survey of CURRENT -BUSINESS -



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

OCTOBER 1960

VOL. 40, NO. 10

Contents

BUSINESS REVIEW	PAGE
Summary Business activity maintained in September with income steady— employment trends mixed.	1
Shifting Inventory Movement Manufacturers' changes volatile with durable goods reduced— nondurables steady.	3
Prospective Government Programs—The Year Ahead	4
Farm Production and Income Crop production higher—shift in livestock.	7
National Income and Corporate Profits National Income reaches new high in second quarter.	9
ARTICLES	
Business Financing in 1960 Fixed capital demands remain high—working capital needs shift— supply conditions eased.	13
Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds	15
Capital Outlays Abroad by U.S. Companies	
Rising Plant Expansion Abroad	18
Sources of Financing of Foreign Investment	21
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS	
General	
Industry	
Subject Index Inside Back C	Cover



U.S. Department of Commerce

Frederick H. Mueller, Secretary

Office of Business Economics M. Joseph Mechan, Director

*

Louis J. Paradiso Managing Director

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

+

Billy Jo Dawkins Graphics

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Business Review and Features: Genevieve Wimsatt Joseph Rosenthal L. Jay Atkinson Jacquelin Bauman

Articles:

Loughlin F. McHugh Samuel Pizer Frederick Cutler Julius N. Freidlin Bentil Renborg Christopher M. Douty James Lopes Edmund L. Auchter

* * *

Subscription prices, including weekly statistical supplements, are \$4 a year for domestic and \$7.50 for foreign mailing. Single issue 30 cents.

Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents and send to U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., or to any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD OFFICES

- Albuquerque, N. Mex., 321 Post Office Bldg. CHapel 7-0311.
- Chaper 7-0311. Atlanta 3, Ga., 604 Volunteer Bldg., 66 Luckie St., N.W. JAckson 2-4121.
- Boeton 9, Mass., U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Bldg. CApitol 3-2312 or 2313.
- Buffalo 3, N.Y., 504 Federal Bldg., 117 Ellicott St. MAdison 4216.
- Charleston 4, S.C., Area 2, Sergeant Jasper Bldg., West End Broad St. RAymond 2-7771.
- Cheyenne, Wyo., 207 Majestic Bldg., 16th St. and Capitol Ave. Phone: 8-8931.
 Chicago 6, Ill., Room 1302, 226 W. Jackson Blvd. ANdover 3-3600.
- ANdover 3-3600. Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 915 Fifth Third Bank Bldg., 36 E. Fourth St. DUnbar 1-2200.
- Fourth St. DUnbar 1-2200. Cleveland 1, Ohio, Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., E. 6th St. and Superior Ave. CHerry 1-7900.
- Dallas 1, Tex., Room 3-104 Merchandise Mart. RIverside 8-5611.

- Denver 2, Colo., 142 New Custom House. KEystone 4-4151. Detroit 26, Mich., 438 Federal Bldg. WOodward 3-9330.
- Greensboro, N.C., 407 U.S. Post Office Bldg. BRoadway 3-8234.
- Houston 2, Tex., 610 Scanlan Bldg., 405 Main Street. CApitol 2-7201.
- Jacksonville 1, Fla., 425 Federal Bldg. ELgin 4-7111. Kansas City 6, Mo., Room 2011, 911 Walnut St. BAltimore 1-7000.
- Los Angeles 15, Calif., Room 450, 1031 S. Broadway. RIchmond 9-4711.
- Memphis 3, Tenn., 212 Falls Bldg. JAckson 6-3426. Miami 32, Fla., 14 NE. First Avenue. FRanklin 7-2581.
- Minneapolis 1, Minn., 319 Metropolitan Bldg. FEderal 2-3211.
- New Orleans 12, La., 333 St. Charles Ave. EXpress 2411. New York 1, N.Y., Empire State Bldg. LOngacre 3-3377.

- Philadelphia 7, Pa., Jefferson Bldg., 1015 Chestnut St. WAlnut 3-2400.
- Phoenix, Ariz., 137 N. Second Ave. ALpine 8-5851.
- Pittsburgh 22, Pa., 107 Sixth St. GRant 1-5370.
- Portland 4, Oreg., 217 Old U.S. Courthouse Bldg. CApital 6-3361.
- Reno, Nev., 1479 Wells Ave. Phone 2-7133.
- Richmond 19, Va., Room 309 Parcel Post Bldg. Milton 4-9471.
- St. Louis 1, Mo., 910 New Federal Bldg. MAin 1-8100. Salt Lake City 1, Utah, 222 SW. Temple St. EMpire 4-2552.
- San Francisce 11, Calif., Room 419 Customhouse. YUkon 6-3111.
- Savannah, Ga., 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. A Dams 2-4755.
- Seattle 4, Wash., 809 Federal Office Bldg., 909 First Ave. M Utual 2-3300.



BUSINESS activity in September was maintained at mid-summer levels, with mixed tendencies within the high overall aggregate continuing to prevail among particular lines and industries. The flow of personal income was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over \$408 billion in September, little changed from July and August.

For the third quarter of 1960, there was a further advance over the \$404 billion figure of the second quarter. The current rate was 6 percent ahead of a year ago when a major industrial dispute dampened activity, but relatively was about the same as recorded in the elapsed 9 months over the corresponding period of 1959. Wages and salaries have accounted for twothirds of this gain. Prices continued to show little change on the average, and the advance in real consumer purchasing power over a year ago, as measured by disposable personal income, has been 4 percent.

The easing in manufacturing operations was extended in September, as activity continued to be influenced by a reduction in inventory demand, which has an important bearing on the course of factory output.

Elsewhere in the economy activity has been sustained, with continuing progress in some segments. Consumer demand for services is continuing upward, and government purchasing of goods and services is higher. Spending for consumer goods has been reduced, and housing investment remains well below a year ago with only limited indications of recent improvement.

Slightly higher defense spending has reinforced the effects of the summer advance in Federal pay scales. The reopening of schools with its attendant enlarged demands for teachers, as in other recent years, has provided an upward impetus at the State and local levels; highway and other construction outlays also moved ahead recently after showing some lagging tendencies earlier.

The prospects for a moderate upward movement of government purchases of goods and services during the current fiscal year, together with the Federal Budget anticipations of revenues, are reviewed in a later section of this review.

Income steady

The steady flow of personal income through the summer period mirrors, for the most part, sustained high employment combined with a mixed pattern among the other major influences which affect payrolls, namely, pay rates and hours worked.

Labor income, which accounts for 70 percent of the total flow of personal income, was little changed in August and September from the July annual

PERSONAL INCOME Maintained at High Rate

Billion Dollars 450 400 Total 350 300 Wages and Salaries 250 200 սպոսով 150 1957 1958 1959 1960 60-10-1 U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

rate of \$286 billion. This represented a gain of \$2 billion from the second quarter rate, and was \$16 billion, or 6 percent above receipts in the summer of 1959 which was a large gain notwithstanding the fact that the year-ago figure was affected by the steel strike.

Property income, as it affects the personal income total, has also been relatively steady in recent months. As reported in more detail later, farm owners' returns have improved somewhat from earlier in the year and are now—on the basis of latest marketing and price estimates—expected to match earnings for last year. Other property income components of the personal income flow have shown only slight variation recently.

Not enough information is available concerning corporate profits for the quarter just completed, but as indicated in the analysis elsewhere in this issue, these earnings were off in the second quarter from the high opening period results. Corporate sales were off a bit in the most recent quarter and margins continued under pressure from prevailing cost-price tendencies.

Employment trends mixed

Total employment in nonfarm establishments in September, at 53¼ million on a seasonally adjusted basis, was close to the July-August average and nearly a million above that of a year ago.

The rehiring of auto workers in September for the new model production run increased the number of job holders in the transportation equipment industry, reversing the month earlier experience. Elsewhere in manufacturing, changes in recent months were generally small but tending for the most part to be slightly down for both durable and nondurable goods firms. Among the durables, aside from the rise for auto firms, ordnance and electrical machinery producers reported employment steady, after seasonal allowance; among the nondurables a similarly even pattern prevailed for petroleum, rubber, and tobacco manufacturers.

The average factory hours worked in September, at a seasonally adjusted rate of 39.3 hours, were down a half hour from the early summer average. Again this experience affected both durable and nondurable goods production schedules. Actual average hourly earnings were up in September, and were 3½ percent above a year ago.

Government employment again advanced in September, with the number of Federal civilian workers held even while the expansion in numbers on State and local payrolls substantially exceeded the normal accession rate for this time of year.

Production developments

A mixed pattern of factory production continues to be a characteristic of the changing markets and relative production. Auto output has rebounded sharply now that the model changeover is completed. The carryover of 1960 new cars is relatively large, but these were lowered in September with the pickup in dealers' sales. Inventories reflect the widening variety of models and buyer options offered in 1960 and now being extended in 1961. Sales of new domestic cars in September, largely of the 1960 models, moved up substantially from the July-August pace and were once more above 6 million at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, with domestic makes cutting into imported car sales all during the year.

The pattern of incoming orders received by the steel industry suggests that the using up of excess stocks has dampened mill operations in recent months. Ingot production recently has averaged around 6.5 million tons a month, considerably below the spring rate.

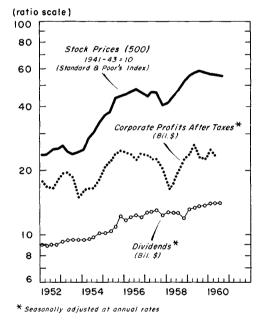
The lagging tendency in steel demand and output has been an important influence holding down the normal seasonal advance in freight movement. Railroad carloadings recently have been running ahead of year ago rates when they were adversely affected by the interruption in work schedules.

Business sales lower

Business sales of manufacturers and distributors moved moderately lower this summer from the highs achieved earlier in the year. The seasonally adjusted July-August rate of shipments by manufacturers was 2 percent below the second quarter rate, and somewhat above the like period of 1959.

Preliminary indications now suggest that third quarter retail sales averaged

MOVEMENT OF STOCK PRICES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-2

somewhat over \$18 billion per month compared with the peak second quarter rate of over \$18½ billion. Roughly three-fifths of this reduction was accounted for by auto dealers who reported both volume and price lowered in the summer period. Retail purchasing of other durables was also off mod-Among nondurable goods erately. groups, summer sales of apparel and drug stores and gasoline stations held about even with those of the spring period after allowing for seasonal influences, while consumers reduced somewhat their purchasing elsewhere.

Export balance improved

During the recent period the excess of exports over imports continued to rise, thus making for a further advance in this component of the gross national product. This came through a rise in exports, and a decline in imports where autos and steel in particular are dropping off.

Financial markets ease

The large and expanding volume of total investment in early 1960 was financed from the Nation's saving, and the process of channeling this saving to business and personal users involved, as usual, substantial recourse to finance institutions and the capital markets. Interest rates have been lowered this year, and bond prices are higher, concomitant with the movement of stock prices which have moved on an irregularly downward path this year, after marking up an alltime high in 1959. By the end of September the price decline since the end of 1959, as measured by the SEC composite index, amounted to one-tenth, which placed this average one-fourth above the cyclical low reached at the end of 1957.

Private borrowing large

The decline in interest rates in 1960 occurred with a near-record demand for funds by private users, and reflected the easing off of earlier restraints by the Federal Reserve authorities. As indicated in the special review in this issue, corporate borrowers in the aggregate have received a fairly steady volume of funds from the securities markets so far this year, and stepped up their use of bank loan funds in the first half of this year. More recently with the abatement of the rise in inventories, net repayment has been made on some of this short-term borrowing.

With need for mortgage financing reduced as home purchases have fallen, the rise in mortgage debt of individuals in 1960 has been moderated substantially from the record pace of such financing last year. In more recent months the rate of consumer credit expansion, which was high in the first half of the year, has been reduced, largely reflecting the somewhat lower purchases of durable goods by consumers.

Federal finances

With private saving and investment continuing high in the first half of 1960, the basis for economic expansion without pressure on prices and interest rates was set by two influences connected with Federal activities. The Federal Government's fiscal position is reviewed in terms of its relation to the national accounts elsewhere in detail, and it may be noted here that the improvement in the Federal 1960 cash position has been particularly helpful in easing financial markets.

With respect to Federal Reserve

Shifting Inventory Movement

A CURRENT feature of the business situation is the slackened requirements for inventories which played an important part in the sharp expansion of total demand early in the year. Conservative inventory buying policies have become widespread throughout the major industrial areas and in most lines of trade in recent months.

The major reduction in purchasing to enlarge inventories has occurred in the metal-fabricating industries, where the rapidly easing steel supply situation was superimposed on a moderate reduction in operations. Current inventory movements reflect the slowing of the expansion in final demand, and the generally adequate capacity with a resultant shortening in delivery schedules.

Manufacturers' changes volatile

Business inventories in the first 8 months of 1960 rose almost \$4 billion, seasonally adjusted, approximating that in the full year 1959; they had declined \$5 billion in 1958. Manufacturing inventories, and more particularly those of durable goods producers, have accounted for a more than proportional share of these movements in book values.

While aggregate inventories are currently larger than at their peak in 1957, the increase has been somewhat less than the advance in sales since 1957. During the months of this year stocksales ratios for manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers have tended to rise, although the rates of increase have not been uniform. action, a policy of making available adequate credit has been the guiding rule. The result has been a considerable improvement in the reserve position of commercial banks and the privately held money supply, which had shown some tendency to contract during the first part of this year, has more recently been moving upward.

Purchased materials off recently

As can be seen in the chart, manufacturers' working stocks have accounted for the bulk of the shifts in book values over the past two years. To a large extent this is attributable to the purchased materials component which underwent first a substantial liquidation and subsequent accumulation in response in part to the strike-affected steel supply situation.

Purchased material stocks reached their recent high in early spring and have subsequently been reduced by about \$400 million—with almost the entire decline in durable goods. Basic factors tending to lower raw material needs, such as an easier supply situation and relatively stable prices, have been coming to the fore. Goods-in-process have been rather steady, after seasonal allowances, and are currently close to their book value of last March and have moved about in line with the value of output.

Finished goods stocks have shown a diverse picture. These stocks have risen steadily on a month-to-month basis in 1960—and account for about three-fifths of the \$2½ billion rise in factory stocks since the beginning of this year. As would be expected the increase is largely in durable goods, although the rise in nondurables is appreciable.

Durable goods reduced

Within the hard-goods producing industries, 1960 inventory trends have been quite similar: substantial accumulations in the first quarter, further accumulation with lessened intensity in the spring quarter, and small liquidation or leveling in stocks in the July– August period. Movements were more mixed among the nondurables; in aggregate, stocks rose steadily with little change in rate through the second quarter and have shown only small fluctuations this summer.

Machinery producers had accounted for about one-third of the \$2 billion rise in total durable goods manufacturers' book values in the first half of 1960. These companies have benefited from the particularly strong business demand for new machinery and equipment; unlike other major industries, their unfilled orders backlogs are currently above a year ago.

The increase in stocks during the first half of 1960 was about equally divided among the electrical, industrial and nonindustrial components of the industry. With the leveling in sales this summer producers of nonelectrical machinery have effected a slight reduction in stocks, while accumulation ceased in electrical machinery. At the end of August stocks in the machinery industry were generally slightly higher than in 1957—the previous high in demand for fixed investment—while sales (including consumer and defense goods) were considerably higher.

Reflecting the very high rate of production of transportation equipment in the opening months of 1960, producers added about one-half billion dollars to stocks in the first quarter of the year. Inventory investment was adjusted rather rapidly to the subsequent reduction in production rates and, while motor vehicle producers have been holding stocks at the first quarter volume, other transportation equipment companies have been cutting book values since last spring. Stock-sales ratios in both groups were above a year ago, although well below the 1957 experience.

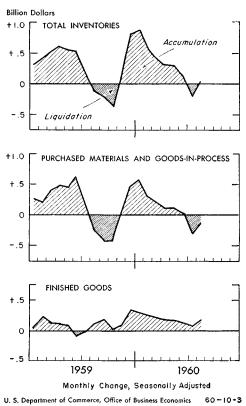
The production experience in steel has of course been particularly volatile in the past two years, and has resulted in sharp short-term fluctuations in steel companies' stocks. In the first 6 months of this year, inventories, seasonally adjusted, rose steadily from their low position at the end of 1959, while the sales trend was sharply downward: the stock-sales ratio at mid-year was at a record high for nonstrike periods. With output bottoming out in the summer months, steel producers were able to reduce stocks.

Nondurable goods stable

In nondurable goods manufacturing, there was a general pattern of mild inventory accumulation during the first half followed by a summer period of inventory maintenance. Stock movements this summer among the

CHANGES IN MANUFACTURERS'

Recent Fluctuations Most Pronounced in Purchased Materials and Goods-in-Process



component industries were minor and offsetting.

With petroleum demand showing only small growth and capacity rising, production controls were instituted in order to restrict stocks. Petroleum stocks are currently about the same as at the start of this year, seasonally adjusted. Since early spring book values have declined slightly, with the reduction centering in crude stocks; finished stocks—particularly of gasoline—have continued to grow. Gasoline stocks are currently at a record high for this season of the year. However, relative to recent sales for the industry, overall inventory book values are low compared to other postwar periods.

Inventories of textile manufacturing companies rose moderately in the first quarter, but have held relatively steady since early spring. Generally there has been continued expansion of finished goods offsetting reductions in purchased materials. The recent inventory-sales position for the industry was a little higher than a year ago. Apparel stocks have been pared this year relative to sales to a point where the recent ratio was about the same as a year ago.

Some accumulation of food and beverage stocks in the second quarter partly reflecting higher processed food prices—was largely offset in the third quarter. With the improvement in sales this year, stock-sales ratios have declined, and are currently at a low for the postwar period.

In paper, chemicals and rubber a slight growth of inventory book values has continued—largely in finished goods stocks. Stock-sales ratios for these industries in August were a little above a year ago.

Movements in trade

Stocks held by wholesalers and retailers have generally moved upward in 1959 and the first half of 1960 as sales advanced, although the wide swings in new car inventories have at times obscured the slowly rising trend at retail stores. In response to improved sales, trade inventories rose about \$1.4 billion, seasonally adjusted, in the opening 6 months of this year. Both sales and inventories showed little further change in the July-August period. Stock-sales ratios at the end of August were higher than at the start of the year for both wholesale and retail durable goods establishments, and were virtually unchanged in the soft-goods areas.

Most of the \$1 billion rise in retail stocks in the first half of 1960 occurred at automotive dealers. While dealers' sales increased substantially, the stocksales ratio at mid-year was still well above a year earlier. The cleanup of outgoing 1960 models during the August–September factory changeover period was quite sizable, although new car stocks in late September were considerably higher than at the same time in any other year. Mitigating factors, however, were the necessity to carry a broader range of models, including many new "compacts," and in addition the stock at the end of this September contained a considerably higher proportion of the incoming new models than did earlier September.

Stocks at lumber, building materials and hardware stores have tended downward this year, while those of furniture and appliance dealers have risen. Sales have been relatively weak in these areas, partly reflecting lowered housing construction. Industry data suggest that stocks of such appliances as washing machines, dryers, radios and television sets are well above a year ago, although the most recent months indicate a movement toward better balance.

At general merchandise stores, stock, after seasonal adjustment, rose throughout 1959 with the increasing volume of sales, and leveled out last winter as bad weather adversely affected sales. Growth in stocks was resumed this spring and has continued in July and August. With sales currently little different from a year ago, stock-sales ratios have risen. Placement of new orders by department stores in the July-August period, however, has been maintained at last summer's volume, and the value of outstanding orders is higher.

Prospective Government Programs—The Year Ahead

BUSINESS may expect a modest increase in Federal Government purchases of goods and services—a component of GNP—in the period ahead. This increase is implied by expenditures scheduled for Federal agencies in fiscal 1961, as presented in the Budget Bureau's recently released Midyear Budget **R**eview.

Federal buying is programed at \$54 billion for the year ending June 30, 1961, compared with the \$52½ billion actually expended in fiscal 1960. Federal purchases declined during the

4

October 1960

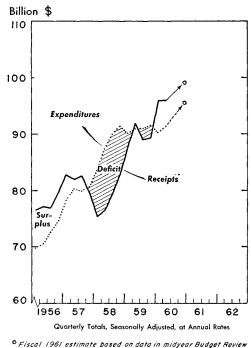
course of fiscal 1960, and by the June or final quarter of that year were at an annual rate of about \$51½ billion, more than \$2 billion under the expected average for the current fiscal year. Quarterly increases in Federal buying are thus implied if the budget projections are realized.

Other budget expenditures, for Post Office operations, grants to State and local governments, loans, and veterans compensation, are also expected to increase in the current year.

Total budget expenditures are estimated at \$80½ billion, about \$3 billion more than for the 1960 fiscal year and slightly higher than programed in the January budget. Receipts are calcu-

FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION

Continuing Surplus on National Income And Product Basis Indicated



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-7

lated at \$81½ billion, also about \$3 billion more than in fiscal 1960, but approximately \$2½ billion less than had originally been anticipated. As a consequence, the surplus for 1961, at \$1 billion—about the same as recorded for fiscal 1960—is lower than had been projected in the January budget.

The accompanying table, based on the midyear review, summarizes the fiscal position of the Federal Government in terms of the administrative budget, the cash budget, and the national income and product accounts. When the definitions of Government receipts and expenditures are adjusted to the national income framework, the surpluses indicated for fiscal 1960 and 1961 are seen to be somewhat greater than appear for these years on the other two bases.

The table shows expenditures on income and product account in both years at about \$2½ billion less than cash budget expenditures, with which they are most readily compared. The difference between the two arises primarily because the cash totals include loans and the secondary market operations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, which are excluded from the national income account. Receipts are \$1½ billion lower on the national income basis than in the cash budget, which includes loan repayments and recoveries of other funds.

For fiscal 1959, the differences between the national income and product account and the cash budget were considerably larger. Receipts were higher on the national income basis since corporate profits tax accruals exceeded collections by about \$3½ billion; and expenditures were lower because they did not reflect the unusually large outlays for loans, mortgage purchases, and other financial cash transactions of fiscal 1959.

Federal receipts

The \$3 billion increase for fiscal 1961 in Federal receipts—which is calculated on the basis of continuing high levels of employment and income—is mainly in tax collections on individual incomes. Other types of budgetary receipts, corporate profits taxes, excise taxes, and miscellaneous revenues, are calculated to remain substantially unchanged from 1960. The revision since last January in the estimate of total receipts centers in corporate profits tax collections, which were then expected to exceed those of fiscal 1960 by a considerable amount. The present lower estimate reflects the reduced profit margins discussed elsewhere in this issue. It assumes that corporate profits for calendar 1960-on which the taxes collected in fiscal 1961 are based-will total about the same as in calendar 1959.

Federal purchases

The larger part of the scheduled \$1½ billion increase in Federal purchases is in programs other than national defense. Nondefense buying is programed \$1 billion higher than in the past fiscal year. The net acquisition of price support crops by the Commodity Credit Corporation is set down in the budget at \$½ billion more, reflecting primarily a larger production of wheat and a larger carryover of corn. Stepped-up rates of operation are also scheduled for other Federal programs-particularly the modernization and expansion of the national system of air traffic control, and the conservation and development of land Expenditures and water resources. will also reflect the pay raise enacted recently for Federal employees.

Defense purchases are scheduled to exceed by \$½ billion the total recorded for fiscal 1960. Increases are programed for Defense Department military functions and for the space exploration activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Atomic energy development is to continue at the same rate as in fiscal 1960. Stockpiling of strategic and critical materials and outlays for expansion of defense production will decline.

Defense Department military outlays-the largest component of defense purchases—are expected to increase by \$½ billion in the current fiscal year (see table 2). Expenditures for research, military personnel, and operation and maintenance are programed to rise by about \$1 billion in total, but outlays for major military procurement items and construction would decline. Military procurement for Defense needs and for foreign military assistance is scheduled to decrease by about \$½ billion from the \$15½ billion total recorded in fiscal 1960. Conventional aircraft outlays will be lower. following recent trends, while expenditures for guided missiles, ships, and other equipment remain substantially the same as the year before.

Government purchases affect the business situation not only directly but also indirectly, through the shifts they occasion in business operations, including those relating to inventories

Table 1.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959–61

[Billions of dollars]

	Fis	Fiscal years				
	1959	1960	1961 (esti- mate)			
Administrative budget:						
Receipts	68.3	78.4	81.5			
Expenditures Surplus or deficit (—)	80.7 -12.4	77.2	80.4			
Surplus or deficit (-)	-12.4	1.2	1.1			
Cash budget:			1			
Receipts	81.7	95.0	100.6			
Expenditures	94.8	94.2	98.1			
Surplus or deficit (-)	-13.1	.8	2.5			
National income and product ac-						
count:						
Receipts	85.3	93.5	99.0			
Expenditures	90.1	91.3	95.5			
Goods and services	53.7	52.4	54.0			
Other	36.3	38.9	41.5			
Surplus or deficit (-)	-4.7	2.2	3.5			

NOTE.—The difference between the administrative budget and the cash budget is largely accounted for by the inclusion in the latter of trust fund transactions. The national income and product account includes trust fund transactions, but differs in definition from the cash budget in several important respects. Corporate profits taxes are recorded on an accrual rather than a cash collections basis; loan transactions are either omitted or involve differences in timing; the acquisition of financial and second-hand assets are excluded; and an adjustment for the lag between deliveries and payments for goods is incorporated.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Budget Bureau.

and to plant and equipment spending. Furthermore, these latter components of GNP are also affected by contracts placed with business for goods and services to be delivered at a later date. For the current fiscal year, Defense Department plans, as now formulated, call for an increase of \$2 billion, or 10 percent, over last year in orders for major procurement items, research and development, and construction.

From preliminary indications now available, some acceleration in the

Table 2.—Defense Department Military Budget Expenditures, 1959–61

[Billions of dollars]

	F	Fiscal years					
	1959	1960	1961 (esti- mate)				
Total	43.6	42.8	43, 2				
Military personnel	11.8	11.7	12.2				
Operation and maintenance	10.4	10.2	10.3				
Defense procurement	14.4	14.3	13.8				
Aircraft Missiles Ships Other	$3.3 \\ 1.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 6\\ 3.\ 7\\ 1.\ 7\\ 2.\ 4\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$				
Research, development, test and evaluation	2.9	3.7	4.1				
Construction	1.9	1.6	1.3				
Military assistance Materiel purchases		$egin{array}{c} 1.6 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	1.8 1.4				
Revolving funds and unal- located	2	4	2				

Source: Budget Bureau and Department of Defense.

placing of orders has already occurred in the opening months of this fiscal year. Shifts in the product composition of new orders as compared with the last fiscal year will, of course, occur. Also, as the year progresses, the phasing of new contract placements may change in the light of cost developments and technological changes.

Other Federal expenditures

In addition to the rise in outlays for goods and services, Federal spending in other categories is programed to increase also. These categories include such items as transfer payments to individuals and foreign countries, grants-inaid to State and local governments, and interest costs. The projected rise of \$2½ billion is about the same as the expansion that occurred in the previous fiscal year.

Transfer payments to individuals would be up by about \$2 billion, in contrast with a \$1 billion rise last year. Payments under the social security program, Federal retirement benefits, and veteran's compensation and pensions are the main areas of increase.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments will increase by a small amount, with additional sums scheduled for the promotion of public health, public assistance, and medical care for the aged; highway construction grants, on the other hand, will total about the same as last year.

Interest costs, which rose sharply in fiscal 1960, are set forth in the budget as lower on the basis of the recent decline in interest rates on Government securities. Finally, an increased Post Office deficit is anticipated; postal rates were not raised by Congress, as requested in the January budget message, and postal workers' pay has subsequently been increased.

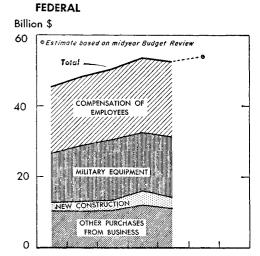
State and local programs

Assuming State and local governments continue to expand their outlays at the average rate of recent years, buying by these governmental units would increase to more than \$48 billion in the current fiscal year. Factors in the past expansion have included higher wage rates and a larger work force, an uptrend in the construction of schools, highways, hospitals and sanitary facilities, and larger outlays for other purchases from business—such as office supplies, equipment, and utilities services. Receipts of State and local governments have not covered their expenditures, which include heavy capital outlays, and borrowing is expected to continue.

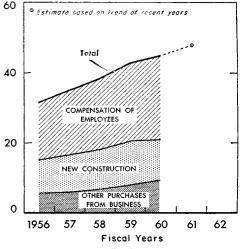
Taking into account the projected increase in Federal purchases and the

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Continue To Be a Potent Market Force



STATE AND LOCAL



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60 - 10 - 8

trend of State and local outlays, the total demand for goods and services by all levels of government would be about \$4½ billion higher in the current fiscal year than in 1960. A rise in outlays for business products is expected to account for about half of this expansion, the remainder being paid out as compensation of employees.

Farm Production and Income

AGRICULTURAL output is continuing upward in 1960 on the basis of current estimates of the Department of Agriculture. This is the third year in a row of both large crop harvests and livestock output. Last year the rise was in livestock output and this year crop production is estimated to be at a new high.

Cash receipts from marketings have edged ahead of a year ago in recent months after lagging a bit, earlier in the year. Production expenses are not much changed this year in contrast to the rising trend in other recent years. The former substantial advances in prices of nonfarm purchases have been much more limited this year, and prices of farm inputs, especially feeder cattle purchases, have declined.

Net income of farm proprietors for 1960 as a whole is expected to be about even with a year earlier and is little changed from other recent years, except 1958 when a combination of favorable influences lifted farm receipts. Since the number of farms and farm population have both continued to decline in recent years, income per farm and per capita have shown somewhat better trends than has total income. In addition some rise has taken place in income of farm residents from nonfarm sources.

In a somewhat different category, capital gains of farm proprietors have been substantial in the past several years. Last year they were smaller, however, and preliminary estimates suggest that the value of farm property has tended to level off in 1960.

For several years, farm real estate prices had advanced despite a decline in farm income from the peak a decade ago. Throughout the postwar period, the land price rise was temporarily arrested only in 1949 and 1953 and continued strongly upward through the 1958 recession. During 1959, the rise showed some evidence of slackening as the average of land values reached a point more than 70 percent above the 1947-49 average in the final quarter. This year the index of land values was up a bit in the spring and was a bit lower in the summer.

Farm mortgage debt has risen with land values, but it remains quite low by nonfarm mortgage standards with loans seldom made much above 50 percent of current market values. The only partial exception is the "contract sale" or "installment sale" of farm real estate, which has been of growing importance in recent years, especially in the Lake States and the Corn Belt. Under such contracts, the title to the land remains with the seller and downpayments are typically under 30 percent, the dividing line for qualifying for special Federal tax treatment of capital gains. Recently such "sales" have been estimated to account for around two-fifths of all transfers involving credit financing.

Crop production higher

A basic influence affecting crop production has been a substantial secular uptrend in crop yield (per acre). Until 3 or 4 years ago, total harvested acreage had shown some decline, so that total crop output had risen only moderately. Thus in 1956 and 1957, crop production was only 6 percent above the 1947-49 average. Since then, however, acreage has expanded somewhat-wheat rose in 1958, and corn and cotton in 1959; and vields took an unusually large rise in 1958 and have remained high both last year and again this year. According to the latest monthly estimate, total crop production is estimated to be more than one-fifth above the 1947-49 average, exceeding the large harvests in each of the past 2 years.

Spurred by technological gains and increased capital input, farm production continues to outpace population growth and total demand. Accordingly, the rise in supplies has been accompanied by continued extensive price support operations and somewhat lowered prices received. Rapid disposition of surpluses both at home and abroad has prevented any further buildup in government holdings under price support during the past year. The total government stocks and loans outstanding at the end of the 1960 fiscal year was \$8½ billion, about the same as a year earlier, as a rise of \$1 billion in inventories was offset by a decline in outstanding loans. In the preceding year, CCC requirements had risen substantially. The large crop being harvested this year is expected to bring another rise in carryover at the end of the season.

The mixed inventory situation is reflected in the three principal surplus crops—cotton, corn, and wheat. The cotton carryover was reduced by more than 1 million bales at the beginning of the current season and is not expected to rise during the year. The carryover is only half as large as the peak 4 years ago. The reduction in cotton stocks during the past year reflects stepped-up exports, and domestic consumption has also been relatively high. Each of the latter is expected to be somewhat lower during the present crop year. The support price for the 1960 cotton crop is down 1.4 cents per pound from last year. Since this

Table 3.-Farm Production

[1947 - 49 = 100]

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1	1960 ²
Farm output	113	114	114	124	126	129
Livestock & Prod- ucts	120	122	121	124	130	129
Meat Animals Dairy products Poultry & Eggs	$127 \\ 108 \\ 123$	$123 \\ 110 \\ 136$	$119 \\ 111 \\ 137$	$124 \\ 111 \\ 145$	$ \begin{array}{c} 134 \\ 111 \\ 150 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 112 \\ 149 \end{array} $
Crops	105	106	106	118	118	121
Feed Grains	112	112	122	135	142	141
Food Grains	80	84	79	117	93	112
Cotton	103	93	77	80	103	102
Tobacco	109	108	83	86	89	96

Preliminary.
 Indicated.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

year's production is about equal to last year's, cash receipts are expected to be lower.

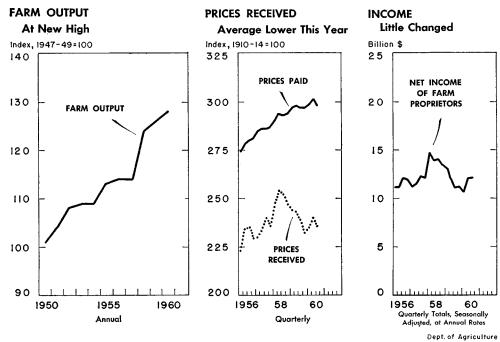
On the other hand, the two huge feed crops of last year and this year are each larger than the expanding domestic demand and foreign disposition, and corn carryovers are rising in each year. Both corn prices and the estimate of the new crop are a little lower than last year; marketings of the crop do not reach volume proportion until just before the end of the calendar year.

The wheat carryover, which has risen to about the size of a year's production, did not increase in the past year, but the expansion in production of 240 million bushels in 1960 is expected to show up in carryover at the end of the season.

The wheat support is only a bit lower than last year, and prices received have been effectively sustained. Accordingly, the substantial increase in the size of the crop is bringing a considerable rise in farmers' cash receipts from wheat.

Livestock shift

An important change in agriculture this year is a shift in livestock marketings. Beef slaughter has shown a substantial rise over 1959 as the stage has been reached in the cattle cycle when the rate of expansion in cattle numbers has slowed and marketings have expanded. The larger supply of beef has been accompanied by somewhat lower prices for corn-fattened stock and considerably reduced prices



AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

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

for range cattle sold either for slaughter or for further feeding. The relative decline in cattle prices from last year has exceeded the rise in volume, so that cash receipts from cattle marketings have been lower in 1960.

Meanwhile hog production has been curtailed during the past year. The pig crops farrowed in the fall of 1959 and the spring of 1960 were both smaller than a year earlier, so that marketings have been lower this year, and are expected to continue appreciably lower than in 1959 despite a seasonal expansion in the final quarter. The price rise has been substantial, however, and with feed supplies plentiful, hog-corn price ratios have become favorable for expansion in hog production. The latest pig report suggests that some expansion in sow-breeding may be underway though no big increase in the 1961 pig crop is indicated.

Dairy production and prices have remained relatively stable. Milk consumption per capita is off a little in 1960, and CCC price support purchases are a little higher. In September support prices were raised about 5 percent in accordance with new legislation.

Poultry and egg receipts are a little higher than in 1959. Broiler production is up this year and prices have exceeded a year earlier although they have eased this fall. Egg production has declined in the past several months, with allowance for seasonal influences, and egg prices have been above the rather low 1959 quotations.

60-10-6

Recent Trends in National Income and Corporate Profits

NATIONAL income advanced from an annual rate of \$414 billion in the first quarter to \$419 billion in the second, compared with \$391 billion and \$405 billion in the first and second quarters of 1959, respectively. For the first half of 1960 the increase over a year ago was 5 percent.

Most major types of income shared in the rise last spring, and employee compensation, which accounts for over two-thirds of the total, extended its growth in the summer quarter. Corporate profits have been reduced since the opening quarter of the year, as manufacturing activity tapered and margins contracted.

Industry pattern

Data for the various industries are given in table 5. These point up the continuation this year of the fairly steady growth which has for some time characterized the flow of income in finance, communications and public utilities, services, and government. Further gains in these lines are clearly indicated for the third quarter also.

Income from durables manufacturing has receded from the highs registered in the earlier post-strike period. Soft goods manufacturing showed relatively more strength, as did trade and construction. Earnings in these lines expanded in the second quarter and seem to have held up fairly well in the third.

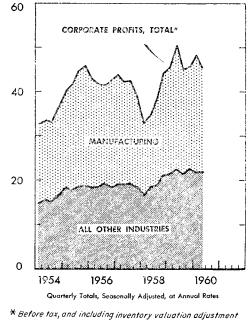
Manufacturing tapers

The income flow from manufacturing was at an annual rate of \$123 billion in the second quarter. This was about \$2½ billion under the alltime high which had been reached in the initial quarter, but was \$5 billion ahead of the total reported for the final 3 months of last year. Both the improvement over late 1959 and the tapering since early this $566512^{\circ}-60-2$ year were due mainly to the experience of hard goods producers, and especially reflected the aftereffects of the steel tieup.

Durables manufacturing income was off about 4 percent, or \$3 billion at an annual rate, from the first 1960 quarter to the second. Payroll and production

CORPORATE PROFITS Dip in Second Quarter Concentrated in Manufacturing

Billion \$



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-4

data suggest that the decline continued after midyear.

A pattern of leveling off or contraction in earnings following the pronounced upswing which occurred around the turn of the year, characterized nearly all the major hard goods lines. The income swings were particularly marked in primary iron and steel. Only part of the flow of earnings from individual manufacturing industries can be measured on a quarterly basis, but the available data suggest that the first-quarter rise in primary metals manufacturing was on the order of 40 percent. This carried the total close to the record rate of the 1959 second quarter, which had likewise been a period of rapid inventory accumulation. With the steel operating rate off from an average near 95 percent in the first 1960 quarter to 70 percent in the second and a little over 50 percent in the third, income from metals production has fallen off since last winter. It was down about one-sixth for the spring quarter, and both profits and payrolls in the industry have since declined somewhat further.

First-quarter advances in income from fabricated metal manufacturing, nonelectrical machinery, and transportation equipment other than autos were likewise checked or reversed in the spring and summer. The experience of auto manufacturing has been somewhat similar. After rebounding early this year from the low of late 1959, automotive income leveled off in the spring and seems to have been lower after midyear—though the available data are limited and are difficult to interpret because of the shift in timing of the 1961 model changeover period.

Income from nondurables production continued to rise in the spring quarter, though not so rapidly as in the winter. Earnings held even or dipped-owing mainly to narrower profit margins-in certain lines which depend to a substantial extent on industrial markets. Declines in these areas, however, were more than offset by a spring upturn in industries serving the consumer market for food and clothing. For the third quarter, employee compensation in the nondurables groups showed little change; comprehensive information on profits in this period is not available.

9

Growth in labor income

Compensation of employees increased \$2 billion in the summer quarter, at an annual rate. Gains earlier in the year had amounted to \$8½ billion in the first quarter and almost \$5 billion in the second.

The industry pattern of these payroll movements reflected in part the same market shifts that influenced the structure of the total national income described above. There were reductions in durable goods manufacturing, while relative strength continued in nondurables, trade, and a number of service-type industries.

Higher employment and a longer average workweek contributed substantially to payroll growth in the early part of the year. A review of quarterly and recent monthly changes suggests that since last winter the continuing

 Table 4.—National Income by Type of Income (I-\$, I-9)

 [Billion of dollars, secondally adjusted at annual rotal]

[Billions of d	lollars, se		adjustec	i, at anni	hal rates				
	1957	1958	1959		1959			1960	
				П	ш	IV	I	II	ш
National income	366.9	367.7	399.6	405, 4	399, 4	402, 8	414.4	419.4	n.a
Compensation of employees	255.5	257.0	277.8	279.7	279.5	281,6	290, 2	295.0	297.
Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian	$\begin{array}{c} 238.\ 5\\ 198\ 4\\ 9.\ 6\\ 30.\ 5\end{array}$	239, 7 196, 4 9, 8 33, 5	258. 2212. 99. 935. 4	260.1 214.9 9.9 35.3	259.7 214.2 99 35.7	261.5 215.3 9.8 36.1	$268.7 \\ 222.1 \\ 9.9 \\ 36.7$	$273.\ 1\\225.\ 5\\10.\ 9\\37.\ 6$	274.9 226.0 10.3 38.8
Supplements to wages and salaries	17.0	17.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	20.1	21.5	21, 9	22.
Employer contributions for sociai insurance. Other labor income. Employer contributions to pri- vate pension and welfare funds. Other.	7.8 9.1	8.0 9,4	9.5 10.1	9.6 10.0	9.5 10.3	9.6 10.5	10.8 10.7	11.0 10.9	11. 11.
	7.2 2.0	$7.3 \\ 2.1$	7.9 2.3						
Proprietors' income	44.5	46.4	46, 5	46.8	46.1	46.3	46.0	48.1	48.
Business and professional Income of unincorporated enterprises Inventory valuation adjustment	32.7 33.0 3	$32.3 \\ 32.4 \\1$	34.7 34.8 1	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.4	36. 0	36.
Farm	11.8	14.0	11.8	12.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	12.1	12.
Rental income of persons	11.9	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12, 1
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	41.7	37.4	46.6	50.4	44.9	45, 5	48.0	45.3	n.a
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 2\\ 20.\ 9\\ 22.\ 3\\ 12.\ 6\\ 9.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 7\\ 18.\ 6\\ 19.\ 1\\ 12.\ 4\\ 6.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.0\\ 23.2\\ 23.8\\ 13.4\\ 10.5\end{array}$	$51.7 \\ 25.5 \\ 26.2 \\ 13.2 \\ 12.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.3\\ 22.3\\ 22.9\\ 13.6\\ 9.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.8\\ 22.1\\ 22.7\\ 13.8\\ 8.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48.8\\ 23.8\\ 25.0\\ 13.9\\ 11.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.\ 7\\ 22.\ 3\\ 23.\ 4\\ 13.\ 9\\ 9.\ 5\end{array}$	n.a n.a n.a 14. (n.a
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.5	2	5	-1.3	4	.7	8	4	n.a
Net interest	13.4	14.7	16.4	16.2	16.5	16, 9	17.8	18.5	19. 1

n.a.—Not available.

Table 5	-National	Income	by	Industry	Division	(I-11)
---------	-----------	--------	----	----------	----------	--------

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

	1957	1958 1959		1959		1960		
					п	III	IV	I
All industries, total	366, 9	367.7	399,6	405, 4	399, 4	402.8	414.4	419, 4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.	16.4	18.8	16.8	17.0	15.9	16.4	15.9	17.6
Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	$112.\ 5\\68.\ 9\\43.\ 6$	104. 1 60. 8 43. 3	119.4 71.0 48.4	$\begin{array}{c} 124.5 \\ 75.7 \\ 48.8 \end{array}$	118.7 695 49.2	$^{118.\ 4}_{\ 69.\ 5}_{\ 48.\ 8}$	$\begin{array}{c} 126.\ 0\\ 76.\ 1\\ 49.\ 9\end{array}$	123.4 73.1 50.3
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 4\\ 35.\ 3\\ 17.\ 2\\ 13.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.1\\ 37.4\\ 16.3\\ 14.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 9 \\ 40.\ 5 \\ 17.\ 5 \\ 15.\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 4\\ 40.\ 1\\ 17.\ 9\\ 15.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 2\\ 41.\ 0\\ 17.\ 4\\ 15.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.9\\ 41.6\\ 17.4\\ 15.6\end{array}$	68.0 42.2 18.2 15.9	70. 0 42. 8 18. 2 16. 2
Services Government and government enter	40.0	41.7	45.1	44.5	45.6	46. 7	48.1	49, 4
prisesOther	$43.2 \\ 28.7$	$ \begin{array}{c} 46.6 \\ 27.5 \end{array} $	48. 8 29. 3	$\frac{48.7}{30.1}$	49.0 29.1	49, 6 29, 2	50. 3 29. 8	51, 3 30, 6

gradual uptrend in pay rates has played a major role, and has increased in relative importance as employment gains tapered.

Employment and hours—"real" factors which (along with the efficiency factor) have a direct effect on the physical volume of output—accounted for nearly half the advance in private payrolls from the first quarter to the second. During the summer months, however, the net effect of the changes in employment and hours throughout the economy was in the direction of lower payrolls.

The experience in these respects varied somewhat from industry to industry. Employment improved markedly last spring in trade, contract construction, and other nonmanufacturing lines; hours declined somewhat after midsummer, but the contraction was slight and did not have a major effect on payrolls.

In manufacturing, the record for nondurables this year has been similar. The reduced activity in durables has been reflected in employment cutbacks and shorter hours without much change in rates of pay.

The recent course of payrolls and other major elements in the national income is traced in table 4. Earnings of nonfarm proprietors were little changed in the third quarter. Net interest rose a little less in the third quarter than in the second, interest rates having eased and borrowing slowed somewhat. Rental income of persons held about even.

Corporate Profits

The second-quarter decline in corporate profits stemmed largely from the developments in manufacturing production that have been outlined earlier in the SURVEY and in this review. These developments had a more pronounced effect on profits than on other elements of national income. This was partly because manufacturing accounts for a more-than-proportionate share of corporate business and hence of profits, and partly because profits are the most volatile income share and thus are sharply affected by any change in business activity.

Inventory gains were off along with earnings from current production, and before-tax book profits dropped from an annual rate near \$49 billion in the winter quarter to a little under \$46 billion in the spring. The overall result for the first half was thus very close to the average of \$47 billion recorded for 1959 as a whole. The second quarter contraction was paralleled in profits tax accruals. The profits tax amounts to almost half of pre-tax earnings. The fiscal implications of the reductions in tax accruals are noted elsewhere in this issue in the review of the Federal fiscal position.

After-tax profits declined \$1½ billion from the first quarter, to a \$23½ billion rate. Dividends have been maintained at close to a \$14 billion annual rate since last fall, and retained net earnings were off accordingly (see chart).

Shift in profits

Available data on the industry pattern of profits are given in an accompanying table. Apart from seasonal variation and inventory gains and losses, it appears that corporate earnings have held up fairly well in nonmanufacturing lines. Profits in the communications and utilities industries, in particular, continued to expand throughout 1959 and the first half of 1960.

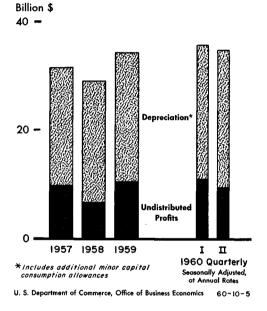
For manufacturing, the latest comprehensive reports show earnings down sharply in the spring after a strong advance in the winter quarter (see chart). The swing was particularly evident in reduced earnings of primary iron and steel, nonelectrical machinery, automobile, and other transportation equipment manufacturers.

Soft goods lines registered moderate gains in the first 1960 quarter. Some contraction followed in the spring, though sales continued high. Industrially, the second quarter movement in the total stemmed primarily from lower earnings in petroleum and chemicals.

Depreciation costs

A significant aspect of the current profits picture relates to depreciation charges, which have increased substantially in recent years from a variety of causes. One of the most important causes is found in the growth that has taken place in the Nation's production facilities. The rising costs of plant and equipment items are also necessarily reflected in heavier depreciation charges on the items bought more recently. The

Flow of Corporate Internal Funds



average useful life expectancy of these facilities, moreover, has become shorter, owing to a shift in their composition, so that the investment in them must be written off over a briefer period and in larger annual installments than in the past. Finally, the spreading use of formulae other than straight-line amortization has made for a faster writeoff in recent years.

The growth in the stock of business plant and equipment, due to the heavy investment spending that has characterized the postwar period as a whole, represents a major gain in the economic strength and efficiency of the Nation. It permits a larger volume of national output, in total and per worker and consumer, than has ever been possible before. Labor and natural resources can be employed more efficiently, and operating costs reduced by improved technical equipment. In the process of adding new facilities, moreover, business has expedited the introduction of new products and processes.

Many of these gains, it will be noted, are of sorts that tend to increase the ability of the companies to meet enlarged depreciation charges. To the extent that this is the case, depreciation is not a source of increased pressure on profit margins. The same is true of the increase in depreciation which stems from the higher prices paid in recent years, where the results in technical efficiency and broadened markets make the investment a desirable one.

An appreciable reduction in average life expectancies of capital goodsthe third factor in the increase of depreciation charges-has occurred owing to a rise in that proportion of the base consisting of equipment, which has a shorter useful life than plant, on the average. (The accelerated amortization of emergency facilities which was authorized by the Defense Production Act of 1950 might in principle also be considered a case of this sort; it has certainly tilted the average depreciation rate upward in the past, though its present influence is the reverse.) The trend to the shorter-lived items reflects payback calculations which allow for the higher depreciation on these items.

The shift to the use of newer formulae in calculating depreciation charges has a special, somewhat distorting effect on book profits. Under these alternative formulae more of an asset's value is written off in the earlier years of its operation and less in the later years. Being permitted for tax purposes only with respect to capital goods coming into use in 1954 or later, each year these formulae become applicable to a larger part of the stock of capital goods. The profit and depreciation totals for recent years, reflecting the wider applicability of the new accounting methods, are not precisely comparable with the past figures which were based more largely on the traditional straight-line calculation.

As has frequently been noted in the SURVEY, the shift to the new methods tends to influence the downward tendencies of profit ratios to sales and to

Table 6.-National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization

(I-14) [Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1957 1958	1959	1959			1960	
				11	111	IV	I	п
National income	366, 9	367.7	399,6	405.4	399.4	402.8	414.4	419.4
Income originating in corporate business	202, 9	195.8	219.4	225.4	218.8	219,8	229, 1	228,8
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries	$162.7 \\ 150.6 \\ 12.2$	$159.\ 3\\147.\ 2\\12.\ 1$	$173. \ 9 \\ 160. \ 1 \\ 13. \ 8$	$175.9 \\ 162.1 \\ 13.8 \end{cases}$	$175.\ 0\\161.\ 0\\14.\ 0$	175.7 161.6 14.1	$\begin{array}{c} 182.\ 2\\ 166.\ 9\\ 15.\ 3\end{array}$	184.4 168.9 15.6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment 1. Profits before tax 1. Profits tax liability. Profits after tax 1. Inventory valuation adjustment.	39.7 41.3 20.9 20.4 -1.5	35.6 35.9 18.6 17.3 —.2	44.7 45.2 23.2 22.0 5	48.850.125.524.6-1.3	43. 1 43. 4 22. 3 21. 1 4	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 4\\ 42.\ 7\\ 22.\ 1\\ 20.\ 6\\ .\ 7\end{array}$	46. 146. 923. 823. 1 $ 8$	43. (43. (22. 3 21. (-, 4
Net interest	. 4	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	. 8
Income originating outside corporate business	164.0	171.9	180.3	189.0	180.6	182.9	185, 4	190, 0

1. Excludes corporate profits originating in the rest of the world sector.

 Table 7.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-1, V-2)
 [Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1958	1959		1959		19	60
				II	III	IV	I	11
Gross private saving	69.2	69, 0	73.9	76.6	72, 1	73, 8	76.1	77, 3
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjustment Depreciation charges	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 6\\ 9.\ 7\\ -1.\ 5\\ 33.\ 4\end{array}$	24.46.7235.1	23. 410. 5 $ 537. 2$	$24.8 \\ 12.9 \\ -1.3$	22.5 9.3 4	$\begin{array}{r}22.8\\8.9\\.7\end{array}$	23.7 11.0 8	25.2 9.5 4
Accidental damage to fixed business capital Capital outlays charged to current expense Excess of wage accruals over disbursements		$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ 2.4\\ .0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ 2.6\\ .0\end{array}$	} 40.2	40.7 .0	41.4 .0	42.2 .0	43.0 .0
Government surplus on income and product transac- tions	1.0	-11.4	-2.5	4	-3.2	-2.8	3.9	2.3
Federal State and local	$2.0 \\ -1.0$	-9.3 -2.0	-1.4 -1.1	$1.0 \\ -1.3$	$-2.0 \\ -1.2$	$-2.2 \\6$	5.6 -1.7	4.7 -2.5
Gross investment	69.6	56.0	69.5	75.2	66.0	68.5	79.0	75.7
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	$ \begin{array}{r} 66.1 \\ 3.5 \end{array} $	56.0 1	72.0 -2.5	$78.9 \\ -3.6$	67.5 - 1.5	70.8 - 2.4	79.3 3	75.5 .3
Statistical discrepancy	6	-1.7	1.8	-1.0	-3.0	-2.6	-1.1	-3.9

Table 8.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (VI-10) [Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates]

	1957	1957 1958	1957 1958	7 1958 1959	1959			1960	
				II	ш	IV	I	п	
All industries, total	41.7	37.4	46.6	50.4	44.9	45, 5	48.0	45, 3	
Manufacturing	22.9	18.8	24.8	28.1	23.8	23.2	26.2	23. 5	
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	13. 1 9. 8	9. 2 9. 6	12.8 12.0	15.8 12.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.5 \\ 12.2 \end{array} $	$11.3 \\ 12.0$	$13.6 \\ 12.6$	$11.6 \\ 11.9$	
Transportation, communications, and public utilities.	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.5	6.1	6. 3	6.5	6.4	
All other industries	13. 3	13. 2	15. 5	15.8	15.0	16.0	15. 3	15. 5	

national income and product in recent years. It also has an important financial effect. The internal funds invested by corporations are derived from profits, which are subject to tax, and from depreciation allowances which are not taxed since they represent a cost of plant and equipment used up in the production process. Any change which raises the relative share of depreciation in the total therefore tends to reduce the corporate profits tax yield while raising the flow of internal funds.

The rise in total corporate depreciation charges brought about by the spread of the newer accounting methods now has a substantial offset in another group of asset accounts. This offset is the tapering of amortization charges on emergency facilities, as these leave the amortization base upon completion of the 5-year writeoff period permitted for them under the 1950 Act. The net balance is difficult to strike. It appears, however, that the various accounting factors taken together now affect profits comparisons from one year to the next by only a fraction of 1 percent of the pretax totals.

The growth of depreciation has comparatively even less effect on the course of profit margins in the shorter run. Quarterly changes are mostly dominated by cyclical and special conditions, and show much the same pattern whether profits are measured before or after depreciation charges.

On either basis, the ratio of profits to corporate gross product rose during the first year of cyclical advance, through early 1959. It has since tended irregularly downward, with interim fluctuations including a dip during the steel strike and a limited recovery thereafter, and by last spring it was at the lowest point since the summer of 1958.

Business Financing in 1960 Fixed Capital Demands Remain High—Working Capital Needs Shift—Supply Conditions Eased

BUSINESS corporations generally maintained their end of 1959 financial position in the first half of 1960. Profits have moved in an irregular fashion over the past year and since the first quarter have tended lower as profit margins came under pressure. With dividends maintained, earnings retained in business have been lowered. Depreciation set-asides reached a new high, for the most part reflecting the expanded capital base, and the combined gross internal flow of equity funds---retained earnings plus depreciation charges—was close to the earlier top but with the contribution of the two major sources differing.

The volume of long-term capital raised in external markets by business firms has been fairly steady in the last year and a half, though reduced from the heavy financing carried on during the previous business upswing in the 1956–57 period. (See chart.)

The combined flow of internal and external long-term capital financing in the first half was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$40 billion for all non-financial corporations, about the same as in 1957 and 1959, and roughly \$3 billion more than in the 1958 recession period.

The current requirements for such funds for fixed capital expenditures are substantially higher than in 1959, and plans for such investment in the second half of this year involved a further increase over the first-half results.

The cushion of corporate liquid funds was an important influence in financing the 1959–60 business advance, and in the 12-month period ended last June corporate managers drew down their liquid asset holdings to supplement the record volume of long-term financing.

Working capital higher

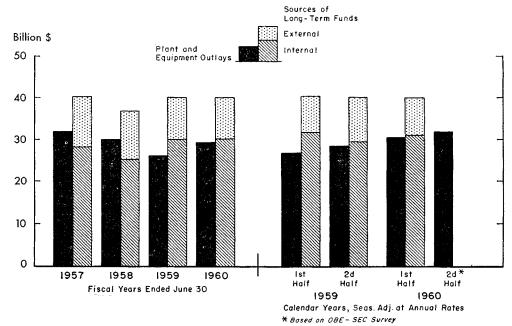
Capital requirements other than for plant and equipment and liquid asset ownership-basically for building inventories and financing customershave been exceptionally heavy in the past two years of cyclical advance, with the expansion pressure sustained at a relatively even pace after allowing for the usual seasonal influences and such special factors as the pre-steel and poststrike build-ups and the strike-related tapering of demands. In the year ended last June, nonfinancial corporations added close to \$20 billion in working capital assets other than liquid resources. This was \$2 billion more than in the preceding year and in the year ended June 1957.

The most recent expansion in such

working capital was exceeded only in the 12-month period through June of 1956, when the addition came close to \$25 billion. The greater inventory build-up in that earlier period largely accounts for the difference. The increase in terms of the book values of over \$8 billion during the year ended June 1956 was about double the inventory accumulation observed in the last 12-month period.

All in all, the recent financial picture for corporate business has conformed fairly closely to that which is typically experienced in periods of cyclical advance: sharp increases in fixed and working capital assets and the concomitant pressures for both long- and short-term funds; expansion of internally generated funds and yet substantial need for external financing; the net

Corporate Long-Term Financing and Outlays on Plant and Equipment



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

result of improved liquidity as cash assets were accumulated, and later, the using up of such resources to meet still expanding needs as internal financing levels off.

During this period, the external financing supply conditions traced a similar cyclical conformity. During the upswing when capital demands threatened

Table 1.—Corporate Financing in Three Postwar Cycles [Billions of dollars]

· ·····								
		Year e	ended J	une 30				
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960			
Most recent cycle Sources Long-term	37. 3 12. 7	40.3 8.8	36.9 -7.1	40.0 11.6	39. 9 8. 0			
Uses Plant and equipment Other assets	26. 9 23. 1	31. 9 17. 2	30. 1 3	$26.2 \\ 25.4$	29. 5 18. 4			
	Year ended June 30							
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956			
1953–54 cycle Sources Long-term Short-term	$26.8 \\ 3.1$	28. 1 6. 5	25.3 -6.2	30. 3 6. 8	37. 3 12. 7			
Uses Plant and equipment Other assets	$22.5 \\ 7.4$	$22.8 \\ 11.8$	23.5 -4.4	$22.4 \\ 20.6$	26. 9 23. 1			
		Cale	endar y	ears				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951			
1948-49 cycle Sources Long-term Short-term	21.7 9.5	25. 9 3. 1	$19.2 \\ -3.7$	25. 0 19. 2	26. 8 12. 8			
Uses Plant and equipment Other assets	$17.0 \\ 14.2$	18. 8 10. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 8 \end{array} $	$16.9 \\ 27.3$	21.6 18.0			

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other financial data.

Table 2.—Corporate Receivables and Payables

[Billions of dollars]

	R	eceivabl	38	Pay-	Net trade			
	Total	Con- sumer	ables, trade	receiv- ables				
	Ch	nange Du	endar Yo	ar				
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	$7.6 \\ 4.1 \\ .6 \\ 13.8 \\ 4.7$	$1.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.8 \\ .8$	6. 2 2. 8 9 12. 0 3. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 1.3 \\3 \\ 8.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.7\\ 1.5\\6\\ 3.2\\ 1.2 \end{array} $			
	Change During Year Ended June 30							
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	3.4 6.8 -1.4 8.1 10.4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ -2.0 \\ 5.9 \\ 8.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r}9\\ 4.7\\ -2.1\\ 2.7\\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.9 \\2 \\ .1 \\ 3.2 \\ 1.6 \end{array} $			
1957 1958 1959 1960	$7.7 \\ .5 \\ 10.0 \\ 7.9$	$1.0 \\ 0 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.6$	6.7 .5 8.7 5.3	$\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ -2.2 \\ 5.7 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$	2.1 2.7 3.0 2.0			

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

to become excessive, the monetary authorities moved to restrain the expansion of bank credit and borrowing costs rose to postwar highs.

As demands leveled after last winter's upsurge, credit conditions eased considerably and this easing was fostered by the central bank actions utilizing all major tools available—reduced discount rates to member banks, open market operations to provide extra reserves, and most recently, a lowering of reserve requirements. The impact of these activities is strikingly apparent in the free reserve position of member banks which currently shows an improvement of close to \$1 billion as compared with a year ago. (See chart.)

The current picture

Recent developments have accentuated the usual problems encountered by business firms. The reduction in profit margins, with dividends maintained, has had its impact on retained earnings. Funds set aside from depreciation allowances are continuing higher but it is doubtful that they have made up for the drop in earnings from the peak. Meanwhile fixed capital outlays of business are scheduled to be higher. Thus, there is a substantially lessened volume of funds available for working capital purposes from internal sources.

At the same time, reduced expansion on current account, which is already evident in the inventory picture, diminishes the need for additional funds to increase the working capital of corporations. This is mirrored in the area of short-term financing by reduced bank borrowing for business purposes.

Costs of borrowing reduced

In the second and third quarters signs of such tapered demand have been apparent. Combined with actions of monetary authorities, this has meant that the cost of borrowing has eased off from earlier highs. So far this has been most apparent in the short-term area, with banks reducing their prime rate in August.

Fixed charges on business income—as reflected in interest payments—have also risen to new highs, as a result of the expansion of debt and higher average interest rates being paid on outstanding debt. At the recently experienced profits volume, such charges represent the highest relative share of postwar corporate earnings, though they are still well below those for the comparable prewar period of prosperity in the late twenties.

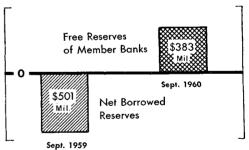
Average costs of outside equity financing have moved higher recently as a result of the decline in market prices of equity issues. However, as of mid-1960, such costs were still low by any postwar experience prior to 1959. Stock prices had risen sharply since the late 1940's. While dividends and earnings also moved upward over this interval, stock yields in 1959, absolutely and in relation to borrowing costs were the lowest for the postwar period.

Liquidity patterns

In general, corporate business has maintained a relatively liquid position through mid-1960. The build-up of cash and U.S. securities in the 1958–59 period and the modest liquidation more recently left business firms in the aggregate with such resources at a level comparable with the needs indicated by the higher volume of business sales and activity. There has, however, been some shifting in these resources.

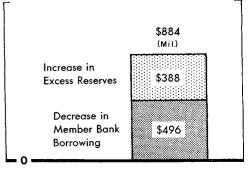
COMMERCIAL BANKING PICTURE

Considerably Eased



epi. 1757

Changes in Free Reserves Sept. 1959-60



Data: FRB

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-12

The manufacturing group, which has been in the forefront of recent dynamic aspects of business change, saw its liquidity position reduced through mid-1958. There was some improvement in the succeeding 12-month period but this has subsequently been reversed, and this meant the using of liquid funds in the past year. The recent movement has left manufacturers as a group

Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds

Up-to-date regularly published figures for corporate sources and uses of capital funds are shown in tables 3 and 4 through June 30 of this year. Since these figures are not adjusted in detail for seasonal influences, they may perhaps be most usefully compared taking 12-month intervals ended June 30. Such a combination for recent years is about the closest approximation available to cyclical recoveries and recessions. In this context several interesting features stand out and may be briefly reviewed.

Long-term financing

In the last 2 years, more than 50 percent of the \$40 billion annual totals of long-term financing has been provided internally through the investment depreciation allowances. These of funds have steadily expanded in absolute and relative terms throughout the postwar period. However, the annual new increment is currently close to \$1 billion compared with \$2 billion of additional new funds obtained in the mid-1950's. This reduced amount of increment, despite record or near-record additions to gross capital base, reflects the changing pattern of depreciation charges against current income. In that earlier period depreciation allowances were being swelled by the fast writeoffs permitted on defense-related facilities. Beginning in 1955 the cutoff in the Korean 5-year amortization program brought a tapering in funds from this source and at the current time virtually all of the facilities on which such amortization was granted have been fully amortized. However, since 1955, a modified form of accelerated amortization on new facilities permitted to business firms generally has served in about the same relative liquid assetsales position as they were in mid-1957, which represented the low for the postwar period.

