survey of

CURRENT-BUSINESS-



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The Business Situation



By the Office of Business Economics

Business activity was moving ahead at the start of the new year, with personal income up to a new high. The labor agreement negotiated in early January in the steel industry assures that the current high steel output will be extended to benefit the supply position of consuming industries. This will permit expanding output of durable goods. Imbalances in inventories of materials are still a limiting factor on output of some finished manufactured products, but these shortages are being eliminated.

Employment in mid-December marked a further recovery—after allowing for the usual seasonal influences. Employees on nonfarm payrolls increased 300,000 from November to 52½ million, raising the total close to the prestrike record. The primary gain represented the call-back of auto and other workers that had been temporarily idled in November and in the earlier period by lack of materials. With the improved flow of steel for final manufactures, recalls continued throughout the month.

Personal income was up in November and December, with the totals exceeding the prestrike volume. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate, the December flow of \$390½ billion was 1 percent above November; last June it was \$384 billion. A large part of the December is reflected increases in manufacturing wages and salaries, but gains were also apparent elsewhere.

The year 1959 set a record in the amount of income received, and in its purchasing power. The total of \$380 billion for the year was about \$20 billion, or 5½ percent, higher than in 1958. The real gains in purchasing power were also large, as consumer prices were up

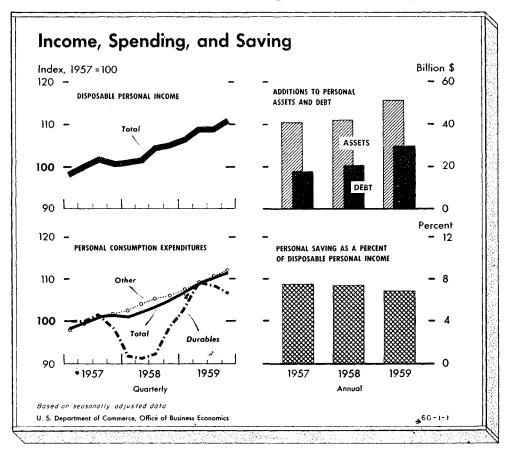
about 1 percent. Farm proprietors' income was lower, but other major income flows were higher. The wage and salaries component was more than 7 percent above that of 1958.

Holiday sales up

Sales of holiday goods marked up a new record. At department stores, consumer buying in December was up 4 percent from November on a seasonally adjusted basis. Sales at these stores had not been especially buoyant during the fall season, but with the pickup in December, the total for the final quarter matched the previous high achieved in the summer period.

At other stores which cater in large part to holiday trade, sales also exceeded the normal seasonal advance in the final months of the year. Of the major groupings of consumer purchases, only in the case of automobiles did buying lag, and here the situation was undoubtedly in large part the result of the limited range of choice occasioned by the arresting of usual production during the early part of the new model year.

According to preliminary estimates, total retail sales in December were off about 1 percent, primarily reflecting a relatively low volume of new car sales. Excluding auto dealers, sales held at the high November volume, after seasonal



allowance—well above the best previous showing in 1959.

Manufacturing recovers

With operations by automobile manufacturers again approaching full schedule, total manufacturing activity moved in December to the earlier high. New orders late in the year reflected the strong state of demand for factory output and with final sales approximating production rates, there has been slight opportunity to replenish inventories drawn down during the protracted strike period.

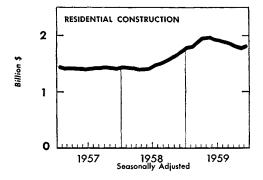
Auto assemblies are fast approaching the scheduled average rate projected for the first quarter. With dealer stocks of 1960 model cars in a low and unbalanced state, current production schedules are aimed not only at meeting customer demand but also at building up car stocks in dealers' hands.

Construction activity

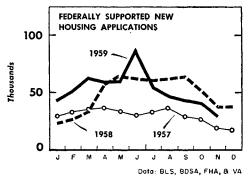
Since midyear this area of activity has run counter to the generally pervasive upward tendencies, and fourth quarter expenditures, amounting to an

Residential Building Activity

Construction high in 1959
but turns down in second half...



with loan applications off



60-1-2

annual rate of \$21½ billion, were 7 percent below the spring high and 5 percent lower than the total for 1959 as a whole. Privately financed housing units started in November were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.2 million, off 200,000 from the April high. Difficulties in obtaining mortgage funds under present capital market conditions continue to be a major influence affecting private building programs.

Nonresidential construction has held fairly steady. Increased availability of steel products used in such construction permitted improvement from the restricted November level, with both private and public projects being affected. Public construction has remained below the earlier peak, primarily reflecting reductions in outlays for highways, public housing and school building.

Retail Sales in 1959

Sales of retail stores for the full year 1959 are estimated at \$215½ billion, an advance of 7½ percent over both 1958 and 1957. Most of the change from 1958 represents an increase in physical volume since prices at retail were up by some 1 percent. Dollar sales of both durable and nondurable trades shared in the increase, with the former recording an especially large pickup. The 5-percent increase in sales of nondurable goods was approximately the same as the annual increase that has occurred over the past few years.

Within 1959, the seasonally adjusted movement was upward through the early part of the summer, with an easing in the later months of the year. If sales of automobile dealers are excluded from the totals, there is a rising trend throughout the year, though at a diminished rate in the summer and early fall.

Sharp recovery in durables

By line of trade the largest advance over 1958—approximately one-sixth—was registered by automotive dealers. Sales in this group were also somewhat above those of 1957 although lower in real terms. Sales of furniture and appliance dealers reversed a decline of 2 years' duration to reach a record

rate. Demand for most consumer appliances was high, with particularly large increases reported for television and radio sets, room air conditioners, and dryers.

In nondurable goods, all major lines of trade scored advances ranging from 3 to 8 percent over 1958. While the relative gain in sales of food stores was somewhat less than in recent years, food prices at retail in 1959 were slightly lower than in 1958. Food store sales in November and December were running above those of a year ago.

Sales in general merchandise stores registered a very pronounced advance as consumers stepped up their purchases of apparel, homefurnishings, and appliances. Seasonally adjusted sales peaked in the third quarter and slipped a bit in October and November. The most recent data, however, point to some improvement. The index of department store sales rose from 145 in November (1947–49=100) to 151 in December.

Apparel store sales were up 5 percent from 1958, with clothing stores showing somewhat larger gains than shoe stores. Apparel sales moved upward in the first half of 1959, seasonally adjusted, and have been comparatively stable subsequently.

Savings rate lower

Individuals have been spending their expanding income rather freely. In this past year, these earnings were supplemented by a record use of borrowed funds. This is brought out in the upper right panel of the chart on page 1. The net accumulation of capital assets—both physical and financial—was also expanded substantially in 1959 so that on balance, individuals added to their accumulated equity (assets less debt) at about the same absolute rate as in the preceding 3 years.

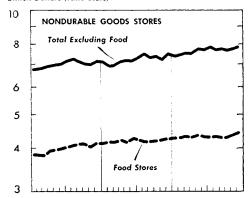
What this means is that virtually all of the expansion of disposable income in the past 3 years—\$40 billion—has gone to consumer markets. As is made clear in the lower right panel of the chart, there has resulted a somewhat lower rate of personal saving. Further insight into this latter figure is provided by the fact that in only 2 years of the past decade—1950 and 1955—was the

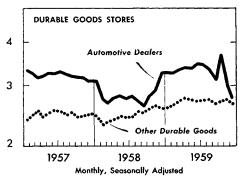
rate of personal saving lower than in 1959.

In both of these earlier periods special influences affected the consumer's pattern of use of his funds.

Sales at Retail Stores

Billion Dollars (ratio scale)





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

60-1-3

The outbreak of the Korean conflict in mid-1950 brought on a consumer buying wave, and the exceptionally heavy buying of new cars in 1955 was associated with the "new look" and rapid

liberalization of installment credit terms. There would seem to be little doubt that the dampening influence of work stoppages on consumer incomes in the second half of 1959 was a contributing influence to the lower rate of saving in this period. It may be noted, however, that the rate in the first half of the year was already tending lower than in 1956–58 period.

A major shift in consumer borrowing in 1959 occurred in the use of short- and intermediate-term installment credit. Whereas in 1958 there was little net change in consumer indebtedness of this type, this past year saw an increase of over \$5 billion. It was the largest absolute and relative supplement to consumer income from this source since 1955.

Credit buying of automobiles in 1959, while up substantially from the year before, was not so prominent a feature as in 1955. Use of installment credit for nonautomobile purchases in 1959 was, however, at the highest point on record in both absolute and relative terms.

Mortgage debt increase

The single most important use of borrowed funds by individuals has been in connection with their housing purchases. The increase in mortgage debt in 1959 marked up another high as expenditures on new housing, use of credit, and the average size of mortgage loan—all rose to new peaks. Mortgage money became increasingly tight and

higher priced over the course of the year. As may be seen from the accompanying chart, applications for federally supported mortgage funds, were off substantially by yearend.

Individuals in their capacity as business owners have also been borrowing rather heavily in recent years to finance additions to the physical and financial assets used in their business. Especially prominent in this connection has been the steady extension of trade credit by suppliers of their customers.

Consumers add to assets

The large accumulation of physical and financial assets which accompanied the expansion of personal borrowing in 1959 featured the just cited addition to new home and business asset ownership, a sizable pickup in purchases of consumer durables, and a new high rate of acquisition of financial assets. In the latter category the outstanding feature of the year just past was the considerable shift in emphasis from fixed-value-type assets, such as demand and savings deposits, to marketable securities.

An important influence in this change was no doubt the sharp improvement in the rate of return on interest-bearing securities. In particular, individuals acquired at the higher prevailing yields in 1959 about \$10 billion more marketable Government issues than in 1958. The net increase in personal ownership of such securities during 1959 was the highest on record.

Recent Production Developments

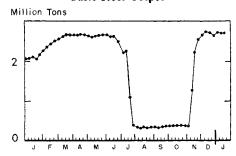
INDUSTRIAL production rose with the reopening of the steel mills early in November. Production rates of industries affected by the prolonged work stoppage—from mid-July to November 7—have moved at an accelerated pace, though dealers' supplies in some cases are still limited.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, output has continued with little change in prevailing high rates. At the yearend, most manufacturing industries were operating at or close to earlier highs. Overall, output had forged to or above the earlier top registered in May and June of 1959.

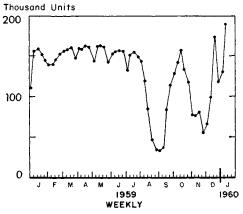
The year 1959 was characterized by a general expansion. Total industrial output was up more than one-eighth from the recession-affected year 1958.

Production Recovers After Steel-Strike Curtailment

Basic Steel Output-



Automobile Pattern-



Data: Amer. Iron & Steel, a Auto Mfg. Assoc. It was 5 percent above 1957—the previous top year. The automotive industry recorded a year-to-year advance of about one-third. Increases among other major manufacturing and mining groups varied from one-fifth for rubber and plastic products to 4 percent for food and beverage manufactures. Most industries averaged gains of 10 percent or more.

The diversity of year-to-year production changes for some 60-odd products, representing a cross section of manufacturing and mining activity, is given in the accompanying table 1. For all but six of the items listed in the table output in 1959 was higher than in 1958.

The reductions in output from a year ago occurred mainly in commodities—copper, coal, and railroad freight cars—affected directly or indirectly by work stoppages. In general, production increases from 1958 were large, though in many cases this was so because of the relatively low volume of that year. New output peaks were registered for two-fifths of the products.

Basic Materials Flow

Output of the steel industry traced an irregular pattern during the year first high, then low, and high again. The mill operating rate rebounded quickly following resumption of operations, from 13 percent of capacity in the first week of November to 96.5 percent of rated capacity by mid-December, a rate which has since been generally maintained (see chart). In terms of tonnage, the January rate is equivalent to a weekly output in excess of 2.7 million tons of raw steel. This compares with 350,000 tons per week during the curtailment period and 2.6 million tons in the April-June quarter of 1959.

In December, the industry poured nearly 12 million tons of steel ingots and castings, the highest monthly total on record and nearly 3 percent above the last high point in May of 1959. Output in 1959 totaled 93.4 million tons,

one-tenth above the reduced volume of 1958.

Shipments of finished steel are now moving to consuming markets in large volume. Working stocks of the many sizes and shapes required for finished goods are still somewhat unbalanced as compared with the desired supply situation.

A development of the year on the supply side was the greatly expanded flow of imports of finished steel for the domestic market. Tonnage shipments received-chiefly from Europe-began to rise appreciably early in 1958, and this movement accelerated in 1959. It coincided with-though it was not entirely a result of—the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. This waterway has permitted easier access to the market centering in the steel consuming area of the mid-West. In November, imports reached a new high. This followed some leveling off at a reduced rate after the enlarged volume of the second quarter of 1959.

For the first 11 months of 1959, imports of steel mill products amounted to 3.9 million tons. This was more than twice the quantity imported in the full year 1958, and well over three times the average volume in the 5 preceding years.

Last year imports of steel exceeded exports for the first time, since the early years of the century with the excess being close to 2.5 million tons. Exports were held down somewhat and imports increased as a result of supply shortages. In 1957 and 1958, exports exceeded imports by 4 million and 1 million tons, respectively.

Steel making capacity increased nearly 1 million tons in 1959—the thirteenth consecutive year of increase—bringing the total as of January 1, 1960 to 148.6 million tons. The year-to-year addition was less than in the earlier postwar period.

Industries producing nonferrous metals are currently operating at lower rates than in the early months of 1959. In the case of copper, work stoppages, affecting more than three-fourths of domestic production, began in August and for the most part are still continuing. Refinery output was cut from 134,000 tons in July to an average of less than 40,000 tons in the last 4 months of the year.

The fast-growing aluminum industry cut back production in November following a general rise which began in the summer months of 1958. Operations of lead and zinc producers at yearend were the lowest of 1959, as available inventories of these metals were relatively large.

Production of construction materials has been drifting moderately downward in recent months in line with the downturn in total construction activity, and particularly of residential building.

Pattern of Finished Goods

Because inventories of steel and parts were used to sustain production, the depressing effects of reduced output of steel were delayed in the metal working industries until mid-October. In some lines there were no important cutbacks. The stoppage of materials left its imprint most deeply on November activities, when sizable reductions in output and complete factory shutdowns in some metal consuming plants occurred.

The auto industry was particularly hard hit, with nearly two-thirds of the industry's assembly lines virtually shut down during most of the month. This reduced sharply both production and retail sales of automobiles. The limited supply of the new 1960 passenger car models indirectly influenced the secondhand market as well as new car sales. Along with curtailed auto output, production of tractors and farm machinery, railroad freight cars, and certain types of producers' equipment declined in November.

The recovery in output in the metal fabricating industry following resumption of steel operations was impeded because of the time required to build up working stocks sufficiently to insure steady and efficient operations. materials began to move in larger volume these industries stepped up production rapidly.

By the middle of December, all auto producers were back in production and in the week ended December 19 about 175,000 passenger cars and trucks rolled off assembly lines, or well above the mid-October rate. While completions were reduced as is customary during the holiday season, assemblies climbed to 190,000 units in the first full week of

Table 1.-Production of Finished Goods and Materials, 1958**-**59

Materia	us, 1900 - 09		
Product	Unit of measure	1958	1959 (pre- limi- nary)
	New Produ	ction Pe	aks
Consumer Goods			
Freezers, farm and home Washer-dryer combina-	Thous	1, 101 168	1, 200 200
tions. Dishwashers Food waste disposals. Batteries, automotive re-	Thous Thous Thous	425 617 25, 270	570 760 28, 000
placement. Transistors Shoes and slippers. Cigarettes Cigars Motor fuel, all types.	Thous Mil. pairs Bil. Mil. Mil, bbls	47, 051 582 470 6, 020 1, 440	85, 000 632 489 6, 581 1, 445
Producers' Goods and Materials			
Tracklaying crawler tractors.	Units	28, 445	35, 800
Tractor shovel loaders Plywood, hardwood Aluminum, primary	Units Mil. sq. ft Thous, short tons.	14, 702 804 1, 565	24, 800 970 1, 950
Synthetic rubber produc- tion.	Thous, long tens.	1,055	1, 378
Cement Glass containers Paper and board	Mil. bbls Mil. gross Thous, short tons.	311 144 30, 800	340 153 34, 200
Plastics and resin materials.	Mil. lbs	4, 600	5, 900
Polyethylene Cellophane Synthetic fibers, except rayon.	Mil. lbs Mil. lbs Mil. lbs	860 435 592	1, 200 455 800
Paint, varnish, and lac- quer.	Mil. gal	338	350
Rubber consumption, natural and synthetic.	Thous, long tons.	1,361	1, 631
	Below Ea	ırlier Hig	hs
Consumer Goods		ł	
Passenger cars Radios, including auto Television sets Refrigerators Dryers Washing machines Ranges, electric, including		4, 247 12, 577 4, 920 3, 117 1, 202 3, 672 1, 354	5, 600 15, 707 6, 350 3, 750 1, 400 3, 895 1, 680
built-in. Ranges, gas Water heaters, electric and	Thous	1, 825 3, 446	2, 070 3, 630
yacuum cleaners	Thous Mil. of dol	3, 295 2, 025	3, 400 2, 200
Typewriters. Suits and overcoats, men's. Dresses, women's. Hosiery. Meats, including lard. Fuel oil, distillate.	Thous Thous Mil. Mil. doz. Mil. lbs Bil. bbls	1, 233 22, 600 242 150 22, 200 631	1, 250 25, 800 255 155 24, 900 650
Producers' Goods and Materials			
Trucks and buses. Truck trailers, complete. Freight cars. Railroad passenger cars. Locomotives, diesel-electric. Industrial pumps, com-	Thous	877 46, 800 44 130 434 1, 032	1, 124 64, 000 37 40 920 1, 086
pressors, fans and blowers. Tractors, wheel-type-	Thous	239	255
Farm machines and equipment. Steel ingots and steel for	Mil. of dol Thous, short	813 85, 300	93, 300
castings. Copper, refined	tons. Thous, short	1, 353	1,050
Lead, primary and second-	tons. Thous, short	523	370
ary. Zinc, slab	tons. Thous, short tons.	828	858

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based upon data obtained from private and Government sources.

Mil. bd. ft... Mil. short

Thous. long

tons. Thous, bales

Mil. lbs.... Mil. lbs....

Mil. bbls

36, 400 405

8, 930 1, 000 431

33, 600 410

8, 127 1, 014 337

Lumber_____Coal, bituminous_____

Petroleum, crude..... Sulphur, crude....

Cotton consumption.....

January, the largest turnout since December of 1956.

For the full year 1959, output totaled 6.7 million passenger cars and trucks. or 1.6 million more than in 1958. This total compares with the 7.2 million turned out in 1957.

Most of the major nondurable goods industries operated at higher rates during the year. Those showing recent output reductions from intra-year highs included textile mill and rubber products-important materials produced for the auto industry—and food and beverage manufactures.

Activity in textile mills which had been rising almost continuously since May 1958 reached a peak in July 1959, and then declined. In November, output was about 10 percent below the high summer mark. Nevertheless, production in November was still ahead of the average of the first quarter of 1959 and the corresponding month of 1958. It was a year of high demand and output for most basic textiles.

New Production Index

A major revision of the Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production, the first since 1953, has just been released. The revisions include a number of new features described in the December issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. Included are tables giving historical data, by broad industry and market groupings, on a 1947-49= 100 base and also on a 1957=100 base.

The statistical section of the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS will, beginning with this issue, carry the monthly indexes for the major industriesmuch the same as previously shown and market groupings, all on a 1957= 100 base. Annual and monthly data back to 1955 for the total index and the broad industry and market groupings are shown on page 6.

For further details, it is suggested that readers refer to the December 1959 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin and to the forthcoming separate publication entitled "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision" to be made available by the Federal Reserve Board. The date of the release of this special report will be announced in a coming issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. The price is \$1.00 per copy.

Table 2.—Revised Indexes of Industrial Production (Seasonally Adjusted), 1955-591

[1957 = 100]

				Industry				Mar	ket	
Year and mouth	Total indus- trial	Ma	anufacturi	ing			Fi	nal produ	cts	
	produc- tion	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Utilities	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Mate- rials
955: January February March April May June	91 93 94 96	91 92 94 95 96 97	91 92 94 96 98 98	91 91 93 94 94 96	91 92 92 93 93 94	80 82 83 83 84 84	90 91 92 93 95	93 93 95 96 97 96	85 86 88 89 90 92	91 92 94 95 96 97
July August September October November December	97 98 99 99	100	100 100 101 102 101 101	96 95 96 98 98 99	94 96 97 98 99 99	85 87 88 89 89	96 96 97 98 98 98	97 97 98 99 99	92 93 94 96 94 94	98 99 100 101 101 101
Annual average.	1	III	98	95 98	95 99	85 91	95 98	97 99	91 94	97
56: January February March April May June	99 98 100 99	99 99 100 99	99 99 101 100 99	98 98 99 98 99	99 99 100 100 101	91 92 93 94 94	95 97 97 99 98 98	98 98 99 98 98	95 95 98 98 99	101 100 99 101 99 99
July August September October November December	99 101 101 101	99 101 101 101	91 99 102 102 102 103	99 100 99 100 100 100	97 101 101 101 101 101	94 94 94 95 95 96	99 99 99 100 100	99 99 99 99 98 100	99 100 101 102 103 103	91 99 102 102 102 102
Annual average	99	100	100	99	100	94	99	99	99	100
957: January February March April May June	102 102 101 101		103 104 103 102 102 103	99 100 100 100 100 101	101 102 103 102 102 101	97 97 98 99 99	101 101 101 100 101 101	99 100 100 99 100 101	103 104 103 103 102 101	102 102 102 102 101 101
July	102 100 98 96	100 98 96	102 102 100 97 94 90	100 99	100 99 99 98 96 95	102 102 102 102 102 102 102	101 101 101 99 97 96	101 102 101 100 99 98	101 101 99 97 94 92	102 102 100 98 96 93
Annual average	1	il .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
January February March April May June	89 88 87 89	89 87 87 88	87 83 82 80 82 85	97 96 95 96 97 100	94 91 86 85 85 88	102 102 102 102 102 102 104	94 92 91 91 92 94	97 96 94 95 96 99	89 85 85 84 83 85	90 87 85 84 86 89
July August September October November December	95 95 96 99	95 95 96 99	89 89	102 103 104 105	91 93 95 95 97 98	104 106 107 108 107 109	96 96 96 97 101 101	100 101 99 100 105 105	86 88 89 90 92 92	91 93 96 95 98 98
Annual average	93	92	87	100	91	105	95	99	87	91
959: January February March April May	102 104 107 109	102 104 107	96 98 101 105 109 110	107 107 110 111	97 96 98 99 98	111 111 112 112 114 116	102 102 103 106 108 108	106 107 107 111 111 111	92 93 95 97 100 102	99 101 104 108 110
July August September October November December	103 103 102 103	104 104 102 102	98 97 95 96	113 113	94 91 90 91 95 p 98	116 115 117 117 119 119	109 109 109 109 107 p 109	112 112 112 112 112 109 113	103 102 103 103 101 102	106 98 99 97 100 7 109
Annual average	į.	l!	!	r 110	p 95	r 115	p 107	P 110	p 100	103

[&]quot; Preliminary.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

^{1.} In addition to new market groupings and expanded coverage to include utilities and a number of new items, the revised index incorporates major statistical revisions such as (1) adjustments to recent benchmark data, (2) refinements of estimating procedures, (3) development of new seasonal factors, (4) adoption of the latest (1957) standard industry classification, and (5) publication of data on a more recent comparison base period, 1957=100. For detailed information and figures back to 1919 for the total index and back to January 1947 for major industry and market groupings, see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin; for figures back to January 1947 for subgroups and individual items, see the forthcoming separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision."

National Income Posts New Record in 1959

Distribution Reflects Cyclical Upswing

ATIONAL income totaled close to \$400 billion in the year just ended, according to an appraisal of preliminary data. The previous record of \$366 billion, which was set in 1957 and matched in 1958, was exceeded by nearly one-tenth, from present indications.

This advance was due mainly to expansion in the real volume of the Nation's output. Employment was up for the year as a whole, and the average workweek was slightly longer. In addition, output per man-hour advanced after the cyclical decline of 1958.

The rise in national income extended to most major industries and was reflected in nearly all types of labor and property earnings. Employee compensation, which makes up over two-thirds of the income total, increased for the fifth consecutive year. Corporate profits rebounded sharply from the 1958 recession through the first half; despite a setback in the second, the total for 1959 was considerably above that of the preceding year.

Among the major lines of economic activity, only agriculture registered a significant income decline.

Movements within year

The ebb and flow of production as 1959 passed was largely dominated by the course of events in the metal and metal-products industries. These were adversely affected by the major strikes which occurred in the second half of the year, but had generally been operating at high levels prior to midyear; for 1959 as a whole they did considerably better than in 1958, when income had been cut by the recession.

Contributing to the same quarterly pattern, of first-half rise followed by little overall change in the second half, were various regular cyclical factors which made for slower expansion after midyear.

The year opened with the recession losses about canceled on the whole, and new records were being established in a long list of industries. Income in finance, public utilities, and services, dominated by growth trends and typically resistant to fluctuations in general demand, had been higher in 1958 than the year before, and the advance was maintained or accelerated as the general business upswing gathered momentum. With the economy moving into new high ground in the first quarter, the rebound from 1958 lows in hardgoods manufacturing and transportation showed signs of slackening.

These tendencies in the industrial pattern of expansion, repeating with some variation those noted at a com-

National Income
At Record High

Billion \$
400
200
1st 2nd 1st 2nd 1st 2nd 1957 1958 1959

MALF YEARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES

* Incomplete data indicate little change from first half
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 6C-1-5

parable stage of the 1954-55 upswing, were interrupted in the spring of last year. Activity in metal and metalproducts lines spurted as supply uncertainties loomed ahead. The flow of income in durables manufacturing as a whole rose \$7½ billion from the first quarter to the second, at an annual rate. This expansion in hard goods was the largest recorded for any quarter in recent years. It had widespread effects on other industries supplying the durables producers with materials and services and—perhaps equally important—on consumer income and spending. Reflecting the income gain and other factors partly transitory in nature, substantial increases occurred in expenditures for food, clothing, and consumer durables.

The basic state of the national market was expansionary, in cyclical position as well as longer term trend, and with these developments the national income rose by midyear above a \$400 billion annual rate—a new high.

Second-half crosscurrents

This record pace was not maintained in the second half, when the buildup in the metal-goods lines was reversed, farm income fell further, and adverse movements developed in several branches of construction.

The steel strike which began in mid-July continued for approximately 4 months, idling over half a million steel, mine, and railway employees with an annual payroll of more than \$3 billion. Profits in these industries were off by a like amount from the first-half annual rate and down even more sharply from the second-quarter peak.

With monthly personal income off nearly \$4 billion by August, consumer buying flattened out in the third quarter, and expansion in the consumer goods industries slowed accordingly. The income changes and uncertainties of the period tended also to reinforce the effect of tight money in curtailing residential construction activity.

Though the underlying tone of demand in general remained strong after midyear, these unfavorable developments were reflected in a national income decline of 1½ percent, or nearly \$6 billion at annual rates, from the second quarter to the third.

Despite the cutback of steel operations to between 10 and 15 percent of capacity from mid-July on, production schedules in automaking and other metal-using industries were maintained for some time by drawing on the stocks of steel and components built up before the strike. The total effect of the loss of steel output on activity in the further stages of production was thus delayed and considerably reduced.

As the fourth quarter opened, however, shortages began to emerge and cut into the output of final products. Income from the auto industry and apparently also from other important segments of transportation equipment and fabricated metals manufacturing declined appreciably from third-quarter rates, allowing for seasonal variation. These metal-using industries together generate over \$20 billion of national income yearly. The income decline in them seems to have substantially offset the third-to-fourth quarter gain in primary metals and rail transportation, which came as a relatively high rate of steel production was attained in the last 6 weeks of the year.

Other major industrial sources of national income also showed offsetting changes toward yearend. A limited further softening of demand for new

construction, evident from a greater-than-seasonal decline in activity and contract awards, affected a number of industries serving this market. On the other hand, experience improved somewhat in major nondurable consumer goods lines as sales increased.

Additional expansionary factors included the growth trends in the demand for services provided by finance, the public utilities and government: these trends had been apparent throughout 1959 as in most other recent years.

Profits Swing During Year

PROFITS reacted with their usual sensitivity to the 1959 cyclical improvement, and to the swing in metal-goods output, which characterized corporate business last year. Before-tax earnings (excluding inventory gains and losses) reached the highest total on record, for the year as a whole, though the calculation of the actual figure must await fourth-quarter data.

In the first quarter a moderate but industrially widespread advance carried the annual rate to \$45½ billion—

t await alrest effect ate but the ce car- For illion— total

Table 1.—National Income by Type of Income, 1957-59*

[Billions of dollars]

				,	Seasonall	y adjust	ed at ann	ual rates				
	1957	957 1958 1958						1959				
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV p		
National Income	266.5	366, 2	355, 8	358.9	369.5	380, 4	389.4	403, 9	398, 2	NA		
Compensation of employees	255, 5	256.8	252, 5	253, 2	258, 5	262, 9	269, 9	278.9	279.3	281.6		
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian	238, 5 198, 4 9, 6 30, 5	239. 4 196. 2 9. 7 33. 5	235, 2 193, 4 9, 5 32, 3	236, 0 193, 2 9, 7 33, 2	241. 1 197. 1 10. 0 34. 0	$245.1 \\ 200.8 \\ 9.9 \\ 34.4$	250. 9 206. 2 9. 8 34. 8	259. 4 214. 0 9. 8 35. 6	259. 5 213. 5 9. 8 36. 3	261. 5 214. 8 9. 8 36. 9		
Supplements to wages and salaries	17.0	17. 4	17.3	17. 2	17.5	17.8	19.0	19.6	19.8	20.0		
Proprietors' income	41.5	46.6	46.1	45.9	46.8	47.4	46.9	46.6	45.1	46.5		
Business and professional Farm	32. 7 11. 8	32. 4 14. 2	31. 6 14. 6	32. 0 13. 9	32. 6 14. 2	33. 2 14. 1	$\frac{33.7}{13.2}$	34. 5 12. 1	34. 8 10. 3	35. 1 11. 4		
Rental income of persons	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	12,0	12.0	12.0	12,0		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	41.7	36.7	31.5	33.8	38.0	43, 5	45.5	51.0	46.0	NA		
Profits before tax	43.3 21.1 22.2	37. 1 18. 2 18. 9	32. 0 15. 7 16. 3	33. 6 16. 5 17. 1	38. 3 18. 8 19. 5	44 6 21. 9 22. 7	46.5 22.6 23.8	52. 6 25. 6 27. 0	46. 4 22. 6 23. 8	NA NA NA		
Inventory valuation adjustment.	-1.5	4	4	.2	3	-1.1	9	-1.6	3	NA		
Net interest	13, 3	14, 3	13.9	14, 1	14, 4	14.7	15, 1	15. 4	15.8	16, 1		

^{*}For back data see table I-9 in the July 1959 SURVEY and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output, p-Preliminary.
NA-Not available.

had been attained late in 1955. A further rise amounting to over \$5 billion followed in the second quarter. This was concentrated in durables manufacturing, and was largely canceled after midyear. The course of profits toward yearend is still unclear, but it is already apparent that the unfavorable effects of the steel strike extended from the third quarter well into the fourth. For the full year 1959, however, the total was between \$45 and \$50 billion, as compared with \$42 billion in 1956 and 1957 and \$43 billion in 1955—the best previous years.

about equal to the previous peak which

Earnings from current production being at these advanced levels, aggregate book profits including inventory gains were likewise at an alltime high, even though the contribution of the inventory gains was substantially less than in the 1955–57 period of rising prices. The total for the year was above the \$45 billion level reached at the previous cyclical peak in 1955–56.

Profits move with business

Profits after Federal and State income taxes were running at a \$25½ billion annual rate in the first half; the total for the year was below this figure because of the poorer second-half performance. Since the expiration of the Federal excess profits levy in 1954, taxes have moved proportionately to taxable net income.

They constitute a slightly smaller

fraction of the profits shown in table 1 than would be suggested by the statutory rates of 30 percent for the normal tax and 22 percent for the surtax imposed by the Federal Government plus 2 percent or more levied by most of the States. This is mainly because profits in the national income are measured gross of various items-tax-exempt interest income, operating losses carried over from other years, tax-deductible depletion allowances, etc.—which are excluded from taxable income. The first \$25,000 of income earned by any corporation, moreover, is exempt from the Federal surtax.

With the improved profits experience of 1959, the dividend payout ratio moved down toward the 50-percent level which had been typical of most prosperous years during the 1950's.

This dividend disbursement ratio is low by prewar standards. Associated with it have been a relatively high degree of stability in dividend payments over the business cycle and an increased reliance upon internal fund sources to finance the large postwar capital expansion. Net dividends last year totaled \$13 billion, as against \$12½ billion in

Table 2.—National Income by Industry Division, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters of 1959*
[Billions of dollars]

	-,			Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual	rates	····
	1957	1958		19	58			1959	
			I	II	III	IV	I	11	III
All industries, total	366, 5	366.2	355.8	358.9	369, 5	380.4	389.4	403, 9	398, 2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16, 4	19.0	19. 1	18. 7	19.0	19.1	18. 2	17. 2	15. 2
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	112. 6 68. 8 43. 8	103. 7 61. 0 42. 7	100. 3 59. 1 41. 3	99. 8 58. 0 41. 8	104. 3 60. 8 43. 5	110. 5 66. 1 44. 4	115. 5 69. 4 46. 1	124. 6 76. 8 47. 8	118. 4 70. 4 47. 9
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation. Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other	60. 4 34. 7 17. 2 13. 5 40. 0 43. 2 28. 6	60. 5 36. 6 16. 4 14. 4 41. 6 46. 7 27. 3	57. 9 36. 0 16. 0 14. 0 40. 7 45. 2 26. 5	59. 5 36. 3 15. 9 14. 3 41. 3 46. 2 26. 8	61, 7 36, 7 16, 5 14, 4 42, 0 47, 5 27, 4	62. 9 37. 4 17. 1 14. 7 42. 5 48. 0 28. 2	64. 5 38. 2 17. 5 15. 2 43. 2 48. 3 28. 6	66. 6 39. 0 17. 7 15. 5 44. 3 49. 2 29. 8	67. 3 40. 1 17. 3 15. 6 45. 1 49. 9 29. 5

^{*}For back data see table I-II in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

each of the two preceding years and \$12 billion in 1956.

Retained earnings increased last year as they do regularly with cyclical business upswings. The total for the first half of 1959 was triple the cyclical low registered during the corresponding period of 1958. This source contributed between one-fourth and one-fifth of the investment funds which financed the inventory and liquid-asset buildup, and the expanding programs of plant and equipment purchases, in early 1959.

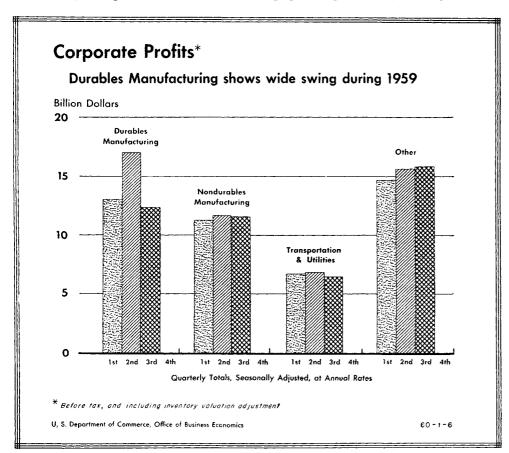
Profits fraction of income

The general movement of corporate profits relative to other types of income has been downward in recent years. This sort of comparison is most appropriately made in terms of the corporate segment of the economy taken by itself. (See table 3 of the regular national income tables at the end of this article.) This sets aside the factors which are special to government, farm, household, and other production not carried on under the corporate form of business.

The profits contribution to total national income originating in corporate business recovered last year from the recession low of 1958. For the first half it was above any other half-yearly ratio recorded since 1955. The general pattern seen in the record for the decade of the 1950's as a whole, however, remains one of downdrift in this proportion. Each successive cyclical peak was lower, and the trough of 1958 was under that of 1954.

Such comparisons are affected by the rapid growth of capital consumption allowances in recent years. This growth in turn has reflected not only a rapid accumulation of depreciable capital goods but also an increase in the prevalence of accelerated depreciation formulae under which more of the investment in such goods is written off while they are relatively new and while the bulk of their potential lifetime output is being realized.

These formulae are sanctioned by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to investments made in that



year or thereafter. They are accordingly being applied each year to a larger part of the corporations' stock of capital goods; and depreciation charges deducted before calculating profits therefore tend to be larger now than in prior years when straight-line depreciation was more nearly the universal

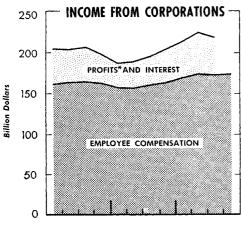
rule. A substantial part of the recorded downtrend in profit margins is associated with this accounting development. The available evidence suggests, however, that even apart from this factor the overall tendency of the profit ratio in the decade just past was downward.

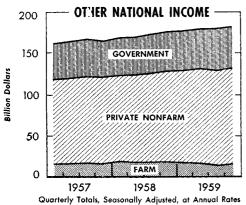
Growth in Labor and Other Income

COMPENSATION of employees last year totaled \$277 billion. This was \$20 billion above the 1958 figure, which in turn had been up a little over \$1 billion from 1957. Most of the 1959 advance was completed by midyear, an annual rate of \$275 billion being achieved for the first half. There was a further limited increase subse-

Recent Swings of National Income

Mainly in Corporations





* Before tax, and including inventory valuation adjustment

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quently in spite of reductions in major industries owing to the strike.

Recent variations in aggregate employee earnings have been especially pronounced in corporate business. With the wide swing of activity in durables manufacturing and rail transportation in particular, pay of corporate employees rose from a \$157 billion rate in the first half of 1958 to more than \$171 billion a year later. This was 5 percent above any half-year prior to the recession. The size of the total reflected in part the special and transitory stimuli to economic activity which featured the second quarter. The high spring rate was nevertheless very nearly maintained in the third and fourth quarters.

Accounting for roughly three-fifths of all employee compensation, corporate business provided somewhat more than this fraction of the 1958–59 increase. Of the first-to-second-half gain recorded during the year, however, less than 50 percent came from corporations.

Earnings from other private employment—payrolls of proprietorships, partnerships, and other noncorporate enterprises and of private households—have fluctuated relatively less over the period. Noncorporate employers are especially numerous in lines which are not very sensitive to business cycles. Total compensation of their employees leveled off briefly in the recession and then expanded from mid-1958 on. As 1959 passed, its movements showed the influence of the sharp rise of general economic activity in the spring and the tapering of this advance which followed after midyear.

Earnings of government workers—which account for around one-sixth of total employee compensation—continued the gradual uptrend of other recent years. The expansion in public school systems and other State and local government service activities was a principal factor in the advance during 1959. The total for Federal, State and local employees for the year as a whole was just short of \$50 billion, up \$3 billion from 1958 and \$6½ billion from 1957.

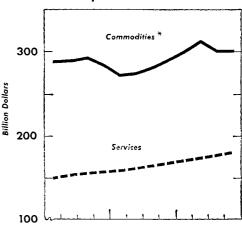
Factors in payroll gain

Private wages and salaries accounted as usual for the bulk of the advance in employee compensation. At \$212 billion, private payrolls in 1959 were up from the year before by \$16 billion.

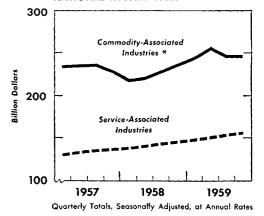
This rise reflected increases both in

National Income and Product Fluctuations Center in Commodities

GNP: Output of-



NATIONAL INCOME From-



* Including construction

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60-1-8

hourly earnings and in man-hours worked. It appears that between 50 and 60 percent resulted from higher average earnings; a little more than one-third came from improved employment; and the remaining one-tenth of the total was due to the increase in average weekly hours.

These changes reflected primarily the developments of the first half of last year, when private payrolls moved up to an annual rate \$14 billion above the 1958 total. The second-half pattern was mixed. In the lines most affected by the steel strike, employment averaged considerably less than before midyear, and neither hourly earnings nor weekly hours were much different in the second half than in the first, for this group of industries as a whole. A limited further gain in total private payrolls reflected mainly the continuing growth in employment, and to a lesser extent that in average earnings, in other industries.

It is of interest to note that setting aside the strike-affected lines has virtually no effect on the comparison between the full years 1958 and 1959. In these industries taken together, last year's first half movements were partly offset in the second, so that the net changes from 1958 were not a large enough element in the overall rise of private payrolls to affect the pattern of this rise significantly.

Other incomes up

The flow of national income from sources other than corporate profits and employee compensation, showing little overall movement during 1959, nevertheless reached a record total for the year as a whole.

These sources—net interest and rental income of persons, and earnings of business, professional and farm proprietors—together provide close to one-fifth of the national income. On an annual basis, the composite total has expanded consistently in recent years. Its strength during cyclical swings reflects the important element of return to owners' labor contribution in most of the shares, and the prevalence of contractual payments in the others. The concentration of noncorporate busi-

ness net income in cycle-resistant industries which has been noted above also makes for stability.

Since 1957 the combined total of net interest and proprietors' and rental income has moved in response mainly to the anticyclical swing in agriculture and the uptrends in the principal nonfarm components. The decline in farm income last year offset much of the continued expansion in interest and in the earnings of nonfarm proprietors.

Industrial Shifts

NATIONAL income was up last year in all major industry divisions, aside from agriculture. The degree of improvement varied widely from industry

Shifts in Durables Manufacturing Activity TOTAL WAGES off in second half . . . 40 as third-quarter drop in PRIMARY METALS 5 BILLION DOLLARS affects METAL-USING lines in fourth. 25 20 and wages in OTHER DURABLES taper 10 1959 Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-1-9

to industry. In part the differences are traceable to variations in cyclical sensitivity: some of the sharpest gains represented largely the recovery of ground lost in the recession. Certain of the industries which experienced the strongest cyclical upswing in demand, moreover, were prevented by production difficulties from taking full advantage of this improvement.

The broad pattern of production and the associated flow of income is seen in the chart on page 10. The longer term uptrend in final demand for services has dominated the course of income from industries where activity depends primarily on such demand. In addition to the service division itself, these lines include the public utilities, finance, and government. Together they accounted for close to 40 percent of national income in 1958 and for nearly a third of its advance last year.

The final demand for commodities, and consequently the flow of income from commodity-associated industries, show more strikingly the effects of cyclical and special factors—though growth trends underlie all of them and were particularly noticeable last year in the demand for consumer nondurables.

The fluctuations in commodity-associated production brought out by the chart are traceable mainly to durable goods manufacturing and the associated branches of transportation and mining. This group of industries accounted for close to one-fifth of the national income in 1958, but contributed around one-third of the 1959 advance in the all-industry total, on an annual basis. For reasons already noted, the vigorous cyclical expansion in final demand which underlay this improvement was only partly realized in production.

Table 3.-National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters of 1959*

[Billions of dollars]

		1958	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates									
	1957			19.	58	1959						
			I	11	111	IV	I	11	111			
National income	366.5	366, 2	355.8	358.9	369,5	380, 4	389, 4	403, 9	398, 2			
Income originating in corporate business	203.1	194.4	187.7	189.0	196, 2	204.8	212, 5	224, 6	218.8			
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	162. 7 150. 6 12. 2	158. 9 146. 9 12. 1	157. 3 145. 2 12. 1	156.3 144.4 11.9	159, 5 147, 4 12, 0	162. 6 150. 4 12. 2	168. 2 154. 9 13. 3	174, 6 161, 0 13, 7	173. 9 160. 1 13. 8			
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment ! Profits before tax ! Profits tax liability. Profits after tax ! Inventory valuation adjustment	39. 8 41. 4 21. 1 20. 3 -1.5	34.9 35.3 18.2 17.1 4	29. 9 30. 3 15. 7 14. 6 4	$32.1 \\ 31.8 \\ 16.5 \\ 15.4 \\ 2$	36, 1 36, 4 18, 8 17, 6 -, 3	41. 6 42. 7 21. 9 20. 8 -1. 1	43. 7 44. 6 22. 6 22. 0 9	49. 3 50. 9 25. 6 25. 3 -1. 6	44, 2 44, 5 22, 6 21, 9 -, 3			
Net interest	. 6	.6	. 6	. 6	. 6	. 6	.7	.7	. 7			
Income originating outside corporate business	163, 4	171.8	168.0	169, 9	173, 3	175,6	176.9	179, 3	179, 5			

Table 4.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters of 1959* [Billions of dollars]

		1957 1958		Season	ally adju	sted at a	nnual ra	tes		
	1957			19	58		1959			
			I	II	111	IV	1	11	111	
Gross private saving	68.2	67. 5	64, 2	65.0	69, 3	71.9	72, 9	76, 4	72, 5	
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjust-	23. 1 9. 7	23. 5 6. 5	22. 9 3. 6	22. 0 4. 5	26. 0 6. 9	23. 7 10. 7	23. 5 11. 1	24. 1 14. 0	21. 9 10. 4	
ment. Capital consumption allowance. Excess of wage accruals over disburse-	-1.5 36.9	4 37. 9	4 37. 5	. 2 37. 6	3 38.0	-1.1 38.5	9 39. 3	-1, 6 39, 9	3 40, 5	
ments	.0	.0	. 6	. 6	-1.3	. 0	.0	.0	. 0	
Government surplus on income and product transactions	1.4	-10.7	10.0	-12.3	-11.5	-9.5	-5,5	1	-3.4	
Federal State and local	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	-9.1 -1.6	$-8.0 \\ -1.9$	-10.9 -1.4	-10.1 -1.4	-7.8 -1.7	-3.9 -1.6	4 5	-2.4 -1.0	
Gross investment	70, 1	54.8	53, 1	51, 2	54, 6	60.0	67.4	74, 3	65, 5	
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	66, 6 3, 5	54. 9 1	52. 4 . 7	51, 3 1	54. 2 . 4	61.3 -1.3	69. 8 -2. 4	77. 5 -3. 2	67. 0 -1. 5	
Statistical discrepancy	. 5	-2.1	-1.2	-1.5	-3.3	-2.4	. 0	-2.0	-3, 7	

^{*}For back data see table V-2 in the July 1959 SURVEY and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

Table 5.-Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, by Broad Industry Groups, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters of 1959*

[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1958 1957 1958 Ш 11 111 1V1 I П 41,7 36.7 31, 5 33.8 38.0 43.5 45.5 51.0 46, 0 All industries, total 24. 2 28.6 23. 8 23. 2 18.7 16. 2 16.7 19.1 22.9 Durable-goods industries..... $\frac{9.3}{9.8}$ 13.0 11.2 12.3 11.5 $\frac{9.5}{9.2}$ 8. 2 8. 5 ondurable-goods industries.... Transportation, communications, and public $\frac{5.1}{10.3}$ All other industries

Construction and materials

Economic growth, cyclical resurgence and the industrial disputes are the three most conspicuous factors in the course of income from commodity production lasty ear. The swing of construction demand also played an important part. Such demand rose to reach an alltime high around midyear, but a somewhat greater-than-seasonal contraction occurred toward yearend.

The fourth quarter construction value total, seasonally adjusted, was off about one-twelfth-or \$5 billion at an annual rate—from the peak. The decline has centered in residential and public construction, decreases in which have outweighted the continued expansion in industrial building.

The tapering in activity, combined with a similar movement in contract awards, has affected not only the contract construction industry itself but also the manufacturing industries supplving construction materials. In all these cases the growth of income slowed in the second half, with the final quarter of the year probably unchanged or down from the third. A similar shift appears to have taken place in furniture and appliance manufacturing.

Swings in metal goods

Recent changes in these constructionrelated lines of manufacturing have not been large compared to those in other durables industries. The overall flow of income from hard-goods manufacturing has been dominated by the course of events in the metal-producing industries and in machinery and transportation equipment.

In the second half of 1959 as in the first, income in these lines continued to benefit from expansion in final demand by consumers and business. The production difficulties which prevented a full response to these favorable circumstances centered at first in primary metals. The work stoppage in steel was halted under a Taft-Hartley injunction effective November 7, and operating rates in the industry moved up to reach normal by month-end.

Shortages stemming from the steel tieup had already slowed the pace of activity in some of the metal-using in-

(Continued on page 20)

¹ Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector.
*For back data see table I-14 in the July 1959 SURVEY and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

^{*} For back data see table VI-10 in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

Business Investment in Durable Goods

Developments in the Machinery Industry

DURING 1959 business expenditures for producers' durable equipment moved higher, though by the end of the year they had not as yet regained the earlier cyclical peak reached in the third quarter of 1957. The decline from that high extended over a four-quarter period, and was the most pronounced of the postwar period. Since the summer of 1958, spending in this area has risen one-fourth, and is currently an expansionary force in the recovery of total output and employment.

This resurgence in producers' durable equipment demand has been uneven in its impact upon the various industries contributing to the new stock of private capital equipment. All the supplying industries have recovered from their most recent cyclical lows, though at varying rates, and their relation now to previous cyclical highs shows considerable dispersion.

This article analyzes the recent behavior of the several machinery industries to illustrate the manner in which business fixed investment decisions directly affect output. It should be noted, however, that while investment in machinery and equipment provides a very large market on its own-current expenditures at an annual rate of \$28 billion account for some 6 percent of the U.S. output of all goods and services its total effect on the economy is considerably greater due to the role of investment as a prime determinant of the volume of business activity and to the volatility of producers' capital out-

Two major qualifications may be noted. First, this article omits from detailed consideration business purchases of transportation equipment, though these capital goods account for one-fourth of total producers' durable

equipment. The jet programs of airlines, the freight car programs of the railroads, and business purchases of motor vehicles have been of particular importance in the fluctuations that have occurred recently. The investment programs of the airlines—both foreign and domestic—are unusually large for the coming year.

Second, activity in the machinery industry is not concerned exclusively with producers' durable equipment, although such demand provides its principal market. The industry also sells to the consumer (notably radios, phonographs, television, and household appliances), to Government (electronics and communications equipment sales account for a significant part of defense outlays), and to foreign markets.

Demand from these major sources has often diverged from business demand, and this has tended to dampen fluctuations caused by swings in business investment and has affected the industry's growth in recent years. Currently, for example, machinery sales have posted new highs, despite the lessmarked recovery in investment.

Shifts in investment

Cyclical changes in equipment expenditures have had a greater amplitude both in recession and recovery than has economic activity as a whole. In each of the three postwar swings, as can be seen in the chart, the decline in fixed investment has been relatively much greater than the decrease in gross national product which includes the cyclically-insensitive service expenditures, the partially offsetting Government outlays, and the less sensitive nondurable consumer goods.

Downturns in these aggregates have been generally close with producers' durable equipment expenditures lagging behind the recovery in overall output. In both 1954 and 1958 the trough in total GNP was reached two quarters before that in equipment outlays, and in 1948-50 the difference was one quarter.

