# survey of <br> CURRENT BUSINESS 



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE <br> OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## survey of current business

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By the Office of Business Economics

BBusiness activity was moving ahead at the start of the new year, with personal income un 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 $52 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 3901 / 2$ billion was 1 percent above November; last June it was $\$ 384$ billion. A large part of the December ise 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 $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 bigher. 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 anto dealers, sales held at the high November volume, after seasonal

Income, Spending, and Saving


Based on seosonolly odjusted doto
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
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

annual rate of $\$ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 2151 / 2$ billion, an advance of $7 \not 12$ 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-sixthwas 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 wer 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 precedin. 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


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 I-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



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 carsaffected 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 yearfirst 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 midDecember, 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 in-crease-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 downtum 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. As 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



## Consumer Goods

Passenger cars $\quad . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Radion, inclading auto.
Television sets Telerision sets
Refrigerator
Washing machines Ranges, electric, including built-in.
Ranges, gas......
gacs.
Anto replacement parts, sales.
Typewriters-................
Suits and overcoats, men'
Suits and overcoats, men's.
Dresses, women's.
Hosiery
Meats including lard
Fuel oil, distillate

## Producers' Goods and Materials

 Locomotives, diesel-elecLotic.
tndustrial pumps, compressors, fans and blowers.
ers.
Tractors, wheel-type.....-
Farm machines and equipFarm machines and equipSteel.
Steel ingots and steel for
castings. costings.

Lead, primary and second-
Zine, slab.
Lumber-....................
Coal, bituminous
Petroleum, crude.... Sulphur, crude.

Cotton consumption.
Rayon and acetate-.......
Wool consumption, apparel and carpet.

Source: C.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, thased upon data obtained from private and

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 prod-ucts-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 Surver of Current Business will, beginning with this issue, carry the monthly indexes for the major industricsmuch the same as previously shownand 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

## $[1957=100]$



Preliminary.


 and market groupings, see the December 1959 Federal
publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision."
source: Board of Govenors of the Federal Reserve System.

# National Income Posts New Record in 1959 Distribution Reflects Cyclical Upswing 

NATIONAL 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 Na tion'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


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 $\$ 71 / 2$ 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 midJuly 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 thirdquarter,
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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 altained 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 anc contract awards, affected a number of industries serving this market. On the other hand, experience improved some. what in major nondurable consumes 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 year.

# Proitits 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 ycar. 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 $\$ 45 / 1 / 2$ billion-

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

|  | 1954 | 1958 | Seasomally aflusted a a anual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1098 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV \% |
| National Income. | 366.5 | 366.2 | 355.8 | 358.9 | 369.5 | 380.4 | 389.4 | 103.9 | 398.2 | NA |
| Compensation of employees.. | 255.5 | 256.8 | 252.5 | 253.2 | 258.5 | ¢62.9 | 269.9 | 278.9 | 279.3 | 281.6 |
| Wages and salaries. | 238.5 | 239.4 | 235.2 | 236.0 | 241.1 | 245.1 | 250.9 | 259.4 | 259.5 | 261.5 |
| Private------ | 198.4 | 196.2 | 193.4 | 193.2 | 187.1 | 200.8 | 206.2 | 214.0 | 213.5 | 214.8 |
| Government civilian. | 30.6 | 9.7 33.3 | 9.5 32.3 | 39.2 | 10.0 34.0 | 9.9 34.4 | 9.8 31.8 | 9.8 35.6 | 9.8 36.3 | 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. | 32.7 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 34.8 | 35.1 |
|  | 11.8 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 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 | 37.1 | 32.0 | 33.6 | 38.3 | 446 | 46.5 | 52.6 | 46.4 | NA |
| Profits tax liability Profits after tax | 21.1 22.2 | 18.2 18.9 | 15.7 16.3 | 17.1 | 18.8 19.5 | $\stackrel{21.9}{22 .}$ | 22.6 23.8 | 25.6 27.0 | 22.6 23.8 | NA |
| Prors ala tin. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 19 in the July 1959 survey and, for years prior to 1954, in C.S. Ineome and Out put.
$p-$ Preliminary.
NA-Not available.
about equal to the previous peak which 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 stcel 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.

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 $\$ 251 / 2$ 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 payoutratiomoved 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 $\$ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in

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

*For back data see table I-1I in the July 1959 Survey and, for years prior to 1056, 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.

## Corporate Profits*

## Durables Manufacturing shows wide swing during 1959



[^0]* Before rax, and including inventory valugtion adjustment


## 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 allowancesinrecent years. Thisgrowth 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 0ther 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

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 abore any half-year prior to the recession. The size of the total reflected in part the special and transitory stimuli to ceonomic 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 employce 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.

Eamings from other private employ-ment-parrolls of proprictorships, 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 workerswhich 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 $\$ 61 / 2$ 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



NATIONAL INCOME From-


* including construction
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office al Business Economics 60-1-8
hourly earnings and in man-hours worked. It appears that between 50 and 60 percent resulted from higher a verage earnings; a little more than onc-third came from improved employment; and the remaining one-tenth of the total was due to the increase in a rerage 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 br 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 eamings, 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 offiset 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 pro-prietors-together provide close to onefifth 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 Shiits

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 . . .
as third-quarter drop in PRIMARY METALS

affects METAL-USING lines in fourth,
$2 \quad 25$

and wages in OTHER DURABLES taper


Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates
V. 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 fimal 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 onethird of the 1959 advance in the allindustry 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, 195i-58 and First Three Quarters of 1959*
[Rillions of dollars]

${ }^{\text {I }}$ Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector.

* For back data see tahle [-14 in the July 1959 STPVEI and, for years prior to 1956, in C.S. Income and output.

Table 4.-Sources and L'ses of Gross Saving, 1957-58 and First Three Quarters of 1959*

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 195: | 1958 | Seasonaltr adjusted at amoul rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | 15 | 1 | II | III |
| Gross private saving | 68.2 | 67.5 | 64.2 | 65.0 | 69.3 | 71.9 | 72.9 | 76.4 | 72.5 |
| Personal saving | 23.1 | 23.5 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 21.9 |
| Undistributed corporate profits -----...-. | 9.7 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 14.0 | 10.4 |
| ment | -1.5 | -. 4 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $-3$ | -1.1 | -. 9 | -1.fi | $-3$ |
| Capital consumption allowance.-----.... | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 38.0 | $3 \times .5$ | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.5 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disburse- 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 | 2.4 | -9. 1 | -8.0 | $-10.9$ | -10. 1 | -7.8 | -3.9 | 4 | $-2.4$ |
| State and local. | -1.0 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -1.4 | -1.4 | $-1.7$ | -1.6 | 5 | $-1.0$ |
| 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. ${ }^{7}$ | 51.3 -.1 | $\begin{array}{r}54.2 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}61.3 \\ -1.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69.8 \\ -2.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}77.5 \\ -3.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67.0 -1.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 5 | -2. 1 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -3.3 | -2.4 | 0 | -2.0 | -3. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |

*For back data see table 「"-2 in the July 1959 SuRvey and, for years prior to 1056 , in C. 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*


[^1]
## 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 supplying 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.

## Suings 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-

[^2]
# 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 carlier cyclical peak reached in the third quarter of 1957. The decline from that high extended over a fourquarter 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 servicesits 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 outlays.

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 pub-
lic 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 fastgrowing 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 mentalcuts 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 capacit: 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 groods 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

## Business Investment in Equipment Related to National Output


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 nonelectrical 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' UnGilled Orders-Sales and Stock-Sales Ratios, 1956-59

|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3d | $\underset{\text { qtre }}{3 \mathrm{t}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{q}+\mathrm{tr}}{3 \mathrm{~d}}$ | 3d | Nov. |
| Machinery, total | Unfilled Orders-Sales Ratios |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Electrical. Nonelectrical Industrial | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 | 5.1 <br> 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.0 |  |
|  |  | 3.8 | 3.1 |  | 3.1 |
| Industrial | Stock-Sales Ratios |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, total. | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.39 | 2.08 | 2.04 |
| Electrical. <br> Nonelectrical | 2. 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.14 \\ & 2.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. } 10 \\ & 2.61 \end{aligned}$ | 1. 92 | 1. 817 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial |  | 2.50 | 2.71 | 2.16 | 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 . . <br> Fluctuate with purchases of producers' equipment


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 high.

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 doliars]


1. Annual rates.
2. As of end of quarter.
. Based on incomplete duta.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economis.
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 Surver, 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. End-of-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 major 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
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-communicationselectronics 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 $21 / 2$, respectively, at the start of 1959 . These current ratios are about as low as at any time in the postwar periodperhaps 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 producer's'
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 ma-chinery--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 1957though 6 percent under the 1955 peakand 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. Flant 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 heary costs incurred in installing such heary 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. The 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 radio-communications-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-communica-tions-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-

## Business of Machinery Manufacturers by Major Types of Equipment New orders and sales have shown mixed patterns


U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
$60-1-13$

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 salespossibly 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 increasc. Despite this comeback, auto output and income for the second half of 1959 were off by comparison witle 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 1938: Revised Data for Page S-26


[^3]THESTATISTICS 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 Statretics are indicated by an asterisk ( $*$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Straty 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decemı- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


$r$ levised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ofncludes inventory valuation adjustment. $\quad q$ Govermment sales are not deducted,
§Personal saving is excess of disposable income orer personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Continued <br> Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) $\dagger$ $1957=100$. | 99 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 108 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 103 | p 109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By industry: <br> Manufacturing, total $\qquad$ | 99 | 99 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 102 | p 109 |
| Durable manufactures ¢ .-................-- do. | 94 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 105 | 109 | 110 | 105 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 96 | ${ }^{p} 107$ |
| Primary metals.-.....-.----.-.......----- do- | 90 | 90 | 92 | 102 | 109 | 113 | 122 | 118 | 81 | 46 | 45 | 43 | 79 | ${ }^{p} 121$ |
|  | 88 | 89 | 92 | 103 | 112 | 117 | 124 | 119 | 71 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 76 | ${ }^{p} 128$ |
| Fabricated metal products...........---- do...-- | ${ }_{95}^{96}$ | 99 | 99 | $\stackrel{99}{98}$ | 101 | 104 | 109 | 112 | 111 | 100 | 106 99 | 99 | ${ }_{91}^{96}$ | ${ }^{p} 103$ |
| Structural metal parts .-......-......--- do..-- | 95 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 103 | 106 | 109 | 108 | 100 | 99 | 92 | 91 | p 96 |
|  | 90 | 91 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 100 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 105 | ${ }^{p} 107$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery.-.--------.-- do | 85 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 97 | 101 | 104 | 105 | 103 | 104 | 103 | 103 | ${ }^{p} 103$ |
| Electrical machinery-............--.--- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 97 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 108 | p 113 |
| Transportation equipment 9 -.---....-.- do...- | 94 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 99 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 102 | 98 | 98 | 78 | $p 91$ |
| Motor vehicles and parts...-.-.-.-.-.--do-.-- | 90 | 94 | 97 | 97 | 103 | 108 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 106 | 103 | 104 | 62 | $p 91$ |
| Aircraft and other equipment.........-do...- | 96 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 93 | 91 | 90 | p 89 |
| Instruments and related products....-. - do.... | 101 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 105 | 106 | 110 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | ${ }^{8} 121$ |
| Clay, glass, and stone products..........do.... | 111 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 106 | 111 | 112 | 116 | 118 | 115 | 112 | 111 | 110 | - 111 |
|  | 111 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 112 | 115 | 118 |  | 117 |  | 112 | 111 | 110 |  |
|  | 106 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 112 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 117 | - 120 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures.------.-.---do...- | 101 | 99 | 102 | 102 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 113 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 110 | ${ }^{p} 111$ |
|  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 111 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 112$ |
|  | 104 | 104 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 114 | 115 | 119 | 121 | 117 | 114 | 111 | 111 |  |
| Apparel products-..-----.-...........-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 110 | 109 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 120 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 121 | 121 | 122 | 125 |  |
| Leather and products..--------..-------- | 106 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 107 | 113 | 107 | 110 | 107 | 104 | 104 |  |  |
| Paper and products ...--....----------- do...- | 105 | 107 | 105 | 109 | 107 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 114 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 109 |  |
| Printing and publishing-------....----- do---- | 100 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 108 | \% 108 |
|  | 100 | 92 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 105 | 104 |  |
| Chemicals and products........-.-.-.-- - do | 106 | 106 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 117 | 119 | 116 | 117 |  |
|  | 107 | 108 | 107 | 109 | 112 | 115 | 117 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 121 | 123 |  |
|  | 103 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 108 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 104 | ${ }^{p} 100$ |
| Rubber and plastics products...-..---- do... | 107 | 112 | 108 | 113 | 112 | 104 | 105 | 117 | 128 | 120 | 120 | 115 |  |  |
| Foods and beverages-...-------------- do... | 104 | 103 | 103 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 108 | 108 | 106 | 107 |  |
|  | 103 | 103 | 103 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 107 | 107 | 105 | 107 |  |
| Beverages.............................-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 104 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 110 | 109 | 102 | 103 | 114 | 113 | 108 |  |  |
|  | 113 | 116 | 108 | 112 | 107 | 119 | 110 | 102 | 117 | 114 | 111 | 114 |  |  |
|  | 97 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 94 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 95 | ${ }^{\square} 98$ |
|  | 87 | 95 | 89 | 87 | 82 | 84 | 89 | 83 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 77 | 85 | \% 93 |
| Crude oil and natural gas.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 99 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | ¢ 99 |
|  | 99 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | $\square 97$ |
|  | 90 | 93 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 99 | 102 | 94 | 73 | 48 | 39 | 41 |  |  |
| Stone and earth minerals..--------------- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 105 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 111 |  |
|  | 107 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 119 | - 121 |
|  | 107 | 109 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 119 | 119 | 121 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 123$ |
|  | 108 | 109 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 113 |  |
| By market grouping: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 107 | p 109 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 109 | P 113 |
| Automotive and home goods------------do.- | 105 | 107 | 106 | 105 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 118 | 113 | 111 | 114 | 102 | p 115 |
| Automotive products.......-....-.-...-d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$.... | 101 | 105 | 104 | 101 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 113 | 116 | 105 | 98 | 105 | 72 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 98$ |
|  | 99 | 102 | 99 | ${ }^{93}$ | 102 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 97 | 89 | ${ }^{98}$ | 48 | p 87 |
| Auto parts and allied products......-do...- | 104 | 109 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 108 | 109 | 115 | 119 | 118 | 114 | 117 | 110 |  |
| Home goods \% .-........---..........-do | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 112 | 116 | 117 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 124 |  |
| Appliances, TV, and radios.....-...do... | 110 | 109 | 104 | 106 | 103 | 110 | 115 | 115 | 119 | 121 | 124 | 124 | 134 |  |
| Furniture and rugs.--.-.----------- do.--- | 110 | 110 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 117 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 120 | 118 | 120 | 121 |  |
| Apparel and staples ..-----------...- do-.-- | 105 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 112 | ${ }^{p} 112$ |
| Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes....-do.-. | 108 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 113 | 118 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 119 |  |
| Consumer staples \% -------------------- do..- | 104 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 111 | 109 | 110 |  |
| Processed foods..------------------- ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 103 | 102 | 103 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 104 | 106 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco--.---------.- do... | 107 | 108 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 113 | 109 | 102 | 108 | 114 | 112 | 110 |  |  |
| Drugs, soap, and toiletrics --...--- do | 105 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 114 | 115 |  |
| Newspapers, magazines, and books.-do-. | -98 | 96 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 108 | 110 |  |
| Consumer fuel and lighting.-.---.--do...- | 107 | 107 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 114 |  |  |
| Equipment, including defense | 92 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 101 | p 102 |
| Business equipment.-.---..........---- do....- | 89 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 96 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 101 |  |
| Industrial equipment | 85 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 92 100 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 101 | 1111 | 102 |  |
| Commercial equipment --.-...........-do... | 94 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 111 |  |
|  | 96 98 | 88 | 95 | 95 108 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 97 | 101 | 96 | 92 | 91 | 85 |  |
| Farm equipment----------------------- ${ }^{\text {do----- }}$ |  | 88 | 94 | 108 |  | 119 | 128 | 132 | 132 | 109 | 129 | 112 | 106 |  |
|  | 98 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 106 | 98 | 99 | 97 | 100 | ${ }^{\square} 109$ |
| Durable goods materials $9 . . .$. | 95 | 95 | 96 | 99 | 104 | 108 | 112 | 112 | 103 | 89 | 91 | 88 | 93 | ${ }^{\sim} 107$ |
| Consumer durable..............--...---.- do | 83 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 102 | 107 | 113 | 117 | 111 | 102 | 104 | 95 | 76 |  |
|  | ${ }^{94}$ | 95 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 109 | 106 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 103 |  |
|  | 101 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 106 | 111 | 114 | 113 | 113 | 107 | 105 | 102 | 102 |  |
| Nondurable materials | 102 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 108 | > 110 |
| Business supplies-..------------------ do-.-- | 102 | 102 | 102 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 107 | 108 |  |
|  | 104 | 104 | 105 | 109 | 108 | 111 | 110 | 108 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 106 | 107 |  |
| General business supplies.------------ do-..-- | 101 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 107 | 108 |  |
|  | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 103 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 98 |  |  |
| Mineral fuels ----------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - - - | ${ }^{97}$ | 98 | 97 | ${ }^{95}$ | 95 | 97 | 99 | 97 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 96 | > 98 |
| Nonresidential utilities--....--------- do | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 117 | 116 | 113 | 114 | 112 |  |  |


| less other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | November | December | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noven:- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



[^4] Unadjusted data for manulacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. of Includes data not shown separately.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURFRS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued <br> Book value (seas. adj.), total.................mil. of dol. | 49, 297 | 49, 179 | 49,489 | 49,921 | 50,454 | 51,052 | 51, 599 | 52, 138 | 52, 241 | 52, 116 | 51,892 | -51,515 | 51,530 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $\odot \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. do | 27,877 | 27, 815 | 28, 106 | 28,408 | 28,925 | 29,361 | 29,734 | 30, 227 | 30,349 | 30, 145 | 29,817 | - 29, 249 | 29,332 |  |
|  | 4, 018 | 4, 111 | 4, 180 | 4, 267 | 4,341 | 4,368 | 4,312 | 4,201 | 4, 108 | 3.980 | 3, 223 | r 3,870 | 3,953 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{230}$ | ${ }^{2,1803}$ | 2,551 | 2, 627 | 2, 644 | 2, 645 | 2,574 | 2. 447 | 2, 354 | 2,254 | 2. 198 | 「 2, 158 | 2,219 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 2, 898 | $\stackrel{2}{2,897}$ | 2,962 | $\stackrel{3}{3}, 008$ | 3,120 | 3, 175 | 3, 278 | 3, 365 | 3,411 | ${ }^{3}, 328$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}, 117$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,912}$ | ${ }_{9}^{2,890}$ |  |
|  | 8,954 3,366 | 8,904 3,342 | 9,008 3,360 | 9,186 3,406 | 9,215 <br> 3,458 | 9,346 <br> 3,508 | 9,482 | 9,725 <br> 3,648 | 9,802 <br> 3,667 | 9,826 3,680 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9. } 741 \\ 3,630 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,807 $+3,655$ | 9,603 3,646 |  |
| Transportation equipment....-...-....- do. | 6,576 | 6,543 | 6,587 | 6. 673 | 6,854 | 7,031 | 7, 167 | 7,386 | 7,397 | 7,333 | 7,305 | $\stackrel{-6,887}{ }$ | 6,931 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts-.-.--.....--. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,623 | 2, 548 | 2,490 | 2,574 | 2.680 | 2, 821 | ${ }^{2}, 955$ | 3,149 | 3,175 | 3,153 | 3,165 | $\begin{array}{r}+2,745 \\ +185 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2,782 |  |
| Lumber and furniture.....-....----...... do | 1,730 | 1,740 | 1,724 | 1,712 | 1,719 | 1,731 | 1,759 | 1,764 | 1, 823 | 1,841 | 1,860 | $+1,855$ $+1,320$ | 1,864 |  |
|  | 1,223 | 1,200 | 1,207 | 1,207 | 1,216 | 1,235 | 1,254 | 1,276 | 1,270 | 1,261 | 1,277 | ${ }^{5} 1,320$ | 1,348 |  |
| Purchased materials......-............-bil. of dol. . | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.1 |  |
|  | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 |  |
|  | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\%$. mill 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 | 22, 198 |  |
| Food and beverage.--.....................do | 4,676 | 4,670 | 4,700 | 4,752 | 4.797 | 4, 870 | 4,967 | 4,928 | 4,847 | 4, 833 | 4, 832 | r 4,810 | 4,791 |  |
|  | 1,861 | 1,9:0 | 1,881 | 1,893 | 1,876 | 1,868 | 1,873 | 1,819 | 1,838 | 1, 866 | 1,930 | - 1,955 | 1,942 |  |
|  | 2,456 | 2,444 | 2,449 | 2,4i7 | 2,463 | 2, 482 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 487$ | 2,532 | 2,534 | 2,495 | 2,516 | r 2,536 $r 1481$ | 2,500 |  |
|  | 1,419 3,767 | 1,443 <br> 3,789 | 1,4:8 | 1,452 | 1,455 <br> 3,702 <br> 1,29 | 1,463 3,696 3 | $\begin{array}{r}1,482 \\ 3,730 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, ${ }^{1} 492$ | 1.457 <br> 3.847 | 1,473 3 3 3 | 1,471 |  | 1,405 4.056 |  |
|  | 3,767 3,324 3, | 3,739 3,264 | 3,727 3,281 | 3,727 3,307 | 3,702 <br> 3,320 | 3,696 3,367 3, | 3,730 3,380 3 | 3,768 <br> 3,366 | 3, <br> 3 <br> 314 <br> 314 | 3,907 <br> 3,332 <br> , 18 | 3,970 3,267 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ +3,037 \\ +3,295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,056 3,275 |  |
|  | 1,018 | , 994 | 998 | 1,022 | 1,030 | 1,015 | 995 | 1,013 | 1,075 | 1,113 | 1,114 | - 1,115 | 1,116 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 | $\bigcirc 9.0$ | 8.9 |  |
|  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -3.1 | 3.0 |  |
|  | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 |  |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total....--.-.mil. of dol.- | 27,368 | 28,033 | 28, 215 | 28,916 | 31, 868 | 30, 994 | 30,281 | 32, 302 | 29,449 | 28, 558 | 30, 527 | - 31, 258 | 28,792 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \% .--------.-.- do...- | 13,452 | 13,796 | 13, 897 | 34,759 | 16,452 | 15, 858 | 15,131 | 16,936 | 14, 424 | 13.120 | 14, 285 | - 14,480 | 13, 393 |  |
| Primary metal Iron and steel | 2, 265 1,445 | 2, 294 1,834 | 2,835 2,011 | 3,450 2.575 | 3,033 <br> 2,064 | 3, <br> 1,738 <br> 181 | 2, 51 <br> 1,650 | 2, ¢83 | $\begin{array}{r}1,749 \\ \hline 977\end{array}$ | 1.633 <br> 602 | $\begin{array}{r}1.807 \\ 980 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1,818 | 2,212 1,422 |  |
|  | 1,393 | 1,429 | 1,462 | 1,601 | 1, $6 \times 8$ | 1,665 | 1,668 | 1,775 | 1.793 | 1.796 | 1,876 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 1,863$ | 1,572 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) .............-do | 3,666 | 4,0F2 | 3,868 | 4,229 | 5,193 | 4,679 | 4, 290 | 5,409 | 4,658 | 4,393 | 4,941 | - 4,794 | 4,371 |  |
|  | 1,676 | 1,885 | 1,518 | 1,628 | 2,133 | 1,791 | 1,716 | 2,370 | 1:897 | 1,794 | 2. 124 | - 2,002 | 1,715 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 3,587 | 3, 501 | 3,057 | 2,884 | 3,614 | 3,792 | 3,333 | 4,039 | 3, 161 | 2,342 | 2,712 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,626$ | 2,562 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total --..-------- do | 13,916 | 14,237 | 14,318 | 14,157 | 15,416 | 15, 136 | 15, 150 | 15,366 | 15,025 | 15,438 | 16, 242 | r 16.278 | 15,399 |  |
|  | 3,213 | 3, 026 | 3,112 | $\xrightarrow{3,313}$ | 3,557 | 3, ${ }^{3} 442$ | 11,524 | 3,465 | 3,203 | - 3.399 | 3.488 | $+3,622$ $+12,656$ | 3,412 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders ¢ -------... do | 10, 703 | 11, 211 | 11, 206 | 10,844 | 11, 859 | 11,694 | 11,626 | 11,901 | 11,822 |  | 12,744 | - 12,656 | 11,987 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adiusted), total..-.-.....-do | 27,797 | 28,365 | 28, 502 | 29, 702 | 30,229 | 31,206 | 30, 541 | 31,404 | 30, 827 | 29,016 | 30, 552 | - 30,449 | 29,549 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $¢$ | 13, 574 | 13,673 | 13,900 | 14,918 | 15,323 | 15,796 | 15, 241 | 16, 133 | 15,493 | 13.974 | 14,747 | - 15,099 | 13, 907 |  |
|  | 2,262 1,417 | 2,210 1,487 | 2,727 1,934 | 3,235 2,429 | 2,681 1,795 | 2, 2826 1,829 | 2,479 1,486 | 2,578 | 2,018 1,149 | 1,689 920 | 1.957 1.112 |  | 2, 208 |  |
|  | 1, 601 | 1,4:8 | 1, 2,23 | 1,685 | 1, 608 | ${ }^{1}, 632$ | 1,619 | 1, 811 | 1,793 | 1,710 | 1. 705 | +1.791 | 1,807 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)...-.-.......-do. | 4,019 | 4,047 | 3,937 | 4,198 | 4, 839 | 4,632 | 4,626 | 4, 922 | ${ }^{4}, 893$ | 4,623 | \%, 067 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.9882$ | 4,789 |  |
|  | 1,872 | 1,890 | 1,564 | 1,682 | 2,094 | 1,822 | 1,744 | 2,021 | 1,928 | 1,927 | 2. 173 | ${ }^{7} 2,075$ | 1,920 |  |
| Transportation cquipment (including motor vehicles) ............................................. of dol.- | 3,007 | 2,9:8 | 3,038 | 3,038 | 3,437 | 3,655 | 3,498 | 3,841 | 3,631 | 3,185 | 3, 155 | - 3, 601 | 2,286 |  |
| Nondurable goods industrics, total.....---...- do | 14, 223 | 14, 692 | 14, 602 | 14,784 | 34,906 | 15,410 | 15, 300 | 15, 271 | 15,334 | 15.042 | 15, 805 | ${ }^{\text {r } 15,350}$ | 15,642 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders ©.-.-........ do | 3,150 | 3,289 | 3, 143 | 3,381 | 3,483 | 3,662 | 3, 524 | 3,269 | 3, 384 | 3,237 | 3. 533 | -3,385 | 3,342 |  |
| Industries without unflled orders ¢-1....... do | 11,073 | 11, 403 | 11,439 | 11, 403 | 11, 4:3 | 11,748 | 11,776 | 12,002 | 11,950 | 11, 805 | 12. 272 | -11,965 | 12,301 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total...-.do. | 46,718 | 46,797 | 47, 683 | 49,097 | 50,376 | 50, 485 | 50, 093 | 50,402 | 50,605 | 50,573 | 51,068 | +51,477 | 51,516 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $9 .-$--- | 43, 929 | 44,008 | 44, 839 | 46,097 | 47, 244 | 47, 292 | 46,696 | 46, 979 | 47,183 | 47, 254 | 47, 852 | + 48.304 | 48, 333 |  |
|  | 4, 174 | 4,351 | 4,991 | ${ }_{4}^{6,121}$ | 6,362 | 6,086 | 5,626 | 4,950 | 4,914 | 5.382 | 5,971 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 6,520 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,825}$ |  |
|  | -3,971 | 3,140 3,060 | 3,717 <br> 3,105 <br> 18 | 4,743 3,316 | 4, 882 3,382 3 | 4,587 3,312 | 4,144 <br> 3,262 | 3,562 3,210 | 3,540 <br> 3,243 <br> 10 | 4.025 3.229 | 4. 579 3,207 | $\begin{array}{r}5.109 \\ 3 \\ 3,270 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,382 3 3 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) .............. do | 16, 045 | 16, 012 | 16, 083 | 16,187 | 36,785 | 16,854 | 16,929 | 17,530 | 17,838 | 17. 828 | 18.043 | ¢ 18,015 | 17,833 |  |
|  | 9,339 | 9,381 | 9,319 | 9,279 | 9,621 | 9, 667 | 9,652 | 10,154 | 10, 341 | 10,312 | 10, 406 | - 10,329 | 10,062 |  |
|  | 16, 649 | 16, 504 | 16, 286 | 35,955 | 16,078 | 16, 233 | 16,001 | 16,366 | 16, 049 | 15, 43 | 15,687 | -15,743 | 15,620 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\oplus \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \mathrm{do} . . .$. | 2,789 | 2,789 | 2,844 | 3,000 | 3,132 | 3,193 | 3,397 | 3,423 | 3,422 | 3,319 | 3,216 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 3, 173 | 3,183 |  |
| BUSINESS POPULATION <br> Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands. |  | 4,603 |  |  | 4,621 |  |  | 4,645 |  |  | 4,666 |  |  |  |
| New business incorporations (49 States) ${ }^{\text {a }} \ddagger$ 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 $\sigma^{r}$ <br> Failures, total $\qquad$ number. | 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 |  |
|  | 97 | 88 | 96 | 104 | 117 | 121 | 104 | 111 | 100 | 122 | 93 | 102 | 105 |  |
|  | 176 | 176 | 388 | 164 | 185 | 166 | 172 | 167 | 137 | 181 | 191 | 164 | 186 |  |
|  | 190 | 185 | 215 | 207 | 210 | 202 | 199 | 203 | 203 | 187 | 192 | 221 | 195 |  |
| Retail trade- | 550 | 515 | 642 | 582 | ${ }^{625}$ | 671 | 567 | ${ }^{633}$ | 518 | 542 | 563 | 532 | 520 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 108 | 118 | 132 | 104 | 126 | 132 | 93 | 130 | 113 | 113 | 105 | 106 | 124 |  |
| Liabilities (eurrent), total......-....-...-thous. 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 | 53,214 |  |
|  | -5,881 | 3,590 | 6,559 | 4,547 | 5,304 | 9,994 | 3,336 | 5, 069 | 3, 147 | 3. 160 | 3.077 | 3, 801 | 3,027 |  |
| Construction | 9,483 | 10,0:8 | 8,274 | 6,911 | 11, 589 | 8,623 | 12, 262 | 8, 519 | 11,328 | 12, 661 | 12,595 | 7,131 | 12,136 |  |
| Manufacturing and minin | 19,496 | 18,411 | 17,062 | 17,444 | 22, 5.58 | 16, 501 | 10,835 | 12, 143 | 14,592 | 18,559 | 15,974 | 20,980 | 17, 266 |  |
| Retail trade. | 16,549 | 14,397 | 33, 197 | 22,327 | 20,348 | 22, 839 | 19,638 | 18, 234 | 17,052 | 15, 362 | 16,098 | 13,050 | 15,244 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 5,309 | 10,613 | 8,472 | 7,363 | 5,252 | 13,950 | 4,846 | 5,232 | 5,078 | 5,359 | 6, 992 | 5,323 | 5,541 |  |
| Failure annual rate (seas. adj.) -No. per 10,000 concerns- | 55.9 | 51.3 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 50.4 | \%2. 0 | 48.3 | 53.8 | 49.2 | 53.3 | 58.4 | 50.5 | 55.4 |  |

[^5]| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem－} \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { coser }}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES

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

| Crops |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commercial vegetables |  |
| Feed grains and hay |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Oil－bearing crops |  |
| Potatocs（incl．dry cdible beans） Tobacco． |  |
|  |  |
| Livestock and products ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dido． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices paid： |  |
| All commodities and services．．－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All commodities and services，interest，taxes，and wage rates（parity index） $\qquad$ $1910-14=100$ |  |

Parity ratio §．

## CONSUMER PRICES

 （U．S．Department of Labor indexes）| All items $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| All items less food | do． |
| All items less shelter | o |
| All commodities． |  |
| Nondurables． | do |
| Durables | do |
| Services． | do |
| Apparel |  |
| Food 9 | do |
| Dairy products | do |
| Fruits and vegetables | do |
| Meats，poultry，and fis |  |
|  |  |
| Gas and electricity | do |
| Housefurnishings | do |
| Rent | do |
|  |  |
| Personal care | do． |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Private． |  |
| Public． | do |
|  |  |

## WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{\rightarrow}$

（U．S．Department of Labor indexes）
All commodities
By stage of processing：
Crude materials for further processing ．－．．．．．．do．．．．．．．．． Intermediate matericis，supplies，ete．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Kinished goods $\odot$
By durability of product：＊
Vondurable goods
Durable goods．．．．
Farm products o



Foods，processed of
Dairy products

Meats，poultry，and fish．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Commodities other than farm prod．and foods．．d Chemicals and allied products $\%$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Chemicals，industrial Drugs and pharmaceut Fats and oils，inedibler Fertilizer materials

Fuel，power，and lighting materials $\circ$ －－．－－－－do．．．


Furniture，other household durables क …．．．．do．．．．




$r$ Revised． 1 Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 210.0 ．
$\stackrel{N}{4}$

T


| \％8¢ |  |  | \％ |  | ¢， | 嵒第 |  | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cuvan | $\infty \times \infty$ ． | novingo | $\infty$ | vonor | －以ーー | ${ }_{4}$ | かいか |  |

ए
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952－58 are on p． 24 of the November 1959 Surver． taxes，and wage rates）．＊New series；data prior to August 1958 are available upon request
modities，see respective commodities．$\odot$ Goods to users，including raw foods and fuels．

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8-1 \stackrel{6}{8}, 8 \\ & 0 \infty-\infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 芯茄 } \\ & \infty \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$ | 믕N <br> osur | \％ |  |  |  |  | 茄 | ¢ | No： | N180 |  |  |  | 魩 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  <br> 以ーけゅかO |  |  |  | 事它 | Wion | $$ |  |  | も゙心だ $00000$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\infty$ | 皆 | N000 |  | gis |  | N |
|  |  |  | － |  | か． $18 \infty$ CNOH | 客家 | ⿹弋工二心夊 <br> ertos |  |  onNo． |  wosoro | N．．心が会 <br> －oovicr | 出があご心感 $\infty-\cdots 0 \rightarrow \infty$ | $\stackrel{\text { 尔 }}{\substack{\text { c }}}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | －180 | N10 | NWW気忥 | G0 | 佥式呺式 | 告 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - 䈍家 } \\ & -\infty N \end{aligned}$ | 氛気芯に nvoon |  <br> 000000ッN | 尔 |  <br> $\infty$－ |  | 令号 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wo } \\ & \text { Bo } \\ & \text { iso } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  <br> $\cdots+\infty 0$ |  |  <br> 000000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \substack{\infty \\ \infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{8}$ | N | N800 |  |  | N－0．900 | 镸 |
|  | 気気芯 |  WNO－1000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \text { 简 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $$ |  orewno |  －NOOON |  |  $0 \infty 0004$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H} \\ & \text { Non } \end{aligned}$ | \％ 8 | $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{4}$ | N000 |  |  | － | \％ |
|  |  |  wosoneos | $\begin{aligned} & \because \\ & \stackrel{A}{0} \\ & \vdots \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\because}{\because}$ |  osotern |  <br>  |  |  cosociono |  | ${ }^{-1}$ | 建 |  |  | 恕出忒兌 |  | \％ |
|  | ぞあった $00-10$ is |  wondos |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 感 } \\ & \sim \sim 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ran } \\ & \substack{\infty \\ 0} \end{aligned}$ |  00000 |  rocronin |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z } \\ & \text { U- } \\ & \text { o } \end{aligned}$ | こ | \％ |  | （ |  |  | N |
|  | Fニす | W0 00000 000000 |  |  |  |  | Wus －wis | $\stackrel{-1}{0}$ |  | \1 |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ | W |  | 第守式茄 |  | 枈 |


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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\text {T}}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commos skies, ${ }^{\text {Hides, }}$ and leather products $\% .1947-49=100$. | 102.3 | 103.6 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 108.5 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.1 | r 116.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 111.7$ | 112.2 |
|  | 122.9 | 123. 1 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 133.5 | ${ }^{\text {r } 133.8}$ | 133.9 |
|  | 65.1 | 66.6 | 68.7 | 73.0 | 87.7 | 108.5 | 98.6 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 106.9 | 102.4 | 87.5 | 67.2 | 73.8 |
|  | 94.7 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 101.0 | 103.6 | 120.4 | 124.5 | 120.1 | 118.7 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 112.2 | 103.8 | 103.5 |
| Lumber and wood products.....-.-...-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 120.0 | 119.8 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 124.2 | 126.3 | 128.2 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 128.5 | 127.2 | 126.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 124.3$ | 124.7 |
|  | 120.2 | 120.1 | 121.0 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.9 | 130.4 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 127.9 | 125.8 | 125.8 |
| Machinery and motive products $\odot$..........do.. | 151.2 | 151.5 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 152.5 | 153.0 | 153.6 | 153.8 | 153.9 | $r 153.7$ | ${ }^{+} 153.6$ | 153.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip.---.....do. | 141.8 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.0 | 143.1 | 143.0 | 143.5 | 143.5 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 143.4 | 143.3 | 143.5 |
| Construction machinery and equip§.......do. | $r 167.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 170.1}$ | ${ }^{+170.7}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 171.2$ | r 171.7 | ${ }^{+} 171.8$ | ${ }^{r} 171.7$ | $r 171.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 171.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 172.0$ | 172.4 | ${ }^{1} 172.5$ | ${ }^{r} 172.9$ | 172.9 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment....-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 152.4 | 152.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 153.1 | 153.0 | 154.1 | 154.2 | 156.1 | 155.8 | 156.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.9$ | 156.0 | 156.0 |
|  | 142.8 | 143.1 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | ${ }^{+} 141.9$ | ${ }^{r} 141.6$ | 141.6 |
| Metals and metal products $\%$.................do. | 153.0 | 153.0 | 152.9 | 153.4 | 153.6 | 152.8 | 153.0 | 153.3 | 152.7 | 152.8 | 153.8 | 154.5 | 155.8 | 155.3 |
|  | 121.4 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 12.7 | 121.6 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 171.5 | 121.6 |
|  | 172.0 | 171.7 | 172.0 | 172.5 | 171.9 | 170.8 | 170.4 | 171.3 | 171.8 | 171.9 | 172.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 173.1$ | 173.6 | 172.6 |
|  | 133.7 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 134.1 | 136.1 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 136.1 | 133.8 | 133.9 | 136.1 | 137.2 | 141. 1 | 140.7 |
| Nonmetailic minerals, structural | 136.7 | 136.9 | 137.2 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 137.8 |
|  | 158.4 | 158.8 | 159.3 | 159.6 | 159.9 | 160.0 | 160.1 | 160.4 | 160.6 | 160.5 | 160.5 | 160.4 | 160.6 | 160.7 |
|  | 128.1 | 128.4 | 128.6 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.5 |
|  | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.............-do. | 131.9 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 132.2 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.3 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 132.3 | 132.4 |
| Paper. | 142. 1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.1 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 143.6 | 143.7 | 143.8 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.3 |
| Rubber and products--.-...................-- - do | 146.7 | 145.6 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 146.0 | 146.7 | 148.0 | 146.6 | 146. 4 | 141.0 | 142.0 | 142.3 | 145.1 | 142.7 |
|  | 152.8 | 152.8 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 151.9 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 133.3 |
| Textile products and apparelo .......-.......do | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.9 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 96.7 |
|  | 99.2 | 99.3 | 90.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 100.6 | ${ }^{+} 100.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 100.9$ | 100.9 |
|  | 88.0 | 88.6 | 88.7 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 94.0 | 95.0 |
| Silk products. | 106.0 | 105.1 | 104.7 | 109.3 | 112.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.2 | 114.2 | 117.4 | 121.7 |
| Manmade fiber textile products............do. | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.0 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 81.0 | +81.4 | 81.3 |
| Wool products....-.-.-------..............do.. | 97.9 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 104.1 |
| Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages $\bigcirc$ | 128.7 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.9 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | r 132.2 | r 131.9 | r 131.8 | r 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 |
|  | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | r 121.8 | r 121.0 | + 120.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 120.7$ | 120.7 | 120.7 |
|  | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 |
| Miscellaneous | 93.2 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 98.5 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 95.2 | 91.0 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 88.6 | 91.8 | 93.7 | 94.2 |
| Toys, sporting goods.......-..............-do...- | 118.6 | 118.6 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices..-.---.--.-...-- | 83.9 | 83.9 | 83.7 80.8 | 83.7 | 83.6 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 84.0 | 83.5 | ${ }^{1} 84.0$ | 184.1 | ${ }^{1} 34.1$ |
|  | 80.7 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.8 | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 79.7 | ${ }^{1} 79.6$ |  |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total......-mil. 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 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,880$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,435$ | 4,116 |
|  | 3,100 | 2,900 | 2,582 | 2,474 | 2,714 | 2,999 | 3,287 | 3,523 | 3,647 | 3,657 | + 3,574 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,460$ | +3,318 | 3,108 |
|  | 1,788 | 1,679 | 1,471 | 1,374 | 1.562 | 1,799 | 1,972 | 2,096 | 2,151 | 2,134 | r2, 105 | r 2,036 | r 1,919 | 1,758 |
| New dwelling units.--.-.-...-...-...--..-do. | 1,375 | 1,329 | 1,170 | 1,080 | 1,230 | 1,370 | 1,473 | 1,583 | 1,625 | 1,622 | r1,619 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.565$ | r 1, 1,457 | 1,320 |
| Additions and alterations.-.-.-.-..-...-.-do...-- Nonresidential buildings, excet farm and puhlic | 354 | 291 | 243 | 238 | 276 | 372 | 438 | 448 | 458 | 441 | $\stackrel{+}{416}$ | ${ }_{\square}{ }^{4} 403$ | ${ }_{\square} 393$ | 366 |
| utility, totalo $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 754 | 716 | 655 | 636 | 625 | 627 | 687 | 762 | 801 | 811 | 773 | '760 | 790 | 789 |
|  | 170 | 168 | 165 | 160 | 154 | 150 | 154 | 161 | 167 | 175 | 166 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 171$ | -185 | 200 |
| Commercial--------------------------- -- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 331 | 310 | 273 | 268 | 270 | 276 | 320 | 364 | 379 | 369 | 352 | 348 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 354$ | 341 |
|  | 107 | 94 | 94 | 103 | 115 | 131 | 155 | 173 | 187 | 197 | 183 | 155 | 136 | 121 |
|  | 434 | 395 | 348 | 349 | 399 | 429 | 458 | 475 | 489 | 496 | 493 | 477 | r 450 | 417 |
|  | 1,403 | 1,209 | 1,130 | 1,032 | 1,126 | 1,285 | 1,468 | 1,637 | 1,611 | 1,608 | 1,528 | ${ }^{1} 1,420$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,117$ | 1.108 |
| Nonresidential buildings............-.........d. do. | 386 | 367 | 359 | 326 | 366 | 385 | 385 | 408 | 406 | 412 | 380 | ${ }^{5} 368$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 321$ | 321 |
|  | 166 | 118 | 107 | ${ }^{91}$ | 100 | 119 | 144 | 159 | 127 | 133 | 129 | '117 | : 108 | 101 |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{507}$ | 399 | 348 | 319 206 | 328 | 419 | 549 | 654 | 678 | 656 | 625 | +568 | . 370 | 286 |
|  | 344 | 325 | 316 | 296 | 332 | 362 | 390 | 416 | 400 | 407 | 394 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 367$ | ${ }^{r} 318$ | 300 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total .... do | 4,328 | 4,424 | 4,557 | 4,609 | 4,659 | 4,667 | 4,713 | 4,705 | 4,671 | 4, 566 | r 4, 427 | - 4,313 | r 4, 234 | 4.380 |
|  | 2,907 | 2,988 | 3,065 | 3,097 | 3,158 | 3,243 | 3,296 | 3,287 | 3,301 | 3,260 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 196$ | +3,129 | - 3.100 | 3, 198 |
|  | 1,653 | 1,733 | 1,793 | 1,812 | 1,867 | 1,952 | 1,981 | 1,939 | 1,924 | 1,875 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,855$ | ${ }^{r} 1,811$ | r 1,762 | 1,808 |
|  | 702 | 699 | 691 | 694 | 685 | 688 | 716 | 742 | 764 | 772 | 734 | -718 | 731 | 769 |
| Industrial | 167 <br> 298 | 166 <br> 300 | 160 | 160 308 | 156 305 305 | 153 <br> 311 <br> 1 | 157 334 3 | 163 <br> 344 | 170 351 | 175 <br> 347 | 168 329 | $\begin{array}{r}7169 \\ r \\ 318 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7180 $r$ $r$ | 196 |
|  | 124 | 126 | 127 | 133 | 136 | 138 | 141 | 344 <br> 145 | 3514 | 348 | 329 | 318 <br> 155 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +15 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }_{161}$ |
|  | 410 | 412 | 436 | 442 | 454 | 451 | 445 | 447 | 449 | 444 | 436 | ${ }^{+} 423$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 425$ | 434 |
|  | 1,421 | 1,436 | 1,492 | 1,512 | 1,501 | 1,424 | 1,417 | 1,418 | 1,370 | 1,306 | 1,231 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,184$ | r 1,134 | 1,182 |
| Nonresidential buildings............-.------- do...-- | 395 | 400 | 396 | 397 | 394 | 388 | 382 | 381 | 379 | 372 | 345 | r 338 | ${ }^{r} 330$ |  |
| Military facilities. | 160 | 135 | 127 | 125 | 133 | 143 | 144 | 139 | 113 | 113 | 102 | ז95 | r 104 | 115 |
| Highway. | ${ }^{\text {c }} 523$ | 539 | 600 | 613 | 596 | 517 | 513 | 511 | 514 | 475 | 443 | 418 | 381 | 381 |

