# survey of CURRENT -BUSINESS -



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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The Business Situation

### By the Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS IN APRIL was featured by an advance in consumer buying which pushed retail sales ahead more than seasonally. General merchandise and auto sales have been in the forefront of the spring pickup. The slackening in housing construction has accounted for some of the lower sales in related consumer goods purchases, such as furniture and furnishings.

Department store sales moved ahead sharply in April, and were 8 percent above a year ago, bringing cumulative sales for the first 4 months 5 percent above the comparable period of 1959. The pickup in new auto sales is discussed in detail in a following section where the success of the new compacts is related to the sales of the larger cars. The result of this shift has been a lowering of the average outlay paid by buyers for new vehicles. Stocks of autos in the hands of dealers continued at the March figure of over a million domestically produced units, as the lowering of manufacturers' output brought assembly performance into line with current sales.

### April income and employment higher

Personal income was up in April from March, with improved business, to an annual rate of \$397 billion, \$4 billion above the first quarter average and 5 percent above the flow a year ago. More than half of the April rise was in wages and salaries, as employment increased, in part through the renewal of outdoor activity which was affected by the March adverse weather. Farm income increased somewhat as prices received by farmers improved over March. Elsewhere changes were small but on the up side.

The number of employees in nonfarm occupations rose by ¼ million over the month, largely reflecting a pickup in activity on construction. Small April gains were evident in other nonmanufacturing establishments. Factory employment was unchanged from the preceding month, as further cutbacks in durable goods lines were offset by small but widely spread increases among nondurable goods producers.

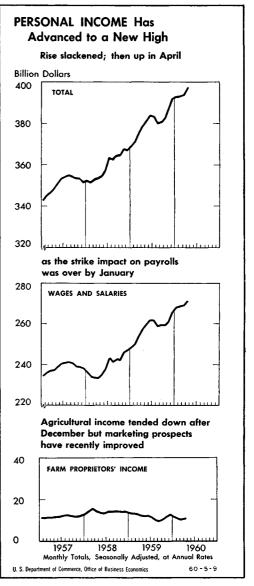
At 53 million, the April total of nonfarm employees was 1.3 million above a year ago. All major industries, with the exception of mining and construction, contributed to the year-to-year increase although the pattern of movement within the 12-month period was quite varied. Factory employment reached its high point soon after the start of 1960 when the pressure for restocking of materials reached its post-strike peak. Since then there has been a small net decline in the number of workers on factory payrolls.

Trade, service, and Government employment which accounted for almost one million of the year-to-year increase has moved more or less steadily upward over the past year. Of the 450,000 rise in Government employment of the past year, State and local governments accounted for 300,000; the remainder records the temporary hiring of Census workers by the Federal Government.

Changes in other employment categories since last spring have been small and largely offsetting, with the number of construction and mine workers tending lower, while job openings in finance and public utilities were moderately higher.

Improvement in the number of persons employed over the past year has been offset in part by cutbacks in the workweek, notably in durable goods manufacturing, since the start of the year. The workweek in manufacturing now averages  $39\frac{1}{2}$  hours in contrast to  $40\frac{1}{2}$  last December and a slightly lower figure of 40.3 hours a year ago in April. Since early last winter when substantial pressure was exerted in terms of overtime operations, the cut in the workweek has involved reduced overtime pay and this has served to offset the underlying tendency in basic pay scales. This was not the case, however, in nonmanufacturing activity and so, here, continuing average pay rate adjustments have served to push incomes upward.

Industrial output was little changed in April from the March figure of 109 (1957=100), with a mixed performance by the various industries. The pace setters of early 1960—steel and autos have shown a receding tendency. As earlier noted, auto production has been brought into line with current sales, with production lines shifting to the models in greater demand. Industries



which have generally been moving upward include electronics, office equipment, machine tool, and apparel.

Incoming new business of manufacturers was fairly steady in the aggregate over the first quarter of the year and somewhat below the shipment rates. Unfilled orders were under those of a year ago. Total new orders in March remained at the January-February average, as the decline in steel ordering with the improved supply position was offset by increased business going to transportation equipment producers. With the large capacity to produce and with buyers feeling more secure in their materials. component and finished goods position. the earlier feeling of urgency is gone from the markets.

### Housing off-business investment up

Residential construction activity remains at reduced rates, with the current value put in place down one-seventh from a year ago. Private housing starts, after allowing for seasonal influences, have been running at an annual rate of 1.1 million, compared with 1.4 million started last year. In a move to assist purchasers, the FHA lowered minimum downpayment requirements on medium priced housing in April, an action authorized last year by Congress. But a major factor in the recent picture has been the availability of mortgage financing, and the slight easing of money markets noted recently does not appear to have changed the basic supply of mortgage funds.

Expansion of fixed investment by business continues to be a favorable element in the business pattern. Businessmen are moving ahead with programs which, as reported in the March SURVEY, called for a 14 percent gain in 1960 over last year. The rise currently is reflected mainly in machinery and equipment sales, and the continuing strong trend in office building and similar construction.

### Prices edge up

Consumer and wholesale prices have increased a bit since the start of the year. For consumers, higher costs of services contributed to the fractional rise in their costs. While there has been virtually no change in industrial wholesale prices, an apparent shift is underway in farm-food primary markets. Recently these prices have been tending upward, although running still below those realized by purveyors a year ago. The turnup in farm and food prices since last fall appears to be more than seasonal, and is a factor in the moderate improvement in farm income prospects. During part of 1958 and throughout 1959 a persistent decline in farm and food prices lowered related prices for both distributors and consumers.

### Financial markets

Financial markets continued to trace the pattern of the earlier months of the year. After the sharp drop in January, stock prices moved irregularly in the succeeding 3 months and in mid-May were little changed from the January low. While rail stock prices were pressing downward, utilities have moved back to previous highs reached in 1959. Industrials are below a year ago but still somewhat above the preceding high point reached in 1957. Profits are better than a year ago, though there has been a variegated performance as evidenced by individual reports so far issued covering the first quarter.

Bond prices have also fluctuated, but the general tendency has been upward with easier money market conditions. Yields on Treasury long-term bonds averaged 4.2 percent in April, compared with a high of 4.4 percent around the turn of the year. Shorter-term interest rates have reacted even more in 1960; though averaging higher in April than in March, the recent bill rate of around 3 percent is well below the 4.6 average of last December. Yields on private debt issues have been affected to a lesser extent but in early May new issues were sold at yields below the postwar high.

In summary, the economy has scored in the first third of the year a substantial rise over the corresponding period last year, with April moving up some from the record first quarter average. This general performance is reviewed in the following section presenting the evidence afforded by the national income accounts, and the financial aspects are discussed comprehensively in the article in this issue.

## Buying of Consumer Durable Goods Improved With Spring Sales Push

CONSUMER purchasing of durable goods picked up in April after moving along at a steady rate in the early months of the year. As auto sales have advanced, and other consumer products are doing well but have not been strong in relation to the current income flow. Expenditures for durables in the first quarter at 12½ percent of disposable personal income, were proportionately as low as in any nonrecessionary period in the fifties.

With the rapid recovery in production and income which is reviewed in the following national income story, buying in the first quarter rose to a rate close to last year's peak. The first quarter gain was limited, however, due in part to the influence of temporary special factors.

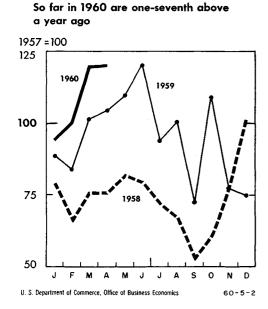
### Auto buying higher

The spurt of auto sales in recent weeks raised the total for the first 4 months of this year to about 2 million new cars (domestically produced), about a seventh more than in the similar period of last year, and second only to the 2½ million sold in the similar period of the 1955 record sales year Registrations of imported new cars in the first quarter of this year were also up from a year ago; the seasonally adjusted annual rate was about 600,000 units, compared with the 1955 total of about 60,000. So the retail market in total is more favorable in comparison with 1955 than is indicated by the sales of domestic cars alone.

Sales of domestic cars in the first third of the year were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over 6 million, with March and April running closer to to a 6½ million rate. Registrations of foreign new cars started off the year with a volume equal to about 10 percent of domestic new car registrations.

Domestic production was well above sales until mid-March, and subsequently has been in line with sales,

### **New Automobile Sales**



with stocks of domestically-produced cars holding around one million units.

### Compacts: good demand alters sales pattern

In the accompanying chart, a comparison is presented of the distribution of new model passenger car production through March and of imports in the corresponding period in the 1957, 1959, and 1960 model years. In the earlier periods the compacts consist of Studebaker Larks and Ramblers, while now there is a wide array, including Falcons, Corvairs, Valiants, and Comets.

The shift toward the "compacts" is clearly evident, and the production pattern, of course, reflects the trend of sales. In the 1957 model year, imports and compacts together accounted for 4 percent of the total market; the "Big Three" took 59 percent, while the larger American cars accounted for the

remaining 37 percent. By 1959, imports and compacts were each accounting for about 8 percent of the total, the "Big Three" share was down to 52 percent and the remainder off to 31 percent.

In the current model year the shift was accentuated greatly as the major producers moved into the "compact" market. Imports have continued to gain though at a lower rate, while the compacts' share has jumped to 22 percent-the proportion in April was in excess of one-fourth. The "Big Three" standard models have recently accounted for 40 percent of the total, and the remaining standard makes edged down another 3 points to 28 percent with differential sales performances, of course, for the different makes.

It thus appears, on the basis of the behavior indicated in the first half of the model year, that compacts have "caught on" and have met a real consumer demand for a smaller and less expensive vehicle. They are an important factor in the vigor of new car sales in the present period, and it appears that they have succeeded in making their major inroads on the share heretofore taken by the standard makes of passenger cars, and primarily, of the three largest producers. Furthermore, current indications are that this trend is continuing as the year advances; in at least one case production of compacts is currently larger than the output of the standard car of the same brand.

### Average price of new autos down

One effect of this change in the product-mix has been to reduce the average unit price per car sold—by about 4 or 5 percent from 1959. The new compact automobiles are in the lowest price range and are typically purchased with less optional equipment. While compacts at present are only a small proportion of vehicles in use, they have a growing impact on fuel consumption and other maintenance costs.

Expenditures in the automotive group in the first quarter were at an annual rate of just over \$18 billion, or about 42 percent of total spent by consumers for all durable goods. This is about the same as the proportion for the year 1959, and for most recent years. In 1958, when new car sales were relatively low, about 37 percent was in the automotive group while in 1955, the share of such durable goods expenditures was 46 percent.

### Household appliances do betterfurniture not so well

The declining trend of new private residential construction over the past three quarters has had some influence on the decline in consumer buying of furniture and household equipment since the peak last year. Expenditures in this group had been generally level in the period 1956 through 1958 at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$17½ billion.

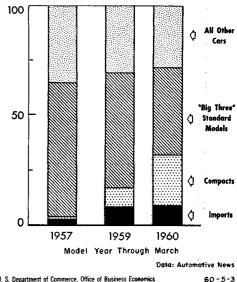
In 1959, expenditures for furniture and household equipment advanced to a peak of nearly \$19 billion in the third quarter of the year-with virtually all of the rise representing a higher physical volume of demand. Preliminary data for retail stores and department stores for April indicate some improvement in appliances, television and radio from the first quarter results, but no gain in furniture and homefurnishings.

Among other durables including such diverse goods as jewelry, books, ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances, wheel goods, durable toys, sports equipment, and boats and pleasure aircraft, expenditures have continued so far this year around the end of 1959 top. Paced by boats and equipment for other

### Changing Automobile Market

### Percent distribution of production plus imports

Percent



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

Table 1.—Consumption Expenditures as Percent of Disposable Personal Income

	Durable	Non- durable	Services	Savings
1953 1954	13. 0 12. 6	46. 7 46. 5	32. 4 33. 6	7. 8 7. 4
1955 1956	14. 4 13. 2	45. 5 44. 9	33. 7 34. 1	6. 4 7. 9
1957 1958	13. 1 11. 9	44. 7 44. 9	34. 7 35. 8	7. t 7. 4
1959	12.8	44. 2	36. 1	6. 9
1959 1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter	12. 6 13. 2 13. 0 12. 6	44. 4 44. 1 44. 2 44. 1	35. 8 35. 6 36. 3 36. 4	7. 2 7. 2 6. 8 7. 0
<i>1960</i> 1st quarter	12.6	43. 7	36. 6	7. 1

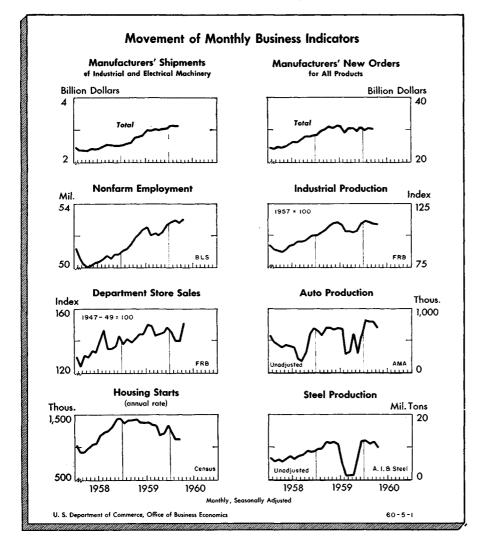
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

leisure-time activities, these sales have had a growth rate well above average for the past 5 years. They are now close to \$7 billion or 16 percent of consumer expenditures for all durables.

Reports of television and radio unit shipments in the first quarter of 1960 indicated advances of more than a fifth above a year ago, with sales moving ahead so far in 1960. The increasing use of transistors has made available small and pocket-size radios that have opened up a large new market. The greater volume of radios built for the increased number of automobiles produced has also been a factor.

The strong showing made in this sales area is also supported by evidence from department store sales as reported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Reports for the first 3 months indicate an advance in sales of the radio, phonograph, television department of nearly a fifth above the same quarter a year ago, and a sizable year-to-year gain was being maintained in April. The substantial growth in sales of high fidelity sound equipment and records is also continuing.

Other consumer appliances that have been fairly active in the early months of this year are vacuum cleaners and



dishwashers and food disposal units. Refrigerators were about unchanged from a year ago, while shipments of freezers, washers, dryers, oil burners, gas ranges, electric ranges, and electric storage water heaters had fallen off.

At department stores, departments selling home furnishings showed improvement as the quarter advanced. For the first 3 months sales of this department were about 8 percent above the same period a year ago. Partly, the improvement in sales of home furnishings after a slow January start, may have been due to strong promotional activity by department stores in an effort to stimulate furniture and appliance sales at a time when the usual seasonal upturn in many soft goods items was held back by the unseasonably cold weather that affected so much of the country.

To some extent, the recent production-consumption situation in consumer appliances is similar to that in automobiles. Production of household equipment items in the first quarter was at near-record rates. Despite the high volume of retail sales dealers' inventories began to rise substantially. As a result production schedules of some consumer appliances are currently being cut back to bring them in line with sales.

### **Consumers borrow more**

Related in large part to the improved automobile demand, total installment credit outstanding climbed upward from last year. The month-to-month change in installment credit outstanding, seasonally adjusted, had averaged about \$450 million through most of 1959. The figure declined at the year end, largely as a result of the fall in new car sales, then rose again as the new year started. By the end of March total installment credit outstanding was up about \$5½ billion from a year ago, with almost 45 percent of this increase accounted for by automobile paper.

The month-to-month gain in automobile credit outstanding in the first 10 months of 1959, seasonally adjusted, averaged about \$220 million. In the last 2 months of the year this advance was halted as new extensions fell back to the value of repayments. An upward movement in automobile paper

### Table 2.—Consumer Expenditures for Durable Goods

(Billions of dollars-seasonally adjusted annual rate)

		19	58			19	59	1960	Percent change		
	lst qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.	lst qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.	1st q <b>tr</b> .	1st qtr. 1958 to 1st qtr. 1959	1st qtr. 1959 to 1st qtr. 1960
Total	36, 9	36.7	37.1	39.8	41, 3	44.1	43.6	42.8	43.7	12	6
Automobiles and parts	13. 5	13.6	13. 2	15.7	17. 2	18.8	18.2	17. 2	18.2	27	6
Furniture and household equipment	17.2	17.0	17.6	17.8	17.7	18.8	18. 9	18.8	18.7	3	6
Other	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.8	6	6

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

outstanding began again in January and currently the monthly gains are once more in excess of \$200 million. How-

ever, now sales are running well ahead of a year ago, and repayments have tended to stabilize.

# **Rebuilding of Inventories Important in** Production Rise

THE ROLE which the required rebuilding of inventories has played among the economic forces at work, so far this year, and the gradual lessening of the intensity of this demand are discussed later within the general framework of the national accounts. In this section, with the aid of the data now available, it is worthwhile to analyze this influence in more detail.

Stocks have been lifted relative to sales, and the short-run demand from this source has diminished in intensity in successive months, though actual additions are still large. Some factors operating in this falling pressure on production are the recent stability in prices; the easier material supply situation which is backed up by the large available capacity; the improved balance in the stock position throughout the economy; and the recent changes in the procurement programs of the military agencies which has required extensive shifts in raw material and in-process stocks.

The rise in factory-held stocks started off the year at \$900 million, seasonally adjusted, in January, and fell successively to \$600 million in February, and \$400 million in March. This has resulted in downward adjustments in production schedules for some commodities. Most affected was steel where operations are off from about 96 percent of capacity at the turn of the year to 75 percent, with orders flowing in at an even lower rate.

### **Purchased material needs reduced**

Two-thirds of the first quarter seasonally adjusted inventory increase occurred in manufacturing; the March rise in book values was equally matched by the increase in trade stocks which had been restricted by the shortages of some durable goods. The decline in the pace of accumulation in factory stocks was sharp in purchased materials, moderate in finished goods, and slight in goods-in-process. As can be seen in the subject chart. recent fluctuations in inventories have been largest in the purchased materials category under the successive impacts of anticipatory steel buying, the depletion during the strike, and the post-strike replenishment.

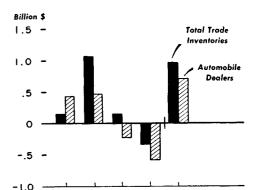
Inventory movements in early 1960 were again centered in the durable goods industries—which accounted for nine-tenths of the first quarter rise, and all of the lesser March increment. January proved to be the peak month of inventory advance; the fall off in orders for metals points up the prompt completion of the rebuilding of metal stocks. Shipments of steel companies declined one-fifth from January to April, and in the later month new orders were equal to but three-fifths of the value of shipments.

The dampening effect on production activity in the automobile industry after the build-up of dealers' stocks of new cars has been referred to earlier. Substantial amounts of materials had been assembled by motor vehicle manufacturers—and by their suppliers of such products as textiles, rubber, and chemical finishes—as assembly operations spurted ahead. In trimming auto production to the sales rate, purchases of materials and parts fell off.

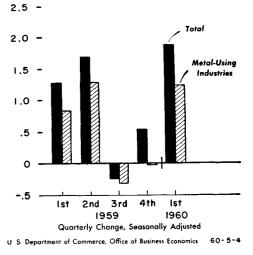
Durable goods producers as a group added rather steadily each month to finished goods and goods-in-process stocks. An increase in finished goods was necessary to avoid possible losses of sales, yet some inventories were

### INVENTORY SWING IN TRADE

dominated by automobile stocks, and



# IN MANUFACTURING by metal-using industries



not moved as expected due to a slackening of product demand.

### Stock-sales ratio restored

With companies adding to inventories, the March dip in manufacturers' sales raised the stock-sales ratio for the durable goods group to the pre-strike position. For all of the durable goods industries, except the machinery groups, March inventory-sales ratios were above a year ago. (Table 1.) For the machinery groups the ratios were about the same as a year earlier.

The chart has been drawn to portray for the metal-using industries-metals fabricators, machinery and motor vehicle companies—the recent movements in sales and inventories. The sales recovery from the cyclical low of early 1958, is large as it always is in business swings. Inventories continued to decline until the end of that year; subsequent improvement did not keep pace with the rise in shipments so that the stock-sales ratio declined. For the metal-using industries as a group both

### Table 3.—Manufacturers' Inventories and Turnover Rates

[Billions of dollars]

		195	59		1960
	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March
Inventories,	season	ally a	djuste	d	
Total manufacturers	50, 5	52, 1	51.9	52, 4	54, 3
Durable goods indus- tries	28. 9	30. 2	29.8	30. 1	31.7
Primary metal Iron and steel	4.3 2.6	4. 2 2. 4	3. 9 2. 2	4.1 2.4	4.5 2.6

Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts	6. 9 2. 7	7, 4 3, 1	7.3 3.2	7.2 3.0	7.6 3.2
Machinery	9.2	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.4
Nondurable goods in- dustries	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.3	22.6

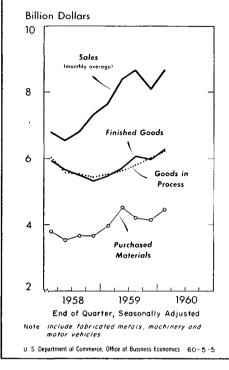
Invento	ory-Sales	Ratios

	-				
Total manufacturers	1, 73	1, 67	1.74	1, 70	1.76
Durable goods indus- tries	2.01	1.92	2. 11	2.01	2.09
Primary metal Iron and steel	1.68 1.48	1.44 1.23	3. 24 5. 09	1.47 1.20	1. 76 1. 57
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	2.15	2.08	2.01	2.43	2. 20
parts	1. 30	1.38	1.41	1.96	1. 53
Machinery	2.20	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.20
Nondurable goods in- dustries	1.46	1.42	1. 41	1, 42	1.44

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

### SALES AND INVENTORIES of **Metal-Using Industries**

The major change in inventories has been in purchased materials



finished goods and goods-in-process inventories rose almost continuously throughout 1959 and into 1960, with no apparent liquidation during the steel work stoppage. Purchased materials were reduced during that period but after a substantial rebuilding early in 1959. Purchased materials were again added to in December and the first 2 months of 1960, but this rise was halted in March.

### Nondurable inventories

There was a persistent upward movement in the inventories held by manufacturers of nondurable goods throughout 1959 and in the opening 2 months of 1960. By March minor liquidations of inventories began to appear in several industries.

With sales of nondurable goods at a record rate so far this year, the inventory turnover improved as compared with a year ago. In two industries—textiles and rubber-recent ratios have been running above year-ago rates; and these two plus chemicals have accounted for three-fifths of the rise in soft goods inventories.

### Trade stocks rise in early 1960

The pattern of movement of trade firms' inventories during the first quarter differed from that of manufacturing companies, with the March increment larger than in either January or February. Less than usual seasonal sales gains in some lines were no doubt a factor. The April picture was more favorable with the step-up in consumer purchasing noted in the opening summary of the business review.

Three-fourths of the rise in retail stocks for March was in nondurables which had previously shown a high degree of stability. Motor vehicle dealers added moderately in the early part of the month before stopping the stock advance. Trade stocks, other than automotive, have been rising at a

### Table 4.—Movement of Manufacturers' Sales and Orders

[Billions of dollars]

Total r

		19	59		1960
	I	п	ш	IV	I
Sales seaso	nally	adjusi	ted		
manufacturers	28.6	30.8	30.0	29.7	31, 2
able goods industries.	13.9	15.5	14.5	14.2	15.4

i otal manufacturers	20.0	30.0	30.0	29.1	31.4									
Durable goods industries.	13.9	15.5	14.5	14.2	15.4									
Primary metals Iron and steel	2.4 1.6	2.9 2.0	1.5 .7	2.0 1.2	2.7 1.8									
Transportation equip- ment	3.2	3, 5	3. 6	3. 1	3, 5									
parts	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.2									
Machinery	4.1	45	4.7	4.7	4.8									
Nondurable goods indus- tries	14.6	15.3	15. 5	15. 5	15.7									
New Orders seasonally adjusted														
Total manufacturers	29, 5	31.0	30, 1	30, 1	30, 2									
Durable goods industries.	14.7	15.7	14.7	14.5	14.5									
Primary metals Iron and steel	2.9 2.1	2.6 1.7	1.9 1.1	2.2 1.4	2. 1 1. 2									
Transportation equip- ment	3. 2	3.7	3. 3	2.9	3.5									
Machinery	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7									
Nondurable goods indus- tries	14.8	15.3	15.4	15.6	15, 7									
Unfilled Ord	Unfilled Orders unadjusted													
Total manufacturers	50.4	50,4	51, 1	51.5	49.4									
Durable goods industries.	47.2	47.0	47.9	48.1	46.2									
Primary metals Iron and steel	6.4 4.9	5.0 3.6	6.0 4.6	$6.8 \\ 5.2$	5.4 3.9									
Transportation equip- ment	16.1	16.4	15.7	15.7	15.3									
Machinery	16.8	17.5	18.0	17.8	17.8									
Nondurable goods indus- tries	3. 1	3.4	3. 2	3.4	3.2									

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

May 1960

slow but steady rate throughout 1959 and 1960 as sales moved ahead with the income rise.

Both department store sales and stocks are currently above early 1959, with stocks continuing under close control. New orders placed by department stores, which in January and February were at a higher volume than a year ago, were reduced in March as the seasonal merchandise did not move as expected.

# Gross National Product Reaches \$500 Billion Rate National Income Sets Like Record

THE VIGOROUS upswing in production carried the gross national product to a \$500 billion annual rate in the first quarter of 1960. Expansion in the physical volume of output accounted for most of the \$16½ billion increase over 3 percent—from the closing quarter of 1959, as less than \$3 billion of this rise was attributable to price advances.

National income moved up in the first quarter, rising in line with production considerably above the \$403 billion rate reached in the fourth quarter. Labor income was up 3 percent, and improvement is indicated for corporate profits and most other types of earnings. Farm income was off, but prices firmed in March and April and the outlook has thus improved over earlier forecasts.

The latest rise in output stemmed from continued growth, and the delayed cyclical advance in the economy. Its particular vigor in this quarter thus reflected the rebound from the steel strike. This was most visible in the movement of business inventories, heavy restocking during the winter having made good the depletion associated with the strike. Much of this was a prerequisite to the resumption of fullscale manufacturing operations.

Final purchases also showed recovery from the adverse effects of the strike. The first-quarter advance in these purchases amounted to \$9 billion, at an annual rate, and made up for much of the slackening which had marked the fourth quarter of last year.

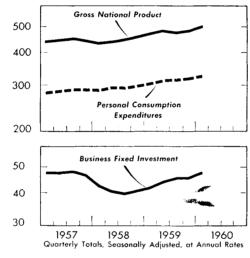
Averaging the gains of the past three quarters to minimize the strike effect, the recent growth in final purchases has been on the order of \$5 billion quarterly. In the first year of advance fol-

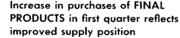
### **RISE IN NATIONAL OUTPUT**

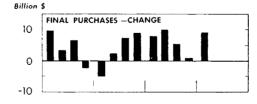
INVENTORIES rebuilt in 1960 first quarter, but

Half of rise came in FINAL DEMAND with advance in consumption and industrial investment

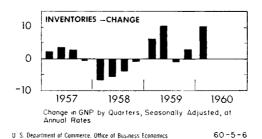
Billion \$ (ratio scale)







INVENTORY advance was unusually sharp



lowing the 1958 recession, the quarterly gains averaged more than \$8 billion. Such a slowing can be expected to occur as a cyclical rise proceeds.

Underlying the increases have been the strength of business fixed investment, and some recovery in export demand from the low, together with the continued uptrends in consumer purchases of nondurable goods and services and in State and local government outlays. Several other markets for the GNP which had been major factors in the first year of the upswing have not contributed to the expansion more re-Residential building has decently. clined lately, and Federal purchases have eased off, while consumer buying of durables has been mixed.

### Pattern of upswing

After the year-end spurt, changes in the overall pace of economic activity moderated. Total personal income showed average gains of less than \$1<sup>2</sup> billion per month, at seasonally adjusted annual rates, through the balance of the winter quarter. A larger advance, as pointed out in the monthly business review, was scored in April.

Much of the post-January slackening is traceable to the steel and steel-using industries, where activity rose to a very high rate in the catching-up period after the strike settlement and has since fallen off as the inventory pipelines filled. This development is clearly visible in the recent course of business inventories. Accumulation reached a peak at the turn of the year and, though still going on in some lines, is a lessening influence.

The movement of final purchases during the first quarter was in line with the current cyclical pattern except that it was under the handicap of the severe late winter weather. Auto and department store sales particularly were up in April, as consumer buying improved.

### **Consumer Buying**

Consumer buying, at a \$321 billion annual rate, was \$4 billion higher in the opening quarter of 1960 than the quarter before. Close to half the increase reflected an advance in prices. First-quarter consumption was nearly 6 percent above a year ago in value and over 4 percent in volume. Consumer market developments in the first quarter featured a rebound in new auto sales, and continued growth in expenditures for services. Spending for food was up about in line with prices; while outlays for most other types of goods showed little change.

### Auto sales improve

The \$1 billion rise in the annual rate of auto spending, to \$18 billion in the first quarter, reflected some catching up as the supply shortages of late 1959 were overcome. For the first 4 months of 1960, unit sales were above the yearearlier period by 15 percent. The effect of this improvement on total GNP was not so great as the figures would suggest; the gain centered in the new compact models, which generate less business for the supplier industries.

Production was stepped up in the early months of this year, in order to bring retail stocks of cars up to the desired volume. By the end of the quarter auto inventories had been built up to record levels, and subsequently they have been held even. The size of stocks reflects the dealers' need to carry a wider variety of models this year, and the industry's desire to post a large sales gain over 1959.

Demand for furniture and household appliances has shown little change since new residential activity turned down after the middle of last year.

### Food and apparel

Food consumption about matched the fourth quarter in real volume. Current dollar outlays, however, spirted late in the winter as prices rose. Most of the price advance was traceable to supply factors affecting hogs, poultry and eggs, as weather losses reinforced the effects of the 1958– 59 price decline on production.

First-quarter sales of clothing and shoes were about even with the final quarter of last year on a seasonally adjusted basis, the total being held down by a dip late in the winter though this was apparently made up in April.

### **Capital Investment**

Residential construction activity, which moved downward last year after reaching an all-time high in the spring quarter, has declined from month to month so far in 1960 though remaining at relatively high levels. The recent course of housing starts and of applications for Government backing indicates a continuation of this movement for the immediate future.

While the decline in expenditures from last year's peak has amounted to 8 percent, the fall in starts has been considerably sharper. Outlay per unit has risen, reflecting an increase in the proportion of higher priced housing built as well as a general advance in construction costs; and expenditures for additions and alterations have held up.

Business fixed investment rose. Part of the immediate gain reflected a recovery from the strike-caused slowdowns, but the underlying influence was the continuing cyclical upswing in demand for plant and equipment. Data from the OBE-SEC survey of business capital plans indicate a continued improvement during 1960.

The scheduled gains from the fourth quarter to the first, while industrially widespread, were concentrated in areas where recovery in investment had lagged. Outlays in manufacturing rose

Table 5.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars

			[S	Seasonall	y adjuste	∍d, at an	inual rat	es]	<b></b>							
			Bill	lions of eu	irrent do'	llars		1			Bi	llions of 1	954 dolla	rs		
	1957	1958	1959		19.5	59		1960	1957	1958	1959		19	59		1960
				I	п	III	IV	I				1	н	ш	IV	I
Gross national product	442.5	441.7	479.5	470.4	484.8	478.6	483.5	500, 2	408.3	399. 0	426, 0	420, 7	432.1	424.3	426. 8	439.3
Personal consumption expenditures	284.8	293, 0	311.6	303, 9	311, 2	313, 3	317.0	321, 1	270.8	273.3	287.6	282, 3	288.3	288.8	291, 1	293, 5
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	40, 3 137, 7 106, 7	$\begin{array}{r} 37.\ 6\\ 141.\ 9\\ 113.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.0\\147.9\\120.7\end{array}$	41. 3 145. 3 117. 4	44. 1 147. 7 119. 4	43. 6 148. 0 121. 6.	42. 8 150. 1 124. 1	43. 7 151. 1 126. 3	38.5 132.6 99.8	35. 7 133. 7 103. 8	40. 2 139. 3 108. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 38.8 \\ 137.3 \\ 106.2 \end{array}$	41. 2 139. 7 107. 4	40. 6 139. 4 108. 8	40. 2 140. 7 110. 2	41. 1 141. 3 111. 1
Gross private domestic investment	66, 6	54, 9	71.1	70.0	77.7	67.0	69, 7	79, 2	58, 5	47.3	60, 2	59, 8	66. 0	56.4	58.8	66.3
New construction	36.1	35. 8	40.2	39.7	41.0	41.0	39.2	40. 4	31.9	31.5	34.4	34.3	35.1	34.9	33. 3	34.0
Residential nonfarm Other	17.0 19.0	18.0 17.7	22. 2 18. 0	21. 9 17. 8	23. 1 17. 9	22.6 18.3	21. 3 17. 9	21, 3 19, 1	$15.4 \\ 16.5$	16. 2 15. 2	19.4 15.0	19. 3 15. 0	20. 2 14. 9	19. 7 15. 2	18.4 14.9	18. 2 15. 7
Producers' durable equipment	28.5	22.9	26.1	23.9	26.0	27.0	27.5	28.1	24.6	19. 3	21.5	19.8	21.3	22.1	22.7	23.1
Change in business inventories	2.0	-3.8	4.8	6.3	10.7	-1.0	3.0	10.6	2.0	-3.5	4.4	5. 7	9.5	6	2.8	9.2
Nonfarm	1.2	-4.9	3.9	5.4	9.8	-1.8	2.3	10.1	1.1	-4.4	3.5	4.7	8.6	-1.4	2.1	8.6
Net exports of goods and services (GNP basis)	4,9	1, 2	8	9	-1.8	.0	6	1.2	3.8	.0	-2.6	-2.7	-3.5	-1.9	-2.2	7
Exports Imports	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 2\\ 21.\ 3\end{array}$	22. 6 21. 3	22. 8 23. 6	21. 5. 22. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 22.1\\ 23.9\end{array}$	24. 1 24. 1	23. 4 24. 1	24. 8 . 23. 6	24.4 20.6	21. 6. 21. 6	21. 7 24. 3	20. 4 23. 1	20, 9 24, 5	$23.1 \\ 25.0$	22. 4 24. 7	23. 3 24. 0
Government purchases of goods and services	86, 2	92, 6	97.6	97.4	97.7	98.4	97.4	98.8	75.1	78.4	80, 7	81, 3	81, 4	81.0	79.1	80.2
Federal	49.4	52.2	53. 5.	53.8	53.9	53.6	52.7	52.3	42.8	44. 1	44.2	44. 9	45.0	44.1	42.7	42.4
National defense Other Less: Government sales	44.3 5.5 .4	44. 5. 8. 1 . 5	45.8 8.1 .4	45. 8 8. 3 . 3	$46.2 \\ 8.0 \\ .3$	45. 9 8. 1 . 4	45.3 7.8 .4	44. 8 7. 8 . 4						 		
State and local	36, 8	40.5	44.1	43.6	43.8	44.8	44.7	46.5	32.3	34.4	36. 5	36.4	36.4	36. 9	36.3	37.7

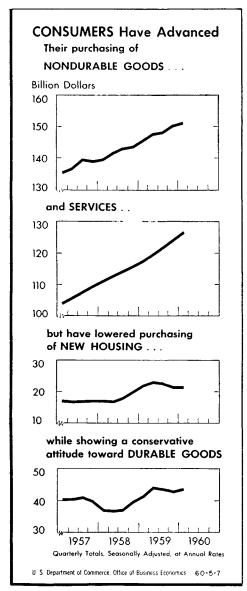
NOTE .- For back data see Tables I-3 and I-5 in the July 1959 Survey, and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

\$1 billion, at annual rates, with the 12 percent stepup in durable goods lines. Investment in rail and other transportation increased, and gains were also registered for the public utilities and in the commercial category. Outlays in mining dropped back after a six-month advance.

### Inventory swing in durables

Inventory accumulation last winter was comparable in size with that recorded in the spring of 1959 when preparations were being made for the ensuing steel and copper strikes. No buildup approaching this size has occurred in any other quarter since the Korean war period.

Though most of the first-quarter change in producers' inventories went to rebuild the depleted stocks of durables manufacturers, some of it repre-



The upswing in dealers' holdings of new cars has already been noted. In addition, distributors accumulated stocks of major consumer appliances; here production was being cut back as the quarter ended.

### **Trends in Government**

The divergent movements which have characterized government buying for more than a year continued into 1960. State and local purchases extended their growth while Federal buying declined further. (See chart.)

Last year's gradual contraction in Federal spending resulted mainly from a cut in net outlays for farm price support commodities, owing to resumption of large-scale exports of cotton in particular.

Outlays for national defense have moved moderately lower since mid-1959. Military procurement has placed increasing emphasis on the production and development of new types of weapons, leading to some shifts in the industrial and regional distribution of defense business.

### Federal surplus emerging

Limited declines in Federal buying and in unemployment compensation payments since the turn of the year have combined with a considerable upswing in revenues to convert the \$3 billion (annual rate) deficit of late 1959 to a surplus in early 1960.

Among the revenue gains was a rise of \$2½ billion, or one-sixth, in social security taxes. This reflected mainly statutory increase in the rate of payments made by employers, employees, and the self-employed. With the improvement in general business, individual and corporate income taxes also contributed substantial sums to the expansion of Federal receipts.

The cyclical swing in the Federal fiscal position had its usual steadying influence on the flow of purchasing power into private markets for the GNP. Its effect on the financial markets is noted later in the article in this issue of the SURVEY.

### International Position Improved

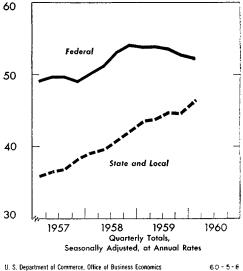
### But Excess of Payments Continues

The position of our balance of international payments—which has been adverse for an extended period as has been noted in the SURVEY regular reviews—improved somewhat further in the initial quarter of 1960, with the recovery in exports being the major factor. United States imports, and the total of our payments to foreigners, apparently did not show much change on a seasonally adjusted basis. The analysis of our position and the nature of the changes must await the receipt

### **GOVERNMENT PURCHASES**

- Federal purchasing easing
- Other governments continue to expand buying

### Billion Dollars



of additional basic data, and this will be presented as usual in the quarterly summary in the June issue of the SURVEY.

It suffices here to say that the effect of the changes that occurred in the early part of this year was to restore a moderately positive figure (net exports) for net exports of goods and services in the GNP, whereas for 1959 it was a negative figure (net imports). This does not mean that the adverse balance of payments position has been corrected, since it is also affected by other foreign

9

sented an extension of last year's pattern of slow but steady accumulation in nondurable goods lines.

transactions. The improvement so far since the third quarter of 1959 has been only to lower the large adverse balance. This still remains of a size which warrants continuing efforts for further improvement, and the redress of our position is being given specific attention by the Federal agencies concerned.

Our balance of payments includes more than the goods and service transactions that go into the GNP, and these other transactions—as well as the upward shift of imports in relation to our exports—have been contributing to our adverse international position. There was another substantial loss of liquid assets to foreign countries in the first quarter—less than in the initial quarter of last year, but still more than we can afford in the long run.

### Income also posts record

The national income also advanced sharply in the first quarter to a new high. Compensation of employees moved up \$8½ billion from the final quarter of 1959—the previous top with pay rates rising and a rebound of employment in steel and steel-using industries. Recovery in these industries also brought an improvement in corporate profits, though data are still lacking on the size of the advance.

Steel output was not back to normal before mid-November, and production in auto and other steel-using industries was seriously hampered by lack of supplies from early October well into December. Favored by cyclical factors and growth trends, the fourth-quarter national income nevertheless approached a \$403 billion rate—about equaling the high that had been recorded in the spring of 1959 under the temporary stimulus afforded by anticipatory buying prior to the strike.

The marked rise in wage and salary payments in the opening quarter of

Table 6.—Personal Income and Its Use

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		19	59		1960
	1907	1900		I	П	III	IV	I
Personal income	350.6	359, 0	380, 2	371.8	381, 1	381, 0	386, 8	393, 1
Wage and salary disbursements	238, 5	239, 4	257, 8	250, 9	259, 4	259, 5	261, 5	268, 6
Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	102. 280. 663. 432. 740. 2	97.876.763.834.643.2	$107. \ 3 \\ 84. \ 6 \\ 67. \ 6 \\ 37. \ 2 \\ 45. \ 7$	$104.\ 2\\82.\ 1\\66.\ 0\\36.\ 0\\44.\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 6\\ 86.\ 4\\ 67.\ 4\\ 37.\ 0\\ 45.\ 4\end{array}$	$107. \ 6 \\ 85. \ 0 \\ 68. \ 3 \\ 37. \ 6 \\ 46. \ 0$	$107.9 \\ 84.8 \\ 68.6 \\ 38.3 \\ 46.7$	112. 6 89. 0 69. 7 38. 9 47. 4
Other labor income	9.1	9.3	10.0	9.7	9, 9	10, 1	10, 3	10, 4
Proprietors' income	44.5	46.6	46.3	46.9	46, 6	45, 1	46, 7	46.3
Business and professional	32. 7 11. 8	32.4 14.2	34. 5 11. 8	$33.7 \\ 13.2$	$34.5 \\ 12.1$	$34.8 \\ 10.3$	$35.1 \\ 11.6$	$35.4 \\ 10.8$
Rental income of persons	11.5	11.8	12, 0	12.0	12.0	12, 0	12.0	12, 2
Dividends	12.5	12.4	13, 2	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.6	13.6
Personal interest income	19.5	20.4	22.4	21, 3	22.0	22.7	23, 5	24.4
Transfer payments	21.7	26, 1	26.8	26, 4	26, 5	26.5	27,7	27.4
Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other	7.3 1.8 4.4 8.3	8, 5 3, 9 4, 6 9, 1	10.1 2.5 4.4 9.7	9.4 2.9 4.5 9.5	10. 2 2. 2 4. 5 9. 6	$10.4 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.3 \\ 9.8$	10.5 2.8 4.4 9.9	$10.\ 6\\2.\ 4\\4.\ 4\\10.\ 0$
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	6, 7	7.0	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.7
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	42.7	42.6	45.5	44, 4	45, 8	45, 9	46.1	47.7
Federal State and local	$37.4 \\ 5.4$	36. 7 5. 8	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{39.\ 2}\\ \mathbf{6.\ 3}\end{array}$	$38.2 \\ 6.2$	39. 5 6. 3	$39.5 \\ 6.4$	39. 7 6. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 6.7\end{array}$
Equals: Disposable personal income	307, 9	316, 5	334.6	327.4	335, 3	335, 1	340, 8	345.4
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	284.8	293.0	311.6	303, 9	311, 2	313, 3	317.0	321, 1
Equals: Personal saving	23.1	23.5	23. 1	23.5	24, 1	21.9	23.7	24, 4
Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	292, 9	295, 2	309, 0	304, 3	310, 7	308, 9	312, 9	315, 7

1960 was in contrast to the limited gains made during the latter half of 1959.

The first-quarter advance was due in about equal parts to the increase in employment and to the continued growth in hourly earnings.

As the chart on page 1 reveals, the payroll gains were mostly registered around the turn of the year with the recovery of employment in steel and steel-using industries and in mining. Railroad wage payments also moved up sharply with the improvement in traffic. Most other industries reported lesser advances.

Corporate profits did not recover from the effects of the steel strike until the first quarter of the current year. In the fourth quarter steelmakers' earnings improved as production was resumed, but this effect was offset by shutdowns, due to the steel shortages, in autos and fabricated metals. The quarterly profits pattern earlier last year had reflected swings in durablegoods manufacturers' earnings: Profits in the second quarter were unusually high, as output rose in anticipation of shortages, and fell back in the third with the closing of the mills.

For 1959 as a whole, corporate profits amounted to a record \$48 billion before taxes, rebounding more than \$10 billion from the depressed 1958 level. Last year's earnings were about \$3 billion above those of 1955, the best previous year.

After-tax profits in 1959 were \$24½ billion and net dividend payments were at a record \$13 billion. The payout ratio fell back to about the 1957 level, when somewhat more than one-half the after-tax earnings for the year were distributed. In the recession year 1958 the ratio had risen to two-thirds.

In the 1960 first quarter profits rose, reaching a rate considerably higher than in the first quarter of 1959, though by what amount will not be known until more comprehensive figures are reported by the corporations.

NOTE .- For back data see Table II-2 in the July 1959 SURVEY, and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

(Tables continued on page 24)

# **Economic Aid Steady Under Foreign Programs** Military Assistance Off

N EARLIER issues, comment has been made on the international aid program of the United States—in terms of its size and changing structure—as it relates to economic developments in the United States and in the recipient countries. This is one of the factors in the U.S. international balance of payments which is touched upon in the 1960 first quarter review of the national income and product.

Some of the effects of these foreign assistance transactions on our domestic economy appear directly through U.S. Government expenditures — military equipment procured by our armed forces and transferred to foreign countries, e.g.; and payments for other goods and services transferred to foreign countries under grant or credit programs, whether purchased in the United States or abroad.

The major characteristics of 1959 are summarized on the accompanying chart which shows that: (a) total foreign aid was less than in 1958 by reason of some drop in the military transfers; (b) economic aid remained around \$3 billion, with loans of the Export-Import Bank less and agricultural and mutual security economic assistance unchanged; and (c) net economic aid was reduced through the larger repayment in 1959 than in the preceding year of loans made earlier by the U.S. Government.

On a geographical basis, about threefifths of the 1959 gross economic aid went to the Near East, the Far East, and South Asia; the American Republics received one-sixth of the total; and Western Europe—the original and largest recipient in the postwar period as a whole—did not receive any net economic aid in 1959. The European pattern resulted from repayments on loans earlier made which offset the new assistance rendered.

### Foreign assistance \$5 billion

Transfers of goods, services, and cash to foreign countries under the various foreign aid programs of the U.S. Government amounted to \$5 billion in 1959. excluding our subscription of \$1,375 million to the International Monetary Fund. In 1958, the corresponding aggregate was \$5½ billion. Overall, the gross assistance—excluding foreign currency transfers, but including the sale of farm products for foreign currencies, and before deductions for grants returned to the United States and for principal collections in credits-is equivalent to about one-sixth of the 1959 gross transactions recorded on the payments side in the U.S. balance of payments.

The precise effect of this foreign assistance on the balance of payments --particularly of its relationship to the present excess of payments over receipts—is difficult to isolate, because of the many interdependent relationships, but calculations can be made of certain effects. The major part of the foreign aid transactions do not involve a movement of dollar funds between the United States and foreign countries. They are entered into the balance of payments accounts because they represent transfers of real resources, but are appropriately offset on the opposite side of the accounts, so that the net effect on the balance is zero.

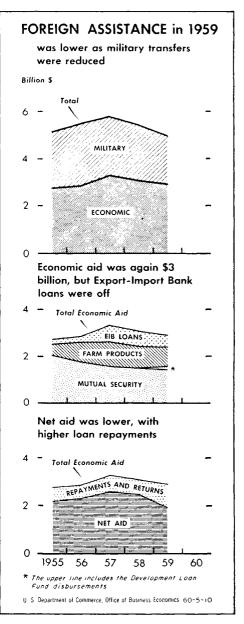
This is particularly true of military aid,<sup>1</sup> aggregating \$2 billion last year, provided in the form of supplies and services by our Government.

Excluding these military aid transactions, the other assistance in 1959 was equivalent to about one-tenth of the sum of other items on the payment side of our foreign accounts. This was a lesser proportion than in 1958, because of the moderate increase in the total U.S. payments abroad, and the decrease in the new aid financing.

### Farm products exports large

Because a significant part of the nonmilitary assistance provided by the Government is allied with the disposal of this country's large farm surpluses, assistance programs continued to finance well over one-fourth of the 1959 agricultural exports, on a value basis. As notable examples, these programs provided the means whereby foreign countries obtained almost three-fourths of last year's \$615 million of wheat exports and nearly half of the \$445 million of cotton exports.

As the second panel of the accompanying chart shows, a major part of the gross transfers of nonmilitary goods and services in 1959 was financed under



<sup>1.</sup> Military aid is distinct from defense expenditures abroad, which were discussed in SURVEY, November 1959. In 1959, the dollar outflow from such payments was about \$3 billion. (See balance of payments table, line 19, page 18, March 1960 SURVEY.)

the authorizations to use farm products by donation for relief and the alleviation of emergencies; to pay the transportation, processing, and packaging costs necessary to enable more widespread distribution of this relief; and to finance the sale of farm products for foreign currencies. The last category of funds has been disbursed mostly to enhance and strengthen economic expansion in underdeveloped countries.

In addition to the transfers under the agricultural disposal programs, exports of other farm products were financed by Export-Import Bank dollar loans, and through mutual security disbursements. In all, U.S. farm products exports comprised 35 percent of the 1959 gross nonmilitary assistance, not quite so large a proportion as in the preceding year.

### The size of cash assistance

Some of the Government assistance transfers did not represent the financing of exports of specific U.S. goods or services. Funds were used to repay short-term credits extended by private U.S. concerns and the outflow of Government capital resulted in a corresponding return flow of private capital through repayments. Over the long run, this assistance is provided so that foreign countries can pay for U.S. exports purchased in previous periods, which the borrowers had been unable to pay for through current earnings, or to enable the borrowing countries to resume imports from the United States against short-term financing in the future.

Last year-as in 1958-about half of the mutual security program nonmilitary assistance provided in the form of dollar financing for commodity imports into the beneficiary countries represented purchases from other foreign countries.

Similar data relating to the immediate export of U.S. goods and services are not readily obtainable for that part of the approximately half billion dollars of mutual security disbursements used to finance nonmilitary assistance other than the commodities. These are primarily ocean transportation, technicians and technical services, other project costs, and for cash transfers. including those to international organizations. The proportion of funds flowing abroad is probably less than that for the commodity financing.

Procurement of goods and services by the U.S. Government in foreign countries, in conjunction with the military assistance part of the mutual security program, although decreasing by over one-fourth from 1958, was nonetheless a quarter of a billion dollars in 1959. Most of the other nonmilitary assistance programs involve the procurement of goods or services from the United States.

The purchases abroad listed above exclude those made with foreign currencies obtained through the sale of farm products with specific agreement for their use for grants and credits. However, the equivalent of perhaps as much as \$100-150 million in this procurement of goods and services represents disbursement of foreign currencies purchased by Government agencies from Treasury Department holdings

### Table 12.—Area Distribution of U.S. Government Aid

[Millions of dollars]

				959	
	1958	Total	Net grants	Net credits	Net short- term assist- ance 1
Total Net Trans- fers <sup>2</sup>	4, 834	3, 924	3, 670	6	248
Military supplies and services	2, 362	2, 046	2, 046	<b>-</b>	
Other aid	2, 472	1, 877	1, 623	6	248
Western Europe and dependent areas	850	408	1,015	- 557	- 49
Military Other aid	$720 \\ 129$	$-\frac{838}{-430}$	838 177	-557	-49
Near East <sup>3</sup> and South Asia	1, 436	1, 414	899	255	260
Military Other aid Near East South Asia	648 788 354 433	442 972 477 495	442 456 309 148	255 78 178	260 90 170
Far East and Pacific	1, 667	1, 367	1, 333	55	-22
Military Other aid	885 781	671 696	$\begin{array}{c} 671 \\ 662 \end{array}$	55	-22
American Republics.	600	398	164	226	8
Military Other aid	71 529	59 339	59 105	226	8
Other recipients	282	338	259	27	51
Military Other aid	37 245	36 301	36 223	27	51

Net short-term claims acquired by U.S. Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liabilities for currencies advanced by foreign government pending de-livery of agricultural commodities.
 Excludes \$1,375 million investment in international financial institutions in 1959.
 Includes Greece and Turkey.

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

and thus does not constitute a flow of dollars from the United States.

In summary, of the \$5 billion in U.S. Government gross transfers of military and other assistance last year, about two-thirds to four-fifths of a billion dollars represented a flow of dollars from the United States. The greater part was spent in the Western European countries and Japan, and some part of this may have gone into the increase of foreigners' reserves. Most of the dollars which were disbursed in aid-recipient countries were again spent by them, with a good part no doubt spent in the United States.

Dollar recoveries from the foreign assistance programs through service on the foreign debt to the U.S. Government were somewhat greater than the dollar outflow indicated above. Last year, this service totaled the equivalent of \$1 billion of principal, and \$300 million interest. Over nine-tenths of the combined total was collected in dollars, mostly from the industrially advanced countries.

### Changes in Aid—1959

The net transfer of assistance under U.S. Government programs aggregated \$4 billion last year, one-fifth less than in 1958. The major factor in this decline was the extraordinary prepayment-approaching half a billion dollars-of principal on foreign loans, which served to reduce the large adverse balance in our international balance of payments. In addition to the \$4 billion net foreign assistance for immediate country benefit, the Government increased its subscription to the International Monetary Fund to \$4,125 million, paying the increment of \$1,375 million in gold and non-interest-bearing notes late in June.

The further assistance raised the total of all aid for the postwar period since V-J Day-net of \$8 billion already returned or repaid-to over \$77 billion.

Decreases in the gross transfers of nonmilitary assistance last year were more moderate than were the declines in military supplies and services. The former in the main stemmed from decreased medium- and long-term dollar loan disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and lesser sales of agricultural

commodities for foreign currencies. Deliveries and cash payments financed by mutual security appropriations recovered in the year—representing about half of the \$3 billion new outflow under economic programs—because of the emerging disbursements of the Development Loan Fund.

Repayments of credits in 1959 were not marked by major changes, other than for the accelerated amortizations by the United Kingdom and Germany of \$250 million and \$150 million, respectively. Receipts from France also accelerated, since that Government late in the year prepaid its January 1960 and some 1962-63 installments due to the Export-Import Bank. By comparison, in 1958 the French Government had requested and received deferment of principal installments due because of its difficult foreign exchange position. A noteworthy first principal repayment from U.S.S.R. on the postwar lend-lease shipments was received last year.

### Shift in geographic distribution

General declines continued last year in net nonmilitary assistance to Western Europe and to the principal recipients in the Far East and Pacific areas, while the flow of transfers to Near East. Africa, and South Asia again increased. Net nonmilitary transfers to the American Republics, which had been extraordinarily large in 1958, receded onethird last year. In all of the major areas, net transfers of military assistance last year generally reversed the direction of changes which had characterized the preceding 4 years; the recovery in Western Europe was not so marked as the contractions in each of the other areas.

Excluding the United Kingdom and Germany—which made the extraordinary principal prepayments last year decreases in net nonmilitary transfers (grants, long-term credits, and assistance through foreign currency sales of farm products) ranged as high as \$111 million for Brazil, and increases were as large as \$70 million as in the case of the United Arab Republic. Transfers to India were up one-fourth, and to Korea off one-fourth. These countries reversed first and second position as the leading recipients of assistance.

Although among major countries changes were about half and half up-

ward and downward, on net balance the declines predominated. The annual changes for countries are generally not indicative of trends, because frequently they reflect nonrecurring special situations. The lack of definitive trend in assistance to individual countries is also indicated in that—in about half of all instances—the direction of change reversed from 1956–57 to 1957–58 and again in the past year.

### **Repayments not all in dollars**

In evaluating the economic effects of the foreign assistance program it should be taken into consideration that some of the current expenditures represented the acquisition of recoverable assets abroad.

The \$10 billion net postwar assistance in the form of new credits represents a reduction from a total of \$16 billion. Long-term foreign obligations to the U.S. Government include, in addition to these new credits, an outstanding \$2 billion on postwar settlements for grants. Altogether, \$12.6 billion was outstanding on long-term credits at the end of 1959, subject to repayment schedules, some of which extend into the next century. We have valuable assets in the form of our \$5 billion capital contributions to the international institutions.

Not all of this indebtedness, however, is to be repaid to the Government in dollars. Many of the earlier postwar credits included provisions enabling the U.S. Government to accept real estate

(Continued on page 23)

### **Growth in Business Concerns**

THE NUMBER of operating concerns in the United States totaled 4<sup>\*</sup>/<sub>3</sub> million the beginning of 1960—an increase of about 75,000 firms, or almost 2 percent—from a year earlier. The 420,000 new businesses established during 1959 were somewhat higher than in 1958, while discontinued businesses

### Table 13.—Number of Firms in Operation January 1, 1957–60 and Number of New and Discontinued Businesses, 1956–59

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. . .

			[Thouse	inds]			
	All indus- tries	Con- tract con- struc- tion	Manu- fac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Serv- ices	All other
		Firn	ns in Op	eration	Januar	y 1	
1957 1958 r 1959 r 1960 p	4, 471 4, 533 4, 583 4, 659	465 466 464 473	332 329 323 323 326	304 309 312 316	1, 926 1, 955 1, 777 1, 997	810 828 848 873	634 647 658 675
			New	Busines	ses		
1956 1957 <sup>,</sup> 1958 <sup>,</sup> 1959 <sup>"</sup>	431 398 397 423	68 57 58 66	$31 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 28$	24 23 22 23	170 166 160 159	73 71 76 85	64 56 56 63
		D	iscontin	ued Bu	sinesses		
1956 1957 * 1958 * 1959 *	342 335 347 347	54 57 59 57	$26 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 26$	17 17 19 19	148 137 138 139	53 53 56 60	43 43 45 46

r Revised.
 p Preliminary.

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

numbered about 345,000 in both years. The growth during the 1959 expansion of general economic activity in the number of firms in operation exceeded the rates of each of the previous two years.

All major industrial segments of the business population shared in the increase in number of businesses last year. Services continued to show the largest relative rise, while manufacturing and retail trade experienced relatively small gains. Retail trade, however, had similarly small increases during 1957 and 1958 while manufacturing declined slightly in each of these years. The number of contract construction firms, which had remained virtually unchanged during the 1957–58 slow-down, increased during 1959.

### Table 14.--Number of Firms in Operation, 1956-60

[Thousands of firms, adjusted for seasonal variation]

	End of Quarter								
	I	п	ш	IV					
1956 1957 r	4, 420 4, 500	74,445 4,520	4, 465 4, 535	4, 485 4, 545					
1958 r 1959 r 1960	4,555 4,615 4,690	$4,565 \\ 4,635$	4, 580 4, 655	4, 595 4, 670					

r Revised.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business  ${\bf E}{\bf conomics}.$ 

# Financing the Expansion of GNP in The Current Cyclical Move

THE DYNAMIC advance in the economy has resulted in a heavy demand for financing. Credit growth to meet this demand has been dampened by the inelasticity of lendable savings as well as by a monetary policy designed to make for orderly progress and to restrain inflationary tendencies. With the supply of money restricted, more effective use was made of it; evidence of this is provided by the increase in the velocity of circulation, which rose to a postwar high. Interest rates advanced, reaching the highest level in three decades as the current year opened.

### Credit easier since January

The sharp advance in economic activity around the turn of the year was followed by some leveling out; credit conditions eased in recent months, owing in part to seasonal influences and in part to more basic changes. This easing was evidenced most clearly by a reduction of interest rates from the highs of late December and early January. In recent weeks these rates have shown some firming, but current yields are still under the year-end highs. Treasury bill rates are off from 4.67 to a mid-May figure of 3.79, and the average rate on bank loans has dipped. Among longer-term issues, both Treasury and corporate bond yields are fractionally lower.

After the year-end spurt, inventory accumulation moderated somewhat the extraordinary pace set following the steel strike. This slowing of the economic advance was conducive to a leveling out in the many credit demands that are associated with expansion in economic activity.

The shift of the Federal budget from a deficit to a surplus position has also contributed to a substantial decline in the demand for loanable funds. The situation is less clear with respect to other sources of demand which had exerted upward pressure on interest rates during 1959. There is some indication that the demand for long-term funds has tended to ease, at least temporarily, though the demand for business loans and consumer credit continues very strong.

The recent softening of interest rates is probably in part the reflection also of a shift this year in economic anticipations, though this is a factor not subject to quantitative appraisal. The trend of activity in some parts of the economy in the wake of the steel strike has no doubt been less buoyant than had been expected by some. The demands for output have been less insistent, and the refilling of pipelines which was necessary before they could be satisfied proceeded much more promptly than had been thought possible. Partly as a result of these developments, several manufacturing lines have experienced some narrowing of profit margins.

The movement of the stock market has unquestionably been a factor in the change of business climate, although here causes and effects can hardly be disentangled. By the end of the first quarter the SEC index of common stock prices, which had risen during most of 1959, had about canceled all of last year's advance, and in April the easing tendency continued. The ratio of stock prices to earnings has receded from its 1959 peak, but remains much higher than in other postwar years.

The upswing since the spring of 1958 in real GNP—dollar value adjusted for the price advance—has matched closely the rise of the corresponding period of the preceding cyclical expansion, if allowance is made for the effects of the 1959 steel strike. The two periods are compared in the adjacent chart.

Price movements have also been like those of 1954–55. Prices generally showed only a limited advance in each case, as overall production capacity was generally ample in relation to demand in both periods. Last year, as in 1955, a downward movement in prices of farm products offset much of the rise in other products and contributed to the relative stability of the overall averages.

Monetary and credit conditions were more restrictive last year. In the virtual absence of monetary expansion, substantial economies were made in the use of cash balances—as evidenced by the earlier-mentioned rise in the income velocity of circulation. Bv limiting the funds available in markets for the national output which rely on credit financing, last year's monetary policy was designed to keep the expansion orderly under conditions of relative price stability. As in the previous cycle, credit restraint had differential effects, but the major visible one appeared in the course of residential construction activity, the restricted availability of mortgage credit having contributed to the decline in building after midvear.

### **Financial Requirements and Supplies**

THE NEEDS for financing expanded rapidly with the upswing of economic activity. This called for large increases in external financing—debt and equity—and for ploughing back a large part of the increased earnings. The major institutions and groups engaged in supplying loan funds were not in a position to meet calls made on them, without the development of considerable financial stringency. The rise of interest rates under existing supplydemand conditions was particularly marked in the case of short-term obligations, where demand pressures were heaviest.