On the other hand, non-manufacturing concerns—more particularly those dealing in distribution channels—have maintained a considerable portion of the improved liquidity which was sustained through mid-1959.

to raise depreciation charges, but in the last several years the impact of this change has been offset by the reduced availability of funds under the Korean program.

Other sources of long-term financing retained earnings and securities market sales—have been sizable, but generally speaking, more sensitive to fluctuations in general business. Retained earnings in the past 2 years have averaged close to \$8½ billion a year, up moderately from the 1958 recession low of \$6 billion but well below earlier highs of \$13 billion in 1950 and \$11 billion in 1955-56.

Market financing steady

The net inflow of long-term corporate funds raised in the capital markets and from other institutional sources has held steady in the last 2 years at about \$10 billion annually. While these sales compared favorably with any experience prior to 1956, they were down from the total raised in 1956-57 and were less than in the 1958 recession period when many financing plans earlier arranged were carried through.

In the most recent period, financial concerns-largely investment and finance companies-have expanded their recourse to long-term capital markets. Mutual funds have shown an especially strong growth trend. These firms do not, generally speaking, provide a net new inflow of capital to the universe of corporations of which they are a part, since the proceeds of their security sales are typically channeled in purchases of existing corporate issues. However, by providing a medium for investment by the smaller scale investors, the activity

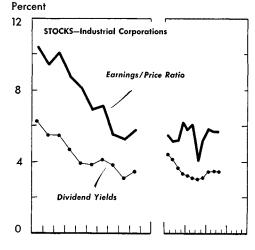
of such firms imparts a fluidity to the saving-investment process which aids in the financing of business capital requirements.

Manufacturers reduce demands

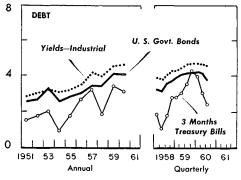
Among other major users of the long-term securities markets, recent tendencies have been in the direction of reduced net sales. Manufacturers in particular cut back their net new issues in 1960. Typically these concerns expand their use of such financing in the late recovery period but cut back sharply when capital expenditures are reduced in the recession. They also find little need for external longterm financing in the early recovery period when internally generated funds are rising. The relatively light demand of manufacturers as represented by net new issues in the past year contrasts rather markedly with expanding capital demands at comparable stages of the upswings in 1951 and 1956-57.

FINANCING COSTS

Common Stock Yields Remain Low



Interest Rates Eased From Highs Principally for Short-Term Funds



Note. - 1960 is 9 months average; Sept. of 1960 is estimated

Data: Moody's

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-10

Net proceeds to corporate business from the sale of stock issues do not show any special cyclical pattern. Net new stock issues have varied in the \$3 to \$4 billion range in the last 4 years, compared with a range of \$2–3 billion in the preceding 4-year period and an average volume of \$1½ billion earlier in the postwar period. Much of the underlying growth tendency over this interval has reflected the growing importance of mutual funds whose issues do not represent a net addition to the inflow of corporate equity funds.

Swings in debt financing

A lagged response to cyclical conditions is apparent in long-term debt financing and here, as already indicated for total security sales, the fluctuating element is contributed by the shifting demand of manufacturers.

Working capital shifts

By far the most volatile aspect of corporate financing is associated with changed working capital requirements. Note in table 1 that in the four upswings, additions to current assets have been quite sharp and in the two most recent instances—1956–57 and 1959– 60—especially large. In contrast, during recession periods, expansion of current assets is halted.

These swings are, of course, mirrored in the changing pattern of short-term debt. It will be noted, however, that in the upswing, the expansion of current assets substantially exceeds the growth of short-term liabilities, and that in the recession period the continuing availability of new long-term resources permits sizable reductions in current liabilities while businesses are maintaining relatively steady their ownership of current assets.

Features of current assets picture

As is well known, swings in inventory investment are a major feature of cyclical developments and such financing demands need no further review at this point, except to note that in the current period demand for increased inventories at the moment is no longer the large expansionary feature which it has been in the most recent quarterly periods. Corporations were adding more than \$4 billion a year to their inventories in the past two years, though at varying rates within these years.

Among other working capital needs, expansion of trade credit by corporations has been of growing importance in recent years. In this context it is perhaps most useful to eliminate intercorporate transactions which for the creditor requires financing but for the debtor corporation reflect a source of available credit. For corporations as an aggregate, only the net expansion of receivables over payables reflects a corporate financing requirement and a source of funds for noncorporate customers.

There are two principal groups of customers seeking temporary financing from the corporations—consumers and business. The net extension of corporate credit to these customers for the

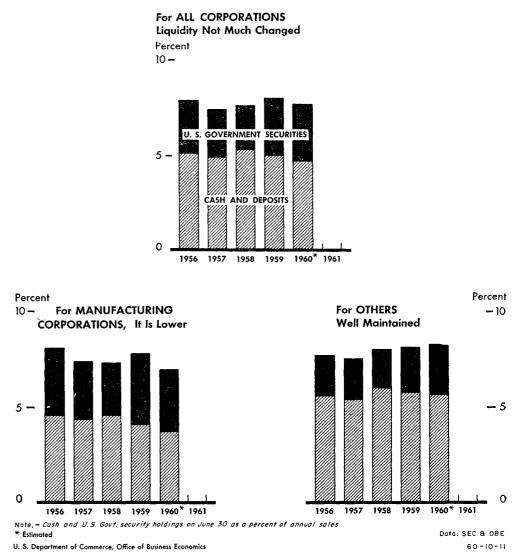
CORPORATE LIQUID ASSET HOLDINGS

As a Ratio to Corporate Sales

each instance. Consumer financing was definitely responsive to cyclical influences in the 1950's, expanding rather sharply in recoveries, and leveling off in the recession period. In the year ended last June, such financing came to \$2½ billion which was the highest net credit extension of this kind in the postwar period. With the tendency to higher costs of borrowed funds in the 1958-60 period, corporate management has made an intensive drive to keep non-interest bearing cash reserves at a minimum. Thus, as liquidity rose with the general level of activity, corporations tended to invest in short-term Government securities rather than to accumulate money assets. In the 2 years from mid-1958

recent period, as shown in the accom-

panying table, has been substantial in



to mid-1960, cash resources were maintained stable at \$34½ billion and holdings of U.S. securities increased from \$15.3 billion to \$21.7 billion.

Short-term financing

The recent pattern of short-term corporate financing has been affected,

first and foremost, by the cyclical and other special aspects which have featured working capital needs, and secondly, by changes in the income tax laws.

As already indicated, the rapid expansion of current assets since the 1958 recession was through mid-1960 mir-

Table 3.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, Annual, 1956-59; Half Years, 1956-60 [Billions of dollars]

	1956	1957	1958	1959			1st half				2d }	nalf	
					1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1956	1957	1958	1959
SOURCES, TOTAL	47.9	42, 5	30.7	53, 1	16, 8	17.9	5.2	26, 1	20.7	31.1	24.6	25, 5	27.0
Internal sources, total Retained profits ² Depreciation	10.5	28.0 8.9 19.1	26, 3 6, 1 20, 2	30.6 9.1 21.5	14, 1 5, 6 8, 5	14.6 5.2 9.4	12.0 2.1 9.9	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 15.8} \\ {\bf 5.2} \\ {\bf 10.6} \end{array}$	15.3 4.0 11.3	13,7 4.9 8.8	13.4 3.7 9.7	14.3 4.0 10.3	14.8 3.9 10.9
External long-term sources, total Stocks Bonds Other debt	3.2	12.0 3.5 7.1 1.4	10.9 3.6 5.9 1.4	9.7 3.7 4.3 1.7	5.1 1.2 2.2 1.7	6.0 2.2 3.3 .5	5.6 1.8 3.2 .6	4.6 2.1 1.9 .6	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.5} \\ \textbf{1.6} \\ \textbf{2.0} \\ \textbf{.9} \end{array}$	6.0 2.0 2.5 1.5	6.0 1.3 3.8 .9	5.3 1.8 2.7 .8	5.1 1.6 2.4 1.1
Short-term sources, total Bank loans Trade payables Federal income tax liabilities Other	$2.2 \\ 5.5 \\ -1.7$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ .3 \\ 2.4 \\ -2.2 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.4 \\ -2.4 \\ -1.5 \\ -2.4 \\1 \end{array} $	$12.7 \\ 2.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.9$	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ 2.4 \\ -5 \\ -6.5 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ 1.6 \\4 \\ -5.0 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	-12.4 -1.4 -5.0 -5.8 2	5.6 1.1 2.1 .5 1.9	9	11.4 2 5.0 4.8 1.8	5.2-1.32.82.8.9	6.0 -1.0 3.5 3.4 .1	7.1 1.0 4.2 1.9 (³)
USES, TOTAL	45.0	40.2	30.3	51.6	15.6	16.3	4.6	25, 1	18.7	29.4	23.9	25, 7	26, 5
Increase in physical assets, total Plant and equipment Inventories (book value)	29.9	34, 8 32, 7 2, 1	23.1 26.4 -3.3	33.0 27.7 5.3	18, 2 13, 6 4, 6	17.9 15.6 2.3	10.3 13.0 -2.7	17.5 12.8 4.7	18.6 14.6 4.0	19, 3 16, 3 3, 0	16.9 17.1 2	12.8 13.4 6	15,5 14,9 .6
Increase in financial assets, total Receivables Consumer Other Cash and U.S. Government	8.8	5.5 4.5 .9 3.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 7.2 \\ 2.8 \\3 \\ 3.1 \end{array} $	18.6 10.6 2.8 7.8	-2.6 3.2 2 3.4	-1.6 2.1 6 2.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -5.6 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.5 \\3 \end{array} $	7.5 5.4 .1 5.3	.2 2,9 ⁽³⁾ 2,9	10.1 5.6 1.6 4.0	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.0\\ 2.4\\ 1.4\\ 1.0 \end{array}$	12, 9 4. 6 1. 2 3. 4	11, 1 5, 2 2, 7 2, 5
Cash (including deposits) Cash (including deposits) U.S. Government securities.	-4.3 .2 -4.5	3 .1 4	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 2.5\\ 1.0\end{array}$	$3.8 \\1 \\ 3.9$		$ \begin{array}{r} -4.2 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3.8 \\4 \\ -3.4 \end{array} $.3 -1.5 1.8	-2.9	$3.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.3$	3.9 2.1 1.8	$\begin{array}{c} 7.3 \\ 2.9 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$	3.5 1.4 2.1
Other assets	3.0	1.3	. 9	4.2	2.2	. 5	(3)	1.8	1.8	.8	.7	1.0	2.4
DISCREPANCY (uses less sources)	-2,9	-2.3	5	-1.5	-1, 2	-1.7	6	-1.0	-2,0	-1.7	6	.2	5

1. Excludes banks and insurance companies.

Includes depletion.
 Less than \$50 million.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

rored in a persistent demand for bank credit, featured in particular by manufacturers' requirements. This industry-and more particularly, durable goods producers-expended their shortterm bank borrowing at a relatively steady pace until last midvear. With inventory needs shifting as indicated in the review of this subject elsewhere in this issue, such credit needs have no longer been pressing, and in the third quarter of the year it appears that manufacturers were reducing their outstanding bank debt.

Effect of tax law change

Since 1955 large corporations have been required to change gradually to a more pay-as-you-earn basis. As a result, through 1959 there was a more than usual drain on working capital. Now that the shift-over has been completed, tax payments in any year are more closely related to current period accruals.

The shift in payments has also served to even out the flow of tax payments from the extreme conditions prevailing earlier when the entire amount of tax due had to be paid in a half-year period. Currently the law stipulates four equal quarterly payments beginning in the third quarter of the tax year. Some seasonal influence still persists, however, because of difficulties in estimating taxes before the full year results are known.

Table 4.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds by Industry, Years Ended June 30, 1957-60

[Billions of dollars]

	Man	Manufacturing and mining				Railroads				ortation	other th	an rail	Public utilities and communi- cations			
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1960
SOURCES, TOTAL	24.6	11.0	26.2	21.9	1.1	.1	.9	.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	8.6	8.7	7.9	8,2
Retained profits ¹ Depreciation External long-term sources ³ Short-term sources ⁴	$\begin{array}{c} 7.\ 6\\ 9.\ 2\\ 4.\ 4\\ 3.\ 4\end{array}$	4.5 9.9 3.0 -6.4	$7.0 \\ 10.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 6.6$	$5.9 \\ 11.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.5$	(2) .9 .1 .1	-2 .9 -2 -4	1 .9 1 .2	2 1.0 1 .1	.1 1.0 .2 .2	1 1.1 .4 (2)	1 1.2 .5 .2	1 1.2 .5 .4	$ \begin{array}{r} .3\\ 2.7\\ 5.0\\ .6 $	$^{.2}_{2.9}$ $^{5.4}_{.2}$.4 3.1 3.8 .6	$ \begin{array}{c} .4 \\ 3.3 \\ 3.7 \\ .8 \\ .8 $
USES, TOTAL	22.4	9.2	25.7	21.3	1, 1	.5	1, 2	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	8.9	9.7	8.9	8.8
Plant and equipment Inventories (book value) Receivables and miscellaneous assets Cash and U.S. Government securities	3.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ -3.8 \\9 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.9\\ 2.6\\ 6.3\\ 4.9 \end{array} $	14.7 4.8 3.7 -1.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3 \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ 2 \end{array} $	1.1 1 1 4	$.7^{(2)}^{(2)}_{(2)}$.5	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ {}^{(2)} \\ {}^{(2)} \\1 \end{array}$	1.5 (2) $.1$ (2)	$^{(2)}_{(2)}$. 2	1.4 (2) $.3$ $.3$	1.9 .1 .2 (²)	8.4 .1 .3 .1	9. 1 (²) . 3 . 3	${{8.5}\atop{{}^{(2)}}{$	(2) $(3, 7)$ (2) $(3, 2)$
DISCREPANCY (uses less sources)	-2.2	-1.8	5	6	(2)	.4	.3	. 2	.1	.3	. 2	.2	.3	1.0	1.0	.6

1. Includes depletion

Includes depreton.
 Less than \$50 million.
 Includes stocks, bonded debt, long-term bank loans, mortgages and other long-term debt.
 Includes short-term bank loans, trade payables, Federal income tax liabilities, and miscellaneous liabilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data. 566512°-60-3

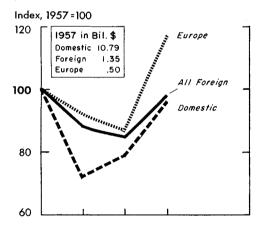
Capital Outlays Abroad by U.S. Companies:

Rising Plant Expansion in Manufacturing

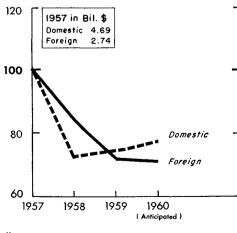
CAPITAL outlays abroad by U.S. manufacturing companies are being stepped up to a rate of \$1.3 billion this year, from an annual rate of under \$1.2 billion in 1958 and 1959. The current rate is nearly equal to the amount reported for 1957, the first

Comparison of Domestic and Foreign Plant and Equipment Expenditures By U. S. Companies – 1957-60

MANUFACTURING^{*} More Moderate Swing Abroad: Upsurge in Europe in 1960



PETROLEUM AND MINING – Foreign Expenditures Continue Decline From 1957 High



Excludes primary iron and steel and petroleum and coal products year for which such information was collected. Related information for capital flows from the United States and reinvested earnings, which is available over a long period, indicates that 1957 was a peak year for foreign capital expenditures.

In contrast to the upturn in the manufacturing industry, capital expenditures abroad by petroleum companies have declined from \$2.3 billion in 1957 to \$1.6 billion in 1959 and a like amount in 1960. Mining investments held steady at a little over \$400 million in the 1957–59 period, but are expected to be moderately lower in 1960 because of the completion of a few large projects.

Information for other industries is not collected currently in the same detail in the aggregate they amounted to about \$0.7 billion in 1957 and are estimated at \$0.6 billion in 1959 and 1960.

For all industries combined, foreign expenditures for plant and equipment were \$4.9 billion in 1957, and at a rate of about \$3.7 billion in 1959 and \$3.9 billion in 1960.

Comparison With Domestic Outlays

For some U.S. manufacturing industries, foreign plant and equipment expenditures now form a sizable part of their overall capital expenditure programs. As shown in the following tabulation, the proportion of foreign expenditures to total ranges from 10 to 25 percent in several major industries. There is an overstatement in the foreign figures for specific industries, since they include acquisitions of existing assets as well as new plant and equipment, but this is not believed to be significant. Also, the foreign figure includes the share of foreign investors as well as of the U.S. controlling interests.

Variations in the direction of domestic and foreign capital expenditures, depicted in the first chart, reflect a number of influences, both short-run and longer term, although the period for which comparable data are available is too brief to establish consistent relationships. For manufacturing investment, both domestic and foreign outlays reflected, and in turn reacted

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959

[Amounts in billo				
	Εx	Per- cent		
Industries	Total	Do- mes- tic	For- eign	of total, for- cign
Primary and fabricated metals ¹ . Electrical machinery and equip- mont. Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment	1, 13 . 61 1, 02 1, 29	$1.00 \\ .52 \\ .91 \\ 1.03$. 13 . 09 . 11 . 26	12 15 11 20
Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Rubber products Food and beverages	.72 1.45 .26 .91	$.63 \\ 1.23 \\ .19 \\ .83$.09 .22 .07 .08	13 15 27 9
Total, selected industries.	7.39	6.34	1,05	14

1. Excludes primary iron and steel producers.

upon, the downturn in industrial activity from 1957 to 1958, with foreign expenditures declining less partly because economic activity in major countries abroad, except for Canada, did not weaken significantly.

In 1959, on the other hand, domestic expenditures were raised along with the general level of economic activity, while foreign outlays fell off slightly in the face of strongly advancing economic activitity in major industrial countries. The explanation for this lies primarily in continued declines in Canada, where industrial production was recovering slowly, and a sharp but temporary drop in the transportation equipment sector in the United Kingdom. Manufacturing outlays elsewhere were generally higher in 1959 than in 1958.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-13

Outlays anticipated by manufacturing companies for 1960 turned strongly upward both at home and abroad. The notable feature of the foreign situation, however, is the striking rise projected for Europe. This rise is probably in part influenced by the continued upward movement of industrial production in Europe, even though the curve is not so steep as in 1959. Also important for this area, however, is a longer run expectation of expanding demand, and growing competition, as well as some lag in implementing plans formed last year.

The situation is considerably different in the petroleum and mining industries.

Upturn in Manufacturing Investment

U.S. manufacturing companies anticipate an increase of some 15 percent in plant and equipment expenditures abroad in 1960 as compared to 1959, following a sharp dip in such outlays in 1958 and a further moderate decline in 1959. The 1960 upturn is broadly based, as shown in the second chart, affecting all major areas and industry groups, though in varying degrees.

European plants expanding rapidly

Outlays in Europe-over 40 percent of the total—are rising sharply, both in the Common Market countries and in the United Kingdom. In the latter country, scheduled outlays in manufacturing of about \$300 million for 1960 are about the same as the level attained in 1957, both in total and for major commodities. About one-third of the outlays are in the transportation equipment group, with the chemical and primary and fabricated metals industries also reporting substantial amounts.

In the Common Market countries capital expenditures by U.S. manufacturing companies are now well above the 1957 amounts, and are probably at a record rate. Transportation equipment and chemicals are also major fields for investment in this area, together with various types of machinery. About two-thirds of the outlays in the Common Market countries are in Germany, and nearly one-fifth in France. Capital outlays abroad by the petroleum companies in 1959 and projected for 1960 are larger than those of any other industry, but have been declining since 1957 as available supplies are ample to meet expected demands. Mining investments abroad have also. at least temporarily, established adequate supplies of a number of metals minerals. However, and domestic petroleum outlays, although turning upward since 1958, are still below the level of the early 1950's, while foreign expenditures by this industry are currently larger than in periods prior to 1956.

Capital outlays in manufacturing in Canada have been maintained at about \$400 million annually beginning in 1958. In 1957 the total was much higher, but this reflected exceptionally large outlays by a few companies in the paper and pulp and primary metals categories.

Canadian expenditures steady

U.S. direct investments are a large element in manufacturing in Canada, accounting for about 40 percent of capital outlays in these industries in that country in 1959 and in 1960, when both series are adjusted to a comparable basis. However, outlays by these U.S. direct-investment enterprises have not been rising recently while outlays for Canadian manufacturing as a whole have increased moderately since 1958.

The basic data on sources and uses of funds of foreign subsidiaries and branches of U.S. companies contained in this article, and related data on the assets, liabilities, and ownership of these enterprises, were collected in the comprehensive Office of Business Economic census, the complete results of which will soon be available in a supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS entitled U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries, now at the printer.

The census benchmark data for 1957 have been carried forward by the use of data made available currently covering a large proportion of the foreign investment activity.

Continued rise in Latin America

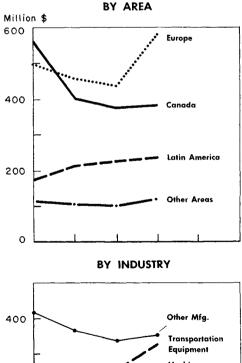
Since 1957 U.S. manufacturing companies have increased substantially their plant and equipment investments in Latin America, reaching an anticipated total of \$234 million in 1960. Among the products for which large outlays are in progress are chemicals, transportation equipment, and electrical machinery.

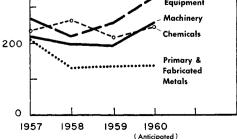
Outlays are largest in Brazil, amounting to nearly \$75 million in 1960. In Argentina, expenditures rose, amounting to nearly \$70 million in 1960, more than double the 1957–59 average. A sharp rise is reported for most industries in Argentina, especially in transportation equipment.

In Mexico, capital outlays have held steady at a little under \$50 million annually since 1957, and Venezuela has also received a steady though smaller

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES ABROAD

U. S. Companies Expand Foreign Manufacturing Facilities





U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-10-14

amount of investment. For these countries, and for Latin America as a whole, the sums invested annually for plant and equipment are much larger than capital flows from the United States, since the companies utilize other sources of funds, especially retained earnings, depreciation charges, and local financing.

Other countries

Expansion of manufacturing facilities in the rest of the world is concentrated primarily in such industrialized countries as Australia, Japan, and the Union of South Africa, with steady expenditures in India and the Philippine Republic. These countries together account for all but about \$10 million of total manufacturing outlays by U.S. companies in Africa and Asia.

Australia has been a leading field for U.S. manufacturing investments for many years, with 1960 expenditures for plant and equipment expected to be nearly \$60 million, spread over many commodity groups. Expenditures in Japan, scheduled at about \$25 million in 1960, are especially large in chemicals, while in the Philippine Republic the emphasis is on food products.

Large Petroleum Outlays Abroad

Nearly \$2 billion is being spent abroad by U.S. petroleum companies in 1960 to add to plant and equipment and for development in all phases of the industry. This total includes \$1.6 billion classified as capital outlays and some \$400 million of exploration and development expenditure charged against income. The latter outlays are relatively stable, and are based on the long-term expectation of rising world demand. Despite cutbacks since 1957, therefore, this industry continues to account for a major portion of foreign investment activity by U.S. business.

Exploration and Development Expenditures of Petroleum Companies Charged Against Income

	marst		
	1957	1958	1959
Total	386	444	402
Canada Latin America Europe Africa Asia	$153 \\ 113 \\ 45 \\ 29 \\ 46$	$158 \\ 136 \\ 57 \\ 47 \\ 46$	$123 \\ 131 \\ 51 \\ 49 \\ 48$

In some areas investments in the petroleum industry are rising in 1960; refinery expansion and other outlays increased in a number of European countries and in Australia, and development of new resources required larger investments in North Africa. Capital outlays were considerably lower in 1960 in Latin America, with the reduction centered in Venezuela. Although plant and equipment expenditures in Canada have also declined, they remain at an annual rate of nearly \$400 million annually, accounting for about one quarter of the industry's foreign capital expenditures.

Mining outlays lower

Reduced capital expenditures by mining enterprises abroad in 1960 reflect primarily the completion of a few large projects. These reductions occurred largely in Chile, Peru and Cuba; in the last named country the existing properties have recently been seized.

Mining investments in Canada account for two-thirds of the industry total in 1960, and are expected to continue on a large scale. New projects are also expected to bring an upturn

Table 1.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Direct Foreign Investments, by Country and Major Industry, 1957–1960 [Millions of dollars]

	1957				1958			1959				
	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Man- ufac- tur- ing
All areas, total	421	2, 322	1, 347	421	1,875	1, 180	430	1,574	1, 141	358	1, 575	1, 314
Canada	163	584	561	172	510	40.1	240	378	379	240	390	382
Latin American Republics, total	196	993	173	202	533	210	125	412	226	43	346	232
Mexico, Central America and West Indies, total Cuba Mexico Other countries	$32 \ (*) \ 13 \ (*)$	43 32 (**) 11	53 17 36 (**)	(*) (*) 7 (*)	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 19\\ 47\end{array}$	31 (*) 8 (*)	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 12 \end{array} $	55 10 45	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ (*) \\ 6 \\ (*) \end{array}$	$27 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 16$	56 9 47
South America, total	164	950	120	156	514	144	96	388	171	39	319	176
Argentina Brazil Chile. Colombia Peru Venezuela. Other countries	$(*) \\ 1 \\ 52 \\ (*) \\ 74 \\ (*) \\ (**) \\ (**) \\ (*) \\ $	$(*) \\ (*) \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 849 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ $	$21 \\ 63 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 17 \\ 1$	$ \begin{array}{c} \binom{(*)}{3} \\ \overset{56}{(*)} \\ \overset{(*)}{73} \\ \overset{(*)}{1} \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8\\ 8\\ (*)\\ 30\\ 25\\ 430\\ 12\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 83 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 17 \\ 1 \end{array} $	(*)	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 8 \\ (*) \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 290 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$29 \\ 114 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 1$	$ \begin{array}{c} (*) \\ \frac{1}{21} \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ (*) \\ 1 $	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 10 \\ (*) \\ 20 \\ 27 \\ 230 \\ 3 \end{array}$	67 74 2 8 5 19 1
Western Hemisphere depend- encies	20	46	1	16	50	1	26	59	2	30	46	2
Europe, total	2	275	497	(**)	422	459	(**)	339	433	2	369	580
Common Market, total	1	159	179	(**)	254	166	(**)	174	213	(**)	176	269
Belgium and Luxem- bourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	(**) (**) (**)		$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 44 \\ 100 \\ 18 \\ 7 \end{array} $	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	17 84 84 30 39	10 42 95 14 5	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 41 \\ 59 \\ 19 \\ 44 \end{array} $		(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	$22 \\ 41 \\ 60 \\ 27 \\ 26$	$11 \\ 48 \\ 183 \\ 15 \\ 12$
Other Europe, total	(*)	116	319	(**)	168	293	(**)	165	220	2	193	311
Denmark Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Other countries	(*) (*) (*) (**)	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6 \\ 2 \\ (**) \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 94 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array} $	$2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 299 \\ 3$	(**) (**) (**) (**)	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 6\\ 1\\ 12\\ 3\\ 124\\ 11 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 277 \\ 3 \end{array} $	(**) (**) (**) (**)	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 18 \\ (^{**}) \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ 99 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 204 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array} $	(**) (**) (**) 2	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 25 \\ 1 \\ 18 \\ 6 \\ 99 \\ 33 \end{array} $	$1\\ 3\\ 4\\ 3\\ 293\\ 4$
Africa, total	26	47	12	21	48	10	25	65	6	24	121	7
North Africa. East Africa. West Africa.	(**) (**) 3	13 10 10	(**) (**) (**)	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ (^{**}) \\ 4 \end{array}$	18 9 7	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ (^{**}) \\ (^{**}) \end{vmatrix} $	(**) 1	36 9 9	(**)	(**) 5	90 10 10	$(**) \\ (**) \\ (**)$
Central and South Africa, total Union of South Africa Other countries	$ \begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 9 \\ 14 \end{array} $		11 11 (**)	16 6 10	14 (*) (*)	9 9 (**)	$20 \\ 6 \\ 14$	11 (*) (*)	5 5 (**)	$ \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{array} $	11 (*) (*)	6 (**) ⁶
Asia, total	. 1	264	57	2	261	42	2	226	41	2	228	52
Middle East	. (**)	144	3		189	3		. 129	3		. 124	4
Far East, total	. 1	119	54	2	72	39	2	97	38	2	104	48
India Japan Philippine Republic Other countries	(*) (*)	. (*) . (*) . (*) . (*)		(*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 2 \end{array} $	(*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	$9 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 2$	(*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	9 25 12 2
Oceania	. 13	26	46	8	36	54	12	49	54	12	65	59
Australia	. 13	(*)	44	8	(*)	53	12	(*)	53	12	(*)	57
International	<u> </u>	87			. 15	<u></u> _	<u> </u>	55	<u> </u>		10	

*Included in area total. **Less than \$500,000.

for the industry in Latin America and some parts of Africa.

Other industries

Investment by other industries, excluding construction abroad by some shipping companies, is estimated at at about \$0.6 billion in 1960. About half of these outlays are by firms in trade and distribution, which have increased their investment programs each year since 1957, and reported a sharp increase in Europe in 1960.

Outlays by the public utilities have dropped very sharply from the 1957 amount. In Canada, where pipelines are an important part of this industry, some increase in expenditures is expected. For Latin America the aggrregate of capital outlays by the utility firms is declining rapidly, though not in every country. Agricultural investments, also important in Latin America, continue to drop, with large properties in Cuba seized by the government, and operating problems remaining to be solved in other countries.

Increase in other assets

After reducing inventories on balance in 1958, the foreign enterprises resumed a sizable inventory accumulation in 1959, amounting to \$0.4 billion. Receivables also increased \$0.5 billion in the year, and about \$0.8 billion was used to acquire other assets. These figures cover only the manufacturing, petroleum and mining companies. Enterprises in other industries, especially in trade and distribution, also added moderate amounts to inventories and receivables in 1959.

Inventory accumulation was largest in manufacturing, paralleling the general experience of industrial companies in the 1959 business upturn. This industry also accounted for most of the expansion in receivables and miscellaneous assets, notably in European operations.

Sources of Financing

IN order to carry out the additions to fixed and other assets described above, the companies in the manufacturing, petroleum and mining industries required \$4.8 billion of funds in 1959. Over half of these resources were provided by the foreign enterprises out of retained earnings of \$0.9 billion and depreciation and depletion charges of \$1.8 billion. External financing of \$1.2 billion was supplied by

parent companies and others in the United States, and \$0.9 billion by foreign creditors and investors.

The volume of financing utilized in 1959 was \$0.4 billion larger than in 1958, mainly because of the step up in inventory accumulations. In 1957 a peak amount of nearly \$6 billion was necessary to pay for large expansions of both fixed and current assets.

Enterprises in other industries obtained about \$1 billion in 1959, of which nearly two-thirds was provided out of retained earnings and depreciation charges.

Table 2.--Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad by U.S. Manufacturing Companies, by Major Commodities and Areas, 1957-60

_				[mmons o	r uonars.					
	Manufae- turing, total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied prod- ucts	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (except elec- trical)	Electri- cal machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manufac- turing
All areas, total 1957 1958 1959 1960	1, 347 1, 180 1, 141 1, 314	78 87 76 110	144 102 90 78	$234 \\ 261 \\ 216 \\ 245$	80 67 69 55	208 130 132 135	$120 \\ 116 \\ 106 \\ 127$	99 83 88 129	268 221 259 327	117 113 105 108
Canada 1957 1958 1959 1960	561 404 379 382	20 25 22 38	$120 \\ 82 \\ 75 \\ 60$	95 96 76 68	17 10 14 14	* 148 58 61 60	28 11 8 16	32 22 22 33	56 59 61 53	45 41 40 40
Latin America ¹ 1957	$174 \\ 211 \\ 228 \\ 234$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 28 \end{array} $	11 8 5 7	49 51 56 71	17 18 17 15	15 17 17 9	3 4 3 2	$22 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 36$	20 50 83 51	21 26 18 15
Europe: Common market 1957 1958 1960 Other Europe 1957 1958 1958 1959 1959 1960	179 166 213 269 319 293 220 311	$10 \\ 6 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 20 \\ 19 \\ 11 \\ 17 \\ 17 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	4 4 3 3 4 5 4 5 4 5	26 22 22 36 48 71 49 50	3 5 4 19 23 25 15	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 7 \\ 12 \\ 26 \\ 40 \\ 37 \\ 39 \\ \end{array} $	37 53 64 66 44 41 25 34	14 18 20 24 20 12 15 20	$\begin{array}{c} 61\\ 36\\ 59\\ 93\\ 110\\ 61\\ 36\\ 107\end{array}$	13 15 16 17 28 21 18 28 24
Other areas 1957 1958 1959 1960	115 106 101 118	12 15 12 13	5 3 3 3	16 21 13 20	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\11\\8\\7\end{array}$	8 8 10 15	8 7 6 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{array} $	$21 \\ 15 \\ 20 \\ 23$	10 10 13 12

[Millions of dollars]

1. Includes minor amounts in European dependencies.

Note: Data for 1960 are based on anticipations of reporting companies,

Internal Fund Sources

The largest and most consistent source of funds for financing foreign operations is the annual charge for depreciation and amortization of existing fixed assets, including small amounts of depletion charges. These charges for the three major industries amounted to \$1.8 billion in 1959, and are growing by some \$150-200 million annually. About \$300 million a year is also charged to depreciation by enterprises in other industries.

At current levels depreciation charges are equal to about 60 percent of foreign plant and equipment expenditures. In comparable domestic industries the proportion is much higher.

About \$0.9 billion of the depreciation charges originate in the petroleum industry, including about \$100 million of depletion charges. Latin America accounted for one-third of the total. In the aggregate, these charges were equal to over half of this industry's capital expenditures, with the

Table 3.—Plant and Equipment Expenditures Abroad in Selected Industries, by Area, 1957-60

1	Millions	of	dollars
	munu	o.	uonaraj

Areas and industries	1957	1958	1959	1960
Selected industries, total	729	643	572	60
Agriculture	103	57	53	48
Public utilities 1	335	309	212	173
Trade	186	191	224	290
Miscellaneous	105	86	83	8
Canada, total	285	225	202	21
Public utilities	136	110	75	80
Trade	47	55	65	7
Agriculture and miscellaneous	102	60	62	6:
Latin America, total	258	269	203	17
Agriculture	48	-40	34	2
Public utilities	164	182	122	8
Trade	20	31	- 33	4
Miscellaneous	26	16	14	1
Europe, total	125	94	109	14
Trade	107	87	102	14
Public utilities and miscella- neous	18	7	7	
0.0				
Other areas		55	58	7
Agriculture		10		Ι.
Public utilities 1	24	16	14	1
Trade		18	24	3
Miscellaneous	10	14	13	1

1. Excludes expenditures of international shipping companies.

ratio higher in Latin America and Asia, but lower in Canada where such expenditures were considerably larger.

Depreciation charges in the manufacturing enterprises at about \$0.7 billion are growing rapidly in line with the expansion of the industry. In 1959, as in the previous 2 years, this was the largest source of funds for manufacturing, exceeding reinvested earnings and capital flows from the United States. Most of the depreciation charges are in Canada and Europe, where manufacturing assets are largest.

In the mining and smelting industry, these depreciation and depletion charges are comparatively small in the aggregate, although in 1959 they were about 40 percent as large as capital expenditures.

Retained earnings

For the manufacturing, petroleum and mining enterprises, retained earnings amounted to \$0.9 billion in 1959. This was somewhat larger than the 1958 amount, but much smaller than the record \$1.4 billion of 1957, when a large part of peak earnings in petroleum was retained abroad for investment.

Over \$0.6 billion of the 1959 amount was retained abroad by the manufacturing companies. Earnings in this industry reached a new high in that year, and 60 percent of the increase, in the aggregate, was reinvested. The increased availability of funds from this source was especially important in Canada.

For the petroleum enterprises, the amount of income considered to have been remitted has remained fairly steady in the 1957–59 period. Earnings of the industry were much higher in 1957 than in subsequent years, and about half of the total was retained abroad to finance peak foreign outlays. With investments considerably lower thereafter, the companies have relied primarily on other sources of funds.

Earnings of mining companies rose sharply in 1959, with most of the increase retained abroad for investment.

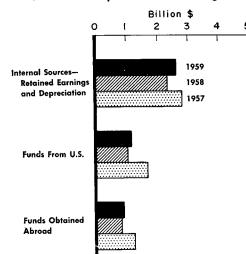
External Financing

The three major industries, mining, petroleum and manufacturing, obtained about \$1.2 billion of financing from U.S. investors and creditors in 1959. As shown in table 4, this was a small increase over the 1958 amount, with manufacturing enterprises in Europe responsible for most of the rise.

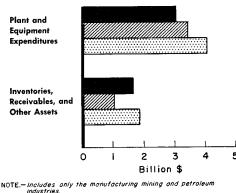
This category of the sources of funds accounts corresponds, with some modifications, to the data for capital outflows included in the balance-of-payments accounts. In both 1958 and 1959 these capital outflows were substantial, but were only about one-third as large as outlays abroad for plant and equipment. Increased cash flows from other sources tend to reduce reliance on transfers of funds from parent companies except when major projects are undertaken, or there is a sharp fluctuation in working capital requirements. Of course, new enterprises are financed largely by parent companies In the aggregate, the increase in funds supplied from the United States between 1958 and 1959 provided about 30 percent of the overall increase in funds required.

In addition to the increased financing from the United States of manufacturing operations in Europe, the flow to this industry in Canada was also raised in 1959. The aggregate flow to petroleum enterprises was unchanged; the amount provided for Canadian operations was lower, in line with reduced investment activity, while somewhat larger amounts flowed to Europe and Latin America. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS Direct Foreign Investments

> SOURCES: Operations of the Foreign Affiliates a Major Factor in Financing









Funds obtained abroad

Foreign creditors and investors provided about \$0.9 billion in 1959, slightly less than in 1958. Petroleum companies sharply reduced their use of local financing; in Canada and Europe the reduction reflected a lower rate of investment in fixed and other assets, while in Latin America part of the shift from 1958 was related to payments of tax liabilities accrued in 1958.

A large increase in external foreign funds employed in the manufacturing enterprises was reported in Europe, and a smaller increase occurred in Canada. In both cases the financing appeared to be related largely to mounting working capital needs.

Assets and Financial Structure

A MAJOR objective of the Office of Business Economics census of foreign business investments was to obtain new data on the assets employed by the direct-investment enterprises, and to examine their financial structure.

Total assets employed by U.S. directinvestment enterprises abroad were nearly \$42 billion in 1957, excluding assets of financial organizations and after consolidating investments in affiliated foreign enterprises.

Financing of these resources was divided between U.S. parent companies and other U.S. residents, that had \$24 billion invested, and local investors abroad that provided \$18 billion. The U.S. ownership was mainly in the form of equity interests in stock, surplus, and branch accounts, while foreign investors financed most of the debt of the enterprises.

Assets employed in 1957 were \$23 billion larger than the 1950 total of \$19 billion. The U.S. investment in these enterprises (excluding finance) rose \$13 billion in the period, and the firms utilized \$10 billion of financing obtained abroad. The latter figure includes the share of foreign investors in undistributed earnings.

Fixed assets

About half of the assets employed abroad consisted of fixed assets, after deducting reserves for depreciation and amortization; current assets accounted for 43 percent, and miscellaneous assets, for 7 percent. Gross fixed assets, before deducting reserves, were over \$32 billion.

About 40 percent of the gross assets were utilized by petroleum companies and 30 percent in manufacturing. Mining and public utility enterprises each accounted for somewhat over 10 percent.

Depreciation

About 36 percent of the value of fixed assets was set aside in reserves for depreciation, amortization and depletion of the underlying plant, property and equipment. The ratio was somewhat higher than this average in manufacturing and mining, and, as usual, much lower in public utilities.

In general, the ratio of reserves to fixed assets is lower in the foreign direct-investment enterprises than in comparable industries in the United States.

Current assets

Nearly \$18 billion of current assets were held by direct-investment enterprises in 1957, including cash, receivables, and inventories. About 45 percent was held by manufacturing companies, and nearly 30 percent by the petroleum industry.

Current assets made up 30–34 percent of total assets in the extractive industries, around 55 percent in manufacturing, and about 70 percent for the trading companies. These ratios tended to be higher than those in comparable U.S. industry groups, although the general pattern was quite similar. In domestic firms holdings of government and other securities tend to be much larger proportionately than equivalent assets on the foreign books. If

Table 4.—Sources and Uses of Funds of Direct Investment Enterprises, by Area and Selected Industry, 1957-59 [Millions of dollars]

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Area and industry	Total			Net income			Funds from United States				ls obta broad		Depreciation and depletion			
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	
All areas, total	7, 584	6, 273	6, 732	3, 063	2, 611	2, 843	1, 702	1, 065	1, 181	1, 429	982	937	1, 390	1, 615	1, 771	
Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	746 4, 301 2, 537	3,278			242 1, 325 1, 044	$372 \\ 1, 196 \\ 1, 275 \end{cases}$	$234 \\ 1,043 \\ 425 $	$227 \\ 529 \\ 309$	$184 \\ 528 \\ 469$	19 832 578		$136 \\ 248 \\ 553$	688	145 830 640	$162 \\ 914 \\ 695$	
Canada, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 863 269 764 830	1, 603 225 616 762	1, 833 395 439 999	662 117 150 395	541 62 76 403	$717 \\ 112 \\ 99 \\ 506$	480 77 213 190	423 78 234 111	376 121 112 143	234 11 231 8	131 35 128 -32	184 95 39 50	$487 \\ 64 \\ 170 \\ 253$	508 50 178 280	556 67 189 300	
Latin America, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	2, 472 387 1, 625 460	1, 655 342 919 394	1, 470 343 702 425	930 125 660 145	653 127 409 117	655 187 333 135	864 159 582 123	272 130 75 67	238 36 132 70	330 24 159 147	295 10 135 150	106 46 90 150	348 79 224 45	435 75 300 60	471 74 327 70	
Europe, total Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 560 10 574 976	1, 547 10 648 889	10 578	507 10 155 342	503 8 105 390	620 8 116 496	$238 \\ 1 \\ 162 \\ 75$	162 1 65 96	381 (*) 150 231	513 3 149 367	51 9 (*) 356 163	445 1 144 300	300 1 107 192	363 1 122 240	$429 \\ 168 \\ 260$	
Other areas, total Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 691 80 1, 339 272	80	106	964 77 773 114	914 45 735 134	851 65 648 138	$ \begin{array}{r} 120 \\ -3 \\ 86 \\ 37 \end{array} $	208 18 155 35	186 27 134 25	$352 \\ -13 \\ 293 \\ 72$	$37 \\ -2 \\ -25 \\ 64$	$ \begin{array}{r} 202 \\ -6 \\ 155 \\ 53 \end{array} $		30 9 19 230 60	315 20 230 65	

USES OF FUNDS

					[Milli	ons of	dolla	rs]										
Area and industry	Total			Property, plant, and equipment			Inventories			Receivables			Other assets			Income paid out		
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
All areas, total	7, 584	6, 273	6, 732	4, 090	3, 454	3, 091	637	-36	378	705	362	500	508	622	814	1, 645	1, 871	1, 949
Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing	$746 \\ 4,301 \\ 2,537$	657 3, 278 2, 338		421 2, 322 1, 347	420 1, 854 1, 180	$417 \\ 1,554 \\ 1,120$	$45 \\ 265 \\ 327$		$37 \\ -8 \\ 349$	467	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 166 \\ 176 \end{array}$	65	34 296 178	178	189		$210 \\ 1, 138 \\ 523$	1,086
Canada, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 863 269 764 830	1, 603 225 616 762	1, 833 395 439 999		1, 086 172 510 404	997 240 378 379	22 49	$ \begin{array}{c} -92 \\ -5 \\ -22 \\ -65 \end{array} $	18 4	5 24	$\frac{1}{56}$	26 12	9 41	$-2 \\ 25$	50 5	70 66	321 59 47 215	61 58
Latin America, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	2, 472 387 1, 625 460	1, 655 342 919 394	1, 470 343 702 425	1, 429 216 1, 039 174	221	825 151 462 212	21 59	$9 \\ -20 \\ -20 \\ 49$	$18 \\ -30$	10 196	$^{10}_{-10}$	25	57 54	$-30 \\ -16$	$^{15}_{-48}$	84 277	101	
Europe, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 560 10 574 976	1, 547 10 648 889	1, 875 10 578 1, 287	$774 \\ 275 \\ 497$	882 422 460	759 (*) 339 420	$\frac{1}{90}$	(*) -20	94 (*) 5 89	$ -1 \\ 86$	$ -1 \\ 110$	$-1 \\ 23$	61 1 16 46	$\frac{1}{41}$	(*) - 86	8 107	291 10 95 186	$\frac{11}{125}$
Other areas, total Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing	1, 691 80 1, 339 272	1, 468 80 1, 095 293	106	579 40 424 115	486 27 345 114	510 26 375 109	$^{1}_{67}$	29 -5 4 30	31 1 21 9	$202 \\ 10 \\ 161 \\ 31$	50 10 10 30	40 20 (*) 20	175 31 185 21	8	$12 \\ 156$	60	748 40 640 68	47

1. Includes miscellaneous and unidentified sources. *Less than \$500,000 all nonfixed assets are combined, the ratios for domestic firms and foreign investments in the same industries are fairly similar.

Financial Structure

The financial structure of the ownership of the foreign enterprises is unlike that of domestic industry because of the importance of intercompany accounts and branch accounts with parent companies in the United States. Of total foreign assets of nearly \$42 billion, some \$18 billion represented debt (including debt to parent companies) and \$24 billion represented equity investments, counting branch-head office accounts as the equivalent of equity interests.

Liabilities—About 55 percent of the liabilities were short-term, although this ratio was considerably lower in Canada and higher in Europe. Among the industries, the ratio of current to total liabilities was relatively high in agriculture, manufacturing, and trade, and low in public utilities and mining.

Long-term debt of \$5.4 billion was concentrated in Canada, where subsidiaries in several industries were able to obtain a relatively large proportion of their capital from local and U.S. capital markets. In Canada, and a few other countries with sizable capital markets. there is a substantial demand for marketable debt of these enterprises at interest rates comparable to those in the United States.

Equity—Of the \$24 billion of equity ownership of the foreign enterprises, about one-fourth is represented by branch accounts, and the remainder by capital stock and accumulated surplus accounts. About 60 percent of the combined total of stock and surplus is in the latter, indicating the importance of retained earnings as a source of financing. In addition, reductions in asset values resulting from currency depreciations, as well as occasional capitalizations of surplus accounts, tend to result in an understatement of the contribution of retained earnings to the accumulated equity position.

Technical Note

The basic data on sources and uses of funds contained in this article are derived from the complete Office of Business Economics census for 1957, to be published in U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries, and annual reports prepared by about 200 U.S. companies

Table 5.—Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of Direct	Investments by Area and Industry, ¹
1957	•

[Millions of dollars]

			As	sets		T		Liab	ilities		Net worth						
Area and industry	Cur- rent as- sets	In- vest- ments in affili- ates		Less: Re- lated re- serves	Other as- sets	Total as- sets	Cur- rent liabil- ities		Other liabil- ities		Capi- tal stock	Sur- plus and sur- plus re- serves	Branch ac- counts	Total net worth			
All areas, total	17, 870	778	32, 278	11, 522	3, 066	42, 470	10, 237	5, 437	2, 450	18, 123	7, 737	10, 455	6, 156	21, 348			
Agriculture		2222 3222 466 966 388 3077 (**) 222 655 184 6 12 12 1577 14 1577 14 1577 14 1577 14 1577 14 14 13 153 122 174 174 113 113 1142 142 144 142 144 144 144 144 144 14	$\begin{array}{c} 3. \ 498 \\ 3. \ 498 \\ 12, \ 823 \\ 9, \ 643 \\ 3. \ 610 \\ 11, \ 300 \\ 212 \\ 12, \ 200 \\ 12, \ 212 \\ 12, \ 200 \\ 12, \ 212 \\ 12, \ 200 \\ 12, \ 212 \\ 12, \ 200 \\ 12, \ 212 \\ 12, \ 200 \\ 12, \ 12,$	3, \$202, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$2, \$		$\begin{array}{c} 3,862\\ 14,750\\ 14,997\\ 3,6322\\ 2,94542\\ 14,997\\ 2,94542\\ 14,944\\ 14,907\\ 214\\ 1,525\\ 2,341\\ 1,525\\ 2,344\\ 1,525\\ 2,342\\ 1,525\\ 2,342\\ 2,344\\ 1,525\\ 2,342\\ 2,344\\ 2,344\\ 1,525\\ 2,342\\ 2,342\\ 2,352\\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 5244\\ 3,332\\ 4288\\ 401\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,340\\ 400\\ 2,350\\ 2,261\\ 1,274\\ 400\\ 2,355\\ 2,52\\ 2,52\\ 400\\ 1,274\\ 1,051\\ 1,01\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 4838\\ 1,696\\ 1,600\\ 1,212\\ 2810\\ 2810\\ 2810\\ 12,810\\ 10,600\\ 12,810\\ 10,812\\ 12,810\\ 10,533\\ 200\\ 10,533\\ 200\\ 1233\\ 200\\ 1233\\ 200\\ 1233\\ 200\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 200\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 10,55\\ 1233\\ 12$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 1600}\\ 6760\\ 6760\\ 1700\\ 1700\\ 1700\\ 1700\\ 1700\\ 3350\\ 5770\\ 6\\ 6\\ 77\\ 770\\ 3400\\ 2422\\ 3460\\ 2422\\ 3460\\ 2422\\ 3460\\ 2422\\ 3460\\ 2422\\ 3460\\ 2422\\ 3460\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ 2422\\ 3500\\ 2422\\ $	$\begin{matrix} 6, 1875, \\ 6, 6244, \\ 8331, 356, \\ 6033, \\ 6033, \\ 6033, \\ 6033, \\ 700, \\ 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 275\\ 9188\\ 5212\\ 2000\\ 2, 4777\\ 1313\\ 2343\\ 1243\\ 1243\\ 1243\\ 1243\\ 1244\\ 1243\\ 1244\\ 1243\\ 1244\\ 1243\\ 1242\\ 2, 237\\ 1244\\ 1393\\ 1011\\ 1320\\ 220\\ 22, 201\\ 1011\\ 1242\\ 1243\\ 1011\\ 1243\\ 12$	1. 067 2. 754 4. 763 507 7857 2866 4. 974 112 6666 8888 2. 7866 112 1263 685 1231 1263 685 1263 1355 2166 303 2. 0633 (**) 13 3856 2. 1319 2.	374 251 70 856 (**) 177 517 301 334 334 871 156 156 131 333 175 (**) 8 50 156 131 333 175 (**) 8 50 156 131 133 175 (**) 8 50 176 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 177	$\begin{array}{c} 8,374\\ 1,799\\ 1,589\\ 8,307\\ 8,307\\ 1,589\\ 1,589\\ 1,589\\ 1,255\\ 2,912\\ 1,251\\ 2,117\\ 3,788\\ 5,57\\ 4,70\\ 2,014\\ 7,568\\ 5,999\\ 1,255\\ 2,932\\ 1,291\\ 1,255\\ 2,932\\ 1,255\\ 2,932\\ 1,255\\ 2,932\\ 1,255\\ 2,932\\ 1,255\\ 3,117\\ 4,486\\ 1,120\\ 2,619\\ 2,619\\ 2,619\\ 2,619\\ 3,985\\ 5,55\\ 3,112\\ 3,985\\ 3,112\\ 3,985\\ 3,112\\ 3,985\\ 3,112$			
Manufacturing Public utilities Trade Miscellaneous	$ \begin{array}{r} 742 \\ 180 \\ 222 \\ 76 \end{array} $	37	519	108 22	50 10	679 279	89 103	188 12	42 13	319 127	96 50	246 49	18 53	359 152			

**Less than \$500,000. Excludes finance and insurance.

Note: Investment in affiliates appears in the accounts of the primary foreign enterprises, and represents a duplication of assets (and liabilities and net worth) of this amount.

covering each of their foreign subsidiaries and branches, supplemented by published reports for certain foreign corporations. In addition, quarterly reports supplied by a larger group of companies for use in the balance-of-payments accounts were used to broaden the coverage of data on earnings and capital flows from the United States.

Plant and equipment expenditures

A measure of the coverage of total capital expenditures provided by annual reports to the Office of Business Economics and supplementary data is given in the following tabulation:

Ratio of Plant and Equipment Expenditures of Reporting Companies to Estimated Totals for Specified Industries, 1959 [Percent]

Area	Mining and smelting	Petro- leum	Manu- facturing
All areas	77	80	48
Canada Latin America Europe Other areas	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	72 81 89 77	49 40 54 40

1. Absolute amount not significant.

Other assets

Increases or decreases in inventories, receivables, or other assets held by the foreign enterprises are estimated by relating the changes reported by the sample companies to total changes reported in the 1957 census. As for other uses and sources of funds, the foreign enterprises are sorted into industry-

country cells, and within these cells are further stratified by size where a few large enterprises predominate.

Sources of funds

Data for earnings, income paid out, and the residual amount of retained earnings, are related to the estimates prepared for the balance of payments accounts, but differ in the following respects: (1) the share of foreign investors as well as U.S. owners is included in the earnings data in the sources and uses series, (2) the balance of payments series includes interest in income receipts, but withholding taxes abroad are deducted, and (3) in the balance of payments series all branch earnings are deemed to be paid out, but in the sources and uses series, earnings are deemed to be paid out only to the extent they exceed the increase in net foreign assets of the branches. This treatment of branches results in a lower figure for income paid out in the sources and uses series. a larger figure for retained earnings, and a correspondingly lower figure for funds obtained from the United States.

The data for funds obtained from the United States, as given in the sources and uses series, differ from the balance of payments series mainly because of the treatment of branch earnings described above, and because certain funds supplied by U.S. residents other than parent companies are included

Financing obtained abroad is a mixture of accrued liabilities of various kinds, as well as increased current accounts payable and longterm debt or equity financing. Into this category also fall any discrepancies between the estimates of the various other sources and uses of funds.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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 an	d		1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	IESS I	INDIC	CATOR	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT †			1											
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of do	t 1	399.4			402.8			414.4			419.4			
Compensation of employees, totaldo_		279.5			281.6			290.2			295.0			29
Wages and salaries, totaldo.					261.5			268.7			273.1			27
Privatedo_ Militarydo_					215.6 9.8			222.1			225.5 10.0			22
Government civiliando_		35.7			36.1			36.7			37.6			3
Supplements to wages and salariesdo.		- 19.8			20.1			21.5			21.9			2
Proprietors' income, total&do_		46.1			46.3			46.0			48.1			4
Business and professional ddo.		35.0			35.1			35.4			36.0			3
Farmdo					11.2			10.6			12.1			. 1
Rental income of personsdo. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust	t-	- 12.4			12.5			12.5			12.5			1
ment, totalbil. of do	1	44.9			45.5			48.0			45.3			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo.	[- 45.3			44.8			48.8			45.7			J
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo					22.1			23.8			22.3			
Corporate profits after taxdo_ Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		- 4			22.7			$\begin{bmatrix} 25.0 \\8 \end{bmatrix}$			23.4			
		10 5										-	-	
Net interestdo.		- 16.5			16.9			17.8			18.5			1
Gross national product, totaldo_		481,4			486.4			501.3			505.0			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		- 316.0			319.6			323.3			329.0			
Durable goodsdo_ Nondurable goodsdo_					43.5 149.6			44.2			44.5 153.5			
Servicesdo		124.1			126.6			128.6			130.9			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo.		. 67.5			70.8			79.3			75.5			
New constructiondo					39.4			40.8			40.7			
Producers' durable equipmentdo.		- 26.5			26.8			27.1			29.5			
Change in business inventoriesdo_		1			4.7]	11.4			5.3			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo.		2			4			1.2			2.0			
Exportsdo.		- 24.0			23.5			25.2			26.4			
Importsdo		- 24.2			23.9			23.9			24.4			
Government purchases of goods and services, tot bil. of do	1	- 98.1			96.4			97.5		1	98.6			
Federal (less Government sales)do_		- 53.6			52.5			51.8			51.7			
National defense♀do_					45.5			44.9			44.7			
State and localdo_		- 44.5			43.9		·	45.7			46.9			
Personal income, totaldo.		384.8			389.0		1	396.2			404.2			
Personal income, totaldod		- 46.3			46.5			49.2			50.0			
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo.		- 338.5			342.4			347.0			354.1			
Personal saving §do.		22.5			22.8			23.7			25.2			
GNP in constant (1954) dollars								1						
Gross national product, totalbil. of do	1	426.3			429.1			440.5			442.2			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo_		290.8			292.8			294.8			298.3			
Durable goodsdo. Nondurable goodsdo.					41.1			41.8			41.9			
Servicesdo.		110.1			140.5 111.2			141.1 112.0			143.2 113.3			
Gross private demostic interaction in the		1		1		1								
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		- 56.7 - 35.0			59.4 33.4			66.2			62.8			
Producers' durable equipmentdo.					33.4 22.2			34.0 22.4			33.8 24.2			
Change in business inventoriesdo					3.8			9.8			4.8			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo.		-1.7			-1.5			1			.7			
Government purchases of goods and services, tot	a1		1			1						1		
		80.5			78.5			79.6		1	80.3	1		
Federaldo.		- 43.5			42.3]		41.8			41.8			
State and localdo_		37.0		[36.2	I	1	37.8	1	(38.6		(

*Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 SURVEY. Alleludes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

☆

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
(GENEI	RAL E	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE‡														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	383.3	384.3	384.3	388.7	393. 9	395.7	395.7	397.0	401.9	404.7	406.1	407.3	r 408. 2	408.4
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, totaldo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 258.6\\ 105.8\\ 83.8\\ 69.2\\ 38.0\\ 45.6\\ 10.3\\ 35.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 259.0\\ 106.1\\ 84.3\\ 69.1\\ 38.1\\ 45.6\\ 10.3\\ 34.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258.\ 6\\ 105.\ 6\\ 83.\ 5\\ 68.\ 8\\ 38.\ 5\\ 45.\ 7\\ 10.\ 4\\ 35.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 260,8\\ 107,0\\ 84,5\\ 69,1\\ 38,8\\ 46,0\\ 10,5\\ 35,1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 265.\ 0\\ 110.\ 4\\ 87.\ 6\\ 69.\ 4\\ 39.\ 1\\ 46.\ 1\\ 10.\ 5\\ 35.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268.\ 2\\ 112.\ 6\\ 89.\ 4\\ 69.\ 9\\ 39.\ 4\\ 46.\ 3\\ 10.\ 6\\ 35.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268.\ 6\\111.\ 9\\89.\ 0\\70.\ 3\\9.\ 8\\46.\ 5\\10.\ 7\\35.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 269.3\\111.6\\88.8\\70.8\\40.0\\46.9\\10.8\\35.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.7\\ 112.1\\ 88.6\\ 71.8\\ 40.5\\ 47.3\\ 10.8\\ 35.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273.\ 6\\113.\ 3\\89.\ 5\\72.\ 0\\40.\ 7\\47.\ 6\\10.\ 9\\36.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.0\\112.9\\89.2\\72.2\\41.1\\47.8\\11.0\\36.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 275.1\\ 112.8\\ 88.7\\ 72.4\\ 41.3\\ 48.5\\ 11.1\\ 36.2 \end{array}$	275.1 r 111.5 r 87.7 r 72.9 41.6 49.0 11.2 r 36.1	$\begin{array}{c} 274.7\\111.0\\87.2\\72.7\\41.8\\49.2\\11.2\\36.1 \end{array}$
Farm	10.7 12.4 13.6 23.8 26.7	10.4 12.5 13.8 24.0 27.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.1\\ 12.5\\ 13.8\\ 24.2\\ 27.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11.2 \\ 12.5 \\ 13.8 \\ 24.5 \\ 28.2 \\ \end{array} $	$12.3 \\ 12.5 \\ 13.6 \\ 24.8 \\ 27.9$	$11.3 \\ 12.5 \\ 13.9 \\ 25.2 \\ 27.7$	$10.4 \\ 12.5 \\ 13.9 \\ 25.5 \\ 27.7$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11.7 12.5 13.9 26.2 $28,6$	$12.1 \\ 12.5 \\ 13.9 \\ 26.5 \\ 28.4$	12.5 12.5 13.9 26.8	12.0 12.5 13.9 27.1	r 12. 2 12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1	12. 2 12. 5 14. 0 27. 5 29. 5
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurdo	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	28. 0 9. 2	28.4 9.3	28.5 9.3	28, 7 9, 3	29.1 9.4	9.3
Total nonagricultural incomedo NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	368.9	370.1	370, 3	373. 5	377.4	380, 2	381.2	382.7	385, 9	388, 3	389, 3	391. 1	r 391. 8	392.0
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil. of dol		8.32			8.99			7.89			9. 28		1 9.30	2 9, 91
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods i ndustriesdo		$3.02 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.58$			3, 57 1, 74 1, 83	 		3, 09 1, 55 1, 54			$3.76 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.88$		$3.60 \\ 1.79 \\ 1.81$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 10 \\ 2.\ 06 \\ 2.\ 04 \end{array}$
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdodo		$\begin{array}{r} .26\\ .28\\ .54\\ 1.48\\ 2.74\end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 22 \\ 55 \\ 1.51 \\ 2.87 \\ \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{r} .22\\ .25\\ .47\\ 1.18\\ 2.68\end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 29 \\ 55 \\ 1.42 \\ 2.99 \\ \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{r} .27\\ .28\\ .54\\ 1.62\\ 3.00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .29 \\ .25 \\ .56 \\ 1.68 \\ 3.04 \end{array}$
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries		33.35			33, 60			35.15			36.30		1 36, 9	2 36, 9
Manufacturingdodo		$12.25 \\ 5.85 \\ 6.40$			$12.85 \\ 6.15 \\ 6.70$			14. 10 7. 15 6. 95			14. 70 7. 40 7. 30		14.6 7.3 7.3	14.8 7.3 7.5
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than rail do Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 00\\ 1.\ 30\\ 2.\ 15\\ 5.\ 60\\ 11.\ 05\end{array}$			$1.05 \\ .85 \\ 2.15 \\ 5.50 \\ 11.20$			$1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 5.75 \\ 11.35$			$1.05 \\ 1.10 \\ 2.15 \\ 5.70 \\ 11.60$		$ \begin{array}{r} 1.1\\ 1.1\\ 2.2\\ 6.0\\ 11.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.1\\ 1.0\\ 2.2\\ 6.1\\ 11.9 \end{array} $
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2, 792	3, 351	4,048	3, 669	3, 046	2, 747	2, 093	2, 169	2, 211	2, 316	2, 509	2, 754	3,023	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, total Qdo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	$\begin{array}{c} 2,760\\ 1,253\\ 1,507\\ 374\\ 883\\ 235\\ \end{array}$	3, 321 1, 646 1, 675 372 1, 034 253	3, 898 2, 099 1, 799 390 1, 120 273	$\begin{array}{c} 3.528 \\ 1.928 \\ 1,600 \\ 375 \\ 944 \\ 268 \end{array}$	$2,993 \\1,535 \\1,458 \\388 \\793 \\256$	$2,696 \\1,246 \\1,450 \\381 \\834 \\208$	$2.059 \\ 689 \\ 1.370 \\ 368 \\ 776 \\ 200$	$2,150 \\ 583 \\ 1,567 \\ 406 \\ 906 \\ 236$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,199\\ 675\\ 1,524\\ 399\\ 824\\ 268\end{array}$	$2,298 \\ 672 \\ 1,626 \\ 431 \\ 894 \\ 265$	$2, 464 \\905 \\1, 559 \\413 \\875 \\246$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,687\\ 1,236\\ 1,451\\ 399\\ 779\\ 256\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.413 \\ 1,578 \\ 384 \\ 911 \end{array} $	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	113 117 111 128 128 128	136 154 123 152 168 141	160 196 132 187 228	145 180 117 169 204 144	$123 \\ 143 \\ 106 \\ 142 \\ 156 \\ 132 \\ 123 $	111 116 106 131 134	85 64 101 100 74 120	88 54 115 98 53	$90 \\ 63 \\ 112 \\ 98 \\ 59 \\ 128 \\$	94 63 119 104 58	101 84 114 116 90	111 116 106 128 132	132 116 143 149	
Livestock and productsdo	120	141	156	199	102	128	120	131	125	138	135	126	138	
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo Miningdo Utilitiesdo		105 105 97 116 91	105 106 98 117 92	104 104 97 113 96	107 107 107 107 98	111 111 111 111 97	111 112 112 112 96	111 111 110 113 95	110 110 108 114 97	109 110 107 115 97	109 110 106 116 98	7 103 103 7 98 7 109 7 94	107 107 198 117 198	p 108 p 108 r 101 p 117 p 98
By market grouping: Final products, total do Consumer goods do Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 116 101	106 109 101 112 100	$106 \\ 108 \\ 111 \\ 108 \\ 103 \\ 103$	111 115 124 112 104	112 115 126 112 104	112 114 122 112 106	111 115 120 113 104	111 115 120 113 105	112 116 7121 115 104	107 110 104 112 102	111 7 116 7 98 121 7 101	p 113 r 118 p 111 r 120 r 102
Materials	. 88	100 91 109	99 90 109	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 94 \\ 109 \end{array} $	108 107 108	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 110 \\ 111 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 111 \\ 110 \\ 111 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 108 \\ 112 \end{array} $	109 106 112	$108 \\ 105 \\ 111$	107 104 111	100 96 7 104	7 103 7 97 110	# 105 # 99 # 111