$r$ 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).
O Includes data not shown separately.
Q Includes data not shown separately.
§Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): <br> Valuation, total. <br> mil. 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 |  |
|  | 927 | 887 | 800 | 800 | 869 | 1,207 | 1,094 | 1,167 | 1,186 | 850 | 840 | 914 | 701 |  |
|  | 1.667 | 1,395 | 1. 519 | 1,507 | 2.471 | 2,571 | 2,447 | 2, 482 | 2, 470 | 2, 234 | 2, 218 | 2,220 | 1, 672 |  |
| By type of building: | 775 | 748 | 818 | 704 | 913 | 1,187 | 1.072 | 1.055 | 1191 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential. | 1. 206 | 981 | 1.022 | 1,073 | 1,541 | 1,831 | 1,677 | 1,762 | 1,690 | 1,551 | 1,466 | 1,515 | 1.092 |  |
| Public works | 518 | 481 | 372 | 4113 | 478 | 638 | 632 | 604 | 631 | 458 | , 379 | 455 | 394 |  |
|  | 95 | 72 | 108 | 126 | 408 | 122 | 161 | 238 | 144 | 114 | 207 | 161 | 86 |  |
| Engincering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR)s. $\qquad$ | 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: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,589 | 10,261 | 8,964 | 6.756 | 7, 2585 | 9, 171 | 9,338 | 10.222 | 11, 734 | 6,971 | 6,703 | 4,604 | 5,315 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}604 \\ 5.697 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,794 | 2,076 4,775 | $\begin{array}{r}6996 \\ 4,531 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}981 \\ 4,333 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}848 \\ \hline 8.115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 809 5,015 | 1.088 5,792 | 977 6,642 | 464 2,469 | 3, 283 | ${ }^{1}-213$ | 3190 2,902 |  |
|  | 2,288 | 2,692 | 2,114 | 1,229 | 1.941 | 3,207 | 3,515 | 3, 342 | 4,116 | 4,039 | 3,420 | 2, 252 | 2,023 |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: <br> Unadjusted: <br> Total, privately and publicly owned. -thousands.. | 109.4 | 91.2 | 87.0 | 94.5 | 121.0 | 142.2 | 137.0 | 136.7 | 128.8 | 129.3 | 120.3 | - 105.5 | 92.3 | 82.3 |
| Privately owned, total...-...................-do | 107.0 | 89.5 | 84.1 | 93.5 | 118.1 | 137.4 | 133.5 | 131.1 | 127.2 | 125.1 | 116.9 | 102. 2 | 90.7 | 81.7 |
|  | 72.3 | 62.8 | 59.7 | 60.8 | 80.2 | 93.3 | 91.8 | 90.5 | 87.3 | 84.1 | 80.4 | ¢ 73.9 | 61.8 | 57.6 |
|  | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 3.4 | ${ }^{+3.3}$ | 1.6 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: <br> Privately owned, total. <br> do...- | 1. 427.0 | 1,432.0 | 1,364.0 | 1,403.0 | 1, 403.0 | 1.434.0 | 1,370.0 | 1,368.0 | 1,375.0 | 1,340.0 | 1,323.0 | 1, 180.0 | 1,210.0 | 1.310.0 |
| Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New dwelling units, total....-- .-.......-thousands.- | 283.1 81.0 80. | 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 | ${ }_{95}^{95.8}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 81.0 60.6 | 67.7 50.2 | 68.5 49.0 | 71.4 5.5 | 108.4 81.4 | 119.1 88.4 | 110.6 84.1 | 109.4 85.2 | 101.9 80.4 | 96.7 76.4 | 92.8 71.7 | 86.0 66.5 |  |  |
| Units in 2 -family structures .-...............-. do | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily structures.............do, | 217.1 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 21.5 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 15.3 |  |  |
| Publicly financed, total........................do | 22.1 | 1.6 | 2.8 | . 9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | . 8 | . 7 | 3.0 | 2.9 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger$...- $1947-49=100 \ldots$ American Apraisal Co, The: | 139 | 139 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 143 |  |
| A verage, 30 cities | 691 | 692 | 693 | 693 | 694 | 696 | 703 | 705 | 707 | 709 | 709 | 712 | 713 |  |
|  | 756 | 756 | 756 | 765 | 768 | 768 | 771 | 771 | 771 | 771 | 772 | 778 | 779 |  |
|  | 741 | 741 | 753 | ${ }_{641}^{753}$ | 753 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 769 | 769 | 776 | 778 | 778 |  |
|  | 641 | ${ }_{671}^{641}$ | ${ }_{6} 41$ | 641 | 641 | 644 | 658 | 658 | 658 | 659 | 660 | 669 | 669 |  |
|  | ${ }_{504}^{671}$ | 671 504 | $\stackrel{6}{62}$ | $\stackrel{672}{506}$ | 5 | 672 509 | 688 |  | ${ }_{5}^{689}$ | 690 | 689 | 690 | ${ }_{590}^{690}$ |  |
| Associated Creneral Contractors (all types).......-do..... <br> E. H. Boeckh and Associates: 9 | 504 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 509 | 511 | 516 | 522 | 522 | 525 | 526 | 526 | 526 |
| A cerage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: <br> Brick and concrete......U.S. arg. $1926-29=100$ | 298.8 | 299.6 | 301.1 | 301.2 | 301.4 | 302.8 |  | 307.6 | 308.4 | 308.9 | 309.2 |  | 309.6 |  |
| Brick and steel | 290.1 | 290.7 | 291.9 | 292.1 | 292.2 | 293.5 | 295.2 | 297.5 | 298.2 | 298.6 | 298.8 | 298.8 | 299.2 | 300.3 |
|  | 287.0 | 287.4 | 288.5 | 289.3 | 289.5 | 290.9 | 292.3 | 294.3 | 295.0 | 295.3 | 295.5 | 295.4 | 295.9 | 299.3 |
| Comnercial and factory huildings: Brick and concrete. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 310.1 308.7 | 311.2 | 312.8 310.7 | 312.9 310.9 | 313.0 311.0 | 314.7 <br> 313.0 | 316.7 314.7 | 319.7 <br> 317.3 | 320.5 318.0 | 321.0 318.4 | 321.2 318.6 | 321.2 318.6 | 321.6 319.0 | 3322.2 |
|  | 287.4 | 287.8 | 288.9 | 289.5 | 289.7 | 290.8 | 292.3 | 294.1 | 294.7 | 295.0 | 295.1 | 295.0 | 295.5 | 296.1 |
|  | 282.9 | 283.2 | 284.5 | 285.7 | 286.0 | 287.7 | 289.1 | 291.1 | 291.8 | 292.0 | 292.2 | 292.2 | 292.6 | 293.2 |
|  | 294.4 | 295.0 | 295.9 | 296.0 | 296.1 | 298.6 | 299.9 | 301.7 | 302.2 | 302.5 | 302.6 | 302.6 | 302.9 | 303.8 |
| Residences: Brick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{287.5}{277.7}$ | 288.0 278.0 | 289.2 279.1 | 280.2 | 280.4 | 282.0 | 283.3 293.1 | 285.0 | ${ }_{285.6}^{295.6}$ | 285.9 | 296.2 286.1 | 296.2 286.1 | 296.6 286.5 | 297.3 287.2 |
| Endinecring News-Record:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buidding | 158.2 | 158.6 | 158.9 | 159.8 | 160.6 | ${ }_{174.5}^{161.0}$ | 162.2 | 163.2 | 163.9 | 164.4 | 164.3 | 163.9 178.8 | 163.5 | 163.9 |
| Construction --...-.-.-..................-do...- | 170.8 | 171.8 | 171.9 | 172.5 | 173.2 | 174.5 | 175.5 | 178.1 | 179.1 | 179.4 | 179.1 | 178.8 | 178.5 | 179.2 |
| Bu. of Public Roads Hichway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.) $\quad 1946=100 \ldots$ |  | 141.6 |  |  | 140.8 |  |  | 137.1 |  |  | 137.3 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output index, composite, unadj. $\% \oplus \ldots \ldots$. $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 120.0 | 113.9 | 116.1 | 114.3 | 137.6 | 149.9 | 152.1 | 161.6 | 136.1 | $r 132.8$ | 131.7 |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted $¢ \oplus$ ¢ | 125.6 | 133.1 | 124.2 109.8 | 129.5 110.0 | 142.7 140.0 | 147.5 <br> 160.8 | 141.9 162.1 |  | 140.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 19.6$ | 125.2 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products, unadj -.-.---.-.-.-- do-.--- | 112.1 | 108.2 117.0 | 109.8 121.5 | 110.0 119.0 | 140.0 131.4 | 160.8 142.6 | 162.1 141.5 | 191.2 14.3 | 106.1 135.3 | 73.9 -144.3 | $\begin{array}{r}64.1 \\ \hline 146.0\end{array}$ | 151.2 |  |  |
|  | 167.7 | 141.1 | 111.3 | 100.0 | 145.5 | 174.0 | 200.0 | 200.1 | 204.5 | 208.2 | 195.0 | 186.2 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guarantced by- <br> Fed Hous. Adm. Face amount thous of dol |  | 510, 264 | 585, 280 | 506, 322 | 529,826 | 490, 161 | 477, 597 | 520,515 | 523, 850 | 503, 596 | 510,029 | 523,314 |  |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amrunt......-...............do do | 216,058 | 257,108 | 276, 178 | 238, 320 | 260, 493 | 230, 597 | 211,489 | 221, 169 | 227, 297 | 202, 142 | 220,711 | 237, 577 | 219,605 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol | 1,123 | 1,298 | 1,146 | 1,101 | 1,087 | 1,183 | 1,246 | 1.537 | 1,557 | 1,665 | 1,795 | 1,916 |  |  |
| New mortgage loans of ail savings and lon associations, estimated total | 1,053 | 1.136 | 1,013 | 1,012 | 1,257 | 1,359 | 1,434 | 1,555 | 1,529 | 1,421 | 1,374 | 1,329 |  |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 345 | 376 488 48 | 317 | 326 | 439 | 480 | 522 | 554 | 520 | 472 | 450 | 465 |  |  |
|  | 469 | 488 | 442 | 429 | 515 | 562 | 601 | 674 | 695 | 662 | 645 | 590 |  |  |
|  | 239 | 272 | 254 | 257 | 303 | 317 | 311 | 327 | 315 | 287 | 278 | 274 |  |  |
| estimated total_.......-..............mil. of dol.. | 2,432 | 2,629 | 2,352 | 2, 245 | 2,586 | 2,776 | 2,768 | 2,974 | 3,100 | 2.871 | 2,834 | 2,799 |  |  |
|  | 3,339 71,539 | 3,522 100,523 | 3,801 112,983 | 3,307 98,120 | 3,933 99,610 | 3,841 90,689 | 3,876 81,597 | 3,946 77,867 | 3,768 82, 834 | 3,494 74.660 | 3,421 83,027 |  |  |  |
|  | 71,539 | 100, 523 | 112,983 | 98, 120 | 99,610 |  | 81,597 | 77,867 | 82,334 | 74,660 | 83, 027 | 71, 160 | 78, 582 |  |

[^6]| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | Marel | April | May | June | July | Atugust | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem ber |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index--.-.-.-.-...------1947-49=100 | 208 | 211 | 215 | 219 | 219 | 230 | 226 | 225 | 233 | 222 | 230 | 242 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{156}^{221}$ | 218 | ${ }_{162}^{232}$ | 225 | 232 | 232 | 243 | 235 | 226 185 | 235 175 | 241 | ${ }_{195}^{242}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 161 | 162 | 165 | 157 | 164 | 165 | 171 |  | 175 | 173 | 195 |  |  |
|  | 179 | 181 | 168 | 177 | 181 | 205 | 198 | 200 | 217 | 208 | 216 | 213 |  |  |
|  | 159 27 | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154 154 24 | 127 | $\begin{array}{r}157 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 156 27 | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 24 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 165 19 | 149 20 | 188 |  |  |
|  | 433 | 447 | 444 | 461 | 474 | 467 | 458 | 471 | 474 | 437 | 462 | 484 |  |  |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network: <br> Gross time costs, total . ................thous. of dol | 52,009 | 53,939 | 52,076 | 48,885 | 55, 559 | 52,143 | 52,211 | 48,527 | 48.136 | 46.743 | -48,269 | 59.031 |  |  |
| Automotive, including accessories.......-do..... | 3,999 | 3,642 | 3,884 | 3, 632 | 4,009 | 4,154 | 3,987 | 3.406 | 3,000 | 3,271 | 3, 107 | 5,400 |  |  |
| Drues and toiletries...-.-.-.-..........-- do. | 13,962 | 15,408 | 15,370 | 13,863 | 15,468 | 13,874 | 14, 473 | 14,422 | 13,961 | ${ }^{13,435}$ | 13,525 | 16,525 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery -.-.-....-do...- | 11,032 | 11,874 | 12,064 | 10,848 | 11,643 | 10,015 | 10,142 | 9, 724 | 10, 144 | 8,971 | 8,679 | 11,921 |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc.......-.-.-. .-....--. - do... | 4,816 | 5,554 | 5,453 | 5,421 | 6.123 | 6,019 | 5,459 | 5,323 | 5,668 | 5. 219 | 5,622 | 6,011 |  |  |
|  | 6, 771 | 6,031 | 6, 764 | 6,112 | 7,025 | 6,059 | 6,138 | 5,829 | 6. 189 | 6. 352 | 5,996 | 6,020 |  |  |
|  | 11, 430 | 11, 430 | 8, 541 | 9,010 | 11,200 | 12,022 | 12,013 | 9,822 | 9, 173 | 9, 496 | - 11,339 | 13,153 |  |  |
| Spot: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross time costs, quarterly tots----........ do- |  | 14, 1,936 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 156,419 \\ 1,816 \end{array}$ |  |  | $5,744$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries...-.-.......---.-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 30,696 |  |  | 33.039 |  |  | 26, 491 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confeetionery ----.-...-do |  | 52, 191 |  |  | 54, 125 |  |  | 51, 023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18, 261 |  |  | 21,268 |  |  | 23, 322 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5, 800 |  |  | 8,109 |  |  | 7,770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40, 221 |  |  | 38,062 |  |  | 44, 554 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nagazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71,915 | 54.261 | 41,070 | 56, 400 | 70,080 | 73,862 | 73,922 | 66, 405 | 46,054 | 51.025 | 69,709 | 90, 211 | 86, 117 |  |
|  | 4,410 9,727 | 3,479 4,831 | 1,767 4,950 |  |  |  |  | 2,669 7.645 |  | 4.483 <br> 4,250 <br> 1.4 | 7.482 3.828 | 5,846 12,806 3 | 5,424 9,483 |  |
|  | 9, <br> 2 <br> 2 | $\begin{array}{r}4,831 \\ \hline 695\end{array}$ | 4, 1,005 1,005 | 4,644 2,783 | 7,428 3,317 | 7,973 4,635 | 8,437 3,724 | 7,645 3,423 | 4,870 1,674 | 4, 250 1,404 | 3,828 4,778 | 12,806 3,603 | 9,483 2, 514 |  |
| Drugs and toiletries | 7,373 | 4,922 | 3,740 | 5, 827 | 6,723 | 6,038 | 6,501 | 7,351 | 5, 566 | 5, 157 | 6. 325 | 7,839 | 8,235 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery - - -- .-...... do | 9,617 | 7,141 | 5,578 | 9,071 | 9,145 | 8,042 | 8,316 | 9, 128 | 7,926 | 8,292 | 7,782 | 11,036 | 11, 807 |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors ....-................ do | 4,506 | 6,399 | 1,713 | 2,965 | 4,326 | 3,931 | 4, 195 | 4,224 | 3,587 | 3, 127 | 4, 135 | 5,523 | 6,014 |  |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishinss .-... do | 6,608 | 3, 647 | 2, 271 | ${ }^{3,681}$ | 5,306 | 7,674 | 7,797 | 5,963 | 3,014 | 3. 554 | 6.002 | 9,014 | 7,655 |  |
|  | 3,675 | 2,708 | 2, 455 | 2, 894 | 3,816 | 4,409 | 4,690 | 4,423 | 3, 678 | 3, 539 | 4. 826 | 5,977 | 5,733 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,016 \\ 2 \\ \hline 709\end{array}$ | 499 2.366 | 1.394 | $\begin{array}{r}880 \\ 28290 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1,322}{2}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,392}$ | 1,046 2,366 | $\stackrel{1,002}{246}$ | 608 1,882 | $\begin{array}{r}479 \\ 2448 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}691 \\ 2.518\end{array}$ | 1,075 |  |  |
|  | 2, 22 2,738 | 2,366 17,574 | \% $\begin{array}{r}1,777 \\ 15,421\end{array}$ | 2,290 18,429 | 1,2426 21,384 | r 2.082 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 21,866 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | 12,546 18,031 | 1,882 12,569 | 2,448 14,292 | 2, 518 21,343 | 2, 25, 138 | 2,237 26,074 |  |
|  | 4,678 | 3,637 | 4, 069 | 4,510 | 5,320 | 5,278 | 4,747 | 4,067 | 3,420 | 4,603 | 5,434 | 5,792 | 5,244 |  |
| Newspaper advertising linage ( 52 cities), total..-do | 252, 862 | 230, 978 | 193,525 | 196,096 | 236, 459 | 255, 002 | 263, 826 | 236, 972 | 220, 351 | 234, 381 | 246, 914 | 271,255 | 259, 509 |  |
|  | 53, 268 | 45,796 | 51,738 | 50, 742 | 59,326 | 63, 152 | 68, 279 | 63, 289 | 63,390 | 67, 880 | 64, 199 | 64, 780 | 59,382 |  |
|  | 199, 594 | 185, 182 | 141,787 | 145,353 | 177, 134 | 191,850 | 195, 547 | 173, 682 | 156,361 | 166, 501 | 182, 715 | 206, 474 | 200, 127 |  |
|  | 13, 565 | 8,458 | 8,853 | 9, 172 | 12, 150 | 15,710 | 16, 603 | 15,514 | 14, 398 | 12,959 | 12, 245 | 18,409 | 9,757 |  |
| Financial | 3, 672 | 4, 264 | 5,721 | 3, 598 | 4, 801 | 4,783 | 4, 091 | 5,212 | 5,035 | 3, 399 | 4, 014 | 4, 780 | 4,286 |  |
| General | 33, 309 | 24, 451 | 22, 058 | 27,607 | 30, 720 | 35,590 | 35,738 | 31,373 | 25,831 | 24,390 | 32, 411 | 38,403 | 32,927 |  |
|  | 149,047 | 148,008 | 105, 155 | 104,976 | 129,463 | 135, 767 | 139, 115 | 121, 584 | 111,698 | 125, 754 | 134, 045 | 144,882 | 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 $\%$........-. .-........... do |  | 39.8 |  |  | 41.3 |  |  | 44.1 |  |  | 43.6 |  |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts--..-.-...-.-...--- do |  | 15.7 |  |  | 17.2 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 18.2 |  |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment . .-..- do. |  | 17.8 |  |  | 17.7 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 18.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 143.6 |  |  | 145.3 |  |  | 147.7 |  |  | 148.0 |  |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes---.-.-.------------- do- |  | 26.6 |  |  | 26.7 |  |  | 27.8 |  |  | 27.8 |  |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages .---------... do..-- |  | 77.0 |  |  | 77.8 |  |  | 79.0 |  |  | 78.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 11.1 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 115.7 |  |  | 117.4 |  |  | 119.4 |  |  | 121.6 |  |  |  |
| Household operation.--.----------.----- do |  | 17.2 |  |  | 17.3 |  |  | 17.6 |  |  | 17.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 39.0 |  |  | 39.6 |  |  | 40.3 |  |  | 41.0 |  |  |  |
| Transportation |  | 9.2 |  |  | 9.3 |  |  | 9.3 |  |  | 9.5 |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. of dol. | 17,039 | 21, 174 | 16,225 | 14,961 | 17, 190 | 17, 589 | 18,600 | 18,708 | 18,332 | 18,054 | 17,570 | 19,095 | * 17,635 | ${ }^{1} 21,657$ |
|  | 5,343 | 6,390 | 5,121 | 4,927 | 5, 831 | 6, 208 | 6. 435 | 6, 826 | 6, 419 | 6,240 | 5,709 | 6, 420 | 「 5,502 | ${ }^{1} 6,106$ |
| Automotive group ..........-.-...-.-.--- do-..- | 2,756 | 3,214 | 3,017 | 2, 899 | 3,464 | 3, 366 | 3,696 | 3,880 | 3. 579 | 3. 410 | 2,878 | 3. 520 | r 2,807 | ${ }^{1} 2,790$ |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do...- | 2, 561 | 2,965 | 2,856 | 2, 748 | 3, 283 | 3,349 | 3,471 | 3,641 | 3,343 | 3, 178 | 2,668 | 3,293 | 2, 596 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers-.-------do..-- | 195 | 249 | 161 | 151 | 181 | 217 | 225 | 239 | 236 | 232 | 210 | 227 | 211 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group .-..-----.-do..-- | 937 | 1,176 | 784 | 746 | 808 | 839 | 899 | 978 | 916 | 942 | 921 | 988 | -992 | 1 1,258 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.....-- do...- | 613 325 | 723 | 486 | 475 | 521 | 555 | 585 | 619 | 574 | 597 | 573 | 623 | 634 |  |
| Household-appliance, TV, radio stores.. do...- | 325 | 453 | 298 | 271 | 287 | 284 | 314 | 359 | 342 | 345 | 348 | 365 | 358 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group...-.-.-do...- | 929 | 919 | 697 | 684 | 844 | 1,041 | 1,093 | 1,138 | 1,135 | 1,092 | 1,093 | 1,104 | 956 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers......-do.... | 704 | ${ }_{281}^{631}$ | 523 | ${ }_{167}$ | $\stackrel{651}{103}$ | ${ }_{296}^{796}$ | 830 | 876 | 895 | 863 | 866 | 861 | 737 |  |
|  | 225 | 288 | 174 | 167 | 193 | 245 | 263 | 262 | 240 | 229 | 227 | 243 | 219 |  |
|  | 11,696 | 14,784 | 11, 104 | 10,034 | 11,359 | 11,381 | 12, 165 | 11,882 | 11,913 | 11, 814 | 11,861 | 12,675 | + 12, 133 | ${ }^{1} 15.551$ |
|  | 1, 119 | 1,854 | 868 | 750 | 1,101 | 996 | 1,128 | 1,077 | 924 | 958 | 1, 120 | 1,197 | r 1, 170 | ${ }^{1} 1,970$ |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.-.....-...-. do | 210 | 391 | 172 | 138 | 171 | 179 | 213 | 226 | 184 | 172 | 190 | 220 | 237 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores .--...-d | 451 | 744 | 359 | 322 | 455 | 418 | 461 | 410 | 356 | 377 | 428 | 471 | 451 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores .------- do | 273 | 459 | 183 | 160 | 257 | 217 | 246 | 243 | 213 | ${ }_{178} 23$ | ${ }_{2}^{275}$ | 297 | 294 |  |
| Shoe stores.--------------------------10-1. | 185 | 260 | 154 | 130 | 218 | 182 | 208 | 198 | 171 | 178 | 227 | 209 | 188 |  |


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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Retall trade-Continued \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\({ }_{1} 559\)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
591 \\
+335
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
582 \\
1 \\
\hline 272
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\({ }_{1} 587\)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\({ }^{591}\)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\({ }^{608}\)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\({ }^{+575}\)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{1793
11346} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Eating and drinking places................do. \& \(\begin{array}{r}541 \\ 1,204 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}738 \\ \text { 1,243 } \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 1,158 \({ }^{581}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
534 \\
1,070
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
580 \\
1,157
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& 579
1,458 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Food group \& 4. 188 \& 4,475 \& 4.382 \& 3, 869 \& 4, 108 \& 4, 157 \& 4,437 \& 4, 271 \& 4,481 \& 4, 295 \& 4, 215 \& 4,594 \& -4,173 \& \({ }^{1} 4.758\) \\
\hline Grocery stores \& 3,720 \& 3,947 \& 3, 914 \& 3,445 \& 3. 658 \& 3, 714 \& 3,966 \& 3,797 \& 3, 999 \& 3, 823 \& 3,746 \& 4. 115 \& + 3,708 \& 14, 156 \\
\hline Gasoline service stations...-.................. do \& 1,338 \& 1,369 \& 1,282 \& 1,197 \& 1,318 \& 1,348 \& 1,427 \& 1,450 \& 1,516 \& 1,504 \& 1,419 \& 1,462 \& \({ }^{+1,433}\) \& [1,403 \\
\hline General merehandise group ㅇ...........do \& 2,018 \& 3,358 \& 1,444 \& 1, 859 \& 1,733 \& 1,774 \& 1, 892 \& 1,879 \& 1,701 \& 1,843 \& 1,917 \& 2, 107 \& - 2.191 \& \({ }_{\text {I }} 3.612\) \\
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-order...... do \& 1,201 \& 1,952 \& 842 \& 768 \& 986 \& 1,045 \& 1,096 \& 1,107 \& 970 \& 1,057 \& 1,126 \& 1,255 \& -1.303 \& \({ }^{12,117}\) \\
\hline Mail-order (catalog sales) ...-----.......-do \& 161 \& 234 \& 108 \& 114 \& 134 \& 132 \& 137 \& 126 \& 120 \& 138 \& 147 \& \({ }^{159}\) \& 203 \& \\
\hline  \& 308 \& 649
596 \& 223 \& \({ }_{324}^{232}\) \& 3300 \& 262 \& 299 \& 301
373 \& \({ }_{403}^{287}\) \& \({ }_{397}^{304}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
306 \\
385 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 327
410 \& \({ }_{397}^{327}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 390 \& 596 \& 354 \& 324 \& 356 \& 345 \& 381 \& 373 \& 403 \& 397 \& 385 \& 410 \& 397 \& \\
\hline 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 \& + 17, 840 \& 1 17,644 \\
\hline Durable goods stores \(\bigcirc\) \& 5,521 \& 5.825 \& 5,836 \& 5. 869 \& 6.045 \& 6. 137 \& 6, 100 \& 6,162 \& 6. 160 \& 6, 095 \& 5,774 \& 6, 360 \& 5. 681 \& : 5, 399 \\
\hline  \& 2,906 \& 3. 256 \& 3. 258 \& 3. 249 \& 3,340 \& 3, 396 \& 3,375 \& 3,476 \& 3. 454 \& 3,350 \& 3,105 \& 3,690 \& 2. 961 \& \\
\hline Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do.
Tire, battery, \& 2, 204 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.060 \\ \hline 196\end{array}\) \& 3.047
211 \& 3.045 \& 3. 1212 \& 3. \({ }_{221}\) \& 3, 221 \& 3,268

208 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,249 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,135 \\ \hline 215 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2, 2194 \& 3,475
215 \& ${ }_{2}^{2,740}$ \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group ...........-do. \& 883 \& 868 \& 880 \& 889 \& 902 \& 918 \& 940 \& 936 \& 929 \& 952 \& 928 \& 924 \& 935 \& <br>
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores .......do. \& 568 \& 548 \& 849 \& 562 \& 570 \& 600 \& 599 \& 603 \& 589 \& 594 \& 586 \& 578 \& 588 \& <br>
\hline Household-appliance, TV, radio stores..do \& 315 \& 321 \& 331 \& 327 \& 332 \& 318 \& 341 \& 333 \& 340 \& 358 \& 342 \& 346 \& 34 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group........-do. \& 942 \& 919 \& 904 \& 979 \& 1,011 \& 1.047 \& 1,034 \& 991 \& 1,009 \& 988 \& 964 \& 951 \& 972 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers-...-- do \& 722 \& 704 \& ${ }_{\text {firc }}$ \& 745 \& 782 \& 799 \& 787 \& 756 \& 780 \& 758 \& 745 \& 728 \& 756 \& <br>
\hline  \& 220 \& 213 \& 228 \& 234 \& 229 \& 248 \& 247 \& 235 \& 229 \& 230 \& 219 \& 223 \& 216 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores $8 . . .-$.-.............do \& 11, 440 \& 11, 778 \& 11,619 \& 11,706 \& 11,869 \& 11,816 \& 12,123 \& 12,027 \& 12, 136 \& 12,014 \& 12,009 \& 11,881 \& 12,159 \& 12,245 <br>
\hline A pparel group...-.........................d. do \& 1,033 \& 1. 101 \& 1,032 \& 1,082 \& 1,106 \& 1,059 \& 1,154 \& 1,100 \& 1,133 \& 1,096 \& 1,111 \& 1,079 \& 1, 119 \& <br>
\hline Men's and boys wear stores \& 181 \& 199 \& 188 \& \& \& 203 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 439 \& <br>
\hline Women's apparel, accessory stores.....- do

Family and other apparel stores.....- \& ${ }_{235}^{429}$ \& | 446 |
| :--- |
| 261 | \& ${ }_{232}^{422}$ \& 450

241 \& ${ }_{241}^{447}$ \& 428
240 \& 454
273 \& 435
260 \& 441
267 \& $\begin{array}{r}437 \\ 257 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 435
260 \& $4{ }_{251}^{433}$ \& 439 \& <br>
\hline Shoe stores..- \& 188 \& 196 \& 150 \& 194 \& 197 \& 188 \& 199 \& 188 \& 200 \& 185 \& 20.3 \& 192 \& 197 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores................do. \& 565 \& 580 \& 579 \& 569 \& $59 ?$ \& 579 \& 542 \& 596 \& 592 \& 600 \& 618 \& 609 \& $60 \%$ \& <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places..................do. \& 1,232 \& 1,243 \& 1. 26.2 \& 1,243 \& 1,240 \& 1,283 \& 1,304 \& 1,312 \& 1,325 \& 1,295 \& 1,319 \& 1,335 \& 1.30\% \& <br>
\hline Fond group \& 4,215 \& 4, 242 \& 4,243 \& 4. 274 \& 4. 320 \& 4,292 \& 4. 342 \& ${ }_{3}^{4,300}$ \& 4,289 \& 4, 305 \& 4.267 \& 4,294 \& 4,300
3
1 \& <br>
\hline Grocery stores .-..... \& 3,754
1,342
1 \& 3,772
1,356 \& 3. 2607
1.367
1 \& 3,806
1,368 \& 3.848
1,376
1 \& 3, $2 \times 36$
1,381 \& 3,875
1,386 \& 3,833
1,388 \& 3,815
1,404 \& 3.834
1,392 \& 3,798
1,411 \& 3,828
1,435 \& 3,916
1,438 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,777 \& 1,887 \& 1, 826 \& 1,855 \& 1,883 \& 1,935 \& 2,000 \& 1,961 \& 2,030 \& 1,989 \& 1,958 \& 1,940 \& 1,966 \& <br>
\hline Tepartment stores, excl. mail-order......do \& 1,051 \& 1,099 \& 1,077 \& 1,072 \& 1,078 \& 1,111 \& 1, 146 \& 1,151 \& 1,186 \& 1,183 \& 1,142 \& 1,139 \& 1,141 \& <br>
\hline Mail-order (catalog sales).------....--. do \& 127 \& 139 \& ${ }^{139}$ \& 144 \& 143 \& 149 \& 152 \& 136 \& ${ }_{3}^{146}$ \& 150 \& 149 \& 149 \& 137 \& <br>
\hline  \& 292 \& 314 \& 297 \& 319 \& 320 \& 307 \& 330 \& 322 \& 337 \& 315 \& 323 \& 312 \& 332 \& <br>
\hline Liquor stores ....-..........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 366 \& 384 \& 376 \& 357 \& 400 \& 388 \& 387 \& 410 \& 411 \& 399 \& 395 \& 388 \& 401 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Estimated inventories, end of month:} <br>
\hline Book Value (unadjusted), total......-......-do
Turable coods stores. \& 24,840
10.620 \& 23. 210
10.640
1 \& 23.400
10.929 \& 24,030
11,210 \& 24,680
11,590 \& 25, 270
11,930 \& 25,010
11.940 \& 24, 640
11,830 \& 24,640
11,870 \& 24,520
11,370 \& 24,270
10.660 \& r 25,140
$+11,130$ \& 25, 190 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores. \& 14,220 \& 12,550 \& 12.480 \& 12,820 \& 13,090 \& 13,340 \& 13,070 \& 12,810 \& 12, 770 \& 13,150 \& 13,610 \& - 14,010 \& 14,240 \& <br>
\hline Book value (seas, adj.), total.-...-...........do. \& 23, 800 \& 23, 980 \& 24, 190 \& 24, 120 \& 24,150 \& 24,460 \& 24,510 \& 24,800 \& 25,090 \& 24, 800 \& 24.770 \& -24,730 \& 24,230 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods stores 9 .-.........................- do \& 10.460 \& 10, 810 \& 11,010 \& 10.970 \& 11. 120 \& 11. 290 \& 11, 450 \& 11. 660 \& 11,900 \& 11, 620 \& 11, 500 \& - 11, 590 \& 11,020 \& <br>
\hline Automotive group \& 3. 860 \& 4,150 \& 4.420 \& 4.400 \& 4. 580 \& 4, 760 \& 4.920 \& 5.060 \& 5,240 \& 4, 830 \& 4,830 \& - 4.960 \& 4,380 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group.-.....-...do \& 1,980 \& 1. 950 \& 1,960 \& 1.960 \& 1,940 \& 1,920 \& 1. 940 \& 1,960 \& 1,990 \& 2,010 \& 2,000 \& 1,990 \& 2,010 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group.......do \& 2,240 \& 2,300 \& 2.240 \& 2,210 \& 2,220 \& 2,230 \& 2,240 \& 2,260 \& 2,300 \& 2,300 \& 2,290 \& 2,290 \& 2, 290 \& <br>
\hline  \& 13,140 \& 13,170 \& 13.180 \& 13,150 \& 13,030 \& 13,170 \& 13,060 \& 13.140 \& 13, 190 \& 13, 180 \& 13,270 \& -13,140 \& 13,210 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,670 \& 2, 6880 \& 2.740 \& 2.739 \& 2, 660 \& 2,720 \& 2,690 \& 2.720 \& 2, 720 \& 2, 240 \& 2,760 \& +2.700 \& 2, 220 \& <br>
\hline Food group- \& ${ }^{2.8600}$ \& 2, 8880 \& 2.890
4.130 \& 2.880
4.070 \& 2,890
4 \& $\xrightarrow{2,920} 4$ \& 2.930
4.030 \& 2.929
4 \& 2.960
4.150 \& 2.916
4
4 \& 2,940 \& $\underset{r}{\text { r } 2,920}$ \& 2,920
4 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise group
Firms with 4 or more stores: \& \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.-..-.-.-.-.-. do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,371 \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Firms with 11 or more stores: |
| :--- |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalo............do.... |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 3,865 \& 5,178 \& 3.420 \& 3.113 \& 3, 626 \& 3. 643 \& 3,932 \& 3,832 \& 3,778 \& 3,777 \& 3,833 \& 4,243 \& 3,995 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& 258 \& 434 \& 179 \& 160 \& 278 \& 224 \& 259 \& 256 \& 207 \& 215 \& 267 \& 273 \& 269 \& <br>
\hline \& 12 \& 40 \& 16 \& 12 \& 18 \& 16 \& 20 \& 20 \& 16 \& 14 \& 16 \& 20 \& 23 \& <br>
\hline \& 111 \& 192 \& 74 \& ${ }_{69} 9$ \& 114 \& 97 \& 113 \& 106 \& 89 \& 97 \& 111 \& 114 \& 113 \& <br>
\hline \& 70 \& 114 \& 55 \& 50 \& 92 \& 70 \& 82 \& 82 \& 68 \& 67 \& 90 \& 82 \& 76 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Drug and proprietary stores......................do. Eating and drinking places. |
| :--- |
|  |} \& 92 \& 149 \& 93 \& 87 \& 98 \& 92 \& 99 \& 99 \& 100 \& 98 \& 99 \& 101 \& 98 \& <br>

\hline \& 73 \& 75 \& 69 \& 67 \& 75 \& 76 \& 80 \& 83 \& 88 \& 87 \& 84 \& 83 \& 8 \& <br>
\hline \& 47 \& 47 \& 33 \& 35 \& 39 \& 41 \& 39 \& 39 \& 36 \& 39 \& 38 \& 39 \& 41 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise groupq.................do.... \& 1,260 \& 2,093 \& 870 \& 826 \& 1,063 \& 1, ns8 \& 1,165 \& 1,174 \& 1,063 \& \& 1,199 \& - 3, 921 \& 1,370 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 751 \& 1,166 \& 594 \& 477 \& 614 \& 673 \& 705 \& 720 \& 636 \& ${ }^{6} 687$ \& 721 \& ${ }^{799}$ \& 809 \& <br>
\hline \& 239 \& 509 \& 168 \& 176 \& 233 \& 201 \& 231 \& 235 \& 221 \& 236 \& 234 \& 252 \& 256 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,567 \& 1,659 \& 1,676 \& 1. 470 \& 1,542 \& 1.5685 \& 1,697 \& 1,572 \& 1,679 \& 1, 880 \& 1,562 \& 1,807 \& 1,558 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Lumber, building-mater} \& ${ }_{72}^{69}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{55}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{48}$ \& 48
59 \& ${ }^{39}$ \& 70
88
8 \& 76
89 \& 82
89 \& 82
88 \& 81
86 \& 80 \& 77
88 \& 65 \& <br>
\hline \& 72 \& 101 \& 62 \& 59 \& 69 \& 82 \& 89 \& 89 \& 88 \& 86 \& 78 \& 88 \& is \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaif .............do. \& 3,698 \& 3,789 \& 3,727 \& 3.722 \& 3,805 \& 3,815 \& 3,935 \& 3,897 \& 3,984 \& 3,972 \& 3,929 \& 3,921 \& 3.439 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 240 \& 258 \& 240 \& 250 \& 251 \& 232 \& 250 \& 253 \& 266 \& 254 \& 259 \& 248 \& 258 \& <br>
\hline \& 17 \& 20 \& 19 \& 19 \& 18 \& 17 \& 20 \& 20 \& 22 \& 20 \& 19 \& 18 \& 19 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 104 \& 111 \& 105 \& 109 \& 106 \& 102 \& 109 \& 108 \& 109 \& 107 \& 110 \& 106 \& 108 \& <br>
\hline \& 74 \& 78 \& 74 \& 76 \& 81 \& 70 \& 78 \& 75 \& 81 \& 74 \& 81 \& 78 \& 82 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Drug and proprietary stores |
| :--- |
| Eating and drinking places. do Furniture, homefurnishings stores $\qquad$ do |} \& 97 \& 100 \& 98 \& 97 \& 101 \& 96 \& 101 \& 101 \& 102 \& 103 \& 103 \& 101 \& 104 \& <br>