Throughout the postwar period business expenditures for equipment have been maintained at a high rate along with the general expansion of the economy. After the initial surge to catch up with wartime-engendered deficiencies, producers' durables have averaged 5 to 6 percent of total economic output in current dollars: and the current ratio is about the same as in 1929. The ratio is slightly lower when expressed in constant dollars, although in this part of the economy where the long-term quality gains are an outstanding characteristic, the deflation process is especially beset with limitations. The investment in new equipment under conditions of rapidly advancing technology of the postwar period has resulted in cost amelioration and enlarged markets.

In the final months of 1959, expenditures for producers' durable equipment were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of close to \$28 billion, about onefifth higher than the 1958 yearend rate. This rise has considerably outstripped that of construction in the business field. The increase in equipment purchasing from the first to the second quarter of 1959 was particularly marked-\$2 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate—but the advance slowed down in the latter half of 1959 as supply restrictions on steel products delayed the amount of equipment put in place.

Capital goods recovery widespread

By purchasing industry, the recovery in capital goods spending has been fairly widespread. Except for the public utilities all major groups increased their outlays during 1959. The gains were relatively largest in the transportation field, where the railroads and trucking firms have made a marked recovery from previous declines, while the airlines have been making record expenditures under long-range plane programs that were established considerably in advance of the latest cycle.

Most mining and manufacturing industries stepped up investment in durable equipment in 1959, though the petroleum industry—with especially large investment through most of the postwar period—has held its outlays steady since the first quarter of last year.

Character of machinery market

The cyclical fluctuations in investment demand have their direct counterpart in the ups and downs in machinery manufacturers sales (see chart). That manufacturers of investment goods have faced a market very much more volatile than that for producers catering to consumption stems largely from the nature of the products themselves: Their relatively high cost and long life influences business decisions and makes replacement and expansions subject to short-run evaluations as to the timing of capital commitments. Profit movements influence not only the basic decisions but also their timing.

Rarely is a machine replaced simply because it is physically spent, nor are new plants usually equipped with exact duplicates of existing facilities. Prime stimuli to producers' outlays have derived rather from advances in technology which have brought about new processes and made available more efficient, cost-reducing machinery through better control systems, faster operation, better materials handling, etc.

More importantly, from an aggregate point of view, there has been a broadening of the investment market deriving from the substantial growth in consumer demand for goods and services, from the development of new products, and from the growth of export markets. In addition to technological considerations, postwar investment has been bolstered by the favorable financial climate arising from the large volume of liquid assets, rising

profits, accelerated depreciation, and the greater financial flexibility afforded by spreading sales-leaseback and direct rental programs.

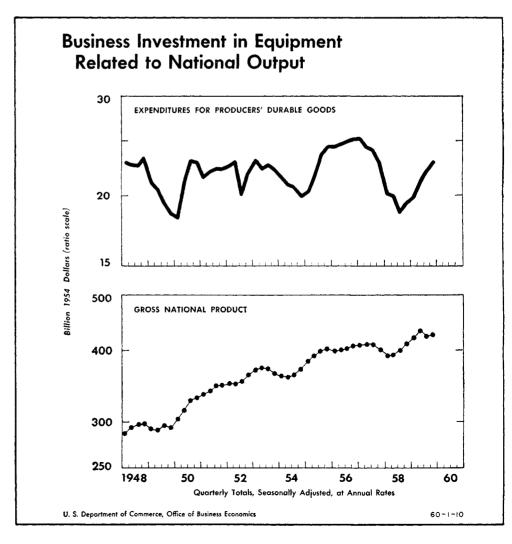
Historically, technological advances have come to some extent in spurts and have tended to counteract some of the cyclical instability in the machinery industry. As competitors strive to take advantage of these innovations in equipment or in new processes a bulge develops in expenditures for producers' durables. When markets are more fully exploited, outlays for these particular machines of course taper.

In recent years among the fast-growing areas in producers' durable goods have been various types of electronic and automation equipment. Demand for specialized types of these installations to complete more quickly and efficiently tasks formerly performed by a considerably larger input of human resources—both physical and mental—cuts across a wide array of mining,

industrial, and commercial activities. It has been a major factor in the plant and equipment expenditures of a variety of lines of business in recent years.

For more conventional types of industrial and business equipment, the postwar recessions—especially that of 1957–58—brought substantial retrenchment. To a large extent this may reflect the catching-up over a broad industrial front with the most pressing capacity requirements as a result of the unusually large volume of plant and equipment additions since 1940. This has been aggravated by a tendency for investment to "bunch up" during business revivals; the 1955–57 capital goods boom is a case in point.

Sales recovery has been relatively good except for producers of "machines to make machines," especially in the metal-working field; postwar cycles in machine tools have lasted for several years. It is possible that the newer processes of metal cutting and metal



forming such as through electrical and chemical reactions may provide new stimuli and smooth out some of the extreme movements in this field.

Structure of machinery industry

Manufacturing companies supplying the machinery market comprise an industry accounting for about 5 percent of total national income and a fifth of national income originating in manufacturing. Of more importance is the fact that the widely diversified products of the industry are at the heart of growth potentials of an industrial economy.

These products fall into two broad groups—electrical equipment and non-electrical equipment. Output of electrical machinery companies covers all types of heavy equipment for use in the generation and transmission of electricity, communications equipment (including radios and television), household appliances, wire and cable, batteries and ignition systems, motors,

Table 1.—Machinery Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders-Sales and Stock-Sales Ratios, 1956-59

	1956	1957	1958	1959								
	3d qtr.	3d qtr.	3d qtr.	3d qtr.	Nov.							
	Unfilled Orders-Sales Ratios											
Machinery, total	4.8	4.4	4,2	3,8	3,8							
Electrical. Nonelectrical. Industrial.	5. 7 4. 2 5. 3	5. 4 3. 6 3. 8	5.8 3.0 3.1	5. 5 2. 7 3. 0	5. 1 2. 8 3. 1							
:		Stock	-Sales l	Ratios								
Machinery, total	2, 43	2.44	2,39	2,08	2.04							
Electrical Nonelectrical Industrial	2. 28 2. 53 2. 57	2. 14 2. 66 2. 50	2. 10 2. 61 2. 71	1, 92 2, 20 2, 16	1.86 2.17 2.11							

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

lighting equipment, etc. Nonelectrical machinery companies also produce appliances and other consumer equipment, but more particularly cater to the equipment needs of manufacturing, agricultural, construction, mining, and trade enterprises.

Total sales for the electrical machinery producers in 1959 ran about \$22 billion, and those of nonelectrical machinery about \$10 billion more. Relative to 1929, growth has been about twice as great in the electrical machinery group as in the nonelectrical

group, but in the postwar decade about the same in both areas.

Generally parallel movements in the value of shipments by the two major segments of the machinery industry have been characteristic of the last decade. This has been true in spite of the tremendous growth of certain more publicized products associated with the industry.

During the 1957-58 period machinery producers' sales were better sustained than might be indicated by equipment investment. Expenditures for producers durable goods declined more than 20 percent from the 1957 high to the low point in 1958. For the machinery companies, the decrease was about a sixth. Deliveries of machinery turned up a calendar quarter earlier than did investment. The latter, furthermore, as earlier stated is still somewhat under previous records in terms of current and constant dollars. Both electrical and nonelectrical machinery sales in late 1959, on the other hand, were well above previous highs in current dollars and slightly above in real terms.

Increasing prices and costs in the economy generally have their counterpart in machinery manufacturing. Prices of commodities produced by these industries rose more in the cyclical swings of 1955 onward than did prices of other durable goods. But here again we have the problem of measuring what is really the actual change in price.

While there are numerous instances of a high degree of concentration of productive facilities in the industry, a large proportion of total output is in the hands of medium- and small-sized companies. This is in part due to the custom specifications for many machinery products which do not lend themselves to assembly line techniques. As a result, the industry utilizes relatively high labor inputs.

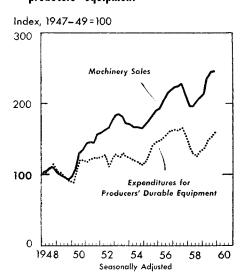
The electrical and nonelectrical segments of the industry have accounted for a rising proportion of total factory employment over the long term, though employment as well as demand has undergone sharp fluctuations during cyclical periods of change. In both the 1953–54 and 1957–58 periods the machinery industries accounted for more

than a fifth of the decline in total employment; the indirect effects of declining investment were also significant.

Machinery orders and investment

A high proportion of machinery manufacturers' business is in goods manufactured to specification and requiring advance orders, rather than in the type of goods which can be procured from stock. A comparison of the various industries in this respect may be obtained by using the ratio of finished

Machinery Companies' Sales . . . Fluctuate with purchases of producers' equipment



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

60-1-11

goods stocks to unfilled orders as a criterion: A low ratio is indicative of a large amount of goods produced only on order rather than for stock.

In manufacturing, the lowest such ratio is in aircraft where finished goods are largely spare parts; at the opposite end of the scale are nondurable goods industries such as food where only a minor part of output is produced to specification. The machinery group has the lowest ratio, next to aircraft, of the durable goods group.

Equipment placed on order with machinery companies usually entails not only custom specifications but also long production periods, with the order preceding the final delivery and complete expenditure for the goods by many months. New business received by equipment manufacturers thus provides a leading indicator of probable

near-term trends in investment in producers' durables.

A precise measure of this lead cannot be established since new orders received by machinery manufacturers represent total commitments, including defense and consumer goods. In addition, the unfilled orders position of machinery producers will have a variable effect on the length of lead. The very high backlog of business equipment orders in 1956 was probably a factor in the low in orders occurred in the first quarter of 1958 or two quarters prior to the low in outlays for equipment. The following recovery in new orders was swift and by the second quarter of 1959 new business had exceeded its previous

Despite some distortions due to the uncertainties in the supply of metals, ordering of machinery in the second half of 1959 has exhibited strength, suggesting further improvement in out-

Table 2.—Machinery Manufacturers' Sales, Orders, and Inventories, 1957-59

[Seasonally adjusted—Billions of dollars]

	1957	19	58	19	59	Percentage change 4th
	3d qtr.	1st gtr.	4th qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.3	qtr. 1958 to 4th qtr. 1959
Producers' durable equipment expenditures 1	29, 0	23, 8	23, 2	27,0	27.5	19
Sales ¹ Machinery, total Electrical Nonelectrical Industrial	52. 2	45. 0	47. 7	56. 4	56. 5	18
	21. 9	19. 0	20. 7	22. 9	23. 3	13
	30. 3	26. 0	27. 0	33. 5	33. 2	23
	13. 1	10. 1	9. 7	13. 1	13. 0	34
New orders ¹ Machinery, total Electrical Nonelectrical Industrial	48. 6	41. 6	48. 2	58. 3	58. 6	22
	20. 0	19. 1	21. 9	24. 1	24. 0	10
	28. 6	22. 5	26. 3	34. 2	34. 6	32
	11. 6	8. 3	9. 9	13. 8	14. 6	47
Unfiled orders ² Machinery, total Electrical Nonelectrical Industrial	18. 9	16.3	16. 0	18. 0	17. 8	11
	9. 8	9.1	9. 4	10. 4	10. 1	7
	9. 1	7.2	6. 6	7. 6	7. 7	17
	4. 2	3.0	2. 6	3. 2	3. 4	31
Inventories ² Machinery, total Electrical Nonelectrical Industrial	10. 7	9. 9	8. 9	9, 7	9.7	9
	4. 0	3. 7	3. 3	3, 6	3.7	12
	6. 7	6. 2	5. 6	6, 1	6.0	7
	2. 7	2. 5	2. 2	2, 3	2.3	5

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

longer lead of new orders over investment in 1957 than in the peak periods of 1948 and 1953.

In the postwar period, machinery new orders have reversed direction at least one calendar quarter ahead of the turn in expenditures for producers' durables. For example, incoming business for machinery began to decline in the third quarter of 1948 while investment continued to rise through the end of the year; the lead was also about two calendar quarters in the 1949 upturn. The onset of the 1953 decline in orders occurred one quarter prior to the reversal in capital outlays, but began to rise early in 1954 as expenditures continued to decline through the year.

Incoming new business for machinery manufacturers reached a peak in the fourth quarter of 1956—three quarters prior to the high in producers' durables and in total economic activity. The

lays for producers' durables in the nearterm. A basic uptrend is also shown in the survey data on plant and equipment expenditures and a further rise is anticipated by business early next year. (December 1959 Survey, p. 3.) The improvement in demand for manufacturing equipment for the period ahead appears especially strong.

Backlogs lag in recovery

With rising investment, and with consumer purchasing of appliances at a record, the current inflow of orders is being closely matched by deliveries. Consequently, unfilled orders have grown only moderately since midyear. Backlogs at the end of November on machinery producers' books totaled \$18 billion, up \$2 billion since the low at the end of 1958 but as indicated in the chart still down a similar amount from the peak at the end of 1956.

The continued drop in backlogs for several months after both new orders and sales have turned up is characteristic not only of machinery but of the durable goods industries generally. While new orders turn up before sales, the volume at that time is well below even the depressed amount of sales, and months of catching up is required. Also, at this stage of the cycle there is considerable unused capacity and orders for goods with short production lead times can be quickly met. As the outlines of the upturn become clearer, businessmen then move to commit themselves to larger and more complex investment projects.

Backlogs of electrical machinery producers have shorter cyclical duration and a greater vigor in recovery than those of the nonelectrical group. Endof-November unfilled orders for electrical equipment at \$10 billion were about equal to the previous peak in 1957, while nonelectrical machinery backlogs had not fully recovered.

Machinery companies' backlogs have not been keeping pace with the recently growing rate of deliveries in either maior group. Unfilled orders-sales ratios for the machinery industry as a whole are now at 3.8 compared with 4.8 in late 1956. Declines in the ratio for electrical machinery have been moderate in recent months. In contrast, unfilled orders-sales ratios in the nonelectrical machinery group have tended downward and have been subject to the wide fluctuations depicted in the chart.

Declines in backlog-sales ratios reflect not only sales and new orders, but the result of shortened delivery times. This has been indicated by recent surveys which reveal rather substantial declines in the delivery time required for a large number of machinery items. As automation and new processes become more pervasive in the machinery industries themselves, further shortening of required production periods may be expected.

Inventories of machinery firms

The wide fluctuations in demand for fixed investment result in a history of substantial accumulations and even larger liquidations for the machinery industry. These changes in inventory investment have been disproportionately

Annual rates.
 As of end of quarter.
 Based on incomplete data.

large and thus contributed further to the variations in total investment within the economy.

Machinery companies hold some 10 percent of the book value of all nonagricultural stocks (20 percent of factory inventories). In each of the first two postwar recession years, machinery firms were responsible for more than a fifth of total business inventory declines: In 1957-58, one-fourth of the inventory reduction occurred in the machinery industries. Since the upturn in early 1959 they have also accounted for about this proportion of the rise in stocks. In the earlier inventory upswings, these firms' accumulations were proportionately about in line with the total variation.

Turning points in inventory book values of machinery producers have been either coincidental or lagging when compared with those for all manufacturing. The upturns in nonelectrical machinery have more generally been behind—possibly a reflection of the lag in investment when compared with total activity during recoveries.

For both electrical and nonelectrical companies there appears to have been a lowering in recent years in stock requirements per dollar of sales. Comparing the years 1954 and 1958, the stock-sales ratio for all manufacturing

industries combined was higher in the latter period; but lower in both machinery areas. The shift was most discernible in the radio-communications-electronics component of electrical machinery and in nonindustrial machinery.

Inventory and sales movements last year have served to reduce the size differential of inventory-sales ratios in the electrical and the nonelectrical segments; the recent ratios stood at 1.9 for the former and 2.2 for the latter industry as compared to 2 and 2½, respectively, at the start of 1959. These current ratios are about as low as at any time in the postwar period—perhaps artificially low due to the combination of the current position in the investment cycle and temporary shortages of primary metals.

Reduction in the inventory-sales ratios recently has centered largely in purchased materials, a reflection of the steel-strike situation. There is some indication, however, that in recent years machinery manufacturers have tended to lower their purchased materials and to increase stocks of finished goods relative to sales. This may reflect on one hand a generally easier relative supply situation and on the other a tendency for retailers to shift the carrying of stocks of appliances back to the manufacturer.

Major Machinery Markets

THE WIDE divergence in the experiences of suppliers of various capital goods markets in recent years is indicated in the accompanying chart. Variations in the sales and new orders movements of the six subgroups reflect for the most part industrial differences in investment demand, although developments arising from other demands are significant in some products.

That the demand for electronic products and for office and store equipment has reflected strong growth and little cyclical swing in 1957–58 is evident in suppliers' sales. The rather steady

growth in investment by the electric power companies is reflected in the mild cyclical sensitivity in the sales of the electric generating apparatus industry. In others, the cyclical impact is quite evident. This is especially true for producers of special and general industry machinery and metalworking equipment, given the sharp ups and downs in manufacturing investment. Special industry companies are now experiencing a record rate of sales and new orders.

In contrast, machine tool and other metalworking machinery producers'

sales have shown considerably less than full recovery in recent months, although their rising new orders trend holds promise of near-term improvement.

Industrial machinery

Producers of special industry machinery—including equipment for the food processing, textile, paper, printing, and woodworking industries—undergo clear cyclical swings. This industry is about the most volatile of all the machinery industries, reflecting not only the wide fluctuations in manufacturing investment but also the highly specialized nature of its products.

As a further result of this specialization, only a small proportion of sales is made from stock, so that new orders have a distinct lead over sales—the data suggest about 9 months. New orders placed with the industry recently have been more than four-fifths higher than at the low point in early 1958, an upswing which has brought incoming business well above the previous high in early 1957. Information available on plant and equipment spending intentions indicate that much of the demand is originating with the food, textile, and rubber industries where investment programs are high in relation to past performance.

Shipments of special industrial machinery did not begin to recover from the 1957 contraction until late in 1958, lagging behind almost every manufacturing industry. Since then, they have reported by far the largest relative recovery. The achievement of record sales has resulted in rising new orders and backlogs. The latter are, however, still about a sixth under the record of 1956.

Turning to the general industrial machinery groups, recent sales and orders receipts record weaker recovery patterns than for any of the others. Deliveries of metalworking and other types of general industrial tools declined through all of 1958 with the upturn delayed until the beginning of 1959. Recent shipments are about a sixth below early 1957.

For manufacturers of metalworking and general industry machinery the all-time high in receipts of new orders occurred in the fourth quarter of 1955—

a bunching attributable to the spurt in ordering of new dies by automobile manufacturers superimposed on top of the widespread rise in demand for other products of the industry.

Orders peaked again in early 1957—though 6 percent under the 1955 peak—and then fell by more than a third to a low in early 1958. Incoming business has shown a fair pickup this year but is still far below the previous high. Orders in this industry also show a clear lead over turns in sales—preceding reversals in sales by three or more quarters.

Orders were substantially smaller than deliveries from late 1956 through the fourth quarter of 1958. Backlogs, however, increased moderately during 1959. Data available for the machine tool portion of the industry portray the same pattern for both sales and orders—

generally lower relative to business in 1956. In recent months new orders for machine tools have shown some expansion, largely because of a sizable inflow of orders from foreign buyers.

Generating and transmission equipment

The cyclical experiences of producers of equipment for the generation and transmission of electricity have been of moderate proportions. This has been due in large measure to the rather steady expansion programs of prime customers—the electric utilities. Plant and equipment expenditures of those service companies rose steadily from 1945 to mid-1958, except for a brief pause in 1954 and 1955. Turning points in electrical generating and transmission equipment sales have gen-

erally preceded those in investment expenditures by the utilities, probably a reflection of the continuing heavy costs incurred in installing such heavy equipment.

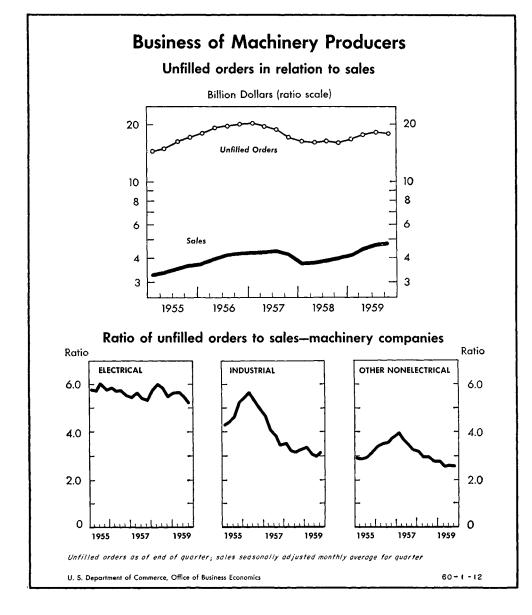
Sales of electrical generating and transmission equipment producers reacted only mildly to the 1957–58 downturn. Sales recovered rapidly and are currently well above the previous high, with the new expansion programs in generating capacity an important factor.

While new orders for the industry turned down early in 1956—about 6 months before the sales turn, they exceeded deliveries by a wide margin, with a consequent large buildup in backlogs. Since early 1957 incoming business has followed sales contours rather closely but at slightly lower levels. Current backlogs are about 15 percent under their earlier high.

Radio-communications-electronic equipment

The installation not only of laborsaving devices but of equipment capable of performing tasks beyond human capability within given limits of time has been given special impetus by postwar progress in electronic equipment. These fast-moving developments have coincided with an increasing flow of new products arising out of the rapidly rising expenditures for research. results have been sizable advances in technology and a hastening of the obsolescence of existing business facilities. The fundamental changes in defense programs, with the emphasis shifting sharply away from manned aircraft toward ballistic missiles and space vehicles, also contribute importantly to activity in the electrical equipment industry.

It is little wonder then that manufacturers of radio-communications-electronic equipment have experienced a sharply rising trend in business since 1955, with only a pause during the 1957 contraction in general activity. Available data do not permit a separation of the company data on sales and new orders according to type of customer. However, external information indicates that the pause in activity which did occur in late 1957 and early 1958 probably stemmed more from de-



clining television demand than from defense or business programs.

New business placed with radiocommunications-electronic equipment producers moved up in 1959 with an especially strong pickup in the third quarter. This occurred despite a temporary slowdown in the placement of defense contracts as the military programs underwent thorough review. Television demand on the other hand was strong with fall output at high rates. Finally, business demand was higher with rising investment programs placing relatively more emphasis on modernization and consequently on automation through electronic systems.

Orders received by this group of manufacturers have remained well above the value of deliveries since early 1958. The consequent growth in backlogs has been slightly greater than the rise in shipments—for one of the few instances in the machinery industries where unfilled orders-sales ratios did not decline during 1959.

Deliveries by the radio-communications-electronics group of companies have generally lagged the turn in new orders by a calendar quarter or more. Sales, after hesitating during the first quarter of 1959, rose substantially in the second and third quarters. Shipments continued in good volume early in the fourth quarter—apparently not having been seriously affected by steel shortages.

Office and store machinery

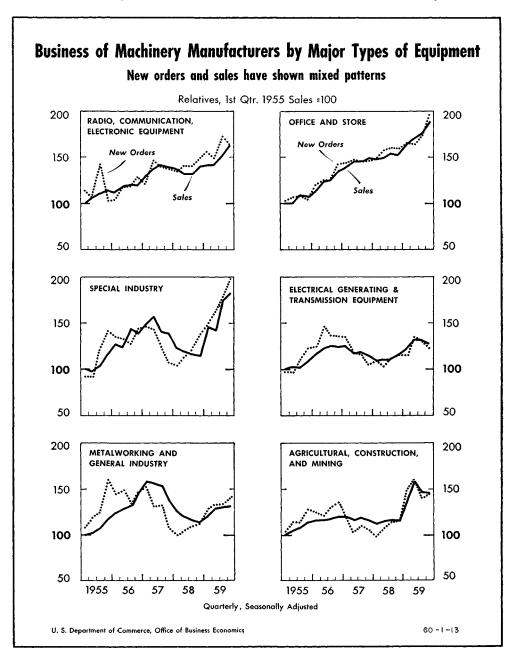
Among nonelectrical machinery producers there are two major groups; those manufacturing machines designed for the production of other machines or equipment and those producing equipment for the more direct output of goods or services. It is the latter group which recorded more market strength in recent years. The outstanding performance here has been by the office and store equipment industry.

Sales of the group have had an almost unbroken rise in the past 5 years, with the recent recession showing up only in a retardation in the rate of growth. In part this lack of cyclical sensitivity reflects the steady rapid growth in the development of computers and new types of bookkeeping,

calculating, and record-keeping machinery. Also important has been the somewhat contracyclical nature of commercial investment during the fifties which has been in part a reflection of the lag in this area as compared with residential building.

as to cut costs with new highly efficient machinery and automated processes. Another recent factor has been the central city boom in office construction with the resultant decisions to install new equipment.

The value of deliveries by manufac-



The industry has benefited twice over from the changing population and buying habit patterns inherent in the move away from central city areas. First, there has been the extensive construction of new stores and offices in the expanding suburban areas. Secondly, downtown merchants have inaugurated intensive campaigns to construct new structures and refurbish old ones as well

turers of store and office machinery has increased about a fourth over the past year. New orders received have been about in line with, or slightly below, the value of deliveries in 1959, following a continual excess in new orders throughout 1958.

Current backlogs of these producers are about as high as a year ago when they set a record.

Other machinery

A quite different pattern of sales is found for companies manufacturing agricultural equipment. Here, sales rose contracyclically in 1958, surpassing the former peak in 1952; farm operators net income in 1958 was also the highest since 1952. Farm income fell sharply in 1959—the third-quarter rate was at the lowest point in the postwar period. As

a result, new orders and sales of agricultural machinery peaked in the spring, and declined sizably during the remainder of 1959. New orders placed with agricultural machinery companies have had sharp fluctuations but do not display any well-defined lead over sales—possibly due to the large proportion of sales which is of standard models and stock items.

Shipments of construction and mining machinery producers—benefiting especially from the road construction program and the record outlays for oil well drilling—established highs in 1956 and again in the first three quarters of 1957. Sales fell more than a third by mid-1958 and then recovered—although not back to their 1957 rates.

National Income Posts New Record in 1959

(Continued from page 12)

dustries, however. The effects of such shortages became progressively more severe until late in the fourth quarter, when production turned up in these industries as the supply position began to ease. This sequence of events may be traced in the chart on page 11, in which the course of wage payments reflects the shifting pattern of production from month to month.

Data on the quarter just ended are far from complete, and the period was one of rapid change. It is clear, however, that the second-half movements varied a great deal from industry to industry among the major metal-using lines.

Motor vehicles output in the third quarter—down during the changeover period—was substantially unaffected by materials shortages, and production of the 1960 models was high during most of October. Thereafter, assemblies tapered rapidly to a late November low. An upturn followed quickly, and by mid-December production was back around preshortage volume, allowing for some seasonal increase. Despite this comeback, auto output and income for the second half of 1959 were off by comparison with the first half of the year.

The effects of the steel strike on other user industries were much less marked. as far as can presently be judged. The machinery industries appear to have registered comparatively little change from the third quarter to the fourth, and were up overall from the first half. In fabricated metals manufacturing, however, activity and shipments tapered through November, and a similar pattern characterized nonautomotive transportation equipment. For these two lines, total production in the second half does not seem to have differed greatly from the rates attained earlier in the year.

Production of Electric Energy in 1958: Revised Data for Page S-26

[Millions of kilowatt-hours]

		[21	mions of know	accionis						
			F	Electric utilitie	s		Industrial establishments			
Month	Total		By se	ource	By type of	producer		By so	ource	
		Total	By fuels	By water power	Privately and municipally owned utilities	Other producers (publicly owned)	Total	By fuels	By water power	
January February March April May June	62, 341 56, 235 59, 219 55, 826 57, 601 58, 279	55, 453 50, 075 52, 633 49, 487 51, 240 51, 974	42, 890 39, 070 39, 923 36, 488 37, 639 40, 395	12, 563 11, 005 12, 710 13, 000 13, 601 11, 579	44, 503 40, 221 41, 703 39, 054 40, 758 42, 022	10, 949 9, 854 10, 930 10, 434 10, 482 9, 951	6, 888 6, 160 6, 586 6, 339 6, 361 6, 305	6, 577 5, 870 6, 254 6, 018 6, 041 6, 021	311 291 332 321 320 284	
July	61, 441 63, 501 60, 674 62, 360 60, 880 66, 396	55, 073 56, 831 53, 944 55, 260 53, 893 59, 236	43, 443 45, 497 43, 211 44, 449 43, 347 48, 485	11, 630 11, 334 10, 732 10, 812 10, 546 10, 751	44, 526 45, 788 43, 737 44, 756 43, 559 48, 105	10, 547 11, 043 10, 207 10, 504 10, 334 11, 131	6, 368 6, 670 6, 730 7, 100 6, 987 7, 160	6, 110 6, 415 6, 496 6, 859 6, 724 6, 916	258 255 233 240 263 244	
Monthly average	60, 396	53, 758	42,070	11, 689	43, 228	10, 531	6, 638	6, 358	279	

Source: Federal Power Commission.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

☆.

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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol		380. 4			389. 4			403.9			398. 2			
Compensation of employees, totaldo		262.9			269.9			278.9			279.3			₽281,
Wages and salaries, totaldodo		245. 1			250.9			259. 4			259. 5			p261
Privatedodo		200. 8 9. 9			206. 2 9. 8			214. 0 9. 8			213. 5			P214
Government civiliandodo		34.4			34.8			35. 6			.] 36.3			₽36
Supplements to wages and salariesdo		17.8			19.0			19.6			. 19.8			p20
Proprietors' income, total o'dodo		47.4			46. 9			46, 6		1	45.1			₽4€
Business and professional		33. 2			33.7			34. 5			34.8			₽35
Proprietors' income, totalo³ do Business and professionalo³ do Farm do Rental income of persons do		14, 1 11, 9			13. 2 12. 0			12. 1 12. 0			10.3			P11
Corporate profits and inventory variation adjust-	1				l			ļ			1			1 11
ment, totalbil. of dol		43.5			45. 5			51.0			46.0			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldododo		44.6 21.9			46. 5 22. 6		}	52. 6 25. 6			46. 4 22. 6			
Corporate profits after taxdodo		22.7			23.8			27. 0			23.8			
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		-1.1			9			-1.6		~	3			
Net interestdo		14.7			15.1			15. 4			15.8			P16
Gross national product, totaldo	-	457.1			470.2			484.5			478.6			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	.	299.1			303. 9	1		311. 2			313.3	l		1
Durable goodsdo		39.8			41.3			44.1			43.6			
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo		143. 6 115. 7]		145.3 117.4			147. 7 119. 4			148. 0 121. 6			
Servicesdo		110.7			117.4			119.4			121.0			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		61.3			69.8			77. 5			67.0			
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo		37. 3 23. 2			39.7 23.9			41. 0 26. 0			41. 0 27. 0			
Change in business inventoriesdodo		.8			6.1			10.4			-1.0			
· ·	1			1									1	
Net exports of goods and servicesdodo		22.7			9 21.5			-1.8 22.1			24.1			
Importsdo	-	22. 5			22. 4			23. 9			24.1			
Government purchases of goods and services, total		00.7	1	1	07.4		ļ	0~ -			00.4		i	
Federal (less Government sales)do		96. 5 54. 2			97. 4 53. 8			97. 7 53. 9			98. 4 53. 6			
National defense Qdo		45.3			45.8			46. 2			45.9			
State and localdodo		42.2			43. 6			43.8			44.8			
Personal income, totaldo	ł	366. 3			371.8	}		381.1		Ì	381.0			
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo		43. 4		1	44.4			45.8			45.9			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		322.9			327.4			335.3			. 335. 1			
Personal saving§do		23.7			23.5			24. 1			21. 9			
GNP in constant (1954) dollars									ļ					
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol		410.8			420.6			431.8			424. 3			. . <i></i>
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		278.4			282.3			288.3			288. 8			
Durable goodsdo		37. 5			38.8			41.2			40.6			
Nondurable goodsdo		135.6 105.3			137. 3 106. 2			139.7 107.4			139. 4 108. 8			
0t1 v10t0===================================		100.0			100.2			101.1			100.0			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		53.0			59. 7			65. 7			56.4			
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo		32. 6 19. 3			34.3 19.8			35. 1 21. 3			34. 9 22. 1			
Change in business inventoriesdo		19. 5			5.6			$\frac{21.3}{9.2}$			- 6			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	1	-1.4			-2.7			-3.5			-1.9			1
Government purchases of goods and services, total		1.1) "						
bil. of dol		80.8			81.3			81.4			81.0			
Federal do do		45. 2			44, 9			45.0			44.1			
State and localdo		35. 5	1		36.4	1		36.4	1	1	.i 30. 9	1		

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	December	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber	Decem- ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	SCo	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	367. 5	3 66, 9	369.0	371.0	375. 4	379. 0	3 81. 3	383.8	383.4	380. 0	380. 9	382. 3	r 386. 9	390. 7
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do Manufacturing only do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do do Commodity do Government do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income:	246. 1 101. 8 79. 7 64. 7 35. 3 44. 3 9. 4 33. 1 14. 1	247. 0 102. 2 80. 6 64. 7 35. 6 44. 4 9. 4 33. 4 14. 2	248. 7 102. 8 80. 9 65. 6 35. 6 44. 6 9. 6	250. 1 103. 5 81. 7 66. 0 36. 0 44. 7 9. 7 33. 7 13. 2	254.0 106.3 83.8 66.6 36.4 44.8 9.8	257. 3 108. 6 85. 4 66. 9 36. 8 45. 0 9. 9	259. 8 109. 8 86. 7 67. 5 37. 1 45. 4 9. 9 34. 5 12. 0	261. 7 110. 9 87. 7 68. 0 37. 2 45. 6 10. 0 34. 7 12. 1	261. 5 109. 9 86. 9 68. 4 37. 3 45. 9 10. 1 34. 9 11. 4	258. 8 106. 8 84. 0 68. 3 37. 6 46. 0 10. 1 34. 9 10. 0	259. 2 106. 8 84. 4 68. 3 37. 8 46. 2 10. 2 34. 8 9. 6	259. 2 106. 4 83. 6 68. 5 38. 0 46. 4 10. 2 35. 0 10. 2	7 261, 1 7 107, 5 7 84, 2 7 68, 6 7 38, 3 7 46, 7 10, 3 7 35, 1 7 11, 4	264. 2 109. 9 86. 6 68. 8 38. 5 47. 1 10. 3 35. 1 12. 5
Rental income of persons. do Dividends. do Personal interest income. do Transfer payments. do Less personal contributions for social insur do	11. 9 12. 6 20. 8 26. 6 7. 1	11. 9 10. 8 21. 0 26. 3 7. 1	12. 0 12. 7 21. 1 26. 1 8. 1	12. 0 12. 8 21. 3 26. 4 8. 1	12. 0 12. 8 21. 6 26. 6 8. 2	12. 0 12. 9 21. 8 26. 9 8. 3	12. 0 13. 0 22. 0 26. 4 8. 3	12. 0 13. 1 22. 2 26. 4 8. 4	12. 0 13. 2 22. 4 26. 3 8. 4	12. 0 13. 4 22. 7 26. 5 8. 4	12.0 13.5 23.0 27.0 8.4	12. 0 13. 6 23. 3 27. 2 8. 4	12.0 13.7 23.5 7 28.0 8.4	12.0 13.5 23.8 27.7 8.5
Total nonagricultural incomedo NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	349. 6	348.8	351, 6	353.8	358.5	362. 7	365.3	367. 8	368. 2	366. 3	367. 5	368.1	7 371. 5	374. 2
EXPENDITURES									i					
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil, of dol		8, 013			6, 905			8, 323			8, 321		19,092	2 7, 788
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do		2, 932 1, 376 1, 556			2, 456 1, 144 1, 312			3, 021 1, 450 1, 571			3, 019 1, 437 1, 582			3, 048 1, 518 1, 530
Mining		254 156 413 1, 717			213 159 408 1, 199			243 262 527 1, 474			256 282 540 1,480		569 1, 592	214 212 519 1, 165
Commercial and other do Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries bil. of dol		2, 541 29, 97			2, 470 30, 62	~		2, 796 32. 51			2, 744 33, 35		2,864	2,630 2 34.40
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	1	10. 58 4. 86 5, 72			11. 20 5. 26 5. 94			11. 80 5. 74 6. 06			12. 25 5. 83 6. 42		12.82	13. 84 6. 97 6. 87
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do		. 97 . 58 1, 62 6, 26 9, 96			. 95 . 63 1. 71 5. 80 10. 33			. 94 1. 00 2. 08 5. 82 10. 87			1. 01 1. 28 2. 17 5. 58 11. 06	ŀ		. 95 . 84 2. 15 5. 59 11. 03
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	3, 596	3, 312	2, 959	2, 255	2, 133	2, 200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2,605	3, 270	3, 748	3, 795	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total Q do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	3, 530 1, 879 1, 651 355 979 302	3, 259 1, 700 1, 559 375 893 271	2, 912 1, 397 1, 515 366 885 238	2, 221 847 1, 374 348 778 222	2, 107 596 1, 511 388 855 248	2, 179 616 1, 563 390 921 221	2, 180 637 1, 543 427 859 220	2,308 819 1,489 398 853 207	2, 582 1, 116 1, 466 385 829 230	2, 573 1, 132 1, 441 376 817 229	3, 240 1, 571 1, 669 369 1, 035 248	3, 598 1, 865 1, 733 379 1, 066 269	3, 654 2, 118 1, 536 362 894 264	
loans, unadjusted:	145 175 121 160	134 158 114	120 130 111	91 79 101	87 56 111	89 57 115	90 59 113	95 76 109	106 104 108	106 106 106 *120	133 147 122 147	148 174 127	150 197 113	
Crops. doLivestock and products do	197 132	173 126	144 120	90 113	58 123	53 129	57 131	80 129	114 128	7114 124	157 139	198 152	223 139	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †														
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† 1957=100 By industry:	100	98	100	103	105	107	109	110	102	102	105	105	104	p107
Manufacturing, total	100 96 106 96	97 96 100 97	100 97 104 96	103 100 107 96	106 104 108 95	108 106 110 97	109 109 110 100	111 111 111 100	102 99 106 90	103 93 115 92	105 97 116 91	106 98 117 92	104 97 113 95	#107 #107 #107 #107
By market grouping: Final products, total	107 111 106 91	99 102 107 101 92	101 105 106 105 94	104 108 111 107 95	104 108 114 106 97	106 109 113 108 99	107 109 113 108 101	108 111 115 110 103	105 107 107 107 107	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 115 101	106 110 102 112 100	#107 #109 #112 #108 #103
Materialsdodododo	103	97 95 100	99 96 103	103 101 105	106 106 106	109 109 109	110 112 108	111 114 108	99 97 101	97 88 107	99 91 109	99 90 109	101 95 109	r107 r107 r108

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Estimates for October-December 1959 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 2 Estimates for January-March 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1959, and comparative data for 1957-58, appear on p. 4 of the December 1959 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately. Hevised series. In addition to new market groupings and expanded coverage to include utilities and a number of new items, the revised index incorporates major statistical revisions such as (1) adjustments to recent benchmark data, (2) refinements of estimating procedures, (3) development of new seasonal factors, (4) adoption of the latest (1957) standard industry classification, and (5) publication of data on a more recent comparison base period, 1957=100. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of this SURVEY; for other information and earlier figures, see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the forthcoming separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision."

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	198						1	19	59		1	1	1	I _
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. casonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) † 1967=100.	99	100	100	102	104	107	109	110	108	103	103	102	103	P 1
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	99	99	100	102	104	107	110	110	108	104	104	102	102	p
Durable manufactures Q do Primary metals do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal products do Structural metal parts do	94 90 88 96 95	95 90 89 99 97	96 92 92 99 97	98 102 103 99 98	101 109 112 101 99	105 113 117 104 103	109 122 124 109 106	110 118 119 112 109	105 81 71 111 108	98 46 29 106 100	97 45 30 106 99	95 43 30 99 92	96 79 76 96 91	p] p] p] p]
MachinerydoNonelectrical machinerydoElectrical machinerydo	90 85 97	91 85 99	92 87 99	94 90 100	96 93 100	100 97 103	104 101 107	107 104 110	108 105 113	107 103 113	108 104 113	107 103 112	105 103 108	p p
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Transportation equipment } & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Motor vehicles and parts} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Aircraft and other equipment} & & \textbf{do} \\ \end{array} $	94 90 96	96 94 96	96 97 94	96 97 94	99 103 94	102 108 95	104 111 97	105 113 96	106 114 96	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	78 62 90	2
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdodoLumber and productsdofurniture and fixturesdoMiscellaneous manufacturesdo	101 101 111 106 101	102 99 111 106 99	103 99 111 109 102	103 101 109 109 102	105 106 112 110 104	106 111 115 112 107	110 112 118 116 109	114 116 112 117 110	115 118 117 120 113	116 115 113 116 111	117 112 112 115 111	118 111 111 116 111	119 110 110 117 110	p p
Nondurable manufactures	105 104 110 106 105	105 104 109 105 107	105 108 112 104 105	107 108 112 103 109	107 111 114 101 107	110 114 120 107 112	111 115 122 113 112	111 119 122 107 110	113 121 122 110 114	113 117 121 107 113	113 114 121 104 114	111 111 122 104 114	111 111 125 109	<i>p</i>
Printing and publishing do Newspapers do Chemicals and products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do	100 100 106 107 103	97 92 106 108 103	101 99 106 107 103	102 100 108 109 102	102 100 110 112 108	104 104 113 115 104	104 103 115 117 105	104 101 116 122 108	106 106 117 123 108	107 107 117 123 107	108 106 119 125 106	107 105 116 121 106	108 104 117 123 104	p
Rubber and plastics products	107 104 103 104 113	112 103 103 103 116	108 103 103 104 108	113 105 105 104 112	112 104 105 102 107	104 107 107 110 119	105 108 108 109 110	117 106 106 102 102	128 105 105 103 117	120 108 107 114 114	120 108 107 113 111	115 106 105 108 114	107 107	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	97 87 99 99 90 105	98 95 99 98 93 101	97 89 98 98 102 101	96 87 96 97 101 101	95 82 97 97 101 103	98 84 99 100 99 109	99 89 100 101 102 109	98 83 100 101 94 109	94 71 99 98 73 111	91 72 98 97 48 111	90 74 98 97 39 109	91 77 98 98 41 108	95 85 99 98	3
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	107 107 108	109 109 109	111 111 113	111 110 114	112 111 114	112 112 114	114 114 115	116 117 113	116 118 113	115 117 110	117 119 110	117 119 110	119 121 113	p
By market grouping: final products, total	101 105 105	101 105 107	102 106 106	102 107 105	103 107 107	106 111 110	108 111 113	108 111 115	109 112 118	109 112 113	109 112 111	109 112 114	107 109 102	p p
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	101 99 104	105 102 109	104 99 112	101 93 112	106 102 112	108 108 108	110 110 109	113 112 115	116 113 119	105 97 118	98 89 114	105 98 117	72 48 110	1
Home goods 9 do	108 110 110	108 109 110	108 104 113	108 106 114	107 103 114	112 110 117	116 115 121	117 115 121	120 119 123	120 121 120	120 124 118	121 124 120	124 134 121	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples \(\frac{1}{2} \) dodo Processed foodsdo	104	104 107 104 102	106 109 105 103	107 110 106 105	107 113 106 104	111 118 109 107	111 118 109 108	110 119 108 107	111 120 108 106	112 117 110 107	112 117 111 107	111 118 109 104	112 119 110 106	
Beverages and tobaccodoDrugs, soap, and toiletriesdoNewspapers, magazines, and booksdoConsumer fuel and lightingdodo	107 105 98 107	108 105 96 107	105 106 103 111	106 108 102 110	104 108 103 111	113 111 104 110	109 110 104 111	102 111 105 112	108 111 106 113	114 112 108 113	112 115 110 114	110 114 108 114	115 110	
Equipment, including defense \(\text{\text{\$\graphsize{Q}\$}} \) do Business equipment	92 89 85 94 96 98	92 89 86 94 96 88	92 90 88 95 95 94	93 91 88 96 95 108	95 93 90 97 95 112	97 96 92 100 97 119	100 100 97 102 99 128	102 102 100 105 97 132	103 104 101 107 101 132	· 102 103 102 108 96 109	103 103 101 109 92 129	103 103 101 111 91 112	101 101 102 111 85 106	
Materials. do Durable goods materials φ do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	98 95 83 94 101	98 95 91 95 99	99 96 93 96 100	101 99 95 98 101	104 104 102 100 106	108 108 107 102 111	110 112 113 106 114	110 112 117 109 113	106 103 111 106 113	98 89 102 102 107	99 91 104 101 105	97 88 95 103 102	100 93 76 103 102	p
Nondurable materials \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	102 102 104 101	102 102 104 101	103 102 105 101	104 105 109 102	104 104 108 102	108 107 111 106	108 107 110 106	109 107 108 106	109 110 111 109	107 110 111 109	107 110 110 110	106 107 106 107	108 108 107 108	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Business fuel and power} \varsigma & \text{do} \\ \text{Mineral fuels} & \text{do} \\ \text{Nonresidential utilities} & \text{do} \end{array}$	99 97 106	100 98 107	100 97 108	100 95 109	99 95 111	101 97 112	103 99 114	103 97 117	99 94 116	97 93 113	98 93 114	98 94 112	96	;