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Estimates for July-September 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ² Estimates for October-December 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960, and comparative data for 1958-59, appear on p. 8 of the September 1960 SURVEY. See note marked ""' on page S-1. o'Revised beginning 1955; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. Q Includes data not shown separately. Thevised series. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 SURVEY; for other information and earlier figures back to 1947 (1919 for total industrial production, including utilities), see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

October 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959							1960		r	1	
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) †	104	100		108	100									
By industry: 1957=100 Manufacturing, totaldo	104 104	103 104	102 102	103 102	109 109	111 112	110 110	109 110	109 109	110 110	109 110	110 110	r 108 109	p](
Durable manufactures 9do Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metal productsdo Structural metal partsdo	98 47 31 106 100	97 45 30 106 99	96 44 31 99 92	96 79 76 95 91	107 114 119 105 100	$111 \\ 115 \\ 119 \\ 109 \\ 104$	109 110 114 108 104	108 106 109 107 102	106 99 100 104 101	107 94 92 108 104	105 88 84 108 106	106 * 85 * 80 109 107	104	P 1(p P 1(P 1(
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	$107 \\ 103 \\ 113$	108 104 113	107 103 112	104 102 108	108 103 115	$110 \\ 104 \\ 118$	$108 \\ 103 \\ 115$	$108 \\ 104 \\ 115$	$107 \\ 102 \\ 114$	$109 \\ 104 \\ 115$	r 109 105 114	$110 \\ 107 \\ 114$	r 107 r 103 r 114	p 1 p 1 p 1
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	108 127 88	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 126 \\ 88 \end{array} $	104 118 89	$102 \\ 115 \\ 89$	$ \begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 120 \\ 92 \end{array} $	102 120 84	r 102 r 113 r 90	7 101 115 89	р 1 Р 1 Р
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, plass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	116 115 114 116 111	117 112 113 115 111	118 111 111 116 111	$119 \\ 110 \\ 112 \\ 118 \\ 111$	$120 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 120 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 120 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 120 \\ 1111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111$	$118 \\ 110 \\ 115 \\ 121 \\ 112 $	$117 \\ 110 \\ 115 \\ 119 \\ 111$	119 106 110 116 114	$117 \\ 110 \\ 114 \\ 122 \\ 113$	$120 \\ 111 \\ 110 \\ 124 \\ 115$	$121 \\ 114 \\ 109 \\ 123 \\ 117$	r 121 r 114 r 111 124 117	r 121 r 112 103 r 121 r 116	р 1 р 1 р 1 р 1
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and productsdo	113 117 121 107 113	$113 \\ 114 \\ 121 \\ 105 \\ 114$	$111 \\ 111 \\ 122 \\ 104 \\ 114$	$111 \\ 111 \\ 125 \\ 104 \\ 109$	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 111 \\ 126 \\ 105 \\ 113 \\ \end{array} $	$113 \\ 112 \\ 124 \\ 106 \\ 115$	$112 \\ 111 \\ 122 \\ 98 \\ 113$	$112 \\ 111 \\ 124 \\ 99 \\ 112$	$113 \\ 110 \\ 127 \\ 99 \\ 113$	$115 \\ 113 \\ 127 \\ 104 \\ 113$	$116 \\ 115 \\ 127 \\ 104 \\ 112$	116 113 128 103 112	115 112 128 112	<i>p</i> 1
Printing and publishingdo Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	107 107 117 123 107	108 106 119 125 106	$107 \\ 105 \\ 117 \\ 122 \\ 106$	$108 \\ 104 \\ 117 \\ 123 \\ 105$	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 107 \\ 118 \\ 124 \\ 102 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 106 \\ 119 \\ 125 \\ 104 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 105 \\ 118 \\ 124 \\ 102 \end{array} $	108 104 119 126 103	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 106 \\ 122 \\ 126 \\ 107 \end{array} $	$111 \\ 108 \\ 123 \\ 128 \\ 107$	$112 \\ 109 \\ 125 \\ 132 \\ 111$	r 112 108 r 125 131 r 115	113 108 124 111	p]
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	120 108 107 114 114	120 108 107 113 111	115 106 105 108 114	113 107 107 105 111	116 107 108 104 115	118 109 109 109 114	117 107 107 106 108	$115 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 113$	$115 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 100 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ \end{array} $	$122 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ , 110 \\ 115$	117 109 109 111 111	109 109	
Mining	91 72 98 97 48 111	91 74 98 97 39 109	91 76 99 98 42 108	96 87 100 99 68 110	98 94 100 98 80 113	98 91 99 98 87 108	96 84 97 97 95 106	$95 \\ 86 \\ 96 \\ 96 \\ 104 \\ 101$	98 87 97 97 106 115	97 86 96 96 103 114	97 78 99 99 97 116	+ 97 78 + 99 + 100 - 95 + 118	r 97 79 r 99 r 99 96 117	р р р Р
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 117 \\ 111 \end{array} $	117 119 111	117 118 113	118 118 117	$120 \\ 119 \\ 122$	$120 \\ 119$	$\begin{array}{c} 121 \\ 120 \end{array}$	124 123	$\begin{array}{c} 124 \\ 122 \end{array}$	$\frac{122}{121}$	$124 \\ 123$	$125 \\ 124$	125	P]
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	109 112 114	109 112 111	109 112 114	106 109 100	109 113 114	$112 \\ 116 \\ 125$	110 113 119	110 113 114	111 115 117	112 117 121	112 7 117 7 121	112 116 7 115	r 111 r 115 r 115	p] p] p]
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	$105 \\ 97 \\ 118$	98 89 114	$105 \\ 98 \\ 117$	$73 \\ 48 \\ 111$	99 87 117	$127 \\ 134 \\ 117$	$122 \\ 125 \\ 117$	114 113 116	117 116 119	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 122 \\ 119 \end{array} $	121 123 118	$114 \\ 108 \\ 122$	r 115 114 118	P] P]
Home goods Qdodododo Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	120 121 121	$121 \\ 125 \\ 121$	121 124 120	$121 \\ 126 \\ 120$	124 133 122	$123 \\ 130 \\ 122$	117 117 118	$114 \\ 112 \\ 114$	$117 \\ 115 \\ 121$	$121 \\ 120 \\ 123$	r 120 r 118 122	r 117 r 112 r 118	115 109 119	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knif goods and shoesdo Consumer staples 9do Processed foodsdo	112 117 110 107	112 117 110 107	111 118 109 104	112 119 110 107	$112 \\ 120 \\ 110 \\ 107$	$113 \\ 118 \\ 112 \\ 109$	$112 \\ 116 \\ 110 \\ 107$	113 118 112 108	114 120 113 108	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 122 \\ 113 \\ 109 \end{array} $	115 121 114 110	$116 \\ 121 \\ 115 \\ r 110$	7 116 120 114 110	p] p]
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, and booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	$114 \\ 112 \\ 108 \\ 113$	$112 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 113$	$110 \\ 114 \\ 108 \\ 114$	$107 \\ 114 \\ 109 \\ 116$	107 114 109 116	$111 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 117$	106 114 109 117	$108 \\ 115 \\ 110 \\ 120$	$110 \\ 118 \\ 112 \\ 121$	$112 \\ 120 \\ 113 \\ 118$	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 122 \\ 113 \\ 120 \end{array} $, 111 , 122 116 122	120 115	
Equipment, including defense Q	$ 103 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 108 \\ 100 \\ 109 $	$103 \\ 103 \\ 101 \\ 109 \\ 97 \\ 129$	$103 \\ 104 \\ 101 \\ 111 \\ 97 \\ 112$	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 112 \\ 93 \\ 106 \end{array} $	$102 \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ 113 \\ 96 \\ 105$	$103 \\ 106 \\ 104 \\ 114 \\ 106 \\ 109$	$102 \\ 105 \\ 104 \\ 113 \\ 103 \\ 97$	104 105 104 115 102 93	102 104 102 115 101 89	104 106 104 117 105 89	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 105 \\ 103 \\ 120 \\ 7 99 \\ 89 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 106 \\ 104 \\ 121 \\ 101 \\ 88 \end{array} $	r 103 r 105 103 121 97 75	p] p]
Materialsdo Durable goods materials 9do Consumer durabledo Equipmentdo Constructiondo	98 90 103 102 107	99 91 105 101 105	97 88 95 103 102	$100 \\ 93 \\ 76 \\ 102 \\ 101$	109 107 107 106 107	110 110 121 107 109	109 109 120 107 108	108 107 117 106 105	108 105 110 104 109	107 105 115 104 110	$106 \\ 102 \\ 115 \\ 98 \\ 110$, 106 , 101 110 102 110	* 105 * 100 107 101 109	p] p
Nondurable materials Qdo Business suppliesdo Containersdo General business suppliesdo	107 110 111 109	107 110 110 110	107 107 106 107	108 109 107 110	111 112 113 111	110 111 111 111 111	110 110 111 111 109	110 109 109 109	110 109 108 110	$110 \\ 110 \\ 107 \\ 112$	111 111 108 113	, 112 113 113 113 113	r 112 112 110 112	p
Business fuel and power Qdo Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	97 93 113	98 94 114	98 95 113	101 97 114	104 99 117	$103 \\ 98 \\ 117$	$\begin{array}{c}102\\96\\118\end{array}$	103 96 120	$, 103 \\ 97 \\ 120$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 102 \\ 96 \\ 120 \end{bmatrix} $	103 96 121	$^{103}_{797}$	r 102 r 96	p p

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	<u> </u>		1070			•						<u>.</u>		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	1959 October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	1960 May	June	July	August	Septem- be r
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				1	1
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	59.6	60.1	59.7	59.1	60.9	61.6	62.2	61.3	62.6	61. 9	61.8	7 60.9	60.6	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	29.3 14.0 15.3	$29.8 \\ 14.1 \\ 15.7$	$29.4 \\ 14.0 \\ 15.3$	29.0 13.5 15.5	30, 8 15, 0 15, 8	31. 1 15. 4 15. 7	31.6 15.7 15.9	$30.8 \\ 15.2 \\ 15.7$	$31.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 16.0$	$31.0 \\ 15.1 \\ 15.9$	$30.8 \\ 14.9 \\ 15.9$	7 30.4 7 14.7 7 15.7	30.1 14.4 15.7	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo	12.2 4.6	$12.5 \\ 4.6$	12.0 4.4	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.4	12.5	* 12.3	12.2	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdodo	7.6 18.1	4.0 7.9 17.8	7.5 18.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ 7.7 \\ 17.8 \end{array} $	4.7 7.9 17.5	4.7 7.7 118.1	4.7 7.8 18.1	4.5 7.8 18.2	4.7 7.9 18.9	4.5 7.9 18.5	4.5 8.0 18.5	4.4 77.9 18.1	4.4 7.8 18.2	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	6.1 12.0	5.8	6.4 12.0	5.7 12.2	5.3 12.2	5.9 12.2	6.0 12.1	5.9 12.3	6.3 12.6	6.1 12.4	6.0 12.5	5.7 12.4	16. 2 5. 8 12. 4	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol_	. 89.5	89.2	88.8	88.4	89.4	90.5	91.4	92.3	92.6	93.2	r 93. 5	r 93.4	93. 2	
Manufacturing, totaldo	52.1 30.1	51.9 29.8	51.5 29.2	51.6 29.3	$52.4 \\ 30.1$	$53.3 \\ 30.8$	53.9	54.3 31.8	54.7	$55.0 \\ 32.1$	55.1 32.2	54.9	54.9	
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	. 22.0	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.5	31.3 22.6	22.6	31.9 22.7	22.9	22.9	32.0 22.9	32.0 22.9	
Wholesale trade, totaldododo	12.6 6.6 5.9	12.5 6.5 6.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.6 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.1 \end{array} $	$12.6 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.1$	12.7 6.6 6.1	12.7 6.7	12.8 6.8 6.1	12.9 6.8	13.1 6.9 6.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.1 \end{array} $	13.0	13.0	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	24.8	24.8 11.5	24.7 11.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ 24.2 \\ 11.0 \end{array} $	24.3 11.0	24.5 11.3	6.1 24.8 11.6	25.1 11.6	$\begin{array}{c} 6.1\\ 25.0\\ 11.6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ 25.2 \\ 11.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 25.3 \\ 11.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 25.4 \\ 11.9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 6.1\\ 25.2\\ 11.7\end{array}$	
Nondurable goods stores	13.2	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	13, 2	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	11.7 13.5	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	. 28, 590	30,032	30, 849	28, 530	30, 630	29,740	30, 290	32, 470	30, 820	30, 840	31.560	7 27, 890	30, 720	-
Durable goods industries, total 9	13,049 1,165 417	13,687 1,218 436	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,528 \\ 1,269 \\ 467 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,305 \\ 1,907 \\ 1,147 \end{array} $	$15,240 \\ 2,700 \\ 1,890$	14,720 2,670	15,110 2,540	16,080 2,690 1,750	15, 150 2, 310	$15,230 \\ 2,250 \\ 1,400$	$15,610 \\ 2,190 \\ 1,340$	7 13,050 7 1,780	14,050 1,960	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do		1,898 4,726	1,800 4,822	1, 527	1,890 1,620 4,870	1,850 1,540 4,400	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.670 \\ 1.570 \\ 4.690 \end{array} $	1,750 1,700 5,070	1,470 1,680 4,830	1,400 1.730 4,790	1,340 1,810 5,030	1,100 r 1,630 r 4,250	1,170 1,890 4,580	
Electricaldo	1, 823	2,030	2,079	1,973	2,080	1,850	1,890	2,050	1,880	1,880	2,040	* 1, 700	1,950	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,048 \\ 1.361 \\ 1.065 \end{array} $	2, 768 1, 404 1, 073	3, 570 2, 207 1, 034	2,701 1,373 897	$3,480 \\ 2,010 \\ 840$	$3,670 \\ 2,450 \\ 810$	$3,760 \\ 2,440 \\ 850$	3,860 2,480 910	3,570 2,260 900	$3,640 \\ 2,310 \\ 920$	3,660 2,260 950	r 2,910 r 1,730 r 770	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,660 \\ 1,500 \\ 980 \end{array} $	
Stone, clay, and glassdo	. 812	775	782	652	650	620	640	690	740	790	820	* 770 730	830	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do Food and beveragedo	15, 541 4, 579	16, 345 4, 855	16, 321 4, 950	15, 225 4, 585	15, 390 4, 590	15,010 4,440	15, 180 4, 430	16, 390 4, 820	15, 670 4, 540	15,600 4,650	15, 950 4, 800	7 14, 840 4, 570	16, 670 4, 900	
Tobaccodo Textile	413	416 1, 310	409 1,346	441 1,256	420 1, 220	350 1,200	370 1,230	490 1,260	370 1, 180	420 1,190	430 1,250	390 7 1,050	440	
Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo	$1,041 \\ 2,143$	1,060 2,379	1,086 2,339	974 2,120	990 2,180	$990 \\ 2,200$	1,010 2,220	1, 100 2, 430	1,040 2,450	$1,050 \\ 2,470$	1,070 2,390	7 980 7 2,100	1,150 2,380	
Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo	3, 056 480	3, 235 528	$3,037 \\ 569$	3, 103 439	$3,350 \\ 480$	$3,200 \\ 520$	3, 070 520	$3,290 \\ 520$	$3,130 \\ 540$	$3,020 \\ 550$	$3,150 \\ 560$	7 3, 110 480	3, 230 510	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	29,268	29, 818 14, 113	29, 384 14, 047	28,972 13,479	30,790 15,010	31, 110	31, 580	30, 840	31,030	30,990	30, 780	7 30, 440	30,140	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	14,008	1, 212 432	1, 186	1,956	2,800 1,980	15,450 2,730 1,900	15,670 2,690 1,800	15, 170 2, 540 1, 669	15,000 2.310 1,470	$ \begin{array}{c c} 15,060 \\ 2,240 \\ 1,400 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,880 \\ 2,010 \\ 1,180 \end{array} $	r 14,730 r 2,110 r 1,300	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,420\\ 1,970\\ 1,180 \end{array} $	
Fabricated metal	- 1,703 - 4,651	1,759	1, 631 4, 666	1,623 4,717	1,980 1,760 4,720	1, 900	1, 800 1, 720 4, 840	1,690	1, 470 1, 690 4, 830	1,750	1, 180 1, 760 4, 740	r 1, 300 r 1, 730 r 4, 770	1, 180 1, 710 4, 640	
Electricaldo	1,883	1,942	1, 911	1,956	1,950	2,020	1, 990	1,990	2,010	1,940	1,950	* 1, 940	1,920	
Transportation equipmentdodo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	3,577 2,143 991	3, 641 2, 237 977	3, 778 2, 415 952	2,514 1,167 922	2,970 1,590 910	$3,470 \\ 2,130 \\ 870$	3,570 2,220 920	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,460 \\ 2,110 \\ 880 \end{array} $	$3,360 \\ 2,040 \\ 930$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,490 \\ 2,210 \\ 940 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,600 \\ 2,290 \\ 910 \end{array} $	7 3, 410 7 2, 140 7 870	3,410 2,200 880	
Stone, clay, and glassdo	- 751	718	704	662	730	750	770	700	750	750	760	750	720	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo Food and beveragedo	4,511	15, 705 4, 618	15, 337 4, 609	15, 493 4, 643	15, 780 4, 700	15,660 4,780	15, 900 4, 720	15, 670 4, 710	16,020 4,720	15, 920 4, 630	15, 890 4, 630	^r 15, 720 4, 630	15,720	1
Tobaecodo Textiledo	1, 250	$408 \\ 1,222$	$399 \\ 1,197$	443 1, 209	410 1,260	$ \begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 1,260 \end{array} $	430 1, 260	420 1,200	390 1,260	400 1,290	400 1,270	380 7 1, 230	400 1,180	
Paperdododo	2,157	1,029 2,273	1,006 2,219	994 2,236	1,060 2,380	1,010 2,260	1,070 2,380	1,050 2,300	$1,030 \\ 2,380$	$1,040 \\ 2,350$	$1,050 \\ 2,350$	7 1,080 7 2,300	$1,090 \\ 2,310$	
Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo	- 3,071 - 492	3, 301 544	3, 037 555	3, 183 482	$3,100 \\ 500$	3, 080 530	3, 130 570	3, 160 510	3, 260 530	$3,180 \\ 550$	3, 180 520	3, 190 480	3,140 480	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	51, 524	51, 551	51, 434	51, 782	52, 880	53, 660	54, 200	54, 700	54, 770	54,970	* 54, 880	r 54, 400	54, 420	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	. 3, 979	$29,601 \\ 3,971$	29, 224 3, 981	29, 431 4, 116	$30,260 \\ 4,310$	$30,860 \\ 4,300$	31, 450 4, 350	32,060 4,400	32,140 4,450	32, 250 4, 540	r 32, 180 4, 580	⁷ 31, 750 7 4, 640	31,700 4,720	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	2 254	2,264 3,055	2,288 2,854	2,411 2,860	2,580 2,960	2,560 3,070	2,540 3,230	2,540 3,370	2,580 3,420	2,670 3,460	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,710\\ 3,460\\ 10,700 \end{bmatrix}$	2,760 3,390	2,820 3,310	
Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	- 9,722 - 3,652	9, 650 3, 614	9,700 3,624	9,703 3,626	9, 880 3, 690	$10,140 \\ 3,760$	$10,360 \\ 3,870$	10, 570 3, 940	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,660 \\ 4,000 \end{array} $	10, 760 4, 090	10,720 4,120	7 10, 560 7 4, 060	10, 440 4, 030	
Transportation equipmentdo _ Motor vehicles and partsdo	- 7,013 - 2,847	7, 290 3, 107	7,062 2,907	7, 114 2, 997	$7,380 \\ 3,200$	7, 520 3, 270	7, 620 3, 350	7, 720 3, 370	7, 590 3, 270	7, 420 3, 170	7, 280 3, 100	* 7,050 3,010	7, 190 3, 090	
		1,849 1,226	1, 819 1, 257	1,834 1,296	1,860 1,340	1,890 1,380	$1,880 \\ 1,420$	1, 890 1, 480	$1,880 \\ 1,480$	1,880 1,480	7 1,920 1,460	* 1, 930 1, 440	1,910 1,400	
Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of labrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol.	- 8.9	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	- 11.6	11. 9 9. 2	11.9 9.1	11.8 9.3	12.1 9.6	12.4 10.0	12.5 10.4	12.7 10.8	12.7 10.9	12.7 11.1	12.6 11.0	7 12.3 10.8	$12.6 \\ 10.5$	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol.		21,950	22, 210	22,351	22,610	22, 810 4, 940	22, 750 4, 850	22, 640 4, 710	22,640 4,670	22, 720 4, 690	22, 700 4, 660	r 22, 660 4, 720	22, 730 4, 920	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	- 1,773	4,944	5,021 1,926	5, 098 1, 923	5,010 2,040 2,510	2, 100	4,850 2,060 2,670	$ \begin{array}{c} 4,710\\ 2,020\\ 2,730 \end{array} $	4, 670 1, 990 2, 760	4, 690 1, 940 2, 780	4,000 1,870 2,750	1,830	1,850	
Textiledo Paperdo Chemical	1,458	2,445	2,431	2,451 1,466	2, 510 1, 510 4, 080	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,600 \\ 1,530 \\ 4,090 \end{array} $	2, 670 1, 560 4, 140	2,730 1,580 4,160	2,700 1,590 4,140	1,600 4,080	1, 600 4, 110	1,610	1,610 4,100	
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo	- 3,828 - 3,399	3,853 3,398	3, 944 3, 443	4,000 3,398 1,114	4,080 3,360 1,160	4,090 3,340 1,170	4, 140 3, 270 1, 180	4, 100 3, 220 1, 210	4, 140 3, 220 1, 220	4,080 3,270 1,210	3, 280 1, 200	3, 320 1, 180	3,350 1,180	
Rubberdo By stages of fabrication:	. 1,057 . 8.6	1,075	1,087	9.0	1, 100 9. 3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	
Purchased materialsbil. of dol_ Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	- 3.1	3.1	8.8 3.1 10.3	3.0	3.0	3.0 10.5	3.1	3.1 10.4	3.1	3.2	3.2 10.7	3.2 10.6	3.1 10.8	
r Inished goods									manufac		-	•	-	s as show

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

October 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959							1960	1		1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	GENEI	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	52, 116	51,892	51, 515	51, 625	52, 430	53, 310	53, 900	54, 340	54, 660	54, 950	r 55, 100	⁷ 54, 900	54, 930	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	30, 145 3, 980	29.817 3.923	29, 249 3, 870	29, 347 3, 986	30, 080 4, 120	$30,760 \\ 4,200$	31,260 4,320	31,770 4,450	$31,920 \\ 4,630$	32,070 4,700	7 32,230 4,800	⁷ 32,050 4,750	32,050 4,720	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	2,254 3,328 9,826	2,198 3.117 9,741	$2,158 \\ 2,912 \\ 9,807$	2, 253 2, 918 9, 731	2, 390 3, 050 9, 920	2,460 3,130 10,180	2,540 3,230 10,320	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2, 610 \\ 3, 330 \\ 10, 480 \end{array} $	2,770 3,320 10,530	2,840 3,350 10,600	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,950 \\ 3,340 \\ 10,640 \end{array} $	2, 870 , 3, 330 , 10, 580	2,820 3,340 10,550	
Electrical	3, 680 7, 333	3, 630 7, 305	3, 655 6, 887	3, 639 6, 928	3, 730 7, 180	3, 820 7, 380	3, 900 7, 530	3, 940 7, 640	3, 960 7, 580	4,000	4,040 7,460	r 4, 040	4,060 7,390	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	$\begin{array}{c} 3,153 \\ 1,841 \\ 1,261 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.165 \\ 1.860 \\ 1.277 \end{array}$	2,745 1,855 1,320	2, 811 1, 861 1, 336	3,040 1,870 1,360	$3.100 \\ 1,910 \\ 1,370$	$3, 190 \\ 1, 870 \\ 1, 380$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,260 \\ 1,860 \\ 1,420 \end{array}$	3,260 1,850 1,420	$3.260 \\ 1,850 \\ 1,430$	3,280 r 1,890 1,440	7 3, 280 7 1, 900 1, 440	3,280 1,890 1,430	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdo	8.7 11.9	8.3 12.0	8.0 11.8	8.1 11.8	8.3 12.1	8.6 12.3	8.7 12.5	8.8 12.7	8.8 12.6		8.7 12.8	7 8.6 7 12.6		
Finished goodsdo Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol_	9.5 21,971	9.5 22,075	9.4 22,266	9.4 22,278	9.7 22.340	9, 9 22, 550	10, 1 22, 640	10.4 22,570	10.5 22,730	10, 6 22, 880	10.7 22,870	10.8 22,850	10.9 22,880	
Food and beveragedododo	4,833 1,866	4,832 1,930	4,810	4, 814 1, 942	4,790 1,980	4, 810 1, 980	4,820 1,950	4,820 1,950	4,850 1,950	5,000 1,960	4,990	4,940	4,940	
Textiledododo	2,495 1,473 3,907	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,516 \\ 1,471 \\ 3,970 \end{array} $	2,536 1,481 4,037	2,542 1,496 4,041	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.530 \\ 1.510 \\ 4.030 \end{array} $	2,580 1,530 4,030	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,650 \\ 1,540 \\ 4,050 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,670 \\ 1,540 \\ 4,060 \end{array}$	2,720 1,550 4,080	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 530 \\ 2, 710 \\ 1, 580 \\ 4, 080 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,500 \\ 2,700 \\ 1.590 \\ 4.110 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,610 \\ 2,690 \\ 1,610 \\ 4.140 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 510 \\ 2, 690 \\ 1, 630 \\ 4, 180 \end{array} $	
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo. Rubberdo. By stages of fabrication:	3, 332 1, 113	3,267 1,114	$3,295 \\ 1,115$	3, 283 1, 120	$3,320 \\ 1,140$	3, 410 1, 140	3, 400 1, 140	3, 330 1, 160	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 3,350 \\ 1,190 \end{array} $	3, 340 1, 180	3,300 1,200	3,290 1,230	3,280 1,240	
Purchased materials	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	9.1 3.1 10.5	9, 1 3, 1 10, 6	9.1 3.1 10.6	9.1 73.2 10.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 3.1 \\ 10.7 \end{array} $	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	28, 558	30, 527	31, 258	28, 559	30, 610	29,100	29,650	31, 750	29,700	30, 210	31,480	r 27, 910	30, 350	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,120\\ 1,633\\ 902 \end{array} $	$14,285 \\ 1,807 \\ 990$	$14,980 \\ 1,818 \\ 997$	$13,299 \\ 2,149 \\ 1,361$	15,070 2,700 1,810	$14,060 \\ 2,290 \\ 1.450$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,560\\ 2,320\\ 1,420 \end{array} $	$15,450 \\ 1,780 \\ 960$	$14,100 \\ 1,680 \\ 920$	$14,590 \\ 1,990 \\ 1,190$	$15,520 \\ 1,840 \\ 1,070$	713,170 71,670 71,000	$\begin{array}{r} 13.960 \\ 1,790 \\ 1.010 \end{array}$	
Fabricated metaldododododododododo	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.796 \\ 4.393 \\ 1.794 \end{array} $	1,876 4,941 2,124	1,863 4,794 2,002	1,596 4,282 1,740	1,610 4,880 1,960	1,520 4,420 1,760	1, 420 1, 540 4, 810 1, 890	1,630 5,130 2,100	$1,680 \\ 4,820$	$1,720 \\ 4,730$	$1,710 \\ 5,240$	7 1,640 7 4,390	$1,920 \\ 4,530$	
Electrical do Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles) mil. of dol.	2, 342	2, 124	3 , 626	2, 611	3, 550	3, 320	1, 890 3, 340	4, 050	1, 840 3, 210	1, 840 3, 390	2, 370 3, 800	r 1, 860 r 2, 820	1, 980 2, 800	
Nondurable goods industries, total	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,438\\3,399\\12,039\end{array} $	$16,242 \\ 3,498 \\ 12,744$	$16,278 \\ 3,622 \\ 12,656$	$15,260 \\ 3,446 \\ 11,814$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,540\\ 3,560\\ 11,980 \end{array} $	$15,040 \\ 3,320 \\ 11,720$	$ \begin{array}{c} 15,090\\ 3,300\\ 11,790 \end{array} $	$16,300 \\ 3,530 \\ 12,770$	15,610 3,370	15,620 3,460	15,960 3,520 19,440	* 14, 730 * 3, 010	$16,380 \\ 3,380 \\ 19,000$	
Industries without unfilled orders ¶do New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	29,016	12, 744 30, 552	12, 030 30, 449	29, 222	30, 740	11, 720 29, 830	30, 590	12, 770 30, 290	12, 240 30, 350	12, 160 30, 470	12, 440 30, 110	r 11, 720 r 29, 190	13, 000 29, 830	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldodo	$13,974 \\ 1,689 \\ 000$	$14,747 \\ 1.957$	$15,099 \\ 1,870$	13,721 2,141	14,770 2,680	$14,190 \\ 2,230 \\ 1,400$	14,800 2,200	14, 640 1, 720	$14,470 \\ 1,810$	$14,680 \\ 1,960$	$14,340 \\ 1,780$	⁺ 13 , 840 1, 890	14,300 1,830	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	$ \begin{array}{c} 920 \\ 1,710 \\ 4,623 \\ 0007 \end{array} $	$1,112 \\ 1,705 \\ 5,067 \\ 0.067$	1,039 1,791 4,982	1,338 1,818 4,673	1,820 1,670 4,870 1,020	$1,400 \\ 1,610 \\ 4,630 \\ 1,000$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,300\\ 1,610\\ 4,840 \end{array} $	$930 \\ 1,640 \\ 4,740 \\ 1,740 $	990 1, 710 4, 760	$1,150 \\ 1,700 \\ 4,750$	$990 \\ 1,680 \\ 4,690$	7 1,170 7 1,590 7 4,520	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,040 \\ 1,770 \\ 4,710 \end{array} $	
Electricaldo	1, 927 3, 185	2, 173 3, 155	2,075 3,661	1, 927 2, 303	1, 930 2, 800	1, 900 3, 150	1, 920 3, 500	1, 950 3, 680	1, 880 3, 490	1,880 3,520	2,030 3,460	r 1, 890 r 3, 200	2, 140 3, 270	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do	$15,042 \\ 3,237$	15,805 3,533	$15,350 \\ 3,385$	15, 501 3, 377	$15,970 \\ 3,750 \\ 300$	15,640 3,430	15, 790 3, 390	$15,660 \\ 3,400$	$15,880 \\ 3,330$	$15,790 \\ 3,420$	15,770 3,430		15, 520 3, 290	
Industries without unfilled orders 1 do Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	11, 805 50, 573	12,272 51,068	11,965 51,477	12, 124 51, 506	12, 220 51, 490	12, 210 50, 850	12, 410 50, 210	12, 260 49, 490	12,550 48,380	12,370 47,750	12, 340 47, 680	⁷ 12, 180 ⁷ 47, 690	12, 240 47, 320	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	$47,254 \\ 5,382$	$47,852 \\ 5,971$	48, 304 6, 520	48, 298 6, 762	48, 130 6, 760	$47,460 \\ 6,390$	46, 910 6, 180	46, 280 5, 270	45, 230 4, 640	44, 590 4, 380	$44,500 \\ 4,030$	r 44, 620 r 3, 920	44, 540 3, 750	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	4, 025 3, 229 17, 828	$\begin{array}{r} 4,579\\ 3,207\\ 18,043 \end{array}$	$5,109 \\ 3,270 \\ 18,015$	5, 323 3, 339 17, 776	5,240 3,330 17,790	4, 840 3, 310 17, 810	4, 580 3, 270 17, 920	3,790 3,200 17,980	3,240 3,200 17,970	3,040 3,180 17,910	2,770 3,080 18,120	⁷ 2, 670 7 3, 100 7 18, 260	2,500 3,140 18,210	
Electricaldo Transportation equipment (including motor ve- hicles)	10, 312 15, 743	10,406 15,687	10, 329 15, 743	10, 096 15, 653	9, 980 15, 730	9, 900 15, 380	9,900 14,960	9, 950 15, 160	9, 900 14, 800	9, 860 14, 550	10, 190 14, 690	⁷ 10, 350 7 14, 600	10, 380 14, 740	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	3, 319	3, 216	3, 173	3, 208	3, 360	3, 390	3, 300	3, 210	3, 150	3, 170	3, 180	r 3, 070	2, 780	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands		4,655			4,670			4,690			4, 710			
New business incorporations (49 States) 7 ⁺ ₋ -number-	14, 406	14,664	14, 526	13, 015	16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	4, 090 17, 437	15, 446	15, 530	4,710	14, 676	14, 993	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of Failures, totalnumber.	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	1, 130	1,080	1, 181	1, 214	1, 335	1, 370	1, 273	1,334	1, 146	1, 315	
Commercial service	122 181	93 191	102 164	$\frac{105}{186}$	89 163	93 193	10 3 195	$120 \\ 241$	$\frac{121}{220}$	1, 210 131 214	103 213	102 192	1,810 128 217	
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	187 542 103	192 563 105	221 532 106	195 520 124	231 478 119	210 587 98	196 609 111	$224 \\ 607 \\ 143$	$ \begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 674 \\ 140 \end{array} $	$229 \\ 564 \\ 135$	$ \begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 680 \\ 110 \end{array} $	173 573 106	$228 \\ 621 \\ 121$	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	54, 501	54, 736	50, 3 75	53, 214	59, 556	53, 671	60, 945	70, 193	69, 192	73, 307	110 126, 450	61, 732	97, 594	
Commercial service	$\begin{array}{r} 3,160 \\ 12,061 \\ 18,559 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,077\\ 12,595\\ 15,974 \end{array}$	$3,891 \\7,131 \\20,980$	3,027 12,136 17,266	3,072 10,453 23,822	$\begin{array}{c} 3,129 \\ 11,993 \\ 16,324 \end{array}$	2.501 10,770 21,527	7,809 19,427 19,170	7,065 13,661 18,483	6,095 10,877 21,062	22,597 18,613 41,111	3,993 11,073 21,080	5,940 27,874 23,007	
Retail tradedodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	16, 974 16, 098 6, 992	20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	17,200 15,244 5,541	23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	$ \begin{array}{r} 16, 324 \\ 15, 951 \\ 6, 274 \end{array} $	21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	18,483 18,563 11,420	$31,963 \\ 17,588 \\ 6,784$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,111\\ 28,497\\ 15,632 \end{array}$	$21,080 \\ 20,470 \\ 5,116$	$33,097 \\ 22,556 \\ 8,127$	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns_	53. 3	58.4	50. 5	55.4	49.6	51.0	50. 7	51.1	54.9	54.1	57.2	54.8	59.6	

S-5

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- be r
			СОМ	MODI	TY P	RICES	5	-						
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products [‡] 1910-14=100	239	240	235	231	230	232	233	241	242	241	236	238	234	237
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	$220 \\ 203 \\ 281 \\ 159 \\ 201$	$220 \\ 220 \\ 280 \\ 156 \\ 198$	218 230 274 149 203	$217 \\ 242 \\ 260 \\ 150 \\ 206$	218 262 254 149 206	$220 \\ 278 \\ 248 \\ 151 \\ 206$	218 256 237 153 208	222 249 238 153 210	$225 \\ 255 \\ 244 \\ 158 \\ 209$	228 283 248 158 209	221 223 251 158 199	226 247 265 156 194	218 191 273 152 196	221 195 271 152 197
Fruit	$210 \\ 214 \\ 162 \\ 511$	$228 \\ 204 \\ 146 \\ 511$	213 208 147 509	$197 \\ 216 \\ 168 \\ 499$	198 215 174 494	$203 \\ 216 \\ 188 \\ 484$	211 216 189 494	228 213 223 494	$211 \\ 216 \\ 257 \\ 494$	216 218 245 494	239 216 203 494	235 213 239 493	$ \begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 211 \\ 198 \\ 479 \end{array} $	269 208 181 482
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	$255 \\ 252 \\ 314 \\ 139 \\ 249$	$257 \\ 267 \\ 308 \\ 143 \\ 244$	$250 \\ 277 \\ 292 \\ 138 \\ 235$	$243 \\ 280 \\ 276 \\ 139 \\ 230$	240 273 268 148 234	$242 \\ 266 \\ 279 \\ 144 \\ 239$	245 261 287 142 240	257 256 309 153 243	$257 \\ 244 \\ 310 \\ 163 \\ 250$	252 237 310 153 253	$248 \\ 234 \\ 305 \\ 148 \\ 248$	$\begin{array}{c} 249 \\ 244 \\ 302 \\ 148 \\ 240 \end{array}$	247 254 290 152 230	$ \begin{array}{c} 251 \\ 269 \\ 285 \\ 162 \\ 225 \\ \end{array} $
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	275 288 266 297	274 288 7 264 7 296	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 289 267 300	$278 \\ 291 \\ 268 \\ 302$	277 291 267 301	275 290 265 299	275 290 263 298	274 290 262 298	274 290 263 298
Parity ratio §do	80	81	79	78	77	78	78	80	80	80	79	80	79	80
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	104.0	105.0	105 5	107 0	105 5	105.4	105.0	105 5	100 0	100.0	106 5	100.0		
All items 1947-49=100 Special group indexes:*	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. 1 113. 3 148. 2	125.6 129.7 123.0 116.7 118.0 113.3 148.9	125.7 129.7 123.1 116.7 118.3 112.5 149.2	126. 2 129. 8 123. 7 117. 4 119. 4 112. 1 149. 4	126.3 129.7 123.8 117.3 119.4 111.9 149.6	126. 5 129. 7 124. 0 117. 6 119. 8 111. 5 149. 7	126.6 129.9 124.2 117.7 120.0 111.1 150.0	¹ 126, 6 130, 1 124, 1 117, 6 119, 9 111, 0 150, 3	
Appareldo Pood 9do Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	108.0 118.3 114.1 125.6 109.9	$109.0 \\ 118.7 \\ 115.5 \\ 124.1 \\ 110.4$	109. 4 118. 4 116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	109, 4 117, 9 116, 0 123, 4 107, 9	$109.2 \\117.8 \\116.7 \\125.5 \\106.6$	$107. 9 \\ 117. 6 \\ 116. 5 \\ 125. 7 \\ 106. 4$	108. 4 117. 4 116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	$108.8 \\ 117.7 \\ 116.4 \\ 125.0 \\ 107.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 108.9\\ 119.5\\ 115.3\\ 129.9\\ 109.3 \end{array} $	108.9 119.7 115.0 132.9 109.7	108. 9 120. 3 115. 0 136. 1 110. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 109.1\\ 120.6\\ 115.8\\ 134.4\\ 110.8 \end{array} $	$109.3 \\ 120.1 \\ 116.6 \\ 127.3 \\ 111.3$	
Housing Q do	129.3 120.1 103.6 139.8 151.4 131.7	$\begin{array}{c} 129.\ 7\\ 121.\ 6\\ 104.\ 0\\ 140.\ 0\\ 152.\ 2\\ 132.\ 1\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130, 4 122, 7 104, 2 140, 8 153, 2 132, 9	$130.7 \\ 123.2 \\ 104.0 \\ 140.9 \\ 153.5 \\ 132.7$	131. 2 124. 0 104. 3 141. 0 154. 7 132. 6	131. 3 124. 1 104. 7 141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 131.\ 4\\ 124.\ 4\\ 104.\ 7\\ 141.\ 4\\ 155.\ 5\\ 132.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 131.2\\124.7\\104.3\\141.4\\155.9\\133.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 131.3\\ 124.7\\ 104.3\\ 141.6\\ 156.1\\ 133.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 131.3\\124.8\\104.1\\141.8\\156.4\\133.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 131.5\\124.9\\103.5\\141.9\\156.7\\133.8\end{array}$	
Reading and recreation	119. 1 146. 7 135. 5 194. 9 131. 1	$119. \ 6 \\ 146. \ 4 \\ 135. \ 3 \\ 194. \ 9 \\ 131. \ 5$	148.5 137.4 195.9	$120.0 \\ 149.0 \\ 137.9 \\ 196.0 \\ 131.6$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$120.3 \\ 147.6 \\ 136.3 \\ 197.2 \\ 131.8$	120, 6 147, 5 136, 0 199, 3 131, 8	$120.9 \\ 146.5 \\ 134.9 \\ 199.4 \\ 131.7$	121. 1146. 1134. 4199. 4131. 9	121. 4145. 6133. 9199. 4131. 9	121. 1145. 8134. 1199. 7132. 0	121. 6145. 9134. 2200. 3132. 2	$121.9 \\ 146.2 \\ 134.4 \\ 200.7 \\ 132.4$	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor inderes)														
All commodities	119.1 95.6			118. 9 93. 6		1	1		120, 0 96, 3					
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdodo By durability of product.* Nondurabile goodsdodo Durable goodsdodo	127.0 120.2	126.9 121.4 105.0	127.1 120.5 104.2	127.3 120.0 103.7	93. 4 127. 3 120. 1 103. 8	94.6 127.5 120.6 104.3	94.8 127.4 120.5 104.3	127.5 121.4 105.5	127.6 121.4 105.6	96.0 127.1 121.2 105.2	95. 3 127. 0 121. 1 105. 2	94. 8 127. 0 121. 8 105. 6	126.8 121.5 104.9	92. 7 126. 8 121. 4 105. 2
Farm products Qdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdodo	87.1 92.8 77.7	88, 9 103, 1	102. 2 75. 7	85.4 103.2 76.5	76.1	$104.9 \\ 77.2$	146. 8 87. 0 100. 5 76. 7	104.4	146.5 91.1 111.5 79.4 85.7	146.1 90.4 116.9 77.8	145. 8 89. 0 109. 7 77. 5 85. 1	145. 6 88. 9 112. 9 75. 5	r 86. 6 98. 7 74. 3	144. 9 87. 5 104. 7 74. 9
Livestock and live poultrydo Foods, processed Qdo Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fish	105.8	107.8 119.5 116.2 106.9	106. 4 120. 4 116. 7 107. 4	104.9 120.4 117.7	76.0 104.7 120.4 118.1 104.6 90.5	105. 6 120. 7 118. 8 104. 5	80, 8 105, 7 120, 6 118, 4 105, 0 93, 1	107.3 120.8 117.7 105.8	$106. \stackrel{-}{8}\\120. 9\\115. 6\\105. 8$	85.8 107.3 121.2 114.9 106.3 98.5	107.6 121.2 116.0 106.9 98.1	84.1 108.9 122.5 117.3 107.5 99.5	r 107.8 122.0 118.0 106.8	79.0 108.1 122.2 120.5 107.9 96.0
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	128.4	128.4	128, 4	128.5	128.6	128.8	128.7	128.6	128.7	128.2	128.2	128. 2	128.2	128.0
Chemicals and allied products ?do Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo Fats and oils, inedibledo Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paint	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	123.8 93.7 55.0 105.2	123, 9 93, 8 54, 5 106, 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 123.9\\93.8\\52.2\\106.6\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 124.0 \\ 93.7 \\ 50.8 \\ 107.0 \end{array} $	124.4 93.8 49.2 108.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 110, 0\\ 124, 2\\ 94, 0\\ 49, 4\\ 108, 8\\ 128, 3\end{array}$	124. 2 94. 2 50. 6 108. 8	94.5 51.7 108.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 110, 2\\ 124, 6\\ 94, 8\\ 50, 2\\ 108, 8\\ 128, 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 110, 2\\ 124, 6\\ 95, 1\\ 47, 9\\ 108, 8\\ 128, 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.\ 4\\ 124.\ 7\\ 95.\ 1\\ 47.\ 8\\ 110.\ 6\\ 128.\ 4\end{array}$	124.6 95.4 48.9 108.4	$110.5 \\ 124.6 \\ 95.2 \\ 47.7 \\ 108.4 \\ 128.4$
Fuel, power, and lighting materials ?do Coaldo Rectric powerJanuary 1958=100 Gas fuels	- 122, 0 - 100, 0	123.0 100.8 112.8	123.6 100.7 111.1	124.0 100.7 113.8	124.1 101.2 115.5	$\begin{array}{c} 124.\ 1\\ 101.\ 3\\ 116.\ 6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 112.0\\ 124.1\\ 101.8\\ 114.5\\ 114.6\end{array} $	124.0 101.8 115.6	$ 119.0 \\ 101.8 \\ 115.6 $	$110.8\\118.7\\101.7\\111.6\\113.6$	$\begin{array}{c c} 112. \ 3\\ 119. \ 5\\ 101. \ 8\\ 112. \ 2\\ 116. \ 0\end{array}$	113. 8 120. 3 102. 0 114. 4 117. 9	121.3 102.1 7116.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 116.0\\ 122.4\\ 102.1\\ 120.0\\ 120.7 \end{array} $
Furniture, other household durables 9do Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receivers	. 104.4 124.2 . 89.8	104, 3 124, 1 87, 7	103.9 124.4 87.7	104. 1 124. 3 87. 7	103.7 124.2 87.8	103.3 124.7 87.7	103.3 124.9 87.8	103.2 124.9 87.8	$103.1 \\ 124.9 \\ 87.8$	$ \begin{array}{r} 102.1 \\ 125.0 \\ 87.8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 123.0\\ 101.7\\ 124.9\\ 87.1\\ 69.0\end{array}$	101.7 125.0 87.1	101.1 125.0 7 86.1	86.1

^r Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 211.7. TRevised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for January 1958-March 1959 will be shown later (revisions for 1952-57 appear on p. 24 of the November 1959 SURVEY). \$Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. ?Includes data not shown separately. of For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

October 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	I	Ponto- 1	1959	No	Darres	Terrel				1960		1		0 +
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe: ber
		COMN	NODI	гу рғ	RICES	-Con	tinue	d						
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued									l					
J. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products 9_1947-49=100 Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	119.7 132.3 106.9 117.3 128.5 130.3	119, 1 132, 3 102, 4 117, 1 127, 2 129, 3	116, 2 133, 5 87, 5 112, 2 126, 2 127, 9	111, 7 133, 8 67, 2 103, 8 124, 3 125, 8	112, 3 134, 1 73, 8 103, 5 124, 8 125, 9	112. 7 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 125. 1 126. 1	112.0 134.2 69.8 104.8 124.9 126.1	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	112. 1 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 124. 3 125. 7	111, 2132, 572, 9103, 5123, 7124, 9	110, 3 132, 5 67, 1 103, 0 122, 4 123, 1	110, 1 132, 5 68, 0 102, 2 121, 5 121, 6	108.7 132.5 63.6 98.9 7119.6 7119.2	108 132 62 97 119 118
Machinery and motive products 9do A gricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipsdo Flectrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	153. 8 143. 4 172. 0 155. 5 143. 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 4 155. 8 143. 2	153. 7 143. 4 172. 5 155. 9 141. 9	153. 6 143. 9 172. 9 155. 9 141. 6	153.7 144.0 172.9 155.4 141.6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 155. 8 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 173. 9 155. 7 141. 6	153.9 145.3 174.3 155.6 141.6	154.0 145.6 174.7 155.6 141.6	153, 5 145, 7 175, 3 153, 9 141, 6	153, 4 145, 7 175, 3 153, 9 141, 6	153. 2 r 146. 0 175. 5 153. 3 141. 6	153. 2 7 146. 1 7 176. 7 153. 1 141. 6	15) 14(17(15) 13)
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	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	155.5 120.9 172.4 142.7	155.3 120.3 171.6 142.6	154.5 120.1 170.5 140.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 154.5\\ 120.1\\ 170.5\\ 140.5 \end{array} $	154. 2120. 2170. 4140. 0	153, 8 120, 0 169, 9 138, 9	153. 4 118. 7 169. 5 138. 6	$153. \ 6 \\ 118. \ 8 \\ 169. \ 9 \\ 138. \ 7$	$ \begin{array}{c} 153 \\ 119 \\ 169 \\ 138 \\ \end{array} $
Nonmetallie minerals, structural ?do Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 137.5 \\ 160.5 \\ 130.2 \\ 133.1 \end{array} $	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1	$137.7 \\ 160.6 \\ 130.3 \\ 133.1$	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	138. 4 161. 3 130. 5 133. 1	138, 2 161, 5 131, 1 133, 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 0 133. 2	$138.3 \\ 161.5 \\ 131.3 \\ 133.2$	$137.9 \\ 161.7 \\ 131.5 \\ 133.2$	$137.8 \\ 161.7 \\ 131.3 \\ 133.2$	$137.8 \\ 161.8 \\ 131.3 \\ 133.2$	* 137.8 162.0 131.1 133.2	13 16 13 13
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	132.3 143.7 141.0 134.3	132.4 143.8 142.0 134.3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132.3 144.3 144.9 133.3	132. 4 144. 3 142. 5 133. 3	133. 7 144. 5 143. 5 133. 3	133. 2 144. 5 145. 1 138. 1	133. 1 144. 8 145. 2 138. 1	133. 1 145. 1 145. 1 138. 1	133. 4145. 9146. 7138. 1	133, 5 145, 9 147, 2 138, 1	133, 5 145, 9 146, 9 141, 3	r 133.0 r 145.2 145.3 141.3	13 14 14 14
Textile products and apparel 9	95.7 100.4 92.1 113.7 82.3 104.3	95.9 100.6 92.6 113.2 82.1 104.7	95, 9 100, 6 93, 0 114, 2 81, 0 104, 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96.7 100.9 95.0 121.7 81.3 104.2	96. 6 100. 8 95. 9 122. 0 79. 4 104. 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96.3 100.7 95.6 116.6 79.4 102.8	96. 3 100. 7 95. 0 118. 0 79. 4 102. 7	96.3 100.6 94.8 118.7 79.7 102.4	96, 3 100, 8 94, 8 121, 6 79, 6 102, 1	96. 3 101. 0 94. 7 123. 3 79. 6 101. 8	96. 1 101. 0 94. 3 126. 8 78. 9 101. 5	9. 10 93 124 74 10
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo Miscellaneous	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	131, 8 120, 9 134, 8 88, 6 117, 7	131, 7 120, 7 134, 8 91, 8 117, 7	131.7 120.7 134.8 93.7 117.7	131, 7 120, 7 134, 8 94, 2 118, 0	131. 7 120. 5 134. 8 95. 3 117. 7	131.7 120.6 134.8 93.4 117.8	131.7 120.6 134.8 94.0 117.8	131.7 120.6 134.8 95.4 118.3	131.7 120.6 134.8 91.1 118.3	131. 7120. 6134. 890. 9118. 3	131, 8 120, 6 134, 8 90, 8 118, 6	132.0 121.1 134.8 89.9 118.5	13 12 13 9 11
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
s measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo	84. 0 80. 1	83. 5 79. 9	84. 0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83. 3 79. 2	83. 5 79. 2	83.7 79.1	83. 5 79. 0	83.9 179.0	18
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ТЕ						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE [‡]				ļ		}				Ī	1			<u> </u>
ew construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_	5, 265	5, 102	4, 880	4, 421	4,075	3, 686	3, 482	3, 762	4, 120	4, 539	4, 878	(2)		
Private, total Qdodo	3, 657	3, 574	3, 460	3, 302	3, 062	2, 712	2, 596	2,774	2, 944	3, 176	3, 392	(2)		
Residential (nonfarm) 9dodo New dwelling unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public	2, 134 1, 622 441	2, 105 1, 619 416	2,036 1,565 403	1,904 1,457 378	1,718 1,322 324	$1,476 \\ 1,140 \\ 266$	1,348 1,023 257	1, 483 1, 121 294	$1,626 \\ 1,192 \\ 365$	$1,755 \\ 1,252 \\ 429$	1, 910 1, 358 474	(2)		
utility, total 9nil. of dol_ Industrialdo_ Commercialdo_ Farm constructiondo_ Public utilitydo_	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	763 218 314 103 363	745 213 305 113 414	736 207 300 125 438	$ \begin{array}{r} 770 \\ 206 \\ 324 \\ 143 \\ 485 \end{array} $				
Public, totaldo	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	1, 119	1, 013	974	886	988	1, 176	1, 363	1, 486	(2)		
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Il ighwaydo Other typesdo	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	368 117 568 367	$321 \\ 109 \\ 370 \\ 319$	320 98 286 309	326 80 280 288	305 56 250 275	$ \begin{array}{r} 331 \\ 86 \\ 265 \\ 306 \end{array} $	375 79 390 332	393 90 516 364	409 93 616 368			
ew construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 566	4, 427	4, 313	4, 221	4, 331	4, 489	4, 521	4, 522	4, 480	4, 488	4, 449	(2)		
Private, total Qdo	3, 260	3, 196	3, 129	3, 085	3, 144	3, 211	3, 230	3, 216	3, 181	3, 175	3.164	(2)		.
Residential (nonfarm)	1, 875 772 175 347 152	1, 855 734 168 329 153	1, 811 718 169 318 155	1, 748 731 180 317 158	1,760 769 196 331 161	$1,804 \\797 \\203 \\345 \\137$	1, 779 833 218 363 133	1, 776 813 215 344 133	1, 763 804 211 339 132	$1,753 \\ 802 \\ 210 \\ 338 \\ 130$	1, 758 797 210 332 129			
Public utilitydo Public, total 9do	1 206	436	423	424	428	445	460	471	462	470	460			
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydo	113	1, 231 345 102 443	1, 184 338 95 418	1, 136 330 105 381	1, 187 347 111 381	1, 278 359 95 483	1, 291 371 77 481	1, 306 357 115 482	1, 299 377 95 481	1, 313 390 90 482	1, 285 381 82 481			

r Revised. 1 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (September); consumer prices, 47.2 (August). ² Data (from *Bureau of Census*) on new basis reflecting the revised, higher level of housing starts and including Alaska and Hawaii are as follows (mil. dol.): **Unadjusted**—July-September 1960—Total new construction, 5,196; 5,215; 5257; total private, 3,592; 3.570; 3,563; private residential, 2,089; 2,050; 2,020; total public, 1,604; 1,645; 1,694; July-September 1959—Total new construc-tion, 5,408; 5,432; 5,276; total private, 3,792; 3,825; 3,725; private residential, 2,372; 2,380; 2,231; total public, 1,616; 1,610; 1,551; **Seas. adj. annual rates**—July-September 1960—Total new construction, 55,515; 55,014; 55,434; total private, 38,895; private residential, 22,308; 1,2779; 21,680; total public, 1,615; 1,628; 16,539; July-September 1960—Total new construction, 55, 554; 55,614; 554; 434; total private, 3,106; 38,756; 38,895; private residential, 22,308; 1,2779; 21,680; total public, 1,635; 16,258; 16,539; July-September 1960—Total new construction, 57, 573; 55,645; total private, 41,263; 41,301; 40,474; private residential, 25,415; 25,290; 24,983; total public, 1,6490; 15,966; 15,171. ³ Preludes data not shown separately. ³ Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later. ⁴ Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of *Bureau of the Census*.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959			<u> </u>				1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	Octoher	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
C	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontinı	ıed			<u></u>		· <u></u>
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, total	3, 084	3,058	3, 135	2.373	2,224	2, 193	2, 240	3,046	3, 360	3, 337	3, 472	3, 597	3, 295	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	$\frac{850}{2,234}$	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	$701 \\ 1,672$	$711 \\ 1,513$	$727 \\ 1,466$	$702 \\ 1,537$	$1.075 \\ 1.971$	$1,067 \\ 2,293$	1,025 2,312	1, 237 2, 236	1, 413 2, 184	1,018 2,277	
By type of building:	961	1,006	1, 003	801	790 993	801	698	1,067	1,048	1,110	1, 110	1,152	1, 177	
Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	1, 551 458 114	$1,466 \\ 379 \\ 207$	$1,515 \\ 455 \\ 161$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.092 \\ 394 \\ 86 \end{array} $	993 383 58	$927 \\ 353 \\ 111$	988 413 141	$1,294 \\ 566 \\ 120$	$1,480 \\ 654 \\ 178$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.453 \\ 494 \\ 281 \end{array} $	$1,483 \\ 693 \\ 186$	$1,329 \\ 794 \\ 321$	$1,433 \\ 520 \\ 165$	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§do	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494	1, 458	1, 590	1,265	1,402	2,001	2,005	1, 803	2,885	2,005	1, 859	2,232
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous. cf sq. yd	6,971	6, 703	4,604	5, 315	6, 900	7,410	5, 961	7.826	8,406	9, 963	11.069	10,637	11,216	
Airportsdo Boadsdo Streets and alleysdo	$\begin{array}{r} 464 \\ 2, 469 \\ 4, 039 \end{array}$	$283 \\ 3,000 \\ 3,420$	$^{1} - 213$ 2, 565 2, 252	390 2, 902 2, 023	372 2, 553 3, 975	$1.069 \\ 4.791 \\ 1.550$	$223 \\ 4,370 \\ 1,369$	415 5, 267 2, 145	$\begin{array}{c} 335 \\ 5, 482 \\ 2, 589 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 309 \\ 6,202 \\ 3,452 \end{array}$	$1,284 \\5,784 \\4,000$	$1,526 \\ 5,230 \\ 3,881$	684 6, 366 4, 166	
NEW DWELLING UNITS														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	129. 3	120.3	105. 5	92.5	83.7	76.3	76. 5	97.8	109.2	(2)				
Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	125. 1 84. 1	116.9 80.4	102.2 73.9	90. 7 63. 9	83. 0 58. 9	$75.0 \\ 53.1$	74.2 51.9	94.7 62.2	$107.5 \\ 71.7$					
Publicly owneddododododododododododododo	4.2	3.4 1,323.0	3.3 1,180.0	1.8 1,210.0	. 7 1, 330. 0	1.3 1,216.0	2.3 1,115.0	3.1 1,125.0	1.7 1,125.0	(2)				
Residential construction authorized, all permit-issning places:	4													
New dwelling units, totalthousands Privately financed, totaldo	97.4 96.7 76.4	95.8 92.8 71.7	88.9 86.0 66.5	69.7 68.1 51.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 67.1 \\ 66.0 \\ 48.5 \end{array} $	57.7 57.0 41.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.6 \\ 60.5 \\ 45.7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 84.3 \\ 81.2 \\ 61.1 \end{array}$	92.4 91.3 69.6					
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	3.7 16.6 .7	3.9 17.2 3.0	4.3 15.3 2.9	3.2 13.5 1.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 2.9 \\ 14.6 \\ 1.1 \end{array} $	2.8 12.5 .7	2.9 11.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 16.2 \\ 3.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.8\\17.8\end{array}$					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite : 1947-49=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	142	142	142	142	142	143	143	143	143	143	144	143	7 143	143
A verage, 30 cities	709 771 769	709 772 776	712 778 778	713 779 778	714 779 778	714 779 778	715 787 778	716 787 778	717 789 778	$719 \\ 789 \\ 778$	720 789 778	722 789 778	723 789 779	727 803 787 679
San Franciscoddoddoddoddoddoddoddo.	659 690 522	660 689 525	669 690 526	669 690 526	670 690 526	670 691 527	674 691 527	674 691 529	$ \begin{array}{r} 674 \\ 693 \\ 529 \end{array} $	674 696 530		671 704 537	671 704 538	679 704 537
E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:													003	001
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo	308.9 298.6 295.3	309.2 298.8 295.5	309.1 298.8 295.4	309.6 299.2 295.9	310.1 300.3 296.3	310.5 300.6 296.5	312.2 302.6 298.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 311.4\\ 301.6\\ 297.6 \end{array} $	312.0 302.0 298.0	$313.3 \\ 302.7 \\ 298.9$	314.6 303.2 299.1	314.7 302.7 298.5	314.6 302.4 207.0	315.1 302.7 297.9
Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo	321.0	321.2	321, 2	321.6	322.2 319.6	322.7	324.0	323. 5	324.1	325.6 322.6	327.1	327.7	297. 9 327. 6	328.2
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo	295, 0	318, 6 295, 1 292, 2	318.6 295.0 292.2	319.0 295.5 292.6	296.1 293.2	320.0 296.3 293.6	321, 5 298, 4 294, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 320.\ 9\\ 297.\ 8\\ 294.\ 1\end{array}$	321.4 298.2 294.6	299.1 295.6	322, 2 299, 8 296, 0	$321.3 \\ 299.2 \\ 295.6$	320.8 298.8 294.7	321.1 298.9 294.4
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	302, 5 296, 0	302.6 296.2	302. 6 296. 2	302.9 296.6	303.8 297.3	304.0 297.6	305. 1 299. 1	304.6 298.6	304. 9 299. 0	305.6 299.9	303.2 300.5	301.3 300.0	300.5 299.5	300.8 299.6
Framedo Engineering News-Record:© Building1947-49=100.	285.9	286.1 164.3	286. 1 163. 9	286.5 163.3	287.2 164.0	287.5 164.3	288.8 164.2	288.2 164.4	288.7 166.4	289, 5 165, 9	289, 8 + 166, 4	289.2 * 166.3	288.5 166.4	288.3 166.0
Constructiondo Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100	179.2	178.9 137.3	178.6	178.3	179. 2 138. 2	179.4	179.5	179.9 134.4	181. 6	182.5	183. 1 133. 7	183. 3	183.4	183.1
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS														
Output index, composite, unadj. 9 ⊕1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted 9 ⊕do	132.9	131.9 7 125.4	132.9 116.7	118.2 123.8	124.8 144.8	119.4 127.2	120.8 136.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 132.4\\ 137.1\\ 125.0\\ \end{array} $	7 135.3 7 133.1	r 141.7 r 132.1	145.4 136.3			-
Iron and steel products, unadj.⊕do Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do Portland cement, unadjdo	73.9 144.3 208.2	64. 1 146. 0 195. 0	65.2 150.8 186.2		125.4 130.2 144.2	$125.6 \\ 127.2 \\ 112.4$	115.6 133.3 96.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 125.0 \\ 142.8 \\ 110.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 129.0 \\ 137.3 \\ 162.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 134.1\\ 142.0\\ 191.6 \end{array} $	143.3 138.6 187.8	116.6 191.3		
REAL ESTATE														
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol_ Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	503, 596		523, 314 237, 577	447. 928 219, 605	450,999 241,176	417, 016 195, 331	367, 646 169, 641	360, 916 173, 143	33 5, 700 152, 633	322, 483 155, 139	364,909 174,557	$362, 163 \\ 160, 340$	416.954 180,818	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions		1, 795	1, 916	1, 963	2, 134	1,740	1, 628	1, 520	1, 558	1, 574	1, 770	1, 674	1,696	
tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_ By purpose of loan:		1, 374	1, 329	1,086	1,094	881	992	1, 165	1, 173	1,256	1, 425	* 1, 294	1,428	
Home constructiondo Home purchasedododododododododo		450 645 278	465 590 274	373 486 227	377 465 252	292 386 203	344 413 235	411 468 286	411 471 291	443 520 293	479 612 333	* 416 * 582 * 296	419 666 343	
All other purposes	2, 871	2, 834 3, 421	2, 799 3, 583	2, 442 3, 378	2,487 3,727	2,079 3,630	2, 149 3, 470	2,406 4,145	2.366 3.918	2, 500 4, 001	2,690 4,514	2, 528	2, 784	
Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber_ Fire lossesthous. of dol_	74,660	83, 027	71, 160	78, 582	96, 444	92, 949	96, 782		98, 106	86, 940	82, 829	82,998	90,037	