\hline \& 74
42 \& 72
39 \& 75
40 \& 77
42 \& 77
41 \& 78
42 \& 79
40 \& 80
40 \& 83
39 \& 81
39 \& 81
39 \& 79
34 \& 79
37 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise group $\circ$ Department stores, excl inail order
$\qquad$ do... do \& 1,102 \& 1,135 \& 1,125 \& 1,145 \& 1,154 \& 1,198 \& 1,249 \& 1,233 \& 1,289 \& 1,273 \& 1,211 \& 1,214 \& 1,214 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Department stores, excl. mail-order......................} \& 658 \& 6.51 \& 669 \& 666 \& 671 \& 716 \& 737 \& 748 \& 778 \& 778 \& 717 \& 726 \& 709 \& <br>
\hline \& 223 \& 243 \& 228 \& 242 \& 248 \& 236 \& 260 \& 253 \& 261 \& 247 \& 248 \& 244 \& 251 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,573 \& 1,597 \& 1,575 \& 1,599 \& 1,607 \& 1,602 \& 1,629 \& 1,610 \& 1,619 \& 1,635 \& 1,649 \& 1,654 \& 1,652 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, build \& 71
76 \& ${ }_{6}^{65}$ \& 62
80 \& 64
79 \& 70
81 \& 70
83 \& 71
83 \& 72 \& 72
80 \& 71 \& ${ }_{8}^{68}$ \& ${ }_{86}^{66}$ \& 87 \& <br>
\hline Tire, battery, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 80 \& 83 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## DOMIESTIC TRADE－Continued



Sales，estimated（unadj．），total．－－－－－－－－－－－－bil．of dol． Durable goods establishments．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Nondurable goods establishments．

Inventories，estimated（unadj．），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
Durable goods estahlishments．

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { जros } \\ & 0 \sim 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HAF } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\overline{-1}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | 云念会 | ぞか | CH3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\sim 100}{=0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N=10 \\ & \infty N 0 \end{aligned}$ | 号灾 |  |  | 苂 |  |  | N | 心も山 | －30 | Ci¢ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population，United States： <br> Total，incl．armed forces overseas $\S$ $\qquad$ thousands．． | 175， 125 | 175，359 | 175， 591 | 1175,969 | 1176，188 | ${ }_{1}^{176,421}$ | 1176，639 | ${ }^{1} 176,865$ | 1177，103 | 1177，374 | 1178，252 | 1178， 521 | 1178.780 | ＇179，013 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population，estimated number 14 years of age and over，total thousands． | 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 forces．．．．．．do | 71，112 | 70，701 | 70，027 | 70，062 | 70， 708 | 71，210 | 71，955 | 73,862 | 73，875 | 73，204 | 72， 109 | 72， 629 | 71，839 | 71，808 |
| Civilian labor force，total．．．．－．．．－－－－－－．－－－．do | 68，485 | 68， 081 | 67， 430 | 67， 471 | 68， 189 | 68， 639 | 69， 405 | 71，324 | 71，338 | 70，667 | 69，57\％ | 70.103 | 69，310 | 69， 276 |
|  | 64， 66.3 | 63， 973 | 62， 706 | 62， 722 | 63，828 | 65， 012 | 66， 016 | 67， 342 | 67，594 | 67， 241 | 66，347 | 66， 831 | 65， 640 | 65，699 |
| Asricultural employment．－．－－－－－－－－－－．－do | 5，695 | 4，871 | 4，693 | 4，692 | 5，203 | 5， 848 | 6，408 | 7， 231 | 6， 825 | 6，357 | 6， 242 | 6． 124 | 5， 601 | 4，811 |
| Nonagricultural employment．－．．．．．．．．．．．d． | 58， 958 | 59， 102 | 58，013 | 58， 030 | 58， 625 | 59， 163 | 59， 608 | 60,111 | 60，769 | 60， 884 | 60， 105 | 60， 707 | 60， 0.40 | 60， 888 |
| Unemployed．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．－do | 3，833 | 4，108 | 4，724 | 4，749 | 4，362 | 3，627 | 3，389 | 3，982 | 3，744 | 3，426 | 3，230 | 3，272 | 3，670 | 3，577 |
| Percent of civilian labor force：$\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 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 | 4.8 5.5 | 4.6 5.6 | 4.7 6.0 | 5.3 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Not in labor force ．．．．－－－．．．．．．－－－－－－．－．－． thousands．－ | 51，374 | 51，909 | 52，697 | 52，770 | 52， 177 | 51，849 | 51，225 | 49，435 | 49， 547 | 50，345 | 51，550 | 51， 155 | 52，068 | 52，225 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total，unadiusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor）．．．．．．do．．．． | 51，432 | 51， 935 | 50,310 | 50，315 | 50，878 | 51， 430 | 51，982 | 52，580 | 52，343 | 52， 066 | 52， 648 | ${ }^{\sim} 52,569$ | r 52,740 | p 53,564 |
|  | 15，795 | 15，749 | 15，644 | 15，771 | 15， 069 | 16，034 | 16， 187 | 16，455 | 16， 410 | 16， 169 | 16，367 | ${ }^{r} 16,197$ | ${ }^{r} 16,246$ | ¢ 16,398 |
|  | 8，982 | 8，989 | 8，990 | 9，060 | 9．217 | 9，314 | 9，443 | 9，581 | 9， 523 | 9，058 | 9，225 | ＋9，168 | r 9,282 | 79．499 |
| Nondurable goods industries．．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．do | 6，813 | 6，760 | 6，684 | 6，711 | 6，752 | 6，720 | 6， 744 | 6，874 | 6，887 | 7，111 | 7，142 | r 7,029 | $r 6.964$ | \％ 6,899 |
| Mining，total．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 712 | 713 | 704 | 693 | 688 | 694 | 701 | 713 | 710 | 639 | 620 | $\tau 621$ | － 658 | $p 664$ |
|  | 94 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 62 | 47 | 47 | 68 |  |
|  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |  |
|  | 191 | 192 | 192 | 188 | 180 | 176 | 176 | 178 | 171 | 136 | 136 | 145 | 162 |  |
| Crude－petroleum and natural－gas production thousands．－ | 297 | 301 | 296 | 292 | 294 | 297 | 301 | 309 | 311 | 310 | 306 | 299 | 297 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying．．．．．．．－do．－．－－ | 111 | 107 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 115 | 114 | 114 |  |

TRevised．$\quad p$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ See note marked＂§＂．$\ddagger$ Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii．
保 100 Surver．
 persons and in Hawaii（Sept．1，1959）， 603,000 persons．Revisions for February 1957－August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 Survey（bottom p．S－11）．
$\oplus$ Monthly rates back to January 1947 are shown on p． 44 of the July 1959 SURVEF．

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction........-.......-thousands.- | 2,784 | 2,486 | 2, 343 | 2, 256 | 2,417 | 2,662 | 2,834 | 2,986 | 3,035 | 3, 107 | 3,043 | -2,961 | - 2, 852 | ${ }^{p} 2,677$ |
| Transportation and public utilities $\%$.--.--- do...- | 3,885 | 3, 881 | 3,836 | 3, 835 | 3,865 | 3,879 | 3,914 | 3,944 | 3,949 | 3,922 | 3,927 | '3.910 | - 3,909 | ³, 936 |
| Interstate railroads -...------------------ do..-- | 951 | 952 | 929 | 931 | 936 | 943 | 957 | 968 | 960 | 928 | 906 | 893 | 898 |  |
| Local railways and | ${ }^{94}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 830 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 893 | 810 | 893 | ${ }^{92}$ | 82 | ${ }^{93}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |  |
| Telephone | 713 | 709 | 706 | 705 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 706 | 712 | 711 | 708 | 703 | 703 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities...-.---.-.......---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 575 | 574 | 572 | 571 | 569 | 572 | 573 | 575 | 586 | 588 | 584 | 578 | 577 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade..................-.-do | 11,382 | 11,976 | 11,052 | 10,990 | 11,083 | 11.136 | 11,234 | 11,352 | 11,324 | 11,360 | 11,464 | 11, 551 | r 11, 721 | p12, 284 |
| Wholesale trad | 3,052 | 3,065 | 3, 028 | 3.025 | 3.019 | 3, 024 | 3, 026 | 3, 054 | 3,069 | 3,081 | 3, 097 | ${ }^{+3,121}$ | r 3, 140 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.154$ |
| Retail trade 9 | 8,330 | 8,911 | 8.024 | 7.965 | 8,064 | 8.112 | 8,208 | 8,298 | 8, 255 | 8,279 | 8,367 |  | r 8, 581 | - 9.130 |
| General merchandi | 1,575 | 1,943 | 1,397 | 1,349 | 1,388 | 1.388 | 1.416 | 1,422 | 1,397 | 1,408 | 1,463 | 1,521 | 1,625 |  |
| Food and liquor stores | 1,611 | 1,630 | 1,583 | 1,598 | 1,599 | 1,605 | 1,611 | 1,617 | 1,600 | 1,604 | 1,612 | 1,627 | 1,647 |  |
| Automotive and accessori | 763 | 781 | 766 | 768 | 72 | 782 | 788 | 796 | 799 | 801 | 799 | 802 | 804 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . . . . . do | 2,374 | 2,373 | 2,363 | 2,371 | 2,386 | 2,403 | 2, 413 | 2,442 | 2,475 | 2.474 | 2,452 | r2, 441 | 2,440 | ${ }^{2} 2,443$ |
| Service and miscellaneous $9 .$. .-...........- do | 6,426 | 6,384 | 6,314 | 6,333 | 6,377 | 6,511 | 6, 583 | 6, 623 | 6,603 | 6,582 | 6,617 | ${ }^{r} 6,614$ | 6,586 | ${ }^{*} 6,545$ |
| Hotels and lodging places | 474 | 468 | 461 | 467 | 469 | 494 | 504 | 533 | 603 | 603 | 522 | 476 | 466 |  |
| Laundries. | 309 | 307 | 307 | 304 | 305 | 308 | 312 | 317 | 318 | 316 | 313 | 312 | 311 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing p | 168 | 167 | 166 | 165 | 167 | 171 | 176 | 176 | 169 | 166 | 170 | 174 | 175 |  |
| Government | 8,074 | 8,373 | 8,024 | 8,066 | 8,093 | 8,111 | 8,116 | 8,065 | 7,837 | 7,813 | 8,158 | r 8,274 | - 8,328 | 8,617 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted.......................-d | 50, 877 | 50, 844 | 51,086 | 51,194 | 51,456 | 51, 887 | 52,125 | 52,407 | 52,558 | 52,023 | 52, 154 | + 52,002 | + 52,199 | p 52,485 |
| Manufacturing | 15,693 | 15, 701 | 15,764 | 15,819 | 16,006 | 16, 182 | 16, 372 | 16,527 | 16, 580 | 16.037 | 16, 141 | + 16, 022 | r 16, 139 | p16, 350 |
| Durable goods industries | 8,937 | 8,956 | 9,007 | 9,049 | 9,192 | 9,319 | 9, 462 | 9, 573 | 9, 635 | 9,094 | 9,214 | r 9,129 | r 9, 235 | ${ }^{\text {p } 9,463}$ |
| Nondurable goods industries . . . .-...........d | 6,756 | 6,745 | 6,757 | 6,7\%0 | 6,814 | 6,863 | 6,910 | 6, 954 | 6,945 | 6, 943 | 6,927 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 893$ | + 6,904 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 6,887$ |
| Mining | 708 | 709 | 704 | 693 | 688 | 701 | 708 | 709 | 714 | 633 | 617 | $\tau^{\tau} 621$ | ${ }_{7} 655$ | ${ }^{p} 6$ |
| Contract construction.----------1.......-do | 2,690 | 2,550 | 2,650 | 2,626 | 2,719 | 2,829 | 2,787 | 2,799 | 2,800 | 2,814 | 2,776 | - 2,762 | +2,788 | p 2, 777 |
| Transportation and public utilities...--.....did | 3,875 | 3,859 | 3, 894 | 3,880 | 3,885 | 3,886 | 3,917 | 3,928 | 3,920 | 3,893 | 3,899 | - 3,900 | +3,899 | p 3,913 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 11,119 | 11, 143 | 11,216 | 11,279 | 11, 263 | 11,333 | 11,363 | 11,425 | 11,465 | 11. 529 | 11,464 | 11,478 | ${ }^{+11,450}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 11.430$ |
| Finance, insurance, and rea | 2,386 | 2,385 | 2, 387 | 2, 395 | 2,398 | 2.403 | 2.413 | 2,418 | 2,426 | 2.437 | 2,452 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,453}$ | 2,452 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,455}$ |
| Service and miscellaneous | 6,426 | 6,448 | 6,443 | ${ }^{\text {fi, }} 462$ | 6,441 | 6,479 | 6,486 | 6,525 | 6,570 | 6,549 | 6,584 | r 6,549 | r 6, 886 | ${ }^{p} 6,611$ |
| Government | 7,980 | 8,049 | 8,028 | 8,040 | 8,056 | 8,074 | 8,079 | 8,076 | 8,083 | 8,131 | 8,221 | r 8,217 | -8,230 | p 8,288 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor) .-.......-.-.thousands | 11,981 | 11, 930 | 11,8.85 | 11, 937 | 12, 117 | 12, 167 | 12,299 | 12,524 | 12, 433 | 12. 173 | 12,373 | ${ }^{\text {+ } 12,201}$ | + 12, 245 | D12, 387 |
| Durable goods industries.----------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6, 742 | 6,740 | 6, 739 | 6, 794 | 6,937 | 7,025 | 7,139 | 7,248 | 7, 161 | 6,679 | 6,847 | ${ }^{r} 6,786$ | г 6, 896 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 7,105$ |
| Ordnance and accessories.-.-.------.-- do | 71 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 73 | ${ }^{\text {r } 73}$ |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 579 | 565 | 547 | 537 | 552 | 568 | 594 | 624 | 27 | 628 | 620 | ${ }^{6} 612$ | -600 | ${ }^{p} 56$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills..--.........-do | 290 | 282 | 275 | 273 | 277 | 285 | 294 | 302 | 302 | 305 | 304 | 300 | 294 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .-------...-......... do | 312 | 309 | 313 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 321 | 320 | 324 | 329 | 329 | 325 | P 328 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. .-.-.-......do | 426 | 422 | 411 | 413 | 433 | 444 | 454 | 466 | 464 | 468 | 469 | 458 | ${ }^{-} 457$ | p 450 |
| Primary metal industries .-.-.-.-.......-di...- | 930 | 943 | 952 | 979 | 1,015 | 1,037 | 1,052 | 1,067 | 1,038 | 628 | 611 | 602 | -965 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,018$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands | 459 | 464 | 469 | 489 | 515 | 529 | 537 | 543 | 521 | 132 | 123 | 119 | 482 |  |
| Fabricated metal productsor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 827 | 824 | 820 | 817 | 829 | 840 | 853 | 866 | 847 | 815 | 841 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 812$ | r 805 | p 839 |
| Machinery (except electrical | 1,020 | 1,038 | 1,057 | 1,090 | 1,113 | 1, 126 | 1,153 | 1,167 | 1,149 | 1, 138 | 1,167 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.147$ | r 1,189 | ${ }^{\text {p } 1,163}$ |
| Electrical machinery-..... | $\begin{array}{r}788 \\ \hline 1,199\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}789 \\ \times 1,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 791 1,216 | $\begin{array}{r}796 \\ \times 1,203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}798 \\ 1,226 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 803 1,229 | $\begin{array}{r}814 \\ 1,233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}833 \\ 1,224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1836 \\ \times 1,207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1850 1.132 | 1.888 1,200 | +893 $+1,208$ | 1,887 $+1,001$ | p ${ }^{\text {p }} 8890$ $p 1,147$ |
| Motor vehicles and equip | , 554 | 567 | , 581 | , 568 | ${ }^{591}$ | - 594 | , 600 | +598 | ${ }^{1} 586$ | + 520 | -600 | - 623 | ${ }^{1} 420$ |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 484 | 483 | 475 | 473 | 469 | 464 | 459 | 451 | 449 | 445 | 445 | 435 | 429 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repa | 122 | 119 | 121 | 120 | 123 | 126 | 126 | 124 | 121 | 117 | 107 | 107 | 111 |  |
| Instruments and related product | 209 | 210 | 209 | 213 | 216 | 216 | 219 | 224 | 221 | 224 | 231 | 232 | r 232 | 23 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries | 379 | 360 | 350 | 360 | 368 | 372 | 379 | 385 | 380 | 401 | 417 | 420 | r 413 | 39 |
| Nondurable goods indust | 5,239 | 5,190 | 5,116 | 5, 143 | 5,180 | 5,142 | 5,160 | 5,276 | 5,272 | 5,494 | 5,526 | ${ }^{+} 5,415$ | + 5,349 | ${ }^{2} 5,282$ |
| Food and kindred products | 1,050 | 1,001 | 950 | 943 239 | 945 | ${ }_{235}^{958}$ | ${ }_{9}^{974}$ | 1,030 | 1,062 | 1,176 | 1,162 | - 1,080 | r 1, 034 | ¢ 991 |
| Meat products | 251 | 250 | 243 | 239 | 239 | 235 | 242 | 245 | 245 | 249 | 229 | 233 | 243 |  |
| Canning and preserv | 178 | 148 | 129 | 129 | 134 | 148 | 147 | 180 | 219 | 315 | 316 | 226 | 178 |  |
| Bakery products. | 164 | 162 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 162 | 163 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 165 |  |
|  | 85 | 83 | 79 | 76 | 72 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 90 | 98 | r 93 | - 82 | ${ }^{p} 79$ |
| Textile mill products 9 | 867 | 882 | 856 | 860 | 866 | 869 | 874 | 883 | 872 | 887 | 890 | 885 | 874 | 870 |
| Broadwoven fabric m | 372 | 372 | 371 | 370 | 371 | 370 | 370 | 371 | 368 | 372 | 372 | 372 | 370 |  |
| Knitting mills---------------------1.- | 195 | 190 | 186 | 189 | 193 | 196 | 200 | 205 | 201 | 210 | 210 | 208 | 204 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod.--do | 1, 053 | 1,056 | 1,051 | 1,078 | 1,085 | 1,055 | 1,055 | 1,068 | 1,048 | 1,103 | 1,106 | - 1, 100 | 1,106 | 1,098 |
| Paper and allied products-......-.......-d Puln, paper, and paperboard milli...do | 446 | 443 | 440 | 440 | 441 | 443 | 446 | 453 | 449 | 454 | 460 | 454 | r 451 | p 448 |
| Puln, paper, and paperboard mills.-.---do | 223 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 221 | 223 | 227 | 226 | 227 | 227 | 222 | 221 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries_. do | 548 | 550 | 544 | 545 | 551 | 553 | 553 | 555 | 552 | 558 | 570 | 570 | $5 \% 0$ | 571 |
| Chemicals and allied products....-.......-do | 514 | 514 | 515 | 518 | 527 | 535 | 532 | 527 | 527 | 532 | 540 | 540 | 541 | ${ }^{p} 540$ |
| Industrial organic chemical | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 199 | 209 | 202 | 204 | ${ }^{206}$ | 208 | 208 | 207 | 208 |  |
|  | 150 | 155 | 154 | 150 | 176 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 158 | 151 | 153 | 151 | r 150 | ${ }^{p} 14$ |
| Rubber products... | 195 | 198 | 199 | 199 | 202 | 176 | 172 | 196 | 203 | 1204 | 117 212 | 116 | 115 $r$ $r$ |  |
| Leather and leather products..........-.-.-.-do. | 324 | 329 | 329 | 333 | 331 | 324 | 325 | 334 | 335 | 339 | 335 | 331 | r 331 | $\nu 331$ |
| Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total..-.................................thousand | 11,876 | 11,884 | 11,941 | 11.979 | 12, 149 | 12,303 | 12,481 | 12,600 | 12,612 | 12, 052 | 12,154 | r 12,030 | ${ }^{\text {r 12, }} 140$ | p12,343 |
| Durable goods industries.-.-...-.......----- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6. 693 | 6,708 | 6,754 | ${ }^{6,783}$ | 6,914 | 7,028 | 7, 162 | 7, 244 | 7, 275 | 6,717 | 6,837 | ${ }^{\tau} 6,746$ | 「6,849 | $\nu 7.071$ |
| Nondurable goods industries .-------------- do | 5,183 | 5,176 | 5,187 | 5,196 | 5,235 | 5,275 | 5,319 | 5,356 | 5,337 | 5,335 | 5,317 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, } 284}$ | 5,291 | ${ }^{\text {D }} 5,272$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes of employment: $\quad$ Tuadiusted $\quad 1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 96.9 | 96.5 | 95.8 | ${ }_{96.8}^{96.5}$ | ${ }_{98} 98.0$ | 98.4 | 99.4 | 101.3 | 100.5 | 98.4 | 100.0 | ${ }^{r} 98.6$ | 99.0 |  |
|  | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 98.2 | 99.5 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 102.0 | 97.4 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 98.1 | ${ }^{p} 99.8$ |
| Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesq-.............................thousands.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington, D.C., metropolitan area.............................................. | $2,145.5$ 207.2 | 12.460 .4 1215.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,142.8 \\ 207.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,140.6 \\ 207.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,142.6 \\ 207.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,147.6 \\ 207.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2,145,0 \\ 207.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 2,171.8 \\ 212.7 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,177.2 \\ 213.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,192.1 \\ 211.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,172.4 \\ 208.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,176.7 \\ r 208.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,200.3 \\ 209.5 \end{array}$ |  |
| Railroad employees (class I railroads): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 856 | 852 | 836 | 839 | 845 | 854 | 869 | 879 | 870 | 839 | -814 | 804 | p 810 | D 82 |
| Unadjusted_.-.-.-.-.............. 1947-49=100.- | 64.4 | 63.8 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 63.5 | 61.6 | 60.9 | ${ }^{p} 60.8$ |  |
|  | 65.9 | 65.2 | 62.3 | 63.1 | 63.9 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 64.1 | 62.4 | 61.5 | 62.2 | ${ }^{p} 62.2$ | ${ }^{\circ} 6$ |

 o Includes data for industries not shown. onExcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment
 (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of Aurust 1959), 2!,900 persons.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construetion (construction workers) .....1947-49=100.- | 212.2 | 184.4 | 174.7 | 160.5 | 179.9 | 205.8 | 223.3 | 240.0 | 244.4 | 257.7 | 242.9 | г 239.1 | 220.9 |  |
| Manufacturing (production workers) .............do...- | 158.4 | 160.4 | 158.2 | 160.4 | 165. 1 | 167.0 | 169.6 | 174.4 | 170.2 | 164.9 | 169.1 | - 165.9 | r 166.4 | ${ }^{2} 173.1$ |
|  | 100.8 | 109.4 | 108.0 | 106.2 | 105.3 | 106.5 | 110.7 | 115.4 | 106.5 | 98.4 | 94.3 | r 95.9 | 103.8 |  |
| HOURS AND EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries_.-......----....- hours..- | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | ${ }^{p} 40.5$ |
| Average overtime...-.-.-.----...-........... do.--- | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | ${ }^{2} 2.7$ |
| Durable goods industries........................ do. | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | + 40.1 | ${ }^{p} 40.9$ |
| A verage overtime....-....................... do...- | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | P2.8 |
| Ordnance and accessories ...-............... do - | 41.1 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.1 | $r 41.3$ | + 41.3 | -42.1 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | r 40.3 | $p 40.5$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills......-.-..... do...-- | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures........-............... do. | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.8 | ${ }^{+} 41.2$ | $p 41.9$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.............do...- | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | r 41.2 | 40.7 | 刀 41.0 |
| Primary metal industries................................ <br> Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 39.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | r 38.9 | D 40.6 |
| , hours.- | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 37.8 |  |
|  | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.0 | ${ }^{r} 40.1$ | P 40.6 |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41. 6 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 | - 41.2 | - 40.7 | D 41.2 |
|  | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.7 | r 40.8 | - 40.6 | n 41.1 |
| Transportation equipmento .-.----------- do | 40.6 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.0 | ' 40.6 | ᄃ 39.2 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 41.0$ |
| Motor vehicles and equipment....-.......do | 41.0 | 43.0 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 37.9 |  |
| Aircraft and parts - - .-.---.-.-.-.-...- do | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs-...... do | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 |  |
| Instruments and related products..........do | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | $\bigcirc 41.3$ |
| Miscellancous mfg. industries....---.-..... do. | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.5 | +40.7 | - 40.3 | ${ }^{\circ} 40.4$ |
| Nondurable goods industries......-.........- do. | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.6$ | p 39.8 |
|  | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | $p 2.7$ |
| Food and kindred products | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41. 4 | 41.4 | 40.8 | +41.0 | p 41.3 |
|  | 42.0 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.3 |  |
| Canning and preserving-...-.-.-.......... do | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 39.2 | 38.0 | 36.8 |  |
| Bakery products...........---.-.............. do. | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures........-.-............ do. | 39.2 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | r 40.2 | r 38.3 | - 39.4 |
|  | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.5 | - 40.6 | - 40.9 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills .-................ do. | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 41.6 |  |
|  | 39.3 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.0 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod....do | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 30.7 | 36.5 | 38.6 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 36.2 | ${ }^{+} 36.6$ | ${ }^{p} 36.4$ |
| Paper and allied products-..----.-........ do. | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | r 42.9 | T 42.7 | ${ }^{p} 42.5$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .-.-.-do | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44. 4 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 43.9 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries..-do. | 37.9 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.8 | r 38.4 | +38.3 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 38.9$ |
| Chemicals and allied products..............-do | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 42.3 | +41.6 | $\times 41.7$ | $\stackrel{41.7}{ }$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals..................... do | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41. 1 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 41.5 | - 41.7 |
| Products of petroleum and coal...............do | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.5 | +40.8 | - 40.8 | 940.7 |
|  | 40.8 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 41.1 |  |
|  | 40.7 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 40.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 40.8 | ${ }^{r} 39.9$ | p 40.9 |
| Leather and leather products...............- do. | 37.5 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 36.2 | r 37.4 | ${ }^{\circ} 37.9$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.6 |  |
|  | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 36.1 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 41.0 |  |
|  | 29.9 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 27.0 | 27. ${ }^{6}$ | 32.2 | 31.3 | 30.2 |  | 27.9 | 31.9 | 30.0 | 34.1 |  |
|  | 35.3 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 35.2 | 35. 2 | 36.7 | 38.8 | 32.5 | 36.7 | 35.2 | 37.9 | 35.9 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) $\qquad$ hours | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 41.2 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.-.-.-.- do..-- | 44.0 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 43.3 |  |
|  | 36.4 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 34.4 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 35.6 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction..-.................. do | 39.6 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 36.3 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 38.9 |  |
|  | 35.4 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 34.8 |  |
| 'Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines..-.---------- do. | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.7 |  |
| Telephone | 39.7 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.8 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 |  |
| Wholesale trade.-.-.-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do---- | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) $\%$ | 37.7 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.7 |  |  |
| General merchandise stores................do. | 34.0 | 36.6 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 34.0 | 33.9 |  |
| Food and liquor stores.......................d. do..-- | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 34.4 36.7 | 34.0 35.9 | 35.8 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers......do....- | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.9 | ---.-....- |
| Scrvice and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round...----.-------------.- do | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 |  |
|  | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants..--..........-. do... | 38.7 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 38.7 | ------------ |
| Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries...--..-.-.-.....- dollars.- | 86. 58 | 88.04 | 87.38 | 88. 00 | 89. 24 | 89.87 | 90.32 | 91.17 | 89.65 | 88.70 | 89.47 | 89.06 | 88.98 | P 91.53 |
|  | 94.30 | 98.29 | 94.94 | 95.11 | 97.10 | 97. 75 | 98.64 | 99.36 | 96.80 | 95.88 | 96.70 | 96.52 | -95.44 | p 98.98 |
| Ordnance and accessories .-.-.-.-...-.-.-. do...-- | 103.16 | 106. 43 | 105.00 | 103.57 | 104.08 | 103.32 | 105.83 | 105.47 | 105.06 | 103.38 | 105.22 | - 106.55 | r 106.55 | ${ }^{\square} 109.04$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills...............do. do..-- |  |  | 74.84 |  | 77. 74 |  |  | 82.19 | 80.19 | 82.61 | 82.62 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 82.42$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 81.00}$ | $p 80.60$ |
|  | 75.3973.03 | 75.1774.16 | 72.3172.54 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.86 \\ & 72.32 \end{aligned}$ | 75.8573.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.90 \\ & 76.30 \\ & 72.40 \end{aligned}$ | 80.56 78.66 | 80.70 | 79.13 | 80.95 | 79.77 | 79.37 | 78.36 | $\begin{array}{r} r_{p} 76.26 \\ p 92.25 \\ p 115.30 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures...-.-.-.-.......-....-do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78.66 \\ & 72.76 \end{aligned}$ | 74.66 | 74. 66 | 76.31 | 75.58 | 76.49 | -74.57 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...---.-.-.-do...-- | 87.53 | 87.26 | 86.83 | 87.89 | 90.20 | 91.27 | 91.94 | 92.16 | 92.13 | 92,35 | 91.43 | r 91.88 | r 91.17 |  |
| Primary metal industries...---.-.-.-.-.-. . do..-- | 108.08 | 109.45 | 110.80 | 112, 72 | 115.34 | 116.60 | 117. 58 | 118.43 | 108.19 | 104.81 | 106. 40 | 105. 74 | $r 107.75$ $p 115.30$ <br> 113.40 $\ldots \ldots .$. |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.- | 115.50 | 116.40 | 120.08 | 122.00 | 125.36 | 127.10 | 127.10 | 129.38 | 111.29 | 113.09 | 118.73 | 116.66 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
OIncludes data for industries not shown separately.
o'Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


r Revised. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{p}}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{4}$ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
on Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation eq
OIncludes data for industries not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Revised series (first shown in September 1959 SURVE); 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of <br> Labor)-Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries-Continued ${ }_{\text {Tobaco manuatares }}$ | 1.60 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1. 62 | 1.55 | 1. 59 | r 1.69 | p 1.70 |
|  | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1. 53 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1. 59 | 1.59 | r 1.59 | $p 1.70$ $p 1.59$ |
|  | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1. 47 | 1. 52 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.56 |  |
| Knitting mills-----.-.-.-..........- do | 1. 48 | 1.47 | 1. 48 | 1. 48 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1. 49 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.49 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod....do.. | 1. 52 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1. 53 | 1. 53 | 1.52 | 1. 52 | 1. 50 | 1.51 | 1. 52 | 1. 53 | 1. 52 | r 1.52 | p 1.53 |
| Paper and allied products----.---.-. - do-... | 2.14 | 2. 15 | 2.16 | 2. 17 | 2. 17 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | 2. 20 | ${ }_{2}^{2.21}$ | 2. 22 | 2. 24 | 2. 23 | 2. 24 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.23$ |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills --...do ... | 2. 28 | 2. 29 | 2. 29 | 2. 29 | 2. 29 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2. 33 | 2.36 | ${ }^{2} .36$ | 2. 40 | 2. 38 | 2.39 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries .-do...- | 2.62 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2. 65 | 2.68 | 2. 68 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.75 | +2.73 | $\bigcirc 2.71$ | p 2.73 |
| Chemicals and allied products....-.-.....-do.- | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.39 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.43 | r 2.44 | ${ }^{2} 2.45$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals-....---.....-do. | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 2.61 | 2.61 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.--.---..-. do | 2.77 | 2.77 | 2. 78 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2. 90 | p 2.87 |
| Petroleum refining....-.-.-.-. --.....-. - do | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.95 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 3.03 | 2.98 | 3.01 |  |
| Rubber products-.-. | 2.41 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.47 | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2.45 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.48 | r 2.46 | p 2.48 |
| Leather and leather products..............-d.-do. | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1. 60 | 1. 60 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1. 59 | 1. 60 | 1.61 | 1.61 | + 1.62 | ${ }^{p} 1.62$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.59 | 2. 60 | 2.64 | ${ }^{2.67}$ | 2. 66 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.64 | 2. 64 | 2.64 | 2. 65 | 2. 69 |  |
|  | 2.54 | 2. 55 | ${ }^{2} .56$ | ${ }^{2} .56$ | 2. 58 | ${ }^{2.58}$ | 2. 60 | ${ }_{2}^{2.61}$ | 2.58 | 2. 48 | 2. 47 | 2. 46 | 2.59 |  |
|  | 2. 61 3.04 | 2.64 3.04 | 2.66 3.16 | 2.77 3.17 | 2.77 3.19 | 2. 75 | 2.73 3.27 | 2.74 3.26 | 3.23 | 2.75 3.29 | 2.77 3.29 | 2.76 | 2.76 3.29 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars | 3.04 2.72 | 2.04 2.68 | 3.16 2.71 | 3.81 2.8 | 3.8 2.80 | 3.26 2.79 | 2.80 | 3.80 2.8 | 3.82 2.82 | 3.29 2.83 | 3.24 2.84 | 3.26 2.80 | 3.86 2.86 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying....-.-...-do...- | 2.11 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2. 17 | 2.18 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.21 |  |
| Contract construction...................-...-do | 3.04 | 3. 10 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3. 10 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.18 | 3.19 |  |
| Nonbuilding constriction. | 2.73 | 2. 78 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2. 74 | 2. 75 | 2. 76 | 2. 79 | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.86 |  |
| Building construction...........-..........-do- | 3.14 | 3.19 | 3. 19 | 3.18 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.20 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.28 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines. | 2.14 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.23 |  |
|  | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2. 15 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2. 19 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.22 | 2.21 |  |
|  | 2. 52 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2. 58 | 2.59 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.64 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: <br> Wholesale trade.-.............................do-.... <br> Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) $\%$ | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.27 |  |
| dollars.- | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1. 74 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.77 |  |
| General merchandise stores | 1.35 <br> 1.90 | 1.33 1.88 1 | 1.39 1.88 18 | 1.37 1.91 1.9 | 1.37 1.90 1.9 | 1.38 <br> 1.90 | 1. 1.91 | 1.40 | 1.39 1.93 | 1.40 1.92 | 1.41 1.94 | 1.41 <br> 1.94 | 1.40 |  |
| Food and liquor stores | 1.90 1.92 | 1.88 1.94 | 1.88 1.97 | 1.96 1.96 | 1.98 | 1. 1.91 | 2.03 | ${ }_{2} .05$ | 2.05 | ${ }_{2} .03$ | 2.00 | 2.04 | 1.94 2.03 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round.-.--..------........-- do | 1. 14 | 1. 16 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.16 | ${ }_{1}^{1.17}$ | 1.18 | 1. 18 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.19 |  |
|  | 1.14 1.34 | 1.14 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.15 1.35 | 1.16 1.36 | 1. 16 <br> 1.36 | 1.17 1.38 | 1.17 1.38 | 1.17 1.37 | 1.17 1.37 | 1.18 1.38 | 1.18 1.39 | 1.18 |  |
|  | 1.34 |  | 1.35 |  | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.38 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wages (ENR): § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.619 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. ${ }^{\text {2. } 750}$ | - 3.482 | 2. 3.781 | 2. 3.792 | 2. <br> 3.796 | 2. 3.796 | - 3.818 | 2. ${ }_{3} .849$ | 2.683 3.885 | 3. 3.904 | 3. 3.921 | 3. 3.624 | 2.624 | 3. ${ }^{2.6272}$ |
|  | 3.393 | 3. 394 | 3. 378 | 3.417 | 3.418 | 3.424 | 3. 444 | 3. 449 | 3.483 | 3.450 | 3.526 | 3. 540 | 3. 559 | 3. 560 |
| Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr |  |  | 1.03 |  |  | 99 |  |  | 00 |  |  | 89 |  | a 1.05 |
| Railroad wages (average, class I) .-....-.-.-. do | 2. 568 | 2. 529 | 2. 546 | 2. 587 | 2. 531 | 2. 530 | 2. 549 | 2. 537 | 2.521 | 2. 543 | 2. 542 | 2. 532 |  |  |
| Rcad-building wages, common labor (qtrly) ..-do.... |  |  | 1.94 |  |  | 1.99 |  |  | 2.14 |  |  | 2.20 |  |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.8 | 1. 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 3.6 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 2.2 | 3.9 2.5 | 3.9 2.6 | $r$ 3.1 2.0 | ${ }^{p} 2.8$ |  |
| Separation rate, total...........................----- | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | r 4.7 | p 4.1 |  |
|  | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | p 1.0 |  |
|  | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2.8$ | P2.7 |  |
| Work stoppages.-.-.-.-.-.................-number | 305 | 136 | 225 | 200 | 250 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 425 | 425 | 400 | 300 | 200 | 50 |
|  | 224 | 58 | 75 | 75 | 90 | 175 | 175 | 185 | 650 | 170 | 100 | 130 | 50 | 20 |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages --..--..........------- number-- | 497 | 357 | 325 | 300 | 350 | 475 | 550 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 550 | 300 | 250 |
| Workers involved -........--.........-thousands...- | 2, 210 | 169 2,430 | 150 2,000 | 140 1,500 | 150 1,000 | 250 2,500 | 3500 2,750 | 325 2,750 | 750 9,000 | 750 13,000 | 760 14,000 | 780 14,000 | 650 4,500 | 100 |
| EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 413 | 406 | 398 | 378 | 445 | 520 | 555 | 581 | 564 | 570 | 633 | 556 | 465 |  |
| Unemployment insurance programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, all programst-..-.....do..-- | 1,965 | 2,316 | 2,739 | 2,596 | 2,282 | 1,936 | 1,593 | 1,414 | 1,477 | 1,451 | 1,370 | 1,479 | 1,853 |  |
| Initial claims $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 1,246 | 1,910 | 1,772 | 1,263 | 1,123 | 1,086 | 880 | 973 | 1. 228 | 1,011 | 936 | 1,197 | 1,501 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average...do.... | 1,757 | 2,086 | 2,489 | 2,368 | 2,077 | 1,768 | 1,464 | 1,298 | 1,333 | 1,291 | 1,203 | 1,309 | 1,677 | 1,841 |
| Percent of covered employmentor ${ }^{\text {a }}$--...-.-.-.- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5.3 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 4.5 |  |  | 3.5 1100 | 1. 3.4 | 1, 3.1 | 1. 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
|  | 11,487 170.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \\ \\ 230.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,166 274.7 | 12,157 251.0 |  | 11,708 213.7 | 11,390 162.0 | 11,182 142.9 | 1,100 |  | 1,097 141.8 | 1,050 136.9 | 1,285 168.3 |  |
| Benefits paid .-.---------..-........-. mil. of dol. <br> Federal employees, insured unemployment | 170.6 | 230.1 | 274.7 | 251.0 | 250.6 | 213.7 | 162.0 | 142.9 | 142.5 | 133.4 | 141.8 | 136.9 | 168.3 |  |
| thousands.- | 33 | 34 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 33 |
| Vetcrans' program (UCX):* <br> Initial claims thousands.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | 33 <br> 46 | 32 64 |  | 28 71 | 26 64 | 19 | 23 43 | 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 24 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 48 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average.-.do-... | 14 | 46 38 | 64 <br> 55 | 71 66 | 68 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 53 | ${ }_{43}^{43}$ | 43 39 | 44 | 40 39 | $\stackrel{41}{36}$ | 48 | 53 |
|  | 1.7 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 |  |
| Railroad program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Applications.--...........-.-.....--thousands.- | 20 | 22 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 87 | 35 | 32 | 22 |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average-.-do...- | 121 | 125 | 122 | 94 | 76 | 58 | 39 | 35 | 63 | 79 | 94 | 97 |  |  |
|  | 16.0 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 25.8 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{a}$ As of January 1, 1960. ${ }^{1}$ Includes operations under Federal employers' program.
§ Includes data for industries not shown separately. $\$$ Rates as of January 1, 1960: Common labor, $\$ 2.638$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.948$; equipment operators, $\$ 3.563$.
$\dagger$ Beginning with the October 1953 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.
are available 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 compcnsation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27 , 1958).

