-do...- | 16, 154 | 8,136 | 8,414 | 13,075 | 11,839 | 11, 330 | 13,029 | 10, 401 | 11,033 | 14, 708 | 14,422 | 12. 164 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.2 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}17689 \\ 122.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 111.3 118 | 605 105.9 | 1673 115.8 | 668 117.4 | 17.8 115.9 15 | 17.30 110.9 | 597 112.2 | 571 107.1 | 631 110.0 | 666 124.5 | 1827 117.8 | 682 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): <br> Number of reporting carriers | 872 |  |  | 907 |  |  | 900 |  |  | 898 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,102.2 |  |  | 1,073.1 |  |  | 1.181.8 |  |  | 1, 159.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,062.3 |  |  | 1, 025.2 |  |  | 1. 102.6 |  |  | 1, 103.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried (revenue) ------.--.....-mil. of tons... | 65.7 |  |  | 65.9 |  |  | 70.5 |  |  | 66.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting earriers | 142 102.3 |  |  | 136 90.6 |  |  | 138 1098 |  |  | 137 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, tota $\qquad$ of dol.. | 91.5 |  |  | 85.8 |  |  | $\underline{93.9}$ |  |  | 104.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.1 |  |  | 51.9 |  |  | 57.9 |  |  | 62.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Class I Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A, R.):0 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 188 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 743$ | 2,291 | 2, 398 | 2, 489 | 3.419 | 2, 813 | 2, 249 | 2, 712 | 2, 190 | 2,908 | 2,403 | 2,376 | 2, 870 |
|  | 467 | 557 | 446 | 412 | 407 | 546 | 471 | 251 | 491 | 403 | 542 | 452 | 454 | 555 |
|  | 135 | 176 | 148 | 158 | 155 | 206 | 164 | 154 | 211 | 163 | 202 | 157 | 156 | 185 |
| Grain and grain products.....................-do.. | 201 | ${ }^{2} 266$ | 214 | 204 | 191 | 243 | 240 | 242 | 265 | 201 | 284 | 225 | 176 | 229 |
|  | 18 | 24 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 28 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 55 | 32 | 19 | 22 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 | ${ }^{62}$ | 75 | 127 | 365 | 319 | 190 | 54 | 35 | 50 | 156 | 146 | 109 |
|  | 156 | 192 | 168 | 176 | 171 | 209 | 162 | 156 | 205 | 165 | 213 | 154 | 143 | 176 |
|  | 1,121 | - 1,410 | 1,199 | 1. 312 | 1.373 | 1,767 | 1,397 | 1,214 | 1,448 | 1,179 | 1,546 | 1,199 | 1,237 | 1. 536 |
| Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Ferd. Res.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ---------------1--------------1935-39=100 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 11.5 | 118 | 115 | 96 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 107 | 120 | 119 |
|  | 100 | 94 | 92 | 84 | 85 | 92 | 92 | 61 | 81 | 87 | 90 | 97 | 97 | 95 |
|  | 109 | 104 | 113 | 136 | 141 | 144 | 136 | 81 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 93 | 142 | 143 |
|  | 126 | 133 | 125 | 127 | 127 | 130 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 127 | 123 | 136 | 143 | 141 |
| Grain and grain products....................-do. | 157 | 156 | 154 | 155 | 153 | 159 | 169 | 143 | 135 | 132 | 161 | 167 | 134 | 137 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 221 | 34 218 21 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 229 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 88 | 37 25 | 46 21 | $\stackrel{52}{23}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 403 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 310 |
|  | 27 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 24 | ${ }_{24}$ |
|  | 117 | 120 | 123 | 128 | 133 | 134 | 129 | 114 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 114 | 129 | 131 |
| Financial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total $\%$-.-.-.......-.-. mil. of dol.- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 836.9$ | 784.2 | 748.3 | 857.9 | 856.4 | 879.5 | 899.8 | 821.6 | 774.4 | 769.2 | 808.3 | 780.9 | 845.8 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 685.0$ | 660.5 | 637.8 | 734.6 | 736.8 | 756.9 | 765.7 | 687.3 | 642.7 | 648.7 | 687.3 | 658.9 | 696.3 |  |
|  | 66.9 | 57.9 | 49.0 | 51.4 | 48.3 | 50.5 | 61.5 | 64.2 | 62.4 | 49.9 | 47.3 | 48.3 | 60.5 |  |
| Operating expenses $\qquad$ do o.... <br> Tar accuals joint facility and equipment rents | 656.0 | 644.5 | 609.2 | 655.5 | 652.7 | 667.9 | 674.2 | 658.5 | 629.4 | 615.1 | 625.8 | 617.4 |  |  |
| Tax accruals, joint acility and equipment rents mil. of dol.- | 103.2 | 103.5 | 99.3 | 123.2 | 121.3 | 124.2 | 136.3 | 114.2 | 105.1 | 108.3 | 115.4 | 107.2 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income-........------- do.- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 77.3 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 36.2 | 39.8 | 79.1 | 82.3 | ${ }_{71}^{87} 5$ | 89.4 | 48.9 | 39.9 | 45.8 | 67.1 | 56.4 | 77.3 |  |
|  | 88.4 | 21.5 | 20.0 | 58.0 | 62.4 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 31.3 | 25.2 | 29.3 | 50.0 | 40.7 |  |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Freight carried }} \mathbf{1}$ mile-.------------ mil. of ton-miles--- | 46,661 | 47,625 | 45,360 | 51. 232 | 51.231 | 55, 440 | 53,507 | 46. 179 | 47,090 | 45, 786 | 49,811 | 48,881 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue) | 1.488 2,205 | 1.434 1,924 | 1.441 1,567 | 1.462 1,705 | 1.474 1,582 | 1.421 1,691 | 1.467 2,123 | 1. 2,296 | 2, ${ }_{2}^{1.422}$ | 1.459 | 1.420 1,588 |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreigu trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U.S. ports Foreign vessels ----------.- thous. of net tons.- | 12,472 | 12,687 | 11,010 9 | 12,365 | 11,837 9 | 13.886 | 14,032 | 13,459 | 13, 242 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,526 | 10,948 | 9,398 | 10,428 | 9,785 | 11, 501 | 11,657 | 10, 859 | 10,575 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,946 | 1,739 | 1,612 | 1,937 | 2,052 | 2, 385 | 2,375 | r 2, 600 | 2,667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,106 846 | 4,365 953 | 4, ${ }_{853}$ | 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 $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 1}$ | 4, ${ }_{901}$ | 4, 595.5 | 5,249 1,094 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,218 | 1,114 | 1,091 | 901 | 85 | 1,094 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ See note marked " $\delta$."
§ Devised. pegiming 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in carlier figures.
OIncludes date. not shown separately.
D Data for Janvary, May, August, and October 1959 and January 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revision for November 1958: $\$ 63,200,000$.

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{$ Decem-  <br>  ber } |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued



## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) | 1,024 | 1, 031 | 957 | 993 | 996 | 1,052 | 961 | 994 | 980 | 974 | r 1,004 | 1,020 |  |  |
| thous. of short tons | 324.9 | 338.8 | 326.5 | 384.1 | 400.2 | 413.1 | 386.8 | 366.5 | 342.6 | 359.0 | 390.0 | 382.1 | 419.7 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .-..............do | 92.8 | 79.2 | 81.7 | 95.3 | 80.9 | 82.5 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 81.4 | 79.0 | 75.9 | 82.2 | 103.9 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and | 56.8 | 62.4 | 59.6 | 69.4 | 77.4 | 88.8 | 97.5 | 108.4 | 102.5 | 90.9 | 83.1 | 70.0 |  |  |
| Chlorine, gas | 335.2 | 331.4 | 310.9 | 351.8 | 341.5 | 368.8 | 349.5 | 359.2 | 364.0 | 364.3 | 387.0 | 375.6 | 379.5 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) .................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 76.9 | 80.3 | 78.3 | 85.0 | 82.7 | 88.3 | 87.6 | 86.6 | 89.9 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 87.6 | ツ. 7 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \%$ HNO ${ }_{3}$ ) | 245.0 | 240.8 | 241.0 | 267.2 | 268.1 | 261.7 | 233.0 | 233.4 | 241.8 | 261.3 | 268.7 | 268.5 | 288.3 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) | 3.765 | 3,992 | 4,016 | 4,656 | 4,652 | 4.728 | 4, 639 | 3.207 | 2.066 | 2,033 | 20113 $r$ | 3,659 |  |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ) .-. thous. of $\mathrm{s}^{\ddagger}$ ort tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) | 141.4 | 151.0 | 145.6 | 166.9 | 168.2 | 163.6 | 147.9 | 140.3 | 154.1 | 153.4 | 162.7 | 153.7 | 158.2 |  |
| thous. of short tons. | 361.4 | 357.0 | 362.3 | 416.8 | 404.5 | 434, 6 | 413.1 | 419.7 | 423.8 | 406.5 | 428.1 | 427.6 | 402.3 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate...--........ do... | 8.8 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 10.5 +407 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 372.8 | 364.4 | 335.6 | 387.2 | 375.9 | 402.2 | 387.9 | 394.7 | 398.7 | 397.5 | 420.0 | - 407.0 | 404.0 |  |
| Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anbydron's $\mathrm{t}^{7}$ ous. of short tons. | 43.9 | 35.5 | 33.3 | 43.3 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 39.1 | 30.4 | 37.4 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 49.6 |  |  |
| Sodium sulphates canhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt enke) - ........thous. of short tons. | 86.1 | 85.5 | 176.5 | 189.3 | 89.6 | 188.7 | 85.5 | 184.6 | 85.6 | 86.3 | 90. 1 | 88.9 1.937 |  |  |
|  | I, 494.8 | 1,464.3 | 1, 406.3 | 1,579.9 | 1,595.9 | 1,578.6 | 1,469.5 | 1,365. 1 | 1,310.9 | 1,336.7 | 1,445.2 | 1,437.9 | 1,528.3 |  |
| Organic chemicals: ${ }^{\text {o }}$ <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural, production thous. of $\mathrm{lb}_{\text {- }}$ | ar49, 556 | 58, 614 | 47. 290 | 57, 570 | 48,729 | 57, 734 | 57,441 | 58, 546 | 58,971 | 61, 095 | 64,432 | 57, 303 |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production...--.-......-.-.- do. | 92, 145 | 90, 525 | 79, 951 | 86, 949 | 90,445 | 89,656 | 88,733 | 92,679 | 93, 860 | 90, 649 | 95, 311 | 81, 737 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productio Alco'ol, ethyl: | 1,530 | 1,800 | 1,387 | 1,512 | 1,797 | 1,610 | 1,393 | 1,012 | 1,361 | 1,262 | 1,690 | 1,677 |  |  |
| Production.-...................... | 41,576 | r 38,134 | r 35, 804 | 42.995 | 46,684 | 44, 606 | 47. 628 | 41, 325 | 41, 121 | 39,557 | 42,685 | 42, 266 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total --..........do | 32, 562 | 28, 593 | 31, 671 | 29,645 | 28.947 | 28, 625 | 32,747 | 34, 848 | 34,110 | 32, 269 | 31, 579 | 29,497 |  |  |
| In industrial alcolol bonded warehouses. do. | 29,697 | 26, 299 | 28,771 | 27,127 | 26, 623 | 25,792 | 29, 962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In denaturing plants...--..-------------.- do | 2, 865 | 2,293 | 2,900 | 2,518 | 2, 324 | 2,834 | 2,785 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39, 333 | 39, 112 | 33, 474 | 43, 267 | 43, 112 | 42,943 | 42,494 | 40, 003 | 38, 661 | 38, 348 | 42,603 | 41,984 |  |  |
|  | 635 | 692 | r 633 | 714 | 685 | 753 | 771 | 708 | 594 | 714 | 760 | 676 |  |  |
| Aleol'ol, denatured: <br> Production thous. of wine | 21,207 | 21,007 | 18,041 | 23, 243 | 23, 195 | 23, 105 | 22,870 | 21,519 | 20,819 | 20,688 | 22,963 | 22, 549 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) --.............do | 22, 131 | 21, 723 | 18, 184 | 23, 507 | 22,939 | 21, 888 | 21, 609 | 22, 788 | 21, 439 | 21,965 | 22, 631 | 23, 924 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month.......---.-.-.-.-......- do. | 5,128 | 4,449 | 4,311 | 4. 107 | 4,358 | 5,559 | 6,744 | 5,453 | 4,825 | 3,506 | 3,827 | 2,448 |  |  |
| Creosote oil, production................ thous. of gal. | 9,081 | 6,917 | 7,423 | 10, 417 | 7.819 | 8.727 | 9.052 | 6,660 | 5.587 | 6,236 | 4,819 | 6,371 |  |  |
|  | 13.041 | 12,932 | 11,422 | 12, 629 | 13, 440 | 14.095 | 14, 604 | 12, 809 | 12,717 | 13,328 | 13, 199 | 12,012 |  |  |
| Ettyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production....--------- do | 7,189 | 6. 821 | 6. 908 | 10. 339 | 5. 394 | 8. 441 | 9.359 | 7,248 | 7,923 | 7,935 | 8,381 | 7, 495 |  |  |
| Eti ylene glycol, production.-.....-.-.-....... do | 80, 277 | 97, 210 | 87.747 | 94, 036 | 91, 187 | 94,677 | 94. 808 | 91, 956 | 96, 410 | 96, 623 | 103, 150 | 99, 114 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \%$ ICFO), production......do. | 128,716 | 137,067 | 129,545 | 148,461 | 144,117 | 141,493 | 149,652 | 126,515 | 148, 129 | 155, 724 | 159,393 | 154, 846 |  |  |
| Qlycerin, refined, all grades: Production | 21,998 | 22.000 | 20,500 | 21.000 | 19,900 | 21, 100 | 24,600 | 18,500 | 23,700 | 25, 409 |  | 23, 800 | 23,590 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 42, 149 | 42, 400 | 44, 800 | 43, 100 | 39,600 | 36, 700 | 38,900 | 35,000 | 34,000 | 32,000 | 36, 800 | 39, 600 | 42, 590 |  |
| Methanol, produetion: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 22 \\ 179\end{array}$ | 158 22.837 | 20,675 | 19.792 | 156 18.849 | 21 $\begin{array}{r}203 \\ 144\end{array}$ | 192 21.906 | 192 22.265 | 179 20699 | 164 22.591 | 23. 184 | 161 23,70 |  |  |
|  | 22,179 29,571 | 22,837 29,018 | 20,670 23,995 | 19,774 34,223 | 18.849 33,316 | 21,144 34,911 | 21,800 31,850 | 22,265 32,731 | 22,699 30,970 | 22,591 27,091 | 23,239 23,24 | 23,770 17,481 |  |  |

[^7]ater. O Incindes data not shown separately, 4 Revisions for 1957 and Jamary-Eeptember 1958 will be ahown later

"Revisions for January-November 1958 (thous. 1 N. ) : 47,715; 40,040; 40,326; 40,939; 44,425; 48,098; 48,382; 50,819; 53,658; 53,$967 ; 56,077$.

| Lnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of Business statistics | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fonsumption (10 States) $\delta$....-...-thous. of short tons.. | ${ }^{-} 334$ | 411 | 581 | 1,491 | 1,799 | 1,488 | 789 | 316 | 198 | 339 | 322 | 336 | 343 |  |
| Exports, total ¢ ............................-short tons.. | 341,862 | 338, 184 | 447,716 | 476, 844 | 464, 114 | 471, 229 | 473, 002 | 530, 043 | 462, 443 | 456,690 | 437, 592 | 342, 512 | 567, 564 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials............................ do.. | 64,923 | 53,558 | 122,223 | 83,044 | 43,281 | 39, 425 | 40,778 | 62.390 | 34, 861 | 33.852 | 24, 170 | 62, 129 | 68, 680 |  |
| Phosphate materials_............................... do | 214,930 | 249,661 | 276, 337 | 319, 450 | 354,754 | 375, 558 | 393,906 | 438, 590 | 368, 917 | 362,969 | 326, 939 | 239, 817 | 377, 877 |  |
|  | 41, 441 | 25, 648 | 30,316 | 62,689 | 58,321 | 40, 118 | 26,446 | 25,334 | 40, 171 | 51, 178 | 74, 083 | 27,740 | 97, 357 |  |
|  | 191,448 | 136, 003 | 222, 337 | 271, 328 | 304,488 | 210, 864 | 233, 441 | 371, 174 | 323, 819 | 326, 968 | 135,795 | 149,848 | 261, 711 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total $9 .$. | 128,743 | 82, 371 | 126, 272 | 153, 100 | 163, 525 | 129.819 | 143, 529 | 287, 017 | 200, 980 | 199, 315 | 92, 385 | 89, 390 | 145,033 |  |
|  | 49,875 | 23,456 | 28, 019 | 48,461 | 45, 283 | 53, 239 | 38, 837 | 45,418 | 32,651 | 67.118 | 25, 933 | 24, 507 | 28.843 |  |
|  | 12,942 | 4,003 | 14, 243 | 10, 987 | 8,642 | 9,864 | 33, 270 | 25,985 | 6, 122 | 12,989 | 7,460 | 8,444 | 19,296 |  |
|  | 31,803 | 28,390 | 45,387 | 48,412 | 51, 184 | 15,349 | 20, 582 | 34, 857 | 93, 022 | 76, 514 | 15,538 | 6,692 | 68, 169 |  |
| Potash deliverles............................................. do 3uperphosphate and other phosphatic fertlizers ( $100 \%$ A.P.A.): | 249,613 | 113,247 | 166, 899 | 276, 146 | 360, 006 | 193, 210 | 85, 226 | 114, 563 | 223, 688 | 110, 579 | 187,975 | 109, 971 |  |  |
|  | 215, 867 | 225,616 | 236, 354 | 265, 920 | 257, 522 | 241,899 | 188, 788 | 169,247 | 178, 153 | 198,086 | r220, 205 | 220, 762 | 238, 117 |  |
| Stocks, end of month......-.-.-..................do.. | 378, 734 | 385, 448 | 383,647 | 299,965 | 179,589 | 160, 279 | 240, 179 | 284, 881 | 293,775 | 281,613 | +292,636 | 329,903 | 363,718 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder $\qquad$ thous. of ib.. | 08 | 352 | 205 | 127 | 316 | 208 | 124 | 84 | 141 | 223 | 174 | 241 | 182 |  |
| High explosives--.--.-.-...........-......- do...- | 70,643 | 61, 215 | 67,404 | 73, 523 | 86,657 | 80, 427 | 80,696 | 72, 245 | 75, 282 | 72,049 | 74,223 | 70, 143 | 72, 838 |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: <br> Total shipments..................................... of dol. | 108.7 | 125.5 | 120.7 | 150.7 | 170.7 | 173.0 | 175.9 | 166.7 | 158.4 | 156.6 | 143.0 | 121.4 | 119.6 |  |
| Trade products | 57.3 | 71.2 | 67.7 | 87.7 | 103.0 | 104.1 | 106.5 | 102.9 | 98.4 | 96.4 | 83.2 | 70.8 | 64.5 |  |
|  | 51.4 | 54.3 | 53.0 | 63.0 | 67.7 | 68.9 | 69.4 | 63.8 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 59.8 | 50.6 | 55.1 |  |
| Sulfur (native): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ 4,442 \end{array}$ | 346 4,427 | 318 4,376 | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ 4,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 391 \\ 4,248 \end{array}$ | 389 4,156 | 347 4,079 | $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 3,988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 369 3,876 | $\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 3,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ 3,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 3,834 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 412 \\ 3,810 \end{array}$ |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes...............thous. of lb..- | 4, 238 | 4,580 | 3,852 | 3,713 | 4,634 | 3,882 | 4,028 | 4,437 | 4,086 | 4,187 | 4,706 | 4,096 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials............do.... | 8,432 | 8,810 | 7,954 | 9,049 | 9,432 | 8, 121 | 8,292 | 8,012 | 8,690 | 8,877 | 9,519 | 8,857 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes............ ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 161 | 294 | 290 | 288 | 317 | 815 | 304 | 250 | 238 | 247 | 243 | 106 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins..-..........do. | 44, 295 | 44,008 | 41, 819 | 47,956 | 44,943 | 46,567 | 46, 320 | 39,952 | 46, 522 | 49, 988 | ${ }^{7} 51,754$ | 48,322 |  |  |
| Polystyrene. | 61. 003 | 62, 241 | ${ }^{60,905}$ | 73,706 | ${ }^{67}, 625$ | 73,915 30,370 | 72,312 33 | ${ }^{65,723}$ | 69,210 28 | 75, 829 | 78,938 $r$ 34, | 73,625 29 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine | 26,503 81,563 | 29,162 83659 | 27,693 82,937 | 30,064 92,310 | 31,565 92,122 | 30,370 98,884 | 33,967 98,405 | ${ }_{94,272}^{23,470}$ | 28,368 98,766 | ${ }_{98} \mathbf{3 1 , 0 5 1}$ | $r$ $r$ $r 105,653$ | 29,366 100,470 |  |  |
|  | 26,901 | 30,683 | 29,649 | 34, 023 | 36, 373 | 35, 729 | 34, 395 | 30, 587 | 32, 200 | 33, 167 | ${ }^{\text {r 33, } 197}$ | 25,541 |  |  |
|  | 10, 145 | 10,469 | 10, 194 | 10,604 | 12,413 | 12,518 | 12,601 | 10,706 | 11, 428 | 12,419 | + 12,878 | 12,362 |  |  |
| Polyester resins. | 10, 842 | 11,041 | 10,712 | 14,783 | 15, 691 | 14, 068 | 13,650 | 11,686 | 11,394 | 11,053 | r 12,804 | 11,777 |  |  |
| Polyethylene resins | 83, 692 | 87, 329 | 78,419 | ${ }^{95,133}$ | 98,312 | 104. 549 | 98, 907 | 100, 477 | 103, 097 | 104, 616 | 109, 338 | 110, 802 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 19, 137 | 123,057 | 1 21, 592 | 126, 164 | ${ }^{1} 25,903$ | 124, 192 | ${ }^{1} 26,468$ | 122,434 | 125,748 | 127,750 | \% 255,735 | 124,917 | ------ |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1959 includes protective coatings; earlier data (which exclude such coatings) are not comparable.
§states represented are: North Carclina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahona. According to quarterly reports from Virginla, cousumption in that State is as follows: (thous. short tons): 1958-October-December, 84; 1959-January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69; October-December, 73
o Includes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Electric-power production revisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1960 Survey. Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1958 are available upen request

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septenber | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beer: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): |  |
| Production...................... thous. of tax gal.. |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Imports...-----------.-.---.-. - thous of proof gal.- |  |
| Whisky: |  |
| Production.---------------.-- thous. of tax gal - |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...--..---.---........-.-do.- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo' thous. of proof gal |  |
|  |  |
| Whisky. $\qquad$ do. |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |
| Production-........-......... thous. of wine gal.- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Still wines: |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Distiling materials produced at wineries........do. ${ }^{\text {do.- }}$ |  |

Butter, creamery:
Production (factory) $\ddagger$.-.-....-......-. - thous. of lb

Cheese:
Production (factory), total $\ddagger$.................thous. of lt. American, whole milk $\ddagger$ - $\qquad$ -..-..-.do.---

Price, wholesale, American, single daisics (Chicaro)
Condensed and evaporated milk
Production, case goods: $\ddagger$
Condensed (sweetened) ...................thous of 10.
tocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:- --...............

Evaporated (unswectened)
Exports:
Condensed (swectened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)-.........
Price, manufacturers' average selling: do...
, Evaporated (unsweetened)............. dol. per case
Productio
Production on farms ...................................... of 1 l .
Utilization in manufactured dairy Price, wholesale, U.S. average......dol. por 100 lb Dry milk:

Production: $\ddagger$

stocks, manufacturers', end of month:

Nonfat dry milk (human food)......................... Exports:

Dry whole milk.-..............................................
Nonfat dry milk (human food) --...........-do........
Price, mamufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry
milk (hmman food).-............................. db .

$$
\text { F Revised. } \quad p \text { Preliminary. Data for Alaska, included beginning January } 1959 \text {, are as follows (thous. of wine gallons): January-September- } 30 ; 26 ; 32 ; 49 ; 45 ; 51 ; 40 ; 40 ; 50 \text {. }
$$

or Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1 st and $2 d$ quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request.
ct Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July $1958-J$ une 1959 , such production totcled 43,600 gal.





ing,498; 145, 133: 209,415: 212.512; disti7ing materiale. production (September-November), 115, 851: 159,018; 35,691 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2118227 |  |
|  | 128.6404 | 2. 136 | 1,997 | 2. 225 | 2,249 | 1,545 | 893 | 583 | 187 | 330 | 1,516 | ז 1, 526 | - $+1 \times 283$ | 1,631 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of menth.....thous, of bu.. | 37,547 | 27,955 | 20.912 | 14,244 | 7,876 | 3,893 | 1,577 | 306 | 307 | 14,300 | 49,791 | 44,259 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 33,586$ | 24,448 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.-.....-No. of carloads.- | 9,065 | 7,809 | 7,016 | 8,285 | 8,846 | 8,592 | 7,037 | 6,037 | 5, 203 | 4,241 | 3,539 | ${ }^{+} 4,603$ | r 9,420 | 7,370 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruits. $\qquad$ thous. of lb. | 493, 172 | 458,198 | 404,354 | 361,374 | 305, 726 | 286. 046 | 362, 245 | 498, 221 | 533,934 | 521, 708 | 512,461 | 498,016 | r464,698 |  |
| Fruit juices and purees.......---.......-- | 222, 711 | 297, 741 | 396, 233 | 418,899 | 487.091 | 595. 481 | 633, 096 | 573,275 | 517,051 | 446, 617 | 401.760 | 356, 983 | +3f0,091 | 432,424 487,849 |
| Vegetables. | 846, 853 | 761, 248 | 687, 121 | 647, 899 | 637, 920 | 593,334 | 623,129 | 730, 596 | 871, 747 | 925. 030 | 930, 662 | 906,970 | r 842,288 | 762, 260 |
| Potatoes, white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24298 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 265.729 \\ 12,271 \end{array}$ | 15,333 | 14,383 | 17,297 | 17,155 | 16, 437 | 16, 426 | 8,938 | 7,124 | 9, 499 | 10,223 | r 11, 279 | -12, 769 | 14,589 |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) <br> dol. per 100 lb . | 2.888 | 2. 925 | 3.130 | 2.783 | 4.219 | 5.000 | 5.450 | 4.090 | 3.635 | 3. 150 | 3. 400 | r 4.063 | ${ }^{p} 3.803$ |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) -.thous. of bu | 69,439 | 73, 190 | 58,932 | 64, 140 | 62,830 | 72,163 | 70,769 | 82, 792 | 65, 228 | 63,717 | 59,330 | 63,992 | 71,664 |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 4 principal markets | 13,606 | 14,238 | 12,378 | 12,673 | 12,585 | 11,430 | 13,731 | 21,156 | 32,227 | 3.8.110 | 14,977 | 14,7 | 11,379 | 15,785 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 46,918 | 47, 149 | 47, 639 | 43, 524 | 39,222 | 35,645 | 35. 140 | 34, 988 | 39, 474 | 40, 896 | 38,014 | 35,738 | 「 37, 505 | 37,253 |
| On farms | 228,909 12,912 | 11, 492 | 5,994 | r153, 7 715 | 6,918 | 4,474 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r3 } \\ \text { 12, } \\ 12,077 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,368 | 14,782 | r $\begin{array}{r}266,882 \\ 17,821\end{array}$ | 12,573 | 8,337 | 198,429 7,879 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2, malting.......-..................dol. per bu.. | 1.190 | 1.169 | 1.21 | 1.180 | 1. 228 | 1.235 | 1. 207 | 1.165 | 1.167 | 1.174 | 1.172 | 1. 174 | 1.159 | 1. 170 |
|  | 1. 163 | 1. 139 | 1. 175 | 1. 139 | 1.183 | 1.197 | 1. 155 | 1. 160 | 1. 120 | 1.094 | 1. 108 | 1. 112 | 1.085 | 1. 114 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).............-. mil. of bu-- | 1 3,801 11,539 | \$11,742 | 411, 759 | 4 12,547 | 412,751 | 412,724 | 413,545 | 4 12, 685 | 413,863 | 4 13, 575 | 414, 107 | 411,901 | $\xrightarrow[r, 411,812]{2}$ |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets............. do.. | 29,600 | 28,388 | 33, 166 | 36, 402 | 42, 520 | 28,388 | 34,702 | 24, 226 | 21, 592 | 18,452 | 26, 839 | 55,612 | +31,974 | 21,916 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  | 120, 28 |  |  | 104,6 |  |  | 107.09 |  |  |  |
| On farms $\qquad$ mil. of bus | $\begin{aligned} & 100,026 \\ & 2,697.0 \end{aligned}$ | 97,97 | 105, 231 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 109,792 \\ r \\ 1,817.9 \end{array}\right.$ | 120, | 121,421 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 116,813 \\ \tau 1,117.5 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 104, 6 | 101,876 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,718 \\ r 333.3 \end{array}$ | 107,09 | 124, 633 |  | 129,388 |
| Exports, including meal and flour.....- thous. of bu.- | 19,277 | 16,444 | 16,721 | 13,597 | 16,679 | 21, 452 | 19,737 | 22, 339 | 15,094 | 15,835 | 12,902 | 23,410 | 26, 005 |  |
|  | 1.167 | 1.171 | 1, | 1.207 | 1.283 | 90 | 1.289 | 1.265 | 72 | 1. 163 | 097 |  | 095 |  |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades..... do | 1. 096 | 1.098 | 1. 101 | 1. 130 | 1.218 | 1.225 | 1. 246 | 1.222 | 1.203 | 1. 1.16 | 1.071 | 1. 044 | 1. 025 | 1. 043 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...-.........--mil. of bu- | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,074$ |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets...- thous. of bu-. | 7,381 | 9,140 | 5,741 | 7,206 | 6,474 | 9, 140 | 9,348 | 19,975 | 18,379 | 8,159 | 5,981 | 5,693 | 6,412 | 5,892 |
| Commercial. | 25, 672 | 23,01 | 22, 1 | 20,154 | 19,659 | 17,298 | 14,3 | 21,754 | 29,246 | 31, 054 | 26, | 19,02 | 17.824 | 16,029 |
|  | 948, 149 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 584, }} 877$ |  |  | +3298,427 |  |  | r898, 338 |  |  | 699, 390 |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal.........-......... do | 3,122 | 4,040 | 3,328 | 2,218 | 2,200 | 2,345 | 4,412 | 9,330 | 4,845 | 2,495 | 4, 202 | 5, 546 | 1,241 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).. dol. per bu. | 698 | . 699 | . 676 | . 676 | . 700 | . 694 | . 700 | . 701 | . 704 | . 686 | . 740 | . 792 | . 796 | . 780 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proluction (crop estimate) ..........thous. of bags 9 . | ${ }^{1} 44,381$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 53,122$ |  |
| California: Receipts, domestic, rough .-.........thous. of Ib | 92,062 | 133,123 | 90, 282 | 115,677 | 110,076 | 96,452 | 93,618 | 127, 557 | 48,000 | 29,510 | 185, 610 | 78,034 | 84, 303 | 111,624 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice...-......- do - | 54,010 | 60,326 | 92, 837 | 77,788 | 68, 975 | 50,769 | 62, 920 | 74, 501 | 42,687 | 37, 521 | 75,389 | 46, 481 | 56, 289 | 51, 771 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month ................................. thous. of lb. | 74, 871 | 93, 683 | 55,408 | 53,447 | 51,417 | 57, 281 | 53,396 | 55, 578 | 45,664 | 26.875 | ${ }^{7} 72,678$ | 77, 295 | 75,423 | 95, 151 |
| $\therefore$ Routhern States (Ark., La, Temm., Tex.) : ...do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills <br> shipments from mills, milled rice-................ do | 196,864 | -135,098 | 141,994 | 98,036 119,870 | - 29,009 | 36,041 156,838 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 34,322 \\ 140,284 \end{array}$ | 250,976 <br> 150 <br> 12 | $1,168,507$ 219,857 | 1,144,978 | 288. 156 | 110,022 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (eleaned |  |  | 141,994 |  | 170,607 | 156,838 | 209,588 |  | 150, 912 | 219,857 | 237, 664 | $204,498$ | $165,228$ |  |
| basis), end of month..................mil. of fh. | 1, 182.3 | 1,137.1 | 1,038.0 | 867.0 | 723.8 | 617.1 | 488.9 | 592.2 | 365.8 | 891.1 | 1, 401. 0 | 1,363.7 | 1,274.3 |  |
| Exports..-..------.-..............thous of 1b. | 55, 606 | 69,613 | 55, 341 | 131,368 | 91, 533 | 137, 551 | 175,264 | 142,268 | 204,780 | 90,401 | 202, 703 | 113,241 | 96, 800 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)...dol. per lb. | . 093 | . 094 | . 093 | . 091 | . 089 | . 083 | . 093 | . 091 | . 089 | . 181 | . 081 | . 081 | 2. 082 |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month . do | 4,972 | 4, 271 | 3,680 | 3,374 | 3,122 | 2,093 | 2,820 | 4,979 | ${ }^{4,613}$ | 8.702 | 8.336 | 1,1735 | - 7.792 | 6.424 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minueapolis) ...dol. per bu.. | 1. 230 | 1. 274 | 1. 289 | 1. 311 | 1. 303 | 1.250 | 1. 260 | 1. 242 | 3. 261 | 1. 256 | 1. 264 | 1. 253 | 1. 214 | 1. 213 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iroduction (crop estimate), total................. of do... Spring wheat..................... | $11,461.7$ 1282.4 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.128 .2 |  |
| Spring wheat...-.-..............................- do | 1282.4 11.1793 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2} 204.7$ |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.....thous. of bu- | 29,394 | 31,988 | 30, 387 | 37.079 | 20, 453 | 31, 988 | 51,078 | 86, 660 | 51, 258 | 40, 170 | 25, 251 | 25,076 | 18,773 | 23, 101 |
| Disappearance (quarterly total).-..--..-......-do...- | 322,912 |  |  | 「282, 147 |  |  | 264, 180 |  | , | 274,047 |  | 2,0 | 259, 149 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: | 379, 269 | 380, 133 | 375, 434 | 374, 184 | 376, 435 | 359, 558 | 368, 623 | 406, 382 | 398,930 | 384, 031 | 369, 722 | 369,701 | 382, 691 |  |
| United States, domestic, totalo | 1, 820.5 |  |  | r 1,541.2 |  |  | r31,278.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial (at terminal cities) q... thous. of bu. Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and | 422, 047 | 429,989 | 433,776 | 419,579 | 432, 427 | 418,706 | 3391,378 | 539,068 | 556,360 | 526,17 | 540, 605 | 522,243 | - 1885,656 | 502, 137 |
| warehouses. ......................... thous. of bu.. | 854, 305 |  |  | 761, 126 |  |  | 3691.241 |  |  | 1,074,638 |  |  | 988, 028 |  |
|  | r 456, 877 |  |  | 283, 420 |  |  | r314,937 |  |  | +455,257 |  |  | 331, 742 |  |
| Exports, total, including flour................- do | 34,038 | 40,911 | 31, 727 | 40,391 | 36, 968 | 43,607 | 34, 408 | 36,322 | 29,917 | 33,099 | 29,400 | +26, 261 |  |  |
| Wheat only | 28, 744 | 35, 427 | 28,410 | 36,851 | 31, 521 | 36, 826 | 26, 762 | 33, 439 | 25,634 | 27,627 | 25, 527 | 21,818 | 26,940 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - dol. per bu.- | 2.235 | 2. 205 | 2.227 | 2.211 | 2.215 | 2.282 | 2.310 | 2.295 | 2. 241 | 2. 243 | 2.293 | 2. 299 | 2. 246 | 2. 245 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) | 1. 9848 | 1.998 | 2. 028 | $\stackrel{2}{2.067}$ | 2. 090 | 2. 030 | 1.916 | 1.936 | 1.993 | 2. 013 | 2.048 | 2.058 | 2.081 | 2,072 |
| We. 2, red winter (St. Louis) | 1. 948 | ${ }_{2}^{2.037}$ | 2.041 | 2.018 | 1.904 | 1.885 | 1.773 | 1. 801 | 1. 867 | 1. 8881 | 1.888 | 2. 048 | 1. 998 | ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, ail grades.........do... | 2.208 | 2. 187 | 2. 162 | 2. 195 | 2. 191 | 2.212 | 2. 122 | 2. 087 | 2. 248 | 2. 246 | 2. 281 | 2.280 | 2. 241 | 2. 237 |

- Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revised estimate of 1958 crop. ${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.
: Old crop ondy; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and when; October for corn). \& Data beginnmg January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). January 1959 figure comparable with earlier data is $11,885,000$ bushels. ${ }^{8}$ No quotation.

Exclue total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corp
TThe total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored of farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the break down of stocks.
Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | Atarch | April | May | June | July | Angust | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem ber | January |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Continued
Wheat flour:
Production:
Flour_-.-.-.-.-.-.-........... thous. of sacks (100 lb.)
Operations, percent of capacity--....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.
Grindings of wheat -..----------------- thous. of bu
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter
Exports
Prices, wholesale:
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) per sack (100 lb.)
Cattle and LIVESTOCK
Slaughter (federally inspected):
Calves

Shipments, feeder, to 9 corm-belt States...........................
Prices, wholesale.
Beef steers (Chicago) _-....................... 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)..... do... Calves, vealers (Chicago).
Hogs:
Slaughter (federally inspected) .....thous of animals
Receipt
Prices:
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)
IIoc-corn price ratio
but of corn equal in value to 100 Ib . of live hog
Sheep and lambs:
Slaughter (federally inspected) ... thous. of animals.
Recejpts, principal markets
Prices, wholesale:
Lambs, average (Chicago) .........dol. per 100 lb .
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)....do...

## MEATS

Total meats:
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected


Exports (including lard) $\qquad$ mil. of lb
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Beef and veal:
Production, inspected slaughter.

Exports
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice
 lamb and mutton:
Production, inspected slaughter-......-.thous. of lb.
 Pork (excluding lard):
Production inspected slaughter..........thous of ib Stocks, cold storage, end of month-........................... Imports
Prices, wholesale:
 Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) .....do... Jard:
Production, inspected slaughter -.-.-. thous. of lb.
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month .... do....

POULTRY AND EGGS
Poultry:
Oultry:
Slaughter (commercial production)
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month
Turkeys........................................................
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers $\begin{gathered}\text { dol per } 1 \mathrm{~b} .\end{gathered}$
Eggs:
Production on farms............................. of cases 9.
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:

Frice, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)
dol. per doz..
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS
Cocoa (cacao) beans:
Imports (incl. shells) .........................................


 parable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, $\$ 33.09$ ). of Cases of 30 dozen

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu } \\ & \text { ary }^{-} \end{aligned}$ |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee (green): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter- ..............................thous. of bagso ${ }^{7}$ | 2,114 |  |  | 2, 410 |  |  | 2, 278 |  |  | 3, 125 |  |  | 3, 266 |  |
| Roastings (green weight), quarterly total .-...-do-.-- | 5,570 |  |  | 5,829 |  |  | 4,987 |  |  | 5,204 |  |  | 5,678 |  |
| Imports | 2,030 | 1,588 | 2,279 | 2,252 | 1,781 | 1,840 | 1, 508 | 1,253 | 2,159 | 3,044 | 1,473 | 1,621 | 2,369 |  |
| From Brazil | 877 | 514 | 959 | 1,119 | 725 | 827 | 614 | 469 | 1.275 | 1,615 | 738 | 601 | 110 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb.. | 423 |  | 410 | 378 | 378 | 376 | 365 | 378 | 365 | 360 | 353 | r. 373 | 381 | 366 |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.....thous. of dol.- | 105.000 | 108. 520 | 104, 287 | 96, 185 | 88, 415 | 74,019 | 72, 139 | 66,868 | 73,303 | 131,666 | 127, 496 | 122, 509 | 112, 724 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ......-thous. Sugar: | 214 | 187, 886 | 153, 778 | 141,027 | 142, 584 | 161,252 | 176,594 | 200, 907 | 230, 052 | 240,248 | 237, 586 | r242, 728 |  |  |
| Cuban stocks, raw, end of month $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of Spanish tons. }\end{gathered}$ | r 531 | 667 | 1,452 | 2,776 | 4, 106 | 4,391 | 4,076 | 3,350 | 2,821 | 2,247 | 1,962 | 1,780 | 1,477 |  |
| United States: ${ }_{\text {Deliveries }}$ and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-....................... short tons. | 588, 066 | 186, 671 | 73, 925 | ${ }_{50,367}$ | 45, 312 | 44, 259 | 47, 336 | ¢ 27,788 | 79,589 | 132, 639 | 627,591 | 846, 769 |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore, totalo ............. do...- Hawaii and Puerto Rico-......... | 184,445 68.761 | 593,251 77,556 | 438,836 | 596, 387 152,535 | 612,751 | 637, 787 136,094 | 736,911 240,470 | 714,619 197,555 | 618,316 181,940 | 807,704 243,097 | 275, ${ }_{159} 200$ | 251,474 155,091 | 142.610 78.107 |  |
| Deliveries, total........-...................do | 849,564 | 572, 154 | 547, 786 | 717, 767 | 733, 510 | 975, 454 | 781, 190 | 897, 874 | 919,941 | 1,006,135 | 658,754 | 617, 143 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption............do |  | 565,056 | 542, 834 | 712, 198 | 723, 503 | 968, 782 | 774,670 | 886, 772 | 909, 235 | 992,427 | 652, 252 | 612,327 |  |  |
| For export...........-- |  | 7,098 | 4,952 | 5,569 | 10,007 | 6,672 | 6,520 | 11. 102 | 10,706 | 13, 708 | 6,502 | 4.814 |  |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons. | 1. 873 | 1,916 | 1,912 | 1.828 | 1,755 | 1,463 | 1,469 | 1,282 | 1,078 | 954 | 1,247 | 1,611 |  |  |
|  | 468 | 519 | 492 | 507 | 981 | 371 | 548 | 620 | 399 | 336 | 684 | 490 | 713 |  |
| Imports: <br> Raw sugar, totalo $\qquad$ do | 291, 391 | 292, 962 | 297, 859 | 387, 484 | 383, 165 | 416, 193 | 404, 287 | 425, 156 | 414, 243 | 440, 431 | 190,871 | 157,050 |  |  |
| From Cuba-....................................... do | 222,777 | 186, 624 | 169,797 | 250,080 | 313, 744 | 327, 645 | 307, 760 | 309, 828 | 278, 112 | 284, 275 | 119,022 | 115, 442 | 177.891 |  |
| From Philippine Islands...--.-........... do | 2,965 | 54, 467 | 70,835 | 111, 170 | 69,399 | 88,495 | 96, 525 | 115, 329 | 125, 158 | 130, 500 | 67,463 | 3,360 | 9.520 |  |
| Refined sugar, | 3,047 | 31, 364 | 45,686 | 50, 361 | 55, 477 | 61, 197 | 77, 860 | 99, 534 | 23, 212 | 16, 203 | 13,830 | 7,921 | 4,499 |  |
| From Cuba | 1,050 | 23, 049 | 37, 552 | 42,586 | 44. 502 | 51,487 | 68, 113 | 88, 733 | 5,099 | 4,839 | 9,085 | 1,240 | 1,530 |  |
| Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale... | . 065 | . 062 | . 060 | . 058 | . 057 | 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 065 | . 066 | . 064 | 8. 062 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail§s. dol. per $5 \mathrm{lb} .-$ | $.553$ | $.553$ | $.539$ | $\begin{array}{r} .552 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | . 551 | $\begin{array}{r}.549 \\ .083 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ .086 \end{array}$ | . 554 | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ .086 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{.556}$ | . 557 | $\begin{array}{r}.549 \\ .088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .549 $\sim$ $\sim$ |  |
|  | 11, 121 | 8,498 | 8,635 | 9.057 | 10,949 | 10,071 | 8,983 | 9,696 | 8,228 | 7,264 | 9,130 | 8, 131 | 11,43 |  |
| Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ mil. of $\mathrm{Ib}--$ Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month | 173.1 | 187.3 | 198.0 | 197.0 | 189.4 | 185.9 | 183.5 | 147.2 | 186.8 | 186.9 | 200.0 | 201.9 | 185.9 |  |
| mil. of lb.- | 131.7 | 13.3 | 19.3 | 123.4 | 136.4 | 10.7 | 142.5 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 106.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 116.0 |  |
| Salad or cooking oils:* Production | 153.5 | 140.9 | 137.7 | 157.3 | 158.5 | 164.3 | 186.0 | 155.2 | 147.6 | 128.8 | 120.3 | 124.4 | 130.1 |  |
| stocks (producers' and warchouse), end of month mil. of lb.. $^{\text {and }}$ | 55.6 | 60.5 | 74.0 | 68.1 | 66.6 | 58.5 | 51.6 | 48.7 | 40.3 | 10.9 | 41.7 | 47.0 | 54.1 |  |
| Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production <br> Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end or month | r 148.9 | 149.4 | 149.0 | 132.1 | 123. | 115.7 | 122. | 115.7 | 118.9 | 130.9 | 146. | 143.5 | 163.8 |  |
| Stacks (proakers and warehouse, mil. of | r 38.3 | 34.0 | 38.4 | 41.5 | 43.2 | 36.3 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 34.3 | 30.2 | 32.6 | 30.4 | 34.0 |  |
| e, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) $\quad$ dol. per lb.- | 262 | 26 | . 262 | 250 | 250 | 243 | . 250 | 253 | . 253 | . 253 | 253 | . 238 | 0. 238 |  |
| fats, olls, AND RELATED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animaland fish fats: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow, edible: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ (quantities rendered) ........ mil. of lb, | r 27.2 | 29.5 | 30.5 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 29.7 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 27.0 | 25.4 |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 19.7$ | 23.6 | 28.9 | 25.5 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 21.0 | 26.8 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 18.2 |  |
| Stoeks (actory and warehouse), end or nonth do | 133.1 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 29.8 | 29. | 30.3 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 23.2 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: $\ddagger$ Production (quantities rendered)........ |  | 240.0 | 229.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 223.6 r 157.2 | 240.0 148.6 | 143.1 | 159.2 | 216.9 10.9 | 238.6 148.0 | 226.8 150.6 | 119.1 | 145.3 | 153.2 | 153.3 | ${ }_{137.0}^{23.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264.4 \\ & 140.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks (factory and warchouse), end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils $\ddagger$ | +296. | 294.2 | 299.4 | 297.2 | 299. | 310. | 316 | 332 | 32. | 32. | 330 | 20. | 33.1 |  |
| Production | ${ }^{+} 14.3$ | . 6 | , | 3 | 3.1 | 18.5 | 36. 1 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 17.5 | 15.6 | +8.5 | 2.3 |  |
| Consmmption (factory) $\odot . . .-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | r 10.9 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | +9.5 | 10.4 |  |
| mil. of lb.- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142.3$ | 110.2 | 133.7 | 117.6 | 103.4 | 117.2 | 125.9 | 129.7 | 125.6 | 136.2 | 130.9 | +147.2 | 131.9 |  |
| Vegctable oils and related products: <br> Tegetable oils (total crude and refined): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109.7 | 130.4 | 42.0 | 71.7 | 177.2 | 186.4 | 91.6 | 234.1 | 169.0 | 164.6 | 108.4 | 117.2 | 87.3 |  |
| Imports-: | 43.6 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 50.0 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 44.0 | 49.1 | 39.1 | 47.9 | 44.2 | 42.1 | 44.3 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30.4 | 35.1 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 38.4 360 | 36.5 36.4 | 41.4 | 34.0 | 42.4 <br> 34 | 38.1 308 | 43.9 31.0 | 44.3 29 | 34.7 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}29.2 \\ 139.3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 31.2 42.1 | 27.7 43.2 | ${ }_{42.8}^{26.1}$ | 36.0 50.1 | 36.4 51.5 | 35.4 51.0 | 29.1 39.5 | 34.3 53.6 | 30.8 40.4 | 31.0 47.3 | $\begin{array}{r}29.4 \\ \hline 47.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28.4 49.2 |  |
| Stocks, erude and refined (factory and warehonse), end of month. mil. of 1 b . | ! 63.5 | 59.1 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 44.8 | 39.9 | 49.0 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 51.1 | 67.0 | 61.4 |  |
| Imports.................................................- do | 15.6 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 17.4 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 15.1 | 17.8 | 14.1 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 20.6 | 9.7 |  |
| Comoil:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude | 22.9 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 25.5 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 25.0 | 26.3 |  |
|  | 20.4 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 25.3 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 23.6 | 27.2 | 25.3 |  |
| Consumption in end products..................-do.--- | 117.8 | 17.0 | 21.9 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 29.4 | 29.8 | 20.8 | 25.2 | 29.1 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month | ${ }^{1} 30.6$ | 30.7 | 29.2 | 27.9 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 26.9 | 23.6 | 31.0 | r 30.0 | 27.0 |  |
| * Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Begiming December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process"; strictly comparable data for carlier months not available. <br> O'Bags of 132.276 lb . 〇Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey. <br> *New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. $\triangle$ For data on lard see p. S-28. <br> ${ }^{-1}$ Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining. $\ddagger$ For January-November 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08). $\odot$ Consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. <br> $\oplus$ Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decentber | Janu- ary | Februar! | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septernber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

