survey of

CURRENT . BUSINESS .



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Contents

BUSINESS REVIEW	PAGE
Summary Business continues high, with income steady—Final demand up—Inventory adjustment proceeds—Employment steady.	1
Varied Retail Markets—Review of Differential Movement of	
Store Sales	3
Housing Construction and Financing	4
DEVELOPMENTS IN MAJOR MARKETS	
Capital Investment Higher—Analyses of Current Tendencies.	6
Shifts in manufacturing investment	7
Nonmanufacturing programs at peak	8
Balance of International Payments—Larger Trade Receipts	
Offset by Capital Outflows	9
Merchandise exports higher	10
Imports remain steady	11
Financial movements analyzed	14
ARTICLE	
Foreign Investments-Summary and Analysis of Recent	
Census: Current Trends and Economic Effects	15
Growth of U.S. direct investments abroad	15
Production abroad by direct investment enterprises	17
Private portfolio investment abroad	23
Foreign investment in U.S.—Summary	24
Assets held in the U.S	24
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS	
General S	1-S24
Industry S2	4-S40
Subject Index Inside Back	Cover



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The

Business Situation

Business activity continued high in August with little change from July, after allowing for the usual seasonal movements. Personal income at a \$407½ billion annual rate compared with \$383½ billion a year ago, was virtually the same as in the preceding month. Consumer buying also moved in similar fashion in August, matching the July figure. Manufacturing employment and output were off a little, and elsewhere activity was well maintained.

Final purchases have increased further in the current quarter, but the rise has been less than the large advance marked up in each of the initial two quarters of the year. Plant and equipment investment, and purchases of services by consumers and governments were the segments moving ahead. Exports have extended the advance which has characterized the year to date. Consumer buying of nondurables was steady, while purchasing of durable goods eased.

Continuing the tendency in evidence during the spring months, inventory accumulation has been tapering since mid-year and in some industries, particularly durable goods manufacturing, inventories have been reduced. The stimulus to sales and activity provided by the large inventory buildup earlier in the year is now largely gone. Housing construction—both as reflected by expenditures and starts—is lower than a year ago.

Government buying continues to show upward tendencies, primarily reflecting the moderate but steady expansion of State and local government programs. Payrolls for teachers and other public workers continued upward. Federal Government purchases, which had been tending slightly downward through mid-year, have more recently advanted moderately. While this primarity reflected the pay raise to civilian

employees, there has also been some leveling tendencies in defense outlays which earlier had a downward tilt.

Income flow little changed

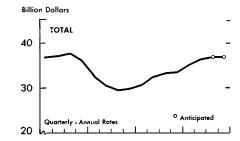
The flow of personal income in August was about the same as in July, following continued advances since

August of last year. The annual rate of personal income in mid-quarter, noted in the opening paragraph, is more than 6 percent above a year ago, and nearly 2 percent above the average of the first half of this year.

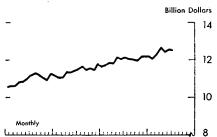
Compared with a year ago, income in August was up \$24 billion at an

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

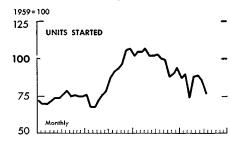
INVESTMENT: Plant and Equipment Outlays Up Substantially This Year



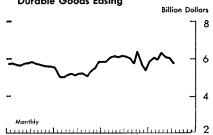
CONSUMER BUYING of Nondurable Goods Continues Strong



INVESTMENT: Housing Off This Year



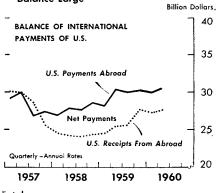
CONSUMER BUYING of Durable Goods Easing



INVESTMENT: Inventory Rise Has Slackened



EXPORTS Up but Payments Balance Large

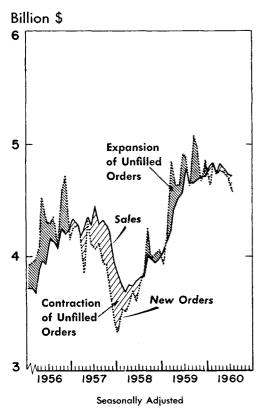


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annual rate with more than two-thirds of the rise coming in the form of wage and salary disbursements. The remainder reflected some gains in farm income, a rise in transfer payments, and lesser increases elsewhere.

Since prices were up less than 2 percent, the 6 percent gain in income this year has for the most part meant

NEW ORDERS AND SALES OF MACHINERY COMPANIES



60-9-2
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

an enlarged volume of real purchasing power.

Reflecting the steady employment situation, where for the fifth consecutive month the number of nonfarm employees held close to 53½ million, employee compensation held even from July to August following a moderate increase from the spring period.

Corporate profits have been curtailed lately, reflecting in good part smaller margins, as price changes were confined while costs continued upward. Final figures are not yet in for the spring period, but indications point to a lowering in such income, both from the first quarter seasonally adjusted

rate and from the unusually favorable results achieved in the second quarter of 1959 when profits, affected by anticipatory buying incident to the steel strike, made a sharp peak. The reduction has been in manufacturing where sales as well as margins are off. Earnings of the nonmanufacturing industries made a better record.

The movement of total profits has had no direct effect on personal income, as dividend payments have been maintained through August at the annual rate—close to \$14 billion—established last winter. Retained earnings have moved sharply lower; the funds available to corporations from all sources, however, have been sufficient to finance the higher business investment programs which are reviewed in detail in a following section.

Industry movements mixed

Industrial production has also held relatively steady. Industries currently showing sizable declines from earlier highs are concentrated in the durable goods sector, particularly in steel and automobiles. Output in these two industries was at a fast pace in the early months of the year and exceeded final use. Downward adjustment has been sharp in steel and auto output reflects the model changeover. most other industries, production has held relatively steady or has expanded slightly. Overall, durable goods production is now down 6 percent from the January peak whereas nondurable manufacturing is 2 percent higher.

The slowdown in auto production schedules and the subsequent turnabout reflects the shifts to 1961 model cars. The transition period this year began earlier and was generally shorter as assemblies of the 1961 model cars were started two to three weeks ahead of last year's schedule. Output of the 1961 models was well underway by the end of August and by mid-September all producers were turning out the new models in relatively large volume.

Steel operations were at a low point in July, and by mid-September there had been only a modest improvement. Apparently output is running below consumption with a further drawing upon stocks.

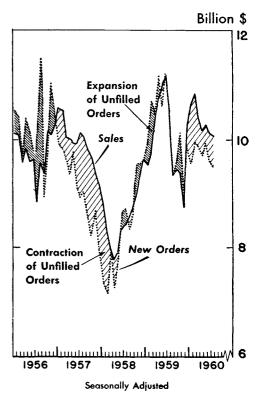
Total shipments of finished steel

products in the three months from May through July, recently made available, were at an annual rate of 68 million tons, well below the rate of consumption during this period. This represents a reversal of the experience in the first quarter when steel users were ordering large quantities of steel for immediate consumption and for rebuilding inventories depleted during the strike months of 1959.

Machinery strong

Machinery continues to record a strong picture. Sales and ordering of machinery have been stable at about equal volume since last winter following about a year and a half of rapidly

NEW ORDERS AND SALES OF DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANIES Other Than Machinery



60-9-

rising new orders which had enabled equipment producers to build sizable backlogs (see chart). Unfilled orders for electrical and industrial machinery

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

are well above a year ago, particularly so in the latter case, reflecting t e large business fixed investment programs.

Trends in ordering for machinery

have become mixed in recent months. Orders for electrical generating, office and store machinery have continued to rise, while easing in forward commitments has appeared in metalworking and agricultural machinery.

Varied Movements in **Retail Markets**

Retail sales in the recent period have been mixed, with nondurable goods stores tending to follow the advance in disposable personal income and durable goods sales showing less buoyancy, largely as a result of a decline in auto purchasing. Consumer buying of goods, which had been the key factor in the expansion of gross national product in the second quarter, has been reduced in the current quarter, but the continued uptrend of spending for services has held aggregate consumption expenditures steady.

Sales of all retail stores in the July-August period were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$218 billion, or about 2 percent below the second quarter, and 1 percent above the third quarter of 1959. Nondurables were up 3 percent and durables down 5 percent from a year ago.

Differential price movements explain part of this development. The consumer price index for nondurable commodities in recent months averaged about 1 percent higher than a year ago, while that for durable commodities declined by about 2 percent. For retail trade as a whole there is little change in the physical volume of goods moving through retail channels currently as compared with a year ago.

Autos off from high second quarter

Sales of durable goods stores, seasonally adjusted, reached a record high in the second quarter of this year and then fell off by 7 percent in the July-August period. Sales in these establishments are dominated by the volatile automotive group, whose sales this summer have been off from the pace reached in the upswing in the second quarter.

Total dollar sales for the automotive group so far this year are about 1 percent below a year ago. The decline in dollar volume is attributable primarily to the introduction of smaller and lower

priced models which, with their typically lesser complement of optional equipment, operated to lower the average price of all new cars sold. In terms of physical units, new car sales in the first 8 months of 1960 were 7 percent above the corresponding period of 1959. The "compacts" have apparently also acted as a restraint on the used car market thus far in 1960. Used car sales in units have shown little change from the 1959 total.

In the most recent months auto sales have continued large, but there has been some buying hesitancy on the part of consumers. In part, this may reflect a measure of caution in anticipation of the 1961 model cars to be offered in late September and in October, especially in view of the larger variety of "compacts" that are scheduled for introduction.

Household durables decline halted

The pattern of purchasing at furniture and appliance stores and at lumber, building, hardware dealers reflects to some degree the weakening trend of new residential construction which is reviewed elsewhere in this issue. Sales in these two major trades, which had moved upward through most of 1958 and the first half of last year, eased after mid-1959, concomitant with the dropping off in housing starts. In both cases, July-August 1960 sales have been somewhat below the second quarter

A similar behavior of sales of household durables is also reported by the home goods departments of department stores. Sales in the furniture and bedding, domestic floor coverings, major household appliances, and radio-television departments have tended downward this year from their peaks in the second half of 1959. The largest declines were experienced by the major appliances and the radio-television departments which had shown the largest advances in the previous year. Notwithstanding the declines, sales in the radio-television department for the first 8 months of 1960 are about a tenth above the same period a year ago. For each of these departments a leveling tendency in sales has been indicated in the most recent months.

Only a few consumer household appliances have experienced increased sales activity so far this year. Factory shipments of dishwashers and food disposers were higher than the previous year by 13 and 1 percent, respectively, but other consumer household durables did not fare so well. Shipments of vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, dryers, electric ranges, washing machines and freezers fell below a year ago, with washing machines and freezers showing the greatest relative decline.

Record nondurable sales

Sales of nondurable goods stores moved generally upward to new highs in the first half of the year. Second quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, were 3 percent above the first quarter. Total nondurable sales in July-August indi-

Table 1.—Sales of Retail Stores by Kinds of Business, 1957-60

[Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1959		ally adju al rates,			it change eding qu	
				Ι	11	July- August	I	11	July- August
All retail stores	200,0	200, 4	215.4	217.7	223, 6	218, 0	1	3	-2
Durable goods store 1	68.4	63.4	71.7	71.5	73.6	68.4	3	3	-7
Automotive group. Furniture and appliance group. Lumber, building, hardware group.	38. 6 10. 6 10. 7	33. 9 10. 3 10. 8	39. 4 11. 0 11. 9	40. 3 10. 8 11. 5	41. 2 10. 9 11. 9	36. 9 10. 7 11. 6	$-\frac{8}{-2}$	2 1 3	-10 -2 -2
Nondurable goods stores 1	131.6	136.9	143, 8	146, 2	150, 0	149, 6	1	3	(2)
Apparel group Drug and proprietary stores Eating and drinking places	12. 3 6. 3 14. 8	12. 6 6. 6 14. 8	13. 3 7. 2 15. 6	13. 7 7. 5 15. 8	13. 6 7. 4 16. 3	13. 4 7. 5 16. 2	$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\\-1\end{array}$	(2) (2) 4	-1 1 -1
Food group Gasoline service stations General merchandise group	47. 8 15. 1 21. 2	50. 3 15. 8 21. 7	51. 7 16. 8 23. 4	53. 3 17. 3 23. 2	54. 4 17. 6 24. 1	53. 9 17. 8 24. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array}$	2 2 4	-1 1 1

Totals include kinds of business not shown separately.
 Less than half of 1 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics,

cate little change from the second quarter rate.

Sales at food stores, which account for more than a third of all nondurable goods store sales, had shown an upward movement in the first half of the year. Advancing food prices, within a relatively stable overall price situation, have been a significant factor in the sales gain. However, July-August sales eased a bit from the second quarter rate.

Apparel and drug store sales continue high and above last year's record. Apparel sales at department stores this summer have improved from late spring, after seasonal allowances.

Auto service and restaurant rise

Sales by gasoline service stations and eating and drinking places continued strong in the opening months of the third quarter. In recent years, gasoline service stations, whose business is closely geared to the rising stock of motor vehicles in use, have been expanding; sales have grown at the rate of about 7 percent per year in the last 3 years. Third quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, were about 2 percent above the first quarter.

Eating and drinking places, after a low first quarter, reported some rise in the second quarter, and receipts have maintained their gains this summer. The increase in the dollar volume of these establishments may be explained in part by price advances which exceeded those of most other consumer goods items.

Department store sales mixed

Department store sales have shown no significant trend since the middle of 1959. Sales in the early months were above those of comparable periods a year ago, and in the more recent months they have been close to year-ago results, with the total for the first 8 months up about 2 percent from the previous year. Prices of goods sold at these stores rose somewhat over 1 percent from mid-1959 to mid-1060.

There was a considerable divergence in the sales experiences of the various departments. As mentioned above, the radio-television departments reported the largest increase from 1959—one-tenth. In the case of the silverware and jewelry and the boys' wear depart-

ments, sales were up about 7 percent from a year ago. A 5-percent gain in this period was registered for linens and towels, and the sporting goods and camera departments. More moderate gains were reported by the furniture, bedding, floor coverings and the men's and women's wear departments. On the weaker side were major appliances and toys, where sales declined 2 and 3 percent, respectively.

Consumer credit growth slackens

Consumers have continued to draw upon the available credit in support of their purchasing but at a slackened pace. As of the end of July, installment credit outstanding was \$41.7 billion, up \$5 billion from a year ago. Reflecting the less favorable purchasing of durable goods, however, the growth in consumer installment credit has slowed in the past few months.

Consumers added \$250 million to their installment debt in July, after allowance for seasonal factors. This compared with a \$350 million increase in June and average monthly increases of about \$400 million in the previous months of the year.

Reflecting the lowered deliveries of new cars, extensions of automotive credit in July, after seasonal adjustment, just about matched repayments, and the value of outstanding paper was virtually unchanged. This compared to an average gain of about \$200 million per month in the early months of the year.

Housing Construction and Financing

Little change is indicated in the slackened pace at which housing activity has moved in 1960. Current volume, both in terms of building underway and of new units started, is considerably below the high rate reached in 1959.

Private nonfarm housing starts are off about one-fifth so far this year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1959, and the value of construction put in place is down about half as much. FHA applications and VA appraisal requests for new dwelling units have averaged more than a third lower this year, but the earlier decline appears to

have been arrested in recent months.

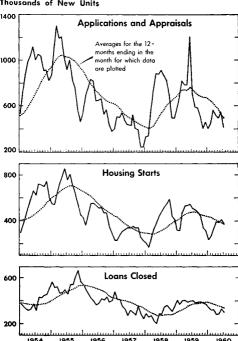
Just as a tightening in credit and money markets was associated with the retrenchment in housing during the past year, so an easing in credit which is now occurring appears to have

past year, so an easing in credit which is now occurring appears to have brought some slight improvement in the housing climate. Most of the recent easing in interest rates has been

FHA-VA HOUSING

Activity Has Declined

Annual Rate Thousands of New Units



in the short-term market and it has had much less effect on longer term interest rates. Appreciable declines have occurred in the yield on long-term Government bonds, but corporate bonds have been less affected, and mortgage borrowing costs have shown relatively little change up to this point.

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

The slight easing in the mortgage market and increased availability of funds are nonetheless marked changes from the conditions prevailing during late 1959 when planning for the construction and the financing of new homes was underway for the 1960 building season. Average secondary market discounts on FHA 5%-percent mortgages are still about 3 points, down a little less than a point in the past several months. For a 25-year loan, this recent change in discounts is equivalent to a change in yields from

6.3 percent to 6.2 percent. Yields averaged 5% in 1957 and 1958.

Conventional mortgage lending rates have also leveled off in recent months after rising well above 6 percent. Such rates tend to lag in adjusting to the money market. For mortgage loans generally, the relative improvement in yields to lending institutions as compared with other investments tends to bring a greater flow of mortgage funds in the market, but any real change that might have occurred is too recent to have shown up in the volume of mortgage lending, since these figures lag commitments and actual construction.

Fewer mortgages placed

During 1960, the value of mortgage recordings has been running about 10 percent below a year earlier (see table 2). FHA-VA recordings have been off nearly one-third, whereas conventional loans are only a little below last year.

It should be pointed out that conventional loans have had a strong uptrend in the past several years and in early 1959 they were up one-fifth from a year earlier—so that the recent small decline represented a marked change in conventional lending activity. Government-assisted mortgage recordings have dropped from 28 percent of the total a year ago to 22 percent this year.

Shift in new house financing

Government-assisted new housing was less important in the most recent housing spurt than in the preceding ones in 1950 and 1955 (see accompanying chart). FHA-VA housing starts are much less volatile than applications and appraisal requests, and actual financing is still less variable and involves substantially fewer units. Thus, at the last peak in FHA-VA, loans closed for a 12-month period represented only about one-fourth of total new home loans, a considerably lower proportion than in either of the preceding booms.

The rise in such loans in 1959 from the low point a year earlier was somewhat larger than the relative rise shown for conventionally financed new residential loans, and the subsequent relative declines have also been larger for FHA–VA new home financing. In absolute terms, the conventional new building loans varied substantially more than the Government-assisted loans on new construction. Note that in the 1955 housing boom, the FHA–VA fluctuation was larger—it was still greater in the 1950 boom.

Mention has been made of the fact that most of the drop in mortgage recordings has been in FHA-VAloans. This reflects a sharp drop in FHA loans

Table 2.—Nonfarm Mortgage Recordings of \$20,000 or less, by Type of Loan and by Lending Institutions.

	First 7	months		age	ent- dis-
	1959	1960	Per- cent change	firs	ition st 7 oths
		ons of lars		1959	1960
FHAConventional	3, 634 1, 664 13, 503	2, 531 1, 181 13, 006	-30 -29 -4	19 9 72	15 7 78
Total	18,801	16,718	-11	100	100
Savings and loan associations	7, 640 3, 565	6, 868 2, 639	-10 -26		-
All nonfarm mortgages acquired by Life insurance com- panies*	2, 439	2, 755	13		

*First 6 months.

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank and Institution of Life Insurance.

for existing houses. Whereas the new dwelling units financed by FHA in the first 7 months of 1960 were off about one-sixth from a year earlier, existing dwelling units financed were off nearly one-half. (VA existing house loans are so limited as to be of negligible significance in this context.) Sales of existing residences are an important link, of course, in home purchases for those already owning homes and are an influence on the movement of new units.

Lending and savings pattern

Among financial lending institutions the shrinkage in mortgage lending in the first half of 1960, as compared with the first half of 1959, has been largest for commercial banks. Lessened mortgage activity partly reflects a limited growth in time deposits in the latter half of 1959 and the first quarter of this year, together with the extremely tight position of bank reserves during the cyclical upswing as business loan demand expanded.

Insurance company reserves have continued strongly upward with the rise in premium income, and loans acquired have been larger than a year earlier. Savings and loan associations placed about 10 percent fewer loans in the first half of 1960 than a year earlier. Although their net inflow of savings was up appreciably, liquidity had been reduced in 1959. Large borrowings by the associations from the Federal Home Loan Bank last year have been reduced in 1960. Lower lending by mutual savings banks reflects a continued weak trend in savings deposits of these institutions.

Interest rates changes

The changes which developed in residential mortgage financing during 1959 and early 1960, when the money market was tightening, differed from those which occurred in the comparable periods following the housing "booms" in 1950 and 1955. Each of the periods was characterized by rising interest rates on mortgage loans, but the secular trend of rates has also been upward, so that each rise began from a higher rate and the most recent interest peak is well above earlier postwar highs. Rates are now back to those prevailing during the 1920's, the last residential construction boom before World War II.

As in earlier periods, the volume of mortgage lending was reduced. Unlike other periods of contraction in mortgage lending, the terms aside from interest rates were not tightened; for each of the main types of loans—FHA, VA, and conventional—downpayments and length of loan have been the most liberal in the postwar period.

The low downpayments and lengthened term of loan which prevailed in 1958 and early 1959 have continued essentially unchanged, but these liberalterm loans actually have been less readily available. Thus, the proposed home VA loans made in the most recent period still have average downpayments of 3 percent of the purchase price and are predominantly 30-year loans but few such loans are being made. Similarly, the FHA new house loan now has a median downpayment of 7 percent and is a 30-year loan.

Average downpayments for conventional loans were also at a low point

for the postwar period in 1959, but they still averaged about one-third of the purchase price. The average size of such loans has shown little change in the first several months of 1960.

Because of the traditionally higher downpayments for conventional loans than for FHA-VA loans and the increasing proportion of conventional lending, average downpayments for all primary new home loans have been as high as in 1955 when conventional loans were a smaller proportion of the total.

During most of the postwar period, demand for housing has appeared to be quite sensitive to the availability of mortgage money, responding more to changes in downpayments than to interest rates or monthly payments. The full effect of the rise in interest rates upon monthly payments was partly offset by extension of the amortization period of the loan, but such flexibility has now lessened.

For Government-assisted loans, downpayments have fallen well below 10 percent—below 5 percent for VA—

and have remained at those rates even through the recent tight money period. Meanwhile, average maturities had already exceeded 25 years a number of years ago and have recently shown only a small further rise, whereas interest rates and monthly payments have advanced substantially. For example, a change in interest rate from 5 to 6 percent for a 30-year loan increases monthly amortization payments 12 percent. Accordingly, the interest rate and the monthly payment cost of mortgage amortization may now be more important influences affecting house buying.

Whether or not the buyer is sensitive to interest rates and costs, his "eligibility" to qualify for a mortgage loan may well be affected. Recent trade surveys have emphasized the restraining influence of "failure to qualify" for a loan as a dampening influence on the housing market.

Lower downpayments

At the end of April, FHA announced lowered minimum downpayment sched-

ules for houses priced above \$13,500. Under the old schedule, a 5-percent minimum downpayment was required for houses valued at \$16,000; under the new schedule the 5-percent minimum applies to \$18,000 houses as compared with nearly 8 percent formerly. The absolute reduction of \$500 in minimum downpayment for such houses is also applicable to higher priced homes.

In July, the investment in FHAinsured home mortgages was extended to individuals. Servicing of the mortgage is retained in the hands of the originating financial institution. Currently, the average discount on typical mortgages in the secondary market about offsets the fee paid for servicing, so that individual lenders may obtain about the nominal 5%-percent rate on such investment. It may be pointed out that VA mortgages have been available for individual investment, and in the secondary mortgage market their vields are similar to those on FHA loans. The VA mortgages have not been widely acquired by individuals.

Capital Investment Higher in Third Quarter

With Volume Maintained in the Fourth

NEW PLANT and equipment expenditures are expected to rise in the third quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost \$37 billion, and to continue in that volume in the final quarter, according to the most recent survey of business investment anticipations, conducted in late July and August. The anticipated second half rate may be compared with actual expenditure rates of \$35.2 billion and \$36.3 billion, in the first and second quarters, respectively.

Figures for the full year 1960 thus indicate a total of \$36½ billion, some \$4 billion, or 12 percent, more than was invested in 1959, with every major industry showing a rise. The current 1960 figure is rather close to the planned figures projected by business in the

regular annual survey reported in March of this year, the indicated rise of 12 percent comparing with the 14-percent rise programed early in 1960.

Rise in current period

All the major industry groups but one contributed to the rise in seasonally adjusted expenditures in the second quarter. The rise projected from the second to the third quarter reflects modest increases in investment by the commercial, communications, and utility companies; there is a leveling of expenditures for manufacturing as a whole. Little change, after seasonal correction, is evident in the outlays of the major manufac-

Table 3.—Comparison of 1st and 2d Half and 1960 Expenditures, as Reported in March, June, and September Surveys

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, in billions of dollars]

As reported in		Total		М	anufacturi	ng	Non	manufactu	ring
	Ist half	2d half	Year	1st half	2d half	Year	Ist half	2d half	Year
March	36. 1	37. 9	37. 0	14. 2	16.0	15, 1	21.9	21.9	21.9
June	36, 1	37. 6	36, 8	14. 5	15. 4	14. 9	21.6	22. 2	21.9
September	35. 7	36. 9	36, 4	14. 4	14. 7	14.6	21.3	22. 2	21, 8

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

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

turing groups from the third to the final quarter of the year.