The expansion in requirements, the positions of lenders, and the factors affecting interest rates will be reviewed in turn.

### Needs Up With GNP Advance

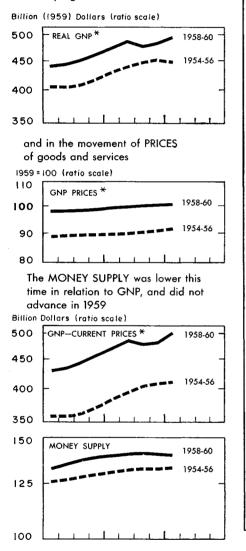
The cyclical rise in production and sales involved a substantial increase in

business working capital requirements, including credit to customers. In addition, it was accompanied by a step-up in plant and equipment outlays.

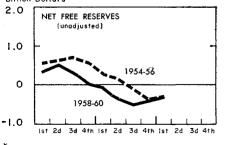
These demands for capital were met in part from internal sources—from

### Economic Expansion of 1958-60 Compared With 1954-56 Advance

Similar progress in each case in REAL GNP



BANK RESOURCES were under pressure from the Federal Reserve and were used more fully ... Billion Dollars



\* Quarterly Totals, at Annual Rate

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

earnings and from the rising sums set aside out of receipts to provide for depreciation. As usual in good times, however, attractive opportunities for the use of available funds tended to outstrip the growth of current saving, and outside financing was sought for a large volume of business needs.

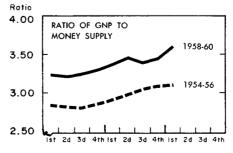
Consumers, too, called for more loans to finance their heavy purchases of dwellings and durable goods. The Federal Government had to cover an expected budgetary deficit of considerable size for the year as a whole, and State and local governments continued to borrow large amounts to pay for their construction programs.

For some desired uses, of course, not all the sums called for could be secured. The demand pressures operative in the money and capital markets are accordingly reflected only in part in the record of amounts actually obtained and used by those successful in satisfying their requirements.

#### Business fixed and working capital up

Customer credit needs vary with sales of goods, and so does the amount of inventory to be carried. The changes in financial requirements for these purposes are very sharp. Though these changes tend toward zero when business is stable, they shift rapidly in adjustments to new levels of activity. A substantial buildup in inventories occurred in the course of 1959 despite the steel strike and the indicated credit stringency, and there was a marked rise in short-term receivables on the books of business enterprises. These increases in working capital were financed in substantial part from borrowings; to-

and so were money balances (currency and bank deposits) of individuals and businesses, raising CIRCULATION VELOCITY to a postwar peak



gether they represented the largest single element in the rise of demand for financing.

Business outlays for plant and producers' equipment amounted to a sum about equal to that added to gross working capital in 1959, but in this instance the step-up from 1958 was relatively much less. The recovery of fixed investment tended to lag behind the cyclical advance, as it has in other postwar swings of economic activity. Most of the capital needed, moreover, was drawn from internal sources. This was partly because the expansion in long-term requirements centered in industries which typically rely to a great extent on retained earnings and depreciation reserves as major current sources of capital.

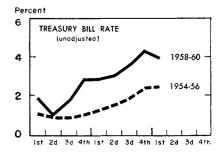
In sum, the rise in business needs for external financing was mostly short-term in character. Demand for long-term funds from outside sources continued high, but was down somewhat from 1958.

### More durable goods

Expanded needs for consumer financing accompanied the sharply increased purchases of autos, other durable goods, and dwellings. These commonly involve downpayments out of the purchasers' prior savings. On the whole, however, the greater part of the sums used for these large purchases are borrowed. Consumer installment paper and mortgage debt originating in such transactions have been major outlets for loanable funds in almost every postwar year.

The growth of durable goods sales last year, moreover, centered in auto-

INTEREST RATES advanced more in recent period—to postwar highs



Seasonally adjusted Data: FRB, U.S. Treasury, and OBE 60-5-11

mobiles, and these make especially heavy demands on the available credit. The rise in short-term consumer financing outpaced the one-seventh expansion in total sales of these goods.

Residential construction was growing through most of 1958. Though activity leveled off and turned down after mid-1959, it reached a total for the year almost one-fourth larger than the year before. The associated upswing in the new long-term financial requirements of the Nation's families was the sharpest indicated for any group active in the capital market last year.

### Government needs large last year

The Federal Government, which had been a major borrower in 1958 as the business recession led to a substantial budgetary deficit, again entered the money market on a large scale last year. The Treasury's need for loan funds in 1959 arose from three principal causes.

First, though the business situation and with it the Federal fiscal position were much improved as compared with 1958, the national income and product account still showed a deficit for the calendar year.

Secondly, the fiscal improvement centered in considerable part in the vield of the corporation income tax, which was up as corporate profits rebounded from their 1958 low. Much of the increase, however, did not show up in collections until after the end of the calendar year. Largely for this reason, accrued corporate tax receivables outstanding at the 1959 yearend were up \$3 billion. Besides covering a deficit that amounted on an accrual basis to \$2 billion, the Treasury's borrowings had temporarily to cover this \$3 billion difference also, pending receipt of these taxes.

Finally, close to \$3 billion was needed to finance the Government's lending during the year under its various housing programs.

These three items were the major elements in the \$8 billion "cash-budget" deficit incurred by the Federal Government last year. All of them were shortterm in character, and the last two of them involved the temporary supplying of substantial sums elsewhere in the money and capital markets, so that

their effect was partly offset in these markets (see next section).

Long-term governmental borrowing last year reflected basically the financial requirements of State and local construction, which expanded in 1959 as throughout the postwar period. Last year's increase was mainly in roadbuilding, and the dollar rise here was for the most part met by an increase in grants received from the Federal Highway Trust Fund. Apart from these grant aid receipts, long-term uses aggregated about the same as in 1958.

### **Position of Lenders**

Monetary policy was a major factor in last year's financial situation, as the shift from the easy money policy which had been employed in 1958 to combat the recession was already apparent before the beginning of 1959. The move toward restraint extended throughout last year, its effects becoming increasingly noticeable as the business upswing and the attendant rise in financial needs continued.

The position was signaled by the course of Federal Reserve Bank discount rates. From less than 2 percent in the spring of 1958, these moved up to 2½ percent before yearend, to 3½ percent by mid-1959, and to 4 percent last fall.

Open market operations during 1959 served primarily to offset seasonal shifts in demand, and to counter in part the effects of the flow of gold to foreign holders, most of which occurred in the spring and summer. The volume of legal reserves was about the same at the end of 1959 as at the beginning, despite a rise in member bank debt to the Federal Reserve Banks. The available reserves were being used more intensively, however-as was illustrated in a relatively high and rising total of commercial banks' borrowings from one another—and total demand deposits increased fractionally.<sup>1</sup> Transactions demand for means of payment, as reflected in GNP and in bank debits, by contrast, rose sharply during the year.

During 1958, there had been a buildup of demand deposits. As compared to the prerecession first half of 1957, deposits in 1959 averaged 5 percent higher; GNP was up 4 percent in real terms and 9 percent in value.

### New resources low, banks shift portfolios

Monetary expansion thus played only a minor role among the fund sources available to the banking system last year, providing less than \$1 billion. Time deposits, which had risen substantially during 1958, increased about \$2 billion further in the course of 1959. Advances from the Reserve Banks, totaling \$½ billion as 1959 opened, moved up to reach \$1 billion in the summer and remained near that figure--one of the highest of the decade-through the remainder of the year. Finally, the banks' retained net earnings totaled about \$½ billion, and a like sum was realized from new stock issues. These inflows together made possible an expansion of around \$5 billion in loans and investments.

This amount fell far short of meeting the calls by the banks' customers for working capital and other loans. In order to accomodate these customers and secure the higher rates of yield obtainable, commercial banks liquidated \$8 billion of Government securities.

# Savings flow to other institutions limited

The operations of sales finance companies as middlemen of credit played an important role last year. The companies borrowed \$1 billion from the banks, and raised close to \$1 billion by issuing intermediate-term market securities. With these sums they helped to meet the needs of consumers, and that of distributors and others for additional working capital.

Other types of financial institutions draw their capital funds mainly from personal saving. A dominant factor in their financial position during 1959 was the comparatively limited size of the inflow from this source. Total personal saving for the year was not greatly different from 1958, and the portion of it which was channeled through these institutional lenders remained stable in the aggregate.

<sup>1.</sup> The 5 percent reserve requirement on the expanded volume of time deposits noted below was also met by the improved efficiency with which reserves were used.

The pattern of funds supplied by the financial intermediaries reflected not only the limitations of their sources but also a general tendency to shift the makeup of portfolios. This tendency was in the same direction noted for the banks—increasing the fraction of relatively higher-yielding but less liquid instruments in the total. Cash holdings were reduced or Treasury obligations were sold and holdings of mortgages, corporate and State and local securities were built up.

Insurance companies and savings and loan associations obtained an increased fraction of the total going to savings institutions.

The insurance companies continued to invest mainly in mortgages and in corporate bonds, absorbing a somewhat larger proportion of the bonds coming on the market than they had in most prior years. They increased their purchases of State and local issues while at the same time switching out of Federal securities. The value of the tax-exemption feature of the municipals was underlined last year by new Federal legislation which increased the companies' income taxes.

Savings and loan associations offered higher interest rates and continued to advertise for new share capital. The sums realized, though up from 1958, fell short of covering their mortgage loan commitments, however, and the associations filled the gap by substantial borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Banks. The distribution of legal reserves between cash items and Treasury securities was adjusted to increase the proportion of higher-yielding assets in the total.

Mutual savings banks, with net new deposits down from 1958, contributed less than usual to the supply of longterm credit. Their new mortgage lending was made possible in part by the liquidation of Treasury securities.

Unlike most of the lender groups mentioned above, the major institutional suppliers of equity capital stepped up their rate of growth last year. Pension fund reserves increased as employer contributions rose with expanding business activity. These funds placed a somewhat larger fraction of the increment in stocks than the year before, accelerating their recent trend to equities. Mutual investment companies experienced a substantial rise in available resources, most of which went into stocks.

### Business and individual investors use own savings

With the prospects for business sales and family incomes considered good, in general both business firms and private households found their own activities providing attractive outlets for any excess funds on hand. For businesses, the rise in working capital needs has already been noted; and elsewhere the upsurge of residential and auto purchases limited the growth in new loan funds supplied by individual savers. The inclination to invest in markettype debt instruments was correspondingly limited.

Rates of return on such instruments, including Treasury obligations, advanced under the prevailing circumstances, and attracted a heavy volume of funds from corporations and individual investors.

The choices of both corporate and personal investors among financial opportunities not connected with their own operations reflected such yield increases, and fell consistently into a pattern of shift toward potentially higher-yielding though generally less liquid types of assets, such as might reasonably be preferred in periods of business prosperity.

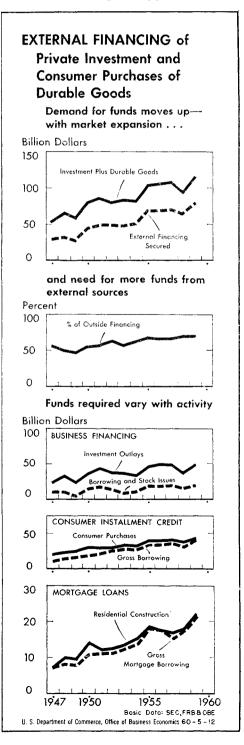
### Government supplies new credit

State and local employee pension and investment fund accumulations supplied around \$2½ billion to the long-term security markets last year.

The Federal Government too played a key role on the supply side of the money and capital markets, as well as on the demand side. First, the credit extended under the housing programs led to a considerable easing of the pressure on the mortgage market in 1958 and helped to limit the stringency that developed in 1959.

Second, the 1958–59 increase in corporation tax accruals was in effect loaned temporarily to corporate business pending collection of these taxes. The liability was reflected in the growth of tax reserves. These were employed in part as working capital and in part as liquid reserves. Use of them to meet working capital needs allowed the companies to limit their borrowing for such purposes; and their use to purchase tax anticipation bills and other market securities eased the fund supply situation in the security markets involved.

In these ways some of the amounts borrowed by the Federal Government last year found their way back into the financial markets. Putting the Government's lending activities together with its borrowings, it appears that the



net drain of the latter on the total supply of loanable funds was considerably less than the size of the sums borrowed would suggest.

### Foreigners invest in U.S. securities

In 1959, as in 1958, the various factors which determine the international balance of payments combined to provide nonresidents with a substantial volume of claims on the United States. Foreign central banks and other investors employed these addi-

### **Interest Rates and Security Prices**

INTEREST rates and bond yields, which had turned upward in the second half of 1958, rose to the highest point reached for many years. Aside from the basic factors discussed earlier, the level and pattern of yields were also influenced by the economic expectations that featured the period. With the general tendency of business clearly upward and plain signs that a monetary policy of restraint was being followed, both borrowers and lenders recognized the likelihood of tightening credit and firming interest rates. The belief was expressed also by some that the economic advance would be accompanied by a degree of price inflation stemming from both the demand and cost sides. It was recognized too, as was pointed up in the regular analyses in the SURVEY, that our adverse international balance of payments was affecting our financial position.

These expectations are no doubt part of the explanation of the promptness with which interest rates rose after economic activity turned up two years ago. The prospects of good business at higher prices also helped to explain a general reduction of emphasis, in investors' portfolios, on instruments offering maximum security of principal values but relatively limited income or capital gain potentialities.

### Short-term rates up sharply

The demand for loans was most insistent in connection with short and intermediate uses. The sharp expansion in inventories and in consumer and other trade paper has already been noted. The Federal borrowing was also concentrated in this area. The

tional resources differently last year, however. Instead of accumulating gold and deposits, nonresidents channeled their new dollar holdings largely into short-term Treasury securities and other earning assets.

This shift meant an increase in the total made available by foreigners to help finance the domestic economic expansion, and tended to mitigate the impact of the adverse balance of payments on the financial markets.

supply of short-term funds was relatively restricted, owing in particular to the tightness in commercial bank reserve positions.

Aside from the needs to serve what were essentially short-term purposes, many borrowers resorted to the money market for the temporary financing of longer-term requirements. This tendency, reflecting a view that the current high yields on long-term obligations would not be maintained indefinitely, was a reversal of the tendency to fund floating debt which had been noted the year before. In the first half of 1958, particularly, borrowers had taken advantage of the low prevailing yields on long-term securities to refinance substantial amounts of near-term obligations.

### Treasury bill yields higher

The rise in short-term interest rates was particularly marked in the case of Treasury bills. Besides the general supply-demand conditions noted above, there were a number of special factors tending to raise the rates on short and immediate-term Treasury securities.

One of these stemmed from the 4¼ percent statutory rate ceiling on longerterm (over 5 year) Federal securities. Under prevalent market conditions, financing continued to rely on shortermaturity issues.

Moreover, several investor groups which in 1958 had absorbed large quantities of short-term Treasury obligations were in a relatively unfavorable position to do so last year, since their own needs and those of their business connections, under conditions of ex-

panding activity, were pressing heavily on their available funds. This was the case of the commercial banks and other financial institutions. It was also the case for many nonfinancial corporations.

There were circumstances, however, that made for substantial corporate purchasing of short-term Governments once the rates had moved sufficiently high. Anticipating the outlay of large sums for inventory rebuilding, fixed capital investment, and taxes, many concerns were accumulating ready reserves and arranging lines of credit during 1959. Highly liquid Treasury securities affording attractive yields served as a profitable interim investment for the ready reserves. These issues could also be used to advantage in holding credit lines open for later needs, the yield on the securities covering most of the interest cost of the loans.

Finally, the large supply of bills was absorbed in part by other investor groups not ordinarily using extensive sums in this way, and the change in their portfolio patterns, like the purchases by corporate business, came about only when yields moved high enough.

### Rise in long-term rates

Long-term uses for capital, like the short-term uses, tended to outpace the expansion in external supplies last year. The pressure on interest rates, however, was relatively less marked in the capital than in the money markets. There were several reasons for this. The basic supply-demand imbalance appears to have been relatively less. As has been noted, the recovery in business fixed investment from the recession low was limited, and long-term needs of State and local governments were not much changed from those of 1958.

Flotation of long-term debt issues could be avoided by some firms, moreover, by resort to short-term financing until capital market conditions should become more favorable. In addition, the strength of public interest in the stock market as reflected in heavy trading and high prices for common stocks encouraged the use of equity financing in some cases.

While stock flotations continued on a restricted scale, the volume of trading

in seasoned equity issues was the highest since 1929. Stock prices, as measured by the SEC composite index, averaged one-fourth higher than during 1958. An irregular advance which began as 1958 opened carried the index to a peak last summer.

From the standpoint of investors, the general economic outlook tended to emphasize the prospect of capital gains, and hence to render equities more attractive while reducing the appeal of most debt instruments.

### Postwar rise in interest

The recent movements in interest rates are better understood when viewed in the longer perspective of the upward trend which marked the decade of the 1950's.

In this period the demand for capital funds has been strong, mirroring the high and rising volume of attractive opportunities for investment; the supply side, reflecting the more gradual uptrend of saving, has been strongly affected also by the gradual working off of the great liquidity which stemmed from the monetary and credit policies pursued during the Depression and subsequently in World War II.

In the earlier postwar years this liquidity obviated a good deal of borrowing which might otherwise have been required to finance the high investment activity, and at the same time it encouraged and facilitated lending.

In the course of the postwar period liquidity has declined as the economy has grown, the general price level has risen, and the accumulation of borrowings has raised the total of private and public debt.

Another factor in the rise of interest rates in the 1950s was the termination of the easy money policy which centered around the pegging of Federal security prices. This was superseded by a more flexible policy after the accord reached in March 1951 between the Treasury and the Federal Reserve authorities, leaving the Reserve free to fight inflation and deflation by regulating the money supply in ways that might affect the cost of Federal and other borrowing.

A third set of developments making for higher interest rates in this country as wartime dislocations receded into the past has been the renewal of effective competition in the international financial markets. Such competition has tended to carry interest rates in the United States up, towards closer alignment with those prevailing abroad. The widespread foreign restrictions on the international movement of capital and of property income which had

Financing by Major Borrower Groups

THE GENERAL condition of the financial markets last year has been outlined above in terms of the major supply and demand factors and the course of interest rates.

The broadest of the financial flows which resulted, in the existing situation of stability in the money supply and increasingly intensive use of cash balances, may be summarized as follows.

Nonfinancial corporations obtained large sums from bank and trade sources. the expansion in trade credit being particularly marked. Individuals stepped up their mortgage and other borrowing from financial institutions. Superimposed on these heavy private borrowings was a volume of bill, certificate, and note issues by the Federal Treasury which in total was among the highest ever recorded for a peacetime year.

With their own sources restricted as earlier noted, banks and other financial institutions obtained funds for their corporate and individual customers by liquidating Treasury obligations. The reduction in the holdings of these in 1959 canceled a large part of the buildup of the previous year. Under the selling pressure, yields on Government securities moved up, attracting from individuals, foreign buyers, and corporations the sums necessary to absorb the sell-off by financial institutions as well as the new securities issued by the Treasury.

The following sections deal separately with the spending and financing arrangements of the Federal Government and the other principal economic groups.

### **Corporate Finance**

For the requirements of nonfinancial corporations noted earlier, the companies obtained a total of somewhat over \$54 billion last year. Over half economic uncertainties abroad were cleared up. of this came from internal sources. Undistributed income totaled nearly \$10 billion for the year. Depreciation and other capital consumption allowances

moved up in line with recent trends to

grown up during the years of depression,

war and readjustment have gradually

been relaxed. As time passed, too, the

substantial risk differentials between

U.S. and foreign interest rates have

narrowed as some of the political and

provide \$21 billion. Outside sources supplied an amount equalled only in the cyclically similar years 1950 and 1955. Short-term debt rose around \$17 billion, after having fallen in the recession. Long-term obligations were up almost \$6 billion, somewhat less than in 1958. The total obtained from stock issues, over \$2 billion, was larger than the year before.

The pattern of sources from which corporations obtained external funds last year may be summarized in terms of investor groups as follows. Trade credit received from suppliers of materials, etc., accounted for nearly half the total. Financial institutions provided most of the remainder, but roughly one-sixth was obtained from government-chiefly via the statutory lag between the accrual and collection of taxes.

There were the usual differences of source pattern as between short and long-term instruments. The near-term total included several billion advanced by commercial banks, in addition to the trade credit and tax reserves.

Long-term capital came as usual mainly from financial institutions. The volume of corporate bonds acquired by life insurance companies and private pension funds was little changed from 1958. Insurance companies and mutual savings banks stepped up their acquisitions of corporate mortgages. The volume of stocks issued by nonfinancial corporations (excluding investment and sales finance companies) was matched by purchases made for the portfolios of investment companies and pension funds. The dip in corporate long-term financing last year was reflected in buying by individuals, who typically supply a small and variable fraction of the total.

The pattern of corporate needs and financing in 1959 was determined in large part by the industrial incidence of the business upswing and the financial arrangements typical of the industries concerned.

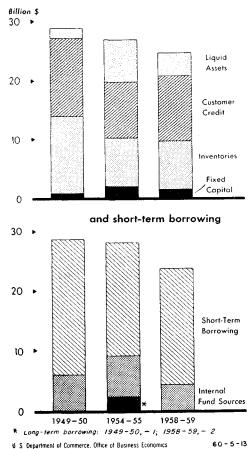
The expansion in capital requirements was most marked in lines which featured prominently in the economic rise from 1958—manufacturing, mining and trade. These industries generally count on internal sources for much of their long-term requirements. Their external financing is mostly to meet their short-term needs, and makes up the bulk of all near-term business borrowing.

Communications and public utility corporations, not much affected by swings in general business, required little additional working capital and actually reduced their spending on

### CORPORATE FINANCING

### in Three Business Recoveries

Expansion centered in shortterm needs



fixed investment. The capital needs of these companies are typically met by borrowing and stock issues, and accounted for close to half of all longterm private capital issues in the 1950's.

The expanded real estate operations of corporate developers and others last year were mirrored in increases in both near-term construction loans and longterm mortgage borrowing.

### Manufacturing and trade needs up

With last year's production rise centering in commodities, the flow of goods through manufacturing, mining, and trade firms rose sharply, and working capital requirements moved up accordingly. Both the advance reported in corporate inventory holdings and the rise in customer credit extensions were concentrated overwhelmingly in these industries.

Basically, the demand for credit for inventory expansion mirrored attempts to restore desired stock-sales ratios in the face of rising sales. During the first half there was superimposed on this a temporary demand that stemmed from hedging in anticipation of metals strikes. Metals stocks were drawn down during the second half, and overall ratios of durable goods inventories to GNP as 1960 began were still at relatively lew levels. The inventory position for nondurables was easier.

Financial needs for fixed capital investment reflected a moderate increase from 1958 in manufacturing and mining programs, and a spurt in construction of shopping centers and other distribution facilities.

Most of the increase from 1958 in internal funds realized by corporate business occurred in these same industries. Higher sales and lessened unit labor requirements brought a sharp advance in the net income of manufacturing and trading firms. With dividends steady and tax rates unchanged, about half the pretax profits rise was ploughed back. Capital consumption allowances also rose.

As the supply of internal funds moved into better alignment with capital needs last year, these corporations reduced their long-term borrowing. The cutback was in public issues. Private placements held even, and mortgage borrowing was stepped up with the rise in outlays for new commercial facilities.

Corporate manufacturers and distributors made extensive use of trade credit to help finance the expanded volume of their purchases from other firms. These two industry divisions accounted for virtually all the change in corporations' trade payables.

Both receivables and payables generally rose as goods passed through the production process. Companies operating in the earlier stages of production, e.g., mining and primary metals manufacturing, generally reported larger increases in receivables than in payables. Firms situated farther along in the flow of production to the final user, e.g., retail trade, showed the opposite pattern last year (allowing roughly for the float in payables).

This whole structure of trade credit extension was initially financed in large part by bank loans, to primary producing firms in particular.

Such reliance on bank credit to finance an increased volume of production and support a multiple trade credit expansion has been a feature of each of our postwar recovery periods. In 1950 and 1955, the industrial pattern of trade credit extension and bank borrowing was similar to that noted last year.

### Shift in public utility borrowing

The decline in capital outlays by the utilities last year, as in 1958, reflected the approaching completion of a major phase in these companies' postwar expansion. With customers' needs continuing to grow, substantial increases in fixed investment are programmed for 1960.

The investment cutback led to a tapering in capital issues, which are a chief source of funds for the utilities since these firms pay practically all their earnings out in dividends to stockholders. The dip in flotations was also attributable in part to the temporary short-term financing of capital needs which has been noted above. While bond and stock issues were off by \$½ billion each, bank loans to these industries were up by a like amount.

### Personal and Unincorporated Business Finance

The major stimulus which individuals provided in the Nation's markets last year was their expanded buying of durable goods—autos, furniture, appliances, etc.—and residential housing. In addition, enterprises run by individuals or partnerships participated in the business inventory upswing, and increased their store and other fixed investment as well.

These purchases occasioned a marked expansion in the indebtedness of individuals and unincorporated enterprises. The sharpest relative increases were reported for consumer and short-term business debts, but home mortage borrowing was the biggest absolute factor. It was \$13½ billion above repayments for the year, one-third more than in 1958. The total of farm, multifamily residential, and commercial mortgages also expanded substantially.

### Consumer credit moves up

The rise in outlays for consumer durables was paced by auto sales, up one-fourth from 1958. Other categories of durable goods were also up, reflecting the growth of disposable income and consumer expectations of a further rise which made for ready borrowing.

Extensions of consumer installment credit were up \$7½ billion from 1958. This rise was offset in part by repayments but the net increase amounted to \$5½ billion. This increase, together with a \$1 billion rise in the total of charge accounts and single-payment loans outstanding, represented a consumer credit expansion of record proportions, matched only in the cyclically similar year 1955. By year end, the outstanding total of such debt aggregated over \$52 billion.

Unlike previous upswings in automobile credit, last year's net rise of about \$2½ billion was not associated with any substantial reduction in downpayments or lengthening of maturities. The growth in such loans stemmed from the sales rise, largely independent of credit terms.

Aside from the financing of durables, consumer credit needs reflected also the increase in installment buying of other goods and of services. A special factor last year was the temporary stoppage of incomes due to the steel strike, which had substantial local effects.

Consumers' paper, carrying relatively high yields and being well secured in the aggregate by the trend of disposable income, has been a preferred investment for financial institutions handling such loans. Credit supplies were accordingly ample in 1959, as they have been throughout the postwar period.

Commercial bank holdings of such paper rose substantially, and the banks also helped finance an increase in sales and consumer finance companies' holdings. Other sources of consumer credit expansion last year included credit unions, department and other retail stores, and credit card plans.

### Mortgage market changes

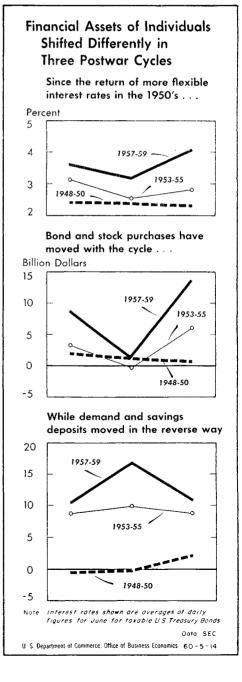
Purchases of new and older dwellings reached an all-time high in value last year. Reflecting the comparatively liberal terms on loan financing arranged in 1958 and early 1959, gross mortgage borrowing moved up in line with the purchases of dwellings.

At \$22 billion, new mortgage debts assumed by residential purchasers were up one-fifth over the previous peak year of 1955. Because of the cumulative character of such borrowing, larger and larger amounts are required annually for repayments, and these have represented a rising fraction of disposable income in recent years.

New mortgage funds obtained probably fell considerably short of what would have been used in the mortgage market had credit conditions not tightened though more basic factors have very likely contributed to the recent easing of housing construction activity.

As the year 1959 progressed, interest rates and discounts rose; repayment periods were shortened; and funds were reported as inadequate, for Government-backed mortgages in particular, in many areas. The stringency developed as lenders specializing in mortgage credit found the inflow of saving to them leveling off, as described above, while the banks and other nonspecialized lenders were attracted by more remunerative types of fund outlets. Yields on conventional mortgages rose, on the average, from about 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> percent late in 1958 to over 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> percent at the end of last year. Effective rates on Government-backed mortgages likewise moved up strongly, data on FHA-insured loans showing one of the most rapid increases recorded during any recent year.

The net increase in home mortgage funds involved a \$4 billion rise in FHAbacked paper. Conventional mortgages, which have played a relatively larger role in the 1958–59 rise of construction than in the preceding upswing of 1954–55, supplied the other \$9½ billion.



To a large extent the shift to conventional financing reflected the preference of savings and loan associations for this type of mortgage, the associations having become more important in the mortgage lending field in recent years. An easing in downpayment requirements on conventional loans around the beginning of 1959 increased the attractiveness of such financing to home buyers. Finally, substantial and increasing discounts on federally underwritten paper made the latter less satisfactory to builders and homebuvers.

The institutional pattern of last vear's increase in mortgage debt on 1 to 4-family dwellings is seen in the accompanying text table. The sources from which the various lender groups derived funds, and the portfolio adjustments made in connection with this lending, have been discussed earlier.

### Noncorporate business expands

Persons operating noncorporate enterprises increased their financial commitments sharply last year. Fixed investment and inventory expansion in trade and agriculture and increased activity in real estate generated the principal additional demands for loans.

In trade, proprietors and partners added to inventories; purchases of stores and fixtures increased moderately

# Major Sources of 1959 Expansion in 1–4 Family Residential Mortgage Credit

[Billions of dollars]

	Increase during 1959	Out- standing Decem- ber 31, 1959
Total, all lenders	13. 3	131. 0
Savings and loan associations Commercial banks Mutual savings banks	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	49.7 19.2 16.8
Life insurance companies Federal National Mortage Associa-	1.2	23. 5
tionIndividuals and others	1.4 1.2	4.9 16.7

as well. Funds were obtained in substantial volume from banks and business suppliers and from the proprietors' savings, which expanded with higher business profits. The sharpness of the expansion in funds sought is suggested by the rise of over one-eighth in shortterm obligations to banks and other financial institutions.

Farmers needed \$1 billion more to build up inventories, which increased in 1959 as during most of the past decade. Holdings of cattle and feed corn in particular expanded. The substantial purchasing of land, buildings and machinery, a feature of recent years

Table 1.—Public and Private Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1955–59<sup>1</sup>

		[Bil	llions of (	dollars]						
		1	Net debt				Gross debt			
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total public and private debt	672.3	707.5	739. 4	779.7	846. 4	786.4	831.1	869.1	913. 1	986. (
Total public debt <sup>2</sup> Federal Government and agency State and local governments <sup>3</sup>	$269.8 \\ 231.5 \\ 38.4$	$268.1 \\ 225.4 \\ 42.7$	$271.1 \\ 224.4 \\ 46.7$	$283.6 \\ 232.7 \\ 50.9$	$298.8 \\ 243.2 \\ 55.6$	${345.0\atop 301.8\atop 43.2}$	$348.5 \\ 300.5 \\ 48.0$	$354.2 \\ 301.7 \\ 52.5$	${367.8\atop {310.6}\atop{57.2}}$	384.4 322.0 62.4
Total private debt Corporations Long-term 4 Short-term 4 Notes and accounts payable Other	$\begin{array}{c} 402.\ 5\\ 212.\ 1\\ 90.\ 0\\ 122.\ 2\\ 62.\ 8\\ 59.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 439.\ 4\\ 231.\ 7\\ 100.\ 1\\ 131.\ 7\\ 70.\ 3\\ 61.\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 468.\ 2\\ 246.\ 7\\ 112.\ 2\\ 134.\ 6\\ 72.\ 6\\ 62.\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 496.\ 1\\ 255.\ 7\\ 121.\ 6\\ 134.\ 1\\ 72.\ 7\\ 61.\ 3\end{array}$	$547.5 \\281.7 \\129.9 \\151.7 \\84.4 \\67.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 441.3\\ 251.0\\ 108.1\\ 142.9\\ 75.4\\ 67.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 482.\ 6\\ 274.\ 9\\ 120.\ 3\\ 154.\ 6\\ 84.\ 4\\ 70.\ 2 \end{array}$	$514.9 \\ 293.4 \\ 134.9 \\ 158.5 \\ 87.1 \\ 71.5$	$545. \ 3\\305. \ 0\\146. \ 6\\158. \ 4\\87. \ 3\\71. \ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 601.7\\ 335.8\\ 156.7\\ 179.1\\ 101.8\\ 77.8 \end{array}$
Individuals and unincorporated enterprises	190. 418. 8171. 683. 824. 938. 912. 411. 6	$207.7 \\ 19.5 \\ 188.1 \\ 94.1 \\ 27.2 \\ 42.5 \\ 13.3 \\ 11.1 $	$221.5 \\ 20.3 \\ 201.2 \\ 102.2 \\ 29.4 \\ 45.3 \\ 13.2 \\ 11.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 240.\ 4\\ 23.\ 3\\ 217.\ 1\\ 111.\ 8\\ 32.\ 8\\ 45.\ 6\\ 14.\ 1\\ 12.\ 8\end{array}$	$265.8 \\ 23.7 \\ 242.1 \\ 124.4 \\ 36.4 \\ 52.0 \\ 15.8 \\ 13.4$	$190. \ 4 \\ 18. \ 8 \\ 171. \ 6 \\ 83. \ 8 \\ 24. \ 9 \\ 38. \ 9 \\ 12. \ 4 \\ 11. \ 6 \\$	$207.7 \\ 19.5 \\ 188.1 \\ 94.1 \\ 27.2 \\ 42.5 \\ 13.3 \\ 11.1 $	221.520.3201.2102.229.445.313.211.1	240. 423. 3217. 1111. 832. 845. 614. 112. 8	265.8 23.7 242.1 124.4 36.4 52.0 15.8 13.4

Series shown in tables 1 to 3 in annual debt reports appearing in previous issues of the SURVEY are summarized above for the recent period. The full set of tables on public and private debt for 1953-59, is available on request. The definitions used are described in the October 1950 SURVEY. Estimates for the period from 1916 through 1944 appear in the September 1953 SURVEY, while data for the 1945-52 period are contained in the May 1957 SURVEY.
 Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit. Net Federal debt is defined as the gross debt outstand-ing less Federal Government securities held by Federal agencies and trust funds, and Federal agency securities held by the U.S. Treasury and other agencies. It thus equals Federal Government and agency debt held by the public. Details of Federal obligations may be found in the *Treasury Bulletin*.
 3. Data for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year.
 4. Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.
 5. Comprises debt of farmers and farm cooperatives to institutional lenders and Federal Government lending agencies, and farm mortgage debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

insurance companies by policyholders.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; U.S. Department of the Treasury; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and Office of Business Economics.

which involves considerable mortgage borrowing, also required taking on more debt. Overall, farm financing called for an increase of about \$1 billion in short-term production credit-mostly bank loans 2-and of another \$1 billion in mortgage debt to banks, insurance companies and others.

Real estate borrowing reflected the accelerated pace of apartment house construction along with the continuing development of shopping centers.

### **Financial Position of** Government

Though its fiscal position improved during the year, the Federal Government raised a total near \$9 billion in external funds. State and local governments borrowed another \$4 billion, on a net basis, continuing at a fairly steady rate their yearly additions to their outstanding debt.

The stability of Federal borrowing despite the business improvement which sharply reduced the deficit—reflected mainly the increases in Government lending operations plus the fact that the full benefit of the 1958-59 rise in corporate income tax accruals was not reaped during the year.

Federal agencies contributed close to one-fifth of the sum used by private lenders to finance the record expansion in residential mortgage debt. In particular, Government purchases of mortgages under the special assistance and secondary market programs of FNMA totaled \$1½ billion; and a rise of almost \$1 billion in Federal Home Loan Bank advances supported the increase in lending activity of savings and loan associations.

The buildup in business reserves for taxes accrued but not yet due approached \$3 billion last year, and these deferred liabilities, like trade credit, represented fund sources which helped meet the temporary needs of the companies.

Certain other factors reflected in Federal borrowing were technical in nature. About \$1¼ billion subscribed to the International Monetary Fund was paid in the form of special notes; though included in the statistics on

<sup>2.</sup> CCC loans, included in Table 1, are excluded here in accordance with their treatment in the national income and product accounts.

Federal debt, and providing capital to the Fund, these have no immediate effect on the money market and are not reflected in the U.S. cash budget. In addition, the Government's bank deposit holdings were temporarily up \$% billion as the year ended.

### Federal borrowing

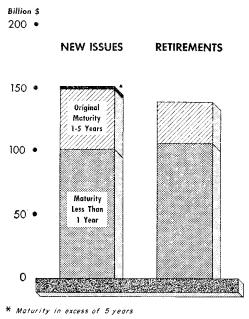
Apart from the special notes to the IMF, the Government obtained \$6½ billion of external funds by issuing Treasury securities, and \$2¼ billion from agency issues.

During 1959, the structure of the Treasury debt shifted to increase the total of short and intermediate-term marketable instruments. Besides the run-up as some of the longer-term issues outstanding moved within 5 years of maturity, this advance reflected new issues floated during the year. The terms of these took into account the positions of fund suppliers as well as the barriers to longer-term financing which were imposed by existing legislation and market conditions. In general, the Treasury has relied primarily on short- and medium-term issues throughout the postwar period.

Short-term securities, principally bills, were issued in volume last year to tap the liquid funds of corporations and of

### **Treasury Financing in 1959**

increased the proportion of medium-term issues



Data: U.S Treasury U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-5-15 foreign banks and official institutions. In 1958, these groups had built up their bank deposits; and the foreign countries had also increased their gold holdings substantially. Attracted by the high yields offered on Treasury bills and certificates in 1959, both corporations and foreigners acquired substantial amounts of this type of security.

The issue of medium-term obligations was stepped up to attract individual investors. Particularly noteworthy was the \$2¼ billion issue of 5 percent notes offered last October; individuals participated in the initial allocation of this to a wider extent than any other new offering since the end of the Second World War. These notes have gone to a premium since their issuance.

The flotation of new long-term Federal securities last year was minor, but banks and other financial institutions reduced their holdings by selling about \$2 billion net. Offered for sale at discounts ranging as high as 20 percent below par, the yields on these bonds made them attractive to individuals, State and local governments, and other investors here and abroad.

### **Economic Aid**

(Continued from page 13)

and improvements, as well as foreign currencies for educational exchange programs. As the programs for sale of farm products developed, the equivalent of nearly \$1 billion in foreign currencies has been disbursed since 1955 for credits.

Most of these credits and many which represented dollar disbursements have been extended with options to repay in foreign currencies. Where the foreign currency was obtained under a sales agreement signed prior to mid-1958, the credit generally requires maintenance of dollar value, with an interest rate increase for any installment made in foreign currencies.

This protects the U.S. Government against exchange losses until the repayment is received, but if repayment is in the foreign currency and the Government has no immediate use for the currency, the funds accumulating abroad would be subject to subsequent depreciation. In order to avoid the interest differential, some countries with comparatively stable currencies made their repayments in dollars last year.

Since early last year, maintenance of value is generally no longer required on

State and local construction requirements, substantially unchanged last year, provided the major occasion for borrowing by these governments.

Some decline was recorded in drafts on outside sources. This seems to have been made possible by advance financing that had been undertaken in the relatively favorably capital market conditions of 1958-a sequence that was in line with previous experience. In each of our postwar cycles, the volume of municipal bond flotations moved up sharply during the period of low interest rates characteristic of the recession period, and liquid asset holdings spurted. With the recovery in economic activity and rise in interest rates, gross borrowing leveled off or declined, and States and municipalities drew down their liquid assets as project and operating needs required.

The loan funds raised during 1959 were obtained with the help of steppedup purchases of these government obligations by individuals and life insurance companies. Other insurance companies also increased their rate of acquisitions, while commercial banks reduced their buying substantially.

loans disbursed in foreign currency. Thus, the outstanding indebtedness may be affected by any depreciation from the stated amount.

As of the end of 1959, however, only about \$2 billion of the outstanding indebtedness was subject to any form of local currency repayment.

### Short-term assets

The net short-term assistance, being the claims acquired less the value realized, does not necessarily reflect the actual value of the resulting asset, which by December 1959 had realized losses over 5 percent. Such losses-in effect a "grant" to the foreign country of real commodity resources (U.S. farm products)-remain in these data as permanent "short-term" assistance. Since about half of the \$2 billion asset is to be used for additional loans, and another significant part is to be used for grants and other transfer payments by the U.S. Government, only a limited part of this asset will be available for use by the U.S. Government.

At the end of 1959, the total assets of the Government in the form of, or payable in, foreign currencies, can be estimated at a maximum of \$4 billion. This is less than one-fifth of the Government's \$20 billion of foreign assets.

(Continued from page 10)

Table 7Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and
Personal Income

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		19	59		1960
				I	II	ш	IV	I
Gross national product	442, 5	441.7	479.5	470. 4	484.8	478, 6	483. 5	500, 2
Less: Capital consumption al- lowances Indirect business tax and	36. 9	37. 9	40. 2	39. 3	39. 9	40. 5	41. 2	41.9
nontax liability	38.1	39.0	42.0	40.7	41.7	42.3	43. 1	43. 9
Business transfer pay- ments	1.7 .5	$-\frac{1.7}{-2.1}$	-1.7 -2.3	1.7 .2	1.7 -1.7	-1.7 -3.6	1.7 -4.4	1.7 na
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1.1	1.0	.7	.8	.7	. 6	. 6	. 7
Equals: National income	366.5	366.2	398.5	389.4	403.9	398, 2	402,6	na
Less: Corporate profits and in- ventory valuation ad- justment	41. 7 14. 6 . 0	36.7 15.1 .0	47. 2 17. 9 . 0	45.5 17.5 .0	51.0 17.9 .0	46.0 18.1 .0	46. 2 18. 2 . 0	na 20. 8 . 0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by gov-	20.0	24.4	25.1	24.7	24.8	24.8	26.0	25.7
ernment. Dividends.	$\frac{6.2}{12.5}$	6, 2 12, 4			$     \begin{array}{c}       6.6 \\       13.0     \end{array} $	7.0 13.4	$\begin{array}{c} 7.4\\ 13.6\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -7.9\\ -13.6 \end{bmatrix}$
Business transfer pay- ments	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Equals: Personal income	350, 6	359, 0	380, 2	371.8	381, 1	381, 0	386, S	393, 1

na-Not available.

Note.—For back data see Table I-18 in the July 1959 SURVEY, and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

Table 8.—Governmen	t Receipts a	and Expenditures
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[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		19	59		1960
				I	11	ш	IV	I
Federal Government receipts	81. 9	78.4	88.8	86.5	91.3	<u>88.</u> 7	88.8	na
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	$37.4 \\ 20.1$	$36.7 \\ 17.3$	$39.2 \\ 22.2$	$38.2 \\ 21.6$	$39.5 \\ 24.4$	$39.5 \\ 21.5$	$30.7 \\ 21.2$	41. 0 na
accruals Contributions for social insurance	$12.2 \\ 12.2$	$11.9 \\ 12.5$	$12.6 \\ 14.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.2\\14.6\end{array}$	12.4 14.9	$\begin{array}{c} 12.7\\ 15.0\end{array}$	$12.9 \\ 15.0$	13.1 17.5
Federal Government expenditures	79,5	87.4	90, 9	90, 5	90, 9	91, 0	91.6	91.0
Purchases of goods and services	49.4	52.2	53. 5	53, 8	53, 9	53.6	52.7	52.3
Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	$17.4 \\ 15.9 \\ 1.5$	$21.2 \\ 19.9 \\ 1.3$	$   \begin{array}{c}     21.9 \\     20.3 \\     1.5   \end{array} $	21.4 19.9 1.5	$21.5 \\ 20.1 \\ 1.4$	$21, 6 \\ 20, 1 \\ 1, 5$	$22.9 \\ 21.2 \\ 1.7$	$22.3 \\ 20.8 \\ 1.5$
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	4.1	5.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6. 2
Net interest paid	5.6	5.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.1
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2. 9	3. 1
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	2.4	-9.1	-2.1	-3.9	.4	-2.4	-2.8	na
State and local government receipts	38, 7	41.9	46.4	45, 2	46.4	46.8	47.2	na
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	$5.4 \\ 1.0$	5.8 .9	6.3 1.1	6.2 1.1	$\begin{array}{c} 6.3 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	6.4 1.1	6.4 1.1	6. 7 na
Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	$25.9 \\ 2.3 \\ 4.1$	27.2 2.7 5.4	$   \begin{array}{c}     29.4 \\     3.0 \\     6.5   \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{c}     28.5 \\     2.9 \\     6.5   \end{array} $	29.3 3.0 6.6	$\begin{array}{c} 29.7 \\ 3.1 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	30. 2 3. 2 6. 4	30.7 3.3 6.2
State and local government expendi- tures	39.6	43, 5	47.2	46, 8	46, 9	47.8	47.9	49.8
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid	36.8 4.1 .6	$   \begin{array}{c}     40.5 \\     4.5 \\     .6   \end{array} $	44.1 4.8 .7	43.6 4.8 .7	43.8 4.7 .7	44.8 4.7 .7	44.7 4.8 .8	46. 5 4. 9 . 8
Less: Current surplus of govern- ment enterprises	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Surplus of deficit (-) on income and product account	-1.0	-1.6	9	-1.6	5	-1.0	7	na

na-Not available.

NOTE.-For back data see Table III-3 in the July 1959 SURVEY, and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

Table 9.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		1959				
				I	II	ш	IV	I	
Goods and services, total	284.8	293.0	311.6	303, 9	311.2	313, 3	317, 9	321.	
Durable goods, total	40.3	37.6	43.0	41.3	44.1	43.6	42.8	43.	
Automobiles and parts	17.0	14.0	17.8	17.2	18.8	18.2	17.2	18.	
Furniture and household equipment	17.4	17.4	18, 6	17.7	18, 8	18.9	18, 8	18.	
Other	5.8	6.2	6,6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.	
Nondurable goods, total	137.7	141.9	147.9	145, 3	147.7	148.0	150, 1	151.	
Food and beverages	74.3	76, 6	78.8	77.8	79.0	78.8	79.5	80.	
Clothing and shoes	25.4	26.1	27.7	26.7	27.8	27.8	28.3	28.	
Gasoline and oil	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.	
Other	27.6	28.7	30.2	29.8	29.8	30.1	30, 9	31.	
Services, total	106, 7	113, 4	120.7	117, 4	119.4	121.6	124, 1	126.	
Housing	35.2	38.0	40.7	39, 6	40.3	41.0	41.8	42.	
Household operation	15.8	16, 9	17.8	17.3	17, 6	17.8	18.1	18.	
Transportation.	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.	
Other	46.8	49.4	52.8	51.1	52.1	53.4	54.6	55	

NOTE.—For back data see Table II-6 in the July 1959 SURVEY, and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

### Table 10.-Foreign Transactions of the United States, GNP Basis

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		12	59		1960
	1957			Ι	II	III	IV	r
Receipts from abroad	26.2	22, 6	22.8	21, 5	22, 1	24, 1	23, 4	24.8
Exports of goods and services	26.2	22.6	22.8	21.5	22.1	24.1	23.4	24.8
Payments to abroad	26.2	22,6	22, 8	21.5	22, 1	24.1	23.4	24.8
Imports of foods and services	21.3	21.3	23.6	22.4	23.9	24.1	24.1	23, 6
ment Net foreign investment	1.5 3.5	1.31	$1.5 \\ -2.4$	$1.5 \\ -2.4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.4 \\ -3.2 \end{bmatrix}$	$1.5 \\ -1.5$	$^{1.7}_{-2.3}$	$1.5 \\3$

Note.—For back data see Table IV-2 in the July 1959  ${\tt SURVEX},$  and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

### Table 11.-Sources and Uses of Gross Saving

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		19	59		1960
	2001			I	п	ш	IV	I
Gross private saving	68.2	67.5	74.0	72.9	76, 4	72, 5	75.3	na
Personal saving	23.1	23.5	23.1	23.5	24.1	21.9	23.7	24.4
Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valua- tion adjustment	9.7 - 1.5	6.5 4	$\frac{11.3}{6}$	11.1 9	$14.0 \\ -1.6$	10.4 3	9.9 .5	na na
Capital consumption allow- ance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	36.9 .0	37.9	40.2	39.3 .0	39.9 .0	40.5 .0	41.2 .0	41.9
Government surplus on income and product transactions	1.4	-10.7	-3.0	-5.5	1	-3.4	-3.5	na
Federal. State and local	$2.4 \\ -1.0$	$-9.1 \\ -1.6$	-2.1 9	$-3.9 \\ -1.6$	5	-2.4 -1.0	-2.8 7	na na
Gross investment	70, 1	54.8	68.7	67.6	74.5	65.5	67.4	78.8
Gross private domestic in- vestment	66.6 3.5	54.9 1	71, 1 -2, 4	70.0 2.4	77.7 -3.2	67.0 - 1.5	69.7 -2.3	79.2 3
Statistical discrepancy	.5	-2.1	-2.3	.2	-1.7	-3.6	-4.4	na

na—Not available.

Note.—For back data see Table V-2 in the July 1959 SURVEY, and for years prior to 1956, in U.S. Income and Output.

# Monthly **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

m T HE 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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1	959						19	960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	IESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	389.4			403. 9			398.2			402.6				
Compensation of employees, totaldo	269.9			278.9			279.3			281.6			290.1	
Wages and salaries, totaldododododo	250.9 206.2			259.4 214.0			259.5 213.5			261.5 214.8			268.6 221.2	
Militarydo	9.8			9.8			9.8			9.8			9,9	
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo	34. 8 19. 0			35.6 19.6			36.3 19.8			$     36.9 \\     20.0 $			37.6 21.4	
Proprietors' income, total 3	46. 9 33. 7			46.6 34.5			45.1 34.8			46.7 35.1			46. 3 35. 4	
Farmdo	13.2			12.1	~		10.3			11.6			10.8	
Rental income of personsdodo	12.0			12.0			12.0			12.0			12.2	
ment, totalbil. of dol	45.5			51.0			46.0		<b></b>	46.2				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	46.5 22.6			52.6 25.6			46.4			45.7 22.2				
Corporate profits after taxdo	23.8			27.0			23.8			23.4				
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	9			-1.6			3			. 5				
Net interestdo	15.1			15.4			15.8			16.1			16.4	
Gross national product, totaldo	470.4			484.8			478.6			483.5			500.2	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo Durable goodsdodo	303.9 41.3			311.2 44.1			313.3 43.6			317.0 42.8			321.1 43.7	
Nondurable goodsdo	145.3			147.7			148.0			150.1			151.1	
Servicesdo	117.4			119.4			121, 6			124.1	• • • • • • • • • •		126.3	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	70.0			77.7			67.0			69.7	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		79.2	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo	39.7 23.9			41.0 26.0			41.0			$39.2 \\ 27.5$			40.4 28.1	•
Change in business inventoriesdo	6.3			10.7			-1.0			3.0			10.6	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	9			-1.8			.0			6			1.2	
Exportsdo	21.5			22.1			24.1			23.4			24.8	
Importsdo_	22.4			23.9			24 1			24.1			23.6	
bil. of dol-	97.4			97.7			98.4		]	97.4			98.8	
Federal (less Government sales)do National defense 9do	53.8 45.8			53.9 46.2			53, 6 45, 9			52.7 45.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		52.3 44.8	
State and localdodo	43.6			43.8			44.8			44.7			46.5	
Personal income, totaldo	371.8			381.1			381.0			386.8			393.1	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	44.4 327.4			45.8 335.3			45.9			$     46.1 \\     340.8 $			47.7 345.4	
Personal saving§do	23.5			24.1			21.9			23.7				
GNP in constant (1954) dollars														
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol	420.7			432.1			424.3		 	426.8			439.3	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	282.3			288.3			288.8			291.1			295.5	
Durable goodsdo	38.8			41.2			40.6			40.2			41.1	
Nondurable goodsdododo	137.3 106.2			$139.7 \\ 107.4$			139.4 108.8			$140.7 \\ 110.2$			141.3	
	59.8			66.0				-						
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	59.8 34.3			66.0 35.1			56.4 34.9			58. S 33. 3			66.3 34.0	
Producers' durable equipmentdo	19.8			21.3			22.1			22.7			23.1	
Change in business inventoriesdo	5.7			9.5			6			2.8			9.2	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-2.7			3.5			-1.9	·		-2.2		••••	7	
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil, of dol-	81.3			81.4	_		81.0			79.1			80.2	
Federaldo	44.9			45.0			44.1			42.7			42.4	
State and localdo	36.4			36.4			36.9	Ii		36.3			37.7	

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May	1960
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59				1	<u>. ". "</u>	19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(	GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			·	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								1						
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	375.4	379.0	381.3	383.8	383.4	380.0	380.9	382.6	387.0	392.1	392.8	<b>3</b> 93, 0	7 394.0	397.4
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo         Commodity-producing industries, totaldo         Distributive industriesdo         Service industriesdo         Governmentdo         Other labor incomedo.         Proprietors' income:         Business and professional	254. 0 106. 3 83. 8 66. 6 36. 4 44. 8 9. 8 34. 0 12. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 257.\ 3\\ 108.\ 6\\ 85.\ 4\\ 66.\ 9\\ 36.\ 8\\ 45.\ 0\\ 9.\ 9\\ 34.\ 3\\ 12.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259.8\\ 109.8\\ 86.7\\ 67.5\\ 37.1\\ 45.4\\ 9.9\\ 34.5\\ 12.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261.7\\ 110.9\\ 87.7\\ 68.0\\ 37.2\\ 45.6\\ 10.0\\ 34.7\\ 12.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261.5\\ 109.9\\ 86.9\\ 68.4\\ 37.3\\ 45.9\\ 10.1\\ 34.9\\ 11.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.8\\ 106.8\\ 84.0\\ 68.3\\ 37.6\\ 46.0\\ 10.1\\ 34.9\\ 10.0\\ \end{array}$	259, 2 106, 8 84, 4 68, 3 37, 8 46, 2 10, 2 34, 8 9, 6	259. 2 106. 4 83. 6 68. 5 38. 0 46. 4 10. 2 35. 0 10. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 261.1\\ 107.5\\ 84.2\\ 68.6\\ 38.3\\ 46.7\\ 10.3\\ 35.1\\ 11.6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 265.4\\ 111.1\\ 87.6\\ 68.8\\ 38.6\\ 46.9\\ 10.3\\ 35.2\\ 12.6\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268.1\\ 113.0\\ 89.3\\ 69.5\\ 38.7\\ 46.9\\ 10.4\\ 35.4\\ 11.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268.8\\ 112.7\\ 89.0\\ 69.7\\ 39.0\\ 47.4\\ 10.4\\ 35.4\\ 10.7\end{array}$	7 269. 4 7 112. 2 88. 7 7 70. 1 7 39. 1 48. 1 10. 4 35. 4 10. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 271.3\\113.0\\88.4\\70.6\\39.4\\48.3\\10.5\\35.6\\10.9\end{array}$
Rental income of personsdo Dividendsdo Personal interest incomedo. Transfer paymentsdo. Less personal contributions for social insurdo	$     \begin{array}{r}       12.9 \\       12.8 \\       21.6 \\       26.6 \\       8.2 \\     \end{array}   $	12. 2 12. 0 12. 9 21. 8 26. 9 8. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 12.0\\ 13.0\\ 22.0\\ 26.4\\ 8.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 13.1\\ 22.2\\ 26.4\\ 8.4 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.4 \\       12.0 \\       13.2 \\       22.4 \\       26.3 \\       8.4     \end{array} $	$12.0 \\ 13.4 \\ 22.7 \\ 26.5 \\ 8.4$	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 13.5\\ 23.0\\ 27.0\\ 8.4 \end{array} $	12.0 13.6 23.3 27.2 8.4	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.0 \\       12.0 \\       13.7 \\       23.5 \\       28.0 \\       8.4 \\     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 12.0\\ 13.5\\ 23.8\\ 27.7\\ 8.5 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.0 \\       12.1 \\       13.6 \\       24.1 \\       27.2 \\       9.7 \\     \end{array} $	10. 7 12. 2 13. 6 24. 3 27. 3 9. 7	10.3 12.2 13.6 24.6 727.9 79.8	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.9 \\       12.2 \\       13.6 \\       24.9 \\       28.2 \\       9.8 \\       9.8 \\     \end{array} $
Total nonagricultural incomedo	358.5	362.7	365.3	367.8	368.2	366. 3	367.5	368.1	371.5	375.4	377.1	378. 2	r 379. 5	382.3
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil. of dol	6, 905			8, 323			8, 321			8, 994			1 7, 947	² 9, 464
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	2,456 1,144 1,312			$3.021 \\ 1.450 \\ 1.571$			3,019 1,437 1,582			$3,571 \\ 1,742 \\ 1,829$			$3,046 \\ 1,494 \\ 1,552$	3, 727 1, 836 1, 891
Mining       do         Railroads       do         Transportation, other than rail       do         Public utilities       do         Commercial and other       do	$213 \\ 159 \\ 408 \\ 1, 199 \\ 2, 470$			$\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 262 \\ 527 \\ 1,474 \\ 2,796 \end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		$\begin{array}{c} 256 \\ 282 \\ 540 \\ 1,480 \\ 2,744 \end{array}$			$275 \\ 220 \\ 547 \\ 1,514 \\ 2,867$			$\begin{array}{r} 214\\ 245\\ 546\\ 1,191\\ 2,705\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 300 \\ 618 \\ 1,525 \\ 3,034 \end{array}$
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dolbil.	30, 62			32. 51			33.35			33. 58		 	1 35, 32	2 36. 91
Manufacturing	$11.\ 20\\5.\ 26\\5.\ 94$			$11.80 \\ 5.74 \\ 6.06$			$12.25 \\ 5.83 \\ 6.42$			$\begin{array}{c} 12.87 \\ 6.16 \\ 6.71 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 13.\ 89\\ 6.\ 88\\ 7.\ 01 \end{array}$	14, 57 7, 23 7, 34
Mining	$\begin{array}{r} .95\\ .63\\ 1.71\\ 5.80\\ 10.33\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} .94 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.08 \\ 5.82 \\ 10.87 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 1.01\\ 1.28\\ 2.17\\ 5.58\\ 11.06\end{array}$			$1.04\\.85\\2.15\\5.48\\11.19$			$\begin{array}{r} .96\\ .99\\ 2.26\\ 5.80\\ 11.42\end{array}$	$1, 01 \\ 1, 13 \\ 2, 43 \\ 6, 02 \\ 11, 75$
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS										1				
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2, 133	2,200	2,205	2, 336	2, 676	2, 605	3, 270	3, 748	3, 795	3, 277	2, 768	2, 106	2,159	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo         Crops      do         Livestock and products, total Qdo	2,1075961,511388855248	$2, 179 \\616 \\1, 563 \\390 \\921 \\221$	$2,180 \\ 637 \\ 1,543 \\ 427 \\ 859 \\ 220$	$2,308\\819\\1,489\\398\\853\\207$	$2,582 \\1,116 \\1,466 \\385 \\829 \\230$	$2,573 \\1,132 \\1,441 \\376 \\817 \\229$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,240\\ 1,571\\ 1,669\\ 369\\ 1,035\\ 248\end{array}$	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	$2,717 \\1,310 \\1,407 \\381 \\791 \\208$	$2,072 \\728 \\1,344 \\368 \\750 \\200$	$2,140 \\ 585 \\ 1,555 \\ 406 \\ 893 \\ 237$	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities1947-49=100 Cropsdo Livestock and productsdodo Indexes of volume cf farm marketings, unadjusted:	$     \begin{array}{r}       87 \\       56 \\       111     \end{array} $	89 57 115	90 59 113	$95 \\ 76 \\ 109$	$106 \\ 104 \\ 108$	106 106 106	$133 \\ 147 \\ 122$	$148 \\ 174 \\ 127$	$150 \\ 197 \\ 113$	$     \begin{array}{r}       132 \\       161 \\       110     \end{array} $	$112 \\ 122 \\ 103$	84 66 99	$^{ 88}_{ 55}_{ 114}$	
All commodities1947-49=1000 Cropsdododo	96 58 123	96 53 129	99 57 131	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       80 \\       129     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       121 \\       114 \\       128     \end{array} $	$120 \\ 114 \\ 124$	$     \begin{array}{r}       147 \\       157 \\       139     \end{array} $	$171 \\ 198 \\ 152$	$     \begin{array}{r}       175 \\       223 \\       139     \end{array} $	159 190 136	$131 \\ 139 \\ 125$	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       78 \\       118     \end{array} $	$98 \\ 55 \\ 130$	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †														
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† By industry: 1957=100 Manufacturing, totaldo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo Mining	105 106 104 108 95	$107 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 110 \\ 97$	109 109 109 110 100	110 111 111 111 100	102 102 99 106 90	103 103 93 115 92	105 105 97 116 91	105 106 98 117 92	104 104 97 113 96	107     107     107     107     98 $     98     $	111 111 111 111 7 97	111 112 111 112 112 7 96	110 111 110 112 12 195	p 109 p 110 p 108 p 113 p 97
By market grouping: Final products, total	$104 \\ 108 \\ 114 \\ 106 \\ 97$	$106 \\ 109 \\ 113 \\ 108 \\ 99$	$107 \\ 109 \\ 113 \\ 108 \\ 101$	$108 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 103$	105 107 107 107 107	$109 \\ 113 \\ 99 \\ 117 \\ 100$	$110 \\ 114 \\ 107 \\ 117 \\ 102$	112 117 121 116 101	106 109 101 112 100	$106 \\ 108 \\ 111 \\ 108 \\ 103$	$111 \\ 115 \\ 124 \\ 112 \\ 104$	r 111 r 115 126 112 104	111 114 r 122 r 112 r 104	p 110 p 113 p 119 p 111 p 104
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo PowiedPrediminearyLEstimates for far	106 106 106	$109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 109$	$     \begin{array}{c}       110 \\       112 \\       108     \end{array} $	$     111 \\     114 \\     108   $	99 97 101	97 88 107	100 91 109		102 94 109		110 110 r 111	r 111 110 111	110 109 r 111	p 108 p 107 p 111