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN		NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
DUCINEGO GAYEG AND INVENTABLES	1	ı										1	i	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	56.1	57.4	57. 4	58. 0	59. 2	60. 6	61. 5	62. 0	61. 7	59.6	60, 1	r 59.7	59.4	
Manufacturing, total do do	27. 5 13. 3	28. 1 13. 6	28. 1 13. 5	28. 5 13. 9	29. 1 14. 4	30. 3 15. 2	30. 7 15. 5	31. 2 15. 8	30.9	29. 3	29, 8	7 29. 4	29. 2	
Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	14. 2	14. 5	14.6	14.6	14.7	15. 1	15. 2	15. 5	15. 4 15. 5	14. 0 15. 3	14.1 15.7	7 14. 0 7 15. 3	13. 5 15. 7	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	11.6 4.3 7.4	11.7 4.3 7.4	11.8 4.3 7.5	11. 9 4. 4 7. 5	12. 2 4. 6 . 7. 6	12. 4 4. 7 7. 7	12. 5 4. 9 7. 7	12. 6 4. 9 7. 7	12. 5 4. 8 7. 7	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6	12. 5 4. 6 7. 9	12.0 r 4.4 7.5	12.3 4.6 7.7	
Retail trade, totaldodododo	17. 0 5. 5	17. 6 5. 8	17. 5 5. 8	17. 6 5. 9	17. 9 6. 0	18. 0 6. 1	18. 2 6. 1	18. 2 6. 2	18.3 6.2	18. 1 6. 1	17.8 5.8	18.3 r 6.4	17. 8 5. 7	
Nondurable goods stores	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.8	12. 1	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.2	
of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	85. 0 49. 3	85. 1 49. 2	85. 6 49. 5	86. 0 49. 9	86. 6 50. 5	87. 6 51. 1	88, 3 51, 6	89. 3 52. 1	89, 9 52, 2	89, 5 52, 1	89. 2 51. 9	7 88.8 7 51.5	88.3 51.5	ŀ
Manufacturing, total. do Durable goods industries. do Nondurable goods industries. do	27. 9 21. 4	27. 8 21. 4	28. 1 21. 4	28. 4 21. 5	28. 9 21. 5	29. 4 21. 7	29. 7 21. 9	30. 2 21. 9	30. 3 21. 9	30. 1 22. 0	29. 8 22. 1	7 29. 3 7 22. 3	29. 3 22. 2	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo	12. 1 6. 3	12. 0 6. 3	11. 9 6. 3	11. 9 6. 3	12. 0 6. 3	12. 1 6. 4	12. 2 6. 5	12. 4 6. 6	12. 5 6. 7	12. 6 6. 6	12. 5 6. 5	12. 5 6. 5	12.6 6.5	
Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do	5. 8 23. 6 10. 5	5. 7 24. 0 10. 8	5. 6 24. 2 11. 0	5. 6 24. 1 11. 0	5. 6 24, 2 11, 1	5.7 24.5 11.3	5. 7 24. 5 11. 5	5. 8 24. 8 11. 7	5. 9 25. 1 11. 9	5. 9 24. 8 11. 6	6.0 24.8	7 6. 1 7 24. 7 11. 6	6.1	
Nondurable goods storesdo	13. 1	13. 2	13. 2	13. 2	13.0	13. 2	13. 1	13. 1	13. 2	13. 2	11. 5 13. 3	7 13. 1	11. 0 13. 2	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	26, 729	27, 954	27, 329	27, 502	30, 589	30, 885	30, 673	31, 993	29, 246	28, 590	20,000	- 00 040	20	
Durable goods industries, total ?do	12, 911	13, 717	13, 066	13, 501	15, 305	15, 810	15, 727	16, 653	14, 220 1, 785	13, 049	30, 032 13, 687	r 30, 849	28, 753 13, 364	1
Primary metaldodododo	1.278	2, 117 1, 365	2, 195 1, 434	2, 320 1, 549 1, 390	2,792 1,925 1,622	2, 947 2, 033 1, 735	3, 011 2, 093 1, 718	3, 259 2, 313 1, 827	999	1, 165 417	1,218 436	7 1, 269 7 467	1, 907 1, 149	
Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	1, 415 3, 736 1, 728	1, 415 4, 085 1, 843	1, 417 3, 797 1, 580	4, 125 1, 668	4, 595 1, 791	4, 610 1, 745	4, 515 1, 731	1, 827 4, 808 1, 868	1, 760 4, 350 1, 710	1, 810 4, 403 1, 823	1,898 4,726 2,030	7 1,800 7 4,822 2,079	1,541 4,553 1,982	1
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do	3, 208 2, 104 843	3, 646 2, 415 831	3, 275 2, 197 829	3, 215 2, 019 853	3, 491 2, 304 969	3, 637 2, 367 989	3, 565 2, 228 995	3, 674 2, 268 1, 050	3, 478 2, 106 983	2, 648 1, 361 1, 065	2,768 1,404	r 3, 570 r 2, 207	2, 685 1, 363	
Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Stone, clay, and glass do Stone do	640	583	561 14, 263	582 14, 001	724 15, 284	771 15, 075	789 14, 946	829 15, 340	781 15, 026	812	1,073 775	71,034	905 652	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do	4, 347	4, 353 422	4, 251	4, 155 364	4, 483	4, 378 399	4, 598	4, 679	4, 610	15, 541 4, 579	16, 345 4, 855	r 16, 321 r 4, 950	15, 389 4, 659	
Tobacco	1, 123 917	1, 071 898	1, 083 942	1, 156 938	404 1, 243 1, 018	1, 217 1, 044	407 1, 199 1, 026	451 1, 260 1, 052	1, 119 986	1, 296 1, 041	416 1,310 1,060	7 409 7 1, 346 7 1, 086	1, 260 992	
Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	1, 881 2, 763	1, 833 3, 237 502	1, 947 3, 195 503	1, 853 2, 946 456	2, 132 3, 107 526	2, 247 2, 988 554	2, 185 2, 934 524	2, 180 3, 033	2, 044 3, 093	2, 143 3, 056	2, 379 3, 235	r 2, 339 r 3, 037	2, 132 3, 153	
Rubberdo Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo		28, 135	28, 143	28, 481	29, 130	30, 266	30, 742	546 31, 248	514 30, 858	480 29, 268	528 29, 818	7 569 7 29, 384	433 29, 199	
Durable goods industries, total ?do Primary metaldo	13, 295 2, 113	13, 613 2, 256 1, 484	13, 541 2, 230	13, 870 2, 421	14, 400 2, 580	15, 166 2, 792 1, 918	15, 515 2, 858	15, 771 2, 916	15, 384 2, 104	14, 008 1, 227	14,113 1,212	7 14, 047 7 1, 186	13, 539 1, 956	
Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do	1 553	1, 586 3, 975	1, 478 1, 537 4, 017	1, 648 1, 526 4, 131	1, 782 1, 605 4, 226	1, 684 4, 423	1, 956 1, 711 4, 507	1, 994 1, 758 4, 565	1, 182 1, 787 4, 778	439 1,703 4,651	432 1,759 4,663	7 438 7 1,631 7 4,666	1, 185 1, 637 4, 750	
Transportation equipment do	3 040	1,710 3,184	1, 708 3, 167	1, 724 3, 168	1, 704 3, 212	1, 804 3, 385	1, 796 3, 463	1, 815 3, 558	1, 899 3, 667	1, 883 3, 577	1, 942 3, 641	r 1, 911 r 3, 778	1, 965 2, 499	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and glassdo	1, 866 891	2, 046 884	2, 003 879	1, 960 894	2, 060 918	2, 142 995	2, 178 1, 041	2, 279 1, 035	2, 310 1, 077	2, 143 991	2, 237 977	7 2, 415 7 952	1,158 930	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Nondurable goods industries, total ?		655 14, 522	668 14, 602	677 14, 611	731 14, 730	756 15, 100	766 15, 227	768 15, 477	805 15, 474	751 15, 260	718 15, 705	7 704 7 15, 337	662 15, 660	
Food and beveragedododo	_ 378	4, 481 414	4, 522 428	4, 479 428	4, 465 416	4, 507 411	4, 617 388	4, 614 414	4, 540 382	4, 511 395	4, 618 408	r 399	4,718 439	
Textile do Paper do Chemical do	936	1,079 955 2,004	1, 102 942 1, 932	1, 140 977 1, 930	1, 200 988 1, 979	1, 253 1, 034 2, 090	1, 310 1, 026 2, 089	1, 281 1, 042 2, 125	1, 256 1, 060 2, 171	1, 250 1, 011 2, 157	1, 222 1, 029 2, 273	r 1, 197 r 1, 006 r 2, 219	1, 214 1, 012 2, 248	
Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do	2, 023 2, 819 472	2, 970 518	3, 043 508	3, 037 490	3, 046 506	3, 080 543	2, 994 524	3, 095 520	3, 093 519	3, 071 492	3, 301 544	r 3, 037	3, 234 476	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo		49, 468	49,776	50, 190	50, 626	51, 053	51, 545	51, 990	51,790	51, 524	51, 551	7 51, 434	51, 692	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	27, 684 4, 217	27, 873 4, 297	28, 178 4, 293	28, 566 4, 286	29, 116 4, 271	29, 510 4, 183	29, 905 4, 175	30, 217 4, 013	30, 079 4, 007	29, 679 3, 979	29, 601 3, 971	7 29, 224 7 3, 981	29, 418 4, 106	
Iron and steel do Goral do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Machinery (including electrical)	2,809	2, 678 2, 810 8, 852	2, 653 2, 903 8, 967	2, 627 3, 008 9, 125	2, 565 3, 151 9, 279	2, 460 3, 270 9, 434	2, 420 3, 376 9, 627	2, 251 3, 500 9, 801	2, 260 3, 487 9, 779	2, 254 3, 295 9, 722	2, 264 3, 055 9, 650	7 2, 288 2, 854 9, 700	2, 400 2, 832 9, 643	
Electrical do Transportation equipment do	3, 312	3, 295 6, 639	3, 307 6, 695	3, 376 6, 738	3, 452 6, 908	3, 537 7, 034	3, 643	3, 724 7, 220	3, 682 7, 114	3, 652 7, 013	3, 614 7, 290	7,062	3, 633 7, 133	
Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	2.666	2, 635 1, 728	2, 625 1, 713	2, 704 1, 723	2,766 1,750	2, 829 1, 766	2, 872 1, 787	2, 983 1, 796	2, 910 1, 848	2, 847 1, 859	3, 107 1, 849	7 2, 907 7 1, 819	2, 966 1, 837	
Stone, clay, and glassdo	1	1, 188	1, 219	1, 249	1, 265	1, 284	1, 292	1, 295		1, 229	1,226	1,257	1,308	
Goods in process do Finished goods do do	_ 11. 2	7. 7 11. 3 9. 0	7. 6 11. 5 9. 1	7. 7 11. 5 9. 4	7. 9 11. 6 9. 6	8. 1 11. 8 9. 7	8.3 11.8 9.8	11.7	9. 0 11. 7 9. 4	8.9 11.6 9.2	8. 5 11. 9 9. 2	8. 2 11. 9 9. 1	8.3 11.8 9.3	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q mil. of dol.	21, 476	21, 595	21, 598	21, 624	21, 510	21, 543	21, 640	21, 773	21,711	21,845	21,950	7 22, 210	22, 274	
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do	1,861	4, 891 1, 978 2, 422	4, 831 1, 994 2, 462	4,777 1,997 2,490	4, 662 1, 951 2, 502	4, 676 1, 905 2, 523	4, 606 1, 854 2, 557	4, 604 1, 764 2, 576	4, 628 1, 737 2, 563	4, 824 1, 773 2, 481	4, 944 1, 862 2, 445	7 5,021 7 1,926 7 2,431	5, 075 1, 923 2, 411	
Paper do	1 405	1, 443 3, 791	1, 451 3, 787	1, 474 3, 805	1, 491 3, 793	1, 492 3, 745	1, 497 3, 730	1, 499 3, 777	1, 457 3, 809	1, 458 3, 828	1, 442 3, 853	7 1, 444 7 3, 944	1, 465 4, 014	
Chemical do Petroleuru and coal do Rubber do By stages of fabrication:	3,390 998	3, 264 1, 004	3, 199 1, 023	3, 175 1, 053	3, 187 1, 071	3, 232 1, 040	3, 312 1, 015	3, 349	3, 347 1, 032	3, 399 1, 057	3, 398 1, 075	7 3, 443	3, 390 1, 110	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol_ Goods in processdo	2.9	2.9	8. 8 3. 0	8. 8 3. 0	8.8 3.0	8. 7 3. 1	8, 7 3, 1	8. 7 3. 1	8. 7 3. 1	8. 6 3. 1	8. 7 3. 1	r 8.8	8. 9 3. 0	
Finished goodsdodododododo	. 10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	9. 9	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	

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

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

	ENER	RAL B	USIN!	ESS I	NDICA	ATORS	S—Co	ntinue	ed					
MANUFACTURFRS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														•
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	49, 297	49, 179	49, 489	49, 921	50, 454	51, 052	51, 599	52, 138	52, 241	52, 116	51, 892	7 51, 515	51, 530	
Durable goods industries, total Q	27, 877 4, 058 2, 430 2, 896 8, 954 3, 366	27, 815 4, 111 2, 503 2, 897 8, 904 3, 342	28, 106 4, 180 2, 551 2, 962 9, 008 3, 360	28, 408 4, 267 2, 627 3, 008 9, 086 3, 406	28, 925 4, 341 2, 644 3, 120 9, 215 3, 458	29, 361 4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 9, 346 3, 508	29, 734 4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 9, 482 3, 557	30, 227 4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 9, 725 3, 648	30, 349 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 3, 667	30, 145 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	29, 817 3, 923 2, 198 3, 117 9, 741 3, 630	r 29, 249 r 3, 870 r 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 r 3, 655	3, 953 2, 219 2, 890 9, 693	
Transportation equipment do. Motor vehicles and parts do. Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol.	6, 576 2, 623 1, 730 1, 223 7, 6	6, 543 2, 548 1, 740 1, 200	6, 587 2, 490 1, 724 1, 207	6, 673 2, 574 1, 712 1, 207 7. 8	6, 854 2, 680 1, 719 1, 216 8, 1	7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 1, 235 8, 3	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254 8, 5	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276 8, 9	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270 8, 9	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261 8, 7	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277 8, 3	7 6, 887 7 2, 745 7 1, 855 7 1, 320 8, 0	2,782 1,864 1,348	
Goods in process do Finished goods do	11. 3 9. 0	11. 3 9. 0	11. 4 9. 0	11. 4 9. 2	11.5 9.3	11. 7 9. 3	11. 8 9. 4	11.9 9.5	11. 9 9. 5	11. 9 9. 5	12.0 9.5	11.8 9.4	11.8	
Nondurable goods industries, total $ Q_{-} mil. $ of dol.	21, 420	21, 364	21, 383	21, 513	21, 529	21, 691	21, 865	21, 911	21, 892	21, 971	22, 075	, 22, 266		
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do By stages of fabrication: do	4, 676 1, 861 2, 456 1, 419 3, 767 3, 324 1, 018	4, 670 1, 920 2, 444 1, 443 3, 739 3, 264 994	4, 700 1, 881 2, 449 1, 458 3, 727 3, 281 998	4, 752 1, 893 2, 457 1, 452 3, 727 3, 307 1, 022	4, 797 1, 876 2, 463 1, 455 3, 702 3, 320 1, 030	4, 870 1, 868 2, 482 1, 463 3, 696 3, 367 1, 015	4, 967 1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995	4, 928 1, 819 2, 532 1, 492 3, 768 3, 366 1, 013	4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	4, 833 1, 866 2, 495 1, 473 3, 907 3, 332 1, 113	4, 832 1, 930 2, 516 1, 471 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114	7 4,810 7 1,955 7 2,536 7 1,481 7 4,037 7 3,295 7 1,115	1, 942 2, 500 1, 495 4, 056 3, 275	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	8. 6 3. 0 9. 9	8.6 3.0 9.8	8, 6 3, 0 9, 8	8, 6 3, 0 9, 9	8, 6 3, 0 9, 9	8, 7 3, 0 10, 0	8. 8 3. 0 10. 0	9. 0 3. 0 9. 9	9.0 3.1 9.8	9, 0 3, 1 9, 9	8. 9 3. 1 10. 1	7 9. 0 7 3. 1 10. 2	3.0	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	27, 368	28, 033	28, 215	28,916	31,868	30, 994	30, 281	32, 302	29, 449	28, 558	30, 527	7 31, 258	,	
Durable goods industries, total 9	13, 452 2, 265 1, 445 1, 393 3, 656 1, 676	13, 796 2, 294 1, 534 1, 429 4, 052 1, 885	13, 897 2, 835 2, 011 1, 462 3, 868 1, 518	14, 759 3, 450 2, 575 1, 601 4, 229 1, 628	16, 452 3, 033 2, 064 1, 688 5, 193 2, 133	15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791	15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 4, £90 1, 716	16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794	14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124	7 14, 980 7 1, 818 7 997 7 1, 863 7 4, 794 7 2, 002	2, 212 1, 422 1, 572 4, 371 1, 715	
hicles)mil, of dol Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	3, 587 13, 916	3, 501 14, 237	3, 057 14, 318	2, 884 14, 157	3, 614 15, 416	3, 792 15, 136	3, 333 15, 150	4, 039 15, 366	3, 161 15, 025	2, 342 15, 438	2,712 16,242	r 3, 626		
Industries with unfilled orders \oplus dodododododo	3, 213 10, 703	3, 026 11, 211	3, 112 11, 206	3, 313 10, 844	3,557 11,859	3,442 11,694	3, 524 11, 626	3, 465 11, 901	3, 203 11, 822	3, 399 12, 039	3, 498 12, 744	, 3, 622 , 12, 656	3, 412	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	27, 797	28, 365	28, 502	29, 702	30, 229	31, 206	30, 541	31,404	30, 827	29, 016	30, 552	⁷ 30, 449	29, 549	
Durable goods industries, total Q	13, 574 2, 262 1, 417 1, 601 4, 019 1, 872	13, 673 2, 210 1, 489 1, 458 4, 047 1, 890 2, 958	13, 900 2, 727 1, 934 1, 523 3, 937 1, 564 3, 038	14, 918 3, 236 2, 429 1, 685 4, 198 1, 682 3, 038	15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094 3, 437	15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 4, 632 1, 822 3, 655	15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 4, 626 1, 744 3, 498	16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021 3, 841	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928 3, 631	13, 974 1, 689 920 1, 710 4, 623 1, 927 3, 185	14,747 1,957 1,112 1,705 5,067 2,173 3,155	7 15, 099 7 1, 870 7 1, 039 7 1, 791 7 4, 982 7 2, 075 7 3, 661	2, 208 1, 394 1, 807 4, 789 1, 920	
Nondurable goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders ⊕ do Industries without unfilled orders ¶ do	14, 223 3, 150 11, 073	14, 692 3, 289 11, 403	14, 602 3, 143 11, 459	14, 784 3, 381 11, 403	14, 906 3, 453 11, 453	15, 410 3, 662 11, 748	15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	15, 271 3, 269 12, 002	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	15, 805 3, 533 12, 272	7 15, 350 7 3, 385 7 11, 965	3,342	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	46, 718	46, 797	47, 683	49, 097	50, 376	50, 485	50, 093	50, 402	50, 605	50, 573	51,068	r 51, 477		
Durable goods industries, total \$\frac{9}{0}\$. Primary metal	43, 929 4, 174 2, 971 3, 046 16, 045 9, 339	44, 008 4, 351 3, 140 3, 060 16, 012 9, 381	44, 839 4, 991 3, 717 3, 105 16, 083 9, 319 16, 286	46, 097 6, 121 4, 743 3, 316 16, 187 9, 279 15, 955	47, 244 6, 362 4, 882 3, 382 16, 785 9, 621 16, 078	47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667	46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652 16, 001	46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154 16, 366	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 16, 049	47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312 15, 743	47, 852 5, 971 4, 579 3, 207 18, 043 10, 406 15, 687	3, 270 7 18, 015	6, 825 5, 382 3, 301 17, 833 10, 062	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	2, 789	2, 789	2, 844	3, 000	3, 132	3, 193	3, 397	3, 423	3, 422	3, 319	3, 216	r 3, 173	3, 183	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands.		4, 603		******	4, 621			4, 645			4, 666			
New business incorporations (49 States) &number	12, 117	16, 512	18, 839	15, 791	18, 176	17, 615	16, 721	16, 208	16,650	14, 406	14, 664	14, 526	13, 015	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂ Failures, totalnumber	1, 121	1, 082	1, 273	1, 161	1, 263	1, 292	1, 135	1, 244	1, 071	1, 135	1,144	1, 125	1, 130	
Commercial service do. Construction do. Manufacturing and mining do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do.	97 176 190 550 108	88 176 185 515 118	96 188 215 642 132	104 164 207 582 104	117 185 210 625 126	121 166 202 671 132	104 172 199 567 93	111 167 203 633 130	100 137 203 518 113	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	102 164 221 532 106	186 195 520	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	56, 718	57, 069	73, 564	58, 592	65, 051	71, 907	50, 917	49, 197	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	50, 375		
Commercial service. do Construction. do Manufacturing and mining. do Retail trade. do Wholesale trade. do	5, 881 9, 483 19, 496 16, 549 5, 309	3, 590 10, 058 18, 411 14, 397 10, 613	6, 559 8, 274 17, 062 33, 197 8, 472	4, 547 6, 911 17, 444 22, 327 7, 363	5, 304 11, 589 22, 558 20, 348 5, 252	9, 994 8, 623 16, 501 22, 839 13, 950	3, 336 12, 262 10, 835 19, 638 4, 846	5, 069 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	3, 160 12, C61 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992	3, 891 7, 131 20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	17, 266 15, 244	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns_	55. 9	51.3	51.1	50. 9	50.4	52. 0	48.3	53.8	49. 2	53.3	58. 4	50. 5	55. 4	

r Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately. \oplus Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. There is industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. \circ Data are from Dum & Bradstreet, Inc. There is the provided beginning January 1958 to include data for Hawaii. Revisions for January-September 1958, respectively (number): 13,140; 10,497; 11,705; 11,380; 11,987; 12,032; 12,504; 12,280; 12,958.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			COM	MODI	TY Pl	RICES								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	247	244	245	243	244	244	245	242	240	239	239	235	230	228
Crops do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	218 234 273 143 201	213 220 256 151 199	215 267 238 152 199	218 268 238 154 203	220 264 254 155 205	223 261 264 161 205	230 254 269 163 205	229 213 266 163 199	226 215 287 161 200	221 214 281 159 201	220 214 280 156 198	219 241 274 149 203	216 228 260 150 206	217 258 254 149 206
Fruit. do. Oil-bearing crops do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco do.	241 210 121 498	217 214 126 504	211 218 129 499	225 221 123 505	218 223 117 505	210 225 135 508	223 230 217 508	223 228 297 509	206 222 232 503	211 214 164 504	230 204 146 510	214 208 147 505	199 216 165 504	198 215 174 491
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poutry and eggs do Wool do	273 272 329 161 202	270 270 328 155 199	270 264 328 161 200	265 258 322 159 197	264 249 327 154 197	261 240 336 135 220	258 232 338 126 240	252 229 329 124 241	252 239 314 139 248	254 251 314 139 249	256 265 307 143 244	248 273 291 138 235	243 279 275 139 230	238 274 264 148 234
Prices paid: All commodities and services	274 288 263 294	274 287 265 295	276 288 268 298	275 288 267 297	276 287 267 298	276 287 269 299	276 288 268 299	276 288 267 298	275 289 266 298	275 288 266 297	274 288 265 297	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297
Parity ratio §	. 84	83	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	77	77
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All items1947-49=100_	123.9	123.7	123.8	123.7	123. 7	123. 9	124. 0	124.5	124.9	124.8	125. 2	125. 5	1 125, 6	
Special group indexes:* do All items less food. do All items less shelter. do All commodities. do Nondurables. do Durables. do Services. do	126. 5 121. 7 116. 6 118. 2 112. 8 143. 4	126. 5 121. 5 116. 3 117. 8 112. 9 143. 5	126. 4 121. 5 116. 2 117. 8 112. 4 143. 9	126. 7 121. 4 116. 0 117. 6 112. 2 144. 2	126. 9 121. 4 115. 9 117. 4 112. 5 144. 4	127. 1 121. 5 115. 9 117. 4 112. 6 144. 8	127. 3 121. 6 115. 9 117. 4 112. 7 145. 2	127. 5 122. 2 116. 6 118. 2 112. 8 145. 4	127. 9 122. 7 117. 0 118. 7 113. 1 145. 8	128. 2 122. 4 116. 6 118. 3 112. 8 146. 3	128. 7 122. 9 117. 0 118. 8 112. 8 146. 9	129. 2 123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	129. 5 123. 1 117. 2 118. 6 114. 1 147. 6	
Apparel do Food 9 do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do do	. 114.5	107. 5 118. 7 114. 3 120. 1 113. 0	106. 7 119. 0 114. 1 121. 7 113. 8	106. 7 118. 2 114. 0 121. 2 112. 6	107. 0 117. 7 113. 8 120. 7 111. 3	107. 0 117. 6 112. 9 123. 6 111. 5	107. 3 117. 7 112. 6 125. 6 111. 6	107. 3 118. 9 112. 3 134. 5 111. 6	107. 5 119. 4 113. 3 130. 8 112. 0	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	115. 5 124. 1	109. 4 118. 4 116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	109. 4 117. 9 116. 0 123. 4 107. 9	
Housing ♀ do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do Rent do Medical care do Personal care do	103. 5 138. 4 147. 4	128. 2 118. 2 103. 6 138. 7 147. 6 129. 0	128. 2 118. 2 103. 2 138. 8 148. 0 129. 4	128. 5 118. 5 103. 8 139. 0 149. 0 129. 8	128. 7 118. 5 103. 8 139. 1 149. 2 129. 7	128. 7 118. 2 103. 8 139. 3 149. 6 130. 0	128. 8 118. 7 103. 7 139. 3 150. 2 130. 7	128. 9 119. 3 104. 1 139. 5 150. 6 131. 1	129. 0 119. 5 104. 0 139. 6 151. 0 131. 3	129. 3 120. 1 103. 6 139. 8 151. 4 131. 7	104. 0 140. 0 152. 2	130. 1 121. 7 104. 1 140. 4 152. 5 132. 5	130. 4 121. 7 104. 4 140. 5 153. 0 132. 7	
Reading and recreation do Transportation .do Private .do Public .do Other goods and services .do	117. 0 144. 5 133. 6 191. 1 127. 3	116. 9 144. 3 133. 3 191. 8 127. 3	117.0 144.1 133.1 191.8 127.3	117. 1 144. 3 133. 3 191. 8 127. 4	117. 3 144. 9 134. 0 192. 0 127. 3	117. 7 145. 3 134. 4 192. 6 128. 2	117. 8 145. 4 134. 5 192. 7 128. 4	118. 1 145. 9 134. 9 192. 7 129. 2	119. 1 146. 3 135. 2 194. 2 130. 8	119. 1 146. 7 135. 5 194. 9 131. 1	146. 4 135. 3 194. 9	195. 9	120. 0 149. 0 137. 9 196. 0 131. 6	
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂ (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)														
All commodities	- 119. 2 - 98. 4	97.0	98.1	98. 0	98.9	120. 0 99. 6	98. 5	98. 1	96. 4	95.6	95. 9	94. 4	93.6	93. 4
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product:* Nondurable goodsdodo.	120.6	126. 3 120. 5 105. 4	126. 3 120. 8 105. 7	126. 5 120. 7 105. 5	126.7 120.6 105.6	127. 2 120. 8 106. 2	127. 4 120. 6 105. 8	127. 1 120. 5 105. 2	127. 2 r 120. 5 105. 0	127. 0 120. 2 104. 4	121. 4	r 120, 5	1	127. 3 120. 1
Nondurable goods	92. 1 98. 1	90. 6 99. 2	91. 5 102. 5	91. 1 105. 9	90.8 93.6	92. 4 114. 2	90. 8 107. 0		146. 1 88. 4 98. 5	87. 1 92. 8	88. 9 103. 1	86. 5 102. 2	85. 4 103. 2	85, 8 107, 9
Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	90. 1	76. 1 87. 6 108. 8	76. 1 90. 3 108. 7	77. 0 88. 4 107. 6	77. 7 91. 1 107. 2	79. 7 91. 9 107. 2	78. 6 90. 6 107. 7	78. 2 89. 5 108. 1	78. 2 84. 8 107. 5	77. 7 83. 1 105. 8	82. 1	75. 7 78. 5 106. 4	75. 3	76. 1 76. 0 104. 7
Foods, processed 9 do— Cereal and bakery products do— Dairy products and ice cream do— Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do— Meats, poultry, and fish do—	1 112.9	117. 4 113. 5 113. 0 101. 4	117. 5 113. 0 110. 8 103. 3	117. 7 113. 0 110. 6 100. 9	119.0 113.0 111.2	118. 9 112. 0 110. 6 100. 8	119. 5 111. 7 110. 4 101. 4	119. 2 111. 9 111. 1 101. 9	119. 5 113. 9 110. 6 99. 3	119, 5 114, 7 7 107, 9 94, 8	119, 5 116, 2 7 106, 9	r 120. 4 116. 7	120. 4 117. 7 106. 4	120. 4 118. 1 104. 5 90. 5
Commodities other than farm prod, and foods_do		1	1	127.8	128. 1	128.3	128. 4	1	128.4	128. 4		r 128. 4	128. 5	128.6
Chemicals and allied products \(\begin{align*}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	123. 6 93. 2 64. 7 105. 2	123. 7 93. 2 61. 5 105. 3	124. 0 93. 0 59. 9 107. 6	93. 0 58. 9 107. 5	109, 8 123, 6 92, 8 60, 3 107, 5 128, 4	110.0 123.9 92.9 60.4 107.5 128.3	110. 0 123. 8 93. 1 60. 4 107. 5 128. 3	123. 8 93. 4 58. 4 107. 6	109. 9 123. 9 93. 7 55. 3 107. 4 128. 3	109. 7 123. 7 93. 6 53. 8 104. 8 128. 3	123, 8 93, 7 55, 0 105, 2	123. 9 93. 8 7 54. 5 106. 3	93. 8 52. 2 106. 6	110.0 124.0 93.7 50.8 107.0 128.3
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9	123.8	123. 7 100. 7 107. 8	125. 3 100. 7 112. 7	100.8 112.0	100. 9 113. 1	114. 0 119. 3 100. 8 108. 6 119. 4	113. 4 118. 9 100. 9 109. 9 118. 3	119. 8 100. 8 106. 8	121. 1 100. 8 105. 8	112. 2 122. 0 100. 6 109. 2 116. 2	123, 0 100, 8 112, 8	r 123, 6 100, 7 111, 1	124. 0 100. 7 113. 8	111. 7 124. 1 101. 2 115. 7 114. 3
Furniture, other household durables Qdo. Appliances, householddo. Furniture, householddo. Radio receivers and phonographsdo. Television receiversdo.	103. 8 123. 7 90. 2 69. 3	103. 8 123. 9 89. 6	105. 0 124. 1 89. 1	104. 8 124. 1 89. 1	105. 0 124. 1 89. 7	123. 4 89. 7	123. 5 105. 0 123. 7 89. 7 69. 6	104. 9 124. 0 89. 9	104. 4 124. 2 90. 3	124, 2 89, 8	104.3 124.1 87.7	7 103. 9 7 124. 4 87. 7	r 104. 1 124. 3 87. 7	87.7

^{*}Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 210.0. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of the November 1959 Survey. §Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. Q Includes data not shown separately. OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1	958						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
		COM	MODI	ry pf	RICES	Con	tinue	1			•	•		
WHOLESALE PRICES ~- Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ .1947-49=100. Footwear	102.3 122.9 65.1 94.7 120.0 120.2	103. 6 123. I 66. 6 99. 2 119. 8 120. 1	104. 1 123. 2 68. 7 99. 3 120. 5 121. 0	105. 4 123. 3 73. 0 101. 0 122. 5 123. 1	108. 5 123. 6 87. 7 103. 6 124. 2 125. 5	117. 8 128. 2 108. 5 120. 4 126. 3 126. 8	118. 5 129. 5 98. 6 124. 5 128. 2 128. 9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119. 3 130. 6 107. 7 118. 7 128. 3 129. 9	119, 7 132, 3 106, 9 117, 3 128, 5 130, 3	119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	7 116. 2 133. 5 87. 5 112. 2 126. 2 127. 9	r 111. 7 r 133. 8 67. 2 103. 8 r 124. 3 125. 8	112. 133. 73. 103. 124. 125.
Machinery and motive products ♀do_ Agricultural machinery and equipdo_ Construction machinery and equip§do Electrical machinery and equipmentdo_ Motor vehiclesdo	.] 7 167. 8	151. 5 142. 9 7 170. 1 152. 4 143. 1	151. 8 142. 9 7 170. 7 152. 6 143. 1	152. 0 143. 0 7 171. 2 152. 5 143. 2	152. 2 143. 1 171. 7 153. 1 143. 2	152. 1 143. 0 7 171. 8 153. 0 143. 2	152. 5 143. 5 171. 7 154. 1 143. 2	153. 0 143. 5 * 171. 7 154. 2 143. 2	153. 6 143. 4 7 171. 8 156. 1 143. 2	153, 8 143, 4 r 172, 0 155, 8 143, 2	153, 9 143, 5 172, 4 156, 1 143, 2	143. 4 7 172. 5 7 155. 9	7 153. 6 143. 3 7 172. 9 156. 0 7 141. 6	153. 143. 172. 156. 141.
Metals and metal products Qdo. Heating equipmentdo. Iron and steeldo. Nonferrous metalsdo.	153. 0 121. 4 172. 0 133. 7	153. 0 121. 8 171. 7 133. 2	152. 9 121. 8 172. 0 133. 2	153. 4 122. 0 172. 5 134. 1	153. 6 121. 9 171. 9 136. 1	152. 8 121. 7 170. 8 134. 7	153. 0 121. 7 170. 4 136. 2	153. 3 121. 7 171. 3 136. 1	152, 7 121, 7 171, 8 133, 8	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	153. 8 121. 4 172. 4 136. 1	154. 5 121. 5 7 173. 1 137. 2	155. 8 121. 5 173. 6 141. 1	155. 121. 172. 140.
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9 do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do	136. 7 158. 4 128. 1 133. 1	136, 9 158, 8 128, 4 133, 1	137. 2 159. 3 128. 6 133. 1	137. 5 159. 6 129. 0 133. 1	137. 7 159. 9 129. 3 133. 1	138. 3 160. 0 129. 4 133. 1	138. 4 160. 1 129. 7 133. 1	137. 4 160. 4 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 6 129. 9 133. 1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	160. 4 130. 3	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 160. 130. 133.
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaperdoRubber and productsdododododododo	131, 9 142, 1 146, 7 152, 8	131. 3 142. 1 145. 6 152. 8	131, 5 142, 1 145, 2 151, 9	131. 7 142. 1 145. 4 151. 9	132, 0 142, 1 146, 0 151, 9	132. 2 143. 3 146. 7 151. 9	132. 0 143. 3 148. 0 151. 9	132, 3 143, 3 146, 6 150, 0	132. 4 143. 6 146. 4 150. 0	132, 3 143, 7 141, 0 134, 3	132, 4 143, 8 142, 0 134, 3	142.3	132, 3 144, 3 145, 1 133, 3	132. 144. 142. 133.
Textile products and apparel Q do Apparel do .	93. 1 99. 2 88. 0 106. 0 79. 3 97. 9	93. 3 99. 3 88. 6 105. 1 79. 4 97. 5	93. 3 99. 3 88. 7 104. 7 79. 3 97. 3	93. 7 99. 3 89. 6 109. 3 79. 8 97. 6	93, 9 99, 3 90, 2 112, 1 80, 1 97, 7	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94. 5 99. 6 90. 8 114. 0 81. 0 101. 1	94. 9 99. 6 91. 6 114. 2 81. 5 102. 2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	93.0	96. 3 r 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 r 81. 4 103. 7	96. 100. 95. 121. 81. 104.
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages ♀do	128. 7 121. 7 134. 8 93. 2 118. 6	128. 6 121. 7 134. 8 100. 9 118. 6	128. 6 121. 7 134. 8 100. 8 117. 8	128. 9 121. 7 134. 8 98. 5 117. 9	132. 1 121. 7 134. 8 97. 0 117. 2	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 98. 8 116. 9	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 95. 2 117. 0	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 91. 0 117. 0	7 132. 2 7 121. 8 134. 8 92. 9 117. 5	7 131. 9 7 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	7 131. 8 7 120. 9 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	7 131. 7 7 120. 7 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 93. 7 117. 7	131. 120. 134. 94. 118.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR							}							
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83. 9 80. 7	83. 9 80. 8	83. 7 80. 8	83. 7 80. 8	83. 6 80. 8	83. 3 80. 7	83. 4 80. 6	83. 5 80. 3	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	83, 5 79, 9		1 84. 1 1 79. 6	1 84.
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;]									T		
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_	4, 503	4, 109	3, 712	3, 506	3, 840	4, 284	4, 755	5, 160	5, 258	5, 265	r 5, 102	r 4, 880	r 4, 435	4, 1
Private, total 9do	3, 100	2, 900	2, 582	2, 474	2, 714	2,999	3, 287	3, 523	3, 647	3, 657	r 3, 574	r 3, 460	r 3, 318	3, 10
Residential (nonfarm) 9	1, 375 354	1, 679 1, 329 291	1, 471 1, 170 243	1, 374 1, 080 238	1, 562 1, 230 276	1, 799 1, 370 372	1, 972 1, 473 438	2, 096 1, 583 448	2, 151 1, 625 458	2, 134 1, 622 441		7 2, 036 7 1, 565 7 403	7 1, 919 7 1, 457 7 393	1, 7, 1, 35
utility, total Q mil. of dol_ Industrial do_ Commercial do Farm construction do- Public utility do	754 170 331 107	716 168 310 94 395	655 165 273 94 348	636 160 268 103 349	625 154 270 115 399	627 150 276 131 429	687 154 320 155 458	762 161 364 173 475	801 167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	7 770 7 171 348 155 477	790 7 185 7 354 136 7 450	78 20 34 12 41
Public, totaldo	1,403	1, 209	1, 130	1,032	1, 126	1, 285	1,468	1, 637	1,611	1,608	1, 528	r 1, 420	7 1, 117	1,00
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities .do Highway .do Other types .do	166	367 118 399 325	359 107 348 316	326 91 319 296	366 100 328 332	385 119 419 362	385 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	7 368 7 117 568 7 367	7 321 : 108 370 7 318	32 10 28 30
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 328	4, 424	4, 557	4,609	4,659	4, 667	4,713	4,705	4, 671	4, 566	r 4, 427	r 4, 313	r 4, 234	4, 38
Private, total Qdo	1	2, 988	3, 065	3, 097	3, 158	3, 243	3, 296	3, 287	3, 301	3, 260	⁷ 3, 196	r 3, 129	⁷ 3, 100	3, 19
Residential (nonfarm) do	1, 653 702 167 298 124	1, 733 699 166 300 126	1, 793 691 160 304 127	1, 812 694 160 308 133	1, 867 685 156 305 136	1, 952 688 153 311 138	1, 981 716 157 334 141	1, 939 742 163 344 145	1, 924 764 170 351 148	1, 875 772 175 347 152	7 1, 855 734 168 329 153	7 1,811 7 718 7 169 318 155	71,762 731 7180 7317 158	1, 80 76 19 33 16
Public utilitydo	410	412	436	442	454	451	445	447	449	444	436	7 423	7 425	4;
Public, total ♀	395 160	1, 436 400 135 539	1, 492 396 127 600	1, 512 397 125 613	1, 501 394 133 596	1, 424 388 143 517	1, 417 382 144 513	1, 418 381 139 511	1, 370 379 113 514	1, 306 372 113 475	1, 231 345 102 443		7 1, 134 7 330 7 104 381	1, 18 34 11 38

r Revised. p Preliminary. c Corrected.

1 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.0 (November and December), 44.0 (October, revised); consumer prices, 47.6 (November). σ?See corresponding note on p. S-6.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

§Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.

‡Revisions for January–September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198	58						195	19					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
Co	ONSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontinu	ıed	<u> </u>	1			
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS							1			-				
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	2, 594	2, 282	2, 319	2, 307	3, 340	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3,657	3, 084	3, 058	3, 135	2, 373	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	927 1, 667	887 1, 395	800 1, 519	800 1, 507	869 2, 471	1, 207 2, 571	1, 094 2, 447	1, 167 2, 492	1, 186 2, 470	850 2, 234	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	701 1, 672	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo	775 1, 206	748 981	818 1, 022	704 1, 073	913 1, 541	1, 187 1, 831	1, 072 1, 677	1, 055 1, 762	1, 191 1, 690	961 1, 551	1,006 1,466	1, 003 1, 515	801 1, 092	
Public works do Utilities do	518 95	481 72	372 108	403 126	478 408	638	632 161	604 238	631 144	458 114	379 207	455 161	394 86	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	1, 112	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
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 7 Totalthous, of sq. yd	8, 589 604	10, 261	8, 964	6, 756 996	7, 255	9, 171	9, 338	10, 222	11, 734	6, 971	6, 703	4,604	5, 315	-
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	5, 697 2, 288	794 6, 775 2, 692	2, 076 4, 775 2, 114	4, 531 1, 229	981 4, 333 1, 941	848 5, 115 3, 207	809 5, 015 3, 515	1, 088 5, 792 3, 342	977 6, 642 4, 116	464 2, 469 4, 039	283 3,000 3,420	1 —213 2, 565 2, 252	390 2, 902 2, 023	
NEW DWELLING UNITS														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands_	109. 4	91, 2	87. 0	94, 5	121.0	142, 2	137. 0	136, 7	128.8	129, 3	120. 3	r 105. 5	92.3	82.3
Privately owned, total do In metropolitan areas do	107. 0 72. 3	89. 5 62. 8	84. 1 59. 7	93. 5 60. 8	118. 1 80. 2	137. 4 93. 3	133. 5 91. 8	131, 1 90, 5	127. 2 87. 3	125. 1 84. 1	116. 9 80. 4	r 102. 2 r 73. 9	90. 7 61. 8	81. 7 57. 6
Publicly owneddodo	2. 4 1, 427. 0	1, 432, 0	2.9	1. 0	2. 9 1, 403. 0	4. 8 1, 434. 0	3. 5 1. 370. 0	5. 6 1, 368. 0	1.6	4. 2 1, 340. 0	3.4	7 3. 3	1.6	9.
Privately owned, totaldododo	1, 427.0	1, 452.0	1, 364. 0	1, 403.0	1, 405.0	1, 454.0	1, 570.0	1, 305. 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	1, 323. 0	1, 180. 0	1, 210. 0	1,310.0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands_ Privately financed, totaldo	2 83. 1 81. 0	69. 3 67. 7	71.3 68.5	72.3 71.4	109. 6 108. 4	122. 9 119. 1	113. 6 110. 6	112. 9 109. 4	102.7 101.9	97. 4 96. 7	95. 8 92. 8	88. 9 86. 0		
Units in 1-family structuresdo_ Units in 2-family structuresdo_ Units in multifamily structuresdo	60, 6 3, 3 2 17, 1	50, 2 2, 9 14, 6	49. 0 3. 2 16. 3	52. 5 3. 4 15. 4	81. 4 5. 5 21. 5	88. 4 5. 3 25. 3	84. 1 4. 8 21. 7	85. 2 4. 4 19. 7	80. 4 4. 1 17. 4	76. 4 3. 7 16. 6	71. 7 3. 9 17. 2	66. 5 4. 3 15. 3		
Publicly financed, total do CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	2 2.1	1.6	2.8	. 9	1, 2	3.8	2.9	3. 5	.8	.7	3.0	2.9		
Department of Commerce composite;1947-49=100_ American Appraisal Co., The:	139	139	139	140	140	140	141	142	142	142	143	142	143	
Average, 30 cities 1913 = 100 do	691 756 741	692 756 741	693 756 753	693 765 753	694 768 753	696 768 753	703 771 754	705 771 755	707 771 769	709 771 769	709 772 776	712 778 778	713 779 778	
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	641 671	641 671	$\frac{641}{672}$	641 672	641 672	644 672	754 658 688	658 688	658 689	659 690	660 689	669 690	669 690	
Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	504	504	505	506	507	509	511	516	522	522	525	526	526	520
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steeldo	298. 8 290. 1	299. 6 290. 7	301. 1 291. 9	301. 2 292. 1	301. 4 292. 2	302. 8 293. 5	304. 7 295. 2	307. 6 297. 5	308, 4 298, 2	308, 9 298, 6	309. 2 298. 8	309. 1 298. 8	309.6 299.2	310. 300.
Brick and wooddodo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedodo	287. 0 310. 1	287. 4 311. 2	288. 5 312. 8	289. 3 312. 9	289. 5 313. 0	290. 9 314. 7	292. 3 316. 7	294.3 319.7	295. 0 320. 5	295. 3 321. 0	295, 5 321, 2	295. 4 321, 2	295. 9 321. 6	296. 3 322. 2
Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Brick and wood do Frame do	308.7 287.4 282.9	309, 5 287, 8 283, 2	310.7 288.9 284.5	310. 9 289. 5 285. 7	311. 0 289. 7 286. 0	313. 0 290, 8 287, 7	314. 7 292. 3 289. 1	317. 3 294. 1 291. 1	318.0 294.7 291.8	318. 4 295. 0 292. 0	318. 6 295. 1 292. 2	318. 6 295. 0 292. 2	319. 0 295. 5 292. 6	319. 6 296. 293. 3
Steeldo Residences; Brickdo	294. 4 287. 5	295. 0 288. 0	295. 9 289. 2	296. 0 290, 0	296, 1 290, 2	298. 6 291. 6	299, 9 293, 1	301.7 295.0	302. 2 295. 6	302. 5	302. 6 296. 2	302. 6 296. 2	302. 9 296. 6	303. 8 297. 8
Frame do Engineering News-Record:⊙ 1947-49=100	277. 7 158. 2	278, 0 158, 6	279. 1 158. 9	280. 2 159. 8	280, 4 160, 6	282. 0 161. 0	283. 3 162. 2	285, 0 163, 2	285. 6 163. 9	285. 9 164. 4	286, 1 164, 3	286, 1 163, 9	286, 5 163, 5	287. 1 163. 9
Construction do_ Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.) 1946=100.	170.8	171.8	171.9	172. 5	173. 2 140. 8	174. 5	175. 5	178.1	179.1	179, 4	179. 1	178. 8	178. 5	179.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS														
Output index, composite, unadj. $9 \oplus 1947-49=100$ _ Seasonally adjusted $9 \oplus 1947-49=100$ _ do	120. 0 125. 6	113. 9 132. 1	116. I 124. 2	114.3 129.5	137, 6 142, 7	149. 9 147. 5	152, 1 141, 9	161. 6 151. 1 191. 2	136, 1 140, 0	7 132. 8 7 119. 6	131.7 125.2			
Iron and steel products, unadjdo Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do Portland cement, unadjdo	112. 1 117. 9 167. 7	108, 2 117, 0 141, 1	109. 8 121. 5 111. 3	110, 0 119, 0 100, 0	140, 0 131, 4 145, 5	160. 8 142. 6 174. 0	162. 1 141. 5 200. 0	144. 3 200. 1	106. 1 135. 3 204. 5	73. 9 7 144. 3 208. 2	64.1 + 146. 0 195. 0	151.2 186.2		
REAL ESTATE														
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol_ Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	_] 216, 058	510, 264 257, 108	585, 280 276, 178	506, 322 238, 320	529, 826 260, 493	490, 161 230, 597	477, 597 211, 489	520, 515 221, 169	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596 202, 142	510, 029 220, 711	523, 314 237, 577	447, 928 219, 605	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol_ New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-		1, 298	1, 146	1, 101	1, 087	1, 183	1, 246	1, 537	1, 557	1,665	1,795	1, 916		1
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	1, 053	1, 136 376	1, 013 317	1, 012 326	1, 257 439	1, 359 480	1, 434 522	1, 555 554	1, 529 520	1, 421 472	1, 374 450	1, 329 465		j
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	469	488 272	442 254	429 257	515 303	562 317	601 311	674 327	695 315	662 287	645 278	590 274		
estimated totalmil. of dol_ Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber_	- 2, 432 3, 339	2, 629 3, 522	2, 352 3, 801	2, 245 3, 307	2, 586 3, 933	2, 776 3, 841	2, 768 3, 876	2, 974 3, 946	3, 100 3, 768	2, 871 3, 494	2, 834 3, 421	2, 799		
Fire lossesthous, of dol_		100, 523	112, 983	98, 120	99, 610	90, 689	81, 597	77,867	82, 334	74, 660	83, 027	71, 160	78, 582	

Revised. P Preliminary. I Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.

Total, 100.9; multifamily privately financed structures, 15.9; publicly financed, 2.2.

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

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

Minor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. Topyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.

Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. Placeholder of the previous month. Placeholder 1959 Survey (p. 20); revisions for 1958 for the composite are in the December 1959 Survey (p. 8-8).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
		·	DON	MEST	C TR	ADE	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>		<u>' </u>	<u>' </u>		-
ADVERTISING											}			
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index. 1947-49=100. Business papers. do. Magazines do.	208 221 156	211 218 161	215 232 162	219 225 165	219 232 157	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	179 156 27 433	181 145 28 447	168 135 28 444	177 154 24 461	181 127 28 474	205 157 36 467	198 165 30 458	200 156 27 471	217 159 24 474	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484		
Pelevision advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous, of dol. Automotive, including accessoriesdo. Drugs and toiletriesdo. Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo.	52,009 3,999 13,962 11,032	53, 939 3, 642 15, 408 11, 874	52, 076 3, 884 15, 370 12, 064	48, 885 3, 632 13, 863 10, 848	55, 559 4, 009 15, 468 11, 643	52, 143 4, 154 13, 874 10, 015	52, 211 3, 987 14, 473 10, 142	48, 527 3, 406 14, 422 9, 724	48, 136 3, 000 13, 961 10, 144	46, 743 3, 271 13, 435 8, 971	748, 269 3, 107 13, 525 8, 679	59,031 5,400 16,525 11,921		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	4, 816 6, 771 11, 430	5, 554 6, 031 11, 430	5, 453 6, 764 8, 541	5, 421 6, 112 9, 010	6, 123 7, 025 11, 290	6, 019 6, 059 12, 022	5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 9, 822	5, 668 6, 189 9, 173	5, 219 6, 352 9, 496	5, 622 5, 996 r11, 339	6,011 6,020 13,153		
Spot: Gross time costs, quarterly total do. Automotive, including accessories do. Drugs and tolletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.		149, 105 1, 936 30, 696 52, 191			156, 419 1, 816 33, 039 54, 125			158, 904 5, 744 26, 491 51, 023						
Soaps, cleansers, etc		18, 261 5, 800 40, 221	********		21, 268 8, 109 38, 062			23, 322 7, 770 44, 554						
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do. Drugs and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	74, 915 4, 410 9, 727 2, 534 7, 373 9, 617	54, 261 3, 479 4, 831 695 4, 922 7, 141	41, 070 1, 767 4, 950 1, 005 3, 740 5, 578	56, 400 2, 935 4, 644 2, 783 5, 827 9, 071	70, 080 4, 888 7, 428 3, 317 6, 723 9, 145	73, 862 5, 244 7, 973 4, 635 6, 038 8, 042	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	66, 405 2, 669 7, 645 3, 423 7, 351 9, 128	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	
Beer, wine, liquors	4, 506 6, 608 3, 675 1, 016 2, 709 22, 738	6, 399 3, 647 2, 708 499 2, 366 17, 574	1, 713 2, 271 2, 455 394 1, 777 15, 421	2, 965 3, 681 2, 894 880 2, 290 18, 429	4, 326 5, 306 3, 816 1, 322 2, 426 21, 384	3, 931 7, 674 4, 409 1, 392 2, 082 22, 441	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046 2, 366 21, 809	4, 224 5, 963 4, 423 1, 002 2, 546 18, 031	3, 587 3, 014 3, 675 608 1, 882 12, 569	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	
Linage, total	4, 678 252, 862 53, 268 199, 594	3, 637 230, 978 45, 796 185, 182	4, 069 193, 525 51, 738 141, 787	4, 510 196, 096 50, 742 145, 353	5, 320 236, 459 59, 326 177, 134	5, 278 255, 002 63, 152 191, 850	4, 747 263, 826 68, 279 195, 547	4,067 236,972 63,289 173,682	3, 420 220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	4, 603 234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	5, 434 246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	5, 792 271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	5, 244 259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	
Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	13, 565 3, 672 33, 309 149, 047	8, 458 4, 264 24, 451 148, 008	8, 853 5, 721 22, 058 105, 155	9, 172 3, 598 27, 607 104, 976	12, 150 4, 801 30, 720 129, 463	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	14, 398 5, 035 25, 831 111, 698	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	:													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil, of dol		299.1			303. 9			311.2			313, 3			
Durable goods, total Q		39. 8 15. 7 17. 8			41. 3 17. 2 17. 7			44. 1 18. 8 18. 8			43. 6 18. 2 18. 9			
Nondurable goods, total 9 do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do					77.8			27. 8 79. 0			148.0 27.8 78.8 11.3			
Services, total 9 do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do		115. 7 17. 2 39. 0 9. 2			117. 4 17. 3 39. 6 9. 3			17.6			121. 6 17. 8 41. 0 9. 5			
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:	17, 039	91 174	16 005	14 001	17 100	17 500	10 000	10 700	10 990	10.054	17 570	10.005	- 17 025	1 21, 6
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable goods stores ?	5, 343 2, 756 2, 561 195	21, 174 6, 390 3, 214 2, 965 249	16, 225 5, 121 3, 017 2, 856 161	14, 961 4, 927 2, 899 2, 748 151	5, 831 3, 464 3, 283 181	17, 589 6, 208 3, 566 3, 349 217	18, 600 6, 435 3, 696 3, 471 225	18, 708 6, 826 3, 880 3, 641 239	18, 332 6, 419 3, 579 3, 343 236	18, 054 6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	5, 709 2, 878 2, 668 210	19, 095 6, 420 3, 520 3, 293 227	7 17, 635 7 5, 502 7 2, 807 2, 596 211	1 6, 1 1 2, 7
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	937 613 325	1, 176 723 453	784 486 298	746 475 271	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 597 345	921 573 348	988 623 365	7 992 634 358	1 1, 2
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building, mardware dealersdo Hardware storesdo	929 704 225	919 631 288	697 523 174	684 517 167	844 651 193	1, 041 796 245	1, 093 830 263	1, 138 876 262	1, 135 895 240	1, 092 863 229	1, 093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	956 737 219	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do. Apparel group. do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores. do. Family and other apparel stores. do. Shoe stores do.	11, 696 1, 119 210 451 273 185	14, 784 1, 854 391 744 459 260	11, 104 868 172 359 183 154	10, 034 750 138 322 160 130	11, 359 1, 101 171 455 257 218	11, 381 996 179 418 217 182	12, 165 1, 128 213 461 246 208	11, 882 1, 077 226 410 243 198	11, 913 924 184 356 213 171	11, 814 958 172 377 231 178	11, 861 1, 120 190 428 275 227	12, 675 1, 197 220 471 297 209	7 12, 133 7 1, 170 237 451 294	¹ 15, 5