Actual second quarter spending was about \$½ billion (annual rate) below the figure anticipated 3 months ago, with lower figures reported mainly by nonrail transportation, gas utility and commercial concerns. But these all hold to their third quarter anticipations, and the moderate reduction from earlier plans in this period is confined to manufacturing.

Manufacturing Investment

Manufacturing companies now expect to invest \$14½ billion in 1960, \$2½ billion more than in 1959. Durable goods producers report an increase of about one-fourth, and non-durable goods producers one-sixth, over last year.

The expenditures currently projected for the year 1960 are about \$½ billion less than anticipated in the initial survey for 1960 made last March and represent a scaling down for the final half as first half expenditures were slightly higher than expected. (See table 3.) The greater part of this reduction centers in durable goods manufacturing, where virtually every major group now expects a somewhat lesser yearly increase. Revisions in nondurables are mixed.

Table 4.—Percent Increase in Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1960 Over 1959, by Industry

by middetry		
	As reported September 1	
Manufacturing	_ 21	25
Durable goods industries	_ 26	33
Primary iron and steel		67
Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and equip	-	19
ment	. 26	43
Machinery, except electrical	_ 26	30
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment, exclud	. 39	59
ing motor vehicles	. 5	19
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 20	29
Other durable goods	12	$\tilde{2}$
Nondurable goods industries	. 16	19
Food and beverages	. 13	2
Textile mill products	. 30	14
Paper and allied products	. 18	10
Chemicals and allied products	. 30	33
Petroleum and coal products	. 3	18
Rubber products	. 28	34
Other nondurable goods	. 24	25
Mining	. 6	2
Railroads	16	10
Transportation, other than rail	. 4	6
Public utilities	. 4	7
Commercial and other	. 8	7
Total	. 12	14

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

The trends in sales and, perhaps more particularly in earnings, so far this year suggest a reason for the current tendencies. While durable sales in the first 7 months have been running about 5 percent above the monthly average for 1959, it may be noted that durable goods producers had earlier reported expectations of a 10-percent rise in sales over 1959. Durable sales, moreover, have been moving sidewise or edging down since the early months of the year. Sales and profits have not come up to expectations, and profits have also been affected by lowered margins. While emphasis this year has been to a large extent focused on replacement needs and operating efficiency, the less-favorable-than-expected rise in sales has caused some reappraisal by producers of immediate capacity requirements.

Steel programs large

Spending by all durable goods industries is expected to remain essentially unchanged in the second, third and fourth quarters of 1960, at seasonally adjusted rates of about \$7\% billion. This volume is 50 percent greater than in the fourth quarter of 1958, the recession low. By industry, the seasonally adjusted quarterly pattern for 1960 shows a general leveling out.

The large investment programs of the steel industry—over \$1.5 billion have held up comparatively well, for example, despite the sharp decline in the production rate that has taken place since early in the year. While the latter development has influenced some spending plans, it may be noted that rising outlays have been scheduled for a major new finishing plant; moreover, other companies with a strong liquidity position find it desirable to maintain construction programs because of some construction cost savings that exist in today's easing supply situation.

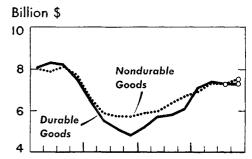
Both of the major machinery groups, and the motor vehicle producers have projected further small advances through the year. Some edging off, however, is evident in the investment programs of other transportation equipment producers, and the stone, clay and glass companies.

In the nondurable goods field, the food and beverages, textile, and paper industries have scheduled mildly rising expenditures through 1960. Expenditures for these groups show increases of 15 to 30 percent over 1959, and have been revised upward since March.

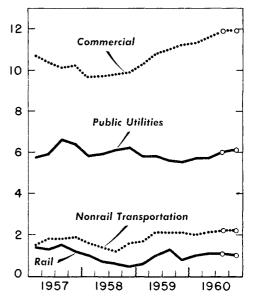
The anticipated rise in chemicals appears strong, with expected fourth quarter 1960 rates approaching the peak reached by this industry in 1957. The petroleum industry, in the face of continuing conditions of oversupply, has again scaled down its 1960 pro-

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT INVESTMENT

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES— Up From 1958 Lows but Below 1957 peak



OTHER INDUSTRIES—Commercial And Nonrail Transportation at New Highs



Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

OAnticipated

Data: SEC & OBE

60-9-6

 $\ensuremath{\text{U}}.$ S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

grams, and now expects to spend not much more than it did in this industry's relatively low investment years of 1958 and 1959.

Nonmanufacturing Programs

Aggregate investment in this broad group of industries continues to vary within a narrow range, reflecting diverse autonomous forces as well as the influence of current business conditions. Spending for this combined group of industries has fluctuated by only \$3 billion since 1957—from a low of \$19 billion in 1958 to almost \$22 billion this year, a new peak.

Airlines reschedule deliveries

The 1960 pattern anticipated by the nonrail transportation industries has been altered mainly as a result of some rescheduling of equipment deliveries by the airlines. Earlier this year the airlines were expecting outlays to peak in the first half of 1960, and were anticipating a sharp falling off thereafter. For various reasons and in part because of relatively poor earnings records in the first 6 months of 1960, however, the rise in expenditures was slowed down, but this shortfall is now expected to be made up in the second half.

The railroads expect to spend about \$1 billion this year, slightly more than they anticipated in the March survey. Quarterly seasonally adjusted programs show some rise through the third quarter and a falling off after that. Carloadings, seasonally adjusted, have been declining since the beginning of this year and railroad income in the second quarter ran substantially below year-ago figures. While near-term expenditures reflect freight cars ordered earlier this year, it may be noted that in June and July new orders for freight cars averaged under 1,000, as compared with a monthly average of 3,700 from January through May of 1960.

Public utilities higher

Gas company investment in 1960 records a modest rise over 1959 though the total is not quite so large as was expected in March. Expenditures in the second quarter fell sharply below expectations but a large increase has been scheduled for the second half of this year.

Electric utility companies expect to spend another \$4 billion this year, or slightly more than in 1959. Seasonally adjusted outlays rose somewhat in the second quarter with little further change expected in the second half. Programs for the full year 1960, though not quite so great as reported in March, have remained unchanged in the past 3 months.

The seasonally adjusted rise in com-

Table 5.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, 1958-60

[Billions of dollars] Annual Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1959 1960 1959 1960 July 1958 1959 1960² July-Octo July-Octo-Octo-July-Octo-April-June Sep-tem-Janu-Janu-April-June Sep-tem-ber ² Janu-April-June Janu-April-June Sep-tem-ber ² ber-Deberber-Desep-tember-Deary-March ary-March ary-March ary-March cem-ber cem-ber ² cem-ber cem-ber ² Manufacturing..... 11,43 12,07 14, 55 2.46 3.02 3,02 3, 57 3,09 3.76 3, 66 4.10 11, 20 11.80 12, 25 12, 85 14. i0 14, 70 14.6 14.8 $1.74 \\ .34 \\ .09$ 1.79 .39 .09 Durable-goods industries 5, 47 1, 19 7, 28 1, 59 5. 25 1. 00 5.75 1.05 6, 15 1, 15 7, 15 1, 50 7.40 1.60 7, 3 1, 6 1.04 Primary iron and steel
Primary nonferrous metals
Electrical machinery a . 21 . 42 . 46 . 90 . 27 .22 .33 . 44 . 34 . 30 equipment

Machinery, except electrical

Motor vehicles and equipment . 46 . 92 . 56 $\begin{array}{c} .52 \\ .91 \\ .64 \end{array}$. 12 . 22 . 15 . 13 . 23 . 18 . 17 . 28 . 19 . 12 . 25 . 17 . 16 . 28 . 23 . 60 1. 15 . 80 . 16 . 27 . 24 . 50 . 90 . 60 . 55 . 95 . 70 . 55 . 95 . 75 .7 1.1 .9 .18 . 80 . 11 . 15 . 43 . 10 . 17 . 43 . 10 . 15 . 39 . 40 . 4 . 10 . 40 . 40 . 40 . 45 . 40 . 4 . 53 1. 44 $\frac{.14}{.36}$. 44 1.31 .19 .08 .12 .26 1.83 .22 .13 .19 1.88 .25 .13 .18 1.81 .23 .13 .19 5.96 .74 .29 6, 29 7.28 .94 .53 .75 1.57 .22 .10 1, 58 1.54 .21 .12 .16 .33 .53 .05 2.04 .24 .15 .21 6.40 .85 .45 6. 95 . 90 . 50 Nondurable-goods industries... . 83 . 41 . 63 1. 23 2. 49 Food and beverages.
Textile-mill products.
Paper and allied products.
Chemicals and allied products
Petroleum and coal products. $.\frac{20}{.10}$.85 .35 . 85 .75 . 55 1. 15 2. 55 . 60 65 .30 .62 .05. 36 . 73 . 06 . 15 . 40 . 63 . 07 .48 .72 .07. 40 . 69 1.30 2.45 .04 .06 Rubber products . 24 Other nondurable goods 4.... . 13 . 21 . 26 . 27 . 22 . 27 . 27 . 29 . 94 . 99 1,05 . 24 . 95 . 95 1.00 1.05 1.00 1.05 1.1 1.1 Mining . 25 1.07 . 28 1.10 . 16 . 26 . 22 . 29 . 28 . 25 1.0 Railroads . 75 . 92 . 65 1,00 1.30 .85 1,00 1.1 Transportation, other than rail 1, 50 2,02 2, 10 . 41 . 53 .54 . 55 . 47 . 55 . 54 . 56 1,70 2.10 2, 15 2, 15 2,00 2.15 2, 2 2, 2 5.67 5, 89 1, 20 1.47 1, 48 1,51 1.18 1, 42 1,62 1.68 5, 80 5,80 5, 60 5,50 5, 75 5.70 6.06.1 Public utilities 6,09 . 67 . 66 . 75 2.62 2, 67 . 59 Communications..... 11,71 2,68 2,99 3,00 3.04 10.35 10,85 11,05 11, 20 11.35 11,60 11.9 11.9 2,08 2, 12 Commercial and other 5..... 7, 20 8.21 1,88 2, 12 33, 60 30.53 32, 54 36.37 8.32 8,32 8,99 7.89 9,28 9,30 9,91 30,60 32,50 33,35 35, 15 36,30 36, 9 36.9

Note. - Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956 and March 1958 Survey of Current Business.

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

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

munications investment that began in early 1959 is expected to extend through 1960, and is bringing outlays in this industry to record rates. Spending during the year as a whole is up about

one-sixth over 1959, with programs reported in March being carried forward on schedule.

Outlays by trade firms give some evidence of leveling out at peak rates, following an extended rise that started at the beginning of 1958. Fixed investment by banks and other financial organizations shows a strong upward trend for 1960.

Balance of International Payments: Second Quarter 1960 Larger Trade Receipts Offset by Higher Capital Outflows

THE CONTINUED rise in exports to an annual rate in excess of \$19½ billion—an increase of about 30 percent from the low of early 1959—was one of the major features of the balance of international payments in the second quarter. The excess of merchandise exports over imports (both excluding military supplies) rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over \$4 billion, as compared with \$3 billion in the first quarter of this year. In the second guarter of 1959 the balance was at the lowest point in recent years, with exports and imports about equal.

Net payments to foreign countries on services, capital movements, and other accounts also rose in the second quarter, and offset the first-to-second quarter rise in the surplus on the merchandise transactions.

Our international transactions during the quarter resulted in a reduction in our net liquidity position, as measured by the drop in our gold holdings and the increase in our recorded short-term and other liquid liabilities to foreigners. equivalent to an annual rate of about \$2.9 billion, somewhat more than during the previous quarter. Although the balance of payments during the first half of 1960 was substantially improved from the \$4.1 billion figure recorded in the first half of 1959, and the \$3.8 billion total for the year 1959 as a whole, the favorable trend did not continue in the second quarter.

Trade balance rise offset by financial movements

The fact that the improvement in the balance of payments was considerably less than in our merchandise balance resulted from several factors tending to

raise net payments on the accounts other than trade, which are discussed in the following analysis.

A part of the increase in exports from the first to the second quarter was due to larger shipments under Government aid programs, particularly of agricultural products which did not contribute to an improvement in the balance of payments. The principal offset to the increase in net receipts from merchandise transactions since the early part of this year, however, was the rise in the net outflow of funds through capital This rise was due to transactions. smaller inflows-particularly from repayments of U.S. Government loans, and in the last quarter from smaller purchases by foreigners of U.S. corporate securities—as well as to larger outflows.

The increase in the outflow of capital appears to have been mainly in funds seeking liquid investment in Europe and Canada.

During the second quarter the out-

Table 1.—Analysis of U.S. Balance of Payments (Excluding Goods and Services Transferred **Under Military Grants)**

[Millions of dollars]

	Ca	lendar y	ear	Year		Quarter	ly, seaso	nally adj	usted	
	1957	1958	1959	ended June 30, 1960		195	9		19	960
				,	I	II	III	IV	I	ΙΙρ
Recorded transactions other than changes in monetary gold stock and in short-term and other										
liquid liabilities: U.S. payments	28,033	27,750	29,634	30, 140	7,020	7,537	7,522	7,555	7,426	7,637
Imports: Merchandise Services Remittances and pensions Government grants and related	13, 291 7, 632 702	12, 951 8, 102 722	15, 315 8, 245 779	15, 473 8, 398 792	3, 592 2, 029 186	3, 930 2, 036 189	3, 951 2, 082 211	3, 842 2, 098 193	3, 790 2, 114 193	3, 890 2, 104 195
capital outflows	2, 560	2, 427	2, 477	2,724	616	611	629	621	644	830
ment capital outflowsU.S. receipts	3, 848 27, 753	3, 548 23, 893	2, 818 25, 025	2, 753 26, 907	597 5, 983	1 771 6, 026	649 6, 458	801 6,558	685 6,818	618 7, 073
Exports: Merchandise Services Repaymentson U.S. Government	19, 390 7, 343	16, 263 7, 062	16, 225 7, 239	17, 943 7, 453	3, 828 1, 786	3, 940 1, 749	4, 330 1, 823	4, 127 1, 881	4, 575 1, 878	4, 911 1, 871
loansForeign long-term investments	659	544	1,013	889	297	147	147	422	180	140
in the United States	361	24	548	622	72	190	158	128	185	151
Excess of receipts or payments: On goods and services On unilateral transfers, on move-	5, 810	2, 272	-96	1, 525	-7	-277	120	68	549	788
ments of U.S. capital and of foreign long-term capital	-6,090	-6, 129	-4, 513	-4,758	-1,030	-1, 234	-1, 184	-1,065	-1,157	-1, 352
Excess of receipts or payments (-) on unrecorded transactions Total (balanced by decline in U.S. gold holdings and	748	380	783	102	144	351	-63	351	-32	154
increases in recorded short-term and other liquid liabilities)	468	-3, 477	-3,826	-3, 131	893	1-1,160	-1,127	-646	-640	-718
Quarterly figures at annual rates.					-3, 600	1 -4,600	-4, 500	-2,600	-2,600	-2, 900
Addendum: Goods and services transferred under military grants (unadjusted)	2, 435	2, 281	1, 988	na	505	626	397	460	425	na

Preliminary. na Not available.

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

^{1.} Excludes \$1,375 million for U.S. subscription to International Monetary Fund.

flow of U.S. capital for short-term investment in Europe and Canada, reported by U.S. banks and other business organizations, was \$160 million, compared with an inflow of \$100 million during the first quarter of this year, and an inflow of about \$30 million during the second quarter of 1959.

Similar capital movements, not recorded in currently available statistics, probably are reflected in the large net payments on unrecorded transactions. During the second quarter these net payments—after allowing for the average seasonal changes—were about \$150 million, compared with net payments of about \$30 million in the previous quarter. The average quarterly balance during the years 1956-59 consisted of net receipts of about \$160 million. To a large extent these net receipts may be derived from services and other more or less recurrent transactions. The large swings around this average, however, may be attributed to unrecorded movements of capital, both foreign and domestic, mostly for shortterm investments.

Influence of conditions in Europe

As in previous periods, the changes in the balance of payments reflected largely the relative economic developments in the United States and in other economically advanced countries. Changes in our gold holdings and in our liquid liabilities have been more or less closely reflected in the changes in gold holdings and dollar assets of these foreign countries. Gold and dollar holdings of the less developed countries, with few exceptions, change relatively little, since they generally have a large backlog of import demand and relatively low reserves, and quickly adjust their foreign expenditures to their foreign exchange receipts.

The sensitivity of our balance of payments to developments here and in these major advanced countries—particularly Europe and Japan—has increased, however, during recent years. The effects of relative cyclical movements of business and other features affecting international competition on our merchandise trade, became increasingly apparent during the latter part of the 1950's; more recently the U.S.

balance of payments also reflected an increasing impact of financial developments here and abroad as indicated in the shifts of relative earning opportunities for capital—particularly for short-term funds.

The expansion of business activity in most European countries has resulted in the demand for many commodities exceeding their productive capacities, and tightened credit by their monetary authorities. In the United States capacity to produce is generally better relative to demand, and with credit now being relaxed, the surplus on foreign trade has increased, but there has been a rising outflow of capital seeking higher returns abroad. The latter development seemed to have accelerated from the first to the second quarter, and partial data indicate that this movement continued during the summer months.

The tightening of credit in most of the European countries also resulted in rising sales of liquid dollar assets by foreigners—including banks—to their monetary authorities, which in turn converted some of these dollar receipts into gold. U.S. gold sales, which had reached a recent low of \$50 million during the first quarter of 1960, were up to \$94 million in the second quarter, and to \$174 million in July, and \$140 million in August.

Evaluation of short-term capital outflows

An outflow of U.S. liquid capital to take advantage of interest rate differentials may be considered to be temporary and consequently—from a longer run point of view—to have no effect on the liquidity position of this country, even though it leads to an increase in our liquid liabilities or a decline in our gold holdings.

In an evaluation of the balance of payments from that point of view an increase in U.S. liquid assets—such as deposits, commercial paper, foreign government short-term securities or call loans—denominated in dollars or convertible foreign currencies, would be offset against the rise in our liquid liabilities or the decline in our gold holdings in calculating the balance on our foreign transactions.

For two principal reasons, this is not

done in the analysis of the U.S. accounts and in the summary tabulation where changes in these assets are included with the movement in other U.S. capital.

First, the changes in such assets until recently were comparatively small.

More importantly, however, these assets are privately owned and not necessarily available to our monetary authorities to meet the country's international obligations arising from an imbalance in other transactions; therefore they cannot be considered the equivalent of gold.

While these short-term assets may be sold again by their private U.S. owners—and thus our liabilities reduced or our gold stock increased—this will depend on a change in the relative economic and financial conditions here and abroad which were responsible for the recent outflow of such capital. For this reason the movement of these funds is considered together with other U.S. capital as one of the transactions affecting the changes in our net liquidity position, rather than as a component of the items used in measuring it.

In contrast, short-term and other liquid obligations of the United States are, potentially at least, alternatives to gold as a form in which foreign countries can keep their liquid assets used in international operations or as monetary reserves. Because of the high degree of interchangeability between gold and these short-term dollar obligations, both are used here in evaluating the balance of payments of the United States, rather than changes in gold alone which, of course, is the only form in which we can keep our official reserves.

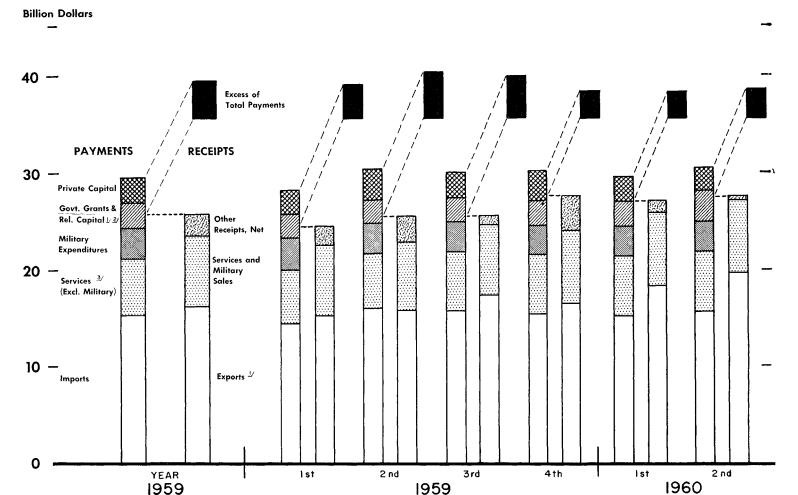
Merchandise Exports Higher

Merchandise exports (excluding military goods) advanced during the second quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$19.6 billion, as compared with \$18.3 billion during the previous quarter, and \$15.8 billion a year earlier.

Europe and Japan were responsible for nearly three-fourths of the gain in exports. Most of the remaining increase went to India and Australia. Exports to Canada were no higher than a year earlier, and those to Latin America only slightly better. The

UNITED STATES BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Payments Exceed Receipts and Gold and Dollar Drain Continues



U Excludes military grant aid (for data see table 1, line 27). 2 Gov't. capital excludes subscription of \$1.4 billion paid to the IMF in the 2nd quarter 1959 ≥ Includes private remittances and Gov't. pensions.

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

60-9-5

drop in sales to Cuba and Venezuela nearly offset the increases to other countries in that area.

The higher exports of crude and semifinished materials to other industrialized countries indicate the appearance of bottlenecks in the rapid expansion of their domestic production. The fast rise in copper exports may also be attributed to apprehensions concerning the prospects of future supplies from Africa.

The large investments currently undertaken in Europe—in part to adjust productive facilities to the much larger and more competitive markets created by the formation of the European Economic Community and the Free Trade Association—seem to have stimulated purchases of industrial

equipment from this country. European purchases were responsible for most of the rise in exports of machinery. The liberalization of European restrictions of imports of American merchandise—in conjunction with the rapidly rising consumer demand in the area—appears to be responsible for the increase over a year earlier in exports of consumer goods, such as textiles and clothing.

Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted at annual rates

Imports Remain Stable

Merchandise imports, after seasonal adjustment, seemed to have recovered somewhat from the dip during the first quarter, which—as was explained in the June issue of the Survey—may have been due to a speeding up of im-

ports in December of 1959 in anticipation of a strike in the shipping industry in January. Nevertheless, imports remained slightly smaller than in the second quarter of last year, when they were close to the peak after seasonal adjustment.

The rise in seasonally adjusted imports from the first to the second quarter appears to have been due mainly to larger imports of petroleum and foodstuffs, but these changes may represent shifts in the timing of imports rather than a change in the market situation. The second quarter imports do not indicate a change in the basic trend, which appears to be relatively stable.

