survey of

CURRENT BUSINESS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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By the Office of Business Economics

Business has continued to move ahead, with the flow of personal income rising to an annual rate close to \$400 billion in May, compared with the first-quarter figure of \$393 billion. This was 5 percent above the income of May a year ago, representing a rise also in real purchasing power. All major income flows have either expanded or held steady so far in 1960, with the

principal advance in labor income—up 6½ percent through May in comparison with the first 5 months of last year.

The final demand for the product of the economy—paced by the rise in consumption and in business fixed investment—has continued to forge ahead. This advance has been in part offset by the slackening in inventory requirements from the very high post-strike rate of the initial 1960 quarter, so that the expansion in total GNP has been dampened, as compared with the rapid rise of the opening quarter.

Expansion of investment

The chart at the left records the continuing stimulus to business during the spring quarter from the extension of the rise in plant and equipment outlays reported in the latest OBE—SEC quarterly survey of actual and programed investment. This expansion is general, and is expected to extend throughout the year.

Industrial output has been steady; while retail sales have fluctuated they have displayed a rising tendency; exports have advanced; and the total of government purchases of goods and services has remained about the same. The reduction in personal income from the Federal Government in May reflects the dropping of the temporary workers engaged in taking the decennial population census. State and local governments continue to increase their payroll expenditures.

Buying by consumers upward

Consumer buying has been a major element of strength, and has contributed the major impetus to rising business. April buying was unusually strong, in part reflecting the removal of retarding influences which had dampened March sales. The April spurt was not sustained fully in May, but the combined results for the 2 months showed a significant growth in sales as

compared with the first quarter of the year. This indicates a substantial increase in the consumer portion of the GNP.

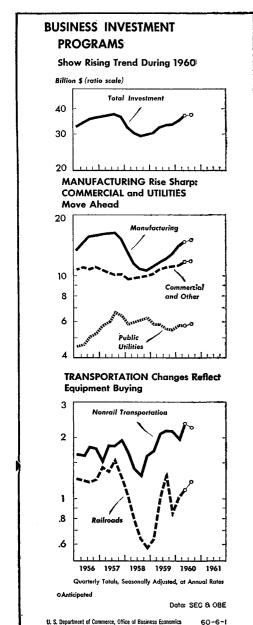
An irregular pattern has prevailed in purchases at department stores. New car purchases, though somewhat lower in May than in April on a seasonally adjusted basis, were for the 2-month period the best since 1955, notably above the first quarter and one-tenth higher than at this time last year. The improved spring purchases of automobiles and the sales push of maufacturers have resulted in either maintained or increased production schedules: dealer stocks have been kept at a high point. A wide selection of cars is now available to the public, and promotions which include price inducements, have helped maintain new car sales—including foreign makes—at close to the 7 million annual mark during the spring period.

Income flow high—employment steady

Backing up, as well as reflecting, the continuing high overall rate of business activity is the expanded flow of consumer income. Income from agriculture has improved with rising prices for farm products, and nonagricultural income in total in May was well ahead of a year ago.

The upward movement of personal income is shown in the text table presenting the totals (in billions of dollars) on a seasonally corrected annual rate basis. Of the \$18 billion annual increase in May from a year ago—the earlier mentioned 5 percent rise—two-thirds came in the form of labor income, and one-third from other sources. Both these categories recorded about the same relative increase.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls was virtually unchanged from April to May, with the seasonally adjusted total above the first-quarter average. Cutbacks continue in durable



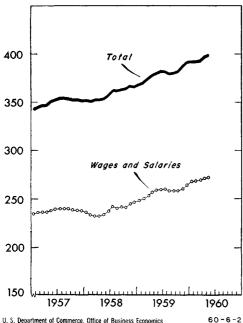
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goods manufacturing, with the number of workers involved since the start of the year being 150,000, a 1½-percent reduction. This has been in large part offset by a net gain of 100,000 in employment by the nondurable goods

PERSONAL INCOME

Has Moved to Record High This Spring

Billion Dollars



manufacturing industries. In other private employment, the major pickup in working forces since the start of the vear has been in the distributive branches, with other industry groupings reporting virtual stability in the numbers employed.

Compared with last spring, the principal increases have been in trade, services, and State and local governments. The remainder of the yearto-year gain represented small but rather widely dispersed increases. With the recent cutbacks in durable goods manufacturing, employment in this industry group has been running below the highs reached last summer.

The average workweek at factories rose in May to contribute to the personal income rise. This indicator had declined for several months, as the reduction in orders for heavy goods had tended to be reflected more promptly in work schedules than in the numbers on the job.

Hourly earnings were unchanged in May and the weekly wage went up proportionally to the rise in hours worked.

The declining tendency in the housing industry indicated in the chart covering units started and Government-underwritten mortgage financing, has resulted in lowered employment, though there recently has been some seasonal spring rise. FHA- and VA-supported housing demand is still tending downward and in the past this has, generally speaking, given an indication of the new activity in the lending market. Recent tendencies have reflected the easing in housing demand and some continuing difficulties in obtaining mortgage financing on desired terms.

Prices edge upward

Price movements have continued to fluctuate over a narrow range, with the averages recording a lack of general demand pressures. The recovery in farm prices and the concomitant advance in food prices has been the major influence in the slight recent rise in consumer prices, though the steady advance in prices of services has been the continuing factor.

Prices of industrial products at wholesale are virtually unchanged from last December's average, and fractionally higher than a year ago. In the preceding 12-month period-from May 1958 to May 1959—these prices had moved ahead 2 percent, which was more

Personal Income

[Billions of dollars seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

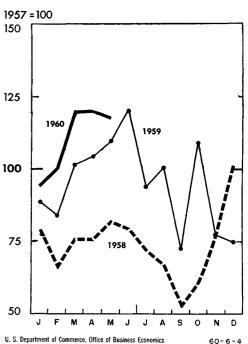
	Total per- sonal income	Labor income	Pro- prie- tors' income	Rental income		Other income
1959:						
January	369.0	258, 3	47. 0	12.0	12.7	39.1
February	371.0	259.8	46. 9	12.0	12.8	39. 6
March	375.4	263.8	46. 9	12.0	12.8	40.0
April	379.0	267. 2	46. 5	12.0	12, 9	40. 4
May	381. 3	269. 7	46. 5	12.0	13.0	40.1
June	383. 8	271.7	46.8	12.0	13. 1	40. 2
July	383.4	271. 6	46. 3	12.0	13. 2	40.3
August	380.0	268.9	44. 9	12.0	13. 4	40.8
September	380. 9	269.4	44. 4	12.0	13. 5	41.6
October	382.6	269.4	45. 5	12.0	13.6	42.1
November	387. 0	271.4	46.7	12.0	13. 7	43, 1
December	392, 1	275. 7	47.8	12.0	13. 5	43.0
1960:	l		ļ			
January	392. 8	278. 5	47.0	12. 1	13, 6	41. 6
February	393.0	279, 2	46. 1	12, 2	13, 6	41. 9
March	394.0	279.8	45. 7	12, 2	13. 6	42.7
April	397.8	282.0	46.7	12, 2	13. 6	43.3
May	399.4	282. 6	47.4	12. 2	13. 7	43. 5
First 5 months cumula- tive:						
1957	346, 6	245, 5	44.0	11.3	12.6	33, 1
1958	352. 9	243. 7	46. 1	11. 7	12.6	38, 7
1959	375. 1	263, 7	46.8	12.0	12.8	39. 9
1960	395. 4	280. 4	46.6	12. 2	13. 6	42.6
	1	1		I - 1		1

than sufficient to offset the drop in farm-food prices.

What has been happening recently has been that along with lower demand have come some significant reductions in prices of important industrial mate-

NEW AUTOMOBILE SALES

In May Continue Well Above a Year Ago



rials—notably steel scrap, lumber, and hides and leather—and moderate price tag reductions for some finished goods, such as home appliances, radios, TV sets, automobiles and tires. Offsetting have been higher prices for other materials—including textiles, drugs, nonferrous metals, and some building items—and continuing price advances in important machinery and like commodities of complicated manufacture.

Financial markets easier

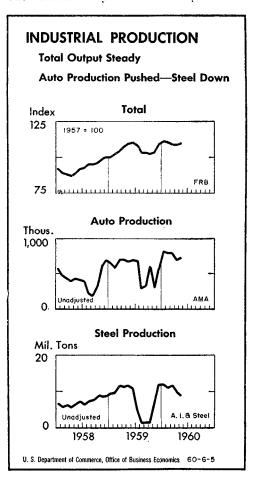
With the rise in business activity proceeding at a lesser pace recently as compared with the upsurge early in the year, financial requirements of business have been more readily accommodated. The Federal Reserve, taking cognizance of easier conditions in the money markets, moved their discount rate down one-half point in early June. This was the first such reduction since 1958.

The easing of the reserve position of member commercial banks, to which central bank has contributed \mathbf{the}

through its security purchases, is evident in the current figures published by the Reserve Board. At the start of June, borrowing by member banks from the Reserve Banks had been cut to \$400 million gross, compared with a figure of just under \$1 billion in the "tight" money period of 1959. With the excess of total commercial bank reserves—owned as well as borrowed showing little net change since the start of the year (varying in a range of \$300 to \$400 million), this has meant that the net reserve position of these banks excess reserves less borrowed fundsreturned to a slight positive figure recently. The current picture is in contrast to the minus figure representing net borrowings from the Reserve Banks of around \$500 million in the more straightened market of 1959.

Bank borrowing tapers

Demands for bank loans by business have been less pressing. Metal manufacturers expanded their bank loans sharply in the first quarter of the year but since then new borrowing has been cut substantially. Commodity dealers



have reduced their borrowing this year by somewhat more than they did at this season a year ago. In both periods the underlying tendency for these dealers was to expand their use of borrowed funds, but this was less pronounced in early 1960. Trade concerns have over the past year maintained a fairly even pace of bank borrowing and no letup in use of such funds has thus far appeared.

Consumers, on the other hand, have required a larger amount of borrowed funds to finance purchases of durable goods. Funds used for auto purchasing have been the principal feature of the rise for, with new car sales at the highest rate since 1955, net installment borrowing is also at a high point.

Mortgage borrowing is also adding to contractual obligations of consumers. The tapering in new residential buying since the middle of last year is showing up in new commitments made, and with repayments on outstanding mortgages higher, the net increase in mortgage debt so far this year is not so large as a year ago.

Cost of borrowing lower

What these changes in the supply and use of funds has meant is lower interest rates. The accompanying chart records the decline in short-term interest costs, with the rate on 4-6 month prime commercial paper down to 4 percent in May from 5 percent at the start of the year. Treasury short-term berrowing has been at lower rates, with the discount on 3-month Treasury bills in the 2-percent to 3-percent range as compared with a high of over 4½ percent last December.

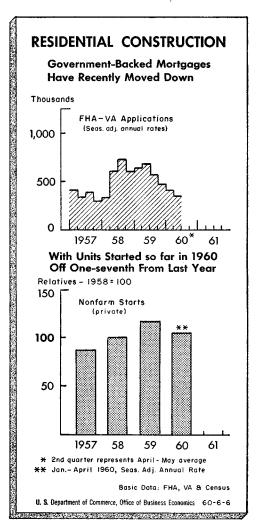
Long-term borrowing costs to business firms are also lower, but not to so marked a degree. With stock prices in recent months down from their 1959 highs, and with dividends maintained, yields on common stocks rose from the postwar lows of last summer. Relative to long-term borrowing costs, however, stock yields remain exceptionally low in historical perspective.

This general easing of interest rates is a not unexpected development. The rapid upsurge in business activity around the turn of the year and through the winter, represented the response of the economy to a need to restore

balance in the face of disrupted production schedules of last fall—in particular, a response to depleted inventories of producers and distributors of durable goods. Throughout that period, final demand of consumers and business was in an expanding phase, and on this the temporary inventory restocking requirement was superimposed. Now, new business is being placed in more orderly fashion and with due regard to the high production capacity of industry.

There have been only small changes recently in the flow of business to manufacturers, and backlogs of long-lead time products are being reduced. Non-durable goods orders remain high in line with the current retail sales trend.

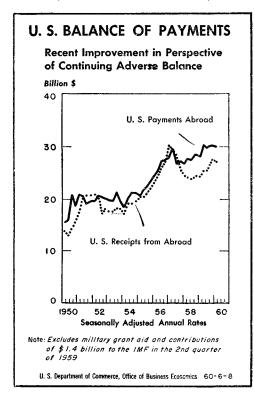
The upward thrust of the demand of final purchasers of the Nation's output this year has coincided with a sharp improvement in Federal tax receipts in line with improved business. The net result has been that the Federal fiscal position has tended to remove funds from the market in 1960; it has thus



served as an offsetting force to the expansionary developments in the private sphere and the private demands have now lessened in intensity with the return of more stable markets and business purchasing.

Adverse foreign payments

One of the unfavorable aspects of the general economy—the U.S. balance of international payments position—has improved so far this year with the reduction, but not the elimination, of our



adverse foreign payments balance. The accompanying chart shows the extent of this reduction since the spring of last year.

The unfavorable balance was still running in the first quarter of 1960 close to \$3 billion at an annual rate,

compared with the \$3.8 billion deficit reported for the year 1959. Further improvement was recorded in the trade figures for April which showed an extension of the rise in exports, the major factor in the recent balance of payments shift which is analyzed in a following section. The dollars gained by foreigners have been used to increase their earning assets in the short-term domestic money markets, thus supplying a source of funds to borrowers.

DIVIDEND GROWTH

Dividends on corporate stock, which contributed over \$13 billion to consumer income last year, have been rising so far in 1960 with the continuing growth of the equity capital base as earnings are ploughed back and new issues floated. The firmness of dividend rates has been based upon better corporate earnings which in the early months of this year, showed considerable improvement—notably in primary metals and in automobiles—over the earlier strike-lowered quarters, and also also over the initial quarter of 1959.

Indications for the first quarter of 1960, from the partially incomplete data now available, are that before-tax book profits reached \$50 billion, at an annual rate, up 4 to 5 percent from the fourth quarter and up around 10 percent from the first quarter a year ago.

Dividends do not move in the short run in the unstable manner of profits. In the relatively prosperous postwar years, heavy investment needs of corporations have meant a payout ratio of roundly 50 percent, i.e., half of after-tax profits have been paid out and half retained for reinvestment.

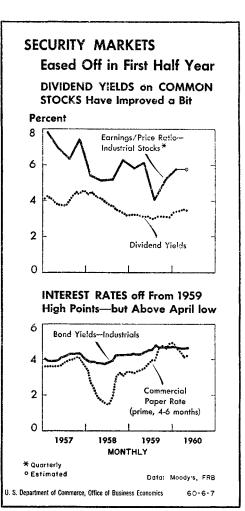
Corporate Dividend Payments

[Billions of dollars] Total in national income accounts Publicly reported January-May Percent 1957 1958 1959 change 1959-60 1959 All industries, total 12.59 12.36 13.36 4.32 4.63 6 33 6 10 6.58 2.02 2.13 Manufacturing 51/2 1.08 Trade, finance, insurance and real estate_____ 2, 30 2, 29 2, 52 . 95 Transportation, communications and public 2.48 2.58 2.801.18 1.25. 17 All other.... 1.40 1.47 . 17 41/2

Publicly reported cash dividends

The table presented earlier on personal income shows the slowly rising dividend trend in the past several years, when profits fluctuated widely as they do in all cyclical business swings. The rise has continued during the current year, with publicly reported dividends for the first 5 months up 7 percent over the corresponding period of 1959, a slightly higher increase than for dividends received as personal income.

In durables manufacturing, where recent large swings in profits have



centered—reflecting the sales advance of early 1959 and the subsequent variations in output due to the strike—dividends have risen considerably since 1960 opened. Communications and public utility industry dividends have also increased, especially in reflection of the large expansion in investment. The article in this issue describes what has happened in the utility and fuel industries.

Important also has been the large expansion in the assets and earnings of the financial companies; much of this is traceable to the rise in value of corporate securities and the consequent availability of capital gains to help swell the dividends paid by investment companies.

The increase in market value of equity securities over the past few years, it may be noted, has outstripped the growth of dividends as equity issues were valued on considerations other than current dividends.

The chart on security markets shows that the average yield on common stocks dropped below 3 percent; the decline this year in stock prices, with dividends a bit higher, has raised the yield but the average otherwise is lower than at any time in a quarter-century.

Pattern of cyclical rise

The broad industry pattern of recent changes may be seen in perspective against the background provided in the accompanying table, which presents the dividends as a part of the personal and national income measures through 1959, and this year's rise as indicated by the less-inclusive series of currently reported dividends.

In some lines, the growth trends were obscured as shorter-term conditions played a relatively important part. The limited cut in dividends which occurred 2 years ago, like the much sharper recession in profits, was largely concentrated in the durables manufacturing, mining and transportation industries. The rebound in their earnings which featured the general business upswing after mid-1958 was sharply checked in the second half of last year, and for 1959 as a whole, the effects of the industrial disputes which temporarily lowered corporate sales and dampened the vigor of the cyclical advance were mirrored in the dividends, as well as in the profits, of these industries.

The dividend increase from 1958 was scarcely sharper in durables manufacturing than it was in the industries which had little or no lost ground to recover. Transportation dividends showed a smaller percentage rise than

did the all-industry total; and for mining the 1957–58 drop was extended last year.

So far in 1960 the reported dividend payments reflect better-than-average gains for durables manufacturing, an upturn for mining, and gains in some but not all of the nondurable goods industries. Railroad disbursements have generally matched the experience of early 1959, with traffic and profits still restricted considering the current high general business volume.

Dividend payout ratio

The proportions of after-tax profits distributed and retained vary widely according to the cyclical position of business. Dividend disbursements in the early 1950's generally accounted for about half of after-tax profits. In the recession of 1953–54, the decline in pretax net income was largely offset by a much sharper drop in taxes as the excess profits tax ended. After-tax profits fell only 7 percent. Net dividend payments moved up by a like fraction, however, advancing the payout ratio 7 percentage points.

The 1957-58 net profits contraction was almost twice as severe as that recorded 4 years earlier, and despite a limited cut in dividends the proportion of earnings distributed again rose over a half-dozen points, reaching a decade high of 63 percent. In 1959 and early 1960, as in 1955, the relationship fell back toward the 50-percent figure.

Advances in the dividend flow to persons have matched gains in total personal income in the postwar period, but both profits and dividends were held down by wartime controls and overall they have not increased so much as other incomes since the immediate prewar years. In every year for almost a decade, dividends received by persons have represented about 3½ percent of their total income.

The shrinkage in the dividend share over the longer term has been pronounced. From about 7 percent of personal income in 1929 and 1930, the dividend component dropped to an average of 5 percent during most of the 1932–41 period. When heavier corporate tax rates were imposed with World War II, and profits were restricted through price controls, the dividend fraction fell still further to 3½ percent. Subsequently, in the postwar period the relationship established 20 years ago has been approximately maintained since.

The dividend part of personal income does not, of course, tell the whole story. Aside from the payout ratio of earnings previously discussed, corporate stocks represent the ownership of a restricted amount of earning "property" assets. These assets have been valued at progressively higher amounts, not only because of the inflation and business and earning expansion but because of what present buyers are willing to pay for assumed or hoped for future potentials.

Capital Investment Gives Business General Stimulus

RISING investment in capital equipment has been a force stimulating general business, and current expectations show no significant change in plans for a further expansion beyond the first quarter \$35 billion annual rate. This is revealed in the regular quarterly survey of the OBE-SEC, which recorded an anticipated rise in the current quarter to \$37 billion, and in the third quarter to \$37½ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rates).

While some shifts in the capital programs of individual industries for the year 1960 are evident from the current

survey, it does not reveal any noteworthy change in the total investment from that reported in the regular annual survey in March. This year's anticipation remains close to the earlier reported \$37 billion figure, as against the actual outlay of \$32½ billion in 1959. Upward revisions from earlier plans, for example, were made by railroads, several nondurable goods industries, and the commercial group; reductions were made by some of the durable goods manufacturing industries, and by the petroleum industry.

Thus, the expansion of the producing

plant and equipment of the country is proceeding at a steady pace, and is a contributing factor to the general business advance which has been underway since the rising phase of the cycle was initiated in the spring quarter of 1958.

Support for the current investment expansion stems from the continued rise in business sales, which so far in 1960, with few exceptions, are reasonably in line with the expectations which business reported in March. Profits are

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT **INVESTMENT** Is a Major Force in Business Expansion Billion Dollars TOTAL Anticipated 25 1959 1960 1958 All Industries Except Public Utilities Are Above the 1958 Recession Low 3rd Qtr. % Change - 1958-60 100 Railroads Nonrail 75 insportation 50 Manufacturina TOTAL 25 Commercial & 0 Public Utilities **Commercial and Nonrail Transportation** Are Higher Than at Previous Cyclical Peak-Others Lower 3rd Qtr. % Change - 1957 - 60 50 Nonrail 25 Transportation Commercial & 0 TOTAL Manufacturing Public Utilities -25 Railroads Data: SEC & OBE U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-6-9

generally favorable, having continued to advance in the first quarter of the year. The emphasis of investment programs is less now, than earlier in the postwar period, on increasing capacity and more on the replacement and modernization of existing facilities with a view towards improving production and lowering, or dampening the rise in, the costs of production.

Manufacturing leads advance

Manufacturing investment as a whole continues in the forefront of the 1960 expansion, with every major industry contributing to a rise in the aggregate of almost one-fourth over 1959. Durable goods producers are scheduling an increase of 29 percent and nondurable goods companies of 18 percent.

Durable goods companies are anticipating a seasonally adjusted annual rate of investment of about \$7½ billion in the third quarter of 1960. If realized, this would represent the seventh successive quarterly rise—about 50 percent more than the cyclical low of the final quarter of 1958. The third-quarter 1960 figure, however, is still almost 10 percent lower than the 1957 peak.

Steel companies anticipate outlays of \$700 million more than in 1959, with programs unchanged from those reported earlier. The anticipated third-quarter figure is within 5 percent of the peak in the corresponding quarter of 1957. By way of contrast, nonferrous metals producers are still holding new investment at a point only slightly above the recession lows.

Auto producers anticipate a steadily rising trend this year, though full-year programs are not now so large as those projected in March. Other transportation equipment manufacturers have also reduced earlier announced programs, and these are relatively low.

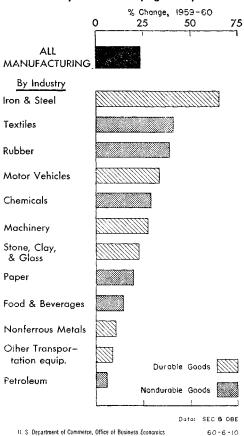
Each of the major machinery groups expects a large increase over 1959; the electrical machinery companies plan an investment rise of one-fourth from a year ago—a new high. Outlays by the other major machinery group are expected to be one-fifth greater than in the third quarter of 1959, but still below the 1957 high.

Nondurables rise steady

Investment in nondurable goods industries continues to recover, with progress as compared with the last cyclical low dampened by the comparative position of the petroleum industry. Petroleum firms have made a sizable cutback from plans reported in our

MANUFACTURERS' INVESTMENT

One-Fourth More Than in 1959, With Industry Increases Varying Widely



March report, and now expect to spend \$2.6 billion in 1960, a 6-percent rise over 1959. A more detailed analysis of this industry's capital investment, together with that of electric and gas utilities, appears in the special article in this issue.

Upward revisions over earlier plans—and a rising trend through the third quarter of 1960—appear in the food and beverage, textile, paper, and rubber industries. The chemicals industry is also scheduling a large rise, though the third-quarter anticipation is still below the \$1.8 billion annual investment rate reached in the last half of 1957.

^{1.} This figure as well as the other estimates in this survey refer to domestic investment only. A special census of foreign investment by American companies is now underway and will be presented in the SURVEY in a later issue.

Nonmanufacturing at peak

Investment in nonmanufacturing industries has undergone little change over the past year, with divergent movements among individual industries. The expenditures scheduled for the second and third quartersannual rates of more than \$22 billion represent a new high for this major source of investment requirements.

Railroad plans have been revised upward, and a 15-percent gain is now anticipated over 1959. First-quarter 1960 expenditures represented a partial recovery from the fourth quarter of 1959, when both traffic and earnings dropped; further gains are anticipated for the spring and summer quarters. It may be noted that orders for new freight cars this spring have fallen from the volume of last winter, although unfilled orders are still well above those of 1959. This order flow probably reflects uncertainty over traffic demand

later this year, and the fact that railroad income so far in 1960 has been running below year-ago figures.

Capital outlays by the airlines, after declining in the first 3 months, are expected to reach a peak in the spring quarter of 1960. They are scheduled to fall off in the second half of the year, even though this period will see continuing large deliveries of jet aircraft. For most airlines, the reported capital expenditures refer to progress payments, rather than to actual deliveries; hence, plane deliveries are not a direct current measure of quarterly investment.

Small pickup for utilities

Both of the major utility groups have scaled down slightly the programs reported 3 months ago, with projected gains over 1959 of 3 and 4 percent for electric and gas, respectively. Actual expenditures of electric utilities, seasonally adjusted, have changed relatively little since the first quarter of 1959. The reported programs indicate a small increase in the second half of this year, at rates about 10 percent below the high of the 1957 final quarter.

Gas company investment, seasonally adjusted, declined fairly sharply from the first to the second half of 1959, picked up again early this year, and is expected to rise slightly in the period ahead.

Communications companies are carrying out their large expansion programs, with investment of more than \$3 billion in 1960—a 15-percent rise over 1959. The steady upward trend is expected to continue throughout the year. Investment scheduled for the latter part of 1960 represents a new peak.

Investment by retail firms also shows a rising trend through the summer of 1960, at rates which represent new highs.

Table 1.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment

by U.S. Business 1

(Billions of dollars)

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

					19	59	:		1960			19	59			1960	
	1958	1959	1960 ²	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June ²	July- Sept. ²	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct.~ Dec.	Jan Mar,	Apr June ²	July- Sept. ²
Manufacturing	11. 43	12, 07	14, 90	2, 46	3, 02	3, 02	3, 57	3, 09	3, 79	3,73	11, 20	11,80	12, 25	12, 85	14, 10	14,8	15. 1
Durable goods industries Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals. Electrical machinery and equip-	5. 47 1. 19 . 44	5.77 1.04 .31	7, 47 1, 71 , 35	1, 14 . 21 . 07	1.45 .27 .09	1,44 .22 .07	1.74 .34 .09	1, 55 . 33 . 07	1,85 .42 .08	1,86 .43 .09	5, 25 1, 00 , 30	5.75 1.05 .35	5.85 .90 .30	6, 15 1, 15 , 30	7, 15 1, 60 , 30	7.3 1.6 .3	7.6 1.8 .4
ment Machinery, except electrical	. 46 . 92	. 52 . 91	. 65 1. 17	. 09 . 18	. 12 . 22	. 13 . 23	. 17 . 28	. 12 . 25	. 16 . 28	. 16	. 45 . 80	. 50 . 90	. 55 . 95	. 55 . 95	. 60 1, 15	. 6 1, 1	1. 2
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment, ex-	. 56	. 64	. 85	. 12	. 15	. 18	. 19	. 17	. 20	. 24	. 55	. 60	. 70	. 75	. 80	.8	.9
chuling motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods ³	. 37 . 40 1. 13	. 39 . 53 1. 44	. 42 . 65 1. 67	. 08 . 11 . 28	. 10 . 14 . 36	. 10 . 13 . 37	. 11 . 15 43	. 10 . 14 . 36	. 10 . 17 . 43	. 11 . 14 . 41	. 40	. 40	. 40	. 40	. 45	.4	.4
Nondarable goods industries Food and beverages. Textile mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products.	5, 96 . 74 . 29 . 58 1, 32	6, 29 . 83 . 41 . 63 1, 23	7. 43 . 94 . 58 . 75 1. 59	1, 31 . 19 . 08 . 12 . 26	1, 57 . 22 . 10 . 15 . 30	1.58 . 20 . 10 . 17 . 31	1.83 .22 .13 .19 .36	1,54 .21 .12 .16 .33	1, 94 . 26 . 16 . 19 . 41	1.87 .23 .14 .20 .39	5, 95 . 75 . 30 . 55 1, 15	6.05 .85 .35 .60 1.15	6, 40 . 85 . 45 . 65 1. 30	6.70 . 85 . 50 . 70 1.30	6, 95 . 90 . 50 . 70 1, 45	7.5 1.0 .6 .7 1.6	7, 6 1, 0 , 6 , 8 1, 6
Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods ⁴	2, 43 , 13 , 47	2, 49 , 19 , 51	2, 64 , 26 , 67	. 52 . 04 . 11	. 62 . 05 . 13	. 63 . 05 . 12	. 73 . 06 . 15	. 53 . 05 . 15	. 69 . 07 . 17	. 68 . 07 . 16	2, 55	2.40	2, 45	2, 55	2, 55	2.7	2.7
Mining	.94	.99	1,07	,21	,24	.26	. 27	. 22	. 29	. 27	. 95	. 95	1,00	1, 05	1, 00	1, 1	1.1
Railroads	.75	.92	1, 96	, 16	. 26	.28	. 22	, 25	. 29	. 28	. 65	1,00	1, 30	.85	1,00	1, 1	1.2
Transportation, other than rail	1, 50	2,02	2, 14	. 41	. 53	.54	. 55	. 47	.61	.56	1, 70	2, 10	2. 15	2, 15	2, 00	2, 4	2.3
Public utilities	6, 09	5, 67	5, 85	1, 20	1.47	1.48	1.51	1, 18	1.46	1,55	5.80	5, 80	5, 60	5,50	5,75	5.8	5,9
Communications	2, 62	2, 67	11.82	$\{$.59	. 67	. 66	.75	2,68	3.06	3,00	10, 35	10, 85	11, 05	11, 20	11, 35	11.9	12,0
Commercial and other 5	7, 20	8.21]	1.88	2, 12	2, 08	2, 12]							.,,,		
Total	30.53	32.54	36.85	6.91	8.32	8, 32	8, 99	7.89	9, 50	9, 39	30, 60	32, 50	33, 35	33, 60	35, 15	37.0	37,5

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Estimates for the year 1960 are based on actual capital expenditures for the January-March quarter and anticipated capital expenditures for the remaining quarters of the year. These data were reported by business in late April and May 1960. The anticipated data have been adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies.
 Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
 Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
 Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Figures for 1960 and seasonally adjusted data also include communications.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956 and March 1958 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Foreign Travel Increase

Reflects Higher Incomes and Broadening Markets

FOREIGN travel by U.S. residents continues to increase, with \$2,380 million expended in 1959—11 percent more than in 1958. This rate was slightly higher than the average annual increase since 1950. A further rise is indicated in 1960, which is expected to carry the total well beyond the \$2½ billion mark.

Of this 1959 total, \$1,600 million was spent in foreign countries, and the remainder of close to \$800 million was paid for transportation.

Foreign countries received half of the fare total, bringing foreign countries receipts to about \$2 billion. The 1958 figure was just short of \$1.8 billion.

Expenditures in foreign countries rose 10 percent. Fares paid to foreign ships and airlines increased nearly 20 percent, as foreign lines continued to obtain a rising share of the passengers. These airlines received over \$200 million in 1959—eight times as much as they received in 1950. The rise reflected the growth in air travel and the increasing proportion of U.S. travelers using foreign-flag planes, as these have afforded increasing competition to U.S. airlines.

Fares paid to foreign ships have risen

Table 1.—Expenditures for Foreign
Travel

by U.S. Residents

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Expendi- tures in	Fares p	aid to
- :		foreign countries	Foreign carriers	U.S. car- riers
1929	688	483	164	41
1937	470	348	95	27
1947	716	573	55	88
1950	1, 022 1, 028 1, 188 1, 306 1, 401	754 757 840 929 1,009	145 132 172 179 183	123 139 176 198 209
1955	1, 612 1, 814 1, 955 2, 139 2, 380	1, 153 1, 275 1, 372 1, 460 1, 610	201 238 261 320 382	258 301 322 359 388

Note.—Excludes travel by military personnel and other Government employees stationed abroad, their dependents and U.S. citizens residing abroad; includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers; passenger fares excludes fares paid by emigrant aliens.

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

since 1950 from \$120 million to \$180 million, despite a decline in the numbers of sea travelers. The rise is due to an increase in cruise travel—mostly on foreign ships. Fares from travel on cruises have risen from \$15 million in 1950 to \$83 million in 1959. Also, average fares of transatlantic sea passengers—75 percent of all sea travelers—have risen with the expansion of direct service to the Mediterranean at a higher average fare than that on the shorter North Atlantic routes.

Further advance in 1960

The growth in travel abroad—reflecting in large part the rise in incomes in the United States—has been made possible by the increase in transportation and foreign hotel facilities.

In 1960, the travel flow is again being stimulated by the advance in personal income—up more than 5 percent for the first 5 months of the year—and also by the increase in airline capacity with the rapid expansion in the use of jetplanes. Most major international airlines now have these new planes in service.

The 1960 trend in overseas foreign travel is suggested by the accompanying chart on passports issued. Through May of this year, the increase of one-fifth over the corresponding period a year ago indicates a considerable rise in traffic and travel expenditures.

Direction of travel

More than half of the \$150 million increase in expenditures in foreign countries in 1959 accrued to the nearby countries—Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean area. Europe and the Mediterranean area received about one-third of the 1959 increase.

Some \$600 million was spent in Europe and the Mediterranean area, 8 percent more than in 1958. The number of travelers in 1959 increased by 11 percent over 1958, with a per capita expenditure decline of 3 percent which reflected an increased proportion of transatlantic air travelers. Due to

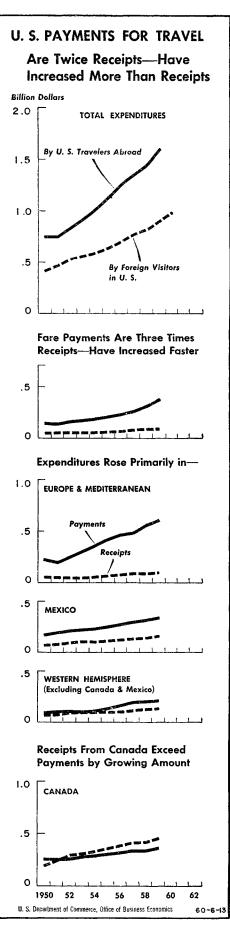


Table 2.—Expenditures for Foreign Travel

by U.S. Residents, by Area

[Millions of dollars]

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total	1,612	1,814	1, 955	2, 139	2, 380
Transportation	459	539	583	679	770
Foreign-flag carriers U.Sflag carriers	201 258	238 301	$\frac{261}{322}$	320 359	382 388
Expenditures abroad	1, 153	1, 275	1,372	1,460	1,610
Canada Persons staying under	306	316	340	323	365
48 hours Mexico Persons visiting Mexi-	71 255	$\frac{74}{279}$	80 305	75 319	n.a. 350
can border only	159	181	203	210	233
Oversea areas	592	680	727	818	895
Europe and Mediter-	490	450	400	F00	604
ranean United Kingdom	430 73	473 82	483 82	560 90	604 102
West Indies and Cen- tral America	107	134	153	156	174
South America Other oversea areas	22 33	29 44	37 54	37 65	$\frac{41}{76}$

n.a. = Not available,

Note.—For coverage, see table 1. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

their shorter stay abroad, the average expenditures of this air lifted group are about 20 percent below those of sea travelers.

The average European trip in 1959 cost just over \$1,500, including the transatlantic fares of \$650. Travelers by sea averaged close to \$1,700 per trip, and travelers by air over \$1,400.

Canada again received the largest

Table 3.—U.S. Travelers to Oversea Countries,

by Means of Transportation

[Thursday do of dollars]

[Tho	usands	ot dolla	ırs]		
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total	1,075	1, 239	1,369	1,398	1, 516
SeaAir	218 757	327 912	303 1,066	292 1, 106	279 1, 237
Europe and Medi- terranean	482	521	556	637	705
Sea	$\frac{214}{268}$	$\frac{226}{295}$	$\frac{205}{351}$	218 419	204 501
West Indies and Central America	522	631	704	645	677
Sea	87 435	87 544	79 625	55 590	55 622
South America	34	42	51	52	59
SeaAir	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 37 \end{array}$	7 44	6 46	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 52 \end{array}$
Other	37	45	58	64	7 5
Sea Air	11 26	9 36	12 46	13 51	13 62

Note.—For coverage, see table 1; also excludes cruise

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; based on data of U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. share of travel expenditures of any single foreign country—over \$360 million. The increase of one-eighth was the largest year-to-year increase since the war, which stimulated nearby travel and hampered the movement elsewhere. Although travel payments to Canada have risen steadily in total since then. Canada's share has declined as more usual country patterns were reestablisted.

Some \$350 million was spent in Mexico, with one-third going to the interior, and two-thirds to border places by those making frequent but brief crossings. Most of the 10-percent increase over 1958 in payments applied to these border expenditures.

The West Indies and Central America accounted for about \$175 million, the 11-percent increase coming from cruise travel. A 5-percent rise in the numbers of travelers was accompanied by an increase in per capita spending. A drop occurred to Cuba with the political changes, as travelers shifted to other destinations.

The gain in travel payments to South America was about average, with a slightly higher increase in the numbers of travelers and a lower average expenditure.

The greatest relative rise—17 percent-occurred in payments to other areas, principally the Far East.

Foreign travel here up

Foreign visitors in the United States spent about \$900 million in 1959, an increase of 9 percent, and paid an additional \$90 million to U.S. ships and planes for transportation—about the same amount as in 1958. A drop in the proportion of foreign travelers using U.S. ships and planes offset the increase in the number of foreign visitors.

As in the case of our travel payments, the big share of the \$77 million increase in receipts—\$53 million—came from Canadians and Mexicans. Expenditures in the United States by visitors from Europe and other oversea countries rose by about \$24 million.

Expenditures in the United States by Canadians accounted for half of our receipts from all foreign travelers. Canadians spent 9 percent more here than in 1958, and a total amount which exceeded our payments to Canada by a

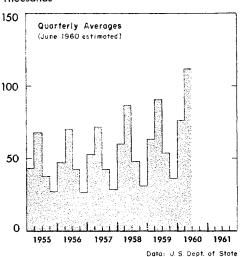
considerable margin. There has been a U.S. credit balance in the travel account with Canada since 1952, following the gradual easing of exchange restrictions by Canada in the late 1940's.

The second largest share—18 percent—of foreign travel receipts comes from Mexican visitors, and all but \$22 million of the \$160 million represented

RECORD FOR OVERSEAS TRAVEL **INDICATED FOR 1960**

Passports Issued Up One-Fifth in First Half

Thousands



It. S. Denartment of Commerce. Office of Business Economics

60-6-14

border outlays. The Mexicans spend twice as much along the U.S. border as do the Canadians. The comparative supply of goods and their relative attractiveness induce more frequent border crossings by Mexicans for routine purchases. The other American republics and nearby Caribbean dependencies account for 15 percent of the total.

Expenditures by visitors from Europe and the Mediterranean—up 14 percent over 1958-were little more than onetenth of our total receipts. The number of European visitors rose by a fifth, but the average expenditure dropped. This was due to an increase in the proportion of visitors in direct transit through the United States, who spend little here. Relaxation of currency restrictions in some European countries and rising incomes in that area contributed to the larger number of visitors.

(Continued on page 24)

Improvement in Balance of International Payments in First Quarter Adverse Net Position Still Large

()UTSTANDING in our first-quarter foreign transactions was the large improvement in our trade balance, resulting mainly from an increase in merchandise exports and in a lesser degree from a decline in merchandise imports. This was partially offset by a rise in net payments on other transactions. The first-quarter deficit in our international transactions, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, was close to \$3 billion, compared with \$3.8 billion in the year 1959 and \$3.5 billion in 1958.

EXPORTS MOVE HIGHER

The increase in exports in the first quarter of 1960 came in part from anticipated special developments affecting a few important commodities. Cotton exports spurted rapidly to a rate, however, which is not expected to continue. They declined in February and March, after having reached a peak January. Cotton consumption abroad is very high, but stocks which had been reduced last year are being built up again. In addition, cotton production in competing countries which had fallen off a year earlier is recovering, so that both from the demand and from the supply side the market situation for cotton will not continue so favorable as it has been in past months.

Exports of commercial airplanes rose during the quarter and in March approached the rate expected for the remainder of 1960 on the basis of delivery schedules on the backlog of orders. For the first quarter as a whole, however, exports were still below that rate, and deliveries during the following quarters may be expected to be higher.

Shipments of steel-mill products also increased sharply as supplies for export became available. During the first quarter such exports approximately equaled those a year earlier but continued to rise, and the combination of a high demand abroad, and the recent slackening of domestic demand may

contribute to a continuation of that trend. in the previous quarter.

Basic movement is upward

only ones, however, affecting the recent rise in exports. To evaluate the current trends, the first quarter of 1960 is compared in the accompanying chart with the corresponding quarter of 1959,

The rise in exports of metal products, such as automobiles and certain types of machinery, may also be due, in part, to shipments which had been postponed by shortages of steel

These special factors were not the FOREIGN TRADE RISING **EXPORTS Except for Fuels Have Almost** Recovered to the Previous Peak in 1957 Billion \$ Agricultural products Coal & petroleum Other crude & semimfrs. Other finished mfrs IMPORTS Especially in Finished Goods Moved Higher Foodstuffs Europe. Petroleum & products Other crude materials & semimfrs. Other

finished

mfrs.

Data: Census Bureau

60

1956 57

58

First Quarter of Each Year

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-6-11

when exports were at the lowest point in the recent cycle, and earlier years.

The 1960 increase in total exports from the first quarter of last year was about \$770 million, or \$3 billion at an annual rate. One-third of the rise was due to higher exports of cotton, and other agricultural products raised the proportion to 45 percent. Sales for foreign currencies by the Government were about \$40 million higher than in the first quarter of 1959, and were a minor factor in this increase.

Approximately a quarter of the export rise consisted of crude and manufactured nonagricultural materials, and the other quarter was in manufactured products.

Merchandise exports, except for coal and petroleum, in the first quarter of 1960 were nearly as high as in the first quarter of 1957, which was the most recent export peak. This applies also to each of the other broad categories shown in the chart, though within these categories some shifts have taken place. In the materials group, chemical products including synthetic rubber and fibers, and aluminum have gained, while steel, scrap, and copper have lost. Among the finished manufactures, machinery exports were as high as in 1957, and lower exports of automobiles were offset by higher exports of aircraft.

Exports of automobiles and parts have shown some recovery in the first quarter of this year, and were higher than in the corresponding period of the two previous years. About two-thirds of the increase over 1959 went to

The recent rise in aggregate exports has been mainly to Europe and Japan. These countries accounted for nearly three-fourths of the increase, and Canada, Australia, and New Zealand for another 10 percent. Exports to Latin America were lower than in the first quarter of 1959, and more than onefifth less than in the first quarter of

The large rise in exports to Europe

and Japan were in part in cotton and airplanes. Another element was the rise in business activity in these countries, and some of the increase may have come from the liberalizations of trade which had been accelerated during the last year. Although the effects of the liberalization of exchange restrictions on our exports of capital goods and industrial materials are difficult to separate from those of the general rise in foreign business activity and demand, a review of the exports of consumer goods indicates significant gains.

Exports of such commodities to countries which had relaxed or entirely removed restrictions on their imports were about \$60 million higher-over 80 percent—than in the first quarter of last vear. For some items, particularly foodstuffs and textiles, the percentage increase was considerably higher. The increase was largest to the United Kingdom and Germany, and less to countries which liberalized imports to a lesser extent.

Exports during the first quarter, with the major exception of coal and petroleum, have almost returned to the previous peak; they are not yet sufficiently high to meet the balance of payments problem.

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS LOWER

Imports during the first quarter were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of just over \$15 billion, \$700 million under the second-quarter 1959 peak. drop in the first quarter from the yearend quarter was mainly in January; in December, as well as in February and March, imports were above the firstquarter rate.

The January developments may have been affected by the speedup of imports to arrive here in December in anticipation of a resumption of the dockworker strike scheduled for January, just as the earlier anticipations of the strike had shifted imports from October to September.

Steel imports were higher than during the fourth quarter of last year, but did not continue to rise after January. Copper imports which were high during the second half of last year because domestic supplies were limited by strikes, fell off somewhat. Other major industrial materials did not show significant changes in imports, thus reflecting the relative stability in domestic industrial production.

Imports of manufactured goods—as the chart shows—were chiefly responsible for the rise of overall imports over recent years. The trends for some of the major manufactures appear to be diverging to an increasing extent. Imports of radios, for instance, which had risen from \$12 to \$30 million between the last quarters of 1958 and 1959 declined more than seasonally in the first quarter of 1960.

Imports of automobiles and parts rose from the last quarter of 1959 to the first quarter of this year, but considerably less than a year earlier. Imports of many other manufactures continued upwards, particularly textiles, industrial machinery, and office equipment.

NET PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES UP

The favorable developments in trade were in part offset by changes in services transactions; payments on a sea-

Table 1.—U.S. Balance of Payments Seasonally Adjusted

		19	56			19	57	1		19	58			19	59		1960
	I	II	III	īv	I	II	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	Ip
U.S. payments (debits)	6, 202	6, 354	6,884	6, 885	7, 024	7, 456	6, 695	6, 858	6, 737	6, 962	6, 900	7, 118	7,020	7,587	7, 472	7, 555	7, 496
Imports. Merchandise Services.	4, 927 3, 215 1, 712	4, 919 3, 185 1, 734	5, 024 3, 242 1, 782	4,959 3, 162 1,797	5, 171 3, 262 1, 909	5, 252 3, 370 1, 882	5, 25 8 3, 349 1, 909	5, 242 3, 310 1, 932	5,097 3,098 1,999	5, 243 3, 192 2, 051	5, 202 1 3, 189 2, 013	5, 478 3, 439 2, 039	5, 621 3, 592 2, 029	6, 016 3, 980 2, 036	5, 983 3, 901 2, 082	5,940 3,842 2,098	5, 945 3, 797 2, 148
Remittances and pensions Government grants and related capital outflows. U.S. private and other Government capital outflows.	156 605 514	168 628 639	164 676 1,020	177 667 1, 082	184 730 939	174 721 1, 309	164 611 662	180 498 938	179 598 863	179 624 916	182 609 907	182 596 862	186 616 597	189 611 2 771	211 629 649	193 621 801	194 634 723
U.S. receipts (credits)	5, 777	6, 160	6, 368	6, 409	7, 199	7, 205	6, 890	6, 459	5, 944	5, 973	5, 951	6, 025	5, 983	6, 026	6, 458	6, 558	6, 798
Exports Merchandise Services	5, 539 3, 984 1, 555	5,888 4,297 1,591	6, 105 4, 451 1, 654	6, 173 4, 647 1, 526	6,879 5,087 1,792	6,831 4,973 1,858	6,707 4,826 1,881	6,316 4,504 1,812	5,784 4,076 1,708	5,841 4,068 1,773	5,873 4,099 1,774	5, 827 4, 020 1, 807	5, 614 3, 828 1, 786	5, 689 3, 940 1, 749	6, 153 4, 330 1, 823	6,008 4,127 1,881	6, 438 4, 556 1, 882
Repayments on U.S. Government loans Foreign long-term investments in the United States	119 119	119 153	120 143	121 115	154 166	247 127	165 18	93 50	147 13	147 - 15	104 -26	146 52	297 72	147 190	147 158	422 128	170 190
Balance on recorded transactions [net payments (-)]	- 425	-194	-516	-476	175	-251	195	-399	-793	989	949	-1,093	-1,037	-1,561	-1,014	-997	-698
Unrecorded transactions (errors and omissions) net receipts	18	51	194	380	336	237	257	-82	184	62	47	54	144	351	-63	351	-8
Increase in foreign gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the United States	407	143	322	96	-511	14	-452	481	609	927	902	1,039	893	1,210	1, 077	646	706
Addendum: Military transfers under grant-aid (unadjusted)	657	1.089	431	402	605	813	461	556	621	681	455	524	505	626	397	460	425

<sup>P Preliminary.
1. Excludes Census trade adjustment of \$33 million.
2. Excludes \$1,375 million for U.S. subscription to International Monetary Fund.</sup>

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

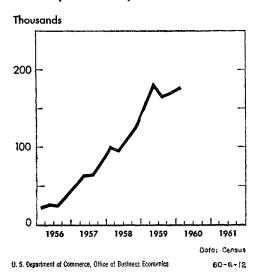
sonally adjusted basis in the first quarter increased while receipts did not change, with the rise in payments occurring in most of the major categories. Incomes on direct investments declined but these were exceptionally large during the preceding quarter. Compared with the first quarter of last year, however, incomes on direct investment were up by about 8 percent. On international travel both receipts and payments were up after seasonal adjustment. As indicated in the special review of international travel on page 8 of this issue, for this year as a whole payments can be anticipated to rise more than receipts.

VARIED TRENDS IN CAPITAL MOVEMENT

Government nonmilitary grants and capital outflows were slightly below the average rate of last year and continuing the gradual decline of the past 2 years. Government-financed shipments thus did not contribute to the recent rise in exports.

The net outflow of private capital was about \$200 million less than in the previous quarter, a partly seasonal movement. With business activity in other industrial countries expanding, credit in major financial centers abroad—particularly in Europe—tightened and interest rates rose. Canada was an important exception, however, as interest rates there have eased up. In

FOREIGN CARS A FACTOR In Expanded Imports



the United States certain short-term rates, particularly on Government securities, also declined during the first quarter, but rates on private bank credits held up. The effects of these developments on capital movements between the United States and foreign countries, therefore, were in part off-setting.

New issues of foreign securities were up \$150 million over the previous quarter, and were \$80 million higher than in the first quarter of 1959. The International Bank sold \$91 million of new bonds to American investors, the first sale of this magnitude since the last quarter of 1958. A sizable increase also occurred in new issues by Latin American companies, while Canadian issues continued at last year's average rate.

Capital flows for direct investments, based on still incomplete information, were approximately equal to those in the first quarter of 1959, but lower than in the fourth quarter. In both recent quarters the net outflow was reduced by sizable inflows from a few companies. The outflows to Europe were somewhat smaller relative to the total than in 1959 when they were raised by several large special transactions.

Reduction in adverse balance

The sharp swings in the seasonally adjusted balance on unrecorded transactions which started last year continued in the first quarter. For this reason it may be advisable to judge the change in the aggregate balance of payments not only by the net movement of gold and liquid dollar liabilities, but also by changes in the balance on other recorded transactions. These transactions indicate an improvement from the previous quarter by about \$1.2 billion at an annual rate. Omitting the special advance repayments during the latter period, and correcting for the temporary import drop in January, the improvement was around \$1½ billion.

The recent improvement in the balance was due to favorable changes in the transactions with all of the major areas, but was particularly large in those with Europe as the following tabulation shows.

Quarterly Balance on International Transactions of the U.S. With Major Areas

[Millions of dollars]

~	14.7	· · · · · ·	or donar.	- <u></u>		
	1958 IV	1959 I	Change from pre- vious quarter	1959 IV	1960 I	Change from pre- vious quarter
EuropeAdjusted for advance	-265	-478	-213	178	-59	-237
debt repayments Canada Latin America Other countries_	$ \begin{array}{r} -265 \\ 116 \\ -76 \\ -435 \end{array} $	-628 189 -169 -562	-363 73 -93 -127	-97 -71 -76 -588	-59 116 -70 -428	38 187 6 160

Gold outflow reduced

The gold outflow during the first quarter of this year was reduced to \$50 million, the lowest quarterly amount since the beginning of 1958 when the most recent period of continuous gold outflows started. Foreign countries kept most of their net receipts from the United States in liquid dollar assets. The preference of foreigners for liquid investments of their newly acquired dollar funds shifted, however, from deposits and Government bills to other short-term investments, on which the yields have held up better.

The size of the deficit

The size of the aggregate balance may be measured by the balance on recorded transactions plus the average balance on unrecorded transactions which, during the last 4 years, amounted to about \$600 million per year. On this basis, the first-quarter transactions resulted in a deficit of about \$2.2 billion at an annual rate. The movement of gold and liquid dollar liabilities indicates net payments at a rate of about \$2.8 billion. More realistic estimates, which would correct for the temporary drop in imports during January, would raise the former figure to about \$2.6 billion, and the latter to around \$3 billion. (This assumes that payments for imports did not fall off in January as much as actual imports.) These two figures may be considered the margins within which the deficit is likely to have been.

Summary

The recent improvement in the balance of payments was due, in part, to higher export of cotton and airplanes, and a partial recovery from the effects

(Continued on page 24)

Table 2.—U.S. Balance of Payments by Area

First Quarter 1960 p

						Latin		Interna- tional		Sterling area	,
Line	Type of transaction	All areas	Western Europe	Eastern Europe	Canada	American Republics	All other countries	institu- tions and unallo- cated	Total	United Kingdom and other Europe	Other countries
1	Exports of goods and services	6, 736	2, 257	32	1, 232	1, 265	1,894	56	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.
2	Military transfers under grants, net	425	220			10	195		n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s.
3	Other goods and services	6, 311	2, 037	32	1, 232	1, 255	1,699	56	1, 149	492	657
4 5	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military Transportation	4, 596 409	1, 520 179	29 1	933 30	844 68	1, 270 102	29	804 76	308 47	496 29
5 6	Travel. Miscellaneous services:	206	22	(x) 1	101	69	14		15	7	8
7 8 9	Private Government, excluding military	296 36	134 12	(*)	(4) 34	59 7	57 17	11	95 7	$^{71}_{3}$	24 4
	Military transactions	87	54	**	10	4	19		7	2	5
10 11	Direct investments Other private	507 116	78 22		73 51	162 19	187 15	7 9	126 11	46 8	80
12 13	Government. Imports of goods and services.	58 5, 753	16 2, 139	21	919	23 1, 186	18 1,371	117	1,058	(*) 585	473
14	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military	3, 819	1, 179	19	708	936	969	8	649	295	354
15 16	Transportation Travel	436 283	202 63	(x) 1	27 33	60 117	58 69	89	76 63	62 14	14 49
17	Miscellaneous services: Private	140	92	(x)	7	35	6		73	71	2
18 19	Government, excluding military Military expenditures	69 757	20 429	(x) I	1 100	19 8	25 220	3	11 128	$\frac{2}{86}$	9 42
20 21	Income on investments: Private Government	148 101	97 57		34 9	7 4	10 14	(x) 17	50 8	48 7	2 1
22 23	Balance on goods and services Excluding military transfers	983 558	118 102	11 11	313 313	79 69	523 328	-61 -61	n.s.s. 91	n.s.s. -93	n.s.s. 181
24 25	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (—)] Excluding military transfers	-999 -574	-363 -143	$^{-5}_{-5}$	-9 -9	-48 -38	$-547 \\ -352$	-27 -27	n.s.s. -106	n.s.s. -17	n.s.s. -89
26	Private remittances	-141	-67	-5	-1	-10	-58		-30	-14	-16
27 28	Government: Military supplies and services	-425 -380	-220 -55	-1	 	-10	195 273	07	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	n.s.s. -72
29	Other grants	-53	-21	1	-8	-24 -4	-213 -21	-27	-72 -4	(x) -3	-12
30	U.S. capital, net [outflow (-)]	-789	29	-13	-199	113	-405	-88	-169	19	-188
31	Private, net	567	4		-199	-117	-167	-88	-18	20	-38
32 33	Direct investments, net New issues	$ \begin{array}{r} -248 \\ -274 \end{array} $	-79		-113 -117	-8 -53	$-40 \\ -13$	$-8 \\ -91$	-45	-14	-3i
34 35 36	Redemptions Other long-term, net.	36 13	17 13		(*) 5 26	$\frac{2}{19}$	$-24 \\ -24 \\ 02$	11	20 -9	16 2	-11
37	Short-term, net	-94 -222	53 (25)	13	29	-77 4	-96 238		16 151	16 -1	-150
38	Long-term capital, outflow	-220 -220	~30	-2		- 5 0	-138		-73	-1	-72
39 40	Repayments. Foreign currency holdings and short-term	150	49	1		61	39		9	1	8
	claims, net [increase (-)]	-152	6	-12	100	7	-139		-87	-1	-86
41	Foreign capital, [net outflow (-)]	717	235	1	198	-11	130	194	328	329	-1
42	than U.S. Government securities Transactions in U.S. Government long-term	190	157		11	12	8	2	14	14	(x)
44	securities Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official	124	11		32	1	30	50	56	45	11
45	institutions Other short-term liabilities	$\frac{411}{22}$	-98 165	1	253 —98	-32^{8}	105 -13	(x) 142	255 3	267 3	(z) -12
46	Monetary gold [U.S. sales (+), purchases (-)]	50	40			1	1	8	2	2	
47	Foreign capital and gold, total	797	275	1	198	-10	131	202	330	331	-1
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas ()], net	8	-59	6	303	92	298	-26	-146	-240	94
ı	Memorandum items: Increase in total reported foreign gold reserves						İ				
II	and liquid dollar holdings 1	746	263	1	177	-86	152	239	285	265	20
ш	United States ² Through other transactions ³	599 147	59 204	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\frac{116}{293}$	-156	421 269	166 73	170 115	77 188	93 —73

^{*} Less than \$500,000. n.s.s.=Not shown separately. * Preliminary.