¹ Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.
 ² Data according to new series recently issued by *Census* are as follows (thous. units): Total nonfarm (public and private)—April-September 1960, 123.6; 129.0; 125.7; 113.2; 127.8; 101.3; April-September 1959, 154.3; 154.3; 152.1; 146.7; 142.0; 136.1; seas. adj. annual rate, private only—April-September 1960, 100, 1, 125.0; 1, 164.0; 1, 27.0; 1, 054.0; 1, 540.0; 1, 546.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 440.0; 1, 4

October 1960

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1	1959					ı		1960			1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr u- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE			·					
ADVERTISING]						
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	222 235 175	230 241 173	$242 \\ 242 \\ 195$	224 244 184	$230 \\ 235 \\ 180$	227 226 182	$239 \\ 246 \\ 189$	241 247 198	$238 \\ 256 \\ 191$	$245 \\ 258 \\ 195$	$243 \\ 242 \\ 193$	$247 \\ 250 \\ 195$		
Newspapersdo Outdoordo. Radio (network)do. Television (network)1950-52=100.	208 165 19 437	$216 \\ 149 \\ 20 \\ 462$	$213 \\ 188 \\ 24 \\ 484$	$167 \\ 158 \\ 21 \\ 492$	$206 \\ 121 \\ 25 \\ 487$	$202 \\ 148 \\ 21 \\ 471$	$207 \\ 164 \\ 26 \\ 495$	$216 \\ 155 \\ 24 \\ 468$	209 160 19 473	$225 \\ 166 \\ 23 \\ 472$	$220 \\ 171 \\ 27 \\ 492$	$203 \\ 166 \\ 28 \\ 547$		
Celevision advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drues and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	$\begin{array}{r} 46, 641 \\ 3, 271 \\ 13, 404 \\ 8, 971 \end{array}$	48, 447 3, 104 13, 525 8, 782	59,031 5,400 16,525 11,921	58, 328 4, 978 15, 786 10, 922	58,669 3,874 16,631 12,126	57.718 4,424 17,276 11,826	55.578 4,495 16,875 11,354	58,6034,75617,35711,596	55,923 4,527 14,896 10,782	55, 500 5, 056 15, 108 10, 059	$52,912 \\ 3,532 \\ 16,175 \\ 10,043$	55, 811 3, 796 14, 541 8, 786		
Soaps, cleansers, etc		5,622 5,996 11,418 129,553 5,177 26,534	6,011 6,020 13,153	5, 364 6, 198 15, 170	5,5956,41614,028165,7325,43534,542			$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 419\\ 6.\ 427\\ 12,\ 047\\ 167,\ 981\\ 6,\ 102\\ 32,\ 489\\ \end{array}$						
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Scaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo		36, 078 19, 324 7, 506 34, 934			54, 440 18, 318 9, 023 43, 974		 	54, 355 20, 449 11, 038 43, 548						
Magazine advertising: do	51,0254,4834,2501,4045,1578,292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	$\begin{array}{c} 90.211\\ 5,846\\ 12,806\\ 3,603\\ 7,839\\ 11,036\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 86,117\\ 5,424\\ 9,483\\ 2,514\\ 8,235\\ 11,807 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,820\\ 3,444\\ 4,332\\ 1,101\\ 6,147\\ 8,905 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,468\\ 1,786\\ 5,067\\ 1,145\\ 4,314\\ 6,918 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 130\\ 3.\ 201\\ 7.\ 877\\ 2.\ 411\\ 6.\ 392\\ 10,\ 973 \end{array}$	$78, 529 \\ 5, 532 \\ 8, 332 \\ 4, 254 \\ 6, 587 \\ 11, 608$	$\begin{array}{c} 88,366\\ 6,534\\ 11,599\\ 5,446\\ 6,509\\ 10,709 \end{array}$	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	$\begin{array}{c} 69,372\\ 2,779\\ 7,763\\ 3,515\\ 7,762\\ 9,929 \end{array}$	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816	51,0895,2654,0481,9055,6837,541	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	$\begin{array}{r} 3,127\\ 3,554\\ 3,539\\ 479\\ 2,448\\ 14,292 \end{array}$	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	$1,893 \\ 2,153 \\ 2,748 \\ 547 \\ 1,592 \\ 16,303$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,808\\ 4,238\\ 4,252\\ 877\\ 2,608\\ 22,494 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,866\\ 6,166\\ 4,497\\ 863\\ 1,978\\ 24,848 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,324\\ 8,546\\ 5,657\\ 1,205\\ 2,093\\ 25,745\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,594\\ 8,812\\ 5,929\\ 1,076\\ 2,464\\ 24,482 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,967\\ 5,930\\ 5,238\\ 722\\ 1,981\\ 19,787\end{array}$	3, 344 3, 142 3, 870 585 2, 092 15, 654	$\begin{array}{c c} 2, 682 \\ 3, 005 \\ 3, 531 \\ 528 \\ 2, 082 \\ 14, 820 \end{array}$	
Linage, totalthous. of lines Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo	4, 603 234, 381	5, 434 246, 914	5, 792 271, 255	5, 244 259, 509	4, 061 250, 948	4, 283 212, 027	5, 010 209, 661	5, 550 243, 585	5, 492 256, 329	4, 961 273, 697	4,002 250,556	3, 619 217, 418	4, 457 224, 124	
Classified dododo	67,880 166,501	64, 199 182, 715	64, 780 206, 474	59,382 200,127	$51,416 \\ 199,532$	60,047 151,980	58,100 151,561	61, 127 182, 458	65,827 190,501	69,808 203,889	65,011 185,545	63, 504 153, 914	63, 563 160, 561	
Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	$\begin{array}{r} 12,959\\ 3,399\\ 24,390\\ 125,754 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}12,245\\4,014\\32,411\\134,045\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,409 \\ 4,780 \\ 38,403 \\ 144,882 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 9,757\\ 4,286\\ 32,927\\ 153,158\end{array}$	$9,310 \\ 4,985 \\ 26,533 \\ 158,703$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,590 \\ 6,420 \\ 21,838 \\ 113,132 \end{array}$	$12,187 \\ 3,847 \\ 25,833 \\ 109,694$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,097\\ 4,753\\ 30,496\\ 133,112 \end{array}$	$17,092 \\ 4,442 \\ 31,448 \\ 137,520$	$18,274 \\ 4,117 \\ 36,032 \\ 145,465$	18, 018 4, 796 30, 786 131, 945	$12, 124 \\ 4, 852 \\ 23, 240 \\ 113, 697$	$\begin{array}{c c}11,905\\&3,408\\&21,977\\123,271\end{array}$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol Durable goods, total Q do		316.0 44.0			319.6 43.5			323.3 44.2			329.0 44.5			
Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo		18.2 19.1			17.4			18.5 18.9			18.9 18.7			
Nondurable goods, total ?do Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo		$ \begin{array}{c c} 148.0 \\ 27.6 \\ 78.0 \\ 11.2 \end{array} $			27.8 79.1			27.8 79.5			$153.5 \\ 28.3 \\ 81.4 \\ 11.7$			
Services, total Qdo Household operationdo Housingdo Transportationdo		$ \begin{array}{c} 124.1\\ 18.1\\ 40.8\\ 10.1 \end{array} $			18.5 41.3			18.9 41.9			$130.9 \\ 19.1 \\ 42.5 \\ 10.5$			
RETAIL TRADE	10.054	17	10.005											
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo.	18, 054 6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	17, 570 5, 708 2, 878 2, 668 210	19,095 6,420 3,520 3,293 227	17, 635 5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	$21,454 \\ 6,025 \\ 2,723 \\ 2,456 \\ 267$	¹ 16, 312 ¹ 5, 097 3, 025 2, 856 169	15, 829 5, 232 3, 129 2, 964 165	17, 419 5, 830 3, 586 3, 402	19, 200 6, 369 3, 755 3, 527 228	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,548 \\ 6,414 \\ 3,688 \\ 3,465 \\ 223 \\ \end{array} $	18,918 6,637 3,735 3,494	r 18,066 r 5,793 r 3,097 r 2,869	r 18, 150 r 5, 965 r 3, 210 2, 993	25,5 22,8
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	942 596 346	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 634 358	267 1, 229 748 481	781 485 296	797 509 288	184 807 516 291	228 838 548 290	223 875 569 306	241 918 575 343	228 7 861 7 540 7 321	217 7 911 592 319	2 8
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealersodo Hardware storesdo	$1,092 \\ 863 \\ 229$	1,093 866 227	$1,104 \\ 861 \\ 243$	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	720 542 178	789 588 201	996 732 264	$1,055 \\ 789 \\ 266$	$1.124 \\ 853 \\ 271$	r 1,053 r 802 r 251	1,085 850 235	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do do do do do do do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do do do	11, 814 958 172	11, 862 1, 120 190 428 275 227	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,675\\ 1,198\\ 220\\ 471\\ 298\\ 209\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 12, 133 \\ 1, 170 \\ 237 \\ 451 \\ 294 \\ 188 \end{array}$	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270	¹ 11, 215 931 199 363 203 166	10, 597 792 153 320 178 141	11, 589 946 163 380 224 179	12, 831 1, 348 222 526 313 287	$12, 134 \\ 1, 072 \\ 193 \\ 435 \\ 238 \\ 206$	$\begin{array}{c c} 12, 281 \\ 1, 083 \\ 221 \\ 405 \\ 249 \\ 208 \\ \end{array}$	r 12, 273 r 943 r 175 r 369 212 r 187	r 12, 185 r 1, 001 172 395 231 203	² 12, 20 ² 1, 12

r Revised. ¹ Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. ² Advance estimate. † Revised series. Revisions for 1957–March 1959 appear on p. 17 of the July 1960 SURVEY. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. ⁷ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October	1000
October	-1:900

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		Septem-	1959	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-			1960				Genter
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	rebru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		DOM	1ESTI		ADE—	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary storesmil. of dol Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stations	587 1,458 4,295 3,823 1,504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	608 1, 374 4, 594 4, 115 1, 462	$575 \\ 1, 276 \\ 4, 173 \\ 3, 708 \\ 1, 433$	$783 \\1,350 \\4,698 \\4,158 \\1,437$	$\begin{array}{c} 620 \\ 1,219 \\ 4,319 \\ 3,853 \\ 1,356 \end{array}$	604 1, 141 4, 079 3, 634 1, 286	603 1, 210 4, 380 3, 919 1, 388	607 1, 304 4, 601 4, 127 1, 457	611 1, 377 4, 379 3, 909 1, 489	603 1, 413 4, 517 4, 035 1, 525	r 607 r 1, 493 r 4, 704 r 4, 216 r 1, 587	608 7 1, 480 7 4, 407 7 3, 931 7 1, 578	$^{1} 60$ $^{1} 1, 41$ $^{1} 4, 55$ $^{1} 4, 08$ $^{1} 1, 44$
General merchandise group Q	$1,843 \\ 1,057 \\ 132 \\ 304 \\ 396$	1, 917 1, 126 141 306 385	$2, 107 \\ 1, 255 \\ 152 \\ 327 \\ 410$	$2, 190 \\ 1, 302 \\ 194 \\ 327 \\ 397$	3,552 2,056 249 682 614	1, 492	1, 433 809 117 245 347	1, 678 974 137 262 359	2,080 1,217 148 343 383	$1,846 \\ 1,074 \\ 141 \\ 298 \\ 375$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,891 \\ 1,114 \\ 134 \\ 307 \\ 386 \end{array} }$	* 1,700 * 969 116 * 294 * 420	r 1, 912 r 1, 094 153 316 403	¹ 1, 90 ¹ 1, 09
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	18, 110	17, 784	18, 341	17, 842	17, 485	² 18, 090	18, 100	18, 234	18, 911	18, 480	18, 504	r 18, 107	r 18, 190	+ 18, 02
Durable goods stores ? do Automotive group do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 773 3, 105 2, 894 211	6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	$5,682 \\ 2,961 \\ 2,740 \\ 221$	5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	² 5, 891 3, 230 3, 003 227	6, 040 3, 398 3, 181 217	5,937 3,458 3,250 208	6, 303 3, 582 3, 350 232	6, 080 3, 375 3, 157 218	$\begin{array}{c} 6,010\\ 3,353\\ 3,142\\ 211\end{array}$	r 5, 687 r 3, 005 r 2, 796 209	* 5, 774 3, 200 3, 006 194	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	952 593 359	928 586 342	924 578 346	935 588 347	903 570 333	916 572 344	917 581 336	868 544 324	926 595 331	918 584 334	882 562 320	r 907 7 577 7 330	885 569 316	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealerso ⁷ do Hardware storesdo	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	967 727 240	$1,003 \\ 762 \\ 241$	912 682 230	999 738 261	989 743 246	983 739 244	981 728 7253	943 715 228	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,015\\ 1,096\\ 217\\ 437\\ 257\\ 185\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11, 981 \\ 1, 080 \\ 203 \\ 433 \\ 252 \\ 192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,160\\ 1,119\\ 215\\ 439\\ 268\\ 197\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,157\\ 1,150\\ 219\\ 454\\ 277\\ 200 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 212, 199 \\ 1, 164 \\ 230 \\ 451 \\ 271 \\ 212 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12,060\\ 1,119\\ 215\\ 436\\ 264\\ 204 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}12,297\\1,137\\221\\429\\277\\210\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 12,608 \\ 1,168 \\ 212 \\ 455 \\ 277 \\ 224 \end{array}$	$12,400 \\ 1,117 \\ 213 \\ 435 \\ 270 \\ 199$	$12,494 \\ 1,125 \\ 215 \\ 437 \\ 270 \\ 203$	* 12, 420 * 1, 119 * 204 * 451 257 * 207	* 12, 416 1, 166 221 463 263 219	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 600\\ 1,295\\ 4,305\\ 3,834\\ 1,392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 618\\ 1,319\\ 4,267\\ 3,798\\ 1,411\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 609\\ 1,335\\ 4,294\\ 3,828\\ 1,435\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 607\\ 1,306\\ 4,390\\ 3,916\\ 1,438\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 612 \\ 1, 351 \\ 4, 363 \\ 3, 886 \\ 1, 423 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 627\\ 1, 332\\ 4, 395\\ 3, 912\\ 1, 449\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 627\\ 1,297\\ 4,412\\ 3,933\\ 1,423\end{array}$	512 1, 309 4, 511 4, 032 1, 453	$\begin{array}{r} 623\\ 1,380\\ 4,439\\ 3,964\\ 1,496\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 619\\ 1,342\\ 4,566\\ 4,088\\ 1,451\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 619\\ 1,355\\ 4,604\\ 4,123\\ 1,462\end{array}$	r 629 r 1, 348 r 4, 474 r 3, 994 r 1, 474	$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 1, 319 \\ 4, 510 \\ 4, 031 \\ 1, 465 \end{array}$	
General merchandise group 9	1,9891,183144315398	$\begin{array}{c} 1,958\\ 1,142\\ 142\\ 323\\ 395\end{array}$	$1,940 \\ 1,139 \\ 143 \\ 312 \\ 388$	1,9661,141150332401	${ \begin{array}{c} 1, 991 \\ 1, 157 \\ 147 \\ 327 \\ 393 \end{array} }$	$1,967 \\ 1,155 \\ 140 \\ 320 \\ 393$	$1,901 \\ 1,088 \\ 141 \\ 330 \\ 403$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,942 \\ 1,114 \\ 149 \\ 327 \\ 396 \end{array}$	$2, 123 \\ 1, 251 \\ 165 \\ 332 \\ 409$	$1,936 \\ 1,114 \\ 148 \\ 334 \\ 406$	$1,974 \\ 1,146 \\ 149 \\ 334 \\ 419$	7 2,004 7 1,185 151 7 326 7 416	$1,977 \\1,130 \\153 \\341 \\421$	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	25, 130 11, 130 14, 000	$25,190 \\ 10,950 \\ 14,240$	$23, 370 \\10, 660 \\12, 710$	23,660 11,180 12,480	$24, 640 \\ 11, 790 \\ 12, 850$	25, 800 12, 230 13, 570	25, 790 12, 290 13, 500	$25,800 \\ 12,360 \\ 13,440$	25, 340 12, 180 13, 160	25, 080 * 11, 990 * 13, 090	24,950 11,480 13,470	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	$\begin{array}{c} 24,800\\ 11,620\\ 4,930\\ 2,010\\ 2,300 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24,770 \\ 11,500 \\ 4,830 \\ 2,000 \\ 2,290 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 24,710 \\ 11,590 \\ 4,960 \\ 1,990 \\ 2,290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,230\\11,010\\4,380\\2,010\\2,290\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,310\\ 10,980\\ 4,260\\ 2,010\\ 2,330 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24,490\\11,260\\4,540\\1,990\\2,350\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,810\\ 11,590\\ 4,870\\ 2,020\\ 2,340 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,120\\ 11,640\\ 4,950\\ 2,010\\ 2,310 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24,960\\ 11,630\\ 4,970\\ 2,030\\ 2,290 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 25,200\\ 11,760\\ 5,100\\ 2,020\\ 2,300 \end{array}$	r 25, 320 11, 820 5, 140 2, 050 2, 310	r 25, 420 r 11, 900 r 5, 180 r 2, 090 2, 280	$ \begin{array}{c c} 25,190\\ 11,650\\ 4,920\\ 2,090\\ 2,270 \end{array} $	
Nondurable goods stores Q	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,180\\ 2,740\\ 2,940\\ 4,170 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c}13,270\\2,760\\2,940\\4,220\end{array}$	13, 120 2, 700 2, 920 4, 130	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,330\\ 2,780\\ 2,940\\ 4,280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,240\\ 2,740\\ 2,960\\ 4,250\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,220\\ 2,720\\ 2,980\\ 4,230\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,480\\ 2,790\\ 3,050\\ 4,290\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$13,440 \\ 2,730 \\ 3,060 \\ 4,280$		r 13, 510 2, 750 3, 040 r 4, 390	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores:	4, 298	4, 371	4, 836	4, 559	6, 249	2 3, 987	3, 817	4, 289	4, 932	4, 479	4, 650	• 4, 552	4, 533	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total 9do Apparel group 9do	3. 777 215	3, 833 267	4, 243 273	3, 995 269	5, 480 461	² 3, 468 191	3, 289 169	3, 687 219	4, 253 337	3, 848 252	4, 009 260	7 3, 930 209	3, 916 229	
Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	14 97 67	16 111 90	20 114 82	23 113 76	$\begin{array}{c} 42\\ 205\\ 122 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c}12\\70\\56\end{array}$	15 91 70	23 136 117		200 20 107 87	15 91 69	14 102 75	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	98 87 39	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	160 81 44	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 76 \\ 25 \end{array} $	96 73 34	99 78 38	104 84 36	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 85 \\ 37 \end{array} $	106 86 41	106 91 35	104 90 38	
General merchandise group 9	$\begin{array}{c} 1,164\\ 687\\ 236\\ 1,580\\ 81\\ 86\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 199 \\ 721 \\ 234 \\ 1, 562 \\ 80 \\ 78 \\ \end{array} $	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1,318\\799\\252\\1,807\\77\\88\end{array}\right $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,370 \\ 809 \\ 256 \\ 1,558 \\ 65 \\ 78 \\ 78 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$903 \\ 543 \\ 174 \\ 1,670 \\ 46 \\ 63$	$ \begin{array}{r} 870 \\ 502 \\ 188 \\ 1,553 \\ 46 \\ 62 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,035 \\ 616 \\ 204 \\ 1,690 \\ 51 \\ 69 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,306 \\ 782 \\ 270 \\ 1,796 \\ 64 \\ 87 \\ \end{array} $	1, 154	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 205 \\ 733 \\ 241 \\ 1, 690 \\ 76 \\ 94 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,081 \\ 646 \\ 227 \\ 1,792 \\ 73 \\ 88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,225\\711\\247\\1,624\\76\\84\end{array}$	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	3, 972	3, 929	3, 921	3, 934	3, 939	2 3, 992	3, 893	3, 954	4, 092	4,005	4, 105	* 4, 108	4,079	
Apparel group Q	. 107	259 19 110 81	$ \begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 18 \\ 106 \\ 78 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 258 \\ 19 \\ 108 \\ 82 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 20 \\ 116 \\ 81 \end{array} $	$269 \\ 21 \\ 112 \\ 88$	$ \begin{array}{c} 260 \\ 19 \\ 108 \\ 84 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c c} 270 \\ 20 \\ 114 \\ 86 \end{array} $	257 19 107 82	$ \begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 19 \\ 110 \\ 82 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 258 \\ 19 \\ 109 \\ 79 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 274 \\ 20 \\ 114 \\ 85 \end{array} $	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	103 81 39	103 81 39	101 79 34	104 79 37	108 78 37	108 83 31	105 81 37	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 80 \\ 38 \end{array} $	109 87 37	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 85 \\ 38 \end{array} $	109 83 41	110 86 40	109 83 38	
General merchandise group Q	$ \begin{array}{c} 247 \\ 1, 635 \\ 71 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,211\\717\\248\\1,649\\68\\82\end{array} $	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1,214\\726\\244\\1,654\\66\\86\end{array}\right $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,209\\ 709\\ 251\\ 1,652\\ 67\\ 83 \end{array} $	1, 205 698 252 1, 651 68 80	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,220 \\ 724 \\ 246 \\ 1,688 \\ 65 \\ 84 \end{array}$	1,1666752531,6646481	1,2117042551,7105980	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,305\\778\\260\\1,694\\64\\88\end{array}$	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,238\\724\\264\\1,687\\66\\83\end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c c c} 1,280 \\ 765 \\ 264 \\ 1,736 \\ 66 \\ 82 \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c}r 1,293\\r 788\\251\\1,715\\66\\83\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c c c} 1,261 \\ 732 \\ 266 \\ 1,724 \\ 64 \\ 78 \end{array}$	

r Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 2 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. 9 Includes data not shown separately. 3 Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		DOM	AEST	IC TR	ADE	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	146 371	157 380	168 388	186 405	249 458	214 463	178 449	161 438	170 434	168 429	164 427	152 429	152 408	
Charge accounts	46 15	47 15	48 15	48 15	47 15	45 14	45 14	$\begin{array}{c} 48\\ 16\end{array}$	44 15	44 15	48 15	45 14	47 15	
Cash salesdodddddodddddddddddddddddddddddd	44 41 15	42 43 15	42 43 15	43 42 15	44 42 14	43 41 16	42 42 16	42 43 15	43 43 14	43 42 15	43 42 15	44 41 15	43 42 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	7 133	145	150	176	260	111	106	115	150	138	137	122	r p 132	p 1.
A tlantado Bostondo Chicagodo Clevelanddo Dallasdo Kansus Citydo	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	$ \begin{array}{c c} 186\\ 131\\ 142\\ 139\\ 177\\ 162 \end{array} $	217 154 164 170 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	149 95 108 113 143 119	$194 \\133 \\139 \\144 \\172 \\154$	$173 \\ 124 \\ 130 \\ 135 \\ 159 \\ 150$	$165 \\ 123 \\ 129 \\ 131 \\ 156 \\ 146$	165 95 113 7 116 156 140	 p 170 p 106 p 123 p 128 p 165 p 153 	
M inneapolis	132 102 7 114 138 138 157	146 132 140 155 144 154	$150 \\ 141 \\ 144 \\ 165 \\ 151 \\ 154$	148 170 183 190 177 181	230 245 257 289 250 281	, 98 108 108 112 111 121	99 102 102 105 102 102 121	$ 105 \\ 107 \\ 113 \\ 114 \\ 110 \\ 126 $	$139 \\ 137 \\ 153 \\ 165 \\ 150 \\ 153 $	* 127 127 134 143 144 145	133 130 134 139 134 134 147	r 109 101 108 r 129 119 142	p 132 p 109 p 114 p 135 p 134 p 154	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. Qdo	144	144	147	146	146	146	142	138	154	141	145	149	r p 144	P 14
Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas. do Kansas City do	184 121 134 137 179 153	186 127 134 135 167 151	188 129 139 138 173 162	189 129 135 138 179 156	185 129 134 141 170 155	180 131 134 139 171 156	$ \begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 130 \\ 127 \\ 136 \\ 163 \\ 144 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 162\\ 122\\ 125\\ 139\\ 164\\ 142 \end{array} $	192 134 145 144 181 164	$176 \\ 125 \\ 132 \\ 139 \\ 159 \\ 150$	183 129 134 139 170 154	194 + 125 141 + 143 175 159	p 178 p 124 p 134 p 139 p 169 p 150	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	132 128 7 136 152 144 157	$136 \\ 131 \\ 138 \\ 154 \\ 140 \\ 157$	$ 137 \\ 134 \\ 140 \\ 158 \\ 148 \\ 158 \\ 158 $	131 134 140 156 149 155	133 135 140 156 143 158	7 137 135 146 156 150 156	135 133 143 149 134 158	123 126 134 140 131 157	147 144 151 168 159 159	r 133 131 136 144 143 153	137 135 144 149 144 153	* 136 135 142 * 156 144 159	p 132 p 137 p 136 p 149 p 140 p 155	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month : Unadjusteddodo Seasonally adjusted &dodo	r 157 r 160	168 160	177 158	182 160	145 161	144 161	$152 \\ 160$	165 162	$165 \\ 159$	163 161	157 165	r 158 167	p 165 p 169	
WHOLESALE TRADE							1							
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol. Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	4.7	13.0 4.9 8.1	13.0 4.8 8.1	12, 5 4, 6 7, 9	13.0 4.6 8.4	$\begin{array}{c} 11.3\\ 4.1\\ 7.2\end{array}$	11.4 4.2 7.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 8.0 \end{array} $	12.2 4.6 7.6	$\begin{array}{c} 12.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$	$12.8 \\ 4.8 \\ 8.0$	7 11.6 4.2 7.3	12.9 4.7 8.2	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo		12.6 6.5 6.1	12, 8 6, 5 6, 3	12.9 6.4 6.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.6\\ 6.4\\ 6.2 \end{array} $	$12.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.2$	12.7 6.7 6.0	12.9 6.9 6.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.9\\ 6.9\\ 6.0 \end{array} $	12.9 7.0 5.9	12.9 7.0 5.9	r 13.0 7.0 5.9	13. 0 6. 9 6. 1	
		EMPI	.OYM	ENT A	ND P	OPUI	ATIO	N				·		<u> </u>
POPULATION			1		1		1							
Population United States:						1	1			1	1		1	

POPULATION														
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas\$thousands	1177,374	1 178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647	179, 864	180, 078	180, 299	180, 529	180, 793	181, 085
EMPLOYMENT														
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total&thousands	123, 549	123, 659	12 3, 785	123, 908	124, 034	² 124,606	124, 716	124, 839	124, 917	125, 033	125, 162	125, 288	125, 499	² 125, 717
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71, 808	² 7 0, 689	70, 970	70, 993	72, 331	73, 171	75, 499	75, 215	74, 551	² 73, 672
Civilian labor force, total⊕	$\begin{array}{c} 70,667\\ 67,241\\ 6,357\\ 60,884\\ 3,426 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,577\\ 66,347\\ 6,242\\ 60,105\\ 3,230 \end{array}$	$70, 103 \\ 66, 831 \\ 6, 124 \\ 60, 707 \\ 3, 272$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,310\\ 65,640\\ 5,601\\ 60,040\\ 3,670\end{array}$	65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577	² 68, 168 ² 64, 020 ² 4, 611 ² 59, 409 ² 4, 149	68, 449 64, 520 4, 619 59, 901 3, 931	$\begin{array}{r} 68,473\\64,267\\4,565\\59,702\\4,206\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,819\\ 66,159\\ 5,393\\ 60,765\\ 3,660 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,667\\ 67,208\\ 5,837\\ 61,371\\ 3,459 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,002\\ 68,579\\ 6,856\\ 61,722\\ 4,423 \end{array}$	$72,706 \\68,689 \\6,885 \\61,805 \\4,017$	$\begin{array}{c} 72,070\\ 68,282\\ 6,454\\ 61,828\\ 3,788 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & 71, 155 \\ 2 & 67, 767 \\ 2 & 6, 588 \\ 2 & 61, 179 \\ 2 & 3, 388 \end{array} $
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	4.8 5.4	4.6 5.6	4.7 6.0	5.3 5.9	$5.2 \\ 5.5$	2 6. 1 2 5. 2	5.7 4.8	6.1 5.4	$5.2 \\ 5.0$	4.9 4.9	6.1 5.5	5.5 5.4	5.3 5.9	2 4.8 2 5.7
Not in labor forcethousands.	50, 345	51, 550	51, 155	52, 068	52, 225	2 53, 917	53, 746	53, 845	52, 587	51, 862	49, 663	50, 074	50, 948	² 52, 045
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): Total, unadi, (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆thousands. Manufacturingdo. Durable goods industriesdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo.	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	$52,793 \\ 16,280 \\ 9,313 \\ 6,967$	53, 756 16, 484 9, 577 6, 907	52, 078 16, 470 9, 640 6, 830	52,060 16,520 9,680 6,840	52, 172 16, 478 9, 630 6, 848	52,844 16,380 9,548 6,832	52,957 16,348 9,516 6,832	53, 309 16, 422 9, 504 6, 918	, 52, 923 , 16, 250 , 9, 342 , 6, 908	r 53, 052 r 16, 396 r 9, 301 r 7, 095	^p 53, 488 ^p 16, 465 ^p 9, 371 ^p 7, 094
Mining, total	639 62 15 136	$620 \\ 47 \\ 16 \\ 136$	$621 \\ 47 \\ 16 \\ 145$	$660 \\ 67 \\ 16 \\ 164$	$668 \\ 70 \\ 16 \\ 174$	$658 \\ 73 \\ 16 \\ 173$	$669 \\ 89 \\ 16 \\ 173$	$666 \\ 93 \\ 14 \\ 172$	677 95 13 169	$677 \\ 96 \\ 12 \\ 167$	$681 \\ 97 \\ 12 \\ 164$	⁷ 655 94 11 141	r 674 96 11 158	<i>p</i> 671
thousandsNonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	$\frac{310}{116}$	306 115	$\frac{299}{114}$	$ 298 \\ 114 $	$\begin{array}{c} 297 \\ 112 \end{array}$	291 105	$\frac{288}{104}$	$\frac{285}{103}$	$287 \\ 113$	$\frac{286}{116}$	$292 \\ 117$	r 292 r 118	$292 \\ 118$	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND PO	OPUL	ATION	-Co	ıtinue	d					
EMPLOYMENTContinued														
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est., un- adjusted—Continued Contract constructionthousands Transportation and public utilities 9do Interstate railroadsdo Locat railways and bus linesdo Trucking and warehousingdo Telepinondo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 3,107\\ 3,922\\ 928\\ 92\\ 855\\ 711\\ 588 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3.043 \ 3.927 \ 906 \ 92 \ 881 \ 708 \ 584 \ \end{array}$	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	2,453 3,882 901 91 876 698 574	$2.389 \\ 3.887 \\ 900 \\ 91 \\ 878 \\ 699 \\ 574$	2,3123,90090491883760568	2,590 3,917 910 91 881 703 574	${ \begin{array}{c} 2.830 \\ 3.924 \\ 914 \\ 91 \\ 880 \\ 704 \\ 575 \end{array} } } $	2,9773,94292091 887707582	r 3,098 r 3,939 912 91 879 r 714 r 589	r 3, 116 r 3, 919 904 90 877 714 587	<i>p</i> 3, 05 <i>p</i> 3, 91
Wholesale and retail trade	$\begin{array}{c} 11,360\\ 3,081\\ 8,279\\ 1,408\\ 1,604\\ 801 \end{array}$	$11,464 \\3,097 \\8,367 \\1,463 \\1,612 \\709$	$11,551 \\3,121 \\8,430 \\1,521 \\1,627 \\802$	$11,723 \\ 3,141 \\ 8,582 \\ 1,628 \\ 1,646 \\ 804$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 345\\ 3, 155\\ 9, 190\\ 2, 025\\ 1, 663\\ 815 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,424\\ 3,113\\ 8,311\\ 1,465\\ 1,630\\ 800 \end{array}$	$11,329 \\ 3,114 \\ 8,215 \\ 1,402 \\ 1,635 \\ 801$	$11, 325 \\ 3, 111 \\ 8, 214 \\ 1, 404 \\ 1, 634 \\ 801$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 620\\ 3.\ 120\\ 8,\ 500\\ 1,\ 511\\ 1,\ 649\\ 815 \end{array}$	$11,543 \\ 3,111 \\ 8,432 \\ 1,466 \\ 1,649 \\ 819$	$11, 637 \\ 3, 129 \\ 8, 508 \\ 1, 462 \\ 1, 656 \\ 827$	r 11, 591 r 3, 138 r 8, 453 r 1, 433 r 1, 660 824	* 11, 583 * 3, 154 * 8, 429 1, 449 1, 642 820	p 11. 67 p 3, 13 p 8, 55
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous Qdo Hotels and loging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo.	. 603	2,4526,6175223131708,158	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 441 \\ 6,\ 614 \\ 476 \\ 312 \\ 174 \\ 8,\ 274 \end{array}$	2,4386,5934703111758,331	2,438 6,547 463 309 173 8,635	$2, 429 \\ 6, 474 \\ 453 \\ 307 \\ 172 \\ 8, 288$	$2,439 \\ 6,484 \\ 460 \\ 306 \\ 170 \\ 8,343$	2,4446,5114593051698,536	2,4636,6444793081778,553	2,4696,7174973121798,449	2, 4966, 7455243151818, 409	r 2, 530 r 6, 715 r 592 316 176 r 8, 145	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 2, 535 \\ r \ 6, 686 \\ 590 \\ 313 \\ 172 \\ r \ 8, 143 \end{array}$	P 2.5 P 6.7
Total, seas, adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 52,023\\ 16,037\\ 9,094\\ 6,943\end{array}$	$52, 154 \\ 16, 141 \\ 9, 214 \\ 6, 927$	$\begin{array}{c} 52,002\\ 16,022\\ 9,129\\ 6,893\end{array}$	$52,253 \\ 16,174 \\ 9,266 \\ 6,908$	$52,674 \\16,436 \\9,542 \\6,894$	$52,880 \\ 16,562 \\ 9,655 \\ 6,907$	$\begin{array}{c} 52,972\\ 16,567\\ 9,667\\ 6,900 \end{array}$	$52,823 \\ 16,509 \\ 9,603 \\ 6,906$	$53, 128 \\ 16, 527 \\ 9, 552 \\ 6, 975$	53,105 16,540 9,537 7,003	$53.140 \\ 16.498 \\ 9.499 \\ 6.999$	7 53, 145 7 16, 417 7 9, 452 7 6, 965	* 53,036 * 16,274 * 9,342 * 6,932	r 52.9 p 16.2 p 9.3 p 6.8
Miningdododo .dodo Contract constructiondo .dodo Transportation and public utilitiesdo .dodo Wholesale and retail tradedo .dodo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	$\begin{array}{c} 617\\ 2,776\\ 3,899\\ 11,464\\ 2,452\\ 6,584\\ 8,221 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 621\\ 2,762\\ 3,900\\ 11,478\\ 2,453\\ 6,549\\ 8,217\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 657\\ 2,792\\ 3,902\\ 11,452\\ 2,450\\ 6,593\\ 8,233\end{array}$	665 2, 800 3, 917 11, 486 2, 450 6, 613 8, 307	$\begin{array}{r} 658\\ 2,775\\ 3,941\\ 11,594\\ 2,454\\ 6,606\\ 8,290\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 2,781 \\ 3,933 \\ 11,627 \\ 2,464 \\ 6,616 \\ 8,315 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 666\\ 2,601\\ 3,920\\ 11,595\\ 2,456\\ 6,577\\ 8,499\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 684\\ 2,752\\ 3,924\\ 11,652\\ 2,463\\ 6,611\\ 8,515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 684\\ 2,783\\ 3,927\\ 11,675\\ 2,469\\ 6,618\\ 8,409\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 678\\ 2,790\\ 3,926\\ 11,712\\ 2,471\\ 6,645\\ 8,420\end{array}$	r 658 r 2, 858 r 3, 910 r 11, 736 r 2, 480 r 6, 682 r 8, 404	7 667 7 2, 822 7 3, 890 7 11, 755 7 2, 498 7 6, 653 7 8, 477	<i>p</i> 6 <i>p</i> 2.7 <i>p</i> 3.8 <i>p</i> 11.6 <i>p</i> 2.5 <i>p</i> 6.6 <i>p</i> 8.5
reduction workers on manufacturing payrolls, unadj.: Totalthousandsthousands Durable goods industriesdo	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	$12.494 \\ 7,268 \\ 75$	12,435 7,205 75	12,334 7,123 74	12,292 7.084 73	$12.332 \\ 7,056 \\ 72$	r 12, 145 r 6, 888 72	r 12, 283 r 6, 839 r 72	p 12.3 p 6,3 p
thousands. Sawmills and planing mills	628 305 324 468 628 132	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 620 \\ 304 \\ 329 \\ 469 \\ 611 \\ 123 \\ \end{array} $	612 300 329 458 602 119	599 205 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	$561 \\ 277 \\ 327 \\ 443 \\ 1,048 \\ 532$	$561 \\ 277 \\ 328 \\ 445 \\ 1,052 \\ 532$	$556 \\ 275 \\ 327 \\ 443 \\ 1,043 \\ 526$	$569 \\ 282 \\ 327 \\ 448 \\ 1,020 \\ 511$	592 289 324 452 993 495	617 296 327 456 970 469	7 606 7 291 7 321 450 7 924 7 439	7 608 293 7 328 7 452 7 910 430	p
Fabricated metai products of	_ 224	$\begin{array}{c} 841\\ 1,167\\ 888\\ 1,200\\ 600\\ 445\\ 107\\ 231\\ 417\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 812 \\ 1, 147 \\ 893 \\ 1, 208 \\ 623 \\ 435 \\ 107 \\ 232 \\ 420 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 800\\ 1,136\\ 882\\ 1,026\\ 439\\ 429\\ 118\\ 232\\ 415\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 841 \\ 1,166 \\ 892 \\ 1,172 \\ 593 \\ 422 \\ 116 \\ 232 \\ 393 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 857\\ 1,179\\ 892\\ 1,239\\ 658\\ 416\\ 121\\ 230\\ 379\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 863\\ 1,191\\ 890\\ 1,245\\ 675\\ 412\\ 109\\ 231\\ 388\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 854\\ 1,186\\ 879\\ 1,221\\ 652\\ 407\\ 110\\ 230\\ 392 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 837\\ 1,176\\ 860\\ 1,187\\ 623\\ 398\\ 113\\ 230\\ 395\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 836\\ 1,159\\ 855\\ 1,174\\ 616\\ 388\\ 115\\ 228\\ 397\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ 1, 154 \\ 859 \\ 1, 127 \\ 615 \\ 348 \\ 111 \\ 228 \\ 405 \end{array}$	* 817 * 1, 130 * 850 * 1, 105 * 574 * 358 * 119 * 223 * 389	* 822 * 1, 111 * 860 * 1, 040 510 365 119 * 226 * 410	p 1, p 1, p 1, p 1,
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery products	1,176	$5,526 \\ 1,162 \\ 229 \\ 316 \\ 165$	1,080 233 226	$5,352 \\ 1,032 \\ 244 \\ 178 \\ 166$	$5,293 \\990 \\245 \\150 \\163$	5,219 954 241 136 161	$5,226 \\ 939 \\ 237 \\ 134 \\ 161$	5, 230 934 234 134 161	$5,211 \\960 \\232 \\152 \\162$	5,208 967 236 151 161	$5,276 \\ 1,015 \\ 242 \\ 173 \\ 164$	r 5, 257 r 1, 064 r 243 r 219 r 165	7 5,444 7 1,150 245 306 164	P 1,
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products Q	$\begin{array}{c c} 210 \\ 1,103 \\ 454 \\ 227 \\ 558 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 98\\ 890\\ 372\\ 210\\ 1,106\\ 460\\ 227\\ 570\\ 540 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 93\\ 885\\ 372\\ 208\\ 1,100\\ 454\\ 222\\ 570\\ 540 \end{array} $	82 876 370 204 1,107 452 222 570 539	$\begin{array}{c c} 81\\ 867\\ 370\\ 196\\ 1,103\\ 451\\ 222\\ 571\\ 537\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 78\\860\\368\\190\\1,091\\447\\223\\562\\536\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 76\\ 860\\ 367\\ 191\\ 1,111\\ 446\\ 222\\ 565\\ 537\end{array}$	$71 \\ 863 \\ 368 \\ 195 \\ 1,118 \\ 446 \\ 222 \\ 568 \\ 540$	$\begin{array}{r} 69\\ 861\\ 367\\ 197\\ 1,082\\ 448\\ 222\\ 568\\ 551\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 68\\ 863\\ 365\\ 201\\ 1,079\\ 449\\ 223\\ 567\\ 547\end{array}$	68 867 365 205 1,085 452 226 572 540	69 848 360 7 197 7 1,060 444 7 222 7 568 7 537	7 80 859 360 206 7 1, 106 7 452 227 573 7 540	р р 1, р
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber products	.1 115	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	$ \begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 155 \\ 117 \\ 209 \\ 329 \end{array} $	209 154 116 208 328	209 154 116 201 317	210 155 117 198 315	211 156 118 198 323	* 211 153 * 117 192 322	212 * 154 117 * 197 331	
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	12, 030 6, 746 5, 284	12, 169 6, 873 5, 296	12,417 7.137 5,280	$12.536 \\ 7.244 \\ 5.292$	12,537 7,255 5,282	12, 462 7, 179 5, 283	12, 472 7, 126 5, 346	12, 476 7, 106 5, 370	12, 407 7, 051 5, 356	r 12, 321 r 7, 000 r 5, 321	r 12, 172 r 6, 881 r 5, 291	^p 12, ^p 6, ^p 5,
'roduction workers on manufacturing payrolls: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	98.4 97.4	100, 0 98, 3	98.6 97.3	99. 2 98, 4	100. 8 100. 4	$100.6 \\ 101.4$	101.0 101.4	100.5 100.8	99.7 100.8	99. 4 100. 9	99, 7 100, 3	r 98, 2 r 99, 6	7 99.3 7 98.4	p 9 p 9
Viscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Pailroad employment (abor Leniberda):	2,192.1 211.1	2, 172, 4 208, 2		2, 200. 3 209, 5	¹ 2,500.1 1 217.5	2,158.7 210.0	2, 160, 5 210, 9	² 2,339.7 ² 212.2	² 2, 342. 9 ² 212. 2	22,220.2 2211.9	² 2, 212, 9 ² 218, 1	7 2,213. 3 218. 5	r 2,213. 9 217. 9	
Railroad employees (elass I railroads): Totalthousands. Indexes: Unadjusted	. 839 63.5 62.4	814 61. 6 61. 5		810 60. 8 62. 2	826 61.7 63.0	813 60. 9 60. 4	812 60.9 61 0	816 61.2 61.7	824 61. 8 62 6	828 62.2 61.4	834 62.7 61.3	<i>p</i> 818 <i>r</i> 62.0 <i>r</i> 60.7		Pā

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Includes Post Office employees hired for Christ mas season; there were about 307,100 such employees in the United States in December 1959. ² Includes the following number of persons hired for the decennial census; Total U.S., 180,000 (March); 181,100 (April); 53,700 (May); 15,600 (June); Wash., D.C. area, 680 (March); 910 (April); 340 (May); 240 (June). ² Includes data for industries not shown. ³ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. ³ Total employees in Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960–July, 53,407; August, 53,294; September, 53,238. ⁴ 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959			1				1960	i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
J	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Coi	ntinue	d					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	257.7 164.9 98.4	242, 9 169, 1 94, 3	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9	$221.8 \\ 166.8 \\ 104.4$	$214.8 \\ 175.4 \\ 110.5$	$185.4 \\ 175.5 \\ 105.4$	$180.2 \\ 173.9 \\ 104.4$	$176.1 \\ 172.6 \\ 106.5$	$207.9 \\ 168.8 \\ 108.7$	$230.5 \\ 171.5 \\ 107.8$	$246.9 \\ 172.5 \\ 108.4$	7 262.8 7 169.0 7 103.3	266, 2 r 170, 2 105, 1	<u>v</u> 171. j
HOURS AND EARNINGS		:												
nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.3\\ 3.0\\ 40.8\\ 3.0\\ 41.1 \end{array} $	40. 3 2. 8 40. 9 2. 8 41. 3	39,92,640,12,541,3	$40.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.8 $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 2.8\\ 41.0\\ 2.9\\ 41.3\end{array}$	$39.8 \\ 2.6 \\ 40.4 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.1$	$39.7 \\ 2.5 \\ 40.3 \\ 2.5 \\ 41.5$	$ \begin{array}{r} 39.3 \\ 2.1 \\ 39.9 \\ 2.1 \\ 40.8 \\ \end{array} $	39, 9 2, 4 40, 4 2 , 4 41, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 0\\ 2.\ 5\\ 40.\ 4\\ 2.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	39.8 2.4 r 39.9 2.3 r 40.0	7 39.8 7 2.4 7 40.0 7 2.3 7 40.0	p 39. p 2. p 40. p 2. p 40.
hours	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	$ \begin{array}{c c} 40.1 \\ 40.3 \\ 41.1 \\ 40.8 \\ 38.8 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 40,2\\ 40,7\\ 41,8\\ 41,0\\ 41,1\end{array}$	39.3 39.7 40.3 40.4 41.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ 39.4 \\ 40.3 \\ 40.2 \\ 40.3 \\ \end{array} $	38, 8 39, 0 39, 1 39, 9 40, 1	$39.9 \\ 40.6 \\ 39.9 \\ 40.3 \\ 39.4 \\ 39.4 \\ 39.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40, 1 \\ 40, 9 \\ 40, 1 \\ 40, 9 \\ 38, 9 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 2\\ 41.\ 0\\ 38.\ 9\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 39.3 \\ r 39.9 \\ 40.0 \\ 40.8 \\ 38.7 \\ \end{array} $	7 40. 1 40. 4 7 40. 8 41. 0 7 38. 1	<i>p</i> 39. <i>p</i> 40. <i>p</i> 40. <i>p</i> 37.
hours	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 6 \\ 41, 6 \\ 41, 1 \\ 40, 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 38.3 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 38.0 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 37.7 \\ 40.1 \\ 40.8 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 41.4 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.0 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 39.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.9 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$	39, 3 39, 9 40, 8 39, 2	38, 1 40, 8 41, 3 39, 9	$37.7 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.1$	r 37.2 40.5 40.9 7 39.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.6\\ r 41.0\\ r 40.4\\ 39.8 \end{array} $	p 40. r 40. p 39.
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 40,0\\ 40,1\\ 40,4\\ 38,4\\ 41,0\\ 40,5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 7\\ 38.\ 3\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 39,2\\ & 38,2\\ & 40,6\\ & 38,5\\ & 41,0\\ & 40,4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 0\\ 39.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0\\ 43.7\\ 40.6\\ 38.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.5\\ 40.6\\ 39.2\\ 40.2\\ 39.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 7\\ 39.\ 5\\ 40.\ 1\\ 39.\ 5\\ 40.\ 1\\ 39.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,9\\ 41,1\\ 41,0\\ 40,1\\ 40,5\\ 39,9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 7\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	40, 2 40, 0 7 41, 1 39, 3 7 40, 4 39, 4	r 39, 6 38, 7 41, 1 39, 4 r 40, 3 r 40, 0	p 40.
Nondurable goods industries	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.8 \\ 41.9 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 39.8\\ 3.0\\ 41.4\\ 43.1\\ 39.2\\ 40.6\end{array}$	39.5 2.8 40.8 43.3 38.0 40.2	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 43.3 \\ 36.9 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 41.1 \\ 42.4 \\ 38.5 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4 \\ 2.6 \\ 40.6 \\ 42.2 \\ 38.4 \\ 39.4 \end{array}$	39.0 2.5 39.6 39.2 37.8 39.7	$\begin{array}{r} 38.8\\ 2.4\\ 39.7\\ 39.1\\ 37.5\\ 39.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 2.\ 2\\ 39.\ 8\\ 39.\ 4\\ 37.\ 7\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.3\\ 2.5\\ 40.6\\ 40.8\\ 38.7\\ 40.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.7 \\ 37.7 \\ 40.8 \end{array}$	r 39, 6 2, 6 41, 1 r 41, 2 r 39, 5 40, 9	r 39, 5 2, 6 r 41, 1 40, 9 40, 8 40, 5	p 39. p 2 p 41.
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products Qdo Broadwoven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo.	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40, 9 39, 8 40, 3 38, 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	$38.2 \\ 40.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 38.9$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 39.7 \\ 40.8 \\ 42.0 \\ 38.1 \end{array} $	$38.4 \\ 40.3 \\ 41.5 \\ 37.3$	$\begin{array}{c c} 36.1 \\ 40.1 \\ 41.2 \\ 37.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 34.8\\ 39.4\\ 40.7\\ 36.5\end{array}$	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	$38.1 \\ 40.1 \\ 41.0 \\ 38.3$	$39.3 \\ 40.2 \\ 41.1 \\ 38.6$	r 37.6 r 39.7 r 40.6 r 38.4	7 37.8 7 39.7 40.3 38.5	p 39 p 38
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	37.4 43.1 44.1 38.3	$\begin{array}{c} 36.4 \\ 43.2 \\ 44.3 \\ 38.8 \end{array}$	$36.2 \\ 42.9 \\ 43.9 \\ 38.4$	36.7 42.7 44.0 38.3	36, 5 42, 7 43, 9 39, 0	36.0 42.5 43.8 38.3	36.2 42.1 43.5 38.0	35.842.143.438.2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	$36.3 \\ 42.5 \\ 43.6 \\ 38.4$	$36.3 \\ 42.6 \\ 43.7 \\ 38.1$	r 36.4 r 42.5 r 43.8 38.2	36.7 7 42.6 43.8 7 38.3	p 35 p 42
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 42.3 \\ 42.6 \\ 41.5 \\ 41.1 \\ 41.3 \\ 36.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 41.6\\ 41.4\\ 40.8\\ 40.2\\ 40.8\\ 36.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 41.7 \\ 41.6 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.2 \\ 39.7 \\ 37.3 \end{array}$	41. 9 41. 9 40. 6 40. 6 40. 8 37. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.3\\ 40.2\\ 40.0\\ 40.7\\ 37.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.3\\ 41.3\\ 40.3\\ 40.2\\ 40.0\\ 37.2\end{array}$	41.3 41.3 40.3 40.2 39.4 37.1	$\begin{array}{r} 42.1\\ 41.9\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 38.3\\ 35.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.6\\ 41.8\\ 40.7\\ 40.9\\ 39.7\\ 36.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.9\\ 42.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.8\\ 40.6\\ 37.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} {}^{r} 41.6 \\ 41.9 \\ 41.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.6 \\ 38.4 \end{array}$	7 41. 3 41. 3 7 40. 7 49. 3 39. 9 7 38. 1	p 41
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdo Metaldo	41.2 39.4	40.7 40.2	41.1	40.7	42.1 42.2	40.7 42.5	39.9 40.8	40.8	41.1 42.7	41.0 42.7	41. 2 42. 3	r 41. 5 r 42. 4	40.7 42.8	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coal Petroleum and natural-gas production (except	97 0	31, 9 35, 2	30.0 37.9	34, 0 35, 8	34.2 40.9	31.8 38.7	27.2 37.3	36. 2 38. 8	$29.2 \\ 37.4$	$29.6 \\ 36.4$	33, 9 37, 1	7 34.0 7 37.3	34.3 34.5	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	40. 9 45. 4 38. 3	41.1 44.6 36.6	40.4	41. 2 43. 2	40.5	41.1 41.8	39.9 41.2	40.4 41.1	40.7 43.8 36.9	41.0 43.9	40.4 45.2	40.9 45.0	40.3 45.0	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities;	43.0 36.9	39.5 35.8		35.7 38,9 34.8	36, 7 39, 4 36, 1	$35.1 \\ 37.5 \\ 34.6$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 35.0 \\ 38.2 \\ 34.3 \end{array} $	35. 0 39. 1 34. 2	41. 1 35. 9	$36.9 \\ 40.7 \\ 35.9$	$ \begin{array}{r} 37.4 \\ 41.6 \\ 36.3 \end{array} $	r 37.8 r 42.2 36.7	37.8 42.2 36.7	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	43.1 39.2 40.9	42.3 40.6 41.3	39.9	42.8 40.7 41.3	42.9 39.2 40.9	42.3 38.8 40.9	42.5 39.2 40.6	42.7 39.1 40.7	$\begin{array}{r} 42.7\\ 38.9\\ 40.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.2 \\ 39.2 \\ 40.8 \end{array}$	43, 5 39, 4 40, 8	43.2 7 39.8 7 40.9	39.6	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9	40.5	40.5	40. 5	40.4	40.5	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.3	r 40.6		
General merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	38.6 35.3 37.1 43.9	$\begin{array}{c} 38.1\\ 34.4\\ 36.7\\ 43.7\end{array}$	37.7 34.0 35.9 44.0	37.5 33.9 35.8 43.7	38. 2 36. 5 35. 7 43. 8	37.4 33.7 35.4 43.8	37.4 33.7 35.2 43.7	37.4 33.8 35.3 43.8	$\begin{array}{r} 37.7\\ 34.5\\ 35.6\\ 44.1\end{array}$	37.4 33.7 35.3 43.9	$\begin{array}{r} 37.8\\ 34.3\\ 35.9\\ 44.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38.2 \\ r 35.0 \\ 36.4 \\ 44.1 \end{array}$	34.9	
Hotels, year-rounddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40. 3 39. 8 38. 8	40. 5 39. 8 40. 0	40, 2 39, 3 39, 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 40.1\\ 39.2\\ 38.2 \end{array}$	$39.7 \\ 39.1 \\ 37.7$	40. 0 38. 9 37. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 39.\ 6\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	39, 9 39, 9 39, 4	40, 0 39, 9 39, 9	40.0 r 39.8 r 38.6	$\begin{array}{c} 40, 4\\ 39, 4\\ 37, 7\end{array}$	
verage weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	88.70 95.88 103.38	89.47 96.70 105.22	89.06 96.52 106.55	88, 98 95, 44 106, 97	92.16 99.87 109.10	92, 29 100, 86 108, 21	91, 14 98, 98 107, 68	90, 91 98, 74 108, 73	89, 60 97, 36 106, 49	91, 37 98, 58 107, 79	91.60 98.98 107.30	91. 14 7 97. 76 7 105. 20	r 90, 74 r 97, 60 r 105, 60	ν 90. ν 98. ν 108.
Sawnills and planing millsdollarsdo Furniture and fixturesdodo	82. 61 80. 95 76. 31 92. 35	82.62 79.77 75.58 91.43	82, 42 79, 37 76, 49 91, 88	80, 60 78, 18 75, 21 91, 39	80. 40 78. 14 77. 33 92. 25	77.03 75.83 74.56 91.30	78.01 75.25 74.56 90.85	77. 60 75. 27 72. 73 90. 57	80, 20 77, 95 73, 82 91, 08	81, 40 78, 94 74, 19 92, 84	83, 84 81, 18 74, 77 93, 07	7 81.35 7 79.00 7 74.40 93.02	7 83, 41 79, 99 7 75, 89 93, 48	
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	. 104.81 113.09	106, 40 118, 73		107.86 113.10	117.14	117.96 128.54	115.26 123.60		112.29 122.22	109.70	109.70 115.74	r 108.75	7 106.68 110.90	