Imports of crude and semimanufactured materials were about 5 percent

		[Millions of dollars]															
Line	Type of transaction		All a	nreas			Western	Europe			Eastern	Europe			Car	ada	
		19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	1960	
		I	II	I r	II »	I	11	I r	II »	I	п	I,	II P	I	II	1,	II p
1	Exports of goods and services	5, 926	6, 423	6,734	na	1,842	2, 048	2, 249	na	24	15	33	51	1, 156	1,370	1,210	1,390
2	Goods and services transferred under military grants, net.	505	626	425	na	300	393	220	na								
3	Goods and services excluding trans- fers under military grants.	5, 421	5, 797	6, 309	6,867	1,542	1,655	2,029	2, 280	24	15	33	51	1, 156	1,370	1,210	1,390
4 5	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military. Transportation	3, 802 386	4, 060 425	4, 604 414	5, 002 456	1,038 169	1,097 197	1, 522 176	1,675 203	21 1	13 1	29 2	47	876 32	1,046 35	934 31	1, 055 34
6	Transportation	187	222	193	247	20	25	22	31	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	96	116	88	126
7 8	Private Government, excluding mili- tary.	300 36	300 36	294 36	295 37	142 12	141 10	134 12	134 12	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 33	$\frac{34}{1}$	(x) 32	33 1
9	Military transactions Income on investments:		85	63	98	46	50	38	71				(x)	6	9	10	7
10 11 12	Direct investments Other private Government	468 108 60	488 121 60	532 115 58	547 131 54	60 24 31	75 29 31	87 22 16	100 30 24	1	(x)	 1	1	65 48 (x)	77 52 (x)	64 51	83 51
13 14	Imports of goods and services. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.	5, 431 3, 597	5, 967 3, 884	5, 761 3, 820	5, 993 3, 854	1,901 1,000	2,244 1,146	2, 153 1, 178	2, 185 1, 080	24 22	20 19	21 19	25 22	804 613	1,060 802	922 709	993 748
15 16	Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	409 258	472 412	440 285	502 460	188 57	252 180	214 62	274 202	(x)	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 2	25 29	27 73	27 33	28 76
17 18 19	Private	143 69 775	145 71 790	139 64 764	142 68 738	92 21 426	93 20 435	92 19 435	92 19 380	(x) 1	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 1 \\ 98 \end{array}$	7 1 109	$\begin{bmatrix} 7\\1\\102 \end{bmatrix}$	7 1 88
20 21	Private	128 52	134 59	148 101	143 86	86 31	83 35	96 57	91 47					24 7	34 7	34 9	37 8
22 23	Balance on goods and services Excluding transfers under military grants,	495 10	-170	973 548	na 874	$-59 \\ -359$	-196 -589	-124	na 95		$^{-5}_{-5}$	12 12	26 26	352 352	310 310	288 288	397 3 9 7
24 25	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]	-1, 132 -627	$-1,204 \\ -578$	-1,000 -575	na 593	-491 -191	-537 -144	-365 -145	na 161	-4 -4	-7 -7	-5 -5	-6 -6	-4 -4	$-4 \\ -4$	-9 -9	$-12 \\ -12$
26 27	Private remittances	-141	-138	-142	-142	-68	-68	-69	-73	-4	-6	-5	-5	(x)	(x)	-1	-4
28 29	servicesOther grants Pensions and other transfers	-505 -437 -49	-626 -393 -47	$-425 \\ -380 \\ -53$	na -400 -51	$-300 \\ -106 \\ -17$	$ \begin{array}{r} -393 \\ -55 \\ -21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -220 \\ -55 \\ -21 \end{array} $	na 67 21	(x)	_1 (T)	<u>-</u> -	-1 (T)				
30	U.S. capital, net [increase in U.S. assets	-470	-2,408	-768	-1,091	18	-21 -237	15	-218	-17	(x) —11	1 -13	(x) -28	-4 -156	-4 -190	-8 -148	-196
31	Private, net	-391 -267	-745 -449	-546 -269	-626 -269	-140	-175	-10	-206	-2	-7	(x)	-1	-155	-190	-148	-196
31 32 33 34 35 36	New issues Redemptions. Other long-term, net.	-267 -192 21 -120	-149 -129 36 -141	$-269 \\ -274 \\ 22 \\ 30$	-269 -98 26 -181	$ \begin{array}{c c} -172 \\ -15 \\ 2 \\ -78 \end{array} $	-104 -34 3 -67	-107 2 2	-106 -3 4 12					$ \begin{array}{c c} -29 \\ -131 \\ 8 \\ -20 \end{array} $	-141 -77 25	$ \begin{array}{c c} -76 \\ -117 \\ 8 \\ -1 \end{array} $	-93 -64 15 -7
37	Short-term, net	167 -79	-62 -1,663	-55 -222	-104 -465	123 158	27 -62	22 73 25	-113 -12	-2 -15	-4 -3 -4		$-1 \\ -27$	17 -1	1 (x)	38	-47
38 39 40	Long-term capital 3 Repayments Foreign currency holdings and	-289 268	-1,652 116	-220 150	-350 110	-35 195	-54 45	-30 49	-38 31	-5 1	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	(x)	(x)		
41	short-term claims, net [increase (-)]	-58	-127	-152	-225	-2	-53	6	5	-11	-1	-12	25	-1	(x)		
42	bilities (+)] Direct and long-term portfolio investments (other than U.S. Government securities) in the United	852	2,050	751	856	363	716	249	552		8		10	76	58	188	152
43	States Foreign purchases of U.S. Govern-	72	190	185	151	54	141	156	110					-3	22	5	21
44	ment bonds and notes, net Increase in U.S. short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institu-	116	57	124	47	74	58	12	9					3	-2	32	-49
45	tions	440 224	1, 702 101	439 3	680 22	-11 246	458 59	-69 150	468 35	1 1	8 (x)	1 1	10 (x)	98 -22	$-1 \ 39$	253 -102	152 28
46	Monetary gold [U.S. sales (+), purchases (-)]	95	741	50	94	38	318	40	48								
48	(Increase in U.S. short-term and other liquid liabilities (lines 43-45) and reductions in gold holdings (line 46).3—Errors and omissions and transfers of	875	2,601	616	799	347	893	133	490		8		10	79	36	183	131
107	funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas $(-)$], net	160	365	-6	-140	131	-64	-35	-316	21	15	6	-2	-268	-174	-319	-341
I	Memorandum items: Increase in reported total foreign gold reserves and liquid dollar holdings 4. Through estimated net receipts	1, 075	2,880	776	1, 130	543	999	303	1,002		8		10	73	37	173	90
III	from, or payments (-) to the United States 5	872 203	2, 593 287	608 168	789 341	478 65	829 170	98 205	174 828	21 -21	23 -15	6 -6	8 2	$-189 \\ 262$	-138 175	-136 309	-210 300
	Less than \$500,000. PRevised. Pr	eliminar		Not she	wn sepa	votol.	no Mo	t availa)	10								

x Less than \$500,000. Preliminary. nss Not shown separately. na Not available.

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

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

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

																	Sterling	g area ²	*					
Latin	Americ	an repu	blies 1	Al	l other o	eoun trie	9S 1			l institu llocated			То	tal		United	l Kingd Eur		other	(Other co	untries		
19	59	19	60	19	159	19	960	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	19	59	19	60	195	59	196	30	Line
I	II	I r	II p	I	11	I r	II p	I	II	I r	II p	I	II	I,	II p	1	11	I r	II p	ı	II	I r	II p	
1, 261 17	1,316 20	1, 260 10	na na	1,538 188	1, 603 213	1, 926 195	na na	105	71	56	59	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nes nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	1 2
1, 244 850	1, 296 915	1, 250 847	1,344 930	1,350 968	1,390 972	1,731 1,272	1,743 1,295	105 49	71 17	56	59	886 579	967 591	1, 160 808	1,346 933	36 5	426 213	493 308	59 8 373	521 381	541 378	667 500	748 560	3
67 60	75 66	71 69	76 73	87 11	92 15	104 14	110 17	30	25	3 0	31	68 12	83 16	77 15	94 19	43	55 8	45 7	58 10	25	28	32 8	36 9	5 6
57 7	57 7	58 7	58 7	56 17	56 18	58 17	58 17	11 (x)	11 (x)	11	11	98 7	97 7	95 7	97 7	74	73	71 3	72	24 4	24 5	24 4	25 4	7 8
2	3	2	6	20	23	13	14	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	12	8	2	3	3	2	1	1	9	6	1	2	9
169 17 15	137 18 18	154 19 23	154 23 17	167 11 13	191 12 11	221 14 18	203 17 12	7 8	8 10	6 9	7 10	92 11 7	131 16 18	137 11 8	164 17 12	28 9 1	47 13 13	50 8 (x)	61 13 7	64 2 6	84 3 5	87 3 8	103 4 5	10 11 12
1, 242 1, 006	1, 183 945	1, 188 937	1, 220 974	1,351 953	1,355 964	1,362 969	1,450 1,020	109 3	105 8	11 5 8	120 10	997 615	1, 123 696	1,071 649	1, 100 660	538 262	625 304	603 295	603 282	459 353	498 392	468 354	497 37 8	13 14
54 108	57 106	$\frac{59}{117}$	57 114	48 63	56 52	53 72	56 66	94	80	87	87	65 56	96 68	80 62	102 83	55 12	83 36	69 12	90 39	10 44	13 32	11 50	12 44	15 16
38 18 9	40 19 7	35 14 14	37 13 14	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 25 \\ 242 \end{array}$	5 25 239	5 26 213	6 26 256	3	6	3	8	73 11 126	73 11 128	73 11 138	73 11 117	71 2 87	71 2 80	71 2 99	71 2 68	2 9 39	2 9 48	2 9 39	$\frac{2}{9}$	17 18 19
7 2	7 2	8 4	7 4	10 4	9 5	10 14	8 12	1 8	1 10	(x) 17	(x) 15	45 6	44 7	50 8	46 8	43 6	43 6	48 7	44 7	2	1	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 1	20 21
19 2	133 113	72 62	na 124	187 -1	248 35	564 369	na 293	-4 -4	-34 -34	-59 -59	-61 -61	nss 111	nss 156	nss 89	nss 246	nss -173	nss 199	nss 110	nss —5	nss 62	nss 43	nss 199	nss 251	22 23
-64 -47 -11	-66 -46 -12	-49 -39	na -41 -12	-546 -358 -58	-563 -350 -52	-545 -350 -56	na -363 -48	-23 -23	-27 -27	-27 -27	-10 -10	nss -92 -31	nss -98 -30	nss -106 -30	nss -104 -30	nss -16 -14	nss -17 -14	nss -17 -14	nss -19 -16	nss -76 -17	nss 81 16	nss -89 -16	nss -85 -14	24 25 26
-17 -31 -5	$-20 \\ -32 \\ -2$	-10 -24 -4	na -27 -2	-188 -277 -23	$ \begin{array}{r} -213 \\ -278 \\ -20 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -195 \\ -273 \\ -21 \end{array} $	na -295 -20	-23	-27	-27	-10	nss -57 -4	nss 64 4	nss -72 -4	nss -70 -4	nss (x) -2	nss (x) -3	nss (x) -3	nss —3	nss -57 -2	nss -64 -1	nss -72 -1	nss 70 1	27 28 29
-132	-206	-98	-116	-193	-349	-430	-502	10	-1,415	-94	-31	-151	-194	-181	-347	-30	-40	9	-97	-121	-154	-190	-250	30
-53 -84	-160 -104	$-102 \\ -5 \\ -53$	4 6	-48 26 -42	$ \begin{array}{r} -173 \\ -70 \\ -14 \end{array} $	-192 -56 -13	-196 -81 -28	7 -8 -4	-40 -30 -4	-94 -25 -91	-31 5 -3	$ \begin{array}{r} -42 \\ -104 \\ -10 \end{array} $	-107 -95	-30 -60	-184 -103 -17	-31 -106	-42 -50	10 -26	-108 -69	-11 2 -10	-65 -45	-40 -34	-76 -34 -17	31 32 33
$\frac{2}{-9}$ 38	-47 -12	$^{2}_{-60}$	$-132 \\ 128$	(x) -23 -9	$\begin{array}{c c} -15 \\ -76 \end{array}$	(x) -17 -106	-17 -71	9 10	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$	10 12	-37	(x) 17 55	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 16 \\ -29 \end{array}$	(x) 16 14	20 -84	22 53	$^{30}_{-22}$	19 17	38 -77	$-\frac{(x)}{-5}$	$-14 \\ -7$	(x) -3 -3	-18 -7	34 35 36
-79 -140 34	-46 -100 53	$^{4}_{-50}$ 61	$-120 \\ -135 \\ 50$	$ \begin{array}{r} -145 \\ -109 \\ 38 \end{array} $	-176 -120 18	-238 -138 39	-306 -175 29	3	-1,375 -1,375			-109 -50 12	-87 -46 12	$ \begin{array}{c c} -151 \\ -73 \\ 9 \end{array} $	-163 -85 17	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-rac{2}{4}$	-1 -1 1	11 6	-110 -48 10	$-89 \\ -43 \\ 8$	-150 -72 8	-174 -85 11	38
27	1	-7	-35	-74	-74	-139	-160	3	(z)			-71	-53	-87	-95	1	1	-1	5	-72	54	-86	-100	40
104	11	-13	49	147	172	134	30	162	1,085	193	63	251	86	326	318	213	31	330	336	38	55	-4	-18	41
8 1	4 -2	11 1	2 -1	11 10	18 3	11 29	15 43	2 28	5 (x)	2 50	3 45	-10 -9	54 16	19 55	30 54	-13 -10	47 16	17 45	23 25	3 1	7	2 10	7 29	(
100 5	22 -13	9 34	59 11	120 6	135 16	104 10	$\begin{vmatrix} -24 \\ -4 \end{vmatrix}$	132 (x)	1, 080 (x)	141 (x)	15 (x)	247 23	5 11	266 -14	215 19	214 22	-46 14	279 -11	267 21	33 1	51 3	-13 -3	-52 -2	
(x)	21	1	1	54	50	1	35	3	352	8	10		200	2	13		200	2					13	1
96	28	-23	48	190	204	124	50	163	1, 432	199	70	261	232	309	301	226	184	315	313	35	48	-6	-12	47
73	107	87	-17	351	442	276	507	-148	39	-21	29	103	162	-130	-126	6	25	-214	-215	97	137	84	89	48
90	21	-88	-101	189	177	150	8	180	1,638	238	121	194	38	278	347	176	9	263	388	18	29	15	-41	I
$\frac{169}{-79}$	135 -114	64 152	31 132	541 -352	646 -469	400 -250	557 -549	12 168	1, 463 175	170 68	89 32	364 170	394 -356	179 99	175 172	232 -53	209 200	101 162	98 290	132 -114	185 -156	78 63	77 -118	

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

5. For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) on line 23 (less net sales of gold by domestic sources to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock of the United States), plus lines 25, 30, 42, and 48. Domestic sales to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock were in millions of dollars: 1959 I, -3; II, -8; 1960 I, -8; II, -10. For individual areas line 48 is not included.

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

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

lower in value than in the corresponding period of 1959.

Auto Imports Move Down

Imports of finished manufactures did not increase over those in the first quarter of the year, but were still higher than a vear earlier. Purchases of foreign automobiles, which were a major factor in the total import rise that ended around the middle of last year, reached a high point at that time and remained close to that peak through the first quarter of this year. During that period imports exceeded domestic sales of imported cars, however, with the result that distributor's inventories of cars accumulated. During the second quarter of this year imports of cars were about 22 percent under those a year earlier, and were in line with current sales.

Imports of other manufactured goods continued up, but the rate of increase during the first half of this year has been considerably less than during the same period last year.

Shifts in Capital Outflows

Capital transactions of U.S. Government agencies during the second quarter included an \$80 million capital contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank. Excluding this transaction and the capital subscription to the International Monetary Fund a year earlier, the outflow of Government capital was about \$100 million higher than in the second quarter of 1959. The principal factor in this increase was the larger acquisition of foreign currencies in payment for agricultural products.

Private capital outflows according to

information now available were less than a year ago, but the difference was due mainly to a special relatively large direct investment transaction in the second quarter of 1959. Otherwise, direct investments were up in Canada, but substantially reduced in Latin America. Capital outflows for direct investments in Europe continued at about the same rate as in 1959.

Other private long-term capital outflows were larger than in the first quarter of the year, although during that period a large issue of World Bank bonds was purchased by U.S. investors. Among noteworthy developments were a significant shift from net sales to net purchases of outstanding foreign securities, and a rise in bank loans—most of which went to Latin America, mainly to Venezuela, to replace U.S. short-term loans. Omitting the transactions with Venezuela, the available data on movements of short-term U.S. capital show a substantial increase in the outflow of funds, particularly to Europe, Canada, and Japan. These capital movements probably consist to a large extent of financial transactions which may also be reflected in the large increase in net payments on unrecorded transactions.

The close relationship between the changes in the net of unrecorded transactions in the balance of payments and conditions which can be expected to induce such short-term capital movements is indicated by the experiences during the postwar period.

Large inflows of such funds—presumably foreign—took place during the early postwar period. After the devaluations of the major European currencies at the end of 1949, the net movement apparently turned outwards and this tendency was strengthened with the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. The next period of large inward movements started in the latter part of 1956 at the time of the Suez crisis and continued for about a year. In the last quarter of 1957 after the major foreign countries, at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund, had confirmed the policy of maintaining the current value of their currencies, the unrecorded transactions in the U.S. balance of payments indicated again an outflow of funds.

This outflow apparently continued in 1958, when interest rates on liquid investments here were relatively low, and a relatively large part of the dollar funds currently accruing to foreign countries were converted into gold. In 1959, with short-term interest rates here rising, and with credit in Europe relatively plentiful, the balance on unrecorded transactions showed an increase in net receipts. This movement was reversed again during the first half of this year, when yields on short-term liquid investments here declined and credit in Europe was tightened.

During the earlier part of the postwar period unrecorded capital movements thus appear to have resulted primarily from the desire to avoid risks, such as those of a political nature, or of devaluations and exchange controls. Most of these movements may have been those of foreign capital. During the more recent years relative changes in earning opportunities rather than comparative risks seem to have gained as a factor in international capital transfers, and in recent months U.S. capital appears to have participated in such transfers to an increasing extent.

United States Foreign Investments:

Measures of Growth and Economic Effects

THIS article analyzing recent trends and major features of the foreign investments of the United States summarizes the results of the worldwide Office of Business Economics census, containing a broad range of new data, soon to be published in the complete volume: U.S. Business Investments in Foreign Countries. For a number of basic series, including values, capital flows, and earnings of direct foreign investments, the comprehensive benchmark data obtained by the new census are carried up-to-date on the basis of sample data supplied regularly by companies which have a large part of the total. New data on sales of the foreign enterprises are also carried forward by a sampling procedure, as

are data on sources and uses of funds which will appear in a following article in the October Survey of Current Business.

Other comprehensive data obtained in the census, including the outlays of the enterprises abroad for wages, materials, taxes, and services, numbers of employees, structure and ownership of assets, and international shipments are not so significant as time series and the information is presented for the census year 1957.

These data add greatly to knowledge here and in foreign countries of the contributions to economic development and well-being flowing from the operations of these enterprises.

cent in 1959 and the first half of 1960. Although there has been some reduction in the United Kingdom's share of new investments since 1950, that country's share of the total direct investment in Europe is still considerably larger than it was before World War II.

Much of the increase in the recent flow to Europe has gone to Germany and France, with Italy and the Netherlands also showing large gains.

Rapid expansion of manufacturing plants accounts for most of the U.S. investment in Europe; since 1950 some \$2 billion has been added in this in-As shown in Table 4, the increases have been spread over many product groups, with especially large gains in non-electrical machinery, transportation equipment and chemicals.

Substantial investments are also continuing by petroleum companies to enlarge refining capacity and distribution facilities. Since 1957, however, earnings of these facilities have been very low, except for those in the United Kingdom.

Growth of Direct Investments

UNITED STATES firms added \$2\% billion to their investments in foreign subsidiaries and branches in 1959, a larger increase than in 1958 but substantially less than that of the peak year 1957. Reports for the first half of 1960 indicate a moderate reduction in direct-investment outflows, although the rate is close to \$1 billion a year, and a like amount is being invested abroad each year out of undistributed profits of foreign subsidiaries.

The flow in 1959 included some \$160 million spent to acquire additional stock of existing subsidiaries or other companies already established abroad, and there have been no sizable transactions of this type so far this year.

As shown in the accompanying charts, the pace at which U.S. firms have raised

NOTE.—Substantial portions of the basic data contained in this article were prepared by Julius N. Freidlin, Bertil Renborg, Christopher M. Douty, James Lopes, and Edmund L. Auchter.

their foreign investments since 1950, and especially since 1955, has greatly exceeded that of any extended prior period. The current investment programs of the companies indicate some stabilization of the overall rate of flow, $_{
m with}$ considerable divergences among the various industries and countries.

European investments spurt

U.S. firms intensified their build-up of production facilities in Europe in 1959, adding nearly \$\% billion through capital outflows and retained earnings. About \$80 million of the capital flow resulted from the purchases of securities of existing companies. A similar investment pace is indicated for the current year.

The share of the United Kingdom in the additions being made to direct investments in Europe was about 45 per-

Variable flow to Latin America

Year-to-year changes in the flow of investment by U.S. companies are frequently wider in Latin America than in other major areas. The flow to Latin America (including European dependencies) is largely connected with the petroleum industry's investments in Venexiela, which were at a peak in 1956-57, and then dropped sharply, although these still are larger than any other single element in the investment picture.

Aside from Venezuela, the flow to other countries in the area recovered sharply in 1959 from the reduction of 1958. In the first half of 1960, however, data available up to now indicate a decline in the overall outflow to the area, but with countries other than Venezuela continuing to receive a substantial capital flow.

Capital flows and undistributed profits in Latin America amounted to \$615 million in 1959, but the U.S. dollar valuation of underlying assets was reduced by further depreciations of some local currencies in terms of U.S. dollars. The book values for 1957 derived from the new census were much lower than previous estimates for some countries, particularly Argentina and Brazil, because of the restatement of net current assets at current exchange rates.

Among the countries receiving sizable flows from the United States in 1959 were Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile. The flow to Cuba represented the continuation of large expansion programs of mining and utility companies, and extensions of credit to subsidiaries of petroleum companies. This investment activity was brought to a stop when nearly all U.S. investments in Cuba were seized earlier this year.

Argentina is now receiving a substantial investment flow into petroleum development and manufacturing ventures; Brazil's inflow is mainly for further expansion of manufacturing plants, and manufacturing investments are also sizable in Mexico and Venezuela.

Large Canadian investments

U.S. firms added another \$800 million to their Canadian investments in 1959, about evenly divided between capital flows and retained earnings. The capital flow was about equal to the 1958 amount, but included a sharp drop in petroleum investments counterbalanced by increased amounts in the mining and manufacturing categories.

Earnings of the Canadian subsidiaries and branches were at a record of over \$700 million in 1959, but since remittances of income were held to less than half of this amount, nearly \$400 million was available for reinvestment. About 60 percent of the reinvested earnings went into manufacturing plants.

Manufacturing continues to be the leading industry for U.S. investments in Canada, with \$635 million added in 1958-59. Expansion was largest in

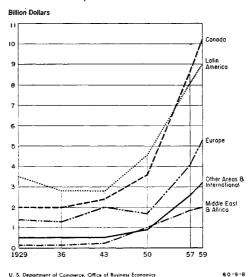
the transportation equipment, chemicals, and primary metals categories.

Petroleum investments are restrained currently by marketing difficulties, although the construction of new pipelines for natural gas will require considerable outlays. In mining there is a continuation of sizable investments, notably in further development of iron ore reserves.

Africa and Asia

Investment by U.S. companies in Africa and Asia is proceeding at a relatively modest rate and concentrated in a few countries. On the African continent there is considerable investment by petroleum companies in developing reserves in Northern Africa,

GROWTH OF DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, BY AREA



especially in Libya. A large part of the outlay required is not reflected in increased capital values (Table 1) because it is charged against income (Table 3).

Elsewhere in Africa there are major iron ore and other mining ventures in progress along the West coast although some proposed investments may develop less rapidly than anticipated because of the unrest in certain parts of that area. Investments in Central and South Africa have been increased by only minor amounts since 1958.

Growth of investments in the Middle East, very largely in petroleum resources, has slowed down greatly since 1957. Activity necessary to expand or improve existing facilities, or establish the potentialities of new fields, is financed largely out of funds generated by the foreign enterprises, so that there is little or no increase in the book value of the U.S. investment.

In the Far East investment activity by U.S. companies is reflected in sizable expansion in the Philippine Republic and Japan in 1959, and an increased but still relatively small flow to India. There have been some return flows from Indonesia as financing of earlier expansions is repaid.

Australia received further large U.S. investments in 1959, mainly in the manufacturing category. Most of the growth is coming out of reinvested earnings.

Record Manufacturing Investments

In 1959, the growth in manufacturing investments abroad for the first time exceeded \$1 billion, accounting for two-fifths of the overall increase in direct investments. The rate of investment was \$300 million higher than in 1958, and reflected strong upturns in business activity in Canada and Europe coupled with some large special transactions in Canada and the United Kingdom.

Nearly \$450 million of the increase in manufacturing investments was in Europe. The United Kingdom received more than half of this amount, with France and Germany also showing large gains. Manufacturing investments in Canada were also stepped up, largely out of reinvested earnings.

Investments in foreign mining properties in 1959 were at the highest rate since 1952–53. Canada accounted for about half of the \$300 million invested in the year, substantially more than in 1958, and the flow to Chile, Peru, Western Hemisphere dependencies and West Africa was sizable.

Capital flows and reinvested earnings in the petroleum industry aggregated over \$600 million in 1959, but this amount, while still very large, reflected reductions for many countries from the levels of the past few years. Although world productive capacity is in excess of current demand, a considerable amount of investment activity is still being devoted to developing new re-

serves, and expanding refining, marketing and transportation facilities.

Among the other industries sizable amounts were being invested in 1959 in trade and distribution establishments.

especially in parts of Latin America and Europe, as well as in public utilities in Canada and some Latin American countries, and in the shipping enterprises classified as "International."