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						198	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		DON	IESTI	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	nued	-						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores	541 1, 204 4, 188 3, 720 1, 338	738 1, 243 4, 475 3, 947 1, 369	581 1, 158 4, 382 3, 914 1, 282	534 1,070 3,869 3,445 1,197	580 1, 157 4, 108 3, 658 1, 318	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1, 458 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	608 1,374 4,594 4,115 1,462	7 575 7 1, 276 7 4, 173 7 3, 708 7 1, 433	1 793 1 1, 346 1 4, 758 1 4, 186 1 1, 403
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do do Liquor stores do do	2, 018 1, 201 161 308 390	3, 358 1, 952 234 649 596	1, 444 842 108 223 354	1, 359 768 114 232 324	1,733 986 134 360 356	1,774 1,045 132 262 345	1, 892 1, 096 137 299 381	1, 879 1, 107 126 301 373	1, 701 970 120 287 403	1, 843 1, 057 138 304 397	1, 917 1, 126 147 306 385	2, 107 1, 255 159 327 410	7 2, 191 7 1, 303 203 327 397	1 3, 612 1 2, 117
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do	16, 961	17, 603	17, 455	17, 575	17, 914	17, 953	18, 223	18, 189	18, 296	18, 109	17, 783	18, 341	7 17, 840	1 17, 644
Durable goods stores 9 do Automotive group do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	5, 521 2, 906 2, 702 204	5, 825 3, 256 3, 060 196	5, 836 3, 258 3, 047 211	5, 869 3, 249 3, 045 204	6, 045 3, 340 3, 128 212	6, 137 3, 396 3, 175 221	6, 100 3, 375 3, 154 221	6, 162 3, 476 3, 268 208	6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 774 3, 105 2, 894 211	6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	7 5, 681 2, 961 2, 740 221	1 5, 399
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	883 568 315	868 548 321	880 549 331	889 562 327	902 570 332	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 594 358	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	942 722 220	919 706 213	904 676 228	979 745 234	1, 011 782 229	1, 047 799 248	$\begin{array}{c} 1,034\\ 787\\ 247\end{array}$	991 756 235	1, 009 780 229	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	972 756 216	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	11, 440 1, 033 181 429 235 188	11, 778 1, 101 199 446 261 196	11, 619 1, 032 188 422 232 190	11, 706 1, 082 197 450 241 194	11, 869 1, 106 201 447 261 197	11, 816 1, 059 203 428 240 188	12, 123 1, 154 228 454 273 199	12,027 1,100 217 435 260 188	12, 136 1, 133 225 441 267 200	12,014 1,096 217 437 257 185	12,009 1,111 213 435 260 203	11, 981 1, 079 203 433 251 192	7 12, 159 1, 119 215 439 268 197	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	565 1, 232 4, 215 3, 754 1, 342	580 1, 243 4, 242 3, 772 1, 356	579 1, 262 4, 243 3, 767 1, 367	569 1, 243 4, 274 3, 806 1, 368	593 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	592 1, 325 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	609 1, 335 4, 294 3, 828 1, 435	607 1, 306 4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	
General merchandise group \(\text{Q} \) do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	1,777 1,051 127 292 366	1, 887 1, 099 139 314 384	1, 826 1, 077 136 297 376	1, 855 1, 072 144 319 387	1, 883 1, 078 143 320 400	1, 935 1, 111 149 307 388	2,000 1,146 152 330 387	1, 961 1, 151 136 322 410	2, 030 1, 186 146 337 411	1, 989 1, 183 150 315 399	1, 958 1, 142 149 323 395	1, 940 1, 139 149 312 388	1, 966 1, 141 157 332 401	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24, 840 10, 620 14, 220	23, 210 10, 640 12, 570	23, 400 10, 920 12, 480	24, 030 11, 210 12, 820	24, 680 11, 590 13, 090	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	7 11, 130	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	23, 600 10, 460 3, 860 1, 980 2, 240	23, 980 10, 810 4, 150 1, 950 2, 300	24, 190 11, 010 4, 420 1, 960 2, 240	24, 120 10, 970 4, 400 1, 960 2, 210	24, 150 11, 120 4, 580 1, 940 2, 220	24, 460 11, 290 4, 760 1, 920 2, 230	24, 510 11, 450 4, 920 1, 940 2, 240	24, 800 11, 660 5, 060 1, 960 2, 260	25, 090 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	24,770 11,500 4,830 2,000 2,290		24, 230 11, 020 4, 380 2, 010 2, 290	
Nondurable goods stores QdoApparel groupdoFood groupdoGeneral merchandise groupdododoFirms with 4 or more stores:	13, 140 2, 670 2, 860 4, 090	13, 170 2, 680 2, 880 4, 140	13, 180 2, 740 2, 890 4, 130	13, 150 2, 730 2, 880 4, 070	13, 030 2, 660 2, 890 4, 030	13, 170 2, 720 2, 920 4, 060	13, 060 2, 690 2, 930 4, 040	13, 140 2, 720 2, 920 4, 120	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960 4, 150	13, 180 2, 740 2, 946 4, 170	13, 270 2, 760 2, 940 4, 220	7 2, 700 7 2, 920	2,920	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	4, 483	6, 023	3, 970	3, 608	4, 181	4, 181	4, 495	4, 398	4, 316	4, 298	4, 371	4, 836	4, 559	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ?do	3,865	5, 178	3, 420	3, 113	3, 626	3, 643	3, 932	3, 832	3,778	3, 777	3, 833	1	1	1
Apparel group Qdo. Men's and boys' wear storesdo. Women's apparel, accessory storesdo. Shoe storesdo.	. 111	434 40 192 114	179 16 74 55	160 12 69 50	278 18 114 92	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	256 20 106 82	207 16 89 68	215 14 97 67	267 16 111 90	114	23 113	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do do de	. 73	149 75 47	93 69 33	87 67 35	98 75 39	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	98 87 39	99 84 38	83	76	
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	1, 567 69	2, 093 1, 166 509 1, 659 55 101	870 524 168 1,676 48 62	826 477 176 1,470 48 59	1,063 614 233 1,542 59 69	1, 088 673 201 1, 565 70 82	1, 165 705 231 1, 697 76 89	1, 174 720 235 1, 572 82 89	1,063 636 221 1,679 82 88	1, 164 687 236 1, 580 81 86	1, 199 721 234 1, 562 80 78	799 252 1, 807	1,558	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	3, 698	3, 789	3, 727	3, 772	3, 805	3, 815	3, 935	3,897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	3,939	
Apparel group 9do. Men's and boys' wear storesdo. Women's apparel, accessory storesdo. Shoe storesdo	. 104	258 20 111 78	240 19 105 74	250 19 109 76	251 18 106 81	232 17 102 70	256 20 109 78	253 20 108 75	266 22 109 81	254 20 107 74	259 19 110 81	18 106	19 108	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	- 74	100 72 39	98 75 40	97 77 42	101 77 41	96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	79	79	
General merchandise group \(\) do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do 'Revised. \(^1 \) Advance estimate. \(\) Cincludes of	658 223 1,573 71 76	1, 135 651 243 1, 597 65 72 10wn sepa	-		1, 154 671 248 1, 607 70 81	1, 198 716 236 1, 602 70 83	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83	1, 233 748 253 1, 610 72 77	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	1, 273 778 247 1, 635 71 82	1,649 68	726 244 1,654 66	1, 652 67	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		DON	(IEST)	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued			· · · · · · · ·				
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts. 1947-49=100 Installment accounts. do. Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts. percent. Installment accounts. do. Sales by type of payment:	173 350 48 15	235 391 49 15	196 392 47 15	165 381 46 15	158 373 48 16	156 367 47 15	158 366 47 15	155 368 49 16	145 363 47 15	146 371 46 15	157 380 47 15	168 388 48 15	186 405 48 15	
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Installment sales do	43 43 14	44 43 13	44 41 15	43 43 14	43 43 14	43 43 14	43 43 14	44 41 15	44 41 15	44 41 15	42 43 15	42 43 15	43 42 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100.	166	251	106	107	125	130	141	137	121	132	145	150	r p 176	₽ 264
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	r 200 149 154 154 190 r 174	305 240 228 244 277 261	135 94 94 96 133 112	138 90 96 103 126 113	167 103 114 117 151 134	165 114 123 123 157 141	175 124 134 132 172 154	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 111 115 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 7 131 142 139 177 7 161	p 217 p 154 p 164 p 170 p 208 p 179	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	150 160 r 178 r 185 r 161 173	227 235 251 286 250 262	93 104 101 113 105 119	99 100 102 114 109 119	119 112 124 138 128 128	122 116 128 139 129 138	127 126 138 156 149 146	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	131 102 112 138 138 157	146 132 140 156 144 154	150 141 144 166 151 154	p 147 p 169 p 183 p 190 p 177 p 181	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.Sdo	137	143	138	140	138	141	144	144	150	149	143	144	p 145	p 151
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	7 172 122 125 125 125 7 167 7 150	176 132 134 139 160 151	173 119 124 123 168 150	168 120 129 133 162 155	167 116 129 128 166 156	175 120 130 132 169 150	182 124 135 136 173 158	186 118 133 135 176 154	190 133 140 142 174 154	196 132 139 143 189 163	180 124 132 135 167 154	7 178 130 135 135 170 155	p 187 p 126 p 134 p 138 p 182 p 154	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	130 125 7 136 7 148 133 7 150	136 133 142 156 148 148	127 129 134 160 138 150	133 127 134 159 141 155	141 123 129 146 144 155	127 126 142 156 138 153	131 130 139 158 148 154	139 128 140 157 140 161	134 138 148 161 146 161	139 133 135 161 154 162	137 129 137 149 146 154	130 133 141 158 138 153	p 128 p 132 p 140 p 153 p 146 p 156	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:† Unadjusteddododododo	173 r 152	136 150	136 152	143 150	153 148	158 151	153 151	148 156	148 159	156 160	168 161	7 177 7 158	p 182 p 160	
WHOLESALE TRADE	11.5	10.0	11.1	10.7	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	19.0	12.0	12.5	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11. 5 4. 2 7. 3	12.0 4.2 7.8	11. 1 3. 8 7. 3	10.7 3.8 6.8	11.9 4.5 7.5	12. 2 4. 7 7. 6	12.3 4.8 7.5	12.8 5.1 7.7	12.7 4.9 7.8	12. 2 4. 7 7. 5	13. 0 4. 9 8. 1	13.0 7 4.8 8.1	4.6 7.9	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 0 6. 1 5. 9	11. 6 6. 0 5. 7	11. 8 6. 2 5. 6	11. 9 6. 4 5. 6	12. 0 6. 5 5. 6	12. 0 6. 5 5. 5	12. 2 6. 6 5. 6	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 8 6. 4 6. 4	
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO]	N						
POPULATION														
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	175, 125	175, 359	175, 591	1175,969	1176,188	1176,421	1176,639	176,865	1177,103	1177,374	178, 252	178, 521	1178,780	179,013
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	122, 486	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
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	71, 112	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
Civilian labor force, total	68, 485 64, 653 5, 695 58, 958 3, 833	68, 081 63, 973 4, 871 59, 102 4, 108	67, 430 62, 706 4, 693 58, 013 4, 724	67, 471 62, 722 4, 692 58, 030 4, 749	68, 189 63, 828 5, 203 58, 625 4, 362	68, 639 65, 012 5, 848 59, 163 3, 627	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389	71, 324 67, 342 7, 231 60, 111 3, 982	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	5. 6 5. 9	6. 0 6. 1	7. 0 6. 0	7. 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. 2 5. 2
Not in labor forcethousands Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51, 374 51, 432 15, 795 8, 982 6, 813	51, 909 51, 935 15, 749 8, 989 6, 760	52, 697 50, 310 15, 674 8, 990 6, 684	52, 770 50, 315 15, 771 9, 060 6, 711	52, 177 50, 878 15, 969 9, 217 6, 752	51, 430 16, 034 9, 314 6, 720	51, 225 51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	52, 580 16, 455 9, 581 6, 874	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523 6, 887	50, 345 52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	51, 550 52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	51, 155 r 52, 569 r 16, 197 r 9, 168 r 7, 029	52, 068 r 52, 740 r 16, 246 r 9, 282 r 6, 964	p 53, 564 p 16, 398 p 9, 499 p 6, 899
Mining, total	712 94 20 191 297	713 93 20 192 301	704 94 20 192 296 103	693 94 18 188 292 101	688 94 16 180 294 104	694 96 15 176 297	701 97 15 176 301	713 98 15 178 178	710 97 17 171 171	639 62 15 136 310	620 47 16 136 306 115	7 621 47 16 145 299 114	7 658 68 16 162 297	₽ 664

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$". ‡ Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii.
†Revisions for January 1919-December 1954 appear on p. 27 of the May 1959 Survey.
‡Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of civilian population in Alaska (Jan. 1, 1959), 153,000 persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 05,000 persons. Revisions for February 1957-August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-11).

⊕Monthly rates back to January 1947 are shown on p. 44 of the July 1959 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						1	959				,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N—Co	ntinu	e d	I.	1	1	1	!
EMPLOYMENT—Continued									1	1				<u> </u>
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract construction thousands Transportation and public utilities 9 do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Trucking and warehousing do Telephone do Gas and electric utilities do	2, 784 3, 885 951 94 823 713 575	2, 486 3, 881 952 94 830 709 574	2, 343 3, 836 929 93 803 706 572	2, 256 3, 835 931 93 810 705 571	2, 417 3, 865 936 93 823 704 569	2,662 3,879 943 92 828 704 572	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3, 043 3, 927 906 92 881 708 584	7 2, 961 7 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	7 2, 852 7 3, 909 898 92 891 703 577	p 2, 677
Wholesale and retail tradedo_ Wholesale tradedo_ Retail trade 9do_ General merchandise storesdo_ Food and liquor storesdo_ Automotive and accessories dealersdo_	11, 382 3, 052 8, 330 1, 575 1, 611 763	11, 976 3, 065 8, 911 1, 943 1, 630 781	11, 052 3, 028 8, 024 1, 397 1, 583 766	10, 990 3, 025 7, 965 1, 349 1, 598 768	11, 083 3, 019 8, 064 1, 388 1, 599 772	11, 136 3, 024 8, 112 1, 388 1, 605 782	11, 234 3, 026 8, 208 1, 416 1, 611 788	11, 352 3, 054 8, 298 1, 422 1, 617 796	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	11, 551 r 3, 121 r 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	7 11, 721 7 3, 140 7 8, 581 1, 625 1, 647 804	p 12, 28 p 3, 15 p 9, 13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 374 6, 426 474 309 168 8, 074	2, 373 6, 384 468 307 167 8, 373	2, 363 6, 314 461 307 166 8, 024	2, 371 6, 333 467 304 165 8, 066	2, 386 6, 377 469 305 167 8, 093	2, 403 6, 511 494 308 171 8, 111	2, 413 6, 583 504 312 176 8, 116	2, 442 6, 623 533 317 176 8, 065	2, 475 6, 603 603 318 169 7, 837	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	r 2, 441 r 6, 614 476 312 174 r 8, 274	2, 440 7 6, 586 466 311 175 7 8, 328	p 2, 44 p 6, 54
Total, seasonally adjusted do- Manufacturing do- Durable goods industries do- Nondurable goods industries do-	50, 877 15, 693 8, 937 6, 756	50, 844 15, 701 8, 956 6, 745	51, 086 15, 764 9, 007 6, 757	51, 194 15, 819 9, 049 6, 770	51, 456 16, 006 9, 192 6, 814	51, 887 16, 182 9, 319 6, 863	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	52, 407 16, 527 9, 573 6, 954	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	52, 154 16, 141 9, 214 6, 927	7 52, 002 7 16, 022 7 9, 129 7 6, 893	r 52, 199 r 16, 139 r 9, 235 r 6, 904	p 52, 48 p16, 35 p 9, 46 p 6, 88
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	708 2, 690 3, 875 11, 119 2, 386 6, 426 7, 980	709 2,550 3,859 11,143 2,385 6,448 8,049	704 2, 650 3, 894 11, 216 2, 387 6, 443 8, 028	693 2, 626 3, 880 11, 279 2, 395 6, 462 8, 040	688 2, 719 3, 885 11, 263 2, 398 6, 441 8, 056	701 2, 829 3, 886 11, 333 2, 403 6, 479 8, 074	708 2, 787 3, 917 11, 363 2, 413 6, 486 8, 079	709 2,799 3,928 11,425 2,418 6,525 8,076	714 2,800 3,920 11,465 2,426 6,570 8,083	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	617 2, 776 3, 899 11, 464 2, 452 6, 584 8, 221	7 621 7 2, 762 7 3, 900 11, 478 7 2, 453 7 6, 549 7 8, 217	7 655 7 2, 788 7 3, 899 7 11, 450 2, 452 7 6, 586 7 8, 230	^p 66 ^p 2, 77 ^p 3, 91 ^p 11, 43 ^p 2, 45 ^p 6, 61 ^p 8, 28
Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor)thousands. Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	11, 981 6, 742 71	11, 930 6, 740 73	11, 855 6, 739 73	11, 937 6, 794 72	12, 117 6, 937 73	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	7 12, 201 7 6, 786 73	r 12, 245 r 6, 896 r 73	p12, 38
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	579 290 312 426 930 459	565 282 309 422 943 464	547 275 313 411 952 469	537 273 315 413 979 489	552 277 316 433 1,015	568 285 317 444 1,037	594 294 318 454 1,052 537	624 302 321 466 1,067 543	627 302 320 464 1,038	628 305 324 468 628	620 304 329 469 611	7 612 300 329 7 458 602	7 600 294 325 7 457 7 965	P 56
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Electrical machinery do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous míg. industries do	827 1,020 788 1,199 554 484 122 209 379	824 1,038 789 1,208 567 483 119 210 360	820 1, 057 791 1, 216 581 475 121 209 350	817 1,090 796 1,203 568 473 120 213 360	829 1, 113 798 1, 226 591 469 123 216 368	840 1, 126 803 1, 229 594 464 126 216 372	853 1, 153 814 1, 233 600 459 126 219 379	866 1, 167 833 1, 224 598 451 124 224 385	847 1, 149 836 1, 207 586 449 121 221 380	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	841 1, 167 888 1, 200 600 445 107 231 417	7 812 7 1, 147 7 893 7 1, 208 623 435 107 232 420	7 805 7 1, 139 887 7 1, 001 420 429 111 7 232 7 413	P 83 P 1, 16 P 89 P 1, 14
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	5, 239 1, 050 251 178 164	5, 190 1, 001 250 148 162	5, 116 950 243 129 159	5, 143 943 239 129 159	5, 180 945 239 134 158		5, 160 974 242 147 160	5, 276 1, 030 245 180 162	5, 272 1, 062 245 219 163	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	229 316	r 5, 415 r 1, 080 233 226 166	7 5, 349 7 1, 034 243 178 165	p 5, 28
Tobacco manufactures	1,053	83 862 372 190 1,056 443 221 550	79 856 371 186 1,051 440 221 544	76 860 370 189 1,078 440 220 545	72 866 371 193 1,085 441 219 551	70 869 370 196 1,055 443 221 553	69 874 370 200 1,055 446 223 553	70 883 371 205 1,068 453 227 555	67 872 368 201 1,048 449 226 552	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558	98 890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570	7 93 885 372 208 7 1, 100 454 222 7 570	7 82 874 370 204 7 1, 106 7 451 221 7 570	p 1, 09 p 44
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubher productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	514 194 156 120 195 324	514 195 155 119 198 329	515 196 154 119 199 329	518 197 150 115 199 333	527 199 160 122 202 331	535 200 159 122 176 324	532 202 159 122 172 325	527 204 160 122 196 334	527 206 158 120 203 335	532 208 151 115 204 339	540 208 153 117 212 335	7 540 207 151 116 212 331	541 208 7 150 115 7 209 7 331	p 54
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Total thousands thousands do Nondurable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment:	11, 876 6, 693 5, 183	11, 884 6, 708 5, 176	11, 941 6, 754 5, 187	11, 979 6, 783 5, 196	12, 149 6, 914 5, 235	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	12, 600 7, 244 5, 356	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	r 12, 030 r 6, 746 r 5, 284	r 12, 140 r 6, 849 5, 291	₽12, 34 ₽ 7, 07 ₽ 5, 27
Unadjusted 1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted do Miscellaneous employees (executive branch)	96, 9 96, 0 2, 145, 5	96, 5 96, 1	95. 8 96. 5	96. 5 96. 8	98. 0 98. 2	98. 4 99. 5	99.4	101.3	100. 5 102. 0	98. 4 97. 4	100.0 98.3	7 98. 6 97. 3	7 99. 0 98. 1	» 100. » 99.
United States 1 thousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan area do Railroad employees (class I railroads): Total thousands Indexes:	207. 2	1 215. 5 852	207. 3 836	207. 6 839	207. 7 845	207. 7 854	207. 3	212. 7 879	213. 0 870	211. 1	208. 2	7 208. 8	209. 5 \$\mu\$ 810	p 82
Unadjusted	64. 4 65. 9	63. 8 65. 2	$62.8 \\ 62.3$	63. 0 63. 1	63. 4 63. 9	64. 0 64. 9	65. 2 64. 3	66. 0 64. 5	65. 5 64. 1	63. 5 62. 4	61. 6 61. 5	60. 9 62. 2	p 60. 8	p 61

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 316,700 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1958. 2 See note **Preliminary. 2 Includes data for industries not shown. **December 1958. 3 Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. **The properties of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with January 1959 and August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959), 2!,900 persons.

														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June J	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	EMPL	OYMI	<u> </u>	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed .	<u> </u>		l	<u> </u>	l
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100. Manufacturing (production workers)	212. 2 158. 4 106. 8	184. 4 160. 4 109. 4	174. 7 158. 2 108. 0	160, 5 160, 4 106, 2	179. 9 165. 1 105. 3	205. 8 167. 0 106. 5	223. 3 169. 6 110. 7	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4	242. 9 169. 1 94. 3	r 239. 1 r 165. 9 r 95. 9	220. 9 7 166. 4 103. 8	p 173. 1
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	39. 9 2. 6 40. 3 2. 6 41. 1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 7 41. 9	39. 9 2. 3 40. 4 2. 3 41. 5	40.0 2.4 40.3 2.4 41.1	40. 2 2. 6 40. 8 2. 6 41. 3	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	40. 5 2. 7 41. 1 2. 8 41. 5	40.7 2.9 41.4 3.0 41.2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40. 3 3. 0 40. 8 3. 0 41. 1	40. 3 2. 8 40. 9 2. 8 7 41. 3	39. 9 2. 6 7 40. 1 2. 5 7 41. 3	p 40. 5 p 2. 7 p 40. 9 p 2. 8 p 42. 1
hours Sawmills and planing mills	40. 2 40. 1 40. 8 40. 9 39. 3	40. 3 40. 2 41. 2 40. 4 39. 8	39. 6 39. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0	39. 5 39. 6 40. 4 40. 5 40. 4	40. 7 41. 0 40. 4 41. 0 40. 9	40.7 40.8 40.0 41.3 41.2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41.3 41.6 40.8 41.7 41.7	40. 5 41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 7 41. 2 39. 9	7 40. 3 40. 6 7 41. 2 40. 7 7 38. 9	P 40. 5 P 41. 9 P 41. 0 P 40. 6
hours Fabricated metal products ofdo Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	38. 5 40. 8 39. 9 40. 6	38. 8 41. 2 40. 6 40. 6	39. 5 40. 5 40. 7 40. 4	40. 0 40. 4 40. 9 40. 2	40. 7 40. 8 41. 3 40. 3	41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 40. 2	41. 0 41. 5 41. 6 40. 5	41. 6 41. 9 41. 9 40. 8	35. 9 41. 0 41. 3 40. 1	36. 6 41. 6 41. 1 40. 5	38.3 41.7 41.1 40.7	38. 0 41. 0 7 41. 2 7 40. 8	37. 8 7 40. 1 7 40. 7 7 40. 6	p 40. 6 p 41. 2 p 41. 1
Transportation equipment 9do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellancous mfg. industriesdo	40.7	41. 7 43. 0 40. 9 39. 2 40. 9 40. 4	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 39. 4 40. 7 40. 1	40. 3 40. 2 40. 8 38. 6 40. 5 40. 1	40. 7 41. 0 40. 7 39. 3 40. 5 40. 0	41. 0 41. 7 40. 8 39. 6 40. 8 40. 3	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	41. 0 41. 5 40. 9 39. 2 41. 2 40. 5	40.8 41.3 40.6 39.2 41.1 40.0	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 38. 4 41. 0 40. 5	7 40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 7 40. 7	7 39. 2 37. 9 40. 7 38. 5 41. 0 7 40. 3	p 41. 0
Nondurable goods industries .do A verage overtime .do Food and kindred products 9 .do Meat products .do Canning and preserving .do Bakery products .do	39. 4 2. 5 41. 0 42. 0 37. 9 39. 9	39. 6 2. 6 41. 0 41. 4 38. 0 40. 2	39. 3 2. 4 40. 5 40. 7 38. 2 39. 7	39. 4 2. 4 40. 0 39. 2 38. 6 40. 1	39. 5 2. 6 40. 2 39. 9 38. 6 40. 1	39. 5 2. 5 40. 2 39. 9 39. 2 39. 7	39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 40. 4 39. 2 40. 5	39. 8 2. 7 41. 0 40. 6 39. 3 40. 7	39.8 2.8 40.9 41.0 38.9 40.7	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39. 8 3. 0 41. 4 43. 1 39. 2 40. 6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	7 39. 6 2. 7 7 41. 0 43. 3 36. 8 40. 1	p 39. 8 p 2. 7 p 41. 3
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \$\begin{align*} \do \text{O} & \text{C} & \text{O} &		40. 1 40. 2 40. 5 38. 6	38. 8 39. 8 40. 2 37. 8	38. 5 40. 3 40. 8 38. 3	38. 1 40. 4 40. 9 38. 4	37. 8 40. 3 40. 8 38. 5	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	7 40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	7 38. 3 7 40. 6 41. 6 39. 0	p 39. 4 p 40. 9
Apparel and other finished textile proddoPaper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industriesdo	35. 8 42. 5	36, 1 42, 4 43, 4 38, 4	36. 0 42. 4 43. 5 38. 0	36. 7 42. 4 43. 4 37. 9	36. 5 42. 7 43. 7 38. 3	36. 6 42. 6 43. 8 38. 1	36, 6 42, 9 44, 0 38, 1	36, 7 43, 0 44, 1 38, 1	36.8 43.0 44.4 38.2	37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	36, 4 43, 2 44, 3 38, 8	36. 2 7 42. 9 43. 9 7 38. 4	7 36. 6 7 42. 7 43. 9 7 38. 3	p 36, 4 p 42, 5
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do	41.2	41. 4 41. 1 40. 2 40. 3 41. 9 38. 5	41. 1 41. 0 40. 9 41. 1 41. 1 39. 1	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3 40. 6 41. 6 38. 8	41. 3 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8 42. 0 38. 0	41. 6 41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 41. 8 37. 0	41. 6 41. 5 41. 0 40. 8 42. 1 37. 6	41. 5 41. 6 40. 9 40. 4 40. 3 38. 2	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42.3 42.6 41.5 41.1 41.3 36.7	7 41. 6 41. 4 7 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	7 41. 7 41. 5 7 40. 8 41. 1 7 39. 9 7 37. 4	p 41. 7 p 40. 7 p 40. 9 p 37. 9
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	40. 0 39. 7 29. 9 35. 3	40. 6 39. 7 35. 3 38. 1	40. 1 40. 6 34. 3 36. 3	39. 7 40. 8 27. 0 35. 6	39. 9 40. 4 27. 6 35. 2	40. 1 39. 9 32. 2 35. 2	40. 8 41. 1 31. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 3 30. 2 38. 8	39. 2 36. 1 32. 5	41. 2 39. 4 27. 9 36. 7	40.7 40.2 31.9 35.2	41. 1 40. 4 30. 0 37. 9	40. 6 41. 0 34. 1 35. 9	
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)	41. 2 44. 0	40. 5 42. 1	41.3 41.5	41. 4 41. 7	41. 2 42. 4	40. 5 44. 3	40.3 44.3	40. 2 45. 2	41.6 45.1	40. 9 45. 4	41. 1 44. 6	40. 4 44. 3	41. 2 43. 3	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities;	36. 4 39. 6 35. 4	35, 3 37, 9 34, 6	35. 7 38. 5 35. 0	34. 4 36, 3 34. 0	35, 9 39, 5 35, 0	37. 0 40. 1 36. 1	37. 4 40. 6 36. 4	38. 0 42. 1 36. 8	37. 6 42. 1 36. 3	38, 3 43, 0 36, 9	36. 6 39. 5 35. 8	37. 0 40. 6 36. 0	38.9	
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:	42.6 39.7 41.1	42. 9 38. 6 41. 1	42.6 38.3 41.0	42. 5 38. 9 40. 9	42.6 38.4 40.8	42. 9 38. 4 40. 7	43. 2 38. 8 40. 5	43. 6 39. 0 41. 0	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9	42, 3 40, 6 41, 3	42. 6 39. 9 41. 3	41.1	
Wholesale trade	40. I 37. 7 34. 0 36. 3	38. 5 36. 6 36. 3	40. 2 38. 1 34. 7 36. 4	40.0 37.9 34.4 36.4	40. 2 37. 9 34. 6 36. 3	37. 9 34. 4 36. 2	37. 9 34. 2 36. 2	38. 3 34. 8 36. 8	40. 6 38. 8 35. 3 37. 4	40. 5 38. 6 35. 3 37. 1	40. 5 38. 1 34. 4 36. 7	40. 5 37. 7 34. 0 35. 9	37. 5 33. 9	
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	39.9	44. 0 40. 0 39. 2 38. 3	39.7 39.3 38.5	43. 9 39. 9 39. 0 37. 4	43. 8 40. 1 39. 4 38. 1	44. 0 40. 1 39. 9 39. 5	43. 9 40. 1 40. 4 40. 2	44. 1 40. 1 40. 1 39. 7	44. 0 40. 2 39. 5 37. 9	43. 9 40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	43. 7 40. 3 39. 8 38. 8	44. 0 40. 5 39. 8 40. 0	43. 9 40. 2 39. 3 38. 7	
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor):										"		10.0	00.7	
Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	86. 58 94. 30 103. 16	88. 04 96. 29 106. 43	87. 38 94. 94 105. 00	88. 00 95. 11 103. 57	89. 24 97. 10 104. 08	89. 87 97. 75 103. 32	90. 32 98. 64 105. 83	91, 17 99, 36 105, 47	89. 65 96. 80 105. 06	88. 70 95. 88 103. 38	89. 47 96. 70 105. 22	89. 06 96. 52 7 106. 55	88, 98 r 95, 44 r 106, 55	p 91. 53 p 98. 98 p 109. 04
Sawmills and planing mills dollars do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	77. 59 75. 39 73. 03 87. 53	77. 38 75. 17 74. 16 87. 26	74. 84 72. 31 72. 54 86. 83	74. 26 72. 86 72. 32 87. 89	77. 74 75. 85 73. 12 90. 20	78, 96 76, 30 72, 40 91, 27	80. 56 78. 66 72. 76 91. 94	82. 19 80. 70 74. 66 92. 16	80. 19 79. 13 74. 66 92. 13	82. 61 80. 95 76, 31 92, 35	82. 62 79. 77 75. 58 91. 43	7 82. 42 79. 37 76. 49 7 91. 88	7 81.00 78.36 7 74.57 7 91.17	^p 80. 60 ^p 76. 26 ^p 92. 25
Primary metal industriesdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	108. 08 115. 50	109. 45 116. 40	110.80 120.08	112. 72 122. 00	115. 34 125. 36	116. 60 127. 10	117. 58 127. 10	118. 43 129. 38	108. 19 111. 29	104. 81 113. 09	106, 40 118, 73	105, 74 116, 66		₽ 115. 30
Revised. Preliminary.														

r Revised. P Preliminary.

♀ Includes data for industries not shown separately.

♂ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	9 July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-
]	EMPL				OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed		1 70			1 302
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued														
Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products definition do do delars. Machinery (except electrical) do do delectrical machinery do do delars. Transportation equipment definition do delars. Motor vehicles and equipment do delars. Ship and boat building and repairs do delars and related products de delars delars de delars del delars de delars del delar	94, 66 96, 96 88, 91 106, 78 110, 70 104, 19 99, 72 90, 76 75, 14	96, 00 99, 06 89, 32 110, 92 117, 82 105, 52 101, 53 91, 62 75, 95	93. 96 99. 31 88. 88 106. 63 109. 06 105. 52 102. 44 91. 17 75. 79	94, 13 100, 61 88, 84 105, 59 106, 93 105, 67 99, 97 91, 13 75, 39	95. 88 102. 42 89. 06 107. 04 109. 47 105. 01 102. 18 91. 53 75. 60	96, 59 103, 09 88, 84 107, 83 111, 34 105, 67 101, 77 92, 21 76, 57	98. 36 104. 00 89. 51 107. 98 111. 76 105. 71 101. 91 91. 98 76. 57	99. 72 104. 75 90. 58 109. 06 111. 22 107. 98 100. 74 94. 35 76. 95	97, 17 103, 25 89, 02 108, 53 111, 10 106, 78 102, 70 93, 71 75, 60	99. 01 102. 34 89. 91 108. 14 110. 15 107. 18 102. 57 93. 48 76. 76	99. 66 103. 16 90. 76 108. 40 111. 48 107. 06 99. 84 93. 89 76. 95	96, 76 7 103, 82 7 91, 39 7 109, 62 113, 03 108, 26 99, 20 94, 53 7 77, 33	7 94. 64 7 102. 56 7 90. 94 7 104. 66 101. 95 108. 26 100. 10 7 94. 71 7 76. 97	p 96. 63 p 104. 24 p 92. 48 p 110. 70 p 95. 40 p 77. 97
Nondurable goods industries	77. 22 83. 64 97. 44 62. 16 79. 80	78. 01 84. 46 95. 63 64. 98 81. 20	77. 81 84. 65 95. 65 66. 85 80. 19	78. 01 83. 60 91. 73 67. 55 81. 80	79. 00 84, 42 93. 77 68. 32 81. 40	79. 00 84. 42 93. 37 69. 38 80. 99	79. 40 85. 68 94. 54 67. 42 83. 43	79. 60 85. 69 94. 60 66. 42 84. 25	80, 00 85, 48 95, 53 66, 52 84, 25	80. 20 84. 87 95. 06 71. 65 83. 21	80. 79 86. 11 101. 29 67. 82 85. 67	79, 79 7 85, 68 103, 05 65, 74 84, 42	7 80. 39 7 87. 33 105. 22 63. 30 85. 01	p 81, 19 p 89, 21
Tobacco manufactures	62, 72 61, 26 59, 42 58, 16 54, 42 90, 95 98, 72 99, 30	66. 17 61, 10 59. 54 56. 74 54. 87 91. 16 99. 39 101. 76	63. 63 60. 89 59. 09 55. 94 55. 08 91. 58 99. 62 99. 94	63, 53 61, 66 59, 98 56, 68 56, 15 92, 01 99, 39 100, 44	64, 39 63, 43 62, 17 57, 22 55, 85 92, 66 100, 07 102, 64	65. 02 63. 27 62. 42 57. 37 55. 63 92. 87 100. 74 102. 11	67. 51 63. 83 63. 55 57. 66 55. 63 93. 52 101. 64 102. 11	67. 99 64. 46 64. 02 58. 41 55. 05 94. 60 102. 75 102. 87	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13 55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	65, 93 64, 87 64, 90 58, 71 56, 85 95, 68 104, 08 103, 79	63. 40 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 55. 69 96. 77 106. 32 106, 70	r 63, 92 r 64, 40 64, 74 57, 66 55, 02 r 95, 67 104, 48 104, 83	r 64, 73 r 64, 55 64, 90 58, 11 r 55, 63 r 95, 65 104, 92 r 103, 79	p 66. 98 p 65. 03 p 55. 69 p 94. 78 p 106. 20
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do	96, 82 103, 07 112, 46 116, 28 98, 09 59, 63	97. 70 103, 57 111, 35 114, 86 102, 66 61, 22	97, 00 103, 73 113, 70 117, 55 100, 28 62, 56	97, 64 103, 57 114, 86 119, 77 101, 09 62, 08	97. 88 103. 73 118. 24 121. 18 103. 74 60. 80	98. 18 103. 98 118. 20 122. 29 101. 57 59. 57	99. 42 105. 83 117. 67 121. 58 101. 46 60. 54	100. 43 106. 91 117. 79 120. 39 98. 74 61. 50	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 107. 10 60. 90	100, 53 106, 45 116, 12 118, 50 105, 33 60, 48	104. 48 112. 89 120. 77 124. 53 102. 01 59. 09	7 101. 09 108. 05 7 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	7 101. 75 108. 32 7 118. 32 123. 71 7 98. 15 7 60. 59	P 102. 17 P 116. 81 P 101. 43 P 61. 40
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	103, 60 100, 84 78, 04 107, 31 112, 06 92, 84 110, 66 108, 11 111, 16	105. 56 101. 24 93. 19 115. 82 108. 54 89. 67 109. 43 105. 36 110. 37	105, 86 103, 94 91, 24 114, 71 111, 92 87, 98 111, 03 105, 88 111, 65	106, 00 104, 45 74, 79 112, 85 116, 33 88, 82 106, 64 100, 19 108, 12	106, 13 104, 23 76, 45 112, 29 115, 36 90, 31 110, 57 108, 23 110, 95	106. 27 102. 94 88. 55 114. 75 113. 00 94. 80 113. 59 110. 28 114. 44	108. 94 106. 86 85. 45 120. 01 112. 84 95. 25 114. 82 112. 06 115. 39	111. 49 107. 79 82. 75 126. 49 112. 56 98. 08 116. 66 117. 46 116. 66	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98 117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	108. 77 97. 71 76. 73 120. 74 115. 75 100. 33 119. 88 121. 26 119. 19	107. 45 99. 29 88. 36 115. 81 116. 72 99. 01 115. 66 112. 58 116. 71	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55 113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74 117. 72	109. 21 106. 19 94. 12 118. 11 117. 83 95. 69 113. 56 111. 25	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedodo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedodo	91. 16 82. 97 103. 57 88. 22	92, 66 81, 06 103, 57 88, 48	92, 44 80, 81 103, 32 88, 44	92, 65 82, 47 103, 89 88, 00	92. 87 81. 79 104. 04 89. 24	93, 95 82, 56 103, 79 89, 42	95. 04 84. 20 103. 68 90. 27	95, 92 85, 02 105, 37 91, 13	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76	95, 68 85, 85 105, 93 91, 53	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79 91. 94	94. 57 88. 58 108. 62 91. 53	95. 22 90. 17 108. 50 91. 71	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 dollars. General merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Automotive and accessories dealers.	64. 47 45. 90 68. 97 83. 90	64. 68 48. 68 68. 24 85. 36	66, 29 48, 23 68, 43 87, 07	65, 95 47, 13 69, 52 86, 04	65, 95 47, 40 68, 97 86, 72	66, 33 47, 47 68, 78 88, 44	66, 70 47, 54 69, 14 89, 12	67, 79 48, 72 70, 29 90, 41	68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	68. 32 49. 42 71. 23 89. 12	67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	66. 38 47. 46 69. 45 89. 12	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies; do_ Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	67. 30 45. 49 44. 23 51. 86	67. 48 46. 40 44. 69 51. 32	67, 14 45, 66 45, 20 51, 98	67. 34 46. 28 44. 85 50. 49	68, 25 46, 12 45, 70 51, 82	68, 06 46, 52 46, 28 53, 72	68, 25 46, 92 47, 27 55, 48	67, 69 47, 32 46, 92 54, 79	68.06 47.44 46.22 51.92	68. 07 47. 91 46. 33 51. 65	68. 26 48. 36 46. 96 53. 54	68, 81 48, 20 46, 96 55, 60	68. 44 47. 84 46. 37 53. 41	
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	2, 17 2, 11 2, 34 2, 26 2, 51 1, 93	2, 19 2, 12 2, 36 2, 28 2, 54 1, 92	2. 19 2. 13 2. 35 2. 29 2. 53	2. 20 2. 13 2. 36 2. 29 2. 52	2. 22 2. 15 2. 38 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55 1. 98	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54 2. 01	2, 22 2, 14 2, 37 2, 28 2, 56 2, 03	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 7 2. 58	2. 23 2. 16 2. 38 2. 31 7 2. 58	p 2. 26 p 2. 42 p 2. 59 p 1. 99
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 88 1. 79 2. 14 2. 75	1. 87 1. 80 2. 16 2. 75	1, 89 1, 84 1, 80 2, 16 2, 77	1, 88 1, 84 1, 79 2, 17 2, 79	1, 85 1, 81 2, 20 2, 82	1. 87 1. 81 2. 21 2. 83	1. 90 1. 81 2. 21 2. 84	1. 94 1. 83 2. 21 2. 84	1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	1. 96 1. 83 2. 23 2. 66	1. 95 1. 83 7 2. 23 2. 65	1. 93 r 1. 81 r 2. 24 r 2. 77	p 1. 82 p 2. 25 p 2. 84
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3. 00 2. 32 2. 43 2. 19	3. 00 2. 33 2. 44 2. 20	3. 04 2. 32 2. 44 2. 20	3. 05 2. 33 2. 46 2. 21	3. 08 2. 35 2. 48 2. 21	3. 10 2. 35 2. 49 2. 21	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 21	3. 11 2. 38 2. 50 2. 22	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 00 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	p 2. 38 p 2. 53 p 2. 25
Transportation equipment 9 do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg, industries do.	2. 63 2. 70 2. 56 2. 57 2. 23 1. 86	2. 66 2. 74 2. 58 2. 59 2. 24 1. 88	2. 62 2. 66 2. 58 2. 60 2. 24 1. 89	2. 62 2. 66 2. 59 2. 59 2. 25 1. 88	2. 63 2. 67 2. 58 2. 60 2. 26 1. 89	2. 63 2. 67 2. 59 2. 57 2. 26 1. 90	2. 64 2. 68 2. 61 2. 58 2. 26 1. 90	2. 66 2. 68 2. 64 2. 57 2. 29 1. 90	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	2. 69 2. 74 2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	2.71 2.78 2.65 2.60 2.29 1.90	2.70 2.75 2.66 2.59 2.30 1.90	7 2. 67 2. 69 2. 66 2. 60 7 2. 31 7 1. 91	p 2.70
Nondurable goods industries	1. 96 1. 90 2. 04 2. 32 1. 64 2. 00	1. 97 1. 91 2. 06 2. 31 1. 71 2. 02	1. 98 1. 92 2. 09 2. 35 1. 75 2. 02	1. 98 1. 92 2. 09 2. 34 1. 75 2. 04	2. 00 1. 93 2. 10 2. 35 1. 77 2. 03	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 77 2. 04	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 72 2. 06	2. 00 1. 94 2. 09 2. 33 1. 69 2. 07	2. 01 1. 95 2. 09 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2.00 1.93 2.05 2.33 1.71 2.07	2, 03 1, 95 2, 08 2, 35 1, 73 2, 11	2. 02 1. 95 7 2. 10 2. 38 1. 73 2. 10	7 2. 03 1. 96 2. 13 2. 43 1. 72 2. 12	p 2. 04

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary.

& Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

§ Includes data for industries not shown separately.

† Revised series (first shown in September 1959 SURVEY); data beginning January 1958 are calculated on a different basis and are not strictly comparable with published figures through December 1957.

§Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	195	i8						198	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed '	·				
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 60 1. 52 1. 46 1. 48 1. 52 2. 14 2. 28 2. 62 2. 35 2. 52 2. 77 2. 85 2. 41 1. 59	1. 65 1. 52 1. 47 1. 52 2. 15 2. 29 2. 65 2. 52 2. 77 2. 85 2. 45 1. 59	1. 64 1. 53 1. 47 1. 48 1. 53 2. 16 2. 29 2. 63 2. 53 2. 78 2. 86 2. 44 1. 60	1. 65 1. 53 1. 47 1. 53 2. 17 2. 29 2. 65 2. 37 2. 52 2. 85 2. 95 2. 43 1. 60	1. 69 1. 57 1. 52 1. 49 1. 53 2. 17 2. 29 2. 68 2. 37 2. 53 2. 87 2. 97 2. 47 1. 60	1. 72 1. 57 1. 53 1. 49 1. 52 2. 18 2. 30 2. 68 2. 53 2. 89 2. 99 2. 43 1. 61	1. 74 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 52 2. 18 2. 31 2. 68 2. 39 2. 55 2. 87 2. 98 2. 41 1. 61	1. 73 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 50 2. 20 2. 33 2. 70 2. 42 2. 57 2. 88 2. 98 2. 45 1. 61	1. 76 1. 58 1. 55 1. 48 1. 51 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 60 2. 89 3. 00 2. 52 1. 59	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 59 2. 86 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	1. 55 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 40 2. 75 2. 47 2. 65 2. 91 3. 03 2. 47 1. 61	1. 59 7 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 23 2. 38 7 2. 73 2. 43 2. 61 7 2. 88 2. 98 2. 48 1. 61	7 1. 69 7 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 7 1. 52 2. 24 2. 39 7 2. 71 7 2. 44 2. 61 7 2. 90 3. 01 7 2. 46 7 1. 62	p 1, 70 p 1, 59 p 1, 53 p 2, 23 p 2, 73 p 2, 45 p 2, 87 p 2, 48 p 1, 62
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except	2. 59 2. 54 2. 61 3. 04	2. 60 2. 55 2. 64 3. 04	2. 64 2. 56 2. 66 3. 16	2. 67 2. 56 2. 77 3. 17	2. 66 2. 58 2. 77 3. 19	2. 65 2. 58 2. 75 3. 26	2. 67 2. 60 2. 73 3. 27	2. 68 2. 61 2. 74 3. 26	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29	2. 65 2. 46 2. 76 3. 26	2. 69 2. 59 2. 76 3. 29	
contract services) dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do.	2. 72 2. 11 3. 04 2. 73 3. 14	2. 68 2. 13 3. 10 2. 78 3. 19	2. 71 2. 12 3. 11 2. 75 3. 19	2. 81 2. 13 3. 10 2. 76 3. 18	2. 80 2. 13 3. 08 2. 74 3. 17	2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	2, 80 2, 15 3, 07 2, 76 3, 17	2. 80 2. 17 3. 07 2. 79 3. 17	2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2. 84 2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 80 2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	2. 86 2. 21 3. 19 2. 86 3. 28	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2 20	2. 16 2. 10 2. 52 2. 19	2. 17 2. 11 2. 52 2. 20	2, 18 2, 12 2, 54 2, 20	2. 18 2. 13 2. 55 2. 22	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23	2. 20 2. 17 2. 56 2. 24	2. 20 2. 18 2. 57 2. 25	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27	2. 22 2. 22 2. 63 2. 26	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q dollars. General merchandise stores	1, 90	1, 68 1, 33 1, 88 1, 94 1, 16 1, 14 1, 34	1, 74 1, 39 1, 88 1, 97 1, 15 1, 15 1, 35	1. 74 1. 37 1. 91 1. 96 1. 16 1. 15 1. 35	1, 74 1, 37 1, 90 1, 98 1, 15 1, 16 1, 36	1. 75 1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16 1. 16 1. 36	1. 76 1. 39 1. 91 2. 03 1. 17 1. 17 1. 38	1, 77 1, 40 1, 91 2, 05 1, 18 1, 17 1, 38	1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 20 1. 18 1. 38	1.78 1.41 1.94 2.04 1.19 1.18 1.39	1. 77 1. 40 1. 94 2. 03 1. 19 1. 18 1. 38	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labor	2. 480 3. 756 3. 393	2. 482 3. 764 3. 394	2, 504 3, 781 3, 378 1, 03	2. 504 3. 792 3. 417	2. 503 3. 796 3. 418	2. 503 3. 796 3. 424	2. 535 3. 818 3. 444	2. 549 3. 846 3. 449	2. 603 3. 885 3. 483	2. 619 3. 904 3. 450	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560
Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	2. 568	2, 529	2. 546 1. 94	2. 587	2. 531	2. 530 1. 99	2. 549	2. 537	2. 521 2. 14	2. 543	2. 542	2. 532 2. 20		
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. New hiresdo. Separation rate, totaldo. Quitdodo. Layoffdodolayoffdododododododo.	1.3 2.8 .8 1.6	2. 4 1. 1 2. 8 . 7 1. 8	3. 3 1. 5 3. 1 . 9 1. 7	3. 3 1. 7 2. 6 . 8 1. 3	3. 6 1. 9 2. 8 1. 0 1. 3	3. 5 2. 0 3. 0 1. 1 1. 3	3. 6 2. 2 2. 9 1. 3 1. 1	4. 4 3. 0 2. 8 1. 3 1. 0	3. 3 2. 2 3. 3 1. 3 1. 4	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4	3.9 2.6 4.3 2.2 1.5	7 3. 1 2. 0 7 4. 7 1. 4 7 2. 8	p 2.8 p 1.4 p 4.1 p 1.0 p 2.7	
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands In effect during month: Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	305 224 497 296 2, 210	136 58 357 169 2,430	225 75 325 150 2,000	200 75 300 140 1,500	250 90 350 150 1,000	350 175 475 250 2,500	400 175 550 300 2,750	450 185 700 325 2, 750	425 650 700 750 9,000	425 170 700 750 13,000	400 100 650 760 14,000	300 130 550 780 14,000	200 50 300 650 4,500	150 20 250 100 1,500
Nonfarm placements thousands. Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†do State programs:† Initial claimsdo. Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo. Percent of covered employmento* Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands. Benefits paid	1, 246 1, 757 4. 4 1, 487 170. 6	406 2, 316 1, 910 2, 086 5. 3 1, 739 230. 1	398 2, 739 1, 772 2, 489 6. 3 1 2, 166 274. 7	378 2, 596 1, 263 2, 368 6. 0 1 2, 157 251. 0	2, 282 1, 123 2, 077 5. 3 1, 968 250. 6	520 1, 936 1, 086 1, 768 4. 5 1, 708 213. 7	555 1,593 880 1,464 3.8 11,390 162.0	581 1, 414 973 1, 298 3. 4 1, 182 142. 9	564 1, 477 1. 228 1, 333 3. 5 1, 100 142. 5	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4	633 1,370 936 1,203 3.1 1,097 141.8	556 1,479 1,197 1,309 3.4 1,050 136.9	465 1,853 1,501 1,677 4.4 1,285 168.3	1,841
Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims	11.7	34 33 46 38 5. 1	39 32 64 55 7.1	39 29 71 66 7. 7	38 28 71 68 8.7 6	34 26 64 65 8. 5	30 19 52 53 6, 5	28 23 43 43 5. 6	28 27 43 39 5. 3	28 25 44 42 5. 2 35	27 24 40 39 5. 2 32	28 27 41 36 4.8 22		53
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. of dol	121	125 19. 8	122 20. 3	94 13. 8	76 12. 5	58 9.1	39 8.6	21. 2	63 18. 9	79 27. 3	94 26. 1	97 25. 8		.}

r Revised. p Preliminary. a As of January 1, 1960. Includes operations under Federal employees' program.

§ Includes data for industries not shown separately. § Rates as of January 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2.638; skilled labor, \$3.948; equipment operators, \$3.563.
†Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below) except as noted.