1. Reported gold reserves of foreign central banks and governments, excluding U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries, plus foreign liquid dollar holdings (lines 43, 44, and 45).

2. For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) on line 23 (less net sales of gold by domestic sources to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock of the United States), plus lines 25, 30, 42, and 48. Domestic sales to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock were in millions of dollars: 1960 I, -8.

3. Line I minus line II. Amounts for "All areas" represent gold obtained by foreign countries outside the United States.

Note.—Data for 1956 through 1959 may be found on pages 14-17.

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

Table 3.—U.S. Balance of

[Millions of dollars]

						Millions	of dollar	s]									
									All	l areas							
Line	Type of transaction	1956	1957	1958	1959		198	56			193	57			195	3	
	,	Year	Year	Year	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
1	Exports of goods and services.	26, 284	29, 168	25, 606	25, 452	6, 037	7, 098	6, 184	6, 965	7, 348	7,823	6, 787	7, 210	6, 232	6, 616	6, 062	6 , 6 66
2	Military transfers under grants, net	2, 579	2, 435	2, 281	1, 988	657	1, 089	431	402	605	813	461	556	621	681	455	524
3	Other goods and services	23, 705	26, 733	23, 325	23, 461	5, 380	6,009	5, 753	6, 563	6,743	7,010	6, 326	6, 654	5, 611	5, 965	5, 607	6, 142
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.	17, 379	19, 390	16, 263	16, 225	3, 960	4, 420	4, 112	4, 887	5, 108	5, 158	4, 462	4.662	4,058	4, 193	3, 816	4, 196
5 6	Transportation	1,642 705	1, 999 785	$1,672 \\ 825$	1, 649 902	365 139	$\frac{412}{177}$	$\frac{423}{227}$	$\frac{442}{162}$	501 162	$\frac{540}{202}$	487 248	471 173	384 164	$\frac{441}{210}$	$\frac{434}{269}$	413 182
7	Miscellaneous services: Private	1, 087	1, 168	1, 205	1, 199	251	274	273	289	276	295	276	321	288	299	309	309
8	Government, excluding military Military transactions	123 158	138 372	142 296	144 297	30 36	31, 58	30 29	32 35	33 45	34 40	34 70	37 217	34 76	36 87	36 40	36 93
10	Income on investments: Direct investments.	2, 120	2, 313	2, 198	2, 235	481	512	531	596	1	594	595	633	462	533	545	656
11 12	Other private Government	297 194	363 205	417 307	467 346	70 48	75 50	71 57	81 39	79	96 51	89 65	99 41	93 52	103 61	102 56	119 138
13	Imports of goods and services	19, 829	20, 923	21, 053	23, 560	4, 870	4, 997	5, 113	4,849		5, 318	5, 361	5, 152	4,941	5, 278	5,388	5, 446
14	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding mili-	12, 804	13, 291	12, 951	15, 315	3, 255	3, 173	3, 156	3. 220	3, 297	3, 344	3. 265	3, 385	3, 139	3, 166	3, 124	3, 522
15	tary. Transportation Travel	1, 408	1, 569	1, 636	1, 784	312	377	383	336	356	423	424	366	355	448	431	402
16	Miscellaneous services:	1, 275	1, 372	1, 460	1, 610	201	334	500	240	213	352	543	264	234	382	565	279
17 18	Private Government, excluding military	543 264	563 310	613 305	609 322	124 57	121 59	142 90	156 58	66	129 64	150 100	160 80	143 64	$\frac{149}{71}$	160. 105	161 65
19	Military expenditures Income on investments:	2, 955	3, 165	3, 412	3, 090	781	799	694	186	880	850	715	720	832	912	839	829
20 21	Private	426 154	$\frac{452}{201}$	537 139	549 281	106 34	100 34	109 39	111 47	109 47	194 52	113 51	126 51	132 42	127 23	132 32	146 42
$\frac{22}{23}$	Balance on goods and services Excluding military transfers	6, 455 3, 876	8, 215 5, 810	4, 553 2, 272	1, 892 96	1, 167 510	2, 101 1, 012	1, 071 640	2, 116 1, 714	2, 256 1, 651	2,505 1,692	1, 426 965	2, 058 1, 502	1, 291 670		$\frac{674}{219}$	1, 220 696
24	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign coun-	-4, 977	-4,753	-4, 619	-4, 390	-1, 231	-1,721	975	-1,047	-1, 181	-1, 475	-960	-1, 137	-1, 184	-1, 279	999	1, 157
25	tries ()]. Excluding military transfers	-2,398	-2,318	-2,338	-2, 402	-574	-635	-544	-645	-576	-662	499	-581	-563	-598	-544	-633
2 6	Private remittancesGovernment:	530	- 543	~ 540	- 563	-127	126	-132	145	-144	-135	-126	-138	133	-131	-124	-152
27 28	Military supplies and services	-2,579 $-1,733$	-2,435 $-1,616$	-2,281 $-1,616$	-1, 988 -1, 623	657 420]	-1.089 -472	-431 -330	-402 -461	$-605 \\ -392$	-813 -488	$-461 \\ -335$	- 556 - 401	$-621 \\ -385$	$-681 \\ -424$	$-455 \\ -370$	$-524 \\ -437$
29 30	Pensions and other transfers U.S. capital, net [outflow (-)]	-135 -3,619	-159 -4, 133	-182 -3,815	-216 -4, 034	-27 -554	-37 -899	-32 -32 -987	-39 $-1,179$	-40	-39 $-1,563$	-38 -544	$-42 \\ -956$	-45 -887	-43 -1,251	-50 -784	-44 -893
31	Private, net	-2,990	-3, 175	-2,844	-2,301	-417	-690	-806		-813	-1, 364	410	-588	-642	1	- 451	-726
32	Direct investments, net	! '	-2.058	1,094	-1,310	-288	-353	524	-694	-402	-993	-339	-324	-155	-411	156:	-372
33 34	New issues Redemptions	-453 174	-597 179	-955 85	-624 94	$-\frac{103}{85}$	- 105 14	-101 21	-141 54	-218	$-181 \\ 76$	$-88 \\ 50$	-110 29	-338 21	-350 19	99 10	168 35
35 36	Other long-term, netShort-term, net	$-324 \\ -528$	$-441 \\ -258$	-574 -306	$-372 \\ -89$	-115	-89 -157	$-104 \\ -95$	$-16 \\ -280$	-239	$-248 \\ -18$	- 102 69	$-113 \\ -70$	$-126 \\ -44$	$-115i \\ -168i$	$-91 \\ -115$	$-242 \\ 21$
37	Government, net	-629	-958	-971	-1,733	137	-209	-181	-102	-257	- 199	-134	-368	-245	-226	-333	-167
38	Long-term capital, outflow 3	-545	993	-1, 176	-2,393	~113	-187	-118	-127	-128	136	-171	-558	- 254	-152	336	-434
39 40	Repayments Foreign currency holdings and short-	479 -563	-624	544 339	1, 013 -353	110	-121	$-122 \\ -185$	172 147	-257	-232 -295	-133	129 61	130 121	-112 -186	-106	193 74
41	term claims, net [increase (-)] Foreign capital, net [outflow (-)]	1,804	691	1, 226	4, 674	617	544	811	168	-33	641	-242	325	210	11	451	554
42	Direct and long-term portfolio invest- ments other than U.S. Government	530	361	24	548	119	153	143	115	166	127	18	50	13	-15	-26	52
43	securities. Transactions in U.S. Government long-	-135	-52	31	669	-250	60	108	-53	127	10	-244	55	127	-121	8	17
44	term securities. Short-term liabilities to foreign banks	1, 095	16	827	3, 209	692	278	505	-380		243	- 109	297	76	53	353	345
45	and official institutions. Other short-term liabilities	314	398	344	248	56	53	55	150	121	261	93	-77	-6	94	116	140
46	Monetary gold [U.S. sales (+), purchases (-)].	-306	-798	2, 275	1, 075	-12	103	-164	-27	-348	- 325	27	98	370	1, 075	483	347
47	Foreign capital and gold, total 3	1,498	-107	3, 501	5, 749	605	441	647	195	-381	316	-269	227	580	1,086	934	901
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net	643	748	380	783	13	81	244	305	3 76	217	347	-192	200	76	175	-71
ı	Memorandum items: Increase in total reported foreign gold	1,460	263	4,378	6,028	674	461	581	-256	-252	395	-205	325	730	1, 322	1, 151	1, 175
II	reserves and liquid dollar holdings 4 Through estimated transactions with	993	-442	3, 496	5, 167	493	296	513	-200 -309		196	-279	182	574	1, 107	966	849
III	the United States 5 Through other transactions 6	467	705	882	861	181	165	68	- 509		199	74	143	156	215	185	326
		<u> </u>	,00		671	101	1007	00		200	103	' 1	110	100	-10	10)	020

* Less than \$500,000.

Note.—Quarterly details by areas for 1956 through 1958 may be obtained upon request to the Balance of Payments Division, Office of Business Economics. Data for 1958 and 1959 revised. Comparable data for 1955 and previous years may be found in "Balance of Payments—Statistical Supplement."

For footnotes, see p. 16.

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

Payments by Area

						We	estern E	urope				Eastern Europe											Cana	ıda	<u></u>			
	195	59		1956	1957	1958			1959			1956	1957	1958			1959			1956	1957	1958			1959			Line
I	11	III	IV	Year	Year	Year	Year	I	II	III	IV	Year	Year	Year	Year	I	II	Ш	IV	Year	Year	Year	Year	I	II	III	IV	
5, 926	6, 423	6, 275	6, 828	9, 039	9,728	8, 123	8, 299	1,842	2, 048	2, 014	2, 395	34	113	143	116	24	15	52	25	5, 306	5, 290	4, 791	5, 150	1, 156	1, 370	1, 323	1, 301	1
505	626	397	460	1,866	1,542	. [1, 236	300	393		290															1 000		2
5, 421 3, 802	5,797 4,060	5,878 4,035	6, 368 4, 328	7, 173 5, 378	8, 186 5, 965	6, 823 4, 668	7,063 4,718	1,542 1,038	1,655 1,097	1,761 1,198	2, 105 1, 385	34 20	113 96	143 123	116	24 21	15 13	52 42	1	5,306 4,116			5, 150 3, 798		1, 370 1, 046	i i	940	3
386	425	429	409	704	826	685	736	169	197	193	177		3	4	3	1	1	1	(x)	132	137	121	137	32	35	36	34	5
187 300	222 300	301	198 298	66 469	86 521	88 545	98 551	$\frac{20}{142}$	$\frac{25}{141}$	30 135	133	(x) 4	(x) 5	(z) 4	(x) 4	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	390 121	į	425 138		96 33	116 34		90 34	6 7
36 74	85	63	37 75	35 48	40 237	45 170	47 183	12 46	10 50	12 41	46		(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	$\frac{2}{50}$)			(x) 6	9	(x) 6	9	8 9
468 108 60	488 121 60	536 113 71	743 125 155	280 68 125	311 76 124	325 94 203	415 101 214	60 24 31	75 29 31	98 23 31	182 25 121	10	9	12	9	1	(z)	8	(x)	353 142 (*)		368 185 (x)		65 48 (x)	77 52 (x)	100 51 (x)	136 57 (x)	10 11 12
5, 431	5,967	6, 200	5, 962	6, 573	6, 955	7, 334	8,640	1, 901	2, 244	2, 310	2, 185	69	68	71	92	24	20	26	22	3,761	3,846	3,755	4, 126	804	1,060	1, 155	1, 107	13
3, 597	3,884	3,848	3, 986	2, 949	3, 094	3, 299	4, 518	1,000	1, 146	1, 150	1, 222	65	61	63	80	22	19	21	18	2, 916	2, 938	2, 703	3, 043	613	802		858	14
499 258		617	423 323	679 461	722 474	771 538	892 578	188 57	252 180	260 238	192 103	1	1 3	1 4	1 8	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 4	1 2	112 316	117 340	323	!!!	25 29	27 73	28 206	29 57	15 16
143 69 775	71	112	158 70 752	320 74 1, 702	337 87 1,809	375 81 1,858	369 81 1, 674	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \\ 21 \\ 426 \end{array}$	93 20 435	92 20 417	92 20 3 96		2 1	(x) 2 1	(x) 2 1	1 (x)	(x) (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$ 1	(x) 1	29 5 259	4	3	4	7 1 98	7 1 109	7 1 109	1	17 18 19
128 52	134 59	133 74	154 96	289 99	311 121	334 78	359 169	86 31	83 35	88 45	102 58									104 20	101 26	132 19	117 32	$\frac{24}{7}$	34 7	26 8	33 10	20 21
495 -10		75 -322	866 406	2, 466 600	2, 773 1, 231	789 -511	$-341 \\ -1,577$	$-59 \\ -359$	196 589	-296 -549	210 80		45 45	72 72	24 24		$-5 \\ -5$		3	1,545 1,545	1, 444 1, 444	1, 036 1, 036	1, 024 1, 024	352 352	310 310		194 194	22 23
-1, 132	-1,204	-931	-1, 123	-2,669	-2, 192	-1,950	-1,901	-491	-537	-381	492	-4	28	-28	-28	4	-7	6	-11	-11	-14	-15	-21	-4	-4	-6	-7	24
-627	-578	-534	-663	-803	-650	-650	-665	-191	-144	-128	-202	-4	-28	-28	-28	4	-7	-6	-11	-11	-14	-15	-21	-4	-4	-6	-7	25
-141	-138	-131	-153	-259	-276	-258	-277	-68	-68		74	19	-21	-25	-26	4	-6	-6	-10	(x)	-2	-2	-2	(x)	(x)	-2	(2)	26
-505 -437 -49	393 47	-397 -333 -70	-460 -460 -50	-1,866 -491 -53	-1, 542 -317 -57	$-317 \\ -75$	-1, 236 -310 -78 56	-300 -106 -17	-393 -55 -21 -237	-19	-290 -107 -21	-3 18		1 2 96	-2 (x)	(x) (x)	-1: (x)	(x) (x)	-1 (r)	-11				-4	-4 100	-4 205	-7 -209	27 28 29 30
-470 -391		-620 -392	-536 -773	-827 -777	-768 -396	-452 -411	-488	18 -140	-237 -175	-43 -54	318 119	11 14		-96 2		-17	-11 -7	-26	-10 5	-956 -961	i	1		156 155				31
-267	-449	-229	-365	-486	-254	-173	-476	-172	-104	-30	-170			-						-542	584	-398	-410	-29	-141	-117	-123	32
-192 21 -120	-129 36 -141	-175 12 -40	-128 -25 -71	10 -124	-25 20 -58	-121 16 -71	-78 8 -78	-15_{0}^{2} -78	$-34 \\ -67$	-18 1 32	-1 2 35		7		 2		 4	(7)	2	-375 101 -117	119		55	$-131 \\ -20$	-77 25 ¹		$ \begin{array}{r} -93 \\ 16 \\ -12 \end{array} $	33 34 35
167	-62	40	-234	-177	-79	-62	136	123	27	-39	25	-14	8	2	-2	-2	-3		3	28	12	-82	-29	17	2	-53	5	36
-79 -289			-237 -247	-50 -91	-372 -368	-41 -236	544 -160	158 -35	-62 -54	1	437 -43		-57 -11	-98 -27	-60 -14	-15 -5	-4 -3			(x)	-2	2	-6	-1	(x)	-3	-2	37 38
268 -58	116 -127	147	482 2	$288 \\ -247$	-218 -222	239 -44	705 1	$\frac{195}{-2}$	-53		389 91		3	4 -75	-53	11	(*) -1	6 -29	(1)	(*)	-3		(*) (*)	(*) -1	(x) (x)	(*) -3	(*) -2	39 40
852	2,050	1, 277	495	1, 053	706	600	1, 937	363	716	753	105	-8	2	2	2		8	-9	3	495	249	205	294	76	58	248	-88	41
72	190	158	128	357	310	-6	472	54	141	135	142	(%)		(x)						107	1	-24	-29	-3	22	1	-49	42
116	57	323	173	-118	37	-68	365	74	58	121	112									~70	90	-119	111	3	-2	108	2	43
440			319	643	137		761				-155	١		1	1				j	433				98		107	-37	-14
224 95	101 741		-125 72	171 -80	222 68	84 2, 326	339 82 9	246 38	59 318		6 199	-14	(x)	1	1	-1	(x)	1	1	25 -15	55 5	-3	45	-22	39	32	4	45 46
947	2, 791	1, 444	567	973	638	2, 926	2, 766	401	1, 034	1,027	304	-22	2	2	2		8	-9	3	480	244	205	294	76	58	248	-88	47
160	1		226	57	451	-1,313		i :				1	!	50]	-1,058	ļ	1	-447	-268	-174	115	110	48
1,075	9 680	1, 395	678	1. 037	844	3, 725	2, 367	543	nan	700	07	22	9	9	0		o	0		980	250	207	205	70	37	919	-118	ı
872		1, 278	424	673	-123		2, 307 1, 714	478	999 829	728 585				52 52		21	8 23				-491	İ	-124		-138			i
203			254	364	967		653	65	170			ĺ							-15		!	ļ			-		-189	

Table 3.—U.S. Balance

				Latin .	Americ	an rep	ublics					All	other ec	untrie	s			tu	nationa itions a allocati	nd
Line	Type of transaction	1956	1957	1958			1959			1956	1957	1958			1959			1956	1957	1958
		Year	Year	Year	Year	ī	H	111	17.	Year	Year	Year	Year	1	П	ш	IV	Year	Year	Year
1	Exports of goods and services.	5, 661	6, 690	5, 935	5, 192	1, 261	1, 316	1, 294	1, 321	6, 160	7, 258	6, 523	6, 393	1, 538	1,603	1, 540	1, 712	84	89	91
2	Military transfers under grants, net	61	68	75	63	17	20	7	19	652	825	906	689	188	213	137	151			
3	Other goods and services	5, 690	6, 622	5, 860	5, 129	1, 244	1, 296	1, 287	1, 302	5, 508	6, 433	5, 617	5, 704	1, 350	1, 390	1, 403	1, 561	84	89	91
4 5 ճ	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military Transportation Travel	3, 835 383 216	4, 642 447 235	4, 156 384 258	293	850 67 60	75	894 78 81	892 73 66	4, 005 423 33	4, 639 586 45	3, 778 478 54	$\begin{array}{r} 3,979 \\ 374 \\ 69 \end{array}$	968 87 11	92	98	97	25	26	19
7 8 9	Miscellaneous services: Private Government, excluding military Military transactions	245 29 14	242 29 12	249 27 19	239 27 12	57 7 2	57 7 3	64 6 4	61 7 3	204 57 46	225 67 81	226 69 72	$\begin{array}{c} 227 \\ 68 \\ 72 \end{array}$	56 17 20	18	17	58 16 17	41	42 5	(z) 1
10 11 12	Income on investments: Direct investments Other private Government	800 44 34	915 60 40	653 67 47	593 70 71	169 17 15	137 18 18	125 17 18	162 18 20	687 28 25	720 38 32	852 43 45	814 49 52	167 11 13	12	203 13 14	13	15	16	28
13	Imports of goods and services	4, 792	5, 032	4, 893	4,726	1, 242	1, 183	1, 166	1, 135	4, 587	4, 944	4, 922	5, 498	1, 351	1, 355	1, 401	1, 391	47	78	78
14 15 16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military Transportation Travel	3, 782 356 363	3, 93° 391 404	3, 748 393 416	3, 723 226	1, 006 54 108	945 57 106	896 57 116	876 58 111	3, 092 261 134	3, 268 338 151	3, 138 370 179	3, 917 218 218	953 48 63	964 56	1, 003 58	997 56			
17 18 19	Miscellaneous services; Private Government, excluding military Military expenditures.	174 63 29	174 67 37	184 69 46	191 76 32	38 18 9	40 19 7	59 20 9	54 19 7	20 87 964	20 97 1, 030	24 99 1, 063	21 102 955	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 25 \\ 242 \end{array}$	5 25 239	5 26 238	5 26 236	33	53	51
20 21	Income on investments: Private- Government	16 9	17 12	29 8	27 10	7 2	7 2	6 3	7. 3	17 12	23 17	38 11	42 25	10 4	9		11 10	14	(r) 25	4 23
22 23	Balance on goods and services Excluding military transfers	869 808	1, 658 1, 590	. 1, 042 967	466 403	19 2		128 121	186 167	1, 573 921	2, 314 1, 489	1, 601 695	895 206	187 -1			321 170	37 37		13 13
24 25	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries $(-)$]. Excluding military transfers	- 186 - 125	-235 -167	-246 -171		-64 -47	-66 -46	-46 -39	-51 -32	-2,015 -1,363	-2, 200 -1, 375	-2,319 $-1,413$	-2, 127 -1, 438	-546 -358				-92 -92		-61 -61
26	Private remittances Government:	-33	-45	42	-40	-11	-12	10	-7	-219	-199	-212	-217	-58	52	-46	-61	(z)	(x)	-1
27 28 29	Military supplies and services. Other grants. Pensions and other transfers	-61 -83 -9		-75 -118 -11	-112	-17 -31 -5	$-20 \\ -32 \\ -2$		-19 -23 -2	$ \begin{array}{r} -652 \\ -1,064 \\ -80 \end{array} $	-825 $-1,096$ -80	$^{-906}_{-1, 120}$ $^{-81}$	-689 $-1,114$ -107	-277	-278	-252	-307	92	-84	—60
30	U.S. capital, net [outflow (-)]	-911	-1,541	-957	-659	-132	206	97	-224	-893	~615	-871	-1,068	- 193	-349	-161	365	21	-213	-473
31	Private, net	-815	-1,395	488	~401	-53	-160	-32	156	-435	-238	502	485	48	-173	-14	-250	12	-209	-477
32 33 34 35 36	Direct investments, net New issues Redemptions Other long-term, net Short-term, net	-592 -63 -169		-325 -14 10 -47 -112	10 -163	-84 	-104 3 -47 -12	-78 -66 110	61 3 -41 -179	$ \begin{array}{r} -239 \\ -78 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ -140 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -130 \\ -61 \\ \hline 14 \\ -3 \\ -58 \\ \end{array} $	-198 -87 4 -169 -52	-133 -94 -111 -151	-42 (*) -23	-14 2 -15	-29	-19 1 44	38 -26 (*)		16
37	Government, net	96	-146	-469	-258	-79	- 46	65	68	-458	-377	-269	-583	-115	-176	-147	-115	~33	-4	4
38 39 40	Long-term capital, outflow * Repayments Foreign currency holdings and short-term claims, not [increase (+-)].	-117, 126 -165	-300 155 -1	589 145 25	181	$-140 \\ 34 \\ 27$	53	29	-95 65 -38	-302 52 -208	-314 280 -343	154	-439 -118 -262	-109 38 -74	18	34		-35 2	-6	2
#1	Foreign capital, net [outflow (-)]	357	239	-112	102	104	11	-235	18	255	- 413	221	7.12	147	172	196	227	-348	-92	310
42 43	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than U.S. Government scennics. Transactions in U.S. Government long-term	33 -5	19	-1 -58	28	8 1	4 -2	3 1	13	21 -12	19 5	44 3	55 28	11 10	18	13	13	12 70	12	11
44 45	securities. Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions. Other short-term liabilities.	246 83	j	-356 303	39 169	100 5		j	127 122	206	-459 22	215 41	627 32	120	135	156	216	-426 -4	65	26 (z)
46	Monetary gold [U.S. sales (+), purchases (-)].	28		-69	-21	(2)	21	23	-65	(x)	-18	37	189	54				-225		-19
47	Foreign capital and gold, total 3.	385	158	-181	-123	104	32		-47	255	-431	258	931	201	f :			-573		291
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.	157	-40	342	5 43	73	107	227	136	1,080	932	1, 331	1,369	351	442	243	333			230
I II	Memorandum items: Increase in total reported foreign gold reserves and liquid dollar holdings. [‡] Through estimated transactions with the	342 195	240 99	-268 162		90 169	21 135	-239 12	-97 76	219 1, 314	-457 482	261 1, 545	825 2, 245	189 541				l	i i	451 529
111	United States. ⁵ Through other transactions ⁶	147								-1,095		-1, 284) '	1				

^{**}Less than \$500,000. nss Not shown separately.

1. Beginning with the first quarter of 1959 transactions with shipping companies operating under the flags of Liberia, Panama, Honduras, and Bahamas are shown in the column "International institutions and unallocated."

2. Iraq is not included in the sterling area, beginning with the third quarter of 1959.

3. Includes in the second quarter of 1959 \$1,375 million for increase in U.S. subscription to the International Monetary Fund, of which \$344 million was paid in gold (line 46) and \$1,031 million in non-interest-bearing short-term Government securities (line 44).

4. Reported gold reserves of foreign central banks and governments, excluding U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries, plus foreign liquid dollar holdings (lines 43, 44, and 45).

5. For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) on line 23 (less net sales of gold by domestic sources to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock of the United States), plus lines 25, 30, 42, and 48. Domestic sales to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock were in millions of dollars: 1966 annual, 25; 1955 1, 7; 11, 8; 11, 9; 1V, 1; 1957 annual, 26; 1957 1, 6; 11, 7; 11, 8; 1V, 5; 1958 annual, 19; 1958 1, 7; 11, 6; 11, 6; 11, V, x; 1959 annual, -34; 1959 1, -3; 11, -8; 11, -8; 11, -8; 1V, -15. For individual areas line 48 is not included.

6. Line I minus line II. Amounts or "All areas" represent gold obtained by foreign countries outside the United States.

of Payments by Area (Continued)

Inter	nation	al instit	utions	and											Sterlin	ıg area	2												
un	allocate	ed 1—Co	ntinue	ed				То	tal					United	Kingo	dom an	nd oth	er Eu	rope				0	ther co	antri	es			Line
		1959			1956	1957	1958			1959			1956	1957	1958			1959			1956	1957	1958			1959			
Year	I	II	III	IV	Year	Year	Year	Year	I	II	Ш	IV	Year	Year	Year	Year	1	II	III	IV	Year	Year	Year	Year	I	11	III	IV	
302	105	71	52	74		nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss		nss		nss		l í	nss	nss	nss	nss	1 9
302	105	71	52	74	nss 3, 557	nss 4, 161	nss 3, 938	nss 4, 078	nss 886	nss 967	nss 1, 021	nss 1, 204	nss 1,673	nss 1, 954	nss 1, 789	nss 1,893	nss 365	nss 426	nss 462	nss 640		nss 2, 207		nss 2, 185	nss 521	nss 541	nss 559	nss 564	3
79 106	49 30	17 25	23	13 28	2, 353 274 38	2, 796 356 51	2, 321 324 55	2, 498 303 67	579 68 12	591 83 16	648 83 22	680 69 17	1, 002 165 21	1, 192 198 26	924 175 27	966 194 30	198 43	213 55 8	264 53 9	$\frac{291}{43}$		1, 604 158 25	1, 397 149 28	109	381 25 6	378 28 8	384 30 13	$\frac{389}{26}$	4 5 6
43 (x)	(z)	(x)	10 (x)	(z)	326 26	362 28	3 69 32	386 28 33	98 7	97 7	96 7	95 7	243 9	278 11	279 12	290	74 3	73 2	72 3 2	71 3	83 17	84	90	96 17	24 4	24 5	24 4	24 4	8
(z) 35 39	(x) 7	(z) 8 10	(x) 10	(z) 10 12	466 37	10 487 40	29 625 52	581 51	12 92 11	131 16	142	7 216 12	186 30	3 198	214 43	244 41	28 9	47 13	50 50	119 10	280	289	24 411)	9 64	84 84	92	97 2	10 11
478	109	105	142	122	26	31	131 3, 733	131	997	18 1, 123	12 5 1, 123	101 1,062	14	33 15 2,064	110 2, 091	109 2, 381	1 538	13 625	(z) 638	95 580	İ		21 1,642	22	6 459	5 498	485	6 482	12 13
34 338	3 94	8 80	8 77	15 87	2, 002 247 189		2, 119 291 217	2, 667 326 265	615 65 56	696 96 68	677 97 87	679 68 54	791 205 93	796 218 94	895 243 103	1, 173 278 117	262 55 12	304 83 36	305 84 49	302 56 20	1, 211 42	ļ ·	1, 224 48	1, 494 48	353 10 44	392 13 32	372 13 38	377 12 34	14 15 16
57	3	6	44	4	251 31	272 40	294 43	291 45	73 11	73 11	73 11	$\frac{72}{12}$	243 5	264 6	286 7	284 9	71 2 87	$\frac{71}{2}$	71 2	71 3	8 26	8 34	8 36	7 36	2 9	2 9	2 9	1 9	17 18
4	1	1 10	1	1	578 162	681 168	579 170	496 186	126 45	128 44	123 47	119 50 8	451 155	501 161	376 163	316 178	43	80 43	75 45 7	74 47	127 7	180 7 3	7	180	39 2	48	48 2 1	45 3	19 20 21
45 -176 -176	-4 -4	-34 -34	-90 -90	15 -48 -48	15 nss 82	27 nss 336	20 nss 205	29 nss -227	nss -111	nss -156	nss -102	nss 142	14 nss -284	24 nss 110	18 nss -302	26 nss -488	nss -173	nss — 199	nss 176	nss 60	nss 366	nss 446	nss	nss 261	nss 62	nss	nss 74	nss 82	22 23
-86 -86	-23 -23	-27 -27	13 13	-23 -23	nss -314	nss 296	nss -379	nss 374	nss 92	nss - 98	nss -88	nss - 96	nss 98	nss 86	nss -68	nss -70	nss -16	nss -17	nss 18	nss 19	nss -216	nss -210	nss -311	[[nss -76	nss 81	nss 70	nss - 77	24 25
-1				-1	95	-107	-112	-118	-31	-30	-27	-30	52	-55	-57	-59	-14	-14	-15	-16	-43	-52	-55	- 59	-17	-16	-12	-14	26
-85	-23	-27	-13	-22	nss -209 -10	nss -175 -14	nss -253 -14	nss -240 -16	nss -57 -4	nss -64 -4	nss -57 -4	nss -62 -4	nss -39 -7	nss -23 -8	nss -2 -9	nss (x) -11	nss (z) -2	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{nss} \\ (x) \\ -3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{nss} \\ (x) \\ -3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{nss} \\ (x) \\ -3 \end{array}$	nss -170 -3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{nss} \\ -152 \\ -6 \end{array}$	nss -251 -5	nss -240 -5	nss -57 -2	nss -64 -1	nss -57 -1	nss -62 -1	27 28 29
-1,449	10		2	-46	-561	-659	-457	-317	-151	-194	-148	176	-289	-436	-18	210	-30	-40	-25	305		-223	-439	-527	-121	-154	-123	-129	30
-79 -86	-8	-40 -30	-15	-46 -33	-478 -355	-233 -202	-278 -173	-274 -313	-42 -104	-107 -95	- 5 3	-72 -117	-373 -278	-210 -157	-61 -58	-106 -204	-31 -106	$-42 \\ -50$	-29 6	-4 -54	-105 -77	-23 -45	-217 -115	-168 -109	-11	-65 -45	-24 -3	-68 -63	31
-15 17 5 (x)	-4 9 10	-4 3 -9 (x)	-2 2 15	$-5 \\ 3 \\ -11$	-25 16 -119	-13 13 -26 -5	$ \begin{array}{r} -40 \\ 4 \\ -38 \\ -31 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -21 \\ 3 \\ 83 \\ -26 \end{array} $	-10 (z) 17 55	1 16 - 20	-11 8 -54	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\42\\2\end{array}$	-105 10	56	26 -29	107	22 53	30 -22	17 -52	38 12	-25 16 -14 -5	-13 13 30 -8	-40 4 -64	$ \begin{array}{r} -21 \\ 3 \\ -24 \\ -17 \end{array} $	-10 (z) -5	-14	$\begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$	1 4 -10	33 34 35 36
-1,370	3	-1,375	2	(x)	-83	-426	-179	-43	-109	-29 -87	-95	248	84	-226	43	316	1	2	4	309	-167	- 200	-222	-359	-110	-89	-99	-61	37
-1,375 2 3	3	-1,375	2	(x)	-83 130 -130	-318 193 -301	$-75 \\ 103 \\ -207$	-202 353 -194	$ \begin{array}{r} -50 \\ 12 \\ -71 \end{array} $	-46 12 -53	$-46 \\ 11 \\ -60$	$ \begin{array}{r} -60 \\ 318 \\ -10 \end{array} $	108 -24	$-255 \\ 20 \\ 9$	$^{-6}_{64}$ $^{-15}$	$-10 \\ 317 \\ 9$	$-\frac{2}{2}$	$-3 \\ 4 \\ 1$	-1 1 4	$\frac{-4}{310}$	$-83 \\ 22 \\ -106$	-63 173 -310	$-69 \\ 39 \\ -192$	$-192 \\ 36 \\ -203$	$ \begin{array}{r} -48 \\ 10 \\ -72 \end{array} $	-43 8 -54	$-45 \\ 10 \\ -64$	-56 8 -13	38 39 40
1,801	162		324	230	599	382	-445	461	251	86	129	5	553	392	-437	307	213	31	75	-12	46	-10	-8	154	38	55	54	7	41
22	2	5	6	9	157	123	-28	85	-10	54	27	14	151	124	-35	66	-13	47	24	8		-1		19	3	7	3	6	42
165 1, 614	28 132	(x) 1,080	82 236	55 166	-79 456	2 205	-9 -424	129 276	-9 247	16 5	63 46	59 -22	-78 424	2 221	-8 -423	128 127	-10 214	16 -46	63 -5	59 -36	-1 32	-16	-1 -1	1 149	33	51	(x) - 51	14	43 44
(x)	(x)	(z)	(x)	(z)	65	52	-16	-29	23	11	-7	-56	56	45	29	-14	22	14	-7	-43	9	7			1	-3		-13	45
78 1,879	3 165	352 1, 437	-192 132	85 145	-100 499	382	900 455	357 818	251	200 286	150 279	7	-100 453	392	900 463	350 657	213	200 231	150 225	ĺ	(x) 46		-8	7 161	38	55	E4	7	46 4-
-168	-148	39	-31	-28	294	237	176	100	103	162	59	-224	453 218	240	-75	i	6	25	1	-12 -334	76	- 3		409	97	137	54 65	14 110	47 48
2, 854	180	1, 638	460	576	174	77	878	46	194	38	209	-395	152	68	849	-109	176	9	126	-420	22	9	29	155	18	29	83	25	I
1, 655	12	1, 463	87	93	636	496	659	833	364	394	311	-236	520	508	423	282	232	209	195	-354	116	-12	236	551	132	185	116	118	H
1, 199	168	175	373	483	-462	-419	219	-787	-170	-356	-102	-159	-368	-440	426	-391	- 56	200	-69	-66	-94	21	-207	-396	-114	-156	-33	-93	Ш

Investment in Fuel and Power Industries

Advancing Technology and Growth Amid Shifting Markets

THE FUEL and power industries are responsible for a significant portion of plant and equipment expenditures by U.S. business, having added over \$100 billion in new privately owned capital facilities in the 15 years since the end of World War II. Investment in these industries in the recent period, however, suggests a somewhat different picture from the one that prevailed earlier. While 1960 finds the current and nearterm anticipated investment of electric and gas utilities not far from earlier peaks, petroleum investment is well below, and at present shows no signs of achieving in the near future, previous highs. In the past few years the productive capacity of the petroleum industry has been running in excess of demand, with a resultant lowering of new domestic capital expenditures.

This article covers the conventional energy sources and the associated private investment; atomic power and chemical rocket fuels are not included. The role of the Federal Government in utility investment has been a major one, however, through public power expenditures, as in TVA, and through the aid to REA cooperatives. Utilities other than the investor owned private systems—Federal, State, municipal, and cooperative—have been spending over \$1 billion per year for new capital facilities and now account for one-fourth of electric power capacity.

Rise in output

Combined output of the industries has grown considerably, with varying rates of change among the major components. Natural gas has come to the fore, while production of both anthracite and bituminous coal has decreased.

The share of investment accounted for by the electric utilities has increased in importance as compared with the fuel producing industries. This reflects the much more rapid growth in the consumption of electricity than in mineral fuels—a development which stems partly from technological innovations producing large economies in fuel use in electric utilities and other industries. In the face of severe competition from other fuels, the coal industry has intensified efforts to mechanize as a means of holding markets. Technological developments in electric and gas utilities have made possible economies in investment outlays relative to a given amount of increased capacity, so that a significant part of the postwar rise in new plant and equipment costs has been offset.

Investment one-fourth of U.S. total

The first chart illustrates the strong postwar growth in investment in electric and gas utilities and petroleum. Capital outlays of these industries for the period 1956–60 account for one-fourth of total plant and equipment expenditures. The movement of this investment during the postwar recessions is of particular interest since it suggests an increasing vulnerability to cyclical reductions in demand.

Outlays rose in 1949 while total plant and equipment expenditures were falling, though a lagged effect may be noted; they dipped slightly in 1950— a year of recovery in total fixed investment. In 1954, capital outlays in these industries fell about 3 percent, as compared with a drop of 7 percent in the total. However, in the most recent recession year outlays fell by an eighth—again somewhat less than aggregate capital expenditures—and they continued to decline another 3 percent in 1959, while total investment was recovering.

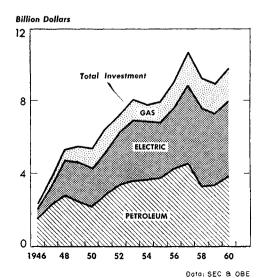
Aside from the rise in the early postwar period, there is no apparent trend in the ratio of energy outlays to the total. Within the group, an increasing share of investment is being accounted for by the electric utilities—from about 38 percent in 1948–50 to about 45 percent in the 1958–60 period; the relative importance of the gas industry has also increased, while that of petroleum has declined.

Market patterns

The second chart presents data on energy consumption from mineral fuels, expressed in terms of British thermal units (B.t.u.'s). The total has increased by about one-third from 1947 to 1959, with wide shifts in the internal market composition. Coal consumption has declined one-third, while crude petroleum and natural gas, continuing long periods of growth, have increased about 75 and 150 percent, respectively. Since 1956 there has been only a slight increase in the aggregate, natural gas being the only fuel showing a continuing rise.

CAPITAL OUTLAYS OF FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

After Strong Upsurge Are Now More Sensitive to Cyclical Influences



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

60-6**-**15

Coal accounted for as much as half of the energy consumption total in the form of mineral fuels as recently as 1946, but in the past few years has dropped to one-fourth of the aggregate. Natural gas accounts for close to 30 percent of the total, while the petroleum proportion is somewhat under one-half.

Electricity consumption has almost tripled since 1947. Its average growth rate in the postwar period has been over 9 percent as against about 3 percent for the mineral fuels total.

Energy use relative to GNP

Mineral fuel consumption as measured above has risen less than real GNP, not only since the early postwar period but also in the past few decades. However, a special index was prepared in order to give recognition to the increasing utilization of energy in the form of electricity, and to the rapid rise in household use—where the value per unit of consumption is higher than in industrial use.

In this index, electricity consumption was measured directly rather than through the fuels consumed in electricity production. Aggregate consumption of each of the mineral fuels was reduced by that portion of their respective totals consumed by the electric utility industry. All components were combined by final market value weights based on the period 1947–49. These results reveal a rise since 1947 considerably in excess of the growth in real GNP.

In many important respects long-term changes in the economy have had the effect of increasing energy use relative to total production for the period under consideration. The real stock of producers' equipment has shown a tendency to rise relative to privately produced real output. In agriculture, the substitution of machinery for animals and the growth of equipment used has been especially large. The stock of automobiles and consumer appliances have also shown more pronounced long-term gains than has overall output.

Economies in fuel use

While the above-mentioned factors have tended toward greater energy use, powerful forces have worked in the direction of increasing the efficiency of utilization. Three aspects of this economy are illustrated in the bottom panel of the second chart. All represent a continuation of longer term trends. In 1920, for example, the equivalent of 3 pounds of coal was required to produce a kilowatt-hour of electricity; today the

corresponding figure is below 1 pound. The railroad figure reflects the complete dieselization of the U.S. railroad system during the postwar period—the diesel locomotive being a far more efficient user of fuel than the steam locomotive.

Growth of Electric Utilities

THE growth in sales by electric utilities has been characterized by very sharp gains in residential use, which in 1947 accounted for 20 percent of total sales and by 1959 was up to 28 percent. Since 1947 the number of residential customers has increased more than 50 percent, and average consumption per customer has increased about 150 percent. Industrial (as distinct from commercial) use continues to claim the largest share of the electric energy market; while such demand has risen considerably, the relative share has fallen.

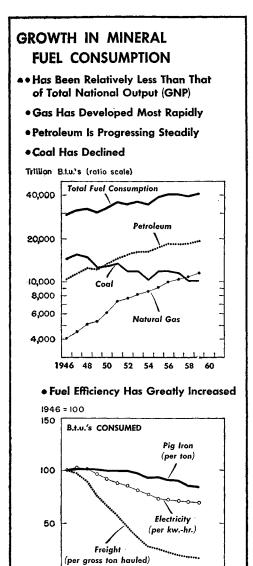
Capacity expansion

The upper panel of the third chart illustrates the growth in sales and generating capacity—both public and private. The capacity increase refers to the capability of the industry to service peak December loads—a somewhat better measure than the more conventional nameplate capacity.

The bottom panel of the chart shows the trend in the margin of total capacity over noncoincident peak, as distinct from average, loads. The margin was exceptionally low in the early postwar period but has risen with only few interruptions since then. Note, however, that the margins during the 1950's are much lower than during the 1937–41 period. The difference is attributable primarily to the fact that less standby capacity is currently required to service peakloads, because individual systems are now largely integrated with one another.

Cyclical behavior of investment

Investment has been subject to cyclical change, but during the postwar recessions, the declines in electric company outlays have been of lesser proportions than those for business spending generally. Moreover, the cyclical pattern of expenditures by type of facility has not been uniform. Since programs require a longer-than-average time for completion, investment has at times lagged turning points in overall investment; thus, in years following



50 52

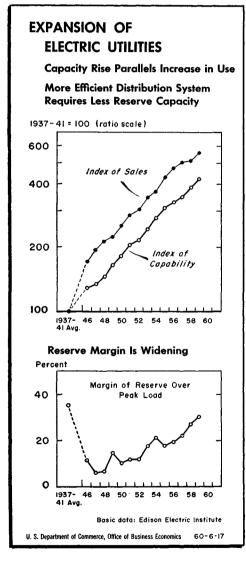
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

54 56

Data: EEI, FPC, ICC, Bureau of Mines & OBE

downturns and recoveries, capital outlays for electric facilities have given a contracyclical appearance. In 1958. for example, when total plant and expenditures equipment decreased about one-sixth, investment in electric facilities remained essentially changed; it declined by about 10 percent in 1959, however, when the cyclical recovery in other plant and equipment outlays was getting underway.

Similarly, investment in the industry



rose in 1949, when elsewhere it was declining, but decreased in 1950 when the overall recovery in capital expenditures had begun. In the 1954 business recession utility investment fell and the decline continued in the recovery year of 1955.

The relatively mild postwar downturns reflect offsetting changes of greater magnitude in the component parts. These are illustrated in the chart, which presents a functional breakdown of outlavs compiled by the Edison Electric Institute. These differ somewhat from those of the OBE-SEC series, in that the latter are on a company basis, whereas the institute data refer to electric utility plants only.

Investment in generation facilities exhibits considerable cyclical volatility; declines following the last two peaks have lasted 3 and 2 years, respectively. Leadtimes for this type of facility are long, so that the decision to reduce investment does not make itself felt for some time, and once a decline sets in, it may continue after demand has improved.

Fuel prices and costs

Since the beginning of World War II, utilities, along with other industries, have been faced with sharply increased costs of materials and other purchased Because fuel constitutes a items. major operating cost, a strong incentive exists to minimize the effect of these higher fuel prices by means of operating improvements, including more efficient burning equipment.

The problem, it should be noted, is not one that the utilities have always faced. In the late 1920's and 1930's, for example, fuel prices showed a declining trend, moving up only after the start of World War II in Europe. Since 1940, however, fuel prices per unit have increased by almost 100 percent, as may be seen in the first column of table 1.

Much of this rise in fuel prices has been offset by the economy in fuel use. The effect on fuel cost per unit of output is illustrated in the last column of table Unit costs declined in the 1920's and 1930's; rose up to the early postwar period as prices increased faster than fuel efficiency, but have declined since.

Investment per unit of capacity

The very sharp increases in the costs of new construction and equipment have been one of the important characteristics of the postwar national economy. From 1947 to 1959, for example, the Department of Commerce implicit price indexes for nonresidential construction and producers' durable equipment advanced by a half; cost indexes of electric utility facilities,

Table 1.—Electric Utilities: Fuel Prices and Costs

Selected Years

	Fuel prices,	Per kilowa generat	
	dollars per ton of coal	Pounds of coal equivalent consumed	Fuel cost in cents
1927	3, 26 3, 40	1. 82 1. 44 1. 34 1. 30	0. 36 . 23 . 23 . 29
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	5, 95 6, 05 6, 21 6, 32 6, 26	1. 19 1. 14 1. 10 1. 06 . 99	. 35 . 34 . 34 . 33 . 31
1955 1956 1957 1958 P 1959 P	6. 27 6. 51 6. 94 6. 92 6. 70	. 95 . 94 . 93 . 90 . 89	. 30 . 31 . 32 . 31 . 30

P Preliminary.

1. Steam plant. Includes both public and private.

based on fixed types of construction and equipment, have shown even more of a rise. In spite of these changes, data on actual generating capacity additions by the electric utilities indicate that capital costs per unit of new capacity have undergone little change.

A detailed examination was made of the capital accounts and capacity data publicly reported by utilities. Invest-

Table 2.—Electric Power Companies Percent Distribution of Steam Generating Capacity, by Size of Station

(Percent)

Size of station	1948	1953	1958
Under 60,000 kw	22.7	13. 2	5.8
60,000-100,000 kw	12. 2	10.4	6.4
Over 100,000 kw	65. 1	76.4	87. 9
100,000-500,000 kw	n.a.	67. 9	66. 8
Over 500,000 kw	n.a.	8, 5	21. 1
Total	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0
Steam plant capacity as percent of total private capacity	78. 9	84, 1	88. 6

n.a. = Not available.

Source: Basic data from Federal Power Commission.

ment cost per unit addition to capacity was obtained by dividing the capital expenditure by the capacity change. In cases where the capacity change and capital expenditure figures could not be matched, they were not included. In both periods studied, however, coverage

^{1.} Data are published in Statistics of Electric Utilities in the United States, Federal Power Commission, 1948, 1949, 1956, and 1957. The figures obtained were beginning and end-ofyear nameplate capacity of generating facilities, and dollar additions to the generating plant account.

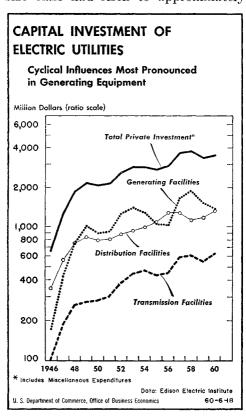
amounted to better than 80 percent of the aggregate increases in capacity.

Changes in costs per kilowatt of added capacity, based on the sample figures, are illustrated in the chart. Despite the sizable changes in materials and labor costs that occurred, the actual costs per unit of capacity addition in steam generating facilities declined somewhat from 1948–49 to 1956–57.

Trend toward larger plants

This is explained on the grounds of changes in plant scale and technological developments. An important feature of electric utility investment has been the trend toward the construction of increasingly large scale plants and plant additions. The distribution of existing plants by plant size, based on FPC data, is shown in table 2; the movement to large size is readily apparent.

If only plant additions are considered, as in the middle panel, the shifts are more striking. Based on the sample referred to above, generating capacity additions of 100,000 kw and over accounted for about two-fifths of aggregate additions in 1948–49; by 1956–57, the corresponding proportion for this size class had risen to approximately



four-fifths. Units of 50,000 kw or less accounted for about one-fourth of additions in the earlier period but made up less than 5 percent of the total in the later period.

The significance of the shift is that at any given time, capital costs per unit of added generating capacity tend to fall as plant scale increases. Thus, in 1956–57, the unit investment cost of large plants was more than one-third less than that for plants of 50,000 kw or less. (See top panel of the chart.)

Transmission and distribution costs

The trend of capital costs per unit of new capacity in transmission and distribution facilities is less clear cut than in the case of generating facilities. A tabulation, similar to the analysis of generating facilities, showed a rise of about one-third in investment costs per unit of substation capacity addition for the years 1949 to 1957; this is somewhat less than the change in cost indexes applicable to such facilities. If substations alone are considered, there appears to be a definite decrease in current dollar cost per unit of capacity change over time. Based on expenditure and capacity data compiled by Electrical World, costs per unit of added capacity averaged \$17 for 1947-50; \$14 for 1951-55; and \$12 for

Petroleum Industry Faces Excess Capacity

LAST year petroleum accounted for some 48 percent of energy consumed in the form of mineral fuels; the corresponding proportions in 1947 and 1939 were 36 and 34 percent, respectively. This growth in both absolute and relative terms has been accompanied by heavy capital outlays throughout the postwar period.

Demand patterns by specific end uses have been diverse and have reflected in part growing competition from natural gas, which is mainly limited to the industrial, space heating, and cooking markets, where fuel oil is especially important. In recent years, these have accounted for about one-third of total petroleum consumption.

Since 1950, fuel oil consumption at gas and electric power plants has declined. In mining, manufacturing, and space heating, the rise in petroleum consumption has been outstripped by the increased use of gas. For these three groups, fuel oil accounted for 48 percent of the oil and gas total in 1950 and for 38 percent in 1958. In transportation, where little competition exists, growth has continued on a steadier basis, though not so rapidly as in the early postwar period when time was required to make up the large deficit in the stock of automobiles in

Supply problems in petroleum

Despite the upward trend in petroleum demand, recent years have seen an imbalance between supplies available for domestic use and demand, and the current excess of capacity has affected domestic capital expenditures. This imbalance has resulted from the pressure of imports, which had accounted for an increasing share of the total U.S. supply of petroleum and petroleum products since the late 1940's, and from a decline in the growth rate of petroleum demand.

Table 3.—Expenditures for Petroleum Facilities

by Function

[Millions of dollars]

	Produc- tion 1	Trans- porta- tion	Refin- ing ²	Market- ing	Total ³
1947	1,750	310	400	300	2, 825
1948	2,100	325	600	225	3, 350
1949	2,000	270	420	240	3, 000
1950	2, 100	225	275	275	2, 925
1951	2, 650	300	325	300	3, 625
1952	3, 200	400	470	280	4, 400
1953	3, 525	450	675	325	5, 025
1954	3,800	350	800	350	5, 350
1955	4,100	240	835	275	5, 600
1956	4,475	245	825	450	6, 050
1957	4,525	360	950	475	6, 400
1958	3,650	375	725	400	5, 300
1959	4, 000	275	525	450	5, 425

1. Includes lease acquisitions; also expenditures for dry holes and intangible development costs charged to current account. Excludes exploration expenses and lease rentals charged to current account. Also includes outlays for natural gas.

natural gas.
2. Includes petrochemicals.
3. Includes miscellaneous expenditures.
Source: Chase-Manhattan Bank.

The Suez crisis stimulated demand in late 1956 and early 1957, but this effect was short-lived. Attempts to improve the domestic supply-demand balance took the form of a voluntary import quota system in mid-1957 (which was made mandatory in 1959), cutbacks in production, and reduced outlays for capacity additions, as may be seen in chart 6. Though imports continued to rise in 1958, the cutbacks in production were sufficient to lower stocks. Capital outlays were reduced sharply—by more than one-third from the third quarter of 1957 to the corresponding quarter in 1958, as drilling activity was slowed, and outlays for refining facilities were curtailed.

The improvement in demand in 1959 brought about a pickup in well drilling, though it was still below previous peaks; little change is planned for 1960. Refinery operations in 1959 continued at a reduced rate relative to capacity, and while some increase in refinery expenditures is scheduled for 1960, these are mainly for modernization and product improvement.

Cyclical investment patterns

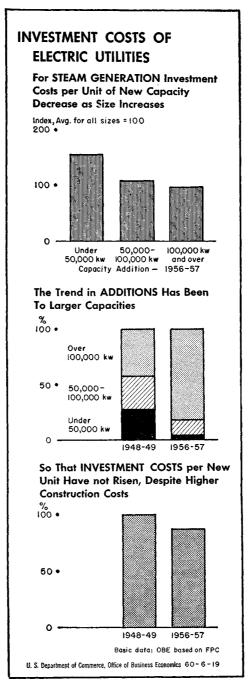
Table 3 presents data on petroleum investment outlays, by function. Since production outlays can be altered with relative ease, these expenditures are somewhat more responsive to changes in demand than is the case with other types. Investment in production facilities dipped slightly during 1949, but recovered in 1950 while total investment by the industry was still being reduced. Investment was little affected by the 1954 recession as petroleum demand was maintained, but the 1958 recession brought on a fairly sharp reaction, with a 17-percent cutback in total, and a 20-percent reduction in production investment.

Capital outlays for refining and transportation facilities have exhibited marked fluctuations of longer duration. In this respect they resemble the generation expenditures of the electric utilities—an extended construction lead-time being common to both.

Emphasis on exploration

As table 3 shows, a significant portion of total outlays by the petroleum industry is devoted to exploration and production—about 70 percent in the past decade. Much of this is charged off as current expense and is therefore not included in the regular OBE—SEC investment series.

Two important aspects of this search for new petroleum supplies may be noted, both of which have a significant bearing on the position of petroleum as a basic fuel source and on the industry's capital outlays. First, the discovery of new oil reserves has also increased reserves of natural gas. Since both tend to be found together, the producing segments of these industries are almost fully intermingled. In 1954,



almost three-fifths of the roughly halfmillion producing wells were classified as combination oil and gas producers; these accounted for five-sixths of natural gas produced in that year.

Second, the discovery of oil in this country has become increasingly difficult. This has necessitated deeper drilling, and as a consequence, increased costs per well (and per foot) drilled. Improved drilling technology. related to the increased rapidity of, and reduced downtime, in drilling, and more competitive conditions among drilling contractors, have provided a partial but important offset against the higher costs occasioned by deeper drilling and the rises in the costs of materials and other services required for drilling activity.

GAS—MOST RAPIDLY GROWING FUEL

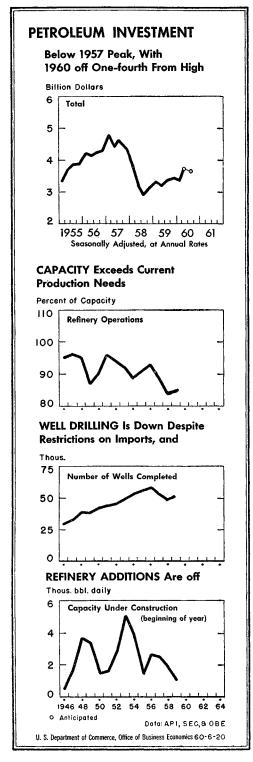
Natural gas consumption has increased 2½ times since 1947, as pipeline construction has opened new geographical areas and natural gas has made inroads on other fuel markets. The substitution of natural for manufactured and mixed gas has been accentuated since the end of the war: in 1947, 25 percent of total residential gas sales were manufactured or mixed, but by 1958 the proportion had fallen to 6 percent.

Industrial and commercial usage, accounting for about two-thirds of unit sales, has also grown considerably. In electric utilities, for example, the natural gas share of total fuel consumption has risen from 13 to over 25 percent since the early postwar period. Here. as in other industrial and commercial areas, consumption has been mainly affected by the higher burning efficiency of gas as compared with coal and oil, and its lower cost in important and growing market areas. However, the competitive advantage held by natural gas has been declining as its price has risen considerably more than that of coal and oil in the postwar period.

Growing investment by gas companies

In the past 5 years gas utilities have accounted for about one-sixth of total capital outlays of the industries in this review; this ratio is considerably higher than in the late 1940's. The gas investment totals, as noted, are somewhat understated because gas well drilling is commingled with oil and in these data such outlays are included with petroleum.

Capital expenditures by the gas companies were unaffected by the 1949 recession, but fell in 1954 and 1958. Outlays almost doubled from 1954 to



1957. The decline in 1958 was relatively mild and the projected figure for 1960 is within 6 percent of 1957.

Transmission expenditures are the single most important category, as may be seen in table 4, though their importance has diminished. In 1949-51, for example, such outlays accounted for some three-fifths of the total as against two-fifths for the 1957-59 period. One reason for this is the almost complete penetration of the major market areas.

Much of the distribution of natural gas has utilized the facilities already in place for manufactured gas; nonetheless, distribution expenditures have risen relative to the total, showing an almost unbroken postwar rise in line with the growth in new natural gas customers. The year 1958 was the first postwar year to show some drop, but outlays rose to a new high in the following year. By way of contrast, production and storage outlays have exhibited a sensitivity to each of the postwar recessions.