Production Abroad by Direct Investment Enterprises

AN IMPORTANT feature of the comprehensive 1957 census is the new data gathered on the participation by U.S. firms in economic growth abroad through the output of the foreign subsidiaries and branches for domestic use and export.

Aggregate sales of commodities by the foreign enterprises were \$32 billion in 1957, after eliminating intercorporate sales as far as possible. Over \$3½ billion of these sales were exported to the United States, accounting for more than one quarter of all U.S. imports in that year. An additional \$5 billion entered into international trade among foreign countries, but except for raw materials most production abroad was for consumption in home markets.

The bulk of the exports to the United States consisted of crude and processed raw materials such as petroleum, food stuffs and metals. Imports of manufactures and semi-manufactures from U.S.-owned factories abroad totalled about \$1 billion, somewhat less than one quarter of all imports of such items. Nearly 80 percent of the shipments of manufactures to the United States from direct investments abroad came from Canada, and were comprised mainly of newsprint, wood pulp, and aluminum. Imports from European plants were about \$200 million, with automobiles and parts the largest single item.

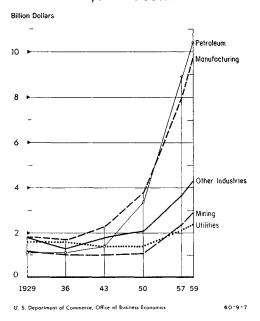
Manufacturing sales accelerate

Total sales of the manufacturing enterprises abroad were over \$18 billion in 1957, so that sales to the United States were only about 5 percent of the total. Data for overall manufacturing sales have been updated to 1959 and show a rise to about \$21 billion (Table 5). Among the major commodity group, foreign sales are largest for auto-

motive products, chemicals, food products, and machinery.

The major impact of manufacturing sales from foreign plants is currently in foreign markets rather than in shipment to the United States. Sales of the foreign plants are 50 percent greater in the aggregate than shipments of comparable items from the United States, exceeding such shipments for

GROWTH OF DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, BY INDUSTRY



many types of manufactures and in many countries.

As the expansion of manufacturing output abroad by U.S. companies speeds the industrial development of foreign countries, and to a considerable extent of those countries already industrially strong, additional marketing difficulties are met for comparable U.S. exports. In the longer run, expanding markets abroad and the development of new products might be expected to give support to export sales, but at least

temporarily the accelerated growth of manufacturing facilities abroad by U.S. companies, especially in the advanced countries, adds to the problem of adjustment in the U.S. balance of international payments.

Growing petroleum production

Sales of petroleum enterprises abroad are difficult to state on a comparable basis because of the prevalence of intercorporate sales, differences in accounting practice, and vertically integrated operations from raw materials production to retail distribution. For 1957, consolidated sales of this industry were tabulated at \$11 billion, after climinating more than \$3½ billion of intercorporate sales and shipping revenues.

This consolidated sales figure cannot be carried forward since the necessary detailed reports are not available, but the progress of the industry is indicated by the fact that production of crude oil by U.S. companies abroad (including their share of joint operations) rose from 4.8 million barrels per day in 1957 to about 5.6 million in 1959, while their foreign refinery capacity advanced from 3.4 million barrels per day in 1957 to about 4.2 million at present. Offsetting these gains in physical capacity, however, have been reductions in prices.

Mining companies produced \$2 billion of metals and minerals abroad in 1957, of which some 45 percent was exported to the United States. Production in Latin America accounted for nearly half of the total, Canada for about 35 percent, and Africa for over 10 percent. Of the various metals produced abroad, copper, lead and zinc led in sales with about 40 percent, while sales of iron ore and nickel were each about 15 percent.

Sales of mining enterprises dropped off in 1958 as world demand slackened, but by 1959 had recovered to somewhat more than the 1957 total.

Agricultural production by direct-investment enterprises was valued at \$850 million in 1957, mainly in Central America and the West Indies. Sales of properties in Cuba were about \$300 million, including \$250 million exported to the United States and other countries.

In addition to sales of commodities produced abroad, gross revenues of \$1.2

billion resulted from the operations of utility companies, other service industries had revenues of \$1.2 billion, and sales by retail and wholesale trading establishments were \$5.6 billion.

Expenditures in Foreign Countries

Operations of the direct-investment enterprises generate a substantial flow of incomes abroad and provide a large volume of employment. Aggregate production outlays abroad and foreign taxes paid by the direct-investment companies were \$30 billion in 1957. This total excludes goods purchased by trading companies, intercorporate petroleum sales, imports from the United States, and depreciation charges, but includes both service industries and commodity producers.

Wages paid and employment provided

Wages and salaries paid in foreign countries were nearly \$7 billion, with manufacturing enterprises accounting for over half of the total and petroleum firms for about one-sixth. Employee compensation was highest in Canada, at \$2.6 billion, followed by \$2 billion in Western Europe and \$1.4 billion in Latin America.

Data on the number of persons employed abroad by the companies were supplied on a voluntary basis, and the partial data have been expanded to estimated totals by using the complete data obtained on employee compensation. Total foreign employment by the firms was over 3 million persons in 1957, with over 1 million in Europe, nearly 1 million in Latin America, and 670 thousand in Canada. The largest number of employees, 1.7 million, were in manufacturing enterprises, and petroleum ranked next with 370 thousand.

The data indicate that persons sent from the United States comprised about one percent of the foreign employment total. Of the more specialized supervisory, professional, or technical positions, about 10 percent were filled by U.S. personnel, with the proportion lower in Canada and Europe and higher mainly in those areas where petroleum operations required U.S. technicians.

Materials and services purchased

The largest outlays by the companies abroad were for materials and services, which totaled about \$17 billion after eliminating estimated duplications and imports from the United States. Manufacturing firms spent about \$10 billion for this purpose, plus over \$1 billion for non-capital goods imported from the United States.

Similar outlays abroad by the petroleum enterprises are more difficult to determine, but are estimated at \$4-5 billion in 1957. This total excludes some \$3½ billion of intercorporate sales and tanker revenues and about \$¾ billion of imports from the United States.

Imports by the direct-investment firms from the United States were reported on a partial, voluntary basis at over \$2½ billion in 1957, including about \$0.7 billion of capital equipment. The total for all imports would be substantially higher, and for capital equipment would probably exceed \$1 billion. These amounts do not include transactions of trading companies.

Over \$1 billion of the imports from the United States were by manufacturing companies, indicating that a sizable portion of the foreign sales total represented assembly or further processing of U.S. components and materials.

Tax payments to foreign governments

Overall taxes paid abroad by the direct investment enterprises were \$4½ billion, comprised of \$2.4 billion classified as taxes on income, and \$2.1 billion of indirect taxes, including some production royalties as well as excise taxes and import duties.

Income taxes of \$500-\$600 million were paid in Canada, Europe, Latin America, and Asia. Petroleum companies paid over \$1 billion of income taxes and manufacturing companies about \$0.8 billion.

The total for other taxes is a mixture of many types of tax, and \$1.6 billion of the aggregate is paid by petroleum companies. In this industry the tax and sales figures include large amounts of import duties; manufacturing companies accounted for the most of the other payments of indirect taxes.

In some countries or areas the direct investment companies account for a substantial portion of total government revenues. In the Latin American Republics, the enterprises contribute some 20 percent of total revenues, with considerably higher percentages in some countries in the area. For Canada, the proportion of overall government revenue was about 16 percent in 1957, and the proportion of corporate income taxes paid by companies classified as direct investments was about 50 percent.

Other operating costs, including amounts not allocated by the foreign enterprises, amounted to \$1.7 billion in 1957, and an additional \$0.4 billion was paid as interest charges. In addition to these cash outlays, charges against income for depreciation and depletion totaled \$1.7 billion.

These operating outlays represent a substantial overall support to incomes abroad, and contribute a significant share of income flows in countries where the investments are concentrated.

Further income flows are generated by the companies through foreign capital outlays which amount currently to some \$4 billion annually, exclusive of imports from the United States. These expenditures will be discussed in detail in the next issue of the Survey of Current Business.

Earnings Reflect Growth

The U.S. share in the earnings of direct investment enterprises reached a peak of over \$3½ billion in 1957, largely on the basis of a surge in the petroleum industry. Earnings of this industry dropped sharply in 1958 and declined further in 1959 as the extraordinary conditions of 1957 subsided, tax and other costs rose, and prices weakened. On the other hand, earnings of the manufacturing companies, which had advanced relatively slowly to 1957, jumped over 20 percent in 1959 to \$1.1 billion.

Reflecting these offsetting movements, overall earnings dropped to about \$3 billion in 1958 and then recovered to \$3.3 billion in 1959.

Recent declines in petroleum earnings have centered largely in Venezuela and the Middle East, the major producing areas. Earnings in most other countries, and from tanker operations,

remained low in 1959 compared to the 1957 amounts. Net losses were reported in a number of countries, although in some, notably North Africa, these represented costs of developing new properties rather than current operating results.

Improvement in manufacturing earnings was widespread in 1959, with Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom responsible for large gains. In part the increase in earnings reflects the mounting investment in manufacturing facilities abroad, as well as the general upturn in economic activity in these and other countries in 1959.

Mining companies also reported a sharp recovery in earnings in 1959—some 50 percent—as prices rose and output of some metals, particularly copper, iron ore and nickel, was increased. Canada and Chile each accounted for about \$30 million of the gain from the depressed earnings level of 1958.

Trade and distribution enterprises accounted for \$300 million of earnings in 1959, as this industry steadily grows in importance. Earnings of public utilities were about \$110 million, slightly reduced from 1958, while earnings of agricultural properties at \$50 million remained low compared to earlier years.

In addition to the U.S. share in earnings discussed above, foreign share-holders had an equity of about \$400 million in earnings as tabulated in the new census. Half of this amount was for Canadian companies, and foreign shares were also sizable in manufacturing enterprises in Europe and Latin America, and in mining companies in Africa.

Income receipts stable

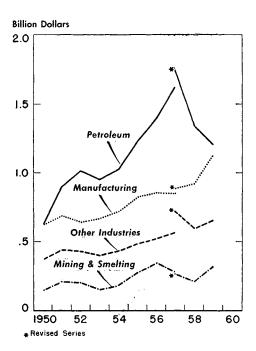
Payments to the United States from the direct investments of dividends, interest and branch profits totaled \$2.2 billion in 1959, about the same as in 1957 and slightly above the 1958 amount. Income receipts have been comparatively stable in recent years as variations in earnings have affected mainly the amount retained abroad as undistributed profits of subsidiaries.

As shown in Table 3, the petroleum industry now accounts for about half of the income receipts and manufactur-

ing for about one quarter. Since 1957 the share of petroleum has fallen and that of manufacturing is rising.

On an area basis the Latin American Republics and the Middle East each

EARNINGS OF DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, BY INDUSTRY



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 60-9-9

accounted for \$600 million of income receipts in 1959, substantially less than in 1958. Higher receipts from mining

operations in Latin America offset some of the drop in petroleum.

Substantially higher receipts from Europe, and a moderate increase from Canada, resulted from the advance in manufacturing earnings.

Reinvested earnings finance growth

Over \$1 billion of the earnings of foreign subsidiaries was retained abroad for investment in 1959, providing a large share of the financing available for expansion. Increased investment activity and improved earnings in most industries raised the amount reinvested as compared with 1958; the total amount reinvested would have exceeded the record \$1.4 billion of 1957 if it were not for sharp declines in the petroleum and shipping categories from their 1957 highs.

Manufacturing enterprises accounted for over half of total reinvested earnings in 1959, as they continued to retain abroad about half of their earnings. About 80 percent of the gain in Canadian manufacturing earnings in 1959 was retained abroad, but only 30 percent of the gain in Europe.

Of the other industries, the trade and distribution firms showed a large increase in the amount retained abroad, absorbing most of their increased earnings. For petroleum companies the overall decline in undistributed subsidiary profits showed up primarily in international tanker operations.

Balance-of-Payments Effects

In the course of establishing a complex aggregate of productive facilities abroad, and setting in motion new streams of goods and services, many direct and indirect changes are made in the existing structure of international transactions and of domestic economies. The full effects of these changes can not be measured, but the data collected in the new census give some dimensions which can assist in understanding and analyzing these effects.

Transactions with the United States

Transactions of the foreign enterprises which were directly reflected in the balance of international payments of the United States for 1957 were (1) exports to the United States of \$3.7 billion, (2) capital flows from the United States of \$2.5 billion, (3) remittances of income and fees to the United States of \$2.5 billion, (4) reported imports from the United States of \$2.6 billion. These transactions, allowing for some understatement

Table 1.—Value of direct investments abroad, by selected Table 2.—Direct-investment capital flow and undistributed subsidiary

Table 3.—Direct-investment earnings and income,1 by selected

[Millions of dollars]

		1	able 1												Table 2	:		
					-			1959 p						Net ca	pital ou	itflows		
Line		1950	1957 r	1958 r			_									1959 p		
					Total	Min- ing and smelt- ing		Manu- fae- turing	utili-	Trade	Other	1957 r	1958 r	Total	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other
1	All areas, total	11,788	25, 262	27, 255	29, 735	2,858	10, 423	9, 692	2, 413	2, 039	2,310	2, 482	1, 181	1, 439	239	511	460	230
2	Canada, total	3, 579	8,637	9, 338	10, 171	1,090	2, 465	4, 558	636	564	858	718	421	409	120	113	139	37
3	Latin American Republics, total	4, 445	7, 434	7,751	8, 218	1, 258	2,963	1, 405	1, 101	641	850	1, 163	299	338	75	129	63	71
5 6 7 8 9 10	Mexico, Central America and West Indies, total Cuba Dominican Republic. Guatemala. Honduras. Mexico. Panama Other countries	1, 488 642 106 106 62 415 58 100	2, 234 849 88 106 108 739 201 143	2, 355 879 93 116 114 745 268 140	2, 515 955 87 131 110 759 328 145	254 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 137 16 14	268 143 (*) 20 (*) 30 29 23	498 115 (*) (*) (*) (*) 355 8 11	581 313 5 63 22 118 21 38	262 44 2 5 1 83 117 9	652 341 80 42 86 36 136 50	159 88 -16 13 -10 65 15 3	54 20 5 9 4 -10 31 -5	80 62 -7 13 -5 -6 19 3	24 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) -4 7 1	19 14 (*) 2 (*) -2 1 2	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 2 (**)	28 43 -7 11 -5 -2 9 (**)
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	South America, total Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Venezuela Other countries	2, 957 356 644 540 193 145 993 86	5, 200 333 835 666 396 383 2, 465 121	5, 396 330 795 687 383 409 2, 658 135	5, 702 361 839 729 399 427 2, 808 139	1,004 (*) 526 (*) 242 (*) 2	2, 696 (*) 82 (*) 225 79 2, 164 53	907 158 438 21 77 31 160 22	520 (*) 192 (*) 28 19 29 16	378 16 101 10 39 36 166 11	198 187 21 172 31 19 289 36	1,004 21 53 28 12 50 826 16	245 8 32 23 -8 30 140 20	257 45 45 35 10 17 97 7	50 (*) (**) 29 (*) 24 (*) (**)	110 (*) -2 (*) (**) -9 82 8	55 12 35 (**) 8 2 -2 -1	42 33 12 6 2 (**) 17 (**)
20	Western Hemisphere dependencies	131	618	696	772	158	349	21	49	47	149	57	30	51	17	29	3	3
21	Europe, total	1,733	4, 151	4, 573	5, 300	50	1, 453	2, 927	44	581	245	287	190	466	(**)	148	231	87
22 23 24 25 26 27	Common Market, total	637 69 217 204 63 84	1, 680 192 464 581 252 191	1, 908 208 546 666 280 207	2, 194 210 632 795 313 244	9 (*) (*)	732 53 201 201 142 135	1, 135 129 334 489 126 58	28 1 10 2 1 14	209 22 61 74 23 29	81 4 18 29 21 8	96 3 15 75 -2 6	106 2 37 24 25 18	171 -3 45 77 21 32	(**) (*) (*)	68 -2 9 35 2 23	72 -2 28 25 14 8	31 (**) 8 17 5
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Other Europe, total	1, 096 32 24 31 58 25 847 79	2, 471 42 51 44 109 69 1, 974 182	2, 666 49 53 48 107 82 2, 147 181	3, 106 48 62 53 125 158 2, 475 186	(*) (*) (**) (**) (**) 28	721 23 25 16 55 11 492 99	1,792 15 18 25 38 69 1,607 20	16 (**) (**) 3 (**) (**) (**) 9	372 8 4 7 26 53 240 34	165 2 15 3 5 24 126 3	191 1 -1 (**) 4 4 172 11	84 5 -1 (**) 1 5 63 10	295 1 9 2 21 63 190 10	(**) (*) (*) (**)	80 (**) 8 1 11 11 53 6	159 (**) (**) 1 8 23 127 (**)	56 1 1 (**) 3 39 9 4
36	Africa, total	287	664	746	843	255	338	120	5	45	80	9	38	48	27	23	-	1 -1
37	North Africa	56	106	121	148	2	126	8	4	5	3	16	12	25	1	26	1	-2
38	East Africa	12	30	35	43	1	39	(**)		. 3	(**)	4	3	6	(**)	6		- (**)
39	West Africa	42	147	183	235	102	64	1	1	4	62	13	17	30	25	4	1	(**)
40 41 42 43	Central and South Africa, total Rhodesia and Nyasaland Union of South Africa Other countries	177 26 140 12	381 59 301 21	407 65 321 22	417 72 323 21	87	109 (*) (*) 19	(*) 109 (*)	(**)	32 2 28 2	98	$ \begin{array}{c c} -24 \\ -4 \\ -21 \\ 1 \end{array} $	7 1 5 1	-13 (**) -12 -1	(**)	-12 (*) (*) (*)	(*)	(**) -10 -1
44	Asia, total	1,001	2,019	2, 178	2, 236	20	1,662	248	95	114	96	141	95	2	(**)	-28	12	17
45	Middle East	692	1, 138	1, 224	1, 208	1	1, 170	23	3	7	5	71	99	-8		-16	5	3
46 47 48 49 50 51	Far East, total. India. Indonesia. Japan Philippine Republic. Other countries.	19 149	881 113 169 185 306 108	954 120 196 181 341 116	1,028 136 163 210 385 134	(*)	492 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	225 43 9 71 86 16	92 (**) 1 85 3	10 2 21 45	153 117 169	70 4 25 16 24 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -11 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array} $	-44 15 21	(*)	-12 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	7 3 (**) 3 1 1	20
52 53 54 55	Oceania, total	201 25 30	698 583 48 66	81	54 83	(**)	- (*)	412 396 15	(*) (*) (*)	33 14 (**)	282	-1 -3 -1 3	35 21 (**) 13	1		(*) (*) (*) (*)	14 14 (**) (**)	8 10 1 1
56	International	356	1,041	1, 188	1,320		838		482		-	108	73	98		91		7

^{*}Combined in other industries, **Less than \$500,000. r Revised. p Preliminary.

Note.—Book values in 1958 and 1959 have been adjusted downward by \$142 million and \$88 million, respectively, to reflect declining exchange rates for some currencies. The major reductions were in Argentina (\$42 million) and Brazil (\$126 million). Adjustments made for other reasons have increased values by \$40 million in the 2 years, primarily in Canada.

countries and years, and major industries, 1959 earnings, by selected countries, 1957-58, and major industries, 1959 countries, 1957-59, with major industries for 1959

[Millions of dollars]

		Table	2—Cont	inued										Table 3							
	Und	istribute	d subsid	iary earn	nings					Earnings	3						Inco	me			
				1959 p							1959 p							1959 р			
1957 -	1958 r	Total	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other	1957 -	1958 r	Total	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other	1957 -	1958 r	Total	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Manu- fac- turing	Other	Line
1, 363 357 239	945 279 143	1,081 393 202	68 32 10	109 44 31	574 240 71	329 78 90	3, 561 653 1, 096	3, 034 569 760	3, 255 713 774	315 67 141	1, 185 74 321	1, 129 438 120	626 134 191	2, 249 335 880	2, 140 315 641	2, 228 345 600	249 32 135	1, 100 41 292	549 206 50	330 66 123	1 2 3
89 30 1 2 1 1 1 1 5 3 3 2 2 1 5 6 2 2 1 5 6 2 2 1 5 6 2 2 1 5 6 6 2 2 1 5 6 6 2 1 1 6 6 1 6 7 7 4 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 5 1 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 6 6 0 7 7 4 7 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 6 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 2 2 3 9	67 10 1 2 1 15 366 19 8 8 -5 1 -5 33 1 1 48 238 113 39 57 5 -2 125 2 2 3 3 -3 3 8 109 3 3 44 2 2 19 20 5 15 (**) 67 -13 79 9	80 14 1 2 12 14 12 14 10 6 4 53 (**) 24 258 99 5 23 52 6 160 -2 1 4 -3 13 13 13 13 18 18 9 49 2 2 2 2 2 7 (**) 56 -9 65 11	10 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (**) 7 (*) 1 3 (*) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) -2 (*) (*) (*) -2 16 (**) -2 16 (**) -2 2	12 8 (*) (*) (**) (**) (**) (**) 16 (*) (**) -3 -7 -1 2 5 -8 (**) (**) -6 -4 -1 1 -2 -2 -4 7 16 2 3 1 10 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 12 -10	20 3 (*) (*) (*) (6) 16 (**) 50 10 27 72 11 11 -1 (**) 297 766 2 210 54 8 1 131 1 3 3 1 5 119 2 2 4 (**) 4 (*) 3 (*) 19 1	90 44 3 1 2 36 61 47 46 55 51 31 1 22 60 23 1 (**) (**) (**) 12 23 (**) 23 (**) 23 (**)	213 73 9 2 5 54 54 54 17 883 29 69 99 47 20 34 679 5 5 123 582 207 31 376 4 2 2 2 8 13 332 15 94241 37 81 15 64 2 751 607	167 46 3 3 -3 8 8 54 51 9 593 12 40 40 42 -3 17 483 2 95 582 201 25 6 381 4 4 4 6 6 18 340 6 51 -28 3 27 50 7 42 (**) 800 656 144	1566 288 55 -11 66 68 522 559 88 617 244 577 126 425 -66 955 7699 2411 222 46 131 29 13 469 1 2 3 418 13 566 -33 3 32 532 757 591	14 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 8 1 1 127 (*) 2 63 (*) 12 (*) (**) (**) ** 10 (**) (**) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 38 1 (**) 12 25 10 15 15 3 3	8 6 (*) -4 (*) 2 2 1 313 (*) 3 (*) 5 5 312 -15 19 114 17 4 8 -17 (**) -74 -1 (**) -2 112 -66 3 3 -2 8 (*) (*) (*) (*) 663 587 76	120 44 7 (*) (*) (*) 33 1 (**) 76 155 39 3 2 2 14 (**) 1 444 171 13 255 115 16 4 272 23 2 11 (**) 2 6 7 7 2 6 7 7 2 6 7 7 2 6	91 15 3 6 6 9 9 11 100 99 9 25 142 52 6 13 19 7 8 8 90 22 21 16 13 19 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 11 11 11 10 10 10 10	134 48 8 (**) 4 42 17 15 746 17 42 246 20 24 503 4 31 281 83 9 9 20 24 11 18 199 41 1 -11 -11 -12 -23 -2 15 51 9 40 26 630 668 63	1111 422 2-5 7 422 15 7 422 15 7 42 17 7 38 3 3 19 431 1 47 339 81 10 20 30 30 12 8 8 257 7 38 8 -31 1 (***) 9 10 232 2 8 -31 1 7 7 30 3 27 (***) 738 670 68 8	90 22 5 -2 35 19 7 509 111 23 373 -5 71 443 134 134 133 20 71 21 28 8 309 10 281 (**) 9 10 281 447 448 449 7 -36 (**) 10 20 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	135 11 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 13 (*) (*) (**) 47 11 (*) (*) (*) (*) 11 23 1 (**) 3 19 5 14 (**) (**) (**)	-4 -1 (*) -5 (*) 2 -1 (**) 296 (*) 2 302 -15 21 125 22 1 3 7 11 (**) 102 (**) (**) (**) (**) -1 -13 -43 -38 (**) -4 -2 (*) (*) (*) (*) 656 599	15 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) 17 1 (**) 266 5 12 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 6 130 1 1 13 (**) 13 (*) 16 (***) 16 6 3	123 45 19 9 5 3 5 10 20 25 64 66 9 7 4 47 7 60 7 3 80 27 4 4 4 11 11 17 7 4 4 4 (***) (***) 11 2 2 32 2 2 1 46 9	4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 12 13 13 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 6 27 28 8 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 34 35 36 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
83 7 44 8 21 2 50 47 1 2	32 7 29 3 53 50 2 2 74	12 14 22 5 64 60 2 2	(*) (*) 6 5 (**)	22 (*) (*) (*) (**) 8 21 (*) (*) (*) (*)	19 3 1 5 7 2 32 33 (**)	15 -5	13 52 22 42 14 91 81 81 2	17 52 10 55 10 100 90 9 2 76	166 17 54 24 58 13 111 101 9 2	(*) (*) 6 6 (**)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2 6 17 4 72 68 4	52 18 41 9 12 26 5 2	11 15 19 12 37 30 7 (**)	25 4 25 6	46 10 33 8 43 37 6 (**)	(*) (*) 1 1 (**)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(**) 1 9 3 36 32 4	46 9 24 5 7 5 2 (***) 6	44 44 48 55 55 55 55 55

^{**}Combined in other industries.