\$\text{S}\$ Rates as of operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' of a state of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
				FINA	ANCE							<u> </u>		·
BANKING	1								 	}		[
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	1, 209 3, 203 940 2, 263	1, 194 2, 744 840 1, 904	1, 133 3, 076 875 2, 201	1, 161 3, 322 897 2, 425	1, 054 3, 267 883 2, 384	1, 029 3, 334 822 2, 512	1, 038 3, 555 791 2, 764	983 3, 401 729 2, 672	957 3, 552 759 2, 793	946 3, 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	1, 029 3, 664 784 2, 880	
agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm: Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperatives	3, 791 2, 065 526 1, 199	3, 812 2, 089 510 1, 214	3, 868 2, 109 519 1, 240	3, 959 2, 138 518 1, 303	4, 073 2, 175 518 1, 381	4, 184 2, 206 515 1, 463	4, 294 2, 237 513 1, 543	4, 400 2, 262 526 1, 612	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydodododo	183, 092 64, 804 38, 224	238, 975 92, 711 48, 690	221, 953 86, 507 44, 505	195, 764 74, 346 39, 635	223, 367 84, 710 47, 485	225, 362 88, 049 45, 955	216, 003 80, 725 44, 646	228, 601 86, 598 46, 429	235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	217, 167 82, 273 43, 810	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total?	53, 254 28, 006 717 26, 229 20, 019	53, 095 27, 755 64 26, 347 19, 951	52, 223 27, 197 462 25, 715 19, 892	52, 226 27, 020 632 25, 350 19, 893	51, 491 26, 716 327 25, 497 19, 860	52, 346 27, 176 500 25, 703 19, 715	52, 200 27, 777 984 25, 905 19, 605	51, 965 27, 337 421 26, 044 19, 416	52, 724 28, 569 1, 229 26, 543 19, 333	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54, 0: 28, 77 48 26, 64 19, 16
Liabilities, total 9 do. Deposits, total 9 do. Member-bank reserve balances do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do.	53, 254 20, 074 18, 994 27, 529	53, 095 19, 526 18, 504 27, 872	52, 223 19, 943 18, 878 27, 163	52, 226 19, 677 18, 540 27, 022	51, 491 19, 285 18, 192 26, 965	52, 346 19, 542 18, 396 26, 983	52, 200 19, 687 18, 459 27, 156	51, 965 18, 832 17, 640 27, 402	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	54, 02 19, 71 18, 17 28, 26
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	42.1	42.1	42. 2	42. 6	42.9	42. 4	41.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	39
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reserves mil. of dol. Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banks do. Free reserves do.	506 486 20	516 557 —41	497 557 —59	460 508 —47	461 601 —140	417 676 —258	448 767 —318	408 921 -513	400 957 —557	472 1,007 -535	410 903 -493	446 905 459	445 878 433	
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	61, 520 64, 239 4, 595 2, 893	63, 507 68, 599 4, 841 2, 952	62, 791 65, 168 4, 719 2, 904	61, 268 64, 296 4, 583 2, 861	60, 057 63, 125 4, 833 5, 099	62, 016 64, 249 5, 124 2, 934	60, 240 62, 781 4, 761 2, 806	60, 835 64, 473 4, 864 3, 056	62, 214 64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	63, 24 67, 64 4, 8 3, 13
Time, except interbank, total \$\sqrt{0}\$ do Individuals, partnerships, and corp. do States and political subdivisions. do Interbank (demand and time). do	29, 878 27, 964 1, 742 14, 802	30, 375 28, 390 1, 800 16, 429	30, 071 28, 101 1, 786 14, 039	30, 128 28, 150 1, 800 13, 742	30, 337 28, 371 1, 786 14, 991	30, 388 28, 411 1, 798 13, 790	30, 644 28, 628 1, 840 14, 058	30, 967 29, 022 1, 767 14, 189	30, 754 28, 924 1, 652 13, 199	30, 707 28, 965 1, 569 13, 964	30, 740 29, 063 1, 508 14, 015	30, 532 28, 963 1, 425 13, 330	30, 159 28, 704 1, 309 13, 894	30, 55 28, 96 1, 45 14, 36
Investments, total. do U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills. do Certificates do Notes and bonds do Other securities do	44, 906 34, 891 2, 546 4, 363 27, 982 10, 015	34, 627 2, 400 4, 325 27, 902 10, 194	44, 714 34, 701 2, 193 3, 817 28, 691 10, 013	43, 443 33, 412 2, 351 3, 808 27, 253 10, 031	33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	42, 322 31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044 10, 445	41, 333 31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363 10, 238	40, 125 29, 980 1, 747 2, 157 26, 076 10, 145	40, 367 30, 242 2, 753 1, 850 25, 639 10, 125	39, 133 29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667 10, 076	28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	37, 3 27, 46 2, 23 1, 08 24, 13 9, 85
Loans (adjusted), total⊕dodo	1,876	2, 569	2, 146	1, 939	2, 309	2, 226	2, 149	63, 351 28, 482 2, 187	63, 820 28, 585 2, 106	64, 624 28, 992 2, 025	65, 354 29, 481 2, 061	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188	68, 08 30, 48 2, 5
To nonbank financial institutions do Real estate loans do Other loans do do	1, 273 11, 374	1, 315 11, 487	1, 362 11, 505	1, 381 11, 599	1, 430 11, 694	1, 418 11, 820	1,742	1, 410 5, 294 12, 198	1, 438 5, 439 12, 277	1, 438 5, 577 12, 345	1, 355 5, 550 12, 456	1, 349 5, 271 12, 527	1, 329 5, 531 12, 574	1, 3 6, 1 12, 6
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on business ioans: In 19 cities		4. 50 4. 29 4. 50			4. 51 4. 29 4. 49			16, 638 4. 87 4. 71 4. 90			5. 27 5. 14 5. 28		17, 516	§ 5.
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo federal land bank loansdo	2, 50 3, 23	4.79 2.50 3.64 5.13	2. 50 3. 78 5. 17	2. 50 3. 87 5. 17	4.84 3.00 3.98 5.21	3. 00 4. 07 5. 33	3. 50 4. 25 5. 48	5. 07 3. 50 4. 53 5. 48	3. 50 4. 82 5. 52	3, 50 5, 06 5, 60	7 5. 46 4. 00 5. 07 5. 71	4.00 5.37 5.88	4. 00 5. 44 5. 92	4.
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2.75 3.08 2.75 3.75	2.75 3.33 2.94 3.75	2.75 3.30 3.05 3.75	2.75 3.26 3.00 3.75	2, 88 3, 35 3, 22 3, 75	2. 98 3. 42 3. 36 3. 75	3. 17 3. 56 3. 44 3. 96	3. 31 3. 83 3. 66 4. 19	3. 45 3. 98 3. 81 4. 25	3. 56 3. 97 3. 87 4. 25	4. 07 4. 63 4. 52 4. 75	4. 25 4. 73 4. 70 4. 75	4. 25 4. 67 4. 38 4. 75	4. 4. 4. 4.
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)dododo	2.756 3.60	2, 814 3, 65	2, 837 3, 86	2.712 3.85	2. 852 3. 88	2.960 4.03	2. 851 4. 16	3. 247 4. 33	3, 243 4, 40	3. 358 4. 45	3. 998 4. 78	4. 117 4. 69	4. 209 4. 74	4. 5 4.
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks mil. of dol. U.S. postal savings do ' Revised. Preliminary.	19, 778 1, 146	20, 044 1, 134	20, 067 1, 121	20, 119 1, 107	20, 334 1, 094	20, 277 1, 082	20, 335 1, 070	20, 483 1, 042	20, 374 1, 023	20, 406 1, 007	20, 551 992	20, 363 976	20, 424 962	20, 6

^{*}New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System); for back data, see *Federal Reserve Bulletins.

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

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

Includes Gata not shown separately.

Revised series, reflecting change in coverage and format; leaders indicate comparable data not available. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of Business Statistics; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 Survey.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58	-,					195	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	·		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	······································	<u>-</u>	· · · · · ·			·		·
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol.	43, 970	45, 586	45, 094	44, 748	44, 925	45, 708	46, 603	47, 522	48, 047	48, 841	49, 350	49, 872	50, 379	
Installment credit, totaldo	33, 322	34, 080	34, 029	34, 025	34, 234	34, 762	35, 357	36, 135	36, 757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	
Automobile paperdo. Other consumer goods paperdo. Repair and modernization loansdo. Personal loansdo.	14, 164 8, 452 2, 334 8, 372	14, 237 8, 923 2, 350 8, 570	14, 271 8, 833 2, 330 8, 595	14, 339 8, 727 2, 324 8, 635	14, 494 8, 691 2, 338 8, 711	14, 810 8, 755 2, 364 8, 833	15, 128 8, 887 2, 419 8, 923	15, 566 9, 040 2, 467 9, 062	15, 923 9, 134 2, 517 9, 183	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	28, 780 12, 660 8, 708 2, 630 3, 280 1, 502	29, 097 12, 780 8, 740 2, 668 3, 384 1, 525	29, 178 12, 908 8, 733 2, 647 3, 380 1, 510	29, 238 12, 938 8, 724 2, 671 3, 377 1, 528	29, 499 13, 086 8, 780 2, 710 3, 378 1, 545	30, 010 13, 374 8, 921 2, 766 3, 387 1, 562	30, 540 13, 645 9, 089 2, 815 3, 394 1, 597	31, 245 13, 963 9, 350 2, 895 3, 424 1, 613	31, 861 14, 230 9, 592 2, 946 3, 463 1, 630	32, 540 14, 497 9, 806 3, 044 3, 515 1, 678	32, 954 14, 664 9, 949 3, 093 3, 542 1, 706	33, 318 14, 817 10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	33, 519 14, 853 10, 117 3, 183 3, 622 1, 744	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	4, 542 1, 644 1, 070 498 1, 330	4, 983 1, 882 1, 128 506 1, 467	4, 851 1, 805 1, 095 508 1, 443	4, 787 1, 807 1, 079 509 1, 392	4, 735 1, 781 1, 045 513 1, 396	4,752 1,781 1,043 524 1,404	4, 817 1, 807 1, 044 535 1, 431	4,890 1,839 1,052 551 1,448	4, 896 1, 826 1, 055 565 1, 450	4, 970 1, 868 1, 072 578 1, 452	5,008 1,907 1,078 586 1,437	5, 103 1, 967 1, 089 593 1, 454	5, 204 2, 045 1, 107 592 1, 460	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10, 648	11, 506	11, 065	10, 723	10, 691	10, 946	11, 246	11, 387	11, 290	11, 331	11, 388	11, 451	11, 656	1
Single-payment loansdoCharge accountsdoService creditdo	3, 582 4, 370 2, 696	3, 646 5, 060 2, 800	3, 599 4, 619 2, 847	3, 697 4, 098 2, 928	3, 755 4, 004 2, 932	3, 812 4, 160 2, 974	3, 925 4, 359 2, 962	3, 991 4, 446 2, 950	3, 954 4, 407 2, 929	4, 034 4, 365 2, 932	4, 084 4, 390 2, 914	4, 050 4, 525 2, 876	4, 117 4, 614 2, 925	\
By type of holder: Financial institutions. do Retail outlets. do Service credit. do	3, 582 4, 370 2, 696	3, 646 5, 060 2, 800	3, 599 4, 619 2, 847	3, 697 4, 098 2, 928	3, 755 4, 004 2, 932	3, 812 4, 160 2, 974	3, 925 4, 359 2, 962	3, 991 4, 446 2, 950	3, 954 4, 407 2, 929	4, 034 4, 365 2, 932	4, 084 4, 390 2, 914	4, 050 4, 525 2, 876	4, 117 4, 614 2, 925	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:														
Extended, total do Antomobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do do	3, 374 1, 103 1, 050 1, 221	4, 393 1, 378 1, 433 1, 582	3, 369 1, 254 925 1, 190	3, 290 1, 266 860 1, 164	3,830 1,491 995 1,344	4, 073 1, 598 1, 090 1, 385	4, 092 1, 580 1, 128 1, 384	4, 454 1, 780 1, 173 1, 501	4, 315 1, 720 1, 109 1, 486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4, 061 1, 515 1, 123 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	3, 928 1, 313 1, 172 1, 443	
Repaid, total	3, 284 1, 193 943 1, 148	3,635 1,305 962 1,368	3, 447 1, 231 1, 023 1, 193	3, 294 1, 198 966 1, 130	3, 621 1, 336 1, 031 1, 254	3, 545 1, 282 1, 026 1, 237	3, 497 1, 262 996 1, 239	3, 676 1, 342 1, 020 1, 314	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015 1, 315	3, 578 1, 318 993 1, 267	3,609 1,333 1,022 1,254	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019 1, 304	
Adjusted: Extended, total	3, 615 1, 274 1, 037 1, 304	3, 757 1, 431 1, 000 1, 326	3, 862 1, 445 1, 101 1, 316	3, 849 1, 465 1, 064 1, 320	3, 802 1, 431 1, 074 1, 297	3, 981 1, 524 1, 144 1, 313	4, 105 1, 530 1, 158 1, 417	4, 024 1, 505 1, 129 1, 390	4, 152 1, 554 1, 152 1, 446	4, 128 1, 535 1, 137 1, 456	4, 164 1, 517 1, 137 1, 510	4, 212 1, 619 1, 123 1, 470	4, 076 1, 463 1, 131 1, 482	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do	3, 468 1, 248 1, 008 1, 212	3, 442 1, 270 962 1, 210	3, 460 1, 259 980 1, 221	3, 510 1, 289 992 1, 229	3, 458 1, 277 986 1, 195	3, 541 1, 296 1, 014 1, 231	3, 629 1, 318 1, 015 1, 296	3, 544 1, 290 994 1, 260	3, 637 1, 334 1, 012 1, 291	3, 635 1, 325 1, 012 1, 298	3, 662 1, 316 1, 046 1, 300	3, 700 1, 341 1, 051 1, 308	3, 701 1, 311 1, 070 1, 320	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	1													
Budget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total	5, 979 4, 962 72	6, 848 6, 180 78	4, 956 4, 528 76	8, 152 6, 576 70	10, 722 8, 426 89	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	r 11, 247 r 10, 154 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	3, 626 3, 023 90	7, 152 5, 897 94	
Individual income taxes	3, 735 319 816 1, 038	2, 512 2, 419 441 1, 397	2, 944 424 321 1, 192	5, 202 362 1, 281 1, 237	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	7 4, 241 4, 786 7 696 7 1, 430	1, 603 568 332 1, 339	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt	6, 237 607 441 3, 589 1, 599	7, 080 647 440 4, 212 1, 781	6, 776 675 445 3, 693 1, 963	6, 331 630 440 3, 596 1, 795	6, 461 649 441 3, 864 1, 507	6, 427 652 361 3, 898 1, 516	6, 164 650 433 3, 642 1, 439	7 8, 631 7 689 431 4, 474 7 3, 037	6, 557 728 406 3, 772 1, 651	6, 305 724 400 3, 710 1, 471	6, 357 718 428 3, 783 1, 428	6, 868 732 405 3, 980 1, 751	6, 598 743	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	283, 060 281, 425 236, 313 45, 112 1, 635	282, 922 280, 839 235, 999 44, 840 2, 084	285, 801 283, 808 239, 901 43, 907 1, 993	285, 104 283, 243 239, 373 43, 870 1, 861	282, 034 280, 089 236, 149 43, 940 1, 945	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 43, 278 1, 856	286, 303 284, 473 240, 271 44, 203 1, 830	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 44, 756 2, 873	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 44, 400 2, 810	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 43, 596 2, 775	290, 589 287, 742 244, 160 43, 582 2, 847	287, 704 244, 197 43, 506
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Government, end of month	107 51, 971 324 481	109 51, 878 370 586	106 51, 624 486 867	51, 520 383 584	51, 379 414 653	107 51, 190 350 624	108 51, 027 338 586	50, 834 323 634	110 50, 536 350 775	111 50, 287 309 647	116 50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742	124 49, 552 332 588	127
LIFE INSURANCE						-	000			01.	555			1, 10
Institute of Life Insurance:‡ Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol- Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	, 106, 667	r 107, 580	108, 145	108, 583	108, 945	109, 430	109, 928	110, 424	111, 152	111,646	111, 846	112, 405	112, 904	
U.S. Government mil. of dol. U.S. Government do State, county, municipal (U.S.) do Public utility (U.S.) do Railroad (U.S.) do Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do	r 15, 180 r 3, 828	7 54, 286 7 7, 182 7 2, 691 7 15, 242 7 3, 832 7 22, 198	54, 857 7, 485 2, 744 15, 306 3, 817 22, 348	55, 038 7, 414 2, 774 15, 332 3, 812 22, 531	55, 151 7, 229 2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	55, 472 7, 251 2, 889 15, 439 3, 798 22, 880	55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	55, 993 7, 246 2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	56, 477 7, 354 3, 115 15, 536 3, 794 23, 395	56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792 23, 479	56, 623 7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796 23, 643	3, 154 15, 630 3, 795	

Revised. Preliminary. † Revised series (to adjust to 1958 benchmark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1859 and for Hawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

§Data for various months through September 1959 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K). †Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19							19	59 					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece: ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		·			·		<u> </u>	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
astitute of Life Insurance⊕—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	r 3, 225	r 3, 376	3, 365	3, 387	3, 421	3, 439	3, 459	3, 486	3, 547	3, 557	3, 566	3, 591	3,630	
Preferred (U.S.) do Common (U.S.) do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	7 1, 646 71, 546 7 36, 801 7 34, 136	7 1, 643 1, 697 7 37, 092 7 34, 425	1, 640 1, 689 37, 211 34, 510	1, 639 1, 709 37, 350 34, 635	1, 643 1, 739 37, 486 34, 753	1, 647 1, 752 37, 602 34, 851	1, 654 1, 764 37, 737 34, 958	1, 663 1, 783 37, 894 35, 094	1, 659 1, 845 38, 108 35, 335	1, 670 1, 845 38, 282 35, 496	1, 684 1, 840 38, 493 35, 698	1, 697 1, 852 38, 744 35, 936	1, 716 1, 871 38, 984 36, 169	
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do	7 3, 429 7 4, 164 7 1, 253 7 3, 577	r 3, 387 r 4, 186 r 1, 363 r 3, 890	3, 393 4, 225 1, 282 3, 812	3, 414 4, 253 1, 225 3, 916	3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3, 603 4, 423 1, 204 4, 100	3, 624 4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	3, 631 4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	3, 673 4, 555 1, 228 4, 134	
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): † Value, estimated total	5, 326 733 631 3, 962	7, 169 2, 185 535 4, 449	4, 791 780 490 3, 521	5, 154 904 567 3, 683	5, 896 793 636 4, 467	5, 718 835 575 4, 308	5, 593 754 633 4, 206	6, 097 1, 091 598 4, 408	5, 492 703 541 4, 248	5, 475 986 541 3, 948	5, 353 863 558 3, 867	5, 780 1, 041 585 4, 154	6, 078 1, 275 579 4, 224	
New England do Middle Atlantie do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantie do East South Central do	269 951 793 303 495 178	270 994 865 368 532 200	230 833 698 289 412 155	232 835 716 307 459 170	278 1, 004 879 363 563 211	261 951 869 351 536 200	255 921 836 345 526 202	266 960 861 361 546 214	269 903 852 364 530 190	249 841 778 333 510 186	235 795 769 325 500 195	256 882 825 340 547 197	282 953 828 324 546 200	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska) do stitute of Life Insurance:	357 161 454	443 213 564	355 140 407	373 159 433	449 183 538	426 189 525	427 189 505	449 201 550	422 189 529	386 173 492	389 173 486	407 180 518	395 180 516	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total	536, 6 214, 8 65, 4 9, 0	746. 2 264. 5 88. 8 9. 7	1 665. 4 267. 8 65. 9 11. 4	595. 3 246. 9 54. 9 9. 8	674. 0 278. 0 58. 4 10. 0	625. 2 261. 4 54. 2 10. 0	582. 0 241. 3 48. 7 10. 1	635, 9 265, 7 51, 9 10, 0	586. 9 247. 1 47. 4 9. 9	567. 8 245. 2 44. 2 9. 3	1 604. 5 259. 5 46. 3 9. 4	592. 2 244. 9 50. 3 10. 1	591. 5 244. 5 49. 9 9. 4	
Annuity payments do Surrender values do Odo Diey dividends do Diey dividends do Diey dividends do Diey die Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total do Diey de Die	46. 7 103. 7 97. 0	47. 5 135. 8 199. 9 2, 818. 4	67. 5 118. 7 134. 1		52. 9 137. 5 137. 2 2, 786. 8		52. 9 119. 2 109. 8	55. 8 128. 6 123. 9 2, 684. 2	54. 6 124. 7 103. 2	52, 3 112, 5 104, 3	53. 4 121. 1 114. 8	54.3 124.4 108.2	54. 8 116. 6 116. 3	
Accident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do		466. 6 338. 4 289. 4 244. 5 1, 479. 4			465. 7 337. 5 314. 4 227. 3 1, 442. 0			491. 5 251. 2 318. 1 188. 3 1, 435. 1						
MONETARY STATISTICS														
old and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark\(\frac{1}{2}\). Exportsthous. of dol	20, 609 - 96. 9 42	20, 534 -79, 3	20, 476 -65. 6 0	20, 479 -13. 0 198	20, 442 -48.0 203	20, 305 -127. 5 69	20, 188 -136, 5 230	19, 705 -491. 7	19, 626 -98, 1	19, 524 -176. 3	19, 491 -35, 2 115	19, 585 51, 9 62	19, 566 -71, 4 418	
Imports	11, 751 83, 600 58, 500 12, 900	12, 278 83, 600 57, 700 13, 200	10, 272 r 83, 400 59, 500 13, 200	10, 048 7 81, 200 57, 800 12, 500	18, 499 84, 600 61, 200 13, 200	3, 280 86, 300 62, 980 13, 200	9, 805 64, 200 13, 300	15, 477 64, 900 12, 500	25, 726 65, 900 13, 200	75, 943 66, 200 12, 200	54, 687 66, 400 12, 700	23, 616		
United States	5, 500 113 5, 160 . 901	5, 900 90 9, 219 , 899	4, 200 134 5, 356 . 902	4, 100 99 6, 172 , 904	3, 800 103 5, 220 , 914	3, 800 2, 160 3, 772 , 914	4, 100 1, 246 5, 241 , 914	4, 600 270 5, 894 . 914	5, 300 2, 981 4, 826 . 914	119 7,892 914	3, 800 1, 756 5, 362 . 914	3, 500 184 4, 219 . 914	138 3, 445 . 914	
Production: Canadathous. of fine ozdo United Statesdo	2, 650 3, 551 2, 505	7 2, 954 3, 886 3, 426	3, 094 3, 680 2, 330	2, 265 3, 315 2, 827	2, 782 3, 600 2, 823	2, 692 3, 691 2, 946	2, 499 3, 256 2, 641	2, 677 3, 838 3, 219	2, 868 3, 994 2, 609	7 2, 519 3, 696 1, 472	2, 447 3, 310 390	3,072		-
Ioney supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulation	32. 0 248. 2 3. 7 7. 1	32. 2 252. 0 3. 9 5. 6	31. 1 249. 6 3. 8 6. 0	31. 1 247. 1 3. 7 5. 7	31. 3 246. 7 3. 9 5. 1	31. 3 249. 8 3. 7 5. 8	31. 6 249. 4 3. 7 6. 4	31. 9 249. 4 3. 6 5. 6	31. 9 251. 4 3. 4 6. 0	32. 0 251. 1 3. 3 6. 9	31. 8 252. 1 3. 3 7. 5	31. 9 251. 7 3. 1 7 6. 4	32, 5 251, 0 3, 0 5, 5	2
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo currover of demand deposits except interbank and	237. 5 111. 9 96. 8 28. 8	242. 6 115. 5 98. 3 28. 7	239. 8 113. 8 98. 4 27. 6	237. 7 111. 3 98. 7 27. 7	237. 6 110. 3 99. 5 27. 9	240. 3 112. 5 99. 9 27. 9	239. 3 110. 7 100. 4 28. 1	240. 1 110. 7 101. 0 28. 3	242. 0 112. 7 100. 9 28. 4	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5	241. 4 111. 4 101. 5 28. 5	242. 2 112. 7 101. 1 28. 3	113, 1 100, 3	1
U.S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 other centersdo 337 other reporting centersdo	47. 4 30. 0 23. 8	58. 2 33. 2 24. 9	54. 0 30. 3 23. 2	54. 1 31. 0 24. 1	54. 5 34. 2 23. 9	56. 2 33. 2 23. 9	54. 9 32. 9 24. 8	56. 8 32. 7 25. 0	58. 4 33. 6 25. 4	50. 0 30. 5 23. 5	56. 2 32. 2 25. 1	56. 9 7 31. 2 7 23. 8	p 34. 3	1
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙ Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)		4, 036 320 78			3, 821 258 80			4, 858 317 110			3, 821 355 105			

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198	58						195	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
		····	FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued						·		
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Ianufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued		450			40.4									}
Chemicals and allied products mil. of dol. Petroleum refining do.	1	476 783 147			494 658 104			607 621 231			562 656 215			
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do		124 324			135 374			174 552			116 -89			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol		133			100			164			187			
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinery equip. and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles,		219 301			223 246			400 296			345 291			
etc.) mil. of dol do dol do dol dol dol dol dol dol d	1	95 44 1			71 523			88 592			61 229			
All other manufacturing industriesdo		390 2, 050	1		374 1,839			459 1, 856			1, 862	l		
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol		390		ļ	469			385			392			
ransportation and communications (see pp. $S-23$ and $S-24$).														
SECURITIES ISSUED														Ì
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol_	1, 452	1, 899	5, 780	2, 132	1, 921	4, 511	1, 787	2, 275	1, 452	1, 688	r 1, 749	4,054	1,605	
By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldodododo	1, 330 420	1, 644 746	5, 618 724	1, 843 481	1, 723 457	4, 202 619	1, 582 624	1, 978 614	1, 334 433	1, 558 623	1, 605 592	3,773 578	1,398 597	
Common stock do Preferred stock do	110 12	204 51	126 36	234 55	151 47	217 92	167 38	254 43	93 26	117 13	120 24	230 52	168 39	
By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9dododododo	542 131	1,000 241	885 169	770 132	656 100	928 290	829 266	910 236	552 155	753 146	736 216	860 119	805 132	
Extractive (mining) do Que Public utility do Que Que Public utility do Que	41 130	14 281	19 302	191	10 336	9 320	25 348 20	15 317	173 173	14 194	23 111	18 345	14 166	
Railroaddo Communicationdo	14 90 89	11 104	21 35	63	7 10	17 16	6	20 22	9 8	19 36	5 57	10 128	12 261	
Financial and real estatedo Noncorporate, total \(\text{\chi} \)	910	162 899	226 4, 894	116 1,362	107 1, 266	143 3, 583	108 958	100 1, 364	900	228 935	161 1,013	139 3,194	166 800	
U.S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	324 459	370 448	3, 971 639	420 881	443 637	2, 583 940	338 569	323 995	350 457	309 523	300 520	2,574 587	332 427	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	533	983	869	754	640	908	809	890	538	737	721	836	785	
New money, totaldodododo	460 347	820 542	794 490	600 461	539 405	832 612	764 556	814 557	480 305	677 367	665 408	734 569	714 512	
Working capital	15	278 63 100	304 29 46	139 9 145	135 9 92	220 9 66	208 17 27	257 15 60	175 7 51	310 19 42	257 12 44	165 10 91	202 8 64	
tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	459	448	639	881	637	940	569	995	457	523	520	r 587	427	
Short-termdodo	415	243	190	428	295	563	411	245	246	467	399	r 235	342	
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts) ash on hand and in banksmil. of dol	346	357	374	374	379	359	364	363	383	374	377	360	372	
Sustomers' debit balances (net)do Sustomers' free credit balancesdo	3, 369	3, 431 1, 159	3, 452 1, 226	3, 410 1, 196	3, 458 1, 257	3, 567 1, 205	3, 549 1, 188	3, 546 1, 094	3, 528 1, 079	3, 424 1, 035	3, 406 1, 039	3, 378 967	3, 438 974	
Aoney borroweddo Bonds	2, 133	2, 306	2, 221	2, 186	2, 195	2, 408	2, 411	2, 483	2, 433	2, 416	2, 380	2, 405	2, 493	
rices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total §dollars	92.47	91. 28	90.99	91.60	91. 03	90.02	89. 60	89. 17	89, 32	88. 22	87. 71	88, 85	88.42	
Domestic	92. 63 80. 95	91. 41 80. 88	91. 12 81. 67	91. 72 82. 14	91. 16 82. 27	90. 14 82. 63	89. 64 87. 42	89. 19 87. 88	89. 36 87. 08	88. 22 87. 24	87. 79 81. 80	\$8. 95 81. 61	88. 42 88. 52 81. 32	
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	98.8	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.
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable dodo	102.3 90.13	102. 3 88. 90	101. 8 87, 54	102. 2 87. 38	103. 4 87. 37	102. 2 86. 21	100. 4 85. 31	99. 4 85. 16	99. 4 85. 00	100. 6 85. 11	98. 3 83. 15	100. 1 84. 95	100. 9 84. 82	99. 83. 0
ales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC); All registered exchanges;														
Market value thous of dol Face value do New York Stock Exchange:	157, 707 146, 107	165, 314 158, 556	173, 645 173, 744	144, 550 139, 007	199, 318 175, 922	168, 307 152, 583	157, 377 138, 914	149, 949 140, 655	147, 625 140, 515	135, 448 131, 301	156, 380 153, 568	143, 838 145, 716	142, 252 146, 631	
Market valuedodo	155, 965 145, 264	163, 671 156, 751	170, 334 164, 981	142, 666 137, 114	196, 941 173, 466	165, 266 149, 690	155, 137 136, 747	147, 850 138, 682	146, 184 138, 794	133, 845 129, 438	154, 805 151, 824	141, 290	139, 702	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total § thous. of dol		135, 872	148, 943	121, 667	150, 585	137, 284	119, 101	121, 943	121, 325	110, 616	145, 137	143, 316	144, 516 130, 050	İ
U.S. Government do	130, 262	135, 872	1 148, 942	121, 667	150, 585	137, 284	119, 101 114, 538	121, 943	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 121,325 \end{array}$	110, 616	0 145, 137	123, 333	11 130, 039	
Domestic	124, 296 5, 966	129, 349 6, 523	142, 361 6, 577	7, 254	143, 741 6, 844	131, 689 5, 595	114, 538 4, 553	6, 072	115, 512 5, 813	105, 166 5, 449	140, 018 5, 119	118, 668 4, 665	124, 668 5, 371	
Market value, total, all issues §mil. of dol Domestiedo	106, 718	105, 866 103, 266	106, 401 103, 768	107, 215 104, 573	106, 638 103, 966	106, 004 103, 343	106, 396 102, 770	105, 872 102, 219	106, 135 102, 511	103, 924 101, 253	103, 473 100, 826	106, 899 104, 223	106, 499 103, 826	
Face value, total, all issues §	1, 481 118, 133	1, 475 115, 981	1, 515 116, 934	1, 525 117, 052	1, 564 117, 142	1, 574 117, 751	2, 539 118, 746	2, 569 118, 725	2, 538 118, 822	1, 585 117, 895	1, 573 117, 967	1, 589 120, 319	1	
	115, 204 1, 829	112, 965	113, 883	114, 009	114, 053	114, 652	114, 647	114, 607	118, 822	114, 895	117, 967	120, 319	120, 441	

Revised. P Preliminary.
See corresponding note on p. 8-18. Solution and Development not shown separately.
Solution include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds. Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	15	958						195	9					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued						·	······································	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued Yields:														
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Aaadodo	4.40	4.38	4. 41 4. 12	4. 43 4. 14	4. 40 4. 13	4. 47 4. 23	4. 60 4. 37	4. 69 4. 46	4. 72 4. 47	4. 71 4. 43	4. 82 4. 52	4. 87 4. 57	4, 85 4, 56	4. 87 4. 58
Aadodododo	4. 21 4. 43	4.18 4.42	4. 22 4. 43	4. 24 4. 43	4. 23 4. 40	4. 32 4. 45	4. 46 4. 61	4.56 4.71	4. 58 4. 75	4. 58 4. 74	4. 69 4. 87	4. 76 4. 87	4, 70 4, 86	4. 7- 4. 89
Baa do By groups: Industrial do	4.87	4.85	4. 87 4. 28	4. 89 4. 31	4. 85 4. 28	4, 86 4, 35	4. 96 4. 46	5, 04 4, 55	5. 08 4. 58	5. 09 4. 80	5. 18 4. 68	5, 28 4, 70	5. 26 4. 69	5. 2 4. 7
Public utilitydodododo	4. 40 4. 56	4. 39 4. 52	4. 43 4. 53	4. 46 4. 51	4. 43 4. 51	4, 49 4, 56	4. 67 4. 67	4. 77 4. 76	4. 79 4. 79	4. 77 4. 56	4. 89 4. 88	4. 95 4. 96	4, 86 4, 99	4. 8 5. 0
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	3. 30 3. 84	3. 40 3. 84	3. 45 3. 87	3. 29 3. 85	3. 33 3. 76	3. 50 3. 84	3. 61 3. 97	3.81 4.04	3, 59 4, 04	3. 72 3. 96	3. 72 4. 13	3. 55 3. 99	3. 60 3. 94	4.0
	3. 70	3.80	3.90	3. 92	3. 92	4.01	4.08	4.09	4. 11	4. 10	4. 26	4.11	4. 12	4.2
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	314.1	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.
Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do	79. 0 117. 4 2. 5	268. 9 1, 337. 5 141. 0	192.3 269.6 7.8	134. 4 118. 0 2. 5	123. 7 1, 184. 6 105. 4	156. 2 275. 8 8. 5	71, 4 124, 5 3, 2	130. 4 1, 210. 0 108. 3	177. 4 276. 5 7. 6	75.7 127.8 2.5	169. 5 1, 217. 4 106. 3	160. 6 276. 3 8. 0	103, 4 153, 5 2, 5	323. 1, 502. 121.
Public utilities:	ł	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.
Communications do Electric and gas do Railroad do Trade do	91. 5 2. 8	161. 7 73. 8	100. 5 29. 8	93. 4 6. 1	156. 6 81. 2	105. 7 21. 0	94.8 2.5	160. 3 62. 1	107. 9 17. 7	96. 5 5. 5	165. 9 60. 0	104. 4 20. 2	97. 7 4. 3	171. 78.
Miscellaneous do	13. 2 6. 4	50. 8 31. 9	88. 2 10. 4	23. 1 8. 2	45. 0 30. 0	60. 2 7. 5	13. 3 6. 6	48. 0 28. 8	65. 4 7. 6	13. 7 8. 0	49. 9 32. 1	60. 5 9. 9	12.3 7.8	59. 40.
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):														
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	5. 22 5. 63 2. 52	5. 24 5. 64 2. 57	5. 27 5. 68 2. 59	5. 35 5. 72 2. 59	5. 35 5. 72 2. 59	5. 39 5. 75 2. 60	5. 41 5. 80 2. 60	5, 41 5, 80 2, 60	5. 41 5. 80 2. 60	5. 39 5. 77 2. 62	5. 39 5. 77 2. 63	5, 45 5, 85 2, 63	5, 56 6, 01 2, 64	5. 5 6. 0 2. 6
Railroad (25 stocks)dododo	3. 35 3. 77	3. 40 3. 77	3. 40 3. 78	3. 40 3. 78	3. 40 3. 81	3. 40 3. 81	3. 40 3. 81	3.37 3.81	3. 37 3. 81	3.41 3.81	3. 41 3. 82	3.48 3.82	3. 48 3. 82	3. 5 3. 9
Insurance (10 stocks)do Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo	4. 07 147. 66	4. 23 156. 81	4. 23 156. 98	4. 23 156, 96	4. 23 155. 86	4. 23 163. 87	4. 26 166. 31	4. 26 164. 71	4. 31 170. 35	4. 33 169. 21	4. 33 161. 30	4. 33 162, 37	4. 33 164. 47	4.4 169.2
Industrial (125 stocks)	168. 37 62. 18 72. 71	177. 75 66. 37 73. 89	176, 93 66, 66 74, 82	175. 43 67. 40 75. 48	174. 47 68. 12 73. 93	184. 82 67. 24 76. 95	188. 58 66. 28 77. 47	187, 48 64, 25 78, 55	196. 07 66. 49 77. 38	194. 70 67. 39 74. 35	184. 64 65. 69 71. 49	186, 60 65, 51 70, 24	189, 96 65, 38 68, 39	195. 4 65. 7 70. 2
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do	3. 54 3. 34	3. 34 3. 17	3. 36 3. 21	3. 41 3. 26	3. 43 3. 28	3. 29 3. 11	3. 25 3. 08	3. 28 3. 09	3. 18 2. 96	3. 19 2. 96	3. 34 3. 13	3.36 3.14	3. 38 3. 16	3. 2 3. 0
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do	4. 05 4. 61 4. 09	3. 87 4. 60 4. 00	3. 89 4. 54 3. 92	3. 84 4. 50 3. 69	3. 80 4. 60 3. 95	3. 87 4. 42 3. 98	3. 92 4. 39 3. 73	4, 05 4, 29 3, 77	3. 91 4. 36 3. 57	3. 89 4. 59 3. 57	4. 00 4. 77 3. 73	4. 01 4. 95 3. 70	4. 04 5. 09 3. 57	4. 0 5. 0 3. 3
Insurance (10 stocks)do	2.68	2. 54	2. 51	2.48	2. 53	2.57	2. 67	2.71	2.67	2. 74	2. 97	3.03	2, 83	2.7
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)		10. 70 3. 63			10.30 3.69		 	11. 60 3. 75			8.00 3.77			
Railroad (25 stocks)do		9. 52			4. 12			8. 12			3. 67			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent.	4, 65	4, 63	4.54	4. 52	4.48	4. 51	4.68	4. 79	4.75	4.70	4. 80	4.81	4. 81	4.8
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	193. 59 557. 10	196. 91 566. 43	206, 21 592, 29	205. 02 590. 72	210. 19 609. 12	212. 12 616. 99	214. 78 630, 80	212. 34 631. 51	221. 03 662, 81	219. 84 660. 58	210. 97 635. 47	212.04 637.34	211, 25 646, 43	217. 5 671. 3
Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	85. 56 153. 80	88. 09 155. 00	91. 66 163. 87	91. 03 161, 69	93. 68 162. 56	92. 58 165. 30	91. 33 166. 54	86. 70 164. 46	89. 10 169. 09	91, 24 163, 24	87. 67 155. 38	87. 87 157. 51	86. 56 150. 26	87. 0 153. 7
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:o' Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	52. 50	53, 49	55. 62	54.77	56. 15	57. 10	57.96	57. 46	59. 74	59. 40	57. 05	57.00	57. 23	59.0
Industrial, total (425 stocks) ♀do	56.11	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. 5
Capital goods (129 stocks) do Consumers' goods (196 stocks) do Public utility (50 stocks) do	55. 20 42. 47 40. 75	56. 84 43. 31 42. 05	58. 98 44. 65 43. 96	59, 33 44, 23 43, 71	61. 67 45. 10 45. 06	62. 10 45. 87 45. 12	64, 81 47, 12 44, 30	65. 52 47. 09 42. 58	67. 82 49. 82 44. 77	66, 73 49, 11 45, 15	64. 16 48. 15 43. 59	64. 25 48. 22 44. 11	64. 63 48. 81 43. 71	67. 1 49. 9 44. 3
Railroad (25 stocks)dodo	33. 07	33. 70	35. 53	35, 20	35. 47	35. 94	36.07	36.02	36.86	35, 56	33. 78	34. 32	32.80	33. 5
N.Y. City (12 stocks) do. Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks) do. Fire insurance (17 stocks) do.	23. 55 46. 68 31, 83	24. 03 48. 16 33. 42	24. 56 50. 35 34. 96	25. 23 50. 08 34. 78	26, 30 52, 09 35, 60	24. 70 51. 37 34. 22	25. 15 50. 47 33. 39	25. 77 51. 15 31. 66	26. 98 53. 00 33. 28	27. 25 53. 46 33. 57	26. 72 53. 02 31. 56	26. 31 53. 81 30. 60	26, 93 54, 75 31, 17	29. 4 56. 5 33. 1
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission); Total on all registered exchanges;	0.000	1.000	1 000	0.500	5.000	4 005	4.00*	4 905	4.070	0 ==0	9 950	2 501	4 000	
Market value mil. of dol- Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	3, 991 130, 626	4, 368 146, 227	4, 982 166, 968	3, 790 133, 963	5, 308 186, 246	4, 805 149, 631	4, 901 146, 658	4, 325 123, 504	4, 670 133, 148	3, 572 102, 919	3, 372 97, 364	3, 591 103, 766	4, 020 120, 394	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands	3, 407 91, 504	3, 682 96, 124	4, 195 105, 627	3, 143 80, 357	4, 330 108, 433	3, 934 91, 630	4, 119 95, 517	3, 676 82, 027	3, 929 91, 386	3, 026 69, 705	2, 875 67, 534	3, 069 72, 810	3, 407 83, 884	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times) thousands.	74, 366	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, 24
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	261, 828		280, 826	282, 105	283, 202	294, 256	299, 044	298, 785	309, 520	304, 569	290, 564	295, 165	299, 112	
Number of shares listed millions_			5, 075	5, 089	5, 106	5, 163	5, 270	5, 463	5, 502	5, 510	5, 629	5, 658	5, 733	

r Revised. r Preliminary.

§For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

c^Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber	Decem- ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL I	rans	SACTI	ONS (OF TH	HE UN	NITED	STA	res	1			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions;mil. of dol. Income on investments abroaddo. Other services and military transactionsdo.		6, 673 531 4, 176 913 1, 053			5, 866 485 3, 798 635 948			6, 398 600 4, 061 669 1, 068						
Imports of goods and services, total		5, 425 3, 517 188 838 882			5, 422 3, 604 180 801 837			5, 992 3, 885 193 821 1, 093			6, 162 3, 852 215 765 1, 330			
Balance on goods and servicesdodo		+1,248	 -		+444			+406						
Unilateral transfers (net), total do Private do Government do do do		$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,147 \\ -142 \\ -1,005 \end{array} $			-1, 104 -140 -964			$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,175 \\ -138 \\ -1,037 \end{array} $			-126			
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total		-892 -726 -166 +531 +347 -87			$ \begin{array}{r} -472 \\ -383 \\ -89 \\ +819 \\ +96 \\ +217 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{r} -2,395 \\ -752 \\ -1,643 \\ +2,066 \\ +741 \\ +357 \end{array}$						
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes													ļ	
Exports of U.S. merchandise: 4936–38=100 Quantity 4936–38=100 Value 40 Unit value 40 Imports for consumption: 40 Quantity 40 Value 40 Unit value 40	300 649 216 193 529 274	282 613 218 220 599 273	260 568 219 203 553 272	237 519 219 200 543 271	270 591 219 231 621 269	272 596 219 219 589 269	291 630 217 224 608 271	266 578 217 240 651 271	275 596 217 223 603 270	261 568 218 214 581 272	275 601 219 243 658 271	273 599 219 216 592 274	r 273 r 600 r 219 r 224 r 616 r 275	
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted 1952-54=100 Seasonally adjusted do Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adj do Imports for consumption, total: unadjusted Seasonally adjusted do Supplementary imports, seas. adj do Complementary imports, seas. adj do	151 127 94 100 115 120 112	152 124 67 118 107 126 99	142 133 53 103 90 106 81	115 111 52 113 106 109 104	135 125 78 127 111 113 110	134 139 76 118 102 103 101	152 155 82 114 121 110 131	142 161 77 105 108 110 106	152 198 100 96 107 118 98	136 170 63 116 126 118 133	162 171 107 140 154 122 179	169 153 135 86 99 89 106		
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportssthous. of long tons	8, 890 12, 944	7, 031 15, 057	7, 650 14, 739	6, 149 13, 995	7, 023 15, 503	7, 327 12, 392	8, 624 14, 159	8, 162 17, 552	10, 110 + 13, 860	8, 948 13. 922				
Value Exports (indse.), including reexports, total \(\)	12, 944	10,007	14, 155	10, 990	15, 505	12, 502	14, 109	17, 532	' 13, 8thr	15. 922				
By geographic regions; △ mil. of dol A frica	1, 596, 2 73, 7 247, 9 412, 0	1, 513. 6 46. 8 250. 8 384. 0	1, 400, 4 58, 3 248, 4 366, 2	1, 280, 2 36, 3 227, 7 304, 8	1, 456, 3 80, 9 263, 9 337, 2	1, 468. 0 52. 8 246. 1 351. 4	1, 551. 8 55. 1 254. 4 365. 6	1, 425. 7 67. 2 253. 6 332. 0	49. 6 249. 2 372. 4	1, 396. 7 52. 6 240. 6 366. 9	1. 479. 0 51. 0 240. 1 445. 3	1, 476. 2 49. 1 251. 4 400. 9	53. 8 268. 5	
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries: △	283. 5 161. 7 187. 3	278. 0 166. 5 205. 3	262. 0 142. 9 170. 7	274. 7 136. 5 144. 6	321. 2 141. 7 167. 1	327. 1 151. 0 165. 4	349, 5 149, 0 185, 4	353, 9 149, 2 158, 0	320, 9 153, 0 168, 1	297. 6 138. 0 160. 7	302. 9 147. 1 173. 9	324. 6 157. 9 152. 9	286. 8 150. 1 154. 8	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do- Union of South Africa do- Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do- Colony of Singapore do-	5, 9 17, 5 22, 9 2, 1	4. 5 17. 8 13. 3 2. 0	3.6 18.0 16.0 2.3	3. 5 14. 6 14. 2 2. 2	3. 7 19. 6 15. 3 2. 4	10. 5 18. 3 15. 4 2. 6	11.7 19.4 18.5 2.9	10. 2 18. 8 17. 9 2. 4	6. 1 18. 3 21. 3 2. 8	10. 0 20. 0 30. 3 2. 2	5. 7 16. 9 31. 0 3. 1	9. 5 17. 8 30. 0 2. 2	32.3	
India and Pakistan	36. 9 67. 3 3. 3 34. 2	38. 5 81. 0 4. 8 25. 0	51, 2 75, 7 3, 5 16, 5	38. 2 72. 8 3. 6 16. 6	51.7 73.5 5.0 23.7	42.0 73.3 4.5 20.8	40.7 70.8 4.8 24.9	71. 8 4. 4 26. 9	35. 3 80. 5 7. 5 22. 9	70. 1 8. 1 22. 4	25. 2 63. 5 4. 4 24. 7	28. 8 73. 5 7. 0 24. 5	90. 3 4. 7	
Europe: do. France. do. East Germany. do. West Germany. do.	32. I . 1 62. 2	33, 2 0 62, 7	$27.5 \\ 0 \\ 52.3$	23. 2 . 1 52. 0	24. 6 (¹) 56, 5	28. 2 (1) 60. 4	30. 7 . 3 56. 9	20, 9 , 4 56, 9	23. 5 (1) 61. 4	21. 7 6 62. 0	27, 5 (1) 65, 1	27. 2 0 66. 1	30.7	
Italy do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do. United Kingdom do. North and South America: Canada do.	42. 3 . 6 81. 8 283. 5	35, 3 1, 4 85, 5 278, 0	36, 4 1, 5 67, 0 262, 0	25. 7 . 9 61. 8 274. 7	34. 5 . 1 50. 9 321. 1	28. 7 . 4 60. 2 327. 1	32. 2 . 1 68. 9 349. 5	31. 8 . 4 61. 2 353. 9	36. 0 . 6 60. 2 320. 9	30. 3 . 1 62. 5 297. 6	41, 2 . 1 120, 7 302, 8	33. 8 . 3 89. 3 324. 5	. 3 84. 1	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	325. 6	350, 5	293.0	260, 5	289.0	296.6	312.6	288.7	301, 2	279. 2	298, 8	290. 5	Į.	
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	$26.4 \\ 39.5 \\ 11.2$	30, 6 58, 1 10, 7	18. 1 41. 6 10. 4	15.3 29.1 11.1	13. 2 46. 2 10. 8	14. 2 36. 2 10. 4	15. 8 43. 3 14. 2	18. 6 28, 4 10, 3	22. 9 27. 4 11. 4	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	23. 0 35. 7 11. 6	16. 4 25. 5 11. 1	30.4	
Colombia		13. 9 40. 5 71. 8 69. 5	•	14. 2 32. 8 55. 6 55. 8	15. 4 31. 1 59. 9 60. 9	17. 4 33. 4 63. 2 63. 4	20. 2 38. 1 56. 9 69. 7	17. 2 40. 1 62. 4 63. 0	18. 4 39. 6 65. 4 65. 7	18. 0 36. 6 57. 4 54. 4	17. 6 38. 7 56. 5 62. 6	15. 6 41. 6 66. 6 66. 1	40. 7 69. 4	

r Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$50,000. ² Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components. ‡Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. Fixcludes military expenditures. §Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): November 1958-November 1959, respectively—188.5; 135.0; 114.5; 96.7; 81.2; 125.1; 140.9; 78.1; 114.6; 97.1; 79.7; 83.7; 102.2. △Excludes "special category" shipments. ♀ Includes countries not shown separately.