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

FINANCE


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


| CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$ (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of month .-.----.--mil. 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 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 14, 164 | 14,237 | 14, 271 | 14,339 | 14,494 | 14, 810 | 15, 128 | 15,566 | 15,923 | 16,288 | 16,470 | 16,659 | 16,669 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-...-.-............ do | 8,452 | 8,923 | 8.833 | 8,727 | 8,691 | 8,755 | 8,887 | $\stackrel{9}{9,040}$ | 9, 134 | 9,289 | 9,390 | 9,534 | 9,687 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans <br> Personal loans $\qquad$ do do. | $\stackrel{2,334}{8,372}$ | 2,350 8,570 | 2,330 8,595 | - 2,324 | 8,338 | 2,364 8,833 | 2,419 8,923 | $\mathbf{2 . 4 6 7}$ 8,062 | $\stackrel{2,517}{9,183}$ | 2,569 $\mathbf{9 , 3 6 4}$ | 2,613 9,489 | 2.653 9.575 | 2,683 9,684 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total.--..-..------- do | 28,780 | 29,097 | 29, 178 | 29, 238 | 29,499 | 30,010 | 30,540 | 31, 245 | 31, 861 | 32, 540 | 32,954 | 33, 318 | 33,519 |  |
| Commercial banks....- | 12,660 8,708 | 12,780 8,740 | 12,908 8,733 | $\begin{array}{r}12,938 \\ 8,724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,086 8,780 | 13,374 8,921 | 13,645 9,089 | 13,963 9.350 | 14,230 9,592 | $\begin{array}{r}14,497 \\ 9806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,664 9,949 | 14,817 10,071 | ${ }^{14,853}$ |  |
| Credit unions. | 2,630 | 2,668 | 2,647 | 2,671 | 2,710 | 2,766 | 2,815 | 2,895 | 2,946 | 3,044 | 3,093 | 3,143 | 3,183 |  |
| Consumer finance compa | 3,280 | 3,384 | 3,380 | 3,377 | 3,378 | 3,387 | 3,394 | 3,424 | 3,463 | 3,515 | 3,542 | 3. 570 | 3,622 |  |
|  | 1,502 | 1,525 | 1,510 | 1,528 | 1,545 | 1,562 | 1,597 | 1,613 | 1,630 | 1,678 | 1,706 | 1,717 | 1,744 | - - |
|  | ${ }^{4,542}$ | 4,983 | 4,851 | 4, 787 | 4,735 | 4,752 | 4,817 | 4,890 | 4,896 | 4,970 | 5,008 | 5,103 | 5,204 |  |
|  | 1,644 | 1,882 | 1,805 | 1,807 | 1,781 | 1,781 | 1,807 | 1,839 | 1,826 | 1,868 | 1,907 | 1,967 | 2,045 |  |
|  | 1,070 498 | 1,128 | $\begin{array}{r}1,095 \\ \hline \\ \hline 08\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,079 \\ \\ \hline 009\end{array}$ | 1,045 | 1, 0424 | 1,044 | $\begin{array}{r}1,052 \\ \\ \hline 551\end{array}$ | 1,055 | 1,072 | 1,078 | $\begin{array}{r}1,089 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | 1, 107 |  |
|  | 1,330 | 1,467 | 1,443 | 1,392 | 1,396 | 1,404 | 1,431 | 1,448 | 1,450 | 1,452 | 1,437 | 1,454 | 1,460 |  |
| Noninstallment eredit, total...-...----------- do. | 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 |  |
| Single-payment loans...-.-.-...........---..- do | 3,582 | 3,646 | 3,599 | 3,697 | 3,755 | 3, 812 | 3,925 | 3,991 | 3,954 | 4, 034 | 4, 084 | 4,050 | 4, 117 |  |
| Charge accounts | 4,370 2,696 | 5,060 2,800 | 4,619 2,847 | 4,098 2,928 | 4,004 $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 2}$ | 4,160 2,974 | 4,359 2,962 | 4,446 2,950 | 4,407 2,929 | 4, 365 2,932 | 4,390 2,914 | $\stackrel{4}{4,525}$ | 4,614 2,925 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,582 | 3,646 | 3,599 | 3,697 | 3,755 | 3,812 | 3,925 | 3,991 | 3,954 | 4, 034 | 4,084 | 4, 050 | 4, 117 |  |
|  | 4,370 2,696 | 5,060 2,800 | 4,619 2,847 | 4,098 2,928 | 4,004 2,932 | 4, 160 2,974 | 4,359 2,962 | 4,446 2,950 | 4,407 2,929 | 4,365 $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 2}$ | 4,390 2,914 | 4,525 $\mathbf{2}, 876$ | 4,614 2,925 |  |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended, total | 3,374 | 4,393 | 3,369 | 3,290 | 3,830 | 4,073 | 4,092 | 4,454 | 4,315 | 4,193 | 4,061 | 4,185 | 3, 928 |  |
| Automotile pape | 1,050 | 1,433 | ${ }^{1} 2925$ | , 860 | 1,995 | 1,090 | 1,128 | 1, 173 | 1,109 1,109 | 1,627 | 1,123 | 1, 1988 | 1,313 |  |
|  | 1,221 | 1,582 | 1,190 | 1,164 | 1,344 | 1,385 | 1,384 | 1,501 | 1,486 | 1,443 | 1,423 | 1,423 | 1,443 |  |
|  | 3,284 | 3,635 | 3,447 | 3,294 | 3,621 | 3,545 | 3,497 | 3,676 | 3,693 | 3,578 | 3,609 | 3,726 | 3,626 |  |
|  | 1,193 | 1,305 | 1,231 | 1,198 | 1,336 | 1,282 | 1,262 | 1,342 | 1, 363 | 1,318 | 1,333 | 1,375 | 1,303 |  |
| Other consumer good All other...----- | 1943 $\times 1,148$ | $\begin{array}{r}1962 \\ 1,368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 1,193 | 1, 130 | 1,031 1,254 | 1,026 1,237 | 1, ${ }^{939}$ | 1,020 1,314 | 1,015 1,315 | 1,993 1,267 | 1,022 1,254 | 1, 1,297 | 1,019 |  |
| Adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,615 | 3,757 | 3,862 | 3,849 | 3,802 | 3,981 | 4, 105 | 4, 024 | 4, 152 | 4,128 | 4,164 | 4, 212 | 4,076 |  |
| Automobile paper-1.-.....................-- do Other consumer goods | $\xrightarrow{1,274}$ | 1,431 | 1,445 1,101 | 1,465 1,064 | 1,431 | 1, 524 | 1,530 | 1,505 | 1,554 | 1,535 | 1,517 | 1,619 | 1,463 |  |
| Alher consumer goods pape | 1,037 1,304 | 1, 1,326 | 1,1016 | len 1,064 | 1,074 1,297 | 1,144 | 1,117 | 1,129 1,390 | 1, 1,446 | 1,137 <br> 1,456 | 1,137 1,510 | 1,123 | 1,131 |  |
|  | 3,468 | 3,442 | 3,460 | 3,510 | 3,458 | 3,541 | 3,629 | 3,544 | 3,637 | 3,635 | 3,662 | 3,700 | 3,701 |  |
| Automobile paper.-.-.-...---...-..........do...- | 1,248 | 1,270 | 1,259 | 1,289 | 1,277 | 1,296 | 1,318 | 1,290 | 1,334 | 1,325 | 1,316 | 1,341 | 1,311 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-.............-.-. do-...- | 1,008 1,212 | 1,962 1,210 | 1,980 1,221 | 1,992 1,229 | 1986 1,195 | 1, 1,231 | 1, 1,015 | 1994 1,260 | 1,012 1,291 | 1,012 1,298 | 1,046 1,300 | 1,051 1,308 | 1,070 1,320 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: <br> Receipts, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 5,979 | 6,848 | 4,956 | 8,152 | 10, 722 | 6,375 | 8,155 | r 11,247 | 3,936 | 7,418 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,962 | 6,180 78 | 4, 528 | $\begin{array}{r}8,576 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | 8,426 89 | 4,258 85 | 5,425 89 | $\begin{array}{r}r 10,154 \\ 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,246 94 | 5,679 87 | $\begin{array}{r}8,486 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 3,023 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,897 \\ 94 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 3,735 | $\stackrel{2}{2,512}$ | 2,944 | 5, 202 | 2,938 | 4, 002 | 4,813 | r 4,241 | 1,603 | 4,346 | 4, 100 | 1,469 | 4,444 |  |
| Corporation income taxes | 319 | 2,419 | 424 | 362 | 5,459 | 477 | 410 | 4,786 | 568 | 368 | 3,311 | 491 | 405 |  |
|  | 816 | 441 | 321 | 1,281 | 857 | 558 | 1,488 | ${ }^{r} 696$ | ${ }^{332}$ | 1,321 | 704 | 278 | 965 |  |
| Other internal revenue and receipts.-.--.-....-do | 1,038 | 1,397 | 1,192 | 1,237 | 1,378 | 1,255 | 1,355 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }}$, 430 | 1,339 | 1,296 | 1,338 | 1,299 | 1,244 |  |
|  | 6,237 | 7,080 | 6,776 | 6, 331 | 6,461 | 6,427 | 6,164 | $\stackrel{+8,631}{ }$ | 6,557 | 6,305 | 6,357 | 6,868 | 6,598 |  |
| Interest on public debt........................do | 607 | 647 | 675 | 630 | 649 | 652 | 650 | -689 | 728 | 724 | 718 | 722 | 743 |  |
| Veterans' services and benefits. .-.-...-......-do | 441 | 440 | 445 | 440 | 441 | 361 | 433 | 431 | 406 | 400 | 428 | 405 |  |  |
|  | 3,589 | 4, 212 | 3,693 | 3,596 | 3,864 | 3,898 | 3,642 | 4, 474 | 3,772 | 3,710 | 3,783 | 3,980 |  |  |
| All other expenditures -.------------------- do.--- | 1,599 | 1,781 | 1,963 | 1,795 | 1,507 | 1,516 | 1,439 | - 3, 037 | 1,651 | 1,471 | 1,428 | 1,751 |  |  |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total.....-. do. | 283, 060 | 283, 922 | 285, 801 | 285, 104 | 282,034 | 285, 353 | 286, 303 | 284,706 | 288,682 | 290. 396 | 288, 296 | 291,253 | 290, 589 | 290, 798 |
|  | ${ }^{281,425}$ | ${ }^{280} 8839$ | 283, 808 | ${ }^{283,543}$ | E80, 889 | 283, 497 | 284, 473 | 281, 833 | 285, 840 | 287, 599 | 28, 2886 | 284, 478 | 287,742 | 287, 704 |
| Public issues-...------------------------ do | 236, 313 | 235, 999 | 239,901 | 239, 373 | 23f, 349 | 240,240 | 240,271 | 237, 078 | 241,779 | 242. 876 | 241,086 | 244, 882 | 244, 160 | 244,197 |
|  | 45,112 | 44, 840 | 43, 907 | 43, 870 | 43, 940 | 43, 778 | 44,203 | 44, 756 | 44, 0611 | 44, 723 | 44, 400 | 43, 596 | 43, 58.2 | 43,506 |
|  | 1,635 | 2,084 | 1,993 | 1,861 | 1,945 | 1,856 | 1,830 | 2,873 | 2,842 | 2,797 | 2,810 | 2,775 | 2,847 | 3,094 |
| Ohligations guaranteed by U.S. Government, end <br>  | 107 | 109 | 106 | 112 | 119 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 116 | 118 | 124 | 127 |
| U.S. Savings bonds: Amount outstandiny, end of month $\ldots$.-....do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{51} 3$ | , 370 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,287 309 | 50,012 300 | $\begin{array}{r}49,715 \\ \hline 358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49,552 | 48,647 |
|  | 481 | 586 | 867 | 584 | 653 | 624 | 586 | 634 | 775 | 647 | 668 | 742 | 588 | 1,404 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ <br> Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total | - 106, 667 | - 107, 580 | 108, 145 | 108, 583 | 108,945 | 109,430 | 109, 928 | 110,424 | 111, 152 | 111,646 | 111, 846 | 112,405 | 112.904 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,218 \\ r 7,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \begin{array}{r} 54,286 \\ r 7,182 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 54,857 7,485 | 55,038 7,414 | 55,151 7,229 | 55, 472 | 55,730 | 55, 993 | 56. 284 | 56, 477 | 56,430 | 56,623 | 56,700 |  |
| State, county, municipal (U.S.).-.-------do | -2,679 | r 2, 691 | 2,744 | 2,774 | 2,840 | 2,889 | 2,968 | 2,991 | 7. ${ }^{1} 185$ | 7,115 | 3, 130 | 3,138 | 3,154 |  |
|  | r 15.180 | $\stackrel{+15,242}{+}$ | 15,306 | 15,332 | 15,403 | 15, 439 | 15. 484 | 15, 515 | 15. 527 | 15, 386 | 15, 540 | 15, 555 | 15.630 |  |
| Industrial and mis | r 3,828 r22,104 | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3, } \\ \text { 22, } \\ \hline 138\end{array}$ | 3,817 22,348 | 3,812 22,531 | 3,809 22,680 | 3,798 22,880 | 3,798 23,009 | 3,798 23,194 | 3.792 23,342 | 3. 704 23 295 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 23, } 97 \\ \hline 979\end{array}$ | 3,796 23,643 | 3,796 23,738 |  |

[^7] 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin.
§Data for carious months through September 1059 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.
ans for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance $\oplus$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies-Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and mil. of dol.- | - 3, 225 | ${ }^{+} 3.376$ | 3,365 | 3,387 | 3, 421 | 3, 439 | 3,459 | 3,486 | 3,547 | 3,557 | 3,566 | 3.591 | 3,630 |  |
|  | r 1,646 | ${ }^{r} 1,643$ | 1,640 | 1,639 | 1,643 | 1, 647 | 1. 654 | 1, 663 | 1,659 | 1,670 | 1,684 | 1,697 | 1, 716 |  |
|  | r1,546 | 1,697 | 1, 689 | 1,709 | 1,739 | 1.752 | 1.764 | 1,783 | 1,845 | 1,845 | 1,840 | 1, 852 | 1, 871 |  |
| Mortgage loans, total | - 36, 801 | ${ }^{\text {r 37, }} 092$ | 37, 211 | 37, 350 | 37, 486 | 37,602 | 37, 737 | 37,894 | 38, 108 | 38,282 | 38,493 | 38.744 | 38,984 |  |
|  | - 34,136 | - 34,425 | 34, 510 | 34, 635 | 34, 753 | 34, 851 | 34, 958 | 35,094 | 35,335 | 35,496 | 35,698 | 35,936 | 36,169 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{7,429}{ }$ | ${ }^{r} 3,387$ | 3,393 | 3,414 | 3,450 | 3,469 | 3,493 | 3, 522 | 3. 583 | 3. 603 | 3,624 | 3,631 | 3,673 |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes..--.-.-.........do.-.- | r 4, 164 | $r 4,186$ | 4.225 | 4,253 | 4,284 | 4,317 | 4,346 | 4,380 | 4,389 | 4, 423 | 4,464 | 4,511 | 4, 555 |  |
|  | г 1,253 | r 1, 363 | 1,282 | 1,225 | 1.211 | 1,187 | 1,197 | 1,200 | 1,185 | 1,204 | 1,173 | 1,195 | 1,228 |  |
| Other assets | r 3,577 | - 3,890 | 3, 812 | 3,916 | 3,942 | 3,944 | 3,966 | 3,949 | 4,056 | 4,100 | 4,096 | 4,110 | 4.134 |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total..................-mil. of dol. | 5,326 | 7, 169 | 4, 791 | 5,154 | 5, 896 | 5,718 | 5,593 | 6,097 | 5,492 | 5,475 | 5,353 | 5,780 | 6,078 |  |
|  | 733 | 2, 185 | 780 | 904 | 793 | 835 | 754 | 1,091 | -703 | 5,986 | -863 | 1,041 | 1,275 |  |
|  | 631 | 535 | 490 | 567 | 636 | 575 | 633 | 598 | 541 | 541 | 558 | 1,585 | 579 |  |
|  | 3,962 | 4,449 | 3,521 | 3,683 | 4,467 | 4,308 | 4,206 | 4,408 | 4,248 | 3,948 | 3,867 | 4,154 | 4, 224 |  |
|  | 269 | 270 | 230 | 232 | 278 | 261 | 255 | 266 | 269 | 249 | 235 | 256 | 282 |  |
|  | 951 | 994 | 833 | 835 | 1,004 | 951 | 921 | 960 | 90.3 | 841 | 795 | 882 | 953 |  |
|  | 793 | 865 | 698 | 716 | 879 | 869 | 836 | 861 | 852 | 778 | 769 | 825 | 828 |  |
| West North Central...........-.-............ do. | 303 | 368 | 289 | 307 | 363 | 351 | 345 | 361 | 364 | 333 | 325 | 340 | 324 |  |
|  | 495 | 532 | 412 | 459 | 563 | 536 | 526 | 546 | 530 | 510 | 500 | 547 | 546 |  |
|  | 178 | 200 | 155 | 170 | 211 | 200 | 202 | 214 | 190 | 186 | 195 | 197 | 200 |  |
| West South Central.---------------.-.-. do | 357 | 443 | 355 | 373 | 449 | 426 | 427 | 449 | 422 | 386 | 389 | 407 | 395 |  |
|  | 161 | 213 | 140 | 159 | 183 | 189 | 189 | 201 | 189 | 173 | 173 | 180 | 180 |  |
|  | 454 | 564 | 407 | 433 | 538 | 525 | 505 | 550 | 529 | 492 | 486 | 518 | 516 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- <br>  | 536.6 | 746.2 | 1665.4 | 595.3 | 674.0 | 625.2 | 582.0 | 635.9 | 586.9 | 567.8 | ${ }^{1} 604.5$ | 592.2 | 391.5 |  |
|  | 214.8 | 264.5 | 267.8 | 246.9 | 278.0 | 261.4 | 241.3 | 265.7 | 247.1 | 245.2 | 259.5 | 244.9 | 244.5 |  |
|  | 65.4 | 88.8 | 65.9 | 54.9 | 58.4 | 54.2 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 47.4 | 44.2 | 46.3 | 50.3 | 49.9 |  |
|  | 9.0 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 9.4 |  |
|  | 46.7 | 47.5 | 67.5 | 54.7 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 52.9 | 55.8 | 54. 6 | 52.3 | 53.4 | 54.3 | 54.8 |  |
|  | 103.7 | 135.8 | 118.7 | 117.5 | 137.5 | 131.9 | 119.2 | 128.6 | 124.7 | 112.5 | 121. 1 | 124. 4 | 116.6 |  |
|  | 97.0 | 199.9 | 134.1 | 111.5 | 137.2 | 113.5 | 109.8 | 123.9 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 114.8 | 108.2 | 116.3 |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 466.6 |  |  | 465.7 |  |  | 491.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 338.4 |  |  | 337.5 |  |  | 251.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 289.4 |  |  | 314.4 |  |  | 318.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 244.5 |  |  | 227.3 |  |  | 188.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,479.4 |  |  | 1,442.0 |  |  | 1,435.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver:Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.).....mil. of dol.- <br> Net release from earmark§ $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | -96.9 | 20,534 -79.3 | -65.6 | -13.0 | 20,442 -48.0 | -20,305 | 20,188 -136.5 | 19,705 -491.7 | 19,626 -98.1 | 19,524 -176.3 | 19,491 -35.2 | 19,585 51.9 | 19,566 -71.4 |  |
|  | 42 | - 56 | 0 | 198 | 203 | -69 | - 230 | - 76 | - 244 | -142 | -35.2 | 51.9 62 | $\begin{array}{r}-71.4 \\ \hline 418\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 11, 751 | 12,278 | 10,272 | 10,048 | 18,499 | 3,280 | 9,805 | 15,477 | 25, 726 | 75,943 | 54, 687 | 23,616 | 47,931 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total ¢ ........do. | 83,600 | 83, 600 | -83, 400 | \% 81.200 | 84. 600 | 86,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58, 500 | 57, 700 | 59, 500 | 57, 800 | 61, 200 | 62,980 | 64, 200 | 64,900 | 65,900 | 66, 200 | 66,400 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,900 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 12,500 | 13, 200 | 13,200 | 13, 300 | 12.500 | 13,200 | 12,200 | 12,700 | 13,900 |  |  |
|  | 5,500 | 5,900 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 4, 100 | 4,600 | 5,300 | 4, 200 | 3,800 | 3,500 |  |  |
| Silver: <br> Exports. $\qquad$ do | 113 | 90 | 134 | 99 | 103 | 2,160 | 1,246 | 270 | 2,981 | 119 | 1,756 | 184 | 138 |  |
|  | 5,160 | 9,219 | 5,356 | 6,172 | 5,220 | 3,772 | 5,241 | 5, 894 | 4,826 | 7,892 | 5,362 | 4, 219 | 3.445 |  |
|  | . 901 | . 899 | . 902 | . 304 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | 914 |
| Production: <br> Canada. thous. of fine oz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2, 3,550 | $+2,954$ 3,886 | 3,094 3,680 | 2,265 | 2, 782 3,600 | 2,692 3,691 | 2,499 | 2,677 3,838 | 2, 868 | 「 2,519 3,696 | 2,447 3,310 | 3,072 |  |  |
|  | 2,505 | 3,426 | 2,330 | 2,827 | 2,823 | 2,946 | 2,641 | 3,219 | 2,609 | 1,472 | 390 | 510 | 635 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation.---.----.-.......bil. of dol.- | 32.0 | 32.2 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 32.5 |  |
| Deposits and curreney, total....................-- do....- | 248.2 | 252.0 | 249.6 | 247. 1 | 246.7 | 249.8 | 249.4 | 249.4 | 251.4 | 251.1 | 252.1 | 251.7 | 251.0 | 255.4 |
|  | 3.7 | 3. 5.6 | 3.8 6.0 | 3.7 5.7 | 3.9 5.1 | 3.7 5.8 | 3. 74 | 3. 6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3. 3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
|  | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 7.5 | r 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total甲....-do...- | 237.5 | 242.6 | 239.8 | 237.7 | 237.6 | 240.3 | 239.3 | 240.1 | 242.0 | 240.8 | 241.4 | 242.2 | r242. 4 | 246.3 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted'-..............-. do...- | 111.9 | 115.5 | 113.8 | 111.3 | 110.3 | 112.5 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.7 | 111.1 | 111.4 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 116.1 |
|  | 96.8 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 101. 2 | 101. 5 | 101.1 | 100.3 | 101.3 |
| Currency outside banks.-.-.-..............- do..-- | 28.8 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 28.8 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City_-------ratio of debits to deposits.- | 47.4 | 58.2 | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 56. 2 | 54.9 | 56.8 | 58.4 | 50.0 | 56.2 | 56.9 | 60.9 |  |
|  | 30.0 | 33.2 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 34.2 | 33. 2 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 33.6 | 30.5 | 32.2 | +31.2 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 34.3$ |  |
|  | 23.8 | 24.9 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 25.1 | r 23.8 | p 26.6 |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC) $\odot \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - et pront atter taxes, all industries..............dil. of do... |  | 4,036 320 |  |  | 3,821 258 |  |  | 4,858 |  |  | 3,821 355 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 110 |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  | 43 |  |  | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products...................do |  | 148 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 166 |  |  | $\stackrel{93}{158}$ |  |  |  |

$r$ Rerised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data (in total and components) for Alaska are included beginning January 1959; for Hawaii, beginning September 1959.
$\oplus$ See footnote "§" for p. S-17. 58 revisions to
$\ddagger$ Includes data for Alaska; for $1957-58$ revisions to include Alaska and other changes, see p. 24 of the December 1959 SURvEY (Dec. 1958 mo. avg. for total insurance written should read $\$ 5,573$ milion), $\&$ Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).

OIncludes data for the following countries not shown sepalately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (through February 1959 only); Nicaragua; Australia; and India,
TThe term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.
The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits
$\odot$ Effective with the July 1959 SURvEy, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing corporations©-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..........mil. of dol.. |  | 476 |  |  | 494 |  |  | 607 |  |  | 562 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 783 |  |  | 658 |  |  | 621 |  |  | 656 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...--.-.------ do. |  | 147 |  |  | 104 |  |  | 231 |  |  | 215 |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal----------------do- |  | 124 |  |  | 135 |  |  | 174 |  |  | 116 |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel -------.------- do--- |  | 324 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 552 |  |  | -89 |  |  |  |
| Fabriented metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)..-mil. of dol |  | 133 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 164 |  |  | 187 |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) ...-.-.---.-.-- do..-- |  | 219 |  |  | 223 |  |  | 400 |  |  | 345 |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery equip. and supplies..-. do-..- |  | 301 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 296 |  |  | 291 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, <br>  |  | 95 |  |  | 71 |  |  | 88 |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 441 |  |  | 523 |  |  | 592 |  |  | 229 |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries. .-----.-.-do. |  | 390 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 459 |  |  | 540 |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries..........do |  | 2,050 |  |  | 1,839 |  |  | 1,856 |  |  | 1,862 |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol |  | 390 |  |  | 469 |  |  | 385 |  |  | 1,862 392 |  |  |  |
| Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: <br> Estimated gross proceeds, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 1,452 | 1,899 | 5,780 | 2,132 | 1,921 | 4, 511 | 1,787 | 2, 275 | 1,452 | 1,688 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1749$ | 4,054 | 1,605 |  |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, total......-.............-- do- Corporate | 1, 330 | 1,644 | 5,618 | 1,843 | 1,723 | 4, 6192 | 1,582 | 1,978 | 1,334 | 1,558 | 1,605 | 3,773 | 1,398 |  |
|  | 110 | 204 | 126 | 234 | 151 | 217 | 167 | 254 | 93 | 117 | 120 | 230 | 168 |  |
|  | 12 | 51 | 36 | 55 | 47 | 92 | 38 | 43 | 26 | 13 | 24 | 52 | 39 |  |
| By type of issuer: Corporate, total | 542 | 1,000 | 885 | 770 | 656 | 928 | 829 | 910 | 552 | 753 | 736 | 860 | 805 |  |
|  | 131 | 1,241 | 169 | 132 | 100 | 290 | 266 | 236 | 155 | 146 | 216 | 119 | 132 |  |
|  | 41 | 14 | 19 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 18 | 14 |  |
|  | 130 | 281 | 302 | 191 | 336 | 320 | 348 | 317 | 173 | 194 | 111 | 345 | 166 |  |
|  | 14 90 | ${ }_{104}^{11}$ | 21 35 | ${ }_{63}^{24}$ | ${ }_{10}^{7}$ | 17 16 | 20 6 | ${ }_{22}^{20}$ | 9 <br> 8 | ${ }_{36}^{19}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110 | 12 |  |
| Communication. Financial and real est | 90 89 | 104 | 35 226 | 68 116 | 10 107 | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108 | 22 100 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 161 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 128 | 166 |  |
| Noncorporate, total | 910 | 899 | 4,894 | 1,362 | 1,266 | 3,583 | 958 | 1,364 | 900 | 935 | 1,013 | 3,194 | 800 |  |
| U.S. Government---.----------------1.-- | 324 | 370 | 3,971 | ${ }_{881} 4$ | 443 | 2, 583 | 338 | 323 | 350 | 309 | , 300 | 2,574 | 332 |  |
| State and municipal.....-.-.------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 459 | 448 | 639 | 881 | 637 | 940 | 569 | 995 | 457 | 523 | 520 | 587 | 427 |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net proceeds, total................................ | 533 | 983 | 869 | 754 | 640 | 908 | 809 | 890 | 538 | 737 | 721 | 836 | 785 |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: <br> New money, total. do | 460 | 820 | 794 | 600 | 539 | 832 | 764 | 814 | 480 | 677 | 665 | 734 | 714 |  |
|  | 347 | 542 | 490 | 461 | 405 | 612 | 556 | 557 | 305 | 367 | 408 | 569 | 512 |  |
|  | 114 | 278 | 304 | 139 | 135 | 220 | 208 | 257 | 175 | 310 | 257 | 165 | 202 |  |
| Retirement of securities. Other purposes. | 15 58 58 | 63 100 | 29 46 |  | 92 | ${ }_{6}^{9}$ | 17 27 | 15 60 | 51 | 19 42 | 42 | 10 91 | ${ }_{64}^{8}$ |  |
| Btate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 459 | 448 | ${ }_{639}$ | 881 | 637 | 940 | 569 | 995 | 457 | 523 | 520 | + 587 | 427 |  |
|  | 415 | 243 | 190 | 428 | 295 | 563 | 411 | 245 | 246 | 467 | 399 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 235$ | 342 |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks..-.-...........-mil. of dol.- | 346 | 357 | 374 | 374 | 379 | 359 | 364 | 363 | 383 | 374 | 377 | 360 | 372 |  |
| Customers', debit balances (net)...-.--.........- do. | 3, 369 | 3,431 | 3,452 | 3,410 | 3,458 | 3. 5167 | 3. 549 | 3,546 | 3,528 | 3,424 | 3,406 | 3, 378 | 3,438 |  |
|  | 1,148 | 1,159 2,306 | $\stackrel{1}{2,221}$ | 1,196 2,186 | $\stackrel{1}{2,257}$ | 1,205 | 1,188 | $\stackrel{1,094}{2,483}$ | 1, ${ }^{1,439}$ | 1, 0315 | 1,039 | 917 | 974 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Averace price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total s......................................................... | 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 |  |
|  | 92.63 | 91.41 | 91.12 | 91.72 | 91.15 | 90.14 | 89.64 | 89.19 | 89.36 | 88.22 | 87.79 | 88.95 | 88.52 |  |
|  | 80.95 | 80.88 | 81.67 | 82.14 | 82.27 | 82. 63 | 87.42 | 87.88 | 87.08 | 87. 24 | 81.80 | 81.61 | 81.32 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1-+issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1-issues): <br> Composite ( 21 bonds) o? .-.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 | 92.4 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) -.----------- do---- | 102.3 | 102.3 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.4 | 102.2 | 100.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 98.3 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 99.3 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxablef.................... do..... | 90.13 | 88.90 | 87.54 | 87.38 | 87.37 | 86.21 | 85.31 | 85.16 | 85.00 | 85.11 | 83.15 | 84. 95 | 84.82 | 83.00 |
| Sales: <br> Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: <br> Market value thous. of dol | 157, 707 | 165, 314 | 173, 645 | 144, 5.50 | 199,318 | 168, 307 | 157, 377 | 149,949 | 147, 625 | 135, 448 | 156,380 |  |  |  |
|  | 146, 107 | 158, 556 | 173, 744 | 139,007 | 175, 922 | 152, 583 | 138, 914 | 140,655 | 140, 515 | 131, 301 | 153, 568 | 145, 716 | 146, 631 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155,965 | 163, 671 | 170, 334 | 142, 666 | 196, 941 | 165, 266 | 155, 137 | 147, 850 | 146. 184 | 133, 845 | 154, 805 | 141, 290 | 139, 702 |  |
| New Yace value Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopper | 145, 264 | 156, 751 | 164, 981 | 137, 114 | 173, 466 | 149,690 | 136, 747 | 138,682 | 138, 794 | 129, 438 | 151,824 | 143, 316 | 144, 516 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopperl sales, face value, totals-..---.........thous. of dol US Government | 130, 267 | 135, 872 | 148, 943 | 121, 607 | 150, 585 | 137, 284 | 119, 101 | 121,943 | 121,325 | 110, 616 | 145, 137 | 123, 333 | 130, 050 |  |
| U.S. Government --..........-------.-. do | 130, 26: ${ }^{5}$ | 135, 812 | 148, 942 | 121, $66{ }^{0}$ | 150, 585 | 137,284 ${ }^{0}$ | 119, 101 | 121, 943 | 121, 325 | 110, 616 | 145.137 | 123, $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \hline 133\end{array}$ | 130, 11 |  |
|  | 124, 296 | 129, 349 | 142, 361 | 114, 413 | 143, 741 | 131, 689 | 114, 538 | 115, 870 | 115.512 | 105, 166 | 140, 018 | 118, 668 | 124,668 |  |
| Foreign. | 5,966 | 6, 523 | 6,577 | 7,254 | 6,844 | 5,595 | 4, 5.53 | 6,072 | 5,813 | 5,449 | -5,119 | 4,665 | 12, ${ }^{1371}$ |  |
| Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109,238 |  | 106,401 103,768 |  |  | 106,004 | 106, 396 | 105, 872 | 106, 135 | 1183,924 | 103, 473 | 300, 899 | 106, 499 |  |
|  | 106,718 1,481 | - $\begin{array}{r}103,2665 \\ 1,475\end{array}$ | 103,768 1,515 | 104,573 1,525 | 103,966 1,564 | 103,343 1,54 | 102,779 2,539 | 102,219 2,569 | 102,511 2,538 | 101,253 1,585 | 100,826 1,573 | 104,223 1,589 | $\begin{array}{r} 103,826 \\ 1,582 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 118, 133 | 115,981 | 116, 934 | 117.052 | 117, 142 | 117,751 | 118, 746 | 118, 725 | 118, 822 | 117, 895 | 117.964 | 120,319 | 120,441 |  |
|  | 115, 204 | 112, 9465 | 113,883 | 114, 009 | 114,053 | 114, 652 | 114, 647 | 114, 607 | 114, 711 | 114.766 | 114, 846 | 117,171 | 117,291 |  |
|  | 1,829 | 1,823 | 1,855 | 1,856 | 1,901 | 1,905 | 2, 005 | 2,923 | 2,914 | 1,922 | 1,923 | 1,947 | 1,945 |  |

## Revised. p Preliminary.

OSec corresponding note on p. S-18. $\quad$ I Includes data not shown separately.

o Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
frices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond.

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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) .......-. .-. - percent | 4. 40 | 4.38 | 4.41 | 4. 43 | 4.40 | 4.47 | 4.60 | 4.69 | 4. 72 | 4.71 | 4.82 | 4.87 | 4. 85 | 4.87 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.09 4.21 | 4.08 <br> 4.18 | 4. 12 4.22 | 4.14 4.24 | 4.13 4.23 | 4.23 4.32 | 4.37 4.46 | 4.46 4.56 | 4.47 4.58 | 4.43 4.58 4.7 | 4.52 4.69 | 4.57 4.76 | 4.56 4 4 4 | 4.58 4.74 |
| A. | 4.43 | 4.42 | 4.43 | 4.43 | 4. 40 | 4.45 | 4.61 | 4.71 | 4.75 | 4.74 | 4.87 | 4.87 | 4.86 | 4.89 |
| Baa | 4.87 | 4.85 | 4.87 | 4.89 | 4.85 | 4.86 | 4.96 | 5.04 | 5.08 | 5.09 | 5.18 | 5.28 | 5. 26 | 5. 28 |
| By groups: | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.28 |  | 4.28 | 435 | 446 |  |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |
| Public utilit | 4. 40 | 4.39 | 4.43 | 4.46 | 4.43 | 4. 49 | 4.67 | 4.77 | 4. 79 | 4.77 | 4. 89 | 4.95 | 4. 86 | 4. 70 4.86 |
| Railroad.................-..........................- do | 4.56 | 4.52 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 4.56 | 4.67 | 4.76 | 4.79 | 4.56 | 4.88 | 4.96 | 4.99 | 5.05 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer (20 bonds) $\qquad$ | 3.30 | 3.40 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.50 | 3.61 | 3.81 | 3.59 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 3.55 | 3.60 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. 15 bonds)......do | 3.84 | 3. 84 | 3.87 | 3.85 | 3.83 3.76 | 3.84 | 3.97 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 3. 36 | 4.13 | ${ }_{3 .} 99$ | 3.94 | 4.05 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable 8 | 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 | 4.27 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: <br> Total dividend payments....-...........-. - mil. 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, 385.3 |
|  | 79.0 | 268.9 | 192.3 | 134.4 | 123.7 | 156.2 | 71.4 | 130.4 | 177.4 | 75.7 | 169.5 | 180.6 | 103.4 | 323.6 |
| Manufacturing-................-..............- do | 117.4 | 1,337.5 | 269.6 | 118.0 | 1,184.6 | 275.8 | 124.5 | 1,210.0 | 276.5 | 127.8 | 1, 217.4 | 276.3 | 153.5 | 1.502.9 |
|  | 2.5 | 141.0 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 105.4 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 108.3 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 106.3 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 121.4 |
| Public utilities: <br> Communications | 1.3 | 73.4 | 175. 1 | 1.4 | 72.1 | 175.8 | 1.6 | 73.2 | 192.8 | 1.5 | 83.5 | 193.3 | 5 | 87.6 |
|  | 91.5 | 161.7 | 100.5 | 93.4 | 156.6 | 105.7 | 94.8 | 160.3 | 107.9 | 96.5 | 165.9 | 104.4 | 97.7 | 171.0 |
|  | 2.8 | 73.8 | 29.8 | 6. 1 | 81.2 | 21.0 | 2.5 | 62.1 | 17.7 | 5. 5 | 60.0 | 20.2 | 4.3 | 78.8 |
|  | 13.2 | 50.8 | 88.2 | 23.1 | 45.0 | 60.2 | 13.3 | 48.0 | 65.4 | 13.7 | 49.9 | 60.5 | 12.3 | 59.3 |
|  | 6.4 | 31.9 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 30.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 28.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 32.1 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 40.7 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars-- Industrial (125 stocks) | 5.22 5.63 | 5.24 <br> 5.64 | 5.27 5.68 | 5.35 5.72 | 5. 35 <br> 5.72 | 5.39 <br> 5.75 | 5.41 5.80 | 5.41 5.80 | 5.41 5.80 | 5.39 5.77 | $\begin{array}{r}5.39 \\ 5.77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.45 58.85 | 5. 56 | 5. 56 6.01 6.01 |
|  | 2.52 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2. 60 | 2. 60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2. 62 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2. 64 | 2.64 |
| Railroad (25 stocks). | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3. 40 | 3. 40 | 3.40 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.53 |
| Bank (15 stocks) | 3.77 | 3.77 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.90 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) | 4.07 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4. 23 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.26 | 4.26 | 4.31 | 4.33 | 4.33 | 4.33 | 4. 33 | 4. 40 |
| Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) \% ...do | 147. 66 | ${ }^{15 ¢ .} 81$ | ${ }^{156.98}$ | 156. 96 | 155.86 | 163.87 | 166. 31 | 164.71 | 170.35 | 169. 21 | 161. 30 | ${ }_{162.37}$ | 164. 47 | 169.29 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) | 168.37 | 177. 75 | 176.93 | 175. 43 | 174.47 | 184.82 | 188.58 | 187.48 | 196. 07 | 194. 70 | 184.64 | 186. 60 | 189.96 | 195.43 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) | 62.18 | 66.37 | 66.66 | 67.40 | 68.12 | 67.24 | 66.28 | 64.25 | 66. 49 | 67. 39 | 65. 69 | 65.51 | 65. 38 | 65.77 |
| Railroad (25 stocks). | 72.71 | 73.89 | 74.82 | 75.48 | 73.93 | 76.95 | 77.47 | 78.55 | 77, 38 | 74.35 | 71.49 | 70.24 | 68.39 | 70.24 |
|  | 3.54 | 3.34 | 3. 36 | 3.41 | 3.43 | 3.29 | 3.25 | 3.28 | 3. 18 | 3. 19 | 3. 34 | 3.36 | 3.38 | 3.28 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) | 3.34 | 3.17 | 3. 21 | 3.26 | 3. 28 | 3.11 | 3.08 | 3.09 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3. 16 | 3.08 |
|  | 4.05 | 3.87 | 3. 89 | 3.84 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 4.05 | 3.91 | 3. 89 | 4. 00 | 4.01 | 4. 04 | 4.01 |
|  | 4.61 | 4. 60 | 4. 54 | 4. 50 | 4. 60 | 4. 42 | 4. 39 | 4.29 | 4. 36 | 4. 59 | 4. 77 | 4. 95 | 5. 09 | 5.03 |
| Bank (15 stocks) .............-.................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4.09 | 4. 00 | 3.92 | 3. 69 | 3. 95 | 3.98 | 3.73 | ${ }^{3.77}$ | 3.57 | 3.57 | ${ }^{3.73}$ | 3.70 | 3. 57 | 3. 38 |
| 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. 72 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.70 |  |  | 10.30 |  |  | 11. 60 |  |  | 8.00 |  |  |  |
| Public utility (24 stocks) |  | ${ }_{9.52}$ |  |  | 3. 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 | 4.85 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) | 193. 59 | 196.91 | 206.21 | 205. 02 | 210.19 | 212.12 | 214.78 | 212. 34 | 221.03 | 219.84 | 210.97 | 212.04 | 211.25 | 217.52 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) | 557.10 | 566.43 | 592.29 | 590.72 | 609. 12 | 616.99 | ${ }^{630} 80$ | 631. 51 | 662.81 | 660.58 | 635.47 | 637.34 | 646.43 | 671.35 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) | 85.56 | 885.09 | $\begin{array}{r}91.66 \\ 163.87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91.03 161.69 | 93. 168 | $\begin{array}{r}92.58 \\ 165.30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91.33 166.54 | 866.70 | 89.10 169.09 | 91.24 163.24 | 87.67 155.38 | 87.87 157.51 | 86.56 150.26 | 87.09 153.79 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) -........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153.79 |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: $0^{7}$ Combined index ( 500 stocks) $\ldots . . .1941-43=10$. | 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 | 39.06 |
|  | 56.11 | 57.09 | 59.30 | ${ }_{58.33}$ | 59.79 | 60.92 | 62.09 | 61.75 | 64.23 | 63.74 | 61.21 | ${ }_{6}^{61.04}$ | ${ }_{61}^{61.46}$ | 63. 56 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks)----....--- do | 55.20 | 56.84 | 58.98 | 59.33 | 61.67 | 62.10 | 64.81 | 65.52 | 67.82 | 66.73 | 64.15 | 64.25 | 64.63 | 67.14 |
| Consumers' goods (196 stocks) ......... do | 42.45 | 43.31 | 44.65 | 44.23 | 45. 10 | 45. 87 | 47.12 | 47.09 | 49. 82 | 49.11 | 48.15 | 48.22 | 48.81 | 49.97 |
| Public utility (50 stocks Railroad (25 stocks) | 40.75 33.07 | 42.05 33.70 | + 35.95 | 43.71 35.20 | 45.06 35.47 | 45. 12 35.94 | 44.30 36.07 | 43. 58 | 44.77 36.86 | 45.15 35.56 | 43. 3 | 44. 11 34.32 | 33.71 32.80 | 44.31 33.57 |
| Banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.Y. City (12 stocks) --.-.-.-.-...-...-. do - | 23.55 | 24.03 | 24.56 | 25.23 | 26.30 | 24. 70 | 25.15 | 25.77 | 26.98 | 27.25 | 26.72 | 26.31 | 26.93 | 29.47 |
| Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks)-.----------do-- | 46.68 | 48. 16 | 50.35 | 50. 08 | 52.09 | 51.37 | 50.47 | 51.15 | 53.00 | 53.45 | 53.02 | 53.81 | 54.75 | 56.59 |
|  | 31.83 | 33.42 | 34.96 | 34.78 | 35. 60 | 34.22 | 33.39 | 31. 66 | 33.28 | 33.57 | 31.56 | 30. 60 | 31.17 | 33.19 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,991 130,626 | 4,368 146,227 | 4,982 | 3.790 133,963 | 5.308 186.246 | 4,805 149,631 | 4.901 146,658 | 123,504 | - 133,148 | 102,919 | 3,372 97 964 | 103, 766 | 4,020 120,394 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,407 | 3,682 | 4, 195 | 3,143 | 4.330 | 3,934 | 4, 119 | 3,676 | 3,929 | 3, 026 | 2,875 | 3,069 | 3.407 |  |
| Shares sold .-........-......- thousands. | 91, 504 | 96, 124 | 105, 627 | 80, 357 | 108, 433 | 91,630 | 95,517 | 82.027 | 91,386 | 69,705 | 67, 334 | 72,810 | 83, 884 |  |
| Times) $\qquad$ thousands. | 74,366 | 75,018 | 83, 253 | 65, 793 | 82. 1.0 | 75, 887 | 70.969 | 64, 351 | 70, 889 | 51, 052 | 57,518 | 61,330 | 64, 538 | 72, 244 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value, all listed shares. mil. of dol.- | 261, 828 |  | 280, 826 | 282, 105 | 283, 202 | 294, 256 | 299,044 |  | 309, 520 | 304, 569 | 290, 564 | 295, 105 | 299,112 |  |
| Number of shares listod......................-milions.-- | 4,959 | 5,017 | 5,075 | 5,089 | 5,106 | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 163$ | 5,270 | 5, +4i3 | 5,502 | 5, 510 | 5, 629 | 5,6\%8 | 5. 33 |  |