**Less than \$500,000.

**Revised. **Preliminary.

I Income is the sum of dividends, interest, and branch profits; earnings is the sum of the U.S. share in net earnings of subsidiaries and branch profits.

**Revised. **Preliminary.

*Included in total.

**Less than \$500,000.

of imports from the United States, yield a large direct dollar return to foreign countries in the aggregate, and are particularly important in the cases of many individual countries.

Far outweighing this particular though beneficial result, however, is the gain in foreign incomes resulting from production abroad of goods or services which otherwise would not have been available, and from the capital formation originating with the companies' activities.

The full amount of production costs and other payments abroad cannot be taken as a measure of the net gain to foreign countries, since the foreign factors of production employed would have been utilized to some extent in any case, yet a substantial part of this total represents a net gain in production abroad. In the relatively undeveloped countries, where resources would have been inefficiently utilized without the benefit of outside capital, a very large part of the incomes generated by the U.S. investment can be regarded as a net gain to local economies.

Operations in Latin America

Direct investment enterprises are a major element in international and domestic economic developments in most countries of Latin America. Gross production by the companies had a sales value of nearly \$8 billion in 1957, and after deducting imports and profit remittances is equivalent to roughly 10 percent of the economic product of the area. Nearly \$3 billion of these sales represents exports from Latin America, and these exports amounted to onethird of all exports from Latin America; Venezuela, Chile, and Mexico, account for the larger part of this export activity.

Direct transactions with the United States resulted in a net dollar gain of about \$1 billion for Latin America in 1957 and a like gain of foreign exchange resulted from transactions with countries in the rest of the world.

Production of manufactures, fuels, and other commodities for Latin American consumption resulted in a saving of foreign exchange no less important than the gains resulting from actual international transactions. Local sales by the companies aggregated \$4½ billion in 1957, and are rising steadily.

Total operating costs of the direct investments in Latin America (after eliminating imports and noncash charges) were about \$6 billion in 1957, including about \$300 million in European dependencies in the area. In addition, local outlays on capital account, after making an allowance for imported equipment, were approximately \$1 billion.

Manufacturing and petroleum enterprises each accounted for about a third of the current outlays, and petroleum companies were responsible for a major part of the capital expenditures. It appears that about 70 percent of the value of commodities produced by the companies in the area consisted of local outlays for labor, materials, other costs, and taxes.

Canada

U.S. direct investments in Canada have contributed extensively to that country's industrial development and to the expansion of its international trade. The sales value of commodities and utility services furnished by the companies exceeded \$11 billion in 1957. Export sales amounted to \$2 billion, about 60 percent of which was manufactures and 30 percent was metals and minerals other than petroleum. Two-thirds of these exports from Canada went to the United States.

Production by the firms in Canada immediately affects the balance of payments of that country by reducing imports of certain goods and augmenting exports. For a wide range of manufactured items, production within Canada greatly exceeds imports from the United States and similar results have come from the development of mineral resources. Of course, the gross value of local sales is not a measure of net exchange savings to Canada, since imported components and materials, mainly from the United States, were well over \$1 billion, alternative uses of the resources could be expected to yield some foreign exchange income, and some of the earnings are remitted to the United States.

Table 4.—Direct Investments in Manufacturing Enterprises Abroad, 1950, 1957, and 1959, by Commodity

[Millions of dollars]

Area and year	Manu- factur- ing, total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber prod- uets	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other prod- uets			
All areas, total 1950	3, 831 8, 009 9, 693	483 723 821	378 722 811	512 1, 378 1, 657	182 401 460	385 941 1, 161	420 927 1, 200	387 731 834	485 1, 204 1, 602	599 983 1, 147			
Canada 1950 1957 1959	1, 897 3, 924 4, 559	227 320 366	368 626 687	198 647 742	59 133 142	249 671 772	204 327 391	141 330 366	160 398 559	292 471 534			
Latin America ¹ 1950	781 1, 280 1, 426	158 201 185	5 39 50	205 334 361	60 133 150	23 60 71	13 52 57	79 136 137	83 134 210	155 190 205			
Europe 1950	932 2, 195 2, 927	64 149 197	5 42 54	74 319 440	31 59 70	111 178 276	175 488 674	153 214 270	192 475 603	128 272 343			
Africa 1950	55 106 120	6 10 14	3 3	9 12 15	11 21 24	1 5 5	2 17 20	3 5 5	17 27 26	6 6 8			
Asia 1950 1957 1959	60 190 24 9	9 15 19	9 13	12 40 59	14 38 49	(**) 20 27	5 15 16	2 12 15	8 23 28	10 18 23			
Oceania 1950	107 314 412	18 28 40	1 3 4	13 27 40	8 17 25	2 8 10	22 26 42	9 34 41	26 146 176	8 26 34			

^{1.} Includes minor amounts in the Western Hemisphere dependencies. **Less than \$500,000.

Europe

Direct investments in the industrialized countries of Europe differ substantially in nature and effect from those established in less developed countries. The investments are primarily in manufacturing and distribution, with only minor investments in natural resource development.

Manufacturing operations by U.S. companies in Europe are significant to many countries through their production of items formerly imported, while in others they also have a sizable share in the development of export markets. Total manufacturing production by the companies in Europe had a sales value of \$6.3 billion in 1957, compared with imports from the United States of similar manufactures of less than \$2 billion. Some of the imports from the United States are brought in by the companies. For most of the manufactured goods, production in the area far exceeded imports from the United States.

Production by the companies for export is large in only a few countries, notably the United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. Export sales totalled \$1.4 billion in 1957, including about \$200 million to the United States. Exports from the United Kingdom accounted for more than half of each of these amounts, and contributed more than 10 percent of all United Kingdom exports of manufactures, with much higher percentages for many specific commodities.

For other European countries, the share of the U.S. enterprises in exports was relatively minor, amounting to about 3 percent in Germany, for instance.

Considering the very substantial scale of operations of the direct-investment companies in Europe, their transactions with the United States are quite small. In 1957, the capital flow from the United States and remittances of income to the United States were each about \$0.3 billion, while imports and exports of the United States related to the activities of these companies were only a minor part of total United States trade with Europe. Capital flows to Europe and income remitted have each risen to over \$0.4 billion in 1959.

Private Portfolio Investments Abroad

PURCHASES of foreign securities and long- and short-term loans by banks amounted to a further private capital outflow of nearly \$1 billion in 1959, and are proceeding at a somewhat higher rate in the current year.

Sales of new foreign security issues in the U.S. market were at a peak in 1958, but diminished in 1959 as interest rate differentials were reduced, and have been quite small since the early months of this year. Most of the change from 1958 to 1959 resulted from a shift by the International Bank which

borrows funds in Europe to a greater extent than previously.

Acquisitions of foreign corporate stocks, which had been sizable in 1958 and the first half of 1959, were resumed again on a substantial scale this year. Market values of these securities advanced sharply in 1959 and continue to rise but at a slower rate.

Medium and short-term loans and liquid foreign assets held by banks for their own account and for customers were increased by about \$\% billion in the first half of 1960, approximately

Table 5.—Sales of Direct-Investment Enterprises, by Areas and Selected Industries, 1957 and 1959

		[M	illions of	dollars]						
	All a	reas	Can	ada	Latin A	merica ¹	Eur	оре	Ot	her
	1957	1959	1957	1959	1957	1959	1957	1959	1957	1959
Selected Industries, total	21, 219	23, 960	8,823	9,760	3, 956	4, 230	6, 385	7,740	2,055	2, 230
Manufacturing, total	18, 331	21,030	7,897	8,770	2, 435	2,680	6, 313	7,670	1,685	1,910
Food products. Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery, except electrical. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Other.	2, 457 2, 411 1, 548 1, 903 2, 047 4, 228 3, 738	2, 590 2, 940 1, 560 2, 180 2, 060 5, 360 4, 340	928 897 927 695 1,080 1,488 1,883	950 1,060 950 760 1,030 1,850 2,170	608 499 111 66 190 375 586	650 590 90 80 200 400 670	734 822 435 1,009 678 1,700 935	750 1, 030 450 1, 200 720 2, 370 1, 150	188 193 75 133 99 665 334	240 260 70 140 110 740 350
Agriculture	856	810	186	200	602	540	(2)_	(2)	67	70

Includes Western Hemisphere dependencies.
 Negligible.

Table 6.—Current Expenditures of Direct Investments, 1957, by Type, Area, and Industry

		[Millions	of dollars]				
Area and industry	Total costs	Materials and services 1	Wages and salaries	Depreci- ation and depletion	Interest	Other taxes (indirect)	Income taxes	Other and unallo- cated ²
Total	37, 274	22, 025	6, 878	1, 708	426	2, 106	2, 395	1,736
Areas								
Canada Latin American Republics Westœn Hemisphere dependencies Europe	$11,777 \\ 6,951 \\ 438 \\ 11,379$	7, 001 3, 580 267 6, 947	2, 654 1, 374 99 1, 950	586 426 33 355	161 96 2 97	218 508 8 1,031	582 575 28 512	574 392 1 485
Africa	1, 119 3, 231 1, 390 991	750 1, 732 916 834	123 425 219 33	44 160 49 51	9 39 9 12	56 226 61 (**)	71 550 71 7	66 99 64 54
Industries								
Agriculture Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing.	764 1, 751 12, 908 17, 477	439 803 7, 976 11, 243	197 394 1, 187 3, 652	47 174 705 561	4 21 91 127	27 34 1,613 326	37 248 1, 035 779	13 77 302 789
Public utilities Trade Other industries	1, 070 1, 317 1, 985	478 (1) 1,086	264 741 442	112 64 46	56 21 106	19 56 31	42 163 91	99 272 183

Excludes cost of goods sold by trading organizations. Excludes claims paid by insurance companies.

and Japan.

equal to the gain for the year 1959. Preliminary data show a marked increase in short-term flows after the middle of 1960, leading to more rapid foreign accumulations of dollars and gold than would otherwise occur. The recent outflows reflect a widening of effective yields, especially in favor of United Kingdom bills, and a continuation of credit extensions to Venezuela

As a result of these capital outflows and improved market prices, private long-term foreign investments, other than direct investments, reached a total of nearly \$11½ billion by the end of 1959, and short-term assets were in excess of \$3½ billion.

Foreign Investments and Assets in the United States

Investments by foreigners in longterm assets in the United States were at a postwar high in 1959, with capital inflows reaching nearly \$550 million and reinvested earnings approaching \$200 million. After taking into account some gains in security prices, the value of these investments neared \$17 billion at the end of 1959, as shown in table 7.

The inflow of funds for investment, which mitigated to some extent foreign acquisitions of liquid dollar assets and gold, continued high in the first quarter of 1960 but has since fallen off.

Purchases of U.S. corporate securities by European investors were the prin-

Table 7.—International Investment Position of the United States, by Area, 1958-59 [Millions of dollars]

						·1						
	Τo	tal		stern rope	Саг	nada		Ameri- epublics		foreign stries		
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
U.S. investments abroad, total.	59, 335	64, 779	17, 928	18, 478	14, 662	15, 779	11,853	12, 778	9, 288	10, 643	5, 604	7, 101
Private investments	41,004	44, 775	7, 959	9, 100	14, 658	15, 769	10, 154	10, 838	6, 105	6, 812	2, 128	2, 256
Long-term	37, 516	41, 152	6, 905	8, 206	14, 251	15, 333	8, 790	9, 431	5, 442	5, 926	2, 128	2, 256
Direct	27, 255 3, 931 3, 690 2, 640	29, 735 4, 314 4, 229 2, 874	4, 573 244 974 1, 114	5, 300 327 1, 473 1, 106	9, 338 2, 094 2, 474 345	10, 171 2, 310 2, 508 344	7, 751 139 40 860	8, 218 140 40 1, 033	4, 405 547 169 321	4, 726 634 175 391	11, 188 907 2 33	1 1, 320 903 2 33
Short-term	3, 488	3, 623	1,054	894	407	436	1, 364	1, 407	663	886		
U.S. Government credits and claims	18, 331	20,004	9, 969	9, 378	4	10	1,699	1, 940	3, 183	3,831	3, 476	4,845
Long-term Short-term	16, 192 2, 139	17, 586 2, 418	9, 074 895	8, 528 850	4	10	1, 559 140	1, 781 159	2, 087 1, 096	2, 432 1, 399	3, 472	4, 845
Foreign assets and investments in the United States, total	34, 931	40, 658	19, 313	21, 924	5, 351	5, 790	3, 730	3, 794	3, 521	4, 317	2, 126	3, 927
Long-term	15, 219	16, 652	10, 399	11, 503	2, 943	3, 079	1, 080	1, 164	716	803	81	103
Direct	4, 940 8, 305	5, 220 9, 363	3, 080 6, 030	3, 280 6, 856	1,631 1,171	1, 688 1, 250	135 663	139 743	94 409	113 476	32	38
Corporate, State and mu- nicipal bonds Other	455 1, 519	520 1, 549	316 973	364 1,003	1 140	1 140	64 218	64 218	25 188	26 188	49	65
Short-term assets and U.S. Government obligations	19, 712	24, 006	8, 914	10, 421	2,408	2,711	2,650	2,630	2,805	3, 514	2,045	3,824
Private obligations	10, 931	10, 868	4, 675	4, 455	1, 447	1, 698	2, 367	2, 357	2, 198	2, 214	244	144
U.S. Government obligations.	8, 781	13, 138	4, 239	5, 966	961	1, 013	283	273	607	1, 300	1, 801	3, 680
Long-term. Short-term 3	1, 489 7, 301	2, 149 10, 989	473 3, 766	838 5, 128	252 709	363 650	187 96	187 86	67 540	95 1, 205	501 1, 300	666 3, 014

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

cipal feature of the inflow in 1959 and the first quarter of 1960. This flow appears to be diminishing.

The inflow of foreign funds for direct investment has not been large in recent years, with most of the funds required for expansion coming out of earnings, or from borrowing in the United States.

Reinvested earnings in 1959 and probably also in 1960 have increased sharply as dividend distributions have been stable while earnings rose considerably.

Although not requiring large inflows of capital, there has been some increase in activity by foreign companies establishing affiliates in the United States.

Represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered in Panama and Liberia.
 Consists primarily of securities payable in foreign currencies, but includes some dollar obligations, including participations in loan made by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
 Includes U.S. currency not distributed by area estimated at \$890 million at the end of 1958 and \$906 million at the end of 1959.

Monthly

BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59				,		19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
	•	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	\mathbf{s}						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT †							1							
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: † National income, totalbil. of dol_			399. 4			402.8			414.4				 	
Compensation of employees, totaldo			279.5		 	281.6			290. 2			295.0		
Wages and salaries, total do do Private do			259.7			261.5			268.7			273. 1 225. 5		
Military do do			214. 2 9. 9			$\begin{array}{c c} 215.6 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$			222. 1 9. 9			10.0		·
Military do Government civilian do Go			35, 7			36.1			36.7			37.6		
Supplements to wages and salariesdo			19.8			20.1			21.5			21.9		
Proprietors' income, total			46.1			46.3	1		46.0			48.1		
Proprietors' income, total do			35.0			35. 1			35.4			36.0		
Farmdo			11.1			. 11. 2			10.6			12.1		
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-			12.4			12.5			12.5			12.5		
ment, fotalbil. of dol_	.		44.9		1	45.5			48.0					
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	.		45.3			44.8			48.8					-
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxde			22. 3 22. 9			22. 1 22. 7			23. 8 25. 0					-
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			4	+		22.7			8					-
•		ł				1			i -					-
Net interestdo	-		16.5			16.9			17.8			18.5		
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		. _	44.0			43.5			44.2			44.5		
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo			148.0			149.6			150.5			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			41.1			39.4			40.8			40.7		-
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo			26. 5 1			26. 8 4. 7			27.1			29. 5 5. 3		
Change in business inventories			1			- 4. /			. 11.4			0.0		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo			2			4			1.2			2.0		
Exportsdo			24.0			23.5			25. 2			26.4		
Exports do Imports do Government purchases of goods and services, total		-	24. 2			23. 9			23. 9			24. 4		
bil. of dol-	-1		98.1			96.4			97.5			98.6		
Federal (less Government sales)do			53. 6			52. 5			51.8			51.7		
National defense Qdodo State and localdo			46.1 44.5			- 45. 5 - 43. 9			44.9			44.7		-
	1	· •	44.5		\ -	- 45.8			45.7			46.9		-
Personal income, totaldoLess: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			384.8			389.0			396. 2			404.2		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			46.3 338.5			- 46.5 342.4			49. 2			50.0		1
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			330. 0			- 342.4			347. 0			354.1		
Personal saving §dodo			22. 5			22.8			23. 7			25.2		
GNP in constant (1954) dollars				1			İ					ŀ		
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol.	-	-	426. 3			429.1			440. 5			442. 2		-
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			290.8			292.8			294.8			298.3		
Durable goods			41. 2						41.8			41.9		-
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo		-	139. 5 110. 1			- 140. 5 - 111. 2		1	141. 1 112. 0			143. 2 113. 3		
		1										110.0		-
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			56.7			59.4		. [66. 2			62.8		-
New construction do		-	35. 0 21. 7						. 34.0			33.8		
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo		-	21.7						22. 4 9. 8			24. 2 4. 8		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo			-1.7			-1.5			1			.7		
	1		1						1			1		1
Government purchases of goods and services, total			οΛ ±			70 -			70.0		[00.0	1	
bil, of dol- Federaldodo	-	-	80. 5 43. 5			78.5 42.3			79.6 41.8			80.3 41.8		-
State and localdo	-1	-	37.0			36.2			37.8					

'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. The July 1960 Survey. The July 1960 Survey. The July 1960 Survey and income and personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

1959 1960 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Septem-ber Novem-ber Decem-ber Janu-ary Febru-July August October March April May June July August

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

•	SENEF	KAL B	USINI	ESS II	NDICA	YTOR:	S—Co:	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE‡														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:‡ Total personal incomebil. of dol	386.9	383. 3	384.3	384. 3	388.7	393. 9	395. 7	395.7	397.0	401.9	404.7	406. 1	r 407. 3	407. 6
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do Manufacturing only do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do do	261. 5 109. 3 86. 9 69. 0 37. 8 45. 4 10. 2 35. 1 12. 1	258. 6 105. 8 83. 8 69. 2 38. 0 45. 6 10. 3	259. 0 106. 1 84. 3 69. 1 38. 1 45. 6 10. 3 34. 9 10. 4	258. 6 105. 6 83. 5 68. 8 38. 5 45. 7 10. 4	260. 8 107. 0 84. 5 69. 1 38. 8 46. 0 10. 5	265. 0 110. 4 87. 6 69. 4 39. 1 46. 1 10. 5	268, 2 112, 6 89, 4 69, 9 39, 4 46, 3 10, 6 35, 5 11, 3	268. 6 111. 9 89. 0 70. 3 39. 8 46. 5 10. 7	269, 3 111, 6 88, 8 70, 8 40, 0 46, 9 10, 8 35, 4	271. 7 112. 1 88. 6 71. 8 40. 5 47. 3 10. 8	273. 6 113. 3 89. 5 72. 0 40. 7 47. 6 10. 9 36. 0 12. 1	274. 0 112. 9 89. 2 72. 2 41. 1 47. 8 11. 0 36. 2 12. 5	r 275. 1 r 112. 8 r 88. 7 r 72. 4 41. 3 r 48. 5 r 11. 1 r 36. 2 r 12. 0	275. 1 111. 7 87. 5 72. 7 41. 6 49. 0 11. 2
Rental income of persons do_ Dividends do_ Personal interest income do_ Transfer payments do_ Less personal contributions for social insur_do_	12. 4 13. 4 23. 5 26. 5 7. 9	12. 4 13. 6 23. 8 26. 7 7. 8	12. 5 13. 8 24. 0 27. 2 7. 9	12. 5 13. 8 24. 2 27. 4 7. 9	12. 5 13. 8 24. 5 28. 2 7. 9	12. 5 13. 6 24. 8 27. 9 8. 0	12. 5 13. 9 25. 2 27. 7 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 25. 5 27. 7 9. 1	12. 5 13. 9 25. 9 28. 3 9, 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 2 28. 6 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 5 28. 4 9. 3	12. 5 13. 9 26. 8 28. 5 9. 3	12. 5 13. 9 27. 1 28. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1 9. 4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	371.0	3 68. 9	370.1	370.3	373. 5	377.4	380, 2	381.2	382.7	385. 9	388. 3	389, 3	⁷ 391. 1	391.9
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil, of dol			8. 32			8. 99			7. 89		-	⁷ 9. 28	1 r 9, 30	² 9. 91
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do			3. 02 1. 44 1. 58			3. 57 1. 74 1. 83			3. 09 1. 55 1. 54			r 3, 76 r 1, 88 r 1, 88	r 3, 60 r 1, 79 r 1, 81	4. 10 2. 06 2. 04
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 48 2. 74			. 27 . 22 . 55 1. 51 2. 87			. 22 . 25 . 47 1, 18 2, 68			r . 27 . 29 r . 55 r 1. 42 r 2. 99	. 27 . 28 r . 54 r 1. 62 3. 00	. 29 . 25 . 56 1. 68 3. 04
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol			33, 35			33. 60			35. 15			r 36. 30	1 + 36.9	² 36. 9
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do			12. 25 5. 85 6. 40			12. 85 6. 15 6. 70			14. 10 7. 15 6. 95			7 14. 70 7 7. 40 7 7. 30	7 14. 6 7 7. 3 7 7. 3	14.8 7.3 7.5
Mining. do Railroads. do Transportation, other than rail. do Public utilities. do Commercial and other. do			1. 00 1. 30 2. 15 5. 60 11. 05			1, 05 , 85 2, 15 5, 50 11, 20			1. 00 1. 00 2. 00 5. 75 11. 35			r 1.05 r1.10 r 2.15 r 5.70 r 11.60	1. 1 r 1. 1 r 2. 2 r 6. 0 r 11. 9	1. 1 1. 0 2. 2 6. 1 11. 9
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2,700	2, 792	3, 351	4, 048	3, 669	3, 046	2, 747	2, 093	2, 169	2, 211	2, 316	2, 509	2, 754	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	2, 606 1, 148 1, 458 388 824 229	2, 760 1, 253 1, 507 374 883 235	3, 321 1, 646 1, 675 372 1, 034 253	3, 898 2, 099 1, 799 390 1, 120 273	3, 528 1, 928 1, 600 375 944 268	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	2, 199 675 1, 524 399 824 268	2, 298 672 1, 626 431 894 265	2, 464 905 1, 559 413 875 246	2, 687 1, 236 1, 451 399 779 256	
loans, unadjusted:	107 107 107 107 122 118 125	113 117 111 128 128 128	136 154 123 152 168 141	160 196 132 187 228 156	145 180 117 169 204 144	123 143 106 142 156 132	111 116 106 131 134 128	85 64 101 100 74 120	88 54 115 98 53 131	90 63 112 98 59 128	94 63 119 104 58 138	101 84 114 116 90 135	111 116 106 128 132 126	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †				100		102		120	101	120	100	100	120	
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)	100	109	105	105		105			***	110		***		
1957=100 By industry: Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Mining do Utilities do	102 102 99 106 90	103 103 93 115 92	105 105 97 116 91	105 106 98 117 92	104 104 97 113 96	107 107 107 107 98	111 111 111 111 97	111 112 112 112 112 96	111 111 110 113 95	110 110 108 114 97	109 110 107 115 97	109 110 106 7 116 7 98	7 104 103 7 99 110 7 95	P107 P 107 P 99 P 117 P 99
By market grouping: Final products, total	105 107 107 107 101	109 113 99 117 100	110 114 107 117 102	112 117 121 116 101	106 109 101 112 100	106 108 111 108 103	111 115 124 112 104	112 115 126 112 104	112 114 122 112 106	111 115 120 113 104	7 111 115 120 113 105	112 116 120 115 7 104	107 7 110 7 104 112 102	p 111 p 115 p 99 p 121 p 102
Materials do	99 97 101	97 88 107	100 91 109	99 90 109	102 94 109	108 107 108	110 110 111	111 110 111	110 108 112	109 106 112	108 105 , 111	107 r 104 r 111	100 r 96 r 105	p 104 p 99 p 110