S-22	S	URVI	EY O	E CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS					J anua:	ry 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res-	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued												1		
Value—Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, totalmil. of dol	1, 581. 6	1, 493. 6	1, 384. 8	1, 266. 0	1, 441. 3	1, 452. 1	1, 535. 3	1, 409. 5	1, 454. 0	1, 384, 1	1, 464. 2	1, 460. 5	1, 462. 4	\ <u>.</u>
By economic classes: Crude materials Crude foodstuffs do	195. 8 109. 0	161. 4 124. 1	143. 4 130. 0	113. 3 107. 8	134. 0 120. 1	131. 9 113. 4	141. 1 131. 2	133.6 122.1	138. 6 137. 9	130. 6 117. 2	186. 2 114. 4	184. 7 107. 2	232. 5 117. 1	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures ♀do	87. 9 213. 4	90. 9 191. 9	78. 6 189. 2	65. 8 175. 8	76, 7 191, 9	78. 8 203. 6	90.6 214.9	92. 1 203. 3	96. 1 213. 5	99.3 208.3	102, 4 226, 7	108, 7 183, 5	94. 4 193. 6	
Finished manufactures Qdo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totalg ^a do	975. 6 341. 8	925. 2 337. 5	843. 6 310. 0	803. 3 249. 5	918. 6 292. 0	924. 5 296. 5	957. 5 325. 1	858. 4 304. 9	867. 8 327. 2	828. 7 298. 2	834. 5 361. 2	876. 5 359. 8	824. 7 405. 9	
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do	45. 6 28. 8	39.8 28.7	30. 0 23. 4	26. 5 24. 5	36. 3 27. 3	31. 7 29. 5	31. 1 33. 1	29. 7 37. 5	15. 9 32. 2	11. 6 35. 6	26. 0 33. 5	46. 2 44. 6	78. 0 34. 4	
Packinghouse productsdo	109. 5 24. 2	119. 5 19. 1	130. 1 23. 7	104. 7 20. 0	118.6 21.4	111.0 20.6	129. 8 22. 4	122. 5 22. 4	132. 5 23. 8	119. 5 23. 5	111. 3 25. 9	103. 0 27. 0	108. 0 27. 2	
Tobacco and manufacturesdo Nonagricultural products, total	47. 8 1, 239. 8	43. 0 1, 156. 1	26. 4 1, 074. 8	18.8 1,016.4	31.8	24. 6 1, 155. 6	26. 5 1, 210. 1	26. 1 1, 104. 6	26. 0 1, 126. 7	39. 2	81. 8 1, 103. 0	1, 100. 7	44. 7 1, 056. 5	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do	114.9 117.9	127. 7 113. 5	104. 0 115. 2	104. 2 116. 6	118. 0 122. 2	118.1 119.5	118.3 130.1	105. 2 121. 2	101, 1 122, 9	83. 5 123. 1	89. 7 139. 6	107. 2 119. 3	101. 3 109. 9	
Coal and related fuels do	42. 7 57. 5	31.8 44.6	34. 3 45. 1	25. 6 44. 0	29. 9 51. 0	31. 9 52. 7	34. 2 53. 6	29. 4 58. 5	36. 8 54. 1	39. 8 35. 3	36. 5 29. 4	32. 4 28. 3	27. 0 34. 7	
Machinery, total§57dodo	319.8	313.9	287.8	291. 2	326.9	354. 0	356. 3	329. 2	319.4	308.1	316. 9	326.1	301.1	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Floatrical	8. 1 18. 2 91. 7	8.3 17.8 92.8	8. 5 22. 3 70. 1	10. 8 25. 8 71. 9	14. 1 31. 7 81. 2	16. 2 33. 8 80. 8	15, 8 35, 1 88, 6	16. 3 34. 9 74. 8	15. 1 32. 3 78. 0	11. 7 27. 5 77. 9	9. 6 33. 0 81. 5	8. 2 28. 7 89. 2	8.9 23.8 79.4	
Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworking do Other industrial do	33. 2 154. 9	35. 7 143. 0	29. 3 142. 9	25. 4 142. 3	27. 1 158. 1	32. 0 166. 5	32. 4 169. 6	24. 2 164. 4	21. 7 157. 4	24. 9 152. 2	22. 2 156. 2	22. 3 160. 9	22. 8 150. 7	
Petroleum and productsdodododododo	51. 0 49. 5	39. 4 47. 7	$\frac{40.8}{44.6}$	35. 7 42. 8	39. 2 53. 5	45. 2 49. 3	42.7 54.4	42.0 47.8	42.8 47.4	38. 3 52. 1	39. 0 58. 7	38. 5 58. 4	31. 2 58. 5	
General imports, totaldodo	1,089.0	1, 253. 4	1, 154. 2	1, 118. 1	1, 300. 9	1, 220. 9	1, 263, 8	1, 369. 4	1, 248, 4	1, 189. 8	1, 391. 8	1, 204. 8	1, 283. 2	
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Europe do	35. 9 181. 6 316. 1	53. 5 209. 8 353. 6	43. 6 216. 7 339. 6	47. 9 198. 1 312. 4	59. 7 240. 7 370. 6	57. 0 239. 0 376. 6	42.3 231.4 393.9	49. 8 264. 8 399. 7	43.8 246.0 406.7	40. 6 253. 4 341. 6	58. 8 288. 4 424. 7	35, 0 255, 3 368, 5	51. 3 242. 9 402. 5	
Northern North Americadodosouthern North Americado	230. 0	233.0	184.9	193. 9	227. 9	234. 5	264.7	301.6	267. 6	249. 5	254. 9	284.0	291, 7	
Southern North Americadodo South Americado By leading countries:	123. 3 202. 1	161, 1 242, 5	163. 7 205. 7	160. 8 205. 1	175. 1 226. 9	139. 7 174. 2	138. 2 193. 3	143. 3 210. 1	122. 9 161. 3	103. 2 201. 5	112.3 252.5	86.0 176.0	106. 9 187. 9	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	.3 5.2	. 3 10. 7	4. 5 7. 8	. 7 10. 6	6. 6 9. 0	1.1 10.4	. 4 7. 6	. 4 11. 1	1.9 9.4	. 4 5. 9	. 2 8. 9	8.9	. 2 14. 3	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	5. 4	10.6	10.8	12, 5	11.7	19.8	16, 7	18. 3 2. 5	17.3	17.3	22. 5	15.8	14. 1	
Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japando	2, 9 16, 3 62, 3	4. 1 20. 7 66. 3	3, 6 20, 3 66, 6	2, 9 16, 6 60, 4	2. 6 22. 0 83. 1	1. 6 23. 0 79. 5	1, 7 21, 9 78, 1	20.3 88.9	2. 4 20. 0 91. 3	2. 5 19. 6 88. 4	2. 0 20. 3 99. 3	3.0 18.5 95.9	1. 8 19. 3 95. 9	
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	14.1 21.4	16. 4 15. 5	17. 6 19. 9	18.1 18.8	12.6 27.4	15. 9 25. 8	13. 6 27. 8	22. 9 29. 4	15. 1 30. 9	14. 0 34. 4	17. 8 36. 0	15. 3 25. 5	12. 6 21. 1	
Europe: Francedododo	30.0	36. 2 . 6	32, 1	28.6	34.3	33.8	43.4	42.0	43. 5	37.8	42.5	36.2	42.9	
West Germany do Italy Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	57. 3 26. 1 . 8	65. 5 31. 9	65. 2 26. 8 4. 2	60.1 25.2 3.1	70. 6 28. 6 2. 3	75. 2 29. 2 1. 5	75. 2 31. 9 1. 0	80. 2 32. 5 1. 8	80, 7 33, 6 2, 0	66. 8 34. 5 2. 3	87.3 34.0 3.6	75. 6 35. 2 2. 5	82. 5 32. 2 1. 0	
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadadodo	84. 3 229. 6	84. 3 233. 0	82. 0 184. 7	79. 9 193. 8	89. 7 227. 9	95. 7 234. 5	102. 5 264. 5	98. 0 301. 4	106. 7 267. 5	85. 6 249. 3	102. 9 254. 4	94. 0 283. 9	96. 6 291. 4	
Latin American Republics, total	292.7	354.1	313.7	316.9	345. 2	286. 9	306.1	322, 2	259, 4	280. 7	334. 2	235. 0	261. 8	
Argentinado Brazildo	11.4 51.2	17. 1 69. 4	12.0 43.3	8. 6 52. 5	13. 2 60. 8	10.9 49.5	12. 1 53. 8	15. 7 38. 5	8. 6 31. 5	9. 7 70. 6	10. 1 82. 1	8.8 42.0	7. 8 39. 0	
Colombiadododo	13. 2 31. 4	19. 3 25. 9	20. 9 22, 8	15. 5 28. 4	17. 0 23. 9	15. 6 22. 7	15. 8 30. 8	17. 3 31. 4	15, 1 28, 0	14. 7 27. 4	21.7 43.8	16. 1 25. 0	17, 3 25, 5	
Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	34. 2 35. 3 75. 0	35. 9 43. 2 87. 5	29. 3 46. 3 84. 7	32. 9 49. 9 82. I	43. 6 53. 2 91. 8	50.1 42.6 61.4	49. 7 40. 4 62. 4	54. 4 34. 9 86. 9	56. 2 27. 2 57. 6	43. 6 24. 8 60. 7	43. 1 25. 6 66. 1	20. 1 24. 6 62. 6	23. 7 28. 4 77. 2	
Imports for consumption, totaldo	1, 084. 8	1, 229. 1	1, 134. 5	1, 113. 3	1, 274. 0	1, 209. 0	1, 247. 3	1, 335. 5	1, 236. 1	1, 190, 7	1, 348. 7	1	1, 262. 5	
Crude materials. do	222. 7 159. 5 128. 6	266, 6 192, 6 128, 3	262. 7 145. 4 120. 1	243. 8 165. 6 110. 8	255. 7 176. 4 130. 3	236, 6 153, 9 142, 6	246. 0 161. 0 142. 1	287. 9 136, 6 147. 7	244. 8 116, 2 149, 1	251. 8 144. 9 137. 0	264. 6 190. 6 162. 9	267. 4 113. 6 118. 3	252. 8 129. 2 109. 9	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	219. 4 354. 6	259. 9 381. 7	242. 5 363. 7	255. 5 337. 6	303. 9 407. 7	258. 2 417. 8	261.5 436.6	306, 1 457, 2	270.8 455.2	253. 8 403. 1	274. 3 456. 3	256. 9 458. 4	299. 5 471. 1	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totalo	316, 0 7, 5	369. 4 34. 1	328. 4 18. 3	333. 8 12. 7	370.8 14.8	353. 7 15. 6	360. 8 16. 5	336. 8 14. 9	317. 1 9, 4	351. 6 9. 4	418. 6 14. 4	277.1	284, 3	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells do Coffee do Hides and skins do	100.6 4.0	103. 5 5. 2	79. 6 6. 4	108. 2 5. 5	106. 0 9. 7	84. 3 8. 9	93. 0 7. 9	74. 3 9. 0	61. 6 7. 4	99, 5 5, 6	136. 7 9. 2	65. 7 6. 4	74. 5 5. 9	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	22. 5 30. 6 15. 6	30. 8 32. 1 18. 0	32, 7 35, 9 21, 3	29. 5 37. 7 18. 7	28. 9 47. 5 23. 8	26. 2 46. 6 21. 9	28. 4 51. 5 21. 0	29. 1 52. 3 18. 7	32. 1 58. 1 15. 2	32. 0 48. 3 14. 7	35. 0 50. 5 20. 7	36.7 22.9 18.0	37. 2 17. 9 12. 0	
Nonagricultural products, total	768.8	859.7	806.1	779. 5	903. 1	855. 4	886. 5	998.7	919.0	839. 1	930. 1	937.4	978. 2 5. 7	
Furs and manufactures	3. 7 74. 2 19. 3	21. 4 81. 5 20. 8	15. 1 81. 3 15. 3	10. 0 70. 7 16. 2	9.8 91.4 20.8	8. 5 86. 4 17. 2	7. 9 91. 9 20. 6	8.9 111.0 26.6	6. 5 94. 8 19. 9	4. 5 87. 7 22. 2	5. 9 94. 3 31. 1	4. 2 93. 3 21. 9	105. 7 42. 3	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	6. 4 27. 7 55. 9	9. 2 28. 4 54. 3	13.1 29.5 43.2	9. 5 27. 2 44. 2	10. 2 26. 7 51. 7	9. 4 29. 5 54. 1	8.9 27.7 60.3	19.7 29.9 59.5	5. 7 29. 9 54. 2	5. 5 28. 5 54. 9	14. 4 28. 2 58. 8	8.6 29.0 58.9	7. 6 32. 0 60. 9	
Petroleum and productsdo		166.7	158.5	166.7	173. 4	102.6	98.9	142. 2	93. 9	102.8	115.6	112.1		

r Revised. → Preliminary.

¶See similar note on p. S-21. ♀ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

§Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO)MMU	JNICA	TION	\mathbf{S}					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines§														l
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total \$mil. of dol Transport, total \$dodo		371. 6 365. 3			1 407. 6			1 464. 1 1 460. 7		~				
Passenger do Property do U.S. mail (excl. subsidy) do		327. 6 24. 7 10. 2			1 367. 4 1 24. 8			1 420. 6 1 26. 9 1 10. 3						
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do		337. 2 16. 7	 		1 391, 6 1 8, 3			1 421. 4 1 22. 2						
Operating results: Miles flown, revenue	49, 046 24, 262 8, 347 2, 957 1, 777	46, 180 25, 379 11, 834 2, 740 1, 779	1 57, 866 1 23, 406 1 9, 078 1 3, 255 1 2, 061	56, 659 23, 478 8, 728 3, 126 1, 921	64, 795 28, 326 9, 993 3, 705 2, 305	63, 029 26, 963 9, 588 3, 743 2, 260	64, 036 27, 785 9, 562 3, 818 2, 295	64, 056 28, 543 9, 200 4, 112 2, 628	r 65, 895 r 27, 841 r 9, 128 r 3, 982 2, 593	66, 548 29, 342 8, 997 4, 193 2, 735	63, 321 31, 231 9, 310 4, 034 2, 515	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385		
Express Operations														
Transportation revenues thous. of dol_Express privilege payments do	30, 671 8, 737	41, 998 16, 154	29, 420 8, 136	29, 049 8, 414	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rateeents_ Passengers carried, revenuemillions_ Operating revenuesmil. of dol_	17. 5 7 632 108. 9	17. 6 693 122. 2	17. 6 641 111. 3	17. 7 605 105. 9	17. 7 673 115. 8	17. 7 668 117. 4	17. 8 667 115, 9	17. 9 630 110. 9	18.0 597 112.2	18. 1 571 107. 1	18. 1 631 110. 0	18, 1 666 124, 5	18. 2 627	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														ĺ
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. Odo.		872 1, 102. 2 1, 062. 3 65. 7			907 1, 073. 1 1, 025. 2 65. 9			1, 102. 6	(
Freight carried (revenue)mil. of tons_ Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol	 	142			136			70. 5 138 109. 8			137	 		
Expenses, totaldo					85. 8 51. 9			93. 9 57. 9			104. 4 62. 8			
Class I Railroads Freight carloadings (A. A. R.);♂									ļ	Í				
Total cars	2,462 466 34 148	7 2, 188 467 34 135	2,742 557 42 176	2,291 446 38 148	2, 398 412 44 158	2, 489 407 44 155	3, 419 546 55 206	2, 813 471 42 164	2, 249 251 28 154	2,712 491 15 211	2, 190 403 12 163	2,908 542 16 202	2, 403 452 28 157	2, 37 45 4 15
Orain and grain productsdodododo	224 29	201 18	267 24	214 15	204 19	191 22	243 28	240 17	242 15	265 24	201 32	284	225 32	17
Ore do do Merchandise, l.c.l do	129 172 1, 260	56 156 1, 121	76 192 1, 408	62 168 1, 199	75 176 1, 312	127 171 1, 373	365 209 1, 767	319 162 1, 397	190 156 1, 214	54 205 1, 448	35 165 1, 179	55 50 213 1, 546	156 154 1, 199	14 14 1,23
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total	110 100 112 128	109 100 109 126	111 94 104 133	111 92 113 125	113 84 136 127	115 85 141 127	118 92 144 130	115 92 136 129	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123	107 97 93 136	12 9 14 14
Grain and grain productsdo	169 43	157 33	156 38	154 34	155 42	153 44	159	169 35	143 35	135 37	132	161	167	13
Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.i do Miscellaneous do do	122 28 119	165 27 117	221 26 120	218 27 123	229 28 128	173 27 133	173 27 134	180 26 129	88 25 114	25 26 108	46 21 26 108	52 23 26 107	46 152 25 114	40 2 12
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total Freightdo. Passengerdo.	7 809.7 688.7 51.2	836. 8 684. 9 66. 9	784. 2 660. 5 57. 9	748. 3 637. 8 49. 0	857. 9 734. 6 51. 4	856. 4 736. 8 48. 3	879. 5 756. 9 50. 5	899. 8 765. 7 61. 5	821. 6 687. 3 64, 2	774. 4 642. 7 62. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	808. 3 687. 3 47. 3	780. 9 658. 9 48. 3	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	623. 8	656. 0	644. 5	609. 2	655. 5	652.7	667. 9	674. 2	658. 5	629. 4	615.1	625. 8		
Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes) tdo	105. 5 r 80. 3 63. 1	103. 2 77. 6 88. 4	103. 5 36. 2 21. 5	99. 3 39. 8 20. 0	123, 2 79, 1 58, 0	121. 3 82. 3 62. 4	124. 2 87. 5 71. 7	136. 3 89. 4 72. 6	114. 2 48. 9 31. 3	105. 1 39. 9 25. 2	108. 3 45. 8 29. 3	115, 4 67, 1 50, 0	56. 4	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions_	50, 131 1, 416 1, 689	46, 661 1. 488 2, 205	47, 625 1, 434 1, 924	45, 360 1, 441 1, 567	51, 232 1, 462 1, 705	51, 231 1, 474 1, 582	55, 440 1, 421 1, 691	53, 507 1, 467 2, 123	46, 179 1, 531 2, 296	47, 090 1, 412 2, 262	45, 786 1, 459 1, 714	49, 811		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports thous, of net tons Foreign vessels do United States vessels do	12, 538 10, 357 2, 181	12, 472 10, 526 1, 946	12, 687 10, 948 1, 739	11, 010 9, 398 1, 612	12, 365 10, 428 1, 937	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385	14, 032 11, 657 2, 375	13, 459 10, 859 2, 599					
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tonsdododo	4, 072 988	4, 106 846	4, 365 953	4, 231 853	4, 726 1, 055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\\$." \\$ Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures. \\$ Includes data not shown separately. \textstyle Data for January, May, August, and October 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \\$Revision for October 1958: \\$96,900,000.

0-24	, S	OIVVI	ST O	r C.C.	AIN EAN	1 100	OINTA	313					Januar	ry 196
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO	ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA	rions	S—Cor	ıtinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel totels: Average sale per occupied room	9, 07	8. 22	8, 56	8.64	8. 28	9. 11	8, 48	9, 08	8, 42	9, 41	9.28	9.65	9. 52	8.5
Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100.	65 106	54 113	67 117	69 118	66 114	72 116	68	69 117	60 117	64 110	70 116	73 114	65 110	5: 11.
oreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthousands Departuresdo	109	105 115	115 118	117 128	150 148	139 144	143 159	165 224	199 226	252 186	203			
Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do Passports issued and renewed do	73 60 28	75 77 30	74 60 48	65 54 58	82 66 86	82 64 95	95 79 93	99 99 84	105 98 65	121 88 51	133	27	33	3
ational parks, visits§dododo	584	411	428	478	630	746	1, 348	3, 158	5, 306	5, 612	2, 130	1, 192	817	
Revenue passenger-milesmillions. Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	297 4, 645	6,440	370 5, 845	6, 130	311 5, 063	268 4, 356	255 4, 124	301 4, 813	302 4, 829	300 4,786	3, 997	258 4, 135		
COMMUNICATIONS elephone carriers:														
Operating revenues \(\text{mil. of dol.} \) Station revenues \(\text{do.} \)	602. 7 348. 8	635. 3 357. 9	624.7 357.3	610. 1 354. 6	641. 3 359. 8	643. 5 363. 9	$648.4 \\ 364.7$	652. 5 367. 5	656. 6 366. 2	654. 3 365. 8	654. 3 369. 1	666. 6 376. 7		
Tolls, message do Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do	197. 1 360. 5 102. 6	219. 1 398. 8 99. 7	208. 8 376. 9 102. 1	197. 2 363. 9 101. 8	223. 3 387. 9 105. 1	219. 2 387. 4 106. 5	222. 6 388. 9 108. 2	224. 5 392. 8 107. 8	229. 3 408. 5 103. 2	226, 9 390, 5 110, 3	222.3 400.2 109.6	227, 0 406, 7 102, 0		
Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month millions.	58.1	58. 5	58. 7	59.0	59. 2	59. 6	59. 9	60.1	60.4	60. 6	61.0	61.3		
Felegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol	19, 053	20, 257	20, 938	19, 921	22, 381	21, 878	21, 920	22, 828	21,897	21, 905	21, 992	22, 023		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdododododododo	17, 585 926	16, 612 3, 287	18, 657 1, 264	17, 275 1, 680	18, 676 2, 664	18, 485 2, 355	18, 920 1, 959	18, 960 2, 849	19, 720 1, 171	18, 812 2, 218	19, 114 2, 034	18, 967 2, 263		
Operating revenuesdododo	2, 682 2, 011	3, 095 2, 204	3, 015 2, 281	2,801 2,211	2, 960 2, 274	3, 021 2, 356	2, 888 2, 413	3, 055 2, 388 435	3, 094 2, 364 411	2, 936 2, 246 367	3, 181 2, 305 449	3, 237 2, 399 489		.) - -
Net operating revenues do Radiotelegraph: do Operating revenues do	432 3, 458	637 3,876	464 3, 722	349 3, 506	430 3,884	395 3, 949	214 3, 824	4, 039	4,002	3, 913	4,094	4, 258		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 804 560	3, 185 619	2, 929 668	2,720 651	2, 923 829	2, 922 900	2, 949 750	3, 004 899	3, 080 810	3, 060 721	3, 078 894			
	CI	HEM!	ALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	CTS						
CHEMICALS		1						1						
aorganic chemicals, production:‡ Acetylene	988	1,024	1, 031	957	993	996	1,052	961	994	980	7 974	1,003		
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial) do	334. 2 88. 3	324. 9 92. 8	338. 8 79. 2	326. 5 81. 7	384. 1 95. 3	400. 2 80. 9	413. 1 82. 5	386. 8 87. 9	366. 5 88. 4	342, 6 81, 4	359. 0 79. 0	7 390. 0 75. 9	382. 1 82. 2	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	56. 4 335. 4 79. 0	56. 8 335. 2 76. 9	62. 4 331. 4 80. 3	59. 6 310. 9 78. 3	69. 4 351. 8 85. 0	77. 4 341. 5 82. 7	88. 8 368. 8 88. 3	97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	108. 4 359. 2 86. 6	102. 5 364. 0 89. 9	90. 9 364. 3 89. 2	387.0	376. 6 87. 6	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)dodo	258.1	245.0	240.8	241.0	267. 2	268.1	261.7	233.0	233. 4	241.8	261, 3	268.7	268. 5	
Oxygen (high purity) mil. of eu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₅) thous. of short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)	3, 676 142, 5	3, 765 141, 4	3, 992 151, 0	4, 016 145. 6	4, 656 166. 9	4, 652 168. 2	4, 728 163. 6	4, 639 147. 9	3, 207 140. 3	2, 066 154. 1	7 2, 033 153, 4		153.7	
thous, of short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate	378.1 9.8 374.0	361. 4 8. 9 372. 8	357.0 9.7 364.4	362. 3 8. 5 335. 6	416. 8 9. 6 387. 2	404. 5 10. 9 375. 9	434. 6 10. 4 402. 2	413. 1 10. 0 387. 9	419. 7 10. 2 394. 7	423. 8 9. 4 398. 7		10.1	427. 6	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)	49.4	43.9	35. 5		43. 3	53.8	54.0	39. 1	30. 4	37. 4	1	1	1	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	85. 6 1. 479. 5	86. 1 1, 494. 8	85. 5 1, 464. 3		89.3 1,579.9	89. 6 1, 595. 9	88. 7 1, 578. 6	85. 5 1, 469. 5	84. 6 1, 365. 1	85. 6 1, 310. 9			1, 437. 9	
rganic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production							ļ							
Acetic anhydride, production do	57, 311 79, 908	49, 688 92, 145	58, 614 90, 525	79, 951	57, 570 86, 949	48, 729 90, 445	57, 734 89, 656	57, 441 88, 733	58, 546 92, 679	58, 971 93, 860	61, 095 90, 649	95, 311		
Acetyisalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl: Production thous. of proof gal.	1	1, 530 41, 576	1, 890 38, 143	35, 795	1, 512 42, 995	1, 797 46, 684	1, 610 44, 606	1, 393 47, 628	1, 012 41, 325	1, 361	1, 262 39, 557	42,685	42, 266	
Production thous of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do	_ 27, 583	32, 562 29, 697 2, 865	28, 593 26, 299 2, 293	28,771	29, 645 27, 127 2, 518	28, 947 26, 623 2, 324	28, 625 25, 792 2, 834	32, 747 29, 962 2, 785	34, 848	34, 110	32, 269	31, 579	29, 497	
Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo	34, 173 581	39, 333 635	39, 112 692	33, 474	43, 267 714	43, 112 685	42, 943 753	42, 494 771	40, 003 708	38, 661 594	38, 348 714	42, 603 760	41, 984 676	
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do	18, 371 19, 399	21, 207 22, 131	21, 007 21, 723	18, 041 18, 184	23, 243 23, 507	23, 195 22, 939	23, 105 21, 888	22, 870 21, 609	21, 519 22, 788	20, 819 21, 439	20, 688 21, 965	22, 963 22, 631	22, 549 23, 924	
Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 975	5, 128 9, 081	4, 449	4, 311	4, 107	4, 358 7, 819	5, 559 8, 727	6, 744 9, 052	5, 453 6, 660	4, 825 5, 587	3, 506 6, 236		2, 448	
Creosote oil, production thous. of gal. DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	12, 387 9, 121	13, 041 7, 189	6, 917 12, 932 6, 821	6,908	10, 339	13, 440 5, 394	14, 095 8, 441	14, 604 9, 359	12, 809 7, 248	12, 717 7, 923	13, 328 7, 935	13, 199 8, 381		
Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycerin, refined, all grades:	85, 493 135, 867	90, 277 128, 716	97, 210 137, 067	87,747	94, 036 148, 461	91, 187 144, 117	94, 677 141, 493	94, 808 149, 652	91, 956 126, 515	96, 410 148, 129	96, 623 155, 724			
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	20, 064 40, 362	21, 998 42, 149	22, 000 42, 400		21, 000 43, 100	19, 900 39, 600	21, 100 36, 700	24, 600 38, 900	18, 500 35, 000	23, 700 34, 000	25, 400 32, 900	25, 600 36, 800		
Methanol, production: thous. of gal. Natural thous. of gal. Synthetie do	113 21, 295	142 22, 179	158 22, 837	20,670	192 19, 774	156 18, 849	203 21, 144	192 21,800	192 22, 265	179 22, 699	22, 591	23, 239		. . .
Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb_r Revised. Preliminary.	28, 844	29, 571	29,018	23, 995	34, 223	33, 316	34, 911	31, 850	32, 731	30, 970	27, 091	23, 274		-

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary.
†Revised series (first shown in October 1959 Survey), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.
§Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.

§ Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1957 and January-September 1958 will be shown later.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					-
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
СН	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIF	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued			<u> </u>		
FERTILIZERS											<u></u>]		
Consumption (10 States) $\$$ thous, of short tons. Exports, total $\$$ short tons Nitrogenous materials. do Phosphate materials. do Potash materials. do	367 396, 415 67, 836 262, 518 53, 373	329 341, 862 64, 923 214, 930 41, 441	411 338, 184 53, 558 249, 661 25, 648	581 447, 716 122, 223 276, 337 30, 316	1, 491 476, 844 83, 044 319, 450 62, 689	1, 799 464, 114 43, 281 354, 754 58, 321	1, 488 471, 229 39, 425 375, 558 40, 118	789 473, 002 40, 778 393, 906 26, 446	316 530, 043 62, 390 438, 590 25, 334	198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	322 437, 592 24, 170 326, 939 74, 683	342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	
mports, total φ	167, 444 56, 333 12, 060 5, 394 30, 160	191, 448 128, 743 49, 875 12, 942 31, 863	136, 003 82, 371 23, 456 4, 003 28, 390	222, 337 126, 272 28, 019 14, 243 45, 387	271, 328 153, 100 48, 461 10, 987 48, 412	304, 488 163, 525 45, 283 8, 642 51, 184	210, 864 129, 819 53, 239 9, 864 15, 349	233, 441 143, 529 38, 837 33, 270 20, 582	371, 174 287, 017 45, 418 25, 985 34, 857	323, 819 200, 980 32, 651 6, 122 93, 022	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	
Cotash deliveries	102, 269 211, 183 359, 511	249, 613 215, 867 378, 734	113, 247 225, 616 385, 448	166, 899 236, 354 383, 647	276, 146 265, 920 299, 965	360, 096 257, 522 179, 589	193, 210 241, 899 160, 279	85, 226 188, 788 240, 179	114, 563 169, 247 284, 881	223, 688 178, 153 293, 775	110, 579 198, 086 281, 613	187, 975 218, 506 290, 161	109, 971	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	209 70, 349 123. 0 70. 1 52. 9 360 4, 462	208 70, 643 108. 7 57. 3 51. 4	352 61, 215 125, 5 71, 2 54, 3 346 4, 427	205 67, 404 120. 7 67. 7 53. 0 318 4, 376	127 73, 523 150. 7 87. 7 63. 0 374 4, 325	316 86, 657 170, 7 103, 0 67, 7 391 4, 248	208 80, 427 173. 0 104. 1 68. 9 389 4, 156	124 80, 696 175, 9 106, 5 69, 4 347 4, 079	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9 63. 8 318 3, 988	141 75, 282 158. 4 98. 4 60. 0 369 3, 876	223 72,049 156.6 96.4 60.2 399 3,815	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2 59. 8 483 3, 899	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN	4,402	4, 442	4, 421	4,570	4, 320	4, 240	4, 150	4,019	3, 300	3,510	0,010	3, 599	3,834	
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	3, 475 8, 542 227	4, 238 8, 432 161	4, 580 8, 810 294	3, 852 7, 954 290	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	43, 786 62, 560 27, 692 85, 649 26, 262	44, 295 61, 003 26, 503 81, 563 26, 901	44, 008 62, 241 29, 162 83, 659 30, 683	41, 819 60, 905 27, 693 82, 937 29, 649	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	46, 320 72, 312 33, 967 98, 405 34, 395	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 94, 272 30, 587	46, 522 69, 210 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	49, 932 78, 938 33, 004 105, 558 31, 889		
Rosin modifications do. Polyester resins do Polyethylene resins do. Miscellaneous do.	10, 382 9, 246 78, 666 18, 666	10, 145 10, 842 83, 692 19, 137	10, 469 11, 041 87, 329 1 23, 057	10, 194 10, 712 78, 419 1 21, 592	10, 604 14, 783 95, 133 1 26, 164	12, 413 15, 691 98, 312 1 25, 903	12, 518 14, 068 104, 549 1 24, 192	12, 601 13, 680 98, 907 1 26, 468	10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 1 22, 434	11, 428 11, 394 103, 097 125, 748	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 27, 750	12, 041 11, 011 109, 338 1 25, 674		
		EL	ECTR.	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total; Electric utilities, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	r 53, 893	r 59, 236 r 48, 485	67, 227 59, 943 48, 652 11, 292	60, 968 54, 158 43, 487 10, 671	65, 889 58, 352 46, 327 12, 025	63, 394 55, 807 43, 637 12, 170	65, 381 57, 661 45, 924 11, 737	67, 390 59, 840 48, 586 11, 254	68, 539 61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	65, 499 59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	7 43, 559 7 10, 334	r 48, 105 r 11, 131	48, 688 11, 256	43, 938 10, 220	47, 369 10, 983	45, 376 10, 431	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	
Industrial establishments, total do By tuels do By waterpower do	r 6, 987 r 6, 724 263	77, 160 76, 916 7244	7, 284 6, 999 285	6, 810 6, 554 256	7, 537 7, 247 290	7, 587 7, 264 323	7, 720 7, 411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 r 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	
caies to ultimate customers, total (EEI) do Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do Large light and power do	8, 364 23, 817	50, 337 8, 564 24, 447	52, 461 8, 810 24, 301	51, 140 8, 647 23, 826	51, 427 8, 549 25, 052	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 26, 550	52, 661 10, 114 25, 531	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	54, 079 10, 687 25, 354	52, 061 9, 810 25, 191	p 51, 750 p 9, 275 p 25, 250	
Railways and railroads do. Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates) do. Street and highway lighting do. Other public authorities do. Interdepartmental do. Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of dol.	304 12,898 794 526 1,094 48 814.7	372 14, 420 791 560 1, 127 56 849. 0	355 16, 363 868 563 1, 149 51 885. 7	339 15, 741 860 509 1, 171 47 872. 3	333 14,848 921 497 1,167 60 859.0	307 13, 907 1, 083 454 1, 150 56 842, 7	289 12, 975 1, 088 424 1, 161 56 842. 0	282 13, 008 1, 191 404 1, 193 59 867. 2	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 1, 170 65 886. 2	363 14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 60 906. 9	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60 921, 5	380 13. 916 978 524 1, 210 51 891. 1		
GAS Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total Residential		2, 899 2, 709 188			2, 878 2, 686 191			2, 866 2, 674 189			2, 770 2, 584 184			
Sales to consumers, total Q mil. of therms. Residential do Industrial and commercial do		609			960 748 205			511 344 154			287 163 114			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total $\begin{array}{cccc} \varphi & & & \text{mil. of dol.} \\ & & & \text{consumers}, & & \text{do.} \\ & & & & \text{do.} \\ & & & & \text{Industrial and commercial.} & & & \text{do.} \\ \end{array}$		64. 5			121. 7 97. 6 23. 4			70. 9 53. 5 16. 7			42.8 30.6 11.9			

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

§ Includes data not shown separately.

‡Revisions for electric-power production, January-October 1958, are on p. 20 of this Survey.

Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d, quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

	1	T O												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	December	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
	ELI	ECTRI	С РО	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
GAS-Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly): 9 Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1	28, 722 26, 394 2, 293			28, 950 26, 625 2, 289			28, 815 26, 557 2, 223			28, 979 26, 740 2, 204			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential do Industrial and commercial do		20, 385 6, 611 12, 630			27, 604 12, 966 13, 543			19, 984 5, 626 13, 254			15, 618 2, 332 12, 434			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol Residential		1, 110, 8 612, 5 463, 6			1, 687, 1 1, 093, 1 559, 4			1, 053. 8 549. 4 472. 4			735. 7 299. 2 411. 5			
	FOOD	AND	KINI	ORED	PROI	DUCTS	S; TO	BACC	0					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Production	5, 810 5, 852 9, 212	6, 834 6, 651 9, 005	6, 353 5, 565 9, 437	5, 894 5, 346 9, 631	7, 702 6, 717 10, 161	8, 679 7, 510 10, 842	8, 672 7, 969 11, 069	9, 586 8, 823 11, 314	9, 648 9, 307 11, 116	8, 689 8, 602 10, 698	8, 115 8, 063 10, 261	7. 230 6, 977 10, 086	5, 950 5, 970 9, 714	
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	25, 054	24, 177	21, 966	20, 431	22, 076	23, 407	21, 961	19, 264	11, 235	15, 624	29, 214	r 39, 679	25, 994	
Taxable withdrawals thous. of wine gal. Stocks, end of month. do. Imports thous of proof gal. Whisky:	21, 259 15, 870 844, 385 4, 277	25, 806 10, 175 854, 946 3, 280	1 15, 134 11, 043 861, 884 1, 801	1 15, 328 11, 545 866, 203 1, 851	1 18, 674 12, 978 872, 725 2, 330	13, 354 878, 849 2, 548	18, 175 13, 972 884, 492 2, 669	1 18, 634 12, 817 888, 850 2, 517	1 17, 259 12, 909 884, 237 2, 377	1 17, 186 15, 085 881, 152 2, 750	15, 946 879, 755 3, 613	19, 440 881, 330 3, 959	16, 053 883, 354 4, 010	
Production thous of tax gal- Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal	14, 220 8, 699 744, 602 3, 875	16, 343 5, 347 753, 073 2, 898	14, 441 5, 901 759, 106 1, 568	13, 994 6, 311 763, 704 1, 680	14, 468 6, 635 768, 349 2, 054	15, 509 6, 311 774, 235 2, 280	14, 532 6, 599 779, 245 2, 359	12, 131 5, 967 782, 853 2, 236	6, 747 5, 720 781, 225 2, 112	7, 193 7, 676 777, 675 2, 449	9, 854 7, 715 776, 868 3, 173	12, 149 10, 045 777, 193 3, 568	12, 599 8, 661 775, 767 3, 596	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total of thous, of proof gal. Whiskydodo	8, 849 7, 480	5, 776 4, 536	5, 141 3, 939	6, 144 5, 013	6, 304 5, 046	6, 379 5, 069	6, 803 5, 316	6, 444 4, 972	5, 979 4, 703	6, 755 5, 173	8, 377 6, 646	9, 909 8, 083	8, 224 6, 543	
Effervescent wines: Production	185 353 1,795	268 389 1, 635	224 197 1, 645	321 149 1, 797	381 189 1. 974	295 177 2, 069	301 216 2, 138	349 268 2, 188	305 167 2, 308 46	285 204 2, 326	229 275 2, 296	251 357 2, 154	248 432 1, 949	
Imports	131 15, 228 12, 631 212, 516 979	6, 111 13, 487 200, 303 946	2, 384 11, 349 190, 040 522	2, 392 11, 173 177, 318 522	2, 987 13, 334 169, 404 703	2, 895 11, 870 157, 280 668	1, 766 10, 921 149, 563 889	1, 601 11, 284 138, 082 696	1,410 9,671 126,029 552	6, 243 10, 406 117, 477 690	96 57, 452 12, 287 167, 740 981	74, 543 13, 269 229, 309 782	108 12, 702 13, 731 226, 273 912	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	35, 661	13, 353	3, 111	1, 579	2, 537	2, 531	4, 474	2, 880	2, 185	21, 677	122, 953	144, 090	25, 110	
Butter, creamery:	00.001	107.097	116 200	100 100	101 905	100 045	140.000	105 005	110 405	00,000	00.555	00.105	64.040	
Production (factory) \$\frac{1}{2}\$. thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month	89, 991 93, 347 . 594 93, 380	107, 237 69, 295 . 613 99, 867	116, 300 63, 708 . 588 100, 495	108, 190 64, 033 . 589 96, 570	121, 395 63, 194 . 588 116, 720	126, 845 82, 278 . 588 128, 225	143, 390 104, 138 . 587 153, 335	135, 605 138, 224 . 588 150, 075	112, 485 148, 060 . 593 129, 355	90, 890 131, 988 . 609 113, 440	82, 555 93, 012 . 637 103, 170	92, 105 67, 286 . 633 97, 930	91, 240 46, 690 . 647	31.
American, whole milk t	59, 551	61, 971	65, 690	64, 155	78, 055	90, 750	114, 410 310, 107	112, 310	94, 085	81, 350 375, 833	69, 950	61, 585	88, 720 53, 465 7320,215	304.
American, whole milk do Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb.	256, 405 6, 277	249, 042 6, 648	235, 998 5, 320	227, 830 4, 853		248, 748 4, 879	272, 216 4, 268	307, 301 5, 148	330, 626 3, 906 . 380	334, 261 3, 614 . 382	327, 126 6, 724	308, 105 4, 167	281,033 6,576	
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1 Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month;	3, 862 131, 902	4, 186 138, 605	4, 220 143, 500	4, 880 140, 900	5, 230 182, 600	5, 310 208, 200	5, 725 272, 400	6, 100 269, 600	6, 160 235, 200	5, 430 216, 200	4, 925 184, 800	4, 470 152, 200	4, 370 124, 700	
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)dodo	5, 604 274, 851	4, 537 190, 141	3, 936 135, 833	3, 791 92, 420	5, 087 83, 814	4, 859 106, 198	5, 741 193, 121	6, 444 288, 979	5, 715 333, 008	5, 666 375, 249	6, 913 383, 959	5, 412 325, 940	4, 270 279, 028	
Condensed (sweetened)	3, 962 29, 793 6, 14	2, 985 19, 853 6. 15	2, 691 5, 057 6, 16	3, 127 2, 083 6, 17	2, 708 5, 131 6, 17	3, 854 4, 362 6, 17	3, 486 4, 524 6, 15	2, 653 5, 983 6, 16	5, 002 17, 063 6, 15	3, 563 10, 669 6, 18	2, 015 9, 259 6. 18	3, 370 11, 491 6. 25	3, 176 2, 834 6, 34	
Fluid milk: Production on farms mil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do Price, wholesale, U.S. average dol. per 100 lb	8, 889 3, 099	9, 371 3, 527 4. 44	9, 754 3, 741 4. 34	9, 344 3, 527 4, 22	10, 667 4, 092 4. 06	11, 171 4, 372 3, 89	12, 595 5, 108 3, 75	12, 152 4, 913 3, 70	12, 224 4, 148 3. 90	10, 335 3, 504 4. 09	9, 413 3, 168 4. 36	9, 453 3, 246 4, 54	8, 826 3, 070 4. 60	9,
Dry milk: Production:‡ Dry whole milk	6, 956 102, 444	6, 815 126, 263	8, 300 138, 250	7, 400 132, 450	8, 150 157, 400	7, 750 178, 200	8,800 211,200	8, 900 200, 000	7, 100 150, 400	6, 600 117, 500	7, 400 96, 200	8, 800 99, 300	8,000 104,600	
Dry whole milk	7, 282 79, 744	6, 211 87, 113	6, 390 87, 475	6, 203 86, 460	6, 025 78, 807	6, 235 88, 636	6, 864 125, 248	7, 055 144, 615	7, 490 132, 496	7, 282 114, 533	4, 916 98, 665	5, 723 87, 917	5, 343 85, 504	
Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) dol. per lb dol. per lb	3, 798 10, 822 . 136	1,875 32,366 .136	3, 961 12, 524 . 136	1,577 6,931 .136	1, 812 13, 743 . 136	1,779 19,885 .136	1, 535 53, 505 . 135	2, 203 21, 920 . 135	2, 560 35, 105 . 136	1,393 29,524 .135	2,798 30,972 .136	1, 276 27, 786 . 136	2, 997 19, 402 . 137	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data for Alaska, included beginning January 1959, are as follows (thous, of wine gallons): January-September—30; 26; 32; 49; 45; 51; 40; 40.

* Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request.

**Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1			19:			Santam		Novem-	Theres
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	ber ber	Janu- ary	rebru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Coı	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
pples: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Shipments, carlot No, of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu.	1, 790 47, 409	1 126, 610 2, 494 37, 547	2, 136 27, 955	1, 997 20, 912	2, 225 14, 244	2, 249 7, 876	1, 545 3, 893	893 1, 577	583 306	187 307	330 14, 300	r 1, 516 49, 791	r 1, 525 r 44, 259	2 118, 22 2, 28 33, 52
Citrus fruits, carlot shipments	4, 112	9,065	7, 809	7, 016	8, 285	8, 846	8, 592	7, 037	6, 037	5, 203	4, 241	r 3, 539	4, 345	9, 28
Fruits	511, 597 206, 758 899, 570	493, 172 222, 711 846, 853	458, 198 297, 741 761, 248	404, 354 396, 238 687, 121	361, 374 418, 899 647, 899	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	362, 245 633, 096 623, 129	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030		7498, 016 7356, 983 7906, 970	7 466, 83 7 359, 19 7 845, 2 2 242, 9
Production (crop estimate)thous. of cwt Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	10, 100 3, 225	1265, 729 12, 271 2. 888	15, 333 2. 925	14, 383 3, 130	17, 297 2, 783	17, 155 4. 219	16, 437 5. 000	16, 426 5, 450	8, 938 4. 090	7, 124 3. 635	9, 499 3. 150	r 10, 223 r 3, 400	r 11, 172 p 4. 065	12, 6
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS										}	Ì			
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	61,601	69, 439	73, 190	58, 932	64, 140	62, 830	72, 163	70, 769	82, 792	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	10, 746	⁷¹ 475, 196 13, 606	14, 238	12, 378	12, 673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14, 710	2 420, 19 11, 3
Receipts, 4 principal markets	7, 135	46, 918 225, 368 12, 912	47, 149 11, 492	47, 639 5, 994	43, 524 151, 372 7, 715	39, 222 6, 918	35, 645 4, 474	35, 140 3 64, 227 12, 077	34, 988 14, 368	39, 474	40, 896 251, 656 11, 821	38, 014 12, 573	35, 738 8, 337	37, 6 198, 4
Corn:	1,172 1,132	1, 190 1, 163	1.169 1.139	1,214 1,175	1,180 1,139	1, 228 1, 183	1. 235 1. 197	1. 207 1. 155	1. 165 1. 160	1. 167 1. 120	1. 174 1. 094	1. 172 1. 108	1. 174 1. 112	1.1
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Grindings, wet process thous of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets do. Stocks, domestic, end of month:	11, 531 47, 306	7 1 3, 800 11, 539 29, 600	* 11, 742 28, 388	33, 166	4 12, 547 36, 402	4 12, 751 42, 520	4 12, 724 28, 388	4 13, 545 34, 702	4 12, 685 24, 226	4 13, 863 21, 592	4 13, 575 18, 452	4 14, 107 26, 839	4 11, 901 55, 612	2 4, 3
Commerical do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal and flour thous, of bu Prices, wholesale:	20, 564	100, 026 2, 696, 0 19, 277 1, 167	97, 973	105, 231	109, 792 1, 815, 9 13, 597	120, 285	121, 421	116, 813 1, 115, 4 19, 737	104, 622	101, 876 15, 094 1, 272	102,718 3 329. 6 15,835 1.163	12,902	124, 633 23, 410	135, 9 3, 094
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 074	1.096	1, 171 1, 098	1. 179 1. 101	1. 207 1. 130	1, 283 1, 218	1. 290 1. 225	1. 289 1. 246	1. 265 1. 222	1. 203	1.116	1. 097 1. 071	1. 100 1. 044	1.0
Dats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Receipts, interior primary markets thous. of bu. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do	3, 672	1 1, 416 7, 381 25, 672	9, 140	5, 741	7, 206 20, 154	6, 474 19, 659	9,140	9, 348 14, 365	19, 975 21, 754	18, 379 29, 246	8, 159 31, 054	5, 981 26, 084	5, 693 19, 028	2 1, 0 17, 7
On farms. do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	2, 100 (⁵)	952, 566 3, 122 . 698	4,040	3, 328 . 676	587, 576 2, 218 . 676	2, 200 . 700	2, 345 . 694	3299, 724 4, 412 . 700	9, 330 . 701	4, 845 . 704	898, 819 2, 495 . 686	4, 202 . 740	5, 546 . 792	699, 3
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q California:		⁷¹ 44, 381										-		2 53, 1
Receipts, domestic, rough	92, 469 45, 755 78, 735	92, 062 54, 010 74, 871	133, 123 60, 326 93, 683	90, 282 92, 837 55, 408	115, 677 77, 788 53, 447	110, 076 68, 975 51, 417	96, 452 50, 769 57, 281	93, 618 62, 920 53, 396	127, 557 74, 501 55, 578	48,000 42,687 45,664	29, 510 37, 521 26, 875	185, 610 75, 389 r 72, 678	78, 034 46, 481 77, 295	84, 3 56, 2 75, 4
of month	1	196, 864 113, 685	135, 098 131, 856	68, 465 141, 994	98, 036 119, 870	29, 009 170, 607	36, 041 156, 838	61, 418 209, 588	34, 322 140, 284		1,168,507 219,857			
basis), end of month mil. of lb. Exports thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.) dol. per lb.	1, 172. 1 69, 316 . 091	1, 182. 3 55, 606 . 093	1, 137. 1 69, 613 . 094	1, 038. 0 55, 341 . 093	867. 0 131, 368 . 091	723. 8 91, 533 . 089	617. 1 137, 551 . 089	488. 9 175, 264 . 093	592. 2 142, 268 . 091	365. 8 204, 780 . 089	891. 1 90, 401 . 081	1, 401. 0 202, 703 . 081	113, 241 p. 081	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu. Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo	408 5, 495	^{r1} 32, 186 420 4, 973	1, 042 4, 271	830 3, 680	1, 001 3, 374	557 3, 122	1, 042 2, 093	594 2, 820	2, 524 4, 979	4, 017 7, 613	1, 441 8, 702	821 8, 336	1, 177 7, 535 1, 253	² 21, 4
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)_dol. per bu- Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu-	1. 231	1. 230 r11, 461. 7	1. 274	1. 289	1.311	1. 303	1. 250	1. 260	1, 242	1. 261	1, 256	1, 264	1. 253	1. 2 2 1,128
Spring wheat do. Winter wheat Receipts, interior primary markets. thous, of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total) do.	28, 747	ri 282, 4 ri1, 179, 3 29, 394 322, 743	31, 988	30, 387	37, 079 282, 282	20, 453	31, 988	51, 078 263, 778	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 271, 795	25, 251	25, 076	² 204 923
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)dodo	371, 059	379, 269	380, 133	375, 434	374, 184	376, 435	359, 558	368, 623	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031	369, 722	369, 701	
United States, domestic, total mil. of bu- Commercial (at terminal cities) elevators, and Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehouses thous of bu- On farms do	456, 812	1, 820. 2 422, 047 854, 305 456, 581	429, 989		1, 540. 7 419, 579 761, 126 282, 989	432, 427	418, 706	1, 278. 6 3 391, 378 3 691, 241 3 114, 908	539, 068	556, 360	2, 124. 8 526,717 1,073,809 447, 305	540, 605	522, 243	511, 4 331, 7
Exports, total, including flour do	31, 092 25, 927	34, 038 28, 744	40, 911 35, 427	31, 727 28, 410	40, 391 36, 851	36, 968 31, 521	43, 607 36, 826	34, 408 26, 762	36, 322 33, 439	29, 917 25, 634	33,099 27,627	29, 400 25, 527	26, 061 21, 818	331, 7
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu.	2. 250	2. 235	2. 205	2. 227	2. 211	2. 215	2. 282	2. 310	2. 295	2. 241	2. 243	2, 293	2. 299	2.2
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	1. 999 1. 930	1. 984 1. 948	1. 998 2. 037 2. 187	2. 028 2. 041 2. 162	2. 067 2. 018 2. 195	2. 090 1. 904 2. 191	2. 030 1. 885 2. 212	1. 916 1. 773	1. 936 1. 801 2. 087	1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2. 048 1. 858	2. 058 2. 048 2. 280	2. 0 1. 9

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Revised estimate of 1958 crop. 2 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.

3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 Data beginning 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. 5 No quotation.

\$Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. 2 Bags of 100 lb.