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Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of					1	959		1				190	30	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nøvem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	Apri
(	FENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. easonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) †														
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	104 104	107 107	109 110	110 110	108 108	7 104 104	10 <b>3</b> 104	102 102	103 102	109 109	111 112	110 110	109 7 109	p 1 p 1
Durable manufactures ?	$101 \\ 109 \\ 112 \\ 101 \\ 99$	$105 \\ 113 \\ 117 \\ 104 \\ 103$	$109 \\ 122 \\ 124 \\ 109 \\ 106$	$110 \\ 118 \\ 119 \\ 112 \\ 109$	$     \begin{array}{r}       105 \\       81 \\       71 \\       111 \\       108     \end{array} $	$98 \\ 47 \\ 31 \\ 106 \\ 100$	97 45 30 106 99	7 96 44 31 99 92	96 79 76 95 91	$107 \\ 114 \\ 119 \\ 105 \\ 100$	$     \begin{array}{r}         111 \\         r 115 \\         119 \\         109 \\         104         \end{array}     $	109 7 110 113 7 108 104	108 r 106 r 109 r 107 103	P ] P ] P ] P ] P ]
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	96 93 100	$     \begin{array}{r}       100 \\       97 \\       103     \end{array}   $	$104 \\ 101 \\ 107$	107 104 110	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       105 \\       113     \end{array} $	r 107 103 r 113	7 108 104 7 113	r 107 103 r 112	104 102 r 108	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       103 \\       115     \end{array} $	110 104 118	7 108 7 103 115	109 r 104 115	ע   דין דין
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	99 103 94	$     \begin{array}{c}       102 \\       108 \\       95     \end{array}   $	$104 \\ 111 \\ 97$	$105 \\ 113 \\ 96$	$106 \\ 114 \\ 96$	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	$^{108}_{r\ 127}_{88}$	<sup>r</sup> 106 126 r 87	7 103 7 118 87	p ] p ] p
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	$105 \\ 106 \\ 112 \\ 110 \\ 104$	$106 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 112 \\ 107$	110     112     118     116     109	$114 \\ 116 \\ 112 \\ 117 \\ 110$	115 118 117 120 113	$116 \\ 115 \\ 114 \\ 116 \\ 111$	117 112 113 115 111	$118 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 116 \\ 1111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111$	119 110 112 118 111	$120 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 120 \\ 111$	$118 \\ 110 \\ 115 \\ 121 \\ 112$	117 110 115 119 111	r 119 r 106 111 116 r 114	p ] p ]  p ] p ]
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and productsdo	$107 \\ 111 \\ 114 \\ 101 \\ 107$	110 114 120 107 112	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       115 \\       122 \\       113 \\       112     \end{array} $	$111 \\ 119 \\ 122 \\ 107 \\ 110$	113 121 122 110 114	$113 \\ 117 \\ 121 \\ 107 \\ 113$	113 114 121 105 114	$ \begin{array}{c} 111\\ 111\\ 122\\ 104\\ 114 \end{array} $	$111 \\ 111 \\ 125 \\ 104 \\ 109$	$112 \\ 111 \\ 126 \\ 105 \\ 113$	$113 \\ 112 \\ 124 \\ 106 \\ 115$	$     \begin{array}{r}         112 \\         111 \\         122 \\         98 \\         113 \\         \end{array} $	112 110 124	p ]
Printing and publishingdo Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	$102 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 112 \\ 108$	$104 \\ 104 \\ 113 \\ 115 \\ 104$	$104 \\ 103 \\ 115 \\ 117 \\ 105$	$104 \\ 101 \\ 116 \\ 122 \\ 108$	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       106 \\       117 \\       123 \\       108     \end{array} $	107 107 117 123 107	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       106 \\       119 \\       125 \\       106     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       107 \\       105 \\       117 \\       122 \\       106     \end{array} $	$     108 \\     104 \\     117 \\     123 \\     105     $	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       107 \\       118 \\       124 \\       102     \end{array} $	109 106 119 7 125 7 104	109 105 r 118 123 r 102	r 108 104 120 r 106	<i>p</i>
Rubber and plastics productsdo       do	$112 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 102 \\ 107$	$104 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 110 \\ 119$	$105 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 109 \\ 110$	$     \begin{array}{r}       117 \\       106 \\       106 \\       102 \\       102     \end{array} $	$128 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 103 \\ 117$	120 108 107 114 114	$120 \\ 108 \\ 107 \\ 113 \\ 111$	115 106 105 108 114	$     113 \\     107 \\     107 \\     105 \\     111   $	$116 \\ 107 \\ 108 \\ 104 \\ 115$	r 118 109 109 109 114	$115 \\ r 107 \\ r 107 \\ 106 \\ 108$	107 108	
Mining	95 82 97 97 101 103	98 84 99 100 99 109	99 89 100 101 102 109	$98\\83\\100\\101\\94\\109$	94 71 99 98 73 111	91 72 98 97 48 111	91 74 98 97 39 109	$ \begin{array}{c c} 91 \\ 76 \\ 99 \\ 98 \\ 42 \\ 108 \end{array} $	96 87 100 99 68 110	$99 \\ 94 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 80 \\ 113$	r 98 91 r 99 r 98 87 108	r 96 84 r 97 r 97 r 97 r 95 r 106	r 95 86 r 95 r 96 104 100	7 7 7 7
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdodo	$112 \\ 111 \\ 114$	$112 \\ 112 \\ 114$	$114 \\ 114 \\ 115$	116 117 115	116     118     113	116 117 111	117 119 111	118 119 113	117 117 117	119 119 122	120 119	121 119	r 121 r 119	p p
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	103 107 107	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       111 \\       110     \end{array}   $	108 111 113	$108 \\ 111 \\ 115$	109 112 118	109 112 r 114	109 112 111	109 112 114	106 109 100	109 112 114	112 116 125	110 7 113 119	7 109 113 7 114	p p p
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	$106 \\ 102 \\ 112$	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       108 \\       108     \end{array} $	$110 \\ 110 \\ 109$	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       112 \\       115     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       116 \\       113 \\       119     \end{array}   $	105 97 118	98 89 114	105 98 117	73 48 7111	99 87 117	$127 \\ 134 \\ 117$	$122 \\ 125 \\ 117$	r 114 113 117	p p
Home goods ?dododododo	$107 \\ 103 \\ 114$	$112 \\ 110 \\ 117$	$116 \\ 115 \\ 121$	117 115 121	120 119 123	120 121 7 121	121 125 r 119	121 124 120	$121 \\ 126 \\ 120$	124 133 122	$123 \\ 130 \\ 122$	117 117 118	114 113 113	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples φdo Processed foodsdo	$107 \\ 113 \\ 106 \\ 104$	111 118 109 107	$111 \\ 118 \\ 109 \\ 108$	110 119 108 107	$     \begin{array}{r}       111 \\       120 \\       108 \\       106     \end{array} $	$     112 \\     117 \\     110 \\     107     107   $	112 117 111 107	111 118 109 104	$112 \\ 119 \\ 110 \\ 107$	$112 \\ 120 \\ 110 \\ 107$	113 118 7 112 109	7 111 116 7 110 107	7 113 118 111 108	p 
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, and booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	$104 \\ 108 \\ 103 \\ 111$	$113 \\ 111 \\ 104 \\ 110$	109 110 104 111	$102 \\ 111 \\ 105 \\ 112$	$108 \\ 111 \\ 106 \\ 113$	$114 \\ 112 \\ 108 \\ 113$	$112 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 114$	$     110 \\     114 \\     108 \\     115     $	$107 \\ 115 \\ 109 \\ 116$	$107 \\ 113 \\ 109 \\ 116$	111 115 110 7 117	106 114 7 109 117	115 110	
Equipment, including defense ? do Business equipment do Industrial equipment	$95 \\ 93 \\ 90 \\ 97 \\ 95 \\ 112$	$97 \\ 96 \\ 92 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 119$	$100 \\ 100 \\ 97 \\ 102 \\ 99 \\ 128$	$102 \\ 102 \\ 100 \\ 105 \\ 97 \\ 132$	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       104 \\       101 \\       107 \\       101 \\       132     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       103 \\       102 \\       108 \\       96 \\       109     \end{array} $	$103 \\ 103 \\ 101 \\ 109 \\ 92 \\ 129$	$     \begin{array}{r}       103 \\       103 \\       101 \\       111 \\       91 \\       112     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       102 \\       102 \\       112 \\       87 \\       106     \end{array} $	$102 \\ 103 \\ 104 \\ 113 \\ 90 \\ 105$	103 105 104 114 r 99 r 109	103 7 104 104 7 113 7 96 97	r 102 r 104 104 115 95 92	p p
Materialsdo Durable goods materials Qdo Consumer durabledo Equipmentdo Constructiondo	$104 \\ 104 \\ 102 \\ 100 \\ 106$	$108 \\ 108 \\ 107 \\ 102 \\ 111$	$110 \\ 112 \\ 113 \\ 106 \\ 114$	110 112 117 109 113	$106 \\ 103 \\ 111 \\ 106 \\ 113$	$98 \\ 90 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 107$	99 91 105 101 105	$     \begin{array}{r}       97 \\       88 \\       95 \\       103 \\       102     \end{array} $	$100 \\ 93 \\ 76 \\ 102 \\ 101$	$109 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 106 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 100 $	$110 \\ 110 \\ 121 \\ 107 \\ r \ 109$	$109 \\ 109 \\ 120 \\ 106 \\ r \ 108$	7 108 7 107 116 106 106	p p
Nondurable materials Q do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	$104 \\ 104 \\ 108 \\ 102$	$     \begin{array}{r}       108 \\       107 \\       111 \\       106     \end{array} $	$108 \\ 107 \\ 110 \\ 106$	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       107 \\       108 \\       106     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       109 \\       110 \\       111 \\       109     \end{array} $	$107 \\ 110 \\ 111 \\ 109$	$107 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 10 $	$     \begin{array}{r}       107 \\       107 \\       106 \\       107     \end{array} $	$108 \\ 109 \\ 107 \\ 110$	111 112 113 111	110 111 7 111 111	109 7 109 7 111 109	109 108 109 108	<i>p</i>
Business fuel and power Qdo Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	99 95 111	$101 \\ 97 \\ 112$	$103 \\ 99 \\ 114$	103 97 117	99 94 116	97 93 113	98 7 94 114	98 95 113	101 97 114	$104 \\ 99 \\ 117$	$103 \\ r 98 \\ 117$	$102 \\ r 96 \\ 118$	r 102 r 95	р 1

May	1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					195	i9						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS II	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed		•	·	· <u> </u>	·
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES	1											·····		
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	. 59.2	60.6	61.5	62.0	61.7	59.6	60.1	59.7	59.1	60.9	61.6	62.2	61.3	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	29.1 14.4	$30.3 \\ 15.2$	$30.7 \\ 15.5$	$31.2 \\ 15.8$	$30.9 \\ 15.4$	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	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo	. 14.7	15. <b>1</b> 12. 4	15. 2 12. 5	15.5 12.6	15.5 12.5	15.3 12.2	15.7 12.5	15.3 12.0	15.5	15.8 12.7	15.7 12.4	15.9	15.6	
Durable goods establishmentsdo	4.6	4.7 7.7	4.9 7.7	4.9 7.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.7 7.9	4.7	$12.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 7.8$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.2 \\ 4.4 \\ 7.8 \end{array} $	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	17.9	18.0 6.1	$18.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 12.1$	$     \begin{array}{c}       18.2 \\       \hline       6.2 \\       19.0     \end{array} $	18.3 6.2	18.1 6.1	17.8	18, 3 6, 4	17.8	17.5 5.3	<sup>1</sup> 18. 1 5. 9	18.1     6.0	18.3 6.0	
Nondurable goods storesdo Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end	11. 9 86. 6	11.8 87.6	88.3	12.0 89.3	12. 1 89. 9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.3	
of month (seas. adj.), totalbl. of dol_ Manufacturing, totaldo	50.5	51.1	51. 6	52. 1	52. 2	89. 5 52. 1	89.2 51.9	88.8 51.5	88.4 51.6	89.4 52.4	90.5 53.3	91.4 53.9	92. 2 54. 3	
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	28.9	29. 4 21. 7	29.7 21.9	$30.2 \\ 21.9$	$30.3 \\ 21.9$	30. 1 22. 0	29.8 22.1	29. 2 22. 3	29.3 22.3	30.1 22.3	30.8 22.5	31.3 22.6	31.7 22.6	
Wholesale trade, totaldododo	6.3	12. 1 6. 4	12.2 6.5	$\begin{array}{c} 12.4\\ 6.6\end{array}$	$12.5 \\ 6.7$	12.6 6.6	12.5 6.5	12.5 6.5	12.6 6.5	12.6 6.6	12.7 6.6	7 12.7 6.7	12.8 6.8	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo	_ 24.2	5.7 24.5	5.7 24.5 11.5	5.8 24.8 11.7	5.9 25.1	5.9 24.8	6.0 24.8	6.1 24.7	6.1 24.2	6.1 24.3	6, 1 24, 5	6.1 + 24.8	6.0 25.1	
Durable goods stores	13.0	11.3 13.2	13.1	11.7 13.1	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.9 \\       13.2     \end{array} $	11.6 13.2	11.5 13.3	11.6 13.1	11.0 13.2	11.0 13.3	11.3 13.2	11.6 7 13.2	11.7 13.4	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	00 000	00.00*	00.079	01.000	00.044									
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_ Durable goods industries, total Qdo	30, 589 15, 305	30, 885 15, 810	30, 673 15, 727	31, 993 16, 653	29, 246 14, 220	28, 590 13, 049	30,032 13,687	30, 849 14, 528	28, 530 13, 305	30, 630 15, 240	29,740 14,720	7 30, 290 15, 110	32, 440 16, 080	
Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	2,792	2,947 2,033	3,011 2,093	$   \begin{array}{r}     3,259 \\     2,313   \end{array} $	1, 785 999	1, 165 417	1, 218 436	1,269 467	1,907	2,700	2,670	7 2, 540	2,690	
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1, 622 4, 595	1,735 4,610 1,745	1,718 4,515 1,731	1,827 4,808 1,868	1, 760 4, 350 1, 710	1,810 4,403	1,898 4,726	1,800 4,822	1, 527 4, 521	1.620 4,870	1,540 4,400	1, 570 4, 690	1,700 5,080	
Electricaldo Transportation equipmentdo	3, 491	3, 637	3, 565	3, 674	3, 478	1, 823 2, 648	2,030 2,768	2,079 3,570	1, 973 2, 701	2,080 3,480	1,850 3,670	1,890 3,760	2,050 3,840	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	2,304	2, 367 989 771	2, 228 995 789	$2,268 \\ 1,050 \\ 829$	2, 106 983 781	1,361 1,065	$1,404 \\ 1,073$	2,207	1.373	2,010 840	2,450 810	r 2, 440 r 850	2,480 920	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	- I	15, 075	14, 946	829 15, 340	15, 026	812 15, 541	775 16, 345	782 16, 321	652 15, 225	650 15, 390	620 15,010	640 7 15, 180	690 16, 360	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	_ 404	4, 378 399	4, 598	4,679	4,610	4, 579 413	4, 855 416	$4,950 \\ 409$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,585\\ 441\end{array}$	4, 590 420	$4,440 \\ 350$	$4,430 \\ 370$	4, 820 400	
Textiledo Paperdo Chemicaldo	1, 018	1,217 1,044 2,247	1, 199 1, 026 2, 185	1,260 1,052 2,180	1,119 986 2,044	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,296\\ 1,041\\ 2,143 \end{array} $	1,310 1,060 2,379	1,346 1,086 2,339	1.256 974 2.120	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.220 \\       990 \\       2.180     \end{array} $	1,200 990 2,200	1,230	1,270	
Petroleum and coal	3, 107	2, 988 554	2, 934 524	3, 033 546	3, 093 514	3, 056 480	3, 235 528	3, 037 569	3, 103 439	$     \begin{array}{r}       2,180 \\       3,350 \\       480     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       2,200 \\       3,200 \\       520     \end{array} $	r 2,220 r 3,070 r 520	2,440 3,240 540	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, total 9do		30, 266 15, 166	30, 742 15, 515	31, 248 15, 771	30, 858 15, 384	29,268	29, 818 14, 113	29, 384 14, 047	28,972 13,479	30, 790	31, 110	* 31, 580	30, 800	
Primary metal	2, 580	2,792	2,858 1,956	2,916 1,994	2,104	1, 227	1,212 432	1, 186	1.956	15.010 2.800 1.980	15,450 2,730 1,900	15.670 7 2,690 1.800	15,160 2,540 1,660	
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1, 605 4, 226	1, 684 4, 423	1,711 4,507	1,758 4,565	1,787 4,778	1,703	1,759		$1,623 \\ 4,717$	$1,760 \\ 4,720$	$1.700 \\ 4,800$	1,720 4,840	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.690 \\       4.700     \end{array} $	
Electricaldo Transportation equipmentdo	3, 212	1, 804 3, 385	1, 796 3, 463	1, 815	1, 899 3, 667	1,883	1,942	3,778	1, 956 2, 514	1,950 2,970	2,020 3,470	1,990 r 3,570	1, 990 3, 440	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	918	2, 142 995 756	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,178 \\ 1,041 \\ 766 \end{array} $	2,279 1,035 768	2,310 1,077 805	2, 143 991 751				1.590 910 730	2,130 870 750	r 2, 220 r 920		
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	14, 730	15, 100	15, 227	15, 477	15, 474	15, 260	15, 705	15, 337	15, 493	15, 780	15,660	r 770 r 15, 900	15, 650	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo	416	4, 507 411 1, 253	4, 617 358 1, 310	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4,614 \\ 414 \\ 1,281 \end{array} $	4,540 382 1,256	395	4, 618 408 1, 222	399		4,700 410 1,260	4,780 400 1,260	r 4, 720 430	420	
Paper do	988	1,034 2,090	1,026 2,089	$1,042 \\ 2,125$	1,060 2,171	$1.011 \\ 2.157$	1,029 2,273	1,006 2,219	994 2,236	1,060 2,380	1,010 2,260	1,260 7 1,079 7 2,380	1,040	
Chemical	3, 046 506	3, 080 543	2, 994 524	3, 095 520	3, 093 519				3. 183 482	3, 100 500		r 3, 130 r 570		
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo		51, 053	51, 545	51, 990	51, 790			51, 434	1	52, 880		7 54. 200	54.680	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	4,271	29, 510 4, 183 2, 460	29,905 4,175 2,420	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30,217 \\ 4,013 \\ 2,251 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       30,079 \\       4,007 \\       2,260     \end{array} $	3, 979	3, 971	$\begin{array}{c c} 29.224 \\ 3.981 \\ 2.288 \end{array}$	4,116	30,260 4,310 2,580	$     \begin{array}{r}       30,860 \\       4,300 \\       2,560     \end{array} $	31, 450 + 4, 350 - 2, 540	32,010 4,410 2,550	
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	3, 151 9, 279	3, 270 9, 434	3,376 9,627	3, 500 9, 801	3, 487 9, 779	3,295 9,722	3,055	2,854	2,860	2,960	$3.070 \\ 10,140$	r 3, 230 r 10, 360	1 10, 549	
Electricaldo Transportation equipment do	- 3,452	3, 537 7, 034	3,643	3, 724	3,682	7.013	3,614		3, 626	3, 690 7, 380	3, 760 7, 520	3, 870 7 7, 620	3, 930	
Motor vehicles and parts do	1 2 766	2,829 1,766	2,872 1,787	2,983 1,796	2, 910 1, 848		$     \begin{array}{c}       3, 107 \\       1, 849     \end{array} $	1,819	2,997 1,834	3.200 1.860	1,890	7 3, 350 7 1, 880	3, 350	
Lumber and furniture	1, 265 7. 9	1, 284	1, 292	1, 295	1, 275				1	1		r 1, 420		
Goods in process		11.8		11.7 9.7	11.7 9.4	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.4	7 12.5 10.4	12.7	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol Food and beveragedo	21, 510	21, 543 4, 676		21, 773 4, 604	21, 711 4, 628	21, 845	21, 950	22, 210	22, 351	22.610		r 22, 750		
Tobaccodo Textiledo	1,951 2,502	4, 670 1, 905 2, 523	1,854 2,557	1,764	4, 628	1,77	1,862	1,920	1, 923	2,040	2,100	r 2,060 2,670	2,020	
Paperdo. Chemicaldo. Pctroleum and coaldo.	1,491	1, 492 3, 745	1, 497 3, 730	1, 499 3, 777	1, 457 3, 809	1,458 3,828	1,442 3,853	1,444 3,944	1,466	1,510 4,080	$1,530 \\ 4,090$	7 1, 560	1.580 4.160	
Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo By stages of fabrication:	3, 187 1, 071	$3,232 \\ 1,040$	3, 312	+ 3,349	3, 347 1, 032	3, 399 1, 057		3, 443 1, 087				<sup>7</sup> 3, 270 1, 180		
Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdo	3.0	8.7 3.1	3.1		8.7 3.1	3.1	. 3.1	. 3.1	1 3.0	3.0	3.0	7 3.1	3.1	
Finished goodsdo		9.8			9.9	10.1		2 10.3	3 10.4					

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> 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. 8-1 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. 8-9, 8-10, and 8-11.
 <sup>o</sup> P Includes data not shown separately.

#### May 1960

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	[				1	959						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri?
(	GENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol.	50, 454	51,052	51,799	52, 138	52, 241	52, 116	51, 892	51, 515	51, 625	52, 430	53, 310	53, 900	54, 320	
Durable goods industries, total 9	$\begin{array}{c} 28,925\\ 4,341\\ 2,644\\ 3,120\\ 9,215\\ 3,458\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,361\\ 4,368\\ 2,645\\ 3,175\\ 9,346\\ 3,508\end{array}$	29,7344,3122,5743,2789,4823,557	30, 227 4, 201 2, 447 3, 365 9, 725 3, 648	$ \begin{vmatrix} 30, 349 \\ 4, 108 \\ 2, 354 \\ 3, 411 \\ 9, 802 \\ 3, 667 \end{vmatrix} $	30, 145 3, 980 2, 251 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	29, 817 3, 923 2, 198 3, 117 9, 741 3, 630	29, 249 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 655	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 347 \\ 3, 986 \\ 2, 253 \\ 2, 918 \\ 9, 731 \\ 3, 639 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,080\\ 4,120\\ 2,390\\ 3,050\\ 9,920\\ 3,730\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,760\\ 4,200\\ 2,460\\ 3,130\\ 10,180\\ 3,820 \end{array}$	* 31, 260 4, 320 2, 540 * 3, 230 * 10, 320 3, 900	$\left \begin{array}{c} 31,720\\ 4,460\\ 2,620\\ 3,340\\ 10,440\\ 3,930\end{array}\right $	
Transportation equipmentdodo         Motor vehicles and partsdo         Lumber and furnituredo         Stone, clay, and class         By stages of fabrication:         Purchased materialsbil, of dol.	6, 854 2, 680 1, 719 1, 216 8, 1	7, 031 2, 826 1, 731 1, 235 8, 3	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254 8, 5	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276 8, 9	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270 8, 9	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261 8, 7	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277 8, 3	6,887 2,745 1,855 1,320 8.0	6, 928 2, 811 1, 861 1, 336 8, 1	7.180 3.040 1,870 1,360 8.3	7, 380 3, 100 1, 910 1, 370 8, 6	r 7, 530 r 3, 190 r 1, 870 1, 380 r 8, 7	7,5903,2401,8601,4208,8	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	11.5 9.3	11.7 9.3	11.8 9.4	11, 9 9, 5	11.9 9.5	11.9 9.5	12.0 9.5	11.8 9.4	11.8 9.4	12.1 9.7	12.3 9.9	7 12.5 10.1	12.6 10.3	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol Food and beveragedo	21, 529	21, 691 4, 870	21,865	21, 911 4, 928	21, 892 4, 847	21, 971 4, 833	22,075 4,832	22,266 4,810	22, 278 4, 814	22, 340 4, 790	22, 550 4, 810	22,640	22, 600 4, 850	
Tobacco	1,8762,4631,4553,7023,3201,030	1,8682,4821,4633,6963,3671,015	1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,819\\ 2,532\\ 1,492\\ 3,768\\ 3,366\\ 1,013 \end{array}$	1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 930 2, 516 1, 471 3, 970 3, 267 1, 114	$\begin{array}{c} 1,955\\ 2,536\\ 1,481\\ 4,037\\ 3,295\\ 1,115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 942 \\ 2, 542 \\ 1, 496 \\ 4, 041 \\ 3, 283 \\ 1, 120 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,980\\ 2,530\\ 1,510\\ 4,030\\ 3,320\\ 1,140\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,980\\ 2,580\\ 1,530\\ 4,030\\ 3,410\\ 1,140\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 1,950 \\ 2,650 \\ 1,540 \\ 4,050 \\ r \ 3,400 \\ 1,140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Purchased materials	8,6 3,0 9,9	8, 7 3, 0 10, 0	8.8 3.0 10.0	9. 0 3. 0 9. 9	9.0 3.1 9.8	9.0 3.1 9.9	8.9 3.1 10.1	$9.0 \\ 3.1 \\ 10.2$	8.9 3.1 10.3	8.9 3.0 10.4	9, 0 3, 0 10, 5	9, 1 3, 0 10, 5	9, 1 3, 0 10, 5	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	31, 868	30, 994	30, 281	32, 302	29, 449	28, 558	30, 527	31, 258	28, 559	30, 610	29, 100	r 29,650	31, 680	
Durable goods industries, total 9       do.         Primary metal.       do.         Iron and steel.       do.         Fabricated metal.       do.         Machinery (including electrical)       do.         Electrical.       do.         Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)       mil. of dol.	16,4523,0332,0641,6885,1932,1333,614	$15,8^{\text{F}8}\\2,671\\1,738\\1,665\\4,679\\1,791\\3,792$	15, 131 2, 551 1, 670 1, 668 4, 590 1, 716 3, 333	16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370 4, 039	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897 3, 161	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794 2, 342	14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124 2, 712	14,980 1,818 997 1,863 4,794 2,002 3,626	13, 299 2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740 2, 611	$15,070 \\ 2,700 \\ 1,810 \\ 1,610 \\ 4,880 \\ 1,960 \\ 3,550$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14, 560 r 2, 320 r 1, 420 r 1, 540 r 4, 810 r 1, 890 r 3, 340	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Nondurable goods industries, total	15, 416 3, 557 11, 859	15, 136 3, 442 11, 694	15, 150 3, 524 11, 626	15, 366 3, 465 11, 901	$ \begin{array}{c} 15,025\\ 3,203\\ 11,822 \end{array} $	15, 438 3, 399 12, 039	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,242\\ 3,498\\ 12,744 \end{array} $	16, 278 3, 622 12, 656	$ \begin{array}{c}     2,011 \\     15,260 \\     3,446 \\     11,814 \end{array} $	15,540 3,560 11,980	15,040 3,320 11,720	r 15, 090 r 3, 300 r 11, 790	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,290\\ 3,520\\ 12,770 \end{array} $	
New orders, net (seas, adjusted), totaldo	30, 229	31, 206	30, 541	31, 404	30, 827	29, 016	30, 552	30, 449	29, 222	30, 740	29, 830	r 30, 590	30,120	
Durable goods industries, total 9       do         Primary metal       do         Iron and steel       do         Fabricated metal       do         Machinery (including electrical)       do         Electrical       do         Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)       mil. of dol	15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094 3, 437	15,7962,8261,8291,6324,6321,8223,655	$15, 241 \\ 2, 479 \\ 1, 586 \\ 1, 619 \\ 4, 626 \\ 1, 744 \\ 3, 498$	16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021 3, 841	15, 4932, 0181, 1491, 7934, 8931, 9283, 631	$\begin{array}{c} 13,974\\ 1,689\\ 920\\ 1,710\\ 4,623\\ 1,927\\ 3,185\end{array}$	14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 3, 155	15,0991,8701,0391,7914,9822,0753,661	$13,721 \\ 2,141 \\ 1,338 \\ 1,818 \\ 4,673 \\ 1,927 \\ 2,303$	$14,770 \\ 2,680 \\ 1,820 \\ 1,670 \\ 4,870 \\ 1,930 \\ 2,800$	$14, 190 \\ 2, 230 \\ 1, 400 \\ 1, 610 \\ 4, 630 \\ 1, 900 \\ 3, 150$	14, 800 r 2, 200 r 1, 300 r 1, 610 r 4, 840 r 1, 920 r 3, 500	14, 480 1, 770 970 1, 620 4, 560 1, 850 3, 720	
Nondurable goods industries, total	14, 906 3, 453 11, 453	15, 410 3, 662 11, 748	15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	15, 271 3, 269 12, 002	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	3, 135 15, 805 3, 533 12, 272	15, 350 3, 385 11, 965	15, 501 3, 377 12, 124	15,970 3,750 12,220	15,640	* 15, 790 * 3, 390 * 12, 410	15, 650 3, 390 12, 260	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	£0, 376	50, 485	50, 093	£0, 402	50, 605	50, 573	51,068	51, 477	51, 506	51, 490	50, 850	7 50, 210	49, 440	
Durable goods industries, total 9       do         Primary metal       do         Iron and steel       do         Fabricated metal       do         Machinery (including electrical)       do         Electrical       do         Transportation equipment (including motor ve-	$\begin{array}{r} 47, 244\\ 6, 362\\ 4, 882\\ 3, 382\\ 16, 785\\ 9, 621 \end{array}$	47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667	46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652	46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154	$\begin{array}{r} 47,183\\ 4,914\\ 3,540\\ 3,243\\ 17,838\\ 10,341 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,254\\ 5,382\\ 4,025\\ 3,229\\ 17,828\\ 10,312 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,852\\ 5,971\\ 4,579\\ 3,207\\ 18,043\\ 10,406\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,304\\ 6,520\\ 5,109\\ 3,270\\ 18,015\\ 10,329 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,298\\ 6,762\\ 5,323\\ 3,339\\ 17,776\\ 10,096 \end{array}$	48, 130 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 9, 980	$\begin{array}{r} 47,460\\ 6,390\\ 4,840\\ 3,310\\ 17,810\\ 9,900 \end{array}$	46, 910 <sup>7</sup> 6, 180 <sup>r</sup> 4, 580 <sup>r</sup> 3, 270 <sup>r</sup> 17, 920 <sup>r</sup> 9, 900	$\begin{array}{r} 46,210\\ 5,360\\ 3,860\\ 3,170\\ 17,790\\ 9,840 \end{array}$	
hicles)	16, 078 3, 132	16, 233 3, 193	16, 001 3, 397	16, 366 3, 423	16,049 3,422	15, 743 3, 319	15, 687 3, 216	15, 743 3, 173	15,653 3,208	15,730 3,360	15,380 3,390	* 14, 960 * 3, 300	15, 280 3, 230	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)§		,												
thousands_ New business incorporations (49 States) &number	74,615 18,176	17, 615	16, 721	r 4, 635 16, 208	16, 650	14, 406	r 4, 655 14, 664	14, 526	13.015	r 4, 670 16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	4, 690 17, 437	
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	1 062	1 909	1 102	1 0/4	1.071	1 192	1 144	1 105	1 100	1 000	1 107	1.01/		
Failures, total       number.         Commercial service	$1,263 \\ 117 \\ 185 \\ 210 \\ 625 \\ 126$	$1,292\\121\\166\\202\\671\\132$	1, 135 104 172 199 567 93	$1,244 \\ 111 \\ 167 \\ 203 \\ 633 \\ 130$	$1,071 \\ 100 \\ 137 \\ 203 \\ 518 \\ 113$	$1, 135 \\ 122 \\ 181 \\ 187 \\ 542 \\ 103 \\ 103 \\ 105 \\ 1$	$1, 144 \\93 \\191 \\192 \\563 \\105$	$1, 125 \\ 102 \\ 164 \\ 221 \\ 532 \\ 106$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,130 \\       105 \\       186 \\       195 \\       520 \\       124     \end{array} $	1,080	$     \begin{array}{r}       1, 181 \\       93 \\       193 \\       210 \\       587 \\       98 \\       \end{array} $	$1, 214 \\ 103 \\ 195 \\ 196 \\ 609 \\ 111$	$1, 335 \\ 120 \\ 241 \\ 224 \\ 607 \\ 143 \\ $	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	65, 051	71, 907	50, 917	49, 197	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	50, 375	53, 214	59, 556	53, 671	60, 945	70, 193	
Commercial service	5,304 11,589 22,558 20,348 5,252	$\begin{array}{c} 9,994\\ 8,623\\ 16,501\\ 22,839\\ 13,950\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,336\\ 12,262\\ 10,835\\ 19,638\\ 4,846 \end{array}$	5, 069 8, 519 12, 143 18, 234 5, 232	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 160} \\ \textbf{12, 061} \\ \textbf{18, 559} \\ \textbf{15, 362} \\ \textbf{5, 359} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,077\\ 12,595\\ 15,974\\ 16,098\\ 6,992 \end{array}$	3,891 7,131 20,980 13,050 5,323	$\begin{array}{r} 3,027\\12,136\\17,266\\15,244\\5,541\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,072\\ 10,453\\ 23,822\\ 13,443\\ 8,766\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 129 \\ 11, 993 \\ 16, 324 \\ 15, 951 \\ 6, 274 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,501\\ 10,770\\ 21,527\\ 16,687\\ 9,460 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7,809\\ 19,427\\ 19,170\\ 14,116\\ 9,671 \end{array}$	
failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns.	50.4	52.0	48.3	53.8	49. 2	53.3	58.4	50. 5	55. 4	49.6	51.0	50.7	51. 1	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1		19	59						196	50	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODI	TY Pl	RICES	3							
<b>PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS</b> Prices received, all farm products <sup>‡</sup> 1910-14=100.	244	244	245	242	240	239	239	235	230	228	231	233	240	242
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	$220 \\ 264 \\ 254 \\ 155 \\ 205$	$\begin{array}{c} 223 \\ 261 \\ 264 \\ 161 \\ 205 \end{array}$	$230 \\ 254 \\ 269 \\ 163 \\ 205$	$\begin{array}{c} 229 \\ 213 \\ 266 \\ 163 \\ 199 \end{array}$	$226 \\ 215 \\ 287 \\ 161 \\ 200$	$221 \\ 214 \\ 281 \\ 159 \\ 201$	$220 \\ 214 \\ 280 \\ 156 \\ 198$	$\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 241 \\ 274 \\ 149 \\ 203 \end{array}$	$216 \\ 228 \\ 260 \\ 150 \\ 206$	$217 \\ 258 \\ 254 \\ 149 \\ 206$	$219 \\ 264 \\ 248 \\ 151 \\ 206$	$219 \\ 250 \\ 237 \\ 153 \\ 208$	$222 \\ 251 \\ 238 \\ 153 \\ 210$	$224 \\ 251 \\ 244 \\ 158 \\ 209$
Fruitdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Potatocs (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccodo	$218 \\ 223 \\ 117 \\ 505$	$210 \\ 225 \\ 135 \\ 508$	223 230 217 508	$223 \\ 228 \\ 297 \\ 509$	206 222 232 503	$211 \\ 214 \\ 164 \\ 504$	$230 \\ 204 \\ 146 \\ 510$	$214 \\ 208 \\ 147 \\ 505$	$199 \\ 216 \\ 165 \\ 504$	$198 \\ 215 \\ 174 \\ 491$	$202 \\ 216 \\ 188 \\ 486$	$222 \\ 216 \\ 189 \\ 493$	$228 \\ 215 \\ 223 \\ 493$	211 216 257 493
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Neat animals do Politry and eggs do Wool do	$264 \\ 249 \\ 327 \\ 154 \\ 197$	$261 \\ 240 \\ 336 \\ 135 \\ 220$	$258 \\ 232 \\ 338 \\ 126 \\ 240$	$252 \\ 220 \\ 320 \\ 124 \\ 241$	252 239 314 139 248	$254 \\ 251 \\ 314 \\ 139 \\ 249$	$256 \\ 265 \\ 307 \\ 143 \\ 244$	248 273 291 138 235	243 279 275 139 230	$\begin{array}{c c} 238 \\ 274 \\ 264 \\ 148 \\ 234 \end{array}$	$242 \\ 266 \\ 278 \\ 144 \\ 239$	$244 \\ 260 \\ 286 \\ 142 \\ 240$	$256 \\ 254 \\ 307 \\ 153 \\ 243$	$257 \\ 246 \\ 310 \\ 163 \\ 250$
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	275 287 267 297	276 287 269 7 298	276 288 268 299	276 288 267 298	$275 \\ 289 \\ 266 \\ 298$	275 288 266 297	274 288 265 297	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 r 289 267 300	278 291 268 302
Parity ratio §do CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor inderes)	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	77	77	77	78	80	50
All items       1947-49=100_         Special group indexes:*	$123.7 \\ 126.9 \\ 121.4 \\ 115.9 \\ 117.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 112.5 \\ 144.4 \\ 144.$	123.9 $127.1$ $121.5$ $115.9$ $117.4$ $112.6$ $144.8$	124.0 $127.3$ $121.6$ $115.9$ $117.4$ $112.7$ $145.2$	124.5 $127.5$ $122.2$ $116.6$ $118.2$ $112.8$ $145.4$	124.9 $127.9$ $122.7$ $117.0$ $118.7$ $113.1$ $145.8$	124.8 128.2 122.4 116.6 118.3 112.8 146.3	125.2 128.7 122.9 117.0 118.8 112.8 146.9	125, 5 129, 2 123, 2 117, 3 118, 8 113, 6 147, 3	125. 6 129. 5 123. 1 117. 2 118. 6 114. 1 147. 6	125.5 129.5 123.1 117.1 118.5 113.8 147.8	125. 4 129. 4 122. 9 116. 7 118. 1 7 113. 3 148. 2	125.6 129.7 123.0 116.7 118.0 113.3 148.9	116.7 118.3 112.5	
A pparel	$107.0 \\ 117.7 \\ 113.8 \\ 120.7 \\ 111.3$	$107.0 \\ 117.6 \\ 112.9 \\ 123.6 \\ 111.5$	$107. \ 3 \\ 117. \ 7 \\ 112. \ 6 \\ 125. \ 6 \\ 111. \ 6$	$107. \ 3 \\ 118. \ 9 \\ 112. \ 3 \\ 134. \ 5 \\ 111. \ 6$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.5\\ 119.4\\ 113.3\\ 130.8\\ 112.0 \end{array}$	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	109.0 118.7 115.5 124.1 110.4	$     \begin{array}{r}       109.4 \\       118.4 \\       116.1 \\       124.5 \\       109.0     \end{array} $	109. 4 117. 9 116. 0 123. 4 107. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 109.2\\ 117.8\\ 116.7\\ 125.5\\ 106.6 \end{array} $	$107.9 \\ 117.6 \\ 116.5 \\ 125.7 \\ 106.4$	$108.4 \\ 117.4 \\ 116.5 \\ 125.9 \\ 106.2$	116, 4 125, 0	
Housing Q         do           Gas and electricity	$128.7 \\118.5 \\103.8 \\139.1 \\149.2 \\129.7$	$128.7 \\118.2 \\103.8 \\139.3 \\149.6 \\130.0$	$128.8 \\118.7 \\103.7 \\139.3 \\150.2 \\130.7 \\130.7 \\$	$128. 9 \\119. 3 \\104. 1 \\139. 5 \\150. 6 \\131. 1$	$129.\ 0\\119.\ 5\\104.\ 0\\139.\ 6\\151.\ 0\\131.\ 3$	$129.3 \\120.1 \\103.6 \\139.8 \\151.4 \\131.7$	$ \begin{array}{c} 129.7\\ 121.6\\ 104.0\\ 140.0\\ 152.2\\ 132.1 \end{array} $	$130. 1 \\ 121. 7 \\ 104. 1 \\ 140. 4 \\ 152. 5 \\ 132. 5$	$130.4 \\121.7 \\104.4 \\140.5 \\153.0 \\132.7$	130. 4122. 7104. 2140. 8153. 2132. 9	$130.7 \\ 123.2 \\ 104.0 \\ 140.9 \\ 153.5 \\ 132.7$	$131. 2 \\ 124. 0 \\ 104. 3 \\ 141. 0 \\ 154. 7 \\ 132. 6$	$124.1 \\ 104.7 \\ 141.2$	
Reading and recreation	$117. \ 3 \\ 144. \ 9 \\ 134. \ 0 \\ 192. \ 0 \\ 127. \ 3$	$117.\ 7\\145.\ 3\\134.\ 4\\192.\ 6\\128.\ 2$	$117.8 \\ 145.4 \\ 134.5 \\ 192.7 \\ 128.4$	118. 1145. 9134. 9192. 7129. 2	$119.\ 1\\146.\ 3\\135.\ 2\\194.\ 2\\130.\ 8$	119. 1 146. 7 135. 5 194. 9 131. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 119. \ 6\\ 146. \ 4\\ 135. \ 3\\ 194. \ 9\\ 131. \ 5 \end{array} $	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 r 147, 6 r 136, 3 197, 2 131, 8	120. 6 7 147. 5 7 136. 0 199. 3 131. 8	120.9 146.5 134.9	
WHOLESALE PRICES of (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	110.0	100.0	110.0	110 5	119.5	110.1	110 5	110.1	112.0	110.0				
All commodities	119. 6 98. 9 126. 7 120. 6 105. 6	120.0 99.6 127.2 120.8 106.2	119.9 98.5 127.4 120.6 105.8	119.7 $98.1$ $127.1$ $120.5$ $105.2$	96. 4 127. 2 120. 5 105. 0	119.1 95.6 127.0 120.2 104.4	95. 9 126. 9 121. 4 105. 0	119.1 94.4 127.1 120.5 104.2	118.9 93.6 127.3 120.0 103.7	118.9 93.4 127.3 120.1 103.8	119.3 94.6 127.5 120.6 104.3	94.8 127.4 120.5 104.3	120.0 7 96.4 127.5 121.4 105.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 120.0\\ 96.4\\ 127.6\\ 121.4\\ 105.6 \end{array} $
Durable goodsdo Farm products Qdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	145. 4 90. 8 93. 6 77. 7 91. 1	145. 4 92. 4 114. 2 79. 7 91. 9	145.8 90.8 107.0 78.6 90.6	146, 1 89, 8 100, 9 78, 2 89, 5	146. 1 88. 4 98. 5 78. 2 84. 8	146. 2 87. 1 92. 8 77. 7 83. 1	146.4 88.9 103.1 76.2 82.1	146. 4 86. 5 102. 2 75. 7 78. 5	146.7 85.4 103.2 76.5 75.3	146.6 85.9 107.9 76.1 76.0	146.8 86.5 104.9 77.2 78.5	146.8 87.0 100.5 76.7 80.8	146. 5 90. 4 104. 4 78. 2 86. 2	146. 5 91. 1 111. 5 79. 4 85. 7
Foods, processed Q	$107.2 \\ 119.0 \\ 113.0 \\ 111.2 \\ 99.6$	$107.2 \\118.9 \\112.0 \\110.6 \\100.8$	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 7 105.8 7 97.8	106. 8 120. 9 115. 6 105. 8 96. 8
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	128.1	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.
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo Fats and oils, inedibledo Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paintdo.	$\begin{array}{c c} 109.8\\ 123.6\\ 92.8\\ 60.3\\ 107.5\\ 128.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c}110. \ 0\\123. \ 8\\93. \ 1\\60. \ 4\\107. \ 5\\128. \ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 0\\ 123.\ 8\\ 93.\ 4\\ 58.\ 4\\ 107.\ 6\\ 128.\ 3\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 109. 9\\ 123. 9\\ 93. 7\\ 55. 3\\ 107. 4\\ 128. 3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 7\\ 123.\ 7\\ 93.\ 6\\ 53.\ 8\\ 104.\ 8\\ 128.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 109.\ 9\\ 123.\ 8\\ 93.\ 7\\ 55.\ 0\\ 105.\ 2\\ 128.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 0\\ 123.\ 9\\ 93.\ 8\\ 54.\ 5\\ 106.\ 3\\ 128.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 0\\ 123.\ 9\\ 93.\ 8\\ 52.\ 2\\ 106.\ 6\\ 128.\ 3\end{array}$	110.0 124.0 93.7 50.8 107.0 128.3	$109.9 \\124.1 \\93.8 \\49.2 \\108.8 \\128.3$	$\begin{array}{c c} 110. \ 0 \\ 124. \ 2 \\ 94. \ 0 \\ 49. \ 4 \\ 108. \ 8 \\ 128. \ 3 \end{array}$	110. 1124. 294. 250. 6108. 8128. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.2\\ 124.4\\ 94.5\\ 52.0\\ 108.8\\ 128.3\end{array}$
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdo Coal	$115.0 \\ 124.6 \\ 100.9 \\ 113.1 \\ 119.9$	$114.0 \\ 119.3 \\ 100.8 \\ 108.6 \\ 119.4$	113. 4118. 9100. 9109. 9118. 3	$111.2 \\ 119.8 \\ 100.8 \\ 106.8 \\ 115.0$	$111.1 \\ 121.1 \\ 100.8 \\ 105.8 \\ 114.8$	112, 2122, 0100, 6109, 2116, 2	111, 9123, 0100, 8112, 8115, 1	111. 4123. 6100. 7111. 1114. 5	$111. 2 \\ 124. 0 \\ 100. 7 \\ 113. 8 \\ 113. 9$	111.7 124.1 101.2 115.5 114.3	111.9124.1101.3116.6114.4	$112.0 \\ 124.1 \\ 101.8 \\ 114.5 \\ 114.6$	7 112.3 124.0 101.8 7 115.6 115.0	112. 2 119. 2 101. 8 115. 9 115. 4
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	89.7	$\begin{array}{c c} 123. \\ 105. \\ 123. \\ 89. \\ 69. \\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 123.5\\ 105.2\\ 123.7\\ 89.7\\ 69.6\end{array}$	$123. \ 6 \\ 105. \ 1 \\ 124. \ 0 \\ 89. \ 9 \\ 69. \ 6$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	123, 5 104, 4 124, 2 89, 8 70, 1	123. 4104. 3124. 187. 770. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 123.3\\ 103.9\\ 124.4\\ 87.7\\ 69.5\end{array}$	123. 3104. 1124. 387. 769. 2	$ \begin{vmatrix} 123.2 \\ 103.7 \\ 124.2 \\ 87.8 \\ 69.2 \end{vmatrix} $	123. 4103. 3124. 787. 769. 0	$ \begin{vmatrix} 123.5 \\ 103.3 \\ 124.9 \\ 87.8 \\ 69.1 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 123.\ 7\\ 103.\ 2\\ 124.\ 9\\ 87.\ 8\\ 69.\ 1\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

\* Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 210.2. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of the November 1959 SURVEY. §Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). \*New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. Q Includes data not shown separately. The actual wholesale prices of individual commodities.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		COMN	IODI	ΓY 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 & _1947-49=100 Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo	$108.5 \\ 123.6 \\ 87.7 \\ 103.6 \\ 124.2 \\ 125.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 108.108 \\ 128.108 \\$	$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	$     \begin{array}{r}       111.7\\ 133.8\\ 67.2\\ 103.8\\ 124.3\\ 125.8 \end{array}   $	112. 3134. 173. 8103. 5124. 8125. 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. 133. 73. 104. 124. 125.
Machinery and motive products 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equip§do Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	152. 2 143. 1 171. 7 153. 1 143. 2	$152.\ 1\\143.\ 0\\171.\ 8\\153.\ 0\\143.\ 2$	152.5143.5171.7154.1143.2	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	153.7143.4172.5156.1141.9	153. 6143. 9172. 9156. 1141. 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 7174.3 7155.8 141.6	154. 145. 174. 155. 141.
Metals and metal products Qdododo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	$153. \ 6 \\ 121. \ 9 \\ 171. \ 9 \\ 136. \ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 152.8\\ 121.7\\ 170.8\\ 134.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 153.\ 0\\ 121.\ 7\\ 170.\ 4\\ 136.\ 2 \end{array}$	153, 3 121, 7 171, 3 136, 1	152. 7 121. 7 171. 8 133. 8	152, 8 121, 6 171, 9 133, 9	153. 8 121. 4 172. 4 136. 1	154. 5 121. 5 173. 1 137. 2	155. 8 121. 5 173. 6 141. 1	155. 2121. 6172. 2140. 7	$155.\ 5\\120.\ 9\\172.\ 4\\142.\ 2$	155.3 120.3 171.6 142.1	154.5 r 120.1 170.5 140.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       154 \\       120 \\       170 \\       140     \end{array} $
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdo Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	137. 7 159. 9 129. 3 133. 1	$138. \ 3 \\ 160. \ 0 \\ 129. \ 4 \\ 133. \ 1$	138, 4 160, 1 129, 7 133, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 137.\ 4\\ 160.\ 4\\ 129.\ 7\\ 133.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 137.\ 5\\ 160.\ 6\\ 129.\ 9\\ 133.\ 1\end{array}$	137, 4 160, 5 129, 7 133, 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	137, 5 160, 4 130, 3 133, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 137.\ 7\\ 160.\ 6\\ 130.\ 3\\ 133.\ 1\end{array}$	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	138 161 131 133
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	132. 0 142. 1 146. 0 151. 9	132. 2 143. 3 146. 7 151. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 132.\ 0\\ 143.\ 3\\ 148.\ 0\\ 151.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132.\ 3\\ 143.\ 3\\ 146.\ 6\\ 150.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132.\ 4\\ 143.\ 6\\ 146.\ 4\\ 150.\ 0\end{array}$	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 7 144. 8 145. 2 138. 1	133 145 145 138
Textile products and apparel 9       do         Apparel.       do         Cotton products.       do         Silk products.       do         Manmade fiber textile products.       do         Wool products.       do	93. 9 99. 3 90. 2 112. 1 80. 1 97. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 94.1\\ 99.3\\ 90.3\\ 113.6\\ 80.6\\ 99.4 \end{array}$	94.599.690.8114.081.0101.1	94.999.691.6114.281.5102.2	95. 399. 991. 9113. 482. 2103. 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	$\begin{array}{r} 96.\ 6\\ 100.\ 8\\ 95.\ 9\\ 122.\ 0\\ 79.\ 4\\ 104.\ 0\end{array}$	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	96 100 94 118 79 102
Tobacco prod, and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo. Miscellaneousdo. Toys, sporting goodsdo	132. 1121. 7134. 897. 0117. 2	$132. 2 \\ 121. 7 \\ 134. 8 \\ 98. 8 \\ 116. 9$	$132. 2 \\ 121. 7 \\ 134. 8 \\ 95. 2 \\ 117. 0$	$132. 2 \\ 121. 7 \\ 134. 8 \\ 91. 0 \\ 117. 0$	$132. 2 \\121. 8 \\134. 8 \\92. 9 \\117. 5$	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	$131. 7 \\ 120. 5 \\ 134. 8 \\ 95. 3 \\ 117. 7$	131.7120.6134.893.4117.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 131.7\\120.6\\134.8\\94.0\\117.8\end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       131 \\       120 \\       134 \\       95 \\       118 \\     \end{array} $
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR						!				1				
s measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo	83. 6 80. 8	83. 3 80. 7	83. 4 80. 6	83. 5 80. 3	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	83. 5 79. 9	84.0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	<sup>1</sup> 83. 8 1 79. 6	1 83.3 1 79.6	1 83
<u> </u>	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE	<u> </u>	·,		<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>	
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;													j	
lew construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	3, 840	4, 284	4,755	5, 160	5, 258	5, 265	5, 102	4, 880	4, 421	4,075	3, 686	r <b>3</b> , 482	r 3, 696	4,
Private, total Qdodo	2,714	2, 999 1, 799	3, 287 1, 972	3, 523 2, 096	3, 647 2, 151	3, 657 2, 134	3, 574 2, 105		3, 302 1, 904	3,062 1,718	2, 712 1, 476			2, 1.
New dwelling unitsdodditions and alterationsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public	1, 230 276	1, 370 372	$1,473 \\ 438$	1, 583 448	1, 625 458	1, 622 441	1, 619 416		1, 457 378	1, 322 324	1, 140 266	r 1,023 r 257	r 1, 114 r 278	1, 1
utility, total Q     mil. of dol.       Industrial     do       Commercial     do       Farm construction     do       Public utility     do	625 154 270 115 399	627 150 276 131 429	687 154 320 155 458	762 161 364 173 475	801 167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	171 348 155	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	763 218 314 103 - 363	745 213 305 113 7 397	
Public, totaldo	1, 126	1, 285	1, 468	1, 637	1, 611	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	1, 119	1, 013	974	r 886	r 962	1,
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo Other typesdo	366 100 328 332	385 119 419 362	385 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	117 568	321 109 370 319	320 98 286 309	326 80 280 288	305 7 56 250 r 275	r 331 r 60 265 r 306	
ew construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4,659	4, 667	4, 713	4, 705	4,671	4, 566	4, 427	4, 313	4, 221	4, 331	4, 489	* 4, 521	r 4, 437	4,
Private, total Qdo	3, 158	3, 243	3, 296	3, 287	3,301	3, 260	3, 196		3, 085	3, 144	3, 211	3, 230	<sup>r</sup> 3, 166	3,
Residential (nonform)	1,867 685 156 305 136 454	1, 952 688 153 311 138 451	1, 981 716 157 334 141	1, 939 742 163 344 145 447	1,924 764 170 351 148	1, 875 772 175 347 152	1,855 734 168 329 153	718 169 318 155	1,748 731 180 317 158	1,760 769 196 331 161	1, 804 797 203 345 137	* 1, 779 833 218 363 133	r 1, 747 813 215 344 133	1,
Public, total 9do	454	451	445 1,417	447 1, 418	449 1, 370	444 1, 306	436		424 1, 136	428	445 1,278	r 460	r 450	1,
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo 7 Revised.	394 133 596	388 143 517	382 144 513	381 139 511	379 113 514	372 113 475	345 102	338 95	330 105	347 111 381	359 95 483	371	r 357 r 80	

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
 <sup>1</sup> Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (February); 43.6 (March and April); consumer prices, 47.6 (February and March).
 <sup>3</sup> See corresponding note on p. 8-6.
 <sup>9</sup> Includes data not shown separately.
 § Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.
 <sup>1</sup> Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of *Bureau of the Census*.

### May 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						196	i0	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
C	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL I	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontin	ıed					·
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dolmil. of dolmil.	3, 340	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	3, 135	2, 373	2,224	2, 193	2, 240	3,046	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	$\frac{869}{2,471}$	1,207 2,571	$1,094 \\ 2,447$	1,167 2,492	1,186 2,470	$\frac{850}{2,234}$	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	$701 \\ 1,672$	$711 \\ 1,513$	$727 \\ 1,466$	$702 \\ 1,537$	$1,075 \\ 1,971$	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo	913 1, 541	1, 187 1, 831	1,072 1,677	1,055 1.762	1, 191 1, 690	961 1, 551	1,006 1,466	1,003 1,515	801 1,092	790 993	801 927	698 988	1,067 1,294	
Public worksdo	478 408	638 122	632 161	604 238	631 144	458 114	379 207	455 161	394 86	383 58	353 111	413 141	566 120	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§do	1, 644	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494	1, 458	1, 590	11.265	<sup>1</sup> 1, 402	1 2.001	1 2, 005
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 7 Totalthous. of sq. yd	7, 255	9, 171	9, 338	10, 222	11, 734	6, 971	6, 703	4,604	5, 315	6, 900	7,410	5, 961	7, 826	
Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	981 4, 333 1, 941	$848 \\ 5, 115 \\ 3, 207$	$809 \\ 5,015 \\ 3,515$	$1,088 \\ 5,792 \\ 3,342$	$977 \\ 6, 642 \\ 4, 116$	$ \begin{array}{r}     464 \\     2, 469 \\     4, 039 \end{array} $	$283 \\ 3,000 \\ 3,420$	2 - 213 2, 565 2, 252	390 2, 902 2, 023	372 2, 553 3, 975	$1,069 \\ 4,791 \\ 1,550$	$223 \\ 4,370 \\ 1,369$	$415 \\ 5, 267 \\ 2, 145$	
NEW DWELLING UNITS														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	121.0	142.2	137.0	136.7	128, 8	129, 3	120.3	105.5	92.5	83.7	76.3	76.5	r 97. 8	110.4
Privately owned, totaldo	118.1 80.2	137.4 93.3	133. 5 91. 8	131.1 90.5	127. 2 87. 3	125. 1 125. 1 84. 1	116.9	102.2 73.9	90.7 63.9	83. 0 58. 9	75.0 53.1	74.2 751.9	r 94.7 r 62.2	108.9 69.5
In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate:	2.9	4.8	3.5	5.6	1.6	4.2	80.4 3.4	3.3	1.8	.7	1.3	r 2.3	* 3.1	1.5
Privately owned, totaldo Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing	1, 403. 0	1, 434. 0	1, 370. 0	1, 368. 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340. 0	1, 323. 0	1, 180. 0	1, 210. 0	1, 330. 0	1, 216. 0	1, 115.0	<sup>7</sup> 1, 125. 0	1, 135. 0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands Privately financed, totaldo	$109.6 \\ 108.4$	$122.9 \\ 119.1$	$113.6 \\ 110.6$	112.9 109.4	102. 9 102. 1	97.4 96.7	95, 8 92, 8	88.9 86.0	69.7 68.1	$\begin{array}{c} 67.1 \\ 66.0 \end{array}$	57. 7 57. 0	60.6 60.5		
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo	81.4 5.5 21.5	88.4 5.3 25.3	84.1 4.8 21.7	85. 2 4. 4 19. 7	80.6 4.1 17.4	76.4 3.7 16.6	71.7 3.9 17.2	66.5 4.3 15.3	51.3 3.2 13.5	$\begin{array}{r} 48.5 \\ 2.9 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$	41.7 2.8 12.5	45.7 2.9		
Publicly financed, total	1.2	3.8	2.9	3.5	.8	.7	3. 0	2.9	1.6	1.1	.7	.2		
Department of Commerce composite t1947-49=100	140	140	141	142	142	142	142	142	143	144	<sup>7</sup> 142	r 143	143	
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	694 768	69 <b>6</b> 768	70 <b>3</b> 771	705 771	707 771	709 771	709 772	712 778	713 779	714 779	714 779	715 787 778	716 787	717 789
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	753 641 672	$753 \\ 644 \\ 672$	754 658 688	755 658 688	769 658 689	769 659 690	776 660 689	778 669 690	778 669 690	778 670 690	778 670 691	778 674 691	778 674 691	778 674 693
Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	507	509	511	516	522	522	525	526	526	526	527	527	529	529
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo	301.4 292.2	302.8 293.5	304. 7 295. 2	307.6 297.5	308.4 298.2	308.9 298.6	309. 2 298. 8	309.1 298.8	309.6 299.2	310. 1 300. 3	310.5 300.6	312.2 302.6	311.4 301.6	312.0 302.0
Brick and wooddodododo	289.5 313.0	290.9 314.7	292.3 316.7	294.3 319.7	295. 0 320. 5	295.3 321.0	295. 5 295. 5 321. 2	295. 4 321. 2	295. 9 321. 6	296.3 322.2	296. 5 322. 7	298. 1 324. 0	297.6	298.0 324.1
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	311.0 289.7	313.0 290,8	314.7 292.3	317.3 294.1	$318.0 \\ 294.7$	318.4 295.0	318.6 295.1	318.6 295.0	319.0 295.5	319.6 296.1	320.0 296.3	321.5 298.4	323. 5 320. 9 297. 8	321.4 298.2
Framedo Steeldo Residences:	286. 0 296. 1	287.7 298.6	289. 1 299, 9	291.1 301.7	291.8 302.2	302.5	292. 2 302. 6	292. 2 302. 6	292.6 302.9	293.2 303.8	293.6 304.0	294.6 305.1	294. 1 304. 6	294. 6 304. 9
Brickdo Framedodddododddodddddddddddddddddddd	290. 2 280. 4	291.6 282.0	293, 1 283, 3	295.0 285.0	295.6 285.6	296.0 285.9	296. 2 286. 1	296. 2 286. 1	296, 6 286, 5	297.3 287.2	297.6 287.5	299. 1 288. 8	298.6 288.2	299.0 288.7
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction:	160. 6 173. 2	161.0 174.5	162, 2 175, 5	163.2 178.1	163.9 179.1	164.4 179.4	164.3 179.1	163. 9 178. 8	163. 5 178. 5	164.0 179.3	164.3 179.4	164, 2 179, 6	164.2 179.6	164.9 181.0
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	140.8			137.1			137. 3			138. 2			134.4	
Output index, composite, unadj. ♀⊕1947-49=100	<sup>3</sup> - 138. 2 <sup>3</sup> - 143. 4	r 150.6	7 152.7 7 142.6	r 162.4 r 151.7	r 137.3	132.8	131.7	132.8	118.0	124.4	119.6			
Seasonally adjusted ♀⊕do Iron and steel products, unadjdo Lumber and wood products, unadj ⊕do	140.0 3 r 133.2	<sup>r</sup> 148.1 160.8 <sup>r</sup> 144.5	162.1 * 143.3	191. 2 r 146. 2	7 141.8 106.1 7 136.8	119.6 73.9 144.3	$\begin{array}{c} 125.2 \\ 64.1 \\ 146.0 \end{array}$	116.7 65.3 150.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 123.7\\ 87.7\\ 130.4 \end{array} $	144.5 125.4 130.2	128.1 125.6 7127.8	134.4		
Portland cement, unadjdodo	145.5	174.0	200. 0	200.1	204.5	208.2	195.0	186.2	156.1	144.2	111.7	96.2		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol	529. 826	490, 161	477, 597	520, 515	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596	510, 029	523, 314	447, 928	450, 999	417, 016	367, 646	360, 916	
Vet. Adm.; Face amountdodo	260, 493 1, 087	230, 597 1, 183	211, 489 1, 246	221, 169 1, 537	227, 297 1, 557	202, 142 1, 665	220, 711 1, 795	237, 577	219,605 1,963	241, 176 2, 134	195, 331 1, 740	169, 641 1, 628	173, 143	
member institutionsmil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol. By purpose of loan:	1, 007	1, 359	1, 210	1, 555	1, 529	1, 600	1, 170	1, 329	1,086	1,094	7 881	r 992		
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	515	480 562 317	522 601	554 674	520 695	472	450 645 978	465 590	373 486	377 465	7 292 386	* 344 413		
All other purposes	2,586	2, 776	311 2,768	327 2,974	315 3. 100	287 2, 871	278 2, 834	274 2, 799	227 2,442	252 2, <u>487</u>	203 2, 079	r 235 2, 149	2,406	
Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber Fire lossesthous. of dol	3, 933 99, 610	3, 841 90, 689	3, 876 81, 597	3, 946 77, 867	3, 768 82. 334	3, 494 74, 660	3, 421 83, 027	3, 583 71, 160	3, 378 78, 582	3, 727 96, 444	92, 949	96, 782	116, 365	

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Beginning 1960, includes contracts in Alaska and Hawaii. <sup>2</sup> Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data. <sup>3</sup> Revisions for January and February 1959 for construction materials output index: Composite unadjusted, 115.8; 114.7; seasonally adjusted, 123.7; 130.1; lumber and wood products, 122.7; 120.1. §Data for April, July, October, and December 1959 and March 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. G'Data for April, July, September, and December 1959 and March 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. (Minor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. (Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. (Dervisions 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).