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 month............do Cottonseed cake and meal $\ddagger$
Sroduction (at oil mills), end of month......................................... Cottonseed oil:
Production:

| - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Refined or

mil. of 1 b

Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),
Price, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.) dol. per lb
Flaxsced:
Consumption (crushings) .-.. thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of month Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis), dol, per bu. inseed oil:
Production, crude (raw)
onsumption in end products $\ddagger$ - - ........... of lb.
tocks, crode and refined (factory and warehouse),


Coybeans: Stoeks (at oil mills) end of month ${ }^{4}$.
Soybean cake and meal:* $\ddagger$

## roduction

 Stocks (at oProduction:
$\qquad$

Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warchouse),

TOBACCO
ar.
Production (crop estimate)
 tocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, Exports, including serap and stems....- thous. of lb-
Imports, including serap and stems................. do Manufactured products:

 Snuff..-
Consumption (withdrawals):
Cigarettes (small):

 Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid

.546 .8 546.8
$1,929.9$ 260.3



| 547.1 | 440.1 | 432.6 | 323.5 | 179.2 | 116.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 507.4 | 1,126. 2 | 722.8 | 405.5 | 233.1 | 130.0 |
| 252.3 | 201.8 | 195.2 | 151.5 | 85.9 | 55.1 |
| 79.6 | 103.8 | 139.8 | 166.4 | 170.5 | 153.7 |
| 188.1 | 152.6 | 148.9 | 116.5 | 65.4 | 41.5 |
| 143.1 | 113.9 | 116.8 | 106.3 | 69.9 | 60.8 |
| 95.7 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 98.2 | 93.7 | 90.2 |
| 422.2 | 433.3 | 477.2 | 410.0 | 344.3 | 273.5 |
| 63.8 | 46.6 | 52.8 | 31.6 | 46.8 | 37.9 |
| 79.3 | 60.6 | 28.1 | 13.7 | 58.6 | 48.7 |
| 2.99 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 3.01 |
| 45.5 | 33.4 | 37.3 | 22.4 | 33.5 | 26.8 |
| 26.9 | 29.9 | 32.6 | 37.8 | 40.8 | 39.0 |
| 150.4 | 141.3 | 152.6 | 132.7 | 121.9 | 97.4 |
| . 126 | . 128 | . 128 | . 126 | . 125 | . 125 |
| 1,100. 6 | 1.019.0 | 1, 080.3 | 1,037.5 | 1,091.6 | 994.7 |
| 2,829.3 | 2,593.5 | 2,219.8 | 1, 846.3 | 1,520.2 | 1,346.5 |
| 1,745.2 | 1,575.4 | 1,677.4 | 1,596.2 | 1,685. 0 | 1,540. 4 |
| 136.4 | 169.4 | 186.6 | 200.4 | 299.2 | 306.4 |
| 385.5 | 355.3 | 380.8 | 365.6 | 385.5 | 355.2 |
| 308.8 | 301.9 | 303.8 | 321.7 | 272.9 | 307.9 |
| 275.9 | 276.8 | 286.0 | 282.9 | 278.7 | 308.9 |
| 380.4 | 455.2 | 476.0 | 512.6 | 512.6 | 472.9 |
|  |  | 4,841 |  |  | 4, 449 |
| 27, 470 | 17,019 | 33, 219 | 24, 180 | 24,951 | 25, 777 |
| 13,624 | 11,804 | 12,883 | 11,429 | 13,306 | 12,671 |
| 14,951 | 13,855 | 14, 542 | 15,381 | 14. 180 | 15, 368 |
| 5, 919 | 5, 433 | 5, 404 | 5. 712 | 5, 487 | 6,04] |
| 6, 083 | 5, 647 | 6, 143 | 6,758 | 6.003 | 6,442 |
| 2,949 | 2,755 | 2,995 | 2,912 | 2,689 | 2,885 |
| 2,636 | 2.674 | 2, 783 | 3,216 | 2,974 | 3,240 |
| 36, 242 | 34. 614 | 35. 493 | 38, 097 | 37, 252 | 38,413 |
| 441.969 | 453,367 | 511, 221 | 525,850 | 618, 105 | 650,072 |
| 14, 326 | 13, 518 | 14,325 | 15, 044 | 14,080 | 15, 227 |
| 1,350 | 1,428 | 1,478 | 1,600 | 1,621 | 1,598 |




|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 501.1 | 782.2 | 733.2 | 683.5 |  |
| 887.5 | 1,937. 5 | 2,609.0 | 2, 441.2 |  |
| 226.9 | 361.8 | 341.1 | 311.9 |  |
| 97.0 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 110.4 | ---...-- |
| 163.4 | 263.0 | 246.3 | 226.7 |  |
| 103. 7 | 143.1 | 153.3 | 150.0 |  |
| 87.8 | 98.5 | 101.4 | 98.7 |  |
| 203.4 | 311.6 | 389.4 | 462.8 |  |
|  | . 148 | .143 |  |  |
| 83.0 | 84. 7 | 48.5 | 49.9 |  |
| 93.4 | 98.4 | 82.3 | 95.8 |  |
| 3.42 | 3.68 | 3.85 | 3. 58 | 3. 50 |
| 59.0 | 60.2 | 34.8 | 35.6 |  |
| 33.0 | 30.5 | 23.8 | 23.3 |  |
| 121. 6 | 134.7 | 142.8 | 149.7 |  |
| . 133 | . 139 | . 145 | P. 142 |  |
| 823.8 | 1,060.2 | r 1,081.6 | 1.013. 7 |  |
| 750.5 | 2,367.8 | r $3,202.8$ | 3.017.1 |  |
| 1,270.6 | 1,618.4 | $r 1,653.6$ | 1,553. 16 |  |
| 108.2 | 145.2 | $\text { r } 153.0$ | 126.6 |  |
| 296.9 | 391.2 | г 392.6 | 369.2 |  |
| 236.8 | 272.9 | 265.4 | 290.0 |  |
| 258.9 | 266.6 | 253.0 | 271.6 |  |
| 298.3 .133 | 321.4 .128 | r 422.7 .119 | ${ }^{507.117}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $+1,800$ |  |
| 4,583 |  |  | 4. 854 |  |
| 93, 654 | 50, 144 | 49, 748 | 57, 518 |  |
| 11. 698 | 14, 140 | 12, 319 | 10, 647 |  |
| 15, 397 | 15,643 | 14, 175 | 13,367 |  |
| 5,689 | 5,869 | 5,610 | 5. 480 |  |
| 6,600 | 6, 662 | 5,677 | 5,011 |  |
| 3,108 | 3,113 | 2,888 | 2,875 |  |
| 3,470 | 2,403 | 2,853 | 3, 062 |  |
| 39, 16.5 | 43, 060 | 36. 190 | 34.318 |  |
| 552, 708 | 566, 419 | -663, 329 | 441,503 |  |
| 14,788 | 15,157 | 14, 093 | 13, 293 |  |
| 2, 253 | 1,038 | 1,56i | 1,663 | --.-...... |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS



## ${ }^{\dagger}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.


 4 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. $\ddagger$ For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08)
otProduction of refined oils covers only once-refined (alkali refned).
*New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census)
O Ineludes data for items not shown separately.




| Lnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1959 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decemı- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | Janu ary |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Procluetion, total-...-..-.-.....-thous. of pairs-- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 48,216 | 53, 333 | 54. 258 | 57, 547 | 5f, 048 | 51,444 | 63, 428 | 51, 354 | 54, 672 | 53, 437 | 52, 378 | 45,800 | 48, 409 |  |
| total -............---........ -thous. of pairs.- | 43, 272 | 49, 472 | 48,948 | 51,476 | 49,044 | 44, 737 | 46, 375 | 44,344 | 46,059 | 43, 947 | 42,991 | 37,606 | 42,950 |  |
| By kinds: | 9,150 | 9,675 | 9, 580 | 10,425 | 10,523 | 9,498 | 9,305 | 8,325 | 9,142 | 9,235 | 9,053 | 8,071 | 8,803 |  |
|  | 1,990 | 2,187 | 2,233 | 2,318 | 2, 195 | 2,110 | 2,158 | 2,451 | 2,284 | 2,213 | 2,032 | 1,766 | 2,080 |  |
| Women's---------------------------.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 22, 269 | 26, 229 | 26, 269 | 27,797 | 26, 875 | 24, 161 | 25, 535 | 24, 655 | 25, 264 | 23, 394 | 22, 686 | 19,619 | 22, 439 |  |
| Misses', and children's.------------1.-. do- | 6, 420 | 7,670 | 7,321 | 7,398 | 6,239 | 5,902 | 6, 395 | 6, 367 | 6, 370 | 6,092 | 6,000 | 5,243 | 6, 333 |  |
| Infants' and babies'-.--------------...- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 3,443 | 3, 711 | 3,545 | 3, 538 | 3,212 | 3,066 | 2,982 | 2,540 | 2,999 | 3,013 | 3,220 | 2,907 | 3, 295 |  |
| Slippers for housewear-...--------.-.-.-...... do...- | 3,957 | 3,073 | 4,397 | 4,925 | 5,786 | 5,519 | 5,796 | 5,889 | 7,341 | 8,278 | 8. 230 | 7, 143 | 4,393 |  |
|  | ${ }_{505}^{482}$ | ${ }_{313}^{475}$ | 534 <br> 379 | 631 | ${ }_{583}^{635}$ | 665 | ${ }_{5}^{698}$ | 592 | 653 | 669 543 | ${ }_{6}^{615}$ | 550 | 506 |  |
|  | 162 | 186 | 256 | 292 | 285 | ${ }_{255}$ | 215 | 214 | 233 | 248 | 270 | 268 | 186 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, fo.ob. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meodyd wear wextords, dress, cattle hide upper, | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 129.5 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 137.4 | 137.4 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 137.4$ |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk site upper, Goodyear welt $1947-49=100$ | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 138.8 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 150.6 | 146. 7 | 146.7 | 140.7 | จ 148.7 |  |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quallty-.......do..-- | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 130.4 | 132.0 | 332.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | r 133.7 | p 133.7 |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