Economies in transmission

Table 5 presents data on estimated capital cost per unit of added capacity for pipeline expansions certified by the Federal Power Commission. Since the late 1940's cost per unit have risen considerably less than would be indicated by changes in costs of materials and labor of fixed specifications. Although to some extent the changes in unit costs of new capacity may reflect additions to previously constructed major trunklines, the data also reflect the trend toward the use of larger diameter pipea factor favoring investment efficiency. Transmission mains over 25 inches in diameter, for example, were less than 10 percent of the total pipeline mileage in 1948, but had risen to about one-fourth of the total in 1958. A similar trend toward the use of larger diameter pipe is also taking place in the petroleum industry.

COAL ADJUSTS TO DECLINING MARKETS

Compared with the other major fuels, investment by the coal industry has been small: the Census of Mineral Industries reported new expenditures by

Table 4.—Investment Expenditures by Gas Utilities

by Function

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Production and storage	Trans- mission	Distri- bution	Total ¹
1947	128	428	178	758
1948	148	370	219	770
1949	112	574	240	959
1950	143	716	300	1, 198
	200	873	337	1, 462
1952	175	496	349	1, 067
1953	233	680	383	1, 350
1954	180	394	423	1, 055
1955	199	592	500	1, 345
1956	238	704	533	1, 552
1957	350	753	593	1, 772
1958	291	715	541	1, 618
1959 a	325	809	648	1, 859

Source: American Gas Association.

Table 5.—Natural Gas Pipeline Certifications

Estimated Capital Expenditures, Capacity Additions and Expenditures Per Unit of Added Capacity, Selected Years

Year ending June 30	Estimated capital expenditures (millions of dollars)	Estimated additions to daily delivery capacity (billions of cubic feet)	Estimated expenditures per unit of added capacity (dollars per thousand
1948 ¹ 1949 1952 1954	348 566 322 501	1. 67 2. 60 1. 60 2. 00	209 218 201 251
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	465 461 616 519 763	1. 75 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 3. 25	266 205 275 231 203

^{1.} Excludes "Big Inch" and "Little Big Inch" pipelines. Source: Certifications by Federal Power Commission. Last column computed by Office of Business Economics.

Table 6.—Coal Production Methods Selected Years

	Percent of to	Percent of underground			
	Mined by stripping ¹	Mechanically cleaned	production mechanically loaded		
1940	9	22	35		
1945	19	26	54		
1950	24 22	38 45	69 73		
1952	24 24 24	49 53	70 84		
1954	$\frac{2}{6}$	59	Sä		
1955 1956	26 27	59 58	85 84		
1957 1958	27 30	62 63	55 53		
1959 P	32	63	80		

¹ Includes auger mining starting in 1952,

Source: Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior.

a Anticipated.1. Includes miscellaneous expenditures.

p Preliminary

establishments engaged in coal production of approximately \$160 million in 1958 and about \$110 million in 1954. The oil and gas figures, of course, include large expenditures for basic transportation and distribution, whereas the coal figures are confined to the producing segment.

Marked changes in coal production techniques have reduced labor requirements per ton. The use of continuous mining machinery, mechanical loading and cleaning has increased and there has been a shift from underground to strip mining, and more recently, to auger mining. (See table 6.) In 1958, bituminous coal produced per man-day averaged around 10 tons for underground mines, over 20 for strip mines, and more than 25 tons for auger mines.

The result of these technical changes shows up in a pronounced increase in output per man-day for the entire coal industry—from about 6½ tons per day in 1947 to over 11 tons in 1958—a much faster increase in productivity than occurred in any other earlier time span of the same length. This rise has approximately offset the almost doubling of average hourly earnings over this period.

Foreign Travel

(Continued from page 9)

Travel deficit of U.S. increases

The deficit arising from the U.S. international travel account in 1959

Table 4.—Expenditures by Residents of Foreign Countries

In the United States

[Millions of dollars]

	Expen 1958 825 425 58 144 126 256 86 86 24 125 45	litures
	1958	1959
Visitors from all foreign countries	825	902
Canada Persons staying under 48	425	462
hours	58	n.a.
Mexico	144	160
only	126	138
Total oversea countries	256	280
Europe and Mediterranean	86	98
United Kingdom	24	28
and South America	195	133
Other oversea countries		49

n.a. = Not available.

increased by \$134 million to a total of \$1 billion. The largest excess of U.S. payments over receipts—a half billion dollars—resulted from travel between the United States and Europe. The difference reflected in part the lower average incomes in Europe, and in part the usual travel patterns of Europeans and our travelers. Also, travel to the United States by Europeans has been limited by exchange restrictions, some of which were put

Table 5.—Foreign Visitors to the United States

From Oversea Countries

[Thousands of travelers]

	Total	Busi- ness	Pleas- ure	Trans-	Stu- dents
Oversea countries, total1959 1958	544 472	89 73	336 310	96 67	23 22
Europe and Med- iterranean1959 1958	233 190	53 42	132 114	44 30	4
West Indies, Central America, and South America1959	243 225	21 20	176 170	35 23	11 12
Other oversea areas1959 1958	68 57	15 11	28 26	17 14	8

NOTE.—Excludes visitors from Canada and Mexico; excludes foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

into effect before World War II to conserve Europe's low dollar supply for purposes of higher priority. The recent relaxations of these restrictions should accelerate the increase in receipts from European travelers, although as indicated above Europeans traveling abroad usually head for other destinations.

Expenditures in Mexico exceeded receipts in 1959 by \$190 million, divided equally between interior and border travel, compared with a \$103 million excess of payments in 1950.

The excess of payments for passenger fares over receipts moved close to \$300 million. Against this deficit, however, are some offsetting factors in the balance of payments account. Foreign airlines are using U.S.-produced equipment primarily for long-distance trips and this has stimulated the export of planes. Also, the foreign ships and planes which carry travelers to U.S. ports pay the United States various port charges which provide some offset to

the amount of fares paid to foreign carriers.

Receipts of fares by U.S. airlines for transportation between foreign countries—which are included as a transportation receipt in the balance of international payments—also provide some offset to the payments of fares by U.S. travelers on foreign lines.

It must also be taken into consideration that some items consumed by U.S. travelers within foreign countries have first had to be imported from us. In particular instances hotels used by Americans abroad are either foreign subsidiaries of U.S.-owned firms or are under management contracts with U.S. corporations, so that a part of U.S. expenditures abroad returns as income remittance to the United States.

Balance of Payments

(Continued from page 12)

of last year's production tieup in the steel and copper industries. The expansion of business activity in other industrialized countries has also contributed to our exports—particularly for certain industrial materials and capital goods. At the same time the slack in our own productive capacity in many industries has provided a higher export potential and a spur to meet foreign competition in foreign as well as domestic markets. Changes in capital markets here and abroad, arising out of these changes in business activity, have had only a limited effect on the size and direction of capital movements.

These developments represent an unusual combination of favorable circumstances for our balance of payments. Under such conditions, a reasonable equilibrium in our foreign transactions over the long run would require a balance considerably better than that achieved so far.

The foregoing analysis has indicated that some of the favorable changes were also due to the steps taken by American industry to meet foreign competition, and to foreign liberalization of restrictions on U.S. exports. Strengthened private efforts and requisite Government actions continue to be necessary, however, to make further progress in these directions.

Note.—Includes expenditures of travelers for business and pleasure, foreigners in transit through the United States and students; excludes expenditures by foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States.

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

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	(GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	CATOF	RS		<u> </u>				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT										1				
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol			403. 9			398. 2			402.6					
Compensation of employees, totaldo			278, 9			279. 3			281. 6			290.1		
Wages and salaries, totaldododo	1	1	259. 4 214. 0			259. 5 213. 5			261. 5 214. 8			268. 6 221. 2		
Militarydo			9.8			9.8			9.8			9.9		
Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do			35. 6 19. 6			36. 3 19. 8			36. 9 20. 0			$37.6 \\ 21.4$		
Proprietors' income, total ddodo			46.6			45. 1			46. 7		 	46. 3		
Business and professional do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	1	34. 5 12. 1			34.8			35. 1 11. 6			35.4		
Rental income of personsdo			12.1			12.0			12.0			10.8 12.2		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. of dol.	1	1	51.0			46.0			46.2					
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	.1		52, 6			46.4			45.7					
Corporate profits tax liabilitydodo			25.6			22.6			22.2					
Corporate profits after taxdododododo			$\begin{array}{c c} 27.0 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$			23.8			23.4					
Net interestdo			15.4			15.8			16.1			16. 4		
Gross national product, totaldo			484.8			478.6			483. 5			500.2		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	i		311.2			313.3			317. 0			321.1		
Durable goodsdodo			44.1			43. 6			42.8			43. 7		
Nondurable goodsdodo		1	147.7			148.0			150. 1			151.1		
Servicesdo			119.4			121.6			124. 1			126.3		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			77.7			67. 0			69. 7	I		79.2		
New constructiondo			41.0			41.0		-	39. 2			40.4		
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo			26. 0 10. 7			27. 0 -1. 0			27. 5 3. 0			28. 1 10. 6		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo			-1.8			.0			6			1.2		İ
Exports	.!		22, 1			24, 1			23.4			24.8		
Importsdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	·]		23, 9			_ 24. 1			24.1			23.6		
bil. of dol-			97. 7			98.4		l	97.4			98.8		i
Federal (less Government sales)dodo			53. 9			53.6			52.7			52.3		
National defense Qdo State and localdo			46. 2 43. 8			- 45.9			45.3			44.8		
State and localdo			40.8			44.8			44. 7			46. 5		
Personal income, totaldo	.		381.1			381.0			386.8			393.1		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	·		45. 8 335. 3			- 45, 9 - 335, 1			46. 1 340. 8			47. 7 345. 4		
Personal saving§do			24.1			21. 9			23. 7			24.4		
GNP in constant (1954) dollars			2			7 22.0			20.1	1		21.1		
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol.			432, 1			424, 3			426, 8			439.3		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			288. 3			288.8			291.1			293. 5		
Durable goodsdo			41. 2			40.6			40.2			41.1		
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo			139. 7 107. 4						140. 7 110. 2			141.3		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	.		66.0			56.4		.	. 58.8	[66.3		
New constructiondo			35.1			34.9			33.3			34.0		
Producers' durable equipmentdododododo			21. 3 9. 5			22. 1 6			22. 7 2. 8			$\begin{array}{c c} 23.1 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo		ì	-3.5			-1.9	i -		-2.2			7		
Government purchases of goods and services, total			5.0]						1		
bil, of dol.			81.4		1	81.0			79.1			80.2	 	
bil, of dol- Federaldodo			45.0			44.1			42.7			42.4		
State and localdo		1	36. 4	1	1	1 36.9	l	.	36.3	1	1	37.7		l

[•] Revised. All of Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted. Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

	ENE	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinue	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	379.0	381.3	383. 8	383. 4	380. 0	380. 9	382. 6	387.0	392. 1	392.8	393. 0	394.0	r 397. 8	399. 4
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do Manufacturing only do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do do	257. 3 108. 6 85. 4 66. 9 36. 8 45. 0 9. 9	259. 8 109. 8 86. 7 67. 5 37. 1 45. 4 9. 9	261. 7 110. 9 87. 7 68. 0 37. 2 45. 6 10. 0	261. 5 109. 9 86. 9 68. 4 37. 3 45. 9 10. 1	258. 8 106. 8 84. 0 68. 3 37. 6 46. 0 10. 1	259. 2 106. 8 84. 4 68. 3 37. 8 46. 2 10. 2	259. 2 106. 4 83. 6 68. 5 38. 0 46. 4 10. 2 35. 0 10. 5	261. 1 107. 5 84. 2 68. 6 38. 3 46. 7 10. 3	265. 4 111. 1 87. 6 68. 8 38. 6 46. 9 10. 3	268. 1 113. 0 89. 3 69. 5 38. 7 46. 9 10. 4	268. 8 112. 7 89. 0 69. 7 39. 0 47. 4 10. 4	269. 4 112. 2 88. 7 70. 1 39. 1 48. 1 10. 4 35. 4 10. 3	7 271. 5 7 112. 7 7 88. 6 7 70. 9 7 39. 5 48. 3 10. 5 35. 6 7 11. 1	272. 1 113. 3 89. 0 70. 9 39. 7 48. 2 10. 5 35. 8 11. 6
Rental income of persons	12. 0 12. 9 21. 8 26. 9 8. 3	12. 0 13. 0 22. 0 26. 4 8. 3	12. 0 13. 1 22. 2 26. 4 8. 4	12. 0 13. 2 22. 4 26. 3 8. 4	12. 0 13. 4 22. 7 26. 5 8. 4	12. 0 13. 5 23. 0 27. 0 8. 4	12. 0 13. 6 23. 3 27. 2 8. 4	12. 0 13. 7 23. 5 28. 0 8. 4	12. 0 13. 5 23. 8 27. 7 8. 5	12. 1 13. 6 24. 1 27. 2 9. 7	12. 2 13. 6 24. 3 27. 3 9. 7	12. 2 13. 6 24. 6 27. 9 9. 8	12. 2 13. 6 24. 9 28. 2 9. 8	12. 2 13. 7 25. 2 28. 0 9. 8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	362. 7	365. 3	367. 8	368. 2	366. 3	367. 5	368. 1	371.5	3 75. 4	377. 1	378. 2	379, 5	r 382. 4	383. 5
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil, of dol.			8.32			8. 32			8. 99			r 7. 89	1 + 9.50	2 9, 39
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do			3. 02 1. 45 1. 57			3. 02 1. 44 1. 58			1. 74			r 3, 09 r 1, 55 r 1, 54	7 3. 79 7 1. 85 7 1. 94	3. 73 1. 86 1. 87
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			. 24 . 26 . 53 1. 47 2. 80			. 54 1. 48			. 55 1. 51			r . 22 r . 25 r . 47 r 1. 18 r 2. 68	r . 29 r . 29 r . 61 r 1. 46 r 3. 06	. 27 . 28 . 56 1. 55 3. 00
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol			32. 50			33. 35			33. 60			r 35. 15	1 7 37.0	2 37. 5
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do			11. 80 5. 75 6. 05			12. 25 5. 85 6. 40			6.15			r 14. 10 r 7. 15 r 6. 95	7 14.8 7 7.3 7 7.5	15. 1 7. 6 7. 6
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			. 95 1. 00 2. 10 5. 80 10. 85			1, 30 2, 15 5, 60			. 85 2. 15 5. 50			r 1.00 r 1.00 r 2.00 r 5.75 r 11.35	7 1. 1 7 1. 1 7 2. 4 7 5. 8 7 11. 9	1. 1 1. 2 2. 3 5. 9 12. 0
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2,200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2,605	3, 270	3,748	3, 795	3, 277	2, 768	2, 106	2, 159	2, 211	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	2, 179 616 1, 563 390 921 221	2, 180 637 1, 543 427 859 220	2, 308 819 1, 489 398 853 207	2, 582 1, 116 1, 466 385 829 230	2, 573 1, 132 1, 441 376 817 229	3, 240 1, 571 1, 669 369 1, 035 248	3, 598 1, 865 1, 733 379 1, 066 269	3, 654 2, 118 1, 536 362 894 264	3, 224 1, 728 1, 496 410 811 253	2, 717 1, 310 1, 407 381 791 208	2, 072 728 1, 344 368 750 200	2, 140 585 1, 555 406 893 237	2, 199 675 1, 524 399 824 268	
All commodities	89 57 115	90 59 113	95 76 109	106 104 108	106 106 106	133 147 122	148 174 127	150 197 113	132 161 110	112 122 103	84 66 99	88 55 114	90 63 111	
All commodities	96 53 129	99 57 131	108 80 129	121 114 128	120 114 124	147 157 139	171 198 152	175 223 139	159 190 136	131 139 125	101 78 118	98 55 130	98 59 128	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †			;											
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† 1957=100	107	109	110	102	103	105	105	104	107	111	111	7 111	r 110	p 109
By industry: Manufacturing, total	108 106 110 97	109 109 110 100	111 111 111 100	102 99 106 90	103 93 115 92	105 97 116 91	106 98 117 92	104 97 113 96	107 107 107 98	111 111 111 97	112 † 112 112 96	111 110 7 113 95	110 108 + 114 + 96	p 110 p 107 p 113 p 95
By market grouping: Final products, total do. Consumer goods do. Automotive and home goods do. Apparel and staples. do. Equipment, including defense do.	106 109 113 108 99	107 109 113 108 101	108 111 115 110 103	105 107 107 107 107	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 116 101	106 109 101 112 100	106 108 111 108 103	111 115 124 112 104	r 112 115 126 112 104	† 112 114 122 112 † 106	7 111 7 115 7 120 7 113 104	p 111 p 114 p 120 p 112 p 105
Materials do. Durable goods materials do. Nondurable materials do. I Revised Preliminary I Estimates for Any	109 109 109	110 112 108	111 114 108	99 97 101	97 88 107	100 91 109	99 90 109	102 94 109	108 107 108	110 110 111	111 110 111	110 r 108 r 112	108 7 106 111	p 107 p 106 p 110

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Estimates for April-June 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 2 Estimates for July-September 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960, and comparative data for 1958-59, appear on p. 7 of this issue of the Survey. Includes data not shown separately. Revised series. In addition to new market groupings and expanded coverage to include utilities and a number of new items, the revised index incorporates major statistical revisions such as (1) adjustments to recent benchmark data, (2) refinements of estimating procedures, (3) development of new seasonal factors, (4) adoption of the latest (1957) standard industry classification, and (5) publication of data on a more recent comparison base period, 1957=100. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures, see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the forthcoming separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision."

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	A =====1	Mari	T	T1	1959	Septem-	004-1	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1960	A	1 35
BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July ESS 1	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May
]		1	1			i Gu		 	<u> </u>	1	[<u> </u>	 -
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. rasonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) † 1957=100.	107	109	110	108	104	103	102	103	109	111	110	109	109	p
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldodo	107	110	110	108	104	104	102	102	109	112	110	r 110	109	p
Durable manufactures Q do Primary metals do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal products do Structural metal parts do	105 113 117 104 103	109 122 124 109 106	110 118 119 112 109	105 81 71 111 108	98 47 31 106 100	97 45 30 106 99	96 44 31 99 92	96 79 76 95 91	107 114 119 105 100	111 115 119 109 104	109 110 + 114 108 104	108 106 109 107 102	106 100 7 100 7 103 7 101	p p p
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do do Electrical machinery do do do do do do do do do do do do do	100 97 103	104 101 107	107 104 110	108 105 113	107 103 113	108 104 113	107 103 112	104 102 108	108 103 115	110 104 118	108 103 115	7 108 104 115	r 107 r 102 r 114	p p
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	102 108 95	104 111 97	105 113 96	106 114 96	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	108 127 88	7 107 126 7 88	r 104 118 r 89	102 + 115 + 89	p p
Instruments and related products do. Clay, glass, and stone products do. Lumber and products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Miscellaneous manufactures do.	106 111 115 112 107	110 112 118 116 109	114 116 112 117 110	115 118 117 120 113	116 115 114 116 111	117 112 113 115 111	118 111 111 116 111	119 110 112 118 111	120 111 115 120 111	118 110 115 121 112	117 110 115 119 111	119 106 7 110 116 114	7 117 110 113 122 7 113	p] p]
Nondurable manufactures do. Textile mill products do. Apparel products do. Leather and products do. Paper and products do.	110 114 120 107 112	111 115 122 113 112	111 119 122 107 110	113 121 122 110 114	113 117 121 107 113	113 114 121 105 114	111 111 122 104 114	111 111 125 104 109	112 111 126 105 113	113 112 124 106 115	112 111 122 98 113	112 + 111 124 98 + 112	113 110 127 113	p :
Printing and publishing do. Newspapers do. Chemicals and products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum products do.	104 104 113 115 104	104 103 115 117 105	104 101 116 122 108	106 106 117 123 108	107 107 117 123 107	108 106 119 125 106	107 105 117 122 106	108 104 117 123 105	109 107 118 124 102	109 106 119 125 104	109 105 118 + 124 102	108 104 7 119 126 7 103	r 109 106 123 r 106	p
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	104 107 107 110 119	105 108 108 109 110	117 106 106 102 102	128 105 105 103 117	120 108 107 114 114	120 108 107 113 111	115 106 105 108 114	113 107 107 105 111	116 107 108 104 115	118 109 109 109 114	7 117 107 107 106 108	115 * 108 108 106 113	108 108	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal minling do Stone and earth minerals do	98 84 99 100 99 109	99 89 100 101 102 109	98 83 100 101 94 109	94 71 99 98 73 111	91 72 98 97 48 111	91 74 98 97 39 109	91 76 99 98 42 108	96 87 100 99 68 110	99 94 100 98 80 113	98 91 99 98 87 108	96 84 97 97 95 106	95 86 95 96 104 7 101	97 87 96 97 102 115	p p p
Utilities dodo Electric dodo	112 112 114	114 114 115	116 117 115	116 118 113	116 117 111	117 119 111	118 119 113	117 117 117	119 119 122	120 119	7 120 119	r 124 r 123	r 122 r 121	p
By market grouping: Final products, totaldododo	106 111 110	108 111 113	108 111 115	109 112 118	109 112 114	109 112 111	109 112 114	106 109 100	109 112 114	112 116 125	110 113 119	7 110 113 114	7 111 7 115 117	p p
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	108 108 108	110 110 109	113 112 115	116 113 119	105 97 118	98 89 114	105 98 117	73 48 111	99 87 117	127 134 117	122 125 117	114 113 7 116	7 117 116 119	p p
Home goods \$do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	112 110 117	116 115 121	117 115 121	120 119 123	120 121 121	121 125 119	121 124 120	121 126 120	124 133 122	123 130 122	117 117 118	114 7 112 7 114	117 115 121	
Apparel and staples do Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes do Consumer staples \$ do Processed foods do	111 118 109 107	111 118 109 108	110 119 108 107	111 120 108 106	112 117 110 107	112 117 111 107	111 118 109 104	112 119 110 107	112 120 110 107	113 118 112 109	111 116 110 107	113 118 112 108	r 114 120 r 113 108	p
Beverages and tobacco	113 111 104 110	109 110 104 111	102 111 105 112	108 111 106 113	114 112 108 113	112 115 110 114	110 114 108 115	107 115 109 116	107 113 109 116	111 115 110 117	106 114 109 117	108 115 110 120	118 113	
Equipment, including defense Q	97 96 92 100 97 119	100 100 97 102 99 128	102 102 100 105 97 132	103 104 101 107 101 132	103 103 102 108 96 109	103 103 101 109 92 129	103 103 101 111 91 112	101 102 102 112 87 106	102 103 104 113 90 105	103 105 104 114 99 109	7 102 104 104 113 7 97 97	r 104 104 104 115 r 96 r 93	7 103 7 103 102 115 96 89	p p
Materials do. Durable goods materials? do. Consumer durable do. Equipment do. Construction do.	108 108 107 102 111	110 112 113 106 114	110 112 117 109 113	106 103 111 106 113	98 90 103 102 107	99 91 105 101 105	97 88 95 103 102	100 93 76 102 101	109 107 107 106 107	110 110 121 107 109	109 109 120 7 107 108	108 107 7 117 106 7 105	108 7 105 109 103 109	p p
Nondurable materials Q do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	108 107 111 106	108 107 110 106	109 107 108 106	109 110 111 109	107 110 111 109	107 110 110 110	107 107 106 107	108 109 107 110	111 112 113 111	110 111 111 111	109 7 110 111 109	109 r 109 109 r 109	110 108 107 109	p
Business fuel and power Q do	101 97 112	103 99 114	103 97 117	99 94 116	97 93 113	98 94 114	98 95 113	101 97 114	104 99 117	103 98 117	102 96 118	7 103 7 96 120	r 103 96	p

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1959								1960					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	
	SENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	·		<u>. </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§		l						İ							
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	60.6	61.5	62. 0	61.7	59. 6	60, 1	59.7	59.1	60.9	61.6	62. 2	61.3	62. 5		
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdodo	30. 3 15. 2	30. 7 15. 5	31. 2 15. 8	30. 9 15. 4	29. 3 14. 0	29, 8 14, 1	29. 4 14. 0	29. 0 13. 5	30. 8 15. 0	31. 1 15. 4	31. 6 15. 7	30.8 15.2	31.1 15.1		
Nondurable goods industriesdo	15. 1 12. 4 4. 7	15. 2 12. 5 4. 9	15. 5 12. 6 4. 9	15. 5 12. 5	15. 3 12. 2	15. 7 12. 5	15. 3 12. 0	15. 5 12. 3	15. 8 12. 7	15. 7 12. 4	15. 9 12. 5	15.7	16. 0 12. 5		
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo	7. 7 18. 0	7.7 18.2	7.7 18.2	4.8 7.7 18.3	4. 6 7. 6 18. 1	4. 6 7. 9 17. 8	4. 4 7. 5 18. 3	4. 6 7. 7 17. 8	4. 7 7. 9 17. 5	4.7 7.7 118.1	4. 7 7. 8 18. 1	7 4.5 7.8 7 18.2	4. 7 7. 8 18. 9		
Durable goods storesdodododo	6. 1 11. 8	6. 1 12. 1	6. 2 12. 0	6. 2 12. 1	6. 1 12. 0	5. 8 12. 0	6. 4 12. 0	5. 7 12. 2	5. 3 12. 2	5. 9 12. 2	6. 0 12. 1	7 5. 9 12. 3	6. 3 12. 6		
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	87.6	88.3	89.3	89. 9	89. 5	89, 2	88.8	88. 4	89. 4	90. 5	91.4	r 92.3	92. 6		
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51. 1 29. 4 21. 7	51, 6 29, 7 21, 9	52. 1 30. 2 21. 9	52, 2 30, 3 21, 9	52, 1 30, 1 22, 0	51. 9 29. 8 22. 1	51. 5 29. 2 22. 3	51. 6 29. 3 22. 3	52. 4 30. 1 22. 3	53. 3 30. 8 22. 5	53. 9 31. 3 22. 6	54.3 7 31.8 22.6	54. 6 31. 9 22. 7		
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 1 6. 4	12. 2 6. 5	12. 4 6. 6	12. 5 6. 7	12. 6 6. 6	12. 5 6. 5	12. 5 6. 5	12. 6 6. 5	12. 6 6. 6	12. 7 6. 6	12.7 6.7	12. 8 6. 8	13. 0 6. 8		
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	5.7 24.5 11.3	5.7 24.5 11.5	5, 8 24, 8 11, 7	5, 9 25, 1 11, 9	5. 9 24. 8 11. 6	6.0 24.8 11.5	6. 1 24. 7 11. 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 6.1 \\ 24.2 \\ 11.0 \end{bmatrix}$	6. 1 24. 3 11. 0	6. 1 24. 5 11. 3	6. 1 24. 8 11. 6	7 6. 1 25. 1 7 11. 6	6. 2 25. 0 11. 6		
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,	13. 2	13. 1	13. 1	13. 2	13. 2	13. 3	13. 1	13. 2	13.3	13. 2	13. 2	r 13. 5	13. 4		
AND ORDERS Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	30, 885	30, 673	31, 993	29, 246	28, 590	30,032	30, 849	28, 530	30, 630	29, 740	30, 290	7 32, 470	30, 840		
Durable goods industries, total Qdododo	15, 810 2, 947	15, 727 3, 011	16, 653 3, 259	14, 220 1, 785	13, 049 1, 165	13, 687 1, 218	14, 528 1, 269	13, 305 1, 907	15, 240 2, 700	14, 720 2, 670	15, 110 2, 540	16, 080 2, 690	15, 240 2, 320		
Iron and steel do Goraldo Machinery (including electrical) do Goraldo	2, 033 1, 735 4, 610	2, 093 1, 718 4, 515	2, 313 1, 827 4, 808	999 1,760 4,350	417 1,810 4,403	436 1,898 4,726	467 1,800 4,822	1, 147 1, 527 4, 521	1, 890 1, 620 4, 870	1,850 1,540 4,400	1, 670 1, 570 4, 690	7 1, 750 1, 700 7 5, 070	1, 470 1, 690 4, 870		
Electricaldo	1,745	1, 731	1,868	1,710	1,823	2,030	2,079	1,973	2,080	1,850	1,890	2,050	1,880		
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	3, 637 2, 367 989 771	3, 565 2, 228 995 789	3, 674 2, 268 1, 050 829	3, 478 2, 106 983 781	2, 648 1, 361 1, 065 812	2,768 1,404 1,073 775	3, 570 2, 207 1, 034 782	2,701 1,373 897 652	3, 480 2, 010 840 650	3, 670 2, 450 810 620	3, 760 2, 440 850 640	7 3, 860 2, 480 7 910 690	3, 610 2, 300 900 720		
Nondurable goods industries, total ♀do	15, 075 4, 378	14, 946 4, 598	15, 340 4, 679	15, 026 4, 610	15, 541	16, 345	16, 321	15, 225 4, 585	15, 390	15, 010	15, 180	r 16, 390	15, 600		
Food and beverage	399 1, 217	407 1, 199	451 1, 260	416 1, 119	4,579 413 1,296	4,855 416 1,310	4, 950 409 1, 346	441 1, 256	4,590 420 1,220	4,440 350 1,200	4, 430 370 1, 230	4, 820 400 1, 260	4, 570 370 1, 190		
Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	1, 044 2, 247 2, 988	1, 026 2, 185 2, 934	1, 052 2, 180 3, 033	986 2, 044 3, 093	1, 041 2, 143 3, 056	1,060 2,379 3,235	1, 086 2, 339 3, 037	974 2, 120 3, 103	990 2, 180 3, 350	990 2, 200 3, 200	1,010 2,220 3,070	7 1, 100 7 2, 430 7 3, 290	1, 040 2, 440 3, 050		
Rubber dodo	30, 266	524 30, 742	546 31, 248	514 30, 858	480 29, 268	528 29, 818	569 29, 384	439 28, 972	480 30, 790	520 31,110	520 31, 580	7 520 7 30, 840	550 31, 100		
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	15, 166 2, 792	15, 515 2, 858	15, 771 2, 916	15, 384 2, 104	14,008 1,227	14, 113 1, 212	14, 047 1, 186	13, 479 1, 956	15,010 2,800	15, 450 2, 730	15, 670 2, 690	r 15, 170 2, 540	15, 100 2, 310		
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1, 918 1, 684 4, 423	1, 956 1, 711 4, 507	1, 994 1, 758 4, 565	1. 182 1, 787 4, 778	439 1,703 4,651	1,759 4,663	438 1,631 4,666	1, 182 1, 623 4, 717	1, 980 1, 760 4, 720	1, 900 1, 700 4, 800	1,800 1,720 4,840	1,660 1,690 74,750	1,470 1,700 4,870		
Electricaldo Transportation equipmentdo	1, 804 3, 385	1, 796 3, 463	1,815 3,558	1, 899 3, 667	1,883 3,577	1, 942 3, 641	1, 911 3, 778	1, 956 2, 514	1, 950 2, 970	2, 020 3, 470	1, 990	1, 990 r 3, 460	2, 010 3, 400		
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	995	2, 178 1, 041 766	2, 279 1, 035 768	2, 310 1, 077 805	2, 143 991 751	2, 237 977 718	2,415 952 704	1, 167 922 662	1,590 910 730	2, 130 870 750	2, 220 920	7 2, 110 7 880 700	2.070 920		
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do	15, 100	15, 227 4, 617	15, 477 4, 614	15, 474 4, 540	15, 260 4, 511	15, 705 4, 618	15, 337 4, 609	15, 493 4, 643	15, 780 4, 700	15, 660 4, 780	770 15, 900	r 15, 670	730 16,000		
Food and beverage	411 1, 253	388 1, 310	1, 28I	382 1, 256	395 1, 250	408 1, 222	399 1,197	1, 209	1,260	1, 260	4,720 430 1,260	7 4, 710 420 7 1, 200	4,770 390 1,280		
Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do	1, 034 2, 090 3, 080	1, 026 2, 089 2, 994	1, 042 2, 125 3, 095	1, 060 2, 171 3, 093	1, 011 2, 157 3 071	1,029 2,273 3,301	1,006 2,219 3,037	994 2, 236 3, 183	1,060 2,380 3,100	1,010 2,260 3,080	1,070 2,380 3,130	7 1, 050 2, 300 7 3, 160	1,040 2,380 3,210		
Rubberdo	543	524	520	519	492	544	555	482	500	530	570	7 510	540		
Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total ?	29, 510	51, 545 29, 905	51, 990 30, 217	51, 790 30, 079	51, 524 29, 679	51, 551 29, 601	51, 434 29, 224	51, 782 29, 431	52, 880 30, 260	53, 660 30, 860	54, 200 31, 450 4, 350	7 54, 700 7 32, 060 7 4, 400	54, 690 32, 090		
Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do	2,460	4, 175 2, 420 3, 376	4, 013 2, 251 3, 500	4, 007 2, 260 3, 487	3, 979 2, 254 3, 295	3, 971 2, 264 3, 055	3, 981 2, 288 2, 854	4, 116 2, 411 2, 869	4,310 2,580 2,960	4,300 2,560 3,070	2, 540 3, 230	7 2, 540 3, 370	4, 440 2, 570 3, 390		
Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	9, 434 3, 537	9, 627 3, 643	9, 801 3, 724	9,779 3,682	9, 722 3, 652	9, 650 3, 614	9, 700 3, 624	9,703 3,626	9, 880 3, 690	10, 140 3, 760	10, 360 3, 870	r 10, 570 r 3, 940	10, 640 3, 990		
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do	7, 034 2, 829 1, 766	7, 078 2, 872 1, 787	7, 220 2, 983 1, 796	7, 114 2, 910 1, 848	7, 013 2, 847 1, 859	7, 290 3, 107 1, 849	7,062 2,907 1,819	7, 114 2, 997 1, 834	7, 380 3, 200 1, 860	7, 520 3, 270 1, 890	7, 620 3, 350 1, 880	77,720 73,370 71,890	7, 600 3, 270 1, 880		
Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication:	1, 284	1, 292	1, 295	1, 275	1, 229	1, 226	1, 257	1, 296	1,340	1,380	1, 420 8, 6	1, 480 8, 6	1, 480		
Purchased materials bil. of dol- Goods in process do Finished goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 11.8	8.3 11.8 9.8	8.8 11.7 9.7	9. 0 11. 7 9. 4	8, 9 11, 6 9, 2	8. 5 11. 9 9. 2		8.3 11.8 9.3	8. 5 12. 1 9. 6	12.4	12. 5 10. 4	12. 7 7 10. 8	12.7 10.9		
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol_ Food and beveragedo	21, 543	21, 640 4, 606	21, 773 4, 604	21, 711 4, 628	21, 845 4, 824	21, 950 4, 944	22, 210 5, 021	22, 351 5, 098	22, 610 5, 010	22, 810 4, 940	22, 750 4, 850	r 22, 640 r 4, 710	22, 600 4, 660		
Tobaccodo Textiledo	1, 905 2, 523	1, 854 2, 557	1,764 2,576	1,737 2,563	1,773 2,481	1,862 2,445	1, 926 2, 431	1, 923 2, 451	2, 040 2, 510	2, 100 2, 600	2,060 2,670	2,020 r 2,730	2,000 2,750 1,580		
Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo	3, 745	1, 497 3, 730 3, 312	1, 499 3, 777 3, 349	1, 457 3, 809 3, 347	1. 458 3, 828 3, 399	1, 442 3, 853 3, 398	1, 444 3, 944 3, 443	1,466 4,000 3,398	1,510 4,080 3,360	1, 530 4, 090 3, 340	1, 560 4, 140 3, 270	1, 580 4, 160 3, 220	4, 130 3, 220		
Rubber By stages of fabrication:	1,040	1,015	1, 013	1, 032	1,057	1,075	1,087	1, 114	1,160	1, 170	1, 180 9. 2	7 1, 210 9. 2	1, 220 9, 1		
Purchased materials bil. of dol- Goods in process do Finished goods do do dol-	_ 3.1	3. 1 9. 9	3.1	3. 1 9. 9	3.1	3.1 10.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3. 0 10. 5	3.1	3.1	3. 1 10. 4		

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

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

1959 1960 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Septem-ber Novem-April May July August March April May GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), total.....mil. of dol. 52, 430 r 54, 340 51,62553, 310 54,650 51, 599 52, 138 52, 241 52, 116 51,892 51, 515 53,900 30,080 31, 770 31,920 Durable goods industries, total 9do... 29, 361 29, 734 30, 227 30, 349 29, 817 29, 249 29, 347 30,760 31, 260 30, 148 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Go 4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 986 2, 253 2, 918 4, 120 2, 390 3, 050 4, 200 2, 460 3, 130 4, 320 2, 540 3, 230 _----Fabricated metal do-Machinery (including electrical) do-Electrical do-_----10, 180 9,346 9, 826 9, 731 9.92010, 320 10, 540 3, 900 3, 508 3, 667 3,680 3,630 3,655 3,639 3, 730 3,820 r 3, 940 3,950 7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 7, 305 3, 165 7, 380 3, 100 7, 167 2, 955 6,887 2,745Transportation equipment.....do ... Motor vehicles and parts. do.
Lumber and furniture. do.
Stone, clay, and glass. do.
By stages of fabrication:
Purchased materials. bil, of dol.
Goods in process. -----3.1493, 153 2,811 3,040 3.190 r 3.2603,2701, 855 1, 320 1,870 1,910 1,870 1.860 1,420 8, 8 12, 7 10, 5 $\begin{array}{c} 8, 6 \\ 12, 3 \\ 9, 9 \end{array}$ $\frac{8.3}{11.7}$ 8. : 8.0 Goods in process do Finished goods do 11. 9 9. 5 11.8 11. 9 9. 5 11.8 9.4 11. 8 9. 4 11.9 12.0 12.1 9.712.5 9. 5 10.1 ⁷ 10. 4 21,691 21,865 21, 892 22, 278 22, 340 22, 550 22,640 22, 720 Nondurable goods industries, total Q .. mil. of dol. 21,911 21.97122,07522, 266 22, 570 4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 4, 790 4, 820 1, 950 2, 650 r **4**, 820 4, 840 1, 960 4.810 Food and beverage____do... 4, 967 1, 980 2, 530 1, 510 1, 980 2, 580 1, 530 1,866 2,495 1, 942 2, 542 1,873 2,487 1,819 2,532 1,955 2,536 1,930 2,516 _----r 2,6702,482 2, 700 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 1, 540 -----1,463 1,492 1 473 1, 471 1, 481 1.4961,540 1, 540 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114 4, 037 3, 295 1, 115 4,050 3, 696 3, 367 4, 041 3, 283 4 030 4 030 3, 320 1, 140 3, 410 1, 140 3, 400 1, 140 -----1,015 1, 113 1, 120 r 1, 160 1, 190 1.013 9. 1 3. 0 10. 6 9. 0 3. 0 9. 9 9. 0 3. 1 9. 8 9.0 3.1 10.28. 9 3. 1 10. 3 8. 9 3. 0 10. 4 9. 1 3. 0 10. 5 8. 7 3. 0 10. 0 8.8 3.0 10.0 9.0 $\frac{8.9}{3.1}$ 9.0 3. 0 10. 5 Goods in process ______do__ Finished goods _____do__ 3. 1 9. 9 10.1 10.5 30, 610 29, 630 | New orders, net (unadjusted), total.....mil. of dol. 30,994 30, 281 32, 302 29, 449 28, 558 30, 527 31, 258 28, 559 29, 100 29,650 r 31, 750 14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897 13, 299 2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740 15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791 14, 560 2, 320 1, 420 1, 540 4, 810 1, 890 Durable goods industries, total Q.....do... 15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 15, 450 r 1, 780 r 960 r 1, 630 16, 936 13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 1, 807 990 1, 876 1, 818 997 1, 863 4, 794 2, 002 2, 700 1, 810 1, 610 -----Primary metal do
Iron and steel do
Fabricated metal do 2.5832, 290 1, 450 1, 520 4, 420 1, 760 4, 590 1, 716 5, 409 2, 370 4, 393 4, 941 2, 124 4,880 1,960 r 5, 130 r 2, 100 4, 760 1, 850 1, 794 Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol. 3, 792 3, 333 3, 161 2,611 3, 550 3.320 4,039 2,342 2,712 3,626 3,340 r 4.050 _____ $\begin{tabular}{ll} Nondurable goods industries, total.......do...\\ Industries with unfilled orders \oplus.......do...\\ Industries without unfilled orders \P.......do...\\ \end{tabular}$ 15, 090 3, 300 11, 790 15, 136 15, 150 15, 366 15, 025 15, 438 16, 242 16, 278 15, 260 15, 540 15,040 r 16, 300 15, 550 3, 399 12, 039 3, 446 11, 814 3 203 3, 498 12, 744 3.320r 3, 530 12, 770 -----11, 694 11, 626 11, 901 11, 822 12,656 11, 980 11, 720 12, 140 29,830 30, 541 30, 827 30, 449 29, 222 30,740 30, 320 31, 206 31, 404 29,016 30, 552 30, 590 New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total.....do.... r 30, 290 15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 14, 190 2, 230 1, 400 1, 610 15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 13, 721 2, 141 1, 338 1, 818 r 14, 640 r 1, 720 r 930 15,099 14, 800 2, 200 Durable goods industries, total ♀do... ____ 1,770 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 1,689 1,870 1,039 1,710 4,623 1,927 1,820 1,670 1,300 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 1, 791 4, 982 2, 075 1, 700 4, 700 1, 900 1,610 4, 632 1, 822 4, 626 1, 744 4, 630 1, 900 4, 673 1, 927 4, 840 1, 920 4, 893 1, 928 _----r 1, 950 3, 498 3, 150 3, 655 3.841 3, 631 2.303 2,800 3, 550 3, 185 3, 155 3 661 3,500 7 3, 680 15, 271 3, 269 Nondurable goods industries, total_____do___ 15, 410 15, 300 15, 334 15,805 15, 350 15, 970 15, 640 15,04215, 660 15, 870 3, 524 11, 776 3, 384 11, 950 3, 533 12, 272 3.3853, 377 12, 124 3,750 12,2203, 430 12, 210 3, 390 -----11,748 12,002 11,805 11, 965 12, 410 12, 260 12, 500 50,093 50,605 50, 850 Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total____do___ 50, 485 50,402 50, 573 51,068 51, 477 51, 506 51,490 50, 210 48, 280 r 49. 490 _____ 47, 183 47, 292 46, 696 46, 979 47 254 48, 298 48, 130 47, 460 46 910 r 46, 280 r 5, 270 r 3, 790 r 3, 200 Durable goods industries, total ♀-----do---47, 852 48, 304 45, 120 47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 6, 520 5, 109 3, 270 18, 015 6, 762 5, 323 3, 339 17, 776 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 6, 390 4, 840 3, 310 17, 810 4, 600 3, 210 3, 170 5, 971 4, 579 6, 180 4, 580 -----3, 207 18, 043 3, 270 17, 920 16, 929 . - - - - - - -9,667 9,652 10, 154 10, 312 10, 400 10, 329 10,096 9, 980 Transportation equipment (including moto 16, 233 16,001 16, 366 16,049 15, 743 15, 687 15, 743 15, 653 15, 730 15, 380 14,960 14, 820 r 15, 160 3, 193 3, 397 3, 423 3, 390 3, 422 3, 216 3, 173 3, 208 3, 360 3, 160 Nondurable goods industries, total \oplusdo...do... 3 319 3,300 r 3, 210 BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) § 4.635 4,655 4.670 4,690 New business incorporations (49 States)♂‡..number. 17,615 16,721 16, 208 16,65014,406 14,664 14, 526 13,015 16, 456 18, 18914,669 17, 437 15, 446 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES 1, 292 1, 135 1, 244 1,071 1, 135 1, 144 1, 125 1, 130 1,080 1, 181 1, 214 1.335 1, 370 1, 273
 Commercial service
 do

 Construction
 do

 Manufacturing and mining
 do

 Retail trade
 do

 Wholesale trade
 do
 122 181 187 $121 \\ 220 \\ 215$ 131 214 229 564 $\frac{104}{172}$ 102 89 163 93 193 103 $\frac{120}{241}$ 191 166 167 137 164 221 $\frac{186}{195}$ 195 231 478 119 202 199 203 203 192 210 196 224 671 132 567 93 633 518 113 542 103 532 106 520 124 607 143 674 140 130 105 111 135 71, 907 Liabilities (current), total_____thous. of dol__ 50, 917 49, 197 51, 197 54, 501 54, 736 50, 375 53, 214 59, 556 53, 671 60.945 70, 193 69, 192 73, 307 3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078 7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 Commercial service.....do... 3, 336 12, 262 3, 160 3, 077 12, 595 3,891 7,131 3,027 12,1363,072 3, 129 2, 501 10, 770 7,065 9.994 6,095 | Construction | do | Manufacturing and mining | do | Retail trade | do | Wholesale trade | do | 8, 623 16, 701 22, 839 13, 950 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232 12,061 10, 453 10, 877 31, 963 11, 993 13, 661 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766 16, 324 15, 951 6, 274 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420 18, 559 15, 362 10, 835 20, 980 19, 638 4, 846 13, 050 5, 323 17,588 9,460 5, 359 9,671 6.784

53. 3

50, 5

50.7

49, 2

48.3

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959		i					1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products 1910-14=100	244	r 244	242	r 241	239	r 240	235	r 231	r 230	, 232	233	r 241	242	24
Crops do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	223 r 252 r 267 161 205	7 228 7 237 7 272 163 205	229 7 205 7 277 163 199	226 r 211 r 289 161 r 199	r 220 r 203 281 159 201	220 7 220 280 156 198	r 218 r 230 274 149 203	7 217 7 242 260 150 206	7 218 7 262 254 149 206	r 220 r 278 248 151 206	r 218 r 256 237 153 208	222 r 249 238 153 210	r 225 r 255 244 158 209	22 28 24 15 20
Fruit. do. Oil-bearing crops. do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco. do.	r 212 225 r 134 508	r 221 230 r 202 508	223 228 7 281 509	206 222 232 r 508	r 210 214 r 162 r 511	r 228 204 146 r 511	7 213 208 147 7 509	7 197 216 7 168 7 499	198 215 174 7 494	r 203 216 188 r 484	7 211 216 189 7 494	228 r 213 223 r 494	211 216 257 - 494	2: 2: 2: 4:
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	r 262 r 241 336 r 136 220	258 r 233 338 r 125 240	r 253 r 231 r 330 r 125 241	r 253 r 242 r 316 r 140 248	7 255 7 252 314 139 249	7 257 7 267 7 308 143 244	7 250 7 277 7 292 138 235	243 r 280 r 276 139 230	r 240 r 273 r 268 148 234	242 266 7 279 144 239	r 245 r 261 r 287 142 240	7 257 7 256 7 309 153 243	257 r 244 310 163 250	25 25 31 15 25
Prices paid: All commodities and services	276 287 269 298	276 7 287 268 7 298	276 288 267 298	275 289 266 298	275 288 266 297	274 288 265 297	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 289 267 300	278 291 268 302	2 2 2 2 2 3
Parity ratio §dodo	82	82	81	81	80	, 81	79	r 78	77	<i>†</i> 78	78	80	80	;
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All items1947-49=100_ Special group indexes:*	123.9	124.0	124.5	124. 9	124.8	125. 2	125. 5	125, 6	125.5	125. 4	125. 6	125. 7	1 126. 2	
All items less food do All items less shelter do All commodifies do Nondurables do Durables do Services do	127. 1 121. 5 115. 9 117. 4 112. 6 144. 8	127. 3 121. 6 115. 9 117. 4 112. 7 145. 2	127. 5 122. 2 116. 6 118. 2 112. 8 145. 4	127. 9 122. 7 117. 0 118. 7 113. 1 145. 8	128. 2 122. 4 116. 6 118. 3 112. 8 146. 3	128. 7 122. 9 117. 0 118. 8 112. 8 146. 9	129. 2 123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	129. 5 123. 1 117. 2 118. 6 114. 1 147. 6	129. 5 123. 1 117. 1 118. 5 113. 8 147. 8	129. 4 122. 9 116. 7 118. 1 113. 3 148. 2	129. 7 123. 0 116. 7 118. 0 113. 3 148. 9	129. 7 123. 1 116. 7 118. 3 112. 5 149. 2	129. 8 123. 7 117. 4 119. 4 112. 1 149. 4	
Apparel do. Food ♀ do. Dairy products do. Fruits and vegetables do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	107. 0 117. 6 112. 9 123. 6 111. 5	107. 3 117. 7 112. 6 125. 6 111. 6	107. 3 118. 9 112. 3 134. 5 111. 6	107. 5 119. 4 113. 3 130. 8 112. 0	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	109. 0 118. 7 115. 5 124. 1 110. 4	109. 4 118. 4 116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	109. 4 117. 9 116. 0 123. 4 107. 9	109. 2 117. 8 116. 7 125. 5 106. 6	107. 9 117. 6 116. 5 125. 7 106. 4	108. 4 117. 4 116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	108. 8 117. 7 116. 4 125. 0 107. 2	108. 9 119. 5 115. 3 129. 9 109. 3	
Housing 9	128. 7 118. 2 103. 8 139. 3 149. 6 130. 0	128. 8 118. 7 103. 7 139. 3 150. 2 130. 7	128. 9 119. 3 104. 1 139. 5 150. 6 131. 1	129. 0 119. 5 104. 0 139. 6 151. 0 131. 3	129. 3 120. 1 103. 6 139. 8 151. 4 131. 7	129. 7 121. 6 104. 0 140. 0 152. 2 132. 1	130. 1 121. 7 104. 1 140. 4 152. 5 132. 5	130. 4 121. 7 104. 4 140. 5 153. 0 132. 7	130. 4 122. 7 104. 2 140. 8 153. 2 132. 9	130. 7 123. 2 104. 0 140. 9 153. 5 132. 7	131. 2 124. 0 104. 3 141. 0 154. 7 132. 6	131. 3 124. 1 104. 7 141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	131. 4 124. 4 104. 7 141. 4 155. 5 132. 9	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Private do Publie do Other goods and services do	117. 7 145. 3 134. 4 192. 6 128. 2	117. 8 145. 4 134. 5 192. 7 128. 4	118. 1 145. 9 134. 9 192. 7 129. 2	119. 1 146. 3 135. 2 194. 2 130. 8	119. 1 146. 7 135. 5 194. 9 131. 1	119. 6 146. 4 135. 3 194. 9 131. 5	119. 7 148. 5 137. 4 195. 9 131. 6	120, 0 149, 0 137, 9 196, 0 131, 6	120. 4 148. 7 137. 5 197. 2 131. 7	120. 3 147. 6 136. 3 197. 2 131. 8	120. 6 147. 5 136. 0 199. 3 131. 8	120, 9 146, 5 134, 9 199, 4 131, 7	121. 1 146. 1 134. 4 199. 4 131. 9	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)														
All commodities	1							118.9		119.3	119.3	1	120.0	11
Crude materials for further processing do. Intermediate materials, supplies, etc. do. Finished goodsO do. By durability of product:* Nondurable goods do.	99. 6 127. 2 120. 8 106. 2	98. 5 127. 4 120. 6 105. 8	98. 1 127. 1 120. 5	96. 4 127. 2 120. 5	95. 6 127. 0 120. 2 104. 4	95. 9 126. 9 121. 4 105. 0	94. 4 127. 1 120. 5	93. 6 127. 3 120. 0 103. 7	93. 4 127. 3 120. 1 103. 8	94. 6 127. 5 120. 6 104. 3	94. 8 127. 4 120. 5 104. 3	96. 4 127. 5 121. 4 105. 5	7 96. 3 127. 6 121. 4 105. 6	12 12 12
Durable goods do Farm products 9 do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do	145. 4	90. 8 107. 0	103. 2 146. 1 89. 8 100. 9	146. 1 88. 4 98. 5	146. 2 87. 1 92. 8	146. 4 88. 9 103. 1	146. 4 86. 5 102. 2	146. 7 85. 4 103. 2	103. 8 146. 6 85. 9 107. 9	104. 3 146. 8 86. 5 104. 9	104. 3 146. 8 87. 0 100. 5	90. 4 104. 4	91. 1 111. 5	9
Grainsdododododo	79. 7 91. 9	78. 6 90. 6	78. 2 89. 5	78. 2 84. 8	77. 7 83. 1	76. 2 82. 1	75. 7 78. 5	76. 5 75. 3	76. 1 76. 0	77. 2 78. 5	76. 7 80. 8	78. 2 86. 2	79. 4 85. 7	8
Foods, processed \$\times\$ do. Cereal and bakery products. do. Dairy products and ice cream do. Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	107. 2 118. 9 112. 0 110. 6 100. 8	107. 7 119. 5 111. 7 110. 4 101. 4	108. 1 119. 2 111. 9 111. 1 101. 9	107. 5 119. 5 113. 9 110. 6 99. 3	105. 8 119. 5 114. 7 107. 9 94. 8	107. 8 119. 5 116. 2 106. 9 99. 7	106. 4 120. 4 116. 7 107. 4 95. 1	104. 9 120. 4 117. 7 106. 4 90. 8	104. 7 120. 4 118. 1 104. 6 90. 5	105. 6 120. 7 118. 8 104. 5 92. 4	105. 7 120. 6 118. 4 105. 0 93. 1	107. 3 120. 8 117. 7 105. 8 97. 8	106. 8 120. 9 115. 6 105. 8 7 96. 7	10 12 11 10 9
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	128.3	128. 4	128. 2	128. 4	128, 4	128. 4	128. 4	128. 5	128.6	128. 8	128.7	128. 6	128. 7	12
Chemicals and allied products ♥ do.	110, 0 123, 9 92, 9 60, 4 107, 5 128, 3	110. 0 123. 8 93. 1 60. 4 107. 5 128. 3	110. 0 123. 8 93. 4 58. 4 107. 6 128. 3	109. 9 123. 9 93. 7 55. 3 107. 4 128. 3	109. 7 123. 7 93. 6 53. 8 104. 8 128. 3	109. 9 123. 8 93. 7 55. 0 105. 2 128. 3	110. 0 123. 9 93. 8 54. 5 106. 3 128. 3	110. 0 123. 9 93. 8 52. 2 106. 6 128. 3	110. 0 124. 0 93. 7 50. 8 107. 0 128. 3	109. 9 124. 1 93. 8 49. 2 108. 8 128. 3	110.0 124.2 94.0 49.4 108.8 128.3	110. 1 124. 2 94. 2 50. 6 108. 8 128. 3	110. 2 124. 4 94. 5 7 51. 7 108. 8 128. 3	11 12 9 5 10 12
Fuel, power, and lighting materials \$\opi \do Coaldo Electric powerJanuary 1958=100_ Gas fuelsdo_ Petroleum and products1947-49=100_	114. 0 119. 3 100. 8 108. 6 119. 4	113. 4 118. 9 100. 9 109. 9 118. 3	111, 2 119, 8 100, 8 106, 8 115, 0	111, 1 121, 1 100, 8 105, 8 114, 8	112. 2 122. 0 100. 6 109. 2 116. 2	111. 9 123. 0 100. 8 112. 8 115. 1	111. 4 123. 6 100. 7 111. 1 114. 5	111. 2 124. 0 100. 7 113. 8 113. 9	111. 7 124. 1 101. 2 115. 5 114. 3	111. 9 124. 1 101. 3 116. 6 114. 4	112.0 124.1 101.8 114.5 114.6	112. 3 124. 0 101. 8 115. 6 115. 0	112. 2 7 119. 0 101. 8 7 115. 6 115. 4	11 11 10 11 11
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	123. 4 105. 2 123. 4 89. 7 69. 6	123. 5 105. 2 123. 7 89. 7 69. 6	123. 6 105. 1 124. 0 89. 9 69. 6	123. 8 104. 4 124. 2 90. 3 70. 9	123. 5 104. 4 124. 2 89. 8 70. 1	123. 4 104. 3 124. 1 87. 7 70. 1	103. 9 124. 4 87. 7	124. 3 87. 7	87.8	123. 4 103. 3 124. 7 87. 7 69. 0	123. 5 103. 3 124. 9 87. 8 69. 1	123. 7 103. 2 124. 9 87. 8 69. 1	123. 5 103. 1 124. 9 87. 8 69. 0	123 100 12 8 6

^{*}Revised. | Index based on 1935-39=100 is 211.0. | Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for January 1958-March 1959 will be shown later (revisions for 1952-57 appear on p. 24 of the November 1959 SURVEY). | Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). | New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. | Cloudes data not shown separately. | Commodities of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1959										1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May		
		COM	MODI	ry Pf	RICES	Con	tinue	d								
WHOLESALE PRICES♂-Continued		-			-											
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products Q_1947-49=100_ Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo	117. 8 128. 2 108. 5 120. 4 126. 3 126. 8	118. 5 129. 5 98. 6 124. 5 128. 2 128. 9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119. 3 130. 6 107. 7 118. 7 128. 3 129. 9	119. 7 132. 3 106. 9 117. 3 128. 5 130. 3	119, 1 132, 3 102, 4 117, 1 127, 2 129, 3	116, 2 133, 5 87, 5 112, 2 126, 2 127, 9	111. 7 133. 8 67. 2 103. 8 124. 3 125. 8	112. 3 134. 1 73. 8 103. 5 124. 8 125. 9	112. 7 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 125. 1 126. 1	112. 0 134. 2 69. 8 104. 8 124. 9 126. 1	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	† 112. 1 † 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 † 124. 3 † 125. 7	111. 3 132. 5 73. 2 103. 5 123. 7 124. 9		
Machinery and motive products \(\foating \) do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehicles do	152, 1 143, 0 171, 8 153, 0 143, 2	152, 5 143, 5 171, 7 154, 1 143, 2	153. 0 143. 5 171. 7 154. 2 143. 2	153. 6 143. 4 171. 8 156. 1 143. 2	153. 8 143. 4 172. 0 155. 8 143. 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 4 156. 1 143. 2	153. 7 143. 4 172. 5 156. 1 141. 9	153. 6 143. 9 172. 9 156. 1 141. 6	153. 7 144. 0 172. 9 155. 7 141. 6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 156. 0 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 173. 9 156. 0 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 174. 3 155. 8 141. 6	154. 0 7 145. 6 174. 7 7 155. 8 141. 6	153. 6 145. 7 175. 2 154. 5 141. 6		
Metals and metal products 9 do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	152. 8 121. 7 170. 8 134. 7	153, 0 121, 7 170, 4 136, 2	153, 3 121, 7 171, 3 136, 1	152. 7 121. 7 171. 8 133. 8	152, 8 121, 6 171, 9 133, 9	153, 8 121, 4 172, 4 136, 1	154. 5 121. 5 173. 1 137. 2	155, 8 121, 5 173, 6 141, 1	155. 2 121. 6 172. 2 140. 7	155. 5 120. 9 172. 4 142. 2	155. 3 120. 3 171. 6 142. 1	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 7 140. 8	r 154. 5 r 120. 1 170. 5 r 140. 5	154. 3 120. 2 170. 4 140. 1		
Nonmetallie minerals, structural \$\omega\$ do	138, 3 160, 0 129, 4 133, 1	138. 4 160. 1 129. 7 133. 1	137. 4 160. 4 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 6 129. 9 133. 1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	137, 5 160, 4 130, 3 133, 1	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	138. 4 161. 3 130. 5 133. 1	138, 2 161, 5 131, 1 133, 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 0 133. 2	r 138, 3 161, 5 r 131, 3 133, 2	138. 4 161. 7 131. 5 133. 2		
Pulp, paper, and allied products	132. 2 143. 3 146. 7 151. 9	132, 0 143, 3 148, 0 151, 9	132, 3 143, 3 146, 6 150, 0	132. 4 143. 6 146. 4 150. 0	132, 3 143, 7 141, 0 134, 3	132, 4 143, 8 142, 0 134, 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132. 3 144. 3 144. 9 133. 3	132. 4 144. 3 142. 5 133. 3	133. 7 144. 5 143. 5 133. 3	133, 2 144, 5 145, 1 138, 1	133. 1 144. 8 145. 2 138. 1	133. 1 145. 1 145. 1 138. 1	133. 3 145. 7 146. 7 138. 1		
Textile products and apparel Q do Apparel do .	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94. 5 99. 6 90. 8 114. 0 81. 0 101. 1	94. 9 99. 6 91. 6 114. 2 81. 5 102. 2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95, 7 100, 4 92, 1 113, 7 82, 3 104, 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95, 9 100, 6 93, 0 114, 2 81, 0 104, 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96. 7 100. 9 95. 0 121. 7 81. 3 104. 2	96. 6 100. 8 95. 9 122. 0 79. 4 104. 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	r 96. 3 r 100. 7 r 95. 0 118. 0 r 79. 4 102. 7	96. 3 100. 7 94. 8 118. 7 79. 7 102. 4		
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages ♀ do Beverages, alcoholic. do Cigarettes. do Miscellaneous. do Toys, sporting goods. do	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 98. 8 116. 9	132, 2 121, 7 134, 8 95, 2 117, 0	132. 2 121. 7 134. 8 91. 0 117. 0	132. 2 121. 8 134. 8 92. 9 117. 5	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	131. 8 120. 9 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 93. 7 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	131. 7 120. 5 134. 8 95. 3 117. 7	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 94. 0 117. 8	131, 7 120, 6 134, 8 95, 4 118, 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 91. 1 118. 3		
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR								ļ					<u> </u> 			
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83. 3 80. 7	83. 4 80. 6	83. 5 80. 3	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	83. 5 79. 9	84. 0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83.3 1 79.2	1 83. 5		
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	AND I	REAL	ESTA	TE								
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	4, 284	4,755	5, 160	5, 258	5, 265	5, 102	4, 880	4, 421	4,075	3, 686	3, 482	r 3, 762	r 4, 131	4, 535		
Private, total 9do	1	3, 287	3, 523	3, 647	3, 657	3, 574	3, 460	3, 302	3,062	2,712	2, 596	r 2, 774	r 2, 944	3, 168		
Residential (nonfarm) 9	1, 370 372	1, 972 1, 473 438	2, 096 1, 583 448	2, 151 1, 625 458	2, 134 1, 622 441	2, 105 1, 619 416	2, 036 1, 565 403		1,718 1,322 324	1, 476 1, 140 266	1, 348 1, 023 257	7 1, 483 7 1, 121 7 294	1	1, 747 1, 248 425		
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{utility, total} \emptyset & \text{mil. of dol.} \\ \text{Industrial} & \text{do} \\ \text{Commercial} & \text{do} \\ \text{Farm construction} & \text{do} \\ \text{Public utility} & \text{do} \\ \end{array}$	150 276 131	687 154 320 155 458	762 161 364 173 475	801 167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	763 218 314 103 363	745 213 305 113 7414	736 207 300 125 7 440	770 206 324 143 485		
Public, totaldo	1, 285	1,468	1,637	1,611	1,608	1, 528	1,420	1,119	1,013	974	886	r 988	r 1, 187	1. 367		
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	119 419	385 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	368 117 568 367	321 109 370 319	320 98 286 309	326 80 280 288	305 56 250 275	331 r 86 265 306	7 375 7 90 390 7 332	397 92 516 362		
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4,667	4,713	4,705	4,671	4, 566	4, 427	4, 313	4, 221	4, 331	4, 489	4, 521	r 4, 522	r 4, 493	4, 488		
Private, total 9do	3, 243	3, 296	3, 287	3, 301	3, 260	3, 196	3, 129	3,085	3, 144	3, 211	3, 230	7 3, 216	r 3, 181	3, 171		
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total \$\foating\$ mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do do	1, 952 688 153 311 138	1, 981 716 157 334 141	1, 939 742 163 344 145	1, 924 764 170 351 148	1, 875 772 175 347 152	1,855 734 168 329 153	1,811 718 169 318 155	731 180 317 158	769 196 331 161	1,804 797 203 345 137	1,779 833 218 363 133	7 1, 776 813 215 344 133	7 1, 761 804 211 339 132	1,749 802 210 338 130		
Public utilitydodo	451	445	447	449	444	436	423	424	428	445	460	r 471	r 464	470		
Public, total ♀	1, 424 388 143 517	1, 417 382 144 513	1, 418 381 139 511	1, 370 379 113 514	1,306 372 113 475	1, 231 345 102 443	1, 184 338 95 418	1, 136 330 105 381	1, 187 347 111 281	1, 278 359 95	1, 291 371 77	7 1, 306 357 7 115	7 1, 312 7 377 7 108	1, 317 394 92		
r Revised. ¹ Indexes based on 1935–39≃100 are as follows: Mea									381	483	481	I 482	481	482		

r Revised.

¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.7 (May); consumer prices, 47.4 (April).

∂See corresponding note on p. S-6.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
Co	ONSTI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued					·
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	3, 135	2, 373	2, 224	2, 193	2, 240	3,046	3, 360	
Public ownershipdodo	1, 207 2, 571	1, 094 2, 447	1, 167 2, 492	1, 186 2, 470	850 2, 234	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	701 1, 672	711 1, 513	727 1,466	702 1, 537	1,075 1,971	2, 293 1, 067	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo	1, 187 1, 831	1, 072 1, 677	1, 055 1, 762	1, 191 1, 690	961 1, 551	1,006 1,466	1, 003 1, 515	801 1,092	790 993	801 927	698 988	1,067 1,294	1, 048 1, 480	
Public works do Utilities do do	638 122	632 161	604 238	631 144	458 114	379 207	455 161	394 86	383 58	353 111	413 141	566 120	654 178	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494	1, 458	1,590	1,265	1,402	2,001	2, 005	1, 80
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous, of sq. yd	9, 171	9, 338	10, 222	11, 734	6. 971	6, 703	4,604	5, 315	6,900	7, 410	5, 961	7,826	8, 406	
Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	848 5, 115 3, 207	809 5, 015 3, 515	1, 088 5, 792 3, 342	977 6, 642 4, 116	464 2, 469 4, 039	283 3,000 3,420	1 -213 2, 565 2, 252	390 2, 902 2, 023	372 2, 553 3, 975	1,069 4,791 1,550	223 4, 370 1, 369	415 5, 267 2, 145	335 5, 482 2, 589	
NEW DWELLING UNITS	0,201	0,020	3, 512	2, 223	1,000	0, 120	_,	2,020	0,	2,000	2,000	2,110	_,,,,,,	
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:	142, 2	137.0	136. 7	128, 8	129. 3	100.0	105.5	00.5	83.7	76.3	70 =	07.0	² 110. 4	
Total, privately and publicly owned_thousands_ Privately owned, totaldo	137. 4	133.5	131.1	127. 2	125. 1	120.3 116.9	105. 5 102. 2	92. 5 90. 7	83.0	75.0	76. 5 74. 2	97. 8 94. 7	108.9	
In metropolitan areasdo Publiely owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate:	93. 3 4. 8	91. 8 3. 5	90. 5 5. 6	87. 3 1. 6	84. 1 4. 2	80. 4 3. 4	73. 9 3. 3	63. 9 1. 8	58.9	53. 1 1. 3	51. 9 2. 3	62. 2 3. 1	69. 5 1. 5	
Privately owned, totaldododododo	1, 434. 0	1, 370. 0	1, 368. 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	1, 323. 0	1, 180. 0	1,210.0	1, 330.0	1, 216. 0	1, 115. 0	1, 125. 0	² 1, 135. 0	
places:‡ New dwelling units, total thousands Privately financed, total do	122, 9 119, 1	113. 6 110. 6	112. 9 109. 4	102, 9 102, 1	97. 4 96. 7	95. 8 92. 8	88. 9 86. 0	69. 7 68. 1	67. 1 66. 0	57. 7 57. 0	60. 6 60. 5			
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	88. 4 5. 3	84. 1 4. 8	85. 2 4. 4	80.6 4.1	76. 4 3. 7	71.7	66. 5 4. 3	51. 3 3. 2	48. 5 2. 9	$\frac{41.7}{2.8}$	$45.7 \\ 2.9$	61. 1 3. 9		
Units in multifamily structuresdodo Publicly financed, totaldodo	25. 3 3. 8	21. 7 2. 9	19. 7 3. 5	17. 4 . 8	16.6	17. 2 3. 0	15.3 2.9	13. 5 1. 6	14. 6 1. 1	12. 5 . 7	11.9 •2	3. 1		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	3 140	r 140	r 141	142	142	142	142	143	144	142	143	143	143	
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	696 768	703 771	705 771	707 771	709 771	709	712	713 779	714 779	714 779	715 787	716	717 789	71 78
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do	753 644	754 658	755 658	769 658	769 659	772 776 660	778 778 669	778 669	778 670	778 670	778 674	787 778 674	778 674	77 67
St. Louis do Associated General Contractors (all types) do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶	672 509	688 511	688 516	689 522	690 522	689 525	690 526	690 526	690 526	691 527	691 527	691 529	693 529	69 53
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100	302, 8	304.7	307.6	308, 4	308, 9	309. 2	309. 1	309. 6	310.1	310.5	312. 2	311.4	312.0	313.
Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Commercial and factory buildings:	293. 5 290. 9	295. 2 292. 3	297. 5 294. 3	298, 2 295, 0	298. 6 295. 3	298, 8 295, 5	298. 8 295. 4	299, 2 295, 9	300. 3 296. 3	300, 6 296, 5	302.6 298.1	301. 6 297. 6	302. 0 298. 0	302.
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo	314.7 313.0	316.7 314.7	319.7 317.3	320, 5 318, 0	321, 0 318, 4	321. 2 318. 6	321. 2 318. 6	321. 6 319. 0	322. 2 319. 6 296. 1	322, 7 320, 0	324. 0 321. 5 298. 4	323. 5 320. 9	324. 1 321. 4 298. 2	325. 322. 299.
Brick and wood	290, 8 287, 7 298, 6	292, 3 289, 1 299, 9	294. 1 291. 1 301. 7	294, 7 291, 8 302, 2	295. 0 292. 0 302. 5	295. 1 292. 2 302. 6	295, 0 292, 2 302, 6	295. 5 292. 6 302. 9		296. 3 293. 6 304. 0	294. 6 305. 1	297. 8 294. 1 304. 6	294. 6 304. 9	295.
Residences; Brickdododododo	291. 6 282. 0	293. 1 283. 3	295. 0 285. 0	295. 6 285. 6	296. 0 285. 9	296, 2 286, 1	296. 2 286. 1	296, 6 286, 5	297. 3 287. 2	297. 6 287. 5	299. 1 288. 8	298. 6 288. 2	299. 0 288. 7	299. 289.
Frame	161. 0 174. 5	162, 2 r 175, 4	163, 2 r 177, 9	163. 9 r 178. 9	164, 4 7 179, 2	164, 3 7 178, 9	163. 9 + 178. 6	r 163. 3 r 178. 3	164.0 r 179.2	164.3 179.4	164. 2 r 179. 5	164. 2 179. 6	164. 9 181. 0	
Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)_1946=100_			137. 1			137. 3			138. 2			134. 4		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	4.150 €	150.7	169.4	197 9	120.0	* 191.0	120.0	110.0	194.4	r 119, 2	119.4			
Output index, composite, unadj. $\diamondsuit \oplus \dots 1947-49=100$. Seasonally adjusted $\diamondsuit \oplus \dots do$. Iron and steel products, unadjdodo	4 150. 6 4 148. 1 4 160. 8	152. 7 142. 6 162. 1	162. 4 151. 7 191. 2	137. 3 7 141. 9 106. 1	132.8 7 119.7 73.9	7 131.8 7 125.3 64.1	132. 8 116. 7 65. 3	118. 0 123. 7 87. 7	124. 4 144. 5 125. 4	† 127. 7 125. 6	135.8 115.6			
Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjdodo	4 144. 5 4 174. 0	143.3 200.0	146. 2 200. 1	136. 8 204. 5	144. 3 208. 2	146. 0 195. 0	150. 8 186.2	130. 4 156.1	130. 2 144. 2	r 127. 2 111. 7	⁷ 133. 3 96. 2	142. 7 110. 2		
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol. Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	490, 161 230, 597	477, 597 211, 489	520, 515 221, 169	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596 202, 142	510, 029 220, 711	523, 314 237, 577	447, 928 219, 605	450, 999 241, 176	417, 016 195, 331	367, 646 169, 641	360, 916 173, 143	335, 700 152, 633	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	1, 183	1, 246	1, 537	1, 557	1,665	1, 795	1, 916	1,963	2, 134	1,740	1,628	1,520	1, 558	
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_ By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	1, 359 480	1, 434 522	1, 555 554	1, 529 520	1, 421 472	1, 374	1, 329 465	1,086	1,094	881 292	992 344	1, 165 411	1, 171	
Home construction Home purchase do All other purposes do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	562	601 311	674 327	695 315	662 287	645 278	590 274	486 227	465 252	386 203	413 235	468 286	470 290	
estimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures number.	3, 841	2, 768 3, 876	2, 974 3, 946	3, 100 3, 768	2, 871 3, 494	2, 834 3, 421	2, 799 3, 583	2, 442 3, 378	2, 487 3, 727	2, 079 3, 630	2, 149 3, 470	2, 406 4, 145	2, 366	
Fire losses thous. of dol.	90, 689	81, 597	77, 867	82, 334	74, 660	83, 027	71, 160	78, 582	96, 444	92, 949	96, 782	116, 365	98, 106	86, 94

**Revised. 1 Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data. 2 April 1960 data according to new series recently published in Census report C 20-11 are as follows (thous. units): Total nonfarm (public and private), 116.2; seas. adj. annual rate, private only 1,234.0. 3 Revisions for February and March 1959; 139; 139.

4 Revisions for 1959: Composite—unadj., Mar., 138.1; seas. adj., Feb., 130.0; Mar., 143.2; iron and steel, Feb., 199.9; lumber and wood, Mar., 132.7; portland cement, Mar., 145.6. \$Data for April, July, October, and December 1959 and March 1960 are for 8 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960. \$\tilde{G} Data for April, July, September, and December 1959 and March 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960. \$\tilde{G} Revisions for January-March 1959 for residential construction authorized and minor revisions prior to 1958 for Department of Commerce composite are available upon request. Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. \$\tilde{G}\$ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. \$\tilde{Q}\$ Includes data for items not shown separately. \$\tilde{G}\$ Revisions for 1955-58 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20) and the February 1960 Survey (bottom p. S-8).

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and 1959 1960														
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
,	'		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE							ł	1
ADVERTISING									``					<u> </u>
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182	239 246 189	241 247 198		
Newspapers	205 157 36 467	198 165 30 458	$ \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 471 \end{array} $	217 159 24 474	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484	167 158 21 492	206 121 25 487	202 148 21 471	207 164 26 495	216 155 24 468		
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol. Automotive, including accessoriesdo. Drues and toiletriesdo. Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	52, 126 4, 154 13, 874 9, 999	51, 919 3, 987 14, 470 9, 853	48, 086 3, 406 14, 415 9, 353	47, 544 3, 000 13, 931 9, 601	46, 641 3, 271 13, 404 8, 971	r 48, 447 r 3, 104 13, 525 r 8, 782	59, 031 r 5, 400 16, 525 11, 921	r 58, 328 4, 978 15, 786 r 10, 922	58, 669 3, 874 16, 631 12, 126	57, 718 4, 424 17, 276 11, 826	r 55, 578 4, 495 16, 875 11, 354	58, 546 4, 707 17, 335 11, 596		
Soaps, cleansers, etc		5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 9, 759 158, 904 5, 744 26, 491	5, 597 6, 189 9, 226	5, 153 6, 352 9, 490	5, 622 5, 996 7 11, 418 129, 553 5, 177 26, 534	6, 011 6, 020 7 13, 153	5, 364 6, 108 7 15, 170	5, 595 6, 416 14, 028 165, 732 5, 435 34, 542	5, 829 7, 302 11, 061	5, 689 r 6, 126 r 11, 040	6, 419 6, 427 12, 012 167, 981 6, 102 32, 489		
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc			51, 023 23, 322 7, 770 44, 554			36, 078 19, 324 7, 506 34, 934			54, 440 18, 318 9, 023 43, 974			54, 355 20, 449 11, 038 43, 548		
Magazine advertising: Cost, total	73, 862 5, 244 7, 973 4, 635 6, 038 8, 042	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	66, 405 2, 669 7, 645 3, 423 7, 351 9, 128	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	60, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	44, 468 1, 786 5, 067 1, 145 4, 314 6, 918	69, 130 3, 201 7, 877 2, 411 6, 392 10, 973	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	
Beer, wine, liquors	3, 931 7, 674 4, 409 1, 392 2, 082 22, 441	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046 2, 366 21, 809	4, 224 5, 963 4, 423 1, 002 2, 546 18, 031	3, 587 3, 014 3, 675 608 1, 882 12, 569	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 69! 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547 2, 365 17, 661	1, 893 2, 153 2, 748 547 1, 592 16, 303	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	4, 324 8, 546 5, 657 1, 205 2, 093 25, 745	
Linage, totalthous. of lines Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo	5, 278 255, 002	4, 747 263, 826	4,067 236,972	3, 420 220, 351	4, 603 234, 381	5, 434 246, 914	5, 792 271, 255	5, 244 259, 509	4, 061 250, 948	4, 283 212, 027	5, 010 209, 661	5, 550 243, 585	5, 492 256, 329	4, 961
Classifieddodo	63, 152 191, 850	68, 279 195, 547	63, 289 173, 682	63, 390 156, 961	67, 880 166, 501	64, 199 182, 715	64, 780 206, 474	59, 382 200, 127	51, 416 199, 532	60, 047 151, 980	58, 100 151, 561	61, 127 182, 458	65, 827 190, 501	
Automotive do. Financial do. General do. Retail do.	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	14, 398 5, 035 25, 831 111, 698	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	10,590 6,420 21,838 113,132	12, 187 3, 847 25, 833 109, 694	14, 097 4, 753 30, 496 133, 112	17, 092 4, 442 31, 448 137, 520	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:		! 				ļ]		
Goods and services, totalbil, of dolburable goods, total \(\text{Q} \)do			311. 2 44. 1			313. 3 43. 6			317. 0 42. 8			321.1 43.7	-	
Automobiles and parts do Furniture and household equipment do			18. 8 18. 8			18. 2 18. 9			17. 2 18. 8			18. 2 18. 7		
Nondurable goods, total 9			147. 7 27. 8 79. 0 11. 1			148. 0 27. 8 78. 8 11. 3			150. 1 28. 3 79. 5 11. 4			151. 1 28. 3 80. 1 11. 5		
Services, total 9			119. 4 17. 6 40. 3 9. 3			121. 6 17. 8 41. 0 9. 5			124. 1 18. 1 41. 8 9. 6			126. 3 18. 4 42. 5 9. 7		
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol	17, 589	18,600	18, 708	18, 332	18, 054	17, 570	19,095	17, 635	21, 454	116, 312	15, 829	r 17, 419	r 19, 216	2 18, 420
Durable goods stores ?doAutomotive groupdoMotor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_doTire, battery, accessory dealersdo	6, 208 3, 566 3, 349 217	6, 435 3, 696 3, 472 224	6, 826 3, 880 3, 641 239	6, 419 3, 579 3, 343 236	6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	5, 708 2, 878 2, 668 210	6, 420 3, 520 3, 293 227	5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	6, 025 2, 723 2, 456 267	15, 097 3, 025 2, 856 169	5, 232 3, 129 2, 964 165	7 5, 830 7 3, 586 7 3, 402 184	r 6, 360 r 3, 741 3, 508 233	² 6, 326 ² 3, 661
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	1, 229 748 481	781 485 2 96	797 509 288	7 807 7 516 7 291	7 834 543 291	2 859
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 041 796 245	1,093 830 263	1, 138 876 262	1, 135 895 240	1, 092 863 229	1,093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	720 542 178	r 789 r 588 r 201	1,001 737 264	
Nondurable goods stores Q	11, 381 996 179 417 218 182	12, 165 1, 128 213 461 246 208	11, 882 1, 077 226 410 242 199	11, 913 925 184 356 214 171	11, 814 958 172 378 230 178	11, 862 1, 120 190 428 275 227	12, 675 1, 198 220 471 298 209	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270	111, 215 931 199 363 203 166	10, 597 792 153 320 178 141	7 11, 589 7 946 7 163 380 7 224 7 17 9	7 12, 856 7 1, 350 225 525 316	2 12, 094 2 1, 080

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
		DON	IESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1, 457 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823 1, 504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	608 1, 374 4, 594 4, 115 1, 462	575 1, 276 4, 173 3, 708 1, 433	783 1, 350 4, 698 4, 158 1, 437	620 1, 219 4, 319 3, 853 1, 356	604 1, 141 4, 079 3, 634 1, 286	7 603 7 1, 210 7 4, 380 7 3, 919 7 1, 388	7 610 7 1, 303 7 4, 603 7 4, 122 7 1, 476	1 622 1 1, 341 1 4, 359 1 3, 875 1 1, 507
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 774 1, 044 132 262 345	1, 892 1, 096 137 299 382	1, 879 1, 107 126 301 373	1, 701 970 120 287 403	1, 843 1, 057 138 304 396	1, 917 1, 126 147 306 385	2, 107 1, 255 159 327 410	2, 190 1, 302 203 327 397	3, 552 2, 056 260 682 604	1, 492 866 111 230 353	1, 433 809 122 245 347	r 1, 678 974 143 262 r 359	7 2, 091 7 1, 221 154 346 378	1 1, 870 1 1, 074
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	17, 953	18, 222	18, 189	18, 296	18, 110	17, 784	18, 341	17, 842	17, 485	² 18, 090	18, 100	r 18, 234	r 18, 880	1 18, 371
Durable goods stores 9 do. Automotive group do. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do. Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do.	6, 137 3, 396 3, 175 221	6, 099 3, 375 3, 155 220	6, 162 3, 476 3, 268 208	6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 773 3, 105 2, 894 211	6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	5, 682 2, 961 2, 740 221	5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	² 5, 891 3, 230 3, 003 227	6, 040 3, 398 3, 181 217	7 5, 937 7 3, 458 7 3, 250 208	r 6, 296 3, 569 3, 332 237	1 5, 995
Furniture and appliance group do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household-appliance, TV, radio stores do Stores do Funcional Stores do Funcional Stores do Funcional Stores do Funcional Stores do Funcional Stores de Funci	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 593 359	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	916 572 344	917 581 336	7 868 7 544 7 324	921 589 332	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 047 799 248	1,034 787 247	991 756 235	1,009 780 229	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	967 727 240	1, 003 762 241	r 912 r 682 r 230	1, 007 743 264	
Nondurable goods stores Q	11, 816 1, 059 203 427 241 188	12, 123 1, 154 228 454 273 199	12,027 1,100 217 435 260 188	12, 136 1, 134 225 441 268 200	12, 015 1, 096 217 437 257 185	12, 011 1, 111 213 435 260 203	11, 981 1, 080 203 433 252 192	12, 160 1, 119 215 439 268 197	12, 157 1, 150 219 454 277 200	2 12, 199 1, 164 230 451 271 212	12, 060 1, 119 215 436 264 204	r 12, 297 r 1, 137 r 221 429 r 277 r 210	r 12, 584 1, 170 215 454 279 222	1 12, 376
Drug and proprietary stores. do Eating and drinking places. do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations. do	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	592 1, 324 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 798 1, 411	609 1, 335 4, 294 3, 828 1, 435	607 1, 306 4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	612 1, 351 4, 363 3, 886 1, 423	627 1, 332 4, 395 3, 912 1, 449	627 1, 297 4, 412 3, 933 1, 423	r 612 r 1, 309 r 4, 511 r 4, 032 r 1, 453	627 1, 379 4, 442 3, 960 1, 515	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 935 1, 110 149 307 388	2,000 1,146 152 330 388	1, 961 1, 151 136 322 410	2,030 1,186 146 337 411	1, 989 1, 183 150 315 398	1, 958 1, 142 149 323 395	1, 940 1, 139 149 312 388	1, 966 1, 141 157 332 401	1, 991 1, 157 154 327 386	1, 967 1, 155 146 320 393	1, 901 1, 088 147 330 403	7 1, 942 1, 114 156 327 7 396	2, 092 1, 213 172 335 403	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	25, 130 11, 130 14, 000	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	23, 370 10, 660 12, 710	23, 660 11, 180 12, 480	r 24, 640 11, 790 r 12, 850	r 25, 790 r 12, 230 r 13, 560	25, 780 12, 280 13, 500	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	24, 460 11, 290 4, 760 1, 920 2, 230	24, 510 11, 450 4, 920 1, 940 2, 240	24, 800 11, 660 5, 060 1, 960 2, 260	25, 090 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	24,770 11,500 4,830 2,000 2,290	24,710 11,590 4,960 1,990 2,290	24, 230 11, 010 4, 380 2, 010 2, 290	24, 310 10, 980 4, 260 2, 010 2, 330	24, 490 11, 260 4, 540 1, 990 2, 350	7 24, 810 11, 590 4, 870 2, 020 2, 340	25, 100 r 11, 640 r 4, 950 2, 010 2, 310	24, 950 11, 620 4, 970 2, 020 2, 280	
Nondurable goods stores ?do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo	13, 170 2, 720 2, 920 4, 060	13, 060 2, 690 2, 930 4, 040	13, 140 2, 720 2, 920 4, 120	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960 4, 150	13, 180 2, 740 2, 940 4, 170	13, 270 2, 760 2, 940 4, 220	13, 120 2, 700 2, 920 4, 130	13, 220 2, 730 2, 920 4, 200	13, 330 2, 780 2, 940 4, 280	13, 240 2, 740 2, 960 4, 250	r 13, 220 2, 720 2, 980 r 4, 230	7 13, 460 2, 790 7 3, 050 7 4, 270	13, 330 2, 720 3, 060 4, 200	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	4, 181	4, 504	4, 398	4, 316	4, 298	4, 371	4, 836	4, 559	6, 249	2 3, 987	3, 817	r 4, 289	4, 926	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total?do	3, 643	3, 932	3, 832	3, 778	3, 777	3, 833	4, 243	3,995	5, 480	² 3, 468	3, 289	3, 687	4, 253	
Apparel group 9 do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	256 20 106 82	207 16 89 68	215 14 97 67	267 16 111 90	273 20 114 82	269 23 113 76	461 42 205 122	191 16 75 64	169 12 70 56	219 15 91 70	337 23 136 117	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	98 87 39	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	160 81 44	101 76 25	96 73 34	99 78 38	104 84 36	
General merchandise group ?do. Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo. Variety storesdo. Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo.	1, 088 673 201 1, 565 70 82	1, 165 705 231 1, 697 76 89	1, 174 720 235 1, 572 82 89	1, 063 636 221 1, 679 82 88	1, 164 687 236 1, 580 81 86	1, 199 721 234 1, 562 80 78	1, 318 799 252 1, 807 77 88	809 256 1,558 65	2, 220 1, 241 533 1, 794 58 106	903 543 174 1,670 46 63	870 502 188 1,553 46 62	1, 035 616 204 1, 690 51 69	1, 306 782 270 1, 796 64 87	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total φ do	3, 815	3, 935	3, 897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	3, 934	3, 939	2 3, 992	3,893	r 3, 954	Ì	
Apparel group \$\(\)	232 17 102 70	256 20 109 78	253 20 108 75	266 22 109 81	254 20 107 74	259 19 110 81	248 18 106 78	19 108	267 20 116 81	269 21 112 88	260 19 108 84	7 251 18 7 104 7 84	270 20 114 86	
Drug and proprietary stores. do- Eating and drinking places. do- Furniture, homefurnishings stores. do-	96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	79	37	108 78 37	108 83 31	105 81 37	102 80 38	109 87 37	
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Variety stores, do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do **Revised.** Advance estimate. 2 Beginning	.1 83	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83 1960, data	1, 233 748 253 1, 610 72 77 76 for Alash	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	1, 273 778 247 1, 635 71 82 waii are i	1, 211 717 248 1, 649 68 82 ncluded.	244 1, 654 66 86	709 251 1,652 67	698 252 1,651 68 80	1, 220 724 246 1, 688 65 84 n separate	1, 166 675 253 1, 664 64 81	7 1, 211 704 255 1, 710 59 80	1, 302 778 260 1, 694 64 88	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	!	DON	1EST!	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued			-		<u> </u>		
RETAIL TRADE—Continued					-									
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	156 367 47 15 43 43	158 366 47 15 43 43	155 368 49 16 44 41	145 363 47 15 44 41	146 371 46 15	157 380 47 15 42 43	168 388 48 15 42 43	186 405 48 15 43 42	249 458 47 15 44 42	214 463 45 14 43 41	178 449 45 14 42 42 42	161 438 48 16 42 43	170 434 44 15 43 43	
Installment sales	14	14 141	15 r 136	15 121	15	15 145	150	15 176	14 260	16 111	16	15 + 115	7 p 150	p 137
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	165 114 123 123 7 158 141	175 124 134 132 172	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 111 115 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 131 142 139 177 162	217 154 164 170 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	r 149 95 108 113 143 119	p 194 p 133 p 139 p 144 p 172 p 154	
Minneapolis do New York .do Philadelphia .do Richmond .do St. Louis .do San Francisco .do	122 116 7 129 139 129 7 139	127 126 138 156 149 146	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	† 132 102 112 138 138 157	146 132 140 155 144 154	150 141 144 7 165 151 154	r 148 170 183 190 177 r 181	230 245 257 7 289 250 281	7 96 108 108 112 111 121	7 99 102 102 105 102 121	7 105 7 107 113 114 110 126	p 139 p 137 p 153 p 166 p 150 p 153	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. ♀ .do Atlanta .do Boston .do Chicago .do Cleveland .do Dallas .do Kansas City .do	7 144 7 177 7 125 7 135 7 137 7 175 7 157	144 7 178 7 125 7 136 136 7 172 7 154	144 r 180 r 124 r 135 135 r 174 r 155	7 147 7 185 7 126 7 138 142 174 154	r 144 r 184 r 121 r 134 r 137 r 179 r 153	7 144 7 186 7 127 7 134 135 167 7 151	* 147 * 188 * 129 * 139 * 138 * 173 * 162	7 146 7 189 7 129 7 135 138 7 179 7 156	7 146 7 185 7 129 7 134 7 141 7 170 7 155	7 146 7 180 7 131 7 134 139 171 7 156	7 142 7 175 7 130 127 136 7 163 144	7 138 7 162 7 122 7 125 139 7 164 7 142	p 192 p 134 p 145 p 144 p 181 p 164	p 140
Minneapolis .do New York .do Philadelphia .do Richmond .do St. Louis .do San Francisco .do	7 135 7 130 7 139 7 157 7 144 7 155	7 132 130 7 140 7 157 148 154	7 140 7 130 7 142 7 156 140 7 157	7 133 7 134 7 142 7 157 7 145 7 160	r 132 r 128 r 134 r 152 r 144 r 157	r 136 r 131 r 138 r 154 r 140 r 157	7 137 7 134 7 140 158 148 7 158	7 131 7 134 140 7 156 149 7 155	7 133 7 135 140 7 156 143 158	7 134 135 146 7 156 150 7 156	7 135 7 133 143 7 149 7 134 158	r 123 r 126 r 134 r 140 r 131 r 157	p 147 p 144 p 151 p 169 p 159 p 159	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusted	158 151	153 + 152	148 r 155	r 149 r 158	156 r 159	168 - 160	177 158	182 160	7 145 161	144 161	152 r 160	τ 165 τ 162	» 165 » 159	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo	12. 2 4. 7	12. 3 4. 8	12.8 5.1	12.7 4.9	12. 2 4. 7	13. 0 4. 9	13. 0 4. 8	12, 5 4, 6	13.0 4.6	11. 3 4. 1	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	r 12.5	12. 1 4. 6	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdolodo	7. 6 12. 0 6. 5 5. 5	7. 5 12. 2 6. 6 5. 6	7. 7 12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	7.8 12.4 6.7 5.7	7. 5 12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	8. 1 12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	8. 1 12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	7. 9 12. 9 6. 4 6. 4	8. 4 12. 6 6. 4 6. 2	7. 2 12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	7. 2 12. 7 6. 7 6. 0	r 8. 0 12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	7. 5 12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUI	ATIO	' N	!		1	l		1
POPULATION						1		<u> </u>]	[
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas thousandsthousands	¹ 176,421	¹ 176,639	176,865	1177,103	177,374	178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647	179, 864	180, 07
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	123, 908	124, 034	² 124,606	2 124, 716	² 124, 839	2124, 917	² 125, 03;
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	71, 210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71, 808	2 70, 689	2 70, 970	2 70, 993	2 72, 331	2 73, 17
Civilian labor force, total⊕	68, 639 65, 012 5, 848 59, 163 3, 627	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389 4. 9	71, 324 67, 342 7, 231 60, 111 3, 982 5. 6	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230 4. 6	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272 4, 7	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670 5. 3	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577 5. 2	2 68, 168 2 64, 020 2 4, 611 2 59, 409 2 4, 149 2 6. 1	2 64, 520 2 4, 619 2 59, 901 2 3, 931 2 5. 7	2 68, 473 2 64, 267 2 4, 565 2 59, 702 2 4, 206 2 6. 1	2 69, 819 2 66, 159 2 5, 393 2 60, 765 2 3, 660 2 5. 2	2 70, 66 2 67, 20 2 5, 83 2 61, 37 2 3, 45
Seasonally adjusted	5. 1 51, 849	4. 9 51, 225	5. 1 49, 435	5. 1 49, 547	5. 4 50, 345	5. 6 51, 550	6. 0 51, 155	5. 9 52, 068	5. 5 52, 225	² 5. 2 ² 53, 917	2 4. 8	² 5. 4 ² 53, 845	² 5. 0 ² 52, 587	² 4. ² 51, 86
Employees in nonagricultural establishments (USDL): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) △. thousands. Manufacturing	51, 430 16, 034 9, 314 6, 720	51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	52, 580 16, 455 9, 581 6, 874	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523 6, 887	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	52, 793 16, 280 9, 313 6, 967	53, 756 16, 484 9, 577 6, 907	52,078 16,470 9,640 6,830	52,060 16,520 9,680 6,840	7 52, 172 16, 478 7 9, 630 7 6, 848	r 52, 824 r 16, 375 r 9, 541 r 6, 834	p 52, 89 p 16, 32 p 9, 48 p 6, 84
Mining, total do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands. Nonmetallie mining and quarrying do do Metal do Met	694 96 15 176 297 110	701 97 15 176 301 112	713 98 15 178 309 113	710 97 17 171 311 114	639 62 15 136 310 116	620 47 16 136 306 115	621 47 16 145 299 114	660 67 16 164 298 114	668 70 16 174 297 112	658 73 16 173 291 105	669 89 16 173 288 104	7 666 7 93 14 172 285 103	7 676 95 13 169 287 112	<i>p</i> 67

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 See note marked "§". 2 See note marked "⊙". ‡ Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. ♀ Revised for a number of months in recent years to reflect up-dating of seasonal factors; revisions prior to April 1959 will be shown later. §Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of civilian population in Alaska (Jan. 1, 1959), 153,000 persons and in Hawaii (Sept. 1, 1959), 603,000 persons. Revisions for February 1957-August 1958 are shown in the November 1959 Survey (bottom p. S-11). ⊕For 1947-59 figures, reflecting adjustments of 1947-56 data to new definitions adopted January 1957 and use of revised factors in computing the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates, see pp. 22 and 23 of the April 1960 Survey.

∂*Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii January 1960 estimates for these States (thous.): Noninstitutional population, 500; civilian labor force, 282; employed persons, 266; nonagricultural employment, 229. Estimates for annuber of months in recent years and the proposed for the proposed factors in computing the seasonally adjusted unemployment and unemployment can be regarded as comparable with pre-1960 data.

△Total employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960—March, 52,398; April, 53,056; May, 53,135.

S-12	\mathbf{S}	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	ss					Ju	ie 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959	···········						1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	$\Lambda\mathrm{pril}$	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
]	EMPL	оүмн	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees in nonagricultural establishments, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract construction thousands. Transportation and public utilities 9 do Local railways and bus lines do Trucking and warehousing do Telephone do Gas and electric utilities do	2, 662 3, 879 943 92 828 704 572	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3,043 3,927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	2, 453 3, 882 901 91 876 698 574	2, 389 3, 887 900 91 878 699 574	r 2, 312 3, 900 904 91 r 883 700 r 568	r 2, 597 r 3, 921 911 91 881 703 574	p 2, 833 p 3, 927
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 136 3, 024 8, 112 1, 388	11, 234 3, 026 8, 208 1, 416 1, 611 788	11, 352 3, 054 8, 298 1, 422 1, 617 796	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	11, 551 3, 121 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	11, 723 3, 141 8, 582 1, 628 1, 646 804	12, 345 3, 155 9, 190 2, 025 1, 663 815	11, 424 3, 113 8, 311 1, 465 1, 630 800	11, 329 3, 114 8, 215 1, 402 1, 635 801	r 11, 325 r 3, 111 r 8, 214 r 1, 404 r 1, 634 r 801		p 11, 517 p 3, 106 p 8, 411
Finance, insurance, and realestatedo Service and miscellaneous Qdo Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo	2, 403 6, 511 494 308 171 8, 111	2, 413 6, 583 504 312 176 8, 116	2, 442 6, 623 533 317 176 8, 065	2, 475 6, 603 603 318 169 7, 837	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	2, 441 6, 614 476 312 174 8, 274	2, 438 6, 593 470 311 175 8, 331	2, 438 6, 547 463 309 173 8, 635	2, 429 6, 474 453 307 172 8, 288	2, 439 6, 484 460 306 170 8, 343	2, 444 r 6, 511 r 459 305 169 r 8, 536	r 2, 464 r 6, 640 480 308 177 r 8, 543	p 2, 466 p 6, 711 p 8, 437
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△do Manufacturingdo Ourable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51, 887 16, 182 9, 319 6, 863	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	52, 407 16, 527 9, 573 6, 954	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	52, 154 16, 141 9, 214 6, 927	52, 002 16, 022 9, 129 6, \$93	52, 253 16, 174 9, 266 6, 908	52, 674 16, 436 9, 542 6, 894	52, 880 16, 562 9, 655 6, 907	52, 972 16, 567 9, 667 6, 900	r 52, 823 r 16, 509 r 9, 603 r 6, 906	r 53, 109 r 16, 522 r 9, 542 r 6, 980	p 53, 042 p 16, 519 p 9, 508 p 7, 011
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	701 2,829 3,886 11,333 2,403 6,479 8,074	708 2, 787 3, 917 11, 363 2, 413 6, 486 8, 079	709 2, 799 3, 928 11, 425 2, 418 6, 525 8, 076	714 2,800 3,920 11,465 2,426 6,570 8,083	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	617 2,776 3,899 11,464 2,452 6,584 8,221	621 2, 762 3, 900 11, 478 2, 453 6, 549 8, 217	657 2,792 3,902 11,452 2,450 6,593 8,233	665 2,800 3,917 11,486 2,450 6,613 8,307	658 2,775 3,941 11,594 2,454 6,606 8,290	669 2,781 3,933 11,627 2,464 6,616 8,315	7 666 7 2, 601 3, 920 7 11, 595 2, 456 7 6, 577 7 8, 499	7 683 7 2, 760 7 3, 928 7 11, 639 7 2, 464 7 6, 607 7 8, 506	p 683 p 2, 786 p 3, 930 p 11, 649 p 2, 466 p 6, 612 p 8, 397
Production workers in manufacturing industries, upadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor)thousands. Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	12, 274 6, 922 73	12, 466 7, 173 74	12, 449 7, 230 74	12, 494 7, 268 75	r 12, 435 r 7, 205 r 75	r 12, 330 r 7, 114 r 74	p 12, 282 p 7, 061 p 74
Sawmi Ils and planing mills do furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast urnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.	568 285 317 444 1,037		624 302 321 466 1,067	627 302 320 464 1,038	628 305 324 468 628	620 304 329 469 611	612 300 329 458 602	599 205 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	561 277 327 443 1,048	561 277 328 445 1,052 532	r 556 275 327 r 443 r 1, 043	7 566 282 7 328 7 448 7 1,018	p 592 p 325 p 451 p 986
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment \$\foating\$ do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	840 1,126 803 1,229 594 464 126 216 372	1, 153 814 1, 233 600 459 126	866 1, 167 833 1, 224 598 451 124 224 385	847 1, 149 836 1, 207 586 449 121 221 380	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	841 1, 167 888 1, 200 600 445 107 231 417	812 1, 147 893 1, 208 623 435 107 232 420	800 1, 136 882 1, 026 439 429 118 232 415	841 1, 166 892 1, 172 593 422 116 232 393	857 1, 179 892 1, 239 658 416 121 230 379	863 1, 191 890 1, 245 675 412 109 231 388	854 7 1, 186 7 879 7 1, 221 652 407 7 110 7 230 392	r 836 r 1, 177 r 860 r 1, 183 617 397 114 r 230 r 394	p 830 p 1, 162 p 848 p 1, 170 p 228 p 396
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Canning and prescrving do Bakery products do	5, 142 958 235 148 159	5, 160 974 242 147 160	5, 276 1, 030 245 180 162	5, 272 1, 062 245 219 163	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	5, 526 1, 162 229 316 165	5, 415 1, 080 233 226 166	5, 352 1, 032 244 178 166	5, 293 990 245 150 163	5, 219 954 241 136 161	5, 226 939 237 134 161	7 5, 230 934 234 7 134 7 161	5, 216 - 960 232 152 162	p 5, 221 p 979
Tobacco manufactures	1,055 443 221 553	1, 055 446 223 553	70 883 371 205 1, 068 453 227 555	67 872 368 201 1,048 449 226 552	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558	98 890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570	93 885 372 208 1,100 454 222 570	82 876 370 204 1, 107 452 222 570	81 867 370 196 1, 103 451 222 571	78 860 368 190 1,091 447 223 562	76 860 367 191 1,111 446 222 565	71 863 7 368 195 7 1, 118 7 446 7 222 568	69 7 862 367 197 7 1, 084 7 448 222 7 568	p 68 p 863 p 1, 079 p 447 p 568
Chemicals and allied products	159 122 176	532 202 159 122 172 325	527 204 160 122 196 334	527 206 158 120 203 335	532 208 151 115 204 339	540 208 153 117 212 335	540 207 151 116 212 331	539 207 154 115 209 331	537 207 155 116 208 332	536 208 154 116 208 329	537 208 155 117 209 329	r 540 r 209 r 154 r 116 r 208 328	7 553 210 7 154 116 7 290 318	p 547 p 155 p 198 p 317
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Production workers in manufacturing industries:	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	12, 600 7, 244 5, 356	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	12, 030 6, 746 5, 284	12, 169 6, 873 5, 296	12, 417 7, 137 5, 280	12, 536 7, 244 5, 292	12, 537 7, 255 5, 282	r 12, 462 r 7, 179 r 5, 283	r 12, 470 r 7, 119 r 5, 351	p 12, 466 p 7, 082 p 5, 384
Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	98. 4 99. 5	99. 4 100. 9	101. 3 101. 9	100. 5 102. 0	98. 4 97. 4	100.0 98.3	98. 6 97. 3	99. 2 98. 4	100. 8 100. 4	100. 6 101. 4	101.0 101.4	r 100. 5 100. 8	r 99. 7 r 100. 8	p 99. 3 p 100. 8
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States Thousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railroad employees (class I railroads):	² 2, 147. 6 207. 7	² 2,145. 0 207. 3	² 2,171. 8 212. 7	² 2,177.2 213. 0	² 2,192. 1 211. 1	2,172.4 208.2	2, 176. 7 208. 8	2, 200. 3 209. 5	12,500.1 1 217. 5	2, 158. 7 210. 0	2, 160. 5 210. 9	³ 2,339.7 ³ 212. 2	³ 2,342.9 ³ 212.2	

Railroad employees (class I railroads):
Total thousands
Indexes:

p 823

₽ 828

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959			***************************************				1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed	-				
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS			,											
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100. Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	205. 8 167. 0 106. 5	223. 3 169. 6 110. 7	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4	242.9 169.1 94.3	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	221. 8 166. 8 104. 4	214. 8 175. 4 110. 5	185. 4 175. 5 105. 4	180. 2 173. 9 104. 4	r 176. 1 r 172. 6 r 106. 5	207. 9 7 169. 1 108. 8	₹ 170. 2
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): hours All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Average overtime do Average overtime do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	40. 5 2. 7 41. 1 2. 8 41. 5	40. 7 2. 9 41. 4 3. 0 41. 2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40.3 3.0 40.8 3.0 41.1	40. 3 2. 8 40. 9 2. 8 41. 3	39, 9 2, 6 40, 1 2, 5 41, 3	40. 6 2. 7 41. 1 2. 7 41. 8	40.3 2.8 41.0 2.9 41.3	39. 8 2. 6 40. 4 2. 7 41. 1	39. 7 2. 5 40. 3 2. 5 r 41. 5	39. 4 2. 1 7 39. 9 2. 1 7 40. 9	p 39. 8 p 2. 4 p 40. 2 p 2. 3 p 41. 0
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	40. 7 40. 8 40. 0 41. 3 41. 2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7	40. 5 41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	40. 1 40. 3 41. 1 40. 8 38. 8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	39. 3 39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 41. 1	39. 4 39. 4 40. 3 40. 2 40. 3	7 38. 8 7 39. 0 7 39. 1 7 39. 9 7 40. 1	7 39. 7 40. 7 7 39. 8 40. 4 7 39. 6	p 39. 6 p 39. 7 p 40. 7 p 38. 2
hours Fabricated metal products of	41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 40. 2	41. 0 41. 5 41. 6 40. 5	41. 6 41. 9 41. 9 40. 8	35. 9 41. 0 41. 3 40. 1	36. 6 41. 6 41. 1 40. 5	38.3 41.7 41.1 40.7	38. 0 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8	37. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 5	41. 2 41. 4 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 2 41. 3 40. 7	40. 0 40. 5 41. 0 39. 9	7 39, 9 40, 5 7 41, 2 40, 1	39. 6 + 40. 0 + 40. 7 + 39. 2	p 40. 6 p 41. 3 p 39. 7
Transportation equipment Q	41. 0 41. 7 40. 8 39. 6 40. 8 40. 3	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	41. 0 41. 5 40. 9 39. 2 41. 2 40. 5	40.8 41.3 40.6 39.2 41.1 40.0	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	40.0 40.1 40.4 38.4 41.0 40.5	40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	39. 2 38. 2 40. 6 38. 5 41. 0 40. 4	40.7 40.9 41.0 39.1 41.3 40.6	42. 0 43. 7 40. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 1	40.8 41.5 40.6 39.2 40.2 39.9	40.6 r 40.8 r 40.8 r 39.4 40.8 40.3	r 39. 9 39. 8 40. 4 39. 4 r 40. 0 r 39. 3	p 40, 8
Nondurable goods industries	39. 5 2. 5 40. 2 39. 9 39. 2 39. 7	39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 40. 4 39. 2 40. 5	39.8 2.7 41.0 40.6 39.3 40.7	39. 8 2. 8 40. 9 41. 0 38. 9 40. 7	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39, 8 3, 0 41, 4 43, 1 39, 2 40, 6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	39. 6 2. 7 41. 0 43. 3 36. 9 40. 1	39. 8 2. 7 41. 1 42. 4 38. 5 40. 2	39. 4 2. 6 40. 6 42. 2 38. 4 39. 4	39. 0 2. 5 39. 6 39. 2 37. 8 39. 7	38.8 2.4 39.7 739.1 37.5 739.9	r 38. 6 2. 2 r 89. 8 39. 5 37. 6 39. 9	p 39.3 p 2.5 p 40.5
Tobacco manufactures	37. 8 40. 3 40. 8 38. 5	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40, 9 39, 8 40, 3 38, 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	38. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 9	39. 7 40. 8 42. 0 38. 1	38. 4 40. 3 41. 5 37. 3	36. 1 40. 1 41. 2 37. 4	7 34. 8 39. 4 7 40. 7 36. 5	7 36, 1 7 39, 6 40, 7 37, 3	p 37, 5 p 40, 4
Apparel and other finished textile proddoPaper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 6 42. 6 43. 8 38. 1	36. 6 42. 9 44. 0 38. 1	36. 7 43. 0 44. 1 38. 1	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	36. 4 43. 2 44. 3 38. 8	36. 2 42. 9 43. 9 38. 4	36.7 42.7 44.0 38.3	36. 5 42. 7 43. 9 39. 0	36. 0 42. 5 43. 8 38. 3	36. 2 42. 1 43. 5 38. 0	r 35. 8 r 42. 1 43. 4 38. 2	r 35. 1 r 41. 9 43. 2 r 37. 8	p 36, 3 p 42, 4 p 38, 1
Chemicals and allied products	41.6 41.1 40.9 40.9 41.8 37.0	41. 6 41. 5 41. 0 40. 8 42. 1 37. 6	41, 5 41, 6 40, 9 40, 4 40, 3 38, 2	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42. 3 42. 6 41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	41. 7 41. 6 41. 0 41. 2 39. 7 37. 3	41. 9 41. 9 40. 6 40. 6 40. 8 37. 7	41. 3 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 40. 7 37. 9	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 2	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 7 40. 2 39. 4 37. 1	7 42. 2 42. 1 7 40. 8 40. 9 7 38. 2 7 35. 4	p 41. 5 p 40. 6 p 39. 9 p 36. 5
Nonmanufacturing industries: do Mining do Metal do Anthracite do	40, 1 39, 9 32, 2 35, 2	40, 8 41, 1 31, 3 36, 7	41. 6 41. 3 30. 2 38. 8	39. 2 36. 1 32. 5	41, 2 39, 4 27, 9 36, 7	40. 7 40. 2 31. 9 35. 2	41. 1 40. 4 30. 0 37. 9	40. 7 41. 7 34. 0 35. 8	42. 1 42. 2 34. 2 40. 9	40.7 42.5 31.8 38.7	39, 9 40, 8 27, 2 37, 3	40. 8 r 42. 0 36. 2 38. 8	41. 2 42. 7 29. 0	
Bituminous coaldo Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	40. 5	40. 3 44. 3	40, 2 45, 2	41. 6 45. 1	40. 9 45. 4	41, 1 44, 6	40. 4 44. 3	41. 2 43. 2	40. 5 43. 3	41.1 41.8	39. 9 41. 2	7 40, 4 7 41, 1	37. 7 40. 8 44. 2	
Contract construction	37. 0 40. 1 36. 1	37. 4 40. 6 36. 4	38. 0 42. 1 36. 8	37. 6 42. 1 36. 3	38. 3 43. 0 36. 9	36, 6 39, 5 35, 8	37. 0 40. 6 36. 0	35. 7 38. 9 34. 8	36. 7 39. 4 36. 1	35. 1 37. 5 34. 6	35. 0 38. 2 34. 3	35. 0 7 39. 1 7 34. 2	36. 9 41. 4 35. 9	
Local railways and bus linesdodo	1 42.9	43. 2 38. 8 40. 5	43. 6 39. 0 41. 0	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9	42. 3 40. 6 41. 3	42. 6 39. 9 41. 3	42. 8 40. 7 41. 3	42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	42.3 38.8 40.9	42. 5 39. 2 40. 6	7 42. 7 39. 1 7 40. 7	[39, 0	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 hours	40. 1 37. 9	40. 3 37. 9	40. 5 38. 3	40. 6 38. 8	40. 5 38. 6	40, 5 38, 1	40. 5 37. 7	40, 4 37, 5	40. 5 38. 2	40. 0 37. 4	39. 8 37. 4	39. 9 7 37. 4	40.1 37.6	
General merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and accessories dealers do Service and Miscellaneautomotive and Automotive and Automotive and Automotive and Automotive and Automotive and Automotive and Miscellaneautomotive and Automotive and Miscellaneautomotive and Automotive and Automotive and Miscellaneautomotive and Automotive	34. 4 36. 2 44. 0	34. 2 36. 2 43. 9	34, 8 36, 8 44, 1	35. 3 37. 4 44. 0	35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	34. 4 36. 7 43. 7	34. 0 35. 9 44. 0	33. 9 35. 8 43. 7	36. 5 35. 7 43. 8	33. 7 35. 4 43. 8	33. 7 35. 2 43. 7	33. 8 ⁷ 35. 3 ⁷ 43. 8	34, 4 35, 6 44, 2	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	40, 1 39, 9 39, 5	40. 1 40. 4 40. 2	40. 1 40. 1 39. 7	40. 2 39. 5 37. 9	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40.3 39.8 38.8	40. 5 39. 8 40. 0	40. 2 39. 3 39. 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 5	40. 1 39. 2 38. 2	39. 7 39. 1 37. 7	7 40. 0 38. 9 37. 9	40.0	
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	89. 87 97. 75 103, 32	90, 32 98, 64 105, 83	91. 17 99. 36 105. 47	89. 65 96. 80 105. 06	88. 70 95. 88 103. 38	89. 47 96. 70 105. 22	89. 06 96. 52 106. 55	88. 98 95. 44 106. 97	92. 16 99. 87 109. 10	92, 29 100, 86 108, 21	91. 14 98. 98 107. 68	90, 91 98, 74 r 108, 73	89, 83 7 97, 36 7 106, 75	p 90, 74 p 98, 09 p 107, 01
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	78. 96 76. 30 72. 40 91. 27	80, 56 78, 66 72, 76 91, 94	82. 19 80. 70 74. 66 92. 16	80. 19 79. 13 74. 66 92. 13	82. 61 80. 95 76. 31 92. 35	82. 62 79. 77 75. 58 91. 43	82. 42 79. 37 76. 49 91. 88	80. 60 78. 18 75. 21 91. 39	80. 40 78. 14 77. 33 92. 25	77. 03 75. 83 74. 56 91. 30	78. 01 75. 25 74. 56 90. 85	r 77. 60 r 75. 27 r 72. 73 r 90. 57	7 79. 80 78. 14 7 73. 63 7 91. 30	p 80, 39 p 73, 45 p 91, 98
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	116, 60 127, 10	117, 58 127, 10	118. 43 129. 38	108. 19 111. 29	104. 81 113. 09	106. 40 118. 73	105. 74 116. 66	107.86 113.10	117. 14 127. 72	117. 96 128. 54	115. 26 123. 60	r 114. 29 r 122, 89	† 112. 86 122. 76	p 106, 96

r Revised. P Preliminary.
9 Includes data for industries not shown separately.
Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

1959 1960 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Janu-ary Febru-ary Decem-ber Septem-ber Novem-ber March October $_{\rm April}$ May June JulyAugust $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{pril}$ May