### May 1960

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59				i		19	960	<u> </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr <b>u-</b> ary	March	April
		/	DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE			11		<u>.</u>	1	I	<u>.</u>
ADVERTISING													ĺ	
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	219 232 157	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182	239 246 189		
Newspapersdo           Outdoordo           Radio (network)do           Television (network)1950-52=100.	$181 \\ 127 \\ 28 \\ 474$	$205 \\ 157 \\ 36 \\ 467$	198 165 30 458	$200 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 471$	$217 \\ 159 \\ 24 \\ 474$	$208 \\ 165 \\ 19 \\ 437$	$216 \\ 149 \\ 20 \\ 462$	$213 \\ 188 \\ 24 \\ 484$	$     \begin{array}{r}       167 \\       158 \\       21 \\       492     \end{array} $	$206 \\ 121 \\ 25 \\ 487$	$202 \\ 148 \\ 21 \\ 471$	$207 \\ 164 \\ 26 \\ 495$		
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	$55, 559 \\ 4, 009 \\ 15, 468 \\ 11, 643$	52, 126 4, 154 13, 874 9, 999	51, 919 3, 987 14, 470 9, 853	48, 086 3, 406 14, 415 9, 353	47, 544 3, 000 13, 931 9, 601	46, 641 3, 271 13, 404 8, 971	48, 269 3, 107 13, 525 8, 679	59, 031 5, 407 16, 525 11, 921	58, 506 4, 978 15, 786 11, 025	58, 669 3, 874 16, 631 12, 126	7 57, 718 4, 424 7 17, 276 11, 826	55, 599 4, 495 16, 875 11, 354		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 123 \\ 7, 025 \\ 11, 290 \\ 151, 414 \\ 1, 816 \\ 32, 024 \\ \end{array}$	6, 019 6, 059 12, 022		5, 323 5, 829 9, 759 158, 904 5, 744 26, 491	5, 597 6, 189 9, 226		5,622 5,996 11,339 129,553 5,177 26,534	6, 011 6, 020 13, 147		5,5956,41614,028165,7325,43534,542		5, 689 6, 135 11, 052		
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	52, 376 20, 888 7, 191 37, 119	······		51, 023 23, 322 7, 770 44, 554			36, 078 19, 324 7, 506 34, 934			54, 440 18, 318 9, 023 43, 974				
Magazine advertising:       do         Cost, total.       do         Apparel and accessories.       do         Automotive, incl. accessories.       do         Building materials.       do         Drugs and toiletries.       do         Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.       do	70, 080 4, 888 7, 428 3, 317 6, 723 9, 145	73, 862 5, 244 7, 973 4, 635 6, 038 8, 042	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	66, 405 2, 669 7, 645 3, 423 7, 351 9, 128	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51,0254,4834,2501,4045,1578,292	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	$\begin{array}{c} 60,820\\ 3,444\\ 4,332\\ 1,101\\ 6,147\\ 8,905 \end{array}$	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	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo. Smoking materialsdo. All otherdo.	4, 326 5, 306 3, 816 1, 322 2, 426 21, 384	3, 931 7, 674 4, 409 1, 392 2, 082 22, 441	4, 195 7, 797 4, 690 1, 046 2, 366 21, 809	$\begin{array}{c} 4,224\\ 5,963\\ 4,423\\ 1,002\\ 2,546\\ 18,031 \end{array}$	3,587 3,014 3,675 608 1,882 12,569	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 127 \\ 3, 554 \\ 3, 539 \\ 479 \\ 2, 448 \\ 14, 292 \end{array}$	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	$\begin{array}{c} 6,014\\ 7,655\\ 5,733\\ 942\\ 2,237\\ 26,074 \end{array}$	7,5155,0103,7945472,36517,661	$\begin{array}{c} 1,893\\ 2,153\\ 2,748\\ 547\\ 1,592\\ 16,303 \end{array}$	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	
Linage, totalthous. of lines Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddodo Display, totaldo	5, 320 236, 459 59, 326 177, 134	5, 278 255, 002 63, 152 191, 850	4, 747 263, 826 68, 279 195, 547	4, 067 236, 972 63, 289 173, 682	3, 420 220, 351 63, 390 156, 961	4, 603 234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	5, 434 246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	5, 792 271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	5, 244 259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	4, 061 250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	4, 283 212, 027 60, 047 151, 980	5, 010 209, 661 58, 100 151, 561	5, 550 243, 585 61, 127 182, 458	
Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	$12, 150 \\ 4, 801 \\ 30, 720 \\ 129, 463$	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	$14,398\\5,035\\25,831\\111,698$	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	$10,590 \\ 6,420 \\ 21,838 \\ 113,132$	$12, 187 \\ 3, 847 \\ 25, 833 \\ 109, 694$	$14,097 \\ 4,753 \\ 30,496 \\ 133,112$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol	303. 9			311.2			313. 3			317.0			321.1	
Durable goods, total 9dododododo	41.3 17.2 17.7			44. 1 18. 8 18. 8			43.6 18.2 18.9			42.8 17.2 18.8			43.7 18.2 18.7	
Nondurable goods, total 9 do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do	145.3 26.7 77.8 11.0			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 Qdo Household operationdo Housingdo Transportationdo	117.4 17.3 39.6 9.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		119.4 17.6 40.3 9.3			121.6 17.8 41.0 9.5			124. 1 18. 1 41. 8 9. 6			$126.3 \\ 18.4 \\ 42.5 \\ 9.7$	
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	17, 190	17, 589	18, 600	18, 708	18, 332	18,054	17, 570	19,095	17,635	21, 454	116 312	r 15, 829	r 17 463	2 19, 23
Durable goods stores Q	5, 831	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	<sup>1</sup> 5, 097 3, 025 2, 856 169	r 5, 232 r 3, 129 r 2, 964 165	r 5, 845 r 3, 594 3, 410 184	<sup>2</sup> 6, 36 <sup>2</sup> 3, 70
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio stores_do	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	$1,229 \\ 748 \\ 481$	781 485 296	r 797 r 509 r 288	r 815 520 295	2 84
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	844 651 193	1, 041 796 245	1, 093 830 263	$1,138\\876\\262$	1, 135 895 240	$1,092 \\ 863 \\ 229$	1, 093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	r 720 r 542 r 178	779 576 203	
Nondurable goods stores 9       do         Apparel group	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11, 381 996 179 417 218 182 Hawaii a	12, 165 1, 128 213 461 246 208 re include	11, 882 1, 077 226 410 242 199 ed. <sup>2</sup> A	11, 913 925 184 356 214 171 .dvance es	11, 814 958 172 378 230 178 stimate.	11, 862 1, 120 190 428 275 227 9 Inclu	12, 675 1, 198 220 471 298 209 des data r	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188 not shown	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270 separatel	<sup>1</sup> 11, 215 931 199 363 203 166 y.	r 10, 597 r 792 r 153 r 320 r 178 r 141	r 944 161 380 227	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	19 July	59 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	19 Febru- ary	60 March	April	
<u></u>	DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued															
Nondurable goods stores—Continued         Drug and proprietary stores.         Bating and drinking places.         do         Food group.         do         Grocery stores.         do         Gasoline service stations.	$580 \\ 1, 157 \\ 4, 108 \\ 3, 658 \\ 1, 318$	$559 \\ 1, 215 \\ 4, 157 \\ 3, 714 \\ 1, 348$	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	$582 \\ 1, 372 \\ 4, 271 \\ 3, 797 \\ 1, 450$	579 1, 457 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	$587 \\ 1,458 \\ 4,295 \\ 3,823 \\ 1,504$	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	$\begin{array}{r} 608\\ 1,374\\ 4,594\\ 4,115\\ 1,462 \end{array}$	575 1, 276 4, 173 3, 708 1, 433	$783 \\1,350 \\4,698 \\4,158 \\1,437$	$\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ 1, 219 \\ 4, 319 \\ 3, 853 \\ 1, 356 \end{array}$	r 604 r 1, 141 r 4, 079 r 3, 634 r 1, 286	7 606 7 1, 215 7 4, 398 7 3, 926 7 1, 382	1 60 1 1, 27 1 4, 60 1 4, 17 1 1, 47	
General merchandise group Qdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	$1,733 \\986 \\134 \\300 \\356$	$1,774 \\ 1,044 \\ 132 \\ 262 \\ 345$	$1,892 \\ 1,096 \\ 137 \\ 299 \\ 382$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,879\\ 1,107\\ 126\\ 301\\ 373 \end{array} }$	$1,701 \\ 970 \\ 120 \\ 287 \\ 403$	$1,843 \\ 1,057 \\ 138 \\ 304 \\ 396$	$1,917 \\1,126 \\147 \\306 \\385$	$2, 107 \\ 1, 255 \\ 159 \\ 327 \\ 410$	2,190 1,302 203 327 397	$3,552 \\ 2,056 \\ 260 \\ 682 \\ 604$	$1,492 \\866 \\111 \\230 \\353$	r 1, 433 r 809 122 r 245 r 347	* 1, 679 * 974 143 262 364	<sup>1</sup> 2, 0' <sup>1</sup> 1, 2	
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	17, 914	17, 953	18, 222	18, 189	18, 296	18, 110	17, 784	18, 341	17, 842	17, 485	<sup>2</sup> 18, 090	r 18, 100	r 18, 274	1 18, 8	
Durable goods stores Qdodo Automotive groupdododo	6, 045 3, 340 3, 128 212	$\begin{array}{c} 6,137\\ 3,396\\ 3,175\\ 221 \end{array}$	6, 099 3, 375 3, 155 220	$\begin{array}{c} 6,162\\ 3,476\\ 3,268\\ 208\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,160\ 3,454\ 3,249\ 205 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,095\ 3,350\ 3,135\ 215 \end{array}$	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	<sup>2</sup> 5, 891 3, 230 3, 003 227	r 6, 040 r 3, 398 r 3, 181 217	r 5, 951 3, 466 3, 258 208	<sup>1</sup> 6, 3	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture. home/urnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	902 570 332	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 593 359	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	916 572 344	7 917 7 581 7 336	876 549 327		
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 011 782 229	$1,047 \\ 799 \\ 248$	$1,034 \\ 787 \\ 247$	991 756 235	$1,009 \\ 780 \\ 229$	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	$967 \\ 727 \\ 240$	r 1,003 r 762 r 241	901 668 233		
Nondurable goods stores 9 do do Apparel group do do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	$\begin{array}{c} 11,869\\ 1,106\\ 201\\ 447\\ 261\\ 197\end{array}$	$11,816 \\ 1,059 \\ 203 \\ 427 \\ 241 \\ 188$	$12, 123 \\ 1, 154 \\ 228 \\ 454 \\ 273 \\ 199$	$12,027 \\ 1,100 \\ 217 \\ 435 \\ 260 \\ 188$	$12, 136 \\ 1, 134 \\ 225 \\ 441 \\ 268 \\ 200$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,015\\ 1,096\\ 217\\ 437\\ 257\\ 185 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12,011\\ 1,111\\ 213\\ 435\\ 260\\ 203\end{array}$		$12,160 \\ 1,119 \\ 215 \\ 439 \\ 268 \\ 197$	$12, 157 \\ 1, 150 \\ 219 \\ 454 \\ 277 \\ 200$	$     \begin{array}{r}       212,199 \\       1,164 \\       230 \\       451 \\       271 \\       212     \end{array} $	r 12,060 r 1,119 r 215 r 436 r 264 204	r 12, 323 1, 134 218 429 281 206	<sup>1</sup> 12, 5	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo. Grocery storesdo. Gasoline service stationsdo.	592 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	$592 \\ 1, 324 \\ 4, 289 \\ 3, 815 \\ 1, 404$	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	$\begin{array}{r} 618\\ 1,319\\ 4,267\\ 3,708\\ 1,411\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 1,335 \\ 4,294 \\ 3,828 \\ 1,435 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 607\\ 1,306\\ 4,390\\ 3,916\\ 1,438\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 612\\ 1,351\\ 4,363\\ 3,886\\ 1,423\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 627\\ 1, 332\\ 4, 395\\ 3, 912\\ 1, 449\end{array}$	627 r 1, 297 r 4, 412 r 3, 933 r 1, 423	$\begin{array}{r} 614\\ 1,314\\ 4,529\\ 4,039\\ 1,447\end{array}$		
General merchandise group Qdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1,883\\ 1,078\\ 143\\ 320\\ 400 \end{array}$	$1,935 \\ 1,110 \\ 149 \\ 307 \\ 388$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,000 \\ 1,146 \\ 152 \\ 330 \\ 388 \end{array}$	$1,961 \\ 1,151 \\ 136 \\ 322 \\ 410$	2,030 1,186 146 337 411	$\begin{array}{c} 1,989\\ 1,183\\ 150\\ 315\\ 398 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,958\\ 1,142\\ 149\\ 323\\ 395\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,940 \\ 1,139 \\ 149 \\ 312 \\ 388 \end{array}$	$1,966 \\ 1,141 \\ 157 \\ 332 \\ 401$	$1,991 \\ 1,157 \\ 154 \\ 327 \\ 386$	$1,967 \\ 1,155 \\ 146 \\ 320 \\ 393$	r 1,901 r 1,088 147 r 330 r 403	$1,943 \\1,114 \\156 \\327 \\401$		
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24, 680 11, 590 13, 090	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24,270 10,660 13,610	25,130 11,130 14,000	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	23, 370 10, 660 12, 710	r 23, 660 11, 180 r 12, 480	r 24, 610 r 11, 790 r 12, 820	25,800 12,260 13,540		
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores 9do A utomotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,150\\11,120\\4,580\\1,940\\2,220\end{array}$	$24,460 \\ 11,290 \\ 4,760 \\ 1,920 \\ 2,230$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,510\\ 11,450\\ 4,920\\ 1,940\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,800\\ 11,660\\ 5,060\\ 1,960\\ 2,260\end{array}$	25, 090 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	$\begin{array}{c} 24,770\\ 11,500\\ 4,830\\ 2,000\\ 2,290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,710\\ 11,590\\ 4,960\\ 1,990\\ 2,290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,230\\11,010\\4,380\\2,010\\2,290\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,310\\ 10,980\\ 4,260\\ 2,010\\ 2,330 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} ^r 24,490 \\ 11,260 \\ 4,540 \\ 1,990 \\ 2,350 \end{array}$	r 24,760 r 11,590 r 4,870 2,020 2,340	$\begin{array}{c} 25,100\\11,670\\4,970\\2,010\\2,310\end{array}$		
Nondurable goods stores 9do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo. General merchandise groupdo	$13,030 \\ 2,660 \\ 2,890 \\ 4,030$	$13, 170 \\ 2, 720 \\ 2, 920 \\ 4, 060$	13,060 2,690 2,930 4,040	$\begin{array}{c} 13,140\\ 2,720\\ 2,920\\ 4,120\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 13,220\\ 2,730\\ 2,920\\ 4,200\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13, 330 \\ 2, 780 \\ 2, 940 \\ 4, 280 \end{array}$	<sup>r</sup> 13, 240 2, 740 2, 960 r 4, 250	r 13, 180 2, 720 r 2, 980 r 4, 190	13, 430 2, 790 3, 040 4, 210		
irms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	4, 181	4, 181	4, 504	4, 398	4, 316	4, 298	4, 371	4, 836	4, 559	6, 249	<sup>72</sup> 3, 987	r 3, 817	4, 283		
irms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	3, 626	3, 643	3, 932	3, 832	3, 778	3, 777	3, 833	4, 243	3, 995	5, 480	<sup>2</sup> 3, 468	3, 289	3, 687		
Apparel group ۹dodo	114	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	$256 \\ 20 \\ 106 \\ 82$	207 16 89 68	215 14 97 67	267 16 111 90	$273 \\ 20 \\ 114 \\ 82$	269 23 113 76	$ \begin{array}{r}     461 \\     42 \\     205 \\     122 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       191 \\       16 \\       75 \\       64     \end{array} $	169 12 70 56	219 15 91 70		
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	98 75 39	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	98 87 39	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	$     \begin{array}{r}       160 \\       81 \\       44     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       76 \\       25     \end{array} $	96 73 34	99 78 38	1	
General merchandise group Q	1, 542	1,088 673 201 1,565 70 82	$1, 165 \\ 705 \\ 231 \\ 1, 697 \\ 76 \\ 89$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,174\\720\\235\\1,572\\82\\89\end{array} $	1, 063 636 221 1, 679 82 88	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 164 \\                                    $	1, 199 721 234 1, 562 80 78	1,3187992521,8077788	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 370 \\ 809 \\ 256 \\ 1, 558 \\ 65 \\ 78 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,220 \\ 1,241 \\ 533 \\ 1,794 \\ 58 \\ 106 \end{array}$	$903 \\ 543 \\ 174 \\ 1,670 \\ 46 \\ 63$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 870 \\ 502 \\ 188 \\ 1,553 \\ 46 \\ 62 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,035 \\       616 \\       204 \\       1,690 \\       51 \\       69     \end{array} $		
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	3, 805	3, 815	3, 935	3, 897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	3, 934	3, 939	r 2 3, 992	7 3, 893	3, 937		
Apparel group Q	.   106	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	258 19 108 82	$\begin{array}{c c} 267 \\ 20 \\ 116 \\ 81 \end{array}$	* 269 * 21 112 88	* 260 19 * 108 84	234 18 103 69		
Drug and proprietary stores	101 77 41	96 78 42	101 79 40	$     \begin{array}{r}       101 \\       80 \\       40     \end{array} $	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	101 79 34	104 79 37	108 78 37	108 83 31	105 81 7 37	102 80 38		
General merchandise group ?do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	671 248 1,607 70	1, 198 716 236 1, 602 70 83	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,233\\748\\253\\1,610\\72\\77\end{array}$	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,273 \\ 778 \\ 247 \\ 1,635 \\ 71 \\ 82 \end{array} $	68	1,2147262441,6546686	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1, 209 \\ 709 \\ 251 \\ 1, 652 \\ 67 \\ 83 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,205 \\  & 698 \\ 252 \\ 1,651 \\  & 68 \\  & 80 \\ \end{array} $	<sup>7</sup> 1, 220 724 246 1, 688 65 84	r 1, 166 675 253 1, 664 r 64 81	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,212 \\ 704 \\ 255 \\ 1,710 \\ 59 \\ 80 \\ \end{array} $		

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	)59						19	<del>)</del> 60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DON	AESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued				, ·,										
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	158 373 48	156 367 47	158     366     47	155 368 49	145 363 47	146 371 46	157 380	168 388	186 405	249 458	214 463	178 449	161 438	
Charge accounts percent do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do	16 43 43	15 43 43	15 43 43	16 44 41	15 44 41	15 44 41	47 15 42 43	48 15 42 43	48 15 43 42	47 15 44 42	45 14 43 41	45 14 42 42	48 16 42 43	
Installment salesdo Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	14 125	14 130	14 141	15 137	15 121	15 132	15 145	15 150	15 176	14 260	16 111	16 r 106	15 r p 116	 p 149
Atlanta	* 165 103 114 117 * 152 134	165 114 123 123 157 141	175 124 134 132 172 154	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 111 115 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 131 142 139 177 162	217 154 164 170 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 r 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	p 148 p 95 p 108 p 113 p 143 p 119	
Minneapolis	119 112 124 138 128 132	$122 \\ 116 \\ 128 \\ 139 \\ 129 \\ 138$	$127 \\ 126 \\ 138 \\ 156 \\ 149 \\ 146$	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	131 102 112 138 138 157	146 132 140 156 144 154	$     150 \\     141 \\     144 \\     166 \\     151 \\     154     $	147 170 183 190 177 180	230 245 257 290 250 281	98 108 108 112 111 121	7 100 102 102 7 105 102 121	p 106 p 108 p 113 p 114 p 110 p 126	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.Sdo	7 139	141	144	144	150	149	143	144	145	148	145	140	r p 140	p 151
A tlanta	* 165 116 129 128 * 167 156	$175 \\ 120 \\ 130 \\ 132 \\ 169 \\ 150$	182 124 135 136 173 158	186 118 133 135 176 154	190 133 140 142 174 154	196 132 139 143 189 163	180 124 132 135 167 154	178 130 135 135 170 156	187 127 134 138 182 155	188 138 137 144 168 154	178 126 132 139 171 153	167 124 127 136 157 144	p 160 p 118 p 131 p 139 p 166 p 145	
Minneapolis	r 142 123 r 132 146 144 r 156	$127 \\ 126 \\ 142 \\ 156 \\ 138 \\ 153$	131 130 139 158 148 154	139 128 140 157 140 161	$134 \\ 138 \\ 148 \\ 161 \\ 146 \\ 161 $	139 133 135 161 154 162	137 129 137 149 146 154	$     \begin{array}{r}       130 \\       133 \\       141 \\       158 \\       148 \\       153 \\       153     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 128 \\ 133 \\ 140 \\ 153 \\ 149 \\ 156 \\ \end{array} $	$138 \\ 138 \\ 140 \\ 158 \\ 143 \\ 158$	133 135 146 159 150 153	132 130 143 r 146 r 131 r 158	p 133 p 127 p 133 p 137 p 126 p 160	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:† Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	153 r 149	158 151	153 151	148 156	148 159	156 160	168 161	177 158	182 160	146 161	144 161	+ 152 + 159	p 163 p 159	
WHOLESALE TRADE														
ales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11.9 4.5 7.5	$12.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 7.6$	$12.3 \\ 4.8 \\ 7.5$	$12.8 \\ 5.1 \\ 7.7$	12.7 4.9 7.8	12.2 4.7 7.5	13.0 4.9 8.1	13.0 4.8 8.1	12.54.67.9	13.0 4.6 8.4	$11.3 \\ 4.1 \\ 7.2$	11.4 4.2 7.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ 4.4 \\ 7.9 \end{array} $	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	$12.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.6$	12.0 6.5 5.5	${}^{12.\ 2}_{6.\ 6}_{5.\ 6}$	12.4 6.7 5.7	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	$12.4 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.9$	12, 6 6, 5 6, 1	12.8 6.5 6.3	12.9 6.4 6.4	$12.6 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.2$	$12.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.2$	12.7 6.7 6.0	$12.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.0$	

#### LUI TAT TOT A T

POPULATION Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas§thousands	<sup>1</sup> 176,188	<sup>1</sup> 176,421	<sup>1</sup> 176,639	1176,865	1177,103	<sup>1</sup> 177,374	<sup>1</sup> 178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647	179, 864
EMPLOYMENT														
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totaldthousands	122, 945	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	123, 908	124, 034	<sup>2</sup> 124,606	² 124, 716	<sup>2</sup> 124, 839	²124, 917
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	70, 768	71, 210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71, 808	2 70, 689	<sup>2</sup> 70, 970	<sup>2</sup> 70, 993	2 72, 331
Civilian labor force, total⊕dodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOd		68, 639 65, 012 5, 848 59, 163 3, 627 5, 3	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389 4, 9	71, 32467, 3427, 23160, 1113, 9825. 6	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744 5. 2	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426 4. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 69,577\\ 66,347\\ 6,242\\ 60,105\\ 3,230\\ 4.6\end{array}$	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272 4, 7	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670 5, 3	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577 5, 2	<sup>2</sup> 68, 168 <sup>2</sup> 64, 020 <sup>2</sup> 4, 611 <sup>2</sup> 59, 409 <sup>2</sup> 4, 149 <sup>2</sup> 6, 1	<sup>2</sup> 64, 520 <sup>2</sup> 4, 619 <sup>2</sup> 59, 901 <sup>2</sup> 3, 931 <sup>2</sup> 5. 7	$\begin{array}{c} {}^{2} 68, 473 \\ {}^{2} 64, 267 \\ {}^{2} 4, 565 \\ {}^{2} 59, 702 \\ {}^{2} 4, 206 \\ {}^{2} 6, 1 \end{array}$	<sup>2</sup> 69, 819 <sup>2</sup> 66, 159 <sup>2</sup> 5, 393 <sup>2</sup> 60, 765 <sup>2</sup> 3, 660 <sup>2</sup> 5, 2
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	5.7	5.1	4.9	5, 1	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.5	2 5.2	2 4. 8	2 5. 4	2 5.0
Not in labor forcethousands	52, 177	51, 849	51,225	49, 435	49, 547	50, 345	51, 550	51, 155	52, 068	52, 225	2 53, 917	2 53, 746	2 53, 845	² 52, 587
Employees in nonagricultural establishments (USDL): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆thousands. Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	50, 878 15, 969 9, 217 6, 752	51, 430 16, 034 9, 314 6, 720	51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	52, 580 16, 455 9, 581 6, 874	$52, 343 \\16, 410 \\9, 523 \\6, 887$	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	$52,793 \\ 16,280 \\ 9,313 \\ 6,967$	53, 756 16, 484 9, 577 6, 907	$52,078 \\ 16,470 \\ 9,640 \\ 6,830$	<sup>7</sup> 52,060 <sup>7</sup> 16,520 <sup>7</sup> 9,680 <sup>7</sup> 6,840	r 52, 150 r 16, 478 r 9, 629 r 6, 849	<ul> <li><sup>p</sup> 52, 760</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 16, 365</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 9, 533</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 6, 832</li> </ul>
Mining, totaldododododo	688 94 16 180	694 96 15 176	701 97 15 176	713 98 15 178	710 97 17 171	$639 \\ 62 \\ 15 \\ 136$	$620 \\ 47 \\ 16 \\ 136$	$621 \\ 47 \\ 16 \\ 145$	$660 \\ 67 \\ 16 \\ 164$	668 70 16 174	658 73 16 173	r 669 r 89 16 173	$^{r} \frac{669}{95}$ 14 172	₽ 675
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	294 104	297 110	301 112	309 113	311 114	310 116	$306 \\ 115$	299 114	$298 \\ 114$	297 112	291 105	288 104	285 103	

<sup>r</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> See note marked "§". <sup>2</sup> See note marked "o". <sup>‡</sup> Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. <sup>†</sup> Revisions for January 1919-December 1954 appear on p. 27 of the May 1959 SURVEY. §Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with February 1959 and September 1959, respectively; preliminary estimate of *cirilian* 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). **B** 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. <sup>(3)</sup> Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii January 1960 estimates for these States (thous.): Noninstitutional population, 500; civilian labor force, 282; em-ployed persons, 266; nonagricultural employment, 229. Estimates for agricultural employment can be regarded as comparable with pre-1960 data. <sup>(4)</sup> Total employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960—February, 52,284; March, 52,376; April, 52,992.

					19	59							60	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued										,			 	
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, un- adjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract constructionthousands Transportation and public utilities 9	$2, 417 \\3, 865 \\936 \\93 \\823 \\704 \\569$	2, 662 3, 879 943 92 828 704 572	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2, 986 3, 944 968 93 854 706 575	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3,043 3,927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	2,453 3,882 901 91 876 698 574	2, 389 r 3, 887 r 900 91 878 r 699 574	r 2, 306 r 3, 900 904 91 882 700 569	p 2. 593 p 3. 923
Wholesale and retail trade	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,083\\ 3,019\\ 8,064\\ 1,388 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 136\\ 3, 024\\ 8, 112\\ 1, 388\\ 1, 605\\ 782 \end{array}$	11, 234 3, 026 8, 208 1, 416 1, 611 788	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,352\\ 3,054\\ 8,298\\ 1,422\\ 1,617\\ 796 \end{array} $	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	$11, 464 \\3, 097 \\8, 367 \\1, 463 \\1, 612 \\799$	11, 551 3, 121 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	$\begin{array}{c} 11,723\\ 3,141\\ 8,582\\ 1,628\\ 1,646\\ 804 \end{array}$	$12, 345 \\ 3, 155 \\ 9, 190 \\ 2, 025 \\ 1, 663 \\ 815$	$11, 424 \\ 3, 113 \\ 8, 311 \\ 1, 465 \\ 1, 630 \\ 800$	r 11, 329 r 3, 114 r 8, 215 r 1, 402 r 1, 635 r 801	r 11, 314 r 3, 108 r 8, 206 1, 402 1, 632 800	p 11, 54 p 3, 11 p 8, 42
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous Qdo Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,386\\ 6,377\\ 469\\ 305\\ 167\\ 8,093 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,403\\ 6,511\\ 494\\ 308\\ 171\\ 8,111\end{array}$	2, 413 6, 583 504 312 176 8, 116	$\begin{array}{c} 2,442\\ 6,623\\ 533\\ 317\\ 176\\ 8,065\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,475\\ 6,603\\ 603\\ 318\\ 169\\ 7,837\end{array}$	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 441 \\ 6, 614 \\ 476 \\ 312 \\ 174 \\ 8, 274 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,438\\ 6,593\\ 470\\ 311\\ 175\\ 8,331 \end{array}$	2, 4386, 5474633091738, 635	2, 429 6, 474 453 307 172 8, 288	r 2, 439 r 6, 484 460 306 170 8, 343	r 2, 444 r 6, 508 458 305 169 r 8, 531	p 2, 46 p 6, 64
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51, 456 16, 006 9, 192 6, 814	$51,887 \\ 16,182 \\ 9,319 \\ 6,863$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 52,125\\ 16,372\\ 9,462\\ 6,910 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 52,407\\ 16,527\\ 9,573\\ 6,954\end{array}$	$52, 558 \\ 16, 580 \\ 9, 635 \\ 6, 945$	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	$52, 154 \\ 16, 141 \\ 9, 214 \\ 6, 927$	52, 002 16, 022 9, 129 6, 893	$52, 253 \\16, 174 \\9, 266 \\6, 908$	$52,674 \\ 16,436 \\ 9,542 \\ 6,894$	$52,880 \\ 16,562 \\ 9,655 \\ 6,907$	r 52, 972 r 16, 567 r 9, 667 r 6, 900	r 52,803 r 16,512 r 9,602 r 6,910	p 53, 04 p 16, 51 p 9, 53 p 6, 97
Mining	2, 398	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	$\begin{array}{c} 617\\ 2,776\\ 3,899\\ 11,464\\ 2,452\\ 6,584\\ 8,221 \end{array}$	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	r 669 2, 781 r 3, 933 r 11, 627 r 2, 464 r 6, 616 8, 315	r 669 r 2, 594 r 3, 920 r 11, 584 r 2, 456 r 6, 574 r 8, 494	<sup>p</sup> 68 p 2, 75 p 3, 93 p 11, 57 p 2, 46 p 6, 60 p 8, 51
Production workers in manufacturing industries, unadj.: Total (U.S. Dept, of Labor)thousands Durable goods industries	12, 117 6, 937 73	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	12,2746,92273	12, 466 7, 173 74	12, 449 7, 230 74	r 12, 494 r 7, 268 r 75	r 12, 444 r 7, 209 74	p 12, 34 p 7, 12 p 7
Sawmills and planing mills	316 433 1,015	568 285 317 444 1,037 529	594 294 318 454 1,052 537	$\begin{array}{c c} 624\\ 302\\ 321\\ 466\\ 1,067\\ 543\end{array}$	627 302 320 464 1,038 521	628 305 324 468 628 132	620 304 329 469 611 123	612 300 329 458 602 119	599 295 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	561 277 327 443 1,048 532	r 561 r 277 328 445 r 1,052 r 532	, 554 275 , 327 444 , 1,041 527	p 57 p 32 p 44 p 1,01
Fabricated metal products c <sup>*</sup>	798 1, 226 591 469 123 216	$ \begin{vmatrix} 840 \\ 1,126 \\ 803 \\ 1,229 \\ 594 \\ 464 \\ 126 \\ 216 \\ 372 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{r} 853\\ 1, 153\\ 814\\ 1, 233\\ 600\\ 459\\ 126\\ 219\\ 379\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 866\\ 1,167\\ 833\\ 1,224\\ 598\\ 451\\ 124\\ 224\\ 385\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 847 \\ 1, 149 \\ 836 \\ 1, 207 \\ 586 \\ 449 \\ 121 \\ 221 \\ 380 \end{vmatrix} $	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	$\begin{array}{c} 841\\ 1,167\\ 888\\ 1,200\\ 600\\ 445\\ 107\\ 231\\ 417\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 812\\ 1, 147\\ 893\\ 1, 208\\ 623\\ 435\\ 107\\ 232\\ 420\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 841 \\ 1,166 \\ 892 \\ 1,172 \\ 593 \\ 422 \\ 116 \\ 232 \\ 393 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 857\\ 1,179\\ 892\\ 1,239\\ 658\\ 416\\ 121\\ 230\\ 379\end{array}$	r 863 r 1, 191 r 890 r 1, 245 675 r 412 109 231 r 388	r 854 r 1, 192 r 881 r 1, 220 652 407 109 r 231 r 392	<i>p</i> 83 <i>p</i> 1, 18 <i>p</i> 86 <i>p</i> 1, 17 <i>p</i> 23 <i>p</i> 39
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products ?do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery products	945 239 134	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	$5,219 \\954 \\241 \\136 \\161$	r 5, 226 939 237 r 134 161	r 5, 235 r 934 234 136 160	p 5, 21 p 95
Tobacco manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 866\\ 371\\ 193\\ 1,085\\ 441\\ 219\\ 551\\ 527\end{array}$	70 869 370 196 1,055 443 221 553 535	69 874 370 200 1,055 446 223 553 553 532	70 883 371 205 1,068 453 227 555 527	67 872 368 201 1,048 449 226 552 527	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558 532	98 890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570 540	93 885 372 208 1,100 454 222 570 540	82 876 370 204 1,107 452 222 570 539	81 867 370 196 1, 103 451 222 571 537	$\begin{array}{c} 78\\860\\368\\190\\1,091\\447\\223\\562\\536\end{array}$	76 7860 367 191 1,111 446 222 7565 7537	r 71 r 863 369 195 r 1,119 r 445 221 r 568 543	P 1, 08 P 1, 08 P 44 P 57 P 54
Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	199 160 122	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 159 \\ 122 \\ 176 \\ 324 \end{array}$	202 159 122 172 325	204 160 122 196 334	206 158 120 203 335	208 151 115 204 339	208 153 117 212 335	207 151 116 212 331	207 154 115 209 331	$207 \\ 155 \\ 116 \\ 208 \\ 332$	208 154 116 208 329	7 208 155 117 7 209 329	211 155 117 7 207 7 328	p 1; p 2( p 3]
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Production workers in manufacturing industries:	12, 149 6, 914 5, 235	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	12, 600 7, 244 5, 356	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	12, 030 6, 746 5, 284	12, 169 6, 873 5, 296	12, 417 7, 137 5, 280	12, 536 7, 244 5, 292	r 12, 537 r 7, 255 r 5, 282	r 12, 471 r 7, 184 r 5, 287	p 12, 47 p 7, 15 p 5, 35
Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	98.0 98.2	98.4 99.5	99. 4 100. 9	101.3 101.9	100. 5 102. 0	98.4 97.4	100.0 98.3	98.6 97.3	99.2 98.4	100. 8 100. 4	$100.6 \\ 101.4$	7 101.0 101.4	100.6 r 100.8	₽ 99. ₽ 100.
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States¶	<sup>2</sup> 2, 142. 6 207. 7	<sup>2</sup> 2, 147. 6 207. 7	<sup>2</sup> 2,145. 0 207. 3	<sup>2</sup> 2,171. 8 212. 7	<sup>2</sup> 2,177.2 213.0	<sup>2</sup> 2,192. 1 211. 1	2, 172. 4 208. 2	2, 176. 7 208. 8	2, 200. 3 209. 5	<sup>1</sup> 2,500.1 <sup>1</sup> 217.5	2, 158. 7 210. 0	2, 160. 5 210. 9	<sup>3</sup> 2, 339. 7 <sup>3</sup> 212. 2	
Totalthousandsthousan	845 63.4 63.9	854 64.0 64.9	869 65.2 64.3	879 66. 0 64. 5	870 65. 5 64. 1	839 63. 5 62. 4	814 61. 6 61. 5	804 60. 9 62. 2	810 60. 8 62. 2	826 61. 7 63. 0	<ul> <li>№ 813</li> <li>60. 9</li> <li>60. 4</li> </ul>	<i>p</i> 812 60.9 <i>r</i> 61.0	<i>p</i> 816 <i>p</i> 61.2 <i>p</i> 61.7	<sup>p</sup> 82 <sup>p</sup> 61. <sup>p</sup> 62.

r Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 307,100 uch employees in the United States in December 1959. 2 See note marked "¶". \* Includes the following number of persons hired for the decennial census: Total U.S., 180,000; Wash., D.C. area, 680. Q Includes data for industries not shown. c<sup>2</sup>Ex-cept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. \(\Delta\) Total employees, incl. Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960—February, 53,201; March, 52,964; April, 53,278. ¶Employees in Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with January 1959 and August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959) 21,900 persons.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ΑΤΙΟΙ	N-Co	ntinu	ed	·			·	·
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS								1	]					
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	$179.9 \\ 165.1 \\ 105.3$	$205.8 \\ 167.0 \\ 106.5$	223.3 169.6 110.7	240. 0 174. 4 115. 4	244.4 170.2 106.5	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4	242. 9 169. 1 94. 3	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	$221.8 \\ 166.8 \\ 104.4$	214.8 175.4 110.5	$185.4 \\ 175.5 \\ 105.4$	7 180.2 7 173.9 7 104.4	$\begin{smallmatrix}&176,2\\r&172,8\\106,7\end{smallmatrix}$	p 169.3
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor):         All manufacturing industries	40, 2 2, 6 40, 8 2, 6 41, 3	40. 3 2. 6 40. 9 2. 6 41. 0	40. 5 2. 7 41. 1 2. 8 41. 5	40.7 2.9 41.4 3.0 41.2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40.3 3.0 40.8 3.0 41.1	40.3 2.8 40.9 2.8 41.3	39.9 2.6 40.1 2.5 41.3	40. 6 2. 7 41. 1 2. 7 41. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3 \\ 2.8 \\ 41.0 \\ 2.9 \\ 41.3 \end{array}$	39.8 2.6 40.4 2.7 41.1	r 39.7 r 2.5 r 40.3 2.5 r 41.3	p 39. 4 p 2. 1 p 40. 0 p 2. 1 p 40. 8
hours	40. 7 41. 0 40. 4 41. 0 40. 9	40.7 40.8 40.0 41.3 41.2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.8 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.5 \\ \end{array} $	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	40.7 40.7 41.3 41.0 40.0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	40.1 40.3 41.1 40.8 38.8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	39.3 39.7 40.3 40.4 41.1	r 39.4 r 39.4 r 40.3 40.2 40.3	r 39.0 39.2 r 38.9 r 40.0 r 40.2	<sup>p</sup> 40. 0 <sup>p</sup> 40. 2 <sup>p</sup> 40. 4 <sup>p</sup> 39. 8
hours	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 8\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	41.0 41.1 41.4 40.2	41. 0 41. 5 41. 6 40. 5	41. 6 41. 9 41. 9 40. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 9\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 1 \end{array}$	36.6 41.6 41.1 40.5	$\begin{array}{r} 38.3 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	38.0 41.0 41.2 40.8	$\begin{array}{r} 37.7 \\ 40.1 \\ 40.8 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2 \\ 41.4 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.0 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 39.9 \end{array}$	40.0 40.5 7 41.1 7 40.1	p 40.2 p 40.8 p 39.3
Transportation equipment ♀do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 3\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 0\end{array}$	41. 0 41. 7 40. 8 39. 6 40. 8 40. 8	40. 9 41. 7 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 40. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 9\\ 39.\ 2\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\\ 39.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.0 \end{array}$	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 38. 4 41. 0 40. 5	40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} 39.2\\ 38.2\\ 40.6\\ 38.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 0\\ 39.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.0\\ 43.7\\ 40.6\\ 38.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.1\end{array}$	r 40.8 r 41.5 r 40.6 r 39.2 40.2 39.9	40. 6 40. 9 40. 7 39. 6 r 40. 8 40. 3	p 39.5
Nondurable goods industries	39.5 2.6 40.2 39.9 38.6 40.1	39.5 2.5 40.2 39.9 39.2 39.7	39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 40. 4 39. 2 40. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.6 \\ 39.3 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 38.9 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39.8 3.0 41.4 43.1 39.2 40.6	39, 5 2, 8 40, 8 43, 3 38, 0 40, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 43.3 \\ 36.9 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.8\\ 2.7\\ 41.1\\ 42.4\\ 38.5\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ 2.6 \\ 40.6 \\ 42.2 \\ 38.4 \\ 39.4 \end{array}$	39.0 2.5 7 39.6 7 39.2 7 37.8 39.7	r 38, 8 r 2, 4 39, 7 39, 3 37, 5 39, 8	p 38.5 p 2.2 p 39.6
Tobacco manufactures	38. 1 40. 4 40. 9 38. 4	37. 8 40. 3 40. 8 38. 5	38. 8 40. 4 41. 0 38. 7	39. 3 40. 8 41. 3 39. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 1\\ 38.\ 6\end{array}$	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40, 9 39, 8 40, 3 38, 3	$\begin{array}{r} 40.2 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.7 \end{array}$	$38.2 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 7\\ 40.\ 8\\ 42.\ 0\\ 38.\ 1\end{array}$	$38.4 \\ 40.3 \\ 41.5 \\ 37.3$	736.1 40.1 41.2 37.4	r 35.0 r 39.4 40.8 36.5	p 35.2 p 39.5
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36, 5 42, 7 43, 7 38, 3	$36.6 \\ 42.6 \\ 43.8 \\ 38.1$	36. 6 42. 9 44. 0 38. 1	36. 7 43. 0 44. 1 38. 1	$36.8 \\ 43.0 \\ 44.4 \\ 38.2$	37.4 43.1 44.1 38.3	36. 4 43. 2 44. 3 38. 8	36, 2 42, 9 43, 9 38, 4	36.7 42.7 44.0 38.3	36.5 42.7 43.9 39.0	$36.0 \\ 42.5 \\ 43.8 \\ 38.3$	36. 2 42. 1 r 43. 5 38. 0	7 35.7 42.0 43.4 7 38.2	<sup>p</sup> 34. 9 <sup>p</sup> 41. 6 <sup>p</sup> 37. 9
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.0\\ 41.2\\ 40.8\\ 42.0\\ 38.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 8\\ 37.\ 0\end{array}$	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 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 42.\ 3\\ 37.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.3\\ 42.6\\ 41.5\\ 41.1\\ 41.3\\ 36.7\end{array}$	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7\\ 41.6\\ 41.0\\ 41.2\\ 39.7\\ 37.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.9\\ 41.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.6\\ 40.8\\ 37.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.3\\ 40.2\\ 40.0\\ 40.7\\ 37.9\end{array}$	41. 3 41. 3 7 40. 3 7 40. 2 7 40. 0 7 37. 2	r 41.3 41.3 r 40.3 40.1 r 39.4 r 37.1	<i>p</i> 41. 6 <i>p</i> 40. 6 <i>p</i> 38. 6 <i>p</i> 35. 7
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	39.9	40.1	40.8	41.6	39. 2	41.2	40, 7	41.1	40.7	42.1	40.7	39, 9	40.8	
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)hourshours	40. 4 27. 6 35. 2 41. 2	39.9 32.2 35.2 40.5	41. 1 31. 3 36. 7 40. 3	41.3 30.2 38.8 40.2	36.1 32.5 41.6	39. 4 27. 9 36. 7 40. 9	$40.2 \\ 31.9 \\ 35.2$	40. 4 30. 0 37. 9	41.7 34.0 35.8	$\begin{array}{c} 42.2 \\ 34.2 \\ 40.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.5\\ 31.8\\ 38.7 \end{array}$	r 40.8 27.2 r 37.3	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1 \\ 36.2 \\ 38.8 \end{array}$	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	42.4	44.3	44.3	45.2	45. <b>1</b>	45.4	41. 1 44. 6	40.4 44.3	41.2 43.2	40. 5 43. 3	41.1 41.8	r 39.9 r 41.2		
Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	$35.9 \\ 39.5 \\ 35.0$	37.0 40.1 36.1	$\begin{array}{c} {37.4} \\ {40.6} \\ {36.4} \end{array}$	38.0 42.1 36.8	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 6\\ 42.\ 1\\ 36.\ 3\end{array}$	38, 3 43, 0 36, 9	36, 6 39, 5 35, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 37.0 \\ 40.6 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$	35.7 38.9 34.8	$36.7 \\ 39.4 \\ 36.1$	$35.1 \\ 37.5 \\ 34.6$	7 35.0 7 38.2 7 34.3		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholessale and retail trade:	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 6\\ 38.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.9\\ 38.4\\ 40.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 2\\ 38.\ 8\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 6\\ 39.\ 0\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 1\\ 39.\ 2\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.8 \\ 40.7 \\ 41.3 \end{array}$	42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 42.3\\ 38.8\\ 40.9\end{array}$	r 42.5 r 39.2 r 40.6		
Whoicsale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) & hours_	40. 2 37. 9	40.1 37.9	40.3 37.9	40.5 38.3	40.6 38.8	40, 5 38, 6	40.5 38.1	40.5 37.7	40.4 37.5	40.5	40.0	7 39.8 7 27 4		
General merchandise storesdo Food and liquer storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellancous:	$     \begin{array}{r}       34.6 \\       36.3 \\       43.8 \\     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       37.5 \\       34.4 \\       36.2 \\       44.0 \\     \end{array}   $	$34.2 \\ 36.2 \\ 43.9$	$34.8 \\ 36.8 \\ 44.1$	$35.3 \\ 37.4 \\ 44.0$	35, 3 37, 1 43, 9	36, 1 34, 4 36, 7 43, 7	37.7 34.0 35.9 44.0	33, 9 35, 8 43, 7	$38.2 \\ 36.5 \\ 35.7 \\ 43.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.4\\ 33.7\\ 35.4\\ 43.8\end{array}$	r 37.4 r 33.7 35.2 r 43.7	$33.8 \\ 35.4 \\ 43.9$	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dycing plantsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\ 39.\ 4\ 38.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 39.\ 9\\ 39.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 1\\ 39.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 5\\ 37.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 6\\ 37.\ 7\end{array}$	40, 3 39, 8 38, 8	40, 5 39, 8 40, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 39.\ 3\\ 39.\ 1\end{array}$	40, 0 39, 7 39, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1 \\ 39.2 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$	r 39, 7 - 39, 1 r 37, 7	38.9	
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor):dollarsdollars Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	89, 24 97, 10 104, 08	89. 87 97. 75 103. 32	90. 32 98. 64 105. 83	91. 17 99. 36 105. 47	89, 65 96, 80 105, 06	88, 70 95, 88 103, 38	$\begin{array}{c} 89.\ 47\\ 96.\ 70\\ 105.\ 22\end{array}$	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 r 107. 68	r 90, 91 r 98, 74 r 108, 62	р 89, 83 р 97, 60 р 106,49
dollarsdo Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, elay, and glass productsdo	77,7475,8573,1290,20	78, 96 76, 30 72, 40 91, 27	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 56\\ 78.\ 66\\ 72.\ 76\\ 91.\ 94\end{array}$	82, 19 80, 70 74, 66 92, 16	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 19\\ 79.\ 13\\ 74.\ 66\\ 92.\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82.\ 61\\ 80.\ 95\\ 76.\ 31\\ 92.\ 35\end{array}$	82.62 79.77 75.58 91.43	82, 42 79, 37 76, 49 91, 88	80, 60 78, 18 75, 21 91, 39	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 40\\ 78.\ 14\\ 77.\ 33\\ 92.\ 25\end{array}$	77.0375.8374.5691.30	r 78.01 r 75.25 r 74.56 90.85	r 77, 61 75, 66 r 72, 35 r 90, 80	₱ 80.00 ₱ 74.37 ₱ 91.71
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	115, 34 125, <b>3</b> 6	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 r 123.60	7 114. 57 123. 20	<sup>p</sup> 113.43

r Revised. → Preliminary. ♀Includes data for industries not shown separately. ♂Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	Apríl	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N-Co	ntinue	ed					' <u> </u>
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued							[							
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued         All manufacturing industries—Continued         Durable goods industries—Continued         Fabricated metal products.do         Machinery (except electrical)dollarsdo         Electrical machinery	95, 88 102, 42 89, 06 107, 04 109, 47 105, 01 102, 18 91, 53 75, 60	96, 59 103, 09 88, 84 107, 83 111, 34 105, 67 101, 77 92, 21 76, 57	98, 36 104, 00 89, 51 107, 98 111, 76 105, 71 101, 91 91, 98 76, 57	$\begin{array}{c} 99,72\\ 104,75\\ 90,58\\ 109,06\\ 111,22\\ 107,98\\ 100,74\\ 94,35\\ 76,95 \end{array}$	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 r 111. 79 r 116. 62 r 108. 81 r 102. 31 r 94. 07 77. 81	98.01 7 105.22 7 91.43 7 110.84 114.11 109.08 103.75 7 95.88 78.18	p 97, 28 p 104, 04 p 89, 60 p 106, 65 
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	79.00 84.42 93.77 68.32 81.40	79, 00 84, 42 93, 37 69, 38 80, 99	79, 40 85, 68 94, 54 67, 42 83, 43	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 60\\ 85,\ 69\\ 94.\ 60\\ 66.\ 42\\ 84.\ 25\end{array}$	80, 00 85, 48 95, 53 66, 52 84, 25	$\begin{array}{c} 80,20\\ 84,87\\ 95,06\\ 71,65\\ 83,21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80.79\\ 86.11\\ 101.29\\ 67.82\\ 85.67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 79\\ 85.\ 68\\ 103.\ 05\\ 65.\ 74\\ 84.\ 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80.39\\ 87.74\\ 105.22\\ 63.47\\ 85.01\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.\ 19\\ 88.\ 78\\ 104.\ 73\\ 68.\ 15\\ 85.\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80.\ 77\\ 88.\ 91\\ 104.\ 66\\ 68.\ 74\\ 83.\ 92\end{array}$	79, 95 <sup>7</sup> 86, 33 <sup>7</sup> 95, 26 <sup>7</sup> 69, 17 84, 56	r 79, 93 86, 94 95, 11 69, 75 85, 17	p 79.31 p 86.72
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products 9do Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile proddo. Paper and allied products Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries.do	$\begin{array}{c} 64, 39\\ 63, 43\\ 62, 17\\ 57, 22\\ 55, 85\\ 92, 66\\ 100, 07\\ 102, 64\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,02\\ 63,27\\ 62,42\\ 57,37\\ 55,63\\ 92,87\\ 100,74\\ 102,11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67,51\\ 63,83\\ 63,55\\ 57,66\\ 55,63\\ 93,52\\ 101,64\\ 102,11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,99\\ 64,46\\ 64,02\\ 58,41\\ 55,05\\ 94,60\\ 102,75\\ 102,87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 58\\ 63.\ 83\\ 63.\ 71\\ 57.\ 13\\ 55.\ 57\\ 95.\ 03\\ 104.\ 78\\ 103.\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 93\\ 64, 87\\ 64, 90\\ 58, 71\\ 56, 85\\ 95, 68\\ 104, 08\\ 103, 79\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 40\\ 63.\ 28\\ 63.\ 27\\ 57.\ 45\\ 55.\ 69\\ 96.\ 77\\ 106.\ 32\\ 106.\ 70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 92\\ 64.\ 40\\ 64.\ 74\\ 57.\ 66\\ 55.\ 02\\ 95.\ 67\\ 104.\ 48\\ 104.\ 83\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.56\\ 64.40\\ 64.74\\ 57.96\\ 56.15\\ 95.22\\ 104.72\\ 103.79\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.49\\ 64.87\\ 65.52\\ 56.77\\ 55.85\\ 95.22\\ 104.48\\ 106.86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 05\\ 64.\ 48\\ 64.\ 74\\ 56.\ 32\\ 55.\ 44\\ 95.\ 20\\ 104.\ 24\\ 104.\ 56\end{array}$	r 61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 r 103. 97 104. 12	7 60, 20 7 63, 83 65, 28 55, 48 7 55, 34 94, 08 103, 29 7 105, 05	<sup>p</sup> 61, 95 <sup>p</sup> 63, 60 <sup>p</sup> 53, 40 <sup>p</sup> 92, 77 <sup>p</sup> 103, 85
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	97. 88 103. 73 118. 24 121. 18 103. 74 60. 80	$\begin{array}{c} 98.18\\ 103.98\\ 118.20\\ 122.29\\ 101.57\\ 59.57 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 99.\ 42\\ 105.\ 83\\ 117.\ 67\\ 121.\ 58\\ 101.\ 46\\ 60.\ 54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 43\\ 106.\ 91\\ 117.\ 79\\ 120.\ 39\\ 98.\ 74\\ 61.\ 50\\ \end{array}$	$100.28 \\ 106.86 \\ 118.78 \\ 121.80 \\ 107.10 \\ 60.90$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 53\\ 106.\ 45\\ 116.\ 12\\ 118.\ 50\\ 105.\ 33\\ 60.\ 48\\ \end{array}$	104. 48 112. 89 120. 77 124. 53 102. 01 59. 09	101. 09 108. 05 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 101,75\\ 108,58\\ 118,90\\ 124,01\\ 97,66\\ 60,43\end{array}\right]$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 66\\ 109.\ 78\\ 117.\ 74\\ 121.\ 80\\ 101.\ 59\\ 61.\ 07\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 60\\ 108.\ 21\\ 116.\ 98\\ 120.\ 40\\ 102.\ 16\\ 61.\ 78\end{array}$	101.60 r 108.21 r 116.87 r 120.60 r 100.00 r 60.64	* 102.01 108.62 * 116.87 119.90 * 97.71 * 60.84	<ul> <li>p 103. 58</li> <li>p 118. 55</li> <li>p 95. 34</li> <li>p 58. 55</li> </ul>
Nonmanufacturing industries:	$\begin{array}{c} 106, 13\\ 104, 23\\ 76, 45\\ 112, 29\\ 115, 36\\ 90, 31\\ 110, 57\\ 108, 23\\ 110, 95\\ \end{array}$	106. 27 102. 94 88. 55 114. 75 113. 00 94. 80 113. 59 110. 28 114. 44	$108, 94 \\ 106, 86 \\ 85, 45 \\ 120, 01 \\ 112, 84 \\ 95, 25 \\ 114, 82 \\ 112, 06 \\ 115, 39 \\ 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 49\\ 107.\ 79\\ 82.\ 75\\ 126.\ 49\\ 112.\ 56\\ 98.\ 08\\ 116.\ 66\\ 117.\ 46\\ 116.\ 66\end{array}$	$103. 49 \\ 93. 14 \\ 79. 20 \\ 104. 98 \\ 117. 31 \\ 98. 32 \\ 116. 56 \\ 118. 30 \\ 116. 16 \\ 116. 16 \\ 100. 100. 100. 100 \\ 100. 100. 100. 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.\ 77\\ 97.\ 71\\ 76.\ 73\\ 120.\ 74\\ 115.\ 75\\ 100.\ 33\\ 119.\ 88\\ 121.\ 26\\ 119.\ 19\end{array}$	$107. 45 \\ 99. 29 \\ 88. 36 \\ 115. 81 \\ 116. 72 \\ 99. 01 \\ 115. 66 \\ 112. 58 \\ 116. 71 \\ 116. 71 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.92\\ 99.38\\ 82.80\\ 123.55\\ 113.12\\ 97.90\\ 117.66\\ 117.74\\ 117.72\\ \end{array}$	109.89 108.84 93.84 118.14 117.83 95.90 113.88 110.87 114.14	114. 51 111. 41 94. 73 135. 38 113. 81 96. 13 117. 81 113. 47 119. 13	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 11\\ 113.\ 05\\ 88.\ 09\\ 127.\ 32\\ 116.\ 72\\ 92.\ 38\\ 113.\ 72\\ 108.\ 00\\ 114.\ 87\\ \end{array}$	108.13 r 107.71 76.16 r 121.97 r 112.12 r 91.46 r 113.75 r 111.16 r 114.22	$\begin{array}{c} 110, 98\\ 111, 57\\ 99, 91\\ 127, 65\\ 113, 24\\ 92, 43\\ 115, 85\\ 116, 61\\ 115, 60\\ \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities:       do         Local railways and bus lines       do         Telephone       do         Gas and electric utilities       do         Wholesale and retail trade:       do         Wholesale trade       do         Retail trade       except eating and drinking places) 9         General merchandise stores       do         Food and liquor stores       do         Automotive and accessories dealers       do	92. 87 81. 79 104. 04 89. 24 65. 95 47. 40 68. 97 86. 72	93, 95 82, 56 103, 79 89, 42 66, 33 47, 47 68, 78 88, 44	95, 04 84, 20 103, 68 90, 27 66, 70 47, 54 69, 14 89, 12	95.92 85.02 105.37 91.13 67.79 48.72 70.29 90.41	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04 91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	95, 68 85, 85 105, 93 91, 53 68, 32 49, 42 71, 23 89, 12	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79 91. 94 67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	94. 57 88. 58 108. 62 91. 53 67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	95, 44 89, 95 109, 03 91, 71 66, 38 47, 46 69, 81 88, 71	96. 10 87. 42 107. 98 91. 94 66. 09 50. 01 69. 26 86. 29	$\begin{array}{c} 95.\ 60\\ 86.\ 14\\ 108.\ 39\\ 90.\ 80\\ 66.\ 95\\ 48.\ 19\\ 69.\ 38\\ 88.\ 04 \end{array}$	r 97, 33 r 87, 42 r 107, 59 r 90, 35 r 66, 95 r 48, 19 69, 34 r 87, 40	97. 33 87. 58 108. 12 90. 97 67. 13 48. 33 70. 09 89. 12	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiestdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdodo	68. 25 46. 12 45. 70 51. 82	68, 06 46, 52 46, 28 53, 72	68, 25 46, 92 47, 27 55, 48	67. 69 47. 32 46. 92 54. 79	68.06 47.44 46.22 51.92	68, 07 47, 91 46, 33 51, 65	68.26 48.36 46.96 53.54	68. 81 48. 20 46. 96 55. 60	68.26 48.24 46.37 54.35	68. 81 48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	69. 93 48. 12 47. 04 53. 10	69.94 7 47.64 7 46.92 7 52.40	69.75 47.36 46.68 52.68	
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor):         All manufacturing industries	2. 22 2. 15 2. 38 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 52	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 23 \\ 2, 16 \\ 2, 40 \\ 2, 32 \\ 2, 55 \end{array}$	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	$2.22 \\ 2.14 \\ 2.37 \\ 2.28 \\ 2.56$	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58	2. 23 2. 16 2. 38 2. 31 2. 59	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 27\\ 2.\ 20\\ 2.\ 43\\ 2.\ 35\\ 2.\ 61 \end{array}$	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	2. 29 7 2. 21 2. 45 2. 37 7 2. 62	2.292.222.452.382.63	» 2. 28 » 2. 44 » 2. 61
Sawmills and planing mills	1.91 1.85 1.81 2.20 2.82	1.94 1.87 1.81 2.21 2.83	1.96 1.90 1.81 2.21 2.84	1, 99 1, 94 1, 83 2, 21 2, 84	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.98\\ 1.93\\ 1.83\\ 2.22\\ 2.81\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.01 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.22 \\ 2.64 \end{array}$	2.03 1.96 1.83 2.23 2.66	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.02 \\ 1.95 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.23 \\ 2.65 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.01 \\ 1.94 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.24 \\ 2.78 \\ \end{array} $	2.00 1.92 1.85 2.25 2.85	$1.96 \\ 1.91 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.26 \\ 2.87$	r 1. 98 r 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<sup>p</sup> 2.00 <sup>p</sup> 1.85 <sup>p</sup> 2.27 <sup>p</sup> 2.85
dollarsdo Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	3. 08 2. 35 2. 48 2. 21	3, 10 2, 35 2, 49 2, 21	$\begin{array}{c} 3.10 \\ 2.37 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.11 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.22 \end{array}$	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3.00 2.36 2.52 2.24	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.10 \\ 2.41 \\ 2.54 \\ 2.27 \end{array}$	3.12 2.45 2.55 2.28	r 3.09 2.43 2.55 2.28	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.08 \\ 2.42 \\ 2.56 \\ r 2.28 \end{array} $	<sup>p</sup> 2. 42 <sup>p</sup> 2. 55 <sup>p</sup> 2. 28
Transportation equipment Q	2. 63 2. 67 2. 58 2. 60 2. 26 1. 89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,64\\ 2,68\\ 2,61\\ 2,58\\ 2,26\\ 1,90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.66 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.64 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.29 \\ 1.90 \end{array}$	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 28\\ 1.\ 90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.71 \\ 2.78 \\ 2.65 \\ 2.60 \\ 2.29 \\ 1.90 \end{array}$	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	r 2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 r 2. 61 r 2. 34 1. 95	r 2. 73 2. 79 2. 68 2. 62 r 2. 35 1. 94	<sup>p</sup> 2. 70 <sup>p</sup> 2. 35 <sup>p</sup> 1. 93
Nondurable goods industriesdo Excluding overtime §do Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Fevised. » Preliminary.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 34\\ 1.\ 77\\ 2.\ 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 34\\ 1.\ 72\\ 2.\ 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 09\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 69\\ 2.\ 07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.01 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.09 \\ 2.33 \\ 1.71 \\ 2.07 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 00\\ 1.\ 93\\ 2.\ 05\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 71\\ 2.\ 07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.03 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.08 \\ 2.35 \\ 1.73 \\ 2.11 \end{array}$	1.73	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2.05 1.98 2.19 2.48 1.79 2.13	2.05 1.99 7 2.18 7 2.43 1.83 2.13	$\begin{array}{c} 2.06 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.42 \\ 1.86 \\ 2.14 \end{array}$	