$r$ Reviced. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
\&For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
$\underset{\text { ofncludes data not shown separately. }}{\text { O }}$.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Includes carryovers of approximately $\$ 15$ milion from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components. EAdjusted for halance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ox Excludes military expenditures.
ilota include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1950, also "consumables and construc-
tion" 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.
$\Delta$ Excludes "special category" shipments. OIncludes countries not shown separately.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, totalg.........mil. of dol.. | 1,581.6 | 1,493.6 | 1,384.8 | 1,26f. 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 |  |
| By economic classes: Crude materials............................. do | 195.8 | 161.4 | 143.4 | 113.3 | 134.0 | 131.9 | 141.1 | 133.6 | 138.6 | 130.6 | 186.2 | 184.7 | 232.5 |  |
|  | 109.0 | 124.1 | 130.0 | 107.8 | 120.1 | 113.4 | 131.2 | 122.1 | 137.9 | 117.2 | 114.4 | 107.2 | 117.1 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. | 87.9 | 90.9 | 78.6 | $6 \mathrm{6L}$. | 76.7 | 78.8 | 90.6 | 92.1 | 96.1 | 99.3 | 102.4 | 108.7 | 94.4 |  |
| Semimanufactures 9 | 213.4 | 191.9 | 189.2 | 175.8 | 191.9 | 203.6 | 214.9 | 203.3 | 213.5 | 208.3 | 226.7 | 183.5 | 193.6 |  |
| Finished manufactures $¢$ | 975.6 | 925.2 | 843.6 | 803.3 | 918.6 | 924.5 | 957.5 | 858.4 | 867.8 | 828.7 | 834.5 | 876.5 | 824.7 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, totalor $\qquad$ | 341.8 | 337.5 | 310.0 | 249.5 | 292.0 | 296.5 | 325.1 | 304.9 | 327.2 | 298.2 | 361.2 | 359.8 | 405.9 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured. .-....-........-do | 45.6 | 39.8 | 30.0 | 26.5 | 36.3 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 29.7 | 15.9 | 11.6 | 26.0 | 46.2 | 78.0 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations........do | 28.8 | 28.7 | 23.4 | 24.5 | 27.3 | 29.5 | 33.1 | 37.5 | 32.2 | 35.6 | 33.5 | 44.6 | 34.4 |  |
| Grains and preparations...---.-----.......do | 109.5 | 119.5 | 130.1 | 104.7 | 118.6 | 111.0 | 129.8 | 122.5 | 132.5 | 119.5 | 111.3 | 103.0 | 108.0 |  |
| Packinghouse products..-....-..-.-......... do | 24.2 | 19.1 | 23.7 | 20.0 18.8 | 21.4 31.8 | $\begin{array}{r}20.6 \\ \hline 2.6\end{array}$ | 22.4 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 27.2 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures..................do..-- | 47.8 | 43.0 | 26.4 | 18.8 | 31.8 | 24.6 | 26.5 | 26.1 | 26.0 | 39.2 | 81.8 | 44.2 | 44.7 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalor'.------....-do...- | 1,239.8 | 1,156. 1 | 1,074. 8 | 1.016 .4 | 1,149.3 | 1,155.6 | 1.210.1 | 1, 104.6 | 1,126.7 | 1, 085.9 | 1,103.0 | 1, 100.7 | 1.056.5 |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories.-....- do | 114.9 | 127.7 | 104.0 115.2 | 104.2 116.4 | 118.0 122.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 118.1 \\ & 119.5 \end{aligned}$ | 118.3 130.1 | 105.2 121.2 | 101.1 122.9 | 83.5 123.1 | 89.7 1396 | 107.2 119.3 | 101.3 |  |
| Chemicals and related productss.-.-.......-do | 117.9 42.7 | 113.5 31.8 | 115.2 34.3 | 116.6 25.6 2.6 | 12.2 29.9 | 119.5 31.9 | 130.1 34.2 | 121.2 29.4 | 122.9 36.8 5. | $\begin{array}{r}123.1 \\ 39.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139.6 36.5 2. | $\begin{array}{r}119.3 \\ 32.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 109.9 28.9 |  |
| related fucls | 57.5 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 44.0 | 51.0 | 52.7 | 53.6 | 58.5 | 54.1 | 35.3 | 29.4 | 28.3 | 34.7 |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 15. 1 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 8.9 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories-.-.-.-...-do | 18.2 | 17.8 | 22.3 | 25.8 | 81.7 | 33.8 808 | 35. 1 | 34.9 748 | 32.3 | ${ }^{27.5}$ | 83.0 | $\begin{array}{r}28.7 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-9}^{23.8}$ |  |
|  | 91.7 33.2 | 92.8 35 | 70.1 | $\begin{array}{r}71.9 \\ 25.4 \\ \hline 2.4\end{array}$ | 81.2 27.1 | 80.8 32.0 | 88.6 32.4 | 74.8 | 78.0 | 74.9 9 | 81.5 | ${ }_{22}^{89} 2$ | 9.94 |  |
| Other industria | 154.9 | 143.0 | 142.9 | 142.3 | 158.1 | 166.5 | 109.6 | 164.4 | 157.4 | 152.2 | 156.2 | 160.9 | 150.7 |  |
| Petroleum and products.........-.-........do | 51.0 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 35.7 | 39.2 | 45. 2 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 31.2 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures..........-......-do. | 49.5 | 47.7 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 53.5 | 49.3 | 54.4 | 47.8 | 47.4 | 52.1 | 58.7 | 58.4 | 58.5 |  |
| General imports, total.-...-......................-- do .- $^{\text {- }}$ | 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 |  |
| By geographic regions: | 35.9 | 53.5 | 43.6 | 47.9 | 59.7 | 57.0 | 42.3 | 49.8 | 43.8 | 10.6 | 58.8 | 35,0 | 51.3 |  |
| Asia and Oceania | 181.6 | 209.8 | 216.7 | 198.1 | 240.7 | 239.0 | 231.4 | 264.8 | 246.0 | 253.4 | 288.4 | 255.3 | 242.9 |  |
| Europe.. | 316.1 | 353.6 | 339.6 | 312.4 | 370.6 | 376.6 | 393.9 | 399.7 | 406.7 | 341.6 | 424.7 | 368.5 | 402.5 |  |
| Northern North America...........--------- do. | 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 America......................do. | 123.3 | 161.1 | 163.7 | 160.8 | 175. 1 | 139.7 | 138.2 | 143.3 | 122.9 | 103.2 | 112.3 | 86.0 | 106.9 |  |
|  | 202.1 | 242.5 | 205.7 | 205.1 | 226.9 | 174.2 | 193.3 | 210.1 | 161.3 | 201.5 | 252.5 | 176.0 | 187.9 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anited Arab Republic (Egypt Region)...- do...- | .$^{3}$ | ${ }_{10}{ }^{3}$ | 4.5 | 7 | 6.6 | 1.1 | .$^{4}$ | 1.4 | 1.9 | .4 | . 2 | . 1 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Union of South Africa------------------do----- | 5.2 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 14.3 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Gui | 5.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 19.8 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 22.5 | 15.8 | 14.1 |  |
| Colony of Singapore..........................-do | 2.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 |  |
|  | 16.3 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 16.6 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 21.9 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 18.5 | 19.3 |  |
| Japan | 62.3 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 60.4 | 83.1 | 79.5 | 78.1 | 88.9 | 91.3 | 88.4 | 99.3 | 95.9 | 95.9 |  |
| Republic of Indonesia | 14.1 | 16.4 | 17.6 19.9 | 18.1 | 12.6 27 | 15.9 25.8 | 13.6 27.8 | 22.9 29.4 | 15.1 30.9 | 14.0 34.4 | 17.8 360 | ${ }_{25.5}^{15.3}$ | 12.6 |  |
| Republic of the Europe: | 21.4 | 15.5 | 19.9 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30.0 .2 | 36.2 .6 | $\begin{array}{r}32.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28.6 .3 | $\begin{array}{r}34.3 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.8 .3 | 43.4 .3 | $\begin{array}{r}42.0 \\ \hline .9\end{array}$ | 43.5 .6 | 37.8 .2 | $\begin{array}{r}42.5 \\ .3 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 36.2 .2 | 42.9 |  |
|  | 57.3 | 65.5 | 65.2 | 60.1 | 70.6 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 80.2 | 80.7 | 66.8 | 87.3 | 75.6 | 82.5 |  |
| Italy | 26.1 | 31.9 | 26.8 | 25. 2 | 28.6 | 29. 2 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 35. 2 | 32.2 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Rep | . 8 |  | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1. 0 |  |
|  | 84.3 | 84.3 | 82.0 | 79.9 | 89.7 | 95.7 | 102.5 | 98.0 | 106.7 | 85.6 | 102.9 | 94.0 | 96.6 |  |
| North and South America: Canada. | 229.6 | 233.0 | 184.7 | 193.8 | 227.9 | 234.5 | 264.5 | 301.4 | 267.5 | 249.3 | 254.4 | 283.9 | 291.4 |  |
| Latin American Republics, totalor-....... do.... | 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 |  |
|  | 11.4 | 17.1 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 13.2 | 10.9 | 12.1 | 15.7 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 7.8 |  |
|  | 51.2 | 69.4 | 43.3 | 52.5 | 60.8 | 49.5 | 53.8 | 38.5 | 31.5 | 70.6 | 82.1 | 42.0 | 39.0 |  |
|  | 13.2 | 19.3 | 20.9 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 21.7 | 16.1 | 17.3 |  |
|  | 31.4 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 28.4 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 30.8 | 31.4 | 28.0 | $2 \overline{4} 4$ | 43.8 | 25.0 | 25.5 |  |
|  | 34.2 | 35.9 | 29.3 | 32.9 | 43.6 | 50.1 | 49.7 | 54.4 | 56.2 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 20.1 | 23.7 |  |
| Mexico <br> Venezuela $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do | 35.3 75.0 | 43.2 87.5 | 84.3 | 49.9 82.1 | 53.2 91.8 | 42.6 61.4 | 40.4 62.4 | 34.9 86.9 | 27.2 57.6 | 24.8 60.7 | 25.6 66.1 | 24.6 62.6 | 28.4 |  |
| Imports for consumption, total.........-........- do | 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 | 1,214.6 | 1,262. 5 |  |
| By economic classes: <br> Crude materials. | 222.7 | 266.6 | 262.7 | 243.8 | 255.7 | 236.6 | 246.0 | 287.9 | 244.8 | 251.8 | 264.6 | 267.4 | 252.8 |  |
|  | 159.5 | 192.6 | 145.4 | 165. 6 | 176.4 | 153.9 | 161.0 | 130.6 | 116. 2 | 144.9 | 190.6 | 113.6 | 129.2 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.-.-.- do | 128.6 | 128.3 | 120.1 | 110.8 | 130.3 | 142.6 | 142.1 | 147.7 | 149.1 | 137.0 | 162.9 | 118.3 | 109.9 |  |
| Semimanufactures....---------....--------- do-- | 219.4 | $\stackrel{259.9}{ }$ | 242.5 | 255.5 337.6 | 303.9 407.7 | 258.2 417.8 | $\stackrel{261.5}{436.6}$ | 3 30f. 1 | 270.8 455.2 | 253.8 | 274.3 456.3 | 256.9 458.4 | 299.5 |  |
|  | 354.6 | 381.7 | 363.7 | 337.6 | 407.7 | 417.8 | 436.6 | 457.2 | 45.2 | 403.1 | 456.3 | 458.4 | 47.1 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, totalox-................................ | 316.0 | 369.4 | 328.4 | 333.8 | 370.8 | 353.7 | 360.8 | 336.8 | 317.1 | 351.6 | 418.6 | 277.1 | 284.3 |  |
| Cocoa (eacro) beans, ind. shells...-.-.-..-d. do. | 7.5 | 34.1 | 18.3 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 5.9 | 10.2 |  |
|  | 100.6 | 103.5 | 79.6 | 108.2 | 106.0 9 | 84.3 8.9 8 | 93.0 | 74.3 9 | ${ }_{6}^{61.6}$ | 99.5 | 136.7 | 65.7 | 74.5 |  |
|  | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6. 4 | 5.5 | 9.7 | 8.9 80 | $\begin{array}{r}7.9 \\ 28.4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9.0 \\ 29.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 7.4 32.1 | 5.6 32.0 | ${ }^{9.2}$ | 6.4 | 5.9 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule..........- do | 22.5 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 29.5 | 28.9 47.5 | 26.2 | 51.5 | 52.3 | 58.1 | 32.0 48.3 | 50. 5 | 36.7 229 | 37.2 |  |
|  | 30.6 15.6 | 32.1 18.0 | 35.9 21.3 | 37.7 | 23.8 <br> 23.8 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 12.0 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalo'...--...--- - do...- | 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 |  |
| Furs and manufactures................do | 3.7 | 21.4 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 5.7 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., totalo'- do- | 74.2 | 81.5 | 81.3 | 70.7 | 91.4 | 86.4 | ${ }^{91.9}$ | 111.0 | 94.8 | 87.7 | 94.3 | 93.3 | 105.7 |  |
| Copper, incl, ore and manufactures.....-do. | 19.3 | 20.8 | 15.3 | 16.2 9 | 20.8 | 17.2 | 20.6 | 26.6 | 19.9 | 22.2 | 31.1 | 21.9 | 42.3 |  |
| Tin, including ore. | 6.4 | 9.2 | 13.1 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 19.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 14.4 | 8.6 | 7.6 |  |
| Paper base stocks | 27.7 | 28.4 | 29.5 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 29.5 | 27.7 | 29.9 | 29.9 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 32.0 |  |
|  | 55.9 | 54.3 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 51.7 | 54.1 | 60.3 | 59.5 | 54.2 | 54.9 1028 | 58.8 | 58. 9 | 60. 9 |  |
| Petroleum and products...----.....-.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 135.6 | 166.7 | 158.5 | 166.7 | 173.4 | 102.6 | 98.9 | 142.2 | 63.9 | 102.8 | 115.6 | 112.1 | 122.9 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Excludes "special category, type 1 " exports

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary 1 See note marked " 8 ."
§Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
${ }_{0}{ }^{1}$ Data for January, May, August, and October 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revision for October $1958: \$ 99,900,000$.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMIMUNICATIONS-Continued



CHEVETALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICAIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorgmic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aretylene-..-.....................il of cur ft | 988 | 1,024 | 1,031 | 957 | 993 | 996 | 1,052 | 961 | 994 | 980 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 974$ | 1,003 |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (eommercial) ${ }_{\text {thous. of short tons. }}$ | 334.2 | 324.9 | 338.8 | 326.5 | 384.1 | 400.2 | 413.1 | 386.8 | 366.5 | 342.6 | 359.0 | - 390.0 | 382.1 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) --...-.-.-. do.. | 88.3 | 92.8 | 79.2 | 81.7 | 95.3 | 80.9 | 82.5 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 81.4 | 79.0 | 75.9 | 82.2 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid......... do | 56.4 | 56.8 | 62.4 | 59.6 | 69.4 | 77.4 | 88.8 | 97.5 | 108.4 | 102.5 | 90.9 | 83.1 |  |  |
| Chlorine, gas ---............ do | 335.4 | 335.2 | 331.4 | 310.9 | 351.8 | 341.5 | 368.8 | 349.5 | 359.2 | 364.0 | 364.3 | 387.0 | 376.6 |  |
|  | 79.0 | 76.9 | 80.3 | 78.3 | 85.0 | 82.7 | 88.3 | 87.6 | 86.6 | 89.9 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 87.6 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) .............--......-dio... | 258.1 | 245.0 | 240.8 | 241.0 | 267.2 | 268.1 | 261.7 | 233.0 | 233.4 | 241.8 | 261.3 +203 | 268.7 | 208.5 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) - | 3,676 | 3, 765 | 3,992 | 4,016 | 4,656 | 4,652 | 4.728 | 4,639 | 3,207 | 2,066 | 「 2, 033 | 2,108 |  |  |
| Phosphorieacid (100\% $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O} 5$ ) $-\ldots$ thous, of short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \%$ Na0) | 142.5 | 141.4 | 151.0 | 145.6 | 166.9 | 168.2 | 163.6 | 147.9 | 140.3 | 154.1 | 153.4 | 162.7 | 153.7 |  |
| thous of shont tons | 378.1 | 361.4 | 357.0 | 362.3 | 416.8 | 404.5 | 434.6 | 413.1 | 419.7 | 423.8 | 406.5 | 428.1 | 427.6 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 9.8 374.0 | 8.9 372.8 | 9.7 364.4 | 8.5 335.6 | 9.6 387.2 | 10.9 375.9 | 10.4 402.2 | 10.0 387.9 | 10.2 394. | 9.4 398.7 | 8.9 397.5 | 10.1 420.0 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate gless), anhydrons | 374.0 | 372.8 | 364.4 | 33.5 | 387.2 | 375.9 | 402.2 | 387.9 | 394.7 | 398.7 | 397.5 | 420.0 | 405.2 |  |
| thous, of short tons, | 49.4 | 43.9 | 35.5 | 33.3 | 43.3 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 39.1 | 30.4 | 37.4 | 51.0 | 53.3 |  |  |
| Sodium Sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt: crude salt cake) thous. of short tons | 85. 6 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 76.5 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 188.7 | ${ }_{8}^{85.5}$ | 1-34.6 | 85.6 | +86.3 1836 | 90. 1 |  |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO} \mathrm{O}_{4}$-.................... . . . ${ }^{\text {lo }}$ | 1.479.5 | 1,494.8 | 1, 164.3 | 1.406.3 | 1,579.9 | 1,595.9 | 1,578,6 | 1,469.5 | 1,365. 1 | 1,310.9 | 1,336.7 | 1,445. 2 | 1,437.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetie acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of 1 b . | 57,311 | 49, 688 | 58, 614 | 47, 200 | 57, 570 | 48, 729 | 57,734 | 57, 441 | 58, 546 | 58,971 | 61,095 | 64, 432 |  |  |
| Acetie anhydride, production.................do. | 79,908 | 92, 145 | 90, 825 | 79, 951 | 86,949 | 90, 445 | 89, 656 | 88,733 | 92, 679 | 93, 860 | 90, 649 | 95, 311 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production.....-do | 1,745 | 1,530 | 1,890 | 1,387 | 1.512 | 1,797 | 1,610 | 1,393 | 1,012 | 1,361 | 1,262 | 1,690 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Production...------.-......thous. of proof gal | 39,019 | 41,576 | 38, 143 | 35,795 | 42,995 | 46,684 | 44, 606 | 47,628 | 41,325 | 41, 121 | 39,557 | 42,685 | 42, 266 |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total .-.............do....- | 30, 672 | 32, 562 | 28,593 | 31.671 | 29,645 | 28.947 | 28, 6225 | 32, 747 | 34, 848 | 34, 110 | 32, 269 | 31,549 | 29, 497 |  |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do. | 27,583 | 29,697 | 26, 299 | 28,771 | 27, 127 | 26,623 | 25, 792 | 29,962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In denaturing plants..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 3,089 | 2,865 | 2,293 | 2. 900 | 2, 518 | 2, 324 | 2,834 | 2, 785 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used for denaturation.-----.-................. do. | 34, 173 | 39,333 | 39, 112 | 33, 474 | 43, 264 | 43, 112 | 42, 943 | 42,494 | 40,003 | 38,661 | 38,348 | 42,603 | 41,984 |  |
| Withdrawn tax-paid Alcohol, denatured: | 581 | 635 | 692 | 634 | 714 | 685 | 753 | 771 | 708 | 594 | 714 | 760 | 676 |  |
| Production | 18,371 | 21, 207 | 21,007 | 18, 041 | 23,243 | 23, 195 | 23, 105 | 22, 870 | 21,519 | 20,819 | 20, 688 | 22,963 | 22,549 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .-................ do.-.. | 19,399 | 22, 131 | 21, 723 | 18, 184 | 23, 507 | 22, 939 | 21, 888 | 21, 609 | 22,788 | 21, 439 | 21, 965 | 22,631 | 23,924 |  |
|  | 5,975 | 5,128 | 4,449 | 4,311 | 4, 107 | 4,358 | -5,559 | 6,744 | 5,453 | 4,825 | 3, 506 | 3,827 | 2,448 |  |
| Creosote oil, production...-.-.-........ thous. of gal. | 8,620 | 9,081 | 6, 917 | 7,423 | 10,417 | 7.819 | 8, 727 | 9,052 | 6,660 | 5,587 | 6,236 | 4,819 |  |  |
| DDT, production -..........-.-......thous. of lb.- | 12,387 | 13,041 | 12, 932 | 11, 422 | 12, 629 | 13, 440 | 14,095 | 14.604 | 12, 809 | 12, 717 | 13,328 | 13, 199 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production...............do. | 9, 121 | 7,189 | 6,821 | 6, 908 | 10,339 | 5,394 | 8,441 | 9,359 | 7,248 | 7,923 | 7,935 | 8,381 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production ...................-do... | 85, 493 | 90,277 | 97,210 | 87,747 | 94, 036 | 91, 187 | 94, 677 | 94, 808 | 91,956 | 96, 410 | 96, 623 | 103, 150 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \%$ HCHO), production......do... | 135, 867 | 128, 716 | 137, 067 | 129,545 | 148, 461 | 144, 117 | 141, 493 | 149,652 | 126,515 | 148, 129 | 155, 724 | 159,393 |  |  |
| Qlycerin, refined, all grades: Production | 20,064 | 21,998 | 22,000 | 20,500 | 21,000 | 19,900 | 21,100 | 24,600 | 18,500 | 23,700 | 25,400 | 25,600 | 23, 800 |  |
|  | 40,362 | 42, 149 | 42, 400 | 44, 800 | 43, 100 | 39, 600 | 36, 700 | 38,900 | 35,000 | 34, 000 | 32,900 | 36,800 | 39, 600 |  |
| Methanol, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192 | 179 | 164 | 184 |  |  |
|  | 21, 295 | 22,179 | 22, 837 | 20,670 | 19,724 | 18.849 | 21,144 | 21,800 | 22,265 | 22,699 | 22,591 | 23, 239 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.--...-.thous. of lb.. | 28,844 | 29,571 | 29.018 | 23,995 | 34, 223 | 33, 316 | 34, 911 | 31,850 | 32, 731 | 30, 970 | 27,091 | 23, 274 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SuRveY), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request

ater. $\quad$ o Includes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1957 and January-September 1958 will be shown later.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FERTILIZERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consmmption (10 States) §........-thous. of short tons.. \& 367 \& 329 \& 411 \& 581 \& 1,491 \& 1,799 \& 1,488 \& 789 \& 316 \& 198 \& 339 \& 322 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, total ¢....-.....-.............-short tons -- \& 396,415 \& 341,862 \& 338, 184 \& 447, 716 \& 476, 844 \& 464, 114 \& 471, 229 \& 473, 002 \& 530,043 \& 462,443 \& 456, 690 \& 437, 592 \& 342,512 \& <br>
\hline Nitrogenous materials-..---------.---------- do \& 67,836 \& 64, 923 \& 53, 558 \& 122, 223 \& 83,044 \& 43, 281 \& 39,425 \& 40,778 \& 62, 390 \& 34, 861 \& 33,852 \& 24, 170 \& 62, 129 \& <br>
\hline Phosphate materials.... .-....--................- do. \& 262, 518 \& 214, 930 \& 249,661 \& 276,337 \& 319,450 \& 354, 754 \& 375, 558 \& 393,906 \& 438,590 \& 368, 917 \& 362,969 \& 326,939 \& 239,817 \& <br>
\hline  \& 53,373 \& 41,441 \& 25,648 \& 30,316 \& 62,689 \& 58,321 \& 40,118 \& 26,446 \& 25,334 \& 40, 171 \& 51, 178 \& 74,683 \& 27,740 \& <br>
\hline Imports, total 9 . .-........-.................... do. \& 167,444 \& 191,448 \& 136,003 \& 222,337 \& 271, 328 \& 304, 488 \& 210, 864 \& 233, 441 \& 371, 174 \& 323, 819 \& 326, 968 \& 135, 795 \& 149, 848 \& <br>
\hline Nitrogenous materials, total \& 56, 333 \& 128,743 \& 82, 371 \& 126,272 \& 153, 100 \& 163, 525 \& 129, 819 \& 143, 529 \& 287, 017 \& 200,980 \& 199,315 \& 92,385 \& 89,390 \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,060 \& 49,875 \& 23,456 \& 28, 019 \& 48,461 \& 45, 283 \& 53, 239 \& 38,837 \& 45,418 \& 32,651 \& 67, 118 \& ${ }^{\text {c } 25,933}$ \& 24,507 \& <br>
\hline Phosphate materials \& 5,394 \& 12,942 \& 4, 003 \& 14, 243 \& 10,987 \& 8,642 \& 9,864 \& 33, 270 \& 25,985 \& 6,122 \& 12,989 \& 7,460 \& 8,444 \& <br>
\hline  \& 30, 160 \& 31,863 \& 28, 390 \& 45,387 \& 48,412 \& 51, 184 \& 15,349 \& 20,582 \& 34.857 \& 93,022 \& 76,514 \& 15,538 \& 6,692 \& <br>
\hline Potash deliveries. $\qquad$ do Superphosptrate and other phosphatic fertilizers ( $100 \%$ A.P.A.): \& 102,269 \& 249,613
21586 \& 113,247
225,616 \& 166,899
236,354 \& 276,146
265,920 \& 360.096

257 \& 193,210
2411899 \& 85.226
188.788 \& 114.563
169.247 \& 223.688
178.153 \& 110,579
108.086 \& 187,975
218506 \& 109.971 \& <br>

\hline | Production |
| :--- |
| Stocks, end of month ............................................ | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
211,183 \\
359,511
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 215,867

378,734 \& 225,616 \& 236, 354 \& 265,920

299,965 \& 257, 1722 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 241,899 \\
& 160,279
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 188,788

240,179 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 169,247 \\
& 284,881
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 178,153 \\
& 293.755
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 198,086 \\
& 281,613
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 218,506 \\
& 290,161
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Explosives (industrial), shipments: |
| :--- |
| Black blasting powder..................... thous. of 1 b |
| High explosives $\qquad$ | \& 70, ${ }^{209}$ \& 70,643 \& 362

61,215 \& 67, ${ }^{205}$ \& 73, 122 \& 316
36657 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 80, } 208 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ \& 80,696 \& 84
72,245 \& 141
75,282 \& 72,049 ${ }^{223}$ \& 74, ${ }^{174}$ \& 70, ${ }_{143}^{241}$ \& <br>
\hline Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 123.0
70.1 \& 108.7
57.3
5.3 \& ${ }^{125.5}$ \& 120.7
67.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}150.7 \\ 87.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 370.7
103.0 \& 173.0 \& 175.9
106.5 \& 166.7
102.9
183 \& 158.4
98.4 \& 156.6
96.4 \& 143.0
83.2 \& 121.4
708 \& <br>
\hline Trade products-a-......-.................-- - - do \& 72.1
5.9 \& 57.3
51.4 \& 71.2
54.3 \& 67.7
53.0 \& 83.0 \& 173.0
67.7 \& 179.1
68.9 \& 175.9
69.4 \& 16.7
63.8 \& 69.0 \& 60.2 \& 59.8 \& \%n. 6 \& <br>
\hline Sulfur (native): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production-................................................ \& $\begin{array}{r}360 \\ 4,462 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}478 \\ 4,442 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 346
4,427 \& $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 4,376 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3.4 .4
$4,32.5$ \& 4,
4
4,248 \& \%
489

4,156 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
347 \\
4,079
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 3,988 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 369

3.876 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
399 \\
3,815
\end{array}
$$ \& 483

3.899 \& - 4.838 \& <br>
\hline SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Production: |
| :--- |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Sheets, rods, and tubts....-.......-thous. of 1 lb \& 3,475 \& 4,238 \& 4,580 \& 3,852 \& 3,713 \& ${ }^{4,634}$ \& 3,882 \& 4, 028 \& 4, 437 \& 4,086 \& 4. 187 \& 4,706 \& \& <br>
\hline Molding and extrusion materiaks.-....-..... do \& 8,542 \& 8,432 \& 8,810 \& 7,954 \& 9, 049 \& 9,432 \& 8, 121 \& 8, 292 \& 8.012 \& 8,690 \& 8.877 \& 9,519 \& \& <br>
\hline Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes..------.- do \& 227 \& 161 \& 294 \& 290 \& 288 \& 317 \& 315 \& 304 \& 250 \& 238 \& 247 \& 243 \& \& <br>
\hline Phenolic and other tar acid resins..............do- \& 43, 786 \& 44, 295 \& 44, 008 \& 41,819 \& 47,956 \& 44, 943 \& 46, 56.6 \& 46, 320 \& 39.952 \& 46.522 \& 49,988 \& 49,932 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 62.560
27,692 \& 61,003
26,503 \& 62,241
29,162 \& 60,905
27,693 \& 73,706
30,064 \& $67,62.5$
31,565 \& 73,915
30,370 \& 72,312
33,967 \& 65,723
23,470 \& 69,210

28.368 \& | 75,829 |
| :--- |
| 31,051 | \& 78,938

33,014 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 85, 649 \& 81, 563 \& 83,659 \& 82, 937 \& 92, 3 ! 0 \& 92, 122 \& 98, 884 \& 98, 405 \& 94, 272 \& 98,766 \& 98,924 \& 105, 558 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 26, 252 \& 26, 901 \& 30,683 \& 29,649 \& 34,023 \& 36, 373 \& 35, 729 \& 34,395 \& 30,587 \& 32,200 \& 33, 167 \& 31, 889 \& \& <br>
\hline Rosin modifications..-.-..............-.-...... do \& 10, 382 \& 10, 145 \& 10,469 \& 10, 194 \& 10,604 \& 12,413 \& 12,518 \& 12, 601 \& 10,706 \& 11,428 \& 12,419 \& 12,041 \& \& <br>
\hline Polyester resins. \& 9, 246 \& 10, 842 \& 11,041
87.329 \& 10,712 \& 14,783, \& 1.5,691 \& 14, 068 \& 13.680 \& 11.686 \& 11,394 \& $\xrightarrow{11,0753}$ \& 11, 011 \& \& <br>
\hline Polyethylene resi \& 78, 616
18.666 \& 83,692
10,137 \& - 123.029 \& 78,419
121.692 \& - 126.164 \& 98,312
125,903 \& 104.849
124,192 \& 98.907
26.468 \& 100.477
122.434 \& ${ }^{103,097} 1$ \& 127.75 \& 109,338
125,674 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), totait |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric atilitles, total_-.....................do do | r 53,893 | r 59,236 | 67, 6743 | 60,968 54,158 | 65,889 58,352 | 63,394 55,807 | 65, <br> 57 <br> 681 | 67,380 59,840 | 618, 6895 | 69,562 63 63 084 | 64,848 58,585 | 65, 499 | 60.275 58,43 |  |
|  | r 43,347 | - 48,485 | 48,652 | 43, 487 | 46,327 | 43, 637 | 45, 924 | 48, 586 | 50,212 | 52, 127 | 48,321 | 47, 529 | 46,764 |  |
|  | - 10, 546 | + 10, 751 | 11, 292 | 10, 67] | 12, 025 | 12, 170 | 11, 737 | 11, 254 | 11,482 | 10,957 | 10. 264 | 11,503 | 11,668 |  |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities...do. | r 43, 559 | + 48,105 | 48,688 | 43,938 | 47, 369 | 45, 376 | 46,872 | 49,001 | 50,037 | 51, 263 | 47,979 | 48,359 | 47, 889 |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned) .......... . do.... | - 10, 334 | ${ }^{\text {r 11, } 131}$ | 11,2\%6 | 10, 220 | 10,983 | 10.431 | 10,790 | 10,839 | 11,658 | 11, 821 | 10,605 | 10,673 | 10, 54.4 |  |
| Industrial establishments, total................ do | -6,987 | r 7, 160 | 7,284 | 6, 810 | 7,537 | 7,587 | 7,720 | 7,550 | 6,844 | 6. 478 | 6, 261 | 6,467 | 6, 842 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\bullet 6,724}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,916}$ | 6,999 | 6,554 | 7,247 | 7, 26.4 | 7,411 | 7,284 | 6,608 | 6,261 | 6.017 | 6,170 | 6, 5.50 |  |
|  | 263 | ${ }^{\text {r } 244}$ | 28.5 | 256 | 290 | 323 | 309 | 267 | 236 | 217 | 245 | ${ }^{*} 297$ | 292 |  |
| Saios to ultimate customers, total (EEI) .-...... do | 47,845 | 50, 337 | 52,461 | 51, 140 | 51, 427 | 50, 434 | :0, 410 | 52, 120 | 52,661 | 53, 658 | 54.079 | 52,061 | ${ }^{2} 51.750$ |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power. $\qquad$ do. | 8,364 | 8,564 | 8,810 | 8,647 | 8,549 | 8,429 | 8, 673 | 9,433 | 10.114 | 10,611 | 10.687 | 9,810 | -9,275 |  |
|  | 23, 817 | 24, 447 | 24, 301 | 23,826 | 25, 052 | 25,049 | 25, 743 | 26,550 | 25, 531 | 25. 297 | 25,354 | 25, 191 | ${ }^{2} 25,250$ |  |
|  | 304 | 372 | 355 | 339 | 333 | 307 | 289 | 282 | 277 | 363 | 364 | 380 |  |  |
|  | 12, 898 | 14,420 791 | 16,363 | 15, 741 | 14, 848 | 13,907 | 12,975 | 13,008 | $\begin{array}{r}13.681 \\ 1.408 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14, 190 | 14. 581 | 13.916 | p 14, 100 |  |
|  | 794 | 791 | 868 | 860 | 921 | 1,083 | 1,088 | 1,191 | 1,408 | 1,499 | 1. 343 | 978 |  |  |
| Street and highway lighting----.----------- do. | 526 | 560 | 563 | 509 | 497 | 454 | 424 | 404 | 415 | 446 | 478 | 524 |  |  |
|  | 1,094 | 1, 127 | 1,149 | 1,171 | 1,167 | 1. 150 | 1,161 | 1. 193 | 1. 170 | 1,193 | 1.211 | 1,210 |  |  |
| Interdepartmental | 48 | 56 | 51 | 47 | 60 |  | 56 | 59 | 65 | 60 | 60 | 5 |  |  |
| Electric Institute) $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 314.7 | 849.0 | 885.7 | 872.3 | 859.0 | 842.7 | 842.0 | 867.2 | 886.2 | 906.9 | 921.5 | 891.1 |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential $\qquad$ |  | 2,899 2,709 |  |  | 2,878 |  |  | $\stackrel{2,866}{2,674}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{2,770}{284}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 188$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 191$ |  |  | -189 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,784 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total \& .......... mil. of therms.- |  | 609 |  |  | 960 |  |  | 511 |  |  | 287 |  |  |  |
| Residential .-------------------------- do |  | 444 |  |  | 748 |  |  | 344 |  |  | 163 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....-------.-.-... do .... |  | 159 |  |  | 205 |  |  | 154 |  |  | 114 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 82.9 |  |  | 121.7 |  |  | 70.9 |  |  | 42.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 23.4 |  |  | 16.7 |  |  | 30.6 11.9 |  |  |  |