• Revised. • Preliminary. 9 Includes data for industries not shown separately. 3 Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
]	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinue	ed					·
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products of Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment 9 do Abtor vehicles and equipment - do Abtor vehicles and equipment - do Abing and boat building and repairs do Ship and boat building and repairs do Mastellancous mfg. industries do	99. 01 102. 34 89. 91 108. 14 110. 15 107. 18 102. 57 93. 48 76. 76	99, 66 103, 16 90, 76 108, 40 111, 48 107, 06 99, 84 93, 89 76, 95	96, 76 103, 82 91, 39 109, 62 113, 03 108, 26 99, 20 94, 53 77, 33	94. 64 102. 82 90, 72 104. 66 102. 38 108. 00 101. 26 94. 71 77. 16	99. 77 105. 92 93. 07 110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23 78. 76	100. 94 105. 32 92. 80 115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19 78. 20	98, 42 104, 55 90, 97 111, 79 116, 62 108, 81 102, 31 94, 07 77, 81	98, 42 105, 47 91, 43 110, 84 113, 83 109, 34 103, 62 95, 88 78, 18	96, 56 104, 04 88, 98 107, 59 108, 23 107, 07 103, 49 93, 43 76, 05	99.96 106.14 91.37 111.66 113.85 110.29 105.46 94.77 77.41	$100.\ 21\\105.\ 88\\92.\ 23\\110.\ 97\\112.\ 87\\110.\ 57\\105.\ 60\\95.\ 65\\77.\ 41$	r 99. 63 r 105. 11 r 90. 39 110. 15 111. 20 r 110. 97 r 106. 90 r 95. 75 76. 44	r 100. 86 r 103. 42 91. 54 r 108. 90 107. 97 r 111. 38 107. 96 r 95. 51 r 77. 60	р 91,9 р 113,6
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo. Caming and preservingdo. Bakery productsdo.	80. 20 84. 87 95. 06 71. 65 83. 21	$\begin{array}{c} 80.79\\ 86.11\\ 101.29\\ 67.82\\ 85.67\end{array}$	79.7985.68103.0565.7484.42	$\begin{array}{c} 80.39\\ 87.74\\ 105.22\\ 63.47\\ 85.01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81.\ 19\\ 88.\ 78\\ 104.\ 73\\ 68.\ 15\\ 85.\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 77\\ 88.\ 91\\ 104.\ 66\\ 68.\ 74\\ 83.\ 92\end{array}$	79, 95 86, 33 95, 26 69, 17 84, 56	79, 93 86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	$\begin{array}{c} 79.52 \\ 87.16 \\ 95.74 \\ 69.75 \\ 85.79 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.35\\ 88.91\\ 99.55\\ 70.05\\ 87.05\end{array}$	82. 16 88. 51 98. 90 67. 86 88. 54	7 82. 37 89. 60 7 100. 94 7 70. 71 89. 16	r 81, 77 r 88, 37 98, 98 74, 66 88, 29	p 81. p 88.
Tobacco manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 93 \\ 64, 87 \\ 64, 90 \\ 58, 71 \\ 56, 85 \\ 95, 68 \\ 104, 08 \\ 103, 79 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 40\\ 63.\ 28\\ 63.\ 27\\ 57.\ 45\\ 55.\ 69\\ 96.\ 77\\ 106.\ 32\\ 106.\ 70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 92\\ 64.\ 40\\ 64.\ 74\\ 57.\ 66\\ 55.\ 02\\ 95.\ 67\\ 104.\ 48\\ 104.\ 83\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 56\\ 64.\ 40\\ 64.\ 74\\ 57.\ 96\\ 56.\ 15\\ 95.\ 22\\ 104.\ 72\\ 103.\ 79\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 49\\ 64.\ 87\\ 65.\ 52\\ 56.\ 77\\ 55.\ 85\\ 95.\ 22\\ 104.\ 48\\ 106.\ 86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 05\\ 64.\ 48\\ 64.\ 74\\ 56.\ 32\\ 55.\ 44\\ 95.\ 20\\ 104.\ 24\\ 104.\ 56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.37\\ 64.16\\ 64.27\\ 56.47\\ 56.11\\ 94.73\\ 103.97\\ 104.12\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 59,86\\ 63,83\\ 65,12\\ 55,48\\ 55,85\\ 94,30\\ 103,29\\ 105,05\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 80\\ 63.\ 76\\ 64.\ 96\\ 55.\ 95\\ 53.\ 70\\ 93.\ 63\\ 102.\ 15\\ 103.\ 95\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 68.58\\ 65.36\\ 66.01\\ 58.22\\ 55.90\\ 96.05\\ 104.64\\ 106.37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71.53\\ 65.53\\ 66.58\\ 58.67\\ 55.90\\ 97.13\\ 106.19\\ 105.54 \end{array}$	r 68. 43 r 64. 31 r 65. 37 r 57. 60 r 56. 42 r 97. 33 r 106. 87 r 106. 20	* 65. 02 * 64. 31 64. 88 58. 14 * 57. 62 * 97. 98 107. 75 * 106. 09	^p 63. ^p 62. ^p 56. ^p 97. ^p 106.
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Leather and leather productsdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 100,53\\ 106,45\\ 116,12\\ 118,50\\ 105,33\\ 60,48\\ \end{array}$	$104. 48 \\ 112. 89 \\ 120. 77 \\ 124. 53 \\ 102. 01 \\ 59. 09$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.09\\ 108.05\\ 117.50\\ 119.80\\ 101.18\\ 58.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.75\\ 108.58\\ 118.90\\ 124.01\\ 97.66\\ 60.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102.\ 66\\ 109.\ 78\\ 117.\ 74\\ 121.\ 80\\ 101.\ 59\\ 61.\ 07\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.60\\ 108,21\\ 116,98\\ 120,40\\ 102,16\\ 61,78\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 60\\ 108.\ 21\\ 116.\ 87\\ 120.\ 60\\ 100.\ 00\\ 60.\ 64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102, 01 \\ 108, 62 \\ 116, 87 \\ 120, 20 \\ 97, 71 \\ 60, 84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 41\\ 112.\ 29\\ 119.\ 54\\ 124.\ 23\\ 94.\ 60\\ 58.\ 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.58\\ 110.77\\ 118.03\\ 123.11\\ 100.04\\ 59.90 \end{array}$	$105.59 \\ 112.67 \\ 119.60 \\ 123.22 \\ 102.72 \\ 62.37 \\$	r 106.08 r 113.13 121.18 124.84 r 103.53 r 62.98	7 104.90 110.68 7 118.03 120.90 7 100.15 7 62.48	₽ 101.
Nennanufacturing industries: do Mining	$\begin{array}{c} 108,77\\ 97,71\\ 76,73\\ 120,74\\ 115,75\\ 100,33\\ 119,88\\ 121,26\\ 119,19\\ \end{array}$	107. 45 99. 29 88. 36 115. 81 116. 72 99. 01 115. 66 112. 58 116. 71	$\begin{array}{c} 108, 92\\ 99, 38\\ 82, 80\\ 123, 55\\ 113, 12\\ 97, 90\\ 117, 66\\ 117, 74\\ 117, 72\\ \end{array}$	109, 89 108, 84 93, 84 118, 14 117, 83 95, 90 113, 83 110, 87 114, 14	114, 51 111, 41 94, 73 135, 38 113, 81 96, 13 117, 81 113, 47 119, 13	$111.11\\113.05\\88.09\\127.32\\116.72\\92.38\\113.72\\108.00\\114.87$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.13\\ 107.71\\ 76.16\\ 121.97\\ 112.12\\ 91.46\\ 113.75\\ 111.16\\ 114.22\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110, 98\\ 111, 30\\ 99, 91\\ 127, 26\\ 113, 52\\ 92, 89\\ 115, 50\\ 116, 91\\ 115, 60\\ \end{array}$	111, 38 113, 58 80, 88 122, 30 115, 18 98, 55 119, 19 117, 96 119, 19	$\begin{array}{c} 110,70\\ 114,01\\ 82,20\\ 119,03\\ 116,03\\ 98,78\\ 119,56\\ 118,03\\ 119,91\\ \end{array}$	93. 23 121. 69 113. 52 101. 70 121. 18 121. 06	r 114.06 r 93.50 r 121.60 r 116.16 r 102.60 r 123.61	$\begin{array}{c} 108.\ 67\\ 115.\ 56\\ 93.\ 64\\ 112.\ 47\\ 112.\ 03\\ 102.\ 60\\ 123.\ 98\\ 125.\ 76\\ 123.\ 68\\ \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: do	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	95, 60 86, 14 108, 39 90, 80 66, 95 48, 19 69, 38 88, 04	97. 33 87. 42 107. 59 90. 35 66. 95 48. 19 69. 34 87. 40	97, 78 87, 58 108, 26 91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	97, 78 86, 36 108, 94 91, 83 67, 48 48, 99 70, 13 91, 73	99,79 87,81 109,34 92,46 67,69 48,87 70,60 90,87	100, 92 88, 26 109, 34 93, 09 68, 80 49, 74 72, 16 91, 29	r 100, 22 r 89, 95 r 110, 02 r 94, 19 69, 52 r 50, 75 73, 16 91, 29	98, 83 89, 50 110, 02 93, 32 69, 71 50, 61 72, 96 89, 96	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiestdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dycing plantsdo	68.07 47.91 46.33 51.65	68.26 48.36 46.96 53.54	68.81 48.20 46.96 55.60	68.26 48.24 46.37 54.35	68. 81 48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	69, 93 48, 12 47, 04 53, 10	69. 94 47. 64 46. 92 52. 40	69, 56 48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	69. 94 47. 52 48. 00 57. 94	69.75 48.28 48.68 55.95	69.75 48.80 48.68 57.06	7 70. 31 48. 80 7 48. 56 7 54. 43	69. 94 49. 29 48. 07 52. 78	
verage hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industriesdollars Excluding overtime§do Durable goods industriesdo Excluding overtime§do Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	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	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 35 2. 61	2, 29 2, 21 2, 46 2, 37 2, 62	2.29 2.21 2.45 2.37 2.62	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 29 \\ 2, 22 \\ 2, 45 \\ 2, 38 \\ 2, 62 \\ 2, 00 \end{array}$	2. 28 2. 22 2. 44 2. 38 2. 61	2.29 2.22 2.44 2.37 2.61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2. 29 2. 22 7 2. 45 2. 38 7 2. 63	7 2. 28 2. 21 7 2. 44 2. 37 7 2. 64	₽ 2. ₽ 2. ₽ 2. ₽ 2.
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.01 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.22 \\ 2.64 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.03 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.23 \\ 2.66 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.02 \\ 1.95 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.23 \\ 2.65 \end{array}$	2.01 1.94 1.83 2.24 2.78	2,00 1,92 1,85 2,25 2,85	1,961,911,852,262,87	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.98\\ 1.91\\ 1.85\\ 2.26\\ 2.86 \end{array} $	1, 93 1, 86 2, 27 2, 85	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.01 \\ 1.92 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.26 \\ 2.85 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.03 \\ 1.93 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.27 \\ 2.82 \\ \end{array} $	2.07 1.98 1.86 2.27 2.82	r 2.07 r 1.98 r 1.86 2.28 2.81	r 2.08 1.98 r 1.86 2.28 r 2.80	p 2 p 1 p 2 p 2
Fabricated metal products damas. Machinery (except electrical)	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.09\\ 2.38\\ 2.49\\ 2.22 \end{array} $	3, 10 2, 39 2, 51 2, 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3,00 2,36 2,52 2,24	$\begin{array}{c} 3.10 \\ 2.41 \\ 2.54 \\ 2.27 \end{array}$	$3.12 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.55 \\ 2.28$	3.09 2.43 2.55 2.28	$\begin{array}{c} 3.08 \\ 2.43 \\ 2.56 \\ 2.28 \end{array}$	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.07 2.45 2.57 2.30	r 3.06 r 2.46 r 2.57 2.30	$\begin{array}{c} 3.03 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.56 \\ 2.30 \end{array}$	p 2 p 2 p 2
Transportation equipment ♀do Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and hoat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 28\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.71\\ 2.78\\ 2.65\\ 2.60\\ 2.29\\ 1.90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 75\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 30\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	2, 67 2, 68 2, 66 2, 63 2, 31 1, 91	$\begin{array}{c} 2.72\\ 2.77\\ 2.68\\ 2.62\\ 2.33\\ 1.94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 76\\ 2.\ 84\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 32\\ 1.\ 95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.74 \\ 2.81 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.61 \\ 2.34 \\ 1.95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.73 \\ 2.79 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.35 \\ 1.94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.73\\ 2.77\\ 2.69\\ 2.63\\ 2.34\\ 1.94 \end{array}$	2. 74 2. 78 2. 71 2. 66 2. 35 1. 94	2.74 2.78 2.70 72.72 2.37 1.94	* 2.75 2.79 2.71 2.74 2.37 1.94	p 2
Nondurable goods industries	2.00 1.93 2.05	2.03 1.95 2.08 2.35 1.73 2.11	$\begin{array}{c} 2.02 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.10 \\ 2.38 \\ 1.73 \\ 2.10 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.04 1.97 2.16 2.47 1.77 2.12	2.05 1.98 2.19 2.48 1.79 2.13	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.06 2.09 2.19 2.43 1.86 2.14	$\begin{array}{c} 2.06 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.43 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.15 \end{array}$	$2.07 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.44 \\ 1.81 \\ 2.16$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.08\\ 2 01\\ 2.18\\ 2.43\\ 1.80\\ 2.17\end{array}$	r 2.08 2.02 2.18 2.45 1.79 2.18	$\left \begin{array}{c} 7 & 2.07 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.15 \\ 2.42 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.18 \end{array}\right $	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		,	1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMPL	OYMF	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinue	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishmentsContinued All manufacturing industriesContinued Nondurable goods industriesContinued Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products 9	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 62}\\ \mathbf{1, 59}\\ \mathbf{1, 56}\\ \mathbf{1, 49}\\ \mathbf{2, 22}\\ \mathbf{2, 36}\\ \mathbf{2, 71}\\ \mathbf{2, 44}\\ \mathbf{2, 59}\\ \mathbf{2, 86}\\ \mathbf{2, 97}\\ \mathbf{2, 49}\\ \mathbf{1, 60} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,55\\ 1,59\\ 1,57\\ 1,50\\ 2,24\\ 2,40\\ 2,40\\ 2,47\\ 2,65\\ 2,91\\ 3,03\\ 2,47\\ 1,61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 59\\ 1, 59\\ 1, 56\\ 1, 49\\ 2, 23\\ 2, 38\\ 2, 73\\ 2, 43\\ 2, 61\\ 2, 88\\ 2, 48\\ 2, 48\\ 1, 61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 69} \\ \mathbf{1, 59} \\ \mathbf{1, 56} \\ \mathbf{1, 49} \\ \mathbf{2, 28} \\ \mathbf{2, 38} \\ \mathbf{2, 71} \\ \mathbf{2, 44} \\ \mathbf{2, 61} \\ \mathbf{2, 90} \\ \mathbf{3, 01} \\ \mathbf{2, 46} \\ \mathbf{1, 62} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,70\\ 1,59\\ 1,56\\ 1,49\\ 2,23\\ 2,38\\ 2,74\\ 2,45\\ 2,62\\ 2,90\\ 3,00\\ 2,49\\ 1,62\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,72\\ 1,60\\ 1,56\\ 1,51\\ 2,24\\ 2,38\\ 2,73\\ 2,46\\ 2,62\\ 2,91\\ 3,01\\ 2,51\\ 1,63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 70\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 56\\ 1.\ 51\\ 2.\ 25\\ 2.\ 39\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 90\\ 2.\ 50\\ 1.\ 63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,72\\ 1,62\\ 1,60\\ 1,52\\ 2,24\\ 2,38\\ 2,75\\ 2,47\\ 2,63\\ 2,90\\ 2,99\\ 2,48\\ 1,64\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,80\\ 1,61\\ 1,60\\ 1,50\\ 2,24\\ 2,37\\ 2,75\\ 2,48\\ 2,68\\ 2,93\\ 3,03\\ 2,47\\ 1,64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.80\\ 1.63\\ 1.61\\ 1.52\\ 2.40\\ 2.40\\ 2.40\\ 2.49\\ 2.65\\ 2.90\\ 3.01\\ 3.52\\ 1.65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82\\ 1.63\\ 1.62\\ 1.52\\ 1.52\\ 2.43\\ 2.77\\ 2.67\\ 2.91\\ 3.02\\ 1.65\end{array}$	1, 82 1, 61 1, 50 1, 55 2, 29 r, 2, 44 r, 2, 78 2, 55 r, 2, 70 2, 92 3, r, 2, 55 r, 1, 64	r 1. 72 1. 62 1. 61 1. 51 r 1. 57 r 2. 30 2. 46 r 2. 77 2. 54 2. 68 2. 90 3. 00 r 2. 51 1. 64	$\begin{array}{c} p \ 1, \ 62\\ r \ 1, \ 62\\ \hline r \ 1, \ 52\\ r \ 2, \ 74\\ \hline r \ 2, \ 79\\ r \ 2, \ 79\\ \hline r \ 2, \ 53\\ \hline r \ 1, \ 65\\ \hline \end{array}$
Nonmanufacturing industries: do Mining do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29 2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 77\\ 3.\ 29\\ 2.\ 84\\ 2.\ 22\\ 3.\ 16\\ 2.\ 85\\ 3.\ 26\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.65\\ 2.46\\ 2.76\\ 3.26\\ 2.80\\ 2.21\\ 3.18\\ 2.90\\ 3.27\\ \end{array}$	2,70 2,61 2,76 3,30 2,86 2,22 3,19 2,85 3,28	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	$\begin{array}{c} 2.73\\ 2.66\\ 2.77\\ 3.29\\ 2.84\\ 2.21\\ 3.24\\ 2.88\\ 3.32\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.71\\ 2.64\\ 2.80\\ 3.27\\ 2.81\\ 2.22\\ 3.25\\ 2.91\\ 3.33\\ \end{array}$	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 3. 28 2. 81 2. 26 3. 30 2. 99 3. 38	2.71 2.66 2.77 3.27 2.83 2.25 3.23 2.87 3.32	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 78\\ 3.\ 27\\ 2.\ 83\\ 2.\ 25\\ 3.\ 24\\ 2.\ 90\\ 3.\ 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 75\\ 3.\ 28\\ 2.\ 81\\ 2.\ 25\\ 3.\ 24\\ 2.\ 91\\ 3.\ 34\end{array}$	7 2.68 7 2.69 2.75 7 3.26 7 2.84 7 2.28 3.27 2.96 7 3.37	2. 67 2. 70 2. 73 3. 26 2. 78 2. 28 3. 28 2. 98 3. 37	
Transportation and public utilities: do Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do General merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round Hotels, year-round do Laundries do	2, 22 2, 19 2, 59 2, 26 1, 77 1, 40 1, 92 2, 03 1, 18 1, 17	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 20 1. 18	2. 22 2. 22 2. 63 2. 26 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 04 1. 19 1. 18	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27 1. 77 1. 40 1. 95 2. 03 1. 20 1. 18	2. 24 2. 23 2. 64 2. 27 1. 73 1. 37 1. 94 1. 97 1. 21 1. 19	2. 26 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 96 2. 01 1. 20 1. 20	2. 29 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 97 2. 00 1. 20 1. 20	2. 29 2. 24 2. 66 2. 29 1. 79 1. 43 1. 98 2. 03 1. 20 1. 20	2. 29 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29 1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 08 1. 20 1. 20	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31\\ 2.24\\ 2.68\\ 2.30\\ 1.81\\ 1.45\\ 2.00\\ 2.07\\ 1.21\\ 1.22\\ \end{array}$	2. 32 2. 24 2. 68 2. 31 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22 1. 22	r 2. 32 2. 26 7 2. 69 2. 32 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22 1. 22	2.32 2.26 2.69 2.31 1.82 1.45 2.01 2.04 1.22 1.22	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): § Common labordol. per hr. Skilled labordo Equipment operatorsdo Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly) Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	1. 37 2. 619 3. 904 3. 450 2. 543	1. 38 2. 624 3. 921 3. 526 2. 542	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1. 39 2. 624 3. 931 3. 559 	1. 39 2. 627 3. 942 3. 560 2. 575	$\begin{array}{c} 1.39\\ 2.638\\ 3.948\\ 3.563\\ 1.05\\ 2.601\\ 1.95\end{array}$	1. 39 2. 638 3. 950 3. 572 2. 612	1. 39 2. 642 3. 950 3. 582 2. 568	1.42 2.645 3.958 3.598 1.03 2.585 1.92	1.42 2.672 3.976 3.604 2.588	1. 43 2. 706 4. 020 3. 635 2. 581	1. 41 2. 724 4. 050 3. 664 1. 02 2. 11		2.739 4.087 3.712 a.90
LABOR CONDITIONS Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New bires	3.9 2.5 3.7 1.8 1.4 380 161 636 757 13,400	3. 9 2. 6 4. 3 2. 2 1. 5 322 109 624 781 13, 800	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1\\ 2.0\\ 4.7\\ 1.4\\ 2.8\\ 277\\ 125\\ 548\\ 775\\ 14,100\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 1.5\\ 4.1\\ 1.0\\ 2.6\\ 161\\ 41\\ 402\\ 652\\ 4,300\\ \end{array}$	3. 8 1. 3 3. 1 . 9 1. 7 112 23 285 101 1, 430	$\begin{array}{c} 3. \ 6 \\ 1. \ 9 \\ 2. \ 9 \\ 1. \ 0 \\ 1. \ 3 \\ 200 \\ 65 \\ 325 \\ 140 \\ 1. \ 000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 1.7\\ 3.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.5\\ 250\\ 70\\ 400\\ 145\\ 1,250\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7\\ 1.5\\ 3.7\\ 1.0\\ 2.2\\ 270\\ 85\\ 430\\ 140\\ 1,500\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8\\ 1.4\\ 3.6\\ 1.1\\ 2.0\\ 370\\ 110\\ 530\\ 190\\ 1,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,2\\ 1,7\\ 3,3\\ 1,1\\ 1,6\\ 400\\ 150\\ 600\\ 225\\ 1,750\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9\\ 2.3\\ 3.3\\ 1.1\\ 1.7\\ 425\\ 190\\ 650\\ 285\\ 2,750\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 2.9 \\ r \ 1.7 \\ r \ 3.6 \\ 1.1 \\ r \ 2.0 \\ 325 \\ 150 \\ 575 \\ 250 \\ 2,150 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} p \ 3.5 \\ p \ 1.9 \\ p \ 4.3 \\ p \ 1.5 \\ p \ 2.2 \\ \hline 300 \\ 155 \\ 550 \\ 250 \\ 2,000 \\ \end{array}$	
MENT INSURANCE MENT INSURANCE Nonfarm placements Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†?do State programs: Instital claims	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4 28	633 1, 370 936 1, 203 3, 1 1, 097 141, 8 27	556 1, 479 1, 197 1, 309 3, 4 1, 050 136, 9 28	465 1, 853 1, 701 1, 677 4, 4 1, 285 168, 3 31	432 2,008 1,645 1,841 4,8 1,545 219.5 33	418 2, 359 1, 621 2, 180 5, 6 1, 814 235, 2 38	412 2, 326 1, 265 2, 157 5, 5 1, 879 247, 8 39	450 2,370 1,387 2,209 5.7 1,981 287.1 38	511 2,078 1,232 1,039 4,9 1,792 237.4 33	534 1, 801 1, 162 1, 682 4, 3 1, 494 204, 9 30	537 1, 700 1, 197 1, 588 4, 0 1, 447 198, 9 29	491 1, 826 1, 426 1, 686 4, 3 1, 392 183, 8 30	556	 № 1, 748 1, 598 4, 0 28
Veterans' program (UCX):*do Initial claimsdo Benefictaries, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. of dol Railroad program: Applicationsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. of dol	25 44 42 5. 2 35 79 27. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 5.2 \\ 32 \\ 94 \\ 26.1 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 41 \\ 36 \\ 4.8 \\ 22 \\ 97 \\ 25.8 \\ \end{array} $	29 48 42 5.3 21 93 21.7	31 53 50 7.0 15 105 19.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 31\\ 61\\ 57\\ 7.4\\ 12\\ 78\\ 16.6\\ \end{array} $	$27 \\ 61 \\ 59 \\ 7.6 \\ 69 \\ 13.8$	$ \begin{array}{c} 29\\ 61\\ 59\\ 8.3\\ 59\\ 63\\ 13.4 \end{array} $	23 54 55 7.0 6 54 10.4	$22 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 6.0 \\ 5 \\ 45 \\ 7.9 \\ 7.9 \\$	$27 \\ 45 \\ 44 \\ 6.0 \\ 6 \\ 39 \\ 7.5$	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 49 \\ 43 \\ 5.5 \\ 81 \\ 61 \\ 7.4 \end{array} $	32 52 48 6.8 	49

Revised. Preliminary. As of October 1, 1960.
 Includes data not shown separately. States as of October 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,739; skilled labor, \$4,090; equipment operators, \$3,718.
 The operator of the operator operator operator operator operator operator operator operator.
 Total insured unemployment includes the UCV program (not shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).
 Total insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).
 New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

October	1960
OCCOUCT.	1000

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		i	,	FINA	NCE	`					······		<u> </u>	
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial and finance company paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)*do	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	I, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	1,229 3,889 664 3,225	$1,240 \\ 4,085 \\ 718 \\ 3,367$	$1,366 \\ 4,320 \\ 805 \\ 3,515$	$1, 336 \\ 4, 269 \\ 888 \\ 3, 381$	$1,263 \\ 4,492 \\ 920 \\ 3,572$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,382\\ 4,459\\ 1,021\\ 3,438 \end{array}$	$1,561 \\ 4,652 \\ 1,116 \\ 3,536$	$1,656 \\ 4,920 \\ 1,266 \\ 3,654$	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- eics supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	$\begin{array}{c} 4,462\\ 2,345\\ 642\\ 1,474\end{array}$	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	$egin{array}{c} 4,487\ 2,378\ 632\ 1,477 \end{array}$	$4,551 \\ 2,400 \\ 624 \\ 1,528$	4,616 2,428 609 1,580	$\begin{array}{c} 4,690\\ 2,446\\ 594\\ 1,649\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,747\\ 2,468\\ 565\\ 1,714\end{array}$	$4,812 \\ 2,487 \\ 551 \\ 1,774$	4,853 2,500 557 1,795	$\begin{array}{c} 4,871 \\ 2,515 \\ 562 \\ 1,794 \end{array}$	4, 870 2, 528 589 1, 753
Bank debits, total (344 centers)dododododododo	$208,130 \\ 75,233 \\ 43,265$	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	$217,139\\82,273\\43,810$	$261, 121 \\ 104, 976 \\ 51, 763$	$230,100\ 88,529\ 46,305$	221,965 85,058 45,626	245,705 96,593 50,410	$225,984 \\ 86,174 \\ 46,862$	$\begin{array}{r} 232,824\\88,551\\47,895\end{array}$	7250,831 99.809 50.415	223,608 86, 063 45, 254	$\substack{241,809\\92,435\\49,474}$	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9do	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52,73927,86533026,56319,203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54,028 28,771 458 26,648 19,164	52,262 27,613 862 25,464 19,155	$51, 431 \\ 26, 961 \\ 739 \\ 25, 209 \\ 19, 134$	$51, 577 \\ 27, 103 \\ 756 \\ 25, 264 \\ 19, 113$	51,98327,13157125,55819,066	51, 144 27, 262 342 26, 035 19, 059	52, 394 27, 869 258 26, 523 19, 029	52, 116 28, 131 343 26, 885 18, 839	52,00927,90740526,76218,709	$52, 134 \\ 28, 402 \\ 181 \\ 27, 024 \\ 18, 394$
Liabilities, total 9do Deposits, total 9dodo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	$\begin{array}{c} 52,013\\19,364\\18,245\\27,581\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 52,739\\ 19,223\\ 17,760\\ 27,515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 52,942\\ 19,924\\ 18,818\\ 27,562 \end{array}$	53,55519,68618,41527,954	$54,028 \\19,716 \\18,174 \\28,262$	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	$51, 431 \\18, 725 \\17, 754 \\27, 433$	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	$51,983 \\18,976 \\17,850 \\27,258$	$51, 144 \\18, 643 \\17, 619 \\27, 344$	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	$\begin{array}{c c} 52,009\\ 18,853\\ 17,735\\ 27,621 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 52,134\\ 19,110\\ 17,942\\ 27,651\end{array}$
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent.	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5	39, 9	40.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	39.3
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excress reserves	472 1,007 -535	410 903 493	446 905 -459	445 878 433	482 906 424	544 905 361	455 816 361	$416 \\ 635 \\ -219$	$408 \\ 602 \\ -194$	469 502 33	466 425 41	508 388 120	7 540 293 7 247	[₽] 638 225 ₽ 413
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, partnersbips, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	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, 085 61, 890 4, 836 2, 843	60, 702 63, 770 4, 981 3, 219	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002	58, 649 62, 026 4, 718 4, 965	59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676	4,630
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,707\\ 28,965\\ 1,569\\ 13,964\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,740\\ 29,063\\ 1,508\\ 14,015 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,532\\ 28,963\\ 1,425\\ 13,330\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,159\\ 28,704\\ 1,309\\ 13,894 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,533\\ 28,969\\ 1,420\\ 14,346\end{array}$	$30, 146 \\ 28, 483 \\ 1, 518 \\ 13, 303$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,146\\ 28,481\\ 1,521\\ 12,783 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,423\\ 28,731\\ 1,550\\ 12,597 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30,454\\ 28,679\\ 1,640\\ 12,638 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 30, 613 \\ 28, 805 \\ 1, 676 \\ 13, 352 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,157\\29,250\\1,778\\13,299\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,428\\29,417\\1,882\\13,736\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 31,858\\ 29,738\\ 1,987\\ 13,592 \end{array}$	$30.112 \\ 1,945$
Investments, total	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	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	37, 294 27, 468 2, 243 1, 084 24, 141 9, 826	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697	35,040 25,352 1,617 464 23,271 9,088	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	$\begin{array}{c} 35,563\\ 25,991\\ 1.474\\ 444\\ 24.073\\ 9,572\end{array}$	35, 082 25, 752 1, 314 874 23, 564 9, 330	34, 733 25, 359 950 874 23, 535 9, 374	36, 679 27, 062 2, 782 848 23, 432 9, 617	$\begin{array}{c c} 36,902\\ 27,381\\ 2,612\\ 1,309\\ 23,460\\ 9,521 \end{array}$	27,816 2,825 1,364
Loans (adjusted), total Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	28,112	65,354 29,481 2,061	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115	2, 188	2, 579	1,938	66, 532 30, 320 1, 769	1,479	67, 492 30, 940 1, 812	1,705	$\begin{array}{c} 68, 691 \\ 31, 645 \\ 1, 665 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,469\\ 31.104\\ 1,982 \end{array}$	30,970 1,860	31, 541 2, 058
mil. of dol. To nonbank financial institutionsdo	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,355\\5,550\\12,456\\16,539\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,349\\5,271\\12,527\\16,769\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,329\\5,531\\12,574\\17,516\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,338\\ 6,187\\ 12,652\\ 17,475\end{array}$	1,3065,50412,61517,253	$\begin{array}{c} 1,289\\ 5,789\\ 12,605\\ 17,360\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,266 \\ 5,758 \\ 12,586 \\ 17,641 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,251 \\ 5,878 \\ 12,581 \\ 18,099 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,274 \\ 5,932 \\ 12,548 \\ 18,149 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,267\\ 6,192\\ 12,543\\ 18,130\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,279\\6,183\\12,510\\18,486\end{array}$	12,566	5, 778 12, 556
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities		1 5. 27 1 5. 14 1 5. 28 1 5. 46			5, 36 5, 19 5, 39 5, 56			5. 34 5. 18 5. 34 5. 57			5, 35 5, 19 5, 34 5, 58			- 4, 74 - 4, 96
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal interrrediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	3.50 5.06 5.60	4. 60 5. 07 5. 71	4.00 5.37 5.88	4.00 5.44 5.92	4.00 5.50 6.00	$\begin{array}{r} 4.00\\ 5.63\\ 6.00\end{array}$	4.00 5.72 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 00\\ 5.\ 70\\ 6.\ 00\end{array}$	4.00 5.53 6.00	4.00 5.29 6.00	$\begin{array}{r} 3.50 \\ 5.28 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	3, 50 5, 05 6, 00	$3.00 \\ 4.72 \\ 6.00$	1
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co, paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3.87	4.07 4.63 4.52 4.75		4, 25 4, 67 4, 38 4, 75	4.47 4.88 4.82 4.75	$\begin{array}{c} 4.78\\ 4.91\\ 5.02\\ 5.41\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.44 \\ 4.66 \\ 4.50 \\ 5.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.96 \\ 4.49 \\ 4.16 \\ 5.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.88 \\ 4.16 \\ 3.74 \\ 5.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.78 \\ 4.25 \\ 3.88 \\ 5.11 \end{array}$	3.28 3.81 3.24 5.00	3.13 3.39 2.98 5.00	3.04 3.34 2.94 4.85	
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month hills (rate on new issue)percent. 3-5 year issuesdo	3. 358 4. 45	3, 998 4, 78	4.117 4.69	$\begin{array}{c} 4,209\\ 4,74 \end{array}$	4, 572 4, 95	4. 436 4. 87	3.954 4.66	3. 439 4. 24	3. 244 4. 23	3. 392 4. 42	2. 641 4. 06	2. 396 3. 71	$2.286 \\ 3.50$	
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol_ U.S. postal savings	20, 406	20, 551 992	20, 363 976	20, 424 962	20, 651 948	20, 544 928	20, 558 909	20, 774 894	20, 659 879	20, 684 849	20, 848 836	20, 832 823	20,874 810	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	·		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			!					1
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	48, 841	49, 350	49, 872	50, 379	52, 046	51, 3 56	51, 021	51, 162	52, 169	52, 831	53, 497	53, 653	53, 928	
Installment credit, totaldo	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	39, 358	39, 408	39, 648	40, 265	40, 740	41, 362	41, 687	41, 995	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	$\begin{array}{c} 16,288\\ 9,289\\ 2,569\\ 9,364 \end{array}$	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	$\begin{array}{c} 16,590 \\ 10,243 \\ 2,704 \\ 9,945 \end{array}$	$16,568 \\ 10,129 \\ 2,691 \\ 9,970$	$16,677 \\9,997 \\2,695 \\10,039$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,876\\ 9,940\\ 2,706\\ 10,126 \end{array}$	$17,218 \\ 10,022 \\ 2,736 \\ 10,289$	17,481 10,080 2,786 10,393	17,807 10,194 2,824 10,537	$17,946 \\ 10,202 \\ 2,852 \\ 10,687$	$\begin{array}{c c} 18,078\\ 10,202\\ 2,891\\ 10,824 \end{array}$	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	$\begin{array}{c} 32,540\\ 14,497\\ 9,806\\ 3,044\\ 3,515\\ 1,678\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,954\\ 14,664\\ 9,949\\ 3,093\\ 3,542\\ 1,706 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,318\\ 14,817\\ 10,071\\ 3,143\\ 3,570\\ 1,717 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,519\\ 14,853\\ 10,117\\ 3,183\\ 3,622\\ 1,744 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{33, 838} \\ \textbf{14, 922} \\ \textbf{10, 145} \\ \textbf{3, 232} \\ \textbf{3, 764} \\ \textbf{1, 775} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,003\\ 15,066\\ 10,168\\ 3,225\\ 3,777\\ 1,767\end{array}$	34, 246 15, 134 10, 276 3, 259 3, 795 1, 782	$\begin{array}{c} 34,432\\ 15,139\\ 10,357\\ 3,331\\ 3,811\\ 1,794 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,085\\ 15,402\\ 10,604\\ 3,418\\ 3,858\\ 1,803 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,554\\ 15,597\\ 10,744\\ 3,484\\ 3,888\\ 1,841 \end{array}$	36, 127 15, 834 10, 945 3, 570 3, 938 1, 840	$\begin{array}{c} 36,506\\ 15,927\\ 11,062\\ 3,622\\ 4,035\\ 1,860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,849\\ 16,051\\ 11,142\\ 3,696\\ 4,085\\ 1,875 \end{array}$	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo Otherdo	4,970 1,868 1,072 578 1,452	5,008 1,907 1,078 586 1,437	5,103 1,967 1,089 593 1,454	$5,204 \\ 2,045 \\ 1,107 \\ 592 \\ 1,460$	5,644 2,298 1,167 588 1,591	5,355 2,109 1,132 587 1,527	$5,162 \\ 2,002 \\ 1,111 \\ 590 \\ 1,459$	5,2162,1031,0895951,429	5,180 2,055 1,080 606 1,439	5,186 2,059 1,071 615 1,441	5,2352,0781,0786261,453	5, 181 2, 044 1, 071 632 1, 434	$5,146 \\ 2,017 \\ 1,078 \\ 636 \\ 1,415$	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	11, 331	11, 388	11, 451	11,656	12, 564	11, 998	11, 613	11, 514	11, 904	12, 091	12, 135	11, 966	11, 933	
Single-payment loans, total	4, 034 3, 431 603	4, 084 3, 455 629	4, 050 3, 466 584	4, 117 3, 472 645	${ \begin{array}{c} 4,176\\ 3,542\\ 634 \end{array} }$	4, 092 3, 499 593	$4,151 \\ 3,496 \\ 655$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,222 \\ 3,503 \\ 719 \end{array}$	4,247 3,569 678	4. 345 3, 573 772	4,321 3,623 698	$4,290 \\ 3,605 \\ 685$	4, 299 3, 594 705	
Charge accounts, total	4, 365 562 3, 408 395 2, 932	$\begin{array}{r} 4,390\\ 606\\ 3,383\\ 401\\ 2,914\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,525\\ 647\\ 3,491\\ 387\\ 2,876\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,614\\ 717\\ 3,506\\ 391\\ 2,925\end{array}$	5, 351 960 3, 985 406 3, 037	4, 816 825 3, 577 414 3, 090	$\begin{array}{r} 4,305\\ 686\\ 3,204\\ 415\\ 3,157\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,118\\ 622\\ 3,070\\ 426\\ 3,174\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,451\\ 657\\ 3,380\\ 414\\ 3,206\end{array}$	$4, 547 \\ 647 \\ 3, 483 \\ 417 \\ 3, 199$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,628\\ 634\\ 3,565\\ 429\\ 3,186\end{array}$	4, 506 585 3, 475 446 3, 170	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	$\begin{array}{c} 4,061\\ 1,515\\ 1,123\\ 1,423\end{array}$	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	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	$\begin{array}{c} 4,201 \\ 1,633 \\ 1,062 \\ 1,506 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,457\\ 1,697\\ 1,168\\ 1,592 \end{array}$	4, 335 1, 664 1, 153 1, 518	4, 561 1, 738 1, 226 1, 597	4, 141 1, 477 1, 072 1, 592	4, 301 1, 576 1, 111 1, 614	
Repaid, totaldo Antomobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo Adjusted:	1, 207	$\begin{array}{c} 3,609\\ 1,333\\ 1,022\\ 1,254 \end{array}$	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	3,626 1,303 1,019 1,304	$\begin{array}{c} 3,927\\ 1,372\\ 1,060\\ 1,495 \end{array}$	3,658 1,300 1,090 1,268	3,673 1,318 1,066 1,289	$\begin{array}{c} 3,961 \\ 1,434 \\ 1,119 \\ 1,408 \end{array}$	3,840 1,355 1,086 1,399	3,860 1,401 1,095 1,364	3,939 1,412 1,112 1,415	$\begin{array}{c} 3,816\\ 1,338\\ 1,064\\ 1,414 \end{array}$	3, 993 1, 444 1, 111 1, 438	
Extended, totaldododo	4, 132 1, 538 1, 138 1, 456	4, 172 1, 521 1, 138 1, 513	4, 219 1, 622 1, 124 1, 473	$\begin{array}{c} 4,083 \\ 1,466 \\ 1,133 \\ 1,484 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,046 \\ 1,377 \\ 1,146 \\ 1,523 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,217\\ 1,535\\ 1,208\\ 1,474\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,115\\ 1,560\\ 1,094\\ 1,461\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,119\\ 1,555\\ 1,118\\ 1,446\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,437\\ 1,652\\ 1,240\\ 1,545\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,209\\ 1,543\\ 1,164\\ 1,502 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,202 \\ 1,501 \\ 1,191 \\ 1,510 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,227\\ 1,418\\ 1,163\\ 1,646\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,029\\ 1,411\\ 1.073\\ 1,545\end{array}$	
Repaid, totaldodo	3, 635 1, 325 1, 012 1, 298	$\begin{array}{c} 3,660 \\ 1,315 \\ 1,045 \\ 1,300 \end{array}$	3, 697 1, 341 1, 048 1, 308	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,700 \\ 1,311 \\ 1,069 \\ 1,320 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,776 \\ 1,361 \\ 1,066 \\ 1,349 \end{array}$	$3,824 \\ 1,386 \\ 1,089 \\ 1,349$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,707\\ 1,338\\ 1,046\\ 1,323\end{array}$	3,711 1,345 1,042 1,324	$egin{array}{c} 3,904 \ 1,397 \ 1,084 \ 1,423 \end{array}$	3,886 1,411 1,099 1,376	$\begin{array}{c} 3,860 \\ 1,384 \\ 1,094 \\ 1,382 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,978 \\ 1,390 \\ 1,115 \\ 1,473 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,861 \\ 1,377 \\ 1,085 \\ 1,399 \end{array}$	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														Ì
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol. Receipts, net ¶do Customsdo.	7, 418 7 5, 654 87	9, 552 * 8, 463 99	3, 626 7 3, 018 90	7,152 * 5,889 94	8, 350 r 7, 339 99	5, 425 7 4, 867 90	9,289 7,237 93	12, 217 r 9, 580 105	7, 468 7 5, 064 91	9, 725 r 6, 550 91	P 12, 716 r p 10,804 P 90	3, 976 3, 128 84	8, 590 6, 454 93	
Individual income taxes	4, 346	$\begin{array}{c} 4,100\\ 3,311\\ 704\\ 1,338\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,468\\ 491\\ 278\\ 1,299 \end{array} $	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	2,7333,1805271,811	$3,004 \\ 564 \\ 341 \\ 1,427$	5,7184831,6111,384	$\begin{array}{c} 3,332\\ 6,192\\ 1,149\\ 1,439\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,290\\ 619\\ 858\\ 1,609\end{array}$	5,783 467 1,918 1,466	p 4, 127 p 5, 530 p 1, 157 p 1, 811	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 401 \\ 670 \\ 383 \\ 1, 439 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,996\\ 409\\ 1,608\\ 1,484\end{array}$	
Expenditures, total ¶do Interest on public debtdo Veterans' services and benefitsdo Major national securitydo All other expendituresdo.	400	r 6, 334 718 428 3, 783 1, 428	r 6, 863 732 405 3, 980 1, 751	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 6, 590 \\ 743 \\ 424 \\ 3, 643 \\ 1, 788 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 6, \ 601 \\ 800 \\ 430 \\ 4, \ 231 \\ 1, \ 384 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} r \ 6, 157 \\ 826 \\ 419 \\ 3, 523 \\ 1, 431 \end{array}$	$ \begin{smallmatrix} & r & 6, 142 \\ & & 779 \\ & & 420 \\ & 3, 684 \\ & 1, 541 \end{smallmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 & 6. & 423 \\ 7 & 84 \\ 457 \\ 3, & 976 \\ 1, & 207 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{r} \ 6,032\\ 772\\ 421\\ 3,669\\ 1,179\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} * \ 6, 073 \\ 772 \\ 422 \\ 3, 669 \\ 1, 216 \end{array}$	r p 6, 590 p 803 r 424 p 3, 971 p 1, 657	$\begin{array}{c} 6,172\\ 806\\ 404\\ 3,471\\ 1,491\end{array}$	751	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldodo Public issuesdo Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts.ofdo Special issuesdodo Noninterest bearingdo		288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 9, 784 44, 406 2, 810	291, 253 288, 478 244, 882 9, 895 43, 596 2, 775	290, 589 287, 742 244, 160 10, 117 43, 582 2, 847	$290,798 \\ 287,704 \\ 244,197 \\ 10,098 \\ 43,506 \\ 3,094$	291,085288,086245,45610,49642,6302,999	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	$286,826 \\ 283,772 \\ 240,515 \\ 10,330 \\ 43,257 \\ 3,054$	$288,787 \\ 285,773 \\ 242,930 \\ 10,283 \\ 42,843 \\ 3,014$	$289, 367 \\286, 308 \\242, 408 \\10, 385 \\43, 900 \\3, 059$	$286, 331 \\ 283, 241 \\ 238, 342 \\ 10, 360 \\ 44, 899 \\ 3, 090 \\ 3, 090 \\ 286, 311 \\ 311, 312 \\ 311,$	$288, 338 \\ 285, 285 \\ 241, 088 \\ 10, 559 \\ 44, 198 \\ 3, 053$	$\begin{array}{r} 288,672\\ 285,634\\ 240,413\\ \hline 45,222\\ 3,038 \end{array}$	285.35
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end modo U.S. savings bonds: A mount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and Hdo Redemptionsdo	- 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, 273 421 923	135 48, 182 438 627	138 48, 085 393 584	132 47, 953 340 564	133 47, 889 349 508	140 47, 824 340 527	134 47, 620 354 683	157 47, 596 7 355 476	16 47, 57 340 45
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil, of dol_	111,646	111,846	112, 405	112,904	113,626	114,202	114,666	114,965	115, 394	115, 908	116, 377	117,005	117, 581	
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. U.S. Government	56, 477 7, 354 3, 115 15, 536	56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792	56, 623 7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796	56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795	$\begin{array}{c c} 56,742\\ 6,848\\ 3,177\\ 15,744\\ 3,790 \end{array}$	57,061 7,011 3,197 15,748 3,781	$ \begin{array}{c c} 57.190\\ 6,975\\ 3,222\\ 15.761\\ 3,779 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 57, 291 \\ 6, 723 \\ 3, 278 \\ 15, 783 \\ 3, 764 \end{array}$	57, 494 6, 661 3, 304 15, 807 3, 767	57, 557 6, 559 3, 317 15, 843 3, 766	$\begin{array}{c} 57,877\\ 6,632\\ 3,421\\ 15,834\\ 3,770\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 117.331\\ 58,031\\ 6,592\\ 3,464\\ 15,844\\ 3,758 \end{array} $	

¹ Revised. ¹ Teniminary. TRevised series (to adjust to 1988 bench-mark data, to incorporate other enanges, 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 Bulletin. *For data prior to March 1959, see Federal Reserve Bulletins. ¶Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions; comparable data for July 1958-July 1959 will be shown later. ³For data prior to January 1959, see Treasury Bulletins. ‡Revisions for January–October 1958 will be shown later.

descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS 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.)	August 3, 557 1, 670 1, 845 38, 282	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary inued	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
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	1,670 1,845		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
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	1,670 1,845	8 144												
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	1,670 1,845	8 600												
Nonfarmdo	35, 496	$egin{array}{c} 3,566\ 1,684\ 1,840\ 38,493\ 35,698 \end{array}$	3, 591 1, 697 1, 852 38, 744 35, 936	3, 630 1, 716 1, 871 38, 984 36, 169	3,702 1,713 1,942 39,299 36,475	3, 717 1, 720 1, 949 39, 573 36, 753	3,735 1,727 1,961 39,769 36,933	3,722 1,750 1,927 40,011 37,155	3, 742 1, 753 1, 944 40, 236 37, 358	3, 785 1, 770 1, 971 40, 439 37, 545	3, 788 1, 723 2, 019 40, 631 37, 722	3, 828 1, 790 1, 988 40, 694 37, 769	3,881 1,818 2,010 40,920 37,982	
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes. do Cash do Other assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance);	3,603 4,423 1,204 4,100	3, 624 4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	3, 631 4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	$3, 673 \\ 4, 555 \\ 1, 228 \\ 4, 134$	3,670 4,605 1,327 4,281	3, 688 4, 651 1, 236 4, 276	3, 698 4, 709 1, 183 4, 382	3, 712 4, 774 1, 153 4, 379	3, 721 4, 838 1, 192 4, 374	3, 766 4, 897 1, 180 4, 347	$\begin{array}{c} 3,786 \\ 4,957 \\ 1,213 \\ 4,445 \end{array}$	3,809 5,029 1,225 4,543	$3.822 \\ 5.085 \\ 1.229 \\ 4.613$	
Value, estimated totalmil. of dol Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo Ordinary totaldo	5, 633 1, 027 543 14, 063	5, 489 966 560 1 3, 963	5,928 1,084 587 14,257	6,250 1,327 581 14,342	8,017 2,589 529 14,899	4, 864 872 491 3, 501	5, 396 986 567 3, 843	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,284 \\ 1,092 \\ 576 \\ 4,616 \end{array} $	5, 842 913 597 4, 332	6,069 929 656 4,484	6, 716 1, 611 607 4, 498	5, 923 1, 327 541 4, 055	5,900 1,017 569 4,314	
New England	$\begin{array}{c} 249 \\ 841 \\ 780 \\ 329 \\ 522 \\ 186 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 234 \\ 796 \\ 768 \\ 320 \\ 511 \\ 195 \end{array}$	256 882 823 335 555 196	$281 \\954 \\826 \\320 \\565 \\200$	$312 \\ 990 \\ 925 \\ 384 \\ 617 \\ 221$	222734683280434164	241 824 767 303 495 181	285 954 941 357 569 223	$263 \\919 \\871 \\322 \\559 \\207$	$276 \\ 945 \\ 869 \\ 349 \\ 593 \\ 215$	$277 \\946 \\852 \\362 \\591 \\216$	245 846 783 339 525 190	559	
West South Centraldo Mountaindo Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii)do Institute of Life Insurance: ‡ Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	392 172 513	384 172 504	404 182 541	392 180 539	478 233 644	353 163 467	393 161 477	$466 \\ 216 \\ 605$	$432 \\ 197 \\ 562$	447 209 581	468 207 580	424 190 513	559	
mated totalmil. of doldo	567.8 245.2 44.2 9.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 604.5 \\ 259.5 \\ 46.3 \\ 9.4 \\ \end{array} $	592. 2244. 950. 310. 1	591.5 244.5 49.9 9.4	814.2307.460.010.1	$\begin{array}{c} 636.\ 3\\ 258.\ 6\\ 61.\ 0\\ 11.\ 0\end{array}$	656. 6 282. 5 57. 3 9. 9	770. 2327. 563. 511. 1	650.1 270.2 56.9 9.8	$\begin{array}{c} 673.5\\ 285.6\\ 57.7\\ 10.2\\ \end{array}$	672.9 280.0 57.3 9.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 605.7 \\ 251.4 \\ 48.4 \\ 9.7 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 292.2 \\ 51.4 \\ 10.7 \end{array} $	
Annuity payments		295.7 319.6 184.5	54. 3 124. 4 108. 2		$\frac{387.6}{324.9}$			$269.9 \\ 344.8 \\ 176.0$	59.3 132.5 121.4		240.7 321.8 173.0		142. 4 123. 2	
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§	19, 524 176, 3 142 75, 943	19.491 -35.2 115 54,687	19, 585 51, 9 62 23, 616	$19,566 \\ -71,4 \\ 418 \\ 47,931$	19, 456 	19,444 - 11.8 106 2,453	19, 421 21. 3 42 4, 440	19, 408 	19,360 - 71.5 278 8,639	19, 352 14, 2 71 10, 321	19, 322 - 101, 8 121 76, 649	$19,144 \\ -222.3 \\ 148 \\ 49,096$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,005 \\ -151.4 \\ 39 \\ 11,954 \end{array} $	
Production, reported monthly total 9do Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	89,000 66,200 12,200 4,200	89, 700 66, 400 12, 700 3, 800	91, 600 66, 900 13, 900 3, 500	90,000 65,600 13,600 3,400	7 88, 500 64, 400 13, 200 3, 700	89, 300 66, 300 13, 200 3, 400	65, 600 13, 000 3, 100	64, 800 13, 600 3, 500	67,000 12,800 3,500	13, 200 4, 100	$13,500 \\ 3,900$	4.500		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	119 7, 892 . 914	1,756 5,362 .914	184 4,219 .914	138 3, 445 . 914	743 5, 345 . 914	2,134 3,378 .914	1, 156 5, 002 . 914	1,841 5,501 .914	1, 255 6, 739 . 914	1,003 3,982 .914	$3,545 \\ 6,649 \\ .914$	2,074 4,396 .914	2,466 4,251 .914	. 914
Canadathous. of fine ozdo Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulationbil. of dol	2, 519 3, 696 1, 472 32, 0	2, 447 3, 310 390 31. 8	3,072 4,408 510	2,333 4,196 635 32,5	2,679 3,092 756	2,755 3,816 3,327 31.6	2,864 4,543 3,454 31.6	2,734 3,360 4,010 31.6	2, 568 4, 240 3, 866	2,316 3,202 3,425	2,934 3,565 3,278	2, 817	3, 115	
Deposits and currency, total	251.1 3.3 6.9	252.1 3.3 7.5	$\begin{array}{c c} 31.9\\ 251.7\\ 3.1\\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 32.5 \\ 251.1 \\ 3.0 \\ 5.5 \\ \end{array} $	$32.6 \\ 256.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 6.2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 31.6 \\ 250.5 \\ 2.8 \\ 4.8 \\ \end{array} $	248.0 2.6 5.8	247.3 2.7 5.6	31.6 250.3 2.8 5.7	31.9 249.4 2.8 8.1	$\begin{array}{c} 32.1 \\ 251.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$	$32.0 \\ 252.9 \\ 2.8 \\ 7.4$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 32.0 \\ r 252.2 \\ 3.0 \\ 6.6 \end{array}\right $	$ \begin{array}{c} 255.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.6 \end{array} $
Deposits (adjusted) and eurrency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do Currency outside banksdo Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted;	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5 56. 3	241. 4 111. 4 101. 5 28. 5 57. 6	242.2 112.7 101.1 28.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 242.6\\ 113.1\\ 100.3\\ 29.1\\ 60.1 \end{array} $	$246.6 \\ 115.4 \\ 101.8 \\ 29.4$	242.9 114.0 101.0 27.9	239.6 110.5 101.2 28.0	239.0 108.8 102.2 28.1 57.9	241.7 111.5 102.3 27.9	238.5 107.8 102.6 28.1	240. 0 108. 0 103. 7 28. 3	242.7 110.1 104.3 28.3	r 242.7 r 108.9 r 105.2 28.5	243. 6 109. 3 106. 0 28. 3
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers.do	56. 3 33. 1 24. 7	32.1 24.6	60. 1 32. 8 24. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.1 \\ 33.6 \\ 25.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.1 \\ 33.2 \\ 24.9 \end{array} $	55, 7 33, 0 25, 1	58, 5 35, 7 26, 4	34.0 25.8	$56.4 \\ 35.3 \\ 26.1$	$ \begin{array}{r} 61.1 \\ 35.5 \\ 26.3 \\ \end{array} $		$58.9 \\ 34.2 \\ 25.5$	65, 5 ^p 36, 7 ^p 26, 6	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):① Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol Paper and allied productsdo		• 3, 825 355 105 93						3,992 261 93 24			86			

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959					<u>.</u>		1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	ANCE-	-Cont	inued			- <u>-</u>			,	<u> </u>	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporationsO—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol Petroleum refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo Primary iron and steeldo Prabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. of dol Electrical machinery equip. and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, ot c.)		$ \begin{array}{c} 562\\ 656\\ 215\\ 116\\ -89\\ 187\\ 345\\ 291\\ 61\\ 622 \end{array} $			478 690 135 116 204 98 282 352 62 318			$507 \\ 684 \\ 92 \\ 141 \\ 400 \\ 95 \\ 271 \\ 264 \\ 64 \\ 565 \\ 565 \\ 92 \\ 71 \\ 264 \\ 64 \\ 565 $			559 623 187 141 263 223 261 74			
Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo		a 233 540			445			390			504 428			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		1, 862 392		 	2, 351 422			2,001 502			2,024			
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 \$	$1,710\\1,578\\642\\119\\13\\774\\146\\14\\194\\199\\36\\250$	$1,748 \\ 1,602 \\ 590 \\ 121 \\ 24 \\ 735 \\ 215 \\ 23 \\ 111 \\ 5 \\ 57 \\ 165 \\ 165$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.121\\ 3.844\\ 644\\ 230\\ 47\\ 922\\ 103\\ 19\\ 348\\ 23\\ 128\\ 145\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,722\\ 1,487\\ 657\\ 173\\ 61\\ 891\\ 119\\ 12\\ 251\\ 6\\ 264\\ 185\\ \end{array}$	$1, 942 \\1, 763 \\747 \\134 \\45 \\926 \\173 \\10 \\351 \\3 \\73 \\205$	$1,958\\1,833\\524\\100\\26\\649\\77\\31\\158\\19\\37\\250$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 127 \\ 1, 942 \\ 554 \\ 156 \\ 29 \\ 740 \\ 73 \\ 10 \\ 253 \\ 5 \\ 82 \\ 206 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,077\\ 1,858\\ 675\\ 173\\ 46\\ 894\\ 195\\ 79\\ 202\\ 8\\ 70\\ 223\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,579\\ 4,352\\ 584\\ 196\\ 31\\ 811\\ 180\\ 6\\ 326\\ 29\\ 53\\ 147\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,951\\ 1,760\\ 404\\ 153\\ 38\\ 595\\ 101\\ 34\\ 147\\ 20\\ 38\\ 150\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,493\\ 2,237\\ 859\\ 229\\ 26\\ 1,115\\ 265\\ 4\\ 371\\ 46\\ 65\\ 293\end{array}$	1, 624 $1, 497$ 668 103 24 795 206 26 140 31 61 299	$\begin{array}{c} 3,212\\ 3,048\\ 888\\ 134\\ 30\\ 1,051\\ 237\\ 14\\ 224\\ 16\\ 159\\ 282\\ \end{array}$	
Noncorporate, total Q do U.S. Government do State and municipal. do. New corporate security issues: Betimated net proceeds, total. do Proposed uses of proceeds: do Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total. do Print and equipment. do Working capital. do Retirement of securities. do Bate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term. do Short-term. do	$\begin{array}{c} 935\\ 309\\ 523\\ 758\\ 699\\ 394\\ 305\\ 18\\ 41\\ 523\\ 467\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,012\\ 300\\ 520\\ 720\\ 656\\ 388\\ 268\\ 16\\ 48\\ 520\\ 399\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,200\\ 2,574\\ 587\\ 898\\ 801\\ 647\\ 154\\ 19\\ 78\\ 587\\ 235\\ \end{array}$	830 332 458 871 803 643 160 7 61 458 343	$1,016 \\ 380 \\ 476 \\ 907 \\ 844 \\ 619 \\ 225 \\ 7 \\ 56 \\ 476 \\ 358 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,309\\ 420\\ 696\\ 635\\ 550\\ 302\\ 247\\ 58\\ 27\\ 696\\ 268\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,388\\ 435\\ 622\\ 724\\ 667\\ 404\\ 263\\ 9\\ 48\\ 622\\ 345\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,183\\391\\568\\875\\803\\478\\325\\15\\57\\568\\365\\\end{array}$	3, 768 2, 860 717 789 681 479 202 23 86 717 365	$\begin{array}{c} 1,356\\ 368\\ 556\\ 577\\ 519\\ 333\\ 187\\ 11\\ 48\\ 556\\ 351\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,378\\ 350\\ 978\\ 1,085\\ 613\\ 372\\ 51\\ 50\\ 978\\ 297\\ \end{array}$	829 353 475 778 667 311 356 31 81 475 280	2, 160 1, 371 577 1, 032 980 646 334 8 44 r 607 r 505	 645 152
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members				ļ										
Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	$ \begin{array}{c} 377\\ 3,406\\ 1,039\\ 2,380 \end{array} $	360 3, 378 967 2, 405	372 3, 438 974 2, 493	375 3, 430 996 2, 583	$366 \\ 3, 333 \\ 1, 001 \\ 2, 423$	375 3, 267 981 2, 396	$366 \\ 3, 145 \\ 988 \\ 2, 220$	$354 \\ 3, 150 \\ 940 \\ 2, 340$	$362 \\ 3, 151 \\ 970 \\ 2, 322$	$366 \\ 3, 188 \\ 1, 016 \\ 2, 272$	361 3, 113 1, 018 2, 229	$\begin{array}{r} 362\\ 3,220\\ 1,021\\ 2,236\end{array}$	
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total \$	7 88, 15 88, 22 7 87, 46 94, 3 100, 6 85, 11	87. 71 87. 79 81. 80 93. 0 98. 3 83. 15	88, 85 88, 95 81, 61 92, 8 100, 1 84, 95	88. 42 88. 52 81. 32 92. 9 100. 9 84. 82	87. 48 87. 56 81. 18 92. 4 99. 3 83. 00	88, 26 88, 36 80, 98 92, 0 98, 3 81, 81	88. 86 88. 97 81. 67 92. 8 100. 4 83. 60	90. 90 91. 02 82. 54 93. 9 101. 9 85. 32	90.08 90.18 82.59 94.2 102.3 84.24	$90.\ 42\\90.\ 53\\82.\ 25\\94.\ 1\\102.\ 1\\84.\ 39$	91. 30 91. 44 81. 98 94. 2 103. 1 85. 50	93. 15 93. 32 81. 98 94. 8 103. 9 88. 12	93, 25 93, 40 82, 35 96, 4 106, 7 88, 93	
Sales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	$135, 448 \\ 131, 301 \\ 133, 845 \\ 129, 438 \\ 110, 616 \\ 0 \\ 110, 616 \\ 105, 166 \\ 5, 449 \\ 103, 924 \\ 101, 253 \\ 101, 25$	$156, 380 \\ 153, 568 \\ 154, 805 \\ 151, 824 \\ 145, 137 \\ 0 \\ 145, 137 \\ 140, 018 \\ 5, 119 \\ 103, 473 \\ 100, 826 \\ 100, 82$	$143, 838 \\ 145, 716 \\ 141, 290 \\ 143, 316 \\ 123, 333 \\ 0 \\ 123, 333 \\ 118, 668 \\ 4, 665 \\ 106, 899 \\ 104, 223 \\ 104, 224 \\ 104, 22$	$142, 252 \\ 146, 631 \\ 139, 702 \\ 144, 516 \\ 130, 050 \\ 11 \\ 130, 039 \\ 124, 668 \\ 5, 371 \\ 106, 499 \\ 103, 826 \\ 103, 8$	$173, 204 \\ 177, 574 \\ 170, 098 \\ 174, 505 \\ 155, 742 \\ 0 \\ 155, 742 \\ 150, 433 \\ 5, 309 \\ 105, 422 \\ 102, 723 \\ 102, 72$	$110, 125 \\ 6, 215 \\ 106, 287 \\ 103, 596$	$\begin{array}{c} 133,529\\ 135,138\\ 131,601\\ 133,179\\ 116,392\\ 22\\ 116,390\\ 110,029\\ 6,361\\ 107,041\\ 104,346\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 157,591\\ 158,056\\ 155,685\\ 156,053\\ 132,040\\ 0\\ 132,040\\ 125,256\\ 6,784\\ 109,655\\ 106,814\\ \end{array}$	$138, 221 \\ 131, 152 \\ 136, 699 \\ 129, 427 \\ 110, 727 \\ 3 \\ 110, 724 \\ 104, 813 \\ 5, 911 \\ 109, 007 \\ 106, 176 \\ 007 \\ 106, 176 \\ 000 \\ 100 \\ 000 \\ 000 \\ 100 \\ 0$	$139, 696 \\ 133, 902 \\ 137, 916 \\ 132, 101 \\ 114, 871 \\ 0 \\ 114, 871 \\ 109, 044 \\ 5, 827 \\ 109, 395 \\ 106, 576 \\ 109, 512 \\ 109, 512 \\ 109, 512 \\ 100, 51$	$157, 283 \\ 150, 807 \\ 153, 990 \\ 147, 589 \\ 120, 465 \\ 0 \\ 120, 465 \\ 115, 173 \\ 5, 292 \\ 106, 876 \\ 104, 039 \\ 039 \\ 100 \\ $	$115, 992 \\ 121, 746 \\ 114, 373 \\ 119, 997 \\ 93, 696 \\ 0 \\ 93, 696 \\ 87, 282 \\ 6, 414 \\ 108, 994 \\ 106, 149 \\ 106, 149 \\ 106 \\ 140 \\ 106 \\ 140 \\ 106 \\ 140 \\ 106 \\ 140 \\ 106 $	$109, 148 \\ 0 \\ 109, 148 \\ 102, 913 \\ 6, 235 \\ 110, 058 \\ 107, 192 \\$	
Foreigndo Face value, total, all issues §do Domesticdo Foreigndo	1, 585 117, 895 114, 776 1, 922	1, 573 117, 967 114, 846 1, 923	1, 589 120, 319 117, 171 1, 947	1, 582 120, 441 117, 291 1, 945	1, 617 120, 508 117, 311 1, 992	1, 610 120, 431 117, 237 1, 988	1, 621 120, 460 117, 277 1, 985	1, 634 120, 627 117, 350 1, 980	1,626 121,007 117,740 1,969	1, 612 120, 979 117, 719 1, 960	1, 622 117, 060 113, 780 1, 979	$1,602 \\117,004 \\113,748 \\1,955$		

* Revised. • Revision for 2d quarter 1959: 596 mil. dol. © See corresponding note on p. S-18. ‡Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. • 2 Includes data not shown separately. § Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds. «?Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series. ¶Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959				·			1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	•		FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued							[
Bonds—Continued Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4.71	4.82	4.87	4.85	4.87	4. 91	4.88	4. 81	4.76	4.80	4.78	4.74	4.61	4.58
By ratings: Aaa	4.43 4.58	4.52 4.69	4.57 4.76	4.56 4.70	4. 58 4. 74	4.61 4.77	4.56 4.71	4.49 4.62	4.45 4.58	4.46 4.61	4.45 4.60	4. 41 4. 56	4. 28 4. 44	4. 25 4. 41
By groups:	4.74 5.09	4.87 5.18	4.87 5.28	4.86 5.26	4.89 5.28	4.93 5.34	4.92 5.34	4.86 5.25	4.79 5.20	4.84 5.28	4.81 5.26	4.77 5.22	4.65 5.08	4, 63 5, 01
Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo do	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	4.65 4.76 4.98	4.64 4.75 4.94	4.61 4.71 4.90	$\begin{array}{r} 4.49 \\ 4.53 \\ 4.82 \end{array}$	4.46 4.48 4.78
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	3, 72 3, 96 4, 10	3.72 4.13 4.26	3.55 3.99 4.11	3.60 3.94 4.12	3, 77 4, 05 4, 27	3.68 4.13 4.37	3.65 3.97 4.22	3, 50 3, 87 4, 08	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 61\\ 3.\ 84\\ 4.\ 17\end{array}$	$3.61 \\ 3.85 \\ 4.16$	3. 53 3. 78 3. 99	$3.47 \\ 3.72 \\ 3.86$	3, 33 3, 53 3, 79	3. 51
Stocks Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡							· •							
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo	340. 1 77. 9	1, 917. 6 176. 3 1, 233. 7	878.5 165.2	390. 6 105. 9	2, 425. 0 335. 4	986. 7 252. 8	457.5 168.9	1, 931. 7 157. 3	896, 8 177, 9	355.0 78.9	1, 948. 3 153. 3	896.7 184.6	371, 5 78, 7	1, 965. 5 169. 5
Miningdodo	131. C 2. 8	107.8	305, 3 8, 8	155, 5 2, 8	1, 522, 1 123, 4	293.3 11.0	132.7 3.3	1, 259, 3 107, 3	310.0 10.5	134.5 3.8	1, 261. 4 109. 3	310.9 9.0	137.1 3.0	1,264.9
Communicationsdo Electric and gasdo Railroaddo Tradedo Miscellaneousdo	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	84. 2 170. 6 60. 7 50. 7 33. 6	$200. 2 \\ 108. 2 \\ 20. 2 \\ 61. 5 \\ 9. 1$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.7\\ 100.6\\ 3.6\\ 12.5\\ 8.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 88.5 \\ 175.7 \\ 78.0 \\ 60.7 \\ 41.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 201.\ 7\\ 109.\ 1\\ 32.\ 7\\ 74.\ 0\\ 12.\ 1\end{array}$	1.8 102.2 4.4 37.1 7.1	88. 6 175. 4 60. 1 52. 3 31. 4	200. 8 111. 4 20. 6 55. 5 10. 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.6\\ 103.2\\ 1.0\\ 23.7\\ 7.3 \end{bmatrix}$	89.7 178.6 65.5 56.7 33.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 201.7 \\ 106.1 \\ 18.0 \\ 56.3 \\ 10.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.8 \\ 112.2 \\ 4.2 \\ 25.0 \\ 9.5 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 94. 6 \\ 180. 3 \\ 62. 3 \\ 56. 5 \\ 30. 8 \end{array} $
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):	5. 39	5. 39	5, 45	5, 56	E EP	5. 58	5, 57	5. 58	5, 59	5, 59	5, 59	- 50	5, 58	5.67
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks).dollars Industrial (125 stocks)do. Public utility (24 stocks)do. Railroad (25 stocks)do. Bank (15 stocks)do. Insurance (10 stocks)do.	5. 33 5. 77 2. 62 3. 41 3. 81 4. 33	$ \begin{array}{c} 5.39\\ 5.77\\ 2.63\\ 3.41\\ 3.82\\ 4.33 \end{array} $	5, 45 5, 85 2, 63 3, 48 3, 82 4, 33	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 50\\ 6, 01\\ 2, 64\\ 3, 48\\ 3, 82\\ 4, 33\end{array}$	5, 56 6, 01 2, 64 3, 53 3, 90 4, 40	5. 58 6. 04 2. 67 3. 53 3. 96 4. 40	6, 03 2, 67 3, 53 3, 96 4, 40	5. 65 6. 03 2. 67 3. 53 3. 96 4. 63	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.59 \\ 6.05 \\ 2.67 \\ 3.56 \\ 3.96 \\ 4.63 \\ \end{array} $	6, 05 2, 67 3, 56 3, 96 4, 63	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.35\\ 6.06\\ 2.67\\ 3.56\\ 3.96\\ 4.81 \end{array} $	5.596.052.683.563.964.81	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5, 5 6, 0 2, 6 3, 5 3, 9 4, 85
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 21\\ 194.\ 70\\ 67.\ 39\\ 74.\ 35\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$162, 37 \\186, 60 \\65, 51 \\70, 24$	$\begin{array}{c} 164.47\\ 189.96\\ 65.38\\ 68.39\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169.\ 29\\ 195\ 43\\ 65.\ 77\\ 70.\ 24 \end{array}$	$156.\ 61 \\ 178.\ 05 \\ 64.\ 67 \\ 67.\ 98$	$157, 86 \\ 177, 30 \\ 66, 13 \\ 67, 05$	$155.24 \\ 174.01 \\ 66.66 \\ 64.15$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$155.49 \\ 174.47 \\ 67.31 \\ 62.49$	$158.87 \\ 178.62 \\ 71.51 \\ 64.20$	$\begin{array}{c} 155.33\\ 173.55\\ 71.12\\ 61.95\end{array}$	$155, 22 \\ 176, 68 \\ 73, 59 \\ 62, 28$	$\begin{array}{c} 149.53 \\ 165.61 \\ 70.25 \\ 57.56 \end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 19\\ 2.\ 96\\ 3.\ 89\\ 4.\ 59\\ 3.\ 57\\ 2.\ 74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.36\\ 3.14\\ 4.01\\ 4.95\\ 3.70\\ 3.03\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.38\\ 3.16\\ 4.04\\ 5.09\\ 3.57\\ 2.83\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.28 \\ 3.08 \\ 4.01 \\ 5.03 \\ 3.38 \\ 2.72 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.56\\ 3.39\\ 4.13\\ 5.19\\ 3.68\\ 2.86\end{array}$	3, 53 3, 40 4, 04 5, 26 3, 84 2, 76	$\begin{array}{c} 3.59 \\ 3.47 \\ 4.01 \\ 5.50 \\ 3.85 \\ 2.87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 68\\ 3.\ 56\\ 3.\ 97\\ 5.\ 70\\ 3.\ 92\\ 2.\ 93\end{array}$	3. 60 3. 47 3. 97 5. 70 3. 87 2. 97	$\begin{array}{c} 3.52 \\ 3.39 \\ 3.73 \\ 5.55 \\ 3.98 \\ 2.98 \end{array}$	3. 60 3. 49 3. 77 5. 75 4. 04 2 93	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 3.41 \\ 3.64 \\ 5.72 \\ 4.00 \\ 2.87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.73 \\ 3.64 \\ 3.85 \\ 6.18 \\ 4.02 \\ 3.08 \end{array}$
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do		7.80 3.77 3.96			9, 70 3, 82 7, 86			10. 35 3. 89 4. 48			$ \begin{array}{r} 10.00 \\ 3.99 \\ 5.28 \end{array} $			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4.70	4.80	4.81	4.81	4.85	4.87	4.82	4.76	4.71	4.75	4.74	4. 70	4.61	
Prices: Dow.Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard and Poor's Corporation:o ⁴	219.84 660.58 91.24 163.24	$\begin{array}{c} 210.\ 97\\ 635.\ 47\\ 87.\ 67\\ 155.\ 38\end{array}$	212.04637.3487.87157.51	$211, 25 \\ 646, 43 \\ 86, 56 \\ 150, 26$	217.52671.3587.09153.79	$214.81 \\ 655.39 \\ 86.78 \\ 156.15$	206.74624.8885.87150.73	$\begin{array}{c} 203.52\\ 614.70\\ 87.36\\ 144.17\end{array}$	205.04619.9889.10142.97	$203. \ 39 \\ 615. \ 64 \\ 88. \ 91 \\ 140. \ 60$	$\begin{array}{c} 210.96\\ 644.38\\ 91.54\\ 143.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206, 96 \\ 625, 83 \\ 93, 59 \\ 138, 36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206,82\\ 624,47\\ 94,46\\ 137,39\end{array}$	598.10
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	59.40	57.05	57.00	57. 23	59, 06	58.03	55. 78	55. 02	55.73	55. 22	57.26	55.84	56, 51	
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9do Capital goods (127 stocks)do Consumers' goods (193 stocks)do Public utility (50 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 63.74\\ 66.73\\ 49.11\\ 45.15\\ 35.56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.21\\ 64.16\\ 48.15\\ 43.59\\ 33.78\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 61.04 \\ 64.25 \\ 48.22 \\ 44.11 \\ 34.32 \end{array}$	61. 46 64. 63 48. 81 43. 71 32. 80	63, 56 67, 14 49, 97 44, 31 33, 57	$\begin{array}{r} 62.27\\ 65.01\\ 49.00\\ 44.50\\ 33.68\end{array}$	$59.60 \\ 61.43 \\ 46.51 \\ 44.38 \\ 32.54$	58.7160.2846.1444.6031.01	59.4660.3146.7545.5330.59	58.8459.8146.6445.75 30.18	61.06 62.09 48.65 47.35 30.81	59.2559.5847.5848.02 30.19	59.76 48.16 48.65	
Banks: N.Y. City (11 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (16 stocks)do Fire insurance (15 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 27.25 \\ 53.46 \\ 33.57 \end{array}$	$26.72 \\ 53.02 \\ 31.56$	$26.31 \\ 53.81 \\ 30.60$	$26.93 \\ 54.75 \\ 31.17$	$29.47 \\ 56.59 \\ 33.19$	$28.80 \\ 56.47 \\ 33.66$	$26,80 \\ 53,94 \\ 33,23$	$26.87 \\ 52.78 \\ 33.24$	$26.36 \\ 52.54 \\ 33.78$	$26.06 \\ 51.25 \\ 32.69$	$25.70 \\ 50.94 \\ 33.81$	$25.71 \\ 52.09 \\ 34.24$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.26\\ 52.64\\ 34.81\end{array}$	
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol	3, 572	3, 372	3, 591	4,020	4, 528	4, 167	3, 616	3, 950	3, 495	3, 938	4, 784	3, 445	3, 751	
Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange: mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y.	102, 919 3, 026 69, 705	97, 364 2, 875 67, 534	102, 521 3, 069 72, 810	120, 394 3, 407 83, 884	141, 308 3, 767 90, 021	129, 141 3, 518 85, 579	103, 097 3, 068 72, 566	121, 791 3, 356 85, 102	100, 674 2, 939 70, 285	117, 547 3, 291 82, 391	143, 533 3, 967 97, 625	105, 352 2, 862 71, 877	116, 064 3, 119 80, 851	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times)thousands. Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	51, 052 304, 569 5, 510	57, 518 290, 564 5, 629	61, 330 295, 165 5, 658	64, 558 299, 112 5, 733	72, 244 307, 708 5, 847	63.932 287,977 5,930	60, 533 291, 191 6, 002	65, 715 287, 416 6, 050	57, 291 283, 381 6, 074	68, 827 291, 688 6, 181	76, 533 298, 143 6, 274	53, 870 292, 392 6, 306	65, 350 300, 901 6, 341	