1	EMPLO	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	-Cor	ntinue	ed .					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued			Ì											
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products documents	96, 59 103, 09 88, 84 107, 83 111, 34 105, 67 101, 77 92, 21 76, 57	98. 36 104. 00 89. 51 107. 98 111. 76 105. 71 101. 91 91. 98 76. 57	99. 72 104. 75 90. 58 109. 06 111. 22 107. 98 100. 74 94. 35 76. 95	97. 17 103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70 93. 71 75. 60	99. 01 102. 34 89. 91 108. 14 110. 15 107. 18 102. 57 93. 48 76. 76	99. 66 103. 16 90. 76 108. 40 111. 48 107. 06 99. 84 93. 89 76. 95	96. 76 103. 82 91. 39 109. 62 113. 03 108. 26 99. 20 94. 53 77. 33	94. 64 102. 82 90. 72 104. 66 102. 38 108. 00 101. 26 94. 71 77. 16	99. 77 105. 92 93. 07 110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23 78. 76	100. 94 105. 32 92. 80 115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19 78. 20	98. 42 104. 55 90. 97 111. 79 116. 62 108. 81 102. 31 94. 07 77. 81	r 98. 42 r 105. 47 91. 43 110. 84 r 113. 83 r 109. 34 r 103. 62 95. 88 78. 18	r 88. 98	p 98. 66 p 105. 73 p 90. 52 p 111. 79 p 94. 30 p 78. 00
Nondurable goods industries	79. 00 84. 42 93. 37 69. 38 80. 99	79, 40 85, 68 94, 54 67, 42 83, 43	79. 60 85. 69 94. 60 66. 42 84. 25	80. 00 85. 48 95. 53 66. 52 84. 25	80. 20 84. 87 95. 06 71. 65 83. 21	80. 79 86. 11 101. 29 67. 82 85. 67	79. 79 85. 68 103. 05 65. 74 84. 42	80. 39 87. 74 105. 22 63. 47 85. 01	81, 19 88, 78 104, 73 68, 15 85, 22	80. 77 88. 91 104. 66 68. 74 83. 92	79, 95 86, 33 95, 26 69, 17 84, 56	79, 93 86, 94 7 95, 01 69, 75 7 85, 39	79, 52 787, 16 95, 59 69, 56 85, 79	p 81. 35 p 88. 70
Tobacco manufactures	65. 02 63. 27 62. 42 57. 37 55. 63 92. 87 100. 74 102. 11	67, 51 63, 83 63, 55 57, 66 55, 63 93, 52 101, 64 102, 11	67. 99 64. 46 64. 02 58. 41 55. 05 94. 60 102. 75 102. 87	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13 55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	65, 93 64, 87 64, 90 58, 71 56, 85 95, 68 104, 08 103, 79	63. 40 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 55. 69 96. 77 106. 32 106. 70	63. 92 64. 40 64. 74 57. 66 55. 02 95. 67 104. 48 104. 83	64. 56 64. 40 64. 74 57. 96 56. 15 95. 22 104. 72 103. 79	67. 49 64. 87 65. 52 56. 77 55. 85 95. 22 104. 48 106. 86	66. 05 64. 48 64. 74 56. 32 55. 44 95. 20 104. 24 104. 56	61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 103. 97 104. 12	7 59, 86 63, 83 7 65, 12 55, 48 7 55, 85 7 94, 30 103, 29 105, 05	7 64. 98 7 63. 76 65. 12 55. 95 7 53. 70 7 93. 86 102. 38 7 103. 57	p 67, 50 p 65, 85 p 55, 54 p 95, 82 p 105, 16
Chemicals and allied products	98. 18 103. 98 118. 20 122. 29 101. 57 59. 57	99, 42 105, 83 117, 67 121, 58 101, 46 60, 54	100. 43 106. 91 117. 79 120. 39 98. 74 61. 50	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 107. 10 60. 90	100. 53 106. 45 116. 12 118. 50 105. 33 60. 48	104, 48 112, 89 120, 77 124, 53 102, 01 59, 09	101. 09 108. 05 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	101. 75 108. 58 118. 90 124. 01 97. 66 60. 43	102. 66 109. 78 117. 74 121. 80 101. 59 61. 07	101. 60 108. 21 116. 98 120. 40 102. 16 61. 78	101. 60 108. 21 116. 87 120. 60 100. 00 60. 64	102.01 108.62 116.87 7 120.20 97.71 60.84	r 104. 66 112. 83 r 119. 54 123. 93 r 94. 35 r 58. C6	p 103, 34 p 117, 74 p 100, 95 p 60, 23
Nonmanufacturing industries:	106. 27 102. 94 88. 55 114. 75	108. 94 106. 86 85. 45 120. 01	111. 49 107. 79 82. 75 126. 49	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98	108. 77 97. 71 76. 73 120. 74	107. 45 99. 29 88. 36 115. 81	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55	109. 89 108. 84 93. 84 118. 14	114. 51 111. 41 94. 73 135. 38	111.11 113.05 88.09 127.32	108. 13 107. 71 76. 16 121. 97	110, 98 7 111, 30 99, 91 7 127, 26	80. 33 123. 66	
contract services)	113. 00 94. 80 113. 59 110. 28 114. 44	112. 84 95. 25 114. 82 112. 06 115. 39	112. 56 98. 08 116. 66 117. 46 116. 66	117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	115. 75 100. 33 119. 88 121. 26 119. 19	116, 72 99, 01 115, 66 112, 58 116, 71	113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74 117. 72	117. 83 95. 90 113. 88 110. 87 114. 14	113, 81 96, 13 117, 81 113, 47 119, 13	116. 72 92. 38 113. 72 108. 00 114. 87	112. 12 91. 46 113. 75 111. 16 114. 22	7 113, 52 7 92, 89 7 115, 50 7 116, 91 115, 60	115. 46 98. 57 118. 82 119. 23 119. 19	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	93. 95 82. 56 103, 79 89. 42	95. 04 84. 20 103. 68 90. 27	95. 92 85. 02 105. 37 91. 13	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76	95. 68 85. 85 105. 93 91. 53	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79 91, 94	94, 57 88, 58 108, 62 91, 53	95, 44 89, 95 109, 03 91, 71	96. 10 87. 42 107. 98	95. 60 86. 14 108. 39 90. 80	97, 33 87, 42 107, 59 90, 35	7 97. 78 87. 58 7 108. 26 7 91. 37	97. 13 86. 58 108. 94 91. 83	
Wholesale trade	66. 33 47. 47 68. 78 88. 44	66, 70 47, 54 69, 14 89, 12	67. 79 48. 72 70. 29 90. 41	68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	68, 32 49, 42 71, 23 89, 12	67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	66.38 47.46 69.81 88.71	66, 09 50, 01 69, 26 86, 29	66. 95 48. 19 69. 38 88. 04	66. 95 48. 19 69. 34 87. 40	7 66, 95 48, 33 7 69, 89 7 88, 91	67. 30 48. 85 70. 13 91. 49	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiest	68, 06 46, 52 46, 28 53, 72	68. 25 46. 92 47. 27 55. 48	67. 69 47. 32 46. 92 54. 79	68. 06 47. 44 46. 22 51. 92	68. 07 47. 91 46. 33 51. 65	68, 26 48, 36 46, 96 53, 54	68, 81 48, 20 46, 96 55, 60	68. 26 48. 24 46. 37 54. 35	68. 81 48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	69, 93 48, 12 47, 04 53, 10	69. 94 47. 64 46. 92 52. 40	7 69, 56 7 48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	69. 94 47. 88 48. 00 57. 25	
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56 1, 99	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54 2. 01	2. 22 2. 14 2. 37 2. 28 2. 56 2. 03	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58 2. 02	2, 23 2, 16 2, 38 2, 31 2, 59 2, 01	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 35 2. 61	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	2. 29 2. 21 2. 45 2. 37 2. 62	2, 29 2, 22 2, 45 2, 38 7 2, 62	2. 28 2. 22 2. 44 2. 37 2. 61	p 2. 28 p 2. 44 p 2. 61
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 87 1. 81 2. 21 2. 83	1. 90 1. 81 2. 21 2. 84	1. 94 1. 83 2. 21 2. 84	1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	1, 96 1, 83 2, 23 2, 66	1. 95 1. 83 2. 23 2. 65	1. 94 1. 83 2. 24 2. 78	1. 92 1. 85 2. 25 2. 85	1. 96 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 87	1. 98 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	7 2.00 1.93 1.86 2.27 2.85	1. 92 1. 85 7 2. 26 2. 85	p 2. 03 p 1. 85 p 2. 26 p 2. 80
dollars do	3. 10 2. 35 2. 49 2. 21	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 21	3, 11 2, 38 2, 50 2, 22	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2, 38 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 00 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 10 2. 41 2. 54 2. 27	3. 12 2. 45 2. 55 2. 28	3, 09 2, 43 2, 55 2, 28	3. 08 7 2. 43 2. 56 2. 28	3. 10 2. 42 2. 55 7 2. 27	p 2, 43 p 2, 56 p 2, 28
Transportation equipment Q do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	2. 63 2. 67 2. 59 2. 57 2. 26 1. 90	2. 64 2. 68 2. 61 2. 58 2. 26 1. 90	2, 66 2, 68 2, 64 2, 57 2, 29 1, 90	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	2. 69 2. 74 2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	2. 71 2. 78 2. 65 2. 60 2. 29 1. 90	2. 70 2. 75 2. 66 2. 59 2. 30 1. 90	2, 67 2, 68 2, 66 2, 63 2, 31 1, 91	2. 72 2. 77 2. 68 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2. 76 2. 84 2. 67 2. 62 2. 32 1. 95	2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 2. 61 2. 34 1. 95	2. 73 2. 79 2. 68 7 2. 63 2. 35 1. 94	7 2. 71 2. 75 2. 68 2. 61 7 2. 33 7 1. 94	p 2. 74 p 2. 34 p 1. 95
Nondurable goods industries	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 77 2. 04	2. 00 1. 94 2. 10 2. 34 1. 72 2. 06	2. 00 1. 94 2. 09 2. 33 1. 69 2. 07	2. 01 1. 95 2. 09 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2. 00 1. 93 2. 05 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2. 03 1. 95 2. 08 2. 35 1. 73 2. 11	2. 02 1. 95 2. 10 2. 38 1. 73 2. 10	2. 03 1. 96 2. 14 2. 43 1. 72 2. 12	2. 04 1. 97 2. 16 2. 47 1. 77 2. 12	2. 05 1. 98 2. 19 2. 48 1. 79 2. 13	2.05 1.99 2.18 2.43 1.83 2.13	2. 06 2. 00 2. 19 7 2. 43 1. 86 2. 14	2. 06 2. 01 2. 19 2. 42 1. 85 2. 15	» 2. 07

r Revised. p Preliminary.
Fexcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
Includes data for inclustries not shown separately.
Revised series (first shown in September 1959 Survey); data beginning January 1958 are calculated on a different basis and are not strictly comparable with published figures through December 1957.
Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			·		1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
J	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinue	ed		1			
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 72 1. 57 1. 57 1. 49 1. 49 2. 18 2. 30 2. 88 2. 53 2. 89 2. 43 1. 61	1. 74 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 52 2. 31 2. 68 2. 39 2. 55 2. 87 2. 98 2. 41 1. 61	1. 73 1. 58 1. 55 1. 49 1. 50 2. 20 2. 33 2. 74 2. 2. 57 2. 88 2. 98 2. 45 1. 61	1. 76 1. 58 1. 55 1. 48 1. 51 2. 21 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 60 2. 89 3. 00 2. 52 1. 59	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 23 2. 71 2. 44 2. 59 2. 86 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	1. 55 1. 59 1. 57 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 40 2. 75 2. 47 2. 65 2. 91 3. 03 2. 47 1. 61	1. 59 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 23 2. 238 2. 73 2. 43 2. 61 2. 88 2. 98 2. 48 1. 61	1. 69 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 28 2. 71 2. 46 2. 90 3. 01 2. 46 1. 62	1. 70 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 74 2. 45 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 49 1. 62	1. 72 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 54 2. 24 2. 38 2. 46 2. 62 2. 62 2. 91 3. 01 2. 51 1. 63	1. 70 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 55 2. 25 2. 39 2. 74 2. 46 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 50 1. 63	1. 72 1. 62 1. 60 1. 52 71. 56 2. 24 2. 38 2. 75 2. 47 2. 63 2. 90 2. 99 2. 48 1. 64	7 1. 80 1. 61 1. 60 1. 50 1. 53 7 2. 24 2. 37 2. 74 7 2. 48 7 2. 93 3. 03 2. 47 1. 64	p 1. 80 p 1. 63 p 2. 26 p 2. 49 p 2. 53 p 1. 65
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining do do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Building construction do Building construction do Building construction do Go Building construction do Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go	2. 65 2. 58 2. 75 3. 26 2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	2. 67 2. 60 2. 73 3. 27 2. 80 2. 15 3. 07 2. 76 3. 17	2. 68 2. 61 2. 74 3. 26 2. 80 2. 17 3. 07 2. 79 3. 17	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29 2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 65 2. 46 2. 76 3. 26 2. 80 2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	2.70 2.61 2.76 3.30 2.86 2.22 3.19 2.85 3.28	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	2. 73 2. 66 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 21 3. 24 2. 88 3. 32	2. 71 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27 2. 81 2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 7 3. 28 2. 81 2. 26 7 3. 30 2. 99 7 3. 38	2. 71 2. 66 2. 77 3. 28 2. 83 2. 23 3. 22 2. 88 3. 32	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23 1. 75 1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16 1. 16	2. 20 2. 17 2. 56 2. 24 1. 76 1. 39 1. 91 2. 03 1. 17 1. 17	2. 20 2. 18 2. 57 2. 25 1. 77 1. 40 1. 91 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26 1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 18	2. 22 2. 23 2. 63 2. 26 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 04 1. 19 1. 18	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27 1. 77 1. 40 1. 95 2. 03 1. 20 1. 18	2. 24 2. 23 2. 64 2. 27 1. 73 1. 37 1. 94 1. 97 1. 21 1. 19	2. 26 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 96 2. 01 1. 20 1. 20	2. 29 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 97 2. 00 1. 20	2. 29 2. 24 7. 2. 66 7. 2. 29 1. 79 1. 43 1. 98 2. 03 7. 1. 20 1. 20	2. 28 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29 1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 07 1. 20 1. 20	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labordol. per hr. Skilled labordo Equipment operatorsdo Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly) Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	1, 36 2, 503 3, 796 3, 424 . 99 2, 530 1, 99	1, 38 2, 535 3, 818 3, 444 2, 549	2. 549 3. 846 3. 449 2. 537	1. 37 2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00 2. 521 2. 14	2, 619 3, 904 3, 450 2, 543	1. 38 2. 624 3. 921 3. 526 2. 542	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540 . 89 2. 532 2. 20	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559 2. 599	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560 2. 575	1. 39 2. 638 3. 948 3. 563 1. 05 2. 601 1. 95	1. 39 2. 638 3. 950 3. 572 2. 612	1. 39 2. 642 3. 950 3. 582 2. 568	1. 41 2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03	2. 672 3. 976 3. 604
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New hires	3. 5 2. 0 3. 0 1. 1 1. 3	3. 6 2. 2 2. 9 1. 3 1. 1	4. 4 3. 0 2. 8 1. 3 1. 0	3. 3 2. 2 3. 3 1. 3 1. 4	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4	3. 9 2. 6 4. 3 2. 2 1. 5	3. 1 2. 0 4. 7 1. 4 2. 8	3. 0 1. 5 4. 1 1. 0 2. 6	3. 8 1. 3 3. 1 . 9 1. 7	3.6 1.9 2.9 1.0 1.3	2.9 1.7 3.0 1.0 1.5	2. 7 1. 5 3. 7 1. 0 7 2. 2	p 1. 1	
Work stoppages	7 2 406 7 2 149 7 2 593 7 2 233 7 2 2, 380	7 442 7 167 7 688 7 294 7 3, 010	7 460 7 183 7 722 7 330 7 2,890	7 420 7 668 7 681 7 787 7 9, 230	7 380 7 161 7 636 7 757 7 13, 400	7 322 7 109 7 624 7 781 7 13, 800	r 277 r 125 r 548 r 775 r 14, 100	7 161 7 41 7 402 7 652 7 4, 300	7 112 7 23 7 285 7 101 7 1, 430	200 65 325 140 1,000	250 70 400 145 1,250	270 85 430 140 1,500	370 110 530 190 1,500	
Nonfarm placements	1 1, 708 213. 7	555 1, 593 880 1, 464 3, 8 1 1, 390 162. 0	581 1, 414 973 1, 298 3, 4 1, 182 142, 9	564 1, 477 1, 228 1, 333 3, 5 1, 100 142, 5	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4	141.8	556 1, 479 1, 197 1, 309 3. 4 1, 050 136. 9	465 1, 853 1, 501 1, 677 4. 4 1, 285 168. 3	432 2,008 1,645 1,841 4.8 1,545 219.5	418 2, 359 1, 621 2, 180 5. 6 1, 814 235. 2	412 2, 326 1, 265 2, 157 5. 5 1, 879 247. 8	450 2, 370 1, 387 2, 209 5, 7 1, 981 287, 1		1, 682 4. 3
Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims	34 26 64 65 8. 5 5 58 9. 1	30 19 52 53 6, 5 4 39 8, 6	28 23 43 43 5.6 8 35 21.2	28 27 43 39 5.3 87 63 18.9	28 25 44 42 5. 2 35 79 27. 3	27 24 40 39 5. 2 32 94 26. 1	28 27 41 36 4.8 22 97 25.8	31 29 48 42 5.3 21 93 21.7	33 31 53 50 7.0 15 105 19.2	38 31 61 57 7.4 12 78 16.6	39 27 61 59 7. 6 6 69 13. 8	38 29 61 59 8. 3 59 63 13. 4	-	45

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Includes operations under Federal employees' program. 2 Revisions for January-March 1959 (in order and units as above): Beginning in month—stoppages, 217; 206; 305; workers, 76; 74; 103; in effect—stoppages, 378; 347; 462; workers, 168; 130; 159; man-days idle, 1,800; 1,360; 1,270.
9 Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of June 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2.706; skilled labor, \$4.020, equipment operators, \$3.635.
1 Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately) below) except as noted. Total insured unemployment includes the UCV program (not shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

3 Rate of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).

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

### PINANCE DANNING DANNING Danning D	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
Part Part	descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	April	May	June	July	August		October					March	April	May
September reversible containables and of mail september and september an		_			FINA	NCE									
Baskers Sergiorer	BANKING														
## design clased by the Fermi Credit Admi, i.d., del. 4,158 4,259 4,690 4,700 4,690 4,170 4,090 4,170 4,090 4,170 4,090 4,170	Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dolmil. of dol	3, 334 822	3, 555 791	3, 401 729	3, 552 759	3, 646 795	3, 334 763	3, 784 755	3, 664 784	3, 118 627	3, 889 664	4, 085 718	4, 320 805	4, 269 888	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, and of month:	cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil, of dol Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks_do Loans to cooperativesdo	2, 206 515	2, 237 513	2, 262 526	2, 282 542	2,300 549	2,318 576	2, 333 616	2, 345 642	2,360 622	2,378 632	2,400 624	2, 428 609	2, 446 594	4, 747 2, 468 565 1, 714
Assets, fortal 3 — deterministic total 9 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 — 15 —	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	88, 049	80, 725	86, 598	89, 600	75, 233	81,067	89, 519	82, 273	104, 976	88, 529	85,058	96, 593	86, 174	232, 953 88, 551 47, 895
Deposits, total 2	Assets, total 9dodododo	27, 176 500 25, 703	27, 777 984 25, 905	27, 337 421 26, 044	28, 569 1, 229 26, 543	28, 181 692 26, 690	27, 865 330 26, 563	28, 469 877 26, 631	28, 946 833 26, 922	28, 771 458 26, 648	27, 613 862 25, 464	26, 961 739 25, 209	27, 103 756 25, 264	27, 131 571 25, 558	51. 144 27, 262 342 26, 035 19, 059
The properties of Pederal Reserve System, versioned 17	Liabilities, total Q do Deposits, total Q do Member-bank reserve balances do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do do do do do do do do do do do do do	19, 542 18, 396	19, 687 18, 459	18, 832 17, 640	20, 042 18, 905	19, 364 18, 245	19, 223 17, 760	19, 924 18, 818	19, 686 18, 415	19,716 18,174	19, 536 18, 396	18, 725 17, 754	18, 861 17, 773	18, 976 17, 850	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344
Foliable Figure		42. 4	41.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41, 1	40.6	40.5	39.9	40.6	41.5	41. 4	41. 2	41.4
Webly reporting member banks of Fed. Freerye Seg. tom. condition, Wednesday nearest end of months! Deposits: Demand. adjusted@:	of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol. Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo	676	767	921	957	1,007	903	905	878	906	905	816	635	602	₽ 463 502 ₽—39
Time, except interbank, total 9 do. 30, 388 30, 644 30, 967 30, 754 28, 967 30, 767 30, 768 30, 552 30, 150 30, 533 30, 146 30, 146 30, 143 30, 145 30	Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partherships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo	64, 249 5, 124	62, 781 4, 761	64, 473 4, 864	64, 539 4, 699	63, 014 4, 606	64, 184 4, 631	64, 740 4, 346	64, 626 4, 782	67, 641 4, 814	63, 727 4, 921	62, 838 4, 920	61, 890 r 4, 836	63,770 4,981	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002
U.S. Government obligations, direct and gueranted, total	Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo	28, 411 1, 798	28, 628 1, 840	29, 022 1, 767	28, 924 1, 652	28, 965 1, 569	29, 063 1, 508	30, 532 28, 963 1, 425	30, 159 28, 704 1, 309	30, 533 28, 969 1, 420	30, 146 28, 483 1, 518	30, 146 28, 481 1, 521	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550	30, 454 28, 679 1, 640	30, 613 28, 805 1, 676 13, 352
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mill. of dol. 1, 418 1, 742 1, 410 1, 438 1, 438 1, 355 1, 349 1, 329 1, 338 1, 306 1, 289 1, 266 1, 251 1, 274 70 nonbank financial institutionsdo	teed total mil of dol	31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044	31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363	29, 980 1, 747 2, 157 26, 076	30, 242 2, 753 1, 850 25, 639	29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667	28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098	28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982	28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552	27, 468 2, 243 1, 084 24, 141	26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240	25, 352 1, 617 464 23, 271	24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995	25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073	35, 082 25, 752 1, 314 874 23, 564 9, 330
To nonbank financial institutions. do 11, 80 11, 609 12, 198 12, 277 12, 345 12, 456 12, 577 12, 345 12, 456 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 456 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 456 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 12, 457 12, 458 12, 577 12, 345 1	Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities		1	28, 482 2, 187	28, 585 2, 106	28, 992 2, 025	29, 481 2, 061	29, 516 2, 115	30, 015 2, 188	30, 465 2, 579	29, 957 1, 938	30, 320 1, 769	31, 026 1, 479	30, 940 1, 812	67, 843 31, 170 1, 705
Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities. percent New York City. do	To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdo			5, 294 12, 198	5, 439 12, 277	5, 577 12, 345	5, 550 12, 456	5, 271 12, 527	5, 531 12, 574	6, 187 12, 652	5, 504 12, 615	5, 789 12, 605	5, 758 12, 586	5, 878 12, 581	1, 274 5, 932 12, 548 18, 149
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do	Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities			4.71 4.90		!	¹ 5. 14 ¹ 5. 28			5, 19 5, 39			5. 18 5. 34		
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do 2.98 Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do 3.42 Sayings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do 2.98 3.17 3.31 3.45 3.56 3.83 3.98 3.97 4.63 4.07 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.47 4.78 4.48 4.91 4.66 4.49 4.16 4.25 4.50 4.50 4.18 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.68 4.91 4.95 4.75 5.41 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.50 5.11 Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)	Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	3.00 4.07	4.25	3. 50 4. 53	3. 50 4. 82	3. 50 5. 06	4. 00 5. 07	4.00 5.37	5.44	4.00 5.50	4.00 5.63	5.72	4.00 5.70	4.00 5.53	2 4. 00 5, 29 6. 00
3-month bills (rate on new issue)rercent _ 2.960	Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*.do	3.42 3.36	3. 56 3. 44	3.83 3.66	3, 98 3, 81	3. 97 3. 87	4. 63 4. 52	4.70	4. 67 4. 38	4. 88 4. 82	4. 91 5. 02	4. 66 4. 50	4. 49 4. 16	4. 16 3. 74	3. 78 4. 25 3. 88 5. 11
	3-month bills (rate on new issue)rercent														3. 392 4. 42
7,000 1	New York State savings banksmil. of doldo	1,082									20, 544 928	20, 558 909	20, 774 894	20, 659 879	20, 684 849

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Revised effective September 1959 to reflect exclusion of loans to non bank financial institutions. ² Changed to 3.50 percent effective June 10, 1960. *New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System); for back data, see *Federal Reserve Bulletins. ♂ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angele. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. †Revised series, reflecting change in coverage and format; leaders indicate comparable data not available. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS *STATISTICS; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 SUNYEY. ⊕ For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). §For bond yields, see p. S-20. ¶Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

oute 1500	Ο,		i Or	COL	ETCTATA .	I DU	OINE	00						5-17
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19 5 9			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)			- I											
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	45, 708	46,603	47, 522	48, 047	48, 841	49,350	49, 872	50, 379	52, 046	51, 356	51,021	51, 162	52, 169	
Installment credit, totaldodo	34, 762	35, 357	36, 135	36, 757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	39, 358	39, 408	39, 648	40, 265	
Automobile paper do do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 810 8, 755 2, 364 8, 833	15, 128 8, 887 2, 419 8, 923	15, 566 9, 040 2, 467 9, 062	15, 923 9, 134 2, 517 9, 183	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	16, 590 10, 243 2, 704 9, 945	16, 568 10, 129 2, 691 9, 970	16, 677 9, 997 2, 695 10, 039	16, 876 9, 940 2, 706 10, 126	17, 218 10, 022 2, 736 10, 289	
By type of holder: financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	30, 010 13, 374 8, 921 2, 766 3, 387 1, 562	30, 540 13, 645 9, 089 2, 815 3, 394 1, 597	31, 245 13, 963 9, 350 2, 895 3, 424 1, 613	31, 861 14, 230 9, 592 2, 946 3, 463 1, 630	32, 540 14, 497 9, 806 3, 044 3, 515 1, 678	32, 954 14, 664 9, 949 3, 093 3, 542 1, 706	33, 318 14, 817 10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	33, 519 14, 853 10, 117 3, 183 3, 622 1, 744	33, 838 14, 922 10, 145 3, 232 3, 764 1, 775	34, 003 15, 066 10, 168 3, 225 3, 777 1, 767	34, 246 15, 134 10, 276 3, 259 3, 795 1, 782	34, 432 15, 139 10, 357 3, 331 3, 811 1, 794	35, 085 15, 402 10, 604 3, 418 3, 858 1, 803	
Retail outlets, total do. Department stores. do. Furniture stores. do. Automobile dealers. do. Other. do.	4, 752 1, 781 1, 043 524 1, 404	4, 817 1, 807 1, 044 535 1, 431	4, 890 1, 839 1, 052 551 1, 448	4, 896 1, 826 1, 055 565 1, 450	4, 970 1, 868 1, 072 578 1, 452	5, 008 1, 907 1, 078 586 1, 437	5, 103 1, 967 1, 089 593 1, 454	5, 204 2, 045 1, 107 592 1, 460	5, 644 2, 298 1, 167 588 1, 591	5, 355 2, 109 1, 132 587 1, 527	5, 162 2, 002 1, 111 590 1, 459	5, 216 2, 103 1, 089 595 1, 429	5, 180 2, 055 1, 080 606 1, 439	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo Single-payment loans, totaldodo	3, 812 3, 291	11, 246 3, 925 3, 337	3, 991 3, 417	11, 290 3, 954 3, 407	11, 331 4, 034 3, 431	11, 388 4, 084 3, 455	11, 451 4, 050 3, 466	11, 656 4, 117 3, 472	12, 564 4, 176 3, 542	11, 998 4, 092 3, 499	11, 613 4, 151 3, 496	11, 514 4, 222 3, 503	11, 904 4, 247 3, 569	
Commercial banks* do Other financial institutions* do	521 4, 160 601 3, 208 351 2, 974	588 4, 359 609 3, 405 345 2, 962	574 4, 446 599 3, 494 353 2, 950	547 4, 407 558 3, 467 382 2, 929	4, 365 562 3, 408 395 2, 932	4, 390 606 3, 383 401 2, 914	584 4, 525 647 3, 491 387 2, 876	645 4, 614 717 3, 506 391 2, 925	5, 351 960 3, 985 406 3, 037	4, 816 825 3, 577 414 3, 090	4, 305 686 3, 204 415 3, 157	719 4, 118 622 3, 070 426 3, 174	678 4, 451 657 3, 380 414 3, 206	
Service credit	4, 073 1, 598 1, 090 1, 385	4, 092 1, 580 1, 128 1, 384	4, 454 1, 780 1, 173 1, 501	4, 315 1, 720 1, 109 1, 486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4, 061 1, 515 1, 123 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	3, 928 1, 313 1, 172 1, 443	4, 686 1, 293 1, 616 1, 777	3, 534 1, 278 976 1, 280	3, 723 1, 427 934 1, 362	4, 201 1, 633 1, 062 1, 506	4, 457 1, 697 1, 168 1, 592	
Repaid, total do	3, 545 1, 282 1, 026 1, 237	3, 497 1, 262 996 1, 239	3, 676 1, 342 1, 020 1, 314	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015 1, 315	3, 578 1, 318 993 1, 267	3, 609 1, 333 1, 022 1, 254	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019 1, 304	3, 927 1, 372 1, 060 1, 495	3, 658 1, 300 1, 090 1, 268	3, 673 1, 318 1, 066 1, 289	3, 961 1, 434 1, 119 1, 408	3, 840 1, 355 1, 086 1, 399	
Adjusted: do_ Extended, total	3, 989 1, 527 1, 146 1, 316	4, 112 1, 533 1, 160 1, 419	4,032 1,509 1,130 1,393	4, 159 1, 557 1, 154 1, 448	4, 132 1, 538 1, 138 1, 456	4, 172 1, 521 1, 138 1, 513	4, 219 1, 622 1, 124 1, 473	4, 083 1, 466 1, 133 1, 484	4,046 1,377 1,146 1,523	4, 217 1, 535 1, 208 1, 474	4, 115 1, 560 1, 094 1, 461	4, 119 1, 555 1, 118 1, 446	4, 437 1, 652 1, 240 1, 545	
Repaid, total do_ Automobile paper do_ Other consumer goods paper do_ All other do_	3, 540 1, 296 1, 013 1, 231	3, 628 1, 318 1, 014 1, 296	3, 542 1, 289 992 1, 261	3, 636 1, 334 1, 011 1, 291	3, 635 1, 325 1, 012 1, 298	3, 660 1, 315 1, 045 1, 300	3, 697 1, 341 1, 048 1, 308	3,700 1,311 1,069 1,320	3,776 1,361 1,066 1,349	3, 824 1, 386 1, 089 1, 349	3, 707 1, 338 1, 046 1, 323	3, 711 1, 345 1, 042 1, 324	3, 904 1, 397 1, 084 1, 423	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	11, 247 10, 154 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	3, 626 3, 023 90	7, 152 5, 897 94	8, 350 7, 582 99	5, 425 4, 909 90	9, 289 7, 265 93	12, 217 9, 581 105	7, 468 5, 074 91	
Individual income taxes	4, 002 477 558 1, 255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	4, 241 4, 786 696 1, 430	1,603 568 332 1,339	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299		2,733 3,180 527 1,811	3, 004 564 341 1, 427	5, 718 483 1, 611 1, 384	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do Veterans' services and benefits do Major national security do All other expenditures do	6, 427 652 361 3, 898 1, 516	6, 164 650 433 3, 642 1, 439	8, 631 689 474 4, 487 2, 981	6, 557 728 406 3, 772 1, 651	6, 305 724 400 3, 710 1, 471	6, 357 718 428 3, 783 1, 428	6, 868 722 405 3, 980 1, 751	743 424	6, 844 800 430 4, 231 1, 384	6, 199 826 419 3, 523 1, 431	6, 170 779 420 3, 684 1, 541	6, 424 784 457 3, 976 1, 207	6, 041 772	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do. Interest bearing, total do. Public issues do. Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts. of do. Special issues do. Noninterest bearing do.	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 9, 742 43, 278 1, 856	286, 303 284, 473 240, 271 9, 924 44, 203 1, 830	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 9, 799 44, 756 2, 873	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 9, 976 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 9, 862 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 9, 784 44, 400 2, 810	288, 478	287, 742 244, 160 10, 117 43, 582	290, 798 287, 704 244, 197 10, 098 43, 506 3, 094	291, 085 288, 086 245, 456 10, 496 42, 630 2, 999	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 42, 843 3, 014	289, 367 286, 308 242, 408 43, 900 3, 059
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo_doU.S. savings bonds: A mount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and H§do Redemptionsdo	51, 190 350 624	108 51, 027 338 586	50, 834 323 634	50, 536 350 775	50, 287 309 647	50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742	49, 552 332	48, 647 377 1, 404	48, 273 421 923	135 48, 182 438 627	138 48, 085 7393 7584	132 47, 953 7 340 7 564	133 47, 889 349 542
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol	109, 430	109, 928	110, 424	111, 152	111, 646	111, 846	112, 405	112, 904	113,626	114, 202	114, 666	114, 965	115, 394	
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total W.S. Government	55, 472 7, 251 2, 889 15, 439 3, 798	55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	55, 993 7, 246 2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	56, 477 7, 354 3, 115 15, 536 3, 794	56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792	56, 623 7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796	56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795	56, 742 6, 848 3, 177 15, 744 3, 790	57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779	57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775	57, 291 6, 723 3, 278 15, 783 3, 764	

Revised. †Revised series (to adjust to 1958 bench-mark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and Hawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959. Federal Reserve Bulletins. *For data prior to March 1959, see *Federal Reserve Bulletins. *Spata for various months through April 1960 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

†Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and				1	1959	 -						1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued							.,	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
nstitute of Life Insurance⊕—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. Preferred (U.S.)	3, 439 1, 647 1, 752 37, 602	3, 459 1, 654 1, 764 37, 737	3, 486 1, 663 1, 783 37, 894	3, 547 1, 659 1, 845 38, 108	3, 557 1, 670 1, 845 38, 282	3, 566 1, 684 1, 840 38, 493	3, 591 1, 697 1, 852 38, 744	3,630 1,716 1,871 38,984	3,702 1,713 1,942 39,299	3, 717 1, 720 1, 949 39, 573	3, 735 1, 727 1, 961 39, 769	3,722 1,750 1,927 40,011	3, 742 1, 753 1, 944 40, 236	
Nonfarmdo	34, 851	34, 958	35, 094	35, 335	35, 496	35, 698	35, 936	36, 169	36, 475	36, 753	36, 933	37, 155	37, 358	
Real estate	3, 469 4, 317 1, 187 3, 944	3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3, 603 4, 423 1, 204 4, 100	3, 624 4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	3, 631 4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	3, 673 4, 555 1, 228 4, 134	3, 670 4, 605 1, 327 4, 281	3, 688 4, 651 1, 236 4, 276	3, 698 4, 709 1, 183 4, 382	3,712 4,774 1,153 4,379	3, 721 4, 838 1, 192 4, 374	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance); Value, estimated total mili of dol Group and wholesale do Industrial do Ordinary total do	5, 757 838 575 4, 344	5, 626 756 633 4, 237	6, 131 1, 095 598 4, 438	5, 478 705 541 4, 232	5, 513 989 541 3, 983	5, 374 931 558 3, 885	5, 804 1, 044 585 4, 175	6, 116 1, 279 579 4, 258	7, 827 2, 495 527 4, 805	4, 752 847 487 3, 418	5, 291 953 559 3, 779	6, 156 1, 077 570 4, 509	5, 747 885 609 4, 253	
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	261 953 870 349 551 200	255 922 838 342 540 202	265 960 860 358 560 213	268 892 844 357 537 189	249 841 780 329 522 186	234 796 768 320 511 195	256 882 823 335 555 196	281 954 826 320 565 200	312 990 925 384 617 221	220 728 670 275 427 158	238 812 750 299 489 177	282 942 920 349 558 216	260 908 855 318 552 201	
West South Central do do Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii) do nstitute of Life Insurance: ‡ Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	422 191 548	423 191 525	444 202 575	414 189 543	392 172 513	384 172 504	404 182 541	392 180 539	478 233 644	335 153 452	385 157 473	450 204 589	418 189 551	
mated total. mil. of dol Death henefits. do Matured endowments. do Disability payments. do	1 625. 2 1 261. 4 54. 2 10. 0	582. 0 241. 3 48. 7 10. 1	635. 9 265. 7 51. 9 10. 0	586. 9 247. 1 47. 4 9. 9	567, 8 245, 2 44, 2 9, 3	604. 5 259. 5 46. 3 9. 4	592, 2 244, 9 50, 3 10, 1	591. 5 244. 5 49. 9 9. 4	814. 2 307. 4 60. 0 10. 1	636. 3 258. 6 61. 0 11. 0	656. 6 282. 5 57. 3 9. 9	770. 2 327. 5 63. 5 11. 1	650. 1 270. 2 56. 9 9. 8	
Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do ife Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total do Accident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial do			318. 1 188. 3	54. 6 124. 7 103. 2		53. 4 121. 1 114. 8 2, 708. 9 491. 7 295. 7 319. 6 184. 5			48. 1 144. 2 244. 4 3, 069. 3 526. 7 387. 6 324. 9 276. 2					
Ordinarydodo			1, 100. 1			1,417.5			1, 553, 9					
fold and silver: Gold:														
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. Net release from earmarks do Exports thous. of dol Imports do	20, 305 -127. 5 69 3, 280	20, 188 -136. 5 230 9, 805	19, 705 -491. 7 76 15, 477	19, 626 -98. 1 244 25, 726	19, 524 -176. 3 142 75, 943	19, 491 -35, 2 115 54, 687	19, 585 51, 9 62 23, 616	19, 566 -71, 4 418 47, 931	$\begin{array}{c c} 19,456 \\ -112.0 \\ 176 \\ 9,092 \end{array}$	19, 444 -11, 6 106 2, 453	19, 421 -21, 3 42 4, 440	19, 408 -13, 5 111 17, 592	19, 360 -71, 5 278 8, 639	
Production, reported monthly total Q do Africa do Canada do United States do Silver:	86, 600 62, 900 13, 200 3, 800	88, 100 64, 200 13, 300 4, 100	89, 400 64, 900 12, 500 4, 600	91, 400 65, 900 13, 200 5, 300	88, 800 66, 200 12, 200 4, 200	89, 500 66, 400 12, 700 3, 800	7 91, 600 66, 900 13, 900 3, 500	65, 600 13, 600 3, 400	64, 400 13, 200 3, 700	13, 200 3, 400	13,000 3,100	13, 600 3, 500		
Exports. do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production: Canada thous, of fine oz	2, 160 3, 772 . 914 2, 692	1, 246 5, 241 . 914 2, 499	270 5, 894 . 914 2, 677	2, 981 4, 826 . 914 2, 868	119 7, 892 . 914 2, 519	1,756 5,362 .914 2,447	184 4, 219 . 914 3, 072	138 3, 445 . 914 2, 333	743 5, 345 . 914 2, 679	2, 134 3, 378 . 914 2, 755	1, 156 5, 002 . 914 2, 864	1,841 5,501 .914 2,734	1, 255 6, 739 . 914	
Mexico do do United States do loney supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulation bil. of dol	3, 691 2, 946 31. 3	3, 256 2, 641 31, 6	3, 838 3, 219 31. 9	3, 994 2, 609 31, 9	3, 696 1, 472 32. 0	3, 310 390 31. 8	3.072 4,408 510 31.9	4, 196 635 32. 5	3, 092 756 32, 6	3, 816 3, 327 31, 6	2, 864 4, 543 3, 454 31, 6	4, 010	3, 866	
Deposits and currency, total. do_ Foreign banks deposits, netdo_ U.S. Government balancesdo	249. 8 3. 7 5. 8	249. 4 3. 7 6. 4	249. 4 3. 6 5. 6	251. 4 3. 4 6. 0	251. 1 3. 3 6. 9	252. 1 3. 3 7. 5	251. 7 3. 1 6. 4	251. 1 3. 0 5. 5	256. 0 3. 2 6. 2	250. 5 2. 8 4. 8	248. 0 2. 6 5. 8	247. 3 2. 7 5. 6	r 250. 3 2. 8 r 5. 3	2
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do	240. 3 112. 5 99. 9 27. 9	239. 3 110. 7 100. 4 28. 1	240. 1 110. 7 101. 0 28. 3	242. 0 112. 7 100. 9 28. 4	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5	241. 4 111. 4 101. 5 28. 5	242. 2 112. 7 101. 1 28. 3	242. 6 113. 1 100. 3 29. 1	246. 6 115. 4 101. 8 29. 4	242. 9 114. 0 101. 0 27. 9	239. 6 110. 5 101. 2 28. 0	239. 0 108. 8 102. 2 28. 1	r 241. 7 111. 5 r 102. 3 27. 9	1 1
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_6 other centersodo337 other reporting centersdo	56, 6 33, 1 24, 7	56. 2 32. 6 24. 5	53. 1 32. 1 24. 6	57. 3 33. 1 24. 7	56. 3 33. 1 24. 7	57. 6 32. 1 24. 6	60. 1 32. 8 24. 7	60. 1 33. 6 25. 3	60. 1 33. 2 24. 9	55. 7 33. 0 25. 1	58. 5 35. 7 26. 4	57. 9 34. 0 25. 8	56. 4 r 35. 3 r 26. 1	p p
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) [anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):©														
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol_ Food and kindred productsdo_ Textile mill productsdo_ Lumber and wood products (except furniture)mil. of dol_			4, 858 317 110 81			3, 821 355 105 93			3, 828 321 121 51			3, 991 261 93		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **Revisions for March 1959 (mil. dol.): Payments to policyholders, etc.—total. 674.1; death benefits, 278.1.

**The standard of March 1959 (mil. dol.): Payments to policyholders, etc.—total. 674.1; death benefits, 278.1.

**The standard of March 1959 (mil. dol.): Payments to policyholders, etc., include data for Alaska beginning 1957 and for Hawaii beginning 1958; revised figures for 1958 and 1959 (including these States) will be shown later. Payments to policyholders, etc., include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning September 1959.

**Pincludes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexice; Brazil, Colombia; Chile (except for August, September, and October 1959); Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

**The 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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959					-		1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued					'									
Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol			$\frac{607}{621}$			562 656			478 690			507 684		
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do do do do do do do do do do do do do			231 174			215 116			135 116 204			92 141 400		
Stone, clay, and glass products. do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do Primary iron and steel screen do Pabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.) mil. of dol			552 164			-89 187			98			400 95		
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinery equip, and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles,			400 296			345 291	 }		282 352			271 264		
etc.) mil. of dol. Motor vehicles and parts do.			88 592			61 229			62 314			64 564		
All other manufacturing industriesdo			459			540			445			390		
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol			1, 856			1, 862 392			2, 351 422			2,001		
Transportation and communications (see pp. S–23 and S–24).														
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: † Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol_ By type of security:	r 4, 504	r 1, 782	r 2, 290	1, 452	⁷ 1, 710	r 1, 748	r 4, 121	r 1, 722	r 1, 942	r 1, 958	r 2, 127	2, 077	4, 603	
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do Common stock do	r 4, 196 r 613	7 1, 578 7 614	r 1, 991 r 627	7 1, 333 433	r 1, 578 r 642	r 1,602 r 590	3, 844 644	r 1, 487 r 657	r 1, 763	r 1, 833 r 524	r 1, 942 r 554	1, 858 675	4, 371 605	
Preferred stockdodo	217 92	167 38	[†] 255 43	93 26	⁷ 119 13	7 121 24	r 230 r 47	173 61	134 * 45	7 100 26	r 156 29	173 46	198 35	
By type of issuer: Corporate, total Q	7 921 290	7 819 7 265	r 925 r 235	552 r 142	7774 146	r 735 r 215	r 922 103	r 891 r 119	r 926 r 173	τ 649 τ 77	r 740 r 73	894 195	838 185	
Corporate, total Q	7 7 320	25 r 347	15 r 333	9 173	14 194	$\frac{23}{111}$	r 19 348	12 251	7 10 351	r 31 r 158	r 10 r 253	79 202	325	
Railroad do do do Financial and real estate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17 16 142	20 6 r 107	20 22 7 98	9 r 7 r 133	19 36 7 250	5 57 r 165	23 128 145	6 264 7185	773 7205	19 r 37 r 250	7 82 7 206	8 70 223	29 55 184	
	1	r 963	1, 364	900	935	^r 1, 012	3, 200	r 830	r 1, 016	r 1, 309	r 1, 388	1, 183	3,766	
Noncorporate, total ♀	2, 583 940	338 569	323 995	350 457	309 523	300 520	2, 574 587	332 458	380 476	420 696	435 622	391 568	2, 860 717	
Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	r 901	r 799	7 903	538	r 758	r 720	r 898	* 871	r 907	r 635	r 724	875	815 698	
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total	7 833 7 606 7 227	756 549 207	7 825 557 7 268	7 463 7 315 7 148	7 699 7 394 7 305	r 656 r 388 r 268	7 801 7 647 7 154	r 803 r 643 r 160	7 844 7 619 7 225	7 550 7 302 7 247	r 667 r 404 r 263	803 478 325	471 227	
Retirement of securities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 6 7 61	r 14 r 29	* 16 * 63	r 3	r 18 r 41	r 16 r 48	7 19 7 78	7 7 7 61	7 7 7 56	r 58 r 27	7 9 7 48	15 57	25 91	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	940 563	569 411	995 245	457 246	523 467	520 399	587 235	458 343	476 358	696 268	622 345	7 568 7 365	717 365	523 267
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)		ł												
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol_ Customers' debit balances (net)do_	359 3, 567	364 3, 549	363 3, 546	383 3, 528	374 3, 424	377 3, 406	360 3, 378	372 3, 438	375 3, 430	366 3, 333	375 3, 267	366 3, 145		352 3, 151
Customers' free credit balances do Money borrowed do	1, 205 2, 408	1, 188 2, 411	1, 094 2, 483	1, 079 2, 433	1, 035 2, 416	1,039 2,380	2, 405	974 2, 493	996 2, 583	1, 001 2, 423	981 2,396	988 2, 220	r 2, 340	970 2, 322
Bonds Prices:														
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total §dollars_ Domesticdo	90. 02 90. 14	89, 60 89, 64	89. 17 89. 19	89. 32 89. 36	88. 22 88. 22	87, 71 87, 79	88. 85 88. 95	88, 42 88, 52	87. 48 87. 56	88. 26 88. 36	88. 86 88. 97	90, 90 91, 02	90.08 90.18	
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):	82.63	87.42	87. 88	87.08	87. 24	81.80	81.61	81. 32	81.18	80.98	81. 67	82, 54	82. 59	
Composite (21 bonds) dodol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	97. 0 102. 2	95. 0 100. 4	94. 0 99. 4	93. 8 99. 4	94. 3 100. 6	93. 0 98. 3	92. 8 100. 1	92. 9 100. 9	92. 4 99. 3	92. 0 98. 3	92.8 100.4	93. 9 101. 9	94. 2 102. 3	94. 1 102. 1
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do Sales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC);	86. 21	85, 31	85, 16	85. 00	85, 11	83. 15	84. 95	84. 82	83.00	81.81	83. 60	85. 32	84.24	84. 39
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol.	168, 307	157, 377	149, 949	147, 625	135, 448	156, 380	143, 838	142, 252	173, 204 177, 574	148, 246	133, 529	157, 591	138, 221	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	152, 583 165, 266	138, 914 155, 137 136, 747	140, 655 147, 850	140, 515 146, 184	131, 301 133, 845	153, 568 154, 805	145, 716 141, 290	146, 631 139, 702	170,098	146, 910 144, 924	135, 138 131, 601	158, 056 155, 685	131, 152 136, 699	
Face valuedo	149, 690	1	138, 682 121, 943	138, 794	129, 438	151, 824	143, 316	144, 516	174, 505	143, 885	133, 179	156, 053	129, 427	
sales, face value, total §thous. of dol_ U.S. Governmentdo Other than U.S. Government, total §do	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 137, 284 \end{bmatrix}$	119, 101 0 119, 101	121, 943	121, 325 0 121, 325	110, 616 0 110, 616	145, 137 0 145, 137	123, 333 0 123, 333	130, 050 11 130, 039	155, 742 0 155, 742	116, 340 0 116, 340	2	132,040 0 132,040	110, 727 3 110, 724	
Domestic do Foreign do Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of mo.:	131, 689	114, 538 4, 553	115, 870 6, 072	115, 512 5, 813	105, 166 5, 449	140, 018 5, 119	118, 668 4, 665	124,668	150, 433 5, 309	110, 125 6, 215		125, 256 6, 784	104, 813	
Market value, total, all issues \$mil, of dol_	_ 106,004	106, 396 102, 770	105, 872 102, 219	106, 135 102, 511	103, 924 101, 253	103, 473 100, 826	106, 899 104, 223	106, 499 103, 826	105, 422 102, 723	106, 287 103, 596	107, 041 104, 346	109, 655 106, 814	109,007 106,176	
Domestic do Gordon do Gord	i	2, 539 118, 746	2, 569 118, 725	2, 538	1, 585	1, 573	1, 589	1,582	1,617	1,610	1, 621	1,634	1,626	
Face value, total, all issues \$do Domesticdo Foreigndo	_ 114, 652	114, 647	114, 607	114,711	117, 895 114, 776 1, 922	117, 967 114, 846 1, 923	120, 319 117, 171 1, 947		120, 508 117, 311 1, 992	120, 431 117, 237 1, 988	120, 460 117, 277 1 985	120, 627 117, 350 71, 980	117, 740	

^{*} Revisions for 1st-4th quarters 1958; 419; 351; 359; 391.

OSee corresponding note on p. S-18.

4Revision for January-March 1959 will be shown later.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

§ Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.

«Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

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

	!				1959							1960		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued				· <u> </u>	·	<u>'</u> '	' ·	·
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued														
Bonds—Continued Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4. 47	4, 60	4. 69	4. 72	4.71	4, 82	4, 87	4. 85	4, 87	4. 91	4. 88	4. 81	4, 76	4. 80
By ratings: Aaado	4. 23	4. 37	4. 46	4.47	4. 43	4. 52	4. 57	4. 56	4. 58	4. 61	4, 56	4. 49	4. 45	4.46
Aa	4. 32 4. 45 4. 86	4, 46 4, 61 4, 96	4. 56 4. 71 5. 04	4. 58 4. 75 5. 08	4. 58 4. 74 5. 09	4. 69 4. 87 5. 18	4.76 4.87 5.28	4. 70 4. 86 5. 26	4. 74 4. 89 5. 28	4. 77 4. 93 5. 34	4. 71 4. 92 5. 34	4. 62 4. 86 5. 25	4. 58 4. 79 5. 20	4, 61 4, 84 5, 28
By groups: Industrial do- Public utility do-	4. 35 4. 49	4. 46 4. 67	4. 55 4. 77	4. 58 4. 79	4. 80 4. 77	4. 68 4. 89	4, 70 4, 95	4. 69 4. 86	4, 70 4, 86	4. 74 4. 92	4. 71 4. 89	4. 64 4. 79	4. 61 4. 70	4. 65 4. 76
Railroad do Domestic municipal:	4. 56	4.67	4. 76	4. 79	4. 56	4. 88	4, 96	4. 99	5. 05	5. 08	5.05	4. 99	4. 97	4.98
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable \$ do	3. 50 3. 84 4. 01	3. 61 3. 97 4. 08	3. 81 4. 04 4. 09	3. 59 4. 04 4. 11	3. 72 3. 96 4. 10	3. 72 4. 13 4. 26	3. 55 3. 99 4. 11	3. 60 3. 94 4. 12	3. 77 4. 05 4. 27	3. 68 4. 13 4. 37	3.65 3.97 4.22	3. 50 3. 87 4. 08	3. 61 3. 84 4. 17	3, 61 3, 85 4, 16
Stocks												:		
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil, of dol	r 841. 7	⁷ 330. 2	^r 1, 867. 5	r 878. 2	r 340. 1	1, 917. 6	r 878. 5	r 390. 6	2, 425. 0	r 986. 7		r 1, 931. 7	r 896. 8	355. 0
Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do	r 164. 0 r 286. 4 r 9. 3	r 74. 9 r 129. 3 r 3. 8	7 140. 4 7 1, 229. 8 7 109. 8	r 183. 1 r 283. 5 r 8. 5	777. 9 7131. 0 7 2. 8	r 176. 3 r 1, 233. 7 r 107. 8	r 165, 2 r 305, 3 r 8, 8	r 105. 9 r 155. 5 r 2. 8	7 335. 4 7 1, 522. 1 7 123. 4	r 252, 8 r 293, 3 r 11, 0	r 168. 9 r 132. 7 r 3. 3	r 157, 3 r 1, 259, 3 r 107, 3	7 177. 9 7 310. 0 7 10. 5	78. 9 134. 5 3. 8
Public utilities: Communicationsdodo	r 182. 4	r 1. 9	r 79. 3	⁷ 200. 0	⁷ 1. 7	r 84. 2	r 200, 2	r 1. 7	r 88. 5	r 201. 7	r 1.8	7 88.6	r 200. 8	2.6
Electric and gasdo Railroaddo Tradedo	7 109. 4 21. 0 7 61. 3	7 98. 0 7 1. 9 7 13. 7	7 164. 5 7 62. 8 7 50. 3	7 111. 3 17. 7 7 66. 3	r 99. 5 r 4. 6 r 14. 2	r 170, 6 r 60, 7 r 50, 7	7 108, 2 20, 2 7 61, 5	' 100.6 ' 3.6 ' 12.5	7 175. 7 7 78. 0 7 60. 7	7 109. 1 7 32. 7 7 74. 0	r 102. 2 r 4. 4 r 37. 1	7 175. 4 7 60. 1 7 52. 3	r 111.4 r 20.6 r 55.5	103. 2 1. 0 23. 7
Miscellaneous	r 7. 9	r 6.7	r 30. 6	r 7. 8	r 8. 4	≠ 33. 6	r 9. 1	r 8. 0	⁷ 41. 2	12. 1	7.1	⁷ 31. 4	10. 1	7.3
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars	5. 39	5. 41	5, 41	5. 41	5. 39	5. 39	5. 45	5. 56	5. 56	5. 58	5.57	5. 58	5. 59	5. 59
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	5, 75 2, 60 3, 40	5. 80 2. 60 3. 40	5, 80 2, 60 3, 37	5, 80 2, 60 3, 37	5. 77 2. 62 3. 41	5. 77 2. 63 3. 41	5, 85 2, 63 3, 48	6, 01 2, 64 3, 48	6. 01 2. 64 3. 53	6. 04 2. 67 3. 53	6.03 2.67 3.53	6. 03 2. 67 3. 53	6, 05 2, 67 3, 56	6. 05 2. 67 3. 56
Bank (15 stocks) do	3.81 4.23	3. 81 4. 26	3. 81 4. 26	3. 81 4. 31	3. 81 4. 33	3. 82 4. 33	3. 82 4. 33	3. 82 4. 33	3. 90 4. 40	3. 96 4. 40	3. 96 4. 40	3. 96 4. 63	3. 96 4. 63	3. 96 4. 63
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	163. 87 184. 82 67. 24 76. 95	166. 31 188. 58 66. 28 77. 47	164, 71 187, 48 64, 25 78, 55	170. 35 196. 07 66. 49 77. 38	169. 21 194. 70 67. 39 74. 35	161.30 184.64 65.69 71.49	162. 37 186. 60 65. 51 70. 24	164, 47 189, 96 65, 38 68, 39	169, 29 195, 43 65, 77 70, 24	156. 61 178. 05 64. 67 67. 98	157. 86 177. 30 66. 13 67. 05	155. 24 174. 01 66. 66 64. 15	152.00 169.82 67.30 62.49	155, 49 174, 47 67, 31 62, 49
Yield (200 stocks) percent_Industrial (125 stocks) do	3. 29 3. 11	3. 25 3. 08	3. 28 3. 09	3. 18 2. 96	3. 19 2. 96	3. 34 3. 13	3, 36 3, 14	3. 38 3. 16	3.28 3.08	3, 56 3, 39	3. 53 3. 40	3. 59 3. 47	3, 68 3, 56	3, 60 3, 47
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do do	3. 87 4. 42 3. 98	3. 92 4. 39 3. 73	4. 05 4. 29 3. 77	3. 91 4. 36 3. 57	3. 89 4. 59 3. 57	4. 00 4. 77 3. 73	4. 01 4. 95 3, 70	4. 04 5. 09 3. 57	4.01 5.03 3.38	4. 13 5. 19 3. 68	4.04 5.26 3.84	4. 01 5. 50 3. 85	3. 97 5. 70 3. 92	3. 97 5. 70 3. 87
Insurance (10 stocks)do Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:	2. 57	2. 67	2. 71	2. 67	2. 74	2. 97	3.03	2. 83	2. 72	2, 86	2. 76	2. 87	2. 93	2. 97
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do do			11, 60 3, 75	-		7.80 3.77			9. 70 3 . 82			r 10. 35 r 3. 89		
Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend_yields, preferred_stocks, 14 high-grade			8, 12			3.96			7. 86			r 4, 51		
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent Prices:	4. 51	4. 68	4. 79	4. 75	4. 70	4.80	4. 81	4. 81	4.85	4.87	4. 82	4. 76	4. 71	4.75
Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	212, 12 616, 99 92, 58	214. 78 630, 80 91. 33	212. 34 631. 51 86. 70	221. 03 662. 81 89. 10	219, 84 660, 58 91, 24	210. 97 635. 47 87. 67	212, 04 637, 34 87, 87	211, 25 646, 43 86, 56	217, 52 671, 35 87, 09	214, 81 655, 39 86, 78	206.74 624.88 85.87	203. 52 614. 70 87. 36	205. 04 623. 48 89. 10	203. 39 615. 64 88. 91
Railroad (20 stocks) Standard and Poor's Corporation:	165. 30	166, 54	164. 46	169. 09	163. 24	155. 38	157.51	150. 26	87, 09 153, 79	156. 15	150. 73	144. 17	142. 97	140.60
Industrial, public utility, and railroad:c7 Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	57. 10	57. 96	57. 46	59. 74	59. 40	57. 05	57.00	57. 23	59. 06	58.03	55. 78	55. 02	55. 73	55. 22
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Qdodododo	60. 92 62. 10 45. 87	62. 09 64. 81 47. 12	61. 75 65. 52 47. 09	64. 23 67. 82 49. 82	63, 74 66, 73 49, 11	61. 21 64. 16 48. 15	61. 04 64. 25 48. 22	61. 46 64. 63 48. 81	63, 56 67, 14 49, 97	62, 27 65, 01 49, 00	59, 60 61, 43 46, 51	58. 71 60. 28 46. 14	59, 46 60, 31 46, 75	58. 84 59. 81 46. 64
Public utility (50 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	45, 12 35, 94	44. 30 36. 07	42. 58 36. 02	44. 77 36. 86	45, 15 35, 56	43. 59 33. 78	44. 11 34. 32	43. 71 32. 80	44, 31 33, 57	44, 50 33, 68	44. 38 32. 54	44. 60 31. 01	45, 53 30, 59	45. 75 30. 18
Banks: N.Y. City (12 stocks)	24. 70 51. 37	25, 15 50, 47	25. 77 51. 15	26. 98 53. 00	27. 25 53. 46	26. 72 53. 02	26. 31 53. 81	26. 93 54. 75	29, 47 56, 59	28, 80 56, 47	26, 80 53, 94	26. 87 52. 78	26, 36 52, 54	26, 06 51, 25
Fire insurance (17 stocks)	34, 22	33. 39	31.66	33. 28	33. 57	31. 56	30. 60	31, 17	33. 19	33 . 66	33. 23	33. 24	33. 78	32. 69
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil, of dol	4, 805 140, 631	4, 901 146, 658	4, 325	4, 670 133, 148	3, 572 102, 919	3, 372 97 364	3, 591	4, 020 120, 394	4, 528	4, 167	3,616	3, 950	3, 495	
Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol.	3, 939	4, 119	123, 504 3, 676	3, 929	3, 026	97, 364 2, 875	102, 521 3, 069	3, 407	141, 308 2, 767	129, 141 3, 518	103, 097 3, 068	121, 791 3, 356	100, 674 2, 939	
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times) thousands.	91, 659 75, 887	95, 517 70, 969	82, 027 64, 351	91, 386 70, 889	69, 705 51, 052	67, 534 57, 518	72, 810 61, 330	83, 884 64, 558	90, 021 72, 244	85, 579 63, 932	72, 566 60, 533	85, 102 65, 715	70, 285 57, 291	68, 827
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo:	294, 256	299, 044	298, 785		304, 569	290, 564	295, 165	299, 112					·	·
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	5, 163	299, 044 5, 270	5, 463	309, 520 5, 502	5, 510	290, 564 5, 629	295, 165 5, 658	299, 112 5, 733	307, 708 5, 847	287, 977 5, 930	291, 191 6, 002	287, 416 6, 050	283, 381 6, 074	

r Revised. r Preliminary. §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. ¡Revisions for 1957-March 1959 will be shown later. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	I				1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
INTERN	ATIO	NAL I	rans	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, total mil. of dol.			r 6, 423			r 6, 275			6, 828 460			6, 736 425		
Military transfers under grants, netdodo	i	1	r 4, 060			r 4, 035			r 4, 328			4, 596		
actions;mil. of dol_ Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo			669			7 720 1, 123			7 1, 023 7 1, 017			681		
Imports of goods and services, totaldo	1	1	r 5, 967			r 6, 200	1		r 5, 962		1	5, 753		
Merchandise, adjusted †♂dodo Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo			7 3, 884 193			r 3, 848 207			7 3, 986 7 250			3, 819 249		
Military expendituresdo Other services dodo			7 790 7 1, 100			773 r 1, 372			7 752 7 974			757 928		
Balance on goods and servicesdo			r +456			r +75			+866			+983		
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo	-		r-1,204 -138			7 -931 -131	 		-1, 123 r -153			-999 -141		
Privatedo Governmentdo			r-1,066			r -800			-970			-858		
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo	1	,	1 7 - 745			r -620 r -392			r -536 r -773			-789 -567		
Government do Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) do do do do do do do do do do do do do			r-1,663 r+2,050			r - 228 r + 1, 277			r +237 r +495		1	$-222 \\ +747$		
Gold sales [purchases (—)]do Errors and omissionsdo			+741 +365			+167 +32			r +72 r +226			+50 +8		
FOREIGN TRADE									 		{	•		
Indexes Exports of U.S. merchandise:⊙	1	1												
Quantity1936-38=100_ Valuedodo	275 600	291 629	265 577	275 596	261 568	275 601	274 601	274 600	310 681	p 287 p 633	^p 288 ^p 640	» 322 » 711		
Unit valuedodo Imports for consumption:⊙	218	216	217	217	218	219	219	219	219	p 221	p 222	p 221		
Quantitydo Valuedo		224 608	240 651	223 603	214 580	243 658	215 591	222 615	255 698	^p 205 ^p 567	p 229 p 628	p 241 p 666		
Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity:	269	271	271	270	272	271	274	277	274	» 276	p 275	▶ 277		
Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted 1952-54=100	134 139	152 155	142 161	152 198	136 170	162 171	169 153	199 167	206 167	211 196	197	190 176		
Seasonally adjusted do- Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adj do- Imports for consumption, total:	76	82	77	100	63	107	135	199	162	260	189 202	207		
Unadjusted do Seasonally adjusted do	112	114 121	105 108	96 107	116 126	140 154	86 99	89 103	119 108	84 74	113 106	116 101		
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo	103	110 131	110 106	118 98	118 133	122 179	89 106	100 105	116 105	96 62	111	112 94		
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:												}		
Exports, incl. reexportsthous, of long tons. General importsdo	7, 327 12, 392	8, 624 14, 159	8, 162 17, 552	10, 110 13, 860	8, 948 13, 879	8, 3 09 15, 633	7, 890 14, 710	7, 684 15, 677	3 8, 701 16, 595	7, 034 12, 805				
Value⊙	1 -2, 502	12,100	11,002	10,000	10,010	10,000	11,770	10,011	10,000	12,000				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶ mil. of dol_	1, 478. 9	1, 550. 7	1, 422. 5	21,467.8	1, 396. 6	1, 479. 1	1, 481. 6	1, 478. 6	1, 674. 5	1, 561. 8	1, 576. 1	1,751.2	1, 822. 9	
By geographic regions:∆ Africado	52.8	55.1	67. 2	49.6	52.6	51.0	49.1	53.8	66.6	52. 5	57.8	65.0	72.5	
Asia and Oceania do do Europe do do do do do do do do do do do do do	245. 9 351. 3	253, 5 365, 8	250. 6 332. 0	249, 2 371, 6	240. 6 366. 9	240. 0 445. 6	257. 9 401. 1	268. 5 427. 1	305. 2 514. 9	311. 2 498. 5	327. 4 470. 1	364. 1 493. 3	351.3 526.4	
Northern North AmericadoSouthern North Americado	327. 1 151. 0	349. 2 149. 0	353. 7 149. 2	320.9 153.0	297. 6 138. 0	302. 8 147. 0	324. 4 156. 7	286. 8 150. 1	306, 5 153, 0	283. 0 133. 4	295. 4 132. 2	337. 2 151. 0	351.3	
South AmericadoBy leading countries:∆	165 4	185. 4	158. 0	168.1	160. 7	173. 9	152.9	154.8	174.0	159.5	158. 6	165. 3		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do	10.5	11.7	10.2	6. 1	10.0	5. 7	9.5	12.6	18.8	12. 5	10. 3	14. 1	15.9	
Union of South Africa. do Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea. do		19.5	18.8	18.3	20.0	16.9	17.8	17.8	21.2	16.7	23. 3	22.6	26.7	
Austrana, including New Gumea do- Colony of Singapore do- India and Pakistan do-	2.6	18. 5 2. 9 40. 7	17. 9 2. 4 41. 9	21. 3 2. 8 35. 4	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2	30. 9 3. 1 25. 2	30. 0 2. 2 28. 8	32. 3 2. 3 24. 9	24. 5 2. 7 30. 0	19. 9 2. 2 47. 4	26. 6 2. 8 61. 3	23. 8 3. 1 78. 8	27. 7 3. 6	
Japan do	73.1	70. 5	71.6	80.4	70.0	63, 3	73. 4	90.3	121.3	106.4	107. 5	115.7	81. 2 111. 4	1
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	4, 6 20. 8	4. 8 24. 9	4, 4 26, 9	7. 5 22. 9	8. 1 22. 4	4. 4 24. 7	7. 0 24. 5	4. 7 25. 8	8. 0 25, 6	12. 3 23. 2	8. 8 23. 0	9. 6 28. 1		
Francedo	28.2	30. 7	20.9	23. 5	21. 7	27. 7	27. 2	30. 7	53.0	50.3	41.3	53.1	48.7	
East Germany do- West Germany do-	60. 4	56. 9	. 4 56, 9	61. 3	61. 9	65. 1	66. 0	72.0	87. 2	97.1	(1) 84. 2	. 3 91. 5	94. 1	
Italydo	28.7	32. 2 . 1	31.7	35. 6 . 6	30. 4 . 1	41.2	33. 8 . 3	31. 3 . 3	46. 3 2. 8	44. 4 1. 2	50. 3 4. 6	47.8	55.4	
North and South America:	60.0	69. 1	61, 2	60. 2	62. 5	120.9	89. 5	84.1	97.4	100.7	94.7	93. 5	98.5	
Canadado	327. 1	349. 2	353. 7	320. 8	297. 6	302.7	324. 3	286.8	306, 5	283.0	295. 4	337. 1	351.3	1
Latin American Republics, total 9do	1	312.6	288.7	301.1	279. 2	298.8	289.3	282.8	303.4	270.1	268. 7	290. 4		
Argentina do do Grazil do do Grazil	36. 2	15.8 43.3	18.6 28.4	22. 9 27. 4	26. 2 30. 8	23. 0 35. 7	16. 4 25. 5	21. 2 30. 4	25. 7 31. 5	24. 7 27. 6	26. 7 19. 8	22. 9 29. 6	30.8	
Chiledododo	10. 4	14. 2 20. 2	10. 3 17. 2	11. 4 18. 4	9. 5 18. 0	11. 6 17. 6	11. 1 15. 6	10.9	15.0	16. 2	15. 1	12, 9	16.7	
Cuba do do do do do do do do do do do do do	33. 4 63. 2	38. 1 56. 9	40. 1 62. 4	39. 6 65. 4	36. 6 57. 4	38, 6 56, 5	41. 7 66. 4	15. 2 40. 7 60. 4	19, 9 31, 4 69, 1	20. 0 23. 8 59. 2	20. 6 21. 5 60. 6	21. 8 26. 1 71. 2	23. 7 25. 7	
Venezuelado	63.4	69.7	63.0	65. 7	54.4	62.6	66. 1	58. 0 d June; ap	54.5	52. 2	52. 9	50.4	50.2	

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

3 Revision for December 1958: 7,033 thous. long tons. ⊕ Revisions for 1558-1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 14ff. of the June 1960 SURVEY.

1Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ♂ Excludes military expenditures.

○ Revisions for January 1959 will be shown later.

§ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

¶ Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): April 1959-April 1960, respectively—136.2; 140.2; 75. 6; 114.6; 97. 1; 79.7; 83. 7; 102.2; 105.2; 77.7; 78.9; 117.2; 114.7.

△ Excludes "special category" shipments. ♀ Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
INTERNATION	IAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Contir	nued	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	Į
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued			<u> </u>	<u> </u>]					1				
Value⊙—Continued														
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total mil. of dol. By economic classes: Crude materials	1, 463. 0 131. 9	1, 533. 9 141. 0	1, 406. 5	1, 453. 9 138. 1	1, 383. 9 130. 5	1, 464. 2 186. 1	1, 465. 9 184. 7	1, 462. 4 232. 5	1, 658. 8 245. 3	1, 543. 7 242. 7	1, 559. 2 208. 2	1, 733. 1 201. 2	1, 805. 9	
Crude foodstuffsdodo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	113. 2 78. 8	131. 2 90. 6	121. 5 92. 1	138. 1 96. 0	117. 2 99. 4	114. 4 102. 5	107. 3 108. 7	117. 1 94. 4	126. 2 92. 3	122. 4 82. 9	130. 7 93. 3	128. 6 93. 2	152. 0 93. 0	
Semimanufactures \$do	203. 6 935. 6	213. 6 957. 5	203. 5 855. 9	213. 0 867. 8	208. 3 828. 6	226. 7 834. 6	183. 2 882. 0	193. 6 824. 7	260. 0 935. 0	239. 8 855. 9	251. 1 875. 9	283. 2 1, 026. 9	304. 4 1, 066. 6	
Agricultural products, total	296. 3	325. 0	304. 3	326. 9	298. 2	361.3	359. 9	405.9	420.0	413.2	399.1	388. 2	393. 3	
Cotton, unmanufactured	31. 7 29. 5 110. 8	31. 1 33. 1 129. 8	29. 7 37. 5 121. 9	15. 9 32. 2 132. 6	11. 6 35. 6 119. 5	26. 0 33. 5 111. 3	46. 2 44. 6 103. 1	78. 0 34. 4 108. 0	89. 1 29. 8 123. 9	137. 5 32. 7 121. 4	106. 6 29. 7 136. 6	100.3 28.5 137.0	87. 3 29. 2 159. 0	
Packinghouse productsdoTobacco and manufacturesdodo	20. 6 24. 6	22. 4 26. 5	22. 4 26. 1	23. 8 25. 5	23. 5 39. 2	25. 9 81. 8	27. 0 44. 2	27. 2 44. 7	24. 0 50. 9	25. 5 23. 9	22. 9 26. 6	24. 4 28. 1	27.6	
Nonagricultural products, totalo	1, 166. 7	1, 208. 9	1, 102. 3	1, 126. 2	1, 085. 7	1, 103. 0	1, 106. 0	1,056.5	1, 238. 8	1, 130. 5	1, 160. 1	1, 344. 9	1, 412. 6	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo	118. 1 119. 5 31. 9	118.3 130.2 34.2	105. 2 121. 3 29. 5	101. 1 122. 9 36. 8	83. 4 123. 1 39. 8	89. 7 139. 6 36. 5	107. 2 118. 2 32. 4	101. 3 109. 9 27. 0	99. 4 152. 4 29. 8	112. 5 132. 7 21. 8	122. 8 121. 1 22. 5	125. 1 146. 6 22. 5	121. 5 150. 6	
Iron and steel products⊕do	54. 4	55.1	59.9	55. 7	36.8	31. 2	29. 9	36. 1	53.8	50.1	55. 0	67. 2	71.6	
Machinery, total§♂dodododo	345. 0 16. 2	356. 2 15. 8	326. 7 16. 3	319. 4 15. 1	308. 1 11. 7	316. 8 9. 6	326. 1 8. 2	301.1	341. 4 8. 8	315. 5 9. 8	330. 2 12. 6	369. 8 15. 0	384. 8 18. 1	
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdodo	33, 8 80, 8	35. 1 88. 6	34. 9 72. 3	32. 3 78. 0	27. 5 77. 9	32. 9 81. 5	28. 7 89. 2	23. 8 79. 4	26. 1 84. 1	32. 7 73. 9	35. 6 73. 5	34. 2 87. 2	36. 9 87. 8	
Metalworking§ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32. 0 166. 5	32. 4 169. 6	24. 2 164. 4	21. 7 157. 4	24. 9 152. 2	22. 2 156. 2	22. 3 160. 9	22. 8 150. 7	27. 3 174. 5	24. 5 156. 7	26. 9 161. 4	26. 2 188. 6	29. 2 192. 6	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	45. 2 49. 3	42. 7 54. 4	42. 2 47. 8	42. 8 47. 4	38. 3 52. 1	39. 0 58. 7	38, 5 58, 4	31. 2 58. 5	44. 6 66. 8	37. 8 54. 8	35. 0 58. 4	40.5 61.5	44. 9 64. 4	
General imports, totaldodo	1, 220. 5	1, 263. 8	1, 369. 3	1, 248. 3	1, 189. 1	1, 392. 1	1, 202.0	1, 282. 2	1,477.8	1, 137. 4	1, 287. 8	1, 375. 3	1, 257. 4	1
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Europe do	57. 0 238. 8 375. 5	42. 3 231. 7 393. 9	49. 8 264. 8 399. 7	43, 8 245, 9 406, 7	40. 5 253. 2 341. 5	58. 8 288. 4 425. 3	35. 0 254. 7 368. 4	51. 3 242. 0 402. 4	60.7 264.4 471.7	41. 6 234. 7 359. 0	47. 9 235. 9 406. 2	58. 4 254. 2 435. 1	45. 5 264. 0 381. 6	
Northern North America do Southern North America do	235. 7	264. 7	301.8	267. 5	249.5	255. 0	281.5	291.8	288.8	218. 1	234. 9	256.0	225. 3	
Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:	139. 7 173. 8	138. 0 193. 3	143.3 209.8	122. 9 161. 4	103. 2 201. 1	112. 2 252. 5	86. 4 176. 0	106. 9 187. 8	140. 9 251. 3	117. 6 166. 5	158. 4 204. 5	158. 7 213. 0	140. 5 200. 4	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do	1.1	.4	. 4	1.9	. 4	.2	.1	. 2 14. 3	1.3	. 7	2.6	5.0	3.4	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	10, 4 19, 8	7. 6 16. 7	11. 1 18. 3	9, 4	5. 9 17. 2	8. 9 22. 5	8. 9 15. 3	14. 3	14. 8 20. 7	12. 7 14. 0	9. 5 16. 2	12. 6 11. 1	8. 5 14. 8	
Colony of Singaporedodo India and Pakistando	1. 6 23. 0 79. 4	1. 7 21. 9 78. 0	2. 5 20. 3 88. 9	2. 4 20. 0 91. 2	2. 5 19. 6 88. 4	2. 0 20. 3 99. 3	3. 0 18. 5 95. 9	1.8 19.3 95.9	2. 4 21. 0 107. 8	1. 4 20. 1 93. 8	1. 7 25. 2 83. 0	1.1 23.4 98.8	2.0 21.7 100.2	
Japan do Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	15. 9 25. 8	13. 6 27. 8	22. 9 29. 4	15. 0 30. 9	14. 0 34. 4	17. 8 36. 0	15. 3 25. 5	12. 6 21. 1	15. 0 14. 7	21. 6 22. 0	15. 8 24. 8	14.5 27.0	16. 4 26. 5	
Europe: Francedo East Germanydo	33. 8 . 3	43. 4	42.0	43. 5 . 6	37. 8 . 2	42. 5 . 3	36. 2 . 2	42.9	45.0 .2	33.6	43.2	46. 8	38.0	
West Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do	75. 1 29. 2	75. 2 31. 9	80. 1 32. 5	80. 7 33. 5	66. 7 34. 5	87. 3 34. 0	75. 6 35. 2	82. 5 32. 2	99. 4 44. 0	70. 2 28. 8	88. 4 35. 4	90. 6 40. 0	77. 4 36. 3	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	1. 5 95. 7	1. 0 102. 5	1. 8 98. 0	2. 0 106. 7	2. 3 85. 6	3. 6 103. 5	2. 5 94. 0	1. 0 96. 6	3. 0 103. 6	86. 9	3. 3 92. 8	1. 9 107. 8	2. 2 88. 5	
Canadado	235. 7 286. 5	264. 5 305. 9	301. 6 321. 9	267. 5 259. 5	249. 2 280. 2	254. 4 334. 0	281.3 235.3	291. 5 261. 8	288. 7 353. 0	218. 0 252. 4	234. 8 324. 4	255. 9 336. 7	225. 3 306. 4	1
Latin American Republics, totalo do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10. 9	12.1	15.7	8.6	9.7	10.1	8.8	7.8	8.8	7.0	8.4	11.5	9. 3	
Brazildododo	48. 9 15. 6	53. 8 15. 8	38.3 17.3	31. 6 15. 1	70. 5 14. 3	82. 1 21. 7	42. 1 16. 1	39. 0 17. 3	66. 5 25. 8	27. 7 18. 9	49. 2 12. 8	44. 9 19. 8	47. 4 17. 0	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do	22. 7 50. 1 42. 6	30. 8 49. 6 40. 4	31. 4 54. 4 34. 9	28. 0 56. 2 27. 2	27. 3 43. 6 24. 8	43. 8 43. 1 25. 6	25. 0 20. 1 24. 6	25. 5 23. 7 28. 3	30. 1 27. 5 39. 1	18. 6 25. 6 38. 6	31. 2 40. 8 52. 4	26. 4 51. 6 45. 4	18.8 48.2 38.8	
Venezuela	61.6	62. 4	86. 7 1, 335.4	57. 6 1, 235.9	$\begin{bmatrix} & \tilde{60}. \tilde{7} \\ 1, 190.1 \end{bmatrix}$	66. 0 1, 349.2	62.5	77. 2 1, 261.4	96, 3 1, 431, 6	72.7 1,162.5	79.8 1,288.6	84. 6 1, 366. 1	84. 2 1, 246. 3	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdodo	236. 1	246. 4	287.8	244. 5	251.4	265.1	264. 6	251.9	283. 3	245.0	246. 8 165. 9	261. 3 166. 2	255. 1 140. 0	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	153. 9 142. 5 257. 3	161. 1 141. 9 261. 3	136. 5 147. 7 306. 2	116. 4 149. 1 270. 9	144. 7 137. 0 253. 8	190. 6 162. 9 274. 4	113. 6 118. 2 257. 0	129. 2 109. 9 299. 2	189. 5 127. 9 322. 7	111. 4 105. 9 289. 9	117. 3 293. 5	131. 8 308. 3	138. 9 254. 8	
Finished manufacturesdodo	419. 3 353. 7	436. 5 360. 6	457. 2 336. 7	455. 1 317. 1	403. 1 351. 3	456. 1 418. 6	458. 4 276. 9	471. 1 283. 4	508. 1 367. 2	410.3 270.1	465. 1 343. 1	498. 5 362. 9	457. 5 336. 1	
Agricultural products, total ofdodododo	15.6	16. 5	14. 9 74. 2	9.4	9. 4 99. 3	14. 4 136. 7	5. 9 65. 7	10. 2 74. 5	23. 0 113. 3	9. 5 56. 8	11. 6 101. 7	12. 6 95. 1	13. 5 74. 7	
Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo	84. 3 26. 2 46. 6	93. 0 28. 4 51. 5	29. 1 52. 3	32. 0 58. 1	32. 0 48. 3	35. 0 50. 5	36. 6 23. 3	36. 3 17. 9	35. 7 26. 2	26. 9 32. 2	32. 7 42. 4	31. 4 50. 2	30. 4 48. 3	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural products, total	21. 9 855. 4	21. 0 886. 6	18. 7 998. 7	15. 2 918. 8	14. 7 838. 7	20. 7 930. 6	18.0 934.9	12.0 978.0	18. 1 1, 064. 3	18. 3 892. 4	19, 4 945, 5	23.9	17. 2 910. 2	
Furs and manufacturesdododo	8. 5 44. 8	7.9 49.8	8.9 55 2	6. 5 59. 4	4. 5 49. 1	5. 9 54. 5	4. 2 56. 7	5. 7 76. 0	21. 0 82. 8	16.8 70.2	13. 5 69. 9	9.8 69.3	9.7 52.0	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total doctor Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	86. 4 17. 2	91.9 20.6	110. 9 26. 6	94. 8 19. 9	87. 6 22. 2	94. 1 31. 1	93.3	105. 6 42. 3	111. 4 43. 5	115. 7 40. 3 12. 5	103. 2 43. 1	98. 6 33. 2	92. 8 31. 4	
Tin, including ore	9. 4 29. 2 54. 1	8. 9 27. 7 60. 3	19. 7 29. 9 59. 5	5. 7 29. 9 54. 2	5. 5 28. 5 54. 9	14. 2 28. 2 58. 8	8.6 29.0 58.9	7. 6 32. 0 60. 9	7. 4 28. 3 65. 1	24. 9 48. 2	9. 1 30. 1 53. 6	7 10. 4 29. 3 58. 1	25. 0 54. 6	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	102.0	99. 3	142, 2	93. 9	102.8	116.0	109.3	122.8	141. 5	126. 6	131.8	134. 6	130. 2	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	JNICA	TION	\mathbf{s}					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total \(\frac{1}{2} \) mil. of dol. Transport, total \(\frac{2}{2} \) do. Passenger. do. Property. do. U.S. mail (excl. subsidy). do.			464. 1 460. 7 420. 6 26. 9 10. 3			490. 9 487. 0 445. 0 28. 5 10. 0			462. 1 458. 7 414. 1 29. 2 12. 2					
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do			421. 4 22. 2			444. 4 22. 6			461. 6 5. 0					
Operating results: Miles flown, revenue	63, 029 26, 963 9, 588 3, 743 2, 260	64, 036 27, 785 9, 562 3, 818 2, 295	64, 056 28, 543 9, 200 4, 112 2, 628	65, 895 27, 841 9, 128 3, 982 2, 593	66, 544 29, 341 8, 996 4, 191 2, 734	63, 321 31, 230 9, 307 4, 032 2, 515	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	60, 548 27, 521 9, 264 3, 712 2, 202	63, 577 32, 087 14, 986 3, 745 2, 377	62, 564 27, 274 9, 741 3, 732 2, 416	58, 697 29, 814 9, 729 3, 440 2, 136	62, 397 30, 937 11, 046 3, 669 2, 284		
Express Operations]	
Transportation revenuesthous. of dolthous. of doldo	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422	32, 079 12, 164	40, 834 17, 171	27, 508 7, 970	29, 691 9, 930	32, 782 12, 634		
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash rate	17. 8 r 667	17. 8 r 662	17. 9 630	18.0 597	18.0 r 573	18.1 r 629	18. 1 666	18. 2 r 625	18. 2 7 681	18. 5 616	18. 5 613	18. 5 679	18. 6 652	
Operating revenuesmil. of dol. Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	117.4	115, 9	110.9	112.2	107.1	110.0	124. 5	117.8	127.1	114. 4	112, 7	123.8		
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):		i	900 1, 181. 8 1, 102. 6 70. 5			898 1, 159. 1 1, 103. 9 66. 5								
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals):			138 109. 8 93. 9 57. 9			137 134. 0 104. 4 62. 8			137 105. 4 96. 3 55. 8					
Class I Railroads	i						E		İ					
Freight earloadings (A. A. R.):♂ Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do	3, 170 514 55 197 237 28	r 2,744 r 440 r 44 r 164 r 194 r 21	2, 813 471 42 164 240 17	2, 249 251 28 154 242 15	2,712 491 15 211 265 24	2, 190 403 12 163 201 32 35	2, 908 542 16 202 284 55	2, 403 452 28 157 225 32	2,376 454 45 156 176 19	2, 870 555 58 185 229 22	2, 293 423 46 154 185 14	2, 300 427 47 155 194 17	3, 088 530 50 200 238 21	2,559 430 33 157 175 20
Oredo	190 213 1,736	7 304 7 167 7 1, 410	319 162 1, 397	190 156 1, 214	54 205 1, 448	35 165 1, 179	50 213 1,546	156 154 1, 199	146 143 1, 237	109 176 1, 536	85 149 1, 237	79 153 1, 228	226 189 1,635	289 146 1, 308
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total 1935-39=100_ Coal do Coke do Forest products do	115 85 141 127	118 92 144 130	115 92 136 129	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123	107 97 93 136	120 97 142 143	119 95 143 141	113 87 137 129	110 87 146 126	111 88 126 130	109 90 107 124
Grain and grain products do	153 44 173 27 133	159 44 173 27 134	169 35 180 26 129	143 35 88 25 114	135 37 25 26 108	132 46 21 26 108	161 52 23 26 107	167 46 152 25 114	134 36 403 24 129	137 35 310 24 131	133 32 297 24 127	150 38 252 24 121	150 34 * 185 24 125	141 39 185 23 123
Financial operations: operating revenues, total ♀ mil. of dol. Freight do. Passenger do.	7 856. 3 7 736. 7 48. 3	879. 5 756. 9 50. 5	899. 8 765. 7 61. 5	821, 6 687, 3 64, 2	774. 4 642. 7 62. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	808. 3 687. 3 47. 3	780. 9 658. 9 48. 3	845. 8 696. 3 60. 5	789. 3 667. 7 55. 1	774. 2 658. 9 50. 9	847, 6 723, 4 52, 2		
Operating expenses	652. 7 121. 3 82. 3 62. 4	667, 9 124, 2 87, 5 71, 7	674. 2 136. 3 89. 4 72. 6	658, 5 114, 2 48, 9 31, 3	629. 4 105. 1 39. 9 25. 2	615. 1 108. 3 45. 8 29. 3	625. 8 115. 4 67. 1 50. 0	617. 4 107. 2 56. 4 40. 7	654. 3 114. 1 77. 3 94. 8	633. 9 111. 8 43. 6 30. 4	620.7 111.3 42.2 24.6	658. 6 127. 8 61. 2 44. 2	65. 1	
Operating results: Freight earried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions_	51, 231 1, 474 1, 582	55, 440 1, 421 1, 691	53, 507 1, 467 2, 123	46, 179 1, 531 2, 296	47, 090 1, 412 2, 262	45, 786 1, 459 1, 714	49, 811 1, 420 1, 588	48, 881 1. 385 1, 571	49, 502 1, 431 2, 030	50, 265 1, 384 1, 824	46, 732 1, 435 1, 628			
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:						1								
Total U.S. ports thous. of net tons. Foreign vessels do United States vessels do	11,837 9,785 2,052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385	14, 032 11, 657 2, 375	13, 459 10, 859 2, 600	13, 242 10, 575 2, 667	13, 808 11, 265 2, 543	13, 075 10, 591 2, 484	13, 164 10, 859 2, 305	12,942 11,018 1,924	$11,712 \\ 9,874 \\ 1,837$	12, 320 10, 336 1, 983			
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4,748 1,290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	

r Revised. § Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures. § Includes data not shown separately. ⊕ Revisions for January 1958-January 1959 (mil.): 680; 618; 681; 678; 678; 620; 593; 588; 636; 690; 629; 688; 644. ♂ Data for April, August, and October 1959 and January and April 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	A 100 H	Mari	Tuna	T1]	1959	Septem-	Ootobor	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	1960	A m13	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May
TRAN	SPOR	IATIC	ON AN	D CO	MIMU	NICA	HUNS	—Cor	ıtınue	d I				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Travel				ı										
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100.	9. 11 72 117	8. 48 68 121	9. 08 69 117	8. 42 60 117	9, 41 64 110	9. 28 70 116	9. 65 73 114	9. 52 65 110	8. 55 53 115	8. 82 66 116	8. 90 68 118	8. 61 68 124	9. 38 67 115	8, 73 69 125
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals thousands Departures do Aliens: Arrivals do	139 144 82	143 159 95	165 224 99	199 226 105	252 186 121	203 145 133	151 122 102	119 101 79	110 120 82	127 136 82	131 146 78	144 146 90		
Departures do Passports issued and renewed do ational parks, visits§. do Pullman Co.:	82 64 95 746	79 93 1, 348	99 84 3, 158	98 65 5, 306	51 5, 612	98 44 2, 130	83 37 1, 192	68 33 817	91 38 528	62 56 1 561	62 72 1 574	73 100 1 608	119 11,054	114
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous. of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	268 4, 356	255 4, 124	301 4, 813	302 4, 829	300 4, 786	3, 997	258 4, 135	3, 818	288 4, 590	342 5, 525	312 5,052	317 5, 130		
Felephone carriers: Operating revenues 9	643, 5 363, 9	648. 4 364. 7	652. 5 367. 5	656, 6 366, 2	654.3 365.8	654. 3 369. 1	666. 6 376. 7	657. 4 376. 3	679.3 r 383.0	667. 1 381. 0	665. 2 381. 8	692. 8 387. 8		
Tolls, message do Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month millions	219, 2 387, 4 106, 5 59, 6	222. 6 388. 9 108. 2 59. 9	224. 5 392. 8 107. 8 60. 1	229. 3 408. 5 103. 2 60. 4	226. 9 390. 5 110. 3 60. 6	222. 3 400. 2 109. 6 61. 0	227. 0 406. 7 102. 0 61. 3	217. 1 394. 3 110. 8 61. 6	232. 5 423. 3 120. 4 62. 0	221. 3 395. 9 111. 3 62. 2	218. 2 398. 1 109. 6 62. 5			
`clegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	21, 878 18, 485 2, 355	21, 920 18, 920 1, 959	22, 828 18, 960 2, 849	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218	21, 992 19, 114 2, 034	22, 023 18, 967 2, 263	20, 496 18, 225 1, 540	22, 671 18, 993 3, 089	20, 356 18, 518 579	20, 526 18, 082 1, 260	22, 354 19, 146 1, 984		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenues	3, 021 2, 356 395	2, 888 2, 413 214	3, 055 2, 388 435	3, 094 2, 364 411	2, 936 2, 246 367	3, 181 2, 304 449	3, 237 2, 399 489	3, 068 2, 289 449	3, 343 2, 751 283	2, 976 2, 478 135	3, 001 2, 412 230	3, 346 2, 534 452		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues	3, 949 2, 922 900	3, 824 2, 949 750	4, 039 3, 004 899	4, 002 3, 080 810	3, 913 3, 060 721	4, 094 3, 078 894	4, 258 3, 105 1, 045	4, 034 3, 116 803	4, 444 3, 367 916	4, 148 3, 177 822	4, 243 3, 205 887	4, 365 3, 394 823		
	CF	1EMI(CALS	AND	ALLI	ED PF	RODU	CTS	<u> </u>			·		·
CHEMICALS														
norganic chemicals, production:‡ Acetylene	996 400, 2	1,052 413.1	961 386. 8	994 366. 5	980 342, 6	974 359.0	1,004 390.0	1, 020 382. 1	1,090 419.7	1, 090 396, 4	1, 068 381. 3	1, 148 423. 4		
Calcium carbide (commercial)	80. 9 77. 4 341. 5 82. 7	82. 5 88. 8 368. 8 88. 3	87. 9 97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	88. 4 108. 4 359. 2 86. 6	81. 4 102. 5 364. 0 89. 9	79. 0 90. 9 364. 3 89. 2	75. 9 83. 1 387. 0 90. 1	82. 2 70. 0 376. 6 87. 6	103. 9 70. 6 379. 5 90. 7	92. 2 66. 8 385. 3 94. 9	87. 9 65. 8 369. 5 90. 6	100. 8 66. 2 397. 2 94. 6	96. 6 73. 3 383. 9	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)do Oxygen (high purity)mil. of eu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃)thous, of short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O) thous, of short tons.	268. 1 4, 652 168. 2 404. 5	261. 7 4, 728 163. 6 434. 6	233. 0 4, 639 147. 9 413. 1	233. 4 3, 207 140. 3 419. 7	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1 423. 8	261, 3 2, 033 153, 4 406, 5	268. 7 2, 113 162. 7 428. 1	268. 5 3, 710 153. 7 427. 6	288. 3 5, 312 159. 6 402. 3	288. 0 5, 094 162. 4 388. 7	280. 7 7 4, 771 158. 8 381. 9	304. 5 5, 135 183. 9 415. 9	181.5	
Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, of short tons	10. 9 375. 9 53. 8		10. 0 387. 9 39. 1	10. 2 394. 7 30. 4	9. 4 398. 7 37. 4	8. 9 397. 5 51. 0	10. 1 420. 0 53. 3	10. 5 407. 0 49. 6	10. 4 404. 0 40. 9	11. 8 415. 4 30. 4	9, 9 401, 0 39, 7	10. 1 428. 3 49. 1	11. 1 407. 7	
Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous. of short tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do	89. 6 1, 595. 9	88. 7 1, 578. 6	85. 5 1, 469. 5	84. 6 1, 365. 1	85. 7 1, 310. 9	86. 3 1, 336. 7	90. 1 1, 445. 2	90, 5	92. 4 1, 528. 3	92. 4 1, 589. 4	90. 5 1, 501. 8	95. 3 1, 619. 1	89. 5 1, 537. 0	
organic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	48, 729	57, 734	57, 441	58, 546	58, 971	61, 095	64, 432	57, 303	62, 266	60, 536	r 65, 926	67, 137		
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl:	90, 445 1, 797 46, 684	89, 656 1, 610 44, 606	88, 733 1, 393 47, 628	92, 679 1, 012 41, 325	93, 860 1, 361 41, 121	90, 649 1, 262 39, 557	95, 311 1, 690 42, 685	57, 303 81, 737 1, 677 42, 266	104, 529 1, 805 41, 904	93, 744 2, 014 42, 520	93, 302 2, 004 41, 550	99, 010 2, 073 43, 492]
Production thous, of proof gal. Stocks, end of month, total do. In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. do. In denaturing plants do. Used for denaturation do.	28, 947 26, 623 2, 324 43, 112	28, 625 25, 792 2, 834 42, 943	32, 747 29, 962 2, 785 42, 494	40,003	34, 110	32, 269	31, 579 42, 603	29, 497	25, 266 47, 999	29, 279	29, 124	26, 506 44, 112	28, 410 47, 015	
Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured: Production thous of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do	23, 195 22, 939	753 23, 105 21, 888	22, 870 21, 609	708 21, 519 22, 788	20, 819 21, 439	20, 688 21, 965	760 22, 963 22, 631	22, 549 23, 924	25, 758 22, 885	22, 476 24, 587	26, 757 25, 178	23, 674 25, 366	25, 216 23, 167	
Stocks, end of monthdo Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal	4, 358 7, 819	5, 559 8, 727	6, 744 9, 052	5, 453 6, 660	4, 825 5, 587	3, 506 6, 236	3, 827 4, 819	2, 448 6, 371	5, 736 9, 088	3, 669 6, 980	5, 291 • 7, 085	3, 729 8, 344	5, 722	
DDT, production thous of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do. Glycerin, refined, all grades:	13, 440 5, 394 91, 187 144, 117	14, 095 8, 441 94, 677 141, 493	14, 604 9, 359 94, 808 149, 652	12, 809 7, 248 91, 956 126, 515	12, 717 7, 923 96, 410 148, 129	13, 328 7, 935 96, 623 155, 724	13, 199 8, 381 103, 150 159, 393	12, 012 7, 495 99, 114 154, 846	13, 550 10, 754 105, 406 140, 888	13, 863 8, 588 114, 344 148, 791	12, 377 7 5, 925 7 108, 128 147, 966	13, 617 9, 849 107, 262 156, 788		
Production	19, 900 39, 600	21, 100 36, 700	24, 600 38, 900	18, 500 35, 000	23, 700 34, 000	25, 400 32, 900	25, 600 36, 800	23, 800 39, 600	23, 500 42, 500	25, 100 40, 100	24, 200 40, 200	27, 700 42, 300	24, 800 43, 100	
Natural thous. of gal- Synthetic do Phthalie anhydride, production thous. of lb											188 22,524 731,476			
r Revised. Corrected. Reflects revised defigiterised series (first shown in October 1959 SURVE & Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, the figurater. P Includes data not shown separately. Regrater (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of Jectica Potate.	y), reflect	ing chang	e in comp Mount M	arison bas	se period; Alaska ar	monthly	data for 1	953-July 1 LPark Hs	or Januar; 1958 are av awaii. C	y 1959 sho Tailable up omparable	ws an inco on reques data for	rease of ro st. earlier per	ughly 15 priods will	percent. be shov

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959			·				1960		,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Маз
СН	EMIC	ALS.	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS			_											
consumption (10 States) \$ thous, of short tons xports, total \$ short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	1, 799 464, 114 43, 281 354, 754 58, 321	1, 488 471, 229 39, 425 375, 558 40, 118	789 473, 002 40, 778 393, 906 26, 446	316 530, 043 62, 390 438, 590 25, 334	198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	322 437, 592 24, 170 326, 939 74, 683	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	510 503, 586 24, 632 404, 784 67, 017	1, 146 547, 146 36, 063 413, 006 83, 988	2, 205 497, 862 26, 525 425, 667 31, 353	
nports, total Q	304, 488 163, 525 45, 283 8, 642 51, 184	210, 864 130, 265 53, 239 9, 864 15, 349	233, 441 143, 529 38, 837 33, 270 20, 582	371, 174 287, 017 45, 418 25, 985 34, 857	323, 819 200, 980 32, 651 6, 122 93, 022	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	261, 711 145, 033 28, 843 19, 296 68, 169	147, 895 77, 824 25, 609 7, 737 21, 885	252, 935 118, 667 17, 622 8, 814 72, 275	362, 895 169, 045 39, 043 6, 918 41, 117	294, 711 163, 619 29, 535 9, 863 38, 932	
otash deliveries	360, 096 257, 522 179, 589	193, 210 241, 899 160, 279	85, 226 188, 788 240, 179	114, 563 169, 247 284, 881	223, 688 178, 153 293, 775	110, 579 198, 086 281, 613	187, 975 220, 205 292, 636	109, 971 220, 762 329, 903	255, 027 240, 221 367, 598	120, 286 241, 784 377, 896	182, 836 242, 513 367, 853	232, 181 , 252, 501 , 318, 782	242, 901 224, 301	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	,	·						, 	ĺ	,	Í			
Explosives (Industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	316 86, 657 170. 7 103. 0	208 80, 427 173, 0 104, 1	124 80, 696 175. 9 106. 5	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9	141 75, 282 158. 4 98. 4	223 72, 049 156. 6 96. 4	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8	182 72, 838 119. 6 64. 5	157 69, 874 130. 3 70. 3	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3	117 76, 671 149. 2 84. 6		
Industrial finishes	67. 7 391 4, 248	68. 9 389 4, 156	69. 4 347 4, 079	63. 8 318 3, 988	60. 0 369 3, 876	60. 2 399 3, 815	59. 8 483 3, 899	50. 6 408 3, 834	55. 1 412 3, 810	389 3, 846	59. 4 366 - 3, 811	64. 6 437 63, 810	64. 9 424 3, 766	
MATERIALS roduction:	,													
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217	3, 689 8, 257 232	249		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins. do. Polystyrene. do. Urea and melamine resins. do. Vinyl resins. do. Alkyd resins. do.	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	46, 320 72, 312 33, 967 98, 405 34, 395	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 94, 272 30, 587	46, 522 69, 210 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	51, 754 78, 938 34, 146 105, 653 33, 197	48, 519 73, 625 29, 366 100, 470 25, 541	47, 318 77, 851 28, 538 103, 701 27, 559	47, 321 76, 715 28, 529 102, 179 30, 119	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	51, 520 79, 436 31, 576 108, 263 35, 224		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12, 413 15, 691 98, 312 25, 903	12, 518 14, 068 104, 549 24, 192	12, 601 13, 680 98, 907 26, 468	10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 22, 434	11, 428 11, 394 103, 097 25, 748	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 27, 750	12, 878 12, 804 109, 338 25, 735	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 24, 917	12, 123 13, 752 112, 660 25, 642	11, 652 14, 155 113, 006 26, 452	c 10, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572	12, 246 16, 435 114, 566 31, 232		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, total	63, 394 55, 807 43, 637 12, 170	65, 381 57, 661 45, 924 11, 737	67, 390 59, 840 48, 586 11, 254	68, 539 61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	65, 499 59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	70, 539 63, 111 50, 427 12, 683	71, 532 64, 021 51, 007 13, 014	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	72, 110 64, 301 51, 012 13, 289	66, 220 58, 717 45, 478 13, 239	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	45, 376 10, 431	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	52, 34 6 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	47, 851 10, 867	
Industrial establishments, total do. By fuels do. By waterpower do.	7, 587 7, 264 323	7, 720 7, 411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	7, 428 7, 100 328	7, 511 7, 173 338	7, 292 6, 958 333	7, 809 7, 461 348	7, 503 7, 158 345	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 7 26, 551	7 52, 723 10, 114 7 25, 592	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	10, 687 r 25, 283	9, 810 r 25, 237	9, 244 r 24, 960	54, 656 9, 432 r 26, 154	56, 202 9, 055 26, 553	55, 417 8, 843 26, 503	55, 965 8, 801 27, 124		
Railways and railroads. do. Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates). do. Street and highway lighting. do. Other public authorities. do. Interdepartmental. do. tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute). mil. of dol.	307 13, 907 1, 083 454 7 1, 149 56 842, 7	7 290 12, 975 1, 088 424 1, 161 56 842. 0	282 13, 008 71, 190 404 1, 193 59 867. 2	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 71, 171 65 7 886. 3	363 14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 r 59 906. 9	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60	380 13. 916 978 524 7 1, 208 51 891. 1	401 14, 314 875 561 71, 205 43 7881. 5	441 15, 889 874 594 1, 231 41 916. 6	465 17, 371 876 602 1, 242 39 942. 5	430 16, 936 821 548 1, 293 42 932. 7	468 16, 746 941 532 1, 309 43 929. 5		
GAS														
Ianufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, total ?thousands			2, 866 2, 674 189			2,770 2,584 184			2, 600 2, 429 171				-	
Sales to consumers, total 9			511 344 154			287 163 114			570 404 156					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total $\[\varphi \]$ mil. of dol. Residential			70. 9 53. 5 16. 7			42. 8 30. 6 11. 9			74. 9 57. 8 16. 6					

*Revised. **Preliminary. **Corrected.
\$States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessec, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous. short tons): 1959—January-March, 316; April-June, 303; July-September, 69; October-December, 73; 1960—January-March, 222.
Pincludes data not shown separately. The properties of the January 1960 Survey.
Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND	GAS—	-Conti	nued						
GAS—Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			28, 815 26, 557			28, 979 26, 740			29, 882 27, 481				- 	
	į		2, 223			2, 204		-						
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential do Industrial and commercial do			19, 984 5, 626 13, 254			15, 618 2, 332 12, 434								
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1, 053. 8 549. 4 472. 4			735. 7 299. 2 411. 5			1, 259. 4 703. 1 521. 3					
	FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	0	I	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Seer: Productionthous. of bbl	8, 679	8, 672	9, 586	9, 648	8,689	8, 115	7, 230	5, 950	6, 609	6, 461	6, 325	8, 138	8, 187	
Taxable withdrawalsdoStocks, end of monthdo	7, 510 10, 842	7, 969 11, 069	8, 823 11, 316	9, 307 11, 116	8, 602 10, 698	8,063 10,261	6, 977 10, 086	5, 970 9, 714	6, 775 9, 091	5, 595 9, 649	5, 826 9, 774	6, 960 10, 515	7, 435 10, 789	
Distilled spirits (total): Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesO	23, 407	21, 970	19, 264	11, 23 5	15, 624	29, 214	39, 679	25, 994	22, 270	22, 224	24, 122	25, 893	22, 904	
	17, 153	18, 175	18, 634	17, 259	17, 186	17, 408	21, 232	21, 573	25, 574	15,042	15, 900	19, 534		
Taxable withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous, of proof gal.	13, 354 878, 848 2, 536	13, 972 884, 492	12, 817 888, 779	12, 909 884, 237	15, 085 881, 152	15, 946 879, 755	19, 440 879, 538	16, 053 883, 354	10, 749 891, 426	10, 630 899, 260	11, 470 907, 830	14, 658 918, 872	14, 117 921, 318	
Whisky:		2, 664	2, 510	2, 377	2,750	3, 613	3, 959	4,010	3, 535	2,001	2, 225	2,827	2, 629	
Productionthous. of tax gal_ Taxable withdrawalsdo	15, 509 6, 311	14, 532 6, 599	12, 131 5, 967	6, 747 5, 720	7, 193 7, 676	9, 854 7, 715	12, 149 10, 045	12, 599 8, 661	11, 716 5, 641	13, 945 5, 449	15, 630 5, 773	16, 914 7, 153	15, 097 6, 874	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal_ Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo	774, 234 2, 280	779, 245 2, 359	782, 853 2, 236	781, 225 2, 112	777, 675 2, 449	776, 868 3, 173	775, 401 3, 568	775, 767 3, 590	779, 443 3, 118	785, 378 1, 752	792, 083 1, 980	801, 991 2, 443	804, 642 2, 313	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	6, 382	6, 805	6, 445	5, 979	6, 755	8, 377	9, 909	8, 224	5, 741	5, 236	5, 835	6,977	6, 552	
vines and distilling materials:	5, 069	5, 316	4, 972	4, 703	5, 173	6,646	8, 083	6, 543	4, 390	3, 853	4, 507	5, 472	4, 990	
Effer vescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal	295 177	301	349	305 167	285	229	251	248	334	372	369	437	398	
Taxable withdrawals doStocks, end of month doImports do	2, 069 56	216 2, 138 68	268 2,188 62	2,308 46	204 2,326 52	2,275 2,296 96	2, 154	1,949 108	431 1, 814 140	217 1, 947 47	2, 122 48	224 2, 317	242 2, 452	
Still wines:	2,895	1,766	1, 601	1,410	6, 243	57, 452		12,702	4, 175	2. 834	2, 195	2,746	75 1,854	}
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	11, 870 157, 261	10, 921 149, 563	11, 283 138, 073	9, 671 126, 029	10, 406	12, 287 167, 740	13, 269	13, 731	13, 946 209, 747	11, 212 202, 453	11, 552 189, 418	15, 030 178, 536	12, 460 164, 495	
Imports dodo	668	889 4, 474	696 2,885	552 2, 185	690	981 122, 953	782 144, 090	912 25, 110	1, 128 7, 254	603	576 3, 105	837 2, 301	777 1, 577	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	2,001	1, 1/1	2,000	2, 100	21,011	122, 800	111,000	20, 110	1, 204	1, 200	3, 103	2, 301	1, 5//	
Butter, creamery:													ļ	
Production (factory) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo.	126, 845 82, 278	143, 390 104, 138	135, 605 138, 224	112, 485 148, 060	90, 890 131, 988	82, 555 93, 012	92, 105 67, 286	91, 240 46, 690	108, 105 31, 050	118, 760 33, 992	120, 115 42, 958	131, 300 64, 865	130, 025 r 86, 148	117,
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb_	. 588	. 587	. 588	. 593	. 609	. 637	. 633	.647	. 630	. 588	. 588	. 588	. 589	
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb_American, whole milk‡do	128, 225 90, 750	153, 335 114, 410	150, 075 112, 310	129, 355 94, 085	113, 440 81, 350	103, 170 69, 950		88, 720 53, 465	100, 495 59, 825		103, 210 66, 700		132, 615 92, 775	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	283, 189	310, 107	347, 725	371, 620	375, 833	369, 862	349, 461	320,215	304, 084	283, 290	268, 227	261,835	r275, 912	301
American, whole milk do- Imports do- Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	248, 748 4, 879	272, 216 4, 268	307, 301 5, 148	330, 626 3, 906	334, 261 3, 614	327, 126 6, 724	308, 105 4, 167	281,033 6, 576	265, 671 8, 753	245, 755 4, 167	231, 719 4, 333	228, 222 5, 245	7240, 950 4, 738	261,
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Unicago) dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 380	.380	.380	. 380	. 382	. 385	.388	.401	. 415	.415	.415	. 415	. 404	
Production, case goods: t	5, 310	5, 725	6, 100	6, 160	5, 430	4, 925	4, 470	4, 370	4, 480	5,025	5,000	6, 110	0.000	
Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	208, 200	272, 400	269, 600	235, 200	216, 200	184, 800	152, 200	124, 700	136, 200	132, 900	136, 900	169, 600	6,670 202,600	
Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb-Evaporated (unsweetened) do	4, 859 106, 198	5, 722 197,752	6, 444 288, 979	5, 715 332,895	5, 666 375,354	6, 913 383, 959	5, 412 325,095	4, 270 279, 028	5, 108 225, 092	3, 718 178, 446	4, 596 135, 954	5, 517 95, 644	5, 436 112, 475	
Exports:		3, 486	2, 653	5, 002	3, 563	2,015	3,370	3, 176	2, 853	2, 997	2, 194	3, 447	4, 683	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling:	4, 362	4, 524	5, 983	17,063	10,669	9, 259	11, 491	2, 834	4, 444	5, 840	5, 927	8, 216	5, 608	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	6.17	6.15	6.16	6. 15	6. 18	6.18	6. 25	6. 34	6.38	6.37	6.38	6. 37	6. 35	
Production on farmsmil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do	11, 209 4, 372	12, 536 5, 108	12, 059 4, 913	11, 158 4, 148	10, 243 3, 504	9, 471 3, 168	9, 476 3, 246	8, 894 3, 070	9, 389 3, 568	9, 862 3, 789	9, 679 3, 839	10, 862 4, 335	11, 313 4, 478	12,
Price, wholesale, U.S. average‡dol. per 100 lb Ory milk:	3. 91	5, 108 3. 76	4, 913 3. 72	3.92	4.11	4.38	4. 57	4.62	4. 49	4.36	4. 27	4. 19	7 3. 96	p §
Production: ‡ Dry whole milk thous, of lb	7, 750	8,800	8,900	7, 100	6, 600	7, 400	8, 800	8,000	9,700	9,800	9, 200	9, 950	8,800	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo	178, 200	211, 200	200, 000	150, 400	117, 500	96, 200	99, 300	104, 600	136, 800	149, 000	156, 300	167, 400	182, 200	
Dry whole milkdo	6, 235 88, 343	7, 573 125,087	7, 055 144,822	7,490 132,252	7, 282 114,672	4, 919 98, 648	5, 724 86, 915	5, 343 85, 356	6, 486 96, 567	6,772 102,204	6, 791 105, 533	6, 822 101, 646	5, 543 112, 293	
Exports:	1,779	1,535	2, 203	2, 560	1, 393	2,798	1, 276	2,997	2,035	1,981	3,380	3, 687	4, 446	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	19, 885	53, 505	21, 920	35, 105	29, 524	30, 972	27, 786	19, 402	5, 550	5, 312	7, 470	19, 128	9, 436	
milk (human food)dol. per lb_	.136	. 135	.135	. 136	. 135	. 136	. 136	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 138	. 134	l

r Revised. p Preliminary.

⊙ Alaska included beginning January 1959.

♀ Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1952-58 for total sales and total revenue (for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 for other items; see footnote) are on p. 24 of the April 1960 SURVEY.

♂Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1958-June 1959, such production totaled 43,600 gal.