[^8] 2d;quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

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

1958 1958 Novem-
ber

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5. 810 | 6, 834 | 6,353 | 5,894 | 7,702 | 8,679 | 8,972 | 9,586 | 9,648 | 8. 689 | 8,115 | 7. 230 | 5,950 |  |
|  | 5.852 | 6, 6551 | 5, 565 | 5,346 | 6,717 | 7,510 | 7.979 | 8.823 | 9,307 | 8. 602 | 8,063 | 6,977 | 5. 970 |  |
|  | 9,212 | 9,005 | 9,437 | 9.631 | 10,161 | 10,842 | 11.069 | 11,314 | 11.116 | 10,698 | 10,261 | 10,086 | 9,714 |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of tax pal.Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | 25,054 | 24,177 | 21,966 | 20,431 | 22,076 | 23,407 | 21,961 | 19.2\%4 | 11,235 | 15,624 | 29,214 | г 39,679 | 25,994 |  |
| thous. of wine gal-- | 21,259 | 25, 809 | ${ }^{1} 15,134$ | 115,328 | 1 18,674 | 117,153 | 18,175 | ${ }^{1} 18,634$ | 1 17,259 | ${ }^{1} 17,186$ |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals............ thous. of tax gal.- | 15, 870 | 10.175 | 11,043 | 11,545 | 12,978 | 13,354 | 13,972 | 12, 817 | 12,909 | 15,085 | 15,946 | 19,440 | 19.053 |  |
|  | 844,385 | 854,946 | 861, 884 | 866, 203 | 872,725 | 878, 849 | 884,492 | 888, 850 | 884,237 | 881.152 | 879,755 | 881, 330 | 883,354 |  |
|  | 4,277 | 3,280 | 1,801 | 1.851 | 2,330 | 2,548 | 2,669 | 2,517 | 2,374 | 2,750 | 3,613 | 3,959 | 4,010 |  |
| Whisky: | 14,220 | 16,343 | 14,441 | 13,994 | 14,4(8) | 15,509 | 14,532 | 12, 131 | 6,747 | 7,193 | 9,854 | 12,149 | 12.599 |  |
| Taxable withdrawals | 8,699 | 5,347 | 5,901 | 6,311 | 14, 635 | 6,311 | 14,599 | 5, 9f; | 5,720 | 7, fir | 7,715 | 10.045 | 8. 6.69 |  |
|  | 744, 602 | 753, 073 | 759. 106 | 763, 704 | 768, 349 | 774, 235 | 779, 245 | 782, 853 | 781, 225 | 777,675 | 776, 868 | 777, 103 | 7-7, 767 |  |
| Imports .-.................-thous. of proof gal-- | 3,875 | 2.898 | 1. 508 | 1,680 | 2, 054 | 2,280 | 2,359 | 2.236 | 2,112 | 2, 449 | 3,173 | 3,568 | 3,596 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo" thous of proof gal. | 8,849 7,480 | 5,776 | 5,141 | 6, 144 | 6,304 | 6,379 | 6,803 | 6,444 | 5,979 | 6,755 | 8,377 | 9,909 | 8. 224 |  |
| Whisky | 7,480 | 4,536 | 3,939 | 5,013 | 5,046 | 5,069 | 5,316 | 4,972 | 4. 703 | 5,173 | 6,646 | 8, 083 | 6, 543 |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {thous. }}$ of wine gal | 185 | 268 | 224 | 321 | 381 | 295 | 301 | 349 | 305 | 285 | 229 | 251 | 248 |  |
| Taxable withdrawals-.-------------------- do | 353 | 389 | 197 | 149 | 189 | 177 | 216 | 268 | 167 | 204 | 275 | 357 | 432 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 1,795 | 1, 6335 | 1.645 | 1. 797 | 1.974 | 2.069 | 2, 138 | 2, 188 | 2. 308 | 2,326 | 2,296 | 2,154 | 1.949 |  |
|  | 131 | 123 | 37 | 43 | 50 | 56 | ${ }^{68}$ | 62 | 46 | 52 | 96 | 102 | 108 |  |
| Still wines: Productio | 15,228 | , 111 | 2,384 | , 392 | 2,987 | 2, 895 | 1,766 |  | 1,410 | 243 |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawa | 12,631 | 13,487 | 11,349 | 11,173 | 13,334 | 11,870 | 10,921 | 11, 284 | 9,671 | 10,406 | 12, 287 | 13,269 | 13.731 |  |
| Stocks, end of mont | 212, 516 | 200,303 | 190,040 | 177, 318 | 169, 404 | 157.280 | 149,563 | 138, 082 | 126.029 | 117, 47\% | 167, 740 | 229,309 | 226.273 |  |
| Imports. | 979 | 946 | 522 | 522 | 703 | 668 | 889 | 696 | 552 | 690 | 981 | 782 | 912 |  |
| Distilling materi | 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 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: <br> Production (factory) $\ddagger$ thous. of | 89.991 | 107, 237 | 116, 300 | 108, 190 | 121,395 | 126,845 | 143.390 | 13, 605 | 112, 485 | 90,890 | 82.555 | 92, 105 | 91.240 |  |
| Stocks. cold storage, end of month..-...........did | 13,347 | 69, 295 | 63.708 | 108.033 | (i3. 294 | 82. 278 | 104. 138 | 138. 224 | 148, 066 | 131, 988 | 93,012 | 67, 286 | - 46.690 | 31.171 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) . . dol per 1 | . 594 | . 613 | . 588 | . 589 | . 588 | . 588 | . $5 \times 7$ | . 588 | . 593 | . 669 | . 637 | . 633 | ${ }^{.647}$ | . 630 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger+\ldots$.-...... Thous of ib.. | 93, 380 | 99,867 | 100, 495 | 96, 570 | 116, 720 | 128, 225 | 153,335 | 150, 0 -5 | 129,355 | 113, 440 | 103, 170 | 97,930 | 88, 720 |  |
|  | 59,551 | 61,971 | 65, 690 | 64, 155 | 78,055 | 90, 750 | 114, 410 | 112,310 | 94, 055 | 81,350 | 69,950 | 61, 585 | 53,465 |  |
| Stocks, cold storaye, end | 301, 999 | 293,189 | 269.469 | 260,100 | 257, 271 | 283, 189 | 310, 107 | 347, 725 | 371,620 | 375, 833 | 369, 862 | 349,461 | r 320,215 | 304.329 |
| A merican, whole milk. | 250, 405 | 249.042 | 235,998 | 227, 830 | 226,083 | 248.748 | 272, 216 | 307, 301 | 330,626 | 334, 261 | r327, 126 | 308, 105 | -281,033 | 245. 250 |
| Imports | 6, 277 | 6, 648 | 5. 320 | 4. 853 | 5,149 | 4,879 | 4. 278 | 5,148 | 3,906 | 3,614 | 6, 724 | 4,167 | 6.5.6 | -....... |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicazo) dol. per lb | 390 | 381 | 381 | . 382 | . 382 | . 380 | . 380 | . 380 | . 380 | . 382 | . 385 | . 388 | 401. | . 415 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: <br> Production, case goods: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened)................thons. of lb.- | 3,862 | 4,186 | 4,220 | 4,850 | 5,230 | 5,310 | 5, 725 | 6,100 | 6.160 | 5, 430 | 4,925 | 4,470 | 4, 370 |  |
|  | 131, 902 | 138,605 | 143,500 | 140,900 | 182, 600 | 208,200 | 272, 400 | 269,600 | 235, 200 | 216, 200 | 184, 800 | 152, 200 | 124,700 |  |
| Stocks, mamfacturers', ease goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened). <br> thous. of lb. | 5, | 4,537 | 3,936 | 3,791 | 5, 087 | 4. 859 | 5, 741 | 6, 444 | 5,715 | 5, 666 | 6. 913 | 5, 412 |  |  |
|  | 274,851 | 190,141 | 135,833 | 92,420 | 83,814 | 104, 198 | 193,121 | 288.979 | 333, 008 | 375, 249 | 383,959 | - 525,940 | 4.270 279,028 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,028 |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) | 3,962 | 2,985 | 2,691 | 3,127 | 2.708 | 3.854 | 3. 486 | 2, 653 | 5,002 | 3. 563 | 2,015 | 3,370 | 3,176 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) --.i....- | 29, 793 | 19,853 | 5. 057 | 2, 083 | 5. 131 | 4,362 | 4. 524 | 5,983 | 17,063 | 10,669 | 9, 259 | 11,491 | 2,834 |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling: <br> Evaporated (unsweetened)............dol. per case. | 6.14 | 6.15 | 6.16 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 6.15 | 6. 16 | 6.15 | 6. 18 | 6.18 | 6.25 | 6.34 |  |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,889 | 9,371 | 9,754 | 9,344 | 10,667 | 11, 171 | 12.595 | 12,152 | 12,224 | 10,335 | 9, 413 | 9,4,53 | 8,826 | 9,374 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy products $\ddagger$...do..-- | 3,099 | 3,527 | 3,741 | 3.527 | 4,092 | 4,372 | 5. 108 | 4,913 | 4,148 | 3, 504 | 3,168 | 3,246 | 3, 070 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. average. . . . . . . dol . per 100 lb . | 4.49 | 4.44 | 4.34 | 4.22 | 4.06 | 3.89 | 3.75 | 3. 70 | 3.90 | 4.09 | 4.36 | 4.54 | 4.60 | \% 4.51 |
| Dry whole milk....-............-. --. - thous. of lb. | 6,956 | 6,815 | 8,300 | 7,400 | 8, 150 | 7,750 | 8,800 | 8,900 | 7,100 | 6,600 | 7,400 | 8, 800 | 8,000 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food)-----.......... do. | 102,444 | 126,263 | 138,250 | 132,450 | 157, 400 | 178, 200 | 211,200 | 200,000 | 150, 400 | 117, 500 | 96, 200 | 99,300 | 104, 600 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk $\qquad$ do | 7,282 | 6, 211 | 6,390 | 6,203 86 | $\begin{array}{r}6,025 \\ \hline 8.807\end{array}$ | 6,235 | 6,864 | 7,055 | 7, 490 | 7,282 | 4,916 | 5,723 | 5, 343 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) Exports; | 79,744 | 87, 113 | 87,475 | 86, 460 | 78,807 | 88, 636 | 125,248 | 144, 615 | 132, 496 | 114, 533 | 98, 665 | 87,917 | 85,504 |  |
|  | 3,798 | 1,875 | 3,96t | 1,577 | 1,812 | 1,779 | 1,535 | 2, 203 | 2, 560 | 1,393 | 2,798 | 1,276 | 2,997 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) .-............d do...- | 10,822 | 32,366 | 12,524 | 6,931 | 13, 743 | 19,885 | 53. 505 | 21,920 | 35, 105 | 29,524 | 30, 972 | 27,786 | 19,402 |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food). dol. per lb_- | . 136 | . 136 | . 136 | 136 | . 136 | . 136 | 135 | . 135 | . 136 | 135 | . 136 | . 136 | . 137 |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ 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. <br> OTotals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request. <br> ${ }^{\circ}$ Data beginning July 1958 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1957-June 1958, such production totaled 112,000 gal. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)-January 1957-July 1958; condensed and evapted milk-January-July 1958; dry whole milk-January 1952-December 1955 and January-July 1958; nonfat dry milk-January 1954-July 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy ducts-January 1956-August 1959. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples: |  | 126.610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2118,227 |
| Shipments, carlot..................-No. of carloads. | 1,790 | 2,494 | 2,136 | 1,997 | 2,225 | 2,249 | 1,545 | 893 | 583 | 187 | 330 | $\cdots 1,516$ | $\cdots 1,525$ | 2, 284 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...--thous. of bu-- | 47,409 | 37,547 | 27,955 | 20,912 | 14,244 | 7,876 | 3,893 | 1,577 | 306 | 307 | 14,300 | 49,791 | r 44,259 | 33,528 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments _-...-No. of carloads. | 4,112 | 9,065 | 7,809 | 7.016 | 8,285 | 8,846 | 8,592 | 7,037 | 6,037 | 5,203 | 4, 241 | - 3, 539 | 4,345 | 9,281 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits...............................thous. of lb.- | 511,597 | 493, 172 | 458, 198 | 404, 354 | 361, 374 | 305, 726 | 286. 046 | 362, 245 | 498,221 | 533, 934 | 521,708 | 512,461 | r 498,016 | r 466,831 |
| Fruit juices and purees.......................do | 206, 758 | 222, 711 | 297, 741 | 396, 238 | 418, 899 | 487. 091 | 595, 481 | 633, 096 | 573, 275 | 517,051 | 446,617 | 401, 760 | -356,983 | r359, 197 |
| Vegetables | 899, 570 | 846, 853 | 761,248 | 687, 121 | 647, 899 | 637,920 | 593, 334 | 623, 129 | 730, 596 | 871, 747 | 925,030 | 930, 662 | r906, 970 | +845,210 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of cwt |  | 1265, 729 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 242,998$ |
| Shipments, carlot | 10,100 | 12, 271 | 15,333 | 14,383 | 17,297 | 17,155 | 16, 437 | 16, 426 | 8,938 | 7. 124 | 9,499 | r 10,223 | r 11, 172 | 12,669 |
| dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 3.225 | 2.888 | 2.925 | 3. 130 | 2. 783 | 4.219 | 5. 000 | 5.450 | 4.090 | 3.635 | 3. 150 | + 3.400 | p 4.065 |  |
| Grain and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: |  | 1475196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 01 |
| Receipts, 4 principal market | 10,746 | 13,606 | 14.238 | 12,378 | 12,673 | 12,585 | 11,430 | 13,731 | 21,156 | 32,227 | 18.110 | 14,977 | 14,710 | 11,379 |
| stocks, domestic, end of mont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 47,924 | 225, 368 | 47,149 | 47,6 | - 4151,372 | 39,222 | 35,6 | ${ }_{3}^{354,140}$ | 34, | 39, | 251, 656 | 38,0 | 35,738 | 37,678 198,429 |
| Exports, including malt | 7,135 | 12, 912 | 11,492 | 5.994 | 7.715 | 6,918 | 4,474 | 12,077 | 14,368 | 14,782 | 11,821 | 12,573 | 8,337 |  |
| Prices, wholessle (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2, malting---------------------dol. per bu-- | 1.172 | 1.190 | 1.169 | 1.214 | 1.180 | 1.228 | 1.235 | 1. 207 | 1.165 | 1. 167 | 1. 174 | 1. 172 | 1.174 | 1.159 |
|  | 1. 132 | 1. 163 | 1. 139 | 1.175 | 1.133 | 1.183 | 1.197 | 1.155 | 1.160 | 1. 120 | 1. 094 | 1. 108 | 1.112 | 1. 085 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate)..............- mil of oun | 11, 531 | r13,800 11, 539 | 411,742 | 4 11, 759 | 412,547 | 412,751 | ${ }^{4} 12,724$ | 413,545 | 4 12, 685 | 4 13, 863 | +13,575 | +14, 107 | 11,901 | 34,361 |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.-.......... do | 47,306 | 29,600 | 28,388 | 33, 166 | 36,402 | 42, 520 | 28, 388 | 34, 702 | 24, 226 | 21,592 | 18,452 | 26,839 | 55,612 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of montb: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109, 234 | 100,026 | 97,973 | 105, 231 | 109,792 | 120,285 | 121, 421 | 116,813 | 104, 622 | 101,876 | ${ }^{102,718}$ | 107,094 | 124,633 | 135,998 |
| On farms-...................-mil. of bu-- | 20,564 | 2, 696.0 19,277 | 10,444 | 16,721 | $\begin{array}{r}1,815.9 \\ 13,597 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,679 | 21,452 |  | 22,339 | 15,094 |  | 12,902 | 23,410 | 3,094.4 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.117 \\ & 1.074 \end{aligned}$ | 1.167 1.096 | 1.171 1.098 | 1. 179 1.101 | 1.207 1.130 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.283 \\ & 1.218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.290 \\ & 1.225 \end{aligned}$ | 1.289 1.246 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.265 \\ & 1.222 \end{aligned}$ | 1.272 1.203 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. } 163 \\ & 1.116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.097 \\ & 1.071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.100 \\ & 1.044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.095 \\ & 1.025 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...-..........mil. |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,074 |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.... thous. of bu stocks, domestic, end of month: | 3,672 | 7. 381 | 9. 140 | 5.741 | 7,206 | 6,474 | 9,140 | 9,348 | 19,975 | 18,379 | 8,159 | 5,981 | 5,693 |  |
|  | 28, 297 | 25,672 | 23,013 | 22, 183 | 20, 154 | 19,659 | 17,298 | 14,365 | 21,754 | 29, 246 | 31, 054 | 26,084 | 19,028 | 17, 778 |
|  | 00 | 952.566 3,122 | 4,040 | 3,328 | 587,576 2,218 | 2,200 | 2,345 | 3299,734 4,412 | 9,330 | 4,845 | 898,819 2,495 |  |  | 699, 340 |
| Irice, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)-.dol per bu | (s) | . 698 | $\stackrel{699}{ }$ | $\stackrel{3}{.676}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, } 676}{ }$ | $\stackrel{.}{ } .700$ | $\stackrel{\text {, } 694}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{.} 700$ | $\stackrel{ }{ } .701$ | $\xrightarrow{.} 704$ | 2,686 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 792 | . 796 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).---.....thous. of bags |  | rt 44,381 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 253,122 |
| California: <br> Receipts, domestic, rough $\qquad$ thous. of Ib | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice .......... do... | 45,755 | 54,010 | 60,326 | 92,837 | 77, 788 | 68, 975 | 50, 769 | 62,920 | 74,501 | 42,687 | 37,521 | 75, 389 | 46,481 | 56, 289 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month .-................................... | 78,735 | 74,871 | 93,683 | 55, 408 | 53, 447 | 51, 417 | 57,281 | 53,396 | 55,578 | 45,664 | 26,875 | -72,678 | 77,295 | 75,423 |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): <br> Receipts, rough, at mills. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills <br> shipments from mills, milled rice | 312,735 120,766 | 196,864 113,685 | 135,098 | 68,465 141,994 | 98,036 119,870 | 29,009 170,607 | 36,041 156,838 | 61,418 209,588 | 34,322 140,284 | $\begin{aligned} & 250,976 \\ & 150,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,168,507 \\ 219,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,144,978 \\ 237,604 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basis), end of month .---...........mil. of ib-. | 1.172.1 | 1, 182.3 | 1, 137. ${ }^{1}$ | 1,038.0 | 867.0 | 723.8 | 617.1 | 488.9 | 592.2 | 365.8 | 891.1 | 1,401.0 |  |  |
| Exports thous of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)... dol. per 1b. | $\begin{array}{r} 69,366 \\ .091 \end{array}$ | 55, 606 .093 | 69,613 .094 | 55, 341 .093 | 131,368 .091 | 91,533 .089 | 137,551 .089 | $\begin{aligned} & 175,264 \\ & .093 \end{aligned}$ | 142,268 .091 | 204,780 .089 | 90,401 .081 | $202,703$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,241 \\ p \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)....-.....-.-. -thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary markets |  | r1 32,186 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 21, 495 |
| Receipts, interior primary markets-.........do | - 408 | $\begin{array}{r}420 \\ 4.973 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1,042}$ | $\begin{array}{r}830 \\ 3680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,001 3 3 | 3,122 | 1,042 | 594 | 2,524 | 4,017 | 1.441 | 821 | 1,177 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis).-dol. per bu..- | 1. 231 | 1.230 | 1. 274 | 1.289 | 1.311 | 1. 303 | 1.250 | 1. 260 | 1.242 | 1.261 | 1. 256 | 1.264 | 1. 253 | 1. 214 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total.-......-.mil. of buSpring wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ri, 179.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 923.4 |
| Receipts, interior primary markets....-thous of bu.- | 28, 747 | 29, 394 | 31,988 | 30, 387 | 37,079 | 20,453 | 31,988 | 51, 078 | 86,660 | 51, 258 | 40, 170 | 25, 251 | 25,076 |  |
| Disappearance (quarterly total) $\qquad$ do. |  | 322, 743 |  |  | 282, 282 |  |  | 263, 778 |  |  | 271, 795 |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) | 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 |  |
|  |  | 1,820.2 |  |  | 1,540.7 |  |  | 1,278.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial (at terminal cities) 1 -- thous. of bu_- | 456, 812 | 422,047 | 429, 989 | 433,776 | 419,579 | 432,427 | 418, 706 | ${ }^{3} 391,378$ | 539,068 | 556, 360 | 526,717 | 540,605 | 522,243 | 511,452 |
| Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehouses .-........................thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 691,241$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 456, 581 |  |  | 282,989 |  |  | 3114,908 |  |  | 447, 305 |  |  | 331, 742 |
| Exports, total, including flour .-................do. | 31,092 | 34, 038 | 40,911 | 31, 727 | 40,391 | 36,968 | 43,607 | 34, 408 | 36,322 | 29,917 | 33,099 | 29,400 | 26,061 |  |
| Wheat only.................................... do... | 25,927 | 28, 744 | 35,427 | 28,410 | 36, 851 | 31, 521 | 36,826 | 26,762 | 33,439 | 25,634 | 27,627 | 25, 527 | 21,818 | --...- |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> 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. 246 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) | 1.999 | 1. 984 | 1. 9988 | 2. 2028 | 2. 067 | 2. 2090 | 2.030 | ${ }^{1.916}$ | 1. 9301 | 1.993 | 2.013 | 2.048 | 2. 058 | 2.081 |
| No. 2, red winter (st. Louis)--... | 1.930 | 1.948 | 2. 238 | ${ }_{2}^{2.041}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.018}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2} 1904$ | 1.885 | ${ }^{1.773}$ | 1. 1801 | 1.867 | 1. 881 | 1. 1.858 | 2. 048 | 1. 998 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades | 2.220 | 2.208 | 2.187 | 2.162 | 2.195 | 2.191 | 2.212 | 2.122 | 2.087 | 2. 248 | 2. 246 | 2. 281 | 2.280 | 2.241 |

${ }_{3}^{r}$ Revised. ${ }_{3}$ Preliminary. ${ }_{1}$ Revised estimate of 1958 crop. ${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate of 1959 crop.
${ }^{3}$ OId 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 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.
sexcludes a smali amoun or peari barley.
IThe total incurdes 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.

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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


 parable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, $\$ 33.00$ ). of Cases of 30 dozen.

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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| miscellaneous food products-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffice (green): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter ..............................thous. of bags $0^{7}$. |  | 2.114 |  |  | 2,410 |  |  | 2, 278 |  |  | 3,125 |  |  |  |
| Roastings (green weight), quarterly total.....do..- |  | 5, 5780 |  |  | 5, 829 |  |  | 4,987 |  |  | 5,204 |  |  |  |
| Imports .........- ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1,886 | 2,030 | 1. 588 | 2,279 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, } 252}{ }$ | 1,781 | 1,840 | 1,508 | 1,253 | 2,159 | 3,044 | 1,473 | 1,621 |  |
| From Brazil |  | 877 | 514 | 959 | 1.119 | 725 | 827 | 614 | 469 | 1. 275 | 1,615 | 738 | 601 |  |
| Price, wholesale, santos, No. 4 (New York) <br> dol. per lb. | . 445 | . 423 | 415 | 410 | . 378 | . 378 | . 376 | . 365 | . 378 | 365 | . 360 | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 353$ | . 372 | . 361 |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.....thous. of dol.- | 116,000 | 105,000 | 108, 520 | 104, 287 | 96, 185 | 88, 415 | 74,019 | 72, 139 | 66,868 | 73, 303 | 131,666 | +127.496 | 122, 511 |  |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....-thous. of lb. | 217, 556 | 214, 516 | 187, 786 | 153,778 | 141,027 | 142, 584 | 161, 252 | 176, 594 | 200,907 | 230, 052 | 240,248 | r237, 586 | 242, 575 |  |
| Sugar:, Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons.- | -896 | 654 | 667 | 1,452 | 2,776 | 4, 106 | 4,391 | 4,076 | 3,350 | 2.821 | 2,217 | 1,962 | 1,780 |  |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---------------------short tons | 825, 682 | 588. 066 | 186. 671 | 73,925 | 42,367 | 45, 312 | 44.259 | 47, 436 | 27,778 | 79, 589 | 132, 639 | 627, 591 |  |  |
|  | 297,890 120,859 | 184,445 68,61 | 593,251 77.556 | 438,836 141,154 | 596, 387 152,535 | 612,751 171,633 | 637.787 136,094 | 736,911 240,470 | 714,619 197,555 | 618,316 181,940 | -807,704 | 275,623 | $\begin{aligned} & 251,474 \\ & 155,091 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Deliceries, total | 624,045 | 849, 564 | 572, 154 | 547, 786 | 717,767 | 733.510 | 975, 454 | 781, 190 | 897, 874 | 919,941 | 1,006,135 | 658.754 |  |  |
| For domestic consumpt |  |  | 565, 056 | 542.834 | 712, 198 | 723,503 | 968, 782 | 774, 670 | 886, 772 | 909, 235 | 992,427 | 652, 252 |  |  |
| For export --...--- |  |  | 7,098 | 4,952 | 5,569 | 10,007 | 6,672 | 6. 520 | 11, 102 | 10,706 | 13,708 | 6, 502 |  |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons. | 1,695 | 1,873 | 1.916 | 1,912 | 1.828 | 1.755 | 1,463 | 1,469 | 1,282 | 1,078 | 954 | 1,247 |  |  |
|  | 4. 121 | 468 | 519 | 492 | 507 | 981 | , 371 | 548 | 620 | , 399 | 336 | 684 | 490 |  |
| Imports: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 258,853 <br> 1941 <br> 154 | 222, 777 | -292,962 | 297,859 169,797 | 387.484 250,080 | 383,165 313,744 | 416, 193 | 404,287 307,760 | - 42509,156 | 414,243 278,112 | 440,431 284,275 | 190,871 119.022 | 157,050 |  |
| From Philippine Islands.....--------------- do. | -37,039 | 2,965 | 54,467 | 70,835 | 111, 170 | 69.399 | 88, 495 | 966, 525 | 115, 329 | 125, 158 | 130, 500 | 67,463 | 3,360 |  |
| Refined sugar, total........................- do | 15, 143 | 3.047 | 31. 364 | 45, 686 | 50, 361 | 55.477 | ${ }_{611} 197$ | 77.860 | 99,534 | 23, 212 | 16, 203 | 13,830 | 7,921 |  |
| From Cuha | 3.936 | 1,050 | 23, 049 | 37, 552 | 42, 586 | 44, 502 | 51, 487 | 68, 113 | 88,733 | 5,099 | 4, 839 | 9,085 | 1,240 |  |
| Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale......................- dol. per lb | . 063 | . 065 | 062 | 060 | . 058 | . 057 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 063 | . 065 | . 066 | p. 064 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52 | .553 | .553 | ${ }_{5} 539$ | 552 | . 551 | . 549 | ${ }_{5}^{553}$ | ${ }_{0}^{554}$ | ${ }^{550}$ | . 556 | . 557 | $\stackrel{.549}{\sim}$ |  |
|  | .086 8,555 | 1.086 11,121 | 8 086 8.498 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 8,635 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -085 | 10.083 1099 | $\begin{array}{r}10,083 \\ \hline 071\end{array}$ | r 8,983 8,983 | - 0.086 | -8.086 | - 7,264 | -9,130 | 2.088 8.131 |  |
| Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 173.1 | 187.3 | 198.0 | 197.0 | 189.4 | 185.9 | 183.5 | 147.2 | 186.8 | 186.9 | 200.0 | 201.9 |  |
| Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of Ib .- |  | 131 | 113.3 | 119.3 | 123.4 | 136.4 | 140.7 | 142.5 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 106.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 |  |
| Salad or cooking oils:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production <br> Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month |  | 153.5 | 140.9 | 137.7 | 157.3 | 158.5 | 164.3 | 186.0 | 155.2 | 147.6 | 128.8 | + 120.3 | 124.4 |  |
| mil. of $\mathrm{lb}_{\text {- }}$ |  | 55.6 | 60.5 | 74.0 | 68.1 | 66.6 | 58.5 | 51.6 | 48.7 | 40.3 | 10.9 | ¢ 41.7 | 47.0 |  |
| Margarine: <br> Production $\qquad$ | 129.0 | 148.3 | 149.4 | 149.0 | 132.1 | 123.6 | 115.7 | 122.7 | 115.7 | 118.9 | 130.9 | 146.1 | 143.5 |  |
| Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) <br> dol. per ib. | 262 | 38.4 .262 | 34.0 .262 | 38.4 .262 | 41.5 .250 | 43.2 .250 | 36.3 .243 | 33.5 .250 | 33.9 .253 | 34.3 .253 | 30.2 .253 | 32.6 .253 | 30.4 $\square .238$ |  |
| FATS, OLLS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal and fish fats: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (quantities rendered)........mil. of lb... | 29.1 |  |  | 30.5 |  |  |  | 25.3 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 27.0 |  |
| Consumption (factory) ${ }^{\text {Stocks (factory and warchouse), end of month }}$ do... | 27.5 | ${ }^{1} 19.7$ | 23.6 | 28.9 | 25.5 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 21.0 | 26.8 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 23.4 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warchouse), end of month |  | ${ }^{1} 33.1$ | 31.3 | 31.1 | 29.8 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 19.2 | 19.2 |  |
| Consumption (factory) 9 -...................-- do | 128.3 | ${ }^{1} 137.7$ | 148.6 | 143.1 | 159.2 | 160.9 | 148.0 | 150.6 | 119.1 | 145.3 | 153.2 | 153.3 | 137.0 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month |  |  | 294.2 | 209.4 | 207.2 |  |  | 316.6 | 332.5 | 322.8 |  | 333.1 |  |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: |  | 29.6 | 294.2 | 29.4 | 27.2 | 29.5 | 31.8 | 31.6 |  |  | 32.0 |  |  |  |
| Production .-....-...-.......-.----.----- do | 7.8 | 13.8 | . 6 | 1 | 3 | 3.1 | 18.5 | 36.1 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 8.3 |  |
| Consumption (factory) © ....................... | 9.6 | 10.5 | i. 0 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -6.1 | 5.8 |  |
| getable oils and related products: mil. of | 106.3 | 99.8 | 110.2 | 133.7 | 117.6 | 103.4 | 117.2 | 125.9 | 129.7 | 125.6 | 136.2 | r 130.9 | 122.3 |  |
| Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44.2 | 109.7 | 130.4 | 42.0 | 71.7 | 177.2 | 186.4 | 91.6 | 234.1 | 169.0 | 164.6 | 108.4 | 117.2 |  |
|  | 39.8 | 43.6 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 50.9 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 44.0 | 49.1 | 39.1 | 47.9 | 44.2 | 42.1 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{30.5}$ | 30.4 | 35.1 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 41.4 | 34.0 | 42.4 | 38.1 | 43.9 | 44.3 |  |
|  | 28.3 | 29.2 | 31.2 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 36.0 | 36. 4 | 35.4 | 29.1 | 34.3 | 311.8 | 31.0 | 29.4 |  |
| Consumption in end products...-.-.-..-- do |  | ${ }^{139.3}$ | 42.1 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 50.1 | \%1.5 | 51.0 | 39.5 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 47.3 | 43.2 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehotise), end of month .................................. of 1 l , |  | ${ }^{163.5}$ | 59.1 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 44.8 | 39. 9 | 49.0 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 51.1 | 67.0 |  |
|  | 15.5 | 15.6 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 17.4 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 15.1 | 17.8 | 14.1 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 20.6 |  |
| Corn oil: ${ }^{\text {Production: }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude | 22.3 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 25.5 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 24. 4 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 23.8 |  |
|  | 21.9 | 20.4 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 25.3 | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 23.6 | 27.2 |  |
| Consumption in end products............-- do-.- |  | ${ }^{1} 17.8$ | 17.0 | 21.9 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 24.9 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 29.4 | 29.8 | -20.8 | 25.2 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of $1 b$. |  | 130.6 | 30.7 | 29.2 | 27.9 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 29.6 | 26.9 | 23.6 | ז 31.0 | 29.8 |  |

 data for carlier months not a vailable.
© Bags of 132.276 lb . $\%$ Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
*Nas of 132.276 lb , ¢ Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New. Jersey.



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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued

| FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils and related products-Con. Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (crushings)..... thous. of short tons. | 590.2 | 546.9 | 547. 1 | 440.1 | 432. 6 | 323.5 | 179.2 | 116.6 | 97.4 | 149.3 | 501.1 | 782.2 | 733.2 |  |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of month............do.... | 1,951. 1 | 1,929.9 | 1.507.4 | 1,126.2 | 722.8 | 405.5 | 233.1 | 130.0 | 100.3 | 265.5 | 887.5 | 1,937. 5 | 2,609.0 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 280.4 | 260.3 | 252.3 | 201.8 | 195. 2 | 151.5 | 85.9 | 55.1 | 45.5 | 70.1 | 226.9 | 361.8 | 341.1 |  |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of month............ do | 106.7 | 78.5 | 79.6 | 103.8 | 139.8 | 166. 4 | 170.5 | 153.7 | 116.3 | 87.8 | 97.0 | 110.8 | 113.1 |  |
| Cottonseed oil:Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142.4 | ${ }^{1} 1.50 .1$ | 143, 1 | 113.9 | 116.8 | 106.3 | 69.9 | 60.8 | 40. 6 | 51.2 | 103.7 | 143.1 | 153.3 |  |
| Consumption in end products...-.-. |  | ${ }^{1} 102.9$ | 95.7 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 98.2 | 93.7 | 90.2 | 73.6 | 75.7 | 87.8 | 98.5 | 101.4 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month. <br> mil . of lb- |  | ${ }^{1} 385.6$ | 422.2 | 433.3 | 477.2 | 410.0 | 344.3 | 273.5 | 214.2 | 166.1 | 203.4 | 311.6 | 389.4 |  |
| Price, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.) .-dol. per lb_- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} .168$ | . 156 | . 148 | p. 143 |  |
| Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erushings) .....thous. of short tons.- | 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 |  |
| Stocks (at oil mils), end of month ..-.-....do...- | 147.5 | 108.6 | 79.3 | 60.6 | 28.1 | 13.7 | 58.6 | 48.7 | 70.0 | 67.7 | 93.4 | 98.4 | 82.3 |  |
| Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis) - dol. per bu -- Linseed oil: | 2.97 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 3.01 | 2.97 | 3. 28 | 3.42 | 3.68 | 3.85 | 3. 58 |
| Linseed oil:Production, crude (raw) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption in end products........-.......do |  | ${ }^{1} 24.7$ | 26.9 | 29.9 | 32.6 | 37.8 | 40.8 | 39.0 | 36.1 | 38.8 | 33.0 | 30.5 | 23.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of 1 b - |  | ${ }^{1} 131.4$ | 150.4 | 141.3 | 152.6 | 132.7 | 121.9 | 97.4 | 92.9 | 105.0 | 121.6 | 134.7 | 142.8 |  |
| Soybeans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of month....-.-...-do.. | 3,231. 1 | 2,958.3 | 2,829.3 | 2, 593.5 | 2,219.8 | 1,846.3 | $1,520.2$ | 1,346.5 | 1,090.8 | 501.9 | 750.5 | 2,367. 8 | 3,202. 7 |  |
| Soybean cake and meal:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,577.9 | 1,636. 4 | 1,745. 2 | 1,575.4 | 1,677.4 | 1,596.2 | 1,685.0 | 1,540. 4 | $1,491.4$ | 1,395. 4 | 1. 270.6 | 1,618.4 | 1,642.4 |  |
| Soybean oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 351.2 | 359.9 | 385.5 | 355.3 | 380.8 | 365.6 | 385.5 | 355. 2 | 344. 1 | 318.6 | 296.9 | 391.2 | 389.9 |  |
|  | 294.0 | 312.9 | 308.8 | 301.9 | 303.8 | 321.7 | 272.9 | 307.9 | 257.7 | $2 \times 3.1$ | 236.8 | 272.9 | 26.5 .4 |  |
| Consumption in end products..............- do |  | 1278.7 | 275.9 | 276.8 | 286.0 | 282.9 | 278.7 | 308.9 | 255.1 | 268.5 | 258.9 | 266.6 | 253.0 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warchouse). end of month. mil. of lb . |  | ${ }^{1} 324.0$ | 380.4 | 455.2 | 476.0 | 512.6 | 512.6 | 472.9 | 464.4 | 386.6 | 9983 | 321.4 | 419.7 |  |
| Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) ........ dol. per lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.135 | .133 | . 128 | \%. 119 |  |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. of lb |  | 31,38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.809 |
| Stocks, dealers' and manulacturers', end of quarter. total. <br> mil. of 1 b |  | 4,977 |  |  | 4,841 |  |  | 4. 449 |  |  | 4.583 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including serap and stems-----6hous of lb.- | 34,713 | 48,889 | 27,470 | 17,019 | 33,219 | 24,180 | 24,951 | 25,777 | 23, 562 | 38, 86 | 93, 654 | 50, 144 | 49,78 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,455 \\ 5,394 \end{array}$ | 13,465 5,255 | 14,951 5,919 | 13,855 5,433 | 14,542 S, 404 | 15,381 <br> 5.712 <br> .798 | $\begin{array}{r}14,180 \\ \text { i, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,368 6,041 | 14,094 6.065 | 14,701 5,484 | 15,397 5,689 | 15,643 5,869 | 14,175 5,610 |  |
|  | 5,394 5,481 | 5, 25.5 | 6,919 6,083 | 5,433 5,647 | 5,404 6,143 | 去.712 | a, 487 6,003 | 6,041 6,442 | 6.065 5,896 | 5, 484 | 5, 6889 | 5,869 6,662 | 5,610 5,678 |  |
|  | 2,580 | 2,936 | 2,949 | 2,775 | 2,995 | 2,912 | 2,689 | 2,885 | 2,133 | 2,963 | 3,108 | 3,113 | 2. 888 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): <br> Tax-free millions | 2,657 | 2, 711 | 2, 636 | 2,674 | 2, 783 | 3,216 | 2,974 | 3,240 | 3, 514 | 3,003 | 3,470 | 2, 403 | 2, 853 |  |
| Tax-paic | 34,820 | 33,953 | 36. 242 | 34.614 | 35,493 | 38,097 | 37, 2:2 | 38, 413 | 39, 908 | 40.926 | 39, 165 | 43.060 | 36. 190 |  |
| Cigars (large) tax-paid....-......-... thousands. | -618, 165 | 402, 108 | 441.969 | 45\%, 367 | 611, 721 | 525,850 | 618,305 | 600, 072 | 514,704 | 529.159 | 552, 708 | +566, 419 | 663, 231 |  |
| Manufactured tobaceo and snuff, tax-paid thous of lb. | 13, 207 | 13,472 | 14, 226 | 13,518 | 14.32: | 15, 044 | 14,080 | 15, 227 | 13.148 | 14,502 | 14,788 | 15,157 | 14,093 |  |
|  | 1,525 | 1, 297 | 1,350 | 1.428 | 1.478 | 1,600 | 1.621 | 1,598 | 1,935 | 2,142 | 2. 253 | 1,038 | 1,567 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Exports: HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vaplue, total ¢ ....--.-.-.-.-.-..... thous of dol. | 5,080 | 3,997 | 3,882 | 4, 142 | 5,019 | 3.946 | 7,229 | 5,427 | -. 608 | 5. 253 | 4,834 | 6, 104 | 6. 939 |  |
| Calf and kip skins....----.-.----.-. - thous. of skins.. | 224 | 146 | 165 | 119 | 17 | 150 | 225 | 174 | 137 | 141 | 126 | 152 | 187 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,036 | 5, 186 | 6,381 | 5, 468 | 9,690 | 8,852 | 7,916 | 9,034 | 7.352 | 5. 604 | 9.235 | 6,372 | 5.8:6 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins .-.....-......thous. of pieces. | 1,442 | 1,433 | 1,905 | 2,332 | 6,364 | 4,364 | 3,325 | 3,943 | 2,397 | 1.336 | 4,591 | 1,339 | 1,326 |  |
| Goat and kid skins...-....-.-.-....-...--..-- .- do. | 1,474 | 2, 150 | 2,576 | 1,958 | 2. 243 | 2,217 | 2,388 | 2,027 | 2,295 | 1. 938 | 2.017 | 2,130 | 1, 81 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): <br> Calfskins, packer, heavy, $91 / 2 / 5$ b <br> dol. per lb. | . 550 | . 650 | . 650 | . 675 | . 675 | . 750 | 875 | . 700 | . 725 | . 725 | 650 | . 550 | D. 425 |  |
| Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb ........do... | . 133 | . 118 | . 123 | . 133 | . 183 | .253 | . 203 | . 243 | . 243 | . 238 | 228 | . 193 | p. 130 |  |
| Production: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip.-.-.......... thous, of skins-- | 644 2,044 | 727 2,162 | 689 2,153 | 626 2,046 | 597 2,005 | 665 2,088 | 561 2,034 | 532 1,921 | 416 1,598 | 515 1,873 | 492 r 1,795 | 497 1,912 |  |  |
| Goat and kid.......-.-.-.........-.... thous. of skins.- | 1,525 | 1,768 | 1,973 | 3,747 | 1,894 | 1,973 | 2,032 | 2,139 | 1,877 | 1. 739 | -1,792 | 1, 894 |  |  |
|  | 2,419 | 2,379 | 2,400 | 2,396 | 2,396 | 2,524 | 2,865 | 2,601 | 2, 262 | 3.123 | 2,674 | 2,601 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Glove and garment leather..........thous. of sq. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,532 3,982 | 1,126 2,767 | 1,342 2,988 | 1,234 2,633 | 1,629 2,339 | 2,097 2,849 | 2,470 3,793 | 2,124 2,826 | 1, 2.387 | 1,758 | 1,713 2,566 | 1,794 3,563 | 1,624 3,408 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery-..dol, per lb-- | . 640 | . 657 | . 657 | . 697 | . 710 | 1. 010 | . 945 | . 947 | . 953 | . 943 | . 943 | ז. 900 | p. 800 |  |
| Upper, chrome call, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery <br> dol. per sq. ft-_ | 1. 218 | 1. 308 | 1.308 | 1. 308 | 1.345 | 1. 403 | 1. 478 | 1. 42 F | 1. 385 | 1.385 | 1. 368 | \%1. 292 | D 1.198 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| able. ${ }^{2}$ Begimning August 1959 , price is quoted on carlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.e.l. hasis. ${ }^{3}$ Revised estimate of 1958 crog. <br> ${ }^{4}$ December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureatu of the Census) <br> \& Includes data for items not shown separately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem. ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | $J$ une | July | August | Septem- | Octaber | November | December |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except ext ent pairs.- | 45, 015 | 48,216 | 53, 333 | 54, 258 | 57, 547 | 56,048 | 51,444 | 53, 428 | 51.354 | 54,672 | 53,437 | 52. 378 | 45, 800 |  |
| total --.....-..---...-.-. - thous. of pairs.. | 37, 153 | 43, 272 | 49,472 | 48, 948 | 51, 476 | 49, 044 | 44, 737 | 46,375 | 44,344 | 46,059 | 43.947 | 42,991 | 37,606 |  |
| By kinds: | 8,220 | 9,150 | 9,675 | 9, 580 | 10, 425 | 10, 523 | 9,498 | 9,305 | 8,325 | 9,142 | 9,235 | 9,053 | 8,071 |  |
|  | 1,703 | 1,990 | 2,187 | 2,233 | 2,318 | 2,195 | 2,110 | 2,158 | 2, 451 | 2,284 | 2, 213 | 2,032 | 1,766 |  |
|  | 18,846 | 22, 269 | 26, 229 | 26, 269 | 27,797 | 26,875 | 24, 161 | 25,535 | 24,655 | 25, 264 | 23, 394 | 22,686 | 19,619 |  |
| Misses', and children's....................-do. | 5,500 | 6, 420 | 7,670 | 7,321 | 7,398 | 6. 239 | 5,902 | 6, 395 | 6,367 | 6,370 | 6,092 | 6,000 | 5,243 |  |
|  | 2,884 | 3,443 | 3,711 | 3,545 | 3,538 | 3,212 | 3, 066 | 2,982 | 2,546 | 2,999 | 3,013 | 3. 220 | 2,907 |  |
|  | 6,898 | 3,957 | 3,073 | 4, 397 | 4,925 | 5,786 | 5,519 | 5,796 | 5,889 | 7,341 | 8,278 | 8. 230 | 7, 143 |  |
|  | 443 | 482 | 475 | ${ }_{539}^{534}$ | 631 | ${ }_{683}^{635}$ | 665 | ${ }_{5}^{698}$ | 592 | 663 | 669 543 | 615 | 550 |  |
|  | 521 | 505 | 313 | 379 | 515 | 583 | 523 | 559 | 529 | ${ }_{6}^{619}$ | 543 | 542 | 500 |  |
| Exports -----1.-.-.-......................... do.... | 244 | 162 | 186 | 256 | 292 | 285 | 255 | 215 | 214 | 233 | 248 | 270 | 268 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, i.o.b. factory: <br> Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt ......................-1947-49=100 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 129.5 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 137.4 | ${ }^{p} 137.4$ |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt $1947-49=100$ | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 138.8 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 150.6 | 146.7 | 146.7 | $p 146.7$ |  |
| Women's jumps, 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 | ${ }^{p} 132.0$ |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 731 | 2, 716 | 2, 650 | 2, 654 | 2,964 | 3,121 | 3, 163 | 3,216 | 3,136 | 3. 171 | 3, 324 | 3, 304 | 2, 892 |  |
| Itardwoods ---....--------------------------- do----- | $\begin{array}{r} 599 \\ 2,132 \end{array}$ | 528 2,188 | 2. 546 | - 504 | - 597 | $\begin{array}{r}603 \\ 2.518 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}639 \\ 2,524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 599 | +623 | $\begin{array}{r}643 \\ -528 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | 635 2689 | $\begin{array}{r}683 \\ 2,671 \\ \hline 8.5\end{array}$ | 593 2999 |  |
|  | 2,660 | 2, 2,68 | 2,652 | 2, ${ }^{2}$, 688 | 3,111 | 3, 271 | 3,221 | 3,217 | ${ }_{3,146}^{2,31}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}, 137$ | 2,689 3.119 | $\begin{array}{r}2,671 \\ 3.145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,299 2,639 |  |
|  | ${ }^{6} 611$ | , 526 | , 546 | 585 | -591 | 5.599 | 593 | -558 | +538 | ${ }_{6} 607$ | 566 | 3. 627 | - 564 |  |
|  | 2.049 | 2, 142 | 2,116 | 2, 097 | 2, 520 | 2, 672 | 2, 628 | 2,659 | 2,608 | 2,530 | 2,553 | 2. 518 | 2, 0.5 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total........ do . | 9,096 | 9, 144 | 9,132 | 9.091 | 8,945 | 8, 846 | 8,779 | 8,778 | 8,782 | 8,816 | 9,022 | 9. 212 | 9,465 |  |
|  | 3, 529 | 3,531 | 3,531 | ${ }_{5}^{3,500}$ | 3,506 | 3,510 | 3,555 | 3. 5987 | 3, 682 | 3.717 | 3,787 | 3.793 | 3,822 |  |
| softwoods. | 5,567 | 5,613 | 5, 601 | 5,591 | 5,439 | 5,336 | 5,223 | 5,181 | 5,100 | 5.099 | 5,235 | 5,419 | 5,643 |  |
| Exiorts, total sawmill products............... M bd. ft... | 56,648 | 56, 670 | 48,454 | 45, 213 | 86, 748 | 52,812 | 59,320 | 65,969 | 66, 833 | 70, 181 | 76, 067 | 70.934 | 68, 081 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products................... ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 312.828 | 309, 872 | 257. 384 | 258, 844 | 333.370 | 337, 937 | 357, 910 | 490, 723 | 447, 255 | 373.098 | 315. 658 | 318.744 | 312, 434 |  |
| Duptas fir: SOF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 570 | 742 | 696 | 603 | 709 | 779 | 791 | 636 | 775 | (i31 | 654 | 647 | 630 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..................do..... | 512 | 600 | 660 | 681 | 662 | 678 | 735 | 579 | 658 | fi33 | 587 | 554 | 571 |  |
|  | ${ }_{6} 19$ | 631 | 641 | 518 | 706 | 729 | 717 | 760 | 671 | 667 | 739 | 731 | 680 |  |
| Shipments | 577 | 654 | ${ }_{6} 636$ | 582 | 729 | 763 | 734 | 792 | 685 | ${ }_{-896}$ | 699 | 980 | 613 |  |
| Stochs (gross), mill, end of month....-........do.... | 900 | 877 | 882 | 887 | 865 | 882 | 857 | 826 | 812 | 786 | 826 | 90.5 | 971 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..--.-.....-M brd. ft.- | 17.152 | 21, 633 | 20,731 | 16, 574 | 23, 724 | 21.723 | 20, 377 | 28, 196 | 20,361 | 24, 146 | 30, 41.5 | 29.728 | 26, 449 |  |
|  | 7,430 | 9, 254 | 10.197 | 7.437 | 14, 191 | 9, 561 | 12,007 | 17,510 | 11. 164 | 13, 100 | 17.965 | 15.390 | 14, 194 |  |
| 13oarcls, phanks, scantlings, ete | 9. 722 | 12.419 | 10. 5384 | 9,137 | 9, 333 | 12, 162 | 8.370 | 10,688 | 9, 197 | 10.956 | 12, 450 | 14.338 | 12,255 |  |
| Pries, whotesale: bimmsim, construction, dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per Mind. ft.. | 79.072 | 78.639 | ${ }^{179.907}$ | 82. 279 | 84.6688 | 88.032 | \$7. 698 | 89.825 | 89. $5 \cdot 76$ | 189.901 | 88.637 | r 87.100 | P 82.283 |  |
| Fing, C and better, f. G., ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ x pe | 121. 002 | 121,002 | 1121.072 | 123.808 | 127. 212 | 127.720 | 127.988 | 129. 939 | 130, 103 | 1131.112 | 131.879 | 132.05s | ${ }^{\text {p132. }} 491$ |  |
| Sohthern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oriers, new Orders, untibed, end of month | $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | +666 | 577 219 | 702 $24 \%$ | 715 255 | $\begin{aligned} & 701 \\ & 2 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{188}{28} \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 695 \\ & 2419 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{619}{27}$ | 6.5 <br> $267 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6300 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | 510 |  |
|  | 587 | 5 | 584 | 554 | 6336 | 666 | 646 | ¢42 | 675 | 614 | 669 | (199) | gif |  |
|  | 583 | 527 | 551 | 546 | $6_{63}$ | 768 | 676 | fi83 | 712 | 8,533 | 6\%; 5 | ¢6,7 | 546 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month -........... mil be fit | 1,769 | 1,824 | 1,857 | 1,865 | 1,828 | 1,781 | 1,751 | 1,710 | 1,675 | 1,634 | 1,635 | 1.659 | 1,719 |  |
| Exports total sawmill products-............... M bi. ft-- | 5, 136 | 6, 8185 | 5, 103 | 4,855 | 5,950 | 5,917 | 7, 500 | 5, 756 | 8,457 | 6,520 | -,721 | 5.055 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | 1. 211 | 974 | 1,129 | 1,002 | 1,241 | 1,033 | 1,932 | 739 | 1,639 | 1,074 | 1,301 | 1.154 | 1.315 |  |
| 13oards, phanks, scantlines, etc-.............do do ... | 4,465 | 5,871 | 3,974 | 3, 853 | 4,709 | 4,884 | 5,568 | 5.017 | 6,818 | ह, 443 | 6. 420 | 3.901 | 5,77 |  |
| l'yice, whilesale, composite: Boarils, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $6^{\prime \prime}$, R. I. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per ME bd. ft | 178.574 | 78.181 | 78.239 | 78.184 | 78.688 | ; 79.806 | ${ }^{1} 80.296$ | 80.768 | 81.074 | 181.926 | 82. 331 | ¢ 82.401 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 82.255$ |  |
| Foorng, B and better, F. G., ${ }_{\text {dol per M bd. it.- }}$ | 137.656 | 136. 752 | 137. 128 | 136. 902 | 137.279 | 1138.486 | :137.928 | 138.009 | 138. 254 | ${ }^{1} 139.512$ | 140.158 | 140. 158 | ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 10.158$ |  |
| Westen pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 546 <br> 346 | 747 439 | 657 483 | 651 488 | 775 527 | 776 490 | 805 468 | 748 426 | 817 414 | ${ }_{7}^{762}$ | 812 <br> 343 <br> 8 | 8065 <br> 336 | 587 <br> 308 |  |
|  | 612 | 653 | 555 | 617 | 658 | 752 | 787 | 825 | 825 | 886 | 907 | 874 | 688 |  |
| Shipments. | -578 | 654 2009 | -613 | 645 1,923 | $\begin{array}{r}736 \\ \hline 1845 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ¢ 814 | ${ }_{8}^{827}$ | 790 | 829 | 818 | 826 | 813 | 616 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month | 2, 010 | 2,009 | 1,951 | 1,923 | 1,845 | 1,783 | 1,743 | 1,788 | 1,774 | 1.812 | 1.923 | 1.984 | 2.056 |  |
| Pric, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}-\ldots---\quad$ dol. per M bd. ft. | 71.070 | 70.790 | 274.940 | 273.470 | ${ }^{2} 75.970$ | : 80.290 | -82.460 | 283.540 | 282.310 | 281.030 | 279.100 | -2 76.650 | ${ }^{22} 75.646$ |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: <br> Orders, new <br> M bd. ft | 3, 725 | 3,400 | 3, 600 | 3,050 | 3,500 | 4,125 | 3,850 | 4, 200 | 3, 800 | 3.800 | 2,750 | 2,925 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.-.-.-.-..........-do.-- | 11,675 | 13,100 | 12,725 | 12, 800 | 13,325 | 13,150 | 13,275 | 12,900 | 12,950 | 12,350 | 11,700 | 11,225 | 10, 800 |  |
|  | 3,250 | 3,400 | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,500 | 3,650 | 3, 500 | 3,050 | 3, 050 | 3,250 | 3,675 | 3.550 | 2,850 |  |
|  | 3,175 | 2,500 | 2,750 | 3,000 | 3,175 | 3,950 | 3,425 | 4,300 | 3,750 | 3.850 | 3.350 | 3.150 | 2,900 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month ............do | 9,900 | 10,850 | 11,225 | 11, 400 | 11,675 | 11, 600 | 11, 580 | 10, 225 | 9,625 | 8,950 | 9,500 | 9. 675 | 9,700 |  |
| Oak: ${ }_{\text {Orders, new }}$ - | 59, 230 | 56, 877 | 97,920 | 95, 050 | 92, 261 | 91, 028 | 79, 421 | 76,281 | 76,880 | 79,379 | 76, 276 | 80, 262 | 65,439 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month--..-.............-do- | 35, 596 | 33, 271 | 54, 134 | 72, 518 | 77,913 | 80, 928 | 74, 152 | 62, 506 | 55, 819 | 51,417 | 45,977 | 42.067 | 36, 062 |  |
|  | 71,184 | 70, 641 | 75. 119 | 70, 769 | 77, 302 | 85, 913 | 84, 994 | 89, 322 | 90,003 | 86, 499 | 88. 671 | 90.435 | 77, 529 |  |
|  | 66,745 | 61, 194 | 74,853 | 76,666 | 82,964 | 89, 343 | 86, 197 | 89, 274 | 85, 582 | 85, 596 | 87,220 | 84.172 | 69,615 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of month .---.-...-do | 79,370 | 88, 261 | 84, 693 | 77,062 | 70,029 | 64, 889 | 63,686 | 63,734 | 65, 454 | 66, 357 | 67,048 | 72.602 | 77,945 |  |
| Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: $\ddagger$ shipments (market) ..... M sq. ft., surface measure. |  | 228, 249 |  |  | 235,882 |  |  | 241, 550 |  |  | 224.260 |  |  |  |