Bakery products
Preliminary.
Preliminary.
Preliminary.
Preliminary.
Preview of the state of th

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	1			1	19	1							<del>)</del> 60	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPL	OYME	INT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued							1							
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued         All manufacturing industries—Continued         Nondurable goods industries—Continued         Tobacco manufactures.         Textile mill products Q.         Textile mills.         do         Broadworen fabric mills.         Apparel and other finished textile prod.         Paper and allied products.         Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.         Chemicals and allied products.         Industrial organic chemicals.         do.         Printing, publishing, and allied industries.         Products of petroleum and coal.         Optoreur refining.         Chemicals and leather products.         do         Leather and leather products.         do	2. 87	1, 72 1, 57 1, 57 1, 52 2, 30 2, 68 2, 30 2, 53 2, 89 2, 99 2, 43 1, 61	$\begin{array}{c} 1.74\\ 1.58\\ 1.55\\ 1.49\\ 2.18\\ 2.31\\ 2.68\\ 2.30\\ 2.55\\ 2.85\\ 2.98\\ 2.41\\ 1.61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.73\\ 1.58\\ 1.55\\ 1.49\\ 2.33\\ 2.742\\ 2.57\\ 2.88\\ 2.45\\ 1.61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76\\ 1.58\\ 1.55\\ 1.48\\ 2.21\\ 2.36\\ 2.71\\ 2.460\\ 2.490\\ 3.000\\ 2.52\\ 1.59 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 62} \\ \mathbf{1, 59} \\ \mathbf{1, 56} \\ \mathbf{1, 49} \\ \mathbf{1, 52} \\ \mathbf{2, 236} \\ \mathbf{2, 71} \\ \mathbf{2, 44} \\ \mathbf{2, 59} \\ \mathbf{2, 96} \\ \mathbf{2, 97} \\ \mathbf{2, 49} \\ \mathbf{1, 60} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,55\\ 1,59\\ 1,57\\ 1,50\\ 2,24\\ 2,40\\ 2,40\\ 2,47\\ 2,65\\ 2,91\\ 3,03\\ 2,47\\ 1,61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.59\\ 1.59\\ 1.56\\ 1.49\\ 2.23\\ 2.38\\ 2.73\\ 2.61\\ 2.88\\ 2.48\\ 2.48\\ 2.48\\ 1.61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 69\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 53\\ 2.\ 23\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 90\\ 3.\ 01\\ 2.\ 46\\ 1.\ 62\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 49\\ 2.\ 23\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 90\\ 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 49\\ 1.\ 62\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 72\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 51\\ 2.\ 28\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 73\\ 2.\ 462\\ 2.\ 91\\ 3.\ 01\\ 2.\ 51\\ 1.\ 63\end{array}$	1.70 1.60 1.56 1.51 2.25 2.39 2.74 7.2.62 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90 7.2.90	1. 72 1. 62 1. 60 1. 55 2. 24 2. 38 7 2. 45 7 2. 45 7 2. 46 2. 99 7 2. 48 1. 64	$\begin{array}{c} p \ 1.76 \\ p \ 1.61 \\ \hline p \ 1.53 \\ p \ 2.23 \\ \hline p \ 2.74 \\ p \ 2.40 \\ \hline p \ 2.92 \\ \hline p \ 2.47 \\ p \ 1.64 \end{array}$
Nonmanufacturing industries:       do         Mining	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 77\\ 3.\ 19\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 13\\ 3.\ 08\\ 2.\ 74\\ 3.\ 17\end{array}$	2. 65 2. 58 2. 75 3. 26 2. 79 2. 14 3. 07 2. 75 3. 17	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 73\\ 3.\ 27\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 15\\ 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 76\\ 3.\ 17\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 74\\ 3.\ 26\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 17\\ 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 79\\ 3.\ 17\\ \end{array}$	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 48\\ 2.\ 75\\ 3.\ 29\\ 2.\ 83\\ 2.\ 21\\ 3.\ 13\\ 2.\ 82\\ 3.\ 23\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 77\\ 3.\ 29\\ 2.\ 84\\ 2.\ 22\\ 3.\ 16\\ 2.\ 85\\ 3.\ 26\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.65\\ 2.46\\ 2.76\\ 3.26\\ 2.80\\ 2.21\\ 3.18\\ 2.90\\ 3.27\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.70\\ 2.61\\ 2.76\\ 3.30\\ 2.86\\ 2.22\\ 3.19\\ 2.85\\ 3.28\\ \end{array}$	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 73\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 77\\ 3.\ 29\\ 2.\ 84\\ 2.\ 21\\ 3.\ 24\\ 2.\ 88\\ 3.\ 32\end{array}$	2. 71 r 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27 r 2. 81 r 2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2, 72 2, 65 2, 76 3, 29 2, 81 2, 26 3, 31 2, 99 3, 39	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9 dollarsdollarsdo	2. 18 2. 13 2. 55 2. 22 1. 74	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23 1. 75	2.20 2.17 2.56 2.24 1.76	2. 20 2. 18 2. 57 2. 25 1. 77	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26 1. 77	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27 1. 78	2. 22 2. 22 2. 63 2. 26 1. 78	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27 1. 77	2. 24 2. 23 2. 64 2. 27 1. 73	2. 26 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79	r 2. 29 r 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27 r 1. 79	2.29 2.24 2.65 2.28 1.79	
General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1, 37 1, 90 1, 98 1, 15 1, 16 1, 36	1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16 1. 16 1. 36	1, 39 1, 91 2, 03 1, 17 1, 17 1, 38	1. 40 1. 91 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 38	1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17 1. 37	1.40 1.92 2.03 1.18 1.17 1.37	1.41 1.94 2.00 1.20 1.18 1.38	1.41 1.94 2.04 1.19 1.18 1.39	$1.40 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.03 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.18 \\ 1.39$	$1.37 \\ 1.94 \\ 1.97 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.19 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.31 \\ $	1. 43 1. 96 2. 01 1. 20 1. 20 1. 39	r 1.43 1.97 r 2.00 1.20 r 1.20 1.39	$1.43 \\ 1.98 \\ 2.03 \\ 1.19 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.39 \\ $	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): § Common labor	2, 503 3, 796 3, 418	2, 503 3, 796 3, 424 , 99	2. 535 3. 818 3. 444	2, 549 3, 846 3, 449	2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00	2, 619 3, 904 3, 450	2. 624 3. 921 3. 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560	2. 638 3. 948 3. 563 1. 05	2, 638 3, 950 3, 572	2, 642 3, 950 3, 582	2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03
Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	2. 531	2, 530 1, 99	2. 549	2. 537	$2.521 \\ 2.14$	2. 543	2. 542	2. 532 2. 20	2. 599	2. 575	$   \begin{array}{r}     2.601 \\     1.95   \end{array} $			
LABOR CONDITIONS														
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New hiresdodo Quitdodo Layoffdodo Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month:	3.6 1.9 2.8 1.0 1.3	3.5 2.0 3.0 1.1 1.3	$3.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.1$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.4\\ 3.0\\ 2.8\\ 1.3\\ 1.0\end{array}$	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	3.12.04.71.42.8	$     \begin{array}{r}       3.0 \\       1.5 \\       4.1 \\       1.0 \\       2.6     \end{array} $	3.8 1.3 3.1 .9 1.7	$3.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.3$	$2.9 \\ 1.7 \\ r 3.0 \\ 1.0 \\ r 1.5$	р 2.7 р 1.5 р 3.7 р 1.0 р 2.1	
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedhumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvednumber Man-days idle during monthdo EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	250 90 350 150 1,000	350 175 475 250 2, 500	400 175 550 300 2, 750	450 185 700 325 2,750	425 650 700 750 9,000	425 170 700 750 13,000	400 100 650 760 14,000	300 130 550 780 14,000	$200 \\ 50 \\ 300 \\ 650 \\ 4,500$	$150 \\ 20 \\ 250 \\ 100 \\ 900$	$200 \\ 65 \\ 325 \\ 140 \\ 1,000$	$250 \\ 70 \\ 400 \\ 145 \\ 1,250$	$270 \\ 85 \\ 430 \\ 140 \\ 1,500$	
Nonfarm placementsthousands. Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programst 9do State programs; Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Percent of covered employment d' Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries paid	445 2, 282 1, 123 2, 077 5, 3 1, 968 250, 6	520 1, 936 1, 086 1, 768 4, 5 1, 708 213, 7	555 1, 593 880 1, 464 3, 8 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	633 1, 370 936 1, 203 3. 1 1, 097 141. 8	556 1,479 1,197 1,309 3.4 1,050 136.9	$\begin{array}{c} 465\\ 1,853\\ 1,501\\ 1,677\\ 4.4\\ 1,285\\ 168.3 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 412\\ 2,326\\ 1,265\\ 2,157\\ 5.5\\ 1,879\\ 247.8\end{array}$	450 2, 370 1, 387 2, 209 5, 7 1, 981 287, 1	2, 078 1, 939 4. 9
Veterans' program (UCX):*       thousands         Initial claims       do         Insured unemployment, weekly average       do         Beneficiaries, weekly average       do         Beneficiaries       mil. of dol         Raitroad program:       thousands         Applications       thousands         Insured unemployment, weekly average       mil. of dol         Benefits paid       mil. of dol	38     28     71     68     8.7     6     7	$34 \\ 26 \\ 64 \\ 65 \\ 8.5 \\ 5 \\ 58 \\ 9.1$	$     \begin{array}{r}       30 \\       19 \\       52 \\       53 \\       6.5 \\       4 \\       39 \\       8.6 \\     \end{array} $	$28 \\ 23 \\ 43 \\ 5.6 \\ 8 \\ 35 \\ 21.2$	$28 \\ 27 \\ 43 \\ 39 \\ 5.3 \\ 87 \\ 63 \\ 18.9$	$28 \\ 25 \\ 44 \\ 42 \\ 5.2 \\ 35 \\ 79 \\ 27.3$	$27 \\ 24 \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 5.2 \\ 32 \\ 94 \\ 26.1$	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 27 \\ 41 \\ 36 \\ 4.8 \\ 22 \\ 97 \\ 25.8 \\ \end{array} $	$31 \\ 29 \\ 48 \\ 42 \\ 5.3 \\ 21 \\ 93 \\ 21.7$	333153507.01510519, 2	$38 \\ 31 \\ 61 \\ 57 \\ 7.4 \\ 12 \\ 78 \\ 16.6 \\ 16.6 \\ 100 \\ 10$	$ \begin{array}{r}     39 \\     27 \\     61 \\     59 \\     7.6 \\     6 \\     69 \\     13.8 \\ \end{array} $	38 29 61 59 8.3	33 

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Includes operations under Federal employees' program.
 <sup>9</sup> Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of May 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,672; skilled labor, \$3,976, equipment operators, \$3,604.
 <sup>†</sup> 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).
 <sup>c</sup> 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).
 <sup>\*</sup>New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19(	50	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial and finance company paper, total_do Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)*do	1,054 3,267 883 2,384	$1,029 \\3,334 \\822 \\2,512$	$1,038 \\ 3,555 \\ 791 \\ 2,764$	983 3, 401 729 2, 672	957 3, 552 759 2, 793	946 3. 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	1,029 3,664 784 2,880	$1, 151 \\ 3, 118 \\ 627 \\ 2, 491$	1,229 3,889 664 3,225	1,240 4,085 718 3,367	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,366 \\ 4,320 \\ 805 \\ 3,515 \end{array} } $	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo	4.073	4, 184	4, 294	4,400	4.470	4, 498	4, 511	4, 487	4, 462	4.449	4, 487	4, 551	4, 616	4, 690
Doans to cooperatives	1, 381	2, 206 515 1, 463	2, 237 513 1, 543	2,262 526 1,612	2. 282 542 1, 646	$2,300 \\ 549 \\ 1,650$	2, 318 576 1, 617	2, 333 616 1, 538	2, 345 642 1, 474	$2,360 \\ 622 \\ 1.467$	$2,378 \\ 632 \\ 1,477$	$2,400 \\ 624 \\ 1,528$	2,428 609 1,580	$2.446 \\ 594 \\ 1.649$
Tank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centerso <sup>3</sup> do	223, 367 84, 710 47, 485	225, 362 88, 049 45, 955	216, 003 80, 725 44, 646	$\begin{array}{c} 228,601\\ 86,598\\ 46,429\end{array}$	235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	$\begin{array}{c c} 217,139\\82,273\\43,810\end{array}$	$261, 121 \\ 104, 976 \\ 51, 763$	$230,100 \\88,529 \\46,305$	221, 965 85, 058 45, 626	245,695 96, 593 50, 410	$\begin{array}{c} 226,007 \\ 86,174 \\ 46,893 \end{array}$
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	$51, 491 \\ 26, 716 \\ 327 \\ 25, 497 \\ 19, 860$	52, 346 27, 176 500 25, 703 19, 715	$52, 200 \\ 27, 777 \\ 984 \\ 25, 905 \\ 19, 605$	$51, 965 \\ 27, 337 \\ 421 \\ 26, 044 \\ 19, 416$	52,724 28,569 1,229 26,543 19,333	52,01328,18169226,69019,227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 55528, 94683326, 92219, 277	$54,028 \\ 28,771 \\ 458 \\ 26,648 \\ 19,164$	52, 262 27, 613 862 25, 464 19, 155	$51, 431 \\ 26, 961 \\ 739 \\ 25, 209 \\ 19, 134$	$51, 577 \\ 27, 103 \\ 756 \\ 25, 264 \\ 19, 113$	51, 953 27, 131 571 25, 558 19, 066
Liabilities, total Qdo Deposits, total Qdo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	51, 491 19, 285 18, 192 26, 965	$52, 346 \\ 19, 542 \\ 18, 396 \\ 26, 983$	52,200 19,687 18,459 27,156	51,965 18,832 17,640 27,402	$52,724 \\ 20,042 \\ 18,905 \\ 27,499$	$52,013 \\19,364 \\18,245 \\27,581$	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	$54,028\\19,716\\18,174\\28,262$	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	$51, 431 \\18, 725 \\17, 754 \\27, 433$	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51,983 18,976 17,850 27,258
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	42, 9	42.4	41. 9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41.1	40, 6	40.5	39.9	40.6	41.5	41.4	41.2
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: <sup>*</sup> Excess reservesmil. of dol Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	461 601 140	417 676 259	$448 \\ 767 \\ -319$	408 921 513	400 957 557	$472 \\ 1,007 \\ -535$	410 903 	446 905 459	445 878 	482 906 424	$^{r}$ 544 905 -361	$455 \\ 816 \\ -361$	$416 \\ 635 \\ -219$	r 408 r 602 r+195
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve Sys- tem, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	60, 057 63, 125 4, 833 5, 099	62, 016 64, 249 5, 124 2, 934	60, 240 62, 781 4, 761 2, 806	60, 835 64, 473 4, 864 3, 056	62, 214 64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59,072 61,890 4.823 2.856	60,70263,7704,9813,219
Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnersbips, and corpdo States and political studivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	$\begin{array}{c} 30,337\\ 28,371\\ 1,786\\ 14,991 \end{array}$	$30, 388 \\ 28, 411 \\ 1, 798 \\ 13, 790$	$\begin{array}{r} 30,644\\ 28,628\\ 1,840\\ 14,058\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,967\\ 29,022\\ 1,767\\ 14,189\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,754\\ 28,924\\ 1,652\\ 13,199\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,707\\ 28,965\\ 1,569\\ 13,964 \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 30,740\\ 29,063\\ 1,508\\ 14,015\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,532\\ 28,963\\ 1,425\\ 13,330\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,159\\ 28,704\\ 1,309\\ 13,894 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,533\\ 28,969\\ 1,420\\ 14,346\end{array}$	$30, 146 \\ 28, 483 \\ 1, 518 \\ 13, 303$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,146\\ 28,481\\ 1,521\\ 12,783\end{array}$	$30, 423 \\ 28, 731 \\ 1, 550 \\ 12, 597$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.454\ 28,679\ 1.640\ 12,638 \end{array}$
Investments, totaldo U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaran- teed, totalmil. of dol Bills	43, 474 33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	42, 322 31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044 10, 445	41, 333 31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363 10, 238	$\begin{array}{c} 40,125\\ 29,980\\ 1,747\\ 2,157\\ 26,076\\ 10,145\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40, 367\\ 30, 242\\ 2, 753\\ 1, 850\\ 25, 639\\ 10, 125\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,133\\ 29,057\\ 2,297\\ 1,093\\ 25,667\\ 10,076\\ \end{array}$	38, 229 28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	$\begin{array}{c} 38,144\\ 28,194\\ 2,096\\ 1,116\\ 24,982\\ 9,950 \end{array}$	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	$\begin{array}{r} 37,294\\ 27,468\\ 2,243\\ 1,084\\ 24,141\\ 9,826\end{array}$	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697	$\begin{array}{r} 35,040\\ 25,352\\ 1,617\\ 464\\ 23,271\\ 9,688\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,150\\ 24,495\\ 1,069\\ 431\\ 22,995\\ 9,655\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35,563\\ 25,991\\ 1,474\\ 444\\ 24,073\\ 9,572 \end{array}$
Loons (adjusted), toteledo Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in scentifiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying scourities	2,309	2, 226	2, 149 1, 742	$\begin{array}{r} 63,351\\ 28,482\\ 2,187\\ 1,410\end{array}$	63, 820 28, 585 2, 106 1, 438	$ \begin{array}{c} 64, 624 \\ 28, 992 \\ 2, 025 \\ 1, 438 \end{array} $	65, 354 29, 481 2, 061 1, 355	65.244 29,516 2,115	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188	68,069 30,465 2,579	66,036 29,957 1,938	$\begin{array}{r} 66,532\\ 30,320\\ 1,769\\ 1,289\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 66.890 \\ 31.026 \\ 1.479 \\ \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     30.940 \\     1.812   \end{array} $
n:il. of doldodo To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdo Other loansdo	11,694	1, 418	1,742	$\begin{array}{c} 5.294 \\ 12.198 \\ 16.638 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.438 \\ 5.439 \\ 12.277 \\ 16.644 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,438\\ 5,577\\ 12,345\\ 16,713 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,329\\ 5,531\\ 12,574\\ 17,516\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 1, 306 r 5, 504 r 12, 615 r 17, 253	$\begin{array}{c} 1,289\\ 5,789\\ 12,005\\ 17,300\end{array}$	1,266 5,758 12,586 r17,641	$\begin{array}{c} 1.251 \\ 5.878 \\ 12.581 \\ 18.009 \end{array}$
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 effice	4, 51 4, 29 4, 49 4, 84			4.90			1 5. 28			5.19 5.39			5. 18 5. 34	
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	3.98	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 4.07 \\ 5.33 \end{array}$	3, 50 4, 25 5, 48	3, 50 4, 53 5, 48	$3.50 \\ 4.82 \\ 5.52$	3, 50 5, 06 5, 60	4.00 5.07 5.71	4, 00 5, 37 5, 88	$\begin{array}{c} 4,00\\ 5,44\\ 5,92\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.00 \\ 5.50 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.00 \\ 5.63 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.00 \\ 5.72 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	4.00 5.70 6.00	4, 00 5, 5 <b>3</b> 6, 00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (princ, 20 days)do Commercial paper (princ, 4-6 nooths)do Finance Co, paper placed directly, 3-6 no.*.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo		2. 98 3. 42 3. 36 3. 75	3.17 3.56 3.44 3.96	$\begin{array}{c} 3.31 \\ 3.83 \\ 3.66 \\ 4.19 \end{array}$	3.45 3.98 3.81 4.25	3.56 3.97 3.87 4.25	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 67\\ 4.\ 63\\ 4.\ 52\\ 4.\ 75\end{array}$	4.25 4.73 4.70 4.75	$\begin{array}{c} 4.25 \\ 4.67 \\ 4.38 \\ 4.75 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.47\\ 4.88\\ 4.82\\ 4.75\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4.78\\ 4.91\\ 5.02\\ 5.41\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 44\\ 4.\ 66\\ 4.\ 50\\ 5.\ 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 96 \\ 4.\ 49 \\ 4.\ 16 \\ 5.\ 50 \end{array}$	3, 88 4, 16 3, 74 5, 50
Vield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)do 3-5 year issuesdo	2.852 3.88	$2.960 \\ 4.03$	2, 851 4, 16	3. 247 4. 33	$3.243 \\ 4.40$	3, 358 4, 45	3, 998 4, 78	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.117}\\ \textbf{4.69} \end{array}$	4.209 4.74	4. 572 4. 95	$4.436 \\ 4.87$	$3.954 \\ 4.66$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.439}\\ \textbf{4.24} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 244\\ 4.\ 23\end{array}$
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U.S. postal savings 	1.094	1,682							20.424 962	$20.651 \\ 948$	$20.544 \\ 928$	$20,558 \\ 909$	$20,774 \\ 894$	$20,659 \\ 879$

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

					1050									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			N	T	1959		Septem-	0.11	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	19 Febru-	60	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	44,925	45, 708	46,603	47, 522	48,047	48, 841	49,350	49,872	50, 379	52,046	51,356	51,021	51, 162	
Installment credit, totaldo	34, 234	34, 762	35, 357	36, 135	36,757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	<b>39, 3</b> 58	39, 408	39, 648	
Automobile paperdododo	14, 494 8, 691 2, 338 8, 711	14, 810 8, 755 2, 364 8, 833	$15, 128 \\ 8, 887 \\ 2, 419 \\ 8, 923$	15,5669,0402,4679,062	15,923 9,134 2,517 9,183	$16,288 \\ 9,289 \\ 2,569 \\ 9,364$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,470\\ 9,390\\ 2,613\\ 9,489 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,659\\ 9,534\\ 2,653\\ 9,575\end{array}$	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	$16,590 \\ 10,243 \\ 2,704 \\ 9,945$	$16,568 \\ 10,129 \\ 2,691 \\ 9,970$	$16,677 \\ 9,997 \\ 2,695 \\ 10,039$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,876\\9,940\\2,706\\10,126\end{array}$	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	$\begin{array}{c} 29,499\\ 13,086\\ 8,780\\ 2,710\\ 3,378\\ 1,545\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,010\\ 13,374\\ 8,921\\ 2,766\\ 3,387\\ 1,562 \end{array}$	30, 540 13, 645 9, 089 2, 815 3, 394 1, 597	$\begin{array}{c} 31,245\\ 13,963\\ 9,350\\ 2,895\\ 3,424\\ 1,613 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,861\\ 14,230\\ 9,592\\ 2,946\\ 3,463\\ 1,630 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,540\\ 14,497\\ 9,806\\ 3,044\\ 3,515\\ 1,678\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,954\\ 14,664\\ 9,949\\ 3,093\\ 3,542\\ 1,706\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 318 \\ 14, 817 \\ 10, 071 \\ 3, 143 \\ 3, 570 \\ 1, 717 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,519\\ 14,853\\ 10,117\\ 3,183\\ 3,622\\ 1,744 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,838\\14,922\\10,145\\3,232\\3,764\\1,775\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,003\\ 15,066\\ 10,168\\ 3,225\\ 3,777\\ 1,767\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 34,246\ 15,134\ 10,276\ 3,259\ 3,795\ 1,782 \end{array}$	34, 432 15, 139 10, 357 3, 331 3, 811 1, 794	
Retail outlets, total	4, 735 1, 781 1, 045 513 1, 396	$\begin{array}{r} 4,752\\ 1,781\\ 1,043\\ 524\\ 1,404\end{array}$	4, 817 1, 807 1, 044 535 1, 431	$\begin{array}{r} 4,890\\ 1,839\\ 1,052\\ 551\\ 1,448\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,896\\ 1,826\\ 1,055\\ 565\\ 1,450 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,970\\ 1,868\\ 1,072\\ 578\\ 1,452 \end{array}$	$5,008 \\1,907 \\1,078 \\586 \\1,437$	5,1031,9671,0895931,454	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	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	10,691	10, 946	11, 246	11, 387	11, 290	11, 331	11, 388	11, 451	11, 656	12, 564	11, 998	11, 613	11, 514	
Single-payment loans, total	3, 755 3, 208 547	$3,812 \\ 3,291 \\ 521$	$3,925 \\ 3,337 \\ 588$	$3,991 \\ 3,417 \\ 574$	$3,954 \\ 3,407 \\ 547$	4, 034 3, 431 603	$     \begin{array}{r}       4,084 \\       3,455 \\       629     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       4,050 \\       3,466 \\       581     \end{array} $	$4, 117 \\ 3, 472 \\ 645$	$4,176 \\ 3,542 \\ 634$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,092\ 3,499\ 593 \end{array}$	4, 151 3, 496 655	$4,222 \\ 3,503 \\ 719$	·········
Charge accounts, total	$\begin{array}{r} 4,064\\ 608\\ 3,047\\ 349\\ 2,932 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,160\\ 601\\ 3,208\\ 351\\ 2,974 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,359\\ 609\\ 3,405\\ 345\\ 2,962 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,446\\ 599\\ 3,494\\ 353\\ 2,950\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,407\\ 558\\ 3,467\\ 382\\ 2,929\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4, 365} \\ \textbf{562} \\ \textbf{3, 408} \\ \textbf{395} \\ \textbf{2, 932} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4, 390} \\ & 606 \\ \textbf{3, 383} \\ & 401 \\ \textbf{2, 914} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,525\\647\\3,491\\387\\2,876\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,614\\ 717\\ 3,506\\ 391\\ 2,925\end{array}$	$5, 351 \\ 960 \\ 3, 985 \\ 406 \\ 3, 037$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,816\\ 825\\ 3,577\\ 414\\ 3,090 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,305\\ 686\\ 3,204\\ 415\\ 3,157\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,118\\622\\3,070\\426\\3,174\end{array}$	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo	3,830 1,491 995 1,344	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 073\\ 1,\ 598\\ 1,\ 090\\ 1,\ 385 \end{array}$	4, 092 1, 580 1, 128 1, 384	4, 454 1, 780 1, 173 1, 501	4, 315 1, 720 1, 109 1, 486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	$\begin{array}{c} 4,061\\ 1,515\\ 1,123\\ 1,423\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,185\\ 1,564\\ 1,198\\ 1,423 \end{array}$	3,928 1,313 1,172 1,443	$\begin{array}{c} 4,686\\ 1,293\\ 1,616\\ 1,777\end{array}$	$3,534 \\ 1,278 \\ 976 \\ 1,280$	3,723 1,427 934 1,362	4,201 1,633 1,062 1,506	
Repaid, total	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 621 \\ 1, 336 \\ 1, 031 \\ 1, 254 \\ 3, 809 \\ 1, 435 \end{array}$	3, 545 1, 282 1, 026 1, 237 3, 989 1, 537	3, 497 1, 262 996 1, 239 4, 112 1, 522	$3,676 \\1,342 \\1,020 \\1,314 \\4,032 \\1,509$	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015 1, 315 4, 159 1, 557	$3,578 \\1,318 \\993 \\1,267 \\4,132 \\1,528 $	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 609 \\ 1, 333 \\ 1, 022 \\ 1, 254 \\ 4, 172 \\ 1, 591 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,726\\ 1,375\\ 1,054\\ 1,297\\ 4,219\\ 1,699\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,626\\ 1,303\\ 1,019\\ 1,304\\ 4,083\\ 4,083\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,927\\ 1,372\\ 1,060\\ 1,495\\ 4,046\\ 4,046\end{array}$	3,658 1,300 1,090 1,268 4,217 4,217	3,673 1,318 1,066 1,289 4,115	3,961 1,434 1,119 1,408 4,119 4,119	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	$1,435 \\ 1,075 \\ 1,299$	1,527 1,146 1,316	1,533 1,160 1,419	$1,130 \\ 1,393$	$1,557 \\ 1,154 \\ 1,448$	$1,538 \\ 1,138 \\ 1,456$	$1,521 \\ 1,138 \\ 1,513$	$1,622 \\ 1,124 \\ 1,473$	$1,466 \\ 1,133 \\ 1,484$	$1,377 \\ 1,146 \\ 1,523$	1,535 1,208 1,474	$1,560 \\ 1,094 \\ 1,461$	1,555 1,118 1,446	
Repaid, total	3,455 1,276 984 1,195	$3,540 \\ 1,296 \\ 1,013 \\ 1,231$	$3,628 \\ 1,318 \\ 1,014 \\ 1,296$	$3,542 \\ 1,289 \\ 992 \\ 1,261$	$3,636 \\ 1,334 \\ 1,011 \\ 1,291$	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	$3,711 \\ 1,345 \\ 1,042 \\ 1,324$	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	·				·	,			_,	_,	,		, -	
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo Customsdo	10, 722 8, 426 89	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	11, 247 10, 154 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	$9,552 \\ 8,486 \\ 99$	3, 626 3, 023 90	7, 152 5, 897 94	8, 350 7, 582 99	5, 425 4, 909 90	9, 289 7, 265 93	12, 217 9, 581 105	
Individual income taxes	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	$4,002 \\ 477 \\ 558 \\ 1,255$	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	${}^{4,241}_{4,786}_{696}_{1,430}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,603\\ 568\\ 332\\ 1,339 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${\begin{array}{r} 4,346\\ 368\\ 1,321\\ 1,296\end{array}}$	$egin{array}{c} 4,100\ 3,311\ 704\ 1,338 \end{array}$	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	$\begin{array}{r} 4,444\\ 405\\ 965\\ 1,244\end{array}$	2, 733 3, 180 527 1, 811	3, 004 564 341 1, 427	5, 718 483 1, 611 1, 384	$\begin{array}{c} 3,332\\ 6,192\\ 1,149\\ 1,439\end{array}$	
Expenditures, total	$\begin{array}{r} 6,461\\ 649\\ 441\\ 3,864\\ 1,507 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,427\ 652\ 361\ 3,898\ 1,516 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,164\\ 650\\ 433\\ 3,642\\ 1,439\end{array}$	8, 631 689 r 474 r 4, 487 r 2, 981	6,5577284063,7721,651	$\begin{array}{r} 6,305\\724\\400\\3,710\\1,471\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,357\718\428\3,783\1,428 \end{array}$	6, 868 722 405 3, 980 1, 751	$\begin{array}{r} 6,598\\743\\424\\3,643\\1,788\end{array}$	$6,844 \\ 800 \\ 430 \\ 4,231 \\ 1,384$	$egin{array}{c} 6, 199 \\ 826 \\ 419 \\ 3, 523 \\ 1, 431 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,170\\779\\420\\3,684\\1,541\end{array}$	6, 424 784	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Held by U.S. Govt. investment acets.ofdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	$282,034 \\ 280,089 \\ 236,149 \\ 9,705 \\ 43,940 \\ 1,945$	$\begin{array}{c} 285,353\\ 283,497\\ 240,220\\ 9,742\\ 43,278\\ 1,856\end{array}$	$286, 303 \\ 284, 473 \\ 240, 271 \\ 9, 924 \\ 44, 203 \\ 1, 830$	$\begin{array}{c} 284,706\\ 281,833\\ 237,078\\ 9,799\\ 44,756\\ 2,873 \end{array}$	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 9, 976 44, 061 2, 842	$\begin{array}{c} 290,396\\ 287,599\\ 242,876\\ 9,862\\ 44,723\\ 2,797\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 288, 296\\ 285, 486\\ 241, 086\\ 9, 784\\ 44, 400\\ 2, 810 \end{array}$	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 9, 895 43, 596 2, 775	$\begin{array}{c} 290,589\\ 287,742\\ 244,160\\ 10,117\\ 43,582\\ 2,847 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 290,798\\ 287,704\\ 244,197\\ 10,098\\ 43,506\\ 3,094 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 291,085\\ 288,086\\ 245,456\\ 10,496\\ 42,630\\ 2,999\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 290,583\\ 287,588\\ 244,753\\ 10,322\\ 42,835\\ 2,995 \end{array}$	286,826283,772240,51543,2573,054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 42, 843 3, 014
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo_do U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and H§do Redemptionsdo	119 51, 379 414 653	107 51, 190 350 624	108 51, 027 338 586	111 50, 834 323 634	110 50, 536 350 775	111 50, 287 309 647	116 50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742	124 49, 552 332 588	127 $48, 647$ $377$ $1, 404$	130 48, 273 7 421 7 923	135 48, 182 7 438 7 627	138 48, 085 7 414 7 676	132 47, 953 338 568
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol U.S. Government	108, 945 55, 151 7, 229 2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	109, 430 55, 472 7, 251 2, 889 15, 439 3, 798 22, 880	109, 928 55, 730 7, 235 2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	110, 424 55, 993 7, 246 2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	111, 152 56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	111, 646 56, 477 7, 354 3, 115 15, 536 3, 794 23, 395	111, 846 56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792 23, 479	112, 405 $56, 623$ $7, 147$ $3, 138$ $15, 555$ $3, 796$ $23, 643$	112, 904 56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795 23, 738	113, 626 56, 742 6, 848 3, 177 15, 744 3, 790 23, 788	114, 202 57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781 23, 907	114, 666 57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779 24, 002	114, 965 57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775 24, 114	

\* Revised. Corrected. †Revised series (to adjust to 1958 bench-mark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletins. \*For data prior to March 1959, see Federal Reserve Bulletins. Ground a prior to January 1950, see Treasury Bulletins. \*Sort data for various months through April 1960 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59		,				19	160	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		· .	·	<u>.</u>			·	·
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Institute 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.)do Common (U.S.)do Mortgage loans, total	3, 421 1, 643 1, 739 37, 486	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 36,753	3,735 1,727 1,961 39,769	$\begin{array}{c} 3,722\\ 1,750\\ 1,927\\ 40,011 \end{array}$	
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdo Other assetsdo.	34, 753 3, 450 4, 284 1, 211 3, 942	$egin{array}{c} 34,851\ 3,469\ 4,317\ 1,187\ 3,944 \end{array}$	34, 958 3, 493 4, 346 1, 197 3, 966	35, 094 3, 522 4, 380 1, 200 3, 949	35, 335 3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	35, 496 3, 603 4, 423 1, 204 4, 100	35, 698 3, 624 4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	35, 936 3, 631 4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	$\begin{array}{c c} 36,169\\ 3,673\\ 4,555\\ 1,228\\ 4,134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,475\\ 3,670\\ 4,605\\ 1,327\\ 4,281 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36,753\\ 3,688\\ 4,651\\ 1,236\\ 4,276\end{array}$	36, 933 3, 698 4, 709 1, 183 4, 382	1.153	
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo Ordinary totaldo	r 5, 930 r 796 636 r 4, 498	r 5, 757 7 838 575 r 4, 344	r 5, 626 r 756 633 r 4, 237	r 6, 131 r 1, 095 598 r 4, 438	r 5, 478 r 705 541 r 4, 232	r 5, 513 r 989 541 r 3, 983	r 5, 374 r 931 558 r 3, 885	r 5, 804 r 1, 044 585 r 4, 175	r 6, 116 r 1, 279 579 r 4, 258	r 7. 827 r 2, 495 527 r 4, 805	${}^{4,752}_{\begin{array}{c}847\\487\\3,418\end{array}}$	5,291 953 559 3,779	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 156 \\ 1,\ 077 \\ 570 \\ 4.\ 509 \end{array}$	
New England	278 7 1,005 879 7 359 7 576 7 210	261 7 953 7 870 7 349 7 551 200	255 r 922 r 838 r 342 r 540 202	r 265 960 r 860 r 358 r 560 r 213	r 268 7 892 7 844 7 357 7 537 7 189	249 841 7 780 7 329 7 522 186	7 234 7 796 7 768 7 320 7 511 195	256 882 7 823 7 335 7 555 7 196	7 281 7 954 7 826 7 820 7 565 200	r 312 r 990 r 925 r 384 r 617 r 221	$220 \\ 728 \\ 670 \\ 275 \\ 427 \\ 158$	238 812 750 299 489 177	282 942 920 349 558 216	
West South Central	r 447 r 185 r 559	r 422 r 191 r 548	r 423 r 191 r 525	r 444 r 202 r 575	" 414 189 " 543	r 392 r 172 r 513	r 384 r 172 r 504	r 404 r 182 r 541	7 392 180 7 539	7 478 7 233 7 644	$335 \\ 153 \\ 452$	385 157 473	450 204 589	
mated totalmil. of dol Death benefitsdo Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo	674.0 278.0 58.4 10.0	$\begin{array}{c} 625.2 \\ 261.4 \\ 54.2 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$	582.0 241.3 48.7 10.1	$\begin{array}{c} 635.9\\ 265.7\\ 51.9\\ 10.0\\ \end{array}$	586, 9 247, 1 47, 4 9, 9	567.8 245.2 44.2 9.3	$\begin{array}{c} 604.5\\ 259.5\\ 46.3\\ 9.4\end{array}$	592.2244.950.310.1	591.5244.549.99.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 814.2 \\ 307.4 \\ 60.0 \\ 10.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 636.\ 3\\ 258.\ 6\\ 61.\ 0\\ 11.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 656.\ 6\\ 282.\ 5\\ 57.\ 3\\ 9.\ 9\end{array}$	11.1	
Annuity payments       do         Surrender values       do         Policy dividends       do         Life Insurance Association of America:       do         Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total       do         Accident and health       do         Annuities       do         Group       do         Industrial       do         Ordinary       do	52.9 $137.5$ $137.2$ $2,786.8$ $465.7$ $337.5$ $314.4$ $227.3$ $1,442.0$	54. 2 131. 9 113. 5			54. 6 124. 7 103. 2		53.4 $121.1$ $114.8$ $2,708.9$ $491.7$ $295.7$ $319.6$ $184.5$ $1,417.5$		54.8 116.6 116.3	$\begin{array}{c} 48.1 \\ 144.2 \\ 244.4 \\ 3.069.3 \\ 526.7 \\ 387.6 \\ 324.9 \\ 276.2 \\ 1.553.9 \end{array}$			153.6	
MONETARY STATISTICS					1									
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§do Exports	$20, 442 \\ -43.0 \\ 203 \\ 18, 499$	20, 305 - 127, 5 69 3, 280	20, 188 136, 5 230 9, 805	$19,705 \\ -491.7 \\ 76 \\ 15,477$	19, 626 - 98, 1 244 25, 726	$19,524 \\ -176,3 \\ 142 \\ 75,943$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19, 491 \\ -35, 2 \\ 115 \\ 54, 687 \end{array} $	19,58551,96223,616	$     \begin{array}{r}             19,566 \\             -71.4 \\             418 \\             47,931         \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       19,456 \\       -112.0 \\       176 \\       9,092     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}             19,444 \\             -11.8 \\             106 \\             2,453         \end{array}     $	$     \begin{array}{r}       19, 421 \\       -21.3 \\       42 \\       4, 440     \end{array} $	19.408 - 13.5 111 17,592	
Production, reported monthly total Qdo Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver: Exportsdo	r 85,000 61,200 13,200 3,800 103	r 86, 600 62, 900 13, 200 3, 800 2, 160	88,100 64,200 13,300 4,100 1,246	89,40064,90012,5004,600270	$91,400 \\ 65,900 \\ 13,200 \\ 5,300 \\ 2,981$	88,800 66,200 12,200 4,200 119	89,500 66,400 12,700 3,800 1,756	91, 400 66, 900 13, 900 3, 500 184	65,600 13,600 3,400 138	64, 400 13, 200 3, 700	13,200 3,400 2,134	13.000	1. 841	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Imports	5,220 . 914 2,782 3,600	$2, 100 \\ 3, 772 \\ .914 \\ 2, 692 \\ 3, 691 $	5, 241 . 914 2, 499	5, 894 . 914 2, 677	4, 826 . 914 2, 868	7, 892 . 914 2, 519	5, 362 . 914 2, 447	4, 219 . 914 3, 072	3, 445 . 914 2, 333	743 5, 345 .914 2, 679	3, 378 . 914 2, 755	$\begin{array}{c} 1.153\\ 5.002\\ .914\\ 2.864\end{array}$	5, 501 . 914	.914
Mexico	2,823 31.3 246.7 3.9	2, 946 31, 3 249, 8 3, 7	$3, 256 \\ 2, 641 \\ 31. 6 \\ 249. 4 \\ 3. 7 \\ 6 4$	3,838 3,219 31.9 249.4 3.6	3,994 2,609 31.9 251.4 3.4	3,696 1.472 32.0 251.1 3.3	3, 310 390 31, 8 252, 1 3, 3	4, 408 510 31. 9 251. 7 3. 1	4, 196 635 32, 5 7 251, 1 3, 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,092\\ 756\\ 32.6\\ 7256.0\\ 3.2\\ 2.6\\ 3.2 \end{array} $	3,8163,32731.6r 250.52.84.8	3, 451 31, 6 7 248, 0 2, 6	$\begin{array}{r} 4,010\\ 31.6\\ 247.3\\ 2.7\\ 2.7\end{array}$	250, 4 2.8
U.S. Government balances	5.1 237.6 110.3 99.5 27.9	5.8 240.3 112.5 99.9 27.9	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 239.3 \\ 110.7 \\ 100.4 \\ 28.1 \end{array}$	$5.6 \\ 240.1 \\ 110.7 \\ 101.0 \\ 28.3$	6. 0 242. 0 112. 7 100. 9 28. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9 \\ 240.8 \\ 111.1 \\ 101.2 \\ 28.5 \end{array}$	$7.5 \\ 241.4 \\ 111.4 \\ 101.5 \\ 28.5 \\ $	6.4 242.2 112.7 101.1 28.3	5, 5 7 242, 6 113, 1 100, 3 29, 1	7 6, 2 7 246, 6 7 115, 4 7 101, 8 7 29, 4	4.8 r 242.9 r 114.0 r 101.0 r 27.9	5.8 $r 239.6$ $r 110.5$ $r 101.2$ $28.0$	5, 6 239, 0 108, 8 102, 2 28, 1	5.7 $241.9$ $111.5$ $102.4$ $27.9$
U.S. Government, annual rates, seas, adjusted; New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers?do	$52.4 \\ 31.8 \\ 24.0$	$56.6 \\ 33.1 \\ 24.7$	56.2 32.6 24.5	$53.1 \\ 32.1 \\ 24.6$	$57.3 \\ 33.1 \\ 24.7$	$56.3 \\ 33.1 \\ 24.7$	57. 632. 124. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 60.1\\ 32.8\\ 24.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.1\\ 33.6\\ 25.3\end{array}$	$60.1 \\ 33.2 \\ 24.9$	55, 7 33, 0 25, 1	58, 5 33, 7 26, 4	57. 9 * 34. 0 25. 8	56.4 » 33.5 » 26.2
<b>PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS</b> (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):					:									
Manuacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):O Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill products	3,821 258 80 43 136			110 81			3, 821 355 105 93 158			3,828 321 121 51 159	<b>-</b> -			

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					195	9						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l							
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued         Net profit after taxes—Continued         Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol         Petroleum refiningdo         Primary nonferrous metaldo         Primary nonferrous metaldo         Patroleum refiningdo         Primary nonferrous metaldo         Patricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol         Machinery (except electrical)do         Electrical machinery equip.and suppliesdo         Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)	494 658 104 135 374 100 223 246 71 523 374			$\begin{array}{c} 607\\621\\231\\174\\552\\164\\400\\296\\\\88\\592\\459\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 562\\ 656\\ 215\\ 116\\ -89\\ 187\\ 345\\ 291\\ 61\\ 229\\ 540\\ \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 478\\690\\135\\116\\204\\98\\282\\352\\62\\314\\445\end{array}$				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Clectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol 'ransportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	1, 839 469			1, 856 385			1, 862 . 392			2, 351 422				
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9do Manufacturingdo Extractive (mining)do Railroaddo Communication	$1,921 \\ 1,723 \\ 457 \\ 151 \\ 47 \\ 656 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 336 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 4,511\\ 4,202\\ 619\\ 217\\ 92\\ 290\\ 928\\ 290\\ 9\\ 320\\ 17\\ 16\\ 143\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,787}\\ \textbf{1,582}\\ 624\\ 167\\ 38\\ 829\\ 266\\ 25\\ 348\\ 20\\ 6\\ 108\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,275\\ 1,978\\ 614\\ 254\\ 43\\ 910\\ 236\\ 15\\ 317\\ 20\\ 22\\ 100\\ \end{array}$	$1, 452 \\ 1, 334 \\ 433 \\ 93 \\ 26 \\ 552 \\ 155 \\ 9 \\ 173 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 118 \\$	$1,688 \\ 1,558 \\ 623 \\ 117 \\ 13 \\ 753 \\ 146 \\ 14 \\ 194 \\ 19 \\ 36 \\ 228 \\$	$1,749 \\1,605 \\592 \\120 \\24 \\736 \\216 \\23 \\111 \\5 \\57 \\161 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,122\\ 3,844\\ 644\\ 231\\ 48\\ 923\\ 103\\ 22\\ 348\\ 23\\ 128\\ 128\\ 145\\ \end{array}$	$1,735 \\ 1,500 \\ 659 \\ 173 \\ 61 \\ 893 \\ 121 \\ 12 \\ 251 \\ 6 \\ 264 \\ 171 \\ 12 \\ 171 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ $	$1,982 \\ 1,796 \\ 783 \\ 134 \\ 52 \\ 969 \\ 179 \\ 17 \\ 351 \\ 351 \\ 3 \\ 72 \\ 216 \\ 17 \\ 32 \\ 17 \\ 351 \\ 35$	1,979 $1,856$ $549$ $98$ $26$ $672$ $89$ $43$ $154$ $19$ $33$ $279$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,128\\ 1,945\\ 587\\ 153\\ 29\\ 770\\ 89\\ 15\\ 244\\ 5\\ 79\\ 237\end{array}$		
Noncorporate, total 9       do         U.S. Government	$\begin{array}{c} 1,266\\ 443\\ 637\\ 640\\ 539\\ 405\\ 135\\ 9\\ 92\\ 637\\ 295\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,583\\ 2,583\\ 940\\ 908\\ 832\\ 612\\ 220\\ 9\\ 66\\ 66\\ 940\\ 563\\ \end{array}$	958 338 569 809 764 556 208 17 27 569 411	$1, 364 \\ 323 \\ 995 \\ 890 \\ 814 \\ 557 \\ 257 \\ 15 \\ 60 \\ 995 \\ 245 \\ $	900 350 457 538 480 305 175 7 51 457 246	$\begin{array}{c} 935\\ 309\\ 523\\ 737\\ 677\\ 367\\ 310\\ 19\\ 42\\ 523\\ 467\\ \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1,013\\ 300\\ 520\\ 721\\ 665\\ 408\\ 257\\ 12\\ 44\\ 520\\ 399\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,200\\ 2,574\\ 587\\ 899\\ 799\\ 633\\ 166\\ 11\\ 89\\ 587\\ 235\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 841\\ 332\\ 458\\ 873\\ 803\\ 633\\ 170\\ 8\\ 62\\ 458\\ 343\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,013\\ 380\\ 476\\ 950\\ 886\\ 631\\ 256\\ 14\\ 50\\ 476\\ 358\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,307\\ 420\\ 696\\ 657\\ 567\\ 204\\ 273\\ 61\\ 30\\ 696\\ 268\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,358\\ 435\\ 622\\ 753\\ 688\\ 389\\ 298\\ 14\\ 51\\ 7622\\ 345\\ \end{array} $		
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (nct)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	379 3, 458 1, 257 2, 195	359 3, 567 1, 205 2, 408	364 3, 549 1, 188 2, 411	363 3, 546 1, 094 2, 483	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	360 3, 378 967 2, 405	372 3, 438 974 2, 493	$375 \\ 3, 430 \\ 996 \\ 2, 583$	$366 \\ 3, 333 \\ 1, 001 \\ 2, 423$	$\begin{array}{r} 375\\ 3,267\\ 981\\ 2,396\end{array}$	366 3. 145 988 2, 220	
Bonds           Prices:         Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total §dollarsdollarsdododo	91. 03 91. 16 82. 27 98. 2 103. 4	90. 02 90. 14 82. 63 97. 0 102. 2	89, 60 89, 64 87, 42 95, 0 100, 4	89. 17 89. 19 87. 88 94. 0 99. 4	89. 32 89. 36 87. 08 93. 8 99. 4	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24 94. 3 100. 6	87. 71 87. 79 81. 80 93. 0 98. 3	88, 85 88, 95 81, 61 92, 8 100, 1	88. 42 88. 52 81. 32 92. 9 100. 9	87, 48 87, 56 81, 18 92, 4 99, 3	88, 26 88, 36 80, 98 92, 0 98, 3	88, 86 88, 97 81, 67 92, 8 100, 4	$90.90 \\ 91.02 \\ 82.54 \\ 93.9 \\ 101.9$	
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do Sales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	100. 1 87. 37 199, 318 175, 922 196, 941 173, 466	86, 21 168, 307 152, 583 165, 266 149, 690	157, 377 138, 914 155, 137 136, 747	85, 16 149, 949 140, 655 147, 850 138, 682	85.00 147, 625 140, 515 146, 184 138, 794	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438	83. 15 156, 380 153, 568	$143,838 \\145,716 \\141,290 \\143,316 \\100,143$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.9\\ 84.82\\ 142,252\\ 146,631\\ 139,702\\ 144,516\end{array}$	83.00 173,204 177,574 170,098 174,505	$     \begin{array}{r}             95.5 \\             81.81 \\             148,246 \\             146,910 \\             144,924 \\             143,885 \\         \end{array} $	$133, 529 \\135, 138 \\131, 601 \\133, 179$	101. 3 85. 32 157, 591 158, 056 155, 685 156, 053	84. 24
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped soles, face value, total §thous. of dol       U.S. Government,       Other than U.S. Government, total §do       Domestic	$150, 585 \\ 0 \\ 150, 585 \\ 143, 741 \\ 6, 844 \\ 106, 638 \\ 103, 966 \\ 1, 564 \\ 100, 584 \\ 100, 64 \\ 100, 64 \\ 100, 64 \\ 100, 64 \\ 100, 64 \\ 100, 64 \\ 100, 60 \\ 100, 6$	137, 284  0  137, 284  131, 689  5, 595  106, 004  103, 343  1, 574	$119, 101 \\ 0 \\ 119, 101 \\ 114, 538 \\ 4, 553 \\ 106, 396 \\ 102, 770 \\ 2, 539$	$121, 943 \\ 0 \\ 121, 943 \\ 115, 870 \\ 6, 072 \\ 105, 872 \\ 102, 219 \\ 2, 569 \\ 101, 943 $	$121, 325 \\ 0 \\ 121, 325 \\ 115, 512 \\ 5, 813 \\ 106, 135 \\ 102, 511 \\ 2, 538 \\ 103 \\$	$110, 616 \\ 0 \\ 110, 616 \\ 105, 166 \\ 5, 449 \\ 103, 924 \\ 101, 253 \\ 1, 585$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 0 \\ 145, 137 \\ 140, 018 \\ 5, 119 \\ 103, 473 \end{array}$	$123, 333 \\ 0 \\ 123, 333 \\ 118, 668 \\ 4, 665 \\ 106, 899 \\ 104, 223 \\ 1, 589 \\$	$130,050 \\ 11 \\ 130,039 \\ 124,668 \\ 5,371 \\ 106,499 \\ 103,826 \\ 1,582 \\ 1,582 \\ 100,000 \\ 100,0$	$155,742 \\ 0 \\ 155,742 \\ 150,433 \\ 5,309 \\ 105,422 \\ 102,723 \\ 1,617 \\ 155,617 \\ 105,$	$116, 340 \\ 0 \\ 116, 340 \\ 110, 125 \\ 6, 215 \\ 106, 287 \\ 103, 596 \\ 1, 610 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0$	$116, 392 \\ 2 \\ 116, 390 \\ 110, 029 \\ 6, 361 \\ 107, 041 \\ 104, 316 \\ 1, 621 \\ 1021$		
Foreign	$117, 142 \\ 114, 053$	117,751 114,652	2, 539 118, 746 114, 647 2, 905	2, 369 118, 725 114, 607 2, 923	2, 538 118, 822 114, 711 2, 914	1, 585 117, 895 114, 776 1, 922	117,967 114,846	120, 319	120, 441 117, 291	120, 508 117, 311	120, 431	1, 621 120, 460 117, 277 1, 985	120,627 117,350	

Revised.
 O See corresponding note on p. S-18.
 P Includes data not shown separately.
 S 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.
 S Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
 Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														,,
Bonds-Continued Yields:														
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings: Aaadodo	4.40 4.13	4. 47 4. 23	4.60 4.37	4.69 4.46	4. 72 4. 47	4.71 4.43	4.82 4.52	4.87 4.57	4.85 4.56	4.87 4.58	4.91 4.61	4.88 4.56	4. 81 4. 49	4, 76 4, 45
A aa	4. 13 4. 23 4. 40	4.23 4.32 4.45	4. 37 4. 46 4. 61	4.46 4.56 4.71	4. 47 4. 58 4. 75	4. 58 4. 74	4. 69 4. 87	4.76 4.87	4. 56 4. 70 4. 86	4. 38 4. 74 4. 89	4. 61 4. 77 4. 93	4. 50 4. 71 4. 92	4. 49 4. 62 4. 86	4, 49 4, 58 4, 79
Baado By groups:	4.85	4.86	4.96	5.04	5.08	5.09	5.18	5.28	5. 26	5.28	5. 34	5.34	5.25	5.20
Industrialdo Public utilitydo. Railroaddo	4.28 4.43 4.51	$     \begin{array}{r}       4.35 \\       4.49 \\       4.56     \end{array} $	4, 46 4, 67 4, 67	4.55 4.77 4.76	4.58 4.79 4.79	4.80 4.77 4.56	4.68 4.89 4.88	4.70 4.95 4.96	4, 69 4, 86 4, 99	4.70 4.86 5.05	$4.74 \\ 4.92 \\ 5.08$	4.71 4.89 5.05	4.64 4.79 4.99	4.61 4.70 4.97
Domestic municipal: Bond Buver (20 bonds)do	3. 33	3.50	3.61	3. 81	3.59	$\frac{3.72}{2.06}$	3.72	3.55	3.60	3.77	3.68	3.65	3. 50	
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable §do	3, 76 3, 92	3.84 4.01	3.97 4.08	4.04 4.09	4.04 4.11	3.96 4.10	<b>4.13</b> 4.26	3.99 4.11	3, 94 4, 12	4, 05 4, 27	4. 13 4. 37	$3.97 \\ 4.22$	$   \begin{array}{c}     3.87 \\     4.08   \end{array} $	4.17
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	1, 798. 6	810. 7	317.9	1, 821. 1	852.9	331. 2	1, 884. 6	833. 2	383.0	2, 385. 3	961.6	423.6	1, 893. 0	873.2
Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo	123.7 1, 184.6 105.4	$156.2 \\ 275.8 \\ 8.5$	$71.4 \\ 124.5 \\ 3.2$	$130. \ 4 \\ 1,210. \ 0 \\ 108. \ 3$	$177.4 \\ 276.5 \\ 7.6$	75.7 127.8 2.5	$169.5 \\ 1,217.4 \\ 106.3$	$     \begin{array}{r}       160. \ 6 \\       276. \ 3 \\       8. \ 0     \end{array} $	103.4 153.5 2.5	323.6 1, 502.9 121.4	$\begin{array}{c} 242.1 \\ 290.2 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$	$141.4 \\ 129.7 \\ 3.1$	$142.7 \\ 1,243.9 \\ 105.7$	$172.5 \\ 303.4 \\ 9.6$
Public utilities: Communications do	72.1	175.8	1.6	73.2	192.8	1.5	83.5	193.3	1.5	87.6	195.1	1, 5	87.8	194.7
Electric and gas do Railroaddo Tradedo	$     \begin{array}{r}       156.6 \\       81.2 \\       45.0     \end{array} $	$105.7 \\ 21.0 \\ 60.2$	94.8 2.5 13.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       160.3 \\       62.1 \\       48.0     \end{array} $	$107.9 \\ 17.7 \\ 65.4$	96, 5 5, 5 13, 7	165, 9 60, 0 49, 9	104.4 20.2 60.5	97.7 4.3	171.0 78.8 59.3	$   \begin{array}{r}     105.8 \\     32.8 \\     72.9   \end{array} $	$99.1 \\ 5.0 \\ 36.7$	171.0 59.7 51.7	$107.8 \\ 20.7 \\ 54.4$
Miscellaneous	30.0	7.5	6,6	28.8	7.6	8.0	32.1	9.9	12.3 7.8	40.7	12.1	7.1	30. 5	10.1
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks).dollars	5. 35	5.39	5, 41	5, 41	5.41	5 20	5. 39	5, 45	5, 56	5, 56	5. 58	ð. 57	5, 58	= =1
Industrial (125 stocks)dodododo	5.72 2.59	$5.75 \\ 2.60$	$5.80 \\ 2.60$	5.80 2.60	5,80 2.60	$5.39 \\ 5.77 \\ 2.62$	5.77 2.63	5, 85 2, 63	6.01 2.64	6.01 2.64	6. 04 2. 67	$6.03 \\ 2.67$		5, 59 6, 05 2, 67
Railroad (25 stocks)	3.40 3.81 4.23	$3.40 \\ 3.81 \\ 4.23$	$3.40 \\ 3.81 \\ 4.26$	3.37 3.81 4.26	$3.37 \\ 3.81 \\ 4.31$	3. 41 3. 81 4. 33	$\begin{array}{c} 3.41 \\ 3.82 \\ 4.33 \end{array}$	3, 48 3, 82 4, 33	3.48 3.82 4.33	3, 53 3, 90	3.53 3.96 4.40	3, 53 3, 96 4, 40	3, 53 3, 96 4, 63	3, 56 3, 96 4, 63
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Q do	155, 86	163.87	166.31	164.71	170.35	169. 21	161.30	162.37	164.47	4.40 169.29	156.61	157.86	155.24	$\frac{4.03}{152.00}$
Industrial (125 stocks)	$\begin{array}{c} 174,47\\ 68,12\\ 73,93\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 184.82 \\ 67.24 \\ 76.95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 188.58\\ 66.28\\ 77.47\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       187.48 \\       64.25 \\       78.55     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 196.07 \\ 66.49 \\ 77.38 \end{array}$	$194.70 \\ 67.39 \\ 74.35$	$     184.64 \\     65.69 \\     71.49 $	$   \begin{array}{r}     186, 60 \\     65, 51 \\     70, 24   \end{array} $	189, 96 65, 38 68, 39	$ \begin{array}{c} 195.43\\ 65.77\\ 70.24 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 178.05 \\ 64.67 \\ 67.98 \end{array} $	$177.30 \\ 66.13 \\ 67.05$	$174.01 \\ 66.66 \\ 64.15$	$     \begin{array}{r}       169.82 \\       67.30 \\       62.49     \end{array} $
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do	3, 43 3, 28	3.29 3.11	3.25 3.08	$3.28 \\ 3.09$	$3.18 \\ 2.96$	3.19 2.96	3. 34 3. 13	3, 36 3, 14	3, 38 3, 16	$3.28 \\ 3.08$	$3.56 \\ 3.39$	$3.53 \\ 3.40$	$3.59 \\ 3.47$	3, 68 3, 56
Public utility (24 stocks)	3, 80 4, 60 3, 95	3.87 4,42 3.98	3, 92 4, 39 3, 73	4. 05 4. 29 3. 77	3.91 4.36 3.57	3.89 4.59 3.57	4.00 4.77 3.73	4.01 4.95 3.70	4.04 5.09 3.57	4.01 5.03 3.38	4.13 5.19 3.68	4.04 5.2 <sup>©</sup> 3.84	$\begin{array}{c} 4.01 \\ 5.50 \\ 3.85 \end{array}$	3, 97 5, 70 3, 92
Insurance (10 stocks)do	2.53	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
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	10.30 3.69			11,60 3.75			7.80 3.77			7 9.70 3.82			<sup>p</sup> 10. 50 <sup>p</sup> 3. 87	
Railroad (25 stocks)	4. 12			8.12			3.96			7.86		· <b>···</b> ····	p 4.49	
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4.48	4. 51	4.68	4. 79	4.75	4.70	4.80	4.81	4.81	4.85	4.87	4.82	4.76	··- <b>-</b> ····
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	210. 19 609. 12	212, 12 616, 99	$214.78 \\ 630.80$	212.34 631.51	$221.03 \\ 662.81$	$219.84 \\ 660.58$	$210.97 \\ 635.47$	212.04 637.34	211, 25 646, 43	217.52 671.35	214, 81 655, 39	$206.74 \\ 624.88$	$203.52 \\ 614.70$	$205.04 \\ 623.48$
Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	93.68 162.56	92.58 165.30	91, 33 166, 54	86.70 164.46	89.10 169.09	$\begin{array}{c} 91.24 \\ 163.24 \end{array}$	87.67 155.38	87.87 157.51	86.56 150.26	87. 09 153. 79	86.78 156.15	85. 87 150. 73	87.36 144.17	89.10 142.97
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	56.15	57.10	57.96	57.46	59. 74	59.40	57.05	57.00	57.23	59, 06	58.03	55.78	55.02	
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Qdo	59. 79	60.92	62.09	61.75	64.23	63.74	61.21	61.04	61, 46	63.56	62.27	59,60	58.71	
Capital goods (129 stocks)	61, 67 45, 10 45, 06	$\begin{array}{c} 62.10\ 45.87\ 45.12\end{array}$	64. 81 47. 12 44. 30	$\begin{array}{r} 65.52 \\ 47.09 \\ 42.58 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.82 \\ 49.82 \\ 44.77 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 73 \\ 49.\ 11 \\ 45.\ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64.16 \\ 48.15 \\ 43.59 \end{array}$	64.25 48.22 44.11	64, 63 48, 81 43, 71	67.14 49.97 44.31	7 65.01 49.00 44.50	$\begin{array}{r} 61.43\\ 46.51\\ 44.38\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 28 \\ 46.\ 14 \\ 44.\ 60 \end{array}$	
Railroad (25 stocks)	35.47	35.94	36.07	36.02	36.86	35.56	33.78	34.32	32, 80	33. 57	33.68	32.54	31.01	
N.Y. City (12 stocks)	$26.30 \\ 52.09 \\ 35.60$	24. 70 51. 37 34. 22	25, 15 50, 47 33, 39	25.77 51.15 31.66	$26,98 \\ 53,00 \\ 33,28$	$27.25 \\ 53.46 \\ 33.57$	$\begin{array}{r} 26.72 \\ 53.02 \\ 31.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.31 \\ 53.81 \\ 30.60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.93 \\ 54.75 \\ 31.17 \end{array}$	29.47 56.59 33.19	$     \begin{array}{r}       28.80 \\       56.47 \\       33.66     \end{array} $	$26.80 \\ 53.94 \\ 33.23$	$26.87 \\ 52.78 \\ 33.24$	
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:							ļ					1		
Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands	5, 308 186, 246	4, 805 149, 631	$\begin{array}{c} 4,901 \\ 146,658 \end{array}$	4, 325 123, 504	4, 670 133, 148	$3,572 \\ 102,919$	3, 372 97, 364	3, 591 r 102, 521	4, 020 120, 394	$\begin{array}{c} 4,528\\141,308\end{array}$	4, 167 129, 141	' 3, 616 103, 097	$3,950 \\ 121,791$	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousandsthousands	7 4. 331 7 108, 470	7 3, 939 7 91, 659	4, 119 95, 517	3, 676 82, 027	3, 929 91, 386	3, 026 69, 705	2, 875 67, 534	3, 069 72, 810	3, 407 83, 884	2, 767 90, 021	3, 518 85, 579	3,068 72,566	$3,356 \\ 85,102$	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times)thousands	82, 450	75, 887	70, 969	64, 351	70, 889	51, 052	57, 518	61, 330	64, 558	72, 244	63, 932	60, 533	65, 715	57, 291
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	283, 202	294, 256	299, 044	298, 785	309, 520	304, 569	290, 564	295, 165	299, 112	307, 708	287, 977	291, 191	287, 416	
Number of shares listed	5, 106	5, 163	5, 270	5, 463	5, 502	5, 510	5, 629	235, 100 5, 658	5,733	5, 847	5, 930	6,002	6,050	

Revised. 