 $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1st qtr. 1957-2d qtr. 1958, respectively (units as above): 205,637; 195,812; 198,706; 191,276; 178,241; 181,467.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | becember | Janu- ary | February | March | Spril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jamuary |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total $\dagger$....-...........thous. of short tons.- | r 337 | r 406 | $\checkmark 459$ | $r 492$ | ${ }^{-} 507$ | r 611 | - 633 | r 685 | - 622 | + 490 | - 479 | ${ }^{5} 575$ | 727 |  |
|  | r 169 | 161 | 168 | r 180 | 178 | 166 | 191 | 157 | 51 | 47 | 37 | 61 | 114 |  |
| Scrap- | 140 | 219 | 266 | 286 | 300 | 419 | 408 | 497 | 552 | 427 | 426 | 499 | 579 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ -331 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 261 +229 | 275 241 | r 327 $\times 27$ | $\begin{array}{r}-433 \\ -359 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}516 \\ -885 \\ \hline 38\end{array}$ | r 528 410 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 377 \\ +430 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+458 \\ +323 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 358 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 361 \\ \hline 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 659 +460 | 680 539 |  |
| Scrap-...-...-- | 21 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 31 | 31 | 24 | 31 | 12 | 14 | 41 | 15 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total..... thous. of short tons... | 5. 807 | 5, 752 | 6,176 | 7,539 | 7, 476 | 7.349 | 7,053 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 , 1 2 2}$ | 2. 276 | 2,547 | 2, 741 | 5,450 |  |  |
| Home scrap produced ...-.-.-----------.-.... do...- | 3,382 | 3, 517 | 3,640 | 4. 334 | 4. 390 | 4,393 | 4, 330 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 2, 299 | 925 | 1,069 | 1,105 | 2,921 |  |  |
| Purchased scrap received (net) .-...-............ do | 2, 485 | 2,236 | 2,536 | 3,205 | 3,087 | 2,957 | 2,724 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,823$ | 1,352 | 1,478 | 1,635 | 2, 529 |  |  |
| Consumption, total...-.-------...................do | 5,571 | 6,020 | f, 337 | 7,479 | 7,442 | 7,440 | 7,081 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 015$ | 2, 100 | 2,368 | 2,539 | 5,373 |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month..................d. | 9. 594 | 9,331 | 9,181 | 9,232 | 9,269 | 9.183 | 9, 200 | r 9,309 | 9,490 | 9.644 | 9,846 | 9,928 |  |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production.-.------------thous. of long tons.- | 3,042 | 3,337 | 3,665 | 3, 868 | 6, 166 | 12. 170 | 12,371 | 5, 723 | 645 | 829 | 782 | 4. 383 |  |  |
| shipments from mines.-..........................do. | 1,474 | 1,552 | 1,493 | 1,690 | 4, 688 | 13.743 | 14, 301 | 7,118 | 762 | 727 | 562 | 6,976 |  |  |
|  | 1.882 | 1,970 | 1,482 | 1,874 | 1,941 | 3. 302 | 4, 124 | 3.188 | 3,182 | 3.802 | 3,899 | 3.815 | 3.085 |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants...........do. | 3, 948 | 3,164 | 3, 046 | 3,543 | 5,852 | 16, 049 | 17,763 |  |  |  |  | 11,604 |  |  |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants.-.-...-.do. | 9,588 | 9, 828 | 9,699 | 11,512 | 11.540 | 11,848 | 11, 131 |  |  |  |  | 7,091 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports.........-............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 35 | 47 | 43 | 54 | 24 | 436 | ${ }_{5} 456$ | 1,020 | 260 | 39 | 96 | 372 | 126 |  |
| Stocks, total, end of month--.--.---------- do. | 73, 347 | (is, 134 | 63, 6121 | 56, 800 | 51, 550 | 54. 685 | 59, 535 |  |  |  |  | 75, 705 |  |  |
|  | 7,505 60,265 | 9,063 53,601 | 11,448 46,944 | 13,629 38,402 3, | 15,117 32.914 | 13.565 37.115 | 11. 43.746 | 10, 147 | 10, 362 | 10. 461 | 11. 155 | 8.736 |  |  |
| At U.S. docks. | 5,577 | 5, 470 | 5,229 | 4,569 | 3,549 | 4,905 | 4,143 |  |  |  |  | 9.334 |  |  |
| Manganese (manganese content), general imports $\ddagger$ thous. of long tons.- | 72 | 107 | 73 | 80 | 129 | 94 | 100 | 82 | 37 | 87 | 71 | 100 | 109 |  |
| n: Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) <br> thous, of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption......-....-......-.-..........-dion--- | 6,025 <br> 5.958 | 6,212 6,283 | 6,147 6,303 | 7,462 7,614 | 7,338 7.451 | 7,684 7,692 | 7,232 | - 3,544 | 1,043 | 1,049 | 1,018 $\mathbf{1}, 172$ | 4. 199 4.479 | 7, 513 |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. | 3, 964 | 3,895 | 3,692 | 3. 553 | 3,467 | 3.492 | 3,432 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 308$ | 3,496 | 3, 425 | 3,364 | 3, 052 |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Composite $\qquad$ dol. per long ton. | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.05 | 65.95 | 05.95 | 05.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65.95 | 65,95 | 65.95 | 65.95 |  |  |
| Composite-----------------..-. dol. per long ton.- <br> Basic (furnace) | 16.00 | $6 \mathrm{fif}$. | 66.00 | 66. 00 | 6ir. 00 | 6f. 00 | 66.00 | 66.09 | 66.00 | 66.00 | 66.00 | 66.00 | ${ }^{2} 66.00$ | 6. 90 |
|  | 6.60 | 66. 50 | 6 6. 50 | 66. 50 | 6i6. 50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66. 50 | 66. 50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | 66.50 | p 66.50 |  |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. | 608 | ${ }^{6} 87$ | 767 | 847 | 892 | 885 | 837 | 898 | 873 | 883 | 887 | p 885 |  |  |
| Shipments, total.-----------.-.................. do. | 998 | 1,002 | 1,037 | 1,203 | 1. 246 | 1. 236 | 1,252 | 943 | 744 | 850 | 872 | $\bigcirc 832$ |  |  |
|  | 509 | 517 | 539 | 666 | 689 | 685 | 717 | 533 | 507 | 528 | 520 | ${ }^{ \pm} 516$ |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfiled, for sale, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month <br> thous. of short tons.- | 66 | 77 | 90 | 96 | 103 | 100 | 95 | 75 | 86 | 82 | 85 | $p 83$ |  |  |
|  <br>  | 68 40 | 73 44 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84 50 | 91 54 | 83 50 | 85 51 | 69 43 | 65 40 | 66 46 | 76 49 | - 58 |  |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production |  | 9.317 | 9,603 |  | 11.282 | 11.601 |  | 5, 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,73 | 74 | , 85 |  | 1. 93 | 11.93 |  | 42 | 12 | 13 | 1, 14 | ${ }^{7} 60$ | -96 |  |
|  | 122.4 | 131.0 | 149.5 | 162.6 | 163.9 | 163.1 | 158.4 | 73.5 | 20.2 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 105.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 168.5}$ | 169.3 |
| Steel castings: <br> Shipments, total. thous. of short tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 |  | 106 | \% 109 |  |  |
| Shipments, total...................thous. of short tons.- <br> For sale, total. $\qquad$ do | 104 81 | 105 83 | 110 86 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 112 | 84 | 79 | 80 | 85 | ${ }_{\square} 86$ |  |  |
| Steel forgings (for sale): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 373.8 | 373.3 | 402.9 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mon Shipments, total. | 313.1 112.5 | 112.9 | 392.0 | 128.8 | 395.7 | 141.8 | 140.0 | 102.9 | 97.2 97 | 103.4 | $\stackrel{97.3}{ }$ | 87.3 |  |  |
| Shipments, totard upset | 12.5 91.6 | 90.7 | 91.5 | 104.1 | 105.7 | 104.6 | 108.1 | 80.6 | 77.5 | 80.0 | 74.3 | 63.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel (carbon)-.....-dol. per lh.- <br> Steel billets, rerolfing, carbon, f.o.b. mill | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | 0698 | . 0 ti98 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | . 0698 | 0698 | . 0698 | 0098 |
| dol. per short ton | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95. 00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95. 00 | p 95.00 |  |
| Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill.-.dol. per lb.- | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 0617 | . 16617 | D. 0617 |  |
| Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite ( 5 markets) §.---- dol. per long ton-- | 39.81 | $\because 40.31$ | 241.86 | 241.33 | ${ }^{2} 35.16$ | ${ }^{2} 33.41$ | ${ }^{2} 35.67$ | 238.48 | ${ }^{2} 37.63$ | 239.17 | ${ }^{2} 42.04$ | ${ }^{2} 244.47$ | p 241.23 |  |
|  | 42.00 | 43.00 | 43.00 | 44.00 | 37.00 | 35.00 | 36.00 | 40.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 | 41.00 | 46.00 | - 42.00 |  |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): <br> Orders, unfilled, end of month <br> thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month ...........- thousands.- <br> shipments. $\qquad$ do | 1,491 | 1,629 1,803 | 1,648 1,809 | 2,068 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } \\ \text { 2. } \\ \text { 2. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2.585 | 2,848 | - 2.026 | 1,934 <br> 1.684 | 1,884 | 3, 286 | -1,653 |  |  |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own use.- thous, of short tons. | 289 | 314 |  | 341 | 389 | 400 | 445 | 502 | 615 | 642 | 382 | + 297 | 316 |  |
|  | 153 | 180 | 174 | 185 | 219 | 219 346 | 251 385 | 302 | 423 | ${ }_{512}^{412}$ | 234 | 169 r 257 | 176 |  |
|  | 1244 1.279 | 263 1,426 | 256 1,437 | 287 1,576 | 330 1,691 | 346 1,606 | 385 1,787 | 451 1,621 | 546 1,444 | 577 1,519 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ r \\ \hline 1,543\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ 1,362 \\ \hline 362\end{array}$ | 273 |  |
| Closures (for glass containers), production.... millions.Crowns, production.................................. | 18, 1894 | 1,426 24,026 | 1,437 24,633 | 1,576 26,612 | 1,691 28.987 | 1,606 30.369 | 34, 263 | 1,621 31,160 | 29,899 | 29,088 | - r 1, 243 | 18,526 |  |  |
| Crowns, production $\qquad$ thousand gross.- | 18, 294 | 24,02. | 24,383 | - 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sieel products, net shipments: thous of short tons.- Total (all orades) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 131 | 1,339 | 1,283 | 1,419 | 4,842 | 8,211 |  |
| Total (all grades) -.-............- thous. of short tons.- | $\begin{array}{r}5,512 \\ \hline 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,186 \\ \hline 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,524 \\ \hline 270 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,118 | $\begin{array}{r}8,603 \\ \hline 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{8,757}$ | ${ }^{986}$ | +132 | 1,330 | 1,283 | 1, | 253 | 8416 |  |
| Structural shapes (heary), steel piling........-do.----- | 387 | 360 | 410 | 554 | 568 | 593 | 657 | 277 |  |  |  | 315 | 570 |  |
|  | 500 | 509 | 558 | 651 | 694 | 701 | 788 | 418 |  |  |  | 434 | 754 |  |
|  | C9 | 56 | 123 | 167 | 160 | 192 | 192 | 75 |  |  |  | 47 | 120 |  |
| \% Revised. \& Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Including blast fur | ace prod | ction of | erroalloy | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~N}$ | entirely | compara | e with | mposite | hrough | 58; see n | te marke | " ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ ". |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised (beginning in the February 1960 SURVEY) bote marked "**" | include | crtain | tal man | factures | assified | y the ind | ustry as | teel mill | oducts | $t$ heretof | re omitt | from | total sho | Wh |
| ${ }^{*} \mathrm{NCW}$ Series (from Bureau of the Census); revisions for | $r$ Januar | -Novem | ber 1958 | hous. to | : Expo | s-total, | 12; 516; | 45; 633; 6 | ; 429; 38 | 363; 389 | 550; 487; | teel mil | products, | 327:2 |
| 2t4; 266; 245; 163; 169; 171; 181; 269; 239; imports-total, 102 $\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are | ; 93; 131; | $133 ; 147 ;$ | 7; 246; | ; 233; 30 | 252; ste | mill pro | ucts, 71 | 68; 102; 1 | ; 118; 12 | 171; 157 | 180; 201; |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are | vailable | pon requ | est. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sigma^{*}$ For 1960, percent of capacity is calculated on anm <br> $\$$ Represents the weighted average of consumers' bu <br> Angeles (through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning 1 | al capaci ying pri 59). | es (inclu | ing brok | erage), | ivered, | following | mark | , as of Ja | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uary l, } \\ & \text { irgh } \end{aligned}$ | ict, Chic | $\begin{aligned} & 3,670 \text { tol } \\ & \text { ago, } \mathrm{Ph} \end{aligned}$ | delphia, | Birming | ham. |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- ber | Decenber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



Altiminum:
Production, primary, domestic thons. of short tons Estimated recovery from scrap $\oplus \triangle \ldots . . . . . .$. Imports (general):

 Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%+$ thous of shor tons Aluminum shipments.
Nifil products, total and ingot (net) ..... mil. of lb. Plate and sheet... Casting

## Production:

Mine, recoverable copper-...- thous of short tons Refinery, primary ----
From domestic ores.

From foreign ores

Imports (general):
 Refin
Exports:
Exports:
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots......do...
Refined
Consumption, refined (by mills, ete.) Stocks, refined, end of month, total.........................
rabricators' Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):
Brass mill products

 Lead:

Production:
Wine, recoverable lead........thous. of slort tons
 Consumption, total.-
Stocks, end of month:
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$ (ABMS)-........-.-.-.-. thons. of short tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial $\oplus$
Consumers' $0^{7}$-........-....-.-..............................
scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers...do.
Tin:
Ore $\ddagger \ddagger-$-.-..........................................................

Consumption, pig, total

Stocks, pig (industrial), end of month
Price, pig, straits (N.Y.), prompt.................................
Hinc: production, recoverable zine


| 839 | 888 | 938 | 1.211 | 1.282 | 1.337 | 1,518 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Unless other wise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{\substack{\text { Decem－} \\ \text { ber }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu－}}}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | Septem－ | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Jann－ ar： |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES－Continued

heating apparatus，except Eldectric
Radiators and convectors，cast iron：
Shipments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of sq．it．of radiation
Stocks，end of month
Oil burners：$\triangle$

Stocks，end of month
 Coal and wood．

Kerosene，gasoline，and fuel oil．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Stoves，domestic heating，shipments，total $\triangle \dagger$－．
Coal and wood．
Gast

Warm－air furnaces（forced－air and gravity air－flow），
 Ghi
Oil． Oil－．．－．－．


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers，fans，and unit beaters，quarterly totals：
Blowers and fans，new orders．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il．of dol．
Foundry equipment（new），new orders，net
monthly average shipments， $1947-49=100$ ．
Furnaces，industrial，new orders，net：

Industrial trucks（electric），shipments：
Mand（motorized）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．


Machine tools（metal－cutting and metal－forming）
New orders（net），total＿－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol＿ Domestic．
Dipments，total
Domestic．．．．．．．．．．
Other machinery and equipment，quarterly shipments Construction machinery（selected types），totalo

Tractors，tracklaying（crawler）total mil．of dol Tractors，wheel（contractors＇off－highway）．．．．．．．．．．． Tractor shovel loaders，integral units only（ F heel and tracklaying types）．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il．of dol Farm machines and equipment（selected products）， excluding tractors．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol． highway types）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol．
Pumps（steam，power，centrifugal，and rotary），new

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries（automotive rephacement oniy），shipments Household electrical appliances：
Ranges（incl．built－ins），domestic and export sales
Refrigerators and home freezers，output＊＊ $1957=100$ ．
Vacuum cleaners（standard type），sales hilled
Washers，sales billed（domestic and export）$\bigcirc_{\text {．．．do．．．}}$
Radio sets，production§
Television sets（incl．combination），prod．
Electronic tubes and semiconductors，factory sales
Insulating materials and related products：
Insulating materials，sales billed，index
Steel conduit（rigid），shipments．．．．．．．．$\quad 1947-49=100$
Motors and generators，quarterly：
New orders，index．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－1947－49＝100 Polyphase induction motors，1－200 hp：
New orders，gross．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

 New orders，gross New orders，gross． Billings＿


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[^8]Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types．
$\triangle$ Beginning January 1959，industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data．
 November 1959．O Includes data not shown separately．
$\dagger$ Revisions for gas heating stoves（January－June 1958）and warm－air furnaces（January 1957－June 1958）are available upon request．
New series（from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System）；monthly data for January 1947－November 1958 will be shown later．