‡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 evaporated 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 products—January 1958—August 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958—February 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		, -			1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Cor	ntinue	d	· · · · · · · ·		······································	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES					,									
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Shipments, carlot. No. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of menth thous. of bu.	2, 270 7, 876	1, 557 3, 893	894 1,577	589 306	184 307	331 14, 300	1, 518 49, 791	1, 526 44, 259	1118, 227 2, 300 33, 586	1, 625 24, 065	1, 767 16, 720	r 2, 130 9, 442	r 1, 671 r 4, 248	1, 43 1, 14
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads rozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	8, 933	8, 926	7, 123	6,025	5, 203	4, 243	3, 491	4,602	9, 431	7, 464	6, 600	r 6, 978	r 6, 935	7, 21
Fruits	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	362, 245 633, 096 623, 129	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	321, 639 496, 016 612, 967	r271, 614 r538, 952 r586, 537	250, 64 666, 33 541, 61
Production (crop estimate) thous, of cwt. Shipments, carlot No. of carloads. Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	17, 230 4. 219	16, 592 5, 000	16, 444 5. 450	9, 076 4, 090	6, 942 3, 635	9, 488 3, 150	10, 290	11, 258 4. 063	1242, 998 12, 829 3, 804	14, 763 4, 215	13, 414 4, 125	r 20, 593 4. 975	r 15, 032 r 6, 635	17, 8
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	4. 219	5,000	0.400	4.090	9,090	3, 100	0.400	4,000	3.004	4. 210	4. 125	4. 979	P 0.000	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)‡.thous.of bu	62, 749	72, 163	70, 769	82, 896	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	89, 426	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14,710	1 420, 191 11, 379	15, 785	13, 229	13, 065	10, 962	13, 9
		35, 645	35, 140	34, 988	39, 474	40, 896	38, 014	35, 738	37, 505	37, 253	35,096	32, 146	32, 149	25, 9
On farms	6, 915	4, 474	² 65, 315 12, 077	14, 368	14, 782	266, 882 11, 821	12, 573	8, 337	198, 429 7, 879	8. 317	9, 338	120, 685 8, 459	5, 949	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	1. 228 1. 183	1, 235 1, 197	1. 207 1. 155	1. 165 1. 160	1. 167 1. 120	1. 174 1. 094	1. 172 1. 108	1. 174 1. 112	1. 159 1. 085	1. 170 1. 114	1. 144 1. 083	1. 156 1. 075	1. 157 1. 081	1.1 1.1
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil of hu									1 4, 361					
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process© thous. of bu. Receipts, interior primary markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	12, 751 42, 520	1	13, 545 34, 702	12, 685 24, 226	13, 863 21, 592	13, 575 18, 452	14, 107 26, 839	11, 901 55, 612	11, 812 31, 974	12, 492 21, 916	12, 521 32, 448	12, 881 25, 977	12, 239 25, 150	13, 1 34, 2
Commerical do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal and flour thous. of bu	. 120, 285	121, 421	116, 813 1, 117. 5	104, 622	101, 876	102,718 2331.3		124, 633	136, 123 3, 094. 4	129, 388	129,711	127, 101 2, 088. 0	r 125,934	122, 2
Exports, including meal and flour \tau_thous. of bu- Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.283	1, 290 1, 225	19, 737 1, 289 1, 246	22, 339 1, 265 1, 222	15, 094 1. 272 1. 203	15, 835 1. 163 1. 116	12, 902 1. 097 1. 071	23, 410 1, 100 1, 044	26, 005 1, 095 1, 025	13, 689 1. 144 1. 043	16, 734 1. 128 1. 012	15, 047 1. 133 1. 069	17, 882 1, 207 1, 119	1. 2
Dats:	1.210	1.220	1.2.0	1.222	1.200	1171	1.012	1.011	1.020	1.020	1.012	2.000	1.110	1
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu	6, 474	7,562	9, 348	19, 975	18, 379	8, 159	5, 981	5, 693	1 1, 074 6, 412	5, 892	5, 712	6, 209	3, 421	4,8
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	19,659	17, 298	14, 365 2298, 427	21, 754	29, 246	31, 054 898, 338 2, 495		19,028	17, 824 699, 481	16,029	15, 896	14, 366 426, 526 1, 891	r 11, 309	8,5
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu-	2,200	2, 345 . 694	4, 412	9, 330 . 701	4, 845 . 704	. 686	4, 202 . 740	5, 546	1, 241 . 796	3, 487 . 780	1, 923 . 755	(3)	3, 212	(3)
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q. California:	.	-							1 53, 122					.
Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	68, 975	50, 769	93, 618 62, 920		48, 000 42, 687	29, 510 37, 521	75, 389	46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	111, 624 51, 671	125, 320 57, 597	101, 502 87, 247	111, 974 75, 847	
of month thous, of lb. Southern States (Ark., Ls., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills. do Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	51, 417 29, 009 170, 607	36, 041	53, 396 61, 418 209, 588	34, 322	45, 664 250, 976 150, 912	26, 875 1,168,507 219, 857	1,144,978	288, 156		95, 151 118, 155 217, 375	117, 767	109, 295 158, 260 264, 019	74, 410 203, 612	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	723. 8 91, 533	617. 1	488. 9 175, 264	592. 2 142, 268	365. 8 204, 780	891. 1 90, 401	1, 401. 0	1, 363. 7	1, 274. 3 96, 800	1, 177. 2 177, 568	1, 060. 8 190, 493	791.3	658.9 169,367	
Exports; thous of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol. per lb. 3ye:	. 089	. 089	. 093	. 091	. 089	. 081	. 081	. 081	. 083	. 083	. 083	. 083	₽.084	
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets do	_ 557	515	594	2, 524 4, 979	4,017	1, 441	821	1, 177	1 21, 495 583	287	298	361	641	
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu.	3, 122 1, 303		2, 820 1, 260	1, 242	7, 613 1, 261	8, 702 1, 256	8, 336 1, 264	7, 535 1. 253	7, 792 1. 214	6, 424 1. 213	5, 810 1, 178	4, 859 r 1, 157	4, 458 1, 159	3, 3
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu. Spring wheatdodo							-	-	1 1,128. 2 1 204. 7					
Winter wheat	20, 453		51, 078 264, 180	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 274, 047	25, 251	25, 076	1 923.4	23, 101	18, 556	24, 317 316, 249	18, 745	41, 01 18, 4
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do		359, 558	368, 623	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031	369, 722	369, 701	382, 691	380, 402	372, 908		373, 173	382,
United States, domestic, totalomil. of bu. Commercial (at terminal cities) thous, of bu. Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and		418, 706	² 1,278.6 ² 391,378 ² 691,241		556, 360	2, 133. 6 526,717	540, 605		'	502, 137	487, 084	1, 563. 7 458, 349	478,427	460,
warehouses thous of bu On farms do Exports, total, including flour do			'la 22 2' aam	36, 425	29, 917	1,074,638 455, 257 33,099	'	26, 261	989, 448 331, 742 35, 497	39, 953	46, 091	836, 641 206, 161 51, 230	62, 283	
Wheat only†do	7 31, 583			33, 542	25, 634	27, 627			26, 940	33, 502	39, 978	43, 035	54, 865	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2. 215 2. 090		2. 310 1. 916	2. 295 1. 936	2. 241 1. 993	2. 243 2. 013			2. 246 2. 081	2. 245 2, 072		2. 258 2. 123	2. 256 2. 103	2. 2 2. 0
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)	1.904 2.191	1.885	1. 773 2. 122	1.801	1.867 2.248	1. 881 2. 246	1.858		1. 998 2. 241	(3) 2. 237	1.979	2. 106 2. 261	2. 103 2. 092 2. 259	2.0

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

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

\$Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. OD Data beginning January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. OD Data beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent).

\$Pags of 100 lb.

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

\$Pata for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	O—Co	ntinue	ed				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued									}			1		
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity. Offalthous, of short tons.	19, 454 80. 0 360	20, 272 87. 4 375	20, 186 82. 7 376	19, 948 78. 1 374	20, 512 88. 1 390	21, 370 91. 5 409	22, 411 91. 6 r 427	21, 671 97. 5 409	21, 630 88. 4 413	21, 884 98. 3 414	20, 396 87. 0 387	22, 137 85. 7 422	19, 350 82. 2 368	
Offal thous. of short tons. Grindings of wheat thous. of bu. Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exports do	44, 112	45, 954	4, 389	45, 444	46, 870	48, 942 4, 757	51,148	49, 503	49, 529	50,060	46, 632	50, 612 4, 462	44, 271	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§ dol. per 100 lb.	2, 368 5, 420	2, 948 5, 630	3, 324 5, 690	1, 253 5, 730	1, 862 5, 550	2, 379 5. 500	1, 684 5, 540	1, 932 5, 560	3, 721 5. 460	2, 805	2,658	3, 563	3, 225 p 1 5. 344	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) §.do	5. 005	5. 185	4. 975	5. 065	5. 070	5. 100	5. 165	5. 165	5. 150	1 4. 850	14.817	1 4. 933		
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattledo	406 1, 433	358 1, 412	366 1, 473	382 1,557	359 1,450	415 1, 539	471 1,586	438 1, 462	456 1, 552	413 1, 564	389 1. 437	482 1,577	394 1, 412	
Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, (eeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:	1, 759 477	1, 633 349	1, 793 295	1, 699 329	1,855 444	2, 197 862	2, 401 1, 143	1, 462 2, 243 1, 016	1, 815 544	1,731 2 378	1, 568 2 270	1,703 2 309	1, 569 2 295	00.7
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) \(\sigma^2 - do	29, 32 28, 63 35, 00	28. 82 28. 69 35. 00	28, 15 27, 24 30, 50	27. 61 26. 47 28. 50	27. 36 25. 96 30. 00	27, 48 25, 38 29, 50	27. 06 24. 41 29. 00	26. 31 23. 34 29. 50	25. 26 22. 51 30. 00	26. 10 23. 31 33. 00	26. 37 23. 80 33. 00	27. 40 25. 14 33. 00	27. 13 25. 46 28. 50	26. 7 25. 3
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous of animals Receipts, principal markets do	5, 652 2, 899	4, 970 2, 551	4, 902 2, 635	5, 184 2, 623	4, 977 2, 539	5, 767 2, 881	6, 646 3, 216	6, 337 3, 299	6, 968 5, 462	6, 516 3, 167	5, 841 2, 744	6, 116 2, 782	5, 571 2, 578	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog.	15. 77 13. 7	15. 59 13. 4	14. 94 12. 8	13. 02 11. 9	13. 56 12. 2	13. 20 12. 2	12. 60 12. 7	12. 19 12. 3	11.19	12. 08 12. 4	13. 15 13. 1	15. 19 15. 1	15. 68 14. 8	15. 8 14.
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 101 1, 005 156	1, 017 962 192	1, 056 936 168	1, 107 912 220	1, 010 1, 061 431	1, 177 1, 474	1, 200 1, 527 532	1, 070 1, 089 250	1, 182 1, 002 141	1, 237 1, 031 160	1, 076 870 160	1,088 858 159	1, 054 902 148	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	21. 50 19. 88	24.75 20.28	25. 25 20. 62	22. 50 19. 46	22.00 19.50	20. 62 19. 08	19.75 18.80	18, 50 18, 13	17. 75 17. 10	19. 50 17. 70	20. 62 19. 18	22. 25 20. 35	21. 25 21. 20	21. : 20. :
MEATS Fotal meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter mil. of lb_Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	2, 013 660	1, 890 647	1, 916 582	1, 991 513	1,840 432	2, 038 408	2, 238 421	2, 128 477	2, 322 544	2, 238 597	1, 995 617	2, 144 594	1, 959	6
Exports (including lard) mil. of lb_ Exports (excluding lard) do Beef and veal:	63 94	73 84	72 101	87 87	75 88	94 108	102 66	109 54	68 81	99 64	82 56	88 53	94 71	
Production, inspected slaughter. do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb. Exports do. Imports do.	912. 3 184, 291 2, 039 52, 579	898. 2 184, 571 2, 283 43, 688	926. 9 177, 562 1, 759 56, 785	975. 7 173, 148 2, 095 58, 432	902. 7 170, 816 2, 159 70, 218	962. 3 178, 606 2, 729 88, 618	991. 5 170, 689 3, 379 48, 452	913. 4 186, 134 3, 117 37, 805	986. 0 212, 069 2, 560 59, 387	999. 3 204, 302 2, 494 39, 345	912. 3 193, 840 2, 158 33, 232	1,000.3 173,574 2,201 32,887	887. 7 7 166, 041 2, 640 45, 933	159, 1
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_	. 494 54, 888	. 491 48, 144	. 480 48, 010	. 469 50, 008	. 461	. 473 54, 344	. 461 55, 886	. 454 50, 800	. 44 9 57, 552	456 61, 755	. 461 54, 256	. 476 54, 830	. 474 52, 430	.4
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_ Pork (excluding lard):	13, 478 1, 046. 2	15, 730 944. 0	16, 614 941, 3	17, 374 965. 4	14, 605 892. 0	13, 736 1, 021, 6	12, 300 1, 190. 2	12, 624 1, 163. 4	14, 794 1, 278. 9	14, 046 1, 177. 0	12, 203 1, 028. 7	11, 188 1, 088. 7		10, 4
Production, inspected slaughter	781, 917 380, 997 4, 431 18, 829	698, 326 365, 360 5, 709 15, 689	701, 039 313, 141 4, 801 15, 705	713, 515 248, 352 5, 788 15, 678	670, 330 183, 745 6, 825 11, 885	773, 253 163, 447 6, 546 12, 101	902, 803 184, 825 6, 896 11, 858	876, 741 223, 830 7, 979 11, 875	954, 721 264, 280 4, 668 13, 484	886, 766 311, 537 4, 849 15, 057	788, 091 342, 574 5, 515 14, 246	819, 880 337, 921 7, 828 11, 832	7, 078	393, 0
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard:	. 496 . 453	. 496 . 463	. 490 . 496	. 464 . 457	. 450 . 446	. 454 . 480	. 439 . 460	. 450 . 411	. 451 . 375	, 430 r , 390	. 441 . 406	. 478 . 455	. 476 . 429	4
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	193, 530 146, 900 41, 248 . 123	179, 111 158, 200 45, 163 . 120	175, 734 147, 800 46, 840 . 120	183, 991 135, 600 58, 365 . 113	161, 921 100, 300 39, 535 . 108	181, 780 93, 000 57, 279 . 118	210, 031 80, 400 67, 845 .114	208, 587 92, 100 70, 722 .115	238, 203 123, 700 36, 585 . 108	211, 742 135, 600 68, 800 . 105	176, 082 146, 800 50, 260 . 108	196, 299 7 144, 800 55, 506 . 113		
Poultry: Poultry:														
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous. of lb	215, 310 86, 699	199, 037	482 196, 847 64, 816	196, 438	226, 474 87, 115	277, 086	384, 611	352, 826	456 316, 686	409 299, 709	372 261, 493	220, 381	409 *184, 704	159, 8
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb	.158	67, 688	. 151	.153	.148	133, 501	, 144	183, 329	149, 176	. 162	123, 954	105, 208	. 171	74,
ggs: Production on farmsmil. of cases Q Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases	16. 1. 532	15, 9 1, 004	14, 3 1, 054	13. 7 888	13. 1 739	12. 6 554	13. 3 469	13. 2 297	14. 3 188	14. 8 304	14. 1 345	15. 4 181	15. 3 r 299	18
Frozenthous, of lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz	85, 119 . 263	. 245	149, 175 . 275	152, 105	149,086	134, 786	119, 355	96, 175	78, 678	75, 275	78, 089 . 267	81, 431	7 90, 104 . 363	120, 4
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tonslong	20, 215 . 368	-	-	12, 593 . 358 dard pate:	12, 710 . 370	18, 614 . 383	8,048 .358	14, 388 .330	32, 854 . 309	14, 411 . 303	17, 997 . 290	20, 093 . 271	22, 792 . 285	2

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 percent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with December 1959: \$5.500 (Minneapolis) and \$5.145 (Kansas City). 2 Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded); January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. § Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, for 100-pound sacks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	5; TO	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	ed			' 	<u> </u>
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous, of bagsot Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Importsdo From Brazildo	1, 781 725	1, 840 827	2, 278 4, 987 1, 505 611	1, 255 472	2, 163 1, 275	7 3, 271 5, 204 3, 044 1, 615	1, 472 738	1, 621 601	7 3, 370 5, 678 2, 369 1, 105	1, 232 392	2, 147 796	2, 922 5, 833 2, 018 780	1, 642 758	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' sales thous. of dol	. 378	. 376	. 365	. 378 r 65, 000	. 365 r 73, 000	. 360	. 353 r 126, 000	. 373	361 7108,000	. 366 r 101, 699	. 370 105, 495	. 370	. 371 87, 325	. 3
rish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	142, 584	161, 252	176, 594	200, 907	230, 052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153	232, 009	209, 489	180, 452	142, 880	143, 872	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	r 4, 025	4, 391 44, 259	4, 076 47, 436	3, 350 27, 788	2, 821 79, 589	2, 247	1, 962	1, 780 849, 769	1, 477 663, 671	1, 419 273, 431	2, 575 84, 706	3, 921 53, 963	4, 302	
Entries from off-shore, total Q	612, 751 171, 633 733, 510	637, 787 136, 094 975, 454	736, 911 240, 470 781, 190	714, 619 197, 555 897, 874	618, 316 181, 940 919, 941	807, 704	275, 623 159, 200 658, 754	251, 474 155, 091 617, 143	142, 610 78, 107 785, 651	605, 046 30, 808 548, 507	506, 582 81, 730 617, 094	573, 532 149, 826 779, 790	1,029,544 232, 758	
For domestic consumption do For export and livestock feed do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	723, 503 10, 007 1, 755	968, 782 6, 672 1, 463	774, 670 6, 520 1, 469	886, 772 11, 102 1, 282	909, 235 10, 706 1, 078	992, 427 13, 708 954	652, 252 6, 502 1, 247	7 612, 329 4, 814 1, 811	782, 047 3, 604 2, 005	545, 400 3, 107 2, 082	612, 325 4, 769 2, 076	772, 817 6, 973 1, 951		
Exports short tons Imports: Raw sugar, total Q do From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do	383, 165 313, 744 69, 399	371 416, 193 327, 645 88, 495	548 404, 287 307, 760 96, 525	620 425, 156 308, 306 115, 329	399 414, 243 278, 112 125, 158	336 440, 431 284, 275 130, 500	684 194, 273 119, 022	490 157, 050 115, 442	713 238, 722 177, 891	279, 761 169, 869 79, 063	1, 053 354, 404 215, 408	485 427, 432 331, 385 96, 047	243 415, 529 317, 287	
Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do Octobre (New York):	55, 477 44, 502	61, 197 51, 487	77, 860 68, 113	99, 534 88, 733	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	67, 463 13, 830 9, 085	3, 360 7, 921 1, 240	9, 520 4, 499 1, 530	35, 018 25, 900	95, 973 43, 880 37, 879	49. 404 40, 910	89, 694 45, 457 42, 595	
Raw, wholesale	. 057 . 551 . 083 10, 949	. 063 . 549 . 083 10, 071	. 063 . 553 . 086 8, 983	. 063 . 554 . 086 9, 696	. 063 . 550 . 086 8, 228	. 065 . 556 . 086 7, 264	. 066 . 557 . 088 9, 130	. 064 . 549 . 088 8, 131	. 062 · . 549 . 088 11, 042	. 059 . 545 . 086 9, 644	. 060 . 543 . 086 11, 416	. 542 r. 085 11, 593	p. 062 . 540 p. 085 9, 536	
Production. mil. of lb Stocks (producers 'and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb mil. of lb mil. of lb	189. 4 136. 4	185. 9	183. 5 142. 5	147. 2	186. 8 114. 6	186. 9	200. 0	201. 9	185. 9	190. 2	196. 8	194.0	185. 7	Į.
alad or cooking oils:* Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	158. 5 66. 6	164. 3 58. 5	186. 0 51. 6	155. 2 48. 7	147. 6 40. 3	128. 8 40. 9	120. 3 41. 7	124. 4 47. 0	116. 0 130. 1 54. 1	110. 5 129. 4 60. 0	114. 9 147. 8 57. 7	154. 3 56. 5	118. 7 136. 4 54. 3	
Margarine: Productiondo Stock's (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	123. 6 43. 2	115. 7 36. 3	122. 7 33. 5	115, 7 33, 9	118. 9 34. 3	130. 9 30. 2	146, 1 32, 6	143. 5 30. 4	163. 8 34. 0	158. 5 36. 7	143. 5 38. 1	150. 4 38. 7		
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb FATS. OILS. AND RELATED PRODUCTS	. 250	. 243	. 250	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	p. 238	
unimal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb. Consumption (factory)¶do. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	26. 2 23. 1	29. 7 25. 1	25. 3 24. 2	25. 9 21. 0	27. 0 26. 8	22. 6 20. 8	23, 2 22, 0	27. 0 23. 4	25, 4 18, 2	28. 2 21. 5	29.7 23.6	26. 1 23. 2	24. 5 23. 0	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	29. 6 236. 5 160. 9	30. 3 236. 6 148. 0	28. 5 226. 8 150. 6	28, 2 240, 0 119, 1	23. 9 235. 5 145. 3	21. 5 240. 6 153. 2	19, 2 268, 2 153, 3	19. 2 253. 1 137. 0	23. 2 264. 4 140. 2	27, 2 264, 3 148, 2	28. 5 252. 9 141. 2	27. 4 258. 4 161. 6	24. 1 237. 6 150. 9	i
Fish and marine mammal oils: † do Production do Consumption (factory) do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month do	299. 5 3. 1 6. 3	310. 8 18. 5 6. 9	316. 6 36. 1 6. 8	332, 5 34, 0 6, 8	322. 8 32. 4 6. 0	327. 0 17. 5 6. 0	333. 1 15. 6 6. 1	326. 6 8. 5 9. 5	333. 1 2. 3 10. 4	332. 1 . 3 6. 3	360. 2 . 4 8. 4	342. 8 - 2 - 9. 2	325. 1 1. 9 7. 1	
egetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsdo	103. 4 177. 2	117. 2 186. 4	125. 9 91. 6	129. 7 234. 1	125. 6 169. 0	136, 2 164, 6	130. 9 108. 4	147. 2 117. 2	131, 9 87, 3	103. 7 109. 8	88. 0 144. 9	r 89. 5 106. 5	164.3	
Imports	38. 4 36. 0	36. 5 36. 4	44. 0 41. 4 35. 4	34.0 29.1	39. 1 42. 4 34. 3	38.1 30.8	44. 2 43. 9 31. 0	42. 1 44. 3 29. 4	34. 7 28. 4	33. 4 33. 6 27. 1	30. 3 30. 3	39. 6 33. 6	52. 1 43. 6	
Consumption in end products. do	50. 1 47. 8 22. 9	51. 5 44. 8 21. 3	39, 9 15. 1	39, 5 49, 0 17, 8	53. 6 44. 6 14. 1	46. 4 43. 7 17. 1	51. 0 47. 3 51. 1 17. 7	47. 7 67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	46. 9 62. 1 10. 6	51. 2 6. 2	53. 6 55. 4 14. 3	35. 1 52. 8 1 315. 0 13. 2	
Corn oil:* Production: Crude	25. 0 26. 2 28. 0	25. 4 28. 0 24. 9	26. 9 25. 3 26. 7	24. 4 27. 1 26. 7	26. 7 27. 8 29. 4	25. 8 28. 1 29. 8	27. 3 23. 6 20. 8	25. 0 27. 2 25. 2	26. 3 25. 3 29. 1	26. 7 24. 6 25. 9	27. 4 25. 0 27. 8	r 28. 6 30. 5 27. 7		

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. *Corrected. 1 Beginning April 1960, data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. &Bags of 132.276 lb. 9 Includes data not shown separately. \$Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey. ORevisions for 1956-March 1959 will be shown later. *New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. AFor data on lard see p. S-28. Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining. ‡For January-November 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08). OConsumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and				, - ,	19	59						1960	· · · · ·	•
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	D—Co 1	ntinue	ed .		-		
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con.														
Cottonseed:‡ Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal ‡	323. 5 405. 5	179, 2 233, 1	116. 6 130. 0	97. 4 100. 3	149.3 265.5	7 501. 6 887. 5	7 778. 0 1, 937. 5	^r 723. 3 2, 609. 0	7 656. 1 2, 441. 2	r 632. 7 1, 945. 4	7 576. 6 1, 443. 7	^r 528. 3 953. 4	373. 7 596. 0	
Productiondo	151, 5 166, 4	85. 9 170. 5	55, 1 153, 7	45, 5 116, 3	70. 1 87. 8	r 227. 1 97. 0	⁷ 360. 0 110. 8	7 336. 7 113. 1	7 303. 4 110. 4	7 289, 9 131, 6	⁺ 267, 5 149, 5	⁷ 246. 7 140. 8	175. 8 188. 9	
Production: Crudetmil. of lb. Refined \(\sigma \)	116, 5 106, 3	65. 4 69. 9	41. 5 60. 8	35, 0 40, 6	50.3 51.2	r 163. 6 103. 7	r 261. 7 143. 1	7 243. 1 153. 3	7 220. 5 160. 0	r 212. 2 151. 1	7 196. 9 150. 9	r 181. 3 159. 6	130. 9 136. 2	
Consumption in end productsdoStocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lbPrice, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.)dol. per lb	98. 2	93. 7 344. 3	90. 2 273. 5	73.6	75. 7 166. 1 1. 168	203. 4 . 156	98. 5 311. 6 . 148	389. 4 . 143	98. 7 462. 8 , 140	96, 8 473, 9 , 146	100. 6 477. 0 . 144	102. 6 + 520. 3 - 145	96, 8 495, 7 p, 151	
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons	31.6	46.8	37.9	54.8	81.7	83. 0	84. 7	48. 5	49. 9	51.8	46.3	r 45. 6	40. 5	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)_dol. per bu Linseed oil:	13.7 3.01	58. 6 3. 03	48. 7 3. 01	70, 0 2, 97	67. 7 3. 28	93. 4 3. 42	98. 4 3. 68	82. 3 3. 85	95. 8 3. 58	77. 1 3. 50	64. 2 3. 35	54. 4 3. 28	27. 8 3. 36	3.
Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb_ Consumption in end products‡do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	22, 4 37, 8	33. 5 40. 8	26. 8 39. 0	39.3 36.1	58, 9 38, 8	59. 0 33. 0	60. 2 30. 5	34. 8 23. 8	35. 6 23. 3	37. 2 25. 0	32. 9 26. 7	32. 5 27. 7	29. 5 30. 1	
end of month	132. 7 . 126 1, 037. 5	121. 9	97. 4	92. 9 . 125	105.0	121.6	134.7	142.8	149.7	163. 8	163. 3	161. 2 . 135	151. 2 p. 131	
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons- Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do Soybean cake and meal:*‡	1,846.3	1,091.6 1,520.2	994. 7 1, 346. 5	957. 4 1, 090. 8	888.8 501.9	823. 8 750. 5	1,060. 2 2,367. 8	1,081.6 3,202.8	1, 013. 7 3, 029. 0	1,016.8 2,770.0		r 1, 039. 8 r 1, 922. 6	992. 8 1, 620. 2	
Productionmil. of lb_ Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:	1, 596, 2 200, 4	1, 685. 0 299. 2	1, 540. 4 306. 4	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395. 4 193. 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	1,653. 6 153. 0	1, 553. 6 126. 6	1, 549. 8 190. 4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	r 1, 562. 2 171. 8	1, 507. 6 247. 8	
Crudedo. Refined ♂do. Consumption in end productstdo. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	365. 6 321. 7 282. 9	385. 5 272. 9 278. 7	355, 2 307, 9 308, 9	344.1 257.7 255.1	318.6 283.1 268.5	296. 9 236. 8 258. 9	391, 2 272, 9 266, 6	392, 6 265, 4 253, 0	369. 2 290. 0 271. 6	370. 5 287. 9 274. 8	335. 4 287. 7 270. 5	7 379. 4 291. 4 287. 9	366. 4 273. 2 264. 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lbmil. of lbdol. per lbdol. per lb	512.6	512. 6	472. 9	464.4	386. 6 1, 135	298.3 .133	321. 4 . 128	422.7 .119	507. 4 . 117	551.3 .119	541. 2 . 115	r 585. 8 r. 117	595. 9 p. 122	
TOBACCO Leaf:													İ	
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,		- -	-						r 2 1, 797	-				
total mil. of Ib. Exports, including scrap and stems thous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems do	24, 180 11, 429	24, 951 13, 306	4, 449 25, 777 12, 671	23, 070 13, 481	38, 865 13, 324	7 4, 579 93, 654 11, 656	50, 144 14, 140	49, 748 12, 719	r 4, 858 57, 518 10, 647	23, 072 14, 675	25, 452 12, 753	4, 709 27, 754 13, 115	14, 360 12, 734	
Manufactured products. Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo	15, 381 5, 712	14, 180 5, 487	15, 368 6, 041	14, 09 4 6, 065	14, 701 5, 484	15, 397 5, 689	15, 643 5, 869	14, 175 5, 610	13, 371 5, 481	13, 764 5, 265 5, 833	13, 360 5, 070	15, 364 5, 272	14, 257 5, 237	
Snuffdodo	6, 758 2, 912	6, 003 2, 689	6, 442 2, 885	5, 896 2, 133	6, 255 2, 963	6,600 3,108	6, 662 3, 113	5, 677 2, 888	5, 015 2, 875	5,833 2,667	5, 510 2, 780	6, 917 3, 175	6, 389 2, 631	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions Tax-paid do	3, 216 38, 097 525, 850	2, 974 37, 252 618, 105	3, 240 38, 413 650, 072	3, 51 4 39, 908 514, 704	3,003 40,926 529,159	3, 470 39, 165 552, 708	2, 403 43, 060	2, 853 36, 190 663, 329	3, 062 34, 318	2, 718 37, 630	3, 087 35, 181	3, 246 40, 260	2, 642 36, 929	
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb. Exports, cigarettes millions	15, 044 1, 600	14, 080 1, 621	15, 227 1, 598	13, 148 1, 938	14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	566, 419 15, 157 1, 038	14, 093 1, 567	13, 293 1, 663	13, 354 1, 442	13, 011 1, 490	531, 025 14, 935 1, 573	502, 308 14, 054	
Exports, eighteties	1,000			ER AN	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,007	1,000	1, 442	1, 190	1,070	1, 101	
HIDES AND SKINS	T	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		İ		<u> </u>	I	ι	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
Exports: Value, total 9thous, of dol Calf and kip skinsthous, of skins	3, 946 150	7, 229 225	5, 427 174	5, 608 137	5, 253 141	4, 834 126	6, 104 162	6, 939 187	4, 422 134	5, 056 165	7, 874 198	6, 941 182	4, 997 184	
Cattle hides thous of hides. Imports: Value, total 9 thous of dol.	8,872	459 7, 916	285 9, 034	326 7, 352	282 5, 604	267 9, 235	326 6,372	466 5, 896	311 5, 409	417 5, 319	661 4,667	572 8, 905	374	
Sheep and lamb skinsthous, of pieces Goat and kid skinsdo Prices, wholesale (f.o.b, shipping point);	4, 364 2, 217	3, 325 2, 338	3, 943 2, 027	2, 397 2, 295	1, 336 1, 938	4, 591 2, 017	1, 339 2, 130	1, 326 1, 871	1, 053 1, 805	1, 917 1, 627	1,306 1,678	5, 585 1, 5 3 0		
Caliskins, packer, heavy, 9½/151bdol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 750 . 253	. 875 . 203	. 700 . 243	. 725	. 725 . 238	. 650 . 228	. 550	. 130	. 500	.600 .138	. 560 . 133	. 560 . 143	p. 565 p. 143	
LEATHER Production:														
Calf and whole kipthous, of skins. Cattle hide and side kip⊕ thous, of hides and kips Goat and kid⊕thous, of skins Sheep and lamb⊕do	7 2, 085 7 1, 981 7 2, 690	561 r 2, 028 r 2, 042 r 2, 941	532 r 1,928 r 2,153 r 2,665	1, 598 71, 894 72, 314	7 1, 872 7 1, 760 7 3, 188	7 1, 796 7 1, 812 7 2, 737	497 1, 912 1, 914 1, 914 1, 2, 653	468 1,768 1,769 1,769 2,689	515 1, 883 1, 834 1, 834 1, 408	504 1,805 1,844 2,537	496 7 1, 836 1, 814 2, 684	535 1,831 1,919 2,624		
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. fttodo	2, 097 2, 849	2, 470 3, 793	2, 124 2, 826	1, 250 2, 387	1, 758 2, 377	1, 713 2, 566	1, 794 3, 563	1, 624 3, 408	1, 637 3, 175	1, 636 3, 082	1, 889 2, 687	2, 033 4, 050	2, 528 3, 291	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb_ Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery	1, 010	. 945	. 947	. 953	. 943	. 943	. 900	. 800	.760	. 747	. 727	. 713	p. 729	ì
dol. per sq. ft * Revised. * Preliminary.	1.403	1.478	1. 425	1. 385	l 1. 385	1.368	1. 292	1. 197	1. 215	1. 298	1, 323	1.317	p 1. 317	l

Revised. P Preliminary.

Beginning August 1969, price is quoted on carlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis.

December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. For 1968 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).

Production of refined oils covers only once-refined oils (akkali refined).

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

Plincludes data for items not shown separately.

Revision for January-March 1959 (also for 1958 for sheep and lamb) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	56, 048	51, 444	53, 428	51, 354	54, 672	53, 437	52, 378	45, 800	48, 409	53, 100	53, 403	⁷ 57, 861	48, 756	-
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous of pairs By kinds:	49, 044	44, 737	46, 375	44, 344	46, 059	43, 947	42, 991	37, 606	42, 950	48, 393	48, 150	⁷ 51, 408	42, 820	
Men's do Youths' and boys' do	10, 523 2, 195	9, 498 2, 110	9, 305 2, 158	8, 325 2, 451	9, 142 2, 284	9, 235 2, 213	9,053 2,032	8, 071 1, 766	8, 803 2, 080	9, 042 2, 287	8, 596 2, 195	r 9, 796 r 2, 278	8, 660 1, 918	
Women's do Misses' and children's do	26, 875 6, 239	24, 161 5, 902	25, 535 6, 395	24, 655 6, 367	25, 264 6, 370	23, 394 6, 092	22, 686 6, 000	19, 619 5, 243	22, 439 6, 333	26, 735 6, 983	26, 949 6, 921	r 28, 733 r 6, 921	24, 069 5, 226	
Infants' and bables'do	3, 212	3,066	2, 982	2, 546	2, 999	3, 013	3, 220	2, 907	3, 295	3, 346	3, 489	r 3, 680	2, 947	
Slippers for housewear do do do Other footwear do do do do do	5, 786 635 583	5, 519 665 523	5, 796 698 559	5, 889 592 529	7, 341 653 619	8, 278 669 543	8, 230 615 542	7, 143 551 500	4, 393 560 506	4, 019 473 215	4, 452 504 297	7 5, 461 7 602 390	5, 100 542 294	
Prices wholesale f o b factory:	285	255	215	214	233	248	270	268	186	191	185	252	235	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt	128.7	128.7	128. 7	129. 5	134. 4	134. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	p 135. 7	
1947-49=100	138. 8	142.7	142.7	142. 7	150.6	146.7	146.7	146.7	146. 7	146.7	146. 7	146. 7	p 146, 7	-
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	130. 4	132. 0	132. 0	132. 0	132. 0	132. 0	132.0	133. 7	133. 7	133. 7	133. 7	133. 7	p 133. 7	
	,	LUM	BER A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES	,						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 121 603	3, 163 639	3, 216 599	3, 136 623	3, 171	3, 324	3, 304	2,892	2, 947	2, 681	2, 924	3,096	3, 048	
Hardwoods do do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 518 3, 271	2, 524 3, 221	2, 617 3, 217	2, 513 3, 146	643 2, 528 3, 137	635 2, 689 3, 119	633 2, 671 3, 145	593 2, 299 2, 639	560 2, 387 2, 804	554 2, 127 2, 634	568 2, 356 2, 798	532 2, 564 2, 959	597 2, 451 3, 055	
Shipments, total do_ Hardwoods do_ Softwoods do_	599 2, 672	593 2, 628	558 2, 659	538 2, 608	607 2, 530	566 2, 553	627	564 2, 075	538 2, 266	587	637 2, 161	619 2, 340	623	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldodododododo	8, 846 3, 510 5, 336	8, 779 3, 555 5, 223	8, 778 3, 597 5, 181	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	9, 657 3, 810 5, 847	9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	9, 944 3, 628 6, 316	
xports, total sawmill products	52, 812 337, 937	59, 320 357, 910	65, 969 490, 723	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	76, 662 271, 351	64, 823 214, 418	60, 041 305, 515	71, 578 325, 926	89, 174 305, 900	
SOFTWOODS		'			,									1
Douglas fir: Orders, newdododododododododo	779 678	791 735	636 579	775 658	671 633	654 587	647 554	630 571	833 703	566 666	687 704	661 656	663 633	
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	678 729 763	717 734	760 792	671 695	667 696	739 699	731 680	680 613	715 701	650 603	724 649	793 710	709 686	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	882	857	826	812	786	826	905	971	985	1,034	1, 126	1, 209	1, 245	
Exports, total sawmill products	21, 723 9, 561 12, 162	20, 377 12, 007 8, 370	28, 196 17, 510 10, 686	20, 361 11, 164 9, 197	24, 146 13, 190 10, 956	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450	29, 728 15, 390 14, 338	26, 449 14, 194	36, 436 22, 000	32, 176 18, 252	25, 615 14, 827	31, 722 17, 271	36, 531 19, 628	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	12, 102	0, 370	10,000	9, 197	10, 950	12,400	14, 333	12, 255	14, 436	13, 924	10, 788	14, 451	16, 903	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	86. 032	87. 698	89. 825	89. 576	1 89.501	88. 637	87. 100	82, 325	82. 601	83. 456	83. 536	⁷ 83. 193	p 83. 193	
del, per M bd. ft	1	127, 988	129. 959	130. 103	131.112	131. 879	132. 055	132. 463	131, 598	131. 688	133.084	1	» 132,206	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	715 255 661	702 281 646	680 278 642	695 261 675	669 277 614	655 267 667	630 230 690	510 194 606	514 179 616	541 200 570	502 182 576	587 201 630	639 216 641	
Shipments do. Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	708	676	683	712	653	665	667	546	529	520	520	568	624	
month mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	1, 781 5, 917	1, 751 7, 500	1,710 5,756	1, 675 8, 457	1, 634 6, 520	1,636 7,721	1, 659 5, 055	1, 719 7, 092	1,806 8,412	1, 856 7, 649	1,912 $7,231$	1, 974 6, 420	1, 991 10, 069	
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 033 4, 884	1, 932 5, 568	739 5, 017	1, 639 6, 818	1, 074 5, 446	1, 301 6, 420	1, 154 3, 901	1, 315 5, 777	1, 925 6, 487	$1,247 \\ 6,402$	1, 557 5, 674	1,620 4,800	1, 678 8, 391	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol ner M bd ft	1 79. 806	1 80. 296	80. 768	81.074	181.626	82. 331	82. 461	82. 273	1 82, 274	181.905	80. 946	r 80. 538	p 80. 747	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft	1 138. 486	1 137. 928	138.009	138, 254	1139.512	140. 158	140. 158	140. 158	140, 581	1 139, 967	139. 741	139. 741	p 139.741	
v estern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	776 490	805 468	748 426	817 414	762 357	812 343	806 336	587 308	861	613 404	651 376	718	740	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo.	752 814	787 827	825 790	825 829	886 818	907 826	874 813	688 616	423 742 745	579 628	699 670	391 758 702	367 758 765	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month	1,783	1,743	1,778	1, 774	1,842	1, 923	1,984	2,056	2,053	2, 004	2,033	2,089	2, 082	
R. L. (6' and over)§dol. per M bd. ft.	80. 290	82. 460	83. 540	82. 310	81. 030	79. 100	76. 650	75, 660	75. 500	76.060	78. 420	r 79. 680	p 79. 680	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD Clooring:			!						,					
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	4, 125	3, 850	4, 200	3, 800	3,800	2,750	2, 925	2, 500	3, 225	3, 575	2,675	3,625	3, 150	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododododo	13, 150 3, 650	13, 275 3, 500	12, 900 3, 050	12, 950 3, 050	12, 350 3, 250	11,700 3,675	11, 225 3, 550	10,800 2,850	10, 975 3, 375 2, 825	11,500 2,950	11,550 2,825	11,800 3,350	12, 350 2, 925	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	3, 950 11, 600	3, 425 11, 580	4, 300 10, 225	3, 750 9, 625	3, 850 8, 950	3, 350 9, 500	3, 150 9, 675	2, 900 9, 700	2, 825 10, 125	2, 800 10, 375	2, 675 10, 575	2, 900 10, 900	2, 725 11, 125	\
Orders, new do do month	91, 028 80, 928	79, 421 74, 152	76, 281 62, 506	76, 880	79, 379	76, 276	80, 262	65, 439 36, 062	69, 145	81, 169 47 384	72, 509	71, 514	69, 689 47, 370	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdoProductiondododododo	85, 913	74, 152 84, 994 86, 197	89, 322 89, 274	55, 819 90, 003 85, 582	51, 417 86, 499 85, 596	45, 977 88, 671 87, 220	42, 067 90, 435 84, 172	36, 062 77, 529 69,615	37, 057 77, 792 70, 392	47, 384 73, 631 71, 925	48, 651 72, 509 69, 294	48, 276 78, 715 71, 889	47, 370 74, 689 73, 007	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total:	64, 889	63, 686	63, 734	65, 454	66, 357	67, 048	72, 602	77, 945	85, 345	85, 683	87, 675	94, 501	96, 183	
Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure.	-		² r247,314			r 247, 733			r 240,802			235, 217		

Revised. Preliminary. Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. Revision for 1st qtr. 1959: 240,868M sq. ft. Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
		MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total † 9	506 191 300 433 360 19	603 179 411 516 385 31	631 211 406 527 410 31	683 176 496 577 430 24	621 63 551 458 324 31	486 59 423 458 366 12	479 47 426 454 362 14	575 69 499 659 461 41	726 130 579 650 539 15	530 158 356 512 465 10	636 168 459 507 471 11	764 203 551 505 464 12	758 235 514 391 331 16	
roduction and receipts, totalthous. of short tons. Home scrap produced	7, 476 4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	7, 349 4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	7, 053 4, 330 2, 724 7, 081 9, 200	4, 122 2, 299 1, 823 4, 015 9, 309	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2, 741 1, 105 1, 635 2, 539 9, 846	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	7, 429 4, 483 2, 946 7, 889 9, 540	r 7, 276 4, 238 r 3, 037 r 7, 273 r 9, 545	" 7, 200 " 4, 383 " 2, 818 " 7, 460 " 9, 286		
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine production thous. of long tons. Shipments from mines do Imports‡ do do	6, 166 4, 687 1, 963	12, 170 13, 743 3, 327	12, 371 14, 301 4, 125	5, 723 7, 118 3, 185	645 762 3, 154	829 727 3, 800	782 562 3, 899	4, 383 6, 976 3, 813	5, 036 5, 178 3, 035	4, 041 1, 926 2, 370	4, 017 1, 779 2, 516	4,502 1,202 2,217	2, 334	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	5, 852 11, 540 24 51, 580 15, 117 7 32, 816 3, 549	16, 049 11, 848 436 54, 685 13, 565 37, 115 4, 005	17, 763 11, 131 456 59, 535 11, 646 43, 746 4, 143	9, 907 5, 632 1, 020 63, 707 10, 147 } 53, 560	3, 083 1, 508 260 67, 253 10, 362 56, 891	3, 558 1, 464 39 71, 111 10, 461 60, 650	3, 025 1, 593 96 74, 235 11, 155 63, 080	11, 604 7, 091 372 75, 705 8, 736 57, 635 9, 334	10, 943 11, 539 126 173, 040 8, 524 156, 941 7, 575	4, 660 11, 856 70 66, 816 10, 839 49, 257 6, 720	4, 431 11, 337 34 61, 470 13, 073 42, 483 5, 914	4, 299 11, 788 100 55, 777 15, 320 34, 994 5, 463	8, 084 10, 433 169 	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous. of long tons	120	94	100	82	89	87	71	100	109	73	115	111	87	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons. Consumption	7, 338 7, 451 3, 467 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	7, 232 7, 376 3, 432 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	3, 544 3, 577 3, 508 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	2 948 1, 003 3, 496 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	2 949 1, 088 3, 425 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	2 1, 018 1, 172 3, 364 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	4, 199 4, 479 3, 052 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	7, 573 7, 734 2, 979 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	7, 754 7, 857 2, 966 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	7, 342 7, 394 7 2, 973 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	7,714 27,700 3,081 65.95 66.00 66.50	65. 95 p 66. 00 p 66. 50	65.
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous, of short tons. Shipments, total	892 1, 246 689	885 1, 236 685	837 1, 252 717	898 933 533	873 744 507	883 850 528	887 872 520	885 832 516	846 1, 108 585	851 1, 136 592	855 1, 108 571	880 1,143 600		
thous. of short tons_ Shipments, totaldo For saledo	103 91 54	100 83 50	95 85 51	75 69 43	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49	83 58 42	94 80 46	100 83 46	98 83 47	85 86 50		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures					:		!							
teel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous. of short tons. Percent of capacity &	11, 282 93 163, 9	11, 601 93 163. 1	10, 908 90 158. 4	5, 232 42 73. 5	1, 439 12 20. 2	1, 535 13 22. 3	1,705 14 24.0	7, 268 60 105. 6	11, 989 96 168. 5	12, 049 96 169. 4	11, 127 94 167. 2	11, 565 92 162. 6	7 9, 778 80 7 142. 0	8, 8 124
Shipments, totalthous. of short tons_ For sale, totaldo teel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	134 105 397. 7	135 106 393. 5	144 112 374. 6	106 84 374. 5	98 79 374. 4	100 80 372. 1	106 85 373, 3	109 86 405. 2	133 104 420. 1	123 94 420. 1	129 98 398, 3	144 110 356. 2	325. 0	
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	135. 7 105. 7	141. 8 104. 6 . 0698	140. 0 108. 1	101. 5 79. 5 . 0698	97. 9 77. 5	103. 5 80. 0	97. 3 74. 3 ,0698	87. 3 63. 3	114. 4 85. 3	122. 6 93. 6	129, 8 100, 1	137. 9 107. 8	116. 7 89. 7	
Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb	95.00 .0617	95. 00 . 0617	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617	95. 00 . 0617	95.00 .0617	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617	95.00 .0617	95. 00 . 0617	95.00 .0617	. 0698 95, 00 . 0617	95.00 .0617	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617	.0698 » 95.00 » .0617	.00
Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$	35. 16 37. 00	33. 41 35. 00	35. 67 36. 00	38. 48 40. 00	37. 63 38. 00	39. 17 38. 00	42.04 41.00	44. 47 46. 00	41. 23 42. 00	41. 41 43. 00	40. 04 43. 00	7 34. 16 36. 00	» 33. 86	
Steel, Manufactured Products				ļ						•				
arrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Shipments	2, 546 2, 157 387 216	2, 575 2, 523 401 219	1, 983 2, 848 445 251	1, 937 2, 026 503 302	1, 897 1, 684 615 423	1, 875 1, 466 642 412	2, 120 1, 286 383 235	2, 653 1, 459 298 170	2, 193 2, 280 317 177	1, 796 1, 808 301 181	1, 616 1, 424 288 171	1,871 1,700 330 184	363 209	
Shipments for saledolosures (for glass containers), production millions_rowns, production thousand gross_	327 1, 691 28, 987	347 1, 606 30, 369	386 1, 788 34, 263	451 1,623 31,160	546 1, 443 29, 899	577 1, 519 29, 088	328 1, 543 23, 434	258 1, 356 18, 526	274 1, 374 21, 640	251 1, 435 21, 904	237 r 1, 470 r 22, 381	273 r 1, 696 r 24, 302	300 1, 496 23, 542	
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons. Semifinished products. Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo. Rails and accessoriesdo.	8, 603 346 568 694 160	8, 754 357 593 701 192	9, 700 386 657 788 192	4, 131 132 277 418 75		1, 283		4, 842 253 315 434 47	8, 211 416 570 754 120	8, 430 414 619 776 170	7, 583 351 562 727 139	7, 966 374 574 755 149	239 517 624	

*Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Reflects inventory adjustment. 2 Including blast furnace production of ferroalloys.
†Revised (beginning in the February 1960 Survey) to include certain metal manufactures classified by the industry as steel mill products but formerly omitted from the total shown here; see note marked "*".

*New series (from *Bureau* of the *Census*). Data beginning January 1959 revised (in the April 1960 Survey) to include exports of secondary timplate. Revisions for 1958 for total and steel mill products exports and imports are shown in the March 1960 Survey (bottom p. S-32).

† Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

**Term 1960, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1960, of 148,570,970 tons of steel; for 1959, as of January 1, 1959 (147,633,670 tons).

§ Represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, and San Francisco.

**Excludes shipments of food cans of the pressure-packing type; such types are included in total shipments.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of					1959	Conta		No	Desi	T	The last	1960		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinued	1					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued teel products, net shipments—Continued					'				ļ	·				
Bars and tool steel, totalthous, of short tonsdo	1, 282 845	1, 337 890	1, 518 969	606 368				759 502	1, 283 901	1, 245 879	1, 157 842	1, 214 883	993 679	
Reinforcing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	254 172	256 181	346 191	142 88				163 86	213 160	185 172	140 166	145 176	162 143	
Pipe and tubingdodo	1, 113 403	1, 141 429	1, 261 491	554 192				510 233	859 381	914 372	765 306	698 275	610 247	
Tin mill productsdoSheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo	821 3, 215	830 3, 174	818 3, 590	314 1, 563				349 1, 943	553 3, 275	588 3, 332	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	559 2,806	<u>-</u>
Sheets: Hot rolleddododo	956 1, 524	947 1, 496	1, 154 1, 607	459 718				575 924	956 1, 599	$995 \\ 1,592$	912 1, 447	942 1,608	796 1, 379	
abricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. of short tons	295	242	291	259	197	284	244	260	366	221	289	343	345	
Shipmentsdododododo	291 1, 922	294 1, 768	365 1,717	239 1, 679	220 1,772	183 1, 871	195 1,891	181 2,068	236 2, 195	209 2, 116	241 2, 189	277 2,364	287 2,401	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS											·			
luminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons_	155. 2	163.9	167. 3	179. 2	172.8	168. 2	173. 7	153. 7	163.0	164.0	156.8	170. 7	168.6	
Estimated recovery from scrap⊕△do Imports (general):	41. 0 14. 0	40. 0 22. 8	42. 0 30. 5	37. 0 30. 8	37.0	37.0	39. 0 18. 5	33.0	36.0	41.0	40.0	10.0	H 0	
Metal and alloys, crudedodo Plates, sheets, etc.‡do Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.0	31. 4 4. 6	14. 8 4. 2	3.7	15.8 4.4	26. 4 4. 7	12. 0 3. 4	10.6 3.5	16.8 3.4	7. 6 3. 4	
thous. of short tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol. per lb	131. 5 . 2680	112.7 . 2680	88.6 .2680	80.4 .2680	94.0 . 2680	109. 1 . 2680	131.1 . 2680	132, 8 . 2680	111.6 . 2736	127. 5 . 2810	117. 1 , 2810	115.0 . 2810	139, 1 , 2810	
luminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)‡mil. of lb	423.3	452.1	523.3	509.3	314. 2	389. 7	414.4	370.7	480.1	372.5	r 426. 4	r433, 1	368. 4	
Mill products, total dodododo	294. 8 156. 5	321. 4 170. 2	342.0 182.6	373.1 195.4	247. 6 120. 5	262. 8 130. 7	287. 2 144. 1	247. 5 127. 8	267. 9 143. 1	250. 0 131. 3	256. 0 135. 8	r267.1 r144.1	248. 8 133. 7	
Castings§do	73.0	68.3	66. 5	56. 9	55. 9	66. 2	67. 5	54. 6	65.1	68. 2	771.7	72. 2		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons_	100.6	101.6	94.4	86. 9	54.8	27.1	29. 9	25, 9	25. 9	47.9	75. 2	r 96. 3	97. 2	
Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo	130, 2 102, 9	124.6 98.9	128. 7 101. 4	125. 7 94. 2	1 70. 7 1 43. 9	28. 1 12. 9	32. 7 13. 6	30. 2 12. 2	1 45. 4 1 17. 3	78. 9 45. 5	85. 9 64. 3	132. 4 105. 2	144. 9 109. 0	
From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	27. 3 26. 2	25. 8 22. 6	27.3 21.7	31. 5 19. 9	1 26. 7 1 13. 8	15. 2 16. 0	19. 1 17. 3	17. 9 14. 4	1 28. 2 1 16. 9	33, 5 22, 8	21. 6 25. 8	27. 2 19. 9	35. 9 22. 2	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do	31.5	35.8	60.3	44.8	38.4	76. 7	44.9	68, 8	80.7	63.7	47. 5	52. 8	44.0	
Refineddodo	5. 0	11.8	19. 3	10.7	12. 9	40.3	19. 8	43.7	40. 2	34. 1	22.6	18.0	10. 1	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo	24. 2 20. 6	18. 0 14. 5	16. 0 12. 6	13. 7 11. 4	18.8 16.6	11.7 9.0	6. 0 4. 4	4.8 2.3	10. 5 5. 1	17. 0 11. 3	29. 4 19. 0	34.7 21.2	46. 2 31. 3	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	147. 2 169. 2	139.9 187.8	146. 8 181. 7	88. 3 229. 7	117. 1	129. 1 171. 0	120. 0 135. 0	103.0	108. 0 121. 0	p 111. 0 p 122. 0	p 122.0	p 139. 0 p 128. 0	p 116.0	
Stocks, refined, end of month, total do Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.) dol. per lb	120. 2 . 3130	125.3	139.7	177. 8 . 3008	194. 8 158. 7 . 2989	130. 0 . 3102	87. 0 . 3258	129. 0 81. 0 . 3406	82. 0 . 3372	p 76. 0 . 3365	* 119.0 * 76.0 . 3298	^p 81, 0 . 3261	p 155. 0 p 103. 0 . 3260	. 35
copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	. 5160	. 5110	. 5110	. 5000	. 2000	. 5102	. 5256	. 3400	. 5512	. 5505	. 0200	.0201	. 3200	. 02
Grass mill productsmil. of lb_Copper wire mill products⊕do			578 412			554 381			514 387			493 386		
Brass and bronze foundry productsdodo			262			225			235			p 243		
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons.	21. 2	20. 2	21.4	19.6	21.9	20. 5	21.3	20.9	19.9	21.4	22. 4	r 25. 5	23. 8	
Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do	36. 2 33. 6	35.8 40.7	35. 0 38. 4	35. 0 35. 3	35. 5 25. 1	35. 5 33. 1	37.8 24.9	36. 7 33. 7	37. 2 24. 2	37. 7 35. 0	37. 9 26. 9	38. 5 34. 9	28. 2	
Consumption, totaldo	91, 3	96.2	95.8	89.6	90.0	93. 9	98.4	84. 5	85. 7	87. 3	85.1	91.1		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS) thous of short tons	97.8	88. 2	89.9	89.6	83. 9	100.0	99.0	101.3	109.9	119.1	125. 5	135.0	133.0	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous. of short tons.	197.0	170.9	132.6	142.0	128.2	121. 2	119.4	118.2	119. 4	117.0	115.5	107.5		
Consumers' &do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers_do	124.0 34.8 .1119	132. 5 37. 1 . 1190	153.9 41.8	154. 9 45. 5	156. 0 46. 1	147. 3 49. 0	133, 3 50, 4	130. 2 49. 9	123. 1 50. 7	120. 5 42. 7	126. 6 41. 8	126.7 42.4	1000	
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb- lin: Imports (for consumption):	.1119	.1190	. 1200	. 1200	. 1229	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	. 1252	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 15
Ore⊕†long tons. Bars, pigs, etcdo	18 4, 214	37 3, 845	3, 783 4, 984	2, 547	61 2,399	2, 454 3, 876	334 3,500	430 2, 938	138 3, 166	2, 452 3, 410	526 3, 620	861 3,860	766 3, 575	
Estimated recovery from scrap, total ±do As metaldo	2, 150 275	2, 010 255	1, 980 315	1, 745 250	1, 930 285	1,845 260	1, 910 270	1,710 210	1, 990 280	2, 215 255	2,030 210	2, 115 240		
Consumption, pig, totaldo Primarydo	7, 755 4, 880	7, 455 4, 995	7, 935 4, 995	5, 600 3, 210	4, 760 2, 185	4, 825 2, 150	4, 920 2, 270	5, 645 3, 235	6, 985 4, 470	7, 400 4, 570	7, 280 4, 760	7, 875 5, 190	7, 410 4, 960	
Exports incl reexports (metal) do do	110 21,700	20, 950	155 22, 645	22, 995	106 23,060	129 25, 475	167 27, 285	159 28, 170	92 r 26, 945	194 26, 765	173 24,050	122 $23,355$	19 22, 445	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb- inc:	1.0250	1.0304	1.0415	1.0231	1.0233	1. 0243	1.0220	1.0096	. 9913	. 9985	1.0097	1.0009	. 9924	. 99
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. of short tons.	38. 3	38. 4	36.7	31.8	31. 2	29. 4	31. 5	34.2	35. 5	37.3	38.0	r 42. 9	42.2	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates #	49.0	41.9 17.2	45.7	47. 4 17. 1	34. 6 9. 1	32. 4 13. 3	38. 9 16. 8	37.8 11.0	30. 3 10. 7	36.0	43.3 9.5	45.0 12.1	39. 2	
Metal (slab, blocks) dododo	6.5	8.8	17. 7 8. 4	8.7	7.9	8.8	8.8	7.9	7.8	9.0	7.3	8.1	l	
Ores — do_ Scrap, all typesdo_ Slob gine:		22.1	22.0	15. 3	15.8	20.6	20. 4	19. 1	20.6	20.8	21.1	21.0		
Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. of short tons_	71.0	71.9	70. 5	68. 5	65.9	58. 3	61. 1	59.4	66. 7	69.5	71.0	82.3		
oreign oresthous, of short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	5.4	5. 6 88. 1	5. 0 96. 0	4. 6 65. 4	3. 9	3. 9 62. 5	2. 9 66. 9	3. 0 71. 1	2. 9 89. 3	3. 8 88. 1	3. 7 87. 4	3.8 86.5		
Exports†do Stocks, end of month:	.4	.1	.2	.1	.2	3.0	1.2	2.8	2.3	5.6	1.8	5.9	4.7	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do	203. 9 76. 3	196. 0 76. 4	169. 4 86. 2	182. 0 90. 2	192. 0 93. 2	193. 0 92. 6	191. 3 94. 8	176. 2 95. 0	154. 4 98. 4	144. 5 100. 3	137. 1 • 97. 3	136. 6 100. 4	147. 9	165
Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb_	.1100	. 1100	. 1100	.1100	. 1100	. 1133			. 1250	. 1288	. 1300	.1300	.1300	. 18

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 data.