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

4 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		1958						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOF	BACCO)—Coı	ıtinue	ed	<u> </u>			•
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	20, 191 96. 7	21, 072 87. 0	21, 584 93. 3	18, 861 85. 6	20, 595 84. 8	19, 454 80, 0	20, 272 87. 4	20, 187 82, 7	19, 944 78. 1	20, 514 88. 1	21, 371 91, 5	22, 412 91, 6	21, 670 97. 5	
Offalthous, of short tons_ Grindings of wheatthous, of bu	375 45, 825	390 47, 950	400 48. 959	351 42, 884	382 46, 720	360 44, 113	375 45, 953	376 46, 056	374 45, 445	390 46, 869	409 48, 945	426 51, 150	409 49, 505	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Exportsdo	2, 245	4, 349 2, 302	2, 384	1, 442	4, 519 1, 539	2, 368	2, 948	4. 389 3, 324	1, 253	1,862	4, 757 2, 379	1, 684	1, 932	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)		2,002	2,001	1, 112	1, 000	2,000	2, 310	0,021	1, 200	1,002	2,010	1,004	1, 952	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	5. 760 5. 400	5, 580 5, 125	1 5. 430 1 4. 850	1 5, 450 1 5, 025	1 5, 450 1 4, 975	1 5. 420 1 5. 005	1 5. 630 1 5. 185	1 5, 690 1 4, 975	1 5. 730 1 5. 065	1 5, 550 1 5, 070	1 5. 500 1 5. 100	1 5. 540 1 5. 165	15, 560 15, 165	
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:													ļ	
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals	441	474	424	377	423	406	358	366	382	359	415	471	438	
Cattle	1, 302 1, 907 897	1, 437 1, 793 352	1, 441 1, 751 386	1, 219 1, 416 291	1, 334 1, 753 344	1, 433 1, 759 477	1, 412 1, 633 349	1, 473 1, 793 295	1, 557 1, 699 329	1,450 1,855 444	1, 539 2, 197 862	1, 586 2, 401 1, 143	1,462 2,243 1,016	
Prices, wholesale: Beef sterrs (Chicago) dol, per 100 lb	26.79	27, 01	27, 81	27, 44	28. 22	29.32	28. 82	28. 15	27.61	27. 36	27. 48	27.06	26. 31	25. 2
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	26, 46 33, 50	25, 81 32, 50	26. 10 2 36. 50	25. 97 2 36. 00	27. 78 ² 33. 00	28, 63 2 35, 00	28. 69 2 35. 00	27. 24 2 30. 50	26. 47 2 28. 50	25, 96 2 30, 00	25. 38 2 29. 50	24. 41 2 29. 00	23. 34 2 29. 50	22.
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 258 2, 509	5, 814 3, 015	5, 885 2, 993	5, 686 2, 751	5, 733 2, 900	5, 652 2, 899	4, 970 2, 551	4, 902 2, 635	5, 184 2, 623	4, 977 2, 539	5, 7 67 2, 881	6, 646 3, 216	6, 337 3, 299	
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_	18.06	17. 42	16. 25	15.32	15. 72	15. 77	15. 59	14. 94	13.02	13. 56	13. 20	12. 60	12.19	11.
Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog-	19.0	17. 2	16. 1	14.8	14. 5	13.8	13. 5	12.9	11.8	12. 4	12.3	12. 7	12. 4	11
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_	883	1.061	1.322	1,080	1, 143	1, 101	1, 017	1,056	1, 107	1,010	1, 177	1, 200	1,070	
Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:	817 222	937 121	1, 128 163	875 153	1, 009 120	1, 005 156	962 192	936 168	912 220	1, 061 431	1, 474 560	1, 527 532	1, 089 250	
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do_	21. 88 22. 56	19.75 20.88	18. 62 19. 75	18. 62 19. 71	21, 25 19, 55	21, 50 19, 88	24, 75 20, 28	25. 25 20. 62	22, 50 19, 46	22.00 19.50	20. 62 19. 08	19, 75 18, 80	18. 50 18. 13	
MEATS Total meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1,832	2, 048	2.084	1, 862	1, 950	2, 013	1, 890	1, 916	1, 991	1.840	2,038	2, 238	2,128	
	419	462	499	582	602	660	647	582	513	432	408	421	7 477	
Exports (including lard)	67	49 85	68 80	78 66	66 64	63 94	73 84	72 101	87 87	75 88	94 108	102 66	109 54	
Production, inspected slaughterdostocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb.	816. 4 171. 633	919. 7 189, 655	929. 7 189, 467	783, 1 186, 850	855, 4 184, 641	912.3 184, 291	898. 2 184, 571	926. 9 177, 562	975. 7 172, 748	902. 7 170, 816	962.3 178,606		913. 4 r 186, 134	211, 0
Exportsdo	2, 161 38, 181	2, 619 43, 764	1, 919 42, 574	1, 470 38, 945	1, 850 28, 767	2, 039 52, 579	2, 283 43, 688	1, 759 56, 785	2, 124 58, 401	2, 190 70, 218	2, 729 88, 618	3, 379 48, 452	3, 117 37, 805	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_Lamb and mutton:	. 452	. 462	. 481	. 482	. 485	. 494	. 491	. 480	. 469	. 461	. 473	. 461	. 454	.4
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	41, 780 9, 280	51, 927 9, 189	66, 846 10, 118	55, 104 11, 053	57, 520 10, 991	54, 888 13, 478	48, 144 15, 730	48, 010 16, 614	50, 008 17, 374	45, 719 14, 605	54, 344 13, 736	55, 886 12, 300	50, 800 r 12, 624	
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_ Pork (excluding lard);	973.7	1, 076. 2	1, 087. 0	1, 023. 5	1, 036. 6	1, 046. 2	944.0	941.3	965. 4	892.0	1,021.6	1, 190. 2	1,163.4	
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	730, 133 184, 438	800, 301 206, 414	812, 884 240, 489	771, 769 319, 951	775, 119 337, 120	781, 917 380, 997	698, 326 365, 360	701, 039 313, 141	713, 515 248, 352	670, 330 183, 745	773, 253 163, 447		876, 741 r 223, 830	
Exports dodo	5, 789 16, 931	4, 831 18, 918	4, 976 18, 404	7, 500 12, 900	4, 824 16, 538	4, 431 18, 829	5, 709 15, 689	4, 801 15, 705	5, 788 15, 678	6, 825 11, 885	6, 546 12, 101	6, 896 11, 858	7, 979 11, 875	i
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 543	. 571 . 478	. 539 . 480	. 500 . 430	. 506	. 496 . 453	. 496 . 463	. 490 . 496	. 464 . 457	. 450 . 446	. 454 . 480	. 439	» 450 . 411	
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_	177, 557	201, 269	200, 784	183, 679	191, 489	193, 530	179, 111	175, 734	183, 991	161, 921	181, 780	210, 031	208, 507	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_	67, 938 40, 352 , 145	95, 000 26, 129 , 128	109, 100 42, 149 . 124	117, 900 56, 521 . 121	132, 200 41, 910 . 120	146, 900 41, 248 .123	158, 200 45, 163 , 120	147, 800 46, 840 , 120	135, 600 58. 365 . 113	100, 300 39, 535 . 108	93, 000 57, 279 , 118	80, 400 67, 845 .114	92, 100 70, 722 2.115	
POULTRY AND EGGS			'							1.100	, , , ,			
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb_ Stocks, and storage (fragen), and of month	604	521	402	346	393	432	497	482	475	545	600	699	604	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous. of lb Turkeysdodo	377, 235 207, 845	346, 603 162, 055	331, 835 160, 476	293, 562 140, 510	250, 298 112, 252	215, 310 86, 699	199, 037 67, 688	196, 847 64, 816	196, 438 66, 885	226, 474 87, 115	277, 086 133, 501	384, 611 220, 370	r 352, 826 r 183, 329	
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb_	. 150	. 141	, 175	. 165	. 170	. 155	, 152	. 150	. 150	. 145	. 148	. 142	. 140	1
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. of cases♀_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	13.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	16. 5	16. 1.	15. 9	14.3	13. 7	13. 1	12.6	13.3	13. 2	1
Shellthous, of cases_	140 73, 403	53 57, 082	57 47, 085	52 45, 701	107 55, 015	532 85, 119	1,004 119,273	1, 054 149, 175	888 152, 105	739 149, 086	554 134, 786	469 119, 355	r 297	78.
Frozenthous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz_	1	.365	. 356	. 343	.315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	.312	. 407	. 342	r. 307	į
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)	8, 439	41, 190	22, 271	15, 357	19, 202	20, 215	20, 885	18, 668	12, 593	12,710	18, 614	8,048	14, 388	
Imports (incl. shells) long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb	. 438	. 410	. 368	. 358	. 378	. 368		. 381	. 358	. 370	r. 383	. 358	₽.330	1

^{&#}x27; Bevised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning January 1959, quotations are for 100 pounds of flour in bulk rather than in sacks as formerly. January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5.710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5.100 for winter (Kansas City). 2 Beginning January 1959, data reflect prices at National Stockyards, Ill.; not comparable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00). 2 Cases of 30 dozen.

67. 0 20. 6

23.8 27.2 25.2

January 1960	\mathbf{s}	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN'	r bu	SINE	SS						S-29
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1	958	<u></u>					19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
FOOD	AND	KINI	ORED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Соз	ıtinue	ed				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter	1, 886 853	2, 114 5, 570 2, 030 877	1, 588 514	2, 279 959	2, 410 5, 829 2, 252 1, 119	1, 781 725	1,840 827	2, 278 4, 987 1, 508 614	1, 253 469	2, 159 1, 275	3, 125 5, 204 3, 044 1, 615	1, 473 738	1, 621 601	
dol. per lb_ Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol_	. 445 116,000	105,000	. 415 108, 520	. 410 104, 287	. 378 96, 185	. 378 88, 415	. 376 74, 019	72, 139	66, 868	. 365 73, 303	. 360 131, 666	7.353 7127,496	122, 511	. 361
₹ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_ Sugar:	217, 556	214, 516	187, 786	153, 778	141, 027	142, 584	161, 252	176, 594	200, 907	230, 052	240,248	[,] 237, 586	242, 575	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	7 896	654	667	1, 452	2, 776	4, 106	4, 391	4,076	3, 350	2, 821	2, 247	1, 962	1,780	
Productionshort tons_ Entries from off-shore, total \(\text{\$\sigma} \) do	1	588, 066 184, 445 68, 761	186, 671 593, 251 77, 556	73, 925 438, 836 141, 154	42, 367 596, 387 152, 535	45, 312 612, 751 171, 633	44, 259 637, 787 136, 094	47, 436 736, 911 240, 470	27, 778 714, 619 197, 555	79, 589 618, 316 181, 940	132, 639 807, 704 243, 097	627, 591 275, 623 159, 200	251, 474 155, 091	
Deliveries, total do. For domestic consumption do For export do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month		t	572, 154 565, 056 7, 098	547, 786 542, 834 4, 952	717, 767 712, 198 5, 569	733, 510 723, 503 10, 007	975, 454 968, 782 6, 672	781, 190 774, 670 6, 520	897, 874 886, 772 11, 102	919, 941 909, 235 10, 706	1,006,135 992, 427 13, 708	658, 754 652, 252 6, 502		
Exports	1, 695 4, 121 258, 853	1, 873 468 291, 391	1. 916 519 292, 962	1, 912 492 297, 859	1, 828 507 387, 484	1, 755 981 383, 165	1, 463 371 416, 193	1, 469 548 404, 287	1, 282 620 425, 156	1, 078 399 414, 243	954 336 440, 431	1, 247 684 190, 871	490 157, 050	
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do	15, 143	222, 777 2, 965 3, 047	186, 624 54, 467 31, 364	169, 797 70, 835 45, 686	250, 080 111, 170 50, 361	313, 744 69, 399 55, 477	327, 645 88, 495 61, 197	307, 760 96, 525 77, 860	309, 828 115, 329 99, 534	278, 112 125, 158 23, 212	284, 275 130, 500 16, 203	119, 022 67, 463 13, 830	115, 442 3, 360 7, 921	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_ Refined:	3, 936 . 063 . 552	1,050	23,049	37, 552	.058	. 057	. 063	. 063 . 553	. 063 . 554	5,099	4, 839	9, 085	1, 240 p. 064	
Retail\$ dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale (excl. excise tax) dol. per 1b. Tea, imports thous. of lb.	. 086 8, 555	. 553 . 086 11, 121	. 086 8, 498	. 539 . 085 8, 635	. 552 . 085 9, 057	. 551 . 083 10, 949	. 083 10, 071	. 086 8, 983	. 086 9, 696	. 086 8, 228	. 556 . 086 7, 264	. 557 , 088 9, 130	, 549 p. 088 8, 131	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Productionmil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	ŀ	173. 1 131. 7	187. 3 113. 3	198. 0 119. 3	197. 0 123. 4	189. 4 136. 4	185. 9 140. 7	183. 5 142. 5	147, 2 116, 7	186. 8 114. 6	186. 9 106. 1	200. 0 111. 0	201. 9 110. 9	
Salad or cooking oils:* Production	l .	153. 5 55. 6	140. 9 60. 5	137. 7 74. 0	157.3 68.1	158. 5 66, 6	164. 3 58. 5	186. 0 51. 6	155, 2 48, 7	147, 6 40, 3	128. 8 40. 9	7 120.3 7 41.7	124. 4 47. 0	
Margarine: Production	129. 0 32. 2	148. 3 38. 4	149. 4 34. 0	149. 0 38. 4	132. 1 41. 5	123. 6 43. 2	115. 7 36. 3	122. 7 33. 5	115. 7 33. 9	118. 9 34. 3	130.9	146. 1 32. 6	143. 5 30. 4	
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb.	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 262	. 250	. 250	. 243	. 250	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 253	p. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS									,					
Animal and fish fats: \(\triangle \) Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption (factory) \(\frac{1}{2} \). Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	29. 1 27. 5	27. 8 1 19. 7	29. 5 23. 6	30. 5 28. 9	25. 3 25. 5	26. 2 23. 1	29.7 25.1	25. 3 24. 2	25. 9 21. 0	27. 0 26. 8	22. 6 20. 8	23. 2 22. 0	27. 0 23. 4	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	235. 1 128. 3	1 33. 1 224. 1 1 137. 7	31. 3 240. 0 148. 6	31. 1 229. 6 143. 1	29. 8 221. 6 159. 2	29. 6 236. 5 160. 9	30. 3 236. 6 148. 0	28. 5 226. 8 150. 6	28. 2 240. 0 119. 1	23. 9 235. 5 145. 3	21. 5 240. 6 153. 2	19, 2 268, 2 153, 3	19. 2 253. 1 137. 0	
Fish and marine mammal oils: Production	7. 8 9. 6	1 295. 6 13. 8 10. 5	294. 2 . 6 7. 0	.1 5.4	. 3 6. 2	299. 5 3. 1 6. 3	310. 8 18. 5 6. 9	316. 6 36. 1 6. 8	332, 5 34, 0 6, 8	322. 8 32. 4 6. 0	327. 0 17. 5 6. 0	333. 1 r 15. 6 r 6. 1	326. 6 8. 3 5. 8	i
wil. of lb. Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exports	106. 3 44. 2 39. 8	99. 8 109. 7 43. 6	110. 2 130. 4 37. 0	133. 7 42. 0 37. 7	71.7 50.0	103. 4 177. 2 50. 7	117. 2 186. 4 50. 4	91. 6 44. 0	129. 7 234. 1 49. 1	125. 6 169. 0 39. 1	136. 2 164. 6 47. 9	108. 4 44. 2	122. 3 117. 2 42. 1	
Production: Crude Gride Gride Gride Grined Grined Consumption in end products Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	30. 5 28. 3	30. 4 29. 2 1 39. 3	35. 1 31. 2 42. 1	28. 9 27. 7 43. 2	28. 9 26. 1 42. 8	38. 4 36. 0 50. 1	36. 5 36. 4 51. 5	41. 4 35. 4 51. 0	34. 0 29. 1 39. 5	42, 4 34, 3 53, 6	38. 1 30. 8 46. 4	43. 9 31. 0 47. 3	44. 3 29. 4 43. 2	

Consumption in end products. do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb mports do 15.5

Corn oil:*

Production:

Crude do 22.3

Refined@ do 21.9

Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb

25.5 25.1 26.0

27. 9

22. 8 21. 8 21. 9

29. 2

 $\frac{47.8}{22.9}$

 $25.0 \\ 26.2 \\ 28.0$

31.2

 $\frac{44.8}{21.3}$

25. 4 28. 0 24. 9

30. 5

 $\frac{39.9}{15.1}$

26. 9 25. 3 26. 7

30.8

24. 4 27. 1 26. 7

29.6

44. 6 14. 1

26. 7 27, 8 29, 4

26. 9

43. 7 17. 1

25. 8 28. 1 29. 8

23.6

51. 1 17. 7

27. 3 23. 6 r 20. 8

 1 63. 5 15. 6

 $\begin{array}{c} 22.9 \\ 20.4 \\ 117.8 \end{array}$

1 30. 6

59. 1 14. 5

21. 7 22. 2 17. 0

30.7

198	58			· ·			19	59					
Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decei ber
AND	KINI	RED	PROL	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co	ıtinue	ed	·	'	<u>'</u>	
								-					
590. 2 1, 951. 1	546. 9 1, 929. 9	547. 1 1, 507. 4	440. 1 1, 126. 2	432. 6 722. 8	323. 5 405. 5	179. 2 233. 1	116, 6 130, 0	97. 4 100. 3	149. 3 265. 5	501. 1 887. 5	782. 2 1, 937. 5	733. 2 2, 609. 0	
280. 4 106. 7	260. 3 78. 5	252, 3 79, 6	201. 8 103. 8	195, 2 139, 8	151. 5 166. 4	85. 9 170. 5	55, 1 153, 7	45, 5 116, 3	70. 1 87. 8	226. 9 97. 0	361. 8 110. 8	341. 1 113. 1	
202. 4 142. 4	184. 6 1 150. 1	188, 1 143, 1	152. 6 113. 9	148. 9 116. 8	116. 5 106. 3	65, 4 69, 9	41. 5 60. 8	35, 0 40, 6	50, 3 51, 2	163. 4 103. 7	263. 0 143. 1	246. 3 153. 3	
	1 102. 9 1 385. 6	95. 7 422. 2	96, 7 433, 3	97. 5 477. 2	98. 2 410. 0	93. 7 344. 3	90. 2 273. 5	73, 6 214, 2	75. 7 166. 1 2. 168	87. 8 203. 4 . 156	98. 5 311. 6 . 148	389. 4 p. 143	
62. 9	60. 6	63.8	46. 6	52.8	31.6	46, 8	37. 9	54.8	81, 7	83.0	84.7	48.5	
147. 5 2. 97	108. 6 3. 00	79, 3 2, 99	60, 6 2, 97	28. 1 2. 99	13. 7 3. 01	58. 6 3. 03	48. 7 3. 01	70. 0 2. 97	67. 7 3. 28	93. 4 3. 42	98. 4 3. 68	82. 3 3. 85	3
4 5. 5	43. 7 1 24. 7	45. 5 26. 9	33. 4 29. 9	37. 3 32. 6	22. 4 37. 8	33. 5 40. 8	26. 8 39. 0	39, 3 36, 1	58. 9 38. 8	59. 0 33. 0	60. 2 30. 5	34. 8 23. 8	
. 130	1 131. 4 . 129	150. 4 . 126	141. 3 . 128	152, 6 , 128	132. 7 , 126	121, 9 , 125	97. 4 . 125	92. 9 . 125	105, 0 , 127	121. 6 . 133	134. 7 r. 139	142. 8 P. 145	
1, 005. 9 3, 231. 1	1, 033. 3 2, 958. 3	1, 100. 6 2, 829. 3	1, 019. 0 2, 593. 5	1, 080. 3 2, 219. 8	1, 037. 5 1, 846. 3	1, 091. 6 1, 520. 2	994. 7 1, 346. 5	957.4 1,090.8	888, 8 501, 9	823. 8 750. 5	1, 060. 2 2, 367. 8	1, 073. 8 3, 202. 7	
1, 577. 9 162. 6	1, 636. 4 110. 6	1, 745. 2 136. 4	1, 575. 4 169. 4	1, 677. 4 186. 6	1, 596. 2 200. 4	1, 685. 0 299. 2	1, 540. 4 306. 4	1, 491, 4 232, 8	1, 395, 4 193, 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	1, 642. 4 151. 2	
351. 2 294. 0	359, 9 312, 9 1 278, 7	385. 5 308. 8 275. 9	355, 3 301, 9 276, 8	380. 8 303. 8 286. 0	365, 6 321, 7	385. 5 272. 9 278. 7	355, 2 307, 9 308, 9	344. 1 257. 7 255. 1	318. 6 283. 1 268. 5	296. 9 236. 8 258. 9	391. 2 272. 9 266. 6	389. 9 265. 4 253.0	
	1 324. 0	380. 4	455. 2	476. 0	512.6	512.6	472.9	464. 4	386. 6 2. 135	298. 3 . 133	321. 4 . 128	419. 7 P. 119	
	³ 1, 736						4.440						4 1,
54, 713 11, 609	4, 977 48, 889 10, 659	27, 470 13, 624	17, 019 11, 804	33, 219 12, 883	24, 180 11, 429	24, 951 13, 306	4, 449 25, 777 12, 671	23, 562 13, 481	38, 865 13, 324	4, 583 93, 654 11, 698	50, 144 14, 140	49, 748 12, 719	
13, 455 5, 394 5, 481	13, 465 5, 255 5, 274	14, 951 5, 919 6, 083	13, 855 5, 433 5, 647	14, 542 5, 404 6, 143	15, 381 5, 712 6, 758	14, 180 5, 487 6, 003	15, 368 6, 041 6, 442	14, 094 6, 065 5, 896	14, 701 5, 484 6, 255	15, 397 5, 689 6, 600	15, 643 5, 869 6, 662	14, 175 5, 610 5, 677	
, i			·	· ·	ŕ	,				ĺ			
34, 820 618, 165	33, 953 402, 108	36, 242 441, 969	34, 614 453, 367	35, 493 511, 721	38, 097 525, 850	37, 252 618, 105	38, 413 650, 072	39, 908 514, 704	40, 926 529, 159	39, 165 552, 708	43, 060 7 566, 419	36, 190 663, 231	
13, 207 1, 525	13, 472 1, 297	14, 526 1, 350	13, 518 1, 428	14, 325 1, 478	15, 044 1, 600	14, 080 1, 621	15, 22 7 1, 598	13, 148 1, 938	14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	15, 157 1, 038	14, 093 1, 567	
	LF	EATHI	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS			-				·
5, 080 224 451	3, 997 146 389	3, 882 165 341	4, 142 119 380	5, 019 177 390	3, 946 150 323	$\begin{array}{c} 7,229 \\ 225 \\ 459 \end{array}$	5, 427 174 285	$\begin{array}{c} 5,608 \\ 137 \\ 326 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,253 \\ 141 \\ 282 \end{array}$	4, 834 126 267	6, 104 162 326	6, 939 187 466	
4, 036 1, 442 1, 474	5, 186 1, 433 2, 150	6, 381 1, 905 2, 576	5, 468 2, 332 1, 958	9, 690 6, 364 2, 243	8, 872 4, 364 2, 217	7, 916 3, 325 2, 338	9, 034 3, 943 2, 027	7, 352 2, 397 2, 295	5, 604 1, 336 1, 938	9, 235 4, 591 2, 017	6, 372 1, 339 2, 130	5, 896 1, 326 1, 871	l <u>.</u> .
. 550 . 133	. 650 . 118	. 650 . 123	. 675 . 133	. 675 . 183	. 750 . 253	. 875 . 203	. 700 . 243	. 725 . 243	. 725 . 238	. 650 . 228	. 550 . 193	p. 425 p. 130	
644 2,044 1,525 2,419	727 2, 162 1, 768 2, 379	689 2, 153 1, 973 2, 400	626 2, 046 1, 747 2, 396	597 2, 095 1, 894 2, 396	665 2, 088 1, 973 2, 524	561 2, 034 2, 032 2, 865	532 1, 921 2, 139 2, 601	416 1, 598 1, 877 2, 262	515 1, 873 1, 739 3, 123	492 r 1, 795 1, 792 2, 674	497 1, 912 1, 894 2, 601		
1, 532	1, 126	1, 342	1, 234	1, 629	2, 097	2,470	2, 124	1, 250	1, 758	1, 713	1, 794	1,624	
. 640	. 657	. 657	. 697	. 710	1. 010	. 945	. 947	. 953	. 943	. 943	7. 900	p. 800	
	November AND 590. 2 1, 951. 1 280. 4 106. 7 202. 4 142. 4 62. 9 147. 5 2. 97 45. 5 . 130 1, 005. 9 3, 231. 1 1, 577. 9 162. 6 351. 2 294. 0 . 13, 455 5, 394 5, 481 2, 580 2, 657 34, 820 2, 657 34, 820 618. 165 5, 394 5, 481 2, 580 2, 677 34, 825 5, 481 2, 580 2, 677 34, 825 5, 481 2, 580 2, 677 34, 825 5, 481 2, 580 2, 677 34, 825 2, 677 34, 826 2, 677 34, 82	ber ber AND KINI 590. 2	November December January AND KINDRED 1,951.1 1,929.9 1,507.4 280.4 260.3 252.3 106.7 78.5 79.6 142.4 150.1 143.1 102.9 95.7 1 385.6 422.2 62.9 60.6 63.8 147.5 108.6 79.3 2.97 3.00 2.99 45.5 134.7 45.5 124.7 26.9 1 31.4 150.4 1.30 .129 .126 1,005.9 1,033.3 1,100.6 3,231.1 2,978.3 2,829.3 1,577.9 1,636.4 1,745.2 162.6 110.6 136.4 351.2 359.9 385.5 294.0 312.9 308.8 1,776 1,636.4 1,745.2 110.6 13.64 351.2 359.9 385.5 1,779 1,636.4 1,745.2 1,005.9 312.9 308.8 1,577.9 1,324.0 380.4 3,455 1,452 1,365 1,474 2,162 1,365 13,465 4,977 2,657 2,711 2,636 31,207 33,933 36,244 13,455 13,465 1,937 1,525 1,297 1,350 LEATHI 5,080 3,997 3,882 2,657 2,711 2,636 31,207 31,422 1,430 1,452 1,525 1,297 1,350 LEATHI	November December January February	November December January February March	November December January February March April	November December January February March April May	November Deem Janu Febru March April May June	November December December	November December Janu	November December Janus Febru March April May June July August September	Note Per	Note Note Note Note Note Property Name April May June July August Septem October Note Not

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary.

1 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process." Strictly comparable data for earlier months are not available. **Beginning August 1959, price is quoted on earlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis. **Revised estimate of 1958 crop.

4 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.

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

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

§ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19)58		 ,				19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			<u> </u>		ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued		l		<u> </u>	1	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES											1			
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous of pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs. By kinds: Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do Misses' and children's do	45, 015 37, 153 8, 220 1, 703 18, 846 5, 500	48, 216 43, 272 9, 150 1, 990 22, 269 6, 420	53, 333 49, 472 9, 675 2, 187 26, 229 7, 670	54, 258 48, 948 9, 580 2, 233 26, 269 7, 321	57, 547 51, 476 10, 425 2, 318 27, 797 7, 398	56, 048 49, 044 10, 523 2, 195 26, 875 6, 239	51, 444 44, 737 9, 498 2, 110 24, 161 5, 902	53, 428 46, 375 9, 305 2, 158 25, 535 6, 395	51, 354 44, 344 8, 325 2, 451 24, 655 6, 367	54, 672 46, 059 9, 142 2, 284 25, 264 6, 370	53, 437 43, 947 9, 235 2, 213 23, 394 6, 092	52, 378 42, 991 9, 053 2, 032 22, 686 6, 000	45, 800 37, 606 8, 071 1, 766 19, 619 5, 243	
Infants' and babies' do Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do	6, 898 443 521	3, 443 3, 957 482 505	3, 711 3, 073 475 313	3, 545 4, 397 534 379	3, 538 4, 925 631 515	5, 786 635 583	5, 519 665 523	5, 796 698 559	5, 889 592 529	7, 341 653 619	8, 278 669 543	8, 230 615 542	7, 143 551 500	
Exports do Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: do Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100	124. 4 134. 8	162 124. 4 134. 8	186 124. 4 134. 8	256 124. 4 134. 8	292 124. 6 134. 8	285 128. 7 138. 8	128. 7 142. 7	128. 7 142. 7	129. 5 142. 7	233 134. 4 150. 6	134. 4 146. 7	137. 4 146. 7	268 * 137. 4	
Women's pumps, low-medium quality do	119. 5	120. 2	120. 2	120. 2	120, 2	130, 4	132. 0	132. 0	132. 0	132.0	132.0	132.0		
		LUM	BER .	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	;						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total	2, 731 599 2, 132 2, 660 611 2, 049	2, 716 528 2, 188 2, 668 526 2, 142	2, 650 546 2, 104 2, 662 546 2, 116	2, 642 554 2, 088 2, 682 585 2, 097	2, 964 597 2, 367 3, 111 591 2, 520	3, 121 603 2, 518 3, 271 599 2, 672	3, 163 639 2, 524 3, 221 593 2, 628	3, 216 599 2, 617 3, 217 558 2, 659	3, 136 623 2, 513 3, 146 538 2, 608	3, 171 643 2, 528 3, 137 607 2, 530	3, 324 635 2, 689 3, 119 566 2, 553	3, 304 633 2, 671 3, 145 627 2, 518	2, 892 593 2, 299 2, 639 564 2, 075	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo	9, 096 3, 529 5, 567	9, 144 3, 531 5, 613	9, 132 3, 531 5, 601	9, 091 3, 500 5, 591	8, 945 3, 506 5, 439	8, 846 3, 510 5, 336	8, 779 3, 555 5, 223	8, 778 3, 597 5, 181	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	
Exports, total sawmill products	56, 648 312, 828	56, 670 309, 872	48, 454 257, 384	45, 213 258, 844	86, 748 333, 370	52, 812 337, 937	59, 320 357, 910	65, 969 490, 723	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70. 934 318. 744	68, 081 312, 434	
SOFTWOODS	570 512 619 577 900	742 600 631 654 877	696 660 641 636 882	603 681 588 582 887	709 662 706 729 865	779 678 729 763 882	791 735 717 734 857	636 579 760 792 826	775 658 671 695 812	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	647 554 731 680 905	680	
Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft Sawed timber. do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	17, 152 7, 430 9, 722 79, 072	21, 673 9, 254 12, 419 78, 659	20, 731 10, 197 10, 534	16, 574 7, 437 9, 137 82, 279	23, 724 14, 191 9, 533 84, 668	21, 723 9, 561 12, 162 86, 032	20, 377 12, 007 8, 370 87, 698	28, 196 17, 510 10, 686	20, 361 11, 164 9, 197	24, 146 13, 190 10, 956	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450	29, 728 15, 390 14, 338	14, 194 12, 255	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	121.002	121, 002	121.072	123, 808	127. 212	127, 720	127. 988	89, 825 129, 959	89, 576 130, 103	189.501 1131.112	88. 637 131. 879	7 87, 100 7 132, 055	p 82. 283 p132. 491	
Southern pine: orders, new mil. bd. fr Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	570 194 587 583	506 173 582 527	566 188 584 551	577 219 554 546	702 248 636 673	715 255 661 708	702 281 646 676	680 278 642 683	695 261 675 712	669 277 614 653	655 267 667 665	630 230 690 667	510 194 606 546	
month. mil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft Sawed timber. do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and botter: 1" x 6" B. L.	1, 769 5, 676 1, 211 4, 465	1, 824 6, 845 974 5, 871	1, 857 5, 103 1, 129 3, 974	1, 865 4, 855 1, 002 3, 853	1, 828 5, 950 1, 241 4, 709	1, 781 5, 917 1, 033 4, 884	1, 751 7, 500 1, 932 5, 568	1, 710 5, 756 739 5, 017	1, 675 8, 457 1, 639 6, 818	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1,636 7,721 1,301 6,420	1, 659 5, 055 1, 154 3, 901	7,092	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	1 78. 574 137. 656	78. 181 136. 752	78. 239 137. 128	78. 184 136. 902	78. 688 137. 279	¹ 79. 806 ¹ 138. 486	1 80. 296 1 137, 928	80. 768 138. 009	81. 074 138. 254	1 81.626 1139.512	82. 331 140. 158	7 82. 461 140, 158	p 82. 255 p140, 158	
Western pine: orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Storous do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8" do. per M bd. ft do.	546 346 612 578 2,010 71.070	747 439 653 654 2,009 70.790	657 483 555 613 1, 951 2 74. 940	651 488 617 645 1, 923 2 73, 470	775 527 658 736 1,845	776 490 752 814 1,783 2 80. 290	805 468 787 827 1,743 2 82, 460	748 426 825 790 1,778 2 83, 540	817 414 825 829 1,774 282,310	762 357 886 818 1,842 2 81,030	812 343 907 826 1, 923	806 336 874 813 1, 984	587 308 688 616 2,056	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD														
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	(3, 400 13, 100 3, 400 2, 500 10, 850	3, 600 12, 725 3, 150 2, 750 11, 225	3, 050 12, 800 3, 150 3, 000 11, 400	3, 500 13, 325 3, 500 3, 175 11, 675	4, 125 13, 150 3, 650 3, 950 11, 600	3, 850 13, 275 3, 500 3, 425 11, 580	4, 200 12, 900 3, 050 4, 300 10, 225	3, 800 12, 950 3, 050 3, 750 9, 625	3, 800 12, 350 3, 250 3, 850 8, 950	2, 750 11, 700 3, 675 3, 350 9, 500	2, 925 11, 225 3, 550 3, 150 9, 675	2, 500 10, 800 2, 850 2, 900 9, 700	
Orders, new	71, 184 66, 745 79, 370	56, 877 33, 271 70, 641 61, 194 88, 261 228, 249	97, 920 54, 134 75, 119 74, 853 84, 693	95, 050 72, 518 70, 769 76, 666 77, 062	92, 261 77, 913 77, 302 82, 964 70, 029 235, 882	91, 028 80, 928 85, 913 89, 343 64, 889	79, 421 74, 152 84, 994 86, 197 63, 686	76, 281 62, 506 89, 322 89, 274 63, 734 241, 550	76, 880 55, 819 90, 003 85, 582 65, 454	79, 379 51, 417 86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	76, 276 45, 977 88, 671 87, 220 67, 048 224, 260	80, 262 42, 067 90, 435 84, 172 72, 602	77, 945	

Revised. Preliminary. Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. Note of the revisions for 1st qtr. 1957-2d qtr. 1958, respectively (units as above): 205,637; 195,812; 198,706; 191,276; 178,241; 181,467.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19					——— ₁		19	59		,			·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dec be
		MET	ALS	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL										•				
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total	485 239 224 248 175 39	334 170 140 296 231 21	403 161 219 254 229 14	457 168 266 268 241 18	489 178 286 320 287 20	504 178 300 423 359	609 166 419 506 385 31	631 191 408 519 410 31	683 157 497 570 430 24	621 51 552 449 324 31	488 47 427 449 366 12	478 37 426 443 362 14	573 61 499 651 460 41	
Iron and Steel Scrap Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons.	5, 669 3, 151 2, 518 5, 380 9, 300	5, 867 3, 382 2, 485 5, 571 9, 594	5, 752 3, 517 2, 236 6, 020 9, 331	6, 176 3, 640 2, 536 6, 337 9, 181	7, 539 4, 334 3, 205 7, 479 9, 232	7, 476 4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	7, 349 4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	4, 330 2, 724 7, 081	p 1 1, 144 p 1 517 p 1 626 p 1 1, 127 p 1 1, 318					
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous, of long tonsto	3, 978 5, 560	3, 042 1, 474	3, 337 1, 552	3, 665 I, 493	3, 868 1, 690	6, 166 4, 687	12, 170 13, 743	12, 371 14, 301	5, 723 7, 118	645 762	829 727	782 562		
Importst	2, 138 9, 324 9, 262 157 77, 151 5, 935 65, 904 5, 312	1, 882 3, 948 9, 588 35 73, 347 7, 505 60, 265 5, 577	1, 970 3, 164 9, 828 47 68, 134 9, 063 53, 601 5, 470	1, 482 3, 046 9, 699 43 63, 621 11, 448 46, 944 5, 229	1, 874 3, 543 11, 512 54 56, 800 13, 629 38, 602 4, 569	1, 941 5, 852 11, 540 24 51, 580 15, 117 32, 914 3, 549	3, 302 16, 049 11, 848 436 54, 685 13, 565 37, 115 4, 005	4, 124 17, 763 11, 131 456 59, 535 11, 646 43, 746 4, 143	1, 020 10, 147	3, 182 260 10, 362	3, 802	3, 899 96 11, 155	3, 815	
fanganese (manganese content), general imports; thous. of long tons	90	72	107	73	80	129	94	100	82	37	87	71	100	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons. Consumption	5, 907 5, 813 3, 882	6, 025 5, 958 3, 964	6, 212 6, 283 3, 895	6, 147 6, 303 3, 692	7, 462 7, 614 3, 553	7, 338 7, 451 3, 467	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492	7, 232 7, 376 3, 432	r 3, 544 p 1 390 p 1 865	4 948	4 949	41,018	4, 199	
Prices: Composite	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 p 66, 00 p 66, 50	1
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. Shipments, total	602 958 505	608 998 509	687 1,002 517	767 1, 037 539	847 1, 206 666	892 1, 246 689	885 1, 236 685	837 1, 252 717	898 943 533	873 744 507	883 850 528	887 872 520		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. Shipments, total do For sale do.	67 63 35	66 68 40	77 73 44	90 75 42	96 84 50	103 91 54	100 83 50	95 85 51	75 69 43	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49		-
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures teel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous. of short tons. Percent of capacity ♂ 1947-49=100. teel castings: thous. of short tons. Shipments, total thous. of short tons.	8, 569 74 124. 5	8, 711 73 122. 4	9, 317 74 131. 0	9, 603 85 149. 5	11, 568 92 162. 6	11, 282 93 163. 9	11, 601 93 163. 1	10, 908 90 158. 4	r 5, 232 42 73, 5	1, 439 12 20. 2	1, 535 13 22. 3	1,705 14 24.0	7, 268 60 105. 6	
For sale, total do teel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments, total do Drop and upset do Trices:	306. 5 89. 0 70. 0	81 313. 1 112. 5 91. 6	353. 3 112. 9 90. 7	392. 0 112. 7 91. 5	396. 1 128. 8 104. 1	397. 7 135. 7 105. 7	393. 5 141. 8 104. 6	374. 6 140. 0 108. 1	376. 5 102. 9 80. 6	79 376. 2 97. 9 77. 5	373. 8 103. 4 80. 0	85 373, 3 97, 3 74, 3		
Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton. Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb. Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$dol. per long ton. Pittsburgh districtdo.	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 41. 67 3 43. 00	. 0698 95, 00 . 0617 39, 81 42, 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 40. 31 43. 00	95.00 .0617 241.86 43.00	95. 00 . 0617 2 41. 33 44. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 35. 16 37. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 33. 41 35. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 35. 67 36. 00	95. 00 .0617 2 38. 48 40. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 37. 63 38. 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 39. 17 38. 00	95. 00 , 0617 , 02 42. 04 41. 00	, 0698 p 95, 00 p 0617 p 2 44, 48 p 46, 00	
Steel, Manufactured Products arrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 502 1, 658 316	1, 491 1, 882 289	1, 629 1, 803 314	1, 648 1, 809 304	2, 068 2, 017 341	2, 546 2, 157 389	2, 575 2, 523 400	1, 983 2, 848 445	1, 974 2, 026 502	1, 934 1, 684 615	r 1, 884 r 1, 484 642	2, 120 1, 286 382	295	
Food do. Shipments for sale do. Closures (for glass containers), production millions. Trowns, production thousand gross.	184 273 1, 322 22, 354	153 244 1, 279 18, 294	180 263 1,426 24,026	174 256 1, 437 24, 633	185 287 1, 576 26, 612	219 330 1, 691 28, 987	219 346 1,606 30,369	251 385 1, 787 34, 263	302 451 1,621 31,160	423 546 1, 444 29, 899	412 577 1, 519 29, 088	234 327 1, 536 23, 434	169 256	-
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous, of short tons. Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	5, 187 246 352 452 58	5, 512 248 387 500 69	6, 186 248 360 509 56	6, 524 270 410 558 123	8, 118 344 554 651 167	8, 603 346 568 694 160	8. 754 357 593 701 192	9, 700 386 657 788 192	4, 131 132 277 418 75		1, 283		315 434	

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

* Including blast furnace production of ferroalloys.

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

18cattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

\$\frac{2}{7}\text{For 1959}, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1959, of 147,#33,#70 tons of steel; for 1958, as of January 1, 1958 (140,742,570 tons).

\$\frac{2}{8}\text{Represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, Los

*Angeles (through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning 1959).

	19	58						19	59					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	MET.	ALS A	AND N	(ANU	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Steel products, net shipments—Continued	821 559 152 102 533 251 157	839 579 143 110 527 237 200	888 623 134 123 679 268 498	938 656 141 133 706 279 526	1, 211 825 217 159 930 362 714	1, 282 845 254 172 1, 113 403 821	1, 337 890 256 181 1, 141 429 830	1, 518 969 346 191 1, 261 491 818	606 368 142 88 554 192 314				759 502 163 86 510 233 349	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled do Gold rolled do Gold structural steel:	2, 317 653 1, 132	2, 506 694 1, 253	2, 648 731 1, 339	2,714 784 1,330	3, 185 928 1, 557	3, 215 956 1, 524	3, 174 947 1, 496	3, 590 1, 154 1, 607	1, 563 459 718				1, 943 575 924	
Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons Shipmentsdo_ Backlog, end of monthdo_ NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	243 271 1,839	197 267 1, 809	236 224 1, 794	294 216 1,864	255 260 1,873	295 291 1, 922	242 294 1, 768	291 365 1,717	259 239 1,679	197 220 1, 772	284 183 1, 871	244 195 1, 891	260 181 2, 068	
duminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general):	141. 0 26. 7	152. 3 31. 0	156, 7 30, 0	142. 1 29. 1	157. 2 32. 0	155. 2 34. 6	163. 9 33. 1	167. 3 34. 4	179. 2 31. 3	172. 8 30. 2	168. 2 30. 8	173. 7	153. 7	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month thous, of short tons.	18.8 2.9 138.5	25. 3 3. 5 146. 1	12.7 3.5 175.1	9. 7 3. 6 183. 8	14. 2 4. 4 159. 2	14. 0 3. 7 131. 5	22. 8 4. 3 112. 7	30. 5 4. 5 88. 6	30. 8 5. 0 80. 4	7 31. 4 4. 6 94. 0	14. 8 4. 2 109. 1	18. 5 3. 7	15. 8 4. 4 132. 8	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+	302. 5 216. 3 114. 5 7 59. 8	. 2680 333. 0 235. 4 121. 7 7 64. 2	359, 8 235, 3 122, 7 68, 9	. 2680 331, 6 231, 8 122, 7 68, 4	. 2680 385. 9 271. 6 150. 8 73. 4	. 2680 423. 2 294. 9 156. 4 73. 0	. 2680 452. 1 320. 8 170. 2 68. 3	523.1 341.4 182.6 66.5	509, 4 373, 1 195, 4 56, 9	314, 2 247, 5 120, 5 55, 9	389. 8 262. 7 130. 7 66. 2	.2680 417.8 286.8 144.2 67.6	. 2680	
Opper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons Refinery, primary	94, 4 126, 8 99, 6 27, 2 20, 3	95. 3 138. 6 108. 3 30. 2 17. 1	97. 1 128. 0 102. 0 26. 0 21. 3	87. 9 120. 6 95. 7 24. 9 21. 0	98. 2 131. 8 101. 4 30. 4 22. 7	100. 7 130. 2 102. 9 27. 3 26. 2	101. 4 124. 6 98. 9 25. 8 22. 6	94, 2 128, 7 101, 4 27, 3 21, 7	87. 4 125. 7 94. 2 31. 5 19. 9	54, 4	26, 6 28, 1 12, 9 15, 2 16, 0	7 29, 9 32, 7 13, 6 19, 1 17, 3	25. 9 30. 2 12. 2 17. 9 14. 4	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Imports (general):} & & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Refined, unrefined, scrap} \oplus & & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Refined.} & & \textbf{do.} \end{array}$	47. 8 11. 1	40. 8 4. 5	43.9 2.9	31.3 3.5	37. 2 3. 8	31.5 5.0	35. 8 11. 8	60. 3 19. 3	44. 8 10. 7	38. 4 12. 9	76. 7 40. 3	44. 9 19. 8	68. 8 43. 7	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots	49. 6 44. 5 122. 0 189. 1	52, 3 45, 6 127, 0 181, 8	27. 9 22. 2 126. 1 181. 8	25. 0 20. 8 126. 1 183. 5	23. 0 19. 4 138. 8 181. 4	24. 2 20. 6 147. 2 169. 2	19. 2 15. 3 139. 9 187. 8	16, 0 12, 6 146, 8 181, 7	13. 7 11. 4 88. 3 229. 7	18. 8 16. 6 117. 1 194. 8	11. 7 9. 0 129. 1 171. 0	6. 0 4. 4 p 116. 0 p 133. 0	4.8 2.3 p 102.0 p 129.0	
Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldoFabricators'do. Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol, per lb. opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): Brass mill productsmil. of lb.	118, 2 , 2867	126. 7 . 2858	126. 7 . 2864	124. 6 . 2962	123. 2 . 3103	120, 2 , 3130	125, 3 , 3116	139. 7 . 3110	177. 8 . 3008	158. 7 . 2989	130. 0 . 3102	» 87. 0 . 3258	9 81. 0 . 3406	. 33
Copper wire mill products do do Brass and bronze foundry products do ead: Production:		398 225			405 240			412 262			381 225			
Mine, recoverable leadthous. of short tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverabledo_ Imports (general), ore, metaldo_ Consumption, totaldo_ Stocks_and of month;	21. 4 30. 2 34. 8 84. 4	22. 7 32. 3 51. 1 84. 6	23. 4 33. 8 34. 7 88. 4	21. 4 31. 8 24. 3 84. 2	21. 0 29. 4 54. 9 85. 1	21. 2 31. 7 33. 6 91. 3	20. 1 31. 3 40. 7 96. 2	21. 4 30. 5 38. 4 95. 8	19. 5 30. 5 35. 3 89. 6	21. 6 21. 0 25. 1 90. 0	20. 4 31. 0 33. 1 93. 9	21. 0 33. 3 24. 9 98. 4	33. 7	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS) thous, of short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous, of short tons. Consumers' do do Scrup (lead-base, purchased), all consumers. do Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.) dol. per lb.	94. 0 178. 6 118. 3 46. 4 . 1300	101.6 197.7 116.0 54.7 , 1300	104. 8 208. 2 118. 1 49. 2 . 1267	96. 9 214. 3 114. 6 40. 3 . 1156	103. 6 209. 8 123. 4 37. 4 . 1141	97. 8 197. 0 124. 0 34. 8 . 1119	88. 2 170. 9 132. 5 37. 1 . 1190	89. 9 132. 6 153. 9 41. 8 . 1200	89. 6 142. 0 154. 9 45. 5 . 1200	83. 9 128. 2 156. 0 46. 1 , 1229	100. 0 121. 2 147. 3 49. 0 . 1300	99. 0 119. 4 133. 3 50. 4 . 1300	101. 3	
in: Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕‡long tons Burs, pigs, etcdo Estimated recovery from scrap, total⊕do	74 3, 001 1, 800	94 4, 227 1, 850	3, 416 2, 989 1, 950	48 4, 374 1, 880	54 4, 662 1, 955	18 4, 214 2, 150	37 3, 845 2, 010	3, 783 4, 984 1, 980	2, 547 1, 745	61 2, 399 1, 930	2, 454 3, 876 1, 865	334 3, 500	430 2, 938	
As metal	265 5, 630 3, 650 69 20, 065 . 9896	330 6, 135 4, 115 205 21, 444 . 9897	260 6, 860 4, 490 112 21, 160 , 9935	235 6, 785 4, 245 103 22, 425 1, 0271	255 7, 510 4, 700 153 21, 755 1, 0303	275 7, 755 4, 880 110 21, 700 1, 0250	255 7, 455 4, 995 31 20, 950 1, 0304	315 7, 935 4, 995 155 22, 645 1, 0415	250 5, 600 3, 210 54 22, 995 1, 0231	285 4, 760 2, 185 106 23, 060 1, 0233	270 4, 825 2, 150 129 25, 475 1, 0243	4, 920 2, 270 167 25, 530 1, 0220	159	
ine: Mine production, recoverable zine thous, of short tons	33.3	35.8	35. 4	35. 7	36.4	37.7	37.7	35.9	31.4	30.6	28.6	30.6		
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates —	33.0	48. 1 18. 7	50. 2 15. 0	51. 2 6. 8	36. 9 16. 0	49. 0 6. 5	41.9 17.2	45. 8 17. 7	47. 4 17. 1	34. 6 9. 1	32. 4 13. 3	38. 9 16. 8	37.8	1
Ores⊕do Scrap, all typesdo Slab zine:	8. 0 20. 4	8. 8 19. 4	8. 2 17. 9	7. 4 17. 6	8.3 21.5	8. 2 22. 8	8. 8 22. 1	8. 4 22. 0	8. 7 15. 3	7. 9 15. 8	8.8 r 20.6	8.8 19.6		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores	(1)	71. 1 4. 4 79. 0 . 3	71. 3 5. 1 79. 5 . 2	,2	74.8 5.2 87.4 .7	71. 0 5. 4 90. 1 . 4	71. 9 5. 6 88. 1 . 1	70. 5 5. 0 96. 0 . 2	68. 5 4. 6 65. 4 . 1	65. 9 3. 9 60. 5 . 2	58. 3 3. 9 62. 5 3. 0	61. 1 2. 9 66. 9 1. 4		
Producers', smelter (AZI)doConsumers'dodol. Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb Revised	81.6	190. 2 89. 3 .1150	85.1	200. 5 83. 4 . 1142	206. 1 79. 2 . 1100	203, 9 76, 3 , 1100	196. 0 76. 4 . 1100	169. 4 86. 2 . 1100	182. 0 90. 2 . 1100	192. 0 93. 2 . 1100	193. 0 r 92. 6 . 1133	191, 3 94, 3 , 1213		

r Revised. r Preliminary. Less than 100 short tons.
⊕ Basic metal content.
§ Data for 1988 have been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1959. It is believed that the same general level of revision (increase of approximately 8 percent) could be applied to the 1957 estimates. Revisions for January-October 1958 (mil. lb.): 62.2; 54.3; 54.3; 48.4; 47.5; 44.0; 42.0; 48.5; 56.7; 59.6.
♂ Includes secondary smelters' stocks of refinery shapes.
‡ Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					-
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l	·	· ·	!		<u> </u>
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC			<u> </u>		<u> </u>]				1		<u> </u>
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil, of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of monthdodo	1.8 3.2	1.3 3.2	1. 4 3. 8	1. 4 4. 2	1.7 4.6	1.8 4.7	1. 1 5. 3	1. 4 5. 4	1. 6 4. 8	1.7 4.6	2.3 3.9	2. 3 3. 3		
Shipmentsthousands Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:△♂	51.8 30.8	40. 7 32. 4 189. 6	47. 4 37. 7	44. 7 43. 4	43.8 46.3	43. 5 53. 2	48. 2 52. 2	68. 4 51. 9	54. 1 52. 7	65. 4 50. 8	79. 3 42. 7	77. 6 39. 9		
Shipments, totalthousands Coal and wooddodododododo	181. 5 4. 0 171. 1 6. 4	189. 6 4. 2 181. 0 4. 4	158. 5 4. 4 148. 8 5. 3	162. 7 3. 9 152. 4 6. 3	181. 8 3. 5 171. 5 6. 8	175. 6 4. 0 164. 8 6. 8	170. 3 2. 4 161. 3 6. 5	183. 3 3. 9 172. 4 7. 0	156. 0 3. 9 145. 5 6. 7	186. 9 3. 8 176. 6 6. 5	222. 4 5. 2 210. 3 6. 9	208. 8 5. 6 194. 5 8. 7		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddodo Gas†do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	208. 2 29. 5 148. 7 30. 0	137, 1 16, 4 95, 1 25, 6	99. 5 9. 8 52. 7 37. 0	100. 7 9. 5 55. 5 35. 7	132. 1 12. 7 73. 1 46. 3	131. 1 18. 6 75. 8 36. 7	122, 1 20, 9 63, 4 37, 8	200. 7 27. 3 126. 6 46. 9	232. 5 32. 5 146. 0 54. 0	303. 8 42. 2 196. 5 65. 0	344. 5 55. 5 225. 5 63. 5	332, 7 50, 2 224, 9 57, 6		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total△†	120. 8 81. 1 30. 2	95, 8 65, 8 22, 9	89. 1 64. 1 22. 8	86. 3 63. 5 21. 0	95, 0 70, 3 22, 9	97. 6 74. 6 21. 1	100. 6 75. 7 23. 2	119.3 89.4 26.9	126. 5 94. 9 28. 3	151, 2 110, 8 35, 4	170. 7 120. 9 43. 9	172. 3 125. 5 41. 2		
Solid fueldododo	3. 5 193. 1	2. 2 204. 0	2. 1 252. 9	1, 9 246, 7	1. 8 252. 6	1. 9 248. 1	1. 7 227. 6	3. 0 236. 7	3. 3 234. 7	4. 9 241. 2	6. 0 231. 5	5, 6 262, 7		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol		29. 4			34. 2			r 40. 5			36, 4			
Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	83. 3	21. 2 137. 0	127. 4	237. 1	19. 9 166. 6	154. 2	157. 0	r 19, 9 125, 1	110. 7	134. 1	21. 9 131. 3	140. 8	131. 2	
Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	. 8 3. 9	1. 6 1. 9	2. 9 2. 2	. 9 1. 9	. 9 3. 3	1. 2 6. 9	1. 0 2. 5	1. 5 3. 1	2. 2 6. 2	1. 6 5. 7	1.8 1.6	3. 0 5. 9		
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number Rider-typedo Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	426 238 1, 407	429 385 1, 501	361 270 1, 472	282 206 1, 429	426 266 1, 897	440 295 2, 155	361 292 1, 760	574 384 2,040	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2, 462	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total	30, 70 26, 85 33, 65 27, 45 3, 0	43, 90 34, 75 43, 95 37, 80 3, 1	41, 05 35, 10 31, 30 25, 80 3, 4	45, 40 40, 05 36, 05 29, 85 3, 8	51, 55 46, 70 45, 75 39, 40 3, 9	53. 20 46. 90 45. 00 38. 25 3. 9	48.70 45.55 41.00 36.30 3.9	65, 40 60, 10 50, 05 44, 95 4, 1	63. 40 53. 25 40. 60 37. 00 4. 6	52. 20 47. 05 40. 30 35. 35 4. 8	58. 85 50. 10 46. 15 42. 25 4. 9	7 66. 65 7 51. 15 7 51. 50 7 46. 15 5. 1	p 53. 70 p 44. 25 p 44. 15 p 39. 00 p 5. 1	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total mil. of dol		177. 4			248. 4			7 372.6			292. 4			
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel		46. 0 15. 7			71.8 20.5			7 107. 4 35. 3			90. 1 22. 7	1 23, 8	1 12. 4	
and tracklaying types) mil. of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractors mil. of dol. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-		37. 4 137. 1			49. 6 240. 2		1	70. 1 285. 3	l		65.3			
highway types) mil. of dol_ Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new ordersmil. of dol_	4. 4	116. 5 5. 2	5. 0	5. 5	148. 8 5. 6	6. 7	7. 0	182. 6 7. 3	5. 7	6. 2	117. 1 5. 5	50.8 5.8	1 30. 6 5. 5	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales	2, 262	3, 041	2, 672	1, 791	1, 376	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2.889	7 3, 069	2, 793	
thousands Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	184	143. 9 180	120. 8 150	134. 6 7 163	172. 6 164	136. 1 171	133. 4 178	151. 4 170	129. 2 181	116. 6 199	157. 2 183	143. 4 184	144. 0	
thousands Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) Odo Radio sets, production§	293. 6 333. 0 1, 545. 6 437. 8	317. 0 330. 5 ² 1, 525. 7 ² 414. 9	242. 5 288. 5 1, 124. 7 437. 0	271, 4 297, 8 1, 125, 4 459, 5	346. 6 329. 7 21, 347. 6 2 494. 0	317. 4 274. 4 1, 040. 2 389. 3	257. 3 277. 9 1, 039. 6 431. 9	276. 0 341. 9 2 1,430. 2 2 571. 0	221. 2 318. 1 829. 0 350. 4	268. 5 359. 8 1,009. 4 547. 4	305. 1 394. 1 21,981.2 2808. 3	330. 9 374. 1 1, 795. 7 706. 6	7 560. 8	*21,550.8 * 2 592.8
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1947-49=100.$	69. 6	66. 0	63. 2	65, 8 138	77. 9	68. 0	69. 4 153	77. 5 153	70.0	74.0	87. 0	88. 5	82.3	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	30, 196	27, 468	34, 764	26, 789	25, 856	31. 654	35, 037	46, 100	39, 126	29, 926	20, 192	10, 248		
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index. 1947-49=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp.¶ New orders, gross. thous, of dol.		155 37, 637			164 41, 089			190 47, 367			39,628	1 14, 470	1 12, 843	
Billings do. Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp. ¶ New orders, gross thous of dol. Billings do		5, 657 6, 294	*********		38, 188 8, 271 5, 169			46, 848 7, 781 6, 641			39, 981 7, 222 6, 283	1 2, 315	1 1, 961	

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ Data are for month shown. ² Represents 5-weeks' production. ³ Revisions for September and October 1958: 122,300 and 135,100, respectively.