[^9]| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | Tuly | August | Septem－ ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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Manganese（manganese content），general imports $\ddagger$ thous．of long tons

Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures
Pig iron： Production（excl．blast furnace prod．of ferroalloys）
 Prices：

## Composite．

 Basic（furnace） thous．of short tons．Foundry，No．2，Northern．
Castings，gray iron．


## Steel，Crude and Semimanufactures

Steel ingots and steel for castings：
Production．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
 Steel castings：
Shipments，total． $\qquad$ －－thous．of short tons． For sale，total
Orders，unfilled，end of month Shipments，total

## Prices：

Composite，fish（carbon） Steel billets，rerolling，carbon，f．o．b．mill
Structural shapes（carbon），f．o．b．mill．per short ton－ Structural shapes（carbon），f．o．b．mill．．．．dol．per 1b．
Steel scrap，No． 1 heavy melting： Steel scrap，No． 1 heavy melting：
Composite（ 5 markets）$\delta$ Pittsburgh district．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## Steel，Manufactured Products

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


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



| $\cos _{\infty}$ | N－ <br>  |  | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 悉 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\beta}{\circ}_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |  | 8\％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 上 } \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{4} \text { 告 } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ | \％ | $\mathrm{C}_{0}^{6} 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 68 \% \\ & 604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ercr } \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | 8 | orsing oo <br>  |  | －gnoer <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 定： <br> 옹 | $\dot{乌}_{4}^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qư } \\ & \text {-unn } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ |  | 萬888 | 言言会。 | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 888 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & G 8 \\ & 68 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | is |  |  | sornecter <br>  |  |
|  |  | ー | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { 出 } \\ & \text { S } \end{aligned}$ | 8운 | 侖 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SNO } \\ & =00 \\ & -100 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{6} \stackrel{0}{\circ}$ |  | Norson | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 889 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{5}{9}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & W \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 500plogen <br>  |  |
|  | 邑： <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出 } \\ & 8: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 88 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\delta}{8}_{\stackrel{8}{\infty}}$ |  | $\mathfrak{8}$ |  | 虫可㤩 | $\stackrel{5}{5}_{\substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\=1 \\=1}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 世 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { soo } \\ & \text { wid } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ | Co |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\sim 0 \\ & \text { We } \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \text { oncos } \\ & \text { ose edey } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $$ | $$ | $8$ | $\overbrace{0}^{\circ}$ |  | 는 | $\begin{gathered} \text { W } \\ \text { 荡 } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | gixas |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 888 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \text { ci} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |  | SNMN <br>  $0$ | vicitions |
| . |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { - } 0 \text { y } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & Q_{0} \\ & \text { 令 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 芯岕 |  | ¢¢¢ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 888: 8 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8 } \\ & \text { 㣻 } 88 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & =10 \\ & A N_{0}^{*} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | \％ |  | 令 |  | － |
|  | $\mathscr{S}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \text { COU } \end{aligned}$ |  | 象菏 | $\stackrel{B_{0}}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 至世芯 } \\ & 0 \infty=0 \end{aligned}$ | 官忈 |  | 96： | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 808 \\ 8080 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \stackrel{H}{B} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\pm$ |  |  |  | wixçess |
|  | $\stackrel{\omega}{\leftrightarrows}$ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & N- \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8_{9}^{8} \\ & -8 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\underset{\infty}{\circ}}$ |  | 光法 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } 5 \\ & 0 \\ & +888 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \omega \\ \dot{む} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  | \％ |  | HAN |  |  |
|  | 官－ 오여․ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | ¢ |  | ${ }_{6}^{4} 8$ |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |
|  | 为 | －8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 089 \\ & 0_{0}^{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{亏}_{\substack{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & -19 \\ & 010 \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ | －10\％ | $\overbrace{0}^{N}$ |  |  |  |  | － | $\underset{\sim}{9}$ |  | $\omega$灾㣽宗 | － |  |
|  |  | ニッ |  | $\stackrel{\rho}{5}_{4}^{8}$ |  |  | 옹 |  | 出す。 | ¢ |  |  | （会 | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ |  | 年 | （ $1: 118$ |  |
| $\stackrel{ت}{\bullet}$ | 第—— <br> 出然罗空䍐 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { :r } \\ & \text { Bro } \end{aligned}$ |  | 苞星 | $\hat{W}_{\infty}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{N}{*}=\stackrel{3}{8} \end{aligned}$ | ¢0\％ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 889 \\ & 888 \\ & 888 \end{aligned}$ |  | （1） | 2 |  | 为 |  |  |
|  | 呂要敀 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 64 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |  | 䯚 | ！ | （ |  | ： | ： |  |  | （\％ | $\bigcirc$ |  | － |  |  |
|  |  |  | ！ |  | 产 | ［1 | ： | － | ： |  | （\％ | ！ | ！ |  |  | $\begin{array}{c:c} & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1\end{array}$ |  |  |

r Revised，$\quad$ Preliminary． 1 Independent iron and steel foundries only． 2 Not entirely comparable with composite through ios8；see note marked＂$\S$＂．$\quad 3$ Nominal．
－Including blast furnace production of ferroalloys．
＊New series（from Bureau of the Census）；data for January－July 1958 are shown in October 1959 Scrave（bottom p．S－32）．
$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for January 1957－July 1958 are available upon request．
of For 1959，percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1，1959，of 147，ti33，670 tons of steed；for 1958 ，as of January 1 ， 1958 （ $140.742,570$ tons）
 Angeles（through 1958 only），San Francisco（beginning 1959）．

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

heating apparatus, EXCEPT ELECTRIC
Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Shipments........................ of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of month.
Oil burners: $\triangle$
 Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl, built-ins: $\triangle \sigma^{-}$
 Shipments, total
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil.......................

Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total $\triangle \dagger$.... do... Coal and wood.


Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),
 Gas.
Solid fuel.

| 1.8 3.2 | 1.3 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 4.2 | 1.7 4.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 5.3 | 1.4 5.4 | 1.6 4.8 | 1.7 4.6 | 2.3 3.9 | 2.3 3.3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51.8 | 40.7 | 47.4 | 44.7 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 48.2 | 68.4 | 54.1 | 65.4 | 79.3 | 77.6 |  |  |
| 30.8 | 32.4 | $3 \overline{4} 7$ | 43.4 | 46.3 | 53.2 | 52.2 | 51.9 | 52.7 | 50.8 | 42.7 | 39.9 |  |  |
| 181.5 | 189.6 | 158.5 | 162.7 | 181.8 | 175.6 | 170.3 | 183.3 | 156.0 | 186.9 | 222.4 | 208.8 |  |  |
| 4.0 | ${ }_{181.2}^{4}$ | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2. 2.4 | 17.9 | $\begin{array}{r}3.9 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{17}^{3.8}$ | ${ }^{5.2}$ | ${ }_{19}^{5.6}$ |  |  |
| 171.1 6.4 | 181.0 4.4 | $\begin{array}{r}148.8 \\ 5.3 \\ \hline .8\end{array}$ | 152.4 6.3 | 171.5 6.8 | 164.8 6.8 | 161.3 6.5 | 172.4 7.0 | 145.5 6.7 | 176.6 6.5 | 210.3 6.9 | 194.5 8.7 |  |  |
| 208.2 | 137.1 | 99.5 | 100.7 | 132.1 | 131.1 | 122.1 | 200.7 | 232.5 | 303.8 | 344.5 | 332.7 |  |  |
| 29.5 | 16.4 | 9.8 | $\underline{9.5}$ | 12.7 | 18.6 | 20.9 | 27.3 | 32.5 | 42.2 | 55.5 | 50.2 |  |  |
| 148.7 30.0 | ${ }_{95}^{95.1}$ | 5.78 | 55.5 | 73.1 | 75.8 | 63.4 3 | 126.6 | 146.0 | 196.5 | 225.5 | 224.9 |  |  |
| 30.0 | 25.6 | 37.0 | 35.7 | 46.3 |  | 37.8 | 46.9 | 54.0 |  | 63.5 | 57.6 |  |  |
| 120.8 | 95.8 | 89.1 | 86.3 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 100.6 | 119.3 | 126.5 | 151.2 | 170.7 | 172.3 |  |  |
| 81.1 30.2 | 6.8 .8 29.9 | ${ }^{64.1} 8$ | ${ }^{613.5}$ | 70.3 | 74.6 | 75.7 | 89.4 | 94.9 | 110.8 | 120.9 | 125.5 |  |  |
| 30.2 3.5 | 22.9 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}22.8 \\ 2.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 21.0 1.9 | 22.9 1.8 | 21.1 1.9 | 23.2 1.7 | 26.9 3.0 | 28.3 3.3 | 35.4 4.9 | 43.9 6.0 | 41.2 |  |  |
| 193.1 | 204.0 | 252.9 | 246.7 | 252.6 | 248.1 | 227.6 | 236.7 | 234.7 | 241.2 | 231.5 | 262.7 |  |  |
| -....... | 29.4 |  |  | 34.2 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 40.5$ |  | -.... | 36.4 |  |  |  |
| 83.3 | 137.0 | 127.4 | 237.1 | 166.6 | 154.2 | 157.0 | 125.1 | 110.7 | 134.1 | 131.3 | 140.8 | 131.2 |  |
| 8, | 1.6 | 9 | 9 | 3.9 | 1. 2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.0 |  |  |
| 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 5.9 |  |  |
| 426 | 429 | 361 | 282 | 426 | 440 | 361 | 574 | 579 | 355 | 433 | 621 | 561 |  |
| 238 | 385 | 270 | 206 | 266 | 295 | 292 | 384 | 400 | 273 | 386 | 400 | 443 |  |
| 1,407 | 1,501 | 1,472 | 1. 429 | 1,897 | 2.155 | 1,760 | 2,040 | 1,916 | 2,161 | 2, 226 | 2,520 | 2, 462 |  |
| 30.70 | 43.90 | 41. 05 | 45.40 | 51.55 | 53.20 | 48. 70 | 65.40 | 63.40 | 52. 20 | 58. 85 | r 66.65 | p 53.70 |  |
| 26.85 | 34. 75 | 35.10 | 40. 05 | 46.70 | 46.90 | 45. 55 | 60.10 | 53.25 | 47.05 | 50.10 | r 51.15 | p 44.25 |  |
| 33. 65 | 43.95 | 31.30 | 36. 05 | 45.75 | 45.00 | 41. 00 | 50.05 | 40.60 | 40. 30 | 46.15 | ${ }^{+} 51.50$ | D 44.15 |  |
| 27.45 3.0 | 37.80 3.1 | 25.80 3.4 | 29.85 3.8 | 39.40 3.9 | 38.25 3.9 | 36.30 3.9 | 44.95 4.1 | 37.00 4.6 | 35.35 4.8 | 42.25 4.9 | r 46.15 | - 39.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{p} 5.1$ |  |
| --....... | 177.4 |  |  | 248.4 |  |  | +372.6 |  |  | 292.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 46.0 |  |  | 71.8 |  |  | r 107.4 |  |  | 90.1 | 123.8 | 112.4 |  |
|  | 15.7 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  | 35.3 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 37.4 |  |  | 49.6 |  |  | r 70.1 |  |  | 65.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 137.1 |  |  | 240.2 |  |  | 285.3 |  |  | 208.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 116.5 |  |  | 148.8 |  |  | 182.6 |  |  | 117.1 | 150.8 | ${ }^{1} 30.6$ |  |
| 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6. 7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5. 8 | 5.5 |  |
| 2, 262 | 3, 041 | 2, 672 | 1. 791 | 1.376 | 1. 437 | 1,593 | 2,118 | 2, 556 | 2. 728 | 2.889 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 069$ | 2,793 |  |
| ${ }^{r 3} \begin{array}{r} 129.1 \\ 184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}143.9 \\ 180 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 120.8 150 | $\underset{r}{134.6}$ | 172.6 164 | 136.1 171 | 133.4 178 | 151.4 170 | 129.2 181 | 116.6 199 | 157.2 183 | $143.4$ | 144.0 |  |
| 293.6 | 317.0 | 242.5 | 271.4 | 346. 6 | 317.4 | 257.3 | ${ }^{276.0}$ | 221.2 | 268.5 | 305.1 | 330.9 | 290.1 |  |
| 333.0 | 330.5 | 288.5 | 297.8 | 329.7 | 274.4 | 277.9 | 341.9 | 318.1 | 350.8 | 394.1 | 374.1 | 312.8 |  |
| $1,545.6$ 437.8 | $21,525.7$ 2414.9 | 1.124.7 | 1. 125.4 | $21,347.6$ 2494.0 | $1,040.2$ 389.3 | $1,039.6$ 431.9 | ${ }^{2} \begin{array}{r}1,430.2 \\ 2571.0\end{array}$ | 829.0 350.4 | 1,009.4 | ${ }_{2}^{21,981.2}$ | 1.795. 7 | r $1,346.1$ | ${ }^{2} 21,550.8$ |
| 69.6 | 66.0 | 63.2 | 65.8 | 77.9 | 68.0 | 69.4 | 77.5 | 70.0 | 74.0 | 87.0 | 88.5 | 82.3 |  |
| 122 | 124 | 130 | 138 |  | 31.664 | 153 | 153 | 131 | 145 | 160 |  |  |  |
| 30, 196 | 27,468 | 34.764 | 26,789 | 25,856 | 31.654 | 35,037 | 46, 100 | 39,126 | 29,926 | 20, 192 | 10, 248 |  |  |
|  | 155 |  |  | 164 |  |  | 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37,637 |  |  | 41,089 | - |  | 47,367 |  |  | 39,628 | 114,470 | 112,843 |  |
|  | 35, 742 |  |  | 38.188 |  |  | 46, 848 |  |  | 39,981 |  |  |  |
|  | 5, 657 |  |  | 8, 271 |  |  | 7,781 |  |  | 7,222 | ${ }^{1} 2,315$ | ${ }^{1} 1.961$ |  |
|  | 6, 294 |  |  | 5, 1719 |  |  | 6,641 |  |  | 6,283 |  |  |  |

## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders...................... of dol.
Cnit-heater group, new orders................
monthly average shipments, $1947-49=100$.
Furnaces, industrial, new orders net:
Electric processing --..................................... of dol.
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:
 Industrial trucks and tractors (asoline-powered), shipments...--.-.-....-..........................................
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total................................ of dol. Domestic Shipments, total Domestic........

Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments Construction machinery (selected types), totalof

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

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments
Household electrical appliances:
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales
Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.) --... $1947-49=100$.
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales hilled
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) $\odot$ donds.
Television sts (ine. combination), prod.s......- do
mil of dol
Insulating materials and related products Insulating materials, sales billed, index
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments $\quad 194-49=100$
Motors and generators, quarterly:


 Divect curvent motors and generators, $1-200$ hp: 1


[^10]$\triangle$ Beginning January 1959 , industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

$\dagger$ Revisions for gas heating stoves (January-June 1958) and warm-air fumaces (January 1957-June 1958) are available upon request.
O Includes data not shown separately.
OData exclude sales of combination washer-drver machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 16,500 units in November 1959 .



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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production..-.................thous. of short tons.- | 1,559 | 1,959 | 2, 194 | 1,557 | 1,508 | 1,503 | 1,388 | 1,683 | 1,142 | 1. 515 | 1,726 | 1,709 | ${ }^{r} 1,763$ | 1,849 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo.. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 580 | 406 | 329 | 298 | 281 | 329 | 372 | 395 | 411 | 442 | 467 | 470 | 445 |  |
|  | 198 | 192 | 181 | 166 | 108 | 79 | 158 | 06 | 119 | 108 | 217 | 180 | 213 |  |
| Retail, stove, composite ....... dol per short ton.- | 28.13 | 28.14 | 28.26 | 28.81 | 28.80 | 28.75 | 27.44 | 27.34 | 27.48 | 27.49 | 27.40 | 27.40 | 27.74 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine-......do..- | 14.413 | 14.413 | 14.413 | 14.966 | 14.763 | 13.391 | 13.391 | 13. 391 | 13.811 | 13.811 | 14.231 | r 14.651 | p 14.651 |  |
| Bituminous: production | 34,802 | 39,799 | 35,730 | 33,760 | 34,820 | 34,460 | 34,860 | 36,010 | 24,260 | 29,940 | 32,400 | ז 34,770 | 35, 330 | 39,940 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 32,325 | 36, 484 | - 33, 687 | 33,312 | 34, 752 | 30,925 | 30, 253 | 29, 921 | 26, 217 | 24,982 | 24, 698 | + 26, 242 | 32, 126 |  |
| Electric power utilities do... Railroads (class I) $\qquad$ do. | 13, 265 | 15,715 363 | 15,907 | 14,002 304 | 14,400 | 12, 6423 | 12, 7189 | 13, 249 | 13,391 133 | 13, 806 | 12.987 137 | 13, 389 | 14,084 ${ }^{242}$ |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total do | 15,599 | 16, 475 | 16,394 | 15,452 | 17, 260 | 16,352 | 16, 174 | 15,303 | 11,319 | 9,318 | 9,204 | ${ }^{\text {r } 9,678}$ | 14,415 |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive).-.........do | 7,509 | 7,885 | 7,864 | 7,784 | 8,861 | 8,613 | 8,830 | 8, 561 | 5,136 | 3,009 | 2,789 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,600}$ | 6,201 |  |
| Retail deliveries to other consumers......... do. | 3,068 | 3,900 | - 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, total thous. of short tons. | 77, 212 | 76, 285 | 71, 203 | 69, 167 | 65,868 | 65,739 | 67,659 | 70, 369 | 65, 374 | 66, 596 | 68, 332 | r 72,663 | 74,626 |  |
| Electric power utilities.-.-.................-do-.-- | 50, 326 | 48,752 | 45, 121 | 43,024 | 41, 939 | 42, 292 | 43,686 | 44, 932 | 43, 493 | 45, 376 | 47,680 | 49, 758 | 50, 561 |  |
|  | 387 | 345 | 360 | 349 | ${ }^{337}$ | ${ }^{276}$ | ${ }^{266}$ | 271 | 249 | 246 | 246 | 248 | 233 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining industries, total do | 25,410 | 26, 242 | 24, 969 | 25, 139 | 23,073 | 22,686 | 23,077 | 24,369 | 20.700 | 19,912 | 19,733 | - 21,585 | 22, 711 |  |
| Oven-coke plants............................ do | 12, 336 | 12,957 | 12, 128 | 11,852 | 11,684 | 11, 569 | 11,837 | 12,428 | 9. 278 | 8,442 | 7,927 | r 9,374 | 10, 101 |  |
| tall d | 1,089 | 946 | 753 | 655 | 519 | 485 | 630 | 797 | 932 | 1,062 | 1,073 | 1,074 | 1,121 |  |
| Exports | 4,086 | 2,920 | 3,142 | 2,288 | 2,824 | 3, 148 | 3,303 | 2,894 | 3. 677 | 4,001 | 3,509 | 3,111 | 2,481 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, com Wholesale: | 16.81 | 16.83 | 16.98 | 16.99 | 17.00 | 16.94 | 16.58 | 16.55 | 16.65 | 16.72 | 16.95 | 17.10 | 17.12 |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at mine . d | 5. 291 | 5. 28 | 5. 332 | 5. 334 | 5.341 | 5. 206 | 5.174 | 5.173 | 5. 175 | 5.171 | 5. 184 | 5. 202 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 5.193$ |  |
| Domestic, large sizes, fo.b. car at mine....do. | 7.822 | 7.841 | 8.013 | 8.013 | 7.775 | 7.359 | 7.313 | 7.459 | 7. 585 | 7.724 | 7. 822 | 7.838 | ${ }^{p} 7.944$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive....................-- thous. of short ton | 72 5.183 | 84 5 5437 | [r $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 5.33\end{array}$ | 92 5 | 137 | 152 | 133 | 121 | 59 | 40 | 32 | 39 | 65 |  |
|  | 5,183 | 5,437 | 5, 533 | 5,437 | 6, 262 | 6,074 | 6,244 | 5,923 | 2,310 | 1,543 | 1,532 | 1,801 | 4, 270 |  |
|  | 647 | 687 | 683 | 636 | 736 | 617 | 693 | 724 | 663 | 670 | 685 | 683 |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total........................... do | 3,882 | 3,813 | 3,793 | 3,709 | 3,587 | 3,423 | 3,154 | 2,900 | 2, 195 | 2, 299 | 2,850 | 4,830 | 4,994 |  |
| At furnace plants | 2,482 | 2,411 | 2,366 | 2, 274 | 2,158 | 2,042 | 1,835 | 1,643 | 861 | 985 | 1,198 | 3,101 | 3,234 |  |
| At merchant plant | 1,400 | 1,402 | 1,427 | 1,435 | 1,429 | 1,381 | 1,320 | 1,257 | 1,335 | 1,314 | 1,652 | 1,729 | 1,760 |  |
|  | 931 | 964 | 995 | 1,041 | 1,094 | 1,094 | 1,131 | 1,178 | 1,203 | 1,185 | 1,163 | 1,096 |  |  |
| Fxports | 42 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 61 | 41 | 41 | 29 | 32 | 50 | 35 |  |
| Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Ala.................... per short ton. | 28.85 | 28.85 | 29.23 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,387 | 2,338 | 2,427 | 1,853 | 1,995 | 2,209 | 2, 149 | 2,368 | 2,447 | 2.114 | 2,189 | 2,076 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 3.157$ | 3. 3.07 | 25.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | -2.97 |  |
| Runs to stillst .-....-.................thous. of bibl.- | 234, 156 | $\begin{array}{r} 247,650 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | 255,124 88 | $\begin{array}{r} 227,562 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | 254, 422 | $\begin{array}{r} 235,982 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,789 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | 239,607 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 244,316 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250,508 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | 236,326 83 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 237,066 \\ 81 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| All oils, supply, dermand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, totalt.-.----------...... thous of bbl Production: | 287, 958 | 315, 964 | 315, 524 | 292, 471 | 318,918 | 286, 201 | 296, 418 | 295, 505 | 280, 418 | 282, 365 | 282, 880 | 288,903 |  |  |
| Production: <br> Crude petroleum $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do | 209, 252 | 221, 277 | 223, 926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 630 | 27,175 | 26,697 | 25,091 | - 2727828 | - 2176 | $\begin{array}{r} 223,806 \\ 26,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,489 \\ 25,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,311 \\ 26,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,733 \\ 26,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205,700 \\ 26,033 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,248 \\ 27,016 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Imports: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crude petroleum. }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum. <br> Refined products $\dagger$ |  | 33,334 <br> 34,078 | 28,664 | 29,467 36 |  | 22, 270 |  | 36. 147 | 27,510 | 29,943 | 29, 486 | 30, 355 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils (deerease,---....- do...- | $\begin{array}{r}24,050 \\ 8,464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34,078 $-42,509$ | - $\begin{array}{r}36,136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36,478 $-2,628$ | 40,638 7,295 | 20,084 6,766 | 16,885 33,453 | 20, 17,313 | 16,467 2,610 | 16,150 13,291 | $\begin{array}{r}21,661 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,284 \\ & 13,259 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Demand, total | 279, 494 | 358,473 | 350, 660 | 295, 099 | 311, 623 | 279,435 | 262, 985 | 278, 192 | 277, 808 | 269, 074 | 282,695 | 275,644 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum. | 8, ${ }_{827}^{292}$ | 6,784 | 352 7,998 | 6,439 | 7,297 | 7, ${ }^{2363}$ | 7,067 | 7,600 | 7, 264 | 6, 698 | 6,653 | 7,287 |  |  |
| Domestic demand, total $\ddagger$ ¢-.....................- do | 270,375 | 351,615 | 342, 310 | 288, 563 | 304, 148 | 271, 242 | 255, 651 | 270, 400 | 270, 370 | 262, 139 | 275,891 | 268,099 |  |  |
| Gasoline $\ddagger$ | 112,086 | 121,465 | 114,720 | 99, 759 | 118,995 | 124, 917 | 127, 049 | 133, 695 | 137, 141 | 132,875 | 130, 264 | 120, 858 |  |  |
| Kerosene $\ddagger$ | 10, 109 | 17,613 | 17,997 | 13,113 | 10,693 | 5,980 | 4,013 | 4, 552 | 6,063 | 4,370 | 7,871 | 8,059 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oill | 57, 115 | 97, 618 | 95, 234 | 74, 102 | 67, 218 | 47,682 | 37,474 | 36, 438 | 34, 161 | 31, 457 | 42,694 | 46, 175 |  |  |
|  | 44,591 | 62,906 | 62,940 | 57,436 | 59,281 | 45, 130 | 37,776 | 40, 442 | 36,068 | 34,705 | 37,874 | 38, 370 |  |  |
|  | 7,099 | ${ }^{8,116}$ | 8,086 | 7, 203 | 7,568 | 8,589 | 7,476 | 7,914 | 8,983 | 9,233 | 10,994 | 9,364 |  |  |
| Lubrican | 3,497 | 3,439 | 3,504 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 746$ | 3,799 | 3,577 | 3,831 | 3,900 | 3,671 | 3,567 | 3, 737 | 3,797 |  |  |
| Asphaltt. | 6,355 | 3,896 | 3,635 | 3,160 | 5,798 | 6,971 | 9,367 | 12,562 | 13,440 | 13,721 | 12,724 | 10, 267 |  |  |
| Liquefied gasest...............................do | 15,552 | 22, 128 | 22,710 | 17,864 | 16,617 | 14,787 | 13,632 | 14,839 | 15, 165 | 16,563 | 15,994 | 18, 101 |  |  |
| Stocks. end of month, total.-........--........ do. | 831, 305 | 788, 796 | 754, 390 | 751,762 | 759, 057 | 765, 823 | 799, 256 | 816, 569 | 819,179 | 832, 470 | 832,655 | 845, 914 |  |  |
|  | 257, 546 | 262,730 | 258, 108 | 260,040 | 254, 940 | 257, 564 | 264, 525 | 272, 505 | 264, 994 | 253, 091 | 250, 996 | 257,487 |  |  |
|  | 27,349 | 22,752 | 18,008 | 17,651 | 19,524 | 22, 589 | 27,210 | 29, 976 | 31, 296 | 31, 820 | 32,759 | 31, 942 |  |  |
| Refined products. | 546, 410 | 503, 314 | 478, 274 | 474, 071 | 484, 593 | 485, 670 | 507, 521 | 514, 088 | 522,889 | 547, 559 | 548,900 | 556, 485 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (incl aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122, 054 | 129, 677 | 127, 508 | 111, 523 | 126, 219 | 118, 105 | 123. 879 | 124, 580 | 127. 991 | 130.366 |  | 121, 865 |  |  |
| Exportst. | 2,597 | 2,112 | 1,575 | 1,682 | 1,262 | 2, 243 | 2, 002 | 1,814 | 2. 056 | 1.398 | 1,781 | 1,688 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline... | 165,888 | 174, 526 | 187, 472 | 197,468 |  |  |  | 183. 022 | 172,755 | 170, 543 |  | 162,780 |  |  |
| Unfinished gasoline-.-.-.-----................- do | 12,686 | 12, 234 | 11,603 | 12,899 | 13, 964 | 12, 554 | 12,534 | 13, 056 | 12. 539 | 11,378 | 10,881 | 11,497 |  |  |
| Prices (excl aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refincry (Okia., group 3)..dol. per gal-- | 116 | . 116 | 115 | . 115 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 115 | 110 | . 120 | . 118 | . 110 | p. 105 |  |
| Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.).... dol. per gal | . 204 | . 206 | . 210 | 211 | 213 | 21 | . 212 | . 213 | . 217 | 218 | . 21 | . 207 | 211 |  |

$r$ Revised. Preliminary. of Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke
 all other indicated items (January-September).

| Untess otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Xovem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  | Februar: | March | April | May | June | July | Iugust | niptem- | October | Novem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decen } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued


## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING



Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
 tillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January--tugust).