 Preliminary.
 §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 § Includes data not shown separately.
 G<sup>\*</sup>Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

			<u> </u>		19	59		· <u>-</u>					60	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERN	ATIO]	NAL J	<b>RAN</b>	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED	STA	TES			r	<u> </u>
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)								1						
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actionstmil. of dol. Income on investments abroaddo. Other services and military transactionsdo.	5, 866 485 3, 798 635 948			6, 398 600 4, 061 669 1, 068			$\begin{array}{r} 6,256\\380\\4,032\\721\\1,123\end{array}$			4. 320 923 1, 039				
Imports of goods and services, total	5,422 3,604 180 801 837			$5,992 \\3,885 \\193 \\821 \\1,093$			6, 166 3, 852 207 773 1, 334			$5,894 \\3,994 \\242 \\739 \\919$				
Balance on goods and servicesdo Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo	+444 -1,104			+406 -1,175		***	+90							
Privatedodddoddddddddddddddddddd	-140 -964			-1,173 -138 -1,037			$-131 \\ -783$			-155				
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (-)]do Errors and omissionsdo	$-472 \\ -383 \\ -89 \\ +819 \\ +96 \\ +217$			$ \begin{vmatrix} -2, 395 \\ -752 \\ -1, 643 \\ +2, 066 \\ +741 \\ +357 \end{vmatrix} $			$\begin{vmatrix} -641 \\ -405 \\ -236 \\ +1,236 \\ +167 \\ +62 \end{vmatrix}$			$\begin{array}{c c} -366 \\ -605 \\ +239 \\ +438 \\ +72 \\ +140 \end{array}$				
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
Exports of U.S. merchandise: Quantity	271 591 218 230 618 269	275 600 218 219 589 269	291 629 216 224 608 271	265 577 217 240 651 271	275 596 217 223 603 270	$261 \\ 568 \\ 218 \\ 214 \\ 580 \\ 272 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 275 \\ 601 \\ 219 \\ 243 \\ 658 \\ 271 \end{array}$	274 601 219 215 591 274	274 600 219 222 615 277	310 681 219 255 698 274				
Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1952-54=100do Conton (inel. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddodo Seasonally adjusteddodo	135 125 78 124 108 113	$     134 \\     139 \\     76 \\     112 \\     97 \\     103 \\     103   $	152 155 82 114 121 110	142 161 77 105 108 110	152 198 100 96 107 118	136 170 63 116 126 118	$ \begin{array}{r} 162\\ 171\\ 107\\ 140\\ 154\\ 122\\ \end{array} $	169 153 135 86 99 89	199 167 199 89 103 100	206 167 162 119 108 116	211 196 260 84 74 96	197 189 202 113 106 111		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Complementary imports, seas.adjdo Shipping Weight	104	93	131	106	98	133	179	106	105	105	62	103		
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports§thous, of long tons General importsdo	7, 023 15, 503	$7, 327 \\ 12, 392$	8, 624 14, 159	8, 162 17, 552	10, 110 13, 860	8, 948 13, 879	8, 309 15, 633	7, 890 14, 710	$7,684 \\ 15,677$	8, 701 16, 595				
Value⊙ Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶ null, of dol	1, 455. 8	1, 478.9	1, 550. 7	1, 422. 5	<sup>2</sup> 1,467.8	1, 396. 6	1, 479, 1	1, 481. 6	1, 478.6	1,674.5	1, 561, 8		1 0	
By geographic regions:△ hill of dot Africado	80. 9 263. 7 337. 2	52.8 245.9 351.3	55. 1 253. 5 365. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 67.2\\ 250.6\\ 332.0 \end{array}$	49.6 249.2 371.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 52.6\\ 240.6\\ 366.9 \end{array} $	51.0 240.0 445.6	49.1 257.9	53.8     268.5     427.1	66. 6 305. 2 514. 9	52.5 311.2 498.5	1, 576, 1 $57, 8$ $327, 4$ $470, 1$	1,751.2	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South America	$\begin{array}{c} 321.\ 2\\141.\ 5\\167.\ 1\end{array}$	$327.1 \\ 151.0 \\ 165.4$	349. 2 149. 0 185. 4	$353.\ 7\\149.\ 2\\158.\ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 320. \ 9 \\ 153. \ 0 \\ 168. \ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 297.\ 6\\ 138.\ 0\\ 160.\ 7\end{array}$	302. 8 147. 0 173. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 324.\ 4\\ 156.\ 7\\ 152.\ 9\end{array}$	286, 8 150, 1 154, 8	$\begin{array}{c} 306.5 \\ 153.0 \\ 174.0 \end{array}$	283. 0 133. 4 159. 5	132.2		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	3.7 19.6 15.3	10.5 18.3 15.4	11.7 19.5 18.5	10. 2 18. 8 17. 9	6. 1 18. 3 21. 3	10, 0 20, 0 30, 3	5.7 16.9 30.9	9.5 17.8 30.0	12.6 17.8 32.3	18.8 21.2 24.5	12, 5 16, 7 19, 9	26, 6		
Colony of Singaporedododododo	2.4 51.6	2.6 42.0	2.9 40.7	2.4 41.9	2, 8 35, 4	$2.2 \\ 29.2$	3.1 25.2	$2.2 \\ 28.8$	2.3 24.9	2.7 30.0	2.2 47.4	61, 3		
Japan do Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippines do Europe: France do	73.4 5.0 23.7 24.6	$73.1 \\ 4.6 \\ 20.8 \\ 28.2$	70.5 4.8 24.9	71.6 4.4 26.9	80. 4 7. 5 22. 9	70.0 8.1 22.4	63.3 4.4 24.7	73.4 7.0 24.5	90.3 4.7 25.8	121. 3 8. 0 25. 6	106.4 12.3 23.2	23.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
East Germanydo West Germanydo	(1) 56.6	(1) 60. 4	30.7 .3 56.9	20.9 .4 56.9	23, 5 (1) 61, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 21.7\\0\\61.9\end{array}$	27.7 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 65.1	$27.2 \\ 0 \\ 66.0$	30. 7 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 72. 0	53, 0 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 87, 2	50.3 .2 97.1	(1) 84. 2		
Italydodo United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadado	34.2 .1 50.9 321.1	28.7 .4 60.0 327.1	32.2 .1 69.1 349.2	$     31.7 \\     .4 \\     61.2 \\     353.7 $	35.6 .6 60.2 320.8	30.4 .1 62.5 297.6	41. 2 . 1 120. 9 302. 7	33.8 .3 89.5 324.3	31. 3 . 3 84. 1 286. 8	46.3 2.8 97.4 306.5	44.4 1.2 100.7 283.0	94.7		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	288. 8	296.6	<b>3</b> 12. 6	288.7	301. 1	279.2	298.8	289.3	280.8 282.8	303. 4	233.0			
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	$13.2 \\ 46.2 \\ 10.8$	14. 2 36. 2 10. 4	15.8 43.3 14.2	18.6 28.4 10.3	22.9 27.4 11.4	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	$23.0 \\ 35.7 \\ 11.6$	$16.4 \\ 25.5 \\ 11.1$	21.2 30.4 10.9	$25.7 \\ 31.5 \\ 15.0$	$24.7 \\ 27.6 \\ 16.2$			
Colombia	$\begin{array}{c} 15.\ 4\\ 31.\ 1\\ 59.\ 9\\ 60.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 17.4 \\ 33.4 \\ 63.2 \\ 63.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20, 2 \\ 38, 1 \\ 56, 9 \\ 69, 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.2 \\ 40.1 \\ 62.4 \\ 63.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.\ 4\\ 39.\ 6\\ 65.\ 4\\ 65.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.0\\ 36.6\\ 57.4\\ 54.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.\ 6\\ 38.\ 6\\ 56.\ 5\\ 62.\ 6\end{array}$	15. 6 41. 7 66. 4 66. 1 d June; ap	$\begin{array}{c} 15.\ 2\\ 40.\ 7\\ 60.\ 4\\ 58.\ 0\end{array}$	$     19.9 \\     31.4 \\     69.1 \\     54.5 $	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 0\\ 23.\ 8\\ 59.\ 2\\ 52.\ 2\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 21.5 \ 60.6 \ 52.9 \end{array}$		

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Less than \$50,000. <sup>3</sup> Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components.
 Revision for December 1958; 7,033 thous, long tons.
 Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. <sup>3</sup>Excludes military expenditures.
 © Revisions for January 1958-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 (inflitary 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. doi): March 1959-March 1960, respectively—81.2; 130.2; 140.2; 75.6; 114.6; 97.1; 79.7; 83.7; 102.2; 105.2; 77.7; 78.9; 117.2.
 △ Excludes "special category" shipments.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octoher	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (	OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res	Contin	nued	·	·	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued						]					1			
Value⊙—Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	1,440.8	1, 463.0	1, 533.9	1, 406. 5	1, 453. 0	1, 383. 9	1, 464. 2	1, 465. 9	1, 462. 4	1, 658. 8	1, 543. 7	1, 559.2	1, 733, 1	
By economic classes: Crude materials. Crude foodstuffsdodo	134.0 120.0	131.9 113.2	141.0 131.2	$133.6 \\ 121.5$	$138.1 \\ 138.1$	130.5 117.2	186.1 114.4	184.7 107.3	232.5 117.1	$245.3 \\ 126.2$	242.7 122.4	208.2 130.7	$201.2 \\ 128.6$	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures Qdodo Finished manufactures Qdodo	76.9 191.5 918.4	78.8 203.6 935.6	90.6 213.6 957.5	92.1 203.5 855.9	$\begin{array}{r} 96.0 \\ 213.0 \\ 867.8 \end{array}$	99.4 208.3 828.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 102.5\\ 226.7\\ 834.6 \end{array} $	108.7 183.2 882.0	$94.4 \\193.6 \\824.7$	92.3 260.0 935.0	82. 9 239. 8 855. 9	93.3 251.1 875.9	93.2 283.2 1,026.9	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totalo <sup>*</sup> do	292.0	296. 3	325. 0	304.3	326. 9	298.2	361.3	359.9	405.9	420.0	413.2	875.9 399.1	388.2	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	$36.3 \\ 27.3$	31.7 29.5	31. 1 33. 1	$29.7 \\ 37.5$	15.9 32.2	11.6 35.6	26.0 33.5	$46.2 \\ 44.6$	78.0 34.4	89.1 29.8	$137.5 \\ 32.7$	106. 6 29. 7	100.3 28.5	
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufacturesdo	118.5 21.4 31.8	$110.8 \\ 20.6 \\ 24.6$	129.8 22.4 26.5	$121.9 \\ 22.4 \\ 26.1$	$132.6 \\ 23.8 \\ 25.5$	$119.5 \\ 23.5 \\ 39.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.3\\ 25.9\\ 81.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 103.1 \\ 27.0 \\ 44.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 108.0 \\ 27.2 \\ 44.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 123.9 \\ 24.0 \\ 50.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 121.4\\ 25.5\\ 23.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 136.6 \\ 22.9 \\ 26.6 \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     137.0 \\     24.4 \\     28.1   \end{array} $	
Nonagricultural products, total		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	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do	118.0 122.3	118. 1 119. 5	$118.3 \\ 130.2$	$105.2 \\ 121.3$	101. 1 122. 9	83.4 123.1	89.7 139.6	107.2 118.2	101.3 109.9	99.4 152.4	112.5 132.7	122. 8 121. 1	125.1 146.6	
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel products⊕do	$   \begin{array}{c}     29.9 \\     52.5   \end{array} $	31. 9 54. 4	34. 2 55. 1	29.5 59.9	$   \begin{array}{c}     36.8 \\     55.7   \end{array} $	39.8 36.8	$36.5 \\ 31.2$	32.4 29.9	$   \begin{array}{c}     27.0 \\     36.1   \end{array} $	29. 8 53. 8	$21.8 \\ 50.1$	22. 5 55. 0	22.5 67.2	
Machinery, total§♂do	326.9	345.0	356.2	326.7	319.4	308.1	316.8	326.1	301.1	341.4	315.5	330.2	369.8	
Agriculturaldodo	$     \begin{array}{r}       14.1 \\       31.7 \\       80.9     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.2 \\       33.8 \\       80.8     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       15.8 \\       35.1 \\       88.6 \\     \end{array} $	$16.3 \\ 34.9 \\ 72.3$	15.1 32.3 78.0	11.7 27.5 77.9	9.6 32.9 81.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8.2 \\ 28.7 \\ 89.2 \end{array} $	8.9 23.8 79.4	8.8 26.1 84.1	9.8 32.7 73.9	12.6 35.6 73.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 15.0 \\ 34.2 \\ 87.2 \end{array} $	
Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	27. 1 158. 3	$32.0 \\ 166.5$	$32.4 \\ 169.6$	$24.2 \\ 164.4$	21.7 157.4	$24.9 \\ 152.2$	$     \begin{array}{c}       22.2 \\       156.2     \end{array} $	22.3 160.9	$22.8 \\ 150.7$	27.3 174.5	$     \begin{array}{r}       24.5 \\       156.7     \end{array} $	$26.9 \\ 161.4$	$     \begin{array}{c}       26.2 \\       188.6     \end{array} $	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	39.2 53.4	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	$37.8 \\ 54.8$	$35.0 \\ 58.4$	$40.5 \\ 61.5$	
deneral imports, totaldododo	1, 294. 9	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	
Africadodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	59.7234.6370.2	57.0 238.8 375.5	$\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 231.7 \\ 393.9 \end{array}$	49.8 264.8 399.7	$\begin{array}{r} 43.8 \\ 245.9 \\ 406.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 5\\ 253.\ 2\\ 341.\ 5\end{array}$	58.8 288.4 425.3	$\begin{array}{c} 35.0\\ 254.7\\ 368.4\end{array}$	$51.3 \\ 242.0 \\ 402.4$	$\begin{array}{r} 60.7\\ 264.4\\ 471.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 6\\ 234.\ 7\\ 359.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47.9 \\ 235.9 \\ 406.2 \end{array}$		
Northern North America	228.0 175.5	$235.7 \\ 139.7$	264.7 138.0	$301.8 \\ 143.3$	$267.5 \\ 122.9$	$249.5 \\ 103.2$	255.0 112.2	281.5 86.4	$291.8 \\ 106.9$	$288.8 \\ 140.9$	$218.1 \\ 117.6$	234.9 158.4		
South Americado By leading countries:	226.8	173.8	193. 3	209.8	161.4	201.1	252.5	176.0	187.8	251.3	166.5	204. 5		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	6.6 9.0	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 10.4 \end{array}$	.4 7.6	.4 11.1	1.9 9.4	.4 5.9	.2 8.9	.1 8.9	. 2 14. 3	.3 14.8	.7 12.7	2.6 9.5		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo	$11.7 \\ 2.6$	$19.8 \\ 1.6$	$16.7 \\ 1.7$	18.3 2.5	$17.3 \\ 2.4$	$17.2 \\ 2.5$	22.5 2.0	15.3 3.0	$14.1 \\ 1.8$	20.7 2,4	14.0 1.4	16.2 1.7		
Colony of Singapore	22.0 77.0 12.6	$\begin{array}{c} 23.0 \\ 79.4 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$	21.9 78.0 13.6	20.3 88.9 22.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.0 \\ 91.2 \\ 15.0 \end{array} $	19.6 88.4 14.0	20.3 99.3 17.8	18.5 95.9 15.3	19.3 95.9 12.6	$     \begin{array}{r}       21.0 \\       107.8 \\       15.0     \end{array} $	$20.1 \\93.8 \\21.6$	$   \begin{array}{c}     25.2 \\     83.0 \\     15.8   \end{array} $		
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	27.4	25.8	27.8	29.4	30. 9	34.4	36.0	25.5	21.1	14.7	22.0	24.8		[- <b></b>
Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo	34. 3 . 3 70. 6	33.8 .3 75.1	43.4 .3 75.2	42.0 .9 80.1	43.5 .6 80.7	37.8 .2 66.7	42.5 .3 87.3	36.2 .2 75.6	42.9 .2 82.5	45.0 .2 99,4	33.6 .2 70.2	88.4		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdodo	28.6 2.3 89.8	29.2 1.5 95.7	$\begin{array}{c} 31.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 102.5 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{c}       32.5 \\       1.8 \\       98.0     \end{array} $	33.5 2.0 106.7	34.5 2.3 85.6	34.0 3.6 103.5	35.2 2.5 94.0	32.2 1.0 96.6	44.0 3.0 103.6	28.8 .9 86.9			
North and South America: Canadadodo	228.0	235. 7	264.5	301.6	267.5	249.2	254.4	281.3	291.5	288.7	218.0	234.8		
Latin American Republics, totalo <sup>1</sup> do	345.4	286.5	305.9	321.9	259. 5	280.2	334.0	235.3	261.8	353.0	252.4	324.4		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	13. 2 60. 8 17. 0	10.9 48.9 15.6	12.1 53.8 15.8	15.7 38.3 17.3	8.6 31.6 15.1	9.7 70.5 14.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.1 \\ 82.1 \\ 21.7 \end{array} $	8.8 42.1 16.1	7.8 39.0 17.3		7.0 27.7 18.9	8.4 49.2 12.8		
Colombiadododo	$23.9 \\ 43.7$	22.7 50.1	30. 8 49. 6	31. 4 54. 4	$     28.0 \\     56.2 $	$\begin{array}{c} 27.3\\ 43.6\end{array}$	43. 8 43. 1	25.0 20.1	$25.5 \\ 23.7$	30.1 27.5	18.6 25.6	31.2 40.8		
Mexicodddododddddodddddddddddddddddd_	53. 2 91. 8	42.6 61.6	40.4 62.4	34.9 86.7	27.2 57.6	$\begin{array}{c} 24.8\\ 60.7\end{array}$	25.6 66.0	24.6 62.5	28.3 77.2	39.1 96.3	38.6 72.7	52.4 79.8		
mports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	1, 268.0 255. 8	1, 209.1 236.1	1,247.2 246.4	1, 335.4 287.8	1, 235.9 244. 5	1, 190,1 251, 4	1, 349.2 265.1	1, 211.8 264. 6	1, 261.4 251, 9	1, 431. 6 283. 3	1, 162.5 245.0	1, 288. 6 246. 8	261.3	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	176.4 130.4 303.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 153.9\\ 142.5\\ 257.3 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       161.1 \\       141.9 \\       261.3     \end{array} $	$136.5 \\ 147.7 \\ 306.2$	$116.4 \\ 149.1 \\ 270.9$	$     \begin{array}{r}       144.7 \\       137.0 \\       253.8     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 190.6 \\ 162.9 \\ 274.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 113.6\\ 118.2\\ 257.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{r}       189.5 \\       127.9 \\       322.7     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       111.4 \\       105.9 \\       289.9     \end{array} $	$165.9 \\ 117.3 \\ 293.5$	166.2 131.8 308.3	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	401.9	419.3	436.5	457.2	455.1	403.1	456.1	458.4	471.1	508.1	410.3	465.1	498.5	
Agricultural products, total o <sup>************************************</sup>	371.1 14.8 106.0	353.7 15.6	360.6 15.5	336.7 14.9	317.1 9.4	351.3 9.4	418.6	5.9	10.2	23.0	270.1 9.5	343.1 11.6	362.9 12.6 95.1	
Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo	29.0 47.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 84.3 \\ 26.2 \\ 46.6 \end{array} $	93.0 28.4 51.5	$\begin{array}{c} 74.2 \\ 29.1 \\ 52.3 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       61.7 \\       32.0 \\       58.1     \end{array} $	99.3 32.0 48.3	136.7 35.0 50.5	65.7 36.6 23.3	74.5 36.3 17.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 113.3\\ 35.7\\ 26.2 \end{array} $	56.8 26.9 32.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 101.7 \\ 32.7 \\ 42.4 \end{array} $	31.4 50.2	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totald <sup>3</sup> do	23. 8 896. 9	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 1,003.2	
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel products⊕*do	9.8 35.2	8.5 44.8	7.9 49.8	$8.9 \\ 55 2 \\ 110 9$	6.5 59.4	4.5 49.1	5.9 54.5	4.2 56.7	5.7 76.0	21.0 82.8	16.8 770.2	13.5 69.9	9.8 69.3	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., totalddo Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo		$     \begin{array}{r}       86.4 \\       17.2 \\       9.4     \end{array}   $	91.9 20.6 8.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 110.9\\ 26.6\\ 19.7 \end{array} $	94.8 19.9 5.7		$ \begin{array}{c} 94.1 \\ 31.1 \\ 14.2 \end{array} $	93.3 21.9 8.6	105.6 42.3 7.6	$     \begin{array}{r}       111.4 \\       43.5 \\       7.4     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 115.7 \\ 40.3 \\ 12.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 103.2 \\ 43.1 \\ 9.1 \end{array} $	98.6 33.2 10.8	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	$26.7 \\ 51.7$	29.2 54.1	27.7 60.3	29.9 59.5	29.9 54.2	28.5 54.9	28.2 58.8	29.0 58.9	32.0 60.9	28.3 65.1	$     \begin{array}{c}       24.9 \\       48.2     \end{array} $	30.1 53.6	29.3 58.1	
Petroleum and productsdo	. 173.3	102.0	99. 3	142.2	93. 9	102.8	116.0	109.3	122.8	141.5	126.6	131.8	134.6	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	959						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr <b>u</b> - ary	March	April
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	s					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Transport, total 9do Passengerdo Property	407. 6 404. 0 367. 4 24. 8 10. 0 391. 6			$\begin{array}{c} 464.\ 1\\ 460.\ 7\\ 420.\ 6\\ 26.\ 9\\ 10.\ 3\\ 421.\ 4\end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 490.9\\ 487.0\\ 445.0\\ 28.5\\ 10.0\\ 444.4 \end{array} $			414. 1 29. 2				
Net income (after taxes)do	8.3			22. 2			22.6			5.0	<b>-</b>			
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	$\begin{array}{c} 64,795\\ 28,326\\ 9,993\\ 3,705\\ 2,305\end{array}$	63, 029 26, 963 9, 588 3, 743 2, 260	64, 036 27, 785 9, 562 3, 818 2, 295	$\begin{array}{c} 64,056\\ 28,543\\ 9,200\\ 4,112\\ 2,628 \end{array}$	65,895 27,841 9,128 3,982 2,593	$\begin{array}{c} 66,544\\ 29,341\\ 8,996\\ 4,191\\ 2,734 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 321 \\ 31, 230 \\ 9, 307 \\ 4, 032 \\ 2, 515 \end{array}$	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	$\begin{array}{c} 60,548\\ 27,521\\ 9,264\\ 3,712\\ 2,202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,577\\ 32,087\\ 14,986\\ 3,745\\ 2,377 \end{array}$	62, 564 27, 274 9, 741 3, 732 2, 416	9,729 3,440		
Express Operations Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	$34,296 \\ 14,422$	32, 079 12, 164	40, 834 37, 171	27, 508 7, 970	29, 691 9, 930		
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash rateeents	17.7	7 17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0	r 18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	10 E	10 -	10 5	
Passengers carried, revenuemillions_ Operating revenuesmill of dol	673 115.8	668 117.4	667 115, 9	630 110. 9	18.0 597 112.2	571 107.1	631 110.0	18.1 666 124.5	627 117.8	$682 \\ 682 \\ 127.1$	$18.5 \\ 616 \\ 114.4$	$18.5 \\ 613 \\ 112.7$	18.5 679	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property (quarterly totals):														
Number of reporting carriers	$\begin{array}{c} 907 \\ 1,073.1 \\ 1,025.2 \\ 65.9 \end{array}$			900 1, 181. 8 1, 102. 6 70. 5			$ \begin{vmatrix} 898 \\ 1,159.1 \\ 1,103.9 \\ 66.5 \end{vmatrix} $	]						
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriersmil. of dol. Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol. Expenses, totaldo Passengers carried (revenue)millions.	136 90, 6 85, 8 51, 9			138 109. 8 93. 9 57. 9			$137 \\ 134. 0 \\ 104. 4 \\ 62. 8$			137 105.4 96.3 55.8				
Class I Railroads														
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): $\sigma^{3}$ Total carsthousands Coaldo Cokedo Forest products	2,400 412 43 158	r 3, 170 r 514 r 55 r 197	$3,419 \\ 546 \\ 55 \\ 206$	2,813 471 42 164	2,249 251 28 154	$2,712 \\ 491 \\ 15 \\ 211$	$2,190 \\ 403 \\ 12 \\ 163$	$2,908 \\ 542 \\ 16 \\ 202$	$2,403 \\ 452 \\ 28 \\ 157$	$2,376 \\ 454 \\ 45 \\ 156$	2,870 $555$ $58$ $185$	$2,293 \\ 423 \\ 46 \\ 154$	$2,300 \\ 427 \\ 47 \\ 155$	3, 085 530 50 200
Grain and grain products	$\begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 18 \\ 75 \\ 176 \\ 1,315 \end{array}$	r 237 r 28 r 190 r 213 r 1, 736	$243 \\ 28 \\ 365 \\ 209 \\ 1,767$	$240 \\ 17 \\ 319 \\ 162 \\ 1, 397$	$242 \\ 15 \\ 190 \\ 156 \\ 1, 214$	$265 \\ 24 \\ 54 \\ 205 \\ 1,448$	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 32 \\ 35 \\ 165 \\ 1, 179 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 284 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 213 \\ 1,546 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225\\ 32\\ 156\\ 154\\ 1, 199\end{array}$	$176 \\ 19 \\ 146 \\ 143 \\ 1, 237$	$229 \\ 22 \\ 109 \\ 176 \\ 1,536$	$185 \\ 14 \\ 85 \\ 149 \\ 1, 237$	$194 \\ 17 \\ 79 \\ 153 \\ 1, 228$	$238 \\ 21 \\ 226 \\ 189 \\ 1, 635$
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total1935-39=100 Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	113 84 136 127	$115 \\ 85 \\ 141 \\ 127$	$118 \\ 92 \\ 144 \\ 130$	$115 \\ 92 \\ 136 \\ 129$	96 61 81 129	$95 \\ 81 \\ 40 \\ 130$	96 87 42 127	$98 \\ 90 \\ 42 \\ 123$	107 97 93 136	$120 \\ 97 \\ 142 \\ 143$	119 95 143 141	113 87 137 129	$     \begin{array}{r}       110 \\       87 \\       146 \\       126     \end{array} $	113 88 126 130
Grain and grain productsdodo	$     \begin{array}{r}       155 \\       42 \\       229 \\       28 \\       128     \end{array} $	$153 \\ 44 \\ 173 \\ 27 \\ 133$	$159 \\ 44 \\ 173 \\ 27 \\ 134$	$169 \\ 35 \\ 180 \\ 26 \\ 129$	$143 \\ 35 \\ 88 \\ 25 \\ 114$	$     \begin{array}{r}       135 \\       37 \\       25 \\       26 \\       108     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c}     132 \\     46 \\     21 \\     26 \\     108 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 161 \\ 52 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 107 \end{array} $	$167 \\ 46 \\ 152 \\ 25 \\ 114$	$134 \\ 36 \\ 403 \\ 24 \\ 129$	$137 \\ 35 \\ 310 \\ 24 \\ 131$	$133 \\ 32 \\ 297 \\ 24 \\ 127$	$150 \\ 38 \\ 252 \\ 24 \\ 121$	$150 \\ 34 \\ 252 \\ 24 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 34 \\ 125 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ 3$
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total Qmil. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo	r 857. 8 7 734. 5 51. 4	856. 4 736. 8 48. 3	879, 5 756, 9 50, 5	899, 8 765, 7 61, 5	$821, 6 \\ 687, 3 \\ 64, 2$	774. 4642. 762. 4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	808.3 687.3 47.3	780. 9 658. 9 48. 3	845. 8 696, 3 60. 5	789. <b>3</b> 667. 7 55. 1	$774.\ 2\\658.\ 9\\50.\ 9$	847.6 723.4 52.2	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	655.5	652.7	667.9	674, 2	658, 5	629.4	615.1	625. 8	617.4	654.3	633, 9	620.7		
mil. of doldo Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)‡do	123.2 7 79.0 58.0	$121.3 \\ 82.3 \\ 62.4$	$124.\ 2\\87.\ 5\\71.\ 7$	$     136.3 \\     89.4 \\     72.6 $	$114. 2 \\ 48. 9 \\ 31. 3$	$   \begin{array}{r}     105.1 \\     39.9 \\     25.2   \end{array} $	108.3 45.8 29.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 115.4\\ 67.1\\ 50.0 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       107.2 \\       56.4 \\       40.7     \end{array} $	$114.\ 177.\ 394.\ 8$	$111.8 \\ 43.6 \\ 30.4$	$     \begin{array}{r}       111.3 \\       42.2 \\       24.6     \end{array} $	61.2	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mileents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions Waterway Traffic	51, 232 1. 462 1, 705	$51,231 \\ 1.474 \\ 1,582$	$55,440\\1,421\\1,691$	53, 507 1. 467 2, 123	46, 179 1. 531 2, 296	47, 090 1. 412 2, 262	45, 786 1. 459 1, 714	49, 811 1, 420 1, 588	$\begin{array}{c} 48,881 \\ 1.385 \\ 1,571 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,502\\ 1.431\\ 2,030 \end{array}$	50, 265 1, 384 1, 824			
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. of net tonstorsdo	12, 365 10, 428 1, 937	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 501 2, 385	$14,032 \\ 11,657 \\ 2,375$	13, 459 10, 859 2, 600	$13, 242 \\ 10, 575 \\ 2, 667$	$13,808 \\ 11,265 \\ 2,543$	13, 075 10, 591 2, 484	$13,164 \\ 10,859 \\ 2,305$	12, 942 11, 018 1, 924				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 726 1, 055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	$5,609 \\ 1,256$	
7 Revised.										-				

Revised.
 § Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
 9 Includes data not shown separately.

 *o*Data for April, May, August, and October 1959 and January and April 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 ‡ Revision for February 1959: \$19.9 mil.

International state and the label willing in the state of the label willing in the label will be label w	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						959				-	<u>.</u>	19	60		
TRANSPORTATION-Contained       Treed       Total       Approximate intermination of the interminat	descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	March	April	May	June	July	August		October					March	April	
Tarely         Spectra on the intert.         Spectra on the intert. <th< th=""><th>TRAN</th><th>SPOR'</th><th>TATIC</th><th>ON AN</th><th>D CO</th><th>MMU</th><th>NICA</th><th>FIONS</th><th>6—Cor</th><th>ntinue</th><th>d</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>·</th></th<>	TRAN	SPOR'	TATIC	ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	6—Cor	ntinue	d				·	
Table         State         State <th< th=""><th>TRANSPORTATION—Continued</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	TRANSPORTATION—Continued															
Description         Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>	Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100 Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthousands Departuresdo	66 114 150 148	72 117 139 144		$ \begin{array}{c} 69\\ 117\\ 165\\ 224 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       60 \\       117 \\       199 \\       226 \\     \end{array} $	64 110 252 186	70 116 203 145	73 114 151 122	65 110 119 101	53 115 110 120	$     \begin{array}{r}       66 \\       116 \\       127 \\       136 \\     \end{array} $	68 r 118 131	68 124	9.38 67 115	
Torobase currier:	Departures	66 86 630 311	64 95 746 268	$79 \\ 93 \\ 1, 348 \\ 255$	99 84 3, 158 301	98 65 5, 306 302		98 44 2, 130 249	83 37 1, 192 258	68 33 817 241	91 38 528 288	62 56 1 561 342	72 1 574 312	100 1 608	119	
Operating revenues 0																
With exceedures, incl. depreciation	Operating revenues 2	359.8 223.3 387.9 105.1	$363.9 \\ 219.2 \\ 387.4 \\ 106.5$	364, 7 222, 6 388, 9 108, 2	$367.5 \\ 224.5 \\ 392.8 \\ 107.8$	366.2 229.3 408.5 103.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 365.8\\ 226.9\\ 390.5\\ 110.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 369.1 \\ 222.3 \\ 400.2 \\ 109.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 376.7\\227.0\\406.7\\102.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 376.3 \\ 217.1 \\ 394.3 \\ 110.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 363. \\ 232. \\ 423. \\ 120. \\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 381.\ 0\\ 221.\ 3\\ 395.\ 9\\ 111.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 381.8\\ 218.2\\ 398.1\\ 109.6\end{array}$			
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation	Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Operating revenuesdo	18,676 2,664 2,960	18,485 2,355 3,021	18, 920 1, 959 2, 888	18,960 2,849 3,055	19,720 1,171 3,094	18, 812 2, 218 2, 936	19, 114 2, 034 3, 181	18, 967 2, 263 3, 237	18.225 1,540 3,068	18,903 3,089 3,343	18, 518 579 2, 976	18,082 1,260 3,001			
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdodododo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	$\begin{array}{c} 430 \\ 3,884 \\ 2,923 \end{array}$	395 3, 949 2, 922	214 3.824 2.949	435 4, 039 3, 004	411 4.002 3,080	367 3, 913 3, 060	2, 304 449 4, 094 3, 078	489 4, 258 3, 105	449 4, 034 3, 116	283 4.444 3.307	2, 478 135 4, 148 3, 177	$2, 412 \\ 230 \\ 4, 243 \\ 3, 205$			
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	RODU(	CTS			<u></u>			<u>.</u>	
$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Acceptime}_{\operatorname{armmonia}} & \operatorname{synthetic anhydrous (commercia)}_{\operatorname{blues, of short tons.}} & \operatorname{ass}_{\operatorname{ard}} & \operatorname{ass}_{\operatorname{ass}} & \operatorname$	CHEMICALS															
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Calcum curbide (commercial columnols)} & 384.1 & 400.2 & 413.1 & 354.8 & 356.8 & 356.5 & 352.6 & 359.0 & 350.0 & 352.2 & 163.0 & 302.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 50.8 & 58.4 & 58.4 & 59.0 & 354.3 & 357.5 & 355.3 & 369.5 & 357.2 & 100.8 & 50.2 & 57.2 & 58.8 & 58.4 & 58.0 & 58.7 & 58.6 & 58.9 & 58.2 & 58.4 & 59.0 & 59.2 & 57.6 & 59.7 & 59.8 $	Acetylenemil. of cu. ft	993	996	1.052	961	994	980	974	1,004	1,020	1,090	1, 090	1, 068			
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{Oxymen} (\ high \ pairty), \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	thous. of short tons Caleium carbide (commercial)	$95.3 \\ 69.4 \\ 351.8$	80. 9 77. 4 341. 5	82.5 88.8 368.8	87.9 97.5 349.5	$\begin{array}{c} 88.\ 4\\ 108.\ 4\\ 359.\ 2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 81.4 \\ 102.5 \\ 364.0 \end{array} $	79.0 90.9 364,3	75.9 83.1 387.0	$\begin{array}{r} 82.2 \\ 70.0 \\ 376.6 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 103.9 \\ 70.6 \\ 379.5 \end{array} $	92, 2 66, 8 385, 3	87.9 65.8 369.5	100. 8 397. 2		
	Oxygen (high purity)	4, 656 166, 9 416, 8	4, 652 168, 2 404, 5	4, 728 163, 6 434, 6	4, 639 147, 9 413, 1	3, 207 140. 3 419. 7	2,066 154.1 423.8	2, 033 153, 4 406, 5	2, 113 162. 7 428. 1	3,710 153,7 427,6	5, 312 159, 6 402, 3	7 5, 094 162, 4 388, 7	4.768 158.8 381.9	183.9		
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{tots} of short tons. \\ \mbox{sulture acid} (100\% \ 1_280) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{solts} fiber large \\ \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \\ \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \\ \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \\ \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \\ \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \mbox{crude salt eake} ) \\ \mbox$	Sodium bichromate and chrometedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble slicate glass), anhydrous thous, of short tons Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined: Clauber's salt:	9, 6 387, 2 43, 3	10, 9 375, 9 53, 8	10.4 402.2 54.0	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.0 \\       387.9     \end{array} $	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 7 401.0	428.3		
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production57. 57048, 72957. 73457. 74158, 97161. 09564. 43257. 80362. 266 $r$ 60, 53666. 266Acetic anhydride, productiondo.88, 67899, 64658, 97161. 09564. 43257. 80362. 266 $r$ 60, 53666. 266Acetysalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo.71.771, 610 1, 3931, 2621, 610 9564, 43257. 80362. 266 $r$ 60, 53666. 266Acetysalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo.71.771, 610 9564, 43257. 80362. 26649. 74468. 62. 66Acetysalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo.2.9642.9642.9642.9642.96442.99548. 64. 646.6262.96641.9522.96442.96442.96442.96442.96442.96442.96442.96442.96442.96743.967 <th col<="" td=""><td>erude salt cake)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>84.6 1,365.1</td><td></td><td>86, 3 1, 336, 7</td><td></td><td></td><td>92.4 1.528.3</td><td></td><td></td><td>1, 619. 1</td><td></td></th>	<td>erude salt cake)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>84.6 1,365.1</td> <td></td> <td>86, 3 1, 336, 7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>92.4 1.528.3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1, 619. 1</td> <td></td>	erude salt cake)					84.6 1,365.1		86, 3 1, 336, 7			92.4 1.528.3			1, 619. 1	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of Ib Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl:	86, 949 1, 512	90, 445	89,656	88, 733	92,679	93, 860 1, 361	90, 649 1, 262	95, 311 1, 690	81, 737 1, 677	104, 529 1, 805	93, 744 2, 014	93, 302			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Production	$\begin{array}{c} 29,645\\ 27,127\\ 2,518\\ 43,267\end{array}$	28, 947 26, 623 2, 324 43, 112	$\begin{array}{c} 28,625\\ 25,792\\ 2,834\\ 42,943 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.747 \\ 29.962 \\ 2.785 \\ 42,494 \end{array}$	34, 848 40, 003	34, 110 38, 661	32, 269 	31, 579 42, 603	29, 497 41, 984	25, 266 47, 999	29, 279 41, 659	29, 124 50, 005	26, 506 44, 112		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Productionthous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	23, 243 23, 507 4, 107	23, 195 22, 939 4, 358	23,105 21,888 5,559	22,870 21,609 6,744	21, 519 22, 788 5, 453	20, 819 21, 439 4, 825	20, 688 21, 965 3, 506	$22,963 \\ 22,631 \\ 3,827$	22, 549 23, 924 2, 448	25, 758 22, 885 5, 736	22,47624,5873,669	26, 757 7 25, 178 5, 291	$23,674 \\ 25,366$		
Production       do       21,000       19,900       21,100       24,600       18,500       23,700       25,400       23,800       23,500       25,100       24,200       27,700         Stocks, end of month	DDT, production thous of Ib. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do. Ethylene glycol, production do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycerin, refined, all grades:	$12, 629 \\10, 339 \\94, 036 \\148, 461$	13, 440 5, 394 91, 187	14, 095 8, 441 94, 677	14, 604 9, 359 94, 808	$\begin{array}{r} 12,809\\ 7,248\\ 91,956\\ 126,515\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,328\\ 7,935\\ 96,623\\ 155,724\end{array}$	13, 199 8, 381 103, 150	12,012 7,495 99,114 154,846	$\begin{array}{c} 13,550\\ 10,754\\ 105,406\\ 140,888\end{array}$	13, 863 8, 588 114, 344	$\begin{array}{r} 12,377\\ 5,741\\ 108,064\end{array}$			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ProductiondodOdOdOdO.	43, 100 192	39, 600 156 18, 849	36,700 203 21,144	38, 900 192 21, 800	35,000 192 22,265	34,000 179 22,699	32,900 164 22,591	36, 800 184 23, 239	39, 600 161 23, 770	42, 500 187 24, 998	40, 100 183 r 24, 979	40, 200 188 22, 524	42, 300		

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

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59		*···				1	960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
CE	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS	Contin	nued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States)§thous. of short tons. Exports. total 9short tons. Nitrogenous materials.do Phosphate materials.do Potash materials.do	$\begin{array}{c} 1,491\\ 484,089\\ 83,044\\ 326,695\\ 62,689\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,799\\ 464,114\\ 43,281\\ 354,754\\ 58,321 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,488\\ 471,229\\ 39,425\\ 375,558\\ 40,118\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{r} 339\\ 456, 690\\ 33, 852\\ 362, 969\\ 51, 178\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 322\\ 437, 592\\ 24, 170\\ 326, 939\\ 74, 683\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 336\\ 342,512\\ 62,129\\ 239,817\\ 27,740 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 1,146\\ 547,146\\ 36,063\\ 413,006\\ 83,988\end{array}$	
Imports, total Q       do         Nitrogenous materials, total Q       do         Nitrate of soda       do         Phosphate materials.       do         Potash materials.       do	$\begin{array}{c} 271,328\\ 153,100\\ 48,461\\ 10,987\\ 48,412 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 304, 488\\ 163, 525\\ 45, 283\\ 8, 642\\ 51, 184 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 210,864\\ 130,265\\ 53,239\\ 9,864\\ 15,349 \end{array}$	233, 441 143, 529 38, 837 33, 270 20, 582	$\begin{array}{r} 371,174\\ 287,017\\ 45,418\\ 25,985\\ 34,857\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 323,819\\ 200,980\\ 32,651\\ 6,122\\ 93,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 326,968\\ 199,315\\ 67,118\\ 12,989\\ 76,514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 135,795\\92,385\\25,933\\7,460\\15,538\end{array}$	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	$\begin{smallmatrix} 261,711\\ 145,033\\ 28,843\\ 19,296\\ 68,169 \end{smallmatrix}$	$147,895 \\77,824 \\25,609 \\7,737 \\21,885$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,935\\ 118,667\\ 17,622\\ 8,814\\ 72,275 \end{array}$		
Potash deliveriesdo Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% A.P.A.):	276, 146	360, 096	193, 210	85, 226	114, 563	223, 688	110, 579	187, 975	109, 971	255, 027	120, 286	182, 836		
Productionshort tonsStocks, end of monthdo	265, 920 299, 965	257, 522 179, 589	241, 899 160, 279	188, 788 240, 179	169, 247 284, 881	178, 153 293, 775	198, 086 281, 613	220, 205 292, 636	220,762 329,903	240, 221 367, 598	<sup>r</sup> 241, 784 <sup>r</sup> 377, 896	242, 513 367, 853	255, 992 325, 513	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	127 73, 523	316 86, 657	208 80, 427	124 80, 696	84 72, 245	141 75, 282	223 72, 049	174 74, 223	241 70, 143	182 72, 838	$\begin{array}{r}157\\69,874\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}110\\73,278\end{array}$	117 76, 671	
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipmentsmll. of dol Trade productsdo Industrial finishesdo	150.7 87.7 63.0	170.7 103.0 67.7	173.0 104.1 68.9	175, 9 106, 5 69, 4	166.7 102.9 63.8	158.4 98.4 60.0	156.6 96.4 60.2	143.0 83.2 59.8	$     121.4 \\     70.8 \\     50.6 $	119.6 64.5 55.1	$130.\ 3\\70.\ 3\\60.\ 0$	130. 7 71. 3 59. 4	149.2 84.6 64.6	
Sulfur (native): Productionthous. of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	374 4, 325	391 4, 248	389 4, 156	347 4, 079	318 3, 988	369 3, 876	399 3, 815	483 3, 899	408 3, 834	412 3, 810	389 3, 846	7 366 4, 376	437 3, 811	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous, of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9, 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217	3, 689 8, 257 232		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	44, 943 67, 625 31, 565 92, 122 36, 373	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	46, 320 72, 312 33, 967 98, 405 34, 395	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 94, 272 30, 587	46, 522 69, 210 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	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	29, 110 r 101, 255		
Rosin modificationsdo Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resinsdo Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings)do	10, 604 14, 783 95, 133 26, 164	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	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,878\\ 12,804\\ 109,338\\ 25,735\end{array}$	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 24, 917	$12, 123 \\ 13, 752 \\ 112, 660 \\ 25, 642$	r 11, 652 r 14, 155 113, 006 26, 452	11, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER									1					]
Production (utility and industrial), total; mil. of kwhr	65, 889	63, 394	65, 381	67, 390	68, 539	69, 562	64, 846	65, 499	65, 275	70, 539	71, 532	67,622	72, 110	
Electric utilities, total	58, 352	55, 807 43, 637 12, 170	57, 661 45, 924 11, 737	59, 840 48, 586 11, 254	61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	$\begin{array}{c} 63,111 \\ 50,427 \\ 12,683 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64,021\\51,007\\13,014\end{array}$	60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	$\begin{array}{r} 64,301\\ 51,012\\ 13,289\end{array}$	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	47, 369 10, 983	45, 376 10, 431	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	$51, 263 \\11, 821$	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	$51,850 \\ 11,261$	$52,346 \\ 11,675$	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7, 537 7, 247 290	7, 587 7, 264 323	7,720 7,411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	6, 844 6, 608 236	$6,478 \\ 6,261 \\ 217$	6, 261 6, 017 245	$     \begin{array}{r}       6,467 \\       6,170 \\       297     \end{array} $	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	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial:	51, 427	50, 434	50, 410	52, 120	52, 661	53, 658	54,079	52, 061	51, 688	54, 656	56, 202	55, 417		_
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdodo	8, 549 25, 052	8, 429 25, 049	8, 673 25, 743	9, 433 26, 550	10, 114 25, 531	10, 611 25, 297	$10, 687 \\ 25, 354$	9, 810 25, 191	9, 244 25, 047	9, 432 26, 153	9, 055 26, 553	8, 843 26, 503		
Railways and railroads	333 14, 848 921 497 1, 167 60	$\begin{array}{r} 307\\ 13,907\\ 1,083\\ 454\\ 1,150\\ 56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 289 \\ 12,975 \\ 1,088 \\ 424 \\ 1,161 \\ 56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ 13,008 \\ 1,191 \\ 404 \\ 1,193 \\ 59 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 277\\ 13,681\\ 1,408\\ 415\\ 1,170\\ 65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 363 \\ 14, 190 \\ 1, 499 \\ 446 \\ 1, 193 \\ 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 364 \\ 14,581 \\ 1,343 \\ 478 \\ 1,211 \\ 60 \end{array}$	380 13, 916 978 524 1, 210 51	401 14, 314 875 561 1, 204 43	$\begin{array}{r} 441\\ 15,889\\ 874\\ 594\\ 1,231\\ 41\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 465 \\ 17, 371 \\ 876 \\ 602 \\ 1, 242 \\ 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 430\\ 16,936\\ 821\\ 548\\ 1,293\\ 42\end{array}$		
Electric Institute)mil. of dol GAS	859.0	842.7	842.0	867.2	886.2	906. 9	921.5	891.1	881.6	916.6	942.5	932.7		[
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total ?thousands Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	2, 878 2, 686 191			2, 866 2, 674 189			2, 770 2, 584 184			2, 600 2, 429 171				
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. of thermsdodddodddo	960 748 205			511 344 154			$287 \\ 163 \\ 114$			570 404 156				
										100	1			1

Revenue from sales to consumers, total Q mil. of dol.\_\_\_\_\_\_ Residential.\_\_\_\_\_\_do.\_\_\_\_ Industrial and commercial.\_\_\_\_\_\_do.\_\_\_\_  $121.\ 7\ 97.\ 6\ 23.\ 4$ 

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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59							60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ELF	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	Conti	nued						
GAS-Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousandsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	28, 950 26, 625 2, 289			28, 815 26, 557 2, 223			28, 979 26, 740 2, 204			29, 882 27, 481 2, 366				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	27, 604 12, 966 13, 543			$19,984 \\ 5,626 \\ 13,254$			15,618 2,332 12,434			22, 016 7, 406 13, 509				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	${\begin{array}{r}1,687.1\\1,093.1\\559.4\end{array}}$			549.4			735.7 299.2 411.5			$1, 259. 4 \\703. 1 \\521. 3$				
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROI	DUCTS	5; <b>TO</b>	BACC	D	·	•	· ·		·
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														10 M
Beer: Productionthous, of bblto Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits (total):	7, 702 6, 717 10, 161	8, 679 7, 510 10, 842	8, 672 7, 969 11, 069	9, 586 8, 823 11, 316	9, 648 9, 307 11, 116	8, 689 8, 602 10, 698	8, 115 8, 063 10, 261	7, 230 6, 977 10, 086	5, 950 5, 970 9, 714	6, 609 6, 775 9, 091	6, 461 5, 595 9, 649	6, 325 5, 826 9, 774	10, 515	1
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesO thous. of wine galthous. of wine galthous. of tax galthous. of tax galthous. of proof galthousthous. of proof galthousthous. of proof galthousthous. of proof galthousthousthousthousthousthousthous	22, 076 18, 674 12, 978 872, 729 2, 328	23, 407 17, 153 13, 354 878, 848 2, 536	21, 970 18, 175 13, 972 884, 492 2, 664	19, 264 18, 634 12, 817 888, 779 2, 510	11, 235 17, 259 12, 909 884, 237 2, 377	15, 624 17, 186 15, 085 881, 152 2, 750	29, 214 17, 408 15, 946 879, 755 3, 613	39, 679 21, 232 19, 440 879, 538 3, 959	25. 994 21, 573 16, 053 883, 354 4, 010	$\begin{array}{c} 22,270\\ 25,574\\ 10,749\\ 891,426\\ 3,535\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,224\\ 15,042\\ 10,630\\ 899,260\\ 2,001 \end{array}$	24, 122 11, 470 907, 830 2, 225	25, 893 14, 658 918, 872 2, 827	
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monththous. of proof gal Importsthous. of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo	$\begin{array}{c} 14,468\\ 6,635\\ 768,353\\ 2,054 \end{array}$	15, 509 6, 311 774, 234 2, 280	14, 532 6, 599 779, 245 2, 359	$12, 131 \\ 5, 967 \\ 782, 853 \\ 2, 236$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,747\\ 5,720\\ 781,225\\ 2,112\end{array}$	7, 193 7, 676 777, 675 2, 449	9, 854 7, 715 776, 868 3, 173	$\begin{array}{c} 12,149\\ 10,045\\ 775,401\\ 3,568\end{array}$	$12,599 \\ 8,661 \\ 775,767 \\ 3,590$	$11,716 \\ 5,641 \\ 779,443 \\ 3,118$	13,9455,449785,3781,752	* 15, 630 5, 773 792, 083 1, 980	16, 914 7, 153 801, 991 2, 443	
thous. of proof gal Whiskydodo Wines and distilling materials: Effer vescent wines:	6, 308 5, 046	6, 382 5, 069	6, 805 5, 316	6, 445 4, 972	5,979 4,703 305	6,755 5,173	8, 377 6, 646	9, 909 8, 083	8, 224 6, 543	5, 741 4, 390	5, 236 3, 853	5, 835 4, 507	6.977 5.472	
Productionthous, of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Still wines: Productiondodo	381 189 1,974 50 3,015	295 177 2,069 56 2,895	$     \begin{array}{r}       301 \\       216 \\       2,138 \\       68 \\       1,766     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 349 \\ 268 \\ 2,188 \\ 62 \\ 1,601 \\ \end{array} $	167 2,308 46 1,410	$ \begin{array}{c} 285 \\ 204 \\ 2,326 \\ 52 \\ 6,243 \end{array} $	229 275 2,296 96 57,452	251 357 2, 154 102 74, 543	$ \begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 432 \\ 1,949 \\ 108 \\ 12,702 \\ \end{array} $	$     334 \\     431 \\     1.814 \\     140 \\     4.175 $	$372 \\ 217 \\ 1,947 \\ 47 \\ 2,834$	$369 \\ 174 \\ 2, 122 \\ 48 \\ 2, 195$	$ \begin{array}{r}     437 \\     224 \\     2, 317 \\     \hline     2, 746 \end{array} $	
Taxable withdrawals	13, 334 169, 432 703 2, 537	11, 870 157, 261 668 2, 531	$10,921 \\ 149,563 \\ 889 \\ 4,474$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11, 001 \\ 11, 283 \\ 138, 073 \\ 696 \\ 2, 885 \end{array} $	9, 671 126, 029 552 2, 185	$ \begin{array}{r} 0,240\\ 10,406\\ 117,477\\ 690\\ 21,677 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} .17, 452 \\ 12, 287 \\ 167, 740 \\ 981 \\ 122, 953 \end{array}$	14, 343 13, 269 229, 309 782 144, 090	$\begin{array}{c} 12,702\\ 13,731\\ 226,273\\ 912\\ 25,110\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,173\\ 13,946\\ 209,747\\ 1,128\\ 7,254 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}  2.854 \\  11.212 \\  202.453 \\  603 \\  4.280 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 193 \\ 11, 552 \\ 189, 418 \\ 576 \\ 3, 105 \end{array}$	$2,740 \\ 15,030 \\ 178,536 \\ 2,301$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter, creamery:										,				
Production (factory) <b>‡</b> thous, of 1btous, of 1btous, cold storage, end of monthdodotous, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lh Cheese:	63, 294	126, 845 82, 278 . 588	143, 390 104, 138 . 587	$135,605 \\ 138,224 \\ .588$	112, 485 148, 060 . 593	90, 890 131, 988 . 609	82, 555 93, 012 . 637	92, 105 67, 286 . 633	91, 240 46, 690 . 647	$108, 105 \\ 31, 050 \\ .630$	$118,760 \\ 33,992 \\ .588$	120, 115 42, 958 . 588	131, 300 r 64, 865 . 588	86.804
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk ‡do	116, 720 78, 055	128, 225 90, 750	153, 335 114, 410	150, 075 112, 310	129, 355 94, 085	113, 440 81, 350	$\begin{array}{c} 103.170 \\ 69,950 \end{array}$	97, 930 61, 585	88, 720 53, 465	100, 495 59, 825	$101.\ 490\ 63.\ 310$	$103, 210 \\ 66, 700$	122, 335 79, 705	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Imports	5, 649	283, 189 248, 748 4, 879	310, 107 272, 216 4, 268	347, 725 307, 301 5, 148	371, 620 330, 626 3, 906	375, 833 334, 261 3, 614	369, 862 327, 126 6, 724	349, 461 308, 105 4, 167	320,215 281,033 6,576	304, 084 265, 671 8, 753	283, 290 245, 755 4, 167	231, 719 4, 333		274.276 237.834
dol. per lb	5,230	. 380 5, 310 208, 200	. 380 5, 725 272, 400	. 380 6, 100 269, 600	. 380 6, 160 235, 200	, 382 5, 430 216, 200	. 385 4, 925 184, 800	. 388 4, 470 152, 200	. 401 4. 370 124, 700	. 415 4, 480 136, 200	. 415 5, 025 132, 900	. 415 5, 000 136, 900	. 415 6, 110 169, 600	. 404
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	5, 116 84, 242	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	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, manufacturers' average selling:		3, 854 4, 362	3, 486 4, 524	2, 653 5, 983	5, 002 17, 063	3, 563 10, 669	2,015 9,259	3, 370 11, 491	3, 176 2, 834	2, 853 4, 444	2, 997 5, 840	2, 194 5, 927	3, 447 8, 216	 
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	6. 17 10, 734 4, 092 7 4. 08	6, 17 11, 209 4, 372 r 3, 91	6. 15 12, 536 5, 108 r 3. 76	6.16 12,059 4,913 7 3.72	6. 15 11, 158 4, 148 7 3, 92	6. 18 10, 243 3, 504 7 4. 11	6. 18 9, 471 3, 168 7 4. 38	6. 25 9, 476 3, 246 7 4. 57	6. 34 8, 894 3, 070 r 4. 62	6, 38 9, 389 3, 568 r 4, 49	6, 37 9, 862 3, 789 4, 36	6, 38 9, 679 3, 839 4, 27	6. 37 10, 862 r 4. 19	11. 313 P 4. 00
Production: the second	8, 150 157, 400 6, 025 78, 953	7, 750 178, 200 6, 235 88, 343	8,800 211,200 7,573 125,087	8,900 200,000 7,055 144,822	7, 100 150, 400 7, 490 132, 252	6, 600 117, 500 7, 282 114,672	7,400 96,200 4,919 98,648	8, 800 99, 300 5, 724 86, 915	8,000 104,600 5,343 85,356	9, 700 136, 800 6, 486 96, 567	9,800 149,000 6,772 102,204	9, 200 156, 300 6, 791 105, 533	9, 950 167, 400 6, 822 101, 646	
Exports: Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol, per lb	1, 812 13, 743	1, 779 19, 885 . 136	1,535 53,505 ,135	2, 203 21, 920 . 135	2, 560 35, 105 . 136	114,672 1,393 29,524 .135	98, 048 2, 798 30, 972 . 136	1, 276 27, 786 . 136	2,997 19,402 . 137	90, 307 2, 035 5, 550 . 137	1, 981 5, 312 . 137	3, 380 7, 470 . 137	3, 687 19, 128	