Revised. P Preliminary.
 §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 ‡Revisions for 1957-1959 are shown on p. 36 of the July 1960 SURVEY.
 § Includes data not shown separately.
 SNumber of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL 7	RANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	IE UI	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)										1				
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of doldo Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions1mil. of dolmil. of dolmil.		6,275 397 4,035			6, 828 460 4, 328				••••••		5,002			
Income on investments abroaddo_		$720 \\ 1, 123$			$1,023 \\ 1,017$			$\begin{array}{r} 705 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$			732 1,133			
Imports of goods and services, total		$\begin{array}{c c} 6,200\\ 3,848\\ 207\\ 773\\ 1,372 \end{array}$			5,9623,986250752974			5,761 3,820 249 764 928			$\begin{array}{c c} 5,993\\ 3,854\\ 229\\ 738\\ 1,172 \end{array}$			
Balance on goods and services		+75			+866			+973						
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo		$-931 \\ -131 \\ -800$			$\begin{vmatrix} -1, 123 \\ -153 \\ -970 \end{vmatrix}$			-1,000 -142 -858			-142			
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (-)]do do		$\begin{vmatrix} -620 \\ -392 \\ -228 \\ +1,277 \\ +167 \\ +32 \end{vmatrix}$			$\begin{array}{r} -536 \\ -773 \\ +237 \\ +495 \\ +72 \\ +226 \end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{r} -768 \\ -546 \\ -222 \\ +751 \\ +50 \\ -6 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} -1,091 \\ -626 \\ -465 \\ +856 \\ +94 \\ -140 \end{array} $			
Errors and omissionsdododo		7-52			7-220			-0			-140			
Indexes Exports of U.S. merchandise:O														
Quantity1936-38=100do Valuedodo Unit valuedododo	261 568 218 214	275 601 219 243	274 601 219 215	274 600 219 222	310 681 219 255	288 633 220 205	290 640 221 228	323 711 220 241	r 337 741 220 220	7 335 7 736 7 219 221	7 323 7 706 219 229	<i>p</i> 311 <i>p</i> 690 <i>p</i> 222 201		
Ouantity	580 272	658 271	591 274	615 277	698 274	203 567 276	628 275	666 277	608 276	611 277	632 276	558 277		-
Unadjusted1952-54=100 Seasonally adjusteddo Cotton (incl. linters), seas, adjdo Umperts for consumptiondo	$ \begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 170 \\ 63 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 171 \\ 107 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 153 \\ 135 \\ \end{array} $	199 167 199	206 167 162	$211 \\ 196 \\ 260$	197 189 202	190 176 207	195 201 205	180 184 171	$ \begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 191 \\ 162 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 227 \\ 504 \end{array} $		-
Unadjusted	116 126 118 133	140 154 122 179	86 99 89 106	89 103 100 105	119 108 116 105 105	84 74 96 62	113 106 111 103	116 101 112 94	105 91 100 85	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 116 \\ 106 \\ 124 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 111\\ 114\\ 107\\ 120 \end{array} $	97 108 106 109		
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports;thous, of long tons	8, 948 13, 879	8, 309 15, 633	7, 890 14, 710	7, 684 15, 677	8, 701 16, 595	7, 034 12, 805	7, 282 14, 594	7, 618 14, 472	$9,192 \\14,809$	9, 460 215, 424				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶ mil. of dol	1, 396. 6	1, 479. 1	1, 481. 6	1, 478.6	1,674.5	1, 561, 8	1, 576, 1	1,751.2	1, 822. 9	1,809.5	1. 738. 1	r 1, 699, 3	1,612.7	
By geographic regions:∆ Africa	52.6240.6366.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 51.0\\ 240.0\\ 445.6 \end{array} $	49.1 257.9 401.1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 66.6 \\ 305.2 \\ 514.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 52.5 \\ 311.2 \\ 498.5 \end{array} $	57.8 327.4 470.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 131.2\\ 65.0\\ 364.1\\ 493.3 \end{array} $	72.5 351.3 526.4	$\begin{array}{c} 63.1\\ 332.1\\ 570.6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 60.1 \\ 323.9 \\ 532.8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 65.0\\ 347.2\\ 533.7\end{array}$	72. 9 312. 6 522. 5	
Northern North America	$\begin{array}{c} 297.\ 6\\ 138.\ 0\\ 160.\ 7\end{array}$	302.8 147.0 173.9	324. 4156. 7152. 9	$286.8 \\ 150.1 \\ 154.8$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 306.5 \\ 153.0 \\ 174.0 \end{array} $	$283.0 \\ 133.4 \\ 159.5$	295. 4 132. 2 158. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 337.\ 2\\ 151.\ 0\\ 165.\ 3\end{array}$	$351.3 \\ 151.3 \\ 180.6$	$348.1 \\ 141.0 \\ 184.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 330.3 \\ 146.0 \\ 180.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 283.2 \\ 139.5 \\ 181.7 \end{array}$	132.4	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	10.0 20.0	5.7 16.9	9.5 17.8	12.6 17.8	18.8 21.2	12.5 16.7	10. 3 23. 3	14. 1 22. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 26.7 \\ \hline \end{array} $	9. 1 25. 3	7.6 23.5	6, 9 31, 2	1	
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japon do	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2 70. 0	30.9 3.1 25.2 63.3	30.0 2.2 28.8	32.3 2.3 24.9 90.3	24.5 2.7 30.0	19.9 2.2 47.4	26.6 2.8 61.3	23.8 3.1 78.8	27.7 3.6 81.2	30, 9 3, 2 69, 8	31.7 3.9 63.2	41.6 3.8 66.1	61.3	
Japan do Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Francedo	$ \begin{array}{r} 70.0 \\ 8.1 \\ 22.4 \\ 21.7 \end{array} $	03. 3 4. 4 24. 7 27. 7	73.47.024.527.2	90.3 4.7 25.8 30.7	121.3 8.0 25.6 53.0	106.4 12.3 23.2 50.3	107.5 8.8 23.0 41.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 115.7 \\ 9.6 \\ 28.1 \\ 53.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 111.4 \\ 4.3 \\ 26.2 \\ 48.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 121.1 \\ 5.7 \\ 25.3 \\ 49.3 \end{array} $	5.1	
France do East Germany do West Germany do Italy do	21. 7 0 61. 9 30. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 27.7 \\ (^1) \\ 65.1 \\ 41.2 \end{array} $	0 66. 0	(1) 72.0		$97.\overset{.2}{1}$	(1) 84. 2	. 3 91. 5	$94. \begin{array}{c} 0\\94. \end{array}$.4 96.7	86.3	$\begin{array}{c}1,8\\82,3\end{array}$. 3 80, 4	
Italy	30. 4 . 1 62. 5 297. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.2 \\ .1 \\ 120.9 \\ 302.7 \end{array} $	33. 8 . 3 89. 5 324. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 31.3 \\ .3 \\ 84.1 \\ 286.8 \end{array} $	46.3 2.8 97.4 306.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 44.4 \\ 1.2 \\ 100.7 \\ 283.0 \\ \end{array} $	$50.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 94.7 \\ 295.4$	47.8 .4 93.5 337.1	55.4 2.1 98.5 351.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 53.7\\ 1.9\\ 135.4\\ 348.1 \end{array} $	55, 5 4, 4 114, 8 7 329, 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 60.4 \\ 1.9 \\ 117.0 \\ 283.2 \end{array} $	5, 9 99, 6	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	279.2	298.8	289. 3	282.8	303.4	233.0 270.1	293. 4 268. 7	290.4	306.7	302.3	302.8	296, 3]	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	$26.2 \\ 30.8 \\ 9.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 0\\ 35.\ 7\\ 11.\ 6\end{array}$	$16.4 \\ 25.5 \\ 11.1$	$21.2 \\ 30.4 \\ 10.9$	25.7 31.5 15.0	$24.7 \\ 27.6 \\ 16.2$	$26.7 \\ 19.8 \\ 15.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.9\\ 29.6\\ 12.9\end{array}$	$24.5 \\ 30.8 \\ 16.7$	$25.9 \\ 40.0 \\ 16.6$	31, 8 47, 0 16, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 30,8\\ 42,1\\ 17,6\end{array}$	28.7 38.0	
Colombia	18.0 36.6 57.4 54.4	17.6 38.6 56.5 62.6	$15.6 \\ 41.7 \\ 66.4 \\ 66.1$	15.240.760.458.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.9 \\ 31.4 \\ 69.1 \\ 54.5 \end{array} $	$20.\ 0$ $23.\ 8$ $59.\ 2$ $52.\ 2$	20.6 21.5 60.6 52.9	$\begin{array}{c} 21.8 \\ 26.1 \\ 71.2 \\ 50.4 \end{array}$	23.7 25.7 68.5 50.2	22.7 23.2 66.8 42.4	20.821.774.436.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.4 \\ 19.5 \\ 67.0 \\ 43.9 \end{array} $	18.1 66.6	

Venczucia, Preliminary, 1 Less than \$50,000. ² Revision for May 1959; 14,217 thous, long tons.
Revisions for 1558-1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 14ff. of the June 1960 SURVEY.
Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ³Excludes military expenditures.
ORevisions for 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.
Total MSP military shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments.
AExcludes "special category" shipments.
Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959		1					1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- arv	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS ()F TF	IE UN		STAT	res	Contir				
		1	1	1				1					1	<u>.</u>
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value⊙—Continued														
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes:		1, 464. 2	1, 465. 9	1, 462. 4	1, 658. 8	1	1, 559. 2	1, 733. 1	1, 805. 9	1, 793. 6	1,721.7	1, 682. 5	1, 594. 7	
Crude materials	130.5 117.2 99.4	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	189.9 152.0	$197.2 \\ 153.1$	$191.9 \\ 130.4$	196.6 126.6	163.7 123.7	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures 9do Finished manufactures 9do	208.3 828.6	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 108.7\\ 183.2\\ 882.0 \end{array} $	94.4 193.6 824.7	92.3 260.0 935.0	82.9 239.8 855.9	93.3 251.1 875.9	93.2283.21,026.9	93.0 304.4 1,066.6	81.0 310.4 1.051.9	90.5 333.3 975.7	83.3 313.5 962.6	94.5 337.0 875.7	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total	298.2	361.3	359.9	405.9	420.0	413.2	399.1	388.2	393. 3	388. 5	366, 8	358.6	327.1	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	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	$100.3 \\ 28.5$	87.3 29.2	$69.6 \\ 32.1$	65.4 37.3	86.5 31.4	$15.9 \\ 31.0$	
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo	119.5 23.5	111.3 25.9	103.1 27.0	$108.0 \\ 27.2$	123.9 24.0	121.4 25.5	136.6 22.9	137.0 24.4	$\begin{array}{c}159.0\\27.6\end{array}$	150.2 24.2	$123.2 \\ 22.5$	$120.3 \\ 22.7$	115.6 24.4	
Tobacco and manufactures△do Nonagricultural products, total♂do	39.2 1,085.7	81.8 1,103.0	44.2	44.7 1,056.5	50.9	23.9 1,130.5	26.6 1,160.1	28.1 1,344.9	16.5	26.3	30.8 1,354.9	22.3	36.6 1,267.6	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	83.4	89.7	107.2	101.3	99.4	112.5	122.8	125.1	121.5	121.7	108.7	87.0	82.4	
Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo	123.1 39.8 36.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 139.6 \\ 36.5 \\ 31.2 \end{array} $	118.2 32.4 29.9	109.9 27.0 36.1	152.4 29.8 53.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 132.7 \\ 21.8 \\ 50.1 \end{array} $	121.1 22.5 55.0	146.6 22.5 67.2	150.6 33.3 71.6	142.5 32.6 84.2	142.9 32.6 96.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 145.3 \\ 31.7 \\ 83.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 140.9\\ 37.5\\ 92.4 \end{array} $	
Iron and steel products⊕do Machinery, total§♂do	308.1	316.8	326.1	301.1	341.4	315.5	330.2	369.8	384.8	373.2	356.8	372.7	331.3	
Agricultural	11.7 27.5	9.6 32.9	$\begin{array}{c} 8.2\\ 28.7\end{array}$	8.9 23.8	8.8 26.1	9.8 32.7	$12.6 \\ 35.6$	15.0 34.2	18.1 36.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 16, 2 \\ 35, 6 \end{array} $	14.6	11.9 30.1	11.4 29.7	
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo Metalworking§do	77.9	81.5 22.2	89.2 22.3	79.4 22.8	84.1 27.3	73.9 24.5	73.5 26.9	87.2 26.2	87.8 29.2	89.6 33.1	$\begin{array}{c} 31.2 \\ 75.7 \\ 29.9 \end{array}$	89.0 32.0	78.5 27.9	
Other industrialdo	152.2 38.3	156.2 39.0	160, 9 38, 5	150.7 31.2	174.5 44.6	156.7 37.8	161. 4 35. 0	188.6 40.5	192.6 44.9	178.6 40.5	183.6 47.1	188.7 40.6	165.5 41.0	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	52, 1	58.7	58.4	58.5	66.8	54.8	58.4	61.5	64.4	57.2	56.0	60.6	50.7	
General imports, totaldo By geographic regions : A frice do	40.5	1, 392. 1 58. 8	1, 202, 0	1, 282. 2	1,477.8 60.7	1, 137. 4 41. 6	1, 287. 8 47. 9	1, 375. 3 58. 4	1, 257. 4 45. 5	1, 259. 5 51. 4	1, 313.0 47.4	1, 155. 0 44. 5	1, 228, 1	
Africado Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	253.2 341.5	$ 288.4 \\ 425.3 $	$\begin{array}{c} 254.\ 7\\ 368.\ 4\end{array}$	242.0 402.4	264.4 471.7	234.7 359.0	$\begin{array}{c} 235.\ 9 \\ 406.\ 2 \end{array}$	254.2 435.1	264. 0 381. 6	$243.3 \\ 367.9$	$273.9 \\ 356.1$	260, 0 308, 3	$290.3 \\ 307.0$	
Northern No rth Americado Southern North Americado	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	256.0 158.7	225.3 140.5	254.4 156.3	271.7 131 0	$233.2 \\ 123.9$	261.1 106.8	
South Americado By leading countries:	201.1	252.5	176.0	187.8	251.3	166.5	204.5	213.0	200.4	186.2	232. 9	185.1	223.1	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	. 4 5. 9	.2	.1	.2 14.3	.3 14.8	.7 12.7	2.6 9.5	5.0 12.6	3.4	4, 4 9, 7	3.7 9.4	6.0 5.6	1.7	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	17.2 2.5	$22.5 \\ 2.0$	15.3 3.0	14.1	20.7 2,4	14.0	16.2 1.7	11.1 1.1	14.8	7.0	9, 1 4, 1	18.9	16.7	
Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japando	19.6 88.4	20.3 99.3	18.5 95.9	19.3 95.9	21.0 107.8	1.4 20.1 93.8	$25.2 \\ 83.0$	23.4 98.8	21. 7 100. 2	22.3 96.0	23.2 103.6	25.2 96.4	19.6 109.9	
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	14.0 34.4	$17.8 \\ 36.0$	15.3 25.5	$12.6 \\ 21.1$	15.0 14.7	21.6 22.0	15.8 24.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.5 \\ 27.0 \end{array} $	16.4 26.5	$17.5 \\ 23.8$	22.9 29.4	14.3 36.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 22.6 \\ 35.2 \end{array} $	
Europe: Francedo East Germanydo	1.2	42.5	36.2.2	$\begin{array}{c}42.9\\.2\end{array}$	45.0 .2	33.6 .2	43.2	46.8 .2	38.0	35.1, 2	29.4 .3	30.7 .4	29.1	
West Germanydo Italydo	66.7 34.5	87.3 34.0 3.6	75.6 35.2 2.5	$82.5 \\ 32.2 \\ 1.0$	99.4 44.0 3.0		88.4 35.4 3.3	90.6 40.0 1.9	36.3	72.9 27.3 1.2	$\begin{array}{c} 71.1 \\ 33.2 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 68.2 \\ 26.6 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	85.6	103. 5		96.6	103.6		92. 8	107.8		94.2	93.8	66.6	69,1	
Canadadodo	249.2 280.2	254.4 334.0	281.3 235.3	291.5 261.8	288.7 353.0	218.0 252.4	234.8 324.4	255.9 336.7	225.3 306.4	254.3 308.5	271.6 332.4	232. 9 273. 4		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	10.1	8.8	7.8	8.8	7.0	8.4	11.5	9.3	8.6	9.0	8.3	9.1	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	- 14.3	82.1 21.7	42.1 16.1	39.0 17.3	66, 5 25, 8	27.7 18.9	49. 2 12. 8	44. 9 19. 8	47.4 17.0	47.7 13.8	62.0 18.5	49.2 13.5	24.6	
Colombiadododododo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27.3 \\ 43.6 \\ 24.8 \end{array} $	43.8 43.1 25.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 25.0 \\ 20.1 \\ 24.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 25.5 \\ 23.7 \\ 28.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30.1 \\ 27.5 \\ 39.1 \end{array} $	$18.6 \\ 25.6 \\ 38.6$	$31.2 \\ 40.8 \\ 52.4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26.4 \\ 51.6 \\ 45.4 \end{array} $	18.8 48.2 38.8	24.0 60.3 40.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 21.6 \\ 47.7 \\ 28.2 \end{array} $	18.0 46.6 24.3	22. 1 11. 7 33. 1	
Mexicodo Venezuelado	60.7	66.0 1,349.2	62.5	77.2 1,261.4	96.3 1,431.6	72.7	79.8 1,288.6	84. 6 1, 366. 1	84. 2 1, 246. 3	72.5 1,253.1	90. 3 1, 295. 6	68.4	76.0	
Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes: Crude materialsdo		265.1	264.6	251.9	283.3	245.0	1, 288. 0	261.3	255.1	256.3	281.8	1, 144. 8 236. 5	290. 7	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	144.7 137.0	190.6 162.9	113.6 118.2	129.2 109.9	$189.5 \\ 127.9$	111.4 105.9	165.9 117.3	166.2 131.8	140.0 138.9	155.6 144.9	152.6 140.6	127.4 135.3	137.6	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	253.8 403.1	274.4 456.1	257.0 458.4	299. 2 471. 1	$322.7 \\ 508.1$	$ 289.9 \\ 410.3 $	293. 5 465. 1	308.3 498.5	254.8 457.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 243.3 \\ 453.0 \end{array} $	$269.2 \\ 451.4$	228.3 417.4	248. 2 426. 2	
Agricultural products, totalo ⁻ do Cocoa (cacao) bears, incl. shellsdo	1	418.6	276.9	283.4 10.2	367.2 23.0	270.1 9.5	343.1 11.6	362.9 12.6	336.1 13.5	342.3 16.7	343.4 17.4	305.7 10.7	11.6	
Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	99. 3 32. 0	136.7 35.0	65.7 36.6	74.5 36.3	113.3 35.7	56.8 26.9	101.7 32.7	95.1 31.4	74.7 30.4	82.3 26.8	84, 3 26, 8	78, 0 25, 0	91.8 32.7	
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	- 14.7	50. 5 20. 7	23.3 18.0	17.9 12.0	26.2 18.1	32.2 18.3	42.4 19.4	50.2 23.9	1	58.3 13.8	49.9 19.7	50.0 15.5	39.5 17.3	
Nonagricultural products, total&do Furs and manufacturesdo	4.5	930.6 5.9	934.9 4.2	978. 0 5. 7	1,064.3 21.0	892.4 16.8	945.5 13.5	1,003.2 9.8	910. 2 9. 7	910.8	952.2 8.4	839. 1 5. 8	900.6 4.9	
Iron and steel products⊕*do Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total♂do	49.1 87.6	54.5 94.1	56.7 93.3 21.9	76.0 105.6 42.3	82.8 111.4	70. 2 115. 7 40. 3	69.9 103.2 43.1	69.3 98.6 33.2		42.9 96.1 37.5	38.8 100.4 37.7	7 30.2 94.3	30.7 101.5 35.3	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	5.5	$\begin{vmatrix} 14.2\\28.2 \end{vmatrix}$	29.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 7.6 \\ 32.0 \end{array} $	43.5 7.4 28.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ 12.5 \\ 24.9 \end{array} $	43.1 9.1 30.1	10.4	8.9 25.0	9.6 27.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 37.7 \\ 13.2 \\ 29.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 29.6 \\ 7.3 \\ 25.0 \end{array} $	11.3	
Newsprintdo		58.8	58.9 109.3	60.9 122.8	65.1 141.5	48.2	53.6 131.8	58.1 134.6	54.6	61.0	60.5 138.6	52.9 108.2	61.6	

r Revised. \bigcirc Revisions for January 1958-January 1959 will be shown later.§ See similar note on p. S-21. \bigcirc Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" and the manufactures of tobacco are included in the magnifultural products total.§ Excludes "special category, type 1" and the manufactures.ry, type 1" exports. \oplus Comprises pig iron, scrap, steel mill products, and certain other iron and steel products; excludes advanced manufactures. Revisions for exports and data for imports (prior to December 1958) will be shown later.*New series; see note marked " \oplus ".

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959							1960	r		·····	r
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION	1													
Airlines§ .														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Transport, total 9do Passengerdo		490. 9 487. 0 445. 0			462. 1 458. 7 414. 1			452.9 448.4 406.8			p 500.0 p 496.3 p 451.8			
Propertydo U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do		28.5 10.0			28.8 12.2			28.4 10.9			p 29. 1 p 11. 4			
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do		444. 4 22. 6			461.6 5.0			474.7 4 13.7			p 481.7 p 8.6			
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndodododo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	$\begin{array}{c} 66,544\\ 29,341\\ 8,996\\ 4,191\\ 2,734 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 321 \\ 31, 230 \\ 9, 307 \\ 4, 032 \\ 2, 515 \end{array}$	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	$\begin{array}{c} 60,548\\ 27,521\\ 9,264\\ 3,712\\ 2,202 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,577\\ 32,087\\ 14,986\\ 3,745\\ 2,377\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62,564\\ 27,274\\ 9,741\\ 3,732\\ 2,416\end{array}$	58, 697 29, 814 9, 729 3, 440 2, 136	$\begin{array}{c} 62, 397 \\ 30, 937 \\ 11, 047 \\ 3, 670 \\ 2, 284 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,874\\ 30,280\\ 10,857\\ 4,019\\ 2,505\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,498\\ 30,236\\ 10,364\\ 4,002\\ 2,444 \end{array}$	59, 825 30, 890 10, 512 4, 183 2, 720	$10,030 \\ 4,013$		
Express Operations														
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708	34, 296 14, 422	32,079 12,164	40, 8 3 4 17, 171	27, 508 7, 970	29, 691 9, 930	32, 782 12, 634	30, 815 11, 003	30, 308 10, 737	$30.923 \\ 11,412$	25,233 5,766		
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash rateeents	18.0	18.1	18, 1	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.9	
Passengers carried, revenue	573 107.1	629 110.0	666 124.5	625 117.8		15.5 616 114.4	18. 5 613 112. 7	18.5 679 123.8	$652 \\ 121.9$	$647 \\118.9$	620 115. 0	18. 8 554 108. 1		
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers		898 1, 159, 1	-	·	897 1, 199. 7									
Expenses, totaldo Freight carried (revenue)mil. of tons		1,103.9 66.5			1, 181, 2 70, 3			1, 159. 9 72, 4						
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriersmil. of dol Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Expenses, totaldo		1 104.4			137 105. 4 96. 3			139 92.3 90.9			140 115. 8 99. 7			
Passengers carried (revenue)millions Class I Railroads	.	62.8			55.8			51.4			57.5			
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂														
Total carsthousandsdo Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,168 \\ 392 \\ 12 \\ 169 \end{array} $	2, 190	$2,908 \\ 542 \\ 16 \\ 202$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,403 \\ 452 \\ 28 \\ 157 \end{array} $	2,376 454 45 156	2,870 555 58 185	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,293 \\ 423 \\ 46 \\ 154 \end{array} $	$2.300 \\ 427 \\ 47 \\ 155$	$3,088 \\ 530 \\ 50 \\ 200$	$2,559 \\ 430 \\ 33 \\ 157$	2,514 451 28 156	2,847 357 29 180	2,385 420 22 160	2, 274 408 20 152
Grain and grain productsdodo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 207 \\ 20 \\ 42 \\ 166 \\ 1, 161 \end{array} $	r 200 32 35 165 r 1, 180	$284 \\ 55 \\ 50 \\ 213 \\ 1, 546$	$ \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	$ \begin{array}{c} 194 \\ 17 \\ 79 \\ 153 \\ 1, 228 \end{array} $	$238 \\ 21 \\ 226 \\ 189 \\ 1,635$	$175 \\ 20 \\ 289 \\ 146 \\ 1,308$	$203 \\ 15 \\ 290 \\ 138 \\ 1, 232$	$344 \\ 16 \\ 329 \\ 167 \\ 1,425$	$ \begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 16 \\ 239 \\ 140 \\ 1,154 \end{array} $	198 26 202 133 1, 136 1
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total	95 81 40	96 87 42	98 90 42	107 97 93	120 97 142	119 95 143	113 87 137	110 87 146	111 88 126	109 90 107	102 83 89	97 66 78	99 86 72	97 89 68
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	130 135	127 132	123 161	136 167	143 134	141 137	129 133	126 150	130 150	124 141	121 149	120 169	123 150	118
Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, I.e.l do Miscellaneous do	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 108 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 21 \\ 26 \\ 108 \end{array} $	$52 \\ 23 \\ 26 \\ 107$	$ \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 152 \\ 25 \\ 114 \end{array} $	36 403 24 129	$35 \\ 310 \\ 24 \\ 131$	$32 \\ 297 \\ 24 \\ 127$	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 252 \\ 24 \\ 121 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 185 \\ 24 \\ 125 \end{array} $	$39 \\ 185 \\ 23 \\ 123$	$ \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 163 \\ 22 \\ 113 \end{array} $	31 150 22 110	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 139 \\ 22 \\ 108 \end{array} $	39 120 21 100
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo	* 774.3 * 642.6 62.4	769. 2 648. 7 49. 9	808.3 687.3 47.3	780, 9 658, 9 48, 3	845. 8 696. 3 60. 5	$789.3 \\ 667.7 \\ 55.1$	774. 2 658. 9 50. 9	847.6 723.4 52.2	$\begin{array}{c} 823.\ 6\\ 698.\ 1\\ 51.\ 0\end{array}$	829.5 705.1 51.7	$\begin{array}{c} 824.\ 2\\ 694.\ 7\\ 60.\ 2\end{array}$	759. 1 634. 1 60. 6	809. 0 679. 4 60. 5	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	629.4	615.1	625.8	617.4	654.3	633. 9	620.7	658.6	634. 1	648.3	644. 0	628.7		
Met railway operating income mil. of doldo Net income (after taxes) do	105.1 r 39.8 25.2	108.3 45.8 29.3	115.4 67.1 50.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 107.2 \\ 56.4 \\ 40.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 114.1 \\ 77.3 \\ 94.8 \end{array} $	111.8 43.6 30.4	$111.3 \\ 42.2 \\ 24.6$	$127.8 \\ 61.2 \\ 44.2$	$124.4 \\ 65.1 \\ 48.2$	$120.0 \\ 61.3 \\ 47.3$	123.1 57.0 43.1	106.4 24.0	44.4	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-milesmil. Revenue per ton-milementsents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions	47, 090 1. 412 2, 262	45, 786 1, 459 1, 714	$\begin{array}{c} 49,811\\ 1.\ 420\\ 1,588\end{array}$	48, 881 1, 385 1, 571	$49,502 \\ 1.431 \\ 2,030$	$50, 265 \\ 1, 384 \\ 1, 824$	$46,732 \\ 1.435 \\ 1,628$	51, 597 1, 441 1, 654	51,357 1.398 1.675	$52,664 \\ 1,386 \\ 1,691$	$49.687 \\ 1.422$	46, 752		1
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	13, 242 10, 575 2, 667	$13,808 \\ 11,265 \\ 2,543$	13, 075 10, 591 2, 484	$13, 164 \\ 10, 859 \\ 2, 305$	12, 942 11, 018 1, 924	11, 712 9, 874 1, 837	12,320 10,337 1,983	$\begin{array}{c} 12,067\\ 9,967\\ 2,100 \end{array}$	$13,865 \\ 11,512 \\ 2,353$	15, 198 12, 309 2, 889				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5,193 1,268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933	

Revised. 4 Deficit.
 § Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
 § Includes data not shown separately.
 ⊕ Revisions for 1958 are shown in the June 1960 SURVEY.
 o³ Data for October 1959 and January, April, and July 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	,		1959							1960				<u>г</u> -
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
TRAN	SPOR	ΓΑΤΙΟ	ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICAT	TIONS	5—Cor	tinue	di				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indextsame month 1951=100. oreign travel:	$9.41 \\ 64 \\ 110$	9.28 70 116	9.65 73 114	$9.52 \\ 65 \\ 110$		$8.82 \\ 66 \\ 116$	8.90 68 118	$8.61 \\ 68 \\ 124$	9. 38 67 115	$8.73 \\ 69 \\ 125$	9. 26 67 117	57 113	65 112	9.4 6 11
U.S. citizens: Arrivals	$252 \\ 186 \\ 121 \\ 88 \\ 51 \\ 5, 612$	$203 \\ 145 \\ 133 \\ 98 \\ 44 \\ 2, 130$	151 122 102 83 37 1, 192	119 101 79 68 33 817	$110 \\ 120 \\ 82 \\ 91 \\ 38 \\ 528$	$127 \\ 136 \\ 82 \\ 62 \\ 56 \\ 1561$	$131 \\ 146 \\ 78 \\ 62 \\ 72 \\ 574$	$144 \\ 146 \\ 90 \\ 73 \\ 100 \\ 608$	$147 \\ 171 \\ 99 \\ 79 \\ 119 \\ 1, 131$	158 178 111 91 114 7 1, 805	$178 \\ 259 \\ 110 \\ 111 \\ 98 \\ 3,755$		64 1 5. 996	4
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	300 4, 786	249 3, 997	258 4, 135	$241 \\ 3,818$	288 4, 590	$342 \\ 5,525$	$\begin{array}{c} 312 \\ 5,052 \end{array}$	$317 \\ 5, 130$	284 4, 581	$251 \\ 4,011$	$\begin{array}{c} 299\\ 4,745\end{array}$	301 4, 734		
COMMUNICATIONS														
"dephone carriers: Operating revenues Q mil. of dol. Station revenues. do Tolls, message. do Operating expenses, before taxes. do Net operating income. do Phones in service, end of month. millions.	$\begin{array}{c} 654.\ 3\\ 365.\ 8\\ 226.\ 9\\ 390.\ 5\\ 110.\ 3\\ 60.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 654.\ 3\\ 369.\ 1\\ 222.\ 3\\ 400.\ 2\\ 109.\ 6\\ 61.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 666.\ 6\\ 376.\ 7\\ 227.\ 0\\ 406.\ 7\\ 102.\ 0\\ 61.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 657.\ 4\\ 376.\ 3\\ 217.\ 1\\ 394.\ 3\\ 110.\ 8\\ 61.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 679.3\\ 383.0\\ 232.5\\ 423.3\\ 120.4\\ 62.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 667.1\\ 381.0\\ 221.3\\ 395.9\\ 111.3\\ 62.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 665.2\\ 381.8\\ 218.2\\ 398.1\\ 109.6\\ 62.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 692.8\\ 387.8\\ 239.9\\ 422.8\\ 110.9\\ 62.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 688.9\\ 389.2\\ 233.9\\ 408.2\\ 117.0\\ 63.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 696.\ 6\\ 390.\ 8\\ 239.\ 3\\ 416.\ 9\\ 116.\ 5\\ 63.\ 4\end{array}$	$700.\ 1\\392.\ 8\\240.\ 1\\420.\ 5\\116.\ 6\\63.\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 689.1\\ 388.1\\ 232.7\\ 410.4\\ 116.6\\ 63.8\end{array}$		
'elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating cypenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218	21, 992 19, 114 2, 034	22, 023 18, 967 2, 263	20,496 18,225 1,540	22,671 18,993 3,089	20,356 18,518 579	20,526 18,082 1,260	22, 354 19, 146 1, 984	$21,356 \\ 18,543 \\ 1,619$	21,825 18,975 1,643	$22,626 \\ 19,798 \\ 1,647$	20,517 20,159 d758		
Operating revenues	2,936 2,246 367	3, 181 2, 304 449	3,237 2,399 489	3,068 2,289 449 4,024	3, 343 2, 751 283	2, 976 2, 478 135	3,001 2,412 230	3, 346 2, 534 452	2,970 2,513 157	3, 122 2, 612 189	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 2,557 \\ 155 \\ 4.007 \end{array} $	2,878 2,301 258		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	3, 913 3, 060 721	4, 094 3, 078 894	$\begin{array}{r} 4,258\\ 3,105\\ 1,045\end{array}$	4,034 3,116 803	4, 444 3, 367 916	4, 148 3, 177 822	4, 243 3, 205 887	4, 365 3, 394 823	4,007 3,142 706	$4,200 \\ 3,282 \\ 760$	4,227 3,425 637	$3,936 \\ 3,338 \\ 454$		
	CH	IEMI	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODU	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
norganic chemicals, production: Acetylene	980 342, 6	974 359.0	1,004 390.0	1, 020 382, 1	1,090 419.7	1, 090 396. 4	1, 068 381. 3	1, 148 423. 4	1, 026 416. 2	1,082 434,0	926 407.9	938 382.3	976 380, 3	
Calcium carbide (commercial)dodododo	81.4 102.5	79.0 90.9	75.9 83.1	82. 2 70. 0	103.9 70.6	92. 2 66. 8	87.9 65.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 100.8 \\ 66.2 \end{array} $	96. 6 73. 3	100.5 84.6	92.4 95.6	97.6	100.0	
Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	364.0 89.9	364.3 89.2	387.0 90.1	376, 6 87, 6	379.5 90.7	385, 3 94, 9	369-5 90.6	397.2 94.6	383. 9 93. 5	$395.4 \\ 90.0$	377.1 76.8	7 384.9 77.7	390, 5 79, 6	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	241.8 2,066 154.1	261.3 2,033 153.4	$268.7 \\ 2,113 \\ 162.7 \\ 100.1$	268.5 3,710 153.7	288.3 5,312 159.6	288.0 5,094 162.4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	304.5 5, 135 183.9	275.5 4.778 183.0	265.1 4,804 189.9	234.6 4.488 171.2	242. 4 4, 220 159. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 255.3 \\ 4.404 \\ 184.2 \end{array}$	
thous, of short tons. Sodium hichromate and chromatedo. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)	423.8 9.4 398.7 37.4	406, 5 8, 9 397, 5 51, 0	428.1 10.1 420.0 53.3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	402.3 10.4 404.0 40.9	388.7 11.8 415.4 30.4	381.9 9.9 401.0 39.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 415.9\\ 10.1\\ 428.3\\ 49.1 \end{array} $	399. 0 11. 1 407. 7 50. 3	392.2 11.2 422.5 46.3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 371.3 \\ 10.9 \\ 406.5 \\ 28.6 \end{array} $	$ 388.2 \\ 9.0 \\ 416.4 \\ 45.4 $	
Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous, of short tons. Sulfurie acid (100% H2SO4)	1	86. 3 1, 349. 7	90.1	90.5	92.4	92.4 1, 589.4	90.5 1,501.8	95.3 1,619.1	89.5 1,556.4	92.4 1,614.2	87.6	r 87. 6 1, 336. 0	1,407.2	
Drganic chemicals:3 ^o Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondodododo	58, 971 93, 860 1, 361	61,095 90,649 1,262	95, 311	57, 303 81, 737 1, 677	$ \begin{array}{c} 62,266\\ 104,529\\ 1,805 \end{array} $	60,536 93,744 2,014	65, 926 93, 302 2, 004	$\begin{array}{c} 67,137\\99,010\\2,073\end{array}$	59, 955 89, 193 2, 056	67, 261 98, 308 1, 992	65,844 94,200 1,906			
Alcohol, chyl: Production	41, 121 34, 110	39, 557 32, 269 38, 348 714	42,685 31,579 42,603 760	42, 266 29, 497	$\begin{array}{c} 41,904\\ 25,266\\ 47,999\\ 570\end{array}$	42, 520 29, 279 41, 659 620	41, 550 29, 124 50, 005 655	43, 492 26, 506 44, 112 746	$\begin{array}{c} 2,036\\ 45,335\\ 28,410\\ 47,015\\ 647\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 992 \\ 49, 057 \\ 33, 235 \\ 46, 502 \\ 660 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,500\\ 47,884\\ 33,259\\ 41,620\\ 706\end{array}$	2 43.686	$\begin{array}{c c} 54,943\\ 131,673\\ 48,077\end{array}$	
Productionthous, of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	20, 819 21, 439 4, 825	$\begin{array}{c c} 20,688\\ 21,965\\ 3,506\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,549\\ 23,924\\ 2,448 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,758\\ 22,885\\ 5,736\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,476\\ 24,587\\ 3,669 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,757\\ 25,178\\ 5,291 \end{array}$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 23,674\\ 25,366\\ 3,729\end{array}\right $	25,21623,1675,723	24, 880 27, 276 3, 380	$\begin{array}{c} 22,409\\ 22,094\\ 3,721 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,154 \\ 23,611 \\ 3,281 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,861 \\ 25,826 \\ -3,503 \end{array}$	
Creosote oil, production	5, 587 12, 717 7, 923	$\begin{array}{c} 6,236\\ 13,328\\ 7,935\end{array}$	4, 819 13, 199 8, 381	$\begin{array}{r} 6,371 \\ 12,012 \\ 7,495 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,088 \\ 13,550 \\ 10,754 \end{array}$	6, 980 13, 863 8, 588	7,085 12,377 5,925	$\begin{vmatrix} 8,344\\ 13,617\\ 9,849 \end{vmatrix}$	9, 688 13, 393 7, 338	7, 946 13, 748 5, 895	$\begin{array}{c} 7,953 \\ 12,444 \\ 7,705 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,357 \\ 13,531 \\ 7,648 \end{array}$		
Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do		96, 623 155, 724 25, 400	159, 393	99, 114 154, 846 23, 800	$ \begin{array}{r} 105,406 \\ 140,888 \\ 23,500 \end{array} $	114, 344 148, 791 25, 100	108, 128 147, 966 24, 200	107, 262 156, 861 27, 700	96, 402 147, 933 24, 800	97, 062 138, 955 26, 600	$ \begin{array}{c} 100, 626 \\ 143, 938 \\ 23, 600 \end{array} $	112, 629 110, 367 21, 000	24, 300	
Production do Stocks, end of month do Methanol, production: nural Natural thous, of gal. Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production thous, of thous	179 22, 699	32,900 164 22,591	36, 800 184 23, 239	$ \begin{array}{c} 20,000\\ 39,000\\ 161\\ 23,770\\ 17,481 \end{array} $	42, 500 187 24, 998	40, 100 183 24, 979	40, 200 188 22, 524	42, 300 202 25, 523	$ \begin{array}{r} 43,100\\ 189\\ 22,074 \end{array} $	46,500 199 24,502	³ 29,200 199 21,653	27,400 187 25,300	29,100	

* Revised. * Deficit. * Data beginning January 1960 reflect revised definitions of visits; comparison of January 1960 figure (on old basis) with data for January 1960 shows an increase of roughly 15 percent. * See note * (7). * Jata beginning January 1960 are confined to producers' and warehouse stocks (consumers' are not included).
 * Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SURVEY), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.
 * Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. • Q Includes data not shown separately. • Hervised for 1965 are on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survery.
 * On the data not shown separately. • Hervised for 1965 and 1968 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survery.
 * Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
 * Effective July 1960, data include amounts classified as "spirits." June 1960 data on comparable basis (thous, cal.): Uroduction, 53,137; stocks, 129,041; withdrawn tax-paid. 5,462.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959						<u> </u>	1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
CH	IEMIC	ALS	AND	ALLIF	D PR	ODUC	TS(Contin	ued			1. <u></u> ,		
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States)§thous, of short tons Exports, total Qshort tons Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	198462, 44334, 861368, 91740, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	$\begin{array}{r} 322\\ 437,592\\ 24,170\\ 326,939\\ 74,683\end{array}$	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	$\begin{array}{r} 343\\567,564\\68,680\\377,877\\97,357\end{array}$	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	$510 \\ 503, 586 \\ 24, 632 \\ 404, 784 \\ 67, 017$	$1, 146 \\ 547, 146 \\ 36, 063 \\ 413, 006 \\ 83, 988$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,205\\ 497,862\\ 26,575\\ 425,667\\ 31,353\end{array}$	$1, 431 \\641, 697 \\46, 888 \\522, 742 \\60, 621$	$\begin{array}{r} 890 \\ 694, 324 \\ 42, 978 \\ 587, 210 \\ 49, 561 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 345\\ 630, 124\\ 46, 690\\ 501, 920\\ 67, 706\end{array}$	613, 804 38, 694 496, 865 70, 879	
Imports, total Q do Nitrogenous materials, total Q do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	$\begin{array}{c} 323,819\\ 200,980\\ 32,651\\ 6,122\\ 93,022 \end{array}$	326,968 199,315 67,118 12,989 76,514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	$\begin{array}{c} 149,848\\ 89,390\\ 24,507\\ 8,444\\ 6,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261,711\\ 145,033\\ 28,843\\ 19,296\\ 68,169 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 147,895\\77,824\\25,609\\7,737\\21,885\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 252,935\\ 118,667\\ 17,622\\ 8,814\\ 72,275\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{362, 895} \\ \textbf{169, 045} \\ \textbf{39, 043} \\ \textbf{6, 918} \\ \textbf{41, 117} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 294,71\mathrm{J} \\ 163,619 \\ 29,535 \\ 9,863 \\ 38,932 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274,835\\ 134,008\\ 48,265\\ 15,041\\ 37,563\end{array}$	$182, 445 \\99, 751 \\63, 822 \\25, 386 \\22, 534$	$\begin{array}{c} 165,547\\ 66,498\\ 38,929\\ 6,458\\ 63,784 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 141,708\\76,224\\16,312\\16,654\\14,083\end{array}$	
Potash deliveriesdo Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% A.P.A.);¶ Productionshort tons	223, 688	110, 579 196, 351	187, 975 218, 808	109, 971 221, 540	255, 027 236, 088	120, 286 241, 784	182, 836 242, 513	232, 181 252, 501	356, 235 243, 929	254, 146 256, 674	194, 537 216, 938	46, 769 7 172, 910	191, 738	
Stocks, end of monthdo MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	286, 695	275, 685	286, 148	324, 680	356, 836	377, 896	367, 853	318, 782	223, 136	224, 376	306, 264	7 367, 655	372, 608	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	141 75, 282 158, 4 98, 4 60, 0 3, 876	223 72,049 156.6 96.4 60.2 399 3,815	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2 59. 8 483 3, 899	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6 408 3, 834	182 72, 838 119.6 64.5 55.1 412 3, 810	157 69, 874 130, 3 70, 3 60, 0 389 3, 846	$ \begin{array}{c} 110\\73,278\\130.7\\71.3\\59.4\\366\\3,811\end{array} $	117 76, 671 149, 2 84, 6 64, 6 437 3, 810	$\begin{array}{r} 42\\ 84,515\\ 163.6\\ 98.5\\ 65.1\\ 424\\ 3,766\end{array}$	81 87, 324 173, 7 105, 7 68, 0 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 181. 8 109. 6 72. 2 394 3, 695	69 76, 781 7156, 4 796, 2 760, 2 420 3, 734	$128 \\ 94, 301 \\ 167, 1 \\ 102, 4 \\ 64, 7 \\ 454 \\ 3, 719 \\$	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
MATERIALS Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous, of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	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	4, 743 9, 611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055	3, 781 6, 854		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 46,522\\ 69,210\\ 28,368\\ 98,766\\ 32,200\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,988\\75,829\\31,051\\98,924\\33,167\end{array}$	$51,754 \\78,938 \\34,146 \\105,653 \\33,197$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,519\\73,625\\29,366\\100,470\\25,541\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,318\\77,851\\28,538\\103,701\\27,559\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,321\\76,715\\28,529\\102,179\\30,119\end{array}$	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	$51, 520 \\79, 436 \\31, 576 \\108, 263 \\35, 224$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,140\\72,840\\30,903\\98,122\\33,003\end{array}$	43, 713 73, 536 29, 540 97, 877 32, 297	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 752 \\ 74,\ 407 \\ 28,\ 435 \\ 93,\ 688 \\ 34,\ 126 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 72,308\\ 18,126\\ 83,735\end{array}$		
Rosin modificationsdo Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resins	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,419\\11,053\\104,616\\27,750\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}12,878\\12,804\\109,338\\25,735\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,123\\ 13,752\\ 112,660\\ 25,642\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,652\\ 14,155\\ 113,006\\ 26,452\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,274\\14,460\\105,663\\29,572\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,246\\ 16,435\\ 114,566\\ 31,232 \end{array}$	$11,366 \\ 16,034 \\ 114,019 \\ 31,404$	$11,596 \\ 15,359 \\ 120,159 \\ 30,238$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,460\\ 13,861\\ 102,264\\ 31,314 \end{array}$	10,232 103,695		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER			Ì					1						
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	$\begin{array}{c} 69,562\\ 63,084\\ 52,127\\ 10,957\end{array}$	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	65, 499 59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	$\begin{array}{c} 65,275\\58,433\\46,764\\11,668\end{array}$	70,53963,11150,42712,683	$71, 532 \\ 64, 021 \\ 51, 007 \\ 13, 014$	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	$\begin{array}{c} 72,110\\ 64,301\\ 51,012\\ 13,289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66, 220 \\ 58, 717 \\ 45, 478 \\ 13, 239 \end{array}$	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	$\begin{array}{c} 69,394\\ 61,920\\ 49,474\\ 12,447\end{array}$	$70, 694 \\ 63, 528 \\ 51, 636 \\ 11, 893$	$74, 613 \\ 67, 255 \\ 55, 138 \\ 12, 117$	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	52, 34 6 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	52,047 12,254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	$51,614 \\ 11,914$	55, 178 12, 078	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,478 \\ 6,261 \\ 217 \end{array} $	6, 261 6, 017 245	$[\begin{array}{c} 6,467\\ 6,170\\ 297 \end{array}]$	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	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	$7,166 \\ 6,897 \\ 269$	7, 358 7, 109 249	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	54, 007 10, 687 25, 283	52, 104 9, 810 25, 237	51, 603 9, 244 24, 960	54, 656 9, 432 26, 154	56, 202 9, 055 26, 553	55, 417 8, 843 26, 503	55, 965 ; 8, 801 ; 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942	55, 321 10, 418 26, 134		
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of dol GAS GAS	$\begin{array}{c c} 363\\ 14, 190\\ 1, 499\\ 446\\ 1, 193\\ 59\\ 906, 9\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 364\\ 14,581\\ 1,343\\ 478\\ 1,211\\ 60\\ 921,4\\ \end{array}$	380 13. 916 978 524 1, 208 51 891. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 401\\ 14,314\\ 875\\ 561\\ 1,205\\ 43\\ 881,5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 441\\ 15,889\\ 874\\ 594\\ 1,231\\ 41\\ 916.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 465\\ 17,371\\ 876\\ 602\\ 1,242\\ 39\\ 942.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 430\\ 16,936\\ 821\\ 548\\ 1,293\\ 42\\ 932.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 468\\ 16,746\\ 941\\ 532\\ 1,309\\ 43\\ 929.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 410\\ 15,592\\ 1,076\\ 488\\ 1,281\\ 49\\ 908.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 376\\ 14,078\\ 1,033\\ 455\\ 1,272\\ 53\\ 891.9 \end{array}$	363 14, 232 1, 185 436 1, 343 61 915, 7	$1,440 \\ 468$		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, total 9thousands Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		r 2, 738 r 2, 555 r 182			r 2, 522 r 2, 356 r 165			2,509 2,341 166			2, 161 2, 020 139			
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. of thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		7 286 7 164 7 117			r 572 r 407 r 161			941 732 202			$504 \\ 341 \\ 148$			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Q mil. of dol Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		r 43.0 30.6 r 12.1			r 75.3 r 58.0 r 16.9			$116.8 \\ 94.0 \\ 22.3$			48.8			

Revised. Preliminary. Data beginning March 1960 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of reclassification of some companies from small to large.
 §States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1959—JUJy-September, 69; October-December, 73; 1960—January-March, 22; April-June, 591.
 Q Includes data not shown separately. ¶Revisions for January 1958—April 1959 will be shown later.
 Tevisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1960 SURVEY. Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.

October 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	Conti	nued					<u> </u>	
GAS-Continued			1											
Natural gas (quarterly): 9 Customers, end of quarter, totalthousandsdododododo		r 28, 973 r 26, 709 r 2, 230			7 30, 036 7 27, 588 7 2, 412			$30, 306 \\ 27, 847 \\ 2, 425$						
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	-	7 2, 298			r 22, 082 r 7, 320 r 13, 583			$30, 118 \\ 13, 986 \\ 14, 918$			$21,054 \\ 6,550 \\ 13,570$			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo					r 1, 257.9 7 695.1 7 525.7			$1,918.4 \\1,224.4 \\653.8$			661.3			
	FOOD	AND	KINI	ORED	PROI	DUCTS	5; TO	BACCO)	·		.		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits (total):	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	8, 138 6, 960 10, 515	8, 187 7, 435 10, 789	9, 336 8, 290 11, 317	9, 860 9, 129 11, 458	8,928 8,603 11,241	9, 173 8, 989 10, 887	
Productionsthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesOthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalssthous. of tax gal Stocks, end of monthsdo	15, 624 17, 197 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	22, 270 27, 574 10, 749 891, 426 3, 535	22, 224 15, 042 10, 630 899, 260 2, 001	24, 122 15, 900 11, 470 907, 830 2, 225	25, 893 19, 534 14, 658 918, 872 2, 827	22, 904 18, 314 14, 117 921, 318 2, 629	$\begin{array}{c} 23,844 \\ 19,090 \\ 14,121 \\ 928,377 \\ 2,936 \end{array}$	22, 164 19, 521 14, 718 931, 509 3, 044	¹ 9, 126 ¹ 6, 719 ¹ 7, 644 ^{r1} 835,782 2, 205	10, 319 9, 543 833, 699 2, 820	
Taxable withdrawals	7, 193 7, 676 777, 675 2, 449	9, 854 7, 715 776, 868 3, 173	12, 149 10, 045 775, 401 3, 568	4,010 12,599 8,661 775,767 3,590	11, 716 5, 641 779, 443 3, 118	13, 945 5, 449 785, 378 1, 752	15, 630 5, 773 792, 083 1, 980	16, 914 7, 153 801, 991 2, 443	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,029\\ 15,097\\ 6,874\\ 804,642\\ 2,313 \end{array} $	14, 787 6, 363 810, 795 2, 569	12, 934 6, 519 813, 720 2, 718	6, 874 5, 059 7 814, 039 1, 952	$\begin{array}{c} 2,820\\ 7,285\\ 6,642\\ 812,166\\ 2,546\end{array}$	
Whiskydo Wines and distilling materials:	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	6, 552 4, 990	6, 842 5, 247	7, 373 5, 601	5, 556 4, 382	6, 594 5, 064	
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Still wines:	$285 \\ 204 \\ 2, 326 \\ 52$	$229 \\ 275 \\ 2,296 \\ 96$	$251 \\ 357 \\ 2,154 \\ 102$	$\begin{array}{c} 248 \\ 432 \\ 1,949 \\ 108 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 334\\ 431\\ 1,814\\ 140\end{array}$	$372 \\ 217 \\ 1,947 \\ 47 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 369 \\ 174 \\ 2,122 \\ 48 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ 224 \\ 2,317 \\ 63 \end{array}$	$398 \\ 242 \\ 2,452 \\ 75$	$375 \\ 289 \\ 2,520 \\ 79$	$507 \\ 284 \\ 2,712 \\ 71$	$217 \\ 144 \\ 2,774 \\ 51$	$216 \\ 222 \\ 2,770 \\ 38$	
Productiondo Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 6,243\\ 10,406\\ 117,477\\ 690\\ 21,677\end{array}$	57,45212,287167,740981122,953	74,54313,269229,309782144,090	$\begin{array}{c c}12,702\\13,731\\226,273\\912\\25,110\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,175\\ 13,946\\ 209,747\\ 1,128\\ 7,254 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,834\\ 11,212\\ 202,453\\ 603\\ 4,280\end{array}$	2, 195 11, 552 189, 418 576 3, 105	$2,746 \\15,030 \\178,536 \\837 \\2,301$	1,85412,460164,4957771,577	$1,846 \\11,929 \\155,882 \\884 \\1,779$	2,067 12,039 142,603 800 4,789	1, 284 9, 044 * 132, 309 586 2, 366	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,466\\ 11,464\\ 126,459\\ 717\\ 17,967\end{array}$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS														
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) [‡] thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	$91,544 \\131,988 \\609$	83, 362 93, 012 . 637	92, 224 67, 286 . 633	91, 360 46, 690 . 647	108, 046 31, 050 . 630	$118,640 \\ 33,992 \\ .588$	120,11042,958.588	$^{131,405}_{64,865}_{588}$	$129,740 \\ 86,148 \\ .589$	148, 705 119, 117 . 588	143,000 162,731 .586	116, 985 179, 861 . 586	97, 990 * 169, 325 . 598	136, 186 . 618
Production (factory), total [‡] thous. of lb American, whole milk [‡] do	113, 942 81, 394	103, 798 69, 984	96, 878 61, 085	88, 256 52, 575	98, 855 58, 557	100, 690 61, 500	$103,470 \\ 65,850$	$121,410 \\78,645$	131, 915 92, 775	$\frac{156,485}{113,925}$	$157,035\\114,030$	135, 255 97, 150	120, 635 84, 135	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo. Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	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	261,835 228,222 5,245	275,912 240,950 4,738	307, 523 267, 071 4, 670 .392	345, 165 304, 111 4, 494	360, 107 315, 728 3, 430	r 358, 914 r 317, 946 4, 382	300, 182
dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1 Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do	. 382 5, 132 216, 557	. 385 4, 924 185, 062	. 388 4, 463 152, 655	. 401 4, 363 124, 176	. 415 4, 477 136, 720	. 415 5, 025 132, 900	. 415 5, 000 136, 900	6, 115 6, 115 169, 300	. 404 6, 675 202, 600	6, 140 264, 000	6,225 245,600	5. 880 207, 200	. 401 5, 860 203, 300	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	5, 666	6, 913 383, 959	5, 412 325,095	4, 270 279, 028	5, 108 225, 092	3, 718 178, 446	4, 596 135, 954	5, 517 95, 644	5, 43 6 112, 475	6, 435 206, 758	6, 447 261, 819	4, 856 302, 101	5, 467 364, 741	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case.	3, 563 10, 669 6, 18	2,015 9,259 6.18	3, 370 11, 491 6. 25	3, 176 2, 834 6, 34	2,853 4,444 6.38	2, 997 5, 840 6. 3 7	2, 194 5, 927 6, 38	3, 447 8, 216 6. 37	4, 683 5, 608 6. 35	3, 664 5, 918 6, 33	3, 996 9, 375 6. 31	3, 246 14, 035 6, 31	3, 902 6, 773 6, 31	
Fluid milk: Production on farmsmil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy products ¹ do Price, wholesale, U.S. average ¹ dol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	10, 243 7 3, 526 4. 11	9, 471 7 3, 192 4. 38	9,476 7 3,239 4.57	8, 894 7 3, 063 4, 62	9, 389 r 3, 546 4, 49	9, 862 7 3, 768 4, 36	9, 679 7 3, 829 4. 27	10, 862 r 4, 324 4, 19	11, 313 r 4, 473 3, 96	12, 626 r 5, 237 3, 82	12, 108 r 5, 082 3. 80	11, 219 r 4, 241 3, 95	10, 330 3, 696 r 4, 15	9, 498
Production: Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdodo	7,282	7,637 95,769 4,919	8, 839 90, 882 5, 724	7, 484 104, 817 5, 343	9, 138 136, 056 6, 486	8, 450 150, 300 6, 772	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7,650\\ 158,400\\ 6,791\\ 105,592\end{array} $	9,600 170,200 6,822	9,700 185,500 5,543	9,900 224,600 6,846	9, 300 211, 000 7, 474	7, 700 158, 350 6, 853	$\left \begin{array}{c} 7,200\\ 121,650\\ 6,068\\ 120,200\end{array}\right $	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol. per lb.	1, 393 29, 524	98, 648 2, 798 30, 972 . 136	86, 915 1, 276 27, 786 , 136	85, 356 2, 997 19, 402 . 137	96, 567 2, 035 5, 550 . 137	102, 204 1, 981 5, 312 . 137	105, 533 3, 380 7, 470 . 137	101, 646 3, 687 19, 128 . 138	112, 293 4, 446 9, 436 . 134	150, 528 2, 787 6, 073 . 135	158, 304 2, 525 19, 150 . 135	153, 677 2, 401 21, 923 . 134		i