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


| PULP, PAPER, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $9 . .$. | 852.4 | 819.5 | 023.2 | 900.0 | 975.0 | 1,009.2 | 934.5 | 939.3 | 899.0 | - 897.4 | + 897.9 | 2916.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month 9 .---.-.-....- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 697.4 | 640.3 | 601.6 | 669.6 | 704.6 | 761.3 | 722.4 | 741.3 | 785.2 | - 707.3 | r 708.6 | ${ }^{2} 657.0$ |  |  |
|  | 1,007. 1 | 986.8 | 1,054.7 | 1,000. 2 | 1,082. 1 | 1,142.7 | 1,111.6 | 1,099.9 | 1,022.5 | r 1, 102, 8 | + 1,068. 5 | 2908.0 |  |  |
|  | 813.5 | 797.5 | 873.3 | 836.3 | 897.3 | 950.3 | 934.4 | 932.5 | 853.4 | - 915.4 | - 899.6 | 2901.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month 9 | 531.6 | 537.8 | 534.0 | 542.4 | 540.0 | 552.7 | 553.6 | 551.2 | 541.2 | - 560.4 | - 566.3 | 2498.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-.----------- do | 73.0 | 66.6 | 78.6 | 89.7 | 101.6 | 109.7 | 102.0 | 103.4 | 104.8 | r 88.4 | r 79.8 | 73.0 |  |  |
| Production.....-.-............---------------- do. | 133.9 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 135.9 | 148.0 | 152.0 | 149.2 | 151.1 | 129.3 | - 145.0 | r 142.0 | 154.0 |  |  |
|  | 125.4 | 118.7 | 141.9 | 137.5 | 148.5 | 150.3 | 148.9 | 151.2 | 129.3 | - 139.8 | + 140.1 | 148.0 |  |  |
|  | 136.0 | 145.9 | 131.3 | 129.6 | 129.1 | 128.2 | 127.3 | 130.2 | 120.3 | - 120.9 | r 124,4 | 132.0 |  |  |
| Printing paper:Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month................-do | 441.2 | 394.8 | 329.3 | 360.8 | 391.2 | 430.5 | 407.8 | 435.3 | 476.4 | r 411.8 | 407.0 | 410.0 |  |  |
|  | 325.7 | 329.0 | 358.2 | 329.1 | 370.6 | 383.8 | 378.6 | 379.2 | 361.1 | - 386.3 | r 375.7 | 406.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 326.4 | 329.3 | 353.2 | 326.8 | 362.5 | 382.6 | 376.4 | 381.4 | 358.9 | r 383.2 | 373.0 | 404.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-....................do-- | 226.7 | 226.6 | 236.5 | 238.8 | 246.9 | 248.0 | 250.3 | 248.0 | 250.2 | 253.2 | ז 255.8 | 258.0 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English fimish, white, fo.b. mill. dol. per 100 lb . | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 15.95 | 16. 28 | 16.28 | 16.28 | 16. 45 | 16. 45 | 16.45 | 16.45 | ${ }^{p} 16.45$ |  |
| Coarse paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --.-.-.-.thous. of short tons - | 312.0 | 298.0 | 330.4 | 327.1 | 332.2 | 343.5 | 346.6 | 334.2 | 318.3 | $\bigcirc 329.5$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 138.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 358.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....-.-........do..-- | 143.1 | 131.0 | 147.5 | 168.1 | 159.5 | 164.8 | 161.4 | 153.3 | 160.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\sim \\ > \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\times 173.6$ | 174.0 |  |  |
|  | 326.5 | 298.0 | 320.6 | 311.7 | 327.9 | 352.2 | 346.5 | 339.4 | 315.4 | r 334.6 | +1323.6 +327 | 348.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 309.0 | 294.9 | 319.8 | 316.2 | 324.9 97.7 | 353.8 | 343.2 | 335.9 | 313.1 | $\text { r } 328.6$ | +327.1 +1098 | 349.0 |  |  |
| Newsprint:Canada (inel 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 |  |
|  | 527.7 | 494.3 | 465.9 | 416.2 | 453.2 | 577.5 | 589.1 | 535.6 | 547.0 | 531.1 | 560.6 | 602.6 | 594.5 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 202.7 | 184.7 | 209.9 | 259.6 | 318.3 | 275.4 | 237.5 | 236.1 | 224.9 | 235.2 | 207.5 | 198.2 | 166.9 |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150.6 | 148.8 | 155.1 | 145.0 | 161.8 | 168.6 | 172.4 | 167.9 | 149.2 | 173.8 | 149.2 | 179.5 | 169.9 169.9 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month | 120.6 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 21.7 | 124.3 | 16.9 | 22.5 | 29.0 | 21.7 | 127.8 | 21.3 | 19.2 | 18.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of monthor $\qquad$ thous. of short tons-- | 632.8 | 651.7 | 651.8 | 636.3 | 578.5 | 597.9 | 562.4 | 579.8 | 625.8 | 642.8 | 660.4 | 646.2 | 644.7 |  |
| Imports | 431.3 | 432.1 | 341.6 | 351.16 | 410.3 | 430.7 | 477.0 | 458.2 | 434.1 | 434.4 | 462.1 | 460.5 | 488.8 |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton-- | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134. 40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | 134. 40 | 134.40 | 134.40 | ${ }^{p} 134.40$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1369. i | 405.3 | 375.6 | 423.7 | , 498.7 | 507.4 | 497.8 | 478.6 | 550.6 | 507.4 | 532.0 | 483.2 | 438.8 | 424.8 |
| Production, total. Percent of activit | 1, 269.6 | 1.203 .0 81 | 1,196.0 89 | 1.215 .2 93 | 1,344.2 | 1,351.2 ${ }^{2}$ | $1,388.0$ 93 | 1,386.7 96 | $1,209.5$ 85 | 1.418 .7 96 | $1,360.1$ 93 | 1,479.7 97 | $1,334.9$ 94 | $\begin{array}{r} 124.0 \\ 1,284.0 \\ 80 \end{array}$ |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments_-...................mil. 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 | 8,650 |
| Folding paper boxes, index of physical volume: <br> Consumption of boxboard............. 1947-49 $=100$ | 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 |  |
|  | 118.3 | 129.1 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 133.9 | 125.9 | 122.6 | 129.2 | 122.3 | 126.9 | 135.8 | 136.0 | 122. 1 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.---------.-number 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 | ${ }^{1} 1,586$ |  |
| Now books..--.-.-.-------------.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 1,092 | ${ }^{1} 1.411$ | 368 | 873 | '1,334 | 1,022 | 968 | ${ }^{1} 1,120$ | 822 | 1946 | 684 | 1,148 | ${ }^{1} 1,372$ |  |
|  | 215 | 1317 | 101 | 200 | 1240 | 277 | 312 | + 380 | 226 | 1243 | 180 | 209 | 1214 |  |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: Consumption--........................long tons | 43, 031 | 48, 891 | 49,913 | 47,345 | 51,991 | 41, 483 | 38,777 | 47. 786 | 47,545 | 46, 914 | 49,252 | 49,049 | 42,039 |  |
|  | 74,969 | 77, 807 | 82,487 | 79,657 | 78, 871 | 78, 157 | 82,983 | 84,727 | 80, 059 | 80, 106 | 78, 208 | 74, 172 | 80,647 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule | 41, 819 | 54,492 | 54, 950 | 48, 917 | 48,584 | 44,347 | 45, 450 | 46,048 | 47, 527 | 45,359 | 47,643 | 48,378 | 48,844 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) per ib. | 324 | 299 | 301 | 301 | 315 | 340 | 366 | 346 | 350 | 370 | 3. 400 | 410 | 475 | 404 |
| Synthetic rubber: Production..........................-long tons.- | 102,496 | 101,655 | 108, 504 | 102, 297 | 111,377 | 108, 477 | 109, 951 | 106, 716 | 114,316 | 119, 031 | 119, 847 | 128, 532 | 124, 825 |  |
|  | 79,723 | 86, 189 | 89,636 | 87, 393 | 95, 089 | 79, 739 | 74,615 | 91,695 | 93, 734 | 91, c37 | 96,859 | 98, 594 | 83,883 |  |
|  | 183,511 | 186, 283 | 187,043 | 187, 181 | 183, 866 | 182,939 | 191,763 | 179,569 | 176,604 | 183, 516 | 178,306 | 190, 607 | 202, 057 |  |
|  | 17,078 | 17, 177 | 17,762 | 16, 143 | 22,150 | 25,990 | 27,941 | 28, 193 | 26, 261 | 23,729 | 30,634 | 17,984 | 24, 432 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,396 | 24, 800 | ${ }^{25,790}$ | 25, 290 | 29,310 | 21, 671 | 19,401 | 26, 119 | 27,863 | 25, 276 | 28, 123 | 28, 255 | 22,525 |  |
|  | 21,401 | 23,379 | 25,002 | 24, 471 | 27,869 | 22, 380 | 20,496 | 24, 998 | 23, 942 | 22, 914 | 25, 137 | 26, 022 | 20,217 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ doTIRES AND TUBES | 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 |  |
| Pneumatic casings: thousands |  |  |  |  |  | 8,025 | 7,796 | 10,294 |  | 9,683 |  |  | 8,347 |  |
|  | 8,393 | 9,376 | 10,184 | 10,2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,884 |  |  |
|  | 7,788 | 8,892 | 9,806 | 8, 551 | 10,557 | 10,999 | 9,726 | 10, 237 | 10,532 | 7,957 |  | 10, 269 | 6,458 |  |
| Original equipment ...........-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 3,369 | 4,057 | 2,960 | ${ }^{2}, 805$ | 3,336 | 3,594 | 3, 291 | 3,392 | 3,588 | 1,249 | 2, 3485 | 2,966 | 1,440 4.898 |  |
| Replacement equipment ....................-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,320 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 4,711 | $\begin{array}{r}6,742 \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ | 5,611 135 | $\begin{array}{r}7,103 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,297 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,356 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 6,756 90 | 6,832 112 | $\begin{array}{r}6,595 \\ \hline 114\end{array}$ | 6,819 135 | 7,166 136 | 4,898 120 |  |
|  <br> Exports (Bur. of Census) ...--.--.-.-.-..................... | 20,403 118 | 20,988 113 | 21,399 ${ }^{101}$ | 23,019 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 75 }\end{array}$ | 23,862 92 | 20,872 103 | 18,727 | 19,088 73 | 19.877 79 | 21,730 91 | 22,542 ${ }_{91}$ | 23, $\begin{array}{r}151 \\ 98\end{array}$ | 25,133 97 |  |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,319 | 3,491 | 3,806 4800 | 4,094 | 4,459 | 3,380 <br> 3,928 | 2,752 <br> 3,275 | 3,683 <br> 3,872 <br> 8.602 | 4,345 <br> 3,948 | 3,716 <br> 3,583 <br> 78 | 4, 4,065 | 4,392 | 3,756 |  |
|  | 2,899 8,372 | 3,411 8,617 | 4,800 7,536 | 4,316 7,364 | 4,435 7,629 | - 7,219 | 3,275 | 3,872 7,000 | 3,948 7 | 3, 7,848 7 | $\begin{array}{r}3,693 \\ 8,334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,088 | 3,097 9,918 |  |
|  | ${ }^{8} 71$ | ${ }^{8} 89$ | 123 | ${ }_{69}$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | -80 | ${ }^{7} 63$ | 54 | ${ }^{1} 67$ | 77 | 73 | 71 |  |

[^11]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem. ber | January | Febrit ary | March | April | May | June | Juls | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem ber |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, finished cement thous of b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity | 28, 86 | 23, 70 | 18, 55 | $5{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{7} 72$ | 88 | 966 | ${ }^{100}$ | 39 9 | 100 | ${ }^{32 .} 97$ | ${ }^{31} 12$ | ${ }^{2} 7$ |  |
| Shipments, finished cement............-thous of bbl. | 24,758 | 16,817 | 14, 544 | 14,943 | 23, 250 | 30,423 | 33, 278 | 36, 361 | 37, 370 | 37, 111 | 35,351 | 32.523 | 22,219 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23, 686 | 30, 800 | ${ }^{34,838}$ | 36,680 | 37, 711 | 36, 378 | 36, 527 | 33, 605 | 30, 415 | 28.102 | -25. 308 | - 23.913 | 27.794 |  |
|  | 12. 124 | 15,479 | 20,364 | 25.183 | 27.662 | 27, 544 | 26.037 | 23. 109 | 19, 881 | 16.078 | - 13.516 | +11.681 | 13, 130 |  |
| Clay Construction products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: <br> Brick, unglazed (common and face) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structur mil. of standard brick.- | 580.3 | 425.8 | 365.1 | 388.6 | 597.7 | 685.2 | 629.1 | 737.4 | 723.9 | 686.7 | r 689.6 | 654.2 |  |  |
| Struetural tile, except facing ...thous of short tons. | 46.5 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 34.6 | 40.1 | 49.8 | 48.0 | 49.6 | 50.8 | 48.6 | 45. 6 | 44.5 |  |  |
| Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified.....-.-....do...- | 152.5 | 118.1 | 101.4 | 99.8 | 153.4 | 185.7 | 182.0 | 194.9 | 195.3 | 199.1 | 194.3 | 185.9 |  |  |
| mil. brick equivalent. | 37.2 | 37.5 | 32.6 | 28.6 | 30.8 | 36.2 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 40.3 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 38.2 |  |  |
| Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed...........................................il. 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 |  |  |
| Price 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eet (window) glass, shipments................... |  | 40,070 21,181 |  |  | 57.269 28.438 |  |  | 78.102 35,186 |  |  | 67,141 34,635 |  |  |  |
| Plate and other flat glass, shipments...---......-do |  | 18,889 |  |  | 28,831 |  |  | 42.916 |  |  | 32, 506 |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | 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: <br> Narrow-neck food. $\qquad$ | 927 | 977 | 1,124 | 1,065 | 1. 208 | 1. 240 | 1,305 | 1,316 | I, 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 |  |
|  | 593 | 804 | 573 | 549 | 961 | 1,119 | 1,378 | 1,558 | 1,272 | 1.054 | 598 | ${ }_{6}^{626}$ | 625 |  |
|  | 639 | 867 | 693 | 643 | 872 | 1,328 | 1,670 | 1,432 | 1,381 | 1,662 | 1,015 |  | 609 |  |
|  | 1, 312 | 1,030 | 1,137 | $\begin{array}{r}1,097 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,247 | 1,222 | 1.240 | $\stackrel{1}{1,297}$ | 1. 291 | ${ }_{4}^{2} 2484$ | 1,289 | 1,402 | 887 |  |
|  | 2,751 | 2,580 | 2,952 <br> 1107 <br> 107 | 2,724 | 3,000 1.130 | 2,882 <br> 1178 <br> 18 | 2,839 1,101 | $\stackrel{2,837}{1,148}$ | 2. 673 | ${ }_{4}^{4,184}$ | 2, 502 | 3,170 | 2. 681 |  |
|  | 882 159 | 823 206 | 1,107 | 1,025 143 | 1.130 136 | $\begin{array}{r}1,178 \\ \hline 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,101 | 1, 148 | $\begin{array}{r}1,114 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,519 \\ \hline 277\end{array}$ | 1,107 | 1,111 | 760 139 |  |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: thous of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,196 \\ & 2,649 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 841 2,327 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,780 \\ & 2,834 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,890 \\ & 3,042 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.............do...- |  | 2,102 |  |  | 2,033 |  |  | 2,459 |  |  | 2,611 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined uses..................thous. of short tons........... |  | 1,060 62 |  |  | 774 70 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.061 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026 \\ 83 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plasters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 318 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 375 |  |  | 400 |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cement) --.-...... do. ... |  | 292 |  |  | 257 |  |  | 333 |  |  | 380 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 542.9 |  |  | 496.6 |  |  | 637.7 |  |  | 682.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,393.0 |  |  | 1,342.0. |  |  | 1,603.6 |  |  | 1,690.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 56.2 |  |  | 51.4 |  |  | 77.6 |  |  | 76.5 |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-..........-thous. 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:\} \triangle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailored garments: Suits | 1,616 | 11,680 | 1,612 | 1,608 | ${ }^{1} 1,940$ | 1,768 | 1,700 | 11,895 | 1,020 | 1,800 | 12.035 | 1,772 | 1,804 |  |
|  | 1,320 | 1240 | 1,200 | , 248 | 1345 | - 488 | - 524 | ${ }^{1} 645$ | 452 | 608 | $1 ¢ 30$ | 492 | 336 |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport ............ do. | 736 | ${ }^{1} 855$ | 884 | 912 | 1870 | 912 | 980 | ${ }^{1} 1,090$ | 640 | 948 | 1985 | 904 | 904 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport..........do. | 5,476 | ${ }^{1} 6,155$ | 6,552 | 6,456 | 18,000 | 7,992 | 8,324 | 17,510 | 6. 656 | $8+000$ | ${ }^{1} 9,025$ | 8,876 | 7.780 |  |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz.- | 1,684 | 11,705 | 1,752 | 1,740 | 11,860 | 1,812 | 1,768 | 11.795 | 1,520 | 1.804 | 12,045 | 2,004 | 1.980 |  |
| Work clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls...--.-.-.- do. | 240 | ${ }_{1}^{185}$ | 224 | 284 | 1325 | 356 | 304 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 310$ | 264 | 312 | 1355 | 348 | 276 |  |
| Shirts.---------------------------------- do- | 304 | 1310 | 360 | 336 | ${ }^{1} 350$ | 376 | 340 | 1345 | 304 | 344 | 1360 | 324 | 292 |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,023 18,402 | 1.490 18,083 | 2,307 20,608 | r ${ }_{\text {2, } 273}$ | 2,099 26,343 | 1,117 | 1,143 | 1,966 | 2,346 18.040 | 2, 223 | 2,223 | 2,365 19 | - ${ }_{19}+403$ |  |
| Dresses | 18,402 796 | 18,083 763 | 20,698 1,610 | 21,383 1,505 | 26,343 1,042 | 28,481 553 | 15,470 483 | 1,159 779 | 18,040 982 | 19.253 818 | 18,760 571 | 19,720 $\quad 589$ | 19,467 662 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts............-thous. of doz.- | 1,055 | 944 | 1,280 | 1,307 | 1,412 | 1,396 | 1,340 | 1,260 | 1,236 | 1,253 | 1,244 | 1,318 | 1,141 |  |
|  | 561 | 498 | 723 | 755 | , 730 | -761 | 914 | 890 | 912 | 873 | 804 | , 704 | 674 |  |

$\because$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5 -week period.
Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
Data for December 1958 and March, June and September 1909 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.
$\triangle$ Revisions for January 1957 -July 1958 are available upon request.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings§.------------thous. of running bales.- | 10,215 | 110,919 | ${ }^{2} 11,340$ |  | ${ }^{8} 11,435$ |  |  |  | 151 | 1,046 | 4,448 | 9,718 | 13,403 | 1 14, 076 |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales thous, of bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{-172}$ | -5720 | -690 | r697 | ${ }_{7} 5864$ | -718 | r 703 | - 882 | 650 | 712 | ${ }^{3} 863$ | 732 | 725 | 414. 81 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | + 16, 441 | 15.473 | 14, 582 | 13,673 | 12, 550 | 11,610 | 10,683 | 9,686 | 8,900 | 22,587 | 21,615 | 20, 707 | 19,280 |  |
|  | - 16, 348 | 15,389 | 14, 500 | 13,597 | 12,479 | 11, 547 | 10,625 | 9,630 | 8, 861 | 22,482 | 21, 517 | 20,621 | 19,201 |  |
| On farms and in transit........................... | -2,977 | 1,182 | 699 | 494 | 544 | 481 |  | 391 | 220 | 14, 112 | 11, 111 | 7,263 | 3,781 |  |
| Public storage and compresses..................do | r 11, 987 | 12.706 | 12.275 | 11,541 | 10,342 | 9,513 | 8,738 | 7,966 | 7,556 | 7,568 | 9,706 | 12,423 | 14, 195 |  |
| Consuming establishments..................do. | -1,384 | 1,501 | 1,526 | 1,562 | 1,593 | 1,553 | 1,453 | 1,273 | 1.085 | 802 | 700 | 935 | 1,225 |  |
|  | r 93 | 84 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 39 | 105 | 98 | 86 | 79 |  |
|  | 314 | 298 | 222 | 211 | 284 | 245 | 249 | 236 | 129 | 98 | 230 | 392 | 652 |  |
|  | 32.4 | 30.3 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 31.8 | 31.5 | 34.1 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 33.1 | 32.5 | 30.8 | 30.6 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling $1^{\prime \prime}$, average 14 markets cents per lb.- | 34.8 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.8 |
| Cotton linters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175 | r <br> 106 <br> $r$ | 102 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 102 \\ \\ 131 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6121 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 <br> 96 | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 38 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{29}^{93}$ | 109 46 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 240 | 108 |  |
|  | 829 | r 858 | 864 | +862 | 846 | 797 | - 729 | ${ }^{-627}$ | - 544 | 465 | 442 | 497 | 558 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): <br> dive spindles last working day total thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total. .....thous. Consuming 100 percent cotton.............................. | r $\begin{array}{r}19,276 \\ 17,611\end{array}$ | 19,276 | 19,283 17,636 | 19,272 | 19,265 17,637 | 19,555 | 17,238 | 19,266 <br> 17,598 | 19,166 | 19,258 17,613 | 19,292 | -19,273 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,308 \\ & 17,696 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total...- millions.. | ${ }^{\text {r 9, }} 162$ | ${ }^{5} 10,427$ | 9,352 | 9,542 | ${ }^{511,706}$ | 9,567 | 9, 592 | -11,382 | 8,817 | 9,715 | -11,930 | 9, 970 | 9,880 |  |
| A verage per working day..................-do.... | ${ }^{+} 458$ |  | 468 | 477 | 468 | 478 | 480 | - 455 | 441 | 486 | - 477 | 499 | 494 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton-....-.-.-.-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8,389 | 59,453 | 8,552 | 8,743 | 810,743 | 8,776 | 8,781 | b 10,392 | 8,020 | 8,817 | 510.946 | 9,118 | 9,051 |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, foob. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving.........----.....dol. per lb-- | . 661 | . 661 | . 661 | . 666 | . 676 | . 672 | . 672 | . 672 | . 676 | . 676 | . 681 | . 685 | 2. 685 |  |
|  | . 931 | . 931 | . 931 | . 943 | . 946 | . 946 | . 946 | . 934 | . 936 | 936 | . 938 | $\ulcorner .946$ | p. 949 |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\ddagger$...............il. of linear yd. |  | 72,329 |  |  | 2,382 |  |  | +2,390 |  |  | 2,363 |  |  |  |
|  | 38,729 | 38,037 | 42,490 | 34,096 | 41, 704 | 37,986 | 39,908 | 42,902 | 33,052- | 38,203 | 37,081 | 44,789 | 37,396 |  |
|  | 15,004 | 9,481 | 9, 102 | 14,012 | 13, 674 | 12,320 | 16,370 | 16,600 | 18, 307 | 17, 244 | 20,349 | 27,671 | 33, 791 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins cents per lb. | 23.36 | 25.06 | 25.01 | 25.97 | 26.91 | 27.18 | 27.67 | 28.20 | 28.75 | 30.36 | 31.41 | 32.61 | 33.04 | 3.20 |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, $80 \mathrm{z} / \mathrm{yd}$.-cents per yd.- | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 |  |
|  | 15.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.0 | P 18.0 |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, $48 \times 44-48$. | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 | - 17.6 |  |
| manmade fibers and manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, quarterly total $¢ \ddagger \ldots \ldots . .$. mil. of lb.- |  | 444.4 |  |  | 458.2 |  |  | 487.6 |  |  | 481.1 |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)......-......do |  | 167.4 |  |  | 175.0 |  |  | 190.4 |  |  | 191.0 | 859.8 | 858.0 |  |
|  |  | 97.7 |  |  | 96.1 |  |  | 93.8 |  |  | 89.5 | 827.9 | ${ }^{2} 24.6$ |  |
| Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)...-do |  | 147.2 |  |  | 154.2 |  |  | 166.1 |  |  | 166.5 |  |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.......thous. of 1 lb .- | 3,565 | 3, 644 | 3,574 | 2,572 | 4,260 | 3,255 | 4, 200 | 2, 666 | 3.809 | 4, 853 | 4,463 | 4, 890 | 5,538 |  |
|  | 2, 246 | 2, 6887 | 1,935 | 2,770 | 2,038 | 2, 2633 | 2, 513 | 2, 635 | 2,863 | 2, 539 | 3,902 | 2, 059 | 2,869 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofitaments $\ddagger$-...........-do..-- | 175 |  | 482 | 285 |  | 443 | 459 | 739 | 409 | 522 | 550 | 338 | 208 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops $\ddagger .$. | 8, 089 | 10,190 | 7,818 | 9,289 | 10,551 | 13,517 | 9,030 | 12,173 | 9,696 | 8.700 | 12, 191 | 7,412 | 8,627 |  |
| stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) $\qquad$ mil. of lb.- | 55.6 | 51.7 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 45.3 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 47.7 | 48.4 | 50.1 |  |
|  | 42.3 | 44.7 | 47.7 | 50.9 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 45.1 | 51.8 | 54.7 | 55.9 | 56.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, filament, 150 denier $\qquad$ dol. per lb.Staple 1.5 denier $\qquad$ | .76 .31 | . 76 | .76 .31 | .76 .31 | . 78 | . 78 | . 79 | . 79 | . 82 | . 82 | . 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ .33 \end{array}$ | p. $p .82$ |  |
| Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly totalo $\ddagger$-- thous. of linear yd.- |  | 7625, 203 |  |  | 618.820 |  |  | 618,316 |  |  | 602, 204 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric) <br> Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7431,335 \\ 777,422 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{414,501}$ |  |  | 407, 84.429 |  |  | 385, 947 |  |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods.............-.-.-thous. 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 |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 848 | ${ }^{993}$ | 569 | 574 | 502 | 248 | 954 | ${ }^{627}$ | 317 | 736 | 1,097 | 663 | 937 |  |
| Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier. $\qquad$ dol. per Jb-Production, fabric, atrly, totalt....thous, of linear yd | 3.68 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.62 \\ 76,645 \end{array}$ | 3.61 | 3.88 | 4.03 5,846 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 4.13 6.449 | 4.09 | 4.12 | 4.09 7.056 | 4.14 | p 4.32 |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): $\ddagger \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,313 12,477 | 8 8 80,055 814,489 | 19,809 14,458 | 20,265 14,583 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 25.415$ | 23,069 | 22,699 12,928 | [8 ${ }^{5} 27,020$ | 20,892 9,776 | 21,682 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 15,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,688 \\ 12.298 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,515, \\ & 11,187 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 12,477 | 814,489 | 14,458 | 14, 583 | ${ }^{8} 16,135$ | 13,941 | 12,928 | 814,148 | 9,776 | 13,612 | ${ }^{5} 15,558$ | 12, 298 | 11, 187 |  |
| Wool imports, clean content | 21, 221 | 25,626 | 31, 076 | 25,317 | 35, 173 | 31,218 | 29,316 | 26,079 | 20, 569 | 18,837 | 25, 212 | 23,295 | 14,730 |  |
| Apparel class (dutiable), clean content $\ddagger$.........do...-- | 7,811 | 10,568 | 11,006 | 11, 230 | 13,167 | 11,028 | 11,270 | 7,801 | 7,191 | 7,367 | 7,742 | 9,046 | 6,573 |  |

 period. 6 Less than 500 bales. 7 Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks. ${ }^{8}$ Data are for month shown.
 period covered.

Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for January $1957-J u l y$
1958 are available upon request.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded territory, fine..-.....---..... dol. per lb | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1. 088 | 1. 075 | 1.075 | 1. 165 | 1.225 | 1. 225 | 1. 285 | 1. 325 | 1. 305 | 1.275 | 1.275 | 1.275 |
| Graded fleece, 3/8 blood........-............... do...- | . 849 | . 915 | . 908 | . 870 | 880 | . 962 | 1. 025 | 1. 025 | 1. 085 | 1. 115 | 1.098 | 1.072 | 1.112 | 1. 125 |
| Australian, 64s, 70 s , yood topmaking, in bond ...do...- | 1.025 | 1.025 | 1.025 | . 975 | 975 | 1.035 | 1.075 | 1. 075 | 1.115 | 1. 125 | 1.135 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1. 162 |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, $2 / 20 \mathrm{~s}-50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$, Bradford system, wholesale price.............................-1947-49=100. | 88.5 | 90.5 | 90.5 | 89.3 | 90.5 | 94.8 | 99.8 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 106.0 | 107.2 | 104.7 | 102.2 |  |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woyen felts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total.......- thous of lin. yd.- |  | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1686,291 <br> 68 |  |  | 72, 466 |  |  | 83, 586 |  |  | 79, 096 |  |  |  |
| Apparel fabrics, total------.-......-.......do |  | 163,708 |  |  | 70, 3713 |  |  | 81,542 81,224 |  |  | 77,205 |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys'............................- |  | 126,809 |  |  | 33, 159 |  |  | 35, 929 |  |  | 32, 101 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 135,416 |  |  | 36. 254 |  |  | 45. 295 |  |  | 44,907 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flannel, men's and boy's Gabardine women's and children's | 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 00.8 | 105.4 90.8 | 105.4 92.4 | 105.4 92.4 | 108.1 92.4 | 108.7 92.4 | 108.1 92.4 |  |
| Gabardine, women's and children's.--------do..-- |  | 89.1 | 89.1 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 92.4 |  | 92.4 | 92.4 |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AIRCRAFT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturers of complete types: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, ete.: mil. of dol \& \& 2,974 \& \& \& $\rightarrow 093$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new (net), quarterly to \& \& 2.947 \& \& \& $\underline{2} 558$ \& \& \& 2, 2,84 \& \& \& 2,845 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Backlog of orders, total, end of quart \& \& 13, 171 \& \& \& 12,705 \& \& \& 12.888 \& \& \& 12,057 \& \& \& <br>
\hline For U.S. military customers. \& \& 6, 933 \& \& \& \& \& \& 6. 360 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 34, 881 \& 37, 678 \& 49.590 \& 49,805 \& 34.014 \& 68.142 \& 81, 212 \& 65,098 \& 88.444 \& 95.280 \& 75,950 \& 103, 646 \& -6,911 \& <br>
\hline Airframe weight.......................thous. of lb. \& 1, 107. 1 \& 1,258.9 \& 1,452.8 \& 1,440.0 \& 1. 185.7 \& 1,849.5 \& 2,091.8 \& 1.804.7 \& 2,180.0 \& 2. 286.9 \& 1,772.1 \& 2, 434.5 \& 2,048.7 \& <br>
\hline Exports (commercial and civilian) ....... thous. of dol.. \& 9, 767 \& 9, 951 \& 12,991 \& 4.213 \& 4, 11:8 \& 8.576 \& 2,778 \& 5. 162 \& 20. 467 \& 14. 414 \& 13, 897 \& 15,541 \& 15,234 \& <br>
\hline MOTOR VEHICLES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 405. 334 \& 709, 078 \& 635, 1664 \& 577, 093 \& 4,86, 812 \& 702.952 \& 6i0, 278 \& 674, 688 \& 663. 444 \& 316. 060 \& 309, 117 \& 632,420 \& 321.977 \& 2572, 7 (m) <br>
\hline  \& 167 \& $20 \times$ \& 169 \& 143 \& 245 \& 253 \& 282 \& 267 \& 233 \& \& 134 \& 268 \& \& $p^{2} 400$ <br>
\hline  \& 124 \& cos 165 \& ${ }_{530} 112$ \& -171 141 \& - 200 \& 585.851 \& 545,235 \& ${ }_{551}{ }^{242}$ \& 548. 209 \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{58} 5$ \& 134 \& [ ${ }^{268}$ \& 110 \& <br>
\hline  \& 511, 885 \& 108, 730 \& 530, 451 \& 475,977 \& 575, 012 \& 585,789 \& 545, 001 \& 554, 878 \& 548, 524 \& 2 25. 831 \& 229,410 \& 537. 159 \& 267. 829 \& ${ }^{p 2496,2061}$ <br>
\hline  \& 497, 218 \& 594, 188 \& 527,548 \& 496, 564 \& 5113,849 \& 575, 268 \& 535.195 \& 545, 680 \& 541,458 \& 252. 556 \& 220, 621 \& 523, 5019 \& 259,6.33 \& <br>
\hline  \& 93,282
79.618 \& 100.140
82,488 \& 98,044
81.599 \& -89,973 \& 111.355
93,060 \& 116,910
98,906 \& 114.995
95,561 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 119,544 \\
& 100,462
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 114,687
92,186 \& 60,147
47.959 \& 79.573
64,568 \& 94,993
81,652 \& 33.988
37.999 \& ${ }^{2} 76.100$ <br>
\hline  \& 18,873 \& 35,641 \& 24, 248 \& 21.319 \& 31.452 \& 26.586 \& 26, 211 \& 27,078 \& 22.154 \& 16. 929 \& 16.880 \& 21, 859 \& 25.975 \& <br>
\hline Passenger cars (new and used) .-.------------ do \& 11, 333 \& 15, 458 \& 11, 580 \& 10,700 \& 10,758 \& 11, 971 \& 10,746 \& 8,497 \& 7.467 \& 5. 160 \& 6.359 \& 10, 957 \& 10. 500 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{7,540}$ \& ${ }^{20,183}$ \& 12.28 \& 10.619 \& 20,694 \& 14.615 \& 15, 465 \& 18,581. \& 14, 687 \& 11. 769 \& 10, 501 \& 10, 902 \& 15. 47.5 \& <br>
\hline Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total $0^{7}$...................... \& 38,916
37.569 \& 54,824
53.218 \& - $\begin{aligned} & 55,288 \\ & 54,075\end{aligned}$ \& 50,916
49,167 \& 55.207
54.474 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { ti0, } \\ \text { +6, } \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 69,079
66,765 \&  \& 68,647
66.516 \& 50,181
49,120 \& 55, 221
53,331 \& 54,045
52,479 \& 54,861
53,641 \& <br>
\hline Production, truck trailers: $\triangle$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Complete trailers, total. \& 4, 182 \& 4,832 \& 4.883 \& 4,827 \& 5. 503 \& 6,218 \& 6, 141 \& 6,617 \& 5.826 \& 5,539 \& 5. 995 \& 5,335 \& 5.743 \& <br>
\hline Trailer chassis, produced for \& ${ }^{2} \times 2448$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2.888 \\ \hline 268\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,908 \\ \hline 330\end{array}$ \& 2, 68.45 \& $\xrightarrow{2,916}$ \& 3.271
417 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,227 \\ \hline 280\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3.863 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ \& 3. ${ }_{243}$ \& 3. 3154 \& 3. 772

298 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,247 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ \& 3. 814 \& <br>
\hline Registrations: $)^{\circ}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New passenger cars................................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 3334, 876 \& 3511,284 \& 419, 512 \& 423,793 \& 496, 717 \& 573, 777 \& 582, 266 \& 584,816 \& 564,985 \& 532.279 \& 457, 285 \& 533,682 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3 55, 222 \& 3 73.891 \& 61, 776 \& (64, C 88 \& 77.583 \& 91, 805 \& 86, 566 \& 86, 914 \& 88,949 \& 88.137 \& 78.784 \& 78, 807 \& \& <br>
\hline RAILROAD EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline American Railway Car Institute: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shipments, total...............-.-.-.-....- \& 2,256 \& 2.763 \& 1,972 \& 2, 505 \& 2,808 \& 3, 741 \& 3. 468 \& 4, 219 \& 4,334 \& - 4,944 \& + 2,590 \& - 2, 260 \& 2,191 \& <br>
\hline Equipment manufaturers, total...-......-do. \& 1,319 \& 1,584 \& 1,014 \& 1,677 \& 1,777 \& 2, 334 \& 2,373 \& 3. 196 \& 3,197 \& ${ }^{3} .629$ \& 1, 191 \& 1,305 \& 1,199 \& <br>
\hline  \& 905
907
987 \& 1,442
1,179 \& $\stackrel{982}{958}$ \& 1,657 \& 1,7665

1,031 \& \& | 2,263 |
| :--- |
| 1,095 | \& 2,927 \& 3,136

1,137 \& 3,629
$r 1,315$ \& r
+1.481
$+1,099$ \&  \& 1, 199 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6, 525 \& 3,706 \& 4,328 \& 1,922 \& + 10, 782 \& - 3,785 \& 5,203 \& + 8,344 \& 4, 159 \& +1,653 \& 943 \& 2. 722 \& 2, 624 \& <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers, \& 4,628 \& 2,004 \& 1,390 \& 1,411 \& 7,3617 \& +3,248 \& 3,415 \& 7,228 \& 2, 519 \& r 1,653 \& 941 \& 2.722 \& 1,274 \& <br>
\hline Domestic....-.............-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 4,398 \& 2,004 \& 1,069 \& 1,292 \& 7,367 \& r 3,198 \& 3,415 \& 7,228 \& 2,519 \& r 1, 653 \& \& 2,722 \& 1,2\% 4 \& <br>
\hline Railroad and private-line shops, domestic.do... \& 1,897 \& 1,702 \& 2,938 \& 511 \& -3,415 \& 537 \& 1,788 \& - 1, 116 \& 1,640 \& 0 \& 2 \& 0 \& 1,350 \& <br>
\hline Unfilled orders, end of month, total.........do \& 28,167 \& 27,659 \& 29,822 \& 29, 240 \& 35, 927 \& 35,969 \& 37, 249 \& 41,084 \& 40, 359 \& 37. 202 \& 35, 646 \& 36. 219 \& 36, 575 \& <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers, total-........- do \& 7,996 \& 8,467 \& 8,800 \& 8,536
8805 \& 14,129
13,689 \& 15,041 \& 16,128 \& 20,170
20
2059 \& 19,442
19
1929 \& 17,546

17,516 \& 16,988 \& | 18,403 |
| :--- |
| 18,383 | \& 18.377 \& <br>

\hline  \& 7,791
20,171 \& 8,404
19,192 \& 8,448
21,022 \& 8,085
20,704 \& 13,689

21,798 \& | 14,551 |
| :---: |
| 20.928 | \& 15,748

21,121 \& 20,059
20,914 \& 19,392
20.917 \& 17.516
19 \& 16,968 \& 18,383
17,816 \& 18,357
18,198 \& <br>
\hline Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 8 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0
0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 4 \& 5
5 \& 11 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline  \& 44 \& 36 \& 36 \& 72 \& : 132 \& ${ }_{4} 132$ \& ${ }^{1} 132$ \& ${ }_{4} 157$ \& ${ }^{4} 157$ \& ${ }_{4} 153$ \& 4198 \& 4187 \& ${ }_{4} 177$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 38 \& 36 \& 36 \& 72 \& ${ }_{+}+132$ \& 4132 \& ${ }_{4132}$ \& +157 \& +157 \& +153 \& [198 \& ${ }_{4} 187$ \& 4177 \& <br>
\hline Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number owned or leased, end of month_...thous_- \& \& 1,726 \& 1,724 \& 1,722 \& 1,717 \& 1.707 \& 1.703 \& 1,702 \& 1.701 \& 1.702 \& 1,695 \& 1,694 \& 1,688 \& <br>
\hline Held for repairs, percent of total owned.........-- \& 8.4 \& 8.6 \& 8.9 \& 0.2 \& 8.8 \& 8.3 \& 8.1 \& 7.9 \& 8.1 \& 8.4 \& 8.5 \& 8.3 \& 8.0 \& <br>

\hline | Locomotives (class I): |
| :--- |
| Diesel-electric and electric: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Owned or leased, end of mo. No. of power units.- \& \& 28,303 \& \& \& 28,395 \& \& \& 28,615 \& \& \& 2¢, 706 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Serviceable, end of month.......-.-- do-. \& \& 26,838 \& \& \& 26,822 \& \& \& 27, 211 \& \& \& 27,019 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Installed in service (new), quarterly total do \& \& 96

561 \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 204 \\
& 589
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 298 \\
& 413
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 206 \\
& 229
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& <br>

\hline Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types) $\qquad$ \& 62 \& 96 \& 59 \& 33 \& 42 \& 26 \& 19 \& 13 \& 29 \& 8 \& 15 \& 42 \& 57 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 - In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (baggage express)
$o^{\prime}$ Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
$\triangle$ Revisions for 1957 are available upon request.
$\odot$ Data beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska.
$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request.
§Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

## SECTIONS

General:


## INDIVIDUAL SERIES


Earnings, weekly and hourly
14, 15
Eggs and poultry 2, 6, 28
$3,6,26$
Electrical machinery and equipment.-1, $4,5,12,13,14,19,22,34$
Employment estimates and indexes
Employment estimates and index
Employment Service activities
Expenditures, U.S. Governnen
Expendives
Exports (see also individual commodities)
21,22

| Failures, industrial and commercial.-.-.----- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Farm |  |
|  |  |
| Fats and oils, greases |  |
| Federal Gove |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, |  |
| Federal Reserve reportin |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Fish oils |  |
| Flaxseed |  |
| Flooring, har |  |
| Flour, wheat |  |
| Food products$\begin{aligned} & \text { ducts } \\ & 5,6,9,10,12,13,14,15,18,22,27,28,29,30 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Foreclosures, real estate |  |
|  |  |
| Foundry equipment |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Fruits and vegetables |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues-...... 3,6,26,27
 Glass and products
Glyceri
Labor disputes, turnover

## Lard

Leather and products..........-. $3,7,12,13,14,15,30,31$
 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) ............ 8, 16, 17, 19 Locomotive
7,19
40
5,36
Lumber and producta
$\overline{4}, \overline{5}, \overline{7}, \overline{8}, \overline{9}, 10,12,13, \overline{14}, 18,31$
 Mail-order sales, catalog Manmade fibers and manufactures ....-.-...- 7,39 Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders ...... 4, Manufacturing employment, production work-
ers, payrolls, hours, eamings...- $11,12,13,14,15$
Manufacturing production indexes Manufacturing production indexes
Margarine..................................................... 2,


 Monetary statistics
$2,3,11,12,13,14,15,19,20$
$\ldots \ldots \ldots$
$\ldots \ldots-\ldots$
Mortgage loans
Motor vehicles.... $\mathbf{3},-\overline{4}, \overline{5}, \overline{7}, \mathbf{9}, 10,12,13,14,15,19,40$

National income and product
National parks, visits
National pecurity expenditures
Neww York Stock Exchange, selected data
Nonferrous metals
Noninstallment credit
Oats_.
Oil bu
Oil burners.

Orders, new and unilled, manufacturers'
Ordnance
Paint and paint materials
Paper and products and pulp
$4,5,7,12,13,14,15,18,22,36,3$
Parity ratio-
Paysolls, indexes
Petroleum and products
$4,5,6,12,1 \overline{3}, 14,15,19,-\overline{2}, 35,36$

Plastics and resin materials.
Plywood, hardwood
Population.
Pork
Postal savings

Prices (see also individual commodities)
Printing and publishing
Profits, corporate....-..............-1,18,18,19
Public utilities....-. $2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26$
Pullman and pulpany
Pulp and
Pumps
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors
34
Racio and television.-...------12,-15, $2,6,9,34$ Railways (local) and bus lines...... 12, 13, 14, 15, 23 Rayon and acetate.
Real estate. - -.-.-......-.
Receipts, U.S. Government
Refrigeration appliances, output


Roofing and siding, asphalt
Rubber and products.- $3,4,7,12,13,14,15,22,37$ Rye.
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Sheep and lambs
Sheep and lambs.
$1,9,12,13,14$
Shp and boat building
Silk, prices, imports, production
Silv, prices, imports, prod
Soybeans and soybean oil
Spindle activity cotton

- 39
eel ingots and steel manufactures
Stocks, department stores.
Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc
Stone, clay, and glass products.
Stoves and ranges.
$4,5,12,13,14,19,38$
Sugar
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate
22, 29

Tea imports
29
elephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele
graph carriers

$4,5,7,12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40$

Tin
Tin_-.-.- ind inner tubes
Tobacco and manufactures. $-\overline{8} 12,14,15,22,30$
Tractors
Transit lines, local
$5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20$
Transportation and transportation equip
ment... $3,4,5,6,9,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40$ Travel

Unemployment and compensation.......-.-.-1115,15
U.S. Government bonds.................... 16,17, 19, 20

Vacuum cleaners
34
10
Variety stores
29,30
22,27
Vegetables and fruits


Washers -------
$\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Wheat and wheat flour

Wood pulp.

Zinc.

## For Business $P_{\text {rograms and }}$ $\mathcal{E}_{\text {conomic }} R_{\text {esearch }}$

BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1959 Biennial Edition. A basic reference volume for businessmen and economists, providing a roundup of the statistics reported in the monthly issues of the Survey of Current Business. 360 pp., $\$ 2.25$.
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[^0]:    $\mathrm{U}_{i}$ S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
    60-1-6

[^1]:    * For back data see table VI-10 in the July 1959 stavey and, for years prior to 195c, in C. . S. Income and output.

[^2]:    (Continued on page 20)

[^3]:    Source: Federal Power Commission.

[^4]:    

[^5]:    $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately zero. IFor these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. ${ }^{(1)}$ orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
    $\ddagger$ Revised beginning January 1958 to include data for Hawaii.

[^6]:     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.
    O'Data for December 1958 and April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
    
     products are in the September 1959 SURVEY (p. 20); revisions for 1958 for the composite are in the December 1959 Survey (p. S-8).

[^7]:     beginning August 1959). Revisions for instalment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November

[^8]:    Revised. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ Preliminary. © Corrected, ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1959 includes protective coatings; earlier data (which exclude such coatings) are not comparable.
    \&States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louislana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to qua
    §states represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous, short tons): 1958-July-September, 76; October-December, 84; 1959-January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69 .

[^9]:    Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. ${ }^{2}$ Not comparable with data through 1958; price is for boards, No. $3,1^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}, R$. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over). Revisions for lst qtr. 1957-2d qtr. 1958. respectively (units as above): 205,637; 195,812; 198,706; 191,276; 178,241; 181,467.

[^10]:    ${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ 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,

[^11]:    