Revised. P Preliminary.
 Alaska included beginning January 1959.
 Alaska included 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.
 Alaska included 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 1958; dry whole milk—January 1952—December 1955 and January-July 1958; nonfat dry milk—January 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956–August 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	DCoi	ntinue	ed state		<u></u>		·
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES					1			1						
A pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	a 7 2, 214 14, 244	7 2,270 7,876	7 1, 557 3, 893	+ 894 1, 577	7 589 306	7 184 307	7 331 14, 300	7 1, 518 49, 791	1,526 44,259	1118,227 2,300 33,586	r 1, 625 24, 065	1, 767 16, 720	r 2, 113 r 9, 442	1,662 4,236
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	° 8, 285	r 8, 933	* 8, 926	- 7, 123	* 6,025	5, 203	r 4, 243	7 3, 491	* 4, 602	r 9, 431	7,464	6, 600	r 6, 852	6, 937
Fruits thous, of lb Fruit juices and purees do Vegetables do Potatoes, white:	418, 899 647, 899	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	362, 245 633, 096 623, 129	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	$\begin{array}{c c} 521,708\\ 446,617\\ 925,030 \end{array}$	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 7844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 65 <b>2</b> 670, 432	r 321, 639 r 496, 016 r 612, 967	269, 672 533, 340 585, 168
Production (crop estimate)	a + 17, 305 2. 783	* 17, 230 4. 219	7 16, 592 5, 000	r 16, 444 5. 450	* 9,076 4.090	r 6, 942 3. 635	<b>9, 488</b> 3. 150	r 10, 290 <b>3</b> . 400	7 11, 258 4, 063	242, 998 7 12, 829 3, 804	7 14, 763 4. 215	* 13, 414 * 4. 125	7 20, 363 P 4, 975	14, 91/
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS							}						1	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)‡ thous. of bu	64, 084	62, 749	72, 163	70, 769	82, 896	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	12, 673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14, 710	<sup>1</sup> 420, 191 11, 379	15, 785	13, 229	13,065	10,962
Commercial.dodo On farms.do. Exports, including malt <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	43, 524 153, 825 7, 715	39, 222 6, 915	35, 645 4, 474	35, 140 2 65, 315 12, 077	34, 988 14, 368	39, 474 14, 782	40, 896 266, 882 11, 821	38, 014 12, 573	35, 738 8, 337	37, 505 198, 429 7, 879	37, 253 8. 317	<b>35, 096</b> 9, 338	$\begin{array}{r} 32,146\\120,685\\8,459\end{array}$	32, 149
No. 2, maltingdodododo	1,180 1,139	1.228 1.183	1, 235 1, 197	1. 207 1. 155	1.165 1.160	1.167 1.120	1. 174 1. 094	1.172 1.108	1. 174 1. 112	1, 159 1, 085	1. 170 1. 114	1. 144 1. 083	1. 156 1. 075	1, 157 1, 081
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Grindings, wet processo thous of bu- Receipts, interior primary markets do	12, 547 36, 402	$12,751 \\ 42,520$	$12,724 \\ 28,388$	13, 545 34, 702	12,685 24,226	13, 863 21, 592	13, 575 18, 452	14,107 26,839	11, 901 55, 612	1 4, 361 11, 812 31, 974	$12,492 \\ 21,916$	$12,521 \\ 32,448$	12, 881 25, 977	12, 239
Commercial. do. On farms mill of bu Exports, including meal and flour ‡ thous, of bu Prices, wholesale:	109, 792 1, 817. 9 13, 597 1, 207	120, 285 7 16, 539 1, 283	121, 421 21, 452 1, 290	116, 813 1, 117, 5 19, 737 1, 289	104, 622 22, 339 1, 265	101, 876 15, 094 1, 272	102,718 <sup>2</sup> 331, 3 15, 835 1, 163	107, 094 12, 902 1, 097	124, 633 23, 410	136, 123 3, 094. 4 26, 005	129.388 13,689	129, 711	r 127, 101 2, 088. 0 15, 047	125, 912
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	1. 130	1.283	1. 290	1, 289	1, 205	1.272	1.116	1. 097	1, 100 1, 044	$1.095 \\ 1.025$	1. 144 1. 043	1.128 1.012	1. 133 1. 069	1. 207
Oats: Production (crop estimate)	7, 206	6, 474	9, 140	9, 348	19, 975	18, 379	8, 159	5, 981	5, 693	<sup>1</sup> 1, 074 6, 412	5, 892	5, 712	6, 209	
Commercialdo On farmsdo Exports_including oatmeal‡do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu.	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,154\\ 584,877\\ 2,218\\ .676\end{array}$	19, 659 2, 200 . 700	17, 298 2, 345 . 694	14, 365 298, 427 4, 412 .700	21, 754 9, 330 . 701	29, 246 4, 845 . 704	31, 054 898, 338 2, 495 . 686	26, 084 4, 202 . 740	19,028 5,546 .792	17.824 7699,481 1,241 .796	16.029 3,487 .780	15, 896 1, 923 . 755	r 14, 366 426, 526 1, 891 . 774	11, 197
Rice: Production (crop estimate)										1 53, 122				
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	77, 788	110, 076 68, 975	96, 452 50, 769	93, 618 62, 920	127, 557 74, 501	48,000 42,687	29, 510 37, 521	75, 389	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	$111,624 \\51,671$	125, 320 57, 597	101, 502 87, 247	
of monththous, of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	53, 447 98, 036 119, 870	51, 417 29, 009 170, 607	57, 281 36, 041 156, 838	53, 396 61, 418 209, 588	55, 578 34, 322 140, 284			1,144,978	77, 295 288, 156 7204, 494		95, 151 118, 155 217, 375	125, 320 117, 767 221, 461	109, 295 158, 260 264, 019	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. of lb. Exportst	867. 0 131, 368 . 091	723. 8 91, 533 . 089	617. 1 137, 551 . 089	488. 9 175, 264 . 093	$\begin{smallmatrix} 592. \\ 142. 268 \\ . 091 \end{smallmatrix}$	365, 8 204, 780 . 089	891, 1 90, 401 , 081	1, 401. 0 203, 115 . 081	1, 363. 7 113, 241 . 081	1,274.3 96,800 .083	${}^{1,177.2}_{177,568}_{.083}$	1,060.8 190,493 .083	791. 3 176, 432 <i>p</i> . 083	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	1,001 3,374 1,311	557 3, 122 1, 303	1,042 2,093 1.250	594 2, 820 1, 260	2, 524 4, 979 1, 242	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1, 441 8, 702 1, 256	821 8, 336 1. 264	1,177 7,535 1.253	<sup>1</sup> 21, 495 583 7, 792 1. 214	$287 \\ 6,424 \\ 1.213$	$298 \\ 5,810 \\ 1.178$	361 4,859 1.156	4, 458
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu. Spring wheatdo										1,128,2 1,204,7 1,923,4				
Receipts, interior primary markets, thous, of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total)	37, 079 282, 147 374, 184	20, 453	31, 988 359, 558	51,078 264,180 368,623	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 274, 047 384, 031		25,076	18, 773 r 257, 716	23, 101	18, 550	24, 317 316, 249	
United States, domestic, total domestic, a com- Commercial (at terminal cities) f	1, 541. 2 419, 579	376, 435 432, 427	359, 558 418, 706	<sup>368, 623</sup> <sup>2</sup> 1,278.6 <sup>2</sup> 391, 378	406, 382 539, 068	398, 930 556, 360	2, 133.6 526,717	1	369, 701 522, 243	382, 691 * 1, 877. 8 485, 656	380, 402 502, 137	372, 908 487, 084	364, 674 1, 563. 7 1458, 349	478, 250
warehouses	761, 126 7 283, 423 40, 335	37,030	43, 607	<sup>2</sup> 691, 241 <sup>2</sup> 114, 937 34, 408	36, 425	29, 917	1,074,638 455,257 33,099		26, 261	7 989, 448 331, 742 35, 497	39, 953	46, 091	836, 641 206, 161 51, 230	
Wheat only‡do	36, 795	31, 584	36, 826	26, 762	33, 542	25, 634	27, 627	25, 527	21, 818	26, 940	33, 502	46, 091 39, 978	43,035	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do	2. 211 2. 067 2. 018	2. 215 2. 090 1. 904	2. 282 2. 030 1. 885	2. 310 1. 916 1. 773	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801	2.241 1.993 1.867	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881	2, 293 2, 048 1, 858	2. 299 2. 058 2. 048	2.246 2.081 1.998	2. 245 2. 072 ( <sup>3</sup> )	2. 242 2. 100 1. 979	2. 258 2. 123 2. 106	2.256 2.103
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	i 2. 195	2. 191	2, 212	2, 122	2.087	2. 248		1.858	2.048		( <sup>3</sup> ) 2. 237	1.979 2.248		2.09 2.25

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		<u> </u>			195	9						190	50	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	)Coi	ntinue	d				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued									[	1				
Wheat flour: Production: Flour	20, 595 84. 8 382 7 46, 729	19, 454 80, 0 360 7 44, 112	20, 272 87. 4 375 r 45, 954	r 20, 186 82, 7 376 r 46, 054	r 19, 948 78. 1 374 r 45, 444	r 20, 512 88. 1 390 7 46, 870	r 21, 370 91. 5 409 r 48, 942	r 22, 411 91. 6 426 r 51, 148	r 21, 671 97, 5 409 r 49, 503	21, 630 88. 4 413 r 49, 529	21, 884 98, 3 414 50, 060	20, 396 87. 0 387 46, 632	22, 13785. 742250, 612	
Exports	4, 519 1, 539 5. 450	2, 368 5, 420	2, 948	4, 389 3, 324 5, 690	1, 253 5. 730	1, 862 5. 550	4, 757 2, 379 5, 500	1, 684 5, 540	1, 932	4, 847 3, 721 5, 460	2, 805	2,658	4, 462 3, 563	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)§_do LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:	4.975	5,005	5, 185	4, 975	5.065	5.070	5, 100	5. 165	5. 165	5. 150	1 4, 850	r <sup>1</sup> 4. 817	p 1 4. 940	
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	423 1, 334 1, 753 344	406 1, 433 1, 759 477	358 1, 412 1, 633 349	366 1, 473 1, 793 295	382 1, 557 1, 699 329	359 1,450 1,855 444	415 1, 539 2, 197 862	471 1, 586 2, 401 1, 143	438 1, 462 2, 243 1, 016	456 1, 552 1, 815 544	413 1, 564 1, 731 2 378	389 1,437 1,568 2 270	482 1,577 1,703 2 309	394 1, 412
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, III.)?do Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals	28. 22 27. 78 33. 00 5, 733	29.32 28.63 35.00 5,652	28, 82 28, 69 35, 00 4, 970	28.15 27.24 30,50 4,902	27.61 26.47 28.50 5,184	27.36 25.96 30.00 4,977	27. 48 25. 38 29. 50 5, 767	27.06 24.41 29.00 6.646	26. 31 23. 34 29. 50 6, 337	25.26 22.51 30.00 6,968	26. 10 23. 31 33. 00 6, 516	26.37 23.80 33.00 5,841	27.40 25.14 25.33.00 6.116	27. 13 25. 46 5, 571
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	2, 900 15. 72	2, 899 15. 77	2, 551 15. 59	2, 635	2, 623 13. 02	2, 539 13. 56	2, 881 13. 20	3, 216 12, 60	3, 299 12. 19	5. 462 11. 19	3, 167 12. 08	2, 744	2, 782 15, 19	15. 68
Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_ Receipts, principal markets	<sup>r</sup> 14. 6 1, 143 1, 009 120	r 13.7 1,101 1,005 156	r 13. 4 1, 017 962 192	r 12.8 1,056 936 168	7 11.9 1,107 912 220	<sup>7</sup> 12.2 1,010 1,061 431	r 12.2 1,177 1.474 560	12.7 1,200 1,527 532	r 12.3 1,070 1,089 250	r 11.8 1,182 1,002	12. 4 1, 237 1, 031 160	13.1 1,076 870	15.1 1,088 858	14. 8 1, 054
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	21, 25 19, 55	21.50 19.88	24.75 20.28	25. 25 20. 62	220 22.50 19.46	22.00 19.50	20. 62 19. 08	19.75 18.80	18.50 18.13	141 17. 75 17. 10	19. 50 17. 70	160 20. 62 19. 18	159 22. 25 20. 35	21, 25 21, 20
MEATS Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil, of lb mil, of lb	1, 950 602	2, 013 660	1, 890 647	1, 916 582	1, 991 513	1.840	2,038	2, 238 421	2, 128 477	2, 322	2, 238 597	1, 995	2,144	642
Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdodododo	66 64 855. 4 184, 641	63 94 912, 3 184, 291	73 84 898.2 184,571	72 101 926.9 177,562	87 87 975. 7 173, 148	902.7 170,816	94 108 962.3	102 66 991.5	109 54 913.4	68 81 986. 0 212, 069	99 64 999. 3 204, 302	82 56 912.3 193,840	88 1.000.3	
Exportsdodddododdddddddddddddd	1,850 28,767 .485	2, 039 52, 579 . 494	2, 283 43, 688 . 491	1,759 56,785 .480	2,095 58,432 .469	2, 159 70, 218 . 461	178, 606 2, 729 88, 618 . 473	170, 689 3, 379 48, 452 . 461	186, 134 3, 117 37, 805 . 454	212,009 2,560 59,387 .449	204, 302 2, 494 39, 345 . 456	2, 158 33, 232 . 461	173, 574 2, 201 . 476	. 474
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil, of lbmillion	57, 520 10, 991 1, 036. 6	54, 888 13, 478 1, 046. 2	48, 144 15, 730 944, 0	48, 010 16, 614 941, 3	50, 008 17, 374 965, 4	45, 719 14, 605 892. 0	54, 344 13, 736 1, 021. 6	55, 886 12, 300 1, 190. 2	50, 800 12, 624 1, 163. 4	57, 552 14, 794 1, 278, 9	61, 755 14, 046 1, 177. 0	54, 256 12, 203 1, 028. 7	54, 830 7 11, 188 1, 088. 7	11,076
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo Prices, wholesale:	775, 119 337, 120 4, 824 16, 538	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 r 337, 921 7, 828	384, 253
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_	. 506 . 422 191, 489 132, 200 41, 910 . 120	$\begin{array}{c} .496\\ .453\\ 193,530\\ 146,900\\ 41,248\\ .123\\ \end{array}$	. 496 . 463 179, 111 158, 200 45, 163 . 120	. 490 . 496 175, 734 147, 800 46, 840 . 120	. 464 . 457 183, 991 135, 600 58, 365 . 113	. 450 . 446 161, 921 100, 300 39, 535 . 108	. 454 . 480 181, 780 93, 000 57, 279 . 118	. 439 . 460 210, 031 80, 400 67, 845 . 114	. 450 . 411 208, 587 92, 100 70, 722 .115	$\begin{array}{r} .451\\ .375\\ 238,203\\ 123,700\\ 36,585\\ .108\\ \end{array}$	. 430 . 391 211, 742 135, 600 68, 800 . 105	<sup>p</sup> .441 .406 176,082 7146,800 50,260 7.108	<sup>p</sup> . 478 . 455 196, 299 152, 500 55, 506 p. 113	. 429
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	393	432	497	482	475	545	600	699	604	456	409	372	403	
thous. of lb	250, 298 112, 252 r.160	215, 310 86, 699 r.158	199, 037 67, 688 * . 151	196, 847 64, 816 r.151	196, 438 66, 885 r.153	226, 474 87, 115 * . 148	277, 086 133, 501 7.147	384, 611 220, 370 7.144	352, 826 183, 329 . 140	316, 686 149, 176 7.168	299, 709 142, 296 . 162	261, 493 123, 954 . 172	r 220, 381 r 105, 208 . 177	184, 766 86, 864 . 171
Production on farmsnil, of cases Q Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of casesthous. of lb Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	16.5 107 55,015	16. 1. 532 85, 119	15. 9 1, 004 119, 273	14.3 1,054 149,175	13.7 888 152,105	13. 1 739 149, 086	12.6 554 134,786	13.3 469 119,355	13. 2 297 96, 175	14.3 188 78,678	14. 8 304 75, 275	14. 1 345 78, 089	15. 4 r181 r 81, 431	15. 3 294 89, 944
dol. per dóz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	. 312	. 407	. 342	. 307	. 289	. 259	. 267	. 345	. 363
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb , Revised. » Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Beginning 1960, M				. 381	12, 593 . 358	12,710 .370	. 383			32, 854 . 309			₽.271	

r Revised.
 P Preliminary.
 <sup>1</sup> Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 percent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with Decembe 1959; \$5.500 (Minneapolis) and \$5.145 (Kansas City).
 <sup>2</sup> Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded); January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous.
 <sup>3</sup> Quotations are fo d' Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00).
 <sup>4</sup> Cases of 30 dozen.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con. Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bagsc' Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol 'ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Productionshort tons	2, 410 5, 829 2, 252 1, 119 96, 185 141, 027 r 2, 806 42, 367 556, 387 152, 535 717, 767	April <b>KIND</b> 1,781 725 .378 88,415 142,584 4,106 45,312 612,751	May <b>PRED</b> 1, 840 827 .376 74, 019 161, 252 4, 391	June <b>PROD</b> 2, 278 4, 987 1, 505 611 	July DUCTS 1,255 472 .378 66,868 200,907	August 5; TOI 72,163 1,275 	3, 125 5, 204 3, 044 1, 615 . 360	October	1, 621 601	3. 266 5. 678 2. 369 1, 105	Janu- ary 1. 232 392	190 Febru- ary 2, 147 796	March 2, 922 5, 833	April
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con. Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bagso' Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol 'ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	2, 410 5, 829 2, 252 1, 119 96, 185 141, 027 r 2, 806 42, 367 556, 387 152, 535 717, 767	1, 781 725 . 378 88, 415 142, 584 4, 106 45, 312	1, 840 827 . 376 74, 019 161, 252	2, 278 4, 987 1, 505 611 . 365 72, 139 176, 594	1, 255 472 .378 66, 868	7 2, 163 1, 275 . 365	3, 125 5, 204 3, 044 1, 615 . 360	r 1, 472 738	1, 621 601	3. 266 5. 678 2. 369 1, 105	392	796	5, 833	
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bags? Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol. 'ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Productionshort tonsshort tons	5, 829 2, 252 1, 119 378 96, 185 141, 027 r 2, 806 42, 367 596, 387 152, 535 717, 767	725 .378 88,415 142,584 4,106 45,312	827 . 376 74, 019 161, 252	4, 987 1, 505 611 . 365 72, 139 176, 594	472 . 378 66, 868	1, 275 . 365	5, 204 3, 044 1, 615 . 360	738	601	5, 678 2, 369 1, 105	392	796	5, 833	
Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bassodthous. of bassod Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol 'ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tonsshort tons	5, 829 2, 252 1, 119 378 96, 185 141, 027 r 2, 806 42, 367 596, 387 152, 535 717, 767	725 .378 88,415 142,584 4,106 45,312	827 . 376 74, 019 161, 252	4, 987 1, 505 611 . 365 72, 139 176, 594	472 . 378 66, 868	1, 275 . 365	5, 204 3, 044 1, 615 . 360	738	601	5, 678 2, 369 1, 105	392	796	5, 833	
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol 'ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	96, 185 141, 027 * 2, 806 42, 367 596, 387 152, 535 717, 767	88, 415 142, 584 4, 106 45, 312	74, 019 161, 252	72, 139 176, 594	66, 868									
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	* 2, 806 42, 367 596, 387 152, 535 717, 767	4, 106 45, 312			200, 907	1	131, 666	127, 496	. 373 122, 509	361 112, 724	. 366 101, 690	. 370 r 105, 495	. 370 104, 890	. 371
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	42, 367 596, 387 152, 535 717, 767	45, 312	4, 391	4,076		230, 052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153	232, 009	209, 489	180, 452		
Entries from off above total O	152, 535 717, 767		44, 259	47, 436	3, 350 27, 788	2, 821 79, 589	2, 247 132, 639	1, 962 627, 591	1, 780 849, 769	1, 477 663, 671	1, 419 273, 431	2, 575 84, 706	3, 921	
Entries from off-shore, total Qdo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo		171, 633	637, 787 136, 094	736, 911 240, 470	714, 619 197, 555	618, 316 181, 940	807, 704 243, 097	275, 623 159, 200	251, 474 155, 091	142, 610 78, 107	605, 046 30, 808	506, 582 81, 730	573, 532 149, 826	
Deliveries, totaldododododo	712, 198 5, 569	733, 510 723, 503 10, 007	975, 454 968, 782 6, 672	781, 190 774, 670 6, 520	897, 874 886, 772 11, 102	919, 941 909, 235 10, 706 1, 078	1,006,135 992, 427 13, 708	658, 754 652, 252 6, 502	617, 143 612, 327 4, 814	785, 651 782, 047 3, 604	548, 507 545, 400 3, 107	617, 094 612, 325 4, 769		
thous. of short tons Exports	1, 828 507	1,755 981	1, 463 371	1, 469 548	1, 282 620	399	954 336	1, 247 684	1, 811 490	2,005 713	2, 082 498	2, 076 1, 053	485	
Raw sugar, total Qdo From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	387, 484 250, 080 111, 170	383, 165 313, 744 69, 399	416, 193 327, 645 88, 495	404, 287 307, 760 96, 525	425, 156 308, 306 115, 329	414, 243 278, 112 125, 158	440, 431 284, 275 130, 500	r 194, 273 119, 022 67, 463	$157,050 \\ 115,442 \\ 3,360$	$238,722 \\ 177,891 \\ 9,520$	279, 761 169, 869 79, 06 <b>3</b>	254, 404 215, 408 95, 973		
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	50, 361 42, 586	55, 477 44, 502	61, 197 51, 487	77, 860 68, 113	99, 534 88, 733	23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	13, 830 9, 085	7, 921 1, 240	4, 499 1, 530	35, 018 25, 900	43, 880 37, 879		
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined: Retail§dol. per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)dol. per 1b 'ea, importsthous, of lb.	.058 .552 .085 9,057	. 057 . 551 . 083 10, 949	. 063 . 549 . 083 10, 071	. 063 . 553 . 086 8, 983	. 063 . 554 . 086 9, 696	.063 .550 .086 8,228	.065 .556 .086 7,264	. 066 . 557 . 088 9, 130	. 064 . 549 . 088 8, 131	. 062 . 549 . 088 11, 042	. 059 . 545 . 086 9, 644	. 060 . 543 . 086 11, 416	₽. 061 . 542 ₽. 084	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Production	197.0	189.4	185. 9	183. 5	147. 2	186.8	186. 9	200. 0	201.9	185. 9	190.2	196.8	194.0	
alad or cooking oils:* Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	123. 4 157. 3	136. 4 158. 5	140.7 164.3	142. 5 186. 0	116.7 155.2	114.6 147.6	106. 1 128. 8	111, 0 120, 3	110.9 124.4	116. 0 130. 1	110.5 129.4	114. 9 147. 8	123.0 154.3	<b>-</b>
fargarine: Productiondo_	68. 1 132. 1	66. 6 123. 6	58.5 115.7	51.6 122.7	48. 7 115. 7	40. 3 118. 9	40, 9 1 <b>3</b> 0, 9	41. 7 146. 1	47. 0 143. 5	54. 1 163. 8	60. 0 158. 5	57.7 14 <b>3</b> .5	56.5 150.4	 
mil. of lb Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	41.5 .250	43. 2 . 250	36. 3 . 243	33. 5 . 250	33. 9 . 253	34.3 .253	<b>3</b> 0. 2 . 25 <b>3</b>	32.6 .253	30. 4 . 238	34. 0 . 238	36.7 .238	38. 1 . 238	38.7 ₽.238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
nima land fish fats: Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption (factory)¶do	$25.3 \\ 25.5$	26. 2 23. 1	29.7 25.1	$25.3 \\ 24.2$	25. 9 21. 0	27.0 26.8	22.6 20.8	23. 2 22. 0	27.0 23.4	25. 4 18. 2	$   \begin{array}{c}     28.2 \\     21.5   \end{array} $	$29.7 \\ 23.6$	26. 1 23. 2	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	29.8	29.6	30.3	28.5	28.2	23. 9	21.5	19. 2	19.2	23, 2	27.2	28.5	27.4	
Production (quantities rendered)	$221.6 \\ 159.2$	236. 5 160. 9	$236.6 \\ 148.0$	$226.8 \\ 150.6$	240, 0 119, 1	$235.5 \\ 145.3$	240, 6 153, 2	268. 2 153. 3	253. 1 137. 0	264.4 140.2	264, 3 148, 2	252. 9 141. 2	$258.4 \\ 161.6$	
Fish and marine mammal oils:‡ Productiondo	297.2	299.5 3.1	310.8 18.5	316.6 36.1	332.5 34.0	322, 8 32, 4	327.0 17.5	333, 1 15, 6	326.6 8.5	333. 1 2, 3	332.1 .3	360.2	342.8 .2	
Consumption (factory)Odo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of monthO mil. of Ib	.3 6.2 117.6	6.3 103.4	6. 9 117. 2	6. 8 125. 9	6.8 129.7	6.0 125.6	6.0 1 <b>3</b> 6.2	6.1 130.9	9, 5 147, 2	10. 4 131. 9	* 6.3 * 103.7	r 8.4 r 88.0	9.0 89.3	
egetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsdo Importsdo Coconut oil:	71.7 50.0	177. 2 50. 7	186. 4 50. 4	91. 6 44. 0	234, 1 49, 1	169. 0 39. 1	164. 6 47. 9	108. 4 44. 2	117. 2 42. 1	87. 3 44. 3	109. 8 33. 4	144. 9 30. 9	106.5	
Production: Crude	28. 9 26. 1 42. 8	38.4 36.0 50.1	36.5 36.4 51.5	41. 4 35. 4 51. 0	34.0 29.1 39.5	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 4\\ 34.\ 3\\ 53.\ 6\end{array}$	<b>3</b> 8, 1 <b>3</b> 0, 8 46, 4	43. 9 31. 0 47. 3	44. 3 29. 4 47. 7	34. 7 28. 4 49. 2	33. 6 27. 1 46. 9	30. 3 r 30. 3 r 47. 4	39, 6 33, 6 53, 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb Importsdo Corn oil:*	47. 2 17. 4	47. 8 22. 9	44. 8 21. 3	39. 9 15. 1	49.0 17.8	44.6 14.1	4 <b>3</b> . 7 17. 1	51, 1 17, 7	67.0 20.6	61.4 9.7	62. 1 10. 6	51. 2 6. 2	55.4	
Production: Crude	25.5 25.1 26.0 27.9	25. 0 26. 2 28. 0 31. 2	25. 4 28. 0 24. 9 30. 5	26. 9 25. 3 26. 7 30. 8	24. 4 27. 1 26. 7 29. 6	26. 7 27. 8 29. 4 26. 9	25. 8 28. 1 29. 8 23. 6	27. 3 23. 6 20. 8 31. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 25.\ 0\\ 27.\ 2\\ 25.\ 2\\ 30.\ 0 \end{array}$	26. 3 25. 3 29. 1 27. 0	$26.7 \\ 24.6 \\ 25.9 \\ 27.3$	7 27.4 25.0 27.8 7 28.6	28.2 30.5 27.7	

r Revised. > Preliminary.
o<sup>\*</sup>Bags of 132.276 lb. Q Includes data not shown separately. §Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
\*New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. △For data on lard see p. S-28.
¶Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining. ‡For January-November 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08). ○Consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. ⊕Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	959						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; тоі	BACCO	D-Co	ntinue	ed			<u> </u>	
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	432.6 722.8	323. 5 405. 5	179. 2 233. 1	116.6 130.0	97.4 100.3	149.3 265.5	501.1 887.5	782.2 1,937.5	733.2 2,609.0	$\begin{array}{c} 675.0\\ 2,441.2 \end{array}$	661. 3 1, 945. 4	613.0 71,443.7	572.2 953.4	
Cottonseed cake and meal ‡ Productiondo Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	195. 2 139. 8	151, 5 166, 4	85, 9 170, 5	55. 1 153. 7	45, 5 116, 3	70, 1 87, 8	226.9 97.0	361. 8 110. 8	341. 1 113. 1	311.9 110.4	$302.7 \\ 131.6$	283.9 149.5	$266.5 \\ 140.8$	
Cottonseed oil: Production:	148.9	110 -			35.0	50.0	ļ	263.0						
Crude‡mil. of lbdo Refined &do Consumption in end productsdo	148, 9 116, 8 97, 5	116, 5 106, 3 98, 2	65.4 69.9 93.7	41.5 60.8 90.2	40, 6 73, 6	50.3 51.2 75.7	163. 4 103. 7 87. 8	203.0 143.1 98.5	246.3 153.3 101.4	$\begin{array}{c} 226.7 \\ 160.0 \\ 98.7 \end{array}$	$221.6 \\ 151.1 \\ 96.8$	209.0 150.9 100.6	195, 9 159, 6 102, 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	477.2	410.0	344. 3	273. 5	214, 2	166.1 1,168	203.4, 156	311.6 .148	389. 4 . 143	462.8 .140	473.9 .146	477.0	514.8 P.145	
Flaxseed:									. 140	. 130	. 140	. 111	· . 140	• • • • • • •
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. I; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	52.8 28.1 2.99	31, 6 13, 7 3, 01	46, 8 58, 6 3, 03	37.9 48.7 3.01	54, 8 70, 0 2, 97	81.7 67.7 3.28	83.0 93.4 3.42	84.7 98.4 3.68	48, 5 82, 3 3, 85	49, 9 95, 8 3, 58	51, 8 77, 1 3, 50	46.3 64.2 3.35	45.3 54.4 3.28	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb Consumption in end productstdo	37. 3 32. 6	$22.4 \\ 37.8$	33. 5 40. 8	26. 8 39. 0	39.3 36.1	58, 9 38, 8	59. 0 33. 0	60, 2 30, 5	34. 8 23. 8	35, 6 23, 3	37. 2 25. 0	32. 9 26. 7	32.5 27.7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	152.6 .128	132.7 . $126$	121. 9 . 125	97.4 .125	92.9, 125	105, 0 , 127	121.6 .133	134.7 .139	142.8 .145	149.7 .143	163, 8 . 140	163.3 .139	161.2 <sup>p</sup> .135	
Soybeans: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthtdo	1, 080. 3 2, 219. 8	1, 037, 5 1, 846, 3	1, 091. 6 1, 520. 2	994.7 1,346.5	957, 4 1, 090, 8	$888.8 \\ 501.9$	823. 8 750. 5	1,060.2 2,367.8	1,081.6 3,202.8	1, 013, 7 3, 029, 0	1,016.8 2,770.0	919.9 2,437.5	1,037.3 1,944.1	<b>-</b>
Soybean cake and meal:*‡ Productionmil. of lb Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil:	1, 677. 4 186. 6	1, 596, 2 200, 4	1, 685. 0 299. 2	1, 540. 4 306. 4	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395, 4 193, 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	1,653.6 153.0	${\begin{array}{c}1,553.6\\126.6\end{array}}$	1, 549. 8 190. 4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	$1,558,2\\171,8$	
Production: Crudedo	380. 8	365.6	385.5	355, 2	344.1	318.6	296. 9	391.2	392.6	369.2	370.5	335.4	378.5	
Refined Jdo Consumption in end productstdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse).	303.8 286.0	321.7 282.9	272. 9 278. 7	307. 9 308. 9	257.7 255.1	$     283.1 \\     268.5 $	236. 8 258. 9	272. 9 266. 6	265.4 253.0	290.0 271.6	287, 9 274, 8	287.7 270.5	291.4 287.9	
end of monthmil. of lb_ Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)dol. per lb_	476.0	512.6	512.6	472.9	464.4	386.6 1.135	298.3 .133	321.4 .128	422.7 .119	507.4 .117	551.3 .119	7 <b>541</b> , 2 . 115	565.3 P.116	
TOBACCO														
Production (crop estimate)								·   - · • • · · · · · ·		2 1, 800				
totalmil. of lb Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo danufactured products:	4, 841 33, 219 12, 883	24, 180 11, 429	24, 951 13, 306	4, 449 25, 777 12, 671	23,070 13,481	38, 865 13, 324	$ \begin{array}{c c}     4,583 \\     93,654 \\     11,656 \end{array} $	50, 144	<b>49, 748</b> 12, 719	4, 854 57, 518 10, 647	$23,072 \\ 14,675$	$25,452 \\ 12,753$	4, 709 27, 754	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo	14, 542 5, 404	$15,381 \\ 5,712 \\ 6,758$	14, 180 5, 487	6,041	14,094 6,065	14, 701 5, 484	15,397 5,689	15, 643 5, 869	5, 610	$\begin{array}{c} 13,371 \\ 5,481 \end{array}$	$13,764 \\ 5,265$	13, 360 5, 069		
Smoking do	6, 143 2, 995	6, 758 2, 912	6,003 2,689	6, 442 2, 885	5, 896 2, 133	6, 255 2, 963	6, 600 3, 108			$5,015 \\ 2,875$	5,833 2,667	5, 510 2, 780		
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions. Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands.	2, 783 35, 493	3, 216 38, 097	2, 974 37, 252	3, 240 38, 413	3, 51 4 39, 908	3, 003 40, 926	3, 470 39, 165	43,060	36, 190	3,062 34,318	2, 718 37, 630	3, 087 35, 181		
Cigars (large), tax-paid	511, 721 14, 325	525, 850 15, 044	618, 105 14, 080	650,072 15,227	514,704 13.148	529, 159 14, 502	552,708		663, 329 14, 093	442,144 13, 293	472, 885 13, 354	485, 378		
Exports, cigarettes	14, 325 1, 478	1,600	1, 621	1, 598	1,938	2,042				13, 295	13. 354	13,011	1, 573	
		L	EATH	ER AN	ND PF	RODU	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS								1			1			1
Exports: Value, total 9thous, of dol.	5,019	3,946	7, 229	5, 427	5,608	5, 253	4.834	6, 104	6, 939	4, 422	5, 056	7,874	6,941	

HIDES AND SKINS         Exports:       thous. of dol.         Calf and kip skins.       thous. of skins.         Cattle hides.       thous. of skins.         Imports:       thous. of hides.         Walue, total Q       thous. of dol.         Sheep and lamb skins.       thous. of pieces.         Goat and kid skins.       dol.         Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point):       calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb.       dol. per lb.         Hides, steer, heavy, mative, over 53 lb.       do.	5, 019 177 390 9, 690 6, 364 2, 243 . 675 . 183	3, 946 150 264 8, 872 4, 364 2, 217 . 750 . 253	7, 229 225 459 7, 916 3, 325 2, 338 . 875 . 203	5, 427 174 285 9, 034 3, 943 2, 027 . 700 . 243	5, 608 137 326 7, 352 2, 397 2, 295 . 725 . 243	5, 253 141 282 5, 604 1, 336 1, 938 . 725 . 238	4, 834 126 267 9, 235 4, 591 2, 017 . 650 . 228	6, 104 162 326 6, 372 1, 339 2, 130 . 550 . 193	6, 939 187 466 5, 896 1, 326 1, 871 . 425 . 130	4, 422 134 311 5, 409 1, 053 1, 805 . 500 . 148	5, 056 165 417 5, 319 1, 917 1, 627 .600 . 138	7, 874 198 661 4, 667 1, 306 1, 678 . 560 . 133	5, 585 1, 530 P . 560	
LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kipthous. of skins Cattle hide and side kipthous. of hides and kips Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo. Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery Glove sq. ft	2, 339 . 710	665 2, 088 1, 973 2, 524 2, 097 2, 849 1, 010 1, 403	561 2, 034 2, 032 2, 865 2, 470 3, 793 . 945 1, 478	532 1,921 2,139 2,601 2,124 2,826 .947 1,425	416 1, 598 1, 877 2, 262 1, 250 2, 387 . 953 1, 385	515 1,873 1,739 3,123 1,758 2,377 .943 1,385	492 1, 795 1, 792 2, 674 1, 713 2, 566 . 943 1, 368	497 1, 912 1, 894 2, 601 1, 794 3, 563 . 900 1, 292	468 1, 768 1, 754 2, 634 1, 624 3, 408 . 800 1, 197	515 1, 883 1, 814 2, 372 1, 637 3, 175 . 760 1, 215	504 1, 805 1, 844 2, 537 1, 636 3, 082 . 747 1, 298	496 1, 838 1, 814 2, 684 1, 889 2, 687 . 727 7 1, 323	1 0 00	

Revised. Preliminary.
Beginning August 1959, price is quoted on carlot basis; not comparable with previously published data through July 1959 which are on l.c.l. basis.
December 1 estimate of 1959 erop. Fron 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).
Production of refined oils covers only once-refined (alkali refined).
\*New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).
§ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	)59						19	960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	LF	EATHI	ER AN	ND PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES						-								
Shoes and slippers: Production, total	57, 547	56, 048	51, 444	53, 428	51, 354	54, 672	53, 437	52, 378	45, 800	48, 409	53, 100	53, 403	58, 483	
totalthous. of pairs By kinds:	51, <b>4</b> 76 10, 425	49, 044 10, 523	44, 737 9, 498	46, 375 9, 305	44, 344 8, 325	46, 059 9, 142	43, 947	42, 991 9, 053	37, 606 8, 071	42, 950 8, 803	48, 393 9, 042	48, 150	52, 025 9, 802	
Men's	2, 318 27, 797 7, 398	2, 195 26, 875 6, 239	2, 110 24, 161 5, 902	2, 158 25, 535 6, 395	2, 451 24, 655 6, 367	2, 284 25, 264 6, 370	9, 235 2, 213 23, 394 6, 092	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9,033\\ 2,032\\ 22,686\\ 6,000 \end{array} $	1, 766 19, 619 5, 243	2, 080 22, 439 6, 333	2, 287 26, 735 6, 983	8, 596 2, 195 26, 949 6, 921	$ \begin{array}{c} 9,802 \\ 2,279 \\ 29,337 \\ 6,925 \end{array} $	
Infants' and babies'do	3, 538 4, 925	3, 212 5, 786	3, 066 5, 519	2, 982 5, 796	2, 546 5, 889	2, 999 7, 341	3, 013 8, 278	3, 220 8, 230	2, 907 7, 143	3, 295 4, 393	3, 346 4, 019	3, 489 4, 452	3, 682 5, 465	
Athletic	631 515 292	635 583 285	665 523 255	698 559 215	592 529 214	653 619 233	669 543 248	615 542 270	551 500 268	560 506 186	473 473 215 191	4, 432 504 297 185	603 390 252	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper.	124.6	128.7	128.7	128.7	129.5	134. 4	134.4	137, 4	137.4	137. 4	137. 4	137. 4	₽ 137. 4	
Goodyear welt	134.8 120.2	138. 8 130. 4	142.7 132.0	142.7 132.0	142.7 132.0	150.6 132.0	146.7 132.0	146.7 132.0	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	₽ 146.7	
"onen s prinps, for "neutrin quanty					MANU			<u> </u>	10011		1 100.1	100.1	100.1	
		ECIN							1	1				
LUMBER-ALL TYPES National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	0.004	0 101	0 100	0.010	0.100	0.171	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.047	0.001		0.000	
Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	2, 964 597 2, 367	$3, 121 \\ 603 \\ 2, 518 \\ 312 $	$3,163 \\ 639 \\ 2,524 \\ 2,221 $	3, 216 599 2, 617	$3, 136 \\ 623 \\ 2, 513$	$3,171 \\ 643 \\ 2,528 \\ 2,528 \\ 3,528 $	3, 324 635 2, 689	$3,304 \\ 633 \\ 2,671$	2, 892 593 2, 299	2,947 560 2,387	2,681 554 2,127	2,924 568 2,356	$3,096 \\ 532 \\ 2,564$	
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	3, 111 591 2, 520	$3.271 \\ 599 \\ 2,672$	$3,221 \\ 593 \\ 2,628$	3,217 558 2,659	3, 146 538 2, 608	$3, 137 \\ 607 \\ 2, 530$	$3,119 \\ 566 \\ 2,553$	$3.145 \\ 627 \\ 2,518$	2, 639 564 2, 075	2, 804 538 2, 266	$2,634 \\ 587 \\ 2,047$	2,798 637 2,161	$2,959 \\ 619 \\ 2,340$	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdododo	8, 945 3, 506 5, 439	8, 846 3, 510 5, 336	8, 779 3, 555 5, 223	8, 778 3, 597 5, 181	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	9, 657 3, 810 5, 847	9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	
Exports, total sawmill products	86, 748 333, 370	52, 812 337, 937	59, 320 357, 910	65, 969 490, 723	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	$76,662 \\ 271,351$	64,823 214,418	$\begin{array}{c} 60,041\\ 305,515\end{array}$	71, 578	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:														
Orders, new mil. bd. ft do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	709 662 706 729 865	779 678 729 763 882	791 735 717 734 857	636 579 760 792 826	775 658 671 695 812	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	647 554 731 680 905	630 571 680 613 971	833 703 715 701 985	566 666 650 603 1, 034	$687 \\ 704 \\ 724 \\ 649 \\ 1, 126$	661 656 793 710 1, 209	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	23, 724 14, 191 9, 533	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 12, 255	36, 436 22, 000 14, 436	$32, 176 \\ 18, 252 \\ 13, 924$	25, 615 14, 827 10, 788	31, 722 17, 271 14, 451	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	84.668 127.212	86. 032 127. 720	87. 698 127. 988	89. 825 129. 959	89. 576 130. 10 <b>3</b>	189.501 131.112	88. 637 131. 879	87. 100 132. 055	82, 325 132, 463	82, 601 131, 598	83. 456 131. 688		P 83.210	
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	702 248	$715 \\ 255$	$702 \\ 281$	680 278	695 261	669 277	$\begin{array}{c} 655 \\ 267 \end{array}$	630 230	510 194	514 179	$   541 \\   200 $	$\frac{502}{182}$	p133. 084 587 201	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Productiondo	$636 \\ 673 \\ 1,828$	661 708	646 676	642 683	675 712	614 653	667 665	690 667	606 546	616 529	570 520	576 520	630 568	
month	1, 828 5, 950 1, 241 4, 709	1, 781 5, 917 1, 033 4, 884	1, 751 7, 500 1, 932 5, 568	1, 710 5, 756 739 5, 017	1, 675 8, 457 1, 639 6, 818	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1,6367,7211,3016,420	$1,659 \\ 5,055 \\ 1,154 \\ 3,901$	1, 719 7, 092 1, 315 5, 777	$\begin{array}{c} 1,806\\ 8,412\\ 1.925\\ 6,487 \end{array}$	1,8567,6491,2476,402	$\begin{array}{c} 1,912\\ 7,231\\ 1,557\\ 5,674 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,974\\ 6,420\\ 1,620\\ 4,800 \end{array}$	
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.	78.688	1 79. 806	1 80. 296	80.768	81.074	1 81,626	82. 331	82.461	82. 273	<sup>1</sup> 82. 274	<sup>1</sup> 81. 905	r 80. 946		
dol. per M bd. ft_ Orders, newmil. bd. ft_	137. 279 775	138. 486 776	137.928 805	138.009 748	138. 254 817	139.512 762	140. 158 812	140. 158 806	140, 158 587	140. 581 861	<sup>1</sup> 139. 967 613	651	718	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodododo	527 658 736	490 752 814	468 787 827	426 825 790	414 825 829	357 886 818	343 907 826	336 874 813	$308 \\ 688 \\ 616 \\ 0.056$	423 742 745	404 579 628	376 699 670	758 702	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)§dol. per M bd. ft	1, 845 75. 970	1, 783 80. 290	1, 743 82. 460	1, 778 83. 540	1, 774 82. 310	1, 842 81. 030	1, 923 79. 100	1, 984 76. 650	2, 056 75. 660	2, 053 75. 500	2, 004 76. 060	2,033 7 78.420	2,089 p 79.683	· • · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD														
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	3, 500	4, 125	3, 850	4, 200	3, 800	3, 800	2,750	2, 925	2, 500	3, 225	3, 575	2,675	3,625	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	13, 325 3, 500 3, 175	$\begin{array}{c} 13,150\\ 3,650\\ 3,950 \end{array}$	13, 275 3, 500 3, 425	12, 900 3, 050 4, 300	12, 950 3, 050 3, 750	$\begin{array}{c} 12,350 \\ 3,250 \\ 3,850 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,700\\ 3,675\\ 3,350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,225\\ 3,550\\ 3,150\end{array}$	10, 800 2, 850 2, 900	10, 975 3, 375 2, 825	$\begin{array}{c} 11,500\\ 2,950\\ 2,800 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       11,550 \\       2,825 \\       2,675     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 11,800\\ 3,350\\ 2,900 \end{array}$	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Oak: Orders, newdo	11, 675 92, 261	11, 600 91, 028	11, 580 79, 421	10, 225 76, 281	9, 625 76, 880	8, 950 79, 379	9, 500 76, 276	9, 675 80, 262	9, 700 65, 439	10, 125 69, 145	10, 375 81, 169	10,575 72,509		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	77, 913 77, 302 82, 964	80, 928 85, 913 89, 343	74, 152 84, 994 86, 197	62, 506 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	$\begin{array}{c} 48,651 \\ 72,509 \\ 69,294 \end{array}$	48, 276 78, 715	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure	70, 029 235, 882	64, 889	63, 686	63, 734 241, 550	65, 454	66, 357	67, 048 245, 794	72, 602	77, 945	85, 345 237, 636	85, 683	87, 675	94, 501	
Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Not entirely comp		·									r a differe	nt specific		

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May	1960
TATCO V	10.00

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59	· · · · · ·					19	960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
<u> </u>	· · · · ·	MET	ALS A	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade:         Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys):         Exports, total †	476 190 273 327 288 20	506 191 300 433 360 19	$603 \\ 179 \\ 411 \\ 516 \\ 385 \\ 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 631 \\ 211 \\ 406 \\ 527 \\ 410 \\ 31 \end{array}$	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	
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddodo Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo Ore	7, 539 4, 334 3, 205 7, 479 9, 232	7, 476 4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	7, 349 4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	7, 053 4, 330 2, 724 7, 081 9, 200	4, 122 2, 299 1, 823 4, 015 9, 309	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2, 741 1, 105 1, 635 2, 539 9, 846	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	r 7, 428 r 4, 483 r 2, 946 r 7, 889 9, 540	p 7, 280 p 4, 238 p 3, 042 p 7, 277 p 9, 548		
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous, of long tons	3, 868	6, 166	<b>12,</b> 170	12, 371	5, 723	645	829	782	4.383	5, 036	4, 041	4.017		
Shipments from mines	1, 690 1, 874	4, 687 1, 963	13, 743 3, 327	14, 301 4, 125	7, 118 3, 185	762 3, 154	727 3, 800	562 3, 899	6, 976 3, 813	5, 178 3, 035	1, 926 7 2, 370	1,779 2,516		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exports, incl. reexportsdo Stocks, total, end of monthdo At minesdo At furnace yardsdo At U.S. docksdo	3, 543 11, 512 54 7 56, 702 13, 629 7 38, 504 4, 569	$5,852 \\11,540 \\24 \\51,580 \\15,117 \\32,914 \\3,549$	$16,049\\11,848\\436\\54,685\\13,565\\37,115\\4,005$	$17, 763 \\ 11, 131 \\ 456 \\ 59, 535 \\ 11, 646 \\ 43, 746 \\ 4, 143 \\ 143$	$\left.\begin{array}{c}9,907\\5,632\\1,020\\63,707\\10,147\\\end{array}\right\}$ 53, 560	$\begin{array}{c} 3,083\\ 1,508\\ 260\\ 67,253\\ 10,362\\ 56,891 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,558\\ 1,464\\ 39\\ 71,111\\ 10,461\\ 60,650\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,025\\ 1,593\\ 96\\ 74,235\\ 11,155\\ 63,080\end{array}$	11, 6047, 09137275, 7058, 736 $57, 6359, 334$	10, 943 11, 539 126 173, 040 8, 524 156, 941 7, 575	$\begin{array}{r} 4,660\\ 11,856\\ 70\\ 66,816\\ 10,839\\ 49,257\\ 6,720\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,431\\ 11,337\\ 34\\ 61,470\\ 13,073\\ 42,483\\ 5,914 \end{array}$	4, 299 11, 788 100 34, 994 5, 463	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous. of long tons	71	120	94	100	82	89	87	71	100	109	73	115		
Pig iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron:														
Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous, of short tons Consumption	7, 462 7, 614 3, 553	7, 338 7, 451 3, 467	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492	7, 232 7, 376 3, 432	3, 544 3, 577 3, 508	2 948 1, 003 3, 496	<sup>2</sup> 949 1, 088 3, 425	<sup>2</sup> 1, 018 1, 172 3, 364	4, 199 4, 479 3, 052	7, 573 7, 734 2, 979	7, 754 7 7, 857 7 2, 966	7.342 p 7,398 p 2,974	7, 714	
Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 09 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	$\begin{array}{c} 65 & 95 \\ 66,  00 \\ 66,  50 \end{array}$	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 <sup>p</sup> 66. 00 <sup>p</sup> 66. 50	65. 95 
Shipments, total	847 1, 206 666	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		
thous. of short tons           Shipments, totaldo           For saledo	96 84 50	103 91 54	$     \begin{array}{r}       100 \\       83 \\       50     \end{array} $	95 85 51	75 69 43	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49	83 58 42	94 80 46	$     \begin{array}{r}       100 \\       83 \\       46     \end{array} $	98 83 47		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures					}									
Steel agots and steel for castings: Production	11, 568 92 162. 6	11, 282 93 16 <b>3</b> . 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	r 11, 565 92 r 162, 6	r 9,771 80 141.9
Shipments, totalthous. of short tons For sale, totaldo Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipments, totaldo	131 104 396. 1 128. 8 104. 1	134 105 397. 7 135. 7 105. 7	135 106 393. 5 141. 8 104. 6	144 112 374. 6 140. 0 108. 1	106 84 374. 5 101. 5 79. 5	98 79 374.4 97.9 77.5	100 80 372.1 103.5 80.0	106 85 373. 3 97. 3 74. 3	109 86 405. 2 87. 3 63. 3	133 104 420. 1 114. 4	123 94 420. 1 122. 6 93. 6	129 98 7 398.3 7 129.8 7 100.1	356.2 137.9	
Drop and upsetdo Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	85.3 .0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	
dol. per short ton	95.00 .0617 41.33 44.00	95, 00 , 0617 35, 16 37, 00	95.00 .0617 33.41 35.00	95.00 .0617 35.67 36.00	95.00 .0617 38.48 40.00	95.00 .0617 37.63 38.00	95.00 .0617 39.17 38.00	95.00 .0617 42.04 41.00	95, 00 , 0617 44, 47 46, 00	95.00 .0617 41.23 42.00	95.00 .0617 41.41 43.00	95.00 .0617 7 40.04 7 43.00	<ul> <li>\$\$ 95.00</li> <li>\$\$ 0617</li> <li>\$\$ 34.17</li> <li>\$\$ 36.00</li> </ul>	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo. Shipmentsdo. Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own usethous. of short tons Food⊕do. Shipments for saledo Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	2, 068 2, 017 341 186 287 r 1, 570 26, 612	2, 546 2, 157 387 216 327 1, 691 28, 987	$2,575 \\ 2,523 \\ 401 \\ 219 \\ 347 \\ 1,606 \\ 30,369$	1, 983 2, 848 445 251 386 r 1, 788 34, 263	* 1,937 2,026 503 302 451 * 1,623 31,160	r 1, 897 I, 684 615 423 546 r 1, 443 29, 899	r 1, 875 r 1, 466 642 412 577 1, 519 29, 088	2, 120 1, 286 383 235 328 1, 543 23, 434	$2,653 \\ 1,459 \\ 298 \\ 170 \\ 258 \\ 1,356 \\ 18,526$	$2, 193 \\ 2, 280 \\ 317 \\ 177 \\ 274 \\ 1, 374 \\ 21, 640$	r 1, 796 r 1, 808 301 181 251 1, 435 21, 904	$1,616 \\ 1,424 \\ 288 \\ 171 \\ 237 \\ 1,467 \\ 22,681$		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo * Revised. * Preliminary * Revised. * Preliminary * Revised. * Preliminary	8, 118 344 554 651 167 adjustme	$\begin{array}{r} 8,603\\ 346\\ 568\\ 694\\ 160\\ \mathrm{ent.} \ ^2\mathrm{I} \end{array}$	8, 754 357 593 701 192 neluding	9, 700 386 657 788 192 blast furi	4, 131 132 277 418 75 nace prod				4, 842 253 315 434 47	$\begin{array}{r} 8.211 \\ 416 \\ 570 \\ 754 \\ 120 \end{array}$	8, 430 414 619 776 170	7, 583 351 562 727 139		

							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	19 July	59 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	960 March	April
	MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU:	FACT	URES		tinued	ber I	ber	ary	ary		
IRON AND STEEL—Continued	1						1		]		1	1		
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued														
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous. of short tons_	. 1, 211	1, 282	1, 337	1, 518	606				759	1, 283	1, 245	1, 157	1, 214	
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo	825	845	890 256	969 346	368 142				502 163	901 213	879 185	842 140	883 145	
Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	_ 930	$172 \\ 1,113 \\ 403$	181 1,141 429	191 1, 261 491	88 554 192		~ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		86 510 233	160 859 381	172 914 372	166 765 306	176 698 275	
Tin mill products	714	821 3, 215	830 3, 174	818 3, 590	314 1, 563				203 349 1, 943	553 3, 275	588 3, 332	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	
Sheets: Hot rolled	928	956 1, 524	947 1,496	1,154	459 718				575 924	956 1, 599	995 1,592	912 1,447	942 1,608	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. of short tons_	. 255	295	242	291	259	197	284	244	260	366	221	289	343	
Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	260 1,873	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	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS														
Aluminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons_ Estimated recovery from scrap⊕∆do	- 157.2 37.0	155.2 41.0	163.9 40.0	167.3 42.0	179.2 37.0	172.8 37.0	168.2 37.0	173.7 39.0	153.7 33.0	163.0 36.0	164.0 41.0	156.8	170.7	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo	14.2	14.0	22.8	30. 5	30.8	31.4	14.8	18.5	15.8	26.4	12.0	10.6		}
Plates, sheets, etc.‡dodo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month	- 4.4	3.7	4.3	4.5	5, 0	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.7	3.4	3.5		
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol. per lb-	159, 2 . 2680	131.5 .2680	112.7 .2680	88.6 .2680	80.4 , 2680	94.0 .2680	109.1 .2680	131.1 .2680	132.8 .2680	111.6 .2736	127.5 . 2810	117.1 , 2810	115.0 .2810	. 281
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)‡mil. of lb. Mill products, totaldo		7 423.3 7 294.8	452.1 7 321.4	r 523.3 r 342.0	r 509.3 373.1	314.2 7 247.6	7 389.7 7 262.8	7 414.4 287.2	* 370.7 247.5	480.1 + 267.9	372.5 250.0	428.5 256.0		
Plate and sheet	2 150.7	<sup>7</sup> 156. 5 73. 0	170. 2 68. 3	182.6 66.5	195.4 56.9	120.5 55.9	130.7 66.2	144.1 67.5	127.8	143.1 65.1	131.3 7 68.2	135.8 71.8		
Copper: Production:										1	00.2			
Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons_ Refinery, primarydo	98.3 131.8	100.6 130.2	101.6 124.6	94. 4 128. 7	86.9 125.7	54.8	27.1 28.1	29. 9 32. 7	25.9 30.2	25.9 145.4	47. 9 78. 9	7 75.2 85.9	95.7 132.4	
From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo	_ 30.4	102.9 27.3	98.9 25.8	101.4 27.3	94. 2 31. 5	<sup>1</sup> 43.9 1 26.7	12.9 15.2	13.6 19.1	12.2 17.9	117.3 128.2	45.5 33.5	64.3 21.6	105.2 27.2	
Secondary, recovered as refineddo Imports (general):		26.2	22.6	21.7	19.9	1 13.8	16.0	17.3	14.4	1 16. 9	22.8	25.8	19.9	
Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do Refineddo	37.2 3.8	31.5 5.0	35.8 11.8	60.3 19.3	44, 8 10, 7	38.4 12.9	76.7 40.3	44. 9 19. 8	68.8 43.7	80.7 40.2	63.7 34.1	47.5 22.6	52.8 18.0	
Exports: 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	$10.5 \\ 5.1$	17.0	29.4 19.0	34.7 21.2	
Refineddo Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	138.8	147.2	139.9	146.8	88.3	117.1	129.1	120.0	103.0	108.0	11.3 P 111.0	» 122.0	₽ 139.0	
Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb.	- 181.4 - 123.2	169.2 120.2 , 3130	187.8 125.3 2116	181.7 139.7	229.7 177.8	194.8 158.7	171.0 130.0	135.0 87.0	129.0 81.0	121.0 82.0	<sup>p</sup> 122.0 <sup>p</sup> 76.0	₱ 119.0 ₱ 76.0	<sup>p</sup> 128.0 <sup>p</sup> 81.0	
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	. 3103	. 0100	. 3116	. 3110	. 3008	. 2989	. 3102	. 3258	. 3406	. 3372	. 3365	. 3298	. 3261	. 326
Brass mill productsmil. of lb. Copper wire mill productsdo	- 575 405			578 412			554 381			$514 \\ 387$				
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo Lead:	240			262			225			235				
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons.	_ 21.0	21.2 36.2	20.2	21.4	19.6	21.9	20.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	21.4	22.4	24.9	
Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do Consumption, total	_ 54.8	33.6 91.3	35.8 40.7 96.2	35.0 38.4 95.8	35.0 35.3 89.6	35.5 25.1 90.0	35.5 33.1 93.9	37.8 24.9 98.4	36.7 33.7 84.5	37. 2 24. 2 85. 7	37.7 35.0 87.3	37.9 26.9 85.1		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process	-	01.0	00.2	00.0	35.0	30.0	55.5	50.4	04.5	00.1	01.0			
(ABMS) thous of short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕	- 103.6	97.8	88.2	89.9	89.6	83. 9	100.0	99.0	101.3	109.9	119.1	125.5		
thous. of short tons. Consumers' do	209.8	197.0 124.0	170.9 132.5	132.6 153.9	142.0 154.9	128.2 156.0	121. 2 147. 3	119.4 133.3	118.2 130.2	119.4 123.1	117.0 120.5	126.6		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb.	37.4	34.8 .1119	37.1	41.8	45.5 .1200	46. 1 . 1229	49.0	50.4 .1300	49.9 .1300	50.7 .1252	42.7 .1200	41.8 .1200	. 1200	. 120
Tin: Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕‡long tons.	54	18	37	3, 783		61	2, 454	334	430	138	2,452	526	<b>-</b>	
Bars, pigs, etcdod	4,662	4, 214 2, 150	3, 845 2, 010	4, 984 1, 980	$2,547 \\ 1,745$	2, 399 1, 930	3, 876 1,845	3, 500 1, 910	2, 938 1, 710	3, 166 1, 990	3, 410 7 2, 215	3,620 2,030		
As metal	255	275 7,755	255 7, 455	315 7,935	250 5,600	285 4,760	260 4,825	270 4, 920	210 5, 645	280 6, 985	255 7,400	$\begin{bmatrix} 210 \\ 7, 280 \end{bmatrix}$		
Primarydo Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do	_ 153	4, 880 110 21, 700	4, 995 31 20, 950	4, 995 155 22, 645	3, 210 54 22, 995	2, 185 106	2, 150 129	2,270	3, 235 159	4,470 92	4, 570 194	4,760 173	122	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb_ Zinc:	21,755	1. 0250	1. 0304	1. 0415	1. 0231	23,060 1.0233	25, 475 1. 0243	27, 285 1, 0220	28, 170 1. 0096	26, 955 . 9913	26, 765 . 9985	24,050 1.0097	1.0009	. 992
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. of short tons.	37.1	38.3	38.4	36.7	31.8	31.2	29.4	31.5	34.2	35.5	37.3	38.0	42.1	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕‡do	36.8	49.0	41.9	45.7	47.4	34.6	32.4	38.9	37.8	30.3	36.0	43.3		
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	1	6.5 8.2	17.2 8.8	17.7 8.4	17.1 8.7	9.1 7.9	13.3 8.8	16.8 8.8	11.0	10.7 7.8	9.0			
Ores⊕do Scrap, all typesdo Slab zinc:		8. 2 22. 8	22.1	8. 4 22. 0	8.7 15.3	15.8	20.6	20.4	19.1	20.6	7.7 720.8	7.3 21.1		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores	. 74.8	71.0	71.9	70.5	68.5	65.9	58.3	61.1	59.4	66.7	69.5	71.0	<b>_</b>	
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	- 5.2 87.4	5.4 90.1	5.6 88.1	5. 0 96. 0	4.6 65.4	3.9 60.5	3.9 62.5	2.9 66.9	3.0 71.1	2.9 89.3	3.8 88.1	3.7 87.4		
Exports‡do Stocks, end of month:	7	.4	.1	.2	.1	.2	3.0	1.2	2.8	2.3	5.6	1.8	5.9	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'dododo	. 79.2	203.9 76.3	196.0 76.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 169.4 \\ 86.2 \\ .1100 \end{array} $	182.0 90.2	192.0 93.2	193.0 92.6 .1133	191.3 94.8 .1213	176. 2 95. 0 . 1250	154.4 98.4 .1250	144.5 7 100.3 .1288	137.1 97.1	136.6	147. 9
Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb. r Revised, p Preliminary, <sup>1</sup> Part of August 19			.1100 uded in T	-	. 1100 1959 data	] . 1100 <sup>2</sup> Janu	. 1155 1ary 1959	•				] . 1300 36 9: plate	1300 . 1941	i . 1300 ⊕ Bas

r Revised. *»* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 data.