^{*} Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ See note "\$".
 [§] Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1952-58 for total sales and total revenue (for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 for other items; see footnote) are on p. 24 of the April 1960
 [§] Survery. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1959 will be shown later:
 [§] Effective July 1960, data exclude amounts elassified as "spirits"; such amounts now included with ethyl alcohol (p. S-24). June 1960 data on comparable basis (thous, gal.): Production,
 ¹⁶ (5910; withdrawals, 9,962; stocks, 835,727. O Alaska included beginning January 1959.
 ²⁷ Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vernoutl; for July 1958-June 1959, such production totaled 43,600 gal.
 ¹⁷ (Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957-June 1959; condensed and evaporated milk—January 1958-June 1959; dry whole milk—January 1952-December 1955 and January 1958-June 1959; nonfat dry milk—January 1954-June 1959; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1952-July 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958-February 1959.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	<u> </u>		1959							1960	1	r	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Coi	ntinue	d				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1													
A pples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotNo, of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	184 307	331 14, 300	1, 518 49, 791	1, 526 44, 259	¹ 121,787 2,300 33,586	$1,625 \\ 24,065$	1,767 16,720	2, 130 9, 442	1,666 4,248	1, 425 1, 166	426 316	r 119 167	r 13 r 178	² 107, 710 210 15, 213
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	5, 203	4, 243	3, 491	4, 602	9, 431	7, 464	6, 600	6, 978	7, 135	7, 475	5, 569	* 4, 368	r 3, 334	2, 696
Fruits	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	321, 639 496, 016 612, 967	$\begin{array}{c} 271,614\\ 538,952\\ 586,537\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 251,775\\648,357\\544,864\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 316,926\\625,198\\563,014\end{array}$	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	r 496, 852 r 453, 229 r 801, 345	512, 93 409, 22 921, 95
Production (crop estimate)thous. of ewt Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol, per 100 lb	6, 942 3. 635	9, 488 3. 150	10, 290 3, 400	11,258 4.063	¹ 243, 281 12, 829 3, 804	14, 763 4. 215	13, 414 4. 125	20, 593 4. 975	14, 943 6. 642	17, 704 6. 750	18, 324 4. 760	r 7, 679 r 3. 153	r 5, 120 p 3. 840	² 253, 20 6, 92
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)‡ thous. of bu-	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	89, 426	83, 136	72, 649	66, 134	68, 721	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	32, 227 39, 474	18,110 40,896	14, 977 38, 01 4	14,710	¹ 420, 181 11, 379	15, 785 37, 253	13, 229	13, 065 32, 146	10,962	13, 967	17,057	13, 616	36,708	² 414, 92 19, 79
On farms do dodo do dod	14, 782	266, 882 11, 821	12, 573	35, 738 8, 337	$\begin{array}{c c} 37,505 \\ 198,429 \\ 7,879 \end{array}$	8, 317	35, 096 9, 338	120, 685 8, 459	32, 149 5, 949	25, 918 8, 279	4 56, 233 8, 140	32, 054 6, 007	40, 536	3 34, 92
No. 2, maitingdoi. per bu No. 3, straightdodo	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	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.157 \\ 1.081 \end{array} $	1, 176 1, 112	$1.162 \\ 1.075$	1. 092 1. 013	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.125 \\ 1.026 \end{array} $	1.12 1.01
Corn: mil. of bu Grindings, wet processOthous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	13, 86 3 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	$\frac{12,239}{25,150}$	13, 118 34, 267	13, 777 34, 517	12,370 28,441	$\frac{13,712}{34,077}$	² 4, 25 13, 08
Commerical	101, 876 15, 094	102,855 4 331. 3 15,835	107, 094 12, 902	124, 633 23, 410	$\begin{array}{c c} 136, 123\\ 3, 094. \\ 26, 005 \end{array}$	129, 388 13, 689	129, 711 16, 734	$127,101 \\ 2,088.0 \\ 15,047$	125,934 17,882	122, 242 18, 016	110,718 1, 334, 7 19, 144	101, 637 15, 960	102, 313 20, 028	³ 94, 96
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	$1.272 \\ 1.203$	$1.163 \\ 1.116$	1.097 1.071	1.100 1.044	$1.095 \\ 1.025$	1. 144 1. 043	1.128 1.012	$1.149 \\ 1.079$	1.206 1.124	1.213 1.145	$1.200 \\ 1.152$	$1.194 \\ 1.135$	1. 184 1. 110	1, 16 1, 03
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu. Receipts, interior primary marketsthous, of bu. Stocks, domestic, end of month:	18, 379	8,159	5, 981	5, 693	¹ 1, 074 6, 412	5, 892	5,712	6, 209	3, 421	4, 830	7,672	10, 198	39, 112	2 1, 178
Stocks, domestic, end of nonth: Commercial	29, 246 4, 845 .704	$\begin{array}{c c} 31,054\\ 898,338\\ 2,495\\ .686\end{array}$	26, 084 4, 202 . 740	19,028 5,546 .792	17,824 699,481 1,241 .796	16,029 3,487 .780	15, 896 1, 923 . 755	$\begin{array}{c c}14,366\\426,526\\1,891\\.773\end{array}$	11, 309 3, 212 (⁵)	8, 865 1, 925 (⁵)	7,675 4229,108 3,741 .750	9, 818 2, 188 , 734	33, 109 4, 065 . 680	³ 31, 473
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags♀.					1 53, 122									2 53, 36
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	48,000 42,687	29, 510 37, 521	185, 610 75, 389	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	111, 624 51, 671	125, 320 57, 596	101, 502 87, 247	111, 974 75, 847	79, 968 51, 687	75, 145 81, 240	88, 282 82, 234	69, 890 32, 566	
of monththous of lb. Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersdo Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	45, 664 250, 976 150, 912	26, 875 1,168,507 219, 857	72, 678 1,144,978 237, 604	77, 295 288, 156 204, 494		95, 151 118, 155 217, 375	125, 320 117, 767 221, 461	109, 295 158, 260 264, 019	113, 300 74, 410 203, 612	108, 707 66, 678 217, 531	73, 218 64, 075 201, 045	51, 209 46, 938 207, 057	62. 212 100, 423 98, 679	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	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	1,060.8 190,495 .083	791.3 176,432 .083	$\begin{array}{r} 658.9 \\ 169,367 \\ .083 \end{array}$	547. 4 174, 149 . 083	421. 1 167, 725 . 083	246. 3 130, 246 . 081	208. 6 42, 918 <i>p</i> . 078	
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-	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1,441 8,702 1,256	821 8,336 1.264	1, 177 7, 535 1. 253	¹ 21,495 583 7,792 1.214	287 6, 424 1. 213	298 5, 810 1, 178	361 4, 859 1, 157	641 4,458 1.159	969 3, 811 1, 167	2,068 4,284 1.150	3, 338 5, 839 1, 083	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 31,084 \\ 4,832 \\ 10,989 \\ 1.068 \end{array} $	³ 9, 15 1. 10
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, of bu. Spring wheatdo					1 1,128. 2 1 204. 7									21,368.2 2251.0
Winter wheatdo Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total)do Stocks, end of month:	51, 258	40, 170 290,514	25, 251	25,076	¹ 923. 4 18, 773 257, 716	23, 101	18, 556	24,317 316,153	18,745	18, 478	30, 957 252, 953	103, 697	87, 874	21, 116.
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total@mil. of bu	398, 930	384, 031 2, 133. 6	369, 722	369, 701	382, 691 1, 877. 8	380, 402		364, 674 1, 563.8	373, 173	382,757	408, 375 4 1,313. 1	446, 834	441, 737	
Commercial (at terminal cities)¶thous. of bu Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and warehousesthous. of bu On farms	556, 360	526,717 $1,074,638$ $455,257$	540, 605	522, 243	485, 656 989, 448 331, 742	502, 137	487,084	458, 349 836,734 206, 161	478,427	460, 916	4 411,976 4 740,548 4 97, 306	561, 822	603, 719	
Exports, total, including flour‡do Wheat only‡do	29, 917 25, 634	33, 099 27, 627	29, 400 25, 527	26, 261 21, 818	35, 497 26, 940	39, 953 33, 502	46, 091 39, 978	51, 230 43, 035	62, 283 54, 865	53, 947 48, 992	41, 304 36, 802	40, 973 37, 411	38, 479 34, 513	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)	2.241 1.993	2. 243 2. 013	2. 293 2. 048	2. 299 2. 058	2. 246 2. 081	$2.245 \\ 2.072$	2. 242	2.258	2. 256	2. 269	2.285	2.287	2. 120	2.146
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)	$1.867 \\ 2.248$	1.881 2.246	1, 858 2, 281	$2.048 \\ 2.280$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.081 \\ 1.998 \\ 2.241 \end{array}$	(⁵) 2. 237	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.103 \\ 2.092 \\ 2.259 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.008 \\ 2.037 \\ 2.233 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.953 \\ 1.825 \\ 2.174 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.937 \\ 1.817 \\ 2.113 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.9 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TO	BACCO	DCoi	ntinue	d	•••			
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued								1				1		
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	20, 512	21,370	22,411	21,671 97.5	21,630 88,4	21,884 98.3	20, 396 87. 0	22,137 85.7	19, 350 82. 2	$19,042 \\ 80,9$	20,184 82.1	$19,253 \\ 86.1$	22,009 85,6	
Offalthous. of short tons Grindings of wheatthous. of bu	390 46, 870	409 48,942	$427 \\ 51,148$	409 49, 503	413 49, 529	414 50,060	387 46, 632	$422 \\ 50,612$	369 44, 271	$359 \\ 43, 473$	$384 \\ 46, 127$	368 44, 101	$\begin{array}{r} 419\\50,387\end{array}$	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.)	1 860	4,757	1 604	1.020	4,847	9.007		4,462	0.00*		4, 165		1 504	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§	1,862	2, 379	1, 684	1,932	3, 721	2, 805	2,658	3, 563	3, 225	2,155	1, 957	r 1, 548	1,724	
dol. per 100 lb Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)§_do	5. 550 5. 070	5, 500 5, 100	5, 540 5, 165	5, 560 5, 165	5, 460 5, 150	1 5. 228 1 4. 850	1 5, 238 1 4, 817	1 5. 293 1 4. 933	1 5. 343	15.455 15.033	1 5, 435 1 5, 050	¹ 5, 365 1 5, 050	15.250 14.980	
LIVESTOCK				l										
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	359	415	471	438	456	413	389	482	394	378	397	374	450	
Cattledododododododododo	1,450 1,855	1, 539	1,586	1,462	1, 552 1, 815	1, 564	1,437 1,568	1,577 1,703	1,412 1,569	1,606 1,827	1,692 1,741	1, 592 1, 599	1, 787 1, 992	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	444	862	1, 143	1,016	544	2 378	2 270	2 309	² 295	2 352	² 301	² 249	2 388	
Peel steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl, Stockyards, Ill.)&do	27.36 25.96 30.00	27.48 25.38 29.50	27.06 24.41 29.00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 25.26\\ 22.51\\ 30.00 \end{array} $	26.10 23.31 33.00	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.37 \\ 23.80 \\ 33.00 \end{array} $	27.40 25.14 33.00	27.13 25.46 28.50	26.75 25.38 29.00	25.58 23.50 26.00	25.30 21.81 25.50	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24.75 \\ 21.23 \\ 24.50 \end{array} $	24, 6 20, 9
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals	4,977	29.30	6, 646	6, 337	6, 968	6,516	5. 841	6,116	28. 50 5, 571	5, 483	5,086	4, 304	5, 203	
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	2, 539	2, 881	3, 216	3, 299	5, 462	3, 167	2, 744	2,782	2, 578	2,672	2,465	2,061	2,465	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	13.56	13.20	12.60	12.19	11.19	12.08	13.15	15.19	15.68	15.57	16.11	16, 57	16.14	16.0
Hog-com price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog., Sheep and lambs:	12.2	12.2	12.7	12.3	11.8	12.4	13. 1	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.3	14.
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	1,010 1,061	1, 177 1, 474	1,200 1,527	1,070	1, 182 1, 002	$1,237 \\ 1,031$	1,076 870	$1,088 \\ 858$	$1,054 \\ 902$	$1,110 \\ 1,086$	1,137 881	$1,113 \\ 875$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,240 \\ 1,165 \end{array}$	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	431	560	532	250	141	160 19, 50	160	159 22, 25	148	258 21, 25	205 21, 50	190 20, 25	474 18, 25	16.5
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19.50	20.62 19.08	19.75 18.80	18.50 18.13	17.75 17.10	19.50 17.70	20.62 19.18	22.25 20.35	$21.25 \\ 21.20$	20.88	19.61	20. 25 17. 95	$18.25 \\ 17.21$	17.3
MEATS Total meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lbmil. of stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 840	2, 038	2, 238	2,128	2, 322	2, 238	1, 995	2,144	1, 959	2,071	2,054	1, 834	2, 097	
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb Exports (including lard)do	432	408 94	421 102	477	544	597 99	617 82	594 88	641 94	634 80	591 89	532 69	r 461 88	39
Imports (excluding lard)do Beef and yeal:	75 88	108	66	54	81	64	56	53	71	57	67	77	94	
Production, inspected slaughterdod	902.7	962.3 178,606	991.5 170,689	913, 4 186, 134	986. 0 212, 069	999, 3 204, 302	912.3 193,840	1,000.3 173,574	887.7 166,041	1,004.8 156,143	1,044.7 153,078 2,142	976.2 7153,322	1,091.6	171, 38
Exportsdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	2, 159 70, 218	2,729 88,618	3, 379 48, 452	3, 117 37, 805	2, 560 59, 387	2, 494 39, 345	2,158 33,232	2, 201 32, 887	2, 640 45, 933	2,062 36,220	43,044	1,770 51,718	2, 596 70, 735	
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)	. 461	. 473	. 461	. 454	. 449	. 456	. 461	. 476	. 474	. 473	. 451	. 441	. 433	. 42
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lbtocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	45, 719 14, 605	$54,344 \\ 13,736$	55,886 12,300	50, 800 12, 624	57, 552 14, 794	$\begin{array}{c} 61,755 \\ 14,046 \end{array}$	54, 256 12, 203	54, 830 11, 188	$52,430 \\ 10,921$	53, 333 9, 943	52,067 11,654	49, 974 13, 178	56, 53? 7 13, 434	12, 82
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_ Pork (excluding lard);	892.0	1,021.6	1, 190. 2	1, 163.4	1, 278. 9	1, 177. 0	1,028.7	1,088.7	1, 018. 9	1,012.9	957.3	807.8	949.0	
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	670, 330 183, 745	773, 253	902, 803 184, 825	876, 741 223, 830	954, 721 264, 280	$\frac{883}{341}, \frac{766}{537}$	788, 091 342, 574	819,880 337,921	773, 678 383, 291	766,768 386,291	716,454 351,127	607, 007 294, 242	715,652 r 220,665	154,03
Exportsdo Importsdo		6, 546 12, 101	6, 896 11, 858	$ \begin{array}{r} 7,979 \\ 11,875 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4,668 \\ 13,484 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.849 \\ 15,057 \end{array}$	5, 515 14, 246	7,828 11,832	7,078 15,448	5, 948 14, 646	3, 583 17, 329	3,006 15,584	4, 278 13, 227	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb, average (New York)do	. 450	. 454	.439 .460	. 450	. 451 . 375	. 430 . 390	. 441 . 406	. 478 . 455	.476 .429	$.492 \\ .453$.484 .492	. 469 . 508	v. 468 . 485	. 52
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb.	161,921	181,780	210, 031	208, 587	238, 203	211, 742	176,082	196, 299	179, 103	180, 153	175, 670	146, 486	169, 799	
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exports Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol, per lb.	100, 300 39, 535 105	93,000 57,279 .118	80,400 67,845 .114	92, 100 70, 722 .115	$123,700 \\ 36,585 \\ .108$	135, €00 68, 800 . 105	146, 800 50, 260 .108	144, 800 55, 506 .113	$\begin{array}{c} 136,000 \\ 56,154 \\ .123 \end{array}$	149,800 49,825 120	136,400 62,724 .123	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	112,700 51,186 P,141	
POULTRY AND EGGS	. 105	. 110		.115	. 100	. 100	.103	. 110	. 120	.120	. 1-0	. 10.5	P. 111	
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil, of lb	545	600	699	604	456	409	372	403	413	490	506	526	631	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous, of lb	226, 474 87, 115	277, 086 133, 501	384, 611 220, 370	352, 826 183, 329	316, 686 149, 176	299, 709 142, 296	261, 493 123, 954	220, 381 105, 208	184, 704 87, 277	159, 218 74, 306	$149,832 \\ 66,717$	152,737 70,891	r 201, 111 r 112, 517	288, 83 182, 66
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers doi, per lb_	.148	.147	.144	. 140	.168	. 162	. 172	. 177	.171	. 171	. 171	. 172	.156	. 15
Eggs: Production on farmsmil, of cases Q	a + 13.3	r 12.8	r 13.4	7 13.3	r 14. 4	14.8	14.1	15.4	15.3	15.8	14.4	13.9	13.2	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous, of casesthous, of the	739	554	469	297	188	304	345	181 81, 431	299 90, 104	753 121, 768	1, 110	1,029	r 746	48 139,69
Frozenthous, of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol, per dozdol, per doz	149,086	134, 786	119,355	96, 175 . 307	78,678	75, 275	78,089	. 345	90, 104	. 328	157,040	166, 387	r 158, 094	139,69
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	0.2	. 107	.012		. 200	. 200	. 201		. 500	. 540	. 201			
Cocoa (cacao) beans:	10 510	10 011	0.010	14 800	00 OF 1		1. 005	00.000	00 700	80.007	91 007	10.275	00.100	
Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb.	12,710 .370	18, 614 . 383	8,048 358	14, 388 .330		14, 411	17,997 . 290	20, 093 . 271	22,792	30, 392 288	31, 394 . 284	18,678 .298	20,129	.29

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 percent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with December 1959: \$5,500 (Minneapolis) and \$5,145 (Kansas City).
 Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded); January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. § Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, 167 100-pound sacks. J Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00).
 Cases of 30 dozen.
 Revisions for March-July 1960 (mil. cases): 16.6; 16.2; 16.0; 14.4; 13.8.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROD	UCTS	s, toi	BACCO	D—Co	ntinue	ed				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.									1					
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of	}]											ļ
quarterthous. of bagsonthous. of bagsonthous		3, 271 5, 204			3, 370 5, 678			2,857 5,833			2, 931 5, 205			
Importsdododo	2, 163 1, 275	3,044 1,615	1,472 738	1, 621 601	2, 369 1, 105	1, 232 392	2, 147 796	2, 018 780	1, 642 758	1, 816 748	1,903 1,002	1,648 805	$2,032 \\ 1,057$	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	. 365	. 360	. 353	. 373	. 361 108, 000	. 366 101, 699	. 370 105, 495	. 370 104, 892	. 371 87, 295	. 373	. 375	. 369 60, 936	. 364	. 369
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	230,052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153	232,009	209, 489	180, 452	142, 880	133, 765	146, 579	165, 822	7 193, 461	207, 479	
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	Į							}						
thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	2,821	2, 247	1,962	1,780	1,477	1, 419	2, 575	3, 921	4, 302	3, 996	3, 204	2,910		
Production and receipts:	79, 589	132,639	627 501	849, 769	662 671	972 491	84, 706	53, 963	63, 640	47,042	45, 267	29,414		
Productionshort tonsshort tonsdo Entries from off-shore, total Qdo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	618, 316 181, 940	807, 704 243, 097	627, 591 275, 623 159, 200	251, 474 155, 091	663, 671 142, 610 78, 107	$\begin{array}{c} 273, 431 \\ 605, 046 \\ 30, 808 \end{array}$	506, 582 81, 730	573,532 149,826	1,029,544 232,758	883,079 166,150	40,207 1,053,226 402,635	66,742 51,008	296, 251 250, 283	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	919, 941	1,006,135	658, 754 652, 252	617, 143	785, 651	548, 507	617,094	779, 790	705, 390	785, 680	976, 291	1,071,969		
For export and livestock feeddo	909, 235 10, 706	992, 427 13, 708	6, 502	612, 329 4, 814	782, 047 3 , 604	545, 400 3 , 107	612, 325 4, 769	772, 817 6, 973	699, 916 5, 474	780,032 5,648	968,753 7,538	1,061,206 10,763		
thous. of short tonsshort tonsshort tons	1, 078 399	954 336	$1,247 \\ 684$	1, 811 490	$2,005 \\ 713$	2, 082 498	$2,076 \\ 1,053$	1, 951 485	1, 954 243	2,023 331	7 1, 716 297	1,396 414	425	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qdo From Cubado	414, 243 278, 112	440, 431 284, 275	194,273 119,022	157,050 115,442	238,722 177,891	279, 761 169, 869	354,404 215,408	427, 432 331, 385	415, 529 317, 287	484,072 394,371	411, 892 282, 570	393 , 494 211, 464	327, 623	
From Philippine Islandsdo	125, 158	284, 275 130, 500	67,463	3,360	9, 520	79, 063	95, 973	96, 047	89,694	75, 824	120,082	160, 409	3, 280 192, 515	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubadodo	$23,212 \\ 5,099$	$16,203 \\ 4,839$	13, 830 9, 085	7, 921 1, 240	$4,499 \\ 1,530$	35,018 25,900	43, 880 37, 879	49, 404 40, 910	45, 457 42, 595	60, 451 47, 415	48, 632 43, 959	$56,170 \\ 42,434$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26,792 \\ 3,750 \end{array} $	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined:	. 063	. 065	. 066	. 064	. 062	. 059	. 060	. 061	. 062	. 061	. 061	.066	. 064	.066
Retailsdol. per 5 lbdol. per 5 lbdol. per 1 lbdol. per 3 lbdol. per 4 lb	. 550 . 086 8, 228	. 556 . 086 7, 264	. 557 . 088 9, 130	$549 \\ 088 \\ 8,131$	$\begin{array}{r} .549 \\ .088 \\ 11,042 \end{array}$. 545 . 086 9, 644	. 543 . 086 11, 416	. 542 . 085 11, 593	. 540 . 085 9, 536	. 541 . 085 10, 588	. 541 . 085 9, 940	. 541 . 087 8, 584	. 565 p. 090 9, 132	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Productionmil. of lbmil. of stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	186.8	186.9	200.0	201.9	185.9	190.2	196.8	194.0	185.7	193.8	206.8	151.8	218.1	
Salad or cooking oils:* mil. of lb Productiondo	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	118.7 136.4	115.9 156.8	126.2 164.1	109.1 145.7	108.3 164.9	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	40.3	40.9	41.7	47.0	54, 1	60.0	57.7	56.5	54.3	56.2	49.7	7 50.6	48.6	1
Margarine: Productiondo	118.9	130.9	146.1	143.5	163.8	158.5	143.5	150.4	139.6	123.7	132.6	120.1	135.2	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	34.3	30.2	32.6	30.4	34.0	36.7	38.1	38.7	39.1	32.8	39. 9	35.2	33. 5	
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	. 253	. 253	. 253	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	P. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
Animal and fish fats:△ Tallow, edible:	27.0	00.0	23. 2	07.0	05.4		00.7	00 1	04 5	00.0	07.0			
Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption (factory) do	27.0 26.8	22. 6 20. 8	23.2 22.0	27. 0 23. 4	25.4 18.2	28. 2 21. 5	29.7 23.6	26.1 23.2	24.5 23.0	28.8 26.3	$27.0 \\ 24.6$	24.5 21.7	30.0 28.2	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do	23.9	21.5	19.2	19.2	23. 2	27.2	28.5	27.4	24.1	23.1	22.5	23.0	23.8	
Consumption (factory)	235, 5 145, 3	240. 6 153. 2	268.2 153.3	$253.1 \\ 137.0$	264.4 140.2	$264.3 \\ 148.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 252.9 \\ 141.2 \end{array}$	$258.4 \\ 161.6$	237.6 150.9	253.7 153.9	$255.4 \\ 167.0$	233.9 117.3	255.0 161.4	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month do	322.8	327.0	333. 1	326.6	325.3	324.8	346.1	333. 8	323.1	291.9	282.5	301.1		
Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondo Consumption (factory)Odo	32.4 6.0	17.5	15.6	8.5 9.5	2.3	.3 6.3	.4 8.4	.2 9.2	$2.1 \\ 7.2$	14.2	35.1	7 40.0	26.9	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of montho mil. of lb	125.6	6.0 136.2	6.1 130.9	147.2	10. 4 131. 9	103.7	88.0	9. 2 89. 5	82.7	8.0 87.4	9.0 105.6	r 8.2		
Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined):										ļ				
Exportsdo Importsdo Coconut oil:	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 33. 1	106.5 44.5	164.3 52.1	165.4 39.0	229.3 57.0	122.5 42.6	241.6 37.0	
Production: Crudedo	42, 4	38.1	43.9	44.3	34.7	33.6	30.3	39.6	43.6	43.7	39.0	44.7	47.9	
Refined@do Consumption in end productsdo	34.3 53.6	30.8 46.4	31.0 47.3	29.4 47.7	28.4 49.2	27.1 46.9	30.3 47.4	33. 6 53. 6	35.1 52.8	38.8 57.9	35. 9 55. 9	27.5	36.8 54.7	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb	44.6	43.7	51, 1	67.0	61.4	62.1	51.2	55.4	1 315.0	1 315.4	1 306. 2	1 322.4	1 328.3	
Importsdo Corn oil:*	14.1	17. 1	17.7	20.6	9.7	10.6	6.2	14.3	13.2	12.3	18.3	7.8	8,9	
Production: Crudedodo	26.7 27.8	25.8	27.3 23.6	25.0 27.2	26.3 25.3	26.7	27.4	28.6	25.0	29.0	28.5	27.7	29.6	
Refined⊕do Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	27.8 29.4	28.1 29.8	23.6	27.2 25.2	25.3 29.1	24.6 25.9	25.0 27.8	30. 5 27. 7	22. 9 21. 6	21.1 22.4	25.0 26.2	24.3 24.4	32.0 29.5	
end of monthmil. of lb	26.9	•		30.0 1 30.0	27.0	27.3	28.6	31.9			38.7	42.6		l

* Revised.

 Preliminary.
 Beginning April 1969, data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.
 Bags of 132.276 lb.
 ‡Revisions for January 1956-March 1959 for confectionery will be shown later; those for January-November 1958 for fats and oils appear in Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).
 Pincludes 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.
 OConsumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.
 ⊕Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		_	1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	D—Coı	ntinue	d	_			
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products-Con.		ļ												
Cottonseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal ‡	149.3 265.5	501.6 887.5	778.0 1,937.5	723. 3 2, 609. 0	656. 1 2, 441. 2	632. 7 1, 945. 4	576.6 1,443.7	528. 3 953. 4	373. 7 596. 0	252. 4 357. 3	176.6 191.1	142. 7 104. 8	$139.8 \\ 205.0$	
Productiondo Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed oil:	70, 1 87, 8	227. 1 97. 0	360.0 110.8	336.7 113.1	303.4 110.4	289.9 131.6	267.5 149.5	246.7 140.8	175. 8 188. 9	116. 9 204. 5	83.0 202.8	70. 0 189. 9	68.6 157.7	
Production: Crudetmil. of lb. Refined 3 ⁿ	50, 3 51, 2 75, 7	163. 6 103. 7 87. 8	261.7 143.1 98.5	243. 1 153. 3 101. 4	220.5160.098.7	$\begin{array}{c} 212.\ 2\\ 151.\ 1\\ 96.\ 8\end{array}$	196. 9 150. 9 100. 6	181.3 159.6 102.6	130. 9 136. 2 96. 8	86.7 106.6 103.7	62.6 81.3 103.8	51, 3 46, 9 86, 9	48.8 55.9 107.6	
end of month	166.1 1,168	203.4 .156	311, 6 . 148	389.4 .143	462.8 .140	473.9 .146	477.0 .144	520.3 .145	495.7 .151	446.9 .156	357.6 .155	7 286. 2 . 151	203.6 P.152	
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	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	45.6 54.4 3.28	40.5 27.8 3.36	30. 4 20. 0 3. 43	32. 9 21. 7 3. 19	21. 9 33. 0 3. 01	31. 9 30. 7 3. 11	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb Consumption in end productstdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	58.9 38.8	59. 0 33. 0	60. 2 30. 5	34. 8 23. 8	35.6 23.3	37. 2 25. 0	32. 9 26. 7	$32.5 \\ 27.7$	29.5 30.1	21.7 34.0	23.8 35.0	15. 8 32. 4	21.7 34.7	
end of monthmil. of lbmil. of lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb	105.0 .127	121.6 .133	134.7 .139	142.8 .145	149.7 .143	163.8 .140	163.3 .139	161.2 .135	151.2 .131	123.9 .132	89.5 .132	74.6 .129	61.2 P.132	
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do Soybean cake and meal:*‡	888.8 501.9	823. 8 750. 5		1,081.6 3,202.8	1, 013. 7 3, 029. 0	1, 016. 8 2, 770. 0	919. 9 2, 437. 5	1, 039. 8 1, 922. 6	992. 8 1, 620. 2	995.9 1,405.4	939.8 1,291.5	941. 3 1, 016. 3	962. 0 597, 0	
Productionmil. of lbdo Syphean oil: Productiondo	1, 395. 4 193. 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145. 2	1,653.6 153.0	1, 553. 6 126. 6	1, 549. 8 190. 4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	1, 562. 2 171. 8	1, 507. 6 247. 8	1, 513.6 269.8	1, 443. 2 225. 4	1, 441. 6 251. 0	1, 484. 0 182. 0	
Crude	$\begin{array}{c c} 318, 6 \\ 283, 1 \\ 268, 5 \end{array}$	296, 9 236, 8 258, 9	391.2 272.9 266.6	392.6 265.4 253.0	369, 2 290, 0 271, 6	370.5 287.9 274.8	335.4 287.7 270.5	379.4 291.4 287.9	366. 4 273. 2 264. 6	365.9 280.9 275.2	348. 6 303. 7 303. 6	350.0 238.5 245.5	358.5 306.7 307.8	
end of monthmil. of lbmil. of lbmil	386.6 1.135	298.3 .133	321.4 .128	422.7 .119	507.4 .117	551.3 ,119	541.2 .115	585. 8 . 117	595.9 .121	564.5 , 125	422.6 .128	450. 5 * . 131	314.0 ^p .138	
TOBACCO Leaf:		ł												
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,		•			21, 797									- 31,98
totalmil. of ib Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of ib Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	38, 865 13, 324	4, 579 93, 654 11, 656	50, 144 14, 140	49, 748 12, 719	4, 859 57, 518 10, 647	$23,072 \\ 14,675$	25, 452 12, 753	4, 711 27, 754 13, 115	$14,360 \\ 12,734$	$23,437 \\ 13,062$	4, 355 29, 574 14, 783	20, 560 11, 325	37, 771 14, 919	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,701\\5,484\\6,255\\2,963\end{array} $	15, 397 5, 689 6, 600 3, 108	15, 643 5, 869 6, 662 3, 113	$14, 175 \\ 5, 610 \\ 5, 677 \\ 2, 888$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,371 \\ 5,481 \\ 5,015 \\ 2,875 \end{array} $	$13,764 \\ 5,265 \\ 5,833 \\ 2,667$	13, 360 5, 070 5, 510 2, 780	15, 364 5, 272 6, 917 3, 175	14, 257 5, 237 6, 389 2, 631	15, 745 5, 811 6, 494 3, 440	16, 178 6, 103 6, 592 3, 483	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,790\\ & \tau 4,994\\ & 4,881\\ & 1,914 \end{array} $	15, 796 5, 895 6, 722 3, 179	
Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	3,003	3,470	2, 403	2,853	3,062	2,007	3, 087	3, 175	2, 031	3, 440	7 3, 667	2, 592	2, 954	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	40, 926 529, 159	39, 165 552, 708	43,060 566,419	36, 190 663, 329	34, 318 442,144	37,630 472,885	35, 181 486, 035	40, 260 531, 023	36, 929 502, 308	41, 355 623, 797	r 43, 643 r 571, 925	35, 667 503, 935	44, 622 623, 983	
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	14, 502 2, 042		15, 157 1, 038	14, 093 1, 567	13, 293 1, 663	13, 354 1, 442	13, 011 1, 490	14, 935 1, 573	14, 054 1, 434	15, 156 1, 813	15, 543 1, 805	11,906 1,622	15, 887 1, 449	

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

	1							1	1	1	1	1 1
	}											
5 953	4 834	6 104	6 030	4 499	5 056	7 974	6 041	4 007	6 0.42	5 992	e 000	
141	126	162	187	134	165	198	182	184	161	121		
- 282	267	326	466	311	417	661	572	374	490	459	557	
5 604	0.235	6 372	5 896	5 409	5 310	4 667	8 605	7 045	7 073	8 020	5.047	4, 926
1,336	4, 591	1,339	1,326	1,053	1, 917	1,306		3, 095	3, 549	3, 822		4, 926
1,938	2,017	2, 130	1, 871	1.805	1, 627	1,678	1, 530	2, 291	1, 978	2, 189	1, 413	1, 551
. 725	. 650	. 550	425	. 500	.600	. 560	. 560	. 565	565	580	580	P. 525
	. 228	. 193	. 130	.148	. 138	. 133	.143	. 143	.148	.133	. 143	p.148
	ĺ											
										536	332	
1,872				1,883	1,805							
	2,737	2, 653	2,689	2,408	2, 537	2, 684	2,652	2,350	2,685	2,669	1,858	
1 100	1 -10	1 -	1 404	1 007	- 000	1 000	0.000	0.000				
			1, 624									
- 2,011			0, 100	0, 110	0,004	,	4,000	0, 201	2, 501	2,000	2, 902	
. 943	. 943	. 900	. 800	. 760	. 747	. 727	. 713	. 730	. 720	. 717	. 700	P. 687
1 905	1.368	1 909	1, 197	1.215	1 000	1.323	1 017	1 017	1 007	1.333	1, 333	p 1. 304
	282 5,604 1,336 1,338 2,1,938 2,725 2,238 2,515 1,872 2,77 3,188 2,1,758 2,377	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $									

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			1959	1					·····	1960	i			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PRO	ODUC	TSC	Contin	ued			-			
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	54, 672	53, 437	52, 378	45, 800	48, 409	53, 100	53, 403	57, 861	48, 756	48, 595	49, 902	43, 413	58, 108	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	46,059	43, 947	42, 991	37,606	42, 950	48, 393	48, 150	51,408	42, 820	42, 320	42, 934	37,841	49, 260	
By kinds: Men'sdo	9, 142	9, 235	9,053	8,071	8, 803	9,042	8, 596	9, 796	8, 660	8, 914	9,039	6,977	9,437	
Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	2, 284 25, 264	2, 213 23, 394	2,032 22,686	1,766 19,619	2,080 22,439	2,287 26,735	2,195 26,949	2, 278 28, 733	1, 918 24, 069	2,010 22,799	2,112 23,172	$2,145 \\ 21,135$	2,408 26,902	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	6, 370 2, 999	$6,092 \\ 3,013$	6,000 3,220	5, 243 2, 907	6, 333 3, 295	6, 983 3, 346	6, 921 3, 489	6, 921 3, 680	5, 226 2, 947	5, 602 2, 995	5, 733 2, 878	$5,440 \\ 2,144$	7, 303 3, 210	
Slippers for houseweardo	7, 341	8, 278	8, 230	7, 143	4, 393	4,019	4,452	5, 461	5, 100	5, 355	5, 802	4,832	7, 809	
Athleticdo Other footweardodo	653 619 233	669 543 248	615 542 970	551 500	560 506	473 215	504 297	602 390	542 294	589 331	649 517	368 372	518 521	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,	200	248	270	268	186	191	185	252	235	174	147	155		
Goodyear welt	134.4	134.4	137.4	137.4	137.4	137. 4	137.4	137.4	135. 7	133. 5	133 5	133. 5	p 133. 5	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo		146.7 132.0	146.7 132.0	$\frac{146.7}{133.7}$	146. 7 133. 7	146.7 133.7	146.7 133.7	146. 7 133. 7	146. 7 133. 7	146.7 133.7	146, 7 133, 7	146. 7 133. 7	p 146.7 p 133.7	
women's pumps, isw-meaning quarty							l		100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	}
	I		BER A			FACI	URES	>			·····		1	
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft.	3, 171	3, 324	3, 304	2, 892	2, 947	2, 681	2, 924	3, 096	3, 048	3, 197	3, 194	2, 693	3, 175	
Hardwoodsdo	643 2,528	635 2,689	$\begin{array}{c} 633\\ 2,671\\ \end{array}$	593 2,299	560 2,387	554 2,127	568 2,356	532 2, 564	597 2,451	$617 \\ 2,580 \\ 187 \\ 18$		$ \begin{array}{r} 611 \\ 2,082 \\ \end{array} $	601 2, 574	
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdodo Softwoodsdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,137\\ 607\\ 2,530 \end{array} $	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	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,798\\ 637\\ 2,161 \end{array} $	2,959 619 2,340	$3,055 \\ 623 \\ 2,432$	3,187 613 2,574	$3,097 \\ 581 \\ 2,516$	2,605 536	3,035 560 2,475	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo	8, 816	2,005 9,022	9, 212	2, 075 9, 465	2, 200	2, 047	2, 101 9, 800	9,937	2, 482 9, 944	2, 574 9, 954	2, 510	2,069 9,902	10,036	
Hardwoods	3, 717 5, 099	3, 787 5, 235	3, 793 5, 419	3, 822 5, 643	3, 844 5, 766	3, 810 5, 847	3, 741 6, 059	3,654 6,283	3, 628 6, 316	3, 632 6, 322	3, 682 6, 368	3,757 6,145	3, 798 6, 238	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft. Imports, total sawmill productsdo	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	$76,662 \\ 271,351$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,823\\ 214,418 \end{array}$	60, 041 305, 515	71, 578 325, 926	89, 174 305, 900	83, 843 408, 205	83, 094 419, 089	68, 899 367, 136	63, 912 370, 988	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:														
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	671 633	654 587	647 554	630 571	833 703	566 666	687 704	661 656	663 633	662 531	675 488	601 519	685 491	
Productiondodddododddododddododddodo	667 696 786	739 699 826	731 680 905	680 613 971	715 701 985	650 603 1,034	724 649 1,126	793 710 1,209	709 686 1,245	717 764 1,197	669 718 1, 148	532 571 1,109	719 712 1,111	
Exports, total sawmill products	24, 146	30, 415	29, 728	26, 449	36, 436	32, 176	25, 615	31, 722	36, 531	43, 673	37, 889	31, 587	24, 576	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	13, 190 10, 956	17, 965 12, 450	15, 390 14, 338	14, 194 12, 255	22,000 14,436	18, 252 13, 924	14, 827 10, 788	17, 271 14, 451	19, 628 16, 903	28,005 15,668	18, 376 19, 513	18, 773 12, 814	11, 847 12, 729	
Dimension construction dried 2" x 4" B L	1 89.501	88.637	87.100	82, 325	82.601	83.456	83. 536	83. 193	83. 193	82.503	80.405	r 80. 757	» 80. 232	
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	131.112	131. 879	132.055	132.463	131. 598	131.688	133.084	133.084	1132.563	131. 717	130.919	r 131. 186	P 129. 651	
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_		655	630	510	514	541	502	587	639	634	642	542	601	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	$ \begin{array}{c} 277 \\ 614 \\ 653 \end{array} $	267 667 665	230 690 667	194 606 546	179 616 529	200 570 520	182 576	201 630	216 641 624	221 666	208 699 655	203 574	198	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of monthmil. bd. ft.		1,636	1,659	1,719	1,806	1,856	520 1,912	568 1,974	024 1, 991	629 2,028	2,072	547 2,099	606 2,096	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft. Sawed timberdo	6, 520	7,721	5,055 1,154	7,092	8,412 1,925	7,649	7,231	6, 420 1, 620	10,069 1,678	2,028 8,055 2,777	9, 123 2, 136	11,003 3,643	8, 545 2, 810	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes):		6, 420	3, 901	5, 777	6, 487	6, 402	5, 674	4,800	8, 391	5, 278	6, 987	7, 360	5, 735	
Boards No 2 and better 1"x 6" B L	_ 119.3	120.3	120.5	120.2	119.8	119.6	118.2	117.2	117.5	116.3	114.8	113.2	₽ 111.4	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100. 1947-49=100.	94.8	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.1	94.9	94 1	1	
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft.	762	812	806	587	861	613	651	718	740	819	735	703	771	
Production	886	343 907	336 874	308 688	423 742	404 579	376 699	391 758	367 758	370 841	339 829	378 691	364 871	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12"	818 1,842	826 1, 923	813 1, 984	616 2,056	745 2,053	628 2,004	670 2, 033	702 2,089	765 2, 082	815 2, 108	767 2, 170	664 1,960	785 2, 046	
R. L. (6' and over)§dol. per M bd. ft.	81.030	79.100	76. 650	75.660	75. 500	76.060	78. 420	79.680	79.720	79.990	78. 6 2 0	7 75. 950	₽ 72.297	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD			1				i		}					
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Ordere beer	9 000	0.750	0.00	0 800	0.00-	0.000	0.077	0.007	0.1**	0.000	4 077	0.00*	0.000	
Orders, newM bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production	12,350	2,750	2,925 11,225 2,550	2,500 10,800	3, 225 10, 975	3, 575 11, 500	11,550	11,800	3, 150 12, 350	3, 300 12, 325	4,075	3,925 12,550	12,050	
Productiondodddodddododddddododd_	3, 250 3, 850 8, 950	3, 675 3, 350 9, 500	3, 550 3, 150 9, 675	2, 850 2, 900 9, 700	3, 375 2, 825	2,950 2,800 10,375	2,675	3,350 2,900	12, 350 2, 925 2, 725 11, 125	3,000 3,300	3, 200 4, 250 10, 000	2,175 3,000 0,275	4,100	
Oak:		9,500	9, 675	9,700 65,439	10, 125 69, 145	10, 375 81, 169	10, 575 72, 509	10,900	11, 125 69, 689	11,050 64,087	72, 107	9,275		
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	51,417	45, 977 88, 671	80, 262 42, 067 90, 435	05, 439 36, 062 77, 529	37,057	47, 384		48,276	69, 689 47, 370 74, 689	38, 935	72, 107 34, 901 76, 499	64,029 35,952 64,001	38, 170	
Shipments	85, 596 66, 357	87, 220	84,172	69,615	77, 792 70, 392 85, 345	73, 631 71, 925 85, 683	69,294	78, 715 71, 889 94, 501	74, 689 73, 007 96, 183	77, 655 72, 522 101, 316	79, 499 79, 498 98, 317	64,001 63,796 96,267	78, 917	
Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure		1		11, 940	240,802		87,075	1	Í	101, 310				1
superior (markey) Hi by, to, buriace measure.					1 210,002	r		200,200			220, 200		-	

r Revised. * Preliminary. * Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. * Effective with the July 1960 SURVEY, price indexes replace actual prices; data for January 1947-April 1960 will be shown later. * Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification

The large attention at the state of the stat			1959		1					1960		<u> </u>		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
<u> </u>		MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES				-			
IRON AND STEEL			1											
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total † 9thous. of short tons Steel mill products*do Imports, total † 9do Steel mill products*do Steel mill products*do Steel mill products*	621 63 551 458 324 31	486 59 423 458 366 12	479 47 426 454 362 14	$575 \\ 69 \\ 499 \\ 659 \\ 461 \\ 41$	726 130 579 650 539 15	$530 \\ 158 \\ 356 \\ 512 \\ 465 \\ 10$	636 168 459 507 471 11	764 203 551 505 464 12	758 235 514 391 331 16	992 320 662 318 272 10	$1,013\\ 382\\ 623\\ 301\\ 213\\ 14$	r 832 331 r 492 238 177 15	$1, 195 \\ 328 \\ 861 \\ 247 \\ 184 \\ 10$	
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo Ore	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2, 741 1, 105 1, 635 2, 539 9, 846	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	7, 429 4, 483 2, 946 7, 889 9, 540	7, 276 4, 238 3, 037 7, 273 9, 545	7, 191 4, 383 2, 808 7, 454 9, 278	6, 292 3, 847 2, 445 6, 301 9, 270	5, 862 3, 538 2, 324 5, 657 9, 475	5, 210 3, 211 1, 999 5, 024 9, 661	4, 150 2, 555 1, 595 4, 120 9, 709	p 4, 620 p 2, 835 p 1, 785 p 4, 684 p 9, 640	
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. of long tons Shipments from minesdo Importstdo	645 762 3, 154	829 727 3, 800	782 562 3, 899	4, 383 6, 976 3, 813	5, 036 5, 178 3, 035	4, 041 1, 926 2, 370	4, 017 1, 779 2, 516	4, 502 1, 922 2, 217	7, 440 6, 873 2, 334	11, 873 13, 349 3, 717	11, 939 13, 056 4, 221	10, 538 12, 691 3, 746	10, 890 10, 845 4, 299	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo Stocks, total, end of monthdo At minesdo At furnace vardsdo At U.S. docksdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 3,083\\ 1,508\\ 260\\ 67,155\\ 10,362\\ 49,498\\ 7,295\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,558\\ 1,464\\ 39\\ 71,014\\ 10,461\\ 51,592\\ 8,961 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,025\\ 1,593\\ 96\\ 74,137\\ 11,155\\ 53,024\\ 9,958 \end{array}$	$11,604 \\7,091 \\372 \\75,607 \\8,736 \\57,537 \\9,334$	$10,943 \\ 11,539 \\ 126 \\ 173,040 \\ 8,524 \\ 156,941 \\ 7,575$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,660\\ 11,856\\ 70\\ 66,816\\ 10,839\\ 49,257\\ 6,720\\ \end{array}$	4, 431 11, 337 34 61, 470 13, 073 42, 483 5, 914	$\begin{array}{r} 4,299\\11,788\\100\\55,777\\15,320\\34,994\\5,463\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,084\\ 10,433\\ 169\\ 53,235\\ 15,891\\ 32,645\\ 4,699\end{array}$	$15,926 \\ 9,740 \\ 557 \\ 57,673 \\ 14,418 \\ 38,830 \\ 4,425$	$16,293 \\ 8,060 \\ 824 \\ 65,801 \\ 14,034 \\ 47,097 \\ 4,670 \\$	15,7057,01478873,11011,89255,7875,431	$\begin{array}{c} 13,894\\ 6,729\\ 1,162\\ 80,041\\ 11,139\\ 62,953\\ 5,949 \end{array}$	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports [‡] thous. of long tons	89	87	71	100	109	73	115	111	87	66	154	103	116	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons	² 948 1, 003 3, 496	² 949 1, 088 3, 425	² 1, 018 1, 172 3, 364	4, 199 4, 479 3, 052	7, 573 7, 734 2, 979	7, 754 7, 857 2, 966	7, 342 7, 394 2, 973	7, 714 7, 694 3, 051	6, 760 6, 556 3, 269		5, 261 5, 255 3, 644	4, 480 r 4, 354 r 3, 758	4, 470 ^p 4, 619 ^p 3, 702	
Prices: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo Castings, grav iron: O Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 95 \\ 66.\ 00 \\ 66.\ 50 \end{array}$	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65.95 66.00 66.50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 95\\ 66.\ 00\\ 66.\ 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,95\\ 66,00\\ 66,50 \end{array}$	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 ^p 66, 00 ^p 66, 50	65.9
thous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled for sale, end of month	874 742 506 86	884 849 527 82	889 871 519 85	886 830 515 83	847 1,107 584 94	854 1, 136 592	857 1,108 571	882 1,143 600	836 1,051 581	782 1,053 589	720 1,050 602	755 803 451		
Shipments, totaldodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	65 40	$ \begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 76 \\ 46 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 76 \\ 49 \end{array} $	58 42	80 46	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 83 \\ 46 \end{array} $	98 83 47	85 86 50	79 71 39	73 69 38	$ \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 73 \\ 43 \end{array} $	74 50 29		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel ingots and steel for castings:		1					2							
Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity 7 Index1947-49=100	$1,439 \\ 12 \\ 20.2$	1,535 13 22.3	$1,705 \\ 14 \\ 24.0$	7, 268 60 105. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,989 \\ 96 \\ 168.5 \end{array} $	$12,049 \\ 96 \\ 169.4$	$11, 127 \\ 94 \\ 167. 2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,565 \\ 92 \\ 162.6 \end{array} $	9,778 80 142.0	$8,830 \\ 70 \\ 124.1$	$7,405 \\ 61 \\ 107.6$	6, 351 50 89, 3	$6,838 \\ 54 \\ 96.1$	^p 6, 43 5 93.
Steel castings: Shipments, totalthous. of short tons For sale, totaldo Steel forgings (for sale):	98 79	$100 \\ 80$	106 85	109 86	133 104	123 94	129 98	144 110	127 97	127 97	137 107	90 67		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Prices:	374.4 97.9 77.5	372.1 103.5 80.0	373.3 97.3 74.3	405. 2 87. 3 63. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 420.1\\ 114.4\\ 85.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 420.\ 1\\ 122.\ 6\\ 93.\ 6\end{array}$	398.3 129.8 100.1	356.2 137.9 107.8	$\begin{array}{c} 325.0 \\ 116.7 \\ 89.7 \end{array}$	$312.5 \\ 110.3 \\ 85.1$	$295.\ 2\\110.\ 1\\82.\ 0$	* 295.3 79.3 57.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 293.6 \\ 89.4 \\ 68.3 \end{array} $	
Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 069
dol. per short ton	37.63	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 40.04 43.00	95.00 .0617 34.16 36.00	95,00 .0617 33,88 35,00	95.00 .0617 32.97 33.50	95.00 .0617 31.12 31.00	95.00 .0617 31.28 r 30.50	p 95.00 p.0617 p 32.20 p 30.50	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own usethous. of short tons Food \oplus do	1, 897 1, 684 615 423	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,875\\ 1,466\\ 642\\ 412\\ 577 \end{array} $	2, 120 1, 286 383 235	2,653 1,459 298 170	2, 193 2, 280 317 177	1, 796 1, 808 301 181	1, 616 1, 424 288 171	1,871 1,700 330 184	1, 798 1, 714 363 209	1, 715 1, 893 408 232	$1,702 \\ 1,986 \\ 424 \\ 230 \\ 269$	1, 681 1, 762 453 275	601 409	
Shipments for saledo Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	546 1, 443 29, 899	577 1, 519 29, 088	328 1, 543 23, 434	258 1, 356 18, 526	274 1, 374 21, 640	$251 \\ 1, 435 \\ 21, 904$	$237 \\ 1,470 \\ 22,381$	$273 \\ 1,696 \\ 24,302$	300 1, 496 23, 542	345 1, 597 29, 926	363 1, 619 32, 199	399 1, 368 25, 174	535 1, 693 24, 952	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons Semifinished products				4, 842 253 315 434 47	8, 211 416 570 754 120	8, 430 414 619 776 170	7,583 351 562 727 139	7, 966 374 574 755 149	$\begin{array}{r} 6,742\\ 239\\ 517\\ 624\\ 148\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,272\ 219\ 457\ 529\ 153 \end{array}$	5, 921 188 447 484 133	4, 711 174 321 354 91	5, 072 184 348 370 76	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
n <u>e</u>	MET	ALS A	AND N			L	-Con	tinued	!]	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued					1									
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued														
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous. of short tons Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do				759 502	$1,283 \\901$	$1,245 \\ 879$	1, 157 842	1,214 883	993 679	$\frac{861}{541}$	803 479	623 362	772 453	
Reinforcing do				163 86	213 160	185 172	140	145 176	162 143	192 120	210 106	183 74	223 91	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo Tin mill productsdo				510 233	859 381	914 372	765	698 275	610 247	586 246	576 215	515 195	$559 \\ 243$	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total				$ \begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 1,943 \end{array} $	$553 \\ 3,275 \\ 050$	$588 \\ 3,332 \\ 005$	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	559 2, 806	567 2,654	$ \begin{array}{c} 654 \\ 2,422 \\$	581 1,856	555 1, 964	
Sheets: Hot rolleddo Cold rolleddo Fabricated structural steel:				575 924	$956 \\ 1,599$	$995 \\ 1,592$	912 1, 447	942 1,608	796 1, 379	722 1, 357	1,319	440 977	506 994	
Orders, new (net)thous. of short tonsdo	197 220	284 183	244 195	260 181	366 236	$221 \\ 209$	289 241	343 277	345 287	270 285	268 333	270 301	262 332	
Backlog, end of monthdo NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	1, 772	1,871	1, 891	2,068	2, 195	2,116	2, 189	2,364	2,401	2,237	2, 219	2,203	2,114	
Aluminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous, of short tons	172.8	168.2	173.7	153.7	163.0	164.0	156.8	170.7	168.6	175.9	171.4	177.6	173.0	
Estimated recovery from $scrap \bigoplus \triangle$ do	37.0	37.0	39.0	33.0	36.0	41.0	40.0	43.0	36.0	33.0	31.0			
Metal and alloys, crudedo	31.4 4.6	14.8 4.2	18.5 3.7	15.8 4.4	26, 4 4, 7	12.0 3.4	10.6 3.5	16.8 3.4	7 6 3.4	11.1 2.9	$ 15.2 \\ 3.3 $	12.9 2.0	14.4 2.6	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month thous. of short tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+Odol. per lb	94.0 .2680	109.1 , 2680	131.1 . 2680	132.8 .2680	111.6 .2736	127.5 .2810	117.1 .2810	115.0 .2810	139.1 . 2810	148.6 .2810	170.0 . 2810	203.6 . 2810	211.7 $^{2}.2600$	² .2600
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)‡mil. of lb	314.2	389.7	414.4	370.7	480.1	372.5	426.4	433, 1	366.4	398.4	411.2	353.8		
Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo	247.6 120.5	$262.8 \\ 130.7 \\ 0.02 $	287.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 247.5 \\ 127.8 \end{array} $	267.9 143.1	250.0 131.3	256.0 135.8	267.1 144.1	247.4 133.6	272.3 147.3	278.3 150.4	$251.0 \\ 143.0$		
Castingssdo Copper: Production:	56.0	66, 3	67.6	54.7	65.2	68.2	71.7	72.2	61.8	60.3	60.1	45.7		
Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons Refinery, primarydo	54.7 170.7	$26.9 \\ 28.1$	28.9 32.7	$25.3 \\ 30.2$	29.5 145.4	47.9 78.9	75. 2 85. 9	96. 3 132. 4	97.5 144.9	98.8 140.9	95. 2 142. 7	7 86.3 124.7	90. 1 135. 6	
From domestic oresdodododo	143.9 126.7	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	109.0 35.9	107. 9 33. 0	108.1 34.5	88.3 36.4	97.3 38.3	
Secondary, recovered as refineddo Imports (general):	113.8	16.0	17.3	14.4	1 16. 9	22.8	25.8	19, 9	22.2	21.8	24.8	23.4	23.0	
Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡dododo	38.4 12.9	76.7 40.3	44. 9 19. 8	68.8 43.7		63.7 34.1	47.5 22.6	52.8 18.0	44. 0 10. 1	29.8 7.2	52.6 7.5	34.7 6.8	55. 2 9. 0	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo	18, 8 16, 6	11.7 9.0	6.0 4.4	4.8 2.3	$10.5 \\ 5.1$	17.0 11.3	$29.4 \\ 19.0$	$34.7 \\ 21.2$	46. 2 31. 3	64.2 50.8	57.8 38.8	$64.5 \\ 45.0$	78.4 58.7	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldo	117.1 194.8	$129.1 \\ 171.0$	120.0 135.0	103.0 129.0	108.0 121.0	$111.6 \\ 122.0$	122.9 119.0	140. 1 127. 0	116.0 p 155.0	₽ 117.0 ₽ 157.0	» 122.0 » 174.0	» 74.0 » 197.0	p 122.0	
Fabricators'do. Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb	158.7 . 2989	130.0 .3102	87.0 .3258	81.0	82.0 .3372	76.0	76.0	80.0 .3261	₱ 103.0 . 3260	* 99.0 . 3260	» 101. 0 . 3260	p 117.0 .3260	p 110.0 .3260	. 3260
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):		E E A			514			100			100			
Brass mill productsmil. of lb Copper wire mill products⊕do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo		$554 \\ 381 \\ 225$			$514 \\ 387 \\ 235$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		493 386 243			$ 492 \\ 394 \\ 225 $			
Lead: Production:								230			2200			
Mine, recoverable leadthous. of short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do	21.9 35.5	20.7 35.5	21.2	20.3 36.7	$22.1 \\ 37.2$	21.4 37.7	22.4 37.9	25.5 38.5	23.1 37.8	20.5 41.3	19.4 41.0	716.0 33.5		
Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do Consumption, totaldodo Stocks, end of month:	25. 1 92. 6	33 . 1 95. 2	24. 9 97. 7	33, 7 84, 9	$24.2 \\ 86.2$	$35.0 \\ 87.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26.9 \\ 85.1 \end{array} $	34.9 91.1	28.2 83.4	26.5 90.8	$30.1 \\ 87.5$	33.4 76.8	35.7	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS)	83.9	100.0	99.0	101.3	109.9	119.1	125. 5	135.0	133.0	139.9	140.5	143.8	144.5	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial \oplus	128.2	121.2	119.4	118.2	119.4	117.0	115.5	107.5	116.5	121.3	128.1	134, 1		
Consumers' of do do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers, do Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb dol. per lb do do do do do do do Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb do	156.0 46.1 .1229	147.3 49.0 .1300	133, 3 50, 4 , 1300	$ \begin{array}{r} 130.2 \\ 49.9 \\ .1300 \end{array} $	$123.1 \\ 50.7 \\ .1252$	120.5 42.7 .1200	$126.6 \\ 41.8 \\ .1200$	$126.7 \\ 42.4 \\ .1200$	$127.3 \\ 41.0 \\ .1200$	128.2 38.1 .1200	120.1 39.8 .1200	$125.8 \\ 42.8 \\ .1200$. 1200	. 1200
Fin: Imports (for consumption):												, 1200	. 1200	. 1200
Ore⊕tlong tons Bars, pigs, etcdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 2, 399 \\ 1, 930 \end{array} $	2,454 3,876 1,845	334 3, 500 1, 910	430 2,938	138 3, 166	2,452 3,410	526 3, 620 2, 030	861 3, 860	766 3, 575	1,267 3,155	1,801 4,175	1.160 2,149	$1,555\ 3,780$	
Estimated recovery from scrap, total⊕do As metaldo Consumption, pig, totaldo	1, 350 285 4, 760	260 4, 825	1, 910 270 4, 920	1,710 210 5,645	$1,990 \\ 280 \\ 6,985$	2,215 255 7,400	2,030 210 7,280	2,115 240 7,875	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,805 \\ 230 \\ 7,410 \end{array} $	1,830 245 7,705	$1,960 \\ 270 \\ 7,685$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,500 \\ 240 \\ 6,520 \end{array} $	6, 995	
Primarydo Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do	$2,185 \\ 106$	$2,150 \\ 129$	2, 270 167	$3,235 \\ 159$	4,470 92	4, 570 194	4,760 173	$5,190 \\ 122$	4,960 19	5,310 28	5,220 103	$\frac{4,655}{2}$	4,635 39	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb line:	$\begin{array}{c} 23,060 \\ 1.0233 \end{array}$	$25,475 \\ 1.0243$	$27,285 \\ 1.0220$	28,170 1.0096	26,945. 9913	26,765 . 9985	$ \begin{array}{r} 24,050 \\ 1.0097 \end{array} $	23,355 1.0009	22,445 . 9924	21,930 .9954	20,775 1.0131	20.650 1.0349	20,370 1.0285	1.0223
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. of short tons	31.7	30.0	31.6	36.0	39, 5	37.3	38.0	42.9	40.9	40.7	39.1	7 36. 9	33.0	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕‡do	34.6	32.4	38.9	37.8	30. 3	36.0	43.3	45.0	39.2	49.2	32.7	35.7	35.6	
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdo	9.1 7.9	13.3 8.8	16.8 8.8	11.0 7.9	10. 7 7. 8	9.0 7.7	9.5 7.3	12.1 8.1	7.5 8.2	6.8 7.2	15.5 6.2	3.7 6.6	8.1	
Scrap, all typesdo Slab zine:	15.8	20.6	20.4	19.1	20. 6	20.8	21.1	21.0	16.1	$\begin{array}{r} 7.2\\17.7\end{array}$	18.7	6, 6 15, 0		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, of short tons	65.9	58.3	61.1	59.4	66.7	69.5	71.0	82.3	79.3	74.7	72.8	70.0	59.5	
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportstdo	$3.9 \\ 60.5 \\ .2$	$3.9 \\ 62.5 \\ 3.0$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ 66.9 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	3.0 71.1 2.8	2, 9 89, 3 2, 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ 88.1 \\ 5.6 \end{array} $	3.7 87.4 1.8	$3.8 \\ 86.5 \\ 5.9$	$3.9 \\ 71.2 \\ 4.7$	$4.5 \\ 70.5 \\ 7.1$	3. 9 73. 9 4. 2	3.7 55.2 2.4	4.4 68.5 7.6	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)dodo	192.0	193.0	191.3	176.2	2. 3 154. 4	144.5	1.8	5. 9 136. 6	4.7 147.9	7.1 165.0	4. 2 187. 7	2.4 207.1	7.6 r 200.6	192.5
Consumers'dodododododododododododo per lb	$\begin{array}{c}93.\ 2\\.\ 1100\end{array}$	92.6.1133	94. 8 . 1213	95.0 . 1250	98.4 . 1250	100.3 . 1288	97, 3 • 1300	$100.2 \\ .1300$	96.9.1300	85.8 .1300	74.2 .1300	72.3 1300	68.4 .1300	
T Revised PProliminary 1 Part of August 105							noto mark			ia motol a				

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959				<u> </u>			1960	- <u>+-</u>			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	URES-	Con	tinued	!		'			<u>. </u>
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo	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	$1.5 \\ 4.2$	1, 2 4, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 4.9 \end{array}$	$1.5 \\ 5.0$	1.3 4.3		
Oil burners:△ Shipmentsthousandsthousands Stocoks, end of monthdod		79. 3 42. 7	77, 6 39, 9	$47.6 \\ 37.2$	32.6 40.1	36. 8 43. 1	39. 2 48. 0	3 5. 4 55. 2	34.6 61.6	36, 6 69, 1	$46.9 \\ 65.8$	34, 9 66, 4		
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins: $(\Delta \sigma^2)$ Shipments, total	$\begin{array}{c} 186.9\\ 3.8\\ 176.6\\ 6.5\end{array}$	$222. \ 4 \\ 5. \ 2 \\ 210. \ 3 \\ 6. \ 9$	$208.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 194.5 \\ 8.7$	181. 8 (¹) 168. 6 ¹ 13. 2	3. 0 156. 9	3. 3 133. 5	3.1 158.6	2.9 171.9	164, 9 3, 0 156, 4 5, 5	$152.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 144.6 \\ 4.4$	$174.\ 4\\ 3.\ 4\\ 166.\ 8\\ 4.\ 2$			
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddodo Gastdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$300.\ 6\\42.\ 2\\193.\ 3\\65.\ 0$	$340.8 \\ 55.5 \\ 221.8 \\ 63.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 329.\ 1 \\ 50.\ 2 \\ 221.\ 3 \\ 57.\ 6 \end{array}$	$226.8 \\ 31.1 \\ 162.9 \\ 32.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 89.\ 7\\ 13.\ 1\\ 63.\ 5\\ 13.\ 1\end{array}$	$72.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 41.5 \\ 25.1$	78. 2 7. 7 45. 1 25. 4	113. 0 13. 7 70. 8 28. 6	$110.5 \\ 16.3 \\ 61.3 \\ 32.8$	$116.5 \\ 21.0 \\ 69.8 \\ 25.8$	$186.\ 7\\24.\ 4\\116.\ 0\\46.\ 3$	$208. \ 6 \\ 25. \ 0 \\ 142. \ 9 \\ 40. \ 7$		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠ	$ \begin{array}{c} 153.3\\ 110.8\\ 35.4\\ 4.9\\ 241.2 \end{array} $	$173.2 \\ 120.9 \\ 43.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 231.5$	174.7 125.5 41.2 5.6 262.7	121. 690. 726. 0 $3. 2190. 3$	$87.9 \\ 68.3 \\ 16.4 \\ 2.1 \\ 183.3$	78.361.715.21.3202.1	79.963.215.31.4201.6	82.866.714.71.4230.8	$\begin{array}{r} 86.8 \\ 70.2 \\ 15.6 \\ 1.0 \\ 203.2 \end{array}$	88.570.516.71.3192.7	107. 4 7 86. 6 7 18. 9 1. 9 237. 9	$99.2 \\ 78.1 \\ 18.7 \\ 2.4$		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	ļ							Į						
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders⊕mil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo		$36.5 \\ 21.9$			35. 8 24. 1			36. 5 20. 1			$42.8 \\ 19.1$			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	134.1	131, 3	140.8	131. 2	95. 9	95.5	128.6	159.9	97. 9	159.0	164.8	80.0	92.4	
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)	$ \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	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 5.6\end{array}$	1.8 6.9	1.3 3.1	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 1.0 \end{array}$	$1.5 \\ 1.2$	1.1 4.4	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2,462	548 408 2, 624	$533 \\ 426 \\ 1,773$	532 432 2,091	564 481 2,722	512 484 2, 118	468 496 1, 968	507 523 2, 087	499 502 1, 523		
shipmentsnumbernumber	52. 20 47. 05 40. 30 35. 35 4. 8	58. 85 50. 10 46. 15 42. 25 4. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 65\\ 51.\ 15\\ 51.\ 50\\ 46.\ 15\\ 5.\ 1\end{array}$	54.25 44.10 46.60 41.10 2 5.2	58, 30 48, 15 63, 85 55, 35 ² 4, 8	56. 45 45. 05 46. 40 40. 65 2 5. 0	60.60 46.50 51.95 44.65 24.5	61. 95 47. 60 64. 50 54. 95 2 4. 8	$51,8540,3055,1045,05^{2}4,5$	49, 95 32, 40 56, 35 44, 75 24, 3	55. 10 35. 75 63. 10 51. 00 2 4. 0	r 42. 95 r 28. 35 r 51. 30 r 41. 40 2 3. 9	<i>p</i> 57, 55 <i>p</i> 42, 65 <i>p</i> 47, 15 <i>p</i> 37, 60 <i>p</i> ² 4, 1	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡9 mil. of dol.		290.6			212.1			r 3 270, 4			3 308, 8			
Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do		$\begin{array}{c} 90.1 \\ 22.6 \end{array}$			62.0 14.4			87.3			80.0 23.9	4 18.9	4 20.3	
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil. of dol Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractorsmil. of dolmil.	a 288. 8	59.6 208.1			49.3 146.5			r 54.4			66. 1 234. 4			
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off- highway types)	6.2	117.1			118.7			119.0			73. 7	4 14.3	1	
ordersmil, of dolmil, of dol	0.2	5.5	5.8	5.5	6.6	7.0	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.7	8.3	6.8		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments	2,728	2,889	3,069	2,799	2,467	1,865	1,641	1,877	1 545	1,650	2,072	7 2, 131	2, 552	
Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands.	116.6	157.2	143. 4	144.0	147.5	113.5	143.2	1, 877	1, 545 127. 0	1, 650	126.2	102.1	122.4	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output*_1957=100- Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands.	268.5	132.0 305.1	112.6 330.9	93. 5 290. 1	113.0 293.8	117.0 258.3	143.3 294.5	148.6 339.9	145.7 278.4	127.5 265.6	122.3 245.8	96.8 223.0	64.8 280.6	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export)Odo Radio sets, productionsdo		394.1 ⁵ 1,981.2 ⁵ 808.3 87.0	374. 1 1, 795. 7 706. 6	312.8 1,346.1 560.8	264. 2 ⁵ 1,553.3 ⁵ 593. 2	254.6 1,355.8 526.5	503.5	305.6 ⁵ 1,667.6 ⁵ 549.5	235.8 1,230.3 422.6	442.2	277.0 ⁵ 1.551.5 ⁵ 518.9 88.0	217.7 890.4 268.9 72.9	r 462.3	<i>p</i> 51,940. 1 <i>p</i> 5674. 5
mil. of dol. Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100.	145	160	88.5	82.3 141	84.0 154 20.002	80.6 146	81.5 149	r 91.8	77.4 140	78.0	152	101	87.6	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous, of ft. Motors and generators, quarterly:		20, 192	10, 248	13,016	39,063	42, 211		20, 505	18, 808	23, 976	27, 717	24, 562	6 26, 815	
New orders, index1947-49=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dol		169 39,628			169 41, 938			180 43, 151			176 44, 981	· ·	4 11, 677	
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dol. Billingsdo		39, 981 7, 222 6, 283		·	40, 015 7, 124 7, 069			41, 921 8, 111 6, 975			44, 988 6, 768 7, 655	4 1, 841		-