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

♂Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops (for use with the ovens), not included in figures above, totaled 34,100 units (4-burner equivalent) in Qetober 1959.

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

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

○ Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 16,500 units in November 1959.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for December 1958 and March, June, September, and December 1959 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. ¶Data for induction motors cover from 25 to 32 companies; for d.c. motors and generators, from 14 to 19 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58						19	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem
	PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS		·	!			1
COAL												1		
Anthracite: Production	1, 559 580 198	1, 959 406 192	2, 194 329 181	1,557 298 166	1, 508 281 108	1, 503 329 79	1, 388 372 158	1, 683 395 106	1, 142 411 119	1, 515 442 108	1,726 467 217	1,709 470 180	7 1, 763 445 213	1, 8
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton. Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	28. 13 14. 413	28, 14 14, 413	28, 26 14, 413	28, 81 14, 966	28, 80 14, 763	28, 75 13, 391	27. 44 13. 391	27. 34 13. 391	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27. 40 14. 231	27. 40 r 14. 651	27. 74 p 14. 651	
Production thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons. Electric power utilities	34, 802 32, 325 13, 265	39, 799 36, 484 15, 715	35, 730 , 33, 687 15, 907	33, 760 33, 312 14, 002	34, 820 34, 752 14, 400	34, 460 30, 925 12, 632	34, 860 30, 253 12, 718	36, 010 29, 921 13, 249	24, 260 26, 217 13, 391	29, 940 24, 982 13, 806	32, 400 24, 698 12, 987	7 34, 770 7 26, 242 13, 389	35, 330 32, 126 14, 084	39, 9
Railroads (class I)	282 15, 599	363 16, 475 7, 885	339 16, 394 7, 864	304 15, 452 7, 784	286 17, 260 8, 861	241 16, 352 8, 613	189 16, 174 8, 830	152 15, 303 8, 561	133 11, 319 5, 136	9, 318 3, 009	9, 204 2, 789	186 7 9, 678 7 2, 600	242 14, 415 6, 201	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	3,068	3, 900	⁷ 4, 044	3, 551	2,802	1,634	1,018	1, 059	1, 248	1, 622	2, 281	2, 881	3, 267	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons. Electric power utilitiesdo. Railroads (class I)do. Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo. Oven-coke plantsdo.	77, 212 50, 326 387 25, 410 12, 336	76, 285 48, 752 345 26, 242 12, 957	71, 203 45, 121 360 24, 969 12, 128	69, 167 43, 024 349 25, 139 11, 852	65, 868 41, 939 337 23, 073 11, 684	65, 739 42, 292 276 22, 686 11, 569	67, 659 43, 686 266 23, 077 11, 837	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	66, 596 45, 376 246 19, 912 8, 442	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72,663 49,758 246 721,585 79,374	74, 626 50, 561 233 22, 711 10, 101	
Retail dealersdo	1,089	946	753	655	519	485	630	797	932	1,062	1,073	1,074	1, 121	1
Exports do Prices: dol. per short ton.	4, 086	2, 920 16. 83	3, 142 16, 98	2, 288 16, 99	2, 824 17, 00	3, 148 16. 94	3, 303 16. 58	2, 894 16. 55	3, 677 16, 65	4, 001 16, 72	3, 509 16, 95	3, 111	2, 481 17, 12	1
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5. 291 7. 822	5. 280 7. 841	5. 332 8. 013	5, 334 8, 013	5. 341 7. 775	5. 206 7. 359	5. 174 7. 313	5. 173 7. 459	5. 175 7. 585	5. 171 7. 724	5. 184 7. 822	5. 202 7. 838	p 5. 193 p 7. 944	
COKE	72 5, 183 647	84 5, 437 687	82 5, 533 683	92 5, 437 636	137 6, 262 736	152 6, 074 617	133 6, 244 693	121 5, 923 724	59 2, 310 663	40 1, 543 670	32 1, 532 685	39 1,801 683	65 4, 270	
tocks, end of month: 0. Oven-coke plants, total. do. At furnace plants. do. At merchant plants. do. Petroleum coke. do. xports. do. rice, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. f.o.b.	3, 882 2, 482 1, 400 931 42	3, 813 2, 411 1, 402 964 33	3, 793 2, 366 1, 427 995 29	3, 709 2, 274 1, 435 1, 041 31	3, 587 2, 158 1, 429 1, 094 33	3, 423 2, 042 1, 381 1, 094 35	3, 154 1, 835 1, 320 1, 131 61	2, 900 1, 643 1, 257 1, 178 41	2, 195 861 1, 335 1, 203 41	2, 299 985 1, 314 1, 185 29	2, 850 1, 198 1, 652 1, 163 32	4, 830 3, 101 1, 729 1, 096 50	4,994 3,234 1,760	
Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton-	28. 85	28.85	29. 23	30. 3 5	30. 35	30. 3 5	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Trude petroleum: Oil wells completed the petroleum and the	2, 387 3, 07 234, 156 84	2, 338 3. 07 247, 650 86	2, 427 2, 97 255, 124 88	1, 853 2, 97 227, 562 87	1, 995 2, 97 254, 422 88	2, 209 2, 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2, 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2, 97 239, 607 84	2, 447 2, 97 244, 316 83	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2. 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	p 2, 97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalt	287, 958	315, 964	315, 524	292, 471	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	288, 903		
Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports: Crude petroleumdo	209, 252 25, 630 29, 026	221, 277 27, 175 33, 434	223, 926 26, 697 28, 664	201, 435 25, 091 29, 467	222, 839 27, 328 28, 113	217, 685 26, 162 22, 270	223, 806 26, 638 29, 089	212, 489 25, 950 36, 147	210, 311 26, 190 27, 510	209, 733 26, 539 29, 943	205, 700 26, 033 29, 486	214, 248 27, 016 30, 355		
Refined products!do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	24, 050 8, 464	34, 078 -42, 509	36, 237 -35, 136	$ \begin{array}{r} 36,478 \\ -2,628 \end{array} $	40, 638 7, 295	20, 084 6, 766	16, 885 33, 453	20, 919 17, 313	16, 407 2, 610	16, 150 13, 291	21, 661 185	17, 284 13, 259		.
Demand, total‡do Exports: Crude petroleumdo	292	358, 473 74	350, 660 352	295, 099 97	311, 623	279, 435 230	262, 985 267	278, 192	277, 808	269, 074	282, 695 151	275, 644 258		1
Refined products†	8,827 270,375	6, 784 351, 615 121, 465 17, 613 97, 618 62, 906	7, 998 342, 310 114, 720 17, 997 95, 234 62, 940	6, 439 288, 563 99, 759 13, 113 74, 102 57, 436	7, 297 304, 148 118, 995 10, 693 67, 218 59, 281	7, 963 271, 242 124, 917 5, 980 47, 682 45, 130	7,067 255,651 127,049 4,013 37,474 37,776	7, 600 270, 400 133, 695 4, 552 36, 438 40, 442	7, 264 270, 370 137, 141 6, 063 34, 161 36, 068	6, 698 262, 139 132, 875 4, 370 31, 457 34, 705	6,653 275,891 130,264 7,871 42,694 37,874	7, 287 268, 099 120, 858 8, 059 46, 075 38, 370		
Jet fuel‡ do Lubricants‡ do Asphalt‡ do Liquefied gases‡ do	7, 099 3, 497 6, 355	8, 116 3, 439 3, 896 22, 128	8, 086 3, 504 3, 635 22, 710	7, 203 2, 746 3, 160 17, 864	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7, 476 3, 831 9, 367 13, 632	7, 914 3, 900 12, 562 14, 839	8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563	10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 18, 101		
Stocks, end of month, total	831, 305 257, 546 27, 349 546, 410	788, 796 262, 730 22, 752 503, 314	754, 390 258, 108 18, 008 478, 274	751, 762 260, 040 17, 651 474, 071	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	765, 823 257, 564 22, 589 485, 670	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	819, 179 264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942		
Refined petroleum products: Gusoline (incl. aviation): Production‡do Exports‡do	122, 054 2, 597	129, 677 2, 112	127, 508 1, 575	111, 523 1, 682	126, 219 1, 262	118, 105 2, 243	123, 879 2, 002	124, 580 1, 814	127, 991 2, 056	130, 366 1, 398	123, 344 1, 781	121, 865 1, 688		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do Prices (excl. aviation):		174, 526 12, 234	11,603	197, 468 12, 899	204, 648 13, 964	197, 841 12, 554	193, 106 12, 534	183, 022 13, 056	172, 755 12, 539	170, 543 11, 378	163, 247 10, 881	162,780 11,497	105	
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal- Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal-	ĺ	. 116	. 210	. 115	. 120	. 120	. 120	.115	. 110	. 120	. 118	.110	, 105	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. \$ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
‡ Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February-September); lubricants (January-August); for all other indicated items (January-September).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	58				· · · · · · · · · · · ·		195	59					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decei ber
PI	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued			'	·	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued	1													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline:														
Productionthous, of bbl	10, 464 1, 670	10, 690 1, 451	10, 269 823	9, 979 1, 117	9, 845 746	10, 099 1, 518	10, 567 1, 408	10, 828 1, 180	10, 930 1, 356	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955		
Exports†	11, 476	12, 300	13, 186	14, 437	14, 884	14, 408	14, 325	14, 623	12. 887	12, 793	12,062	11,715		
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	10, 500 32, 120	11, 593 26, 040	12, 978 21, 090	11, 686 19, 725	9, 484 18, 688	8, 269 21, 003	7, 574 24, 597	7, 314 27, 364	6, 967 28, 328	7. 264 31. 221	8,305 31,562	8, 886 32, 396		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal. Distillate fuel oil:	. 104	. 109	. 112	. 117	. 117	. 112	. 107	. 101	. 101	. 098	. 098	. 098	r. 098	:
Productionthous. of bbl. Imports‡do	54, 364 1, 144	60, 595 1, 771	66, 124 1, 556	60, 458 1, 585	61, 610 3, 467	52, 181 1, 877	54, 295 811	53, 745 1, 841	53, 279 1, 055	55. 921 818	52, 355 1, 181	53, 816 675		
Exports‡ do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	2, 027 161, 192	986 125, 101	1, 261 96, 849	856 84, 071	1, 427 80, 662	951 86, 222	1, 112 102, 863	1, 182 120, 962	886 140, 388	1, 673 164, 134	979 174, 148	883		
dol. per gal	. 099	. 104	. 107	. 112	. 112	. 107	. 102	. 096	. 096	. 093	. 093	. 093		
Residual fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	29, 361	34, 246	34, 622	31, 493 26, 354	32, 569 31, 409	28, 104 14, 984	27, 874	27, 448	25, 514	27, 393	25, 581	26, 949		
Imports† do Exports† do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6 fuel) do per bbl	15, 894 1, 997 66, 223	23, 165 1, 814 59, 508	26, 153 3, 234 55, 214	20, 3345 2, 345 54, 178	2, 703 57, 210	2, 572 53, 327	13, 861 1, 950 55, 821	14, 671 2, 499 55, 479	11, 272 2, 145 54, 509	11, 764 1, 554 57, 855	15, 312 1, 887 59, 429	2, 403		
Jet fuel:	1. 50	1.60	1.70	1. 90	1. 90	1.80	1.80	1.60	1. 60	1.60	1.40	1. 40	P1, 50	
Production thous of bbl. Stocks, end of month do	5, 804 5, 184	6, 982 5, 871	6, 112 6, 257	6, 218 6, 499	7, 958 7, 879	7, 154 7, 842	7, 060 7, 960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 974 7, 995	9, 044 8, 433	8, 199 7, 937	8, 788 8, 044		
Lubricants: Productiondodo	4, 313	4, 692	4, 360	3, 941	4, 652	4, 751	4, 754	4,615	4,958	4, 593	4, 867	4, 934		
Exports† do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b. Tulsa) dol. per gal	1, 169 9, 412	978 9, 687	1, 051 9, 494	961 $9,728$	1, 174 9, 407	1, 411 9, 170	1, 181 8, 912	1, 231 8, 396	1, 281 8, 402	$1,154 \\ 8,274$	1,026 8,378	1, 2, 8 8, 237		:
Tulsa)	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 240	. 240	, 240	P. 240	
Production thous, of bbl. Stocks, end of month do	6, 949 8, 416	4, 524 9, 757	$\frac{4,510}{11,252}$	4.379 12.726	6, 769 14, 270	7, 674 15, 235	9, 281 15, 351	10, 582 14, 228	11, 515 12, 853	11, 406 11, 409	10, 655 9, 986	9, 424 9, 579	;	
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondodo	4, 773	5, 602	5, 171	5, 353	6, 134	5, 861	5, 771	5, 636	5, 657	5, 576	5, 375	5, 538		i
Transfers from gasoline plants; do_ Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at	1	16, 467	17, 383 11, 956	12, 784 11, 154	10, 813 13, 318	9, 314 17, 051	8, 251 21, 737	9, 504	9, 875 26, 819	11, 236 27, 961	10, 882			
refineries), end of monththous, of bbl_ asphalt and tar products, shipments:	21, 970	17, 323	11, 950	11, 134	15, 510	17,001	21, 737	24, 544	20, 819	27, 901	29,095	28, 280		
Asphalt roofing, total	3, 864 1, 472	2, 391 851	$\frac{2,698}{1,029}$	$\frac{3,365}{1,221}$	6,950 $2,524$	3, 985 1, 379	4, 749 1, 568	5, 563 1, 820	6, 163 2, 079	5, 916 2, 112	6, 525 2, 430	7, 255 2, 774	3, 771 1, 445	!
Shingles, all typesdodo	2, 391	1, 540	1, 669	2, 144	4, 426	2, 606	3, 182	3, 743	4, 083	3, 804	4,095	4. 481	2, 326	
Asphalt siding do Insulated siding Insulated	97 113 1, 153	59 68 1, 058	54 76 950	67 69 1, 094	110 107 1, 484	53 143 2, 206	62 159 1, 870	69 156 2, 087	88 176 2, 280	87 168 1, 721	109 165 2, 211	124 145 2,049	95	
Asphalt board productsthous, of sq. ft_Saturated feltsshort tons	65, 787	54, 392	58, 927	66, 678	120, 966	80, 148	83, 830	93, 477	102, 080	87, 528	95, 489	110, 144	66, 664	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	FING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft)	2, 841	2, 839	3, 174	2, 962	3, 040	2,805	2, 950	3, 117	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 208	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	3, 047	2, 813 5, 942	3, 165 5, 931	2, 942 5, 952	3, 255 5, 740	3, 314 5, 205	3, 285 4, 835	3, 286 4, 670	3, 075 4, 822	3, 424 4, 920	3. 210 5. 062	r 3, 531 r 4, 961	3, 266 4, 904	
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous. of short tons	719. 2	692. 5	712. 9 463. 4	745. 9 449. 5	794. 4 455. 8	786. 8 471. 5	783. 6 489. 0	793, 6 491, 7	695. 9 542. 9	796. 2 513. 9	784. 5 524. 5	815. 5	745. 8	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	439. 9	469, 8	400.4	449.0	400.0	111.0	400.0	491.7	912. 9	313. 9	324. 3	549. 6	552. 3	
Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	1, 908. 2	1, 754. 3	1, 961. 0	1, 836. 1	2, 039. 6	2, 060, 1	2, 090. 0	2, 055. 0	1, 912. 5	2, 129. 6		72, 187. 7	1, 989, 8	
Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo	84. 7 1, 109. 5	77. 7 981. 6	93, 8	90. 2	94. 4	90.0	86. 6 1, 207. 2	94. 2	76. 0 1, 091. 5	95. 0	98. 0 1, 123. 4	96.7 r1, 259.3	1, 132, 5	
Sulfitedodododo	197. 7 237. 5	194. 0 235. 0	207. 1 265. 5	184. 3 243. 4	213. 0 264. 0	210. 9 267. 2	207. 6	199. 5 265. 5	182. 1	209. 3	195. 2 255. 3	221.3 277.0	201. 5 260. 1	1
Defibrated or exploded	93. 8 184. 9	93. 1 172. 8	98. 0 185. 3	91. 8 181. 5	109. 0 205. 4	105. 9 204. 7	106. 7 210. 2	111. 8 212, 2	107. 7 203. 8	116. 2 222. 8	112.6 215.2	116. 6 216. 7	96. 9 206. 1	
Stocks, end of month: Total, all millsdo	886.8	878.4	906.6	900. 4	924. 1	916.4	950. 9	932. 9	914. 2	900. 1	855. 7	r 857.3	874.3	
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do	528.3	248. 8 543. 8	271. 1 552. 7	272. 5 548. 3	298. 2 546. 6	292. 4 545. 3	317. 9 555. 6	306. 4 546. 3	288. 4 547. 2	284. 1 542. 6	251. 6 531. 5	⁷ 256. 3 522. 7	269, 5 526, 3	
Nonpaper mills	84.6	85. 9	82. 8 52. 1	79.6	79.3	78.7	77. 5 37. 2	80. 2	78. 6	73. 4	72.6	78.3	78.4	1
Exports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	46. 9 17. 0 30. 0	40.3 18.8 21.5	53. 1 22. 1 30. 9	43. 0 22. 1 20. 8	47. 9 27. 0 20. 9	52. 7 20. 5 32. 3	21. 8 15. 4	55. 7 24. 0 31. 7	57. 2 24. 2 32. 9	57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	76. 0 36. 4 39. 6	46.7 15.0 31.6	45. 3 16. 8 28. 5	[
Imports, all grades, totaldo	198. 3	198. 5	215. 9	186.1	180. 3	213.7	200. 9	214. 3	214.3	189. 9	191.8	198, 1	232. 8	
Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	12.4	15. 3 183. 1	11. 4 204. 5	12. 4 173. 7	12. 4 167. 9	15. 9 197. 8	13. 0 187. 9	14. 0 200. 3	12. 0 202. 3	15. 4 174. 6	15. 9 175. 9	16. 4 181. 7	16. 6 216. 2	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS									}				}	
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons_	2, 640	2, 513	2,707	2, 621	2, 867	2, 958	2 025	2, 921	2, 676	2, 955	2,845	73,088	2,811	
Paper and board, total Construction Paper do	1 149	1, 125 1, 151	1, 213 1, 239	1, 145 1, 222	1, 239 1, 335	1, 294 1, 352	2, 925 1, 277 1, 344	1, 258 1, 353	1, 166 1, 203	1, 268 1, 373	1, 218 1, 315	7 1, 358 7 1, 405	1, 227 1, 315	
Wat machine board	10 243	11 225	12 243	11 243	12 281	13 299	13 291	13 297	11 295	15 300	12 299	14	12	

Revised. ** Preliminary. The preliminary. The preliminary is a shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19							1	959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	PU	LP, P	APER,	AND	PRIN	TING	Con	tinue	i					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper-														
board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new \(\frac{1}{2} \) thous. of short tons.	852.4	819.5	923. 2	900.0	975.0	1,009.2	934. 5	939. 3	899.0	7 897. 4	7 897. 9	2 916.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of month Q dododo		640, 3 986, 8	601.6 1,054.7	669, 6 1, 000, 2	704. 6 1, 082. 1	761. 3 1, 142. 7	722. 4 1, 111. 6	741. 3 1,099. 9	785. 2 1, 022. 5	7 707. 3 7 1, 102. 8	7 708. 6 7 1, 068. 5	² 657. 0 ² 908. 0		
Shipments Qdodo	813.5 531.6	797. 5 537. 8	873, 3 534, 0	836. 3 542. 4	897.3 540.0	950.3 552.7	934. 4 553. 6	932. 5 551. 2	853. 4 541. 2	r 915. 4 r 560. 4	7 899. 6 7 566. 3	² 901. 0 ² 498. 0		
Fine paper:	126.6	115.3	149. 2	146.9	158, 3	162, 2	140. 5	146.9	134. 4	⁷ 131. 5	r 130. 2	147. 0		1
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	73.0 133.9	66, 6 138, 0	78, 6 138, 4	89. 7 135, 9	101.6 148.0	109. 7 152. 0	102, 0 149, 2	103, 4 151, 1	104. 8 129. 3	7 88. 4 7 145. 0	7 79. 8 7 142. 0	73. 0 154. 0		
Shipments dododododo		118.7 145.9	141, 9 131, 3	137, 5 129, 6	148. 5 129. 1	150.3 128.2	148, 9 127, 3	151. 2 130. 2	129. 3 120. 3	, 139, 8 , 120, 9	7 140. 1 7 124, 4	148. 0 132. 0		
Printing paper:	i	345. 5	384.0	370. 4	418.1	437. 8	386. 9	393. 8	395. 0	* 374. 7	r 377. 8	411.0		l
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	441. 2 325. 7	394, 8 329, 0	329. 3 358. 2	360. 8 329. 1	391. 2 370. 6	430, 5 383, 8	407. 8 378. 6	435. 3 379. 2	476. 4 361. 1	7 411. 8 7 386. 3	407. 0	410. 0 406. 0		
Chinmonts do	326.4	329, 3	353.2	326.8	362. 5 246. 9	382. 6 248. 0	376, 4	381.4	358.9	7 383. 2 253. 2	373. 0 - 255. 8	404. 0 258. 0		
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	226.7	226.6	236, 5	238.8	1		250.3	248.0	250. 2	1	i		-10.48	ł
Coarse paper:	10.00	15. 95	15, 95	15. 95	15. 95	16, 28	16. 28	16, 28	16. 45	16. 45	16. 45	16. 45	₽16. 45	!
Orders, newthous, of short tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	_ 143, 1	298.0 131.0	330, 4 147, 5	327. 1 168. 1	332, 2 159, 5	343. 5 164. 8	346.6 161.4	334, 2 153, 3	318. 3 160. 9	7 329, 5 7 157, 4	r 333, 9 r 173, 6	358. 0 174. 0		
Production do Shipments do	326. 5 309. 0	298.0 294.9	320, 6 319, 8	311. 7 316. 2	327. 9 324. 9	352. 2 353. 8	346. 5 343. 2	339, 4 335, 9	315. 4 313. 1	7 334.6	7 323. 6 7 327. 1	348. 0 349. 0		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	103. 5	96. 6	101.1	103. 2	97. 7	105, 7	104. 6	105. 9	108. 9	7 111. 1	r 109. 8	108. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	518, 1	476.2	491, 1	466.0	511.9	534.6	551.3	534. 2	535, 8	541, 5	532. 8	593. 2	563. 3	
Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do	527. 7 202. 7	494.3 184.7	465, 9 209, 9	416. 2 259. 6	453. 2 318. 3	577. 5 275. 4	589. 1 237. 5	535. 6 236. 1	547. 0 224. 9	531. 1 235. 2	560. 6 207. 5	602. 6 198. 2	594. 5 166. 9	
United States:	1	144.7	165.7	149.6	161.8	161.3	172. 4	167. 9	149. 2	173.8	149. 2	177.3	169. 0	
Productiondodo	150.6	148.8	155.1	155.0	159.2	168, 6	166.8	161.4	156. 5	167.7	155. 6	179. 5	169. 9	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	1	16.5	27.1	21.7	24.3	16.9	22. 5	29.0	21.7	27.8	21. 3	19. 2	18. 3	
Consumption by publishers.—doStocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	465. 2	394.3	394. 9	384. 5	457.7	466. 5	484. 2	428.9	400.1	423. 0	449. 0	492. 4	487.5	
month thous. of short tons.	632.8	651.7	651.8	636. 3	578. 5	567.9	562.4	579.8	625. 8	642.8	660. 4	646. 2	644.7	
Imports dodo	431.3	432.1	341.6	351.6	410.3	430.7	477.0	458. 2	434.1	434. 4	462. I	460. 5	488.8	
dol. per short ton- aperboard (National Paperboard Association):	134. 40	134, 40	134, 40	134, 40	134.40	134.40	134, 40	134. 40	134.40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	» 134. 40	
Orders, newthous. of short tonsdodo	1, 224. 6	1, 249. 1 405. 3	1, 168. 6 375, 6	1, 255. 9 423. 7	1, 381, 1 498, 7	1, 384, 2 507, 4	1, 388. 8 497. 8	1, 375. 2 478. 6	1, 282. 4 550. 6	1, 395. 9 507. 4	1, 367. 1 532. 0	1, 463. 5 483. 2	1, 293. 5 438. 8	1, 269 424
Production, totaldo		1. 203. 0	1, 196. 0 89	1, 215, 2	1, 346. 2	1, 351. 2 94	1, 388. 0	1, 386. 7	1, 209. 5 85	1, 418. 7	1, 360. 1	1,479.7	1, 334. 9	1, 284
Percent of activity aper products:	1 02	61	09	"	,,,		30	30	80	00	33] "	31	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil, sq. ft, surface area	8, 107	7, 967	8, 391	8, 118	8, 982	9, 208	9, 121	9, 121	8, 908	9, 486	10, 034	10, 584	8, 458	8,6
Folding paper boxes, index of physical volume: Consumption of boxboard	117.5	122.7	133. 1	139. 1	146.6	138.3	132. 2	137. 2	134. 4	136.9	137. 9	134.7	123. 5	
Shipments of boxesdo	118.3	129.1	116.8	117. 2	133. 9	123. 9	122. 6	129. 2	122. 3	126. 9	135. 8	136.0	122.1	
PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editions	1, 307	11,728	469	1,073	1 1, 574	1, 299	1, 280	1 1, 500	1,048	11,189	864	1,357	1 1, 586	
New books do. New editions do.	1,092 215	1,411	368 101	873 200	1,334	1,022 277	968 312	1 1, 120	822 226	1 946 1 243	684 180	1, 148 209	1 1, 372 1 214	
	1]				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	1		<u></u>	1	1	
	}	NUDD.	ER AI	ID RU	DDEI	rno	DUCI	1.5	1	1	T	1	<u> </u>	1
RUBBER Tatural rubber:														
Consumptionlong tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo	43, 031 74, 969	46, 891 77, 807	49, 913 82, 487	47, 345 79, 657	51, 991 78, 871	41, 483 78, 157	38, 777 82, 983	47, 786 84, 727	47, 545 80, 059	46, 914 80, 106	49, 252 78, 208	49, 049 74, 172	42, 039 80, 547	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	1	54, 492	54, 950	48, 917	48, 584	44, 347	45, 450	46,048	47, 527	45, 359	47, 643	48, 378	48, 844	
dol. per lb_	. 324	, 299	. 301	. 301	. 315	. 340	. 366	. 346	. 350	. 370	3, 400	. 410	. 475	. 4
Production long tons Consumption do	102, 496 79, 723	101, 655 86, 189	108, 504 89, 636	102, 297 87, 393	111, 377 95, 089	108, 477 79, 739	109, 951 74, 615	106, 716 91, 695	114, 316 93, 734	119, 031 91, 037	119, 847 96, 859	128, 532 98, 594	124, 825 83, 883	
Stocks, end of month do do Exports do	183, 511 17, 078	186, 283 17, 177	187, 043 17, 762	187, 181 16, 143	183, 866 22, 150	182, 939 25, 990	191, 763 27, 941	179, 569 28, 193	176, 604 26, 261	183, 516 23, 729	178, 306 30, 634	190, 607 17, 984	202, 057 24, 432	
Reclaimed rubber:	1,,,,,	11,721	11,702	1.,,115	22,100	20,000	,,,,	20,100	-3,232	25,12	35,551	1,,001	21, 102	
Production do Consumption do	22, 396 21, 401	24, 800 23, 379	25, 790 25, 002	25, 290 24, 471	29, 310 27, 869	21, 671 22, 380	19, 401 20, 496	26, 119 24, 998	27, 863 23, 942	25, 276 22, 914	28, 123 25, 137	28, 255 26, 022	22, 525 20, 217	
Stocks, end of monthdo	27, 680	29, 063	27, 157	27, 504	27, 582	25, 131	23, 554	23, 448	25, 949	26, 165	27, 384	27, 393	28, 526	
TIRES AND TUBES	1	}	ļ											1
neumatic casings: Productionthousands_	0 202	0.276	10 104	10, 270	11, 350	8,025	7, 796	10, 294	11, 223	9, 683	10, 103	10, 884	8, 347	1
	8,393	9,376	10, 184	· ·		10, 999		i ·	10, 532	,	9, 298	1	1	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do	7,788	8, 892 4, 057	9, 806 2, 960	8, 551 2, 805	10, 557 3, 336	3, 594	9, 726 3, 291	10, 237 3, 392	3, 588	7, 957 1, 249	2, 345	10, 269 2, 966	6, 458	
Replacement equipment do Export do	4,320	4, 711 124	6, 742 104	5, 611 135	7, 103 117	7, 297 109	6, 356 79	6,756 90	6, 832 112	6, 595 114	6, 819 135	7, 166 136	4, 898 120	
Stocks, end of monthdo	20, 403	20, 988	21, 399	23, 019	23, 862	20, 872	18, 727	19,088	19, 877	21, 730	22, 542	23, 151	25, 133	ļ
Exports (Bur, of Census)do		113	101	75	92	103	96	73	79	91	91	98	97	
nner tubes: Productiondo	3, 319	3, 491	3,806	4, 094	4, 459	3, 380	2,752	3, 683	4, 345	3,716	4,065	4, 392	3,756	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	2,899	3, 411 8, 617	4, 800 7, 536	4, 316 7, 364	4, 435 7, 629	3, 928 7, 219	3, 275 6, 849	3, 872 7, 000	3, 948 7, 560	3, 583 7, 848	3, 693 8, 334	3, 915 9, 088	3, 097 9, 918	
Exports (Bur. of Census) do	8, 3/2	8, 617	123	7, 304	7, 629	7, 219	80	7,000	7, 560 54	67	77	73	71	
Revised, Preliminary, Data for months			l			October		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			}	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Revised. Preliminary. Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. October data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. September 14 quotation. On the data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. September 14 are reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19							19	159		,			,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece be
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						·
PORTLAND CEMENT								·						
roduction, finished cementthous, of bbl_	28, 031	23, 590	18, 604	16, 710	24, 329	29, 093	33, 428	33, 455	34, 180	34, 800	32, 590	31, 127	26, 100	
Percent of capacityhipments, finished cementthous. of bbl	24, 758	70 16, 817	55 14, 544	54 14, 943	72 23, 250	30, 423	$\begin{array}{c} 96 \\ 33,278 \end{array}$	100 36, 361	99 37, 370	100 37, 111	97 35, 351	89 32, 523	22, 219	
tocks, end of month: Finisheddodo	23, 686	30, 800	34, 838	36, 680	37, 711	36, 378	36, 527	33, 605	30, 415	28, 102	r 25, 308	r 23, 913	27, 794	
Clinkerdo	12, 124	15, 479	20, 364	25, 183	27, 662	27, 544	26, 037	23, 109	19, 981	16, 078	7 13, 516	r 11, 681	13, 130	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS			[:											l
hipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														
Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons_	580.3 46.5	425. 8 37. 9	365, 1 38, 3	388. 6 34. 6	597. 7 40. 1	685. 2 49. 8	629. 1 48. 0	737. 4 49. 6	723. 9 50. 8	686. 7 48. 6	7 689. 6 45. 6	654. 2 44. 5		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	152. 5	118.1	101. 4	99.8	153. 4	185. 7	182. 0	194. 9	195. 9	199. 1	194. 3	185. 9		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	37. 2	37. 5	32.6	28. 6	30. 8	36. 2	37. 6	38. 4	40.3	36.7	35. 5	38. 2		
glazed mil. of sq. ft	17.6	18. 5	17. 6	18.0	19.8	21.7	21. 5	22.2	22.3	22.0	22. 4	23. 9		
rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100	136. 3	137. 1	137. 9	137. 9	138. 2	138. 5	139. 1	139. 1	139.6	139. 2	139. 4	139. 4	139. 4	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS														
lat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)		40.070						70.100			07.41			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdodo		40, 070 21, 181			57, 269 28, 438			78, 102 35, 186			67, 141 34, 635			
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo		18, 889			28, 831			42, 916			32, 506			
Hass containers: Productionthous. of gross	11,455	10, 515	11,504	11, 416	11, 518	13, 226	13, 354	13, 713	13, 757	14, 944	11, 832	13, 450	12. 188	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 487	10, 505	11,036	10, 347	11, 929	12, 384	13, 242	13, 585	13, 109	19, 712	12, 282	11,876	9, 254	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	927	977	1, 124	1, 065	1, 208	1, 240	1, 305	1, 316	1, 466	2, 850	1,659	1, 037	853	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	3, 224	3, 218	3, 297	3, 101	3, 375	3, 271	3, 569	3, 850	3, 753	5, 922	3, 909	3, 520	2,700	
Beveragedo	593	804	573	549	961	1, 119	1, 378	1, 558	1, 272	1, 054	598	626	625	
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	639 1, 312	867 1,030	693 1, 137	643 1, 097	872 1, 247	1, 328 1, 222	1,670 1,240	1, 432 1, 297	1, 381 1, 291	1, 662 2, 244	1, 015 1, 289	838 1, 402	609 887	
Medicinal and tollet	2,751	2, 580	2,952	2,724	3,000	2,882	2, 839	2, 837	2,673	4, 184	2,502	3, 170	2,681	
Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	882 159	823 206	1, 107 153	1, 025 143	1, 130 136	1, 178 144	1, 101 140	1, 148 147	1, 114 159	1, 519 277	1, 107 203	1, 111 172	760 139	
Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 820	18, 537	18, 771	18, 938	19, 341	19, 943	19, 832	19, 774	20, 195	15, 120	14, 403	15, 726	18, 324	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS		1												
rude gypsum, quarterly total:								- =00						
Imports thous, of short tons. Production do		1, 196 2, 649			841 2, 327	-		1, 780 2, 834			1, 890 3, 042			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 102			2, 033	-		2, 459			2, 611			
lypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:	1					1		1 001				i		
Uncalcined uses thous, of short tons. Industrial uses do		1, 060 62			774 70			1, 061 75			1, 026 83			
Building uses: Plasters:	1													
Base-coatdodododo		318 292			310 257			375 333			400 380			
Lathmil, of sq. ft	ì	542.9	 		496, 6			637.7		<u> </u>	682.7			
Wallboard do		1, 393. 0 56. 2			1, 342. 0 51. 4			1, 603, 6 77, 6			1,690.8			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	TEV	rii e	PRUL	UCTS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	1	1	1
	T	1	1127		INOL	I	, 		<u> </u>	 	Ī	1	<u> </u>	1
APPAREL Iosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs	13, 448	11,774	13, 593	12,684	12, 891	12, 228	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14. 448	14,014	12, 840	
Men's apparel, cuttings:¶△ Tailored garments:		'''		,,	,	,==3		,				, , , , , ,	į	
Suits thous. of units. Overcoats and topcoats do	1,616 320	1 1, 680	1, 612 200	1,608 248	1 1, 940 1 345	1, 768 488	1,700 524	1 1, 895 1 645	1,020 452	1, 800 608	1 2, 035 1 630	1,772 492	1, 804 336	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	736	1 855	884	912	1 870	912	980	1 1, 090	640	948	1 985	904	904	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	5, 476	1 6, 155	6, 552	6, 456	1 8, 000	7, 992	8, 324	17,510	6, 656	8,000	1 9, 025	8,876	7, 780	
thous. of doz	1,684	1 1, 705	1,752	1,740	1 1,860	1,812	1,768	1 1, 795	1, 520	1, 804	1 2, 045	2,004	1,980	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	240	1 185	224	284	1 325	356	304	1 310	264	312	1 355	348	276	1
Shirtsdo	304	1 310	360	336	1 350	376	340	1 345	304	344	1 360	324	292	
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Contsthous. of units	2, 023	1,490	2, 307	2, 273	2,099	1, 117	1, 143	1,966	2, 346	2, 223	2, 223	2,365	2, 403	
Dresses do Suits do	18, 402 796	18, 083 763	20, 698 1, 610	21, 383 1, 505	26, 343 1, 042	28, 481 553	25, 470 483	21, 159 779	18, 040 982	19, 253 818	18, 760 571	19, 720 589	19, 467 662	
	1,055	944	1, 280	1, 305	1, 042	1, 396	1,340	1, 260	1, 236	1, 253	1, 244	1,318	1, 141	1
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz														

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19		1959											
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales	10, 215	1 10, 919	² 11, 340	ļ	³ 11, 435 ³ 11, 512				151	1,046	4, 448	9, 718	13, 403	1 14, 076 4 14, 701
Consumption do Stocks in the United States, end of month, total do Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	r 672 r 16, 441 r 16, 348 r 2, 977 r 11, 987 r 1, 384 r 93	15, 473 15, 389 1, 182 12, 706 1, 501 84	7 690 14, 582 14, 500 699 12, 275 1, 526 82	13, 673 13, 597 494 11, 541 1, 562 76	12, 550 12, 479 544 10, 342 1, 593 71	7718 11, 610 11, 547 481 9, 513 1, 553 64	7 703 10, 683 10, 625 434 8, 738 1, 453 58	9, 686 9, 630 391 7, 966 1, 273 56	650 8, 900 8, 861 220 7, 556 1, 085 39	712 22, 587 22, 482 14, 112 7, 568 802 105	3 863 21, 615 21, 517 11, 111 9, 706 700 98	732 20, 707 20, 621 7, 263 12, 423 935 86	725 19, 280 19, 201 3, 781 14, 195 1, 225 79	
Exports‡do	314 (6) 32. 4 34. 8	298 1 30.3 34.4	222 1 28. 2 34. 3	211 2 28.2 34.3 r 102	284 3 30.1 34.4	245 3 31.3 34.6	249 4 31.8 34.6	236 2 31.5 34.5	129 1 34.1 33.6	98 98 33, 3 32, 0	230 24 33. 1 31. 8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	652 (6) 30. 8 31. 6	30. (
Consumption thous. of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	175 829	162 7 858	162 864	131 7 862	128 846	96 797	52 729	38 r 627	29 r 544	46 465	154 442	240 497	225 558	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	r 19, 276 17, 611	19, 276 17, 616	19, 283 17, 636	19, 272 17, 642	19, 265 17, 637	19, 555 17, 945	19, 238 17, 591	19, 266 17, 598	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	7 9, 162 7 458 8, 389	5 10, 427 417 5 9, 453	9, 352 468 8, 552	9, 542 477 8, 743	5 11, 706 468 5 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781	⁵ 11, 382 455 5 10, 392	8,817 441 8,020	9, 715 486 8, 817	\$ 11, 930 477 \$ 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 661	. 661	. 661 . 931	. 666	. 676 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672	. 676 . 936	. 676 . 936	. 681	.685 7.946	p. 685 p. 949	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly!mil. of linear yd. Exportsthous. of sq. yd. Imports!do. Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	23. 36 36. 4 15. 6	7 2, 329 38, 037 9, 481 25, 06 36, 4 16, 5	42, 490 9, 102 25. 01 36. 4 16. 5	34, 096 14, 012 25, 97 36, 4 16, 5	2, 382 41, 704 13, 674 26, 91 36, 4 16, 5	37, 986 12, 320 27, 18 36, 4 16, 4	39, 908 16, 370 27, 67 36, 4 16, 1	7 2, 390 42, 902 16, 600 28, 20 36, 4 16, 5	33, 052 18, 307 28, 75 36, 4 16, 5	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5	2, 363 37, 081 20, 349 31 . 41 36. 4 16. 5	44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4 17, 0	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4 2, 18, 0	
Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	16.0	16.3	16.5	17.0	17.3	17.3	17. 3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	p 17. 6	
Fiber production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\$mil. of lb. Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do. Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do.		444, 4 167, 4 97, 7 147, 2			458, 2 175, 0 96, 1 154, 2			487, 6 190, 4 93, 8 166, 1			481. 1 191. 0 89. 5 166. 5	* 59. 8 * 27. 9	8 58. 0 8 24. 6	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb. Staple, tow, and topsdo mports: Yarns and monofilaments‡do Staple, tow, and tops‡do	3, 565 2, 246 175 8, 089	3, 644 2, 687 308 10, 190	3, 574 1, 935 482 7, 818	2, 572 2, 770 285 9, 289	4, 260 2, 038 182 10, 551	3, 255 2, 263 443 13, 517	4, 200 2, 513 459 9, 030	2, 666 2, 655 739 12, 173	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 696	4, 853 2, 539 522 8, 700	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 191	4, 890 2, 059 338 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	
Stocks, producers', end of month; Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	55. 6 42. 3	51.7 44.7	50. 4 47. 7	48. 1 50. 9	45.3 49.3	43, 8 49, 5	43. 9 45. 4	43. 9 42. 9	46, 2 45, 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	50. 1 56. 1	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb. Staple, 1.5 denierdo	.76	.76	.76 .31	.76 .31	.78 .31	.78 .32	.79 .32	.79 .33	.82	.82 .33	. 82	. 82		
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabries: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\$, thous, of linear yd- Rayon and acetate (excl. thre fabrie)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo		7 625, 203 7 431, 335 7 77, 422			618, 820 414, 501 79, 329			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429			602, 204 385, 947 83, 155			
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd_	12, 238	11,742	12, 794	10, 941	13, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11,665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	
mports, rawthous. of lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. total;thous. of linear yd.	848 3, 68	993 3, 62 7 6, 645	569 3, 61	574 3.88	502 4. 03 5, 846	248 4.11	954 4.11	627 4.13 6,449	317 4, 09	736 4, 12	1, 097 4. 09 7, 056	663 4, 14	937 * 4. 32	
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡					}									
Apparel class thous. of lb. Carpet class do	12, 477	\$ 20, 055 \$ 14, 489	19, 809 14, 458	20, 265 14, 583	* 16, 135	23, 069 13, 941	22, 699 12, 928	\$ 27,020 \$ 14,148	20, 892 9, 776	21, 682 13, 612	5 15, 558	20, 688 12, 298	18, 515 11, 187	
Wool imports, clean content;do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content;do	21, 221 7, 811	25, 626 10, 568	31,076 11,006	25, 317 11, 230	35, 173 13, 167	31, 218 11, 028	29, 316 11, 270	26, 079 7, 801	20, 569 7, 191	18, 837 7, 367	25, 212 7, 742	23, 295 9, 046	14, 730 6, 573	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to December 13. 2 Ginnings to January 16. 3 Total ginnings of 1958 crop. 4 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. 6 Data cover a 5-week period. Less than 500 bales. 7 Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks. 8 Data are for month shown. 8 Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. 4 Data for December 1958 and March, June, and September 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 9 Includes data not shown separately. \$ Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	958 1959												
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES										i i				
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 125 . 849 1. 025 88. 5	1. 125 . 915 1. 025 90. 5	1. 088 . 908 1. 025 90. 5	1. 075 . 870 . 975 89. 3	1. 075 . 860 . 975 90. 5	1. 165 . 962 1. 035	1, 225 1, 025 1, 075 99, 8	1, 225 1, 025 1, 075 102, 2	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115 102. 2	1. 325 1. 115 1. 125 106. 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1. 275 1. 072 1. 125 104. 7	1. 275 1. 112 1. 125 102. 2	1, 275 1, 125 1, 162
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total		1 66, 291 1 63, 708 1 62, 225 1 26, 809 1 35, 416			72, 466 70, 377 69, 413 33, 159 36, 254			83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295			79, 096 77, 205 77, 008 32, 101 44, 907			
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100_ Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	104. 5 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	105. 6 90. 8	103. 7 90. 8	103. 7 90. 8	105. 4 90. 8	105, 4 90, 8	105. 4 92. 4	105. 4 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT														
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly total		2, 974 2, 947 13, 171 6, 933 37, 672	49, 590		2, 092 2, 558 12, 705 6, 575 34, 014	68, 142		3, 006 2, 824 12, 888 6, 360 65, 098	S8, 444	95, 280	2, 014 2, 845 12, 057 5, 857 75, 950		76, 911	
Shipments	1, 107. 1 9, 767	1, 258. 9 9, 951	1, 452, 8 12, 991	1, 440. 0 4, 213	1, 185, 7 4, 168	1, 849. 5 8, 576	2, 091, 8 2, 778	1, 804, 7 5, 162	2, 160. 0	2. 286. 9 14. 414	1,772.1 13,897	2, 434. 5 15, 541	2, 048. 7 15, 234	
Factory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do	605, 334 167 124 511, 885 497, 218 93, 282 79, 618	709, 078 208 165 608, 730 594, 188 100, 140 82, 688	635, 664 169 112 539, 451 527, 588 98, 044 81, 599	577, 093 143 141 476, 977 466, 564 99, 973 83, 775	686, 612 245 200 575, 012 563, 849 111, 355 93, 060	702, 952 253 251 585, 789 575, 268 116, 910 98, 906	660, 278 282 235 545, 001 535, 195 114, 995 95, 561	674, 689 267 242 554, 878 545, 660 119, 544 100, 462	663, 444 233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	316, 060 82 58 255, 831 252, 556 60, 147 47, 959	309, 117 134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	632, 420 268 268 537, 159 523, 500 94, 993 81, 652	180 170 267, 829 259, 633	p ² 572,7(n) p ² 400 p ² 496,200 p ² 76,100
Exports, total	18, 873 11, 333 7, 540 38, 916 37, 569	35, 641 15, 458 20, 183 54, 824 53, 218	24, 248 11, 520 12, 728 55, 728 54, 075	21, 319 10, 700 10, 619 50, 916 49, 167	31, 452 10, 758 20, 694 58, 207 56, 474	26, 586 11, 971 14, 615 60, 567 57, 898	26, 211 10, 746 15, 465 69, 019 66, 765	27, 078 8, 497 18, 581 64, 832 62, 860	22, 154 7, 467 14, 687 68, 647 66, 516	16, 929 5, 160 11, 769 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	
Complete trailers, total	4, 182 2, 443 245 3 334, 876 3 55, 222	4, 832 2, 888 268 3 511, 284 3 73, 891	4, 883 2, 908 330 419, 512 61, 776	4,827 2,684 435 423,793 64,688	5, 503 2, 916 558 496, 717 77, 593	6, 218 3, 271 417 573, 777 91, 805	6, 141 3, 227 280 582, 266 86, 566	6, 617 3, 863 289 584, 816 86, 914	5, 826 3, 439 243 564, 985 88, 949	5, 539 3, 354 214 532, 279 88, 137	5, 995 3, 772 298 457, 285 78, 784	5, 335 3, 247 206 533, 682 78, 807	5, 743 3, 814 148	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	2, 256 1, 319 905 937 6, 525 4, 628 4, 398 1, 897 28, 167 7, 996 7, 791	2, 763 1, 584 1, 442 1, 179 3, 706 2, 004 2, 004 1, 702 27, 659 8, 467 8, 404	1, 972 1, 014 982 958 4, 328 1, 390 1, 069 2, 938 29, 822 8, 800 8, 448	2, 506 1, 677 1, 657 829 1, 922 1, 411 1, 292 511 29, 240 8, 536 8, 085	2, 808 1, 777 1, 766 1, 031 7 10, 782 7, 367 7, 367 7, 3, 415 35, 927 14, 129 13, 689	3, 741 2, 334 2, 334 1, 407 7 3, 785 7 3, 248 7 3, 198 537 35, 969 15, 041 14, 551	3, 468 2, 373 2, 263 1, 095 5, 203 3, 415 3, 415 1, 788 37, 249 16, 128 15, 748	4, 219 3, 196 2, 927 1, 023 r 8, 344 7, 228 7, 228 r 1, 116 41, 084 20, 170 20, 059	4, 334 3, 197 3, 136 1, 137 4, 159 2, 519 2, 519 1, 640 40, 359 19, 442 19, 392	7 4, 944 3, 629 3, 629 7 1, 315 7 1, 653 7 1, 653 7 1, 653 7 1, 653 10, 654 17, 546 17, 546	7 2, 590 1, 491 1, 481 7 1, 099 943 941 941 2 35, 646 16, 988 16, 968	7 2, 260 1, 305 1, 305 7 955 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722 0 36, 219 18, 403 18, 383	1, 199 1, 199 992 2, 624 1, 274 1, 274 1, 350 36, 575 18, 377 18, 357	
Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, total	20, 171 4 4 4 44 38	19, 192 8 2 36 36	21, 022 0 0 36 36	20, 704 0 0 72 72	21, 798 0 0 4132 4132	20, 928 0 0 4 132 4 132	0 0 4132 4132	20, 914 0 0 4 157 4 157	20, 917 0 0 4 157 4 157	19. 656 4 4 4 153 4 153	18, 658 5 5 4 198 4 198	17, 816 11 11 4 187 4 187	18, 198 10 10 4 177 4 177	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I): Number owned or leased, end of monththous. Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I): Diesel-electric and electric:	1, 729 8. 4	1, 726 8. 6	1, 724 8. 9	1, 722 9. 2	1, 717 8, 8	1, 707 8, 3	1, 703 8, 1	1, 702 7. 9	1, 701 8, 1	1, 702 8, 4	1, 695 8. 5	1, 694 8. 3	1, 688 8. 0	
Owned or leased, end of mo. No. of power units. Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total.do Unfilled orders, end of monthdodo		28, 303 26, 838 96 561			28, 395 26, 822 204 589			28, 615 27, 211 298 413			28, 706 27, 019 206 229			
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types)	62	96	59	33	42	26	19	13	29	8	15	42	57	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Data cover 14 weeks; for other periods, 13 weeks. 2 Preliminary estimate of production. 3 Excludes registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later. 4 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (baggage express).

△ Revisions for 1967 are available upon request.

○ Data beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska. 18 Cattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request.

Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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