r 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 this issue of the Survey. See note marked "1" on page S-1. Arevised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. Pincludes 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).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of				959	1	I _			i -	19	960	1		,
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	ENE	RALE	USIN	ESS I	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) † 1957=100.	108	104	103	102	103	109	111	110	109	109	110	109	r 110	» 109
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	108	104	104	102	102	109	112	110	110	109	110	110	110	» 109
Durable manufactures 9 do. Primary metals do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal products do. Structural metal parts do.	105 81 71 111 108	98 47 31 106 100	97 45 30 106 99	96 44 31 99 92	96 79 76 95 91	107 114 119 105 100	111 115 119 109 104	109 110 114 108 104	108 106 109 107 102	106 99 100 104 101	107 94 92 108 104	105 + 88 + 84 + 108 106	* 106 86 * 81 * 109 * 107	" 104 " 86 " 79 " 107 " 106
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	108 105 113	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 r 115	108 r 105 114	7 110 7 107 7 114	ν 108 ν 104 ν 113
Transportation equipment 9do Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	106 114 96	102 106 96	98 103 93	98 104 91	79 63 91	93 94 90	108 127 88	107 126 88	104 118 89	102 115 89	106 120 92	102 120 r 84	100 + 112 + 89	ν 102 ν 115 ν 89
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	115 118 117 120 113	116 115 114 116 111	117 112 113 115 111	118 111 111 116 111	119 110 112 118 111	120 111 115 120 111	118 110 115 121 112	117 110 115 119 111	119 106 110 11 6 114	117 110 114 122 113	120 111 7 110 124 115	7 121 114 7 109 123 117	122 r 115 112 r 124 r 117	p 122 p 111 p 120 p 114
Nondurable manufactures	113 121 122 111 114	113 117 121 107 113	113 114 121 105 114	111 111 122 104 114	111 111 125 104 109	112 111 126 105 113	113 112 124 106 115	112 111 122 98 113	112 111 124 99 112	113 110 127 99 113	115 113 127 104 113	116 115 127 104 112	116 113 128	» 115
Printing and publishing do Newspapers do Chemicals and products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do	106 106 117 123 108	107 107 117 123 107	108 106 119 125 106	107 105 117 122 106	108 104 117 123 105	109 107 118 124 102	109 106 119 125 104	109 105 118 124 102	108 104 119 126 103	109 106 122 126 107	111 108 123 128 107	112 109 * 125 132 * 111	r 113 108 127 r 114	» 11 3
Rubber and plastics products. do Foods and beverages. do Food manufactures. do Beverages. do Tobacco products. do	128 105 105 103 117	120 108 107 114 114	120 108 107 113 111	115 106 105 108 114	113 107 107 105 111	116 107 108 104 115	118 109 109 109 114	117 107 107 106 108	115 108 108 106 113	115 108 108 106 116	117 109 109 111 115	122 109 109 107 115	109 109	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	94 71 99 98 73 111	91 72 98 97 48 111	91 74 98 97 39 109	91 76 99 98 42 108	96 87 100 99 68 110	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	r 97 r 78 r 99 r 99 97 r 116	7 98 7 78 7 101 7 102 96 117	p 98 p 79 p 101 p 102
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	116 118 113	116 117 111	117 119 111	117 118 113	118 118 117	120 119 122	120 119	121 120	124 123	124 122	r 122 121	7 124 123	125	» 125
By market grouping: Final products, total	109 112 118	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	7 112 117 121	112 116 7 120	112 116 - 116	P 112 P 116 P 116
Automotive productsdododododo	116 113 119	105 97 118	98 89 114	105 98 117	73 48 111	99 87 117	127 134 117	122 125 117	114 113 116	117 116 119	121 122 119	121 123 118	114 108 122	p 118 p 114
Home goods 9 do Appliances, TV, and radios do Furniture and rugs do	119 119 121	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	118 112 122	118 114 119	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples 9do Processed foodsdo	111 120 108 106	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	115 122 113 109	115 121 114 110	116 121 115 109	» 115 » 114
Beverages and tobaccodoDrugs, soap, and toletriesdoNewspapers, magazines, and booksdoConsumer fuel and lightingdo	108 111 106 113	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 7 118	109 r 122 113 120	121 116	
Equipment, including defense 9 do Business equipment do Industrial equipment do Commercial equipment do Freight and passenger equipment do Farm equipment do	104 104 101 107 105 132	103 103 102 108 100 109	103 103 101 109 97 129	103 104 101 111 97 112	101 102 102 112 93 106	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	7 104 106 104 117 7 105 89	7 103 105 103 120 100 89	104 106 103 121 101 88	p 104 p 106
Materials do. Durable goods materials ♀ do. Consumer durable do. Equipment do. Construction do.	106 103 111 106 113	98 90 103 102 107	99 91 105 101 105	97 88 95 103 102	100 93 76 102 101	109 107 107 106 107	110 110 121 107 109	109 109 120 107 108	108 107 117 106 105	108 105 110 104 109	r 107 105 115 104 110	r 106 102 115 r 98 r 110	107 102 110 102 110	p 106 p 101
Nondurable materials ♀	109 110 111 109	107 110 111 109	107 110 110 110	107 107 106 107	108 109 107 110	111 112 113 111	110 111 11 1 111	110 110 111 109	110 109 109 109	7 110 109 108 110	7 110 110 107 112	7 111 111 108 113	r 113 113 112 113	» 111
Business fuel and power Qdo Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo * Revised. * Preliminary. †See corresponding	99 94 116	97 93 113	98 94 114	98 95 113	101 97 114	104 99 117	103 98 117	102 96 118	103 96 120	104 7 97 120	r 102 r 96 120	r 103 r 96 121	⁷ 103 ⁷ 98	» 103 » 98

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	 -)59				l = -	1	19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
G	ENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	\mathbf{ed}					
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	61.7	59. 6	60. 1	59.7	59.1	60.9	61. 6	62. 2	61.3	62. 6	61. 9	⁷ 61. 8	61.0	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	30. 9 15. 4 15. 5	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	30. 6 14. 8 15. 8	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	12. 5 4. 8 7. 7 18. 3 6. 2 12. 1	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6 18. 1 6. 1 12. 0	12. 5 4. 6 7. 9 17. 8 5. 8 12. 0	12. 0 4. 4 7, 5 18. 3 6, 4 12. 0	12. 3 4. 6 7. 7 17. 8 5. 7 12. 2	12. 7 4. 7 7. 9 17. 5 5. 3 12. 2	12. 4 4. 7 7. 7 18. 1 5. 9 12. 2	12. 5 4. 7 7. 8 18. 1 6. 0 12. 1	12. 2 4. 5 7. 8 18. 2 5. 9 12. 3	12. 6 4. 7 7. 9 18. 9 6. 3 12. 6	12. 4 4. 5 7. 9 18. 5 6. 1 12. 4	12, 5 4, 5 8, 0 7 18, 5 6, 0 7 12, 5	12. 2 4. 4 7. 8 18. 2 5. 7 12. 5	
fanufacturing and trade inventories, book value. end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	89. 9	89. 5	89. 2	88.8	88. 4	89.4	90. 5	91.4	92. 3	92. 6	93. 2	93. 4	93. 3	
Manufacturing, total	52, 2 30, 3 21, 9	52, 1 30, 1 22, 0	51, 9 29, 8 22, 1	51. 5 29. 2 22. 3	51. 6 29. 3 22. 3	52, 4 30, 1 22, 3	53, 3 30, 8 22, 5	53. 9 31. 3 22. 6	54. 3 31. 8 22. 6	54. 7 31. 9 22. 7	55. 0 32. 1 22. 9	r 55. 1 32. 2 $_{\tau}$ 22. 9	54. 9 32. 0 22. 9	
Wholesale trade, total	12. 5 6. 7 5. 9 25. 1 11. 9 13. 2	12.6 6.6 5.9 24.8 11.6 13.2	12. 5 6. 5 6. 0 24. 8 11. 5 13. 3	12. 5 6. 5 6. 1 24. 7 11. 6 13. 1	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1 24. 2 11. 0 13. 2	12. 6 6. 6 6. 1 24. 3 11. 0 13. 3	12.7 6.6 6.1 24.5 11.3 13.2	12. 7 6. 7 6. 1 24. 8 11. 6 13. 2	12. 8 6. 8 6. 1 25. 1 11. 6 13. 5	12. 9 6. 8 6. 1 25. 0 11. 6 13. 3	13. 1 6. 9 6. 2 25. 2 11. 8 13. 4	13. 0 6. 9 6. 1 25. 3 r 11. 8 r 13. 5	13. 0 6. 9 6. 1 25. 4 11. 9 13. 5	
ales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	29, 246	28, 590	30, 032	30, 849	28, 530	30, 630	29, 740	30, 290	32, 470	30, 820	30, 840	⁷ 31, 560	28, 080	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	14, 220 1, 785 999 1, 760 4, 350 1, 710	13, 049 1, 165 417 1, 810 4, 403 1, 823	13, 687 1, 218 436 1, 898 4, 726 2, 030	14, 528 1, 269 467 1, 800 4, 822 2, 079	13, 305 1, 907 1, 147 1, 527 4, 521 1, 973	15, 240 2, 700 1, 890 1, 620 4, 870 2, 080	14, 720 2, 670 1, 850 1, 540 4, 400 1, 850	15, 110 2, 540 1, 670 1, 570 4, 690 1, 890	16, 080 2, 690 1, 750 1, 700 5, 070 2, 050	15, 150 2, 310 1, 470 1, 680 4, 830 1, 880	15, 230 2, 250 1, 400 1, 730 4, 790 1, 880	r 15, 610 r 2, 190 1, 340 r 1, 810 r 5, 030 r 2, 040	13, 130 1, 800 1, 100 1, 660 4, 210 1, 680	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Nondurable goods industries, total ♀ do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Coal do	3, 478 2, 106 983 781 15, 026 4, 610 416 1, 119 986 2, 044 3, 093	2, 648 1, 361 1, 065 812 15, 541 4, 579 413 1, 296 1, 041 2, 143 3, 056	2, 768 1, 404 1, 073 775 16, 345 4, 855 416 1, 310 1, 060 2, 379 3, 235	3,570 2,207 1,034 782 16,321 4,950 409 1,346 1,086 2,339 3,037	2, 701 1, 373 897 652 15, 225 4, 585 441 1, 256 974 2, 120 3, 103	3, 480 2, 010 840 650 15, 390 4, 590 420 1, 220 990 2, 180 3, 350	3, 670 2, 450 810 620 15, 010 4, 440 350 1, 200 990 2, 200 3, 200	3, 760 2, 440 850 640 15, 180 4, 430 370 1, 230 1, 010 2, 220 3, 070	3, 860 2, 480 910 690 16, 390 4, 820 4, 820 1, 260 1, 100 2, 430 3, 290	3, 570 2, 260 900 740 15, 670 4, 540 370 1, 180 1, 040 2, 450 3, 130	3, 640 2, 310 920 790 15, 600 4, 650 420 1, 190 1, 050 2, 470 3, 020	7 3, 660 2, 260 7 950 820 7 15, 950 7 4, 800 430 7 1, 250 7 1, 070 7 2, 390 7 3, 150	2, 940 1, 760 780 730 14, 960 4, 570 390 1, 090 940 2, 110 3, 160	
Rubber do Ales, value (seas. adj.), total do Durable goods industries, total? do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (Including electrical) do Electrical do Transportation equipment do	514 30, 858 15, 384 2, 104 1, 182 1, 787 4, 778 1, 899 3, 667	480 29, 268 14, 608 1, 227 439 1, 703 4, 651 1, 883 3, 577	528 29, 818 14, 113 1, 212 432 1, 759 4, 663 1, 942 3, 641	569 29, 384 14, 047 1, 186 438 1, 631 4, 666 1, 911 3, 778	439 28, 972 13, 479 1, 956 1, 182 1, 623 4, 717 1, 956 2, 514	480 30, 790 15, 010 2, 800 1, 980 1, 760 4, 720 1, 950 2, 970	520 31, 110 15, 450 2, 730 1, 900 1, 700 4, 800 2, 020 3, 470	31, 580 15, 670 2, 690 1, 800 1, 720 4, 840 1, 990 3, 570	520 30, 840 15, 170 2, 540 1, 690 4, 750 1, 990 3, 460	540 31, 030 15, 000 2, 310 1, 470 1, 690 4, 830 2, 010 3, 360	550 30, 990 15, 060 2, 240 1, 400 1, 750 4, 780 1, 940 3, 490	560 7 30, 780 7 14, 880 7 2, 010 7 1, 180 1, 760 7 4, 740 1, 950 7 3, 600	480 30, 560 14, 810 2, 120 1, 310 1, 760 4, 730 1, 930 3, 460	
Motor vehicles and parts	2, 310 1, 077 805 15, 474	2, 143 991 751 1 <i>z</i> , 260	2, 237 977 718 15, 705	2, 415 952 704 15, 337	1, 167 922 662 15, 493	1, 590 910 730 15, 780	2, 130 870 750 15, 660	2, 220 920 770 15, 900	2, 110 880 700 15, 670	2, 040 930 750 16, 020	2, 210 940 750 15, 920	2, 290 7 910 760 r 15, 890	2, 180 880 750	
Food and beverage. do. Tobacco. do. Textile. do. Paper. do. Chemical. do. Petroleum and coal. do. Rubber. do.	4, 540 382 1, 256 1, 060 2, 171 3, 093 519	4, 511 395 1, 250 1, 011 2, 157 3, 071 492	4, 618 408 1, 222 1, 029 2, 273 3, 301 544	4, 609 399 1, 197 1, 006 2, 219 3, 037 555	4, 643 443 1, 209 994 2, 236 3, 183 482	4,700 410 1,260 1,060 2,380 3,100 500	4, 780 400 1, 260 1, 010 2, 260 3, 080 530	4,720 430 1,260 1,070 2,380 3,130 570	4, 710 420 1, 200 1, 050 2, 300 3, 160 510	4, 720 390 1, 260 1, 030 2, 380 3, 260 530	4, 630 400 1, 290 1, 040 2, 350 3, 180 550	r 4, 630 400 1, 270 r 1, 050 r 2, 350 r 3, 180 520	4, 630 380 1, 280 1, 030 2, 310 3, 190 480	
Nentories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total	51, 790 30, 079 4, 007 2, 260 3, 487 9, 779 3, 682 7, 114 2, 910	51, 524 29, 679 3, 979 2, 254 3, 295 9, 722 3, 652 7, 013 2, 847	51, 551 29, 601 3, 971 2, 264 3, 055 9, 650 3, 614 7, 290 3, 107	51, 434 29, 224 3, 981 2, 288 2, 854 9, 700 3, 624 7, 062 2, 907	51, 782 29, 431 4, 116 2, 411 2, 860 9, 703 3, 626 7, 114 2, 997	52, 880 30, 260 4, 310 2, 580 2, 960 9, 880 3, 690 7, 380 3, 200	53, 660 30, 860 4, 300 2, 560 3, 070 10, 140 3, 760 7, 520 3, 270	54, 200 31, 450 4, 350 2, 540 3, 230 10, 360 3, 870 7, 620 3, 350	54, 700 32, 060 4, 400 2, 540 3, 370 10, 570 3, 940 7, 720 3, 370	54, 770 32, 140 4, 450 2, 580 3, 420 10, 660 4, 000 7, 590 3, 270	54, 970 32, 250 4, 540 2, 670 3, 460 10, 760 4, 090 7, 420 3, 170	7 54, 830 7 32, 130 4, 580 7 2, 710 7 3, 460 7 10, 720 7 4, 120 7 7, 280 3, 100	54, 340 31, 700 4, 630 2, 760 3, 390 10, 536 4, 040 7, 100 3, 010	
Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do.	1, 848 1, 275 9. 0 11. 7	1, 859 1, 229 8, 9 11, 6	1,849 1,226 8.5 11.9	1,819 1,257 8.2 11.9	1, 834 1, 296 8. 3 11. 8	1, 860 1, 340 8. 5 12. 1	1, 890 1, 380 8. 5 12. 4	1,880 1,420 8.6 12.5	1, 890 1, 480 8, 6 12, 7	1, 880 1, 480 8. 5 12. 7	1, 880 1, 480 8. 5 12. 7	7 1, 890 7 1, 460 7 8. 6 12. 6	1, 890 1, 440 8. 6 12. 4	
Finished goods	9. 4 21, 711 4, 628 1, 737 2, 563 1, 457 3, 809 3, 347 1, 032	9. 2 21, 845 4, 824 1, 773 2, 481 1. 458 3, 828 3, 399 1, 057	9. 2 21, 950 4, 944 1, 862 2, 445 1, 442 3, 853 3, 398 1, 075	9. 1 22, 210 5, 021 1, 926 2, 431 1, 444 3, 944 3, 443 1, 087	9. 3 22, 351 5, 098 1, 923 2, 451 1, 466 4, 000 3, 398 1, 114	9. 6 22, 610 5, 010 2, 040 2, 510 1, 510 4, 080 3, 360 1, 160	10. 0 22, 810 4, 940 2, 100 2, 600 1, 530 4, 090 3, 340 1, 170	10. 4 22, 750 4, 850 2, 060 2, 670 1, 560 4, 140 3, 270 1, 180	10. 8 22, 640 4, 710 2, 020 2, 730 1, 580 4, 160 3, 220 1, 210	10. 9 22, 640 4, 670 1, 990 2, 760 1, 590 4, 140 3, 220 1, 220	11. 1 22, 720 4, 690 1, 940 2, 780 1, 600 4, 080 3, 270 1, 210	11.0 r 22,700 r 4,660 1,870 r 2,750 1,600 r 4,110 r 3,280 r 1,200	10. 8 22, 650 4, 720 1, 830 2, 690 1, 610 4, 100 3, 320 1, 180	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do	8. 7 3. 1 9. 9	8. 6 3. 1 10. 1	8. 7 3. 1 10. 2	8. 8 3. 1 10. 3	9. 0 3. 0 10. 4	9. 3 3. 0 10. 4	9. 3 3. 0 10. 5	9. 2 3. 1 10. 4	9. 2 3. 1 10. 4 manufact	9. 1 3. 1 10. 4	9.0 3.2 10.6	7 8. 9 3. 2 10. 7	8. 9 3. 2 10. 6	

r 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.

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

September 1960	\mathbf{s}	URVE	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS						S-5
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59			1	· · ·		19	160			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued					1					1				
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol	52, 241	52, 116	51, 892	51, 515	51, 625	52, 430	53, 310	53, 900	54, 340	54, 660	54, 950	r 55, 050	54, 880	
Durable goods industries, total Q	30, 349 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 3, 667	30, 145 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	29, 817 3, 923 2, 198 3, 117 9, 741 3, 630	29, 249 3, 870 2, 158 2, 912 9, 807 3, 655	29, 347 3, 986 2, 253 2, 918 9, 731 3, 639	30, 080 4, 120 2, 390 3, 050 9, 920 3, 730	30, 760 4, 200 2, 460 3, 130 10, 180 3, 820	31, 260 4, 320 2, 540 3, 230 10, 320 3, 900	31, 770 4, 450 2, 610 3, 330 10, 480 3, 940	31, 920 4, 630 2, 770 3, 320 10, 530 3, 960	32, 070 4, 700 2, 840 3, 350 10, 600 4, 000	32, 180 r 4, 800 r 2, 950 r 3, 340 r 10, 640 r 4, 040	32, 020 4, 750 2, 870 3, 320 10, 560 4, 020	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do By stages of fabrication:	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261	7, 305 3, 165 1, 860 1, 277	6, 887 2, 745 1, 855 1, 320	6, 928 2, 811 1, 861 1, 336	7, 180 3, 040 1, 870 1, 360	7, 380 3, 100 1, 910 1, 370	7, 530 3, 190 1, 870 1, 380	7, 640 3, 260 1, 860 1, 420	7, 580 3, 260 1, 850 1, 420	7, 520 3, 260 1, 850 1, 430	77,460 3,280 1,860 1,440	7, 410 3, 300 1, 870 1, 440	
Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do	8, 9 11, 9 9, 5	8.7 11.9 9.5	8.3 12.0 9.5	8. 0 11. 8 9. 4	8. 1 11. 8 9. 4	8. 3 12. 1 9. 7	8. 6 12. 3 9. 9	8. 7 12. 5 10. 1	8. 8 12. 7 10. 4	8. 8 12. 6 10. 5	8. 8 12. 7 10. 6	7 8.7 7 12.8 10.7	8. 5 12. 7 10. 8	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol	21, 892	21, 971	22, 075	22, 266	22, 278	22, 340	22, 550	22, 640	22, 570	22, 730	22, 880	r 22, 870	22, 850	
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do By stages of fabrication:	4, 847 1, 838 2, 534 1, 457 3, 847 3, 314 1, 075	4, 833 1, 866 2, 495 1, 473 3, 907 3, 332 1, 113	4,832 1,930 2,516 1,471 3,970 3,267 1,114	4, 810 1, 955 2, 536 1, 481 4, 037 3, 295 1, 115	4, 814 1, 942 2, 542 1, 496 4, 041 3, 283 1, 120	4, 790 1, 980 2, 530 1, 510 4, 030 3, 320 1, 140	4, 810 1, 980 2, 580 1, 530 4, 030 3, 410 1, 140	4, 820 1, 950 2, 650 1, 540 4, 050 3, 400 1, 140	4, 820 1, 950 2, 670 1, 540 4, 060 3, 330 1, 160	4,850 1,950 2,720 1,550 4,080 3,350 1,190	5,000 1,960 2,710 1,580 4,080 3,340 1,180	7 4, 990 7 1, 950 7 2, 700 1, 590 7 4, 110 7 3, 300 7 1, 200	4, 940 1, 940 2, 670 1, 610 4, 140 3, 290 1, 230	
Purchased materials bil, of dol. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	9. 0 3. 1 9. 8	9. 0 3. 1 9. 9	8, 9 3, 1 10, 1	9. 0 3. 1 10. 2	8. 9 3. 1 10. 3	8. 9 3. 0 10. 4	9. 0 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 5	9, 1 3, 1 10, 6	7 9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	29, 449	28, 558	30, 527	31, 258	28, 559	30, 610	29, 100	29, 650	31, 750	29, 700	30, 210	r 31, 480	28, 210	
Durable goods industries, total Q	14, 424 1, 749 977 1, 793 4, 658 1, 897 3, 161	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794	14, 285 1, 807 990 1, 876 4, 941 2, 124 2, 712	14, 980 1, 818 997 1, 863 4, 794 2, 002	13, 299 2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740 2, 611	15, 070 2, 700 1, 810 1, 610 4, 880 1, 960 3, 550	14, 060 2, 290 1, 450 1, 520 4, 420 1, 760 3, 320	14, 560 2, 320 1, 420 1, 540 4, 810 1, 890	15, 450 1, 780 960 1, 630 5, 130 2, 100 4, 050	14, 100 1, 680 920 1, 680 4, 820 1, 840	14, 590 1, 990 1, 190 1, 720 4, 730 1, 840	7 15, 520 7 1, 840 7 1, 070 7 1, 710 7 5, 240 7 2, 370	13, 420 1, 680 990 1, 690 4, 440 1, 890	
hicles)mil. of dol Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do	15, 025 3, 203	2, 342 15, 438 3, 399	16, 242 3, 498	3, 626 16, 278 3, 622	15, 260 3, 446	15, 540 3, 560	15, 040 3, 320	3, 340 15, 090 3, 300	16, 300 3, 530	3, 210 15, 610 3, 370	3, 390 15, 620 3, 460	r 3, 800 r 15, 960 r 3, 520	2, 980 14, 790 2, 940	
Industries without unfilled orders ¶do New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	11, 822 30, 827	12, 039 29, 016	12, 744 30, 552	12, 656 30, 449	11, 814 29, 222	11, 980 30, 740	11, 720 29, 830	11, 790 30, 590	12, 770 30, 290	12, 240 30, 350	12, 160 30, 470	7 12, 440	11, 850 29, 360	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do. Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mll. of dol	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928 3, 631	13, 974 1, 689 920 1, 710 4, 623 1, 927 3, 185	14, 747 1, 957 1, 112 1, 705 5, 067 2, 173 3, 155	15, 099 1, 870 1, 039 1, 791 4, 982 2, 075 3, 661	13, 721 2, 141 1, 338 1, 818 4, 673 1, 927 2, 303	14, 770 2, 680 1, 820 1, 670 4, 870 1, 930 2, 800	14, 190 2, 230 1, 400 1, 610 4, 630 1, 900 3, 150	14, 800 2, 200 1, 300 1, 610 4, 840 1, 920 3, 500	14, 640 1, 720 930 1, 640 4, 740 1, 950 3, 680	14, 470 1, 810 990 1, 710 4, 760 1, 880 3, 490	14, 680 1, 960 1, 150 1, 700 4, 750 1, 880 3, 520	7 14, 340 7 1, 780 7 990 1, 680 7 4, 690 7 2, 030 7 3, 460	14, 060 1, 890 1, 160 1, 640 4, 570 1, 920 3, 340	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	15, 334 3, 384 11, 950	15, 042 3, 237 11, 805	15, 805 3, 533 12, 272	15, 350 3, 385 11, 965	15, 501 3, 377 12, 124	15, 970 3, 750 12, 220	15, 640 3, 430 12, 210	15, 790 3, 390 12, 410	15, 660 3, 400 12, 260	15, 880 3, 330 12, 550	15, 790 3, 420 12, 370	r 15,770 r 3,430 r 12,340	15, 300 3, 080 12, 220	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	50, 605	50, 573	51, 068	51, 477	51, 506	51, 490	50, 850	50, 210	49, 490	48, 380	47, 750	r 47, 680	47, 800	
Durable goods industries, total \$\forall do. \\ Primary metal do. \\ Iron and steel do. \\ Fabricated metal do. \\ Machinery (including electrical) do. \\ Electrical do. \\ Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol.	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 16, 049	47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312	47, 852 5, 971 4, 579 3, 207 18, 043 10, 406	48, 304 6, 520 5, 109 3, 270 18, 015 10, 329 15, 743	48, 298 6, 762 5, 323 3, 339 17, 776 10, 096	48, 130 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 9, 980	47, 460 6, 390 4, 840 3, 310 17, 810 9, 900 15, 380	46, 910 6, 180 4, 580 3, 270 17, 920 9, 900 14, 960	46, 280 5, 270 3, 790 3, 200 17, 980 9, 950	45, 230 4, 640 3, 240 3, 200 17, 970 9, 900	44, 590 4, 380 3, 040 3, 180 17, 910 9, 860 14, 550	7 44,500 7 4,030 7 2,770 7 3,080 7 18,120 7 10,190	44, 800 3, 910 2, 660 3, 120 18, 350 10, 400 14, 730	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	3, 422	3, 319	3, 216	3, 173	3, 208	3, 360	3, 390	3, 300	3, 210	3, 150	3, 170	7 3, 180	3,000	İ
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BUSINESS POPULATION} \\ \textbf{Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)} \\ \textbf{$\texttt{thousands.}}. \end{array}$			4,655			4, 670			4, 690			4, 710		
New business incorporations (49 States) \$\sigma^{\pi_{\cup}} \number_{\cup} \text{number_{\cup}}	16, 650	14, 406	14, 664	14, 526	13, 015	16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	17, 437	15, 446	15, 530	16, 676	14, 676	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of Failures, totalnumber.	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	1, 130	1,080	1, 181	1, 214	1, 335	1, 370	1, 273	1,334	1, 146	
Commercial service	100 137 203 518 113	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	102 164 221 532 106	105 186 195 520 124	89 163 231 478 119	93 193 210 587 98	103 195 196 609	120 241 224 607 143	121 220 215 674 140	131 214 229 564 135	103 213 228 680 110	102 192 173 573 106	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736	50, 375	53, 214	59, 556	53, 671	60, 945	70, 193	69, 192	73, 307	126, 450	61, 732	
Commercial service	3, 147 11, 328 14, 592 17, 052 5, 078	3, 160 12, 061 18, 559 15, 362 5, 359	3, 077 12, 595 15, 974 16, 098 6, 992	3, 891 7, 131 20, 980 13, 050 5, 323	3, 027 12, 136 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541	3, 072 10, 453 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	3, 129 11, 993 16, 324 15, 951 6, 274	2, 501 10, 770 21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	7, 065 13, 661 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420	6, 095 10, 877 31, 963 17, 588 6, 784	22, 597 18, 613 41, 111 28, 497 15, 632	3, 993 11, 073 21, 080 20, 470 5, 116	
Failure annual rate (sees adi) No por 10 000 concerns	40.2	52.2	58.4	50.5	55.4	40 G	51.0	50.7	51 1	اميعا	E4 1	أميرا	£4.0	

Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately. DIncludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders. Revised beginning with data for 2d quarter 1956; revisions prior to 1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. 1Revisions for January-September 1958 to include data for Hawaii appear in the January 1960 Survey; comparable data for 1955-57 are available upon request.

55. **4**

49.6

51.0

50.7

51.1

54.9

54.1

57.2

54.8

50.5

49.2

53.3

58.4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		i	19	59	I			l I		196	60	-		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
			сом	MODI	TY PI	RICES	;							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	241	239	240	235	231	230	232	233	241	242	241	236	238	23
Crops do Commercial vegetables .do Cotton .do Feed grains and hay .do Food grains .do	226 211 289 161 199	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	21 19 27 13
Fruit .do Oil-bearing crops .do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) .do Tobacco .do	206 222 232 508	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	2 2 1 4
Livestock and products	253 242 316 140 248	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	249 244 302 148 240	2 2 2 1 1 2
cices paid:	275 288 266 297	275 288 266 297	274 288 265 297	275 290 264 296	275 291 264 297	275 291 264 297	275 290 265 299	276 289 266 299	276 289 267 300	278 291 268 302	277 291 267 301	275 290 265 299	275 290 263 298	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
consumer prices (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	81	80	81	79	78	77	78	78	80	80	80	79	80	
items	124. 9 127. 9 122. 7 117. 0 118. 7 113. 1 145. 8	124. 8 128. 2 122. 4 116. 6 118. 3 112. 8 146. 3	125. 2 128. 7 122. 9 117. 0 118. 8 112. 8 146. 9	125. 5 129. 2 123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	125, 6 129, 5 123, 1 117, 2 118, 6 114, 1 147, 6	125. 5 129. 5 123. 1 117. 1 118. 5 113. 8 147. 8	125. 4 129. 4 122. 9 116. 7 118. 1 113. 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	
Apparel do Food γ do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	107. 5 119. 4 113. 3 130. 8 112. 0	108. 0 118. 3 114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	109. 0 118. 7 115. 5 124. 1 110. 4	109. 4 118. 4 116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	109. 4 117. 9 116. 0 123. 4 107. 9	109. 2 117. 8 116. 7 125. 5 106. 6	107. 9 117. 6 116. 5 125. 7 106. 4	108. 4 117. 4 116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	108. 8 117. 7 116. 4 125. 0 107. 2	108. 9 119. 5 115. 3 129. 9 109. 3	108. 9 119. 7 115. 0 132. 9 109. 7	108. 9 120. 3 115. 0 136. 1 110. 3	109. 1 120. 6 115. 8 134. 4 110. 8	
Housing ♀ do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do. Rent do Medical care do. Personal care do.	129. 0 119. 5 104. 0 139. 6 151. 0 131. 3	103. 6 139. 8 151. 4	129. 7 121. 6 104. 0 140. 0 152. 2 132. 1	130. 1 121. 7 104. 1 140. 4 152. 5 132. 5	130. 4 121. 7 104. 4 140. 5 153. 0 132. 7	130. 4 122. 7 104. 2 140. 8 153. 2 132. 9	130. 7 123. 2 104. 0 140. 9 153. 5 132. 7	131. 2 124. 0 104. 3 141. 0 154. 7 132. 6	104. 7 141. 2 155. 0	131. 4 124. 4 104. 7 141. 4 155. 5 132. 9	131. 2 124. 7 104. 3 141. 4 155. 9 133. 2	131. 3 124. 7 104. 3 141. 6 156. 1 133. 2	131.3 124.8 104.1 141.8 156.4 133.4	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Private do Public do Other goods and services do	119. 1 146. 3 135. 2 194. 2 130. 8	135. 5 194. 9	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	120. 4 148. 7 137. 5 197. 2 131. 7	120. 3 147. 6 136. 3 197. 2 131. 8	147, 5 136, 0 199, 3	146, 5 134, 9	121. 1 146. 1 134. 4 199. 4 131. 9	121. 4 145. 6 133. 9 199. 4 131. 9	121. 1 145. 8 134. 1 199. 7 132. 0	121. 6 145. 9 134. 2 200. 3 132. 2	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)						ļ								
1947-49=100_ By stage of processing:do Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	96. 4 127. 2 120. 5	95. 6 127. 0	95. 9 126. 9 121. 4	94. 4 127. 1	93. 6 127. 3 120. 0	93. 4 127. 3	94. 6 127. 5	94. 8 127. 4	96. 4 127. 5	96. 3 127. 6 121. 4	96. 0 127. 1	95. 3 127. 0 121. 1	119. 7 94. 8 127. 0 7 121. 8	12
Finished goodsO do		104. 4	105. 0 146. 4	104. 2	103. 7	120. 1 103. 8 146. 6	120. 6 104. 3 146. 8	104.3	105. 5	105. 6 146. 5	105. 2	105. 2 145. 8	r 105. 6	10
Farm products \$	88. 4 98. 5 78. 2 84. 8	92, 8 77, 7	88. 9 103. 1 76. 2 82. 1	102. 2 75. 7	103. 2 76. 5	85. 9 107. 9 76. 1 76. 0	86. 5 104. 9 77. 2 78. 5	87. 0 100. 5 76. 7	104. 4 78. 2	91. 1 111. 5 79. 4 85. 7	77.8	89. 0 109. 7 77. 5 85. 1	88. 9 112. 9 75. 5 84. 1	
Foods, processed Q do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen do Meats, poultry, and fish do	107. 5 119. 5 113. 9 110. 6 99. 3	119. 5 114. 7 107. 9	107. 8 119. 5 116. 2 106. 9 99. 7	120. 4 116. 7 107. 4	120. 4 117. 7 106. 4	104. 7 120. 4 118. 1 104. 6 90. 5	105. 6 120. 7 118. 8 104. 5 92. 4	120. 6 118. 4 105. 0	120. 8 117. 7 105. 8	106. 8 120. 9 115. 6 105. 8 96. 7	121. 2 114. 9 106. 3	107. 6 121. 2 116. 0 106. 9 98. 1		1 1 1
Commodities other than farm prod, and foodsdo	128. 4		128, 4		1	į.	128. 8	1	1	128.7	i	128. 2	128, 2	
Chemicals and allied products ♀ do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	109. 9 123. 9 93. 7 55. 3 107. 4 128. 3	123. 7 93. 6 53. 8 104. 8	93. 7 55. 0 105. 2	123, 9 93, 8 54, 5 106, 3	123. 9 93. 8 52. 2 106. 6	124. 0 93. 7 50. 8 107. 0	108.8	124. 2 94. 0 49. 4 108. 8	124. 2 94. 2 50. 6 108. 8	110. 2 7 124. 5 94. 5 51. 7 108. 8 128. 3	124. 6 94. 8 50. 2 108. 8			1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials ♀do do Coal	111. 1 121. 1 100. 8 105. 8 114. 8	122. 0 100. 6 109. 2	123. 0 100. 8 112. 8	123. 6 100. 7 111. 1	124. 0 100. 7 113. 8	124. 1 101. 2 115, 5	116.€	124. I 101. 8 114. 5	124.0 101.8 115.6	112. 2 119. 0 101. 8 115. 6 115. 4	118.7 101.7 111.6	112. 3 119. 5 101. 8 112. 2 116. 0		3 1 3 1 4 1
Furniture, other household durables QdoAppliances, householddoFurniture, householddoRadio receivers and phonographsdodoTelevision receiversdododo	124. 2	104. 4 124. 2 8 89. 8	104. 3 124. 3 87. 7	103. 9 1 124. 4 7 87. 7	104. 1 124. 3 87. 7	103. 7 124. 2 87. 8	103. 3 124. 7	103.3 124.9 87.8	103. 2 124. 9 87. 8	124. 9 87. 8	102. 1 125. 0 87. 8	101. 7 124. 9 87. 1	87.1	

Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 211.7. †Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for January 1958—March 1959 **The November 1959 **Survey**. †Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). *New series; fata prior to August 1958 are available upon request. Q Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

**Q Includes data not shown separately. O'For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

			10	59						10				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	- 1	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		COM	MODI	ГҮ РБ	RICES	Con	tinue	d	·	-				
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products 9.1947-49=100. Footwear	119. 3 130. 6 107. 7 118. 7 128. 3 129. 9	119. 7 132. 3 106. 9 117. 3 128. 5 130. 3	119. 1 132. 3 102. 4 117. 1 127. 2 129. 3	116, 2 133, 5 87, 5 112, 2 126, 2 127, 9	111.7 133.8 67.2 103.8 124.3 125.8	112.3 134.1 73.8 103.5 124.8 125.9	112. 7 134. 2 73. 7 105. 5 125. 1 126. 1	112.0 134.2 69.8 104.8 124.9 126.1	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	112. 1 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 124. 3 125. 7	111. 2 132. 5 72. 9 103. 5 123. 7 124. 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. 9 119. 7 119. 3
Machinery and motive products 9 doAgricultural machinery and equipdoConstruction machinery and equip§doElectrical machinery and equipmentdoMotor vehiclesdodo	153. 6 143. 4 171. 8 155. 8 143. 2	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	r 153. 2 145. 7 175. 5 r 153. 3 141. 6	153. 2 145. 8 176. 8 153. 1 141. 6
Metals and metal products ♀ do	152. 7 121. 7 171. 8 133. 8	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	153, 8 121, 4 172, 4 136, 1	154, 5 121, 5 173, 1 137, 2	155, 8 121, 5 173, 6 141, 1	155. 2 121. 6 172. 2 140. 7	155. 5 120. 9 172. 4 142. 7	155. 3 120. 3 171. 6 142. 6	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 8	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 5	154. 2 120. 2 170. 4 140. 0	153. 8 120. 0 169. 9 138. 9	153. 4 7 118. 7 169. 5 138. 6	153. 6 118. 8 169. 9 138. 7
Nonmetallie minerals, structural 9 do Clay products do. Concrete products do Gypsum products do.	137. 5 160. 6 129. 9 133. 1	137. 4 160. 5 129. 7 133. 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	137, 5 160, 4 130, 3 133, 1	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	138, 4 161, 3 130, 5 133, 1	138, 2 161, 5 131, 1 133, 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 0 133. 2	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. 9 162. 0 131. 1 133. 2
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaperdoRubber and productsdoTircs and tubesdo	132. 4 143. 6 146. 4 150. 0	132, 3 143, 7 141, 0 134, 3	132. 4 143. 8 142. 0 134. 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	132, 3 144, 3 144, 9 133, 3	132. 4 144. 3 142. 5 133. 3	133. 7 144. 5 143. 5 133. 3	133. 2 144. 5 145. 1 138. 1	133. 1 144. 8 145. 2 138. 1	133. 1 145. 1 145. 1 138. 1	133. 4 145. 9 146. 7 138. 1	133. 5 145. 9 147. 2 138. 1	133. 5 145. 9 r 146. 9 r 141. 3	133. 3 145. 9 145. 3 141. 3
Textile products and apparel ♀ do. Apparel do. Cotton products do. Silk products do. Silk products do. Manmade fiber textile products do. Wool products do. 95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95. 9 100. 6 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96. 7 100. 9 95. 0 121. 7 81. 3 104. 2	96, 6 100, 8 95, 9 122, 0 79, 4 104, 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	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 7 101. 8	96. 1 101. 0 94. 3 126. 8 78. 9 101. 5	
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages	132, 2 121, 8 134, 8 92, 9 117, 5	131. 9 121. 0 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	131. 8 120. 9 134. 8 88. 6 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	131, 7 120, 7 134, 8 93, 7 117, 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	131. 7 120. 5 134. 8 95. 3 117. 7	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 94. 0 117. 8	131, 7 120, 6 134, 8 95, 4 118, 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 91. 1 118. 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 90. 9 118. 3	r 131. 8 120. 6 134. 8 90. 8 118. 6	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8 89. 9 118. 5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR							İ							
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83. 7 80. 1	84. 0 80. 1	83. 5 79. 9	84. 0 79.7	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83. 3 79. 2	83. 5 79. 2	83. 7 79. 1	83. 5 1 79. 0	1 83. 9
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;							[
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Private, total 9dodo	5, 258 3, 647	5, 265 3, 657	5, 102 3, 574	4, 880 3, 460	4, 421 3, 302	4,075 3,062	3, 686 2, 712	1	1	4, 120 2, 944	4, 539 3, 176	4, 878 3, 392	(2)	
Residential (nonfarm) 9 do. New dwelling units do. Additions and alterations do. Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public	2, 151 1, 625 458 801	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, 023 257	294	1, 626 1, 192 365	1,755 1,252 429	1, 910 1, 358 474		
utility, total ♀ mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	167 379 187 489	811 175 369 197 496	773 166 352 183 493	770 171 348 155 477	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	218 314 103	745 213 305 113 414	736 207 300 125 438	770 206 324 143 485	815 208 349 155 487		
Public, totaldo	1,611	1,608	1, 528	1, 420	1, 119	1,013	974	886	988	1, 176	1, 363	1, 486	(2)	
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	406 127 678 400	412 133 656 407	380 129 625 394	368 117 568 367	321 109 370 319	320 98 286 309	326 80 280 288	56 250	331 86 265 306	375 79 390 332	393 90 516 364	409 93 616 368		
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4,671	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 Qdodo	3, 301	3, 260	3, 196	3, 129	3, 085	3, 144	3, 211	1 1	3, 216	3, 181	3, 175	3, 164	(2)	
Residential (nonfarm)	1, 924 764 170 351 148 449	1, 875 772 175 347 152 444	1,855 734 168 329 153 436	1, 811 718 169 318 155 423	731 180 317 158 424	1,760 769 196 331 161 428	1,804 797 203 345 137 445	833 218 363 133	1, 776 813 215 344 133 471	1, 763 804 211 339 132 462	1,753 802 210 338 130 470	1, 758 797 210 332 129 460		
Public, total 9do	1,370	1,306	1, 231	1, 184	1, 136	1, 187	1, 278	1, 291	1, 306	1, 299	1, 313	1, 285	(2)	
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Lindove based on 1925 20-100 ce co.			345 102 443	338 95 418	330 105 381	347 111 381	359 95 483	77	357 115 482	377 95 481	390 90 482	381 82 481		

r Revised. ¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (August); consumer prices, 47.2 (July).
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.): June-August 1960 (unadj.)—
Total new construction, 5,017; 5,140; 5,162; total private, 3,483; 3,537; 3,531; private residential, 2,022; 2,033; 2,004; total public, 1,534; 1,603; 1,631; June-August 1960 (seas. adj.)—Total new construction, 4,608; 4,581; 4,543; total private, 3,267; 3,218; 3,197; private residential, 1,841; 1,775; total public, 1,341; 1,363; 1,347; June-August 1959 (unadj.)—Total new construction, 5,263 private, 3,308; 3,439; 3,447; private residential, 2,274; 2,380; total public, 1,634; 1,616; 1,610; June-August 1959 (seas. adj.)—Total new construction, 4,826; 4,813; 4,777; total private, 3,308; 3,439; 3,447; private residential, 2,100; 2,118; 2,168; total public, 1,428; 1,374; 1,331.

♂See corresponding note on p. S-6.
♀ Includes data not shown separately.
§ Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.
‡ Revisions for January-September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
CO	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕС	ontin	ued					
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS			-											
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	3, 657	3, 084	3, 058	3, 135	2, 373	2, 224	2, 193	2, 240	3,046	3, 3 60	3, 337	3, 472	3, 597	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	1, 186 2, 470	850 2, 234	840 2, 218	914 2, 220	701 1, 672	711 1, 513	727 1, 466	702 1, 537	1,075 1,971	1,067 2,293	1, 025 2, 312	1, 237 2, 236	1, 413 2, 184	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdododo	1, 191 1, 690	961 1, 551	1,006 1,466	1, 003 1, 515	801 1.092	790 993	801 927	698 988	1,067 1,294	1,048 1,480	1, 110 1, 453	1, 110 1, 483	1, 152 1, 329	
Public worksdodododo	631 144	458 114	379 207	455 161	394 86	383 58	353 111	413 141	566 120	654 178	494 281	693 186	794 321	-
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	2, 482	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
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:3 Totalthous. of sq. vd	11, 734 977	6, 971 464	6, 703 283	4,604 1 213	5, 315 390	6, 900	7, 410 1, 069	5, 961 223	7,826	8, 406 335	9, 963 309	11, 069 1, 284	10, 637	
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	6, 642 4, 116	2, 469 4, 039	3, 000 3, 420	2, 565 2, 252	2, 902 2, 023	372 2, 553 3, 975	4, 791 1, 550	4, 370 1, 369	415 5, 267 2, 145	5, 482 2, 589	6, 202 3, 452	5, 784 4, 000	1, 526 5, 230 3, 881	
NEW DWELLING UNITS														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	128. 8	129. 3	120. 3	105. 5	92. 5	83. 7	76.3	76. 5	97.8	r 109, 2	(2)	-		
Privately owned, totaldo	127. 2 87. 3	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	r 107. 5				
In metropolitan areasdododododo	1.6	1, 340. 0	3. 4 1, 323. 0	3. 3	1, 210, 0	. 7 1, 330. 0	1. 3	2. 3 1, 115. 0	3. 1	r 1,125, 0	(2)			
Privately owned, totaldodododo	1,575.0	1, 340. 0	1, 323. 0	1, 100.0	1, 210.0	3, 300. ()	1, 210. 0	1,115.0	1, 125. 0	1,123.0	(-)			
places:‡ New dwelling units, totalthousands_ Privately financed, totaldo	102, 9 102, 1	97. 4 96. 7	95, 8 92, 8	88. 9 86. 0	69. 7 68. 1	67. 1 66. 0	57. 7 57. 0	60. 6 60. 5	84. 3 81. 2	92. 1 91. 3				
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo	80.6 4.1 17.4	76. 4 3. 7 16. 6	71. 7 3. 9 17. 2	66, 5 4, 3 15, 3	51. 3 3. 2 13. 5	48. 5 2. 9 14. 6	41.7 2.8 12.5	45. 7 2. 9 11. 9	61. 1 3. 9 16. 2	69, 6 3, 8				
Publicly financed, totaldodo	.8	.7	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.1	.7	.2	3.1	1, 1				
Department of Commerce composite 1 1947-49=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	r 141	142	142	142	r 142	r 142	r 143	143	143	143	r 143	144	143	144
Average, 30 cities	707 771 769	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	723 789
New York	658 689	659 690	660 689	669 690	669 690	670 690	670 691	674 691	674 691	674 693	674 696	674 696	778 671 704	779 671 704
E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	522	522	525	526	526	526	527	527	529	529	530	535	537	538
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U.S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	308. 4 298. 2	308. 9 298. 6	309. 2 298. 8	309. 1 298. 8	309. 6 299. 2	310. 1 300. 3	310. 5 300. 6	312. 2 302. 6	311. 4 301. 6	312. 0 302. 0	313. 3 302. 7	314. 6 303. 2	314. 7 302. 7	314. 6 302. 4
Brick and wooddododododododododododododododo	295. 0 320. 5	295. 3 321. 0	295. 5 321. 2	295. 4 321. 2	295. 9 321. 6	296. 3 322. 2	296. 5 322. 7	298. 1 324. 0	297. 6 323. 5	298. 0 324. 1	298. 9 325. 6	299. 1 327. 1	298. 5 327. 7	297. 9 327. 6
Brick and steeldododo	318. 0 294. 7 291. 8	318. 4 295. 0 292. 0	318. 6 295. 1 292. 2	318. 6 295. 0 292. 2	319. 0 295. 5 292. 6	319, 6 296, 1 293, 2	320. 0 296. 3 293. 6	321. 5 298. 4 294. 6	320. 9 297. 8 294. 1	321. 4 298. 2 294. 6	322. 6 299. 1 295. 6	322, 2 299, 8 296, 0	321. 3 299. 2 295. 6	320. 8 298. 8 294
Framedo Steeldo Residences:	302. 2 295. 6	302. 5	302. 6 296. 2	302. 6	302. 9 296. 6	303.8	304. 0 297. 6	305. 1 299. 1	304. 6	304. 9 299. 0	305. 6 299. 9	303. 2 300. 5	301.3 300.0	300.
Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:⊙	285. 6 163. 9	285, 9	286, 1	286. 1 163. 9	286. 5 163. 3	287. 2 164. 0	287. 5 164. 3	288. 8 164. 2	288. 2 r 164. 4	288. 7 r 166. 4	289. 5 * 165. 9	289, 8 166, 0	289. 2	299. 8 288. 8
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction:	178. 9	164. 4 179. 2	164. 3 178. 9	178.6	178.3	179. 2	179.4	179. 5	179.9	181. 6	182. 5	183.1	166, 0 183, 3	166, 4 183, 4
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			137. 3			138. 2			134. 4			133. 7		
Output index, composite, unadj. ♀⊕1947-49=100_ Seasonally adjusted♀⊕dodo	r 137. 4 141. 9	r 132. 9 119. 7	r 131. 9 125. 3	r 132, 9 116, 7	7 118, 2 7 123, 8	r 124. 8 r 144. 8	7 119, 4 7 127, 2	120. 8 136. 7	r 132. 4 137. 1	7 134. 2 7 131. 7	140. 6 130. 7			
Iron and steel products, unadj.⊕do. Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do. Portland cement, unadjdodo	106, 1 136, 8 204, 5	73. 9 144. 3 208. 2	64. 1 146. 0 195. 0	7 65. 2 150. 8 186.2	87. 7 130. 4 156. 1	125. 4 130. 2 144. 2	125, 6 127, 2 r 112, 4	115. 6 133. 3 r 96. 8	125, 0 142, 8 r 110, 9	129. 0 r 137. 3 r 162. 6	134.1 7142.0 7191.6	138. 6 187. 8		
REAL ESTATE											i			
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	523, 850 227, 297	503, 596 202, 142	510, 029 220, 711	523, 314 237, 577	447, 928 219, 605	450, 999 241, 176	417, 016 195, 331	367, 646 169, 641	360, 916 173, 143	335, 700 152, 633	322, 483 155, 139	364, 909 174, 557	362, 163 160, 340	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol.	1, 557	1,665	1,795	1,916	1, 963	2, 134	1,740	1, 628	1,520	1, 558	1, 574	1, 770	1, 674	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_ By purpose of loan:	1, 529	1, 421	1, 374	1, 329	1,086	1,094	881	992	1, 165	1, 173	1, 256	r 1, 425	1, 311	
Home constructiondododo	520 695 315	472 662 287	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	r 479 612 r 333	425 584 302	
All other purposesdo_ New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. of dol Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber	3, 100 3, 768	2, 871 3, 494	2, 834 3, 421	2, 799 3, 583	2, 442 3, 378	2, 487 3, 727	2, 079 3, 630	2, 149 3, 470	2, 406 4, 145	2, 366 3, 918	2, 500 4, 001	2,690 4,514	2, 528	
Fire lossesthous. of dol		74, 660	83, 027	71, 160	78, 582	96, 444	92, 949	96, 782	116, 365	98, 106	86, 940	82, 829	82, 998	

r Revised. 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-August 1960, 123.6; 129.0; 125.7; 113.3; 125.3; April-August 1959, 154.3; 154.3; 152.1; 146.7; 142.0; seas. adj. annual rate, private ouly—April-August 1960, 1,309.0; 1,525.0; 1,166.0; 1,256.0; April-August 1959, 1599.0; 1,580.0; 1,580.0; 1,580.0; 1,546.0; 1,446.0
2 Revisions for April and May 1959: Composite—unadj., 150.3; 152.5; seas. adj., 147.9; 142.5; lumber and wood prod. (May only), 142.9.