Are Basic metal content.

Are Revised effective with the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of secondary aluminum recovered by nonreporting producers.

State for 1958 have been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1959. It is believed that the same general level of revision (increase of approximately 8 percent) could be applied to the 1957 estimates. Revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; deconsumers and secondary smelters stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	META	ALS A	ND N	1ANU	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC												_		
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of monthdo. Oil burners:∆	1.8	1. 1 5. 3	1. 4 5. 4	1. 6 4. 8	1. 7 4. 6	2.3 3.9	2.3	1.9 2.9	1. 3 3. 1	1. 2 3. 5	1. 4 3. 7			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43. 5 53. 2 175. 6 4. 0	48. 2 52. 2 170. 3 2. 4	68. 4 51. 9 183. 3 3. 9	54. 1 52. 7 156. 0 3. 9	65. 4 50. 8 186. 9 3. 8	79. 3 42. 7 222. 4 5. 2	77. 6 39. 9 208. 8 5. 6	47. 6 37. 2 181. 8	32. 6 40. 1	36. 8 43. 1	39. 2 48. 0	35. 4 55. 2		
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) ofdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	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	168. 6 1 13. 2	156. 9	133. 5	158.6	171.9		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total△†dododoGas†doKerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildodo	131. 1 18. 6 75. 8 36. 7	122. 1 20. 9 63. 4 37. 8	200. 7 27. 3 126. 6 46. 9	232. 5 32. 5 146. 0 54. 0	303. 8 42. 2 196. 5 65. 0	344. 5 55. 5 225. 5 63. 5	332. 7 50. 2 224. 9 57. 6	229. 5 31. 1 165. 6 32. 8	90. 8 13. 1 64. 5 13. 1	72. 0 5. 4 41. 5 25. 1	78. 2 7. 7 7 45. 1 25. 4	114.0 13.7 71.8 28.6		
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	97. 6 74. 6 21. 1 1. 9 248. 1	100. 6 75. 7 23. 2 1. 7 227. 6	119. 3 89. 4 26. 9 3. 0 236. 7	126. 5 94. 9 28. 3 3. 3 234. 7	151. 2 110. 8 35. 4 4. 9 241. 2	170. 7 120. 9 43. 9 6. 0 231. 5	172. 3 125. 5 41. 2 5. 6 262. 7	119. 9 90. 7 26. 0 3. 2 190. 3	86. 7 68. 3 16. 4 2. 1 183. 3	78. 3 61. 7 15. 2 1. 3 202. 1	79. 9 63. 2 15. 3 1. 4 201. 6	82. 8 66. 7 14. 7 1. 4		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS]										İ	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders———mil. of dol— Unit-heater group, new orders———do——do——			40. 5 19. 9			36. 5 21. 9			37. 1 24. 1					
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. of dol	154. 2 1. 2	157. 0 1. 0	125. 1 1. 5	110. 7 2. 2	134. 1 1. 6	131.3 1.8	140. 8 3. 0	131, 2 1, 4	95, 9 1, 6	95. 5 1. 4	128. 6 2. 0	159. 9 1. 1	97. 9 1. 8	
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:	6.9	2.5	3.1	6.2	5. 7	1.6	5. 9	4.1	5.2	2.2	2.2	5.6	6.9	
Hand (motorized)number_ Rider-typedo	440 295 2, 155	361 292 1,760	574 384 2,040	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2, 462	548 408 2, 624	533 426 1,773	532 432 2,091	564 481 2, 722	512 484 2, 118	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total	53. 20 46. 90 45. 00 38. 25 3. 9	48. 70 45. 55 41. 00 36. 30 3. 9	65. 40 60. 10 50. 05 44. 95 4. 1	63. 40 53. 25 40. 60 37. 00 4. 6	52. 20 47. 05 40. 30 35. 35 4. 8	58. 85 50. 10 46. 15 42. 25 4. 9	66. 65 51. 15 51. 50 46. 15 5. 1	54. 25 44. 10 46. 60 41. 10 2 5. 2	58. 30 48, 15 63. 85 55. 35 2 4. 8	56. 45 45. 05 46. 40 40. 65 2 5. 0	60. 60 46. 50 51. 95 44. 65 2 4. 5	7 61. 95 7 47. 60 7 64. 50 7 54. 95 2 4. 8	p 51, 65 p 39, 80 p 55, 35 p 45, 10 p 2 4, 5	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total mil. of dol			372, 6			292, 4			211.7					
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do			107. 4 35. 3			90. 1 22. 6			62.0 14.4	4 26. 9	4 27. 8	4 32. 6	4 30. 5	
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types) mil. of dol. Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractors mil. of dol.			70. 1 285. 3			65, 3 208, 1			52. 1 146. 5					
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types) mil. of dol. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new	6, 7	7. 0	182. 6 7. 3	5. 7	6, 2	117. 1 5. 5	5. 8	5, 5	118.7 6.6	4 41. 2 7. 0	4 36. 5	441.3	4 31. 8	
orders mil. of dol	0,,,	1.0		0	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		""			
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2, 889	3, 069	2,799	2,467	1,865	1, 641	r 1, 877	1,548	
Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands.	136. 1	133. 4	151, 4	129. 2	116.6	157. 2	143. 4	144. 0	147. 5	113. 5	143. 2	156. 4	127.0	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output*_1957=100_ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands_	135. 7 317. 4	140. 5 257. 3	138. 8 276. 0	116. 4 221. 2	104. 5 268. 5	132. 0 305. 1	112. 6 330. 9	93. 5 290. 1	113. 0 293. 8	117. 0 258. 3	143. 3 294. 5	148, 6 339, 9	145. 7 278. 4	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) O. do Radio sets, production \$\ \text{do}\$ Television sets (incl. combination), prod. \$\ \text{do}\$ Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	274. 4 1, 040. 2 389. 3 68. 0	277. 9 1, 039. 6 431. 9 69. 4	341.9 3 1,430.2 3 571.0	318. 1 829. 0 350. 4 70. 0	359. 8 1,009. 4 547. 4 74. 0	394.1 31,981.2 3808.3 87.0	374. 1 1, 795. 7 706. 6	312. 8 1, 346. 1 560. 8	264. 2 3 1,553.3 3 593. 2	254. 6 1, 355. 8 526. 5	283. 6 1,442. 4 503. 5	7 305. 6 31,667. 6 3 549. 5	235. 8 r 1, 230. 3 r 422. 6	p 1,276.2
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index		}	77. 5		1		88. 5	82. 3	84. 0	80.6	81. 5	92. 2	77.4	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft_	31, 654	153 35, 037	153 46, 100	39, 126	29, 926	20, 192	10, 248	13, 016	39, 063	42, 211	32, 463	20, 505	18, 808	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			186 47, 367			169 39, 628			169 41, 938			43, 151	4 15, 098	
Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, gross thous. of dol-Billings do do			7, 781 6, 641			39, 981 7, 222 6, 283			7, 124 7, 069			8, 111 6, 975	4 2, 650	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		222			1959							1960		·····
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	PF	TROI	EUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUO	CTS		•	·····			
COAL														
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exportsdo	1, 503 329 79	1, 388 372 158	1,683 395 106	1, 142 411 119	1,515 442 108	1, 726 467 217	1, 709 470 180	1, 763 445 213	1, 860 429 153	1,634 378 101	1, 579 366 105	1,680 294 90	1, 231 283 110	1, 236
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton_ Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	28. 75 13. 391	27. 44 13. 391	27, 34 13, 391	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27. 40 14. 231	27. 40 14. 651	27. 74 14. 651	27, 82 14, 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28, 18 14, 651	28. 18 p 13. 649	
Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \(\text{\$\text{\$Q\$}} \) thous, of short tons	34, 931	35, 323 30, 269	36, 599 29, 928	24, 230 26, 129	29, 906 24, 585	32, 373 24, 393	34, 724 26, 252	35, 824 32, 135	40, 376 36, 964	36, 110 38, 155	34, 670 36, 518	7 38, 860 7 39, 156	34, 685 30, 943	35, 76
Electric power utilities do. Railroads (class I) do. Manufacturing and mining industries, total . do. Coke plants (oven and beehive) do.	12, 632 241 16, 367 8, 881	12, 718 189 16, 190 9, 068	13, 249 152 15, 310 8, 568	13, 391 133 11, 231 5, 048	13, 806 131 8, 921 2, 612	12, 987 137 8, 879 2, 524	13, 389 186 9, 678 2, 600	14, 084 242 14, 417 6, 203	15, 223 266 17, 709 8, 697	15, 865 263 17, 962 8, 891	15, 016 248 17, 266 8, 598	16, 099 251 r 18, 532 r 9, 107	13, 105 185 15, 855 8, 194	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	1,634	1,018	1, 059	1, 248	1, 622	2, 281	2,881	3, 267	3, 731	4,063	3, 986	4, 269	1,729	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. thous, of short tons. Electric power utilities do. Railroads (class I). do. Manufacturing and mining industries, total do. Oven-coke plants do.	65, 739 42, 292 276 22, 686 11, 569	67, 659 43, 686 266 23, 077 11, 837	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	66, 596 45, 376 246 19, 912 8, 442	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72,663 49,758 246 21,585 9,374	74, 653 50, 561 233 22, 738 10, 128	76, 202 50, 107 225 24, 840 11, 495	73, 426 48, 038 225 24, 331 12, 099	70, 640 46, 084 209 23, 722 11, 242	66, 955 43, 345 195 22, 964 11, 148	68, 153 44, 356 176 23, 136 11, 324	
Retail dealersdo	485	630	797	932	1,062	1,073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	485	
ExportsdoPrices: Retail. compositedol. per short ton	3, 148 16, 94	3, 303	2,894	3, 677 16. 65	4,001	3, 509	3, 111	2, 481	2,858	2, 050 17, 19	2, 126	2, 147	3, 364	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5. 206 7. 359	16. 58 5. 174 7. 313	16, 55 5, 173 7, 459	5. 175 7. 585	16. 72 5. 171 7. 724	16. 95 5. 184 7. 822	17. 10 5. 202 7. 838	17. 12 5. 192 7. 944	5, 193 7, 953	5. 193 7. 953	17. 20 5. 193 7. 953	17. 21 7 5. 182 7. 953	17. 21 p 5. 177 p 7. 366	
COKE roduction: Beehivethous, of short tonsdo Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke \$do	6, 074 617	143 6, 244 693	125 5, 923 724	68 3,489 663	50 1, 789 670	37 1, 739 685	39 1,801 683	65 4, 270 672	89 6, 052 762	6, 187 768	127 5, 912 706	r 134 r 6, 243 799	107 5, 654	
locks, end of month: do Oven-coke plants, total. do At furnace plants. do At merchant plants. do Petroleum coke. do	3, 423 2, 042 1, 381 1, 094	3, 154 1, 835 1, 320 1, 131	2, 900 1, 643 1, 257 1, 178	3, 164 1, 828 1, 336 1, 203	3, 788 2, 274 1, 515 1, 185	4, 333 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163	4,830 3,101 1,729 1,096	4, 988 3, 227 1, 760 1, 114	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686 1, 141	4,038 2,528 1,510 1,163	3, 879 2, 544 1, 335 1, 166	7 3, 673 7 2, 504 1, 169 1, 191	3, 752 2, 610 1, 142	
xports	30. 35	61 30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	29 30. 35	32 30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	38 30. 35	30. 35	35 30. 35	20 30. 35	30.
rude petroleum:													1	
Oil wells completed	2, 209 2, 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2, 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2, 97 239, 607 84	2, 447 2, 97 244, 316 83	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2, 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	2, 377 2, 97 239, 517 84	2, 430 2, 97 252, 442 86	2, 132 2, 97 256, 659 86	1, 464 2, 97 233, 880 84	1, 795 2, 97 245, 423 82	p 2. 97	
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks:♂ New supply, total‡thous. of bbl_ Production:	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721	296, 669	310, 214		
Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	1	223, 806 26, 638	212, 489 25, 950	210, 311 26, 190	209, 733 26, 539	205, 700 26, 033	214, 248 27, 456	209, 449 27, 618	222, 969 29, 156	224, 140 29, 258	209, 986 27, 576	220, 977 29, 979		
Crude petroleum do Refined products‡ do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—) do	22, 270 20, 084 6, 766	29, 089 16, 885 33, 433	36, 147 20, 919 17, 313	27, 510 16, 407 2, 610	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291	29, 486 21, 661 185	30, 355 17, 284 13, 259	29, 421 25, 458 -9, 386	31, 879 29, 084 -28, 486	28, 610 30, 713 -18, 105	29, 730 29, 377 -10, 591	29, 292 29, 966 -34, 532		
Demand, total‡do Exports: Crude petroleumdo	279, 435	262, 985	278, 192 192	277, 808	269, 074 237	282, 695 151	276, 084 258	301, 332	341, 574 258	330, 826 264	307, 260 299	344, 746 260		
Refined productst	7, 963 271, 242 124, 917 5, 980 47, 682	7, 067 255, 651 127, 049 4, 013 37, 474	7, 600 270, 400 133, 695 4, 552 36, 438 40, 442	7, 264 270, 370 137, 141 6, 063 34, 161	6, 698 262, 139 132, 875 4, 370 31, 457	6, 653 275, 891 130, 264 7, 871 42, 694	7, 287 268, 539 120, 858 8, 059 46, 075	5, 453 295, 747 116, 056 11, 723 65, 895	7, 238 334, 078 123, 578 15, 545 80, 976	5, 734 324, 828 111, 311 14, 753 86, 200	5, 505 301, 456 108, 871 13, 915 73, 050	6, 302 338, 184 120, 497 15, 958 87, 137		
Residual fuel oil‡ do Jet fuel‡∆ do Lubricants‡ do Asphalt‡ do Liquefied gases‡ do	45, 130 8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7, 476 3, 831 9, 367 13, 632	7, 914 3, 900 12, 562 14, 839	36, 068 8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563	37, 874 10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 18, 541	8, 767 3, 255 6, 225 21, 106	58, 623 10, 064 3, 333 4, 419 23, 703	61, 581 8, 973 3, 284 3, 066 23, 072	55, 804 8, 584 3, 352 3, 218 21, 532	8, 903 3, 646 3, 769 23, 364		
Stocks, end of month, total do. Crude petroleum do. Natural-gas liquids do. Refined products do.	765, 823 257, 564 22, 589 485, 670	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	819, 179 264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	836, 528 255, 953 29, 135 551, 440	808, 042 257, 129 24, 887 526, 026	790, 865 252, 206 22, 406 516, 253	780, 274 257, 028 20, 793 502, 453	745, 742 260, 923 18, 916 465, 903		
efined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. avlation): Production†do Exportstdo	118, 105 2, 243	123, 879 2, 002	124, 580 1, 814	127, 991 2, 056	130, 366 1, 398	123, 344 1, 781	121, 865 1, 688	122, 843 1, 537	129, 835 1, 793	130, 339 916	120, 307 914	126, 866 1, 284		
Stocks, end of month; Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do Prices (eyel aviation):	197, 841 12, 554	193, 106 12, 534	183, 022 13, 056	172, 755 12, 539	170, 543 11, 378	163, 247 10, 881	162, 780 11, 497	169, 701 11, 315	175, 319 11, 796	193, 575 12, 407	205, 379 11, 760	209, 854 12, 837		
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 eities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal	. 120	. 120	. 115	. 110	. 120	. 118	. 110	. 105	. 103	. 100	. 105	. 113	» 115 . 207	. 2

Revised. *Preliminary. *Prelim

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
PF	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued		<u> </u>			
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continued♂ Aviation gasoline:												j '		
Productionthous, of bbl	10, 099 1, 518	10, 567 1, 408	10, 828 1, 180	10, 930 1, 356	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955	9, 509 954	10, 467 1, 036	10, 401 555	9, 761 582	9, 780 863		
Exports†do Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosene: §	14, 408	14, 325	14, 623	12, 887	12, 793	12, 062	11,715	12, 203	11, 923	13, 401	14,025			
Production do	8, 269 21, 003	7, 574 24, 597	7, 314 27, 364	6, 967 28, 328	7, 264 31, 221	8, 305 31, 562	8, 886 32, 396	9, 992 30, 701	11, 943 26, 817	13, 547 26, 510	10, 408 23, 020	11, 353 18, 440		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal	.112	. 107	. 101	. 101	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 113	.113	. 105	ł	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	52, 181	54, 295	53, 745	53, 279	55, 921	52, 355	53, 816	55, 044	60, 110	59, 874	51,877	55, 690		
Imports† do	1, 877 951	811 1, 122	1, 841 1, 182	1, 055 886	818 1, 673	1, 181 979	675 883	822 849	1, 789 1, 195	1, 610 789	1,095 981	1, 229		
Exports: do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	86, 222	102, 863	120, 962	140, 388	164, 134	174, 148	181, 840	171, 114	151, 030	125, 924	105, 015	73, 948		
Residual fuel oil:	. 107	. 102	. 096	. 096	.093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 098	. 103	. 103	. 095	₽.095	
Production thous, of bbl	28, 104 14, 984	27, 874 13, 861	27, 448 14, 671	25, 514 11, 272	27, 393 11, 764	25, 581 15, 312	26, 949 13, 487	29, 147 21, 050	31, 206 22, 938	32, 452 26, 366	28, 938 24, 649	31,065 25,790		
Imports†do Exports†do Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl	2, 572 53, 327	1, 950 55, 821	2, 499 55, 479	2, 145 54, 509	1, 554 57, 855	1,887 59,429	2, 403 59, 506	1, 339 58, 587	1, 409 53, 261	1,728 49,306	1, 685 45, 775	1,767 40,503		
Jet mel:9	1.80	1.80	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.50	1,60	1.60	1.60	1.50	p 1.50	
Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month do do	7, 154 7, 842	7,060 7,960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 974 7, 995	9, 044 8, 433	8, 199 7, 937	8, 788 8, 044	8, 186 8, 435	8, 909 8, 741	7, 250 6, 846	7, 314 7, 041	7, 272 6, 386		
I nhuisanta:	4, 751	4, 754	4, 615	4, 958	4, 593	4,867	4, 934	4, 718	4, 968	4, 895	4, 614	5,027		1
Production	1, 411 9, 170	1, 181 8, 912	1, 231 8, 396	1, 281 8, 402	1, 154 8, 274	1,026 8,378	1, 278 8, 237	908 8, 792	1, 477 8, 950	1, 196 9, 365	1,040 9,588	1, 333 9, 637		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b. Tulsa) dol. per gal.	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	» .250	
Asphalt:	1	9, 281	10, 582	11, 515	11, 406	10,655	9, 424	6, 626	4, 822	4, 546	4, 363	4, 769		ĺ
Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, end of monthdodo Liquefied petroleum gases:		15, 351	14, 228	12, 853	11, 409	9, 986	9, 579	10, 224	10, 948	12, 838	14, 120	15, 266		
Production dododododododo	5, 861 9, 314	5, 771 8, 251	5, 636 9, 504	5, 657 9, 875	5, 576 11, 236	5, 375 10, 882	5, 538 13, 229	5, 573 15, 470	6, 019 17, 681	6, 260 16, 573	6, 277 15, 271	6, 990 16, 377		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous, of bbl.	17, 051	21, 737	24, 544	26, 819	27, 961	29, 095	28, 286	25, 190	20, 785	17, 720	15,750	13, 793		
sphalt and tar products, shipments:														
Asphalt roofing, total thous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 969 1, 364	4,729 1,550	5, 539 1, 799	6, 135 2, 056	5, 885 2, 087	6, 492 2, 403	7, 216 2, 743	3, 752 1, 429	2,866 1,009	2, 632 995	3, 322 1, 224	3, 746 1, 417		
Shingles, all typesdo	2,606	3, 179	3, 739	4,079	3, 798	4, 089	4, 474	2, 323	1,857	1, 637	2,098	2, 329		
Asphalt siding do	52 143	61 159	68 156	86 176	86 168	107 165	122 145	76 93	51 59	52 46	63 56	56 72	47 89	
Asphalt board productsthous. of sq. ft_ Saturated feltsshort tons	2, 206 80, 086	1,870 83,765	2, 087 93, 404	2, 280 102,001	1, 721 87, 460	2, 211 95, 414	2,049 110,056	946 66, 612	813 61, 577	776 55, 940	1, 046 71, 809	764 74, 876	1, 548 68, 672	
	<u> </u>	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	ring	· <u>·</u>	<u></u>	·		·	<u>· </u>	<u> </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER								ĺ					1	
Pulpwood:	2, 805	2,950	3, 117	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 209	3, 388	3, 577	3, 404	9 490	2 100	
Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft)do Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo		3, 285	3, 286 4, 670	3 075	3 494	3, 210	3,531	3, 268 4, 905	3, 034 5, 158	3, 395	3, 267	3, 432 3, 498	3, 199 3, 335 5, 260	
Waste paper:	786.8	783. 6	793.6	695. 9	4, 920 796. 2	5, 062 784. 5	4, 961 815. 5	745.8	705. 5	5, 348 738. 9	5, 482 755. 6	75, 406 7778. 5	5, 260 753. 1	
Consumption thous of short tons Stocks, end of month do	471.5	489.0	491.7	542.9	513. 9	524. 5	549. 6	552, 3	588. 2	574.4	555. 5	7778.5	556. 8	
WOOD PULP	ļ							ļ						
Total, all gradesthous. of short tonsdododo	2, 060. 1 90. 0	2, 090. 0 86. 6	2, 055. 0 94. 2	1, 912. 5 76. 0	2, 129. 6 95. 0	1, 999. 8 98. 0	2, 187. 7 96. 7	1, 989. 8 92. 6	1,891.8 84.2	2, 109. 7 91. 9	2, 034. 4 85. 6	2, 175. 9 95. 3	2,098.8 88.5	
Sulfate do Sulfite do	1, 181. 4 210. 9	1, 207. 2 207. 6	1, 171. 7 199. 5	1, 091. 5 182. 1	1, 216. 0 209. 3	1, 123. 4 195. 2	1, 259. 3 221. 3	1, 132. 5 201. 5	1,044. 5 203. 1	1, 199. 5 234. 2	1, 172. 0 210. 6	1, 255. 9 218. 2	1, 195. 9 231. 8	
	ſ	271.5	265, 5	251.3	270. 2	255. 3	277. 0	260. 1	263. 0	277.3	260.0	278.6	268. 3	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo	105. 9 204. 7	106. 7 210. 2	111. 8 212. 2	107. 7 203. 8	116. 2 222. 8	112.6 215.2	116. 6 216. 7	96. 9 206. 1	92. 3 204. 7	97. 7 209. 1	97. 1 209. 1	105. 5 222. 3	102.8	
Stocks, end of month: Total, all mills do	916.4	950. 9	932, 9	914. 2	900. 1	855, 7	857.3	874.8	845. 1	861.9	863. 5	r 851. 0	867. 7	
Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	292. 4 545. 3	317. 9 555. 6	306. 4 546. 3	288. 4 547. 2	284, 1 542, 6	251. 6 531. 5	256.3 522,7	270.0 526.3	231. 9 534. 4	267. 6 523. 3	284. 4 505. 0	7 270. 8 504. 0	270. 0 521. 0	
Nonpaper millsdo		77. 5	80. 2	78.6	73.4	72.6	78.3	78.4	78.7	71.0	74.1	76. 2	76.7	
	52.7	37. 2 21. 8	55. 7 24. 0	57. 2 24. 2	57. 1 23. 3	76. 0 36. 4	46.6 15.0	45. 3 16. 8	80. 7 33. 4	68. 5 29. 3	69.7 20.6	112.5 44.9	85.7 38.7	
Exports, all grades, total‡do Dissolving and special alphadodo	20. 5		31.7	32.9	33.8	39.6	31.5	28, 5	47.3	39.3	49.1	67.6	47.0	
All otherdo	20. 5 32. 3	15.4												
All otherdo Imports, all grades, total†do Dissolving and special alphado	20. 5 32. 3 211. 3 15. 9	192. 6 13. 0	214.3 14.0	214. 3 12. 0	189. 9 15. 4	191. 8 15. 9	198.1 16.4	232, 8 16, 6	203. 8 18. 3	173. 2 11. 2	302. 4 14. 5	207. 0 20. 9	184. 9 14. 3	
All otherdo	20. 5 32. 3 211. 3	192.6	214.3							173. 2 11. 2 162. 0				
All other	20. 5 32. 3 211. 3 15. 9	192. 6 13. 0	214.3 14.0	12.0	15.4	15. 9	16.4	16.6	18.3	11.2	14.5	20.9	14. 3	
Imports, all grades, total‡	20. 5 32. 3 211. 3 15. 9 195. 4	192. 6 13. 0 179. 6	214. 3 14. 0 200. 3	12. 0 202. 3	15. 4 174. 6 2, 955	15. 9 175. 9 2, 845	16. 4 181. 7	16. 6 216. 2	18. 3 185. 5 2, 630	11. 2 162. 0 2, 901	14. 5 287. 9 2, 835	20. 9 186. 1	14. 3 170. 6	
All other	20. 5 32. 3 211. 3 15. 9 195. 4	192, 6 13, 0 179, 6	214. 3 14. 0 200. 3	12.0	15. 4 174. 6	15. 9 175. 9	16. 4 181. 7	16.6	18.3 185.5	11. 2 162. 0	14. 5 287. 9	20. 9 186. 1	14. 3 170. 6	

r Revised. Preliminary. & See similar note, p. S-35.

‡Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August); wood pulp-exports (June and August), imports (February and November).

§ See last sentence of note "\$\phi\$" for p. S-35.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959							1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
	PU	LP, P	APER,	AND	PRIN	TING	Con	tinue					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new \(\frac{1}{2} \) thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month \(\frac{2}{2} \) do Production \(\frac{1}{2} \) do	1, 009. 2 761. 3 1, 142. 7	934. 5 722. 4 1, 111. 6	939. 3 741. 3 1,099. 9	899. 0 785. 2 1, 022. 5	897. 4 707. 3 1, 102. 8	896. 7 r 708. 6 1, 067. 0	1, 008. 0 725. 2 1, 191. 8	862. 6 664. 4 1, 068. 2	845. 1 r 621. 8 1,044.6	7 954. 0 7 713. 1 7 1, 146. 5	r 955. 2 r 698. 6 r 1, 121. 1	1 945.0		
Shipments ♀ do Stocks, end of month ♀ do Fine paper: Orders, new	950. 3 552. 7 162. 2 109. 7 152. 0	934. 4 553. 6 140. 5 102. 0 149. 2	932. 5 551. 2 146. 9 103. 4 151. 1	853. 4 541. 2 134. 4 104. 8 129. 3	915. 4 560. 4 131. 5 88. 4 145. 0	898. 3 566. 3 128. 8 79. 8 140. 4	990. 8 580. 9 142. 9 74. 4 151. 1	905. 6 581. 4 130. 5 71. 9 140. 5	860. 9 7 591. 6 133. 9 7 69. 7 138. 4	r 941. 4 r 598. 5 r 151. 1 r 76. 5 r 151. 3	7 926. 2 7 612. 6 7 152. 4 7 81. 4 7 148. 8	168. 0 81. 0 172. 0		
Shipments	150. 3 128. 2 437. 8 430. 5 383. 8	148. 9 127. 3 386. 9 407. 8 378. 6	151, 2 130, 2 393, 8 435, 3 379, 2	129. 3 120. 3 395. 0 476. 4 361. 1	139. 8 120. 9 374. 7 411. 8 386. 3	138. 6 124. 4 378. 8 408. 0 376. 7	144. 1 131. 4 419. 7 418. 5 413. 3	132. 7 143. 9 367. 1 385. 3 380. 8	132. 1 7 150. 8 378. 5 7 360. 8 381. 2	7 148. 6 7 148. 5 397. 0 428. 9 7 401. 0	r 149. 6 r 151. 2 r 402. 2 r 403. 9 r 389. 5	162. 0 452. 0 427. 0		
Shipments. do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. mill dol. per 100 lb. Coarse paper:	382. 6 248. 0 16. 28	376. 4 250. 3 16. 28	381. 4 248. 0 16. 28	358. 9 250. 1 16. 45	383. 2 253. 2 16. 45	374. 0 255. 8 16. 45	411. 6 257. 5 16. 45	380. 8 257. 5 16. 45	382, 8 256, 0 16, 45	394. 8 262. 3 16. 62	7 385. 5 7 266. 2 16. 62	419. 0 270. 0 16. 62	p 16. 79	
Orders, new thous. of short tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of month do_ Production do_ Shipments do_ Stocks, end of month do_ Newsprint:	343. 5 164. 8 352. 2 353. 8 105. 7	346. 6 161. 4 346. 5 343. 2 104. 6	334. 2 153. 3 339. 4 335. 9 105. 9	318. 3 160. 9 315. 4 313. 1 108. 9	329. 5 157. 4 334. 6 328. 6 111. 1	333. 1 7 173. 6 322. 6 326. 4 109. 8	374. 9 182. 2 363. 8 365. 5 113. 3	306. 1 162. 4 314. 3 330. 4 106. 1	274. 1 r 146. 7 294. 0 287. 7 r 108. 8	338. 7 162. 6 7 334. 5 330. 6 113. 0	7 337. 3 7 166. 3 7 337. 6 7 330. 5 7 119. 7	350. 0 351. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): do. Production do. Shipments from mills do. Stocks at mills, end of month do. United States: Production Production do.	534, 6 577, 5 275, 4 161, 3	551. 3 589. 1 237. 5	534, 2 535, 6 236, 1 167, 9	535. 8 547. 0 224. 9 149. 2	541. 5 531. 1 235. 2 173. 8	532. 8 560. 6 207. 5 149. 2	593. 2 602. 6 198. 2 177. 3	563. 3 594. 5 166. 9	538. 5 551. 8 153. 6	527. 4 493. 8 187. 3	533. 6 494. 8 226. 0	575. 0 517. 9 283. 2 172. 3	547. 1 589. 0 241. 3	563. 569. 234.
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do Consumption by publishers. do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month. thous. of short tons	168. 6 16. 9 466. 5 567. 9	166.8 22.5 484.2 562.4	161. 4 29. 0 428. 9 579. 8	156. 5 21. 7 400. 1 625. 8	167. 7 27. 8 423. 0 642. 8	155. 6 21. 3 449. 0 660. 4	179. 5 19. 2 492. 4 646. 2	169. 9 18. 3 487. 5 644. 7	167. 3 18. 1 459. 1 658. 8	167. 0 30. 5 431. 6 651. 8	155. 6 32. 0 416. 4 670. 1	166. 0 38. 4 469. 9 646. 1	173. 5 33. 6 476. 9 651. 1	171. 35. 510.
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	430. 7 134. 40	477.0 134.40	458. 2 134. 40	434. 1 134. 40	434. 4 134. 40	462, 1 134, 40	460. 5 134. 40	488. 8 134. 40	513. 4 134. 40	370. 9 134. 40	427.6	456. 7 134. 40	432. 2	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡ Orders, new	1, 384. 2 507. 4 71, 347. 9 94	1, 388. 8 497. 8 71, 387. 3 93	1, 375. 2 478. 6 71, 383. 3 96	1, 282. 4 550. 6 r1, 219. 4 85	1, 395. 9 507. 4 1, 421. 1 96	1, 367. 1 532. 0 1, 367. 2 93	1, 463. 5 483. 2 r1, 484. 8 97	1, 293. 5 438. 8 1, 334. 9 94	1, 269. 1 424. 8 1, 288. 6 80	1, 226. 3 462. 2 1, 234. 1 92	1, 324. 1 441. 1 1, 339. 2 95	1, 436, 1 467, 1 1, 434, 4 93	1, 330. 1 321. 3 1, 341. 2 92	1, 368. 480. 1, 355.
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments‡	r 9, 252 124. 6	7 9, 214 123. 4	⁷ 9, 266 130. 2	r 8, 994 123. 0	7 9, 552 127. 6	7 10, 080 136, 5	r 10, 597 133. 6	7 8, 447 123. 1	7 8, 635 130. 2	8, 455 114. 8	8, 604 r 120. 2	9, 544 r 134. 4	8, 946 » 119. 8	9, 09
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	1, 299 1, 022 277	1, 280 968 312	² 1, 500 ² 1, 120 ² 380	1, 048 822 226	² 1, 189 ² 946 ² 243	864 684 180	1,357 1,148 209	² 1, 586 ² 1, 372 ² 214	1, 185 955 230	3 560 3 471 3 89	² 1, 354 ² 1, 116 ² 238	984 805 179	1, 264 989 275	² 1, 79 ² 1, 48 ² 31
	1	RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	JBBEI	R PRO	DUCI	rs						
RUBBER	41, 483 78, 157 44, 347	38, 777 82, 983 45, 450	47, 786 84, 727 46, 048	47, 545 80, 059 47, 527	46, 914 80, 106 45, 334	49, 252 78, 208 47, 643 . 400	49, 049 74, 172 48, 378	42, 039 78, 503 48, 844	42, 950 79, 405 47, 443	46, 354 76, 156 34, 795	46, 022 75, 320 40, 949	47, 205 81, 599 38, 581	42,032 83,451 36,343	.45
Synthetic rubber: doi. per lib. Production long tons. Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	108, 477 79, 852 182, 939 25, 847	109, 951 74, 711 191, 763 27, 941	106, 716 91, 810 179, 569 28, 193	114, 316 93, 845 176, 604 26, 261	119, 031 91, 141 183, 516 23, 729	119, 847 96, 973 178, 306 30, 634	128, 532 98, 736 190, 607 17, 984	124, 825 84, 014 202, 057 24, 432	. 404 125, 779 89, 188 210, 996 32, 590	. 415 130, 742 95, 133 221, 622 29, 283	126, 334 93, 203 221, 183 29, 814	131, 933 97, 727 223, 738 34, 488	120, 895 90, 252 221, 511 37, 018	
Reclaimed rubber: Production do. Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. TIRES AND TUBES	21, 728 22, 411 25, 131	19, 452 20, 525 23, 554	26, 188 25, 033 23, 448	27, 937 24, 660 25, 949	25, 343 23, 601 26, 165	28, 197 25, 891 27, 384	28, 330 26, 312 27, 393	22, 585 21, 447 28, 526	23, 783 23, 218 29, 628	26, 442 26, 540 29, 031	26, 965 25, 944 28, 653	29, 100 26, 625 29, 719	26, 209 24, 210 30, 916	
Pneumatic casings: thousands Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do	8, 025 10, 999 3, 594 7, 297	7, 796 9, 726 3, 291 6, 356	10, 294 10, 237 3, 392 6, 756	11, 223 10, 532 3, 588 6, 832	9, 683 7, 957 1, 249 6, 595	10, 103 9, 298 2, 345 6, 819	10, 884 10, 269 2, 966 7, 166	8, 347 6, 458 1, 440 4, 898	9, 645 7, 942 3, 197 4, 565	4 10, 325 4 11, 322 4, 333 6, 833	4 10, 772 4 10, 179 3, 996 6, 047	4 11, 115 4 9, 737 3, 753 5, 827	4 10, 517 4 11, 114 3, 584 7, 348	
Export. do Stocks, end of month. do Exports (Bur. of Census) do	20, 872 103	79 18, 727 96	90 19, 088 73	112 19, 877 79	21, 730 91	135 22, 542 91	23, 151 98	120 25, 133 97	26, 933 108	156 4 25, 943 145	136 4 26, 473 125	157 4 27, 921 125	182 4 27, 401 159	
Inner tubes: Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports (Bur. of Census) do.	3, 380 3, 928 7, 219 77	2, 752 3, 275 6, 849 80	3, 683 3, 872 7, 000 63	4, 345 3, 948 7, 560 54	3, 716 3, 583 7, 848 67	4, 065 3, 693 8, 334 77	4, 392 3, 915 9, 088 73	3, 756 3, 097 9, 918 71	3, 612 3, 135 10, 536 83	3, 899 5, 391 8, 924 85	4, 043 4, 011 9, 002 78	4, 241 3, 282 10, 113 112	3, 628 3, 306 10, 495 146	

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 March data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. 2 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 8 Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. 4 Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960. 9 Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." 3As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958 †Minor revisions for January 1957–March 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1959			,				1960		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS P	RODU	CTS		-		-		
PORTLAND CEMENT						1								!
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	29, 093 88	33, 428 96	33, 455 100	34, 180 99	34, 800 100	32, 590 97	31, 127	26, 100	24, 111	18,669 53	16, 080 49	18, 422 53	27, 015 80	
Shipments, finished cementthous, of bbl_ Stocks, end of month:	30, 423	33, 278	36, 361	37, 370	37, 111	35, 351	32, 523	22, 219	20, 577	12, 909	14, 698	17, 812	27, 638	
Finished do do Clinker do do	36, 378 27, 544	36, 527 26, 037	33, 605 23, 109	30, 415 19, 981	28, 102 16, 078	25, 308 13, 516	23, 913 11, 681	27, 794 13, 169	31, 328 16, 506	37, 284 21, 939	38, 553 27, 382	r 39, 165 r 33, 474	38, 542 33, 545	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS		,,	10, 110			10,010	,		10,000	22,000	27,002	00,	53,010	
Shipments:‡ Brick, unglazed (common and face)				!							ļ			
mil. of standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons_	r 691.1 r 50.7	7710.9 747.8	7 740.1 7 50.1	7718.1 750.9	7 686. 8 7 48. 4	689. 8 45. 6	654.1 7 43.9	7 542. 9 7 35. 2	7 464.1 7 33.8	351. 3 33. 9	7 370. 5 7 33. 6	389. 6 35. 5.		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	r 186. 0	182.0	r 195. 0	195.9	7 199, 2	r 194. 4	r 186. 5	146.2	131.3	107.0	106.0	116. 7		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	r 36. 0	r 37. 3	^r 37. 9	^r 40. 1	⁷ 36. 3	r 35. 1	7 37.8	7 31.1	r 30. 3	26.1	r 26. 6	27. 2		
glazedmil. of sq. ft_ Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	⁷ 21. 7	⁷ 21.6	r 22.1	22.3	22.0	22.3	* 24.0	20.6	7 20. 4	18.7	18.4	20.3		
1947-49=100	138. 5	139. 1	139. 1	139.6	139. 2	139. 4	139. 4	139. 4	139. 9	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)		i		1		<u> </u>								
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdodo			78, 205 35, 289			68, 370 35, 864			r 68, 819 34, 911			61, 414 25, 857		
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo			42, 916			32, 506			r 33, 908			35, 557		
Glass containers:‡ Productionthous. of gross	13, 340	13, 405	13, 778	13, 811	15,019	11,872	13, 508	12, 246	11, 310	12, 755	13, 131	13, 708	12, 693	
Shipments, domestic, totaldododo	12, 493	13, 327	13, 660	13, 171	19, 843	12, 326	11,942	9, 316	10, 403	10, 989	11, 216	12,887	12, 601	
Narrow-neck food	1, 244	1, 305	1, 316	1, 466	2, 850	1, 659	1,037	853	910	1,108	1, 190	1, 406	1,306	
glasses, and fruit jars)thous, of gross_	3, 364	3, 646	3, 915	3, 802	6,027	3, 947	3, 577	2,756	3, 144	3, 382	3, 329	3, 620	3, 268	
Beer bottles do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 119 1, 328	1,378 1,670	1,558 1,432	1, 272 1, 380	1, 054 1, 662	598 1,015	626 838	625 609	983 808	632 838	580 838	957 1, 161	1,285 1,443	
Liquor and winedo Medicinal and toiletdo	1, 226 2, 883	1, 240 2, 839	1, 297 2, 837	1, 291 2, 673 1, 128	2, 244 4, 184 1, 545	1, 289 2, 5 02 1, 113	1, 402 3, 170	2, 681 766	936 2, 550	965 2,848	1, 114 2, 972 1, 070	1, 337 3, 137	1, 292 2, 771	
Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	1, 185 144	1, 109 140	1, 158 147	159	277	203	1, 120 172	139	890 181	1, 075 141	1,070	1, 137 132	1,101 135	
Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 871	18, 720	18, 509	18, 852	13, 748	12, 785	14, 113	16, 731	17, 312	19, 123	20, 423	20, 963	20,986	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS‡			:	1		<u> </u>								į
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons			1,780 2,834			1, 890 3, 042			1, 624 2, 634			1,158		
Productiondodododo	1		2, 459			2,611		1	2, 166			2,145		
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:			,	*		,			1			2,001		
Uncalcined uses thous, of short tons. Industrial uses do			1, 061 75			1,026 83			1, 035 82			724		
Building uses: Plasters:			077			400		ŀ	01.7			0=0		
Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do			375 333			400 379			317 310			279 261		
Lathmil. of sq. ft- Wallboarddo			637. 7 1, 603. 8			682.7 1,691.0		.	529. 2 1, 442. 5			456. 2 1, 290. 4		
All other§do			77. 3			75. 4			58.7			47. 2		
		-	TEX	FILE	PROL	UCTS	5							
APPAREL						1					[
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings: ¶△	r 12, 343	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	14, 014	12, 840	12, 066	11, 567	11, 866	13, 025	11,930	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of unitsdodo	1, 768 488	1,700 524	1 1, 895 1 645	1, 020 452	1, 800 608	1 2, 035 1 630	1,772 492	1, 804 336	1 1, 955 1 300	1, 828 224	1, 836 256	1 2, 085 1 435	1, 968 476	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	912	980	1 1, 090	640	948	1 985	904	904	11,125	888	904	1 895	896	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	7,992	8,324	17,510	6, 656	8,000	19,025	8,876	7,780	1 7, 850	8,024	8, 592	1 9, 035	8, 236	
Work clothing: Dyngarous and woisthand overalls	1, 812 356	1,768	¹ 1, 79 5	1, 520 264	1, 804 312	1 2, 045	2,004	1, 980 276	1 2,010	1, 980 268	1, 964 296	1 2, 365	2,160	
Dungarees and waistband overalls do do Shirts do do do do do do do do do do do do do		340	1 345	304	344	1 360	348	292	1 355	328	348	1 365	264 364	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: △ Coats	1, 117	1, 143	1, 966	2, 346	2, 223	2, 223	2,365	2, 403	1, 507	1,892	2, 308	2,078	942	
Dresses	7 28, 498	25, 470 483	21, 159 779	18, 040 982	19, 253 818	18, 760 571	19, 720 589	19, 467 662	18, 405 786	19, 185 1, 280	22, 033 1, 301	26, 974 1, 013	27, 625 593	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz_	r 1, 393	1,340	1, 260	1, 236	1, 253	1, 244	1,318	1, 141	998	1, 227	1, 507	1, 456	1,547	
Revised. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period.	761	914	890	912	873	804	704	674	536	880	828	850	1 866	1

r Revised. 1 Data cover a 5-week period.

‡ Revisions for January—March 1959 for clay construction products (units above): Brick, 365.1; 393.2; 601.9; structural tile, 37.9; 36.6; 41.0; sewer pipe and fittings, 102.7; 100.5; 153.4; facing tile 31.8; 28.2; 30.6; floor and wall tile, 17.6; 18.0; 20.0. Revisions for January 1958-February 1959 for glass containers appear in the May 1960 Survey; those for 1st quarter 1959 for gypsum and products follow (units above): Crude production, 2,341; uncalcined uses, 782; all other building uses, 51.2.

§ Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

¶ Data for June, September, and December 1959 and March 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

△ Revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1	1		1959					1		1960		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Ma
		TEXT	ILE I	PRODU	UCTS-	-Con	tinued							
COTTON	·													
Otton (exclusive of linters): Production: Gimningsthous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales				151	1,046	4, 448	9,718	13, 403	1 14, 076	² 14, 356		³ 14, 508		
thous, of balesdo	718	703	4 823	650	712	4 863	732	725	4 800	735	731	³ 14, 551 ⁴ 888	708	
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total ¶ do Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	7 11, 553 11, 498 435 9, 511 1, 552 55	10, 620 10, 571 376 8, 741 1, 454 49	9,576 9,529 293 7,962 1,274 47	8, 882 8, 843 220 7, 553 1, 070 39	22, 530 22, 425 14, 055 7, 568 802 105	21, 468 21, 370 10, 964 9, 706 700 98	20, 346 20, 260 6, 902 12, 423 935 86	18, 975 18, 896 3, 476 14, 195 1, 225 79	17, 453 17, 385 2, 190 13, 656 1, 539 68	15, 614 15, 551 1, 493 12, 301 1, 757 63	13, 997 13, 937 881 11, 140 1, 916 60	12, 319 12, 267 583 9, 731 1, 953 7 52	10, 966 10, 920 351 8, 634 1, 935 46	9, 9, 7, 1,
Exports†dodo	245 3	248	23 6	129	98 98	230 24	392	652	728	1, 109	839 6	767	669	
Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb_	31. 7 34. 6	32. ² 34. 6	32. 9 34. 5	34. 3 33. 6	33. 3 32. 0	33. 1 31. 8	32. 5 31. 7	30. 8 31. 6	30. 0 31. 8	$29.\overset{2}{3}$ 31.9	28. 1 32. 0	28. 2 32. 0	29.0 32.1	2
otton linters: thous, of bales. Consumption thous, of bales. Production do. Stocks, end of month do.	103 96 797	102 52 729	4 114 38 627	93 29 544	109 46 465	4 140 154 442	115 + 234 497	108 7 219 558	4 131 r 197 585	115 7 190 609	108 * 173 633	4 124 7 160 653	103 113 625	
COTTON MANUFACTURES		-											020	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total thous	r 19, 274 r 17, 663	7 19, 239 7 17, 592	19, 266 17, 598	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	19, 358 17, 665	19, 299 17, 602	19, 310 17, 599	19, 17,
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total millions. Average per working day do. Consuming 100 percent cotton do. otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving do. 36/2, combed, knitting do.	r 9, 551 478 r 8, 759	7 9, 586 7 479 7 8, 778	4 11, 382 455 4 10, 392 . 672	8,817 441 8,020	9,715 486 8,817	4 11, 930 477 4 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	4 11, 039 442 4 10, 157	9, 995 500 9, 144	9, 985 499 9, 131	4 12, 143 486 4 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	9,
36/2, combed, knitting do- otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly; mil. of linear yd. Exports; thous of sq. yd. Imports; do- Prices, wholesale: Mill margins cents per lb. Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/yd_cents per yd. Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72. Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48. do-	37, 986 12, 338 27. 18 36. 4 16. 4 17. 3	39, 908 16, 370 27. 67 36. 4 16. 1 17. 3	2, 390 42, 902 16, 595 28, 20 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	33, 052 18, 261 28. 75 36. 4 16. 5 17. 3	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	2, 364 37, 081 20, 349 31, 41 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	. 946 44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4 17, 0 17, 3	37, 396 33, 791 33. 04 36. 4 18. 0 17. 5	2, 424 44, 728 41, 325 33. 20 37. 4 18. 3 17. 5	. 948 47, 521 38, 472 33, 67 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	38, 699 41, 454 34. 18 37. 4 18. 9 17. 5	42,090 39,948 34.12 738.3 18.9	7. 946 35, 492 45, 824 33. 43 7 38. 3 18. 2 7 17. 5	3
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	17.0	17.5	11,5	17.0	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.0	17.5	11.5	17.5	111.5	
iber production, quarterly total \$\foating\$\tau_\tag{\frac{1}{2}}\fra			487. 5 190. 4 93. 8 166. 0			481. 3 191. 0 89. 5 166. 8			7 462. 8 181. 3 79. 7 7 158. 6			475. 4 178. 8 79. 9 168. 7	6 56. 9 6 24. 9	
exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb. Staple, tow, and tops	3, 255 2, 263 443 13, 460	4, 200 2, 513 459 9, 023	2, 666 2, 655 736 12, 173	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 591	4, 853 2, 539 520 8, 672	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 211	4, 890 2, 059 334 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	4, 864 3, 141 337 5, 832	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7, 468 4, 349 599 5, 780	
tocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	43.8 49.5	43. 9 45. 4	43. 9 42. 9	46. 2 45. 1	44. 5 51. 8	47.7 54.7	48. 4 55. 9	50. 1 56. 1	56, 3 55, 0	56. 9 52. 1	58. 2 51. 4	61.7 r 53.3	63. 6 55. 2	
rices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 78 . 32	. 79 . 32	. 79	.82	. 82 . 3 3	. 82	. 82 . 33	. 82	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	.82 .33	p. 82 p. 30	
Annmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\$, thous, of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chieffy nylon mixturesdo			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429			602, 204 385, 947 83, 155			620, 046 387, 364 82, 300					
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11, 665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	13, 975	
mports, raw‡	248 4.11	954 4, 11	627 4, 13 6, 449	317 4.09	736 4. 12	1,097 4.09 7,242	663	937 4. 32	814 4. 51 7, 704	624 4. 56	438 4. 43	526 4. 27	560	
WOOL									İ					
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous, of lb Carpet classdo	23, 069 13, 941	22, 699 12, 928	4 27, 020 4 14, 148	20,892 9,776	21, 682 13, 612		20, 688 12, 298	18, 515 11, 187	4 21, 011 4 15, 773	20, 552 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	⁴ 23, 164 ⁴ 16, 205	20, 017 13, 647	
Wool imports, clean content;do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content;do * Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to Decei	31, 218 12, 347	29, 316 13, 125		20, 569 7, 191 nuary 15.	18, 837 7, 367	•	23, 295 9, 046 cs of 1959		20, 565 10, 466	21, 465 9, 758 ver a 5-w	22, 392 9, 835		19, 453 8, 557 ess than	l

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to December 13. 2 Ginnings to January 15. 3 Total ginnings of 1959 crop. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 5 Less than 500 bales. 5 Total ginnings to end of month shown. 5 Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. 5 Data for June, September, and December 1959 and March 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 9 Includes data not shown separately. ‡Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1959								1960					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol. per lb. Graded fleece, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system wholesale price1947-49=100.	1.165 .962 1.035 94.8	1, 225 1, 025 1, 075 99, 8	1. 225 1. 025 1. 075 102. 2	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115 102. 2	1. 325 1. 115 1. 125 106. 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1. 275 1. 072 1. 125 104. 7	1. 275 1. 112 1. 125 102, 2	1. 275 1. 125 1. 162 103. 5	1. 275 1. 125 1. 175 104. 7	1. 230 1. 080 1. 175 104. 7	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175 103. 5	⁷ 1. 182 1. 095 1. 212 102. 2	1. 160 1. 090 1. 225
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totalthous. of lin. yd. Apparel fabries, totaldo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do		1	83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929			79, 546 77, 655 77, 458 32, 551			70, 257 68, 449 68, 353 29, 237					
Women's and children'sdodoPrices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children'sdo		105. 4 90. 8	45, 295 105. 4 90. 8	105, 4 92, 4	105. 4 92. 4	44, 907 108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	39, 116 108, 1 92, 4	108.1 92.4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108.1	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT														
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propeliers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol. Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft:			3, 007 2, 824 12, 888 6, 360			2, 015 2, 845 12, 058 5, 842			r 12, 120			2, 856 2, 732 12, 253 5, 805		
Shipments thous, of dol. Airframe weight thous, of lb. Exports (commercial and civilian) thous, of dol. MOTOR VEHICLES	68, 142 1, 849. 5 8, 576	81, 212 2, 091. 8 2, 778	65, 098 1, 804. 7 5, 162	88, 444 2, 160. 0 20, 467	95, 280 2, 286. 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772. 1 13, 897	103, 646 2, 434. 5 15, 541	76, 911 2, 048. 9 15, 234	111, 545 2, 605. 1 32, 651	96, 320 2, 262. 4 21, 928	112, 721 2, 647. 6 11, 926	90, 299 2, 187. 5 48, 078	127, 183 2, 662, 6 54, 811	
Factory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestie do Passenger cars, total do Domestie do Trucks, total do Domestie do	585, 789	660, 278 282 235 545, 001 535, 195 114, 995 95, 561	674, 689 267 242 554, 878 545, 660 119, 544 100, 462	663, 444 233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	316,060 82 58 255,831 252,556 60,147 47,959	309, 117 134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	632, 420 268 268 537, 159 523, 500 94, 993 81, 652	321, 980 179 169 267, 829 259, 633 53, 972 38, 003	548, 320 286 187 475, 382 462, 831 72, 652 62, 313	792, 351 371 338 676, 712 661, 103 115, 268 96, 178	782, 758 241 241 656, 579 640, 924 125, 938 102, 305	791, 239 340 303 659, 730 644, 780 131, 169 105, 438	366 362 588, 046 576, 817	p 1730, 500 p 1 400 p 1612, 100 p 1118, 000
Exports, total‡do. Passenger cars (new and used)do. Trucks and busesdo. Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total♂‡do. Passenger cars (new and used)♂do.	26, 586 11, 971 14, 615 60, 567 57, 898	26, 211 10, 746 15, 465 69, 019 66, 765	27, 078 8, 497 18, 581 64, 832 62, 860	22, 154 7, 467 14, 687 68, 647 66, 516	16, 869 5, 160 11, 709 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18, 005 8, 190 9, 815 74, 453 71, 838	24, 749 12, 311 12, 438 51, 200 50, 354	29, 652 13, 422 16, 230 68, 469 66, 242	31, 771 13, 050 18, 721 69, 856 67, 461	29, 468 11, 626 17, 842 58, 241 56, 659	
Production, truck trailers: △	7 611	7 6, 139 3, 227 7 362 582, 266	7 6, 616 7 3, 854 7 401 584, 816	7 5, 820 7 3, 433 7 337 564, 985	7 5, 542 7 3, 347 7 416 532, 279	r 5, 989 r 3, 766 r 784 457, 285	r 5, 328 r 3, 260 r 641	7 5, 735 3, 814 7 535 426, 929	r 6, 088 r 4, 044 r 595 429, 500	6, 145 3, 903 7 590 3 430,116	6, 534 4, 023 7 497 494, 178	7, 020 3, 990 7 688 596, 669	5, 890 3, 389 998 647, 287	
New commercial carsdo	91, 805	86, 566	86, 914	88, 949	88, 137	78, 784	78, 807	73, 762	61, 985	³ 58, 234	69, 588	89, 627		
American Railway Car Institute:														Í
Freight cars: Shipments, total	2, 334 2, 334 1, 407 3, 785 3, 248	3, 468 2, 373 2, 263 1, 095 5, 298 3, 510 3, 415	4, 227 3, 204 2, 935 1, 023 8, 369 7, 253 7, 253	4, 334 3, 197 3, 136 1, 137 4, 159 2, 519 2, 519	5,003 3,688 3,668 1,315 1,653 1,653 1,653	2,615 1,516 1,506 1,099 943 941 941	2, 284 1, 329 1, 329 955 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722	2, 218 1, 226 1, 226 992 2, 424 1, 274 1, 274	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586 1, 446 10, 759 5, 769 5, 570	2,869 1,633 1,613 1,236 7 5,748 3,933 3,933	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138 2, 763 3, 211 1, 398 1, 398	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408 1, 542 1, 963 1, 843 1, 839	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200 1, 369 5, 541 4, 546 4, 546	5, 931 3, 550 3, 550 2, 381 2, 246 1, 662 1, 650
Railroad and private-line shops, domestic_do Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domestic_do	35, 969 15, 041 14, 551	1, 788 37, 249 16, 128 15, 748 21, 121	1, 116 41, 084 20, 170 20, 059 20, 914	1, 640 40, 359 19, 442 19, 392 20, 917	37, 202 17, 546 17, 516 19, 656	35, 646 16, 988 16, 968 18, 658	36, 219 18, 403 18, 383 17, 816	1, 274 1, 150 36, 575 18, 377 18, 357 18, 198	4, 990 44, 089 22, 547 22, 328 21, 542	7 1, 815 48, 369 24, 848 24, 649 23, 521	1, 398 1, 813 46, 522 22, 915 22, 716 23, 607	1,839 120 42,334 20,149 19,946 22,185	41, 206 20, 485 20, 282 20, 721	36, 321 18, 607 18, 392 17, 714
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, total	2 132	3 3 2 132 2 132	0 0 2 157 2 157	0 0 2 157 2 157	4 4 2 153 2 153	6 6 2 198 2 198	15 15 2 187 2 187	14 14 2 177 2 177	² 28 ² 28 149 149	9 9 282 282	18 18 282 282	12 12 315 315	21 21 294 294	24 24 270 270
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I): \{ \text{Number owned or leased, end of monththous.} Held for repairs, percent of total owned	8.3	1, 703 8. 1	1,702 7.9	1, 701 8. 1	1, 702 8. 4	1, 695 8. 5	1, 694 8. 3	1, 688 8. 0	1, 678 7. 2	1, 676 7. 3	1, 675 7. 5	1,676 7.6	1, 674 7. 7	
Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units. Serviceable, end of month			28, 615 27, 211 298 413			28, 706 27, 019 206 229			28, 815 27, 439 134 314			28, 765 27, 221 95 311		
dustrial types)number	26	lustion	13	29	8	15	42	57	52	67	43	48	68	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production.
2 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. Figures for one State are incomplete.
3 Pada cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

A Revisions for January-March 1959 (number): Complete trailers, 4,881; 4,821; 5,498; vans, 2,895; 2,911; chassis and van bodies (detachable), for sale separately, 449; 814; 791. Revisions for 1957 are available upon request.

O New registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively.

Scattered revisions for motor vehicle exports and imports (1958) and for freight car new orders (1955-58) are available upon request.

Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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