<sup>2</sup> January 1959 revisions (mil. lb.): Total, 362.7; mill, 236.9; plate, 124.1.  $\oplus$  Basic

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 uata. - sandary too revised and a secondary 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.
 Revision of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
 Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

5-54						1 100		50					May 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					195	59						19	60
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March April
	META	LS A	ND M	IANUI	FACTU	URES-	-Cont	tinued					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners: Shipmentsthousands Stocks, end of monthdo. Stores and ranges. domestic cooking. incl. built.is: Stores and ranges.	1.7 4.6 43.8 46.3	1.8 4.7 43.5 53.2	1, 1 5, 3 48, 2 52, 2	1.4 5.4 68.4 51.9	1.6 4.8 54.1 52.7	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.7 \\       4.6 \\       65.4 \\       50.8 \\     \end{array} $	2. 3 3. 9 79. 3 42. 7	2, 3 3, 3 77, 6 39, 9	1, 9 2, 9 47, 6 37, 2	1, 3 3, 1 32, 6 40, 1	1.2 3.5 36.8 43.1	1.4 3.7 39.2 48.0	

	1		1	. 1		1					. 1			
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo	$1.7 \\ 4.6$	$1.8 \\ 4.7$	$1.1 \\ 5.3$	1.4 5.4	1.6 4.8	1.7 4.6	2.3 3.9	2.3 3.3	$1.9 \\ 2.9$	1.3 3.1	1.2 3.5	$1.4 \\ 3.7$		
Oil burners:∆ Shipmentsthousands	43.8	43.5	48. 2	68.4	54.1	65.4	79.3	77.6	47.6	32.6	36.8	39.2		
Stocks, end of month	46.3 181.8	53. 2 175. 6	52.2 170.3	51.9 183.3	52.7 156.0	50.8 186.9	42.7 222.4	39. 9 208. 8	37.2 181.8	40, 1	43.1	48.0		
Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) $\mathcal{T}_{}$ do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$     \begin{array}{r}       131.8 \\       3.5 \\       171.5 \\       6.8     \end{array} $		2, 4 161, 3 6, 5	3.9 172.4 7.0		130, 5 3, 8 176, 6 6, 5	5. 2 210. 3 6. 9	5, 6 194, 5 8, 7	(1) 168.6 $^{1}13.2$	3, 0 156, 9	3. 3 133. 5			
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddo	$132.1 \\ 12.7$	131.1 18.6	122.1 20.9	200.7 27.3	232.5 32.5	303. 8 42. 2	$344.5 \\ 55.5$	$332.7 \\ 50.2$	$229.5 \\ 31.1$	90, 8 13, 1	72.0 5.4			
Gast do do do do do do do do do	73. 1 46. 3	75, 8 36, 7	63. 4 37. 8	126. 6 46. 9	146.0 54.0	$\begin{array}{c}196.5\\65.0\end{array}$	$225.5 \\ 63.5$	224, 9 57, 6	165. 6 32. 8	64, 5 13, 1	41.5 25.1	45.9		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠthousands Gas	95, 0 70, <b>3</b>	97.6 74.6	100.6 75.7	119.3 89.4	126.5 94.9	$151.2 \\ 110.8$	170.7 120.9	172.3 125.5	119, 9 90, 7	86.7 68.3	<sup>7</sup> 78, <b>3</b> 61, 7	79, 9 63, 2		
Oildo Solid fueldo Water heaters, gas, shipments∆do	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.0 \\       22,9 \\       1.8 \\       252,6     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c}     21.1 \\     1.9 \\     248.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.1\\ 23.2\\ 1.7\\ 227.6 \end{array} $	26.9 3.0 236.7	28.3 3.3 234.7	35.4 4.9 241.2	43.9 6.0 231.5	41. 2 5. 6 262, 7	26.0 3.2 190.3	16.4 2.1 183.3	15.2 1.3 202.1	15.3		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS										100.10				
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:	24.0			10 5			96 E			25.1				
Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo	34.0 r 19.4			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:	166, 6	154.2	157.0	125, 1	110.7	134.1	131.3	140, 8	131.2	95, 9	95. 5	r 128. 6	159.9	
Fletric processingmil. of dolmil. of dolfuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	.9 3.3	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 6.9\end{array}$	1.0 2.5	1.5 3.1	$\begin{array}{c} 2.2\\ 6.2 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{c}       1.6 \\       5.7     \end{array}   $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.8\\ 1.6\end{array}$	3.0 5.9	1.4 4.1	1.6 5.2	1.4 2.2	$2.0 \\ 2.2$	1.1 5.6	1.8 6.9
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number	426	440	361	574	579	355	433	621	561	548	533	532	564	
Rider-typedo Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	266 1, 897	295 2, 155	292 1, 760	384 2,040	400 1,916	273 2, 161	386 2. 226	400 2, 520	443 2, 462	408 2, 624	426 1, 773	432	481 2,722	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming):					62.40	<b>≖</b> 9.90								
New orders (net), totalmil. of doldodo	51, 55 46, 70 45, 75	53.20 46.90 45.00	48.70 45.55 41.00	65, 40 60, 10 50, 05	63.40 53.25 40.60	52.20 47.05 40.30	58, 85 50, 10 46, 15	66, 65 51, 15 51, 50	54.25 44.10 46.60	$58.30 \\ 48.15 \\ 63.85$	56.45 45.05 46.40	7 60, 60 7 46, 50 7 51, 95	P 61.00 P 47.30 P 64.25	
Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Estimated backlogon ths	45.75 39.40 3.9	<b>38, 25</b> <b>3, 9</b>	36.30 3.9	44.95 44.1	37.00 4.6	35.35 4.8	42, 25	46, 15	40.00 41.10 2 5.2	55, 35 2 4, 8	40.40 40.65 25.0	7 44.65 2 4.5		
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments:									-					
Construction machinery (selected types), total Q mil. of dol	248.4 71.8			$372.6 \\ 107.4$	••••••		292, 4 90, 1			$\begin{array}{c}211.7\\62.0\end{array}$	4 26.9	4 27.8	4 32. 6	····-
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel	20.5			35.3	•••••		22.6			62.0 14.4	* 20. 8	* 21.0	* 32. 0	•••••
and tracklaying types)	49.6			70.1			65, 3			52.1			<b></b>	
excluding tractorsnil, of dol Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-	240.2			285.3			208.1		••••	146.5				
highway types)mil. of dol Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new	148.8			182.6		 a 0	117.1			118.7	4 41.2	4 36. 5	• 41. 3	
ordersmil. of dol	5.6	6.7	7.0	7.3	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.8	5, 5	•••••				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT								1						
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands Household electrical appliances:	1, 376	1, 437	1, 593	2, 118	2, 556	2, 728	2, 889	3, 069	2, 799	2, 467	1,865	7 1, 641	1, 873	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands	172.6 148.3	136, 1 135, 7	133.4 140.5	151.4 138.8	129.2 116.4	116, 6 104, 5	157.2 132.0	143. 4 112. 6	144.0 93.5	147.5 113.0	113.5 117.0	143.2 143.3	156.4 148.6	
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	346 6	317.4	257.3	276.0	221.2	268, 5	305.1	330. 9	290.1	293.8	258, 3	294.5	339, 9	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export)Odo Radio sets, production\$do Television sets (incl. combination), prod \$do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	<sup>9</sup> 1, 347. 6 <sup>3</sup> 494. 0	389.3	431.9	341.9 3 1,430.2 3 571.0	318.1 829.0 350.4	547.4	394.1 31,981.2 3808.3	706, 6	560.8	264. 2 <sup>3</sup> 1,553.3 <sup>3</sup> 593. 2	526, 5	503.5	7 8 549. 5	P1, 232, 8 P 423, 7
mil. of dol Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	77.9	68.0	69.4	77.5	70.0	74.0	87.0	88.5	82.3	84.0	86.6	81.5	92.2	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	$     \begin{array}{r}       152 \\       25,856     \end{array} $	166 31, 654	$153 \\ 35,037$	153     46, 100	131 39, 126	145 29, 926	160 20, 192	164 10, 248	141 13, 016	154 39,063	146 42, 211	149 32, 463	20, 505	
Motors and generators, quarterly:				100			100			100				-
New orders, index. 1947-49=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:	164			186	••••		169			169	. 10, 200			
New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo	41, 089 38, 188	••••••		$47.367 \\ 46,848$			39, 628 39, 981			41, 938 40, 015	4 13, 322	4 14, 293	4 16, 034	
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo	8, 271 5, 169			$7,781 \\ 6,641$			$7,222 \\ 6,283$			$7,124 \\ 7,069$	4 2, 560	+ 2, 053	+ 3, 498	
Dimigo	0,100			0,011		J <b>e</b>				1,000				

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. 2 Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only.
 Bepresents 5-weeks? production. 4 Data are for month shown.
 ABeginning January 1959, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.
 Tebruary 1960.
 Bervisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Hervisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Revisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Mevisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Mevisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Mevisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Mevisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY. 2 Includes data not shown separately.
 Mew series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System); monthly data for 1947–1958 are available upon request.
 Obata exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 18,700 units in March 1960.
 Stadio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September, and December 1959 and March 1960 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			,		19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PF	TROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS		•	•	·	<b></b>	
COAL														
Anthracite:	1,508 281 108	1, 503 329 79	$1,388 \\ 372 \\ 158$	$1,683 \\ 395 \\ 106$	1, 142 411 119	$1,515 \\ 442 \\ 108$	$1,726 \\ 467 \\ 217$	$1,709 \\ 470 \\ 180$	$1,763 \\ 445 \\ 213$	$1,860 \\ 429 \\ 153$	$1,634 \\ 378 \\ 101$	1, 579 366 105	r 1, 680 294 90	1, 231
Prices: Retail, stove, composite dol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	28.80 14.763	28, 75 13, 391	27.44 13.391	27. 34 13. 391	27. 48 13. 811	27, 49 13, 811	27. 40 14. 23J	27. 40 14. 651	27. 74 14. 651	27.82 14.651	28, 18 14, 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 P 14. 651	
Production thous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9 thous, of short tons	35, 229 34, 758	34, 931 30, 940	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	7 34, 670 7 36, 518	38, 200 39, 154	34, 68
Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	14, 400 286 17, 266 9, 096	12,63224116,3678,881	12, 718 189 16, 190 9, 068	$13, 249 \\ 152 \\ 15, 310 \\ 8, 568$	$\begin{array}{r} 13, 391 \\ 133 \\ 11, 231 \\ 5, 048 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13,806\\ 131\\ 8,921\\ 2,612 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14, 084 242 14, 417 6, 203	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15, 865 263 17, 962 8, 891	15, 016 248 7 17, 266 7 8, 598	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,099\\ 251\\ 18,531\\ 9,106 \end{array} $	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 802	1, 634	1, 018	1, 059	1, 248	1.622	2, 281	2, 881	3, 267	3, 731	4,063	3, 986	4, 269	• • •
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month. totalthous. of short tons. Electric power utilitiesdo. Railroads (class I)do. Manufacturing and mining industries, total. do Oven-coke plantsdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 65,868\\ 41,939\\ 337\\ 23,073\\ 11,684 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,739\ 42,292\ 276\ 22,686\ 11,569 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,659\\ 43,686\\ 266\\ 23,077\\ 11,837 \end{array}$	70, 369 44, 932 271 24, 369 12, 428	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	$\begin{array}{c} 66,596\\ 45,376\\ 246\\ 19,912\\ 8,442 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,732\\ 47,680\\ 246\\ 19,733\\ 7,927\end{array}$	72, 663 49, 758 246 21, 585 9, 374	74,65350,56123322,73810,128	76,20250,10722524,84011,495	$73, 426 \\ 48, 038 \\ 225 \\ 24, 331 \\ 12, 099$	70,640 46,084 209 723,722 711,242	$\begin{array}{c} 66,955\\ 43,345\\ 195\\ 22,964\\ 11,148 \end{array}$	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Retail dealersdo	519	485	630	797	932	1,062	1, 073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton	2, 824 17, 00	3, 148 16. 94	3, 303 16. 58	2, 894 16, 55	3, 677 16, 65	4, 001 16, 72	3, 509 16, 95	3, 111 17, 10	2, 481 17, 12	2, 858 17, 14	2,050 17,19	2, 126	2, 147 17, 21	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5. 341 7. 775	5. 206 7. 359	5, 174 7, 313	5, 173 7, 459	5. 175 7. 585	5, 171 7, 724	5. 184 7. 822	5. 202 7. 838	5. 192 7. 944	5. 193 7. 953	5. 193 7. 953	17.20 5.193 7.953	p 5. 179 p 7. 953	
COKE Production: Beehivethous, of short tons	141	162	143	125	68	50	37	39	65	89	110	7 127	135	
Oven (byproduct)	6, 262 736 3, 587	6, 074 617 3, 423	6, 244 693 3, 154	5, 923 724 2, 900	3, 489 663 3, 164	1, 789 670 3, 788	1, 739 685 4, 333	1,801 683 4,830	4, 270 672 4, 988	6, 052 762 4, 505	6, 187 768 4, 038	5, 912 706 73, 879	6, 241  3, 672	••••••
At furnace plants, other do. At merchant plants. do. Petroleum coke. do. Exports. do. Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b.	2, 158 1, 429 1, 094 33	2, 042 1, 381 1, 094 35	1, 835 1, 320 1, 131 61	1, 643 1, 257 1, 178 41	1, 828 1, 336 1, 203 41	2, 274 1, 515 1, 185 29	2,680 1,652 1,163 32	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,000\\ 3,101\\ 1,729\\ 1,096\\ 50\end{array}$	3, 227 1, 760 1, 114 35	2, 819 1, 686 1, 141 42	2, 528 1, 510 1, 163 38	r 2, 544 r 1, 335 1, 166 34	2, 502 1, 169 35	
Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton	30.35	<b>30. 3</b> 5	<b>30. 3</b> 5	30. 35	30.35	30. 35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30, 35	30.35	30. 35	30.35	30.3
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:														
Oil wells completed‡number Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas)dol. per bbl Runs to stills‡thous, of bbl Refinery operating ratio percent of capacity.	1, 995 2, 97 254, 422 88	2, 209 2. 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2. 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2. 97 239, 607 84	$2,447 \\ 2.97 \\ 244,316 \\ 83$	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2. 97 236, 326 83	$2,076 \\ 2.97 \\ 237,066 \\ 81$	2, 377 2. 97 239, 517 84	$2,430 \\ 2.97 \\ 252,442 \\ 86$	2,132 2.97 256,659 86	$\begin{array}{c} 1,464 \\ 2.97 \\ 233,880 \\ 84 \end{array}$	» 2. 97	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: 5 <sup>a</sup> New supply, total‡	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721	296, 669		···· •• • •
Crude petroleum‡	222, 839 27, 328	217, 685 26, 162	223, 806 26, 638	212, 489 25, 950	$210,311 \\ 26,190$	209,733 26,539	205, 700 26, 033	214,248 27,456	209, 449 27, 618	222, 969 29, 156	224, 140 29, 258	209, 986 27, 576		•••••••
Crude petroleum	28, 113 40, 638 7, 295	$\begin{array}{c} 22,270\\ 20,084\\ 6,766\end{array}$	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	$30, 355 \\ 17, 284 \\ 13, 259$	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,421 \\ 25,458 \\ -9,386 \end{array}$	31,87929,084-28,486	28, 610 30, 713 	$29,730 \\ 29,377 \\ -10,591$		
Demand, total‡do Exports: Crude petroleumdo	311, 623 178	279, 435 230	262, 985 267	278, 192 192	277, 808 174	269, 074 237	282, 695 151	276, 084 258	301, 332 132	341, 574 258	330, 826 264	307, 260		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Refined products} & \text{do} \\ Domestic demand, total $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	7, 297 304, 148 118, 995 10, 693 67, 218 59, 281	7, 963 271, 242 124, 917 5, 980 47, 682 45, 130	$7,067 \\ 255,651 \\ 127,049 \\ 4,013 \\ 37,474 \\ 37,776$	7,600  270,400  133,695  4,552  36,438  40,442	7,264270,370137,1416,06334,16136,068	$\begin{array}{r} 6,698\\ 262,139\\ 132,875\\ 4,370\\ 31,457\\ 34,705 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,653\\ 275,891\\ 130,264\\ 7,871\\ 42,694\\ 37,874\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 253\\ 7,287\\ 268,539\\ 120,858\\ 8,059\\ 46,075\\ 38,370\end{array}$	5,453295,747116,05611,72365,89550,155	$7,238 \\ 334,078 \\ 123,578 \\ 15,545 \\ 80,976 \\ 58,623 \\ 1000$	5,734 324,828 7111,311 14,753 86,200 61,581	301,456 108,871		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Jet fuel‡∆	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7, 476 3, 831 9, 367 13, 632	7, 914 3, 900 12, 562 14, 839	8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721 16, 563	10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 18, 541	8,7673,2556,22521,106	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,064\\ 3,333\\ 4,419\\ 23,703 \end{array} $	8, 973 3, 284 3, 066 7 23, 072	8, 584 3, 352 3, 218		<b>.</b>
Stocks, end of month, total	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	765, 823 257, 564 22, 589 485, 670	799, 256 264, 525 27, 210 507, 521	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	819, 179264, 99431, 296522, 889	$\begin{array}{r} 832,470\\ 253,091\\ 31,820\\ 547,559\end{array}$	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	836, 528 255, 952 29, 135 551, 440	$\begin{array}{r} 20,100\\ 808,042\\ 257,129\\ 24,887\\ 526,026\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25,072\\790,865\\252,206\\22,406\\516,253\end{array}$	780, 274		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Productiont	126, 219	118, 105	123, 879	124, 580	127, 991	130, 366	123, 344	121, 865	122, 843	129,835	130, 339	120, 307		
Exportst	1, 262 204, 648 13, 964	2, 243 197, 841 12, 554	2, 002 193, 106 12, 534	1, 814 183, 022 13, 056	2, 056 172, 755 12, 539	1, 398 170, 543 11, 378	1, 781 163, 247 10, 881	1, 688 162, 780 11, 497	1, 537 169, 701 11, 315	1, 793 175, 319 11, 796	916 193, 575 12, 407	914 205, 379 11, 760		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal_	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 115 . 213	. 110	. 120	. 118	. 110	. 105	. 103	. 100	. 105 . 202	P.113	. 20

\* Revised, \* Preliminary, Q Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke, ‡ Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February-September); lubricants (January-August); for all other indicated items (January-September),  $\sigma$  Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included as part of domestic supply and demand beginning with January 1959 and January 1960, respectively; appropriate amounts for these States are reflected in data for all series affected. Data beginning 1960 for jet fuel and kerosene are not comparable with earlier data because jet fuel for use in commercial aircraft is now classified with kerosene; formerly, this product was reported primarily as "jet."  $\triangle$  See last sentence of note " $\sigma$ ."

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
PI	ETROI	.EUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued♂ Aviation gasoline:														
Productionthous. of bbl_ Exportstdo Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 845 746	10, 099 1, 518	$10,567 \\ 1,408$	10, 828 1, 180	10, 930 1, 356	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955	9, 509 954	$10,467 \\ 1,036$	$10,401 \\ 555$	9, 761 582		
Kerosene:§	14, 884	14, 408	14, 325	14, 623	12, 887	12, 793	12,062	11, 715	12, 203	11, 923	13, 401	14,025		
Production do price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal dol. per galdol. per gal dol. per gal dol. per galdol. per gal	9, 484 18, 688 . 117	8, 269 21, 003 . 112	7, 574 24, 597 . 107	7, 314 27, 364 . 101	6, 967 28, 328 . 101	7, 264 31, 221 . 098	8, 305 31, 562 . 098	8, 886 32, 396 . 098	9, 992 30, 701 . 098	11, 943 26, 817 . 103	13, 547 26, 510 . 113	10, 408 23, 020 . 113	р. 105	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	61, 610	52, 181	54, 295	53, 745	53, 279	55, 921	52, 355	53, 816	55, 044	60, 110	59, 874	51, 877		
Imports1       do         Exports1       do         Stocks, end of month	3, 467 1, 427 80, 662	1, 877 951 86, 222	811 1, 122 102, 863	1, 841 1, 182 120, 962	1, 055 886 140, 388	818 1, 673 164, 134	1, 181 979 174, 148	675 883 181, 840	822 849 171, 114	$1,789 \\ 1,195 \\ 151,030$	1, 610 789 125, 924	1, 095 981 105, 015		
Residual fuel oil: doi. per gal	. 112	. 107	. 102	. 096	. 096	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 098	. 103	. 103	₽.095	
Productionthous. of bbldodododo	32,569 31,409 2,703	$28,104 \\ 14,984 \\ 2,572$	27,874 13,861 1,950	27, 448 14, 671 2, 499	$\begin{array}{c} 25,514 \\ 11,272 \\ 2,145 \end{array}$	27, 393 11, 764 1, 554	25, 581 15, 312 1, 887	26, 949 13, 487 2, 403	$\begin{array}{c} 29,147 \\ 21,050 \\ 1,339 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       31,206 \\       22,938 \\       1,409     \end{array} $	32,452 26,366 1,728	$\begin{array}{r} 28,938 \\ 24,649 \\ 1,685 \end{array}$		
Stocks, end of month	57, 210 1, 90	53, 327 1. 80	55, 821 1. 80	55, 479 1. 60	54, 509 1. 60	57, 855	59, 429	59, 506	58, 587	53, 261 1, 60	49, 306 1.60	45,775	₽ 1.50	
Jet fuel: Productionthous. of bbl Stocks, end of monthdo	7, 958 7, 879	7, 154 7, 842	7, 060 7, 960	7, 331 7, 995	7, 974 7, 995	9, 044 8, 433	8, 199 7, 937	8, 788 8, 044	8, 186 8, 435	8, 909 8, 741	7, 250 6, 846	7, 314		
Lubricants: do	4, 652	4, 751	4,754	4, 615	4, 958	4, 593	4, 867	4, 934	4, 718	4,968	4, 895	4, 614		
Exports‡do Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 174 9, 407	1, 411 9, 170	1, 181 8, 912	1, 231 8, 396	1, 281 8, 402	1, 154 8, 274	1,026 8,378	1, 278 8, 237	908 8, 792	1,477 8,950	1, 196 9, 365	1,040 9,588		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b. Tulsa)dol. per gal. Asphalt:	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 230	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 250	. 250	. 250	₱.250	
Productionthous. of bbldodo	6, 769 14, 270	7,674 15,235	9, 281 15, 351	10, 582 14, 228	$11,515 \\ 12,853$	11, 406 11, 409	10, 655 9, 986	9, 424 9, 579	6, 626 10, 224	4, 822 10, 948	4, 546 12, 838	4, 363 14, 120		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantstdo	6, 134 10, 813	5, 861 9, 314	5, 771 8, 251	5, 636 9, 504	5, 657 9, 875	5, 576 11, 236	5, 375 10, 882	5, 538 13, 229	5, 573 15, 470	6, 019 17, 681	6, 260 7 16, 573	6,277 15,271		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous. of bbl	13, 318	17, 051	21, 737	24, 544	26, 819	27, 961	29, 095	28, 286	25, 190	20, 785	17, 720	15, 750		
sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	a 7 6, 915 a 7 2, 494 a 7 4, 420	r 3, 969 r 1, 364 2, 606	7 4, 729 7 1, 550 7 3, 179	r 5, 539 r 1, 799 r 3, 739	r 6, 135 r 2, 056 r 4, 079	7 5, 885 7 2, 087 7 3, 798	7 6, 492 7 2, 403 7 4, 089	r 7, 216 r 2, 743 r 4, 474	r 3,752 r 1,429 r 2,323	7 2,866 7 1,009 7 1,857	2, 632 995 1, 637	3, 322 1, 224 2, 098	3, 746 1, 417 2, 329	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdodo Asphalt hoard productsthous, of sq. (t Saturated feltsshort tonsshort tons_	a r 108 107 1, 484 ar120,868	r 52 143 2, 206 r 80, 086	r 61 159 1, 870 r 83, 765	* 68 156 2, 087 * 93, 404	r 86 176 2, 280 r 102,001	r 86 168 1, 721 r 87, 460	r 107 165 2, 211 r 95, 414	r 122 145 2,049 r 110,056	r 76 93 946 r 66, 612	r 51 59 r 813 r 61, 577	52 46 776 55, 940	63 56 1,046 71,809	56 72 764 74, 876	
	<u> </u>	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ring	I	1	l	<u></u>	l	l	<u> </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
ulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft)	3,040	2, 805	2,950	3, 117	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 209	3, 388	3, 577	7 3, 404	3, 432	
ConsumptiondodOd	3, 255 5, 740	3, 314 5, 205	3, 285 4, 835	3, 286 4, 670				3, 531 4, 961		3, 034 5, 158		7 3, 267 7 5, 482	3, 498 5, 424	
faste paper: Consumptionthous. of short tonstous. Stocks, end of monthdo	794. 4 455. 8	786. 8 471. 5	783.6 489.0	793.6 491.7	695. 9 542. 9	796. 2 513. 9	784. 5 524. 5	815.5 549.6	745. 8 552. 3	705.5 588.2	738.9 574.4	755. 6 555. 5	778.4 552.3	
WOOD PULP	100.0		100.0	101.1	012.0	010.0	021.0	010.0	002.0	000.2	0/1.1	000.0	0.02.0	
roduction: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphado	2, 039. 6 94. 4	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	1, 989. 8 92. 6	1,891.8 84.2	2, 109. 7 91. 9	7 2,034.4	2. 175. 9	
Sulfate	1, 153. 7 213. 0	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	96.7 1,259.3 221.3	1, 132. 5 201. 5	1,044.5 203.1	91.9 1, 199.5 234.2	7 85.6 7 1,172.0 210.6	$\begin{array}{c} 95.3 \\ 1,255.9 \\ 218.2 \end{array}$	
	264.0 109.0	267.2 105.9	271.5 106.7	265.5 111.8	251.3	270.2 116.2	255.3	277.0	260.1	263.0	277.3	260.0	278.6	
Groundwood	205.4	204.7	210. 2	212.2	107.7 203.8	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	
Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo	924. 1 298. 2	916. 4 292. 4	950. 9 317. 9	932.9 306.4	914.2 288.4	900.1 284.1	855.7 251.6	857.3 256.3	874.8 270.0	845. 1 231. 9	861. 9 267. 6	7 863.5 7 284.4	849. 1 268. 9	
Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	546. 6 79. 3	545.3 78.7	555.6 77.5	546, 3 80, 2	547. 2 78. 6	542.6 73.4	531. 5 72. 6	522.7 78.3	526.3 78.4	534.4 78.7	523.3 71.0	<sup>7</sup> 505.0 74.1	504.0 76.2	
xports, all grades, total‡do Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	47.9 27.0 20.9	52. 7 20. 5 32. 3	37. 2 21. 8 15. 4	55.7 24.0 31.7	57. 2 24. 2 32. 9	57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	76. 0 36. 4 39. 6	46.6 15.0 31.5	45.3 16.8 28.5	80.7 33.4 47.3	68. 5 29. 3 39. 3	69.7 20.6 49.1	112.544.967.6	
nports, all grades, total‡do Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	180.3 12.4 167.9	211.3 15.9 195.4	192.6 13.0 179.6	214.3 14.0 200.3	214.3 12.0 202.3	189. 9 15. 4 174. 6	191. 8 15. 9 175. 9	198.1 16.4 181.7	232.8 16.6 216.2	$203.8 \\ 18.3 \\ 185.5$	$173. 2 \\ 11. 2 \\ 162. 0$	$302. \ 4 \\ 14. \ 5 \\ 287. \ 9$		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS										-	1			
Il paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons Paperdodo	7 2, 860 1, 239 7 1, 336	2, 958 1, 294 1, 352	2, 925 1, 277 1, 344	2, 921 1, 258 1, 353	2,676 1,166 1,203	2, 955 1, 268 1, 373	2, 845 1, 218 1, 315	1,405	2,804 1,227 1,315	2, 630 1, 209 1, 177	2, 901 1, 320 1, 317	r 2, 835 r 1, 277 r 1, 293	3,007 1,367 1,364	
Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do	12 r 274	13 299	13 291	13 297	11 295	15 300	12	14	12	11 233	10 253	13	13	

<sup>r</sup> 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 (January-August); wood pulp—exports (June and August), imports (February and November).
<sup>§</sup> See last sentence of note "\$\distarrow\$" for p. S-35.
<sup>a</sup> Revisions for January and February 1959 (units as above): Total asphalt roofing, 2,683; 3,347; roll roofing, etc., 1,018; 1,207; shingles, 1,665; 2,140; asphalt siding, 53; 65; saturated felts, 58,881; 66,625.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			ŝ		1	)59						19	960	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PU	LP, PA	APER,	AND	PRIN	TING	—Con	tinue	( 1					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														
Orders, new $\varphi$ thous. of short tonsdododo	975.0 704.6	1,009.2 761.3	934.5 722.4	939.3 741.3	899.0 785.2	897.4 707.3	896.7 709.3	1,008.0	862.6 664.4	r 845.1 r 622.1	7 950.5 7 709.6	<sup>1</sup> 903. 0 <sup>1</sup> 655. 0		
Productiondo Shipments Qdodo Stocks, end of month Qdo	1,082.1897.3540.0	1, 142. 7 950. 3 552. 7	1, 111. 6 934. 4 553. 6	1,099.9 932.5 551.2	1,022.5853.4541.2	1, 102. 8 915. 4 560. 4	1,067.0 898.3 566.3	1, 191. 8 990. 8 580. 9	1,068.2 905.6 581.4	7 1,044.6 7 860.9 7 590.0	r 1, 132. 9 r 938. 1 r 595. 1	1886.0 1875.0 1535.0		
Fine paper: Orders, newdo	158.3	162.2	140.5	146.9	134.4	131, 5	128.8	142.9	130.5	r 133. 9	7 147.8	150.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodododododo	101.6 148.0 148.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 109.7 \\ 152.0 \\ 150.3 \end{array} $	102.0 149.2 148.9	103.4 151.1 151.2	104.8 129.3 129.3	88.4 145.0 139.8	79.8 140.4 138.6	74.4 151.1 144.1	71.9 140.5 132.7	7 68.5 7 138.4 7 132.1	73.2 151.6 145.4	75.0 148.0 146.0		
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:	129.1 418.1	128.2 437.8	127.3 386.9	130. 2 393. 8	120. 3 395. 0	120. 9 374. 7	124.4 378.8	131.4 419.7	143.9 367.1	7 148. 2 7 378. 5	7 145.3 7 397.0	148.0		
Orders, newdo	391.2 370.6	430.5 383.8	407.8 378.6	435. 3 379. 2	395.0 476.4 361.1	411.8 386.3	408.0 376.7	418.5	385.3 380.8	361.3 381.2	7 428.9 7 401.1	407.0 409.0 392.0		
Shipmentsdodddododddododddodd_	362, 5 246, 9	382.6 248.0	376, 4 250, 3	381.4 248.0	358.9 250.1	383, 2 253, 2	374. 0 255. 8	411.6 257.5	380. 8 257. 5	7 382, 8 256, 0	7 394.8 7 262.3	390.0 264.0		
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb Coarse paper:	15.95	16.28	16.28	16.28	16.45	16.45	16, 45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.62	16.62	» 16.62	
Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	332.2 159.5	343.5 164.8	346.6 161.4	334.2 153.3	318.3 160.9	329.5 157.4	333.1 173.2	374.9 182.2	306.1 162.4	7 274.1 7 147.4	* 338.7 * 162.6	346.0 171.0		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	327.9 324.9 97.7	352.2 353.8 105.7	346.5 343.2 104.6	339.4 335.9 105.9	315.4 313.1 108.9	334.6 328.6 111.1	322.6 326.4 109.5	363. 8 365. 5 113. 3	314.3 330.4 106.1	7 294.0 287.7 7 109.4	7 320.8 7 330.6 7 113.0	346.0 339.0 123.0		
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	511.9	534.6	551.3	534.2	535, 8	541.5	532, 8	593, 2	563.3	538. 5	527.4	533, 6	575, 0	
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	453.2 318.3	577.5 275.4	589.1 237.5	535.6 236.1	547.0 224.9	531, 1 235, 2	560.6	602, 6 198, 2	594.5 166.9	551.8	493.8 187.3	494.8 226.0	517.9 283.2	
United States: Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	161.8 159.2	161.3 168.6	172.4 166.8	167.9 161.4	$149.2 \\ 156.5$	173.8 167.7	149.2 155.6	177.3 179.5	169. 0 169. 9	167.2 167.3	179.4 167.0	157.1 155.6	172.3 166.0	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	24.3	16.9	22.5	29.0	21.7	27.8	21.3	19.2	18.3	18.1	30.5	32.0	38.4	
Consumption by publishers data and in transit to publishers, end of month data and in transit to publishers, end of month data and the second	457.7 578.5	466.5 567.9	484. 2 562. 4	428.9 579.8	400.1 625.8	423.0 642.8	449.0 660.4	492. 4 646. 2	487.5 644.7	459.1 658.8	431.6 651.8	416. 4 670. 1	469. 9 646. 1	
Importsdo	410.3	430.7	477.0	458.2	434.1	434. 4	462.1	460. 5	488.8	513.4	370.9	427.6		
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	134.40	134.40	134, 40	134.40	134.40	134, 40	134. 40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	134.40	P 134. 40	<b>-</b>
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons	1, 381. 1	1, 384. 2 507. 4	1, 388. 8 497. 8	1, 375. 2	1, 282. 4	1, 395. 9	1, 367. 1	1, 463. 5	1, 293. 5	1, 269. 1	1, 226. 3	1, 324. 1	1, 436, 1	1, 330. 1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activity	498.7 1,346.2 93	1,351.2 94	1,388.0	478.6 1,386.7 96	550.6 1,209.5 85	507.4 1,418.7 96	532.0 1,360.1 93	483. 2 1, 479. 7 97	438.8 1,334.9 94	424.8 1,284.0 80	462.2 1,234.1 92	441.1 1,339.2 95	467.1 1,434.4 93	321.3 1,341.2 92
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	8,982	9, 208	0 191	0 191	8,908	0.486	10,034	10 594	0 450	0 GEO	0 455	0 001	0.544	0.046
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	134.7	9, 208 124. 6	9, 121 123. 4	9, 121 130. 2	123.0	9, 486 127. 6	136. 5	10, 584 133. 6	8, 458 123, 1	8, 650 130. 2	8, 455 114. 8	8, 604 120. 0	9, 544 <b>&gt;</b> 133. 7	8, 946
PRINTING		ļ												
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo	21,574 21,334 2240	$1,299 \\ 1,022 \\ 277$	1,280 968 312	21,500 21,120 2200	1,048 822 226	<sup>2</sup> 1, 189 <sup>2</sup> 946 <sup>2</sup> 947	864 684 180	1,357 1,148	<sup>2</sup> 1, 586 <sup>2</sup> 1, 372	1, 185 955	3 471	231,354 231,116 23238	<sup>3</sup> 984 <sup>3</sup> 805	<sup>3</sup> 1, 264 <sup>3</sup> 989 <sup>3</sup> 275
New editionsdo			l	<sup>2 380</sup>		<sup>2</sup> 243	1	209	<sup>2</sup> 214	230	3 89	2 • 238	3 179	° 243
			ER AF	ND RU	BBEL	K PRC		$\frac{1}{1}$	1			1	<u> </u>	1
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tons	51, 991	41.483	38, 777	47, 786	47, 545	46.914	49, 252	49.049	42,039	42,950	r 46, 354	+ 46,022	47,205	
Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo	78, 871	78, 157	82, 983 45, 450	84, 727 46, 048	80,059 47,527	80, 106 45, 334	78, 208	74, 172 48, 378	78, 503 48, 844	79, 405 47, 443	76, 156 34, 795	75, 320 40, 949	81, 599	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb Synthetic rubber:	. 315	. 340	. 366	. 346	. 350	. 370	. 400	. 410	. 475	. 404	. 415	r.403	. 405	. 404
Production long tons do	\$ 795,209	108, 477 r 79, 852	109, 951 • 74, 711	106, 716 7 91, 810	114, 316 r 93, 845	119, 031 7 91, 141	119, 847 r 96, 973	128, 532 r 98, 736	124, 825 7 84, 014	125, 779 * 89, 188	130, 742 7 95, 133	126, 334 r 93, 203	131, 933 97, 727	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdodo	183, 866 21, 972	182, 939 25, 847	191, 763 27, 941	179, 569 28, 193	176, 604 26, 261	183, 516 23, 729	178, 306 30, 634	190, 607 17, 984	202, 057 24, 432	r 210, 996 32, 590	r 221, 622 29, 283	<sup>•</sup> 221, 183 29, 814	223, 738 34, 488	 
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo	b 7 29, 387	r 21, 728	r 19,452	7 26, 188	7 27, 937	7 25, 343	r 28, 197	7 28, 330	* 22, 585	r 23, 783	26, 442	26, 965	29,100	
ConsumptiondodOdOdOdOdO	27, 582	r 22, 411 25, 131	7 20, 525 23, 554	* 25,033 23,448	7 24, 660 25, 949	7 23, 601 26, 165	* 25, 891 27, 384	* 26, 312 27, 393	* 21, 447 28, 526	r 23, 218 r 29, 628	26, 540 29, 031	7 25, 944 7 28, 653	26, 625 29, 719	
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:														
Productionthousands	11,350	8,025	7,796	10, 294	11, 223	9, 683	10, 103	10, 884	8, 347	9, 645	4 10, 325		4 11, 115	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do	10, 557 3, 336 7, 103	10, 999 3, 594 7, 297	9, 726 3, 291 6, 356	10,237 3,392 6,756	10, 532 3, 588 6, 832	7, 957 1, 249 6, 595	9, 298 2, 345 6, 819	10, 269 2, 966 7, 166	$\begin{array}{r} 6,458 \\ 1,440 \\ 4,898 \end{array}$	7, 942 3, 197 4, 565	4 11, 322 4, 333 6, 833	4 10, 179 3, 996 7 6, 047	4 9, 737 3, 753 5, 827	
Exportdo	117	109	79	90	112	114	135	136	120	180	156	136	157	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	23,862 92	20, 872 103	18, 727 96	19,088 73	19, 877 79	21, 730 91	22, 542 91	23, 151 98	25, 133 97	26, 933 108	4 25, 943 145	4 26, 473 125	4 27, 9 <b>2</b> 1 125	
Inner tubes: Production	4,459	3, 380	2,752	3, 683	4, 345	3, 716	4,065	4, 392	3, 756	3, 612	3, 899	* 4, 043	4, 241	
Shipmentsdodddododddd_dd	4, 435 7, 629 75	3, 928 7, 219 77	3, 275 6, 849 80	3, 872 7, 000 63	3, 948 7, 560 54	3, 583 7, 848 67	3, 693 8, 334 77	3, 915 9, 088 73	3, 097 9, 918 71	3, 135 10, 536 83	5, 391 8, 924 85	r 4,011 9,002 78	$\begin{array}{r} 3,282 \\ 10,113 \\ 112 \end{array}$	
Revised. P Preliminary. 1 February data ex				ļ ,			l				ther mon		ļ	Beginnin

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> February data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. <sup>2</sup> Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <sup>3</sup> Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. <sup>4</sup> Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960. <sup>Q</sup> Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." <sup>3</sup> As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1988. <sup>a</sup> Revisions for September and October 1958, respectively (long tons): 41,355 and 45,314. <sup>b</sup> Revisions for rubber production and consumption for January and February 1959, respectively (long tons): Synthetic consumption—24,992; 24,462.

May	1960
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	59						19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	) GLA	SS P	RODU	стя						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl. Percent of capacitythous. of bbl. Shipments, finished cementthous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month: Finisheddodo. Clinkerdo.	7 24, 337 72 7 23, 266 7 36, 381 7 27, 371	29, 093 88 30, 423 36, 378 27, 544	33, 428 96 33, 278 36, 527 26, 037	$\begin{array}{r} 33,455\\100\\36,361\\33,605\\23,109\end{array}$	34, 180 99 37, 370 30, 415 19, 981	$\begin{array}{r} 34,800\\ 100\\ 37,111\\ 28,102\\ 16,078\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32,590\\ 97\\ 35,351\\ 25,308\\ 13,516\end{array}$	31, 127 89 32, 523 23, 913 11, 681	$\begin{array}{c} 26,100\\77\\22,219\\27,794\\13,169\end{array}$	$24, 111 \\ 69 \\ 20, 577 \\ 31, 328 \\ 16, 506$	$18,669 \\ 53 \\ 12,909 \\ 37,284 \\ 21,939$	16, 080 49 14, 698 7 38, 553 7 27, 382	$18, 422 \\ 53 \\ 17, 812 \\ 39, 163 \\ 33, 450 \\ $	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS														
Shipments:         Brick, unglazed (common and face)         mil. of standard brick         Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons         Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo         Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed         mil. brick equivalent         Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed         mil. of sq. ft.         Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock         1947-49=100	597, 7 40, 1 153, 4 30, 8 19, 8 138, 2	685, 2 49, 8 185, 7 36, 2 21, 7 138, 5	629. 1 48. 0 182. 0 37. 6 21. 5 139. 1	737. 4 49. 6 194. 9 38. 4 22. 2 139. 1	723. 9 50. 8 195. 9 40. 3 22. 3 139. 6	686. 7 48. 6 199. 1 36. 7 22. 0 139. 2	689. 6 45. 6 194. 3 35. 5 22. 4 139. 4	654. 2 44. 5 185. 9 38. 2 23. 9 139. 4	541. 7 35. 6 146. 2 31. 5 20. 6 139. 4	461, 6 33, 9 131, 3 30, 7 20, 5 139, 9	7 351, 3 7 33, 9 7 107, 0 7 26, 1 18, 7 140, 6	370. 6 33. 5 106. 0 26. 7 18. 4 140. 6	 	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS														
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total) thous. of dol Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	57, 269 28, 438 28, 831		••••••	$\begin{array}{c} 78,205\\ 35,289\\ 42,916\end{array}$			68, 370 35, 864 32, 506			68, 706 34, 911 33, 795	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	a r12, 607	· 13, 340	r 13, 405	· 13, 778	<sup>7</sup> <b>13</b> , 811	r 15,019	r 11, 872	<sup>,</sup> 13, 508	r 12, 246	r 11, 310	12, 755	13, 131	13, 708	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food:do Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous. of gross.	a r12, 018 r 1, 211 a r 3, 449	7 12, 493 7 1, 244 7 3, 364	r 13, 327 1, 305 r 3, 646	* 13, 660 1, 316 * 3, 915	<ul> <li>13, 171</li> <li>1, 466</li> <li>3, 802</li> </ul>	r 19, 843 2, 850 r 6, 027	r 12, 326 1, 659 r 3, 947	7 11, 942 1, 037 7 3, 577	r 9, 316 853 r 2, 756	r 10, 403 910 r 3, 144	10, 989 1, 108 3, 382	11, 216 1, 190 3, 329	12, 887 1, 406 3, 620	
Beverage       do         Beer bottles       do         Liquor and wine       do         Medicinal and tollet       do         Chemical, household and industrial       do         Dairy products       do	961 872 r 1, 249 r 3, 001 ar 1, 139 136	1, 119 1, 328 7 1, 226 7 2, 883 7 1, 185 144	1, 378 1, 670 1, 240 2, 839 7 1, 109 140	1, 558 1, 432 1, 297 2, 837 7 1, 158 147	1, 272 1, 380 1, 291 2, 673 1, 128 159	1, 054 1, 662 2, 244 4, 184 r 1, 545 277	598 1,015 1,289 2,502 7 1,113 203	626 838 1, 402 3, 170 7 1, 120 172	625 609 887 2, 681 7 766 139	983 808 936 2, 550 7 890 181	$\begin{array}{r} 632\\ 838\\ 965\\ 2,848\\ 1,075\\ 141\end{array}$	580 838 1, 114 7 2, 972 7 1, 070 123	957 1, 161 1, 337 3, 137 1, 137 132	
Stocks, end of monthdo	a r18, 275	r 18, 871	7 18, 720	<sup>7</sup> 18, 509	r 18, 852	r 13, 748	* 12, 785	7 14, 113	* 16, 731	r 17, 312	19, 123	20.423	20, 963	<b>-</b>
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo	841 2, 327			$1,780 \\ 2,834$			1, 890 3, 042			1, 624 2, 634				
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2, 033			2, 459	•		2, 611			2, 166				
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses	774 70 310			1, 061 75 375			1,026 83		-	1,035 82 317				
Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	257			333			- 379		-	310		.	-	
Lathmil. of sq. ft. Wallboarddododododododododo	496.6 1,342,1 51.9			637.7 1,603.8 77.3			682.7 - 1,691.0 - 75.4			529. 2 1, 442. 5 58. 7		-		

#### **TEXTILE PRODUCTS**

APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairsthen's apparel, cuttings: $\Delta$	* 13, 009	12, 228	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	14, 014	12, 840	12,066	11, 567	11.866	13, 025	
Tailored garments: Suits	<sup>1</sup> 1, 940 1 345	1, 768 488	1, 700 524	<sup>1</sup> 1, 895 1 645	$1,020 \\ 452$	$\substack{1,800\\608}$	$^{12,035}_{1630}$	1, 772 492	1, 804 336	$^{11,955}_{1300}$	$1,828 \\ 224$	1, 836 256	1 2.085 1 435	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	<sup>1</sup> 870 1 8,000	912 7, 992	980 8, 324	1 1, 090 1 7, 510	640 6, 656	948 8, 000	1 985 1 9, 025	904 8, 876	904 7, 780	$^{1}_{1} \stackrel{1}{_{7}} \stackrel{1}{_{850}} \stackrel{1}{_{17,850}}$	888 8, 024	904 8, 592	1 895 1 9,035	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous, of doz.	1 1, 860	1,812	1, 768	<sup>1</sup> 1, 795	1, 520	1, 804	12,045	2,004	1, 980	1 2,010	1, 980	1, 964	12,365	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	1 325 1 350	356 376	304 340	1 310 1 345	$\frac{264}{304}$	$\begin{array}{c} 312\\ 344\end{array}$	1 355 1 360	348 324	$\begin{array}{c} 276\\ 292 \end{array}$	$^{1}295$ $^{1}355$	$\frac{268}{328}$	296 348	$^{1}_{1}\frac{280}{365}$	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:∆ Coatsthous. of units Dressesdo Suitsdo	2,099 r 26,387 r 1,011	$1,117 \\28,481 \\553$	1, 143 25, 470 483	1, 966 21, 159 779	2, 346 18, 040 982	$2,223 \\ 19,253 \\ 818$	2, 223 18, 760 571	2, 365 19, 720 589	2, 403 19, 467 662	1, 507 18, 405 786	1, 892 19, 185 1, 280	2, 308 22, 033 1, 301	2, 078 26, 974 1, 013	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo	7 1, 409 730	1, 396 761	$\substack{1,340\\914}$	1, 260 890	$1,236 \\ 912$	1, 253 873	1, 244 804	1, 318 704	1, 141 674	998 536	1, 227 880	1, 507 828	$1,456 \\ 850$	

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Data cover a 5-week period. § Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
<sup>§</sup> Data for March, June, September, and December 1959 and March 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks. A Revisions for glass containers (thous, gross): (January-December 1958) – Production, 11,705; 10,846; 12,152; 11,104; 12,172; 12,724; 12,711; 13,444; 12,596; 13,230; 11,468; 10,742; total shipments, 10,605; 10,493; 10,955; 10,862; 12,222; 12,145; 12,008; 13,676; 13,327; 12,696; 10,500; 10,617; wide-mouth food, etc., 3,286; 2,787; 3,196; 3,224; 3,525; 3,628; 3,945; 4,533; 4,284; 3,880; 3,237; 3,244; (January-February 1959) – production, 11,705; vide-mouth food, etc., 3,286; 2,787; 3,162; liquor and wine, 1,140; 1,099; medicinal and toilet (February), 2,725; chemical, etc., 1,117; 1,035; stocks, 17,013; 17,937.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					195	i9						19	60	·····
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		ТЕХТ	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued	1						
COTTON														
Consumption (	1	718	703	¢ 823	151 650	1,046	4, 448 <sup>5</sup> 863	9, 718 	<b>13, 403</b> 725	1 14, 076 5 800	<sup>2</sup> 14, 356  735		r4 14, 508 r4 14, 551 5 888	
total¶		r 11, 533 r 11, 498 r 435 9, 511 1, 552 55	r 10, 620 r 10, 571 376 8, 741 1, 454 49	r 9, 576 r 9, 529 293 7, 962 1, 274 47		r 22, 530 r 22, 425 r 14, 055 7, 568 802 105	r 21, 468 r 21, 370 r 10, 964 9, 706 700 98	r 20, 346 r 20, 260 r 6, 902 12, 423 935 86	7 18, 975 7 18, 896 7 3, 476 14, 195 1, 225 79	r 17, 453 r 17, 385 r 2, 190 13, 656 1, 539 68	r 15, 614 r 15, 551 r 1, 493 12, 301 1, 757 63	r 13, 997 r 13, 937 r 881 11, 140 1, 916 60	$12, 319 \\ 12, 266 \\ 583 \\ 9, 731 \\ 1, 952 \\ 53$	
Exportstdodo Importsdodo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb	284 3 7 8 30. 6 34. 4	245 3 7 31.7 34.6	248 4 r 32. 2 34. 6	236 2 7 32.9 34.5	129 1 7 34. 3 33. 6	98 98 33, 3 32, 0	230 24 33. 1 31. 8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	652 (*) 30. 8 31. 6	728 2 30.0 31.8	1, 109 2 29. 3 31. 9	839 6 7 28.1 32.0	767 28.2 32.0	29 32
otton linters: Consumption¶dodo Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON MANUFACTURES	<sup>\$</sup> 121 128 846	103 96 797	102 52 729	<sup>6</sup> 114 38 627	93 29 544	109 46 465	<sup>3</sup> 140 154 442	115 240 497	108 225 558	<sup>\$</sup> 131 206 585	115 199 609	108 185 633	<sup>5</sup> 124 175 653	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶	r 19,257	19, 555	19,238	19,266	19, 166	19, 258	19,292	19, 273	19,308	19, 326	10.965	<b>19, 3</b> 58	10,000	
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	17,637	17, 945	17, 591	17, 598	17, 501	17, 613	17, 652	17,648	17, 696	17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	17,665	19, 299 17, 602	<b>-</b>
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	r 469 ⁵ 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781	<sup>8</sup> 11, 382 455 8 10, 392 .672	8, 817 441 8, 020 , 676	9, 715 486 8, 817 . 676	477	9, 970 499 9, 118 . 685	9, 880 494 9, 051 , 685	<sup>5</sup> 11, 039 442 <sup>5</sup> 10, 157 .685	9, 995 500 9, 144 . 692	9, 985 499 9, 131 . 692	<sup>5</sup> 12, 143 486 <sup>5</sup> 11, 126 <i>p</i> , 692	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lbdol. 26/2, combed, knittingdoldol	. 946	.946	.946	. 934	. 936	. 936	. 938	. 946	.948	.948	. 948	, 092 7, 946	P. 092 P. 946	
otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly1mil. of linear yd Exports1thous. of sq. yd Imports1do Prices, wholesale:		37, 986 12, 338	39, 908 16, 370	2, 390 42, 902 16, 595	33, 052 18, 261	38, 203 17, 244	2, 364 37, 081 20, 349	44, 789 27, 671	37, 396 33, 791	2, 424 44, 728 41, 325	47, 521 38, 472	38, 699 41, 454	42,090	
Mill marginscents per lh Denim, white hack, 28-inch, 8 oz/ydcents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	$\begin{array}{c} 26.91 \\ 36.4 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.3 \end{array}$	27.18 36.4 16.4 17.3	27.67 36.4 16.1 17.3	$28.20 \\ 36.4 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.3$	28.7536.416.517.3	30.36 36.4 16.5 17.3	31. 41 36. 4 16. 5 17. 3	32. 61 36. 4 17. 0 17. 3	33, 04 36, 4 18, 0 17, 5	33. 20 37. 4 18. 3 17. 5	33.67 37.4 18.9 17.5	34. 18 37. 4 18. 9 17. 5	34. 12 <sup>p</sup> 38. 4 <sup>p</sup> 18. 9 <sup>p</sup> 17. 5	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES			[	105 5										
iber production, quarterly total § ‡mil. of lb Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do	457.9 175.0 96.1 153.9			487. 5 190. 4 93. 8 166. 0			481.3 191.0 89.5 166.8			464.0 181.3 79.7 159.8	7 58.5 7 25.6	7 57.9 7 25.8	<sup>7</sup> 62.0 <sup>7</sup> 28.6	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb Staple, tow, and tops mports: Yarns and monofilamentstdo Staple, tow, and topstdo	4, 260 2, 038 124 10, 538	$\begin{array}{c} 3,255\\ 2,263\\ 443\\ 13,460\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 661 \\ 5, 383 \\ 571 \\ 9, 700 \end{array}$	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	$\begin{array}{r} 4,864\\ 3,141\\ 337\\ 5,832 \end{array}$	5, 184 2, 989	
toeks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	45. 3 49. 3	43. 8 49. 5	43. 9 45. 4	43. 9 42. 9	46. 2 45. 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	50. 1 56. 1	56. 3 55. 0	56. 9 52. 1	7 58.2 51.4	61. 7 53. 4	
rices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 78 . 31	. 78 . 32	. 79 . 32	. 79 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	P. 82 P. 33	
Ianmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total 9 1. thous, of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. thre fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	618, 820 414, 501 79, 329			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, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11, 665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	
mports, rawtthous. of lbtrice, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb roduction, fabric, qtrly. totaltthous. of linear yd	502 4.03 5,846	248 4, 11	954 4. 11	627 4.13 6,449	317 4.09	736 4, 12	1, 097 4. 09 7, 242	663 4. 14	937 4. 32	814 4. 51 7, 704	624 4.56	438 4. 43	p 4. 27	
WOOL														
Apparel classthous. of lbthous. of lbtothous. of lbtothous. of lbtobtoto	<sup>8</sup> 25, 415 <sup>8</sup> 16, 135 35, 173	23, 069 13, 941 31, 218	22, 699 12, 928 29, 316	5 27, 020 5 14, 148 26, 079	20, 892 9, 776 20, 569	18, 837	<sup>\$</sup> 15, 558 25, 212	20, 688 12, 298 23, 295	18, 515 11, 187 14, 730	<sup>\$</sup> 21, 011 <sup>\$</sup> 15, 773 20, 565	20, 552 16, 457 21, 465	20, 390 15, 043 22, 392	<sup>5</sup> 23, 164 <sup>5</sup> 16, 205	
Apparel class (dutiable), clean content <sup>‡</sup> do <sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Ginnings to Decen	14, 984	12, 347		9,750	7, 191	7, 367	7, 646	9,046	6, 573		9, 758	9, 835	ver a 5-wee	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Ginnings to December 13. <sup>2</sup> Ginnings to January 15. <sup>3</sup> Total ginnings of 1958 crop. <sup>4</sup> Total ginnings of 1959 crop. <sup>4</sup> Data cover a 5-week period, <sup>6</sup> Less than 500 bales. <sup>7</sup> Data are for month shown. <sup>8</sup> Revision for February 1959, 28.8 cents.
 <sup>§</sup> Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.
 <sup>§</sup> Data for March, 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.
 <sup>§</sup> Chaludes data not shown separately.
 <sup>§</sup> Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		;			19	59			······································			19	60	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	,	ТЕХТ	TLE	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued		,					
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 honddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	1.075 .860 .975 90.5	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	1. 10 1. 09 1. 21
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:         Production, quarterly totalthous. of lin. yd         Apparel fabrics, totaldo         Other than Government orders, totaldo         Men's and boys'do         Women's and children'sdo         Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill:	72, 466 70, 377 69, 413 33, 159 36, 254			83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295			79, 546 77, 655 77, 458 32, 551 44, 907			$\begin{array}{c} 70,257\\ 68,449\\ 68,353\\ 29,237\\ 39,116 \end{array}$				
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	103.7 90.8	103.7 90.8	105.4 90.8	105.4 90.8	105.4 92.4	105. 4 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108.1 92.4	108.1 92.4	108.1 92.4		
		TRAN	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT	•						
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft: Shipmentsthous, of dol Airframe weightthous, of lb	2, 092 2, 558 12, 705 6, 575 34, 014 1, 185, 7		81, 212 2, 091. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 3,007\\ 2,824\\ 12,888\\ 6,360\\ 65,098\\ 1,804,7 \end{array}$	 88, 444 2, 160. 0	95, 280 2, 286, 9	2,015 2,845 12,058 5,842 75,950 1,772,1	103, 646 2, 434. 5	<b>-</b>	$\begin{array}{r} 3,110\\ 3,028\\ 12,140\\ 5,476\\ 111,545\\ 2,605,1 \end{array}$	96, 320 2. 262, 4	112, 721 2, 647. 6		
Exports (commercial and civilian) thous. of dol MOTOR VEHICLES	4, 168	8, 576	2, 778	5, 162	20, 467	14, 414	13, 897	15, 541	15, 234	32, 651	21, 928	11, 926	48,078	
Factory sales, total	$\begin{array}{r} 686,612\\ 245\\ 200\\ 575,012\\ 563,849\\ 111,355\\ 93,060\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 702,952\\ 253\\ 251\\ 585,789\\ 575,268\\ 116,910\\ 98,906 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 660,278\\ 282\\ 235\\ 545,001\\ 535,195\\ 114,995\\ 95,561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 674,689\\ 267\\ 242\\ 554,878\\ 545,660\\ 119,544\\ 100,462\\ \end{array}$	663, 444 233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	$\begin{array}{r} {316,060}\\ {82}\\ {58}\\ {255,831}\\ {252,556}\\ {60,147}\\ {47,959} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 309,117\\ 134\\ 134\\ 229,410\\ 220,621\\ 79,573\\ 64,568\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 632,420\\ 268\\ 268\\ 537,159\\ 523,500\\ 94,993\\ 81,652\\ \end{array}$	r 321, 980 r 179 r 169 267, 829 259, 633 r 53, 972 r 38, 003	r 548, 320 r 286 r 187 475, 382 462, 831 r 72, 652 r 62, 313	$792, 351 \\ 371 \\ 338 \\ 676, 712 \\ 661, 103 \\ 115, 268 \\ 96, 178 \\$	$782, 758 \\ 241 \\ 241 \\ 656, 579 \\ 640, 924 \\ 125, 938 \\ 102, 305 \\ \end{cases}$	$791, 239 \\ 340 \\ 303 \\ 659, 730 \\ 644, 780 \\ 131, 169 \\ 105, 438 \\$	* 38 * 1583.6 * 112,7
Exports, total‡do Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total♂‡do Passenger cars (new and used)♂do Production, truck trailers:△	31, 452 10, 758 20, 694 58, 207 56, 474	26, 586 11, 971 14, 615 60, 567 57, 898	$\begin{array}{c} 26,211\\ 10,746\\ 15,465\\ 69,019\\ 66,765 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,078\\ 8,497\\ 18,581\\ 64,832\\ 62,860\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,154\\ 7,467\\ 14,687\\ 68,647\\ 66,516\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 25,975\\ 10,500\\ 15,475\\ 54,861\\ 53,641 \end{array}$	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	
Complete trailers, total	5, 503 2, 916 558 496, 717 77, 593	6, 218 3, 271 417 573, 777 91, 805	6, 141 3, 227 280 582, 266 86, 566	6, 617 3, 863 289 584, 816 86, 914	5, 826 3, 439 243 564, 985 88, 949	5, 539 3, 354 214 532, 279 88, 137	5, 995 3, 772 298 457, 285 78, 784	5, 335 3, 247 206 533, 682 78, 807	5, 743 3, 814 148 426, 929 73, 762		* 6, 145 3, 903 226 3 430,116 3 58, 234	6, 534 4, 023 238 494, 178	7, 020 3, 990 401 596, 669 89, 627	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	11,000	31,000	00,000	00, 014	00,010	00, 107	10,101	10,001	15, 102	01, 985	• 00, 201	69, 588	09, 027	
American Railway Car Institute:         Freight cars:         Shipments, totalnumber         Equipment manufacturers, totaldo         Domestic         Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo         New orders, total‡do         Domestic	2, 882 1, 851 1, 840 1, 031 10, 782 7, 367 7, 367 7, 367 3, 415 35, 927 14, 129 13, 689 21, 798	$\begin{array}{c} 3,741\\ 2,334\\ 2,334\\ 1,407\\ 3,785\\ 3,248\\ 3,198\\ 537\\ 35,969\\ 15,041\\ 14,551\\ 20,928\\ \end{array}$	3, 468 2, 373 2, 263 1, 095 5, 298 3, 510 3, 415 1, 788 37, 249 16, 128 15, 748 21, 121	4, 227 3, 204 2, 935 1, 023 8, 369 7, 253 7, 253 1, 116 41, 084 20, 170 20, 059 20, 914	$\begin{array}{c} 4,334\\ 3,197\\ 3,136\\ 1,137\\ 4,159\\ 2,519\\ 2,519\\ 1,640\\ 40,359\\ 19,442\\ 19,392\\ 20,917\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,003\\ 3,688\\ 3,668\\ 1,315\\ 1,653\\ 1,653\\ 1,653\\ 1,653\\ 0\\ 37.202\\ 17,546\\ 17,516\\ 19,656\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 615\\ 1, 516\\ 1, 506\\ 1, 099\\ 943\\ 941\\ 941\\ 2\\ 35, 646\\ 16, 988\\ 16, 968\\ 18, 658\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,284\\ 1,329\\ 955\\ 2,722\\ 2,722\\ 2,722\\ 2,722\\ 0\\ 36,219\\ 18,403\\ 18,383\\ 17,816\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 218\\ 1,\ 226\\ 1,\ 226\\ 992\\ 2.\ 424\\ 1,\ 274\\ 1,\ 274\\ 1,\ 150\\ 36,\ 575\\ 18,\ 377\\ 18,\ 357\\ 18,\ 198\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 127\\ 1, 681\\ 1, 586\\ 1, 446\\ 10, 759\\ 5, 769\\ 5, 570\\ 4, 990\\ 44, 089\\ 22, 547\\ 22, 328\\ 21, 542\\ \end{array}$	2, 869 1, 633 1, 613 1, 236 + 6, 948 + 3, 933 - 4, 948 - 24, 848 - 24, 542 - 23, 521 - 23, 521 - 3, 521 - 3, 521 - 4, 948 - 3, 521 - 4, 948 - 24, 548 - 23, 521 - 23, 521 - 3, 521 - 3, 521 - 4, 545 - 521 -	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138 2, 763 7 3, 211 7 1, 398 7 1, 398 1, 813 46, 522 22, 915 22, 716 23, 607	$5,950\\4,408\\4,408\\1,542\\1,963\\1,843\\1,839\\120\\42,334\\20,149\\19,946\\22,185$	
Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Domesticdo	$     \begin{array}{r}       0 \\       2 \\       2 \\       132 \\       2 \\       132     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       0 \\       2 \\       2 \\       2 \\       132     \end{array}   $	3 2 132 2 132 2 132	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 157 \\ 2 \\ 157 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 157 \\ 2 \\ 157 \end{array} $	4 2 153 2 153	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 198 \\ 2 \\ 198 \end{array} $	15 15 2 187 2 187	14 14 2 177 2 177	<sup>2</sup> 28 <sup>2</sup> 28 149 149	r 9 7 9 282 282	18 18 , 282 , 282	12 12 315 315	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class 1):§ Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class 1): Diese-lectric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total do	1, 717 8, 8 28, 395 26, 822 204	1, 707 8. 3		1, 702 7, 9 28, 615 27, 211 298			1, 695 8, 5 28, 706 27, 019 206		1, 688 8. 0	$1, 678 \\ 7.2$ $28, 815$ $27, 439$ $134$	1, 676 7. 3		$1,676 \\ 7.6 \\ 28,765 \\ 27,221 \\ 95 \\ 95$	
Unfilled orders, end of monthdo Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number	589 42	26	19	413	29	8	229 15	42	57	314 52	67		311 48	

Revised. 
 Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production.
 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. 
 Figures for one State are incomplete.
 One were complete units, chassis, and bodies. 
 ARevisions for 1957 are available upon request.
 ONew registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for Jannary 1959 and January 1960, respectively.
 Iscattered 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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