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. ² Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only. ³ See note "‡".
⁴ Data are for month shown. ⁶ Represents 5-weeks' production. ⁶ Beginning August 1960, data cover shipments for one additional company.
⁴ Deta are for month shown. ⁶ Represents 5-weeks' production. ⁶ Beginning August 1960, data cover shipments for one additional company.
⁴ Deta are for month shown. ⁶ Represents 5-weeks' production. ⁶ Beginning August 1960, data cover shipments for one additional company.
⁴ Directed stata for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above totaled 38,300 units (4-burner equivalent) in June 1960.
⁴ Tota beginning 1st quarter 1960 for construction machinery are not strictly comparable with data for earlier periods. Revised 1959 quarterly shipments have also been adjusted, insofar as possible, to cover comparable items included beginning 1960. Revisions for Is and 2d quarter 1959 are available upon request. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.
⁽²⁾ OData exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 12,200 units in August 1960.
⁽³⁾ Reading production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1959 Survery.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS	·	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	•
COAL														}
Anthraeite: Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of modo Exportsdo	$1,600 \\ 442 \\ 108$	1,823467217	$1,805 \\ 470 \\ 180$	1,863 445 213	$1,965 \\ 429 \\ 153$	1, 634 378 101	1, 579 366 105	$1,680 \\ 294 \\ 90$	$1,231 \\ 283 \\ 110$	$1,262 \\ 333 \\ 60$	1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	r 1, 637 336 137	₽ 1, 518
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	27.49 13.811	27. 40 14. 231	27.40 14.651	27.74 14.651	27.82 14.651	28.18 14.651	28.18 14.651	28, 18 14, 651	28.18 13.433	27.16 13.188	27.16 13.188	27.28 r 13.608	27.33 p 13.608	
Productionthous. of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total Q thous, of short tons	a 130, 088	r 32, 571 r 24, 374	* 34, 921 * 26, 244	r 35, 997	r 40, 554	36, 110 38, 155	34, 670 36, 518	38, 860 39, 156	34,740 30,853	35, 990 29, 707	33, 325 27, 983	r 25, 250 26, 608	36, 155 28, 825	34, 165
Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	13, 806 131 a r 8, 927 a r 2, 618	12, 987 137 r 8, 880 r 2, 525	13, 389 186 7 9, 680 7 2, 602	14, 084 7236 714, 426 76, 212	15, 223 266 7 17, 719 7 8, 707	15, 865 263 17, 962 8, 891	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,016\\ 248\\ 17,266\\ 8,598 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 16,099\\251\\18,532\\9,107\end{array}$	13, 105 185 15, 747 8, 181	13, 155 145 14, 941 7, 603	$\begin{array}{c} 13,211\\ 111\\ 13,424\\ 6,529\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,373\\ & 99\\ 11,893\\ & 5,735 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } 14,698 & 107 \\ 12,281 & 5,671 \\ \end{array}$	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	1,622	2, 281	2, 881	3, 267	3, 731	4, 063	3, 986	4, 269	1, 729	1, 323	1,098	1, 119	1, 616	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous, of short tons. Electric power utilitiesdo. Railroads (class I)do. Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 66, 596 \\ 45, 376 \\ 246 \\ 19, 912 \\ 8, 442 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,732\\ 47,680\\ 246\\ 19,733\\ 7,927\end{array}$	72,66349,75824621,5859,374	74,65350,56123322,73810,128	76,20250,10722524,84011,495	73,42648,03822524,33112,099	$70, 640 \\ 46, 084 \\ 209 \\ 23, 722 \\ 11, 242$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,955\\ 43,345\\ 195\\ 22,964\\ 11,148 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 68,153\\44,356\\176\\23,136\\11,324\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 71,364\\ 46,575\\ 168\\ 24,053\\ 11,916\\ \end{array}$	73, 928 48, 275 178 24, 770 12, 391	$70, 235 \\ 47, 517 \\ 158 \\ 21, 823 \\ 10, 343$	$72, 664 \\ 49, 334 \\ 162 \\ 22, 382 \\ 10, 744$	
Retail dealersdo	1.062	1,073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	485	568	705	737	786	
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol, per short ton	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	3, 364 17, 21	3, 456 16, 71	3, 743 16. 69	3, 308 16. 78	3, 888 16, 87	1
Whoksale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	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	5. 182 7. 953	5. 166 7. 331	5. 166 7. 300	5. 161 7. 406	5. 156 7. 463	p 5. 156 p 7. 617	
COKE Production:														
Bechivethous. of short tonsdo Oven (hyproduct)do Petroleum coke §dodo. Stocks, end of month:	50 1,789 670	36 1,739 685	38 1, 801 683	66 4,284 672	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \\ 6,071 \\ 762 \end{array}$	6, 187 768	5, 912 706	134 6, 243 799	102 5, 654 809	79 5, 271 829	60 4,543 1,042	r 50 3, 975 1, 132	74 3, 923	
Oven-coke plants, total	r 3,944 r 2,429 1,515 1,185 29	4, 333 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163 32	4,830 3,101 1,729 1,096 50	4, 988 3, 227 1, 760 1, 114 35	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686 1, 141 42	4,038 2,528 1,510 1,163 38	$\begin{array}{c} 3,879\\ 2,544\\ 1,335\\ 1,166\\ 34\end{array}$	3, 673 2, 504 1, 169 1, 191 35	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,752\\ 2,610\\ 1,142\\ 1,196\\ 20 \end{array}$	3, 783 2, 674 1, 109 1, 178 24	$\begin{array}{c} 3,892 \\ 2,811 \\ 1,081 \\ 1,167 \\ 37 \end{array}$	7 4,076 2,964 7 1,112 1,191 37	$ \begin{array}{r} 4,275 \\ 3,126 \\ 1,150 \\ \hline 32 \end{array} $	
Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	30.35	30.35	30. 35	30.35	30, 35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30, 35	30.35	30.35
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed tnumber Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas) dol. per bbl Runs to stillst thous, of bbl Refinery operating ratiopercent of capacity	2,1142.97250,50885	2, 189 2. 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	2, 377 2, 97 239, 517 84	2, 430 2, 97 252, 442 86	2, 132 2. 97 256, 659 86	$1,464 \\ 2.97 \\ 233,880 \\ 84$	1,7952.97245,42382	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,502\\ 2.97\\ 238,809\\ 82 \end{array} $	$1,733 \\ 2.97 \\ 246,847 \\ 82$	2, 075 2, 97 243, 773 84	$1,813 \\ 2.97 \\ 257,522 \\ 86$	p 2.97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks:3" New supply, total‡thous. of bbl	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721	296, 669	310, 214	297, 789	291, 377	291, 045	291, 271		
Production: Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas líquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	209, 733 26, 539	205, 700 26, 033	214, 248 27, 456	209, 449 27, 618	222,969 29,156	224, 140 29, 258	209, 986 27, 576	220, 977 29, 979	211, 132 28, 166	212, 296 27, 799	$208, 161 \\ 26, 671$	212, 645 27, 884		
Ćrude petroleum	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,943\\ 16,150\\ 13,291 \end{array}$	29, 486 21, 661 185	$30, 355 \\ 17, 284 \\ 13, 259$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,421 \\ 25,458 \\ -9,386 \end{array}$	31,879 29,084 -28,486	28, 610 30, 713 18, 105	29,730 29,377 -10,591	$29,292 \\ 29,966 \\ -34,532$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,877\\ 24,614\\ 14,611\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.571 \\ 20,711 \\ 16,307 \end{array}$	32,730 * 23,483 2,854	$\begin{array}{c} 31,191\\ 19,551\\ 14,219 \end{array}$		
Demand, total‡do Exports:	269, 074 237	282, 695	276,084	301, 332	341, 574	330, 826	307, 260	344, 746	283, 178	275,070	288, 191	277, 052 248		
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \dot{C}rude \ petroleum . & do \\ Refined \ products t & do \\ Domestic \ demand, \ total Q t & do \\ Gasoline t & do \\ Kerosene t & do \\ Metrosene t & do \\ Residual \ fuel \ oll t & do \\ Residual \ fuel \ oll t & do \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 237\\6,698\\262,139\\132,875\\4,370\\31,457\\34,705\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 151 \\ 6, 653 \\ 275, 891 \\ 130, 264 \\ 7, 871 \\ 42, 694 \\ 37, 874 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 258 \\ 7, 287 \\ 268, 539 \\ 120, 858 \\ 8, 059 \\ 46, 075 \\ 38, 370 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 132\\ 5,453\\ 295,747\\ 116,056\\ 11,723\\ 65,895\\ 50,155\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 7,238 \\ 334,078 \\ 123,578 \\ 15,545 \\ 80,976 \\ 58,623 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 5,734 \\ 324,828 \\ 111,311 \\ 14,753 \\ 86,200 \\ 61,581 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 299\\ 5,505\\ 301,456\\ 108,871\\ 13,915\\ 73,050\\ 55,804 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 6, 302 \\ 338, 184 \\ 120, 497 \\ 15, 958 \\ 87, 137 \\ 60, 701 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 270 \\ 6,477 \\ 276,431 \\ 129,094 \\ 7,668 \\ 45,385 \\ 45,840 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 127\\ 6,421\\ 268,522\\ 129,952\\ 6,176\\ 40,450\\ 40,246\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 436 \\ 7, 155 \\ 280, 600 \\ 138, 909 \\ 6, 605 \\ 39, 755 \\ 39, 332 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 248\\ 5,742\\ 271,062\\ 135,838\\ 8,067\\ 34,919\\ 36,834\end{array}$		
Jet fuel‡do Lubricants‡do A sphalt‡dodo Liquefied gases‡do	$\begin{array}{r} 9,233\\ 3,567\\ 13,721\\ 16,563\end{array}$	$10,994 \\ 3,737 \\ 12,724 \\ 15,994$	9, 364 3, 797 10, 267 18, 541	$\begin{array}{c} 8,767\\ 3,255\\ 6,225\\ 21,106\end{array}$	$10,064 \\ 3,333 \\ 4,419 \\ 23,703$	$egin{array}{c} 8,973\ 3,284\ 3,066\ 23,072 \end{array}$	8,584 3.352 3,218 21,532	8, 903 3, 646 3, 769 23, 364	7,887 3,604 6,673 15,899	8, 752 3, 898 9, 478 14, 601	9,255 3,699 13,411 14,687	8, 732 3, 791 13, 848 14, 899		
Stocks, end of month, totaldodododo Crude petroleumdodo Naturul-gas liquidsdo	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	836, 528 255, 953 29, 135 551, 440	$\begin{array}{r} 808,042\\ 257,129\\ 24,887\\ 526,026\end{array}$	790, 865 252, 206 22, 406 516, 253	$780, 274 \\ 257, 028 \\ 20, 793 \\ 502, 453$	$745,742 \\ 260,923 \\ 18,916 \\ 465,903$	$760, 353 \\ 266, 178 \\ 22, 215 \\ 471, 960$	$776, 660 \\ 261, 312 \\ 26, 400 \\ 488, 948$	779, 514 257, 301 29, 380 492, 833	$793,733 \\ 242,745 \\ 32,467 \\ 518,521$		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production1	130, 366	123, 344	121, 865	122, 843	129, 835	130, 339	120, 307	126, 866	123, 449	125, 226	126,905	133, 485		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	$1,398 \\170,543 \\11,378$	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	$1,284 \\209,854 \\12,837$	$1, 607 \\ 202, 610 \\ 13, 490$	1, 436 198, 081 12, 428	1, 307 185, 655 12, 797	$1,115 \\182,193 \\13,828$		
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 r Revised, P Preliminary, Corrected. Q		. 118 . 214	. 110 . 207	. 105 . 211	. 103 . 207	. 100 . 203	. 105 . 202	. 113 . 202	115 . 207	. 105 . 208	. 115 . 212	. 120 . 218	l	. 216

r Revised. \Rightarrow Preliminary. (Corrected. \bigcirc Includes data not shown separately. \$ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. \ddagger 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). \bigcirc Data for Alaska and Hawsii 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 " \bigcirc ." $\overset{\circ}{=}$ Bituminous coal revisions for January-July 1959 (thous, short tons): Production—36,455; 34,273; 35,396; 35,096; 35,495; 36,775; 24,377; total industrial consumption, etc.—36,685; 33,253; 34,757; 30,937; 30,254; 29,923; 26,131; manufacturing and mining—16,394; 15,393; 17,265; 16, 364; 16,175; 15,305; 11,233; coke plants—8,004; 7,874; 9,095; 8,878; 9,053; 8,563; 5,050.

October 19)60
------------	-----

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960	a			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued				·	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued]	
Refined petroleum products—Continued of A viation gasoline: Productionthous. of bbl Exports:do Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosene:§	10, 947 736 12, 793	$10,186 \\ 1,226 \\ 12,062$	10, 022 955 11, 715	$9,509 \\ 954 \\ 12,203$	$10,467\\1,036\\11,923$	$10, 401 \\ 555 \\ 13, 401$	$9,761 \\ 582 \\ 14,025$	9, 780 863 14, 319	9, 145 1, 229 14, 274	9,521 1,084 13,848	9, 018 953 13, 943	$9,374\\888\\12,826$		
Production	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	11, 353 18, 440 . 105	9, 745 20, 547	9, 853 24, 217 , 105	9, 759 27, 354 . 102	11, 164 30, 499 . 102	 	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl. Importstdo Exportstdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal	$\begin{array}{r} 55,921\\818\\1,673\\164,134\\.093\end{array}$	52, 355 1, 181 979 174, 148 . 093	53, 816 675 883 181, 840 . 093	55, 044 822 849 171, 114 . 093	60,110 1,789 1,195 151,030	59, 874 1, 610 789 125, 924 . 103	51, 877 1, 095 981 105, 015 . 103	55, 690 1, 229 998 73, 948 . 095	.105 52,300 1,520 779 81,755 .095	53,841 1,342 1,176 95,461 .095	53, 338 1, 148 1, 163 109, 174 .092	56, 773 796 916 131, 044		
Residual fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl Importstdo Exportstdo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Jet fuel: §	$27, 393 \\11, 764 \\1, 554 \\57, 855 \\1, 60$	25, 581 15, 312 1, 887 59, 429 1, 40	26, 949 13, 487 2, 403 59, 506 1, 40	$29, 147 \\ 21, 050 \\ 1, 339 \\ 58, 587 \\ 1, 50$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,206\\ 22,938\\ 1,409\\ 53,261\\ 1,60\end{array}$	32, 452 26, 366 1, 728 49, 306 1, 60	28, 938 24, 649 1, 685 45, 775 1, 60	$\begin{array}{c} 31,065\\ 25,790\\ 1,767\\ 40,503\\ 1,50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,410\\ 19,567\\ 1,688\\ 39,285\\ 1,50\end{array}$	$26,072 \\15,590 \\1,484 \\39,628 \\1,50$	25, 297 17, 098 1, 967 41, 074 • 1, 80	26, 265 13, 955 875 43, 848 ¢ 1, 80	p 1.80	
Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, end of monthdo. Lubricants: Productiondo. Exportstdo. Stocks, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b.) Tulsa)dol, per gal.	9, 044 8, 433 4, 593 1, 154 8, 274	8, 199 7, 937 4, 867 1, 026 8, 378	8, 788 8, 044 4, 934 1, 278 8, 237	8, 186 8, 435 4, 718 908 8, 792	8, 909 8, 741 4, 968 1, 477 8, 950	7, 250 6, 846 4, 895 1, 196 9, 365	7. 314 7, 041 4, 614 1, 040 9, 588	7, 272 6, 386 5, 027 1, 333 9, 637	7, 4376, 5565, 0521, 4229, 665	7, 338 6, 810 4, 953 1, 318 9, 404	7, 894 6, 753 4, 921 1, 559 9, 068	7, 5286, 8925, 2321, 4789, 032		
Tulsa)	. 240 11, 406 11, 409 5, 576 11, 236	. 240 10, 655 9, 986 5, 375 10, 882	. 240 9, 424 9, 579 5, 538 13, 229	. 240 6, 626 10, 224 5, 573 15, 470	250 4,822 10,948 6,019 17,681	. 250 4, 546 12, 838 6, 260 16, 573	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 250\\ 4,\ 363\\ 14,\ 120\\ 6,\ 277\\ 15,\ 271\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .250\\ 4,769\\ 15,266\\ 6,990\\ 16,377\end{array}$	250 7, 719 16, 830 6, 591 9, 631	200 9,449 17,037 6,307 8,571	260 11,042 15,760 6,604 8,409	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 260\\ 11,\ 776\\ 14,\ 259\\ 6,\ 747\\ 8,\ 701\end{array}$		
refineries), end of month-thous of bbl- thous of bbl- sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing and cap sheet	27, 961 5, 885 2, 087 3, 798	29, 095 6, 492 2, 403 4, 089	28, 286 7, 216 2, 743 4, 474	25, 190 3, 752 1, 429 2, 323	20, 785 2, 866 1, 009 1, 857	17, 721 2, 632 995 1, 637	15, 861 3, 322 1, 224 2, 098	13, 793 3, 746 1, 417 2, 329	17,382 $4,017$ $1,403$ $2,614$	21, 594 5, 268 1, 743 3, 525	24, 836 5, 981 2, 006 3, 974	28, 633 6, 002 2, 079 3, 923	6, 738 2, 567 4, 171	
Asphalt sidingdo_	86 168 1,721 87,460	$ \begin{array}{r} 107\\ 165\\ 2,211\\ 95,414 \end{array} $	$122\\145\\2,049\\110,056$	$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 93 \\ 946 \\ 66, 612 \end{array}$	51 59 813 61, 577	$52 \\ 46 \\ 776 \\ 55, 940$	63 56 1, 046 71, 809	56 72 764 74, 876	48 89 1, 548 68, 471	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 106 \\ 1,386 \\ 81,091 \end{array}$	$72 \\ 132 \\ 2,080 \\ 89,640$	$78 \\ 112 \\ 1,739 \\ 92,696$	84 142 1, 690 99, 991	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	FING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft) Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Vaste paper: Consumptionthous. of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 536 3, 424 4, 920 796, 2 513, 9	3, 337 3, 210 5, 062 784, 5 524, 5	3, 448 3, 531 4, 961 815, 5 549, 6	3, 209 3, 268 4, 905 745, 8 552, 3	3, 388 3, 034 5, 173 705, 5 617, 0	3, 577 3, 395 5, 348 738, 9 574, 4	3, 404 3, 267 5, 482 755, 6 555, 5	3, 432 3, 498 5, 406 778, 5 552, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 3,199\\ 3,335\\ 5,285\\ 753,1\\ 556,8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,183\\ 3,469\\ 4,954\\ 770,4\\ 540,0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,442\\ 3,445\\ 5,083\\ 781.8\\ 538.8 \end{array}$	r 3, 282 r 3, 124 r 5, 185 651. 2 543. 8	3, 791 3, 545 5, 416 783. 1 541. 7	
WOOD PULP Production: thous. of short tons Total, all gradesthous. of short tons do Dissolving and special alphado do Sulfatedo	2, 129. 6 95. 0 1, 216. 0 209. 3	1, 999. 8 98. 0 1, 123. 4 195. 2	2, 187. 7 96. 7 1, 259. 3 221. 3	1,989.892.61,132.5201.5	1,891. 8 84. 2 1,044. 5 203. 1	2, 109. 7 91. 9 1, 199. 5 234. 2	2,034.4 85.6 1,172.0 210.6	2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2	2,098.8 88.5 1,195.9 231.8	2, 165. 5 108. 0 1, 267. 9 213. 4	2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5	1, 915. 1 76. 0 1, 119. 9 191. 4	$2, 196. 1 \\ 102. 7 \\ 1, 276. 7 \\ 208. 1$	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo itocks, end of month: Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo	270. 2 116. 2 222. 8 900. 1 284. 1	255.3 112.6 215.2 855.7 251.6	277.0 116.6 216.7 857.3 256.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 260.1 \\ 96.9 \\ 206.1 \\ 874.8 \\ 270.0 \\ 270.0 \\ \end{array} $	$263.0 \\92.3 \\204.7 \\850.7 \\235.3 \\235.3 \\$	277.397.7209.1861.9267.6267.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 260. \ 0 \\ 97. \ 1 \\ 209. \ 1 \\ 863. \ 5 \\ 284. \ 4 \\ 284. \ 4 \end{array}$	278.6 105.5 222.3 851.0 270.8	268.3 102.8 211.5 879.9 283.0	262. 2 103. 8 210. 3 912. 5 305. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 276.3\\ 101.0\\ 205.7\\ 922.5\\ 301.8\\ \end{array}$	245. 4 92. 7 189. 8 7 898. 9 7 300. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 274.9\\ 108.6\\ 225.1\\ 932.7\\ 317.5\\ \end{array}$	
Paper and board millsdodododododododododododo	542. 6 73. 4 57. 1 23. 3	531.5 72.6 76.0 36.4	522.7 78.3 46.6 15.0	526.3 78.4 45.3 16.8	536.7 78.7 80.7 33.4	523.3 71.0 68.5 29.3	505.0 74.1 69.7 20.6	504.0 76.2 112.5 44.9	520. 2 76. 7 85. 7 38. 7	526.3 81.1 102.0 38.8	$535.6 \\ 85.0 \\ 111.2 \\ 35.0 \\ $	522.3 76.2 102.7	543.3 71.9 99.5 32.0	
All otherdo	23. 3 33. 8 189. 9 15. 4 174. 6	39.6 191.8 15.9 175.9	$ 13.0 \\ 31.5 \\ 198.1 \\ 16.4 \\ 181.7 $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.3 \\ 28.5 \\ 232.8 \\ 16.6 \\ 216.2 \\ \end{array} $	203.8 18.3 185.5	25. 3 39. 3 173. 2 11. 2 162. 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.0 \\ 49.1 \\ 302.4 \\ 14.5 \\ 287.9 \\ \end{array} $	44. 5 67. 6 207. 0 20. 9 186. 1	47.0 184.9 14.3 170.6	193.2 193.2 18.2 175.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 55.0 \\ 76.1 \\ 211.0 \\ 15.9 \\ 195.1 \\ \end{array} $	33.9 68.8 177.8 12.0 165.8	230.1 15.4 214.7	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	111.0	110.9	101.7	210.2	100,0	102.0	201.9	100.1	110.0	110.0	199.1	100.8	214.1	
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons Paperdo Paperboarddodododo	r 14	2,845 1,218 1,315 12 299	3, 088 1, 358 1, 405 14 312	$2,804 \\1,227 \\1,315 \\12 \\250$	$2, 630 \\ 1, 209 \\ 1, 177 \\ 11 \\ 233$	$2,901 \\ 1,320 \\ 1,317 \\ 10 \\ 253$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 2,835\\ 1,277\\ 1,293\\ 13\\ 253 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,027\\ 1,370\\ 1,375\\ 14\\ 269\end{array}$	$2,896 \\ 1,327 \\ 1,295 \\ 13 \\ 262$	$2,946 \\1,330 \\1,332 \\14 \\271$	2,936 1,291 1,354 14 277	r 2, 567 1, 127 r 1, 174 r 10 r 256	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,960\\ 1,293\\ 1,364\\ 13\\ 291 \end{array} $	

* Revised. * Proliminary. Corrected. See similar note, p. S-35. ‡Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August); wood pulp—exports (June and August), imports (February and November). § See last sentence of note "S" for p. S-35.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959				<u></u>			1960			<u></u>	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ring-	-Cont	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued						}								
aper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):						1								
Orders, new 9	897.4 707.3	896.7 708.6	1,008.0 725.2	862.6 664.4	845.1 621.8	954.0 713.1	954, 3 698, 5	1,050.0 734.6	995.2 747.5	950.6 703.6	946.7 703.5	1 849.0 1 701.0		
Productiondo	1, 102.8	1,067.0	1, 191. 8	1,068.2	1,044.6	1, 146. 5	1, 122. 4	1, 202.1	1, 164. 1	1, 161. 6	1, 130.0	1 786.0		
Shipments Qdo_	915.4 560.4	898.3 566.3	990. 8 580. 9	905.6 581.4	860.9 591.6	941.4 598.5	925.2 612.0	999.5 621.8	967.2 628.9	977.5 630.8	960.4 635.3	1 550.0		
Fine paper: Orders, newdo	131.5	128.8	142.9	130.5	133.9	151.1	152, 1	159.7	152.5	145.7	149.7	129.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododododo	88.4 145.0	79.8 140.4	74.4	71.9 140.5	69.7 138.4	76.5 151.3	81,4 148,6	81.3 160.9		83.8 152.4	86.7	91.0 125.0		
Shipmentsdo	139.8 120.9	138.6 124.4	144.1	132.7 143.9	132.1 150.8	148.6	149.3	152.9 155.8	157.4	145.3	152.0	132.0		
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:			131. 4		j –	148.5	151.2		160.7	164.1	166.9	150.0		
Orders, newdodddododddododddddodddd	374.7 411.8	378,8 408.0	419.7 418.5	367, 1 385, 3	378.5 360.8	397.0 428.9	402.6 404.3	451.1 425.9	407.9 410.5	390.9 385.6	424.0	412.0 440.0		
Productiondododo	386.3 383.2	376.7 374.0	413.3 411.6	380.8 380.8	381.2 382.8	401.0 394.8	389.9 385.9	423.6 418.3	403.0	403.0 401.6	397.7 397.8	362.0 362.0		
Stocks, end of monthdod	253, 2	255.8	257. 5	257.5	256.0	262.3	266, 2	271.5	272.7	274.1	273.9	274.0		
finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb	16, 45	16.45	16.45	16,45	16.45	16.62	16.62	16.62	16.78	16.95	16.95	16.95	P 16.95	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons	329, 5	333. 1	374. 9	306.1	274.1	338.7	336.6	371.2	374.1	351.9	311.2	308.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodododo	157.4 334.6	173.6 322.6	182.2 363.8	162.4 314.3	146.7 294.0	162.6 334.5	166.0 337.1	182.4 358.6	203.9 348.3	$187.2 \\ 363.5$	159.5 342.3	170.0 299.0		
Shipmentsdodddododddododddodd_	328.6 111.1	326.4 109.8	365.5 113.3	330.4 106.1	287.7 108.8	$330.6 \\ 113.0$	329.8 119.4	359.9 122.0	347.9 119.8	369.6 115.0	349.4 120.5	297.0 126.0		
ewsprint:		100.0	110.0	100.1	100.0	110.0	115.4	122.0	110.0	110.0	120.0	120.0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondodo	541.5	532.8	593.2	563.3	538. 5	527.4	533.6	575.0	547.1	563. 1	566. 3	555, 9	570.2	
Shipments from millsdodddoddd	531.1 235.2	560.6 207.5	602.6 198.2	594.5 166.9	551.8 153.6	493.8 187.3	494.8 226.0	517.9 283.2	589.0 241.3	569.5 234.9	593.2 208.0	561.5 202.4	551.8 220.8	
United States: Productiondodo	173.8	149.2	177.3	169.0	167.2	179.4	157.1	172.3	168.7	173.3	171.2	157.2	179.9	
Shipments from millsdo_	167.7 27.8	$\begin{array}{c}155.\ 6\\21.\ 3\end{array}$	179.5 19.2	169.9 18.3	167.3	167.0	155. 6 32. 0	166.0	173.5	171.5	174.3	155.9	171.5	
]		18.1	30.5		38.4	33.6	35.4	32.3	33.6	42.0	
Consumption by publishers dododo	423.0	449.0	492.4	487.5	459.1	431.6	416.4	469.9	476.9	510.4	461.9	419.7	420.4	
montho ³ thous. of short tons	642.8	660.4	646.2	644.7	658.8	651.8	670.1	646.1	651.1	593. 2	CO5. 3	623.7	646.0	
Importsdod	434.4	462, 1	460.5	488.8	513.4	370. 9	427.6	456.7	432.2	480.6	476.1	411.1	486. 3	
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	
aperboard (National Paperboard Association):	1.005.0	1.007.1		1 000 5										
Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	1,395.9 507.4	1,367.1 532.0	1,463.5 483.2	1,293.5 438.8	$1,269.1 \\ 424.8$	1,266.3 462.2	1, 324. 1 441. 1	1, 436.1 467.1	1,330.1 321.3	1, 368. 2 480. 5	1, 351. 5 450. 2	1, 191. 1 457. 8	1,402.5 418.4	1, 306.
Production, totaldodo	1,421.1 97	$1,367.2 \\ 92$	1, 484. 8 97	1, 334. 9 94	1,288.6 80	1, 234. 1 92	1, 339. 2 95	1, 434. 4 93	1,341.2	1,355.8	1, 366. 6	1, 159. 6 77	1,426.0 93	1, 314.
aper products:										02				
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentstmil. sq. ft. surface area	9, 552	10,080	10, 597	8, 447	8, 635	8, 455	8, 604	9, 544	8,946	9,041	9, 195	8, 239	r 9,864	9,6
Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	127.6	136.5	133.6	123.1	130, 2	113.7	121.8	136.4	120.0	125, 8	130.2	105. 1	₽ 128.7	
PRINTING														
ook publication, totalnumber of editions	2 1, 189	864	1,357	2 1, 586	1, 185	\$ 560	2 1, 354	984	1, 264	2 1, 797	1.241	1, 385	2 1, 187	93
New booksdo New editionsdo	² 946 ² 243	$\frac{684}{180}$	$1,148 \\ 209$	21,372 2214	955 230	471 3 89	21,116 2238	805 179	989 275	21,481 2316	1,006 235	992 393	² 976 ² 211	10
			l	l			l	!			200			
					BBEF					1			<u> </u>	
RUBBER atural rubber:														
Consumptionlong tonslong tonsdo	46, 914 80, 106	49, 252 78, 208	49, 049 74, 172	42, 039 78, 503	42,950 79,405	$\begin{array}{c} 46,354 \\ 76,156 \end{array}$	46, 022 75, 320	47,205 81,599	42,032 83,451	41,263 82,693	42,576 76,605	35, 229 76, 389	37,258 82,385	
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	45, 334	47, 643	48, 378	48, 844	47, 443	34, 795	40, 949	38, 581	36, 343	32,018	31, 639	28,555	39, 597	
withetic rubber :	. 370	. 400	. 410	. 475	. 404	. 415	. 403	. 405	. 404	. 455	. 460	. 418	. 368	.3
Production long tons	119, 031	119, 847	128, 532	124, 825	125, 779	130, 742	126, 334	131, 933	120, 895	126, 804	122, 547	116, 584	121,635	
Consumptiondodddododddddddddddddddddddddd	91, 141 183, 516	96, 973 178, 306	98, 736 190, 607	84,014 202,057	89, 188 210, 996	95,133 221,622	93,203 221,183	97,727 223,738	90,252 221,511	91,993 227,332	95,849 226,032	79,413 235,693	88,578 242,740	
Exportsdo	23, 729	30, 634	17, 984	24, 432	32, 590	29,283	29, 814	34, 488	37, 018	31, 114	29, 508	28,780	30, 544	
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo	25, 343	28, 197	28, 330	22, 585	23, 783	26,442	26, 965	29, 100	26,209	25, 676	25, 429	21, 472	23, 540	
ConsumptiondodOd	23,601 26,165	25,891 27,384	26,300 26,312 27,393	21,447	23,218	26,540	25,944	26,625	24,210	23.763	24,677	19,249	21,452	
	20, 105	21,004	21, 898	28, 526	29, 628	29,031	28, 653	29, 719	3 0, 916	32, 611	31, 699	33, 624	33, 979	
TIRES AND TUBES														
neumatic casings: Productionthousands	9, 683	10, 103	10, 884	8, 347	9, 645	4 10, 325	4 10, 772	± 11, 115	4 10, 517	4 10, 779	4 10, 863	+ 4 9. 788	4 9, 147	
Shipments, totaldo	7, 957	9, 298	10, 269	6, 458	7,942	+ 11, 322	4 10, 179	4 9, 737	4 11, 114	4 11, 188	4 11, 507	4 10, 113	+ 8, 941	
Original equipmentdo	$1,249 \\ 6,595$	2,345	2, 966 7, 166	1,440	3, 197	4, 333	3, 996	3,753	3, 584	3.724	3,449	2,735 7,228	1,578	
Replacement equipmentdodododododo	6, 595 114	6, 819 135	7,166	$4,898 \\ 120$	$4,565 \\ 180$		$^{6,047}_{136}$	$5,827 \\ 157$	7, 348 182	$7,306 \\ 157$	7,884 174	$7,228 \\ 150$	$7,213 \\ 151$	
Stocks, end of monthdo	21, 730	22, 542	23, 151	25, 133	26, 933	4 25, 943	4 26, 473	4 27, 921	4 27, 401	4 26, 967	4 26, 359	4 26, 108	4 26, 298	
Exports (Bur. of Census)do	91	91	98	20, 100 97	108	145	125	125	159	143	146	* 26, 108 119	104	
ner tubes: Productiondo	0 510	1.000												
TIQUOPSON do 1	3,716	4,065	4, 392	3,756 3,097	3,612 3,135	$3,899 \\ 5,391$	4, 043 4, 011	$4,241 \\ 3,282$	$3,628 \\ 3,306$	3,611	3,426	3,261	3,017 3,308	
Shipmentsdo	3, 583	3, 693	3, 915						ə , əuə i	3, 330	3, 547	r 3, 440	0.000	
	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,583 \\ 7,848 \\ 67 \end{array} $	3, 693 8, 334 77	9, 088 73	9,918 71	10,536 83	8, 924 85	9,002 78	10, 113 112	3, 506 10, 495 146	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,330 \\ 10,852 \\ 135 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,547 \\ 10,700 \\ 113 \end{array} $	r 3, 440 10, 627 102		

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ July data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. ² Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. ⁴ Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960. ⁵ Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." ³ As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958. [‡] Minor revisions for January 1967-March 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI) GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl. Percent of capacity Shipments, finished cementthous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month: Finisheddo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 34,800 \\ 100 \\ 37,111 \\ 28,102 \end{array} $	32, 590 97 35, 351 25, 308	31, 127 89 32, 523 23, 913	26, 100 77 22, 219 27, 794	24, 111 69 20, 577 31, 328	$18,669 \\ 53 \\ 12,909 \\ 37,284$	$16,080 \\ 49 \\ 14,698 \\ 38,553$	$18,422 \\ 53 \\ 17,812 \\ 39,165$	27,015 80 27,638 38,721	31, 832 88 30, 468 40, 101	31, 930 91 34, 363 37, 667	31, 982 88 32, 964 7 36, 611	$\begin{array}{c c} 33,270\\92\\36,623\\33,258\end{array}$	
Clinkerdo	16, 078	13, 516	11, 681	13, 169	16, 506	21, 939	27, 382	33, 474	33, 545	40, 101 33, 049	30, 488	r 27, 532	23, 395	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1	1	l											
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face) Structural tile, except facing thous, of short tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified do	686. 8 48. 4 199. 2	689.8 45.6 194.4	$654.1 \\ 43.9 \\ 186.5$	542.9 35.2 146.2	464. 1 33. 8 131. 3	351. 3 33. 9 107. 0	370. 5 33. 6 106. 0	391. 4 35. 5 116. 0	644. 2 49. 5 175. 4	672. 8 50. 1 177. 0	685. 6 47. 5 190. 8	588.3 45.3 179.8		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent.	36.3	35.1	37.8	31.1	30.3	26.1	26.6	27.2	31.6	36.6	37.9	35.8		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazedmil, of sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	22.0	22.3	24.0	20.6	20.4	18.7	18.4	20.3	19.2	20.4	22.1	19.4		
1947-49=100	139. 2	139.4	139.4	139.4	139. 9	140.6	140.6	140.6	140.6	141. 2	141.3	141.3	141.6	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS														
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)♂ thous. of dol		77, 456			78, 796			75, 586			63, 493			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo		35, 864 41, 592			34, 911 43, 885	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		25, 857 49, 729	-		$22,801 \\ 40,692$			
Glass containers:‡ Productionthous. of gross	15,019	11,872	13, 508	12, 246	11, 310	12, 755	13, 131	13, 708	12,693	13, 514	14, 806	14, 185	15, 671	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food:	19, 843	12, 326	11,942	9, 316	10, 403	10, 989	11, 216	12, 887	12,601	13, 959	14, 164	12,626	16, 12	
Narrow-neck food	2, 850 6, 027	1, 659 3, 947	1, 037 3, 577	85 3 2, 756	910 3, 144	1, 108 3, 382	1, 190 3, 329	1, 406 3, 620	1, 306 3, 268	1, 343 3, 591	1, 337 3, 891	1, 322 3, 610	2, 225 4, 638	
Beverage	$\begin{array}{c} 1,054\\ 1,662\\ 2,244\\ 4,184\\ 1,545\\ 277\end{array}$	598 1,015 1,289 2,502 1,113 203	626 838 1,402 3,170 1,120 172	$\begin{array}{c} 625\\ 609\\ 887\\ 2,681\\ 766\\ 139\end{array}$	983 808 936 2, 550 890 181	$\begin{array}{r} 632\\ 838\\ 965\\ 2,848\\ 1,075\\ 141\end{array}$	$580 \\ 838 \\ 1, 114 \\ 2, 972 \\ 1, 070 \\ 123$	$957 \\1, 161 \\1, 337 \\3, 137 \\1, 137 \\132$	$1,285 \\1,443 \\1,292 \\2,771 \\1,101 \\135$	$1,517 \\ 2,054 \\ 1,218 \\ 2,905 \\ 1,199 \\ 132$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 641 \\ 1, 968 \\ 1, 295 \\ 2, 779 \\ 1, 122 \\ 131 \end{array}$	$1, 172 \\ 1, 800 \\ 993 \\ 2, 594 \\ 1, 005 \\ 130$	$\begin{array}{c} 848\\ 2,299\\ 1,267\\ 3,406\\ 1,242\\ 201\\ \end{array}$	
Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 748	12, 785	14, 113	16, 731	17, 312	19, 123	20, 423	20, 963	20, 986	20, 358	20, 681	22,061	21, 500	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS [‡]		1		}										
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tonstodo		1, 890 3, 059	•		1, 624 2, 649			1,158 2,145			$1.133 \\ 2,626$			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 611			2, 166			2,057			2,374			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncaleined usesthous. of short tons Industrial usesdo Building uses:		1,045 83			1,069 82			724 76			1,058 70			
Plasters: Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do		400 379			317 310			279 261			317 316			
Lathmil. of sq. ft		682.7			529.2			456.2			514.7	}		
Wallboard					1,442.5			1,290.4 47.2			1, 533. 7 72. 9			

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

								·						
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Menry apparel, cuttings: $\[\] \Delta$	14, 457	14,606	14, 207	12, 962	11, 894	11, 567	11, 866	13, 025	11,930	11, 891	13, 663	11, 217	13, 536	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of units Overcoats and topcoatsdo	$1,800 \\ 608$	$^{12,035}_{1630}$	1, 772 492	1, 804 336	1 1, 955 1 300	1, 828 224	$1,836 \\ 256$	1 2,085 1 435	$1,968 \\ 476$	$1,896 \\ 512$	$^{1}_{1,885}$	$\substack{1,032\\336}$	$1,780 \\ 548$	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	948 8, 000	1 985 1 9, 025	904 8, 876	904 7, 780	1 1, 125 1 7, 850	888 8, 024	904 8, 592	1 895 1 9, 035	896 8, 236	956 8, 600	1 1, 055 1 8, 935	$\begin{array}{c} 576\\6,812\end{array}$	944 8, 520	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz	1, 804	1 2, 045	2,004	1, 980	1 2, 010	1, 980	1, 964	1 2, 365	2,160	2, 048	1 2, 270	1, 424	2, 072	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	312 344	1 355 1 360	348 324	$276 \\ 292$	$^{1}295$ $^{1}355$	$268 \\ 328$	296 348	1 280 1 365	$264 \\ 364$	296 344	$^{1}_{1}265$ $^{1}355$	$196 \\ 248$	$280 \\ 352$	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, euttings:∆ Coatsthous, of unitsdo Dressesdodo	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	942 27, 625 593	841 26, 037 440	$1,832 \\ 20,371 \\ 709$	2,127 15,861 800	2, 693 21, 600 870	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo	$1,253 \\ 873$	1, 244 804	1,318 704	$\begin{array}{c} 1,141\\674\end{array}$	998 536	$1,227 \\ 880$	1, 507 828	$1,456 \\ 850$	$1,547 \\ 866$	1,515 925	1.402 877	$1,223 \\ 934$	1, 383 996	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				r
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
		ТЕХТ	ILE I	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	1						
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales	1,044	r 4, 446	9, 712	13, 372	114, 089	² 14, 356		³ 14, 515 ³ 14, 558				140	823	3, 63 5 14, 55
Consumption do	713 22, 557 22, 453 14, 041 7, 614 798 104	4 863 r 21, 476 r 21, 379 r 10, 973 9, 706 700 98	732 r 20, 357 r 20, 270 r 6, 912 12, 423 935 86	725 r 18, 986 r 18, 907 r 3, 487 14, 195 1, 225 79	⁴ 800 ⁷ 17, 464 ⁷ 17, 396 ⁷ 2, 201 13, 656 1, 539 68	735 r 15, 627 r 15, 563 r 1, 505 12, 301 1, 757 63	731 r 14, 068 r 14, 008 r 952 11, 140 1, 916 60	¹ 4888 ⁷ 12, 424 ⁷ 12, 371 ⁷ 687 9, 731 1, 953 52	708 7 11, 056 7 11, 010 7 441 8, 634 1, 935 46	710 r 9, 828 r 9, 785 r 304 7, 678 1, 803 42	4 858 7 8, 483 7 8, 446 7 201 6, 664 1, 581 38	562 7, 559 7, 526 215 5, 916 1, 395 34	685 21, 038 20, 937 13, 940 5, 864 1, 133 101	
Exportstdo Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb.	98 98 33.5 32.0	230 24 33.1 31.8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	652 (⁶) 30.9 31.6	728 2 30.1 31.8	$1, 109 \\ 29.3 \\ 31.9$	839 6 28.1 32.0	767 4 28.2 32.0	$669 \\ 3 \\ 29.0 \\ 32.1$	524 1 29.4 32.2	501 2 29.7 32.2	676 1 31.4 32.0	114 90 32.3 30.8	32. 30.
otton linters: Consumption¶thous. of bales. Production tdo Stocks, end of month tdo	110 46 7 466	4 140 154 442	115 234 497	108 219 558	4 131 197 585	115 190 609	108 173 633	* 124 160 653	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 113 \\ 625 \end{array} $	106 73 578	4 120 52 500	72 42 463	88 44 405	
COTTON MANUFACTURES	ł													
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶‡ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	19, 358 17, 665	$19,299 \\ 17,602$	19, 310 17, 599	19, 315 17, 589	19, 325 17, 604	19, 228 17, 529	19, 266 17, 561	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Votton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	9, 715 486 8, 817	4 11, 930 477 4 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	4 11, 039 442 4 10, 157	9, 995 500 9, 144	9, 985 499 9, 131	* 12, 143 486 * 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	$9,827\ 491\ 8,964$	4 11, 740 470 4 10, 737	7,933 397 7,211	9, 418 471 8, 605	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 676 . 936	. 681 . 938	. 685 . 946	. 685 .948	.685 .948	. 692 . 948	. 692 . 946	. 692 . 946	. 675 . 946	.668 .943	. 661 . 938	.661 .941	р.651 р.936	
Jotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlytmil. of linear yd Exportst	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	$\begin{array}{c} r & 2, 370 \\ 37, 081 \\ 20, 349 \\ 31. 41 \\ 36. 4 \\ 16. 5 \\ 17. 3 \end{array}$	44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4 17, 0 17, 3	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4 18, 0 17, 5	⁷ 2, 445 44, 728 41, 325 33. 20 37. 4 18. 3 17. 5	47, 521 38, 472 33, 67 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	38, 699 41, 454 34, 18 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	 ⁷ 2, 479 42, 090 39, 948 34, 12 38, 3 18, 9 17, 5 	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3 18, 1 17, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 36,772\\ 35,877\\ 32,77\\ 38.3\\ 18.0\\ 17.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 426\\ 33, 620\\ 50, 720\\ 32, 85\\ 38, 3\\ 18, 0\\ 17, 5\\ \end{array}$	41, 045 38, 348 32, 60 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	24, 085 37, 632 32, 92 p 38, 3 p 17, 5 p 17, 4	32.
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	11.0	17.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	17.0	17.0	17.5	17.0	11.0	11.0	11.5		
Filer production, quarterly total $\begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		481.3 191.0 89.5 166.8			462. 8 181. 3 79. 7 158. 6			476.0 178.8 79.9 168.8			482. 2 172. 2 79. 7 182. 5	7 53. 3 7 26. 9	7 55.0 7 25.0	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb Staple, tow, and topsdo mports: Yarns and monofilamentstdo Staple, tow, and topstdo	520	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 211	4, 890 2, 059 334 7, 412	5,538 2,869 208 8,627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	4, 864 3, 141 337 5, 832	5,184 2,989 604 9,068	7,4684,3495995,780	6, 432 3, 341 353 5, 867	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 362	$egin{array}{c} 8,513 \\ 4,391 \\ 314 \\ 3,532 \end{array}$	9, 091 3, 042 477 4, 161	
tocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	$50.1 \\ 56.1$	56. 3 55. 0	56. 9 52. 1	58. 2 51. 4	61. 7 53. 3	63.7 55.1	64. 4 55. 9	58. 5 59. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 62.8 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$	65. 5 61. 0	
Prices, rayon (viscose); Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 30	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	p.82 p.28	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$1.thous. of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo		604,881 391,940 *81,880			$\begin{array}{c} 622,539\\ 393,864\\ 81,461\end{array}$			r 629, 397 r 386, 652 r 86, 755			609, 881 368, 512 90, 395			
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	13, 975	12, 604	12, 592	11, 151	11, 301	
SILK mports, raw‡thous. of lbdoi. per lbdoi. per lbdoi. per lbdoi. per lbdoi. thous. of linear yd	736 4.12	1, 097 4. 09 7, 683	663 4. 14	937 4. 32	814 4, 51 9, 009	624 4.56	438 4. 43	526 4. 27 7, 775	560 4.34	415 4. 37	608 4. 52 6, 819	594 4. 59	938 94.79	•
WOOL														
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	r ⁸ 21,303 r ⁸ 13,676	r 4 25,272 r 4 15,613	r 20, 497 r 12, 301	r 18,068 r 11,241	r 4 20,486 r 4 15,808	20,552 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	423, 164 416, 205	20, 017 13, 647	21, 153 11, 702	4 26, 264 4 11, 477	18, 639 9, 008	20, 395 14, 095	
Vool imports, clean content‡do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content‡do		25, 212 7, 646	23, 295 9, 046	14, 730 6, 573	20,565 10,466	21, 465 9, 758	$22,392 \\ 9,835$	$28,013 \\ 11,151$	19, 453 8, 557	$15,868 \\ 6,057$	$24,134 \\ 9,885$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,954 \\ 7,597 \end{array}$	19, 205 7, 800	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Ginnings to December 13. ^{*} Ginnings to January 15. ³ Total ginnings of 1959 crop. ⁴ Data cover a 5-week period. [§] October 1 estimate of 1960 crop.
 ^{*} Decisions for January-July 1959 (Hous. h). ¹ Servisions for January-July 1959 (Hous. h). ¹ Specific January 12, 379; 22,219; 26,569 (5 weeks); 20,325; carpet—14,929; 14,953; 17,342 (5 weeks); 14,380; 13,331; 14,731 (5 weeks); 9,700. [§] Revised 1st quarter 1959, 78,379 thous. yd. [§] Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. [¶] Data for September and December 1959 and March and June 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. [§] Includes data not shown separately. [§] Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

October 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			1959							1960				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		TEXT	TLE I	PROD	UCTS-	-Cont	tinued	<u>i</u>					,	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol. per lb Graded fleere, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in borddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	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 $	$1.275 \\ 1.125 \\ 1.175 \\ 1.04.7$	1, 230 1, 080 1, 175 104, 7	1.225 1.075 1.175 103.5	$1.182 \\ 1.095 \\ 1.212 \\ 102.2$	$1.160 \\ 1.090 \\ 1.225 \\ 102.2$	$1.155 \\ 1.088 \\ 1.225 \\ 102.2$	$1.125 \\ 1.070 \\ 1.225 \\ 102.2$	$1.125 \\ 1.065 \\ 1.175 \\ 101.0$	1. 125 1. 065 1. 175
Voolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total‡thous, of lin, ydApparel fabrics, totaldo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys*do		80, 882 79, 135 78, 924 32, 741			$70,933 \\ 69,254 \\ 69,145 \\ 29,216$			r 74,011 r 72,624 r 71,820 r 32,336			80, 733 79, 317 78, 467 32, 302			
Women's and 'children'sdodo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	105. 4 92. 4	46, 183 108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	39, 929 108, 1 92, 4	108.1 92.4	108. 1 92. 4	7 39, 484 108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	46, 165 108. 1 92. 4	r 106. 3 92. 4		
		TRAN	ISPOF	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT	1						
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.	95, 280	2, 015 2, 845 12, 058 5, 842 75, 950	103, 646	76, 911	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 110 \\ 3, 028 \\ 12, 120 \\ 5, 452 \\ 111, 545 \end{array}$	96, 320	112, 721	2, 865 2, 732 12, 220 5, 783 90, 299	127, 183	131, 262	2,607 2,836 11,991 5,229 109,704	119.965	97, 534	
Airframe weightthous. of lb Exports (commercial and civilian)thous. of dol MOTOR VEHICLES	2, 286. 9 14, 414	1, 772. 1 13, 897	2, 434. 5 15, 541	2, 048. 9 15, 234	2, 605. 1 32, 651	2, 262. 4 21, 928	2, 647. 6 11, 926	2, 187. 5 48, 078	2, 662. 6 54, 811	3, 159. 7 79, 413	2, 429. 1 37, 985	2, 495, 8 72, 573	2, 031. 7 46, 641	
Cactory sales, total	$\begin{array}{r} {316,060}\\ {82}\\ {58}\\ {255,831}\\ {252,556}\\ {60,147}\\ {47,959}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 309,117\\ 134\\ 134\\ 229,410\\ 220,621\\ 79,573\\ 64,568\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 632,420\\ 268\\ 268\\ 537,159\\ 523,500\\ 94,993\\ 81,652\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 321,980\\ 179\\ 169\\ 267,829\\ 259,633\\ 53,972\\ 38,003\\ \end{array}$	$548, 320 \\ 286 \\ 187 \\ 475, 382 \\ 462, 831 \\ 72, 652 \\ 62, 313 \\ \end{array}$	$792, 351 \\ 371 \\ 338 \\ 676, 712 \\ 661, 103 \\ 115, 268 \\ 96, 178 \\$	$782,758 \\ 241 \\ 241 \\ 656,579 \\ 640,924 \\ 125,938 \\ 102,305 \\ 10$	$\begin{array}{r} 791,239\\ 340\\ 303\\ 659,730\\ 644,780\\ 131,169\\ 105,438 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 703,002\\ 366\\ 362\\ 588,046\\ 576,817\\ 114,590\\ 92,557\end{array}$	725,665 451 432 607,191 596,861 118,023 91,268	$\begin{array}{c} 717, 366\\ 364\\ 359\\ 605, 582\\ 596, 296\\ 111, 420\\ 89, 022 \end{array}$	$501, 223 \\ 424 \\ 414 \\ 421, 355 \\ 414, 787 \\ 79, 444 \\ 61, 053 \\ 120$	$\begin{array}{r} 390,326\\ 358\\ 347\\ 324,020\\ 320,681\\ 65,948\\ 53,331\\ \end{array}$	^{p1} 36
Cxports, total‡ do Passenger cars (new and used). do Trucks and buses. do mports (cars, trucks, buses), total♂‡ do Passenger cars (new and used) do Production, truck trailers:△ do	$\begin{array}{c} 16,869\\ 5,160\\ 11,709\\ 50,181\\ 49,120 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,860\\ 6,359\\ 10,501\\ 55,221\\ 53,331 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 24,749\\ 12,311\\ 12,438\\ 51,200\\ 50,354 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,652\\ 13,422\\ 16,230\\ 68,469\\ 66,242\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,771\\ 13,050\\ 18,721\\ 69,856\\ 67,461 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,468\\ 11,626\\ 17,842\\ 58,241\\ 56,659 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,107\\ 9,526\\ 21,581\\ 51,208\\ 48,153\end{array}$	29, 216 7, 418 21, 798 38, 077 35, 355	$\begin{array}{c} 26,081\\ 6,460\\ 19,621\\ 34,265\\ 30,988 \end{array}$	31, 485 4, 386 27, 099 22, 187 20, 737	
Complete trailers, total	5, 542 3, 347 416 532, 279	5, 989 3, 766 784 457, 285	5, 328 3, 260 641 533, 682	5,735 3,814 535 426,929	6,088 4,044 595 429,500	6, 145 3, 903 590 3 430,116	6, 534 4, 023 497 494, 178	7,020 3,990 688 596,669	5, 890 3, 389 998 647, 287	5,4273,241628647,055	5, 284 3, 096 719 595, 864	3,946 2,391 491 546,535		
New commercial cars‡	88, 137	78, 784	78, 807	74, 178	61, 985	3 58, 234	69, 588	89, 627	95, 009	93, 460	85, 535	79, 674	81, 440	
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo New orders, totaldo New orders, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo Domesticdo Domesticdo Lequipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo	5,0033,6883,6681,3151,6531,6531,653037,202	$2, 615 \\ 1, 516 \\ 1, 506 \\ 1, 099 \\ 943 \\ 941 \\ 941 \\ 2 \\ 35, 646$	2, 284 1, 329 1, 329 955 2, 722 2, 722 2, 722 0 36, 219	2, 218 1, 226 1, 226 992 2, 424 1, 274 1, 274 1, 150 36, 575	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586 1, 446 r 10, 754 r 5, 764 r 5, 565 4, 990 44, 089	2, 869 1, 633 1, 613 1, 236 r 5, 741 3, 932 r 1, 809 48, 369	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138 2, 763 3, 211 1, 398 1, 398 1, 813 46, 522	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408 1, 542 1, 961 1, 841 1, 837 120 42, 334	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200 1, 309 5, 541 4, 546 4, 546 995 41, 206	5,9313,5502,3812,2211,66255936,321	6, 042 3, 697 3, 697 2, 345 311 244 244 67 29, 770	3, 968 2, 556 2, 481 1, 412 1, 306 647 659 26, 798	$\begin{array}{c} 4,180\\ 2,371\\ 2,315\\ 1,809\\ 1,344\\ 709\\ 708\\ 635\\ 23,951\end{array}$	
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domestic	17, 546 17, 516 19, 656 4 4	16, 988 16, 968 18, 658 6 6	18, 403 18, 383 17, 816 15 15	18, 377 18, 357 18, 198 14 14	$ \begin{array}{r} 13, 547 \\ 22, 547 \\ 22, 328 \\ 21, 542 \\ \begin{array}{r} ^{2} 28 \\ ^{2} 28 \\ ^{2} 28 \\ \end{array} $	24, 848 24, 649 23, 521 9 9	22, 915 22, 716 23, 607 18 18	20, 149 19, 946 22, 185 12 12	20, 485 20, 282 20, 721 20, 721 21	$ \begin{array}{c} 18,607\\ 18,392\\ 17,714\\ 24\\ 24\\ 24\\ \end{array} $	14, 349 14, 134 15, 421 13 13	12, 440 12, 300 14, 358 7 7		
Unfilled orders, end of month, total	2153 2153 2153 1,702	² 198 ² 198 1, 695	¹³ ² 187 ² 187 ¹ 1, 694	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	149 149 149	282 282 1, 676	1, 675	315 315 315	294 294 294	270 270 270	13 282 282 282	315 315 1,672	288 288 1,672	
Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I): Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power unitsdo Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total.do	8.4	1, 695 8, 5 28, 706 27, 619 206 229	8.3	8.0	7.2 28,815 27,439 134	7.3	7.5	7.6 28,765 27,221 95	7.7	8.1	8.2 28,898 27,420 145	8.6	8.8	
Unfilled orders, end of monthdo Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number	8	15	42	57	314 52	67	43	311 48	68	53	175 68	38	23	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Preliminary estimate of production. ² In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. ³ Figures for one State are incomplete.
 ^a O Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
 <u>A</u> Revisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request.
 O New registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively.
 <u>S</u> Scattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), and for freight car new orders (1955-58) are available upon request.
 <u>§</u> Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

--- INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40 ----

SECTIONS

General:

Business indicators Commodity prices Construction and real estate Domestic trade	6,7 7,8
Employment and population Finance. International transactions of the U.S Transportation and communications	16-20 21,22

Industry:

Chemicals and allied products	24,25
Electric power and gas	25,26
Food and kindred products; tobacco	26-30
Leather and products	30,31
Lumber and manufactures Metals and manufactures Petroleum, coal, and products Pulp, paper, and printing	
Rubber and rubber products	37
Stone, clay, and glass products	38
Textile products	38-40
Transportation equipment	40

INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Advertising	9203453860
Balance of payments 12, 13, 12 Balance of payments 14 Barley 14, 14 Betef and veal 12 Beed and veal 12 Blowers and fans 12 Blowers and fans 12 Blowers and fans 33 Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales, yields 17, 19, 22 Book publication 33 Brick 34 Brick 34 Building and construction materials 8, 9, 10, 33 Building costs 16, 11 Building costs 18 Business incorporations (new), failures 14	4167248644 073896854
Cans (metal), closures, crowns	23884 074028589549
Contract awards Costs	377396376907958
Dairy products 2, 6, 2 Debits, bank 11 Debt, U.S. Government 12 Department stores 10, 11, 1 Deposits, bank 16, 11, 1 Disputes, industrial 16 Distilled spirits 22 Dividend payments, rates, and yields 2, 19, 20 Drug-store sales 11 Dwelling units, new 7, 40	6677857008

Earnings, weekly and hourly14, 15 Bating and drinking places10 Eggs and poultry36, 26 Electric power36, 26 Electric power3, 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment3 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 22, 34 Employment estimates and indexes11, 27
Employment estimates and indexes 11, 12 Employment Service activities 15 Expenditures, U.S. Government 17 Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Express operations 23
Failures, industrial and commercial
Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues
Hardware stores 9, 10 Heating apparatus 7, 34 Hides and skins 7, 30 Highways and roads 7, 8, 15 Hogs 28 Home Loan banks, loans cutstanding 8 Home mortgages 8 Hosiery 38 Hotels 12, 13, 14, 15, 24 Hours of work per week 13 Housefurnishings 6, 9, 10 Household appliances and radios 3, 6, 9, 10, 34
Imports (see also individual commodities)
Labor disputes, turnover
Machine tools 34 Machinery 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 22, 34 Mail-order sales, catalog 10 Manmade fibers and manufactures 7, 39 Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 4, 5 Manufacturing employment, production work- ers, payrolls, hours, earnings 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Manufacturing production indexes 23 Meats and meat packing 2, 6, 12, 13, 14, 28 Medical and personal care 26 Metals 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33 Milk 27 Mining and minerals 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 33 Monet supply 18 Money supply 18 Motor carriers 23 Motor vehicles 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 40 Motors 34

National income and product
Oats 27 Oil burners 34 Oils and fats, greases 6, 29, 30 Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 5 Ordnance 12, 13, 14
Paint and paint materials 6, 25 Panama Canal traffic 23 Paper and products and pulp 3,
Paint and paint materials 6, 25 Panama Canal traffic 23 Paper and products and pulp 3 Parity ratio 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 36, 37 Parity ratio 6 Pasyorts issued 24 Payrolls, indexes 13 Petroleum and products 3 Pig iron 32 Plant and equipment expenditures 2, 19 Plastics and resin materials 25
Petroleum and products 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36 Pig iron 32
Plant and equipment expenditures 2, 19 Plastics and resin materials 25 Plywood, hardwood 31 Population 11 Pork 28 Postal savings 16
Plywood, hardwood 31 Population 11 Pork 28 Postal savings 16 Poultry and eggs 26, 28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Printing and publishing 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Profits, corporate 1, 18, 19 Public utilities 2, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26 Pullman Company 24 Puip and pubpwood 36 Purphes 34 Purchasing power of the dollar 7
Pullman Company 24 Pulp and pulpwood 36 Pumps 34
Purchasing power of the dollar 7 Radiators and convectors 34 Redia contexturing 6 9 34
Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 3, 6, 9, 34 Railroads 2, 12, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Rayon and acetate 39 Real estate 8, 16 Receipts, U.S. Government 17 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34 Rents (housing) 6 Retail trade 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Rice 7 Roofing and siding, asphalt 36 Rubber and products 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 37 Rye 27
Receipts, U.S. Government 17 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34
Rents (housing) 6,9 Retail trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17 Rice 27 Pacifier and siding taphalt 26
Saving, personal 1 Savings deposite 16 Securities issued 19 Services 19 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Shees and other footwear 7,910,31 Silver 7,39 Silver 7,39
Shoes and other footwear
Spindle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Stocks, nices, earnings, spies, etc. 20
4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 19, 38 Stoves and ranges
Sulfur 25 Sulfuric acid 24 Superphosphate 25
Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24 Television and radio 3, 6, 9, 34 Testiles and products 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 38, 39, 40 Tin 22, 33 Tises and inner tubes 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 7, 9, 10, 37 Tractors 22, 34
4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 38, 39, 40 Tin22, 33 Tires and inner tubes7, 9, 10, 37 Tres and inner tubes7, 9, 10, 37
Tractors 22, 34 Trade 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20 Trade 22, 34 Trade 23 Transportation and transportation equipment 3,4,5,6,9,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40
Transportation and transportation equipment ment 3,4,5,6,9,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40 24 Travel
Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government bonds 16, 17, 19, 20 U.S. Government finance 17 Utilities 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26
Vacuum cleaners
Wages and salaries 1,2,13,14,15 Washers 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27,28 Wholesale price indexes 6,7 Wholesale trade 4,5,11,12,13,14,15 Wool and wool manufactures 6,7,22,39,40
2inc

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300 (GPO)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

> OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail