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | Janu ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- <br> ber | Octaber | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: Production thous of short to | 1,959 | 2.194 | 1,557 | 1,508 | 1,503 | 1,388 | 1,683 | 1,142 | 1,515 | 1,726 | 1,09 | 1,763 | 1,840 |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo do - | , 406 | 329 | ${ }_{2} 98$ | 281 | , 329 | 1372 | , 395 | ${ }^{1} 111$ | +442 | + 467 | 1,470 | 1,445 | 429 | , |
| Exports...--.......-..............-.-............ do | 192 | 181 | 166 | 108 | 79 | 158 | 106 | 119 | 108 | 217 | 180 | 213 | 153 |  |
| Prices: Retail, stove, composite ........ dol. per short ton.. | 28.14 | 28.26 | 28.81 | 28.80 | 28.75 | 27.44 | 27.34 | 27.48 | 27.49 | 27.40 | 27.40 | 27.74 | 27.82 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, fo.b. car at mine-......do...- | 14.413 | 14.413 | 14.966 | 14.763 | 13.391 | 13.391 | 13.391 | 13.811 | 13.811 | 14.231 | 14.651 | 14.651 | n14.651 |  |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. thous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalo | 39,799 | 35, 730 | 33, 760 | 34,820 | 34, 460 | 34, 860 | 36,010 | 24, 260 | 29,940 | 32, 400 | 34, 770 | - 35, 920 | 39,940 | 35, 825 |
| thous. of short tons. | 36,484 | - 36,687 | 33,312 | 34,752 | 30,925 | 30, 253 | 29, 921 | 26, 217 | 24,982 | 24,698 | 26, 242 | + 32, 128 | 35,922 |  |
|  | 15,715 | 15, 907 | 14, 002 | 14,400 | 12,632 | 12, 718 | 13, 249 | 13, 391 | 13,806 | 12, 987 | 13,389 | 14, 084 | 15,223 |  |
| Railroads (elass I) - ${ }_{\text {Manufacturing and mining industries, total do....... }}$ | 363 16,475 | 339 16.394 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.286 \\ \hline 8.80\end{array}$ | ${ }_{16,352}$ | 189 16,174 | 152 15.303 | 133 11.319 | 9, 1318 | -137 | - 186 | 242 14.415 | 17.6667 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total. do Coke plants (oven and beehive) ............ do | 16,475 7,885 | 16,394 7,864 | 15,452 7,784 | 17,260 8,861 | 16,352 8,613 | 16,174 8,830 | 15,303 8,561 | 11,319 5,136 | 9,318 3,009 | 9,204 | 9,678 2,600 | 14,415 6,201 | 17,467 8.655 |  |
| Retail deliveries to other consume | 3,900 | 4, 044 | 3,561 | 2, 802 | 1,634 | 1,018 | 1,059 | 1,248 | 1,622 | 2,281 | 2,881 | 3,267 | 3,731 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month. total. thous. of short tons. | 76, 285 | 71, 203 | 69, 167 | 65, 868 | 65, 739 | 67, 659 | 70, 369 | 65, 374 | 66, 596 | 68,732 | 72,663 | - 74,653 | 76, 152 |  |
| Electric power utilities....-................. do... | 48,772 | 45, 121 | 43,024 | 41,939 | 42, 292 | 43, 686 | 44, 932 | 43,493 | 45, 376 | 47,680 | 49,758 | 50,561 | 50. 107 |  |
| Railroads (class I) ${ }_{\text {Manufacturing and mining industries, total do }}$ | 345 26.242 | 360 24.969 | 349 25.139 | 1337 23.073 | 276 22.686 | 266 23,077 | -24,369 | $\begin{array}{r}20,79 \\ 20 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 246 19.912 | 246 19.733 | (246 | [ $\begin{array}{r}233 \\ +22,738\end{array}$ | 24, 2250 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total.-. do Oven-coke plants............................... | 12,957 | 24,969 12,128 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 25, } \\ 11,852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 11.684 |  | 11,837 | 12,428 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20, } \\ 9 \\ 9,278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,942 8,442 | 19,783 7,927 | 21,8. 9,374 1,074 | r 22,238 $r$ $\mathbf{1 0}, 128$ | 11,445 |  |
| Retail | 946 | 753 | 655 | 519 | 485 | 630 | 797 | 932 | 1.062 | 1,073 | 1,074 | 1, 121 | 1,030 |  |
| Exports | 2,920 | 3,142 | 2,288 | 2, 824 | 3,148 | 3,303 | 2,894 | 3, 677 | 4,001 | 3,509 | 3,111 | 2,481 | 2.858 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, composite | . 83 | . 98 | 16. 99 | . 00 | 16. 94 | 6. 58 | 16. 55 | 16.65 | 16.72 | 16. 95 | 17.10 | 17.12 | 17.14 |  |
| Wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Screening }}$ ind | 80 | 5. 332 | 5.3 | 5. 341 |  |  | 5. 173 | 5.175 | 5.171 | 5. 184 | 5. 202 | 5.192 | P 5.192 |  |
| Domestic, large sizes, fo.b. car at mine... do | 7.841 | 8.013 | 8.013 | 7.775 | 7.359 | 7.313 | 7.459 | 7.585 | 7.724 | 7.822 | 7.838 | 7.944 | - 7.956 |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive $\qquad$ thous. of short tons Oven (byproduct do |  | 82 5.533 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 5,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 65 4,270 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 6,052 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Oven (byproduct) <br> Petroleum coke $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do | 5,437 687 | 5.533 683 | $\begin{array}{r}5,437 \\ \hline 636\end{array}$ | 6, 268 | $\begin{array}{r}6,074 \\ \hline 617\end{array}$ | 6, 693 | $\begin{array}{r}5,923 \\ \hline 724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ulcorner \\ \\ \hline \end{array}, 489$ | r 1,789 670 | r 1,739 685 | 1,801 | 4,270 672 | 6,052 |  |
| Stoeks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total.---------------.-...... do | 3,813 | ${ }^{3,793}$ | 3,709 | 3,587 | 3,423 | 3,154 | 2,900 | ${ }^{+} 3,164$ | r 3,788 | ${ }^{4} 4.333$ | 4,830 | - 4, 988 | 4,505 |  |
| At furnace plants.........................-.... - do | 2,411 | 2,366 | 2, 274 | 2,158 | 2,042 | 1,835 | 1,643 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,828$ | ${ }^{r} 2,274$ | ${ }^{\text {r 2, } 680}$ | 3. 101 | - 3,227 | 2, 819 |  |
| At merchant plant | 1,402 | 1,427 | 1,435 | 1,429 | 1,381 | 1,320 | 1,257 | ${ }^{r} 1,336$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,515$ | 1,652 | 1,729 | 1,760 | 1,686 |  |
| Petroleum coke. | 964 | 995 | 1,041 | 1.094 | 1,094 | 1,131 | 1,178 | 1,203 | 1,185 | 1,163 | 1,096 | 1, 114 |  |  |
|  | 33 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 61 | 41 | 41 | 29 | 32 | 50 | 35 | 42 |  |
| Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Ala-.................. dol. per short ton. | 28.85 | 29.23 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30. 35 | 30. 35 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crudo petroleum: Oil wells compl |  | 2,427 |  | 1,995 |  |  | 18 |  | 114 | 189 |  | 552 |  |  |
| Price at welis (Oklahoma-Kansas) ---...dol. per bbl. | 3.07 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 12.97 |  |
| Runs to stills $\ddagger-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ o f ~ b e r e n t ~ o f ~ c a p a c i t y . ~$ | 247,650 86 | 255,124 88 | 227,562 87 | 254, 422 | 235,982 84 | 244,789 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 239,607 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,316 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,508 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,326 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,066 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,517 \\ 84 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: thous of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, totalt....- .............. thous. of bbl. | 315,964 | 315, 524 | 292, 471 | 318,918 | 286, 201 | 296,418 | 295, 505 | 280, 418 | 282, 365 | 282,880 | -289,343 | 291,946 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum $\ddagger$...................... do | 221, 277 | 223,926 | 201, 435 | 222,839 | 217,685 | 223, 806 | 212,489 | 210, 311 | 209, 733 | 205, 700 | 214, 248 | 209,449 |  |  |
| Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc. $\ddagger$ do | 27, 175 | 26, 697 | 25,091 | 27, 328 | 26, 162 | 26, 638 | 25,950 | 26,190 | 26,539 | 26, 033 | - 27,456 | 27,618 |  |  |
| Imports: <br> Crude petroleum |  |  | 29,467 | 28, 113 | 22, 270 | 29,089 |  | 27, 510 |  | 29,486 |  | 29,421 |  |  |
|  | 34,078 | 36, 237 | 36, 478 | 40,638 | 20, 084 | 16, 885 | 20,919 | 16, 407 | 16,150 | 21, 661 | 17,284 | 25, 458 |  |  |
| Ohange in stocks, all oils (decrease,--).---- do..- | -42, 509 | -35, 136 | -2,628 | 7, 295 | 6,766 | 33, 453 | 17, 313 | 2,610 | 13, 291 | ${ }^{2185}$ | 13,259 | -9,386 |  |  |
| Demand, | 358, 473 | 350, 660 | 295,099 | 311,623 | 279,435 | 262,985 | 278, 192 | 277, 808 | 269, 074 | 282, 695 | -276,084 | 301, 332 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleu |  |  |  | 178 | 230 | 267 | 192 | 174 | 237 | 151 | 258 | 132 |  |  |
| Refined productst | 6,784 | 7,998 | 6,439 | 7,297 | 7,963 | 7,067 | 7,600 | 7,264 | 6,698 | 6,653 | 7,287 | 5, 453 |  |  |
| Domestic demand, | 351,615 | 342, 310 | 288,563 | 304, 148 | 271, 242 | 255, 651 | 270, 400 | 270, 370 | 262, 139 | 275, 891 | r 2688,539 | 295, 747 |  |  |
| Gasolinet. | 121,465 | 114,720 | 99, 759 | 118,995 | 124,917 | 127, 049 | 133, 695 | 137, 141 | 132, 875 | 130, 264 | 120, 858 | 116, 056 |  |  |
| Kerosenet. | 17,613 | 17, 997 | 13, 113 | 10,693 | 5, 4780 | 4,013 | 4,552 36,438 | 6,063 | $\begin{array}{r}4,370 \\ 3145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,871 | 8,059 46,055 | 11, 723 |  |  |
| Residual fuel | 62,906 | 62,940 | 57, 436 | 59, 281 | 45, 130 | 37, 776 | 40, 442 | 36,068 | 34, 705 | 37, 874 | 38,370 | 50,155 |  |  |
| Jet fueif.--....................-............... do | 8,116 | 8,086 | 7,203 | 7,568 | 8,589 | 7,476 | 7,914 | 8,983 | 9,233 | 10,994 | 9, 364 | 8,767 |  |  |
| Lubricants | 3. 439 | 3, 804 | 2,746 3 | 3,799 | 3,577 | 3,831 | 3,900 | 3,671 | 3, 567 | 3, 737 | 3,797 10 | 3,255 |  |  |
| Asphalt $\ddagger$ | 3,896 | 3,635 | 3,160 | 5,798 | 6, 971 | 9,367 | 12,562 | 13,440 | 13,721 | 12,724 | 10,267 | 6,225 |  |  |
|  | 22, 128 | 22, 710 | 17,864 | 16,617 | 14,787 | 13,632 | 14,839 | 15, 165 | 16,563 | 15,994 | r 18, 541 | 21, 106 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total.-.................. do | 788, 796 | 754, 390 | 751, 762 | 759, 057 | 765, 823 | 799, 256 | 816, 569 | 819, 179 | 832, 470 | 832, 655 | 845, 914 | 836, 528 |  |  |
|  | 262, 730 | 258, 108 | 260,040 | 254, 940 | 257, 564 | 264, 525 | 272, 505 | 264, 994 | 253, 091 | 250, 996 | 257, 487 | 255, 953 |  |  |
|  | 22,752 | 18,008 | 17,651 | 19,524 | 22,589 | 27,210 | 29,976 | 31, 296 | 31,820 | 32,759 | 31,942 | 29, 135 |  |  |
|  | 503, 314 | 478, 274 | 474, 071 | 484, 593 | 485, 670 | 507, 521 | 514, 088 | 522,889 | 547, 559 | 548, 900 | 556, 485 | 551,440 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productionf...-----........................-do. | 129, 677 | 127,508 | 111, 523 | 126, 219 | 118, 105 | 123, 879 | 124, 580 | 127, 991 | 130, 366 | 123, 344 | 121, 865 | 122,843 |  |  |
|  | 2,112 | 1,575 | 1,682 | 1,262 | 2,243 | 2,002 | 1,814 | 2,056 | 1,398 | 1,781 | 1,688 | 1,537 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline........................... do | 174, 526 | 187, 472 |  | 204,648 |  | 193, 106 | 183, 022 | 172,755 | 170,543 | 163,247 | 162,780 |  |  |  |
| Unfinished gasoline.-.-.-.........................- do......- | 12, 234 | 11,603 | 12,899 | 13,964 | 12, 554 | 12,534 | 13, 056 | 12,539 | 11,378 | 10,881 | 11,497 |  |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation): <br> Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3) _dol. per gal. | 116 | . 115 | . 115 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 115 | . 110 | . 120 | . 118 | 110 | 105 | p. 103 |  |
| Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (Ist of following mo.).... dol. per gal. | 200 | 210 | 21 | . 213 | . 211 | 21 | 21 | . 217 | . 218 | . 214 | . 207 | . 211 | . 207 | 203 |

[^9] all other indicated items (January-September)


## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fulpwood: |  |
| Recripts ------------- thous. of cords (128 cu, ft )-- |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month...--------------------.- do.--- |  |
| Waste paper: <br> Consumption. $\qquad$ thous of short tons.- <br> Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ ---...------....... $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Oduction: WOOD PULP |  |
|  |  |
| Total, all grades |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Soda, Semichem, screenings, damaged, etc..do.Stocks, end of month: |  |
|  |  |
| Total, all mills. |  |
|  |  |
| Paper and board mills $\qquad$ do <br> Nonpaper mills. do |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, atl grades, total <br> Dissolving and special alpha-......................................... <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

All paper and board mills, production:
Paper and board, total.........thous. of short tons

Wet-machine board......................................

' Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Revied. pres in . thevisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoliue exports, distillate fus oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transt

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ |

## PULP，PAPER，AND PRINTING—Continued

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS－Continued

Paper，except building paper，newsprint，and paper board（American Paper and Pulp Association）：
Orders，new 0 ．．－．．．．．．thous．of short tons

 Stocks，end of montho
Fine paper：




Printing paper：
Orders，new
Orders， Pn Production．
Production．
－
Stocks，end of month $-\ldots . . .-\ldots,-\ldots$. finish，white，foob mill．＂A grade，Fmglish
oarse paper：
－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－thous．of short tons
 Shipments． Slocks，end of month owsprint：
Canada（incl．Newfoundland）：

Stocks at mills，end of month． nited States．

Shipments from mills－．．．．．．．．．．
Consumption by publishersor．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Stocks at and in transit to publishers，end of
month $\sigma^{r}-\ldots .-$－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of short tons．
Imports
 Paperboard（National Paperboard Association）：
 Production，total． Percent of ac
aper products：
Paper products： shipping containers，corrugated and solid fiber， shipments．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．inil．sq．ft．surface area Folding paper bozes，index of physical volurne： Consumption of boxhoard $.-\ldots . . .-1947-49=100$
Shipments of boxes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## PRINTING

Book publication，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
New books．．．．
New editions． do－．

| 819.5 |
| :---: |
| 640.3 |
| 986.8 |
| 597.8 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 66.6 |
| 138.0 |
| 118.7 |
| 145.9 |
| 345.5304.8 |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| 226.6 |
| 15.95 |
| 298.0 |
| 131.0 |
| 298.0 |
| 294.9 |
| 96.6 |
| 476.2 |
| 494.3 184． 7 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 148.816.5 |
|  |  |
|  |
| 651.7 |
| 432.1 |
| 134.40 |
| 1，249． 1 |
| 105．3 |
| 1.203 .0 81 |
| 7.967 |
| 122.7 |
|  |  |
|  |
| ${ }^{1} 1,411$ |
| ${ }^{1} 317$ |


．

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS



## thes and tubes

Preamatic casings．
Production．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Shipments，total＿ Original equipment Replacement equipment
stacks，end of month．
Exports（Bur．of Census）
Innef tubes：
Production．
Shimments－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Exports（Bur．of Census）

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \stackrel{I}{*} \\ \underset{\sim}{*} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{c} \\ & \cline { 1 - 3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} -40 \\ -\operatorname{sing} \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | 气 | $\begin{array}{r} \Rightarrow!0 \\ \text { 品等会 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sigma} \\ & \text { 各 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{y}{3}$ |  |
|  | CH |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 突 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 筫 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} -100 \\ -180 \\ =1 \end{array}$ | 会 | By | $\frac{\infty}{8}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{\text { c }}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { gove } \\ \text { ghi } \\ \text { govit } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 6_{8}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 管 |  |
|  | $\infty$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { を } \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nu } \\ \text { ges en en } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & F \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 家 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { N } \\ \text { ced } \\ \hline 0.0 \end{gathered}$ |  | ع |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{9}{3}$令令品 |
|  | 骨 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 N 0 \\ -6040 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 家 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 厄 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \% \\ & \text { NE } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{ \pm}{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{y y y}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 |  |
|  | N | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \text { g } 5=0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leftrightarrows \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | E |  |
| i |  |  |  |  |  | 念 |  | publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958 ．


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{1 9 6 0}}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & a_{a r y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

## STONE, CLAY, AND Glass PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, finished cement------.---- thous of bbl | 23,590 | 18,604 | 16,710 | 24,329 | 29.093 | 428 | 33, 455 | 34, 180 | 34,800 | 32, 590 | 31, 127 | 26, 100 | 24,111 |
| Percent of capacity_ | 70 |  |  | 72 |  |  | 100 |  | 100 | 97 |  |  | 69 |
| Shipments, finished cement.......-.....-thous. of bbl.- | 16,817 | 14,544 | 14,943 | 23, 250 | 30.423 | 33, 278 | 36, 361 | 37, 370 | 37,111 | 35,351 | 32,523 | 22,219 | 30,577 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,800 | 34, 838 | 36,680 | 37, 711 | 36,378 | 36, 527 | 33, 605 | 30.415 | 28. 102 | 25, 308 | 23, 913 | 27, 794 | 31, 328 |
| Clink | r 15, 505 | 20, 364 | 25, 183 | 27, 662 | 27.544 | 26.037 | 23, 109 | 19, 881 | 16. 078 | 13.516 | 11, 681 | 13, 169 | 16,470 |
| Clay construction products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: <br> Brick, unglazed (common and face) |  |  | 388.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural tile, except facing --thous. of short tons.- | 37.9 37 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 49.8 | 48.0 | +49.6 | 50.8 | 48.6 | 45.6 | 44.5 |  |  |
| Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified............. do ...- | 118.1 | 101.4 | 99.8 | 153.4 | 185.7 | 182.0 | 194.9 | 195.9 | 199.1 | 194.3 | 185.9 |  |  |
| Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent | 37.5 | 32.6 | 28.6 | 30.8 | 36. 2 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 40.3 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 38.2 |  |  |
| Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of sq. ft | 18.5 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 19.8 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 23.9 |  |  |
| 1947-49=100 | 137.1 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 138.2 | 138.5 | 139.1 | 139.1 | 139.6 | 139.2 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 139.9 |
| GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. totai) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet (window) glass, shipments........................ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,070 \\ & 21,181 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 57,269 28,438 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78,102 \\ & 35,186 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67,141 \\ & 34,635 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 68.706 34.911 |
| Plate and other flat glass, shipments............ do...- | 18,889 |  |  | 28,831 |  |  | 42,916 |  |  | 32. 506 |  |  | 33.75 |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.-.-....-.............. thons. of gross.- | 10, 515 | 11, 504 | 11,416 | 11, 518 | 13,226 | 13,354 | 13,713 | 13,757 | 14,944 | 11,832 | 13,450 | 12. 188 | 11.257 |
| Shipments, domestic, total......-.-.-......... . . do | 10, 505 | 11,036 | 10,347 | 11,929 | 12,384 | 13, 242 | 13,58.5 | 13, 109 | 19,712 | 12. 282 | 11, 876 | 9, 254 | 10.329 |
| General-use food: | 977 | 1,124 | 1,065 | 1,208 | 1.240 | 1.305 | 1,316 | 1,466 | 2, 850 | 1.659 | 1.037 | 853 | 910 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| glasses, and fruit jars).-.......- thous. of gross... | 3,218 | 3,297 | 3, 101 | 3, 37\% | 3, 271 | 3. 569 | 3, 850 | 3,753 | 5. 922 | 3,919 | 3,520 | 2. 760 | 3.48 |
|  | 804 | 573 | 549 | 961 | 1,199 | 1,378 | 1,558 | 1,272 | 1, 054 | 593 | 626 | 625 | 983 |
|  | 867 | 693 | ${ }^{643}$ | 872 | 1,328 | 1,670 | 1,432 | 1,381 | 1,662 | 1,015 | 838 | 609 | 818 |
|  | 1,030 | 1,137 | 1,097 | 1,247 | 1,222 | 1,240 | 1,297 | 1,291 | 2. 244 | 1, 289 | 1,402 | 887 | 936 |
| Medicinal and toilet -...-.-.....--.......- do | 2, $¢ 80$ | 2,952 | 2,724 | 3,000 | 2.882 | 2,839 | 2,837 | 2, 673 | 4, 184 | 2,502 | 3,170 | 2,681 | 2, 559 |
| Chemical, household and industrial........ do ... | 823 | 1,107 | 1,025 | 1,130 | 1,178 | 1, 101 | 1,148 | 1,114 | 1,519 | 1. 107 | 1, 111 | 760 | 883 |
| Dairy products...-...........................-do-...- | 206 | 153 | 143 | 136 | 144 | 140 | 147 | 159 | 277 | 203 | 172 | 139 | 181 |
| Stocks, end of month.............................do. | 18, 537 | 18,771 | 18,938 | 19,341 | 19,943 | 19,832 | 19,774 | 20, 195 | 15, 120 | 14, 403 | 15,726 | 18, 324 | 18,953 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.-.-.-.----.-.-.-......... thous. of short tons... | 1,196 |  |  | 841 2 |  |  | 1,780 2 |  |  | 1, 890 |  |  | 1.624 |
|  | 2,649 |  |  | 2,327 |  |  | 2,834 |  |  | 3,042 |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total..........-do.... | 2,102 |  |  | 2,033 |  |  | 2,459 |  |  | 2,611 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined uses....-.......-....-- thous. of short tons.-- | 1, 060 |  |  | 774 70 |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 1} \underset{75}{ }$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026 \\ 83 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  <br> Building uses: |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base coat | 318 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 375 |  |  | 409 |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cement)......-....-do.... | 292 |  |  | 257 |  |  | 333 |  |  | 380 |  |  |  |
|  | 542.9 |  |  | 496.6 |  |  | 637.7 |  |  | 682.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,393.0 |  |  | 1,342.0 |  |  | 1,603.6 |  |  | 1,690.8 |  |  |  |
| All other 8-----------------------------..- do-.-- | 56.2 |  |  | 51.4 |  |  | 77.6 |  |  | 76.5 |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-..-.-...thous. of dozen pairs.- |  |
| Men's apparel. cuttings:q $\triangle$ |  |
| Tailored garments: |  |
|  <br> Overcoats and topeoats. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport.-...........do.... |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport |  |
|  |  |
| Work clothing: |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls...---....-. do..-- |  |
|  |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outorwear, cuttings: $\triangle$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Wuists, blouses, and shirts. $\qquad$ thous. of doz. Skirts. |  |
|  |  |


| 11, 774 | 13,593 | 12,684 | 12,891 | 12,228 | 10,926 | 13,417 | 12, 418 | 14,242 | 14, 448 | 14, 014 | 12,840 | 12,066 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1} 1,680$ | 1,612 | 1,608 | ${ }^{1} 1,940$ | 1,768 | 1,700 | ${ }^{1} 1,895$ | 1,020 | 1, 800 | 12.035 | 1, 772 | 1,804 | 11,955 |
| 1240 | 200 | 248 | 1345 | 488 | 524 | ${ }^{1} 645$ | 452 | 608 | 1630 | 492 | 336 | 1300 |
| 1855 | 884 | 912 | 1870 | 912 | 980 | ${ }^{1} 1,090$ | 640 | 948 | 1985 | 904 | 904 | 1 1, 125 |
| ${ }^{1} 6,155$ | 6,552 | 6,456 | 18,000 | 7,992 | 8,324 | 17,510 | 6,656 | 8,000 | 19,025 | 8,876 | 7,780 | ${ }^{1} 7,850$ |
| ${ }^{1} 1,705$ | 1,752 | 1,740 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{l}, 860$ | 1,812 | 1,768 | ${ }^{1} 1.795$ | 1,520 | 1, 804 | ${ }^{1} 2,045$ | 2,004 | 1,980 | 12,010 |
| ${ }^{1} 185$ | 224 | 284 | ${ }^{1} 325$ | 356 | 304 | 1310 | 264 | 312 | 1355 | 348 | 276 | 1295 |
| 1310 | 360 | 336 | ${ }^{1} 350$ | 376 | 340 | ${ }^{1} 345$ | 304 | 344 | 1360 | 324 | 292 | ${ }^{1} 355$ |
| ז 1,670 | 2,307 | 2,273 | 2,099 | 1,117 | 1,143 | 1,966 | 2.346 | 2. 223 | 2,223 | 2,365 | 2,403 | 1,507 |
| r 19,499 | 20,698 | 21,383 | 26,343 | 28, 481 | 25, 470 | 21, 159 | 18. 040 | 19,253 | 18, 760 | 19, 720 | 19,467 | 18,405 |
| г 952 | 1,610 | 1,505 | 1,042 | 553 | 483 | 779 | 982 | 818 | 571 | 589 | 662 | 786 |
| +953 | 1,280 | 1,307 | 1,412 | 1,396 | 1,340 | 1,260 | 1,236 | 1,253 | 1,244 | 1,318 | 1, 141 | 998 |
| 「 527 | 723 | 755 | 730 | 761 | 914 | 890 | 912 | 873 | 804 | 704 | 674 | 536 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period.
8 Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board, and December 1959 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks
$\triangle$ Revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of RUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1960}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febri- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Noveluber | Decenber |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exchnsive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crop estimate equivalent 500 th - lb of ramming bales | 110,919 | ${ }^{2} 11,340$ |  | 311,435 |  |  |  | 151 | 1,046 | 4,448 | 9,718 | 13,403 | 114,076 | ${ }^{2} 14,356$ |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales thous of bales_- |  |  |  | 311,512 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 720$ | 690 | 697 | ${ }^{1} 864$ | 718 | 703 | 5823 | 650 | 712 | 8863 | 732 | 725 | 5800 |  |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,445$ | 14,582 | 13, 673 | 12.550 | 11,610 | 10,683 | 9, 686 | 8,900 | 22, 587 | 21, 615 | ${ }^{20,707}$ | 19, 280 | 17,636 |  |
|  | r 15,361 | 14,500 | 13, 597 | 12, 479 | 11,547 | 10,625 | 9, 6301 | 8,861 | 22,482 | 21, 517 | 20,621 | 19,201 | 17, 568 |  |
|  | - 121,753 | 12, 275 | 11,541 | 10,342 | 9,513 | 8, 738 | 7,961 7 | 7,556 | $\begin{array}{r}14,122 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,11 9,706 | 12,423 | 3,781 14,195 | 13,6E65 |  |
| Consuming establishments ..................-do | r 1, 504 | 1,526 | 1,562 | 1,593 | 1,553 | 1,453 | 1,273 | 1,085 | 802 | 700 | 935 | 1,225 | 1, 539 |  |
| Foreign cotton, total. | 84 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 39 | 105 | 98 | 86 | 79 | 68 |  |
| Exports $\ddagger$ | 298 | 222 | 211 | 284 | 245 | 249 | 236 | 129 | 98 | 230 | 392 | 652 | 728 |  |
| Imports |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 98 | 24 |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 30.3 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 31.8 | 31.5 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 30.8 | 0.6 | 29.3 |
| , wholesale, midding 1 , average $\begin{aligned} & \text { cents per } 1 \mathrm{lb} \text {.. }\end{aligned}$ | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34, 6 | 34.5 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 31.9 |
| Cotton linters: | 5106 | 101 | 102 | ${ }^{6} 121$ | 103 | 102 |  | 93 | 109 | ${ }^{8} 140$ | 115 |  | 5131 |  |
|  | 162 | 162 | 131 | 128 | 96 | 52 | 38 | 29 | 46 | 154 | 240 | 225 | 206 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ...............................d. | 858 | 864 | 862 | 846 | 797 | 729 | 627 | 544 | 465 | 442 | 497 | 558 | 585 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindie activity (cotton system spindles): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total...... thous... Consuming 100 percent cotton......................... | r 19,273 17,616 | 19,283 | 19,272 17,642 | 19,265 17,637 | 17,945 | 17.238 17 | 19,266 17,598 | 17, 176, | 17, 19.258 | 19,292 17,652 | 17,648 | 17,696 | 17,709 |  |
| spindle hours operated, all fihers, total. . . millions.. | r 510.141 | 9, 352 | 9, 542 | 511,706 | 9,567 | 9,592 | ${ }^{5} 11.382$ | 8,817 | 9,715 | 811,930 | 9,970 | 9,880 | ${ }^{5} 11,039$ |  |
| A verage per working day .-........-.-......do. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 406$ |  | 477 |  | 478 | 480 |  | 441 | 486 | 477 |  | 494 | 442 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent coiton ...............-do | 39,453 | 8,552 | 8,743 | 810,743 | 8,776 | 8,781 | ${ }^{5} 10,392$ | 8,020 | 8,817 | 810.946 | 9, 118 | 9,051 | ${ }^{5} 10,157$ |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tuhes: Prices, wholesale for mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving..................dol. per ih.. | . 661 | . 661 | . 666 | . 676 | . 672 | . 672 | . 672 | . 676 | . 676 | . 681 | . 685 | . 685 | ${ }^{p} .685$ |  |
|  | . 931 | . 931 | . 943 | . 946 | . 946 | 946 | . 934 | . 936 | . 936 | . 938 | . 946 | r. 948 | p. 948 |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\ddagger$...........-.mil. of linear yd.- | ; 2, 329 |  |  | 2,382 |  |  | 2,390 |  |  | 2,363 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports-.....-....................-- thous. of sq. yd.- | 38,037 | 42,490 | 34, 096 | 41, 704 | 37,986 | 39,908 | 42,902 | 33,052 | 38,203 | 37,081 | 44,789 | 37, 396 | 44, 728 |  |
|  | 9,481 | 9,102 | 14, 012 | 13,674 | 12,320 | 16,370 | 16,600 | 18,307 | 17,244 | 20,349 | 27,671 | 33,791 | 41, 325 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins <br> cents per lb | 25.06 | 25.01 | 25.97 | 26.91 | 27.18 | 27.67 | 28.20 | 28.75 | 30.36 | 31.41 | 32.61 | 33.04 | 33.20 | 33.67 |
| Denim, white back, 28 inch, 8 oz/yd -cents per yd. | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | ¢37.3 | 33.67 |
| Print cloth, 39-inch, $68 \times 72$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 18.0 | ${ }^{p} 18.2$ |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48$-........do...- | 16.3 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | r17.5 | ${ }^{p} 17.5$ |  |
| manmade fibers and manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 444.4 |  |  | + 457.9 |  | , | + 487.5 |  |  | + 481.3 |  |  | 464.0 |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate).............do..-- | 167.4 |  |  | 175.0 | ----- |  | 190.4 |  |  | 191.0 |  |  | 181.3 |  |
| Staple, incl tow (rayon) .-.................... do. | 97.7 |  |  | 96.1 |  |  | 93.8 |  |  | 89.5 |  |  | 79.7 |  |
| Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)...-do...- | 147.2 |  |  | ' 153.9 |  |  | ${ }^{r} 166.0$ |  |  | г 166.8 |  |  | 159.8 |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.......thous. of ib_- | 3,644 | 3,574 | 2,572 | 4, 260 | 3,255 | 4, 200 | 2,666 | 3, 809 | 4,853 | 4,463 | 4,890 | 5,538 | 6,661 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops.-.......-........-do. | 2,687 | 1,935 | 2,770 | 2, 038 | 2, 263 | 2, 513 | 2,655 | 2,863 | 2,539 | 3, 902 | 2,059 | 2,869 | 5,383 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments $\ddagger . .$. ........-do | 308 | 482 | 285 | 182 | 443 | 459 | 739 | 409 | 522 | 550 | 7 338 | 208 | 571 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops $\ddagger . .$. | 10,190 | 7,818 | 9, 289 | 10, 551 | 13,517 | 9,030 | 12,173 | 9,696 | 8,700 | 12, 191 | 7,412 | 8,627 | 9,700 |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) ........ mil. of lb.. | 61.7 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 45.3 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 47.7 | 48.4 | 50.1 | 56.3 |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon) .........................-do..-- | 44.7 | 47.7 | 50.9 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 45.1 | 51.8 | 54.7 | 55.9 | 56.1 | 55.0 |  |
| Prices, rayon (viscose): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, filament, 150 denier .................dol. per lb.- | . 76 | . 76 | . 76 | . 78 | . 78 | . 79 | . 79 | . 82 | 82 | 82 | . 82 | 82 | p. 82 |  |
|  | . 31 | . 31 | . 31 | . 31 | . 32 | . 32 | . 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | . 33 | 33 | ${ }^{p} .33$ |  |
| Mannade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total $9 \ddagger$ ¢ thous. of linear yd.- | 7625,203 7431 7 |  |  | 618,820 414.501 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric).---...... do..... <br> Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures $\qquad$ do. | $\begin{array}{r} 7431,335 \\ 777,422 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 414,501 \\ 79,324 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 407,961 \\ 84,429 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 385,947 \\ 83,155 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods.......-.........-thous. of sq. yd. | 11,742 | 12,794 | 10,941 | 13,677 | 13,924 | 14,210 | 14, 135 | 11,665 | 13, 7.5 | 16,023 | 15,764 | 14, 263 | 14, 835 |  |
| SILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}569 \\ 3.61 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}574 \\ 3.88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 248 4.11 | $\begin{array}{r} 954 \\ 4.11 \end{array}$ | 627 4.13 | $417$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736 \\ 4.12 \end{array}$ | 1,097 4.09 | 663 4.14 | $\begin{array}{r} 937 \\ 4.32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 814 \\ \mathbf{p} .51 \end{array}$ |  |
| Price, raw, AA, $20-22$ denier ....................... per lb.- | $\begin{array}{r} 3.62 \\ 76,645 \end{array}$ |  |  | - 5,846 |  |  | 6. 449 |  |  | 7,056 |  |  |  |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ool consumption, mill (clean basis): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class.................................................................. Carpet class. | 5 <br> 8 <br> 5 <br> 14,489 | 19,809 14,458 | 20,265 14,583 | 625,415 816,135 | 23,069 13,941 | 22,699 12,928 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 27,020 } \\ & 814,148\end{aligned}$ | 20,892 9,776 | 21,682 13,612 | ${ }^{5} 25,547$ | 20,688 12,298 | 18, 11.187 | $\begin{aligned} & 521,011 \\ & 315,773 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Wool imports, clean content $\ddagger$.....................do.. | 25, 626 | 31,076 | 25,317 | 35, 173 | 31,218 | 29,316 | 26,079 | 20,569 | 18,837 | 25, 212 | 23,295 | 14, 730 | 20,565 |  |
| Apparel class (dutiable), clean content $\ddagger$.-.....do....- | 10, 568 | 11,006 | 11,230 | 13,167 | 11,028 | 11,270 | 7,801 | 7, 191 | 7,367 | 7,742 | 9,046 | 6,573 | 10,466 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Gimnings to December 13. ${ }^{2}$ Ginnings to January $15 . \quad{ }^{3}$ Total ginmings of 1958 crop. $\quad 4$ December $I$ estimate of 1959 crop. 5 Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{6}$ Less than 500 bales. ${ }^{7}$ Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks.
\& Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.
TData for December 1958 and March, June, September, and December 1959 cover 5 -week Ieriods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindies are for end of period covered.
of Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Scattered rerisions for Jannary 1957 -July 1958 are arailable upon request.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\frac{1958}{$ Decem-  <br>  ber } | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem. ber | December | January |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Good French combing and staple: <br> Graded territory fine $\qquad$ dol, per 16 | 1. 125 | 1.088 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1. 165 | 1. 225 | 1.225 | 1. 285 | 1. 325 | 1. 305 | 1. 275 | 1.275 | 1. 275 | 1. 27.5 |
|  | . 915 | . 908 | . 870 | 1. 860 | . 962 | 1. 025 | 1.025 | 1. 085 | 1. 115 | 1.098 | 1.072 | 1.112 | 1.125 | 1. 123 |
| Australian, 64s, 70 s , good topmaking, in bond...do.. | 1.025 | 1. 025 | . 975 | . 975 | 1.035 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1.115 | 1.125 | 1. 135 | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1. 162 | 1.175 |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, $2 / 20 \mathrm{~s}-50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$, Bradford system, wholesale price..............................-. - $1947-49=100$. | 90.5 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 90.5 | 94.8 | 90.8 | 102. 2 | 102.2 | 106.0 | 107.2 | 104. 7 | 102.2 | 103.5 |  |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total thous. of lin. yd. | 1 164, 291 |  |  | 72, 466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 163 \\ \hline 1808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 72,466 70.377 |  |  | 83,586 81,542 |  |  | 79,096 78,205 |  |  |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total.---- do | 162,225 |  |  | 69. 413 |  |  | 81, 224 |  |  | -7, 7008 |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys'...........................- do....- | 126,809 |  |  | 33, 159 |  |  | 35, 929 |  |  | 32. 101 |  |  |  |  |
| Women's and ehildren's $\qquad$ do..- | 135.416 |  |  | 36. 254 |  |  | 45, 295 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: <br> Flannel, men's and boy's. $-1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105. 4 | 108. 1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108. 1 |  |
| Gabardime, women's and chidren's.-.-.-...do..-- | 89.1 | 89.1 | 90.8 | 00.8 | 0.8 .8 | 40.8 | 00.8 | 02.4 | 012.4 | 32.4 | 92.4 | 12. 4 | 40. 4 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUTPMENT

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AIRCRAFT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturers of complete types: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new (net), quartorly total.... mil. of dol. \& 2. 974 \& \& \& 2,092 \& \& \& 3. 006 \& \& \& 2.014 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Sales (net), quarterly total - .-..............do... \& 2,947
13,171 \& \& \& \({ }_{12}^{2,558}\) \& \& \& 12.824 \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,845 \\ 12 \\ \hline 2057\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter..... do \& 13, 171 \& \& \& 12,705 \& \& \& 12.888 \& \& \& 12,057 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline For U.S. military customers \& 6, 933 \& \& \& 6, 575 \& \& \& 6,360 \& \& \& 5,857 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments.............................thons. of dol- - \& 37, 1772 \& 49,590 \& 49, 805 \& 34,014 \& fi8, 142 \& 81,212 \& 65, 098 \& 88, 444 \& 95, 280 \& 75.950 \& 103, 646 \& 76,911 \& 111.545 \& \\
\hline Airframe weight...-................... thous. of it.- \& 1,258.9 \& 1,452.8 \& 1,440.0 \& 1,185.7 \& 1,849.5 \& 2,091.8 \& 1,804. 7 \& 2, 160.0 \& 2, 286.9 \& 1,772.1 \& 2, 434.5 \& -2,048.9 \& 2, 605. 1 \& \\
\hline Exports (commercial and civilian) ........ thons. of doh.. \& 9.951 \& 12,991 \& 4, 213 \& 4,168 \& 8.576 \& 2,778 \& 5,162 \& 20,467 \& 14. 414 \& 13, 897 \& 15,541 \& 15,234 \& 32, 051 \& \\
\hline MOTOR VEHICLES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Factory sales, total.......-.-................... mmber.- \& 709,078 \& 8,35,664 \& 577, 093 \& 685, 612 \& 702, 952 \& 660, 278 \& 674, 689 \& 663, 444 \& 316,060 \& 309, 117 \& 632,420 \& 321, 977 \& 548,338 \& 2811,400 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{1}^{208}\) \& 169 \& 143 \& 245 \& \({ }_{251}^{253}\) \& \({ }_{235}^{282}\) \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{268}^{268}\) \& 180 \& 188 \& D 3935 \\
\hline  \& 165 \& 112 \& 141 \& 200 \& 251 \& 235 \& 242 \& 209 \& 58 \& 134 \& 268 \& 170 \& 188 \& \\
\hline  \& 608,730
594.188 \& 539,451
527 \% 588 \& 476, 977 \& 575,012
563,849 \& 585, 789
575,268 \& 545,001 \& 554, 878 \& 548, 524 \& 255, 8381 \& 229, 410 \& 537,159
523,500 \& \({ }_{259}^{267,829}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{475,382}\) \& -2688,800 \\
\hline  \& 100, 140 \& 95,044 \& -99, 973 \& 111, 355 \& 116, 910 \& 114,995 \& 119,544 \& 114.687 \& 60, 147 \& 79, 573 \& 94, 993 \& 53, 968 \& 72, 769 \& \({ }^{2} 2122,200\) \\
\hline  \& 82,688 \& 81, 599 \& 83, 775 \& 93,060 \& 98, 906 \& 95, 561 \& 100. 462 \& 92, 186 \& 47, 959 \& 64, 568 \& 81, 652 \& 37,999 \& 62, 330 \& \\
\hline  \& 35,641 \& 24, 248 \& 21, 319 \& 31,452 \& 26,586 \& 26, 211 \& 27,078 \& 22, 154 \& 16,929 \& 16,860 \& 21,859 \& 25,975 \& 18.005 \& \\
\hline Prissenger cars (new and used).................. do \& 15, 458 \& 11, 520 \& 10, 700 \& 10,758 \& 11,971 \& 10,746 \& 8,497 \& 7,467 \& 5, 160 \& 6,359 \& 10, 957 \& 10, 500 \& 8.190 \& \\
\hline Trucks and buses ---....--1.-.-......- do \& 20, 183 \& 12,728 \& 10,619 \& 20,694 \& 14,615 \& 15,465 \& 18,581 \& 14.687 \& 11, 769 \& 10, 501 \& 10,902 \& 15, 475 \& 9.815 \& \\
\hline  \& 54, 824 \& 55, 728 \& 50,916 \& 58, 207 \& \({ }^{60,567}\) \& 69, 019 \& 64, 832 \& \({ }_{68,647}\) \& 50, 181 \& 55, 221 \& 54, 045 \& 54,861 \& 78.038 \& \\
\hline  \& 53,218 \& 54, 075 \& 49, 167 \& 56, 474 \& 57,898 \& 66,765 \& 62, 860 \& 66,516 \& 49, 120 \& 53,331 \& 52,479 \& 53,641 \& 75,423 \& \\
\hline Production, truck trailers: \(\triangle\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Complete trailers, total.-.......................-- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 4. 8.832 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,883 \\ \hline 2908\end{array}\) \& 4, 827 \& 5, 503 \& 6, 218 \& 6, 141 \& 6,617 \& 5, 826 \& 5,539 \& 5,995 \& 5,335 \& 5,743 \& 6,092 \& \\
\hline  \& \& 2,908 \& 2,684 \& 2,916 \& 3, 271 \& 3, 227 \& 3.863 \& 3, 439 \& 3,354 \& 3,772 \& 3,247 \& 3,814 \& 4,045 \& \\
\hline Trailer chassis, produced for sale separately .-. . d \& 268 \& 330 \& 435 \& 558 \& 417 \& 280 \& 289 \& 243 \& 214 \& 298 \& 206 \& 148 \& 200 \& \\
\hline Registrations: \(\odot\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2511,284 \& 419,512 \& \[
423,793
\] \& \({ }^{496,717}\) \& 573, 777 91, 805 \& 582, 266 \& 584, 816 86, 914 \& 564, 985 88, 949 \& 532, 279 \& 457, 285 \& 533,682 \& \[
426,929
\] \& \& \\
\hline Xew commercial cars ............-.---............ do \& 73.891 \& 61,776 \& \[
64,688
\] \& 77,593 \& \[
91,805
\] \& 86, 566 \& \[
86,914
\] \& 88, 949 \& 88, 137 \& 78, 784 \& 78, 807 \& 73,762 \& \& \\
\hline RAILROAD EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline tmerican Railway Car Institute: Froioht cars: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments, total --.-.-.-.-.-....-- number \& 2,763 \& 1,972 \& \(\bigcirc 2,576\) \& :2,882 \& 3,741 \& 3, 468 \& \({ }^{\wedge} 4,227\) \& 4,334 \& - 5,003 \& \({ }^{2} 2,615\) \& + 2,284 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 2.218\) \& 3,127 \& \\
\hline Equipment manufacturers, total ........... do \& 1,584 \& 1.014 \& \(\stackrel{r}{\text { r }} 1.747\) \& - 1.851 \& 2,334 \& 2, 373 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,197 \& r 3,688 \& \(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\)
1,516 \& r 1, 329 \& \({ }^{2} 12.226\) \& 1,681 \& \\
\hline Domestic .-....---.-.-............ do- \& 1,442 \& \({ }_{958}^{982}\) \& r 1,727
829 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+1,840 \\ +1,031 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,334 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,268 \\
1.095 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,935 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 023\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
3,136 \\
1,137 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& r

1,6688
1,315 \& r 1,506
$+1,099$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1.329 \\ \hline 955 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.226$ \& 1,586 \& <br>
\hline New orders, total $\ddagger$............................. do \& 3,706 \& + 4,423 \& r 1,961 \& 10, 782 \& 3,785 \& - 5.298 \& r 8,369 \& 4,159 \& 1,653 \& 943 \& 2, 722 \& + 2,424 \& 10, 759 \& <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers, total...........do. \& 2,004 \& +1,485 \& -1,450 \& 7,367 \& 3,248 \& - 3.510 \& r 7,253
$\cdot 7.23$ \& 2, 519 \& 1,653 \& 941 \& 2,722 \& 1,274 \& 5,769 \& <br>
\hline Domestic-...-...-----...........-...... do. \& 2,004 \& r1,164 \& +1,331 \& 7,367 \& 3, 198 \& 3,415 \& -7,253 \& 2,519 \& 1,653 \& 941 \& 2, 722 \& 1,274 \& 5, 570 \& <br>
\hline Railrowd and private-line shops, domestic. . fo ... \& 1,702 \& 2,938 \& 511 \& 3,415 \& 537 \& 1,788 \& 1,116 \& 1,640 \& 0 \& \& 0 \& r 1, 150 \& 4.990 \& <br>
\hline Unfilled orders, end of month, total........ do, \& 27,659 \& 29,822 \& 29, 240 \& 35,927 \& 35.969 \& 37, 249 \& 41,084 \& 40,359 \& 37, 202 \& 35, 646 \& 36,219 \& 36,575 \& 44, 089 \& <br>
\hline Eqnipment manufacurers, total-......... do... \& >. 407 \& 8,800 \& 8.536 \& 14, 129 \& 15,041 \& 16.128 \& ${ }^{20,170}$ \& 19,442 \& 17,546 \& 16,988 \& 18,403 \& 18,377 \& 22, 547 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\times 804$ \& ${ }_{8}^{8}, 448$ \& 8.085 \& 13.689 \& 14.551 \& 15,748 \& $\stackrel{20,059}{20}$ \& 19,392 \& 17, 516 \& 16,998 \& 18,383 \& 18,357 \& 22. 328 \& <br>
\hline Railmad and private-ine shons, domestis. (io.. \& 10.192 \& 21,022 \& 20,704 \& 21.798 \& 20.928 \& 21,121 \& 20,914 \& 20,917 \& 19,656 \& 18, 688 \& 17,816 \& 18, 198 \& 21, 542 \& <br>
\hline Fasonger ears (equipment mamfactarers): shinments, total \& \& \& 0 \& \& \& $\cdot 3$ \& 0 \& 0 \& 4 \& $r 6$ \& $r 15$ \& r 14 \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic \& 2 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& r 3 \& 0 \& 0 \& 4 \& ${ }_{6} 6$ \& ${ }^{15}$ \& ${ }^{1} 14$ \& 128 \& <br>
\hline Vinilled orders, end of montl, to \& 36 \& 36 \& 72 \& 4132 \& ${ }_{4} 132$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4} 132$ \& 4157
4157 \& ${ }_{4}^{4} 157$ \& 4153 \& 4
4
4
4 198 \& $\stackrel{187}{4}$ \& ${ }^{4} 177$ \& 149 \& <br>
\hline Domestic....- \& 36 \& 36 \& 72 \& ${ }^{1} 132$ \& ${ }^{4} 132$ \& ${ }_{4} 132$ \& ${ }^{4} 157$ \& ${ }^{4} 157$ \& ${ }^{4} 153$ \& ${ }^{4} 198$ \& ${ }^{4} 187$ \& 4177 \& 149 \& <br>
\hline tusociution of American Railmods: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Freight cars (class 1): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number owned or leased, end of month-- \& 1.726 \& 1.724
8.9 \& 1,722 \& 1.717
8.8 \& 1.707
8.3 \& 1.703
8.1 \& 1,702
7.9 \& \& 1,702
8.4 \& 1,695
8.5 \& 1,694
8.3 \& 1,688

8.0 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,678 \\
7.2
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline L.ocomotives (elass I): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Diesel-electric and electric: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline whed or leased, end of mo-No. of power bits Serviceable, end of month..................... \&  \& \& \& 24,8.8. \& \& \& 27.21 \& \& \& 27.619 \& \& \& 28,815 \& <br>
\hline Installed in service (new), quarterly total co \& 96 \& \& \& 204 \& \& \& 298 \& \& \& 206 \& \& \& 134 \& <br>
\hline Unfilled orders, end of month................do. \& 561 \& \& \& 589 \& \& \& 413 \& \& \& 229 \& \& \& 314 \& <br>
\hline Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types) number. \& 96 \& 59 \& 33 \& 42 \& 26 \& 19 \& 13 \& 29 \& 8 \& 15 \& 42 \& 57 \& 52 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^10] 4 In addition to unfiled orders reported by equipment manulacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959.
${ }^{\circ}$ Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. $\triangle$ Revisions for 1957 are available upon request.
$\odot$ Data beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska.
$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request.
Excludes raitroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

## SECTIONS

General:


## INDIVIDUAL SERIES



National income and product National parks, visits..-
National security expenditures New Yorint Stock Exchange, selected data Nonferrous metals Noninstallment credit.
Oats
Oil burners
Oils and fats, greases
Orders, new and unfiled, manufacturers.-
Ordnance.
6, 29, 34

Paint and paint materials

| Paper and products | and pulp- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paper and products | 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 36, 3 |

## Parity ratio.-.

Payrolls, indexes
Petroleum and products
$4,5,12,13,14,15,19,22,35,36$

Plastics and resin materials
Plywood, hardwood
Populatio
Postal savings

Printing and publishing............3,12,13,14,15, 37
 Pronts, corporate $-\ldots-\overline{2}, \overline{3}, \overline{7}, 12,13,14,15,19,20,2$
Public utilities
Punan Pullman Company
Pulp and pulpwood
Pumps.



Unemployment and compensation......-7.17, 11, 15
 Utilities_........... $2,3,6, \overline{7}, \mathbf{1} \overline{2}, \mathbf{1} \overline{3}, 14,15,19,20,26$


# U.S. Income and 0utput 

$\mathcal{A}$RECENTLY completed compilation of new and revised income and product data for the period beginning with 1946, for use in conjunction with the 1954 National Income supplement.

The text includes an analysis of the American economy as viewed through the national income accounts, a discussion of the development of the accounts over the past quarter century and of the needed directions of future research, and a review and evaluation of the statistical basis of the estimates.

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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE


[^0]:    ぶィ－Not available

[^1]:    N1-Not available.

[^2]:    Preliminary estimates.

    1. Excludes the U.S. Subscription of $\$ 1,375$ million to the MF of which $\$ 344$ million was paid in gold.
    2. Excludes military grant aid.

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for most items are preliminary. or For distributive shares, see p. 12. O Data for 1954-1956 not strictly comparable with subsequent data due to changes in sample, estimating

[^4]:    Revised．FIncludes data not shown separately zero．FFor thece industries food beveraces tobately

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes operations under Federal employens program

[^6]:    

[^7]:    P Pevised. $\quad p$ Preliminary.
    

[^8]:    Revised．p Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Data are for month shown．${ }^{2}$ Represents 5－wecks＇production．${ }^{3}$ Estimated backlog for metal－cutting tools only．

[^9]:    r Revised. p Prellminary o Includes data not shown separateiy. \& Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

[^10]:    Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover 14 weeks; for other periods, 13 weoks. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later.