\$Data for July, October, and December 1959 and March and June 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Data for July, September, and December 1959 and March and May 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Tevisions for January—March 1959 for residential construction authorized and minor revisions prior to 1958 for Department of Commerce composite are available upon request. (Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. \(\phi\) Revisions for 1955-57 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20); revisions for 1958-June 1959 will be shown later.

descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of				59						190				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE			•		•			·····
ADVERTISING	1]]					
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas, adjusted: Combined index	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173	242 242 195	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182	239 246 189	241 247 198	238 256 191	245 258 195	243 242 193		
Newspapers	217 159 24 474	208 165 19 437	216 149 20 462	213 188 24 484	167 158 21 492	206 121 25 487	202 148 21 471	207 164 26 495	216 155 24 468	209 160 19 473	225 166 23 472	220 171 27 492		
'elevision advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous, of dol. Automotive, including accessoriesdo Druss and tolictriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	47, 544 3, 000 13, 931 9, 601	46, 641 3, 271 13, 404 8, 971	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, 603 4, 756 17, 357 11, 596	55, 923 4, 527 14, 896 10, 782	7 55, 500 5, 056 7 15, 108 10, 059	52, 912 3, 532 16, 175 10, 043		
Soaps, cleansers, etc.			5, 622 5, 996 11, 418 129, 553 5, 177 26, 534 36, 078		5, 364 6, 108 15, 170	5, 595 6, 416 14, 028 165, 732 5, 435 34, 542 54, 440		5, 689 6, 126 11, 040	6, 419 6, 427 12, 047 167, 981 6, 102 32, 489 54, 355		5, 755 6, 410 13, 112			.
Soaps, cleansers, etc.	.		19, 324 7, 506 34, 934			18, 318 9, 023 43, 974			20, 449 11, 038 43, 548					
Jagazine advertising: Cost, total	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	60, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	44, 468 1, 786 5, 067 1, 145 4, 314 6, 918	69, 130 3, 201 7, 877 2, 411 6, 392 10, 973	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	69, 372 2, 779 7, 763 3, 515 7, 762 9, 929	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816	
Beer, wine, liquors	3, 014 3, 675 608	3, 127 3, 554 3, 539 479 2, 448 14, 292	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	5, 523 9, 014 5, 977 1, 075 2, 354 25, 138	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547 2, 365 17, 661	1, 893 2, 153 2, 748 547 1, 592 16, 303	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	4, 324 8, 546 5, 657 1, 205 2, 093 25, 745	4, 594 8, 812 5, 929 1, 076 2, 464 24, 482	3, 967 5, 930 5, 238 722 1, 981 19, 787	3, 344 3, 142 3, 870 585 2, 092 15, 654	
Linage, totalthous. of lines Sewspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	. 63, 390	4, 603 234, 381 67, 880 166, 501	5, 434 246, 914 64, 199 182, 715	5, 792 271, 255 64, 780 206, 474	5, 244 259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	4, 061 250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	4, 283 212, 027 60, 047 151, 980	5, 010 209, 661 58, 100 151, 561	5, 550 243, 585 61, 127 182, 458	5, 492 256, 329 65, 827 190, 501	4, 961 273, 697 69, 808 203, 889	4, 002 250, 556 65, 011 185, 545	3, 619 217, 418 63, 504 153, 914	
Automotive	14, 398 5, 035 25, 831 111, 698	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18, 409 4, 780 38, 403 144, 882	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	10, 590 6, 420 21, 838 113, 132	12, 187 3, 847 25, 833 109, 694	14, 097 4, 753 30, 496 133, 112	17, 092 4, 442 31, 448 137, 520	18, 274 4, 117 36, 032 145, 465	18, 018 4, 796 30, 786 131, 945	12, 124 4, 852 23, 240 113, 697	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Goods and services, total. bil. of dol.	1		316.0				1		Į.		1			ł
Durable goods, total 9 do Automobiles and parts do Furniture and household equipment do Burbard	.		44. 0 18. 2 19. 1			43. 5 17. 4 19. 2			44. 2 18. 5 18. 9			44. 5 18. 9 18. 7		
Nondurable goods, total \circ do Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do.			148. 0 27. 6 78. 0 11. 2			149. 6 27. 8 79. 1 11. 3			150, 5 27, 8 79, 5 11, 4			153. 5 28. 3 81. 4 11. 7		
Services, total 9 do. Household operation do. Housing do Transportation do			124. 1 18. 1 40. 8 10. 1			$126.6 \\ 18.5 \\ 41.3 \\ 10.1$			128. 6 18. 9 41. 9 10. 3			130. 9 19. 1 42. 5 10. 5		
RETAIL TRADE Ill retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol.	18, 332	18,054	17, 570	19, 095	17, 635	21, 454	16,312	15, 829	17, 419	19, 200	18, 548	r 18, 918	, 18, 127	² 18, 127
Durable goods stores ?do Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	6, 419 3, 579 3, 343	6, 240 3, 410 3, 178 232	5, 708 2, 878 2, 668 210	6, 420 3, 520 3, 293 227	5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	6, 025 2, 723 2, 456 267	1 5, 097 3, 025 2, 856 169	5, 232 3, 129 2, 964 165	5, 830 3, 586 3, 402 184	6, 369 3, 755 3, 527 228	6, 414 3, 688 3, 465 223	r 6, 637 r 3, 735 r 3, 494 r 241	7 5, 810 7 3, 119 2, 891 228	² 5, 896 ² 3, 141
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	916 574 342	942 596 3 46	921 573 348	988 623 365	992 6 34 358	1, 229 748 481	781 485 296	797 509 288	807 516 291	838 548 290	875 569 306	r 918 r 575 r 343	7 857 537 320	2 915
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealersodo Hardware storesdo	1, 135 895 240	1, 092 863 229	1, 093 866 227	1, 104 861 243	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	720 542 178	789 588 201	996 732 264	1, 055 789 266	r 1, 124 r 853 r 271	1, 052 797 255	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do. Apparel group	11, 913 925 184 356 214 171	11, 814 958 172 378 230 178	11, 862 1, 120 190 428 275 227	12, 675 1, 198 220 471 298 209	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270	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	r 12, 281 r 1, 083 221 r 405 r 249 r 208	7 12, 317 7 937 174 367 212 184	2 969

S-10	s	URVI	EY OI	e CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS				S	eptemb	er 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						196	0			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augnst
		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores mil. of dol. Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do	579 1, 457 4, 481 3, 999	587 1, 458 4, 295 3, 823	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746	608 1, 374 4, 594 4, 115	575 1,276 4,173 3,708	783 1,350 4,698 4,158	620 1, 219 4, 319 3, 853	604 1, 141 4, 079 3, 634	603 1, 210 4, 380 3, 919	607 1, 304 4, 601 4, 127	611 1, 377 4, 379 3, 909	7 603 7 1, 413 7 4, 517 7 4, 035	7 603 7 1, 502 7 4, 718 7 4, 225	1 608 1 1, 500 1 4, 393 1 3, 895
Gasoline service stations	1, 516 1, 701 970 115 287 403	1, 504 1, 843 1, 057 132 304 396	1,419 1,917 1,126 141 306 385	1, 462 2, 107 1, 255 152 327 410	1, 433 2, 190 1, 302 194 327 397	1, 437 3, 552 2, 056 249 682 7 614	1, 356 1, 492 866 106 230 353	1, 286 1, 433 809 117 245 347	1, 388 1, 678 974 137 262 359	1, 457 2, 080 1, 217 148 343 383	1, 489 1, 846 1, 074 141 298 375	r 1, 525 r 1, 891 r 1, 114 134 307 r 386	1,605 71,705 7971 116 295 416	1 1. 589 1 1, 970 1 1, 142
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total do Durable goods stores \(\frac{Q}{2} \). Automotive group. do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers, do Tire, battery, accessory dealers	18, 296 6, 160 3, 454 3, 249 205	18, 110 6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 773 3, 105 2, 894 211	18, 341 6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	17, 842 5, 682 2, 961 2, 740 221	17, 485 5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	² 18, 090 ² 5, 891 3, 230 3, 003 227	18, 100 6, 040 3, 398 3, 181 217	18, 234 5, 937 3, 458 3, 250 208	18, 911 6, 303 3, 582 3, 350 232	18, 480 6, 080 3, 375 3, 157 218	r 18, 504 r 6, 010 r 3, 353 r 3, 142 r 211	7 18, 165 7 5, 705 3, 026 2, 817 209	1 18, 154
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	929 589 340	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	r 882 r 562 r 320	903 574 329	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealersodo Hardware storesdo	1, 009 780 229	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	971 755 216	988 773 215	967 727 240	1, 003 762 241	912 682 230	999 738 261	989 743 246	r 983 r 739 r 244	981 724 257	
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 do	12, 136 1, 134 225 441 268 200	12, 015 1, 096 217 437 257 185	12, 011 1, 111 213 435 260 203	11, 981 1, 080 203 433 252 192	12, 160 1, 119 215 439 268 197	12, 157 1, 150 219 454 277 200	212, 199 1, 164 230 451 271 212	12, 060 1, 119 215 436 264 204	12, 297 1, 137 221 429 277 210	12, 608 1, 168 212 455 277 224	12, 400 1, 117 213 435 270 199	r 12, 494 r 1, 125 215 r 437 r 270 r 203	7 12, 460 1, 111 202 449 257 203	1 12, 453
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	592 1, 324 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	618 1, 319 4, 267 3, 708 1, 411	609 1, 335 4, 294 3, 828 1, 435	607 1, 306 4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	612 1, 351 4, 363 3, 886 1, 423	627 1, 332 4, 395 3, 912 1, 449	627 1, 297 4, 412 3, 933 1, 423	512 1, 309 4, 511 4, 032 1, 453	623 1, 380 4, 439 3, 964 1, 496	619 1, 342 4, 566 4, 088 1, 451	r 619 r 1, 355 r 4, 604 r 4, 123 r 1, 462	625 1, 356 4, 488 4, 003 1, 491	
General merchandise group \$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2, 030 1, 186 139 337 411	1, 989 1, 183 144 315 398	1, 958 1, 142 142 323 395	1, 940 1, 139 143 312 388	1, 966 1, 141 150 332 401	1, 991 1, 157 147 327 r 393	1, 967 1, 155 140 320 393	1, 901 1, 088 141 330 403	1, 942 1, 114 149 327 396	2, 123 1, 251 165 332 409	1, 936 1, 114 148 334 406	7 1, 974 7 1, 146 149 334 7 419	2,008 1,187 151 327 412	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	24, 270 10, 660 13, 610	25, 130 11, 130 14, 000	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	23, 370 10, 660 12, 710	23, 660 11, 180 12, 480	24, 640 11, 790 12, 850	25, 800 12, 230 13, 570	25, 790 12, 290 13, 500	25, 800 12, 360 13, 440	r 25, 340 r 12, 180 r 13, 160	25, 080 12, 020 13, 060	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	25, 090 11, 900 5, 240 1, 990 2, 300	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	24,770 11,500 4,830 2,000 2,290	24, 710 11, 590 4, 960 1, 990 2, 290	24, 230 11, 010 4, 380 2, 010 2, 290	24, 310 10, 980 4, 260 2, 010 2, 330	24, 490 11, 260 4, 540 1, 990 2, 350	24, 810 11, 590 4, 870 2, 020 2, 340	25, 120 11, 640 4, 950 2, 010 2, 310	24, 960 11, 630 4, 970 2, 030 2, 290	25, 200 11, 760 5, 100 2, 020 2, 300	25, 300 r 11, 820 r 5, 140 2, 050 r 2, 310	25, 400 11, 940 5, 210 2, 100 2, 280	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do Apparel group do Food group do General merchandise group do Firms with 4 or more stores:	13, 190 2, 720 2, 960 4, 150 4, 316	13, 180 2, 740 2, 940 4, 170 4, 298	13, 270 2, 760 2, 940 4, 220 4, 371	13, 120 2, 700 2, 920 4, 130 4, 836	13, 220 2, 730 2, 920 4, 200	13, 330 2, 780 2, 940 4, 280 6, 249	13, 240 2, 740 2, 960 4, 250 2 3, 987	13, 220 2, 720 2, 980 4, 230 3, 817	13, 480 2, 790 3, 050 4, 290 4, 289	13, 330 2, 710 3, 070 4, 220	13, 440 2, 730 3, 060 4, 280 4, 479	7 13, 480 7 2, 740 3, 040 7 4, 350 7 4, 650	13, 460 2, 750 3, 040 4, 350 4, 530	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total?do	3, 778	3, 777	3, 833	4, 243	4, 559 3, 995	5, 480	23,468	3, 289	3, 687	4, 932	3, 848	r 4, 009	3, 926	
Apparel group \(\) do. Men's and boys' wear stores	207 16 89 68	215 14 97 67	267 16 111 90	273 20 114 82	269 23 113 76	461 42 205 122	191 16 75 64	169 12 70 56	219 15 91 70	337 23 136 117	252 17 108 83	7 260 20 107 7 87	209 15 91 69	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	100 88 36	98 87 3 9	99 84 38	101 83 39	98 76 41	160 81 44	101 76 25	96 73 34	99 78 38	104 84 36	102 85 37	106 86 41	106 91 35	
General merchandise group \circ do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	1,063 636 221 1,679 82 88	1, 164 687 236 1, 580 81 86	1, 199 721 234 1, 562 80 78	1, 318 799 252 1, 807 77 88	1, 370 809 256 1, 558 65 78	2, 220 1, 241 533 1, 794 58 106	903 543 174 1,670 46 63	870 502 188 1,553 46 62	1, 035 616 204 1, 690 51 69	1, 306 782 270 1, 796 64 87	1, 154 690 232 1, 622 71 88	1, 205 733 241 1, 690 76 94	1, 081 646 227 1, 792 73 88	
Estimated sales (seas, adj.), total Qdodo	3, 984 266	3, 972 254	3, 929 259	3, 921 248	3, 934 258	3, 939 267	2 3, 992 269	3, 893 260	3, 954 251	4, 092 270	4, 005 257	7 4, 105 7 260	4, 114 258	ļ
Apparel group \(\) do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	109 81	20 107 74	19 110 81	18 106 78	19 108 82	20 116 81	21 112 88	19 108 84	18 104 84	20 114 86	19 107 82	19 110 7 82	19 109 79	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	102 83 39	103 81 39	103 81 39	101 79 34	104 79 37	108 78 37	108 83 31	105 81 37	102 80 38	109 87 37	105 85 38	109 83 41	110 86 40	
General merchandise group \$\frac{Q}{\text{ do}} \\ Department stores, excl. mail-order \\ do \\ Variety stores \\ do \\ Grocery stores \\ Lumber, building materials dealers \(\sigma^2\) \\ do \\ Tire, battery, accessory stores \\ do \\ Revised \\ \text{PRevised.} \text{1 Advance estimate.} \text{2 Beginning J:} \\ align*	.1 80		1, 211 717 248 1, 649 68 82	1, 214 726 244 1, 654 66 86	1, 209 709 251 1, 652 67 83	1, 205 698 252 1, 651 68 80	1, 220 724 246 1, 688 65 84	1, 166 675 253 1, 664 64 81 8 data not	1, 211 704 255 1, 710 59 80	1, 305 778 260 1, 694 64 88	1, 238 724 264 1, 687 66 83	1, 280 765 264 1, 736 66 82	1,715 66 83	

[&]amp; Comprises lumber yards, building

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19	59	1					19	60			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														70
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts 1947-49=100 Installment accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent Installment accounts do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Installment sales do Installment sales do	145 363 47 15 44 41 15	146 371 46 15 44 41 15	157 380 47 15 42 43 15	168 388 48 15 42 43	186 405 48 15 43 42 15	249 458 47 15 44 42 14	214 463 45 14 43 41 16	178 449 45 14 42 42 16	161 438 48 16 42 43 15	170 434 44 15 43 43 14	168 429 44 15 43 42 15	164 427 48 15 43 42 15	152 429 45 14 44 41	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100.	121	132	145	150	176	260	111	106	115	r 150	138	137	r p 122	^p 133
Atlanta do Boston do Chieago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	157 95 111 118 155 135	177 103 124 126 176 156	173 132 138 135 160 155	186 131 142 139 177 162	217 154 164 170 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	149 95 108 113 143 119	7 194 133 139 144 172 154	173 124 130 135 159 150	7 165 123 129 131 156 146	p 165 p 95 p 113 p 118 p 156 p 140	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	107 100 7 110 129 120 143	132 102 112 138 138 157	146 132 140 155 144 154	150 141 144 165 151 154	148 170 183 190 177 181	230 245 257 289 250 281	96 108 108 112 111 121	99 102 102 105 102 121	105 107 113 114 110 126	139 137 153 165 150 153	128 127 134 143 144 145	7 133 130 134 139 134 147	p 110 p 101 p 108 p 130 p 119 p 142	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. Q do Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	185 126 138 145 174 154	184 121 134 137 179 153	186 127 134 135 167 151	147 188 129 139 138 173 162	146 189 129 135 138 179 156	146 185 129 134 141 170 155	146 180 131 134 139 171 156	142 175 130 127 136 163 144	138 162 122 125 139 164 142	7 154 7 192 134 145 144 181 164	141 176 125 132 139 159 150	145 * 183 129 134 139 170 154	p 194 p 194 p 126 p 141 p 146 p 175 p 159	p 148
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	133 134 + 145 157 145 160	132 128 134 152 144 157	136 131 138 154 140 157	137 134 140 158 148 158	131 134 140 156 149 155	133 135 140 156 143 158	134 135 146 156 150 † 156	135 133 143 149 134 158	123 126 134 140 131 157	147 144 151 168 159 159	134 131 136 144 143 153	7 137 135 144 149 144 153	» 137 » 135 » 142 » 157 » 144 » 159	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddodododo	149 158	156 159	168 160	177 158	182 160	145 161	144 161	152 160	$\frac{165}{162}$	165 159	163 161	157 + 165	» 157 » 167	
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total bil. of dol Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	12.7 4.9 7.8	12. 2 4. 7 7. 5	13. 0 4. 9 8. 1	13. 0 4. 8 8. 1	12. 5 4. 6 7. 9	13. 0 4. 6 8. 4	11.3 4.1 7.2	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	12. 5 4. 5 8. 0	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6	12.3 4.6 7.7	r 12.8 4.8 r 8.0	11. 5 4. 2 7. 3	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12. 4 6. 6 5. 9	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 8 6. 5 6. 3	12. 9 6. 4 6. 4	12. 6 6. 4 6. 2	12. 7 6. 5 6. 2	12.7 6.7 6.0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12.9 7.0 5.9	7 12.9 7 7.0 5.9	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	
<u></u>		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						1
POPULATION			1	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>]		1			1
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands_ EMPLOYMENT	177,103	1177,374	178, 252	178, 522	178,782	179, 017	179,245	179, 452	179, 647	179, 864	180, 078	180, 299	180, 529	180, 7
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousandsthousands.	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	123, 785	123, 908	124, 034	² 124,606	² 124, 716	² 124, 839	² 124, 917	² 125, 033	² 125, 162	² 125, 288	2 125, 4
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839	71,808	2 70, 689	1	2 70, 993		2 73, 171	2 75, 499	2 75, 215	2 74, 5
Civilian labor force, total \(\text{\Pi} \) . do. Employed do. Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed do. Percent of civilian labor force: \(\text{\Pi} \) Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted.	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230 4. 6	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577 5. 2	2 64, 020 2 4, 611 2 59, 409 2 4, 149 2 6. 1	2 68, 449 2 64, 520 2 4, 619 2 59, 901 2 3, 931 2 5. 7	2 4, 565 2 59, 702 2 4, 206 2 6. 1	2 5, 393 2 60, 765 2 3, 660 2 5, 2	² 3, 459 ² 4. 9	2 73,002 2 68,579 2 6,856 2 61,722 2 4,423 2 6.1	2 72, 706 2 68, 689 2 6, 885 2 61, 805 2 4, 017 2 5. 5	² 72, 0 ² 68, 2 ² 6, 4 ² 61, 8 ² 3, 7
Not in labor forcethousands_	5. 1 49, 547	50, 345	5. 6 51, 550	6. 0 51, 155	5. 9 52, 068	5. 5 52, 225	² 5. 2 ² 53, 917	² 4. 8 ² 53, 746	² 5. 4 ² 53, 845	² 5. 0 ² 52, 587	² 4. 9 ² 51, 862	2 5. 5 2 49, 663	2 5. 4 2 50, 074	² 50, 9
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△thousands Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523 6, 887	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	52, 648 16, 367 9, 225 7, 142	52, 569 16, 197 9, 168 7, 029	52, 793 16, 280 9, 313 6, 967	53,756 16,484 9,577 6,907	52, 078 16, 470 9, 640 6, 830	52,060 16,520 9,680 6,840	52, 172 16, 478 9, 630 6, 848	52, 844 16, 380 9, 548 6, 832	52, 957 16, 348 9, 516 6, 832	r 53, 309 r 16, 422 r 9, 504 r 6, 918	7 52, 934 7 16, 251 7 9, 356 7 6, 895	p 53, 1 p 16, 4 p 9, 3 p 7, 1
Mining, total	710 97 17 171 311	639 62 15 136	620 47 16 136	621 47 16 145	660 67 16 164 298	668 70 16 174 297	658 73 16 173 291	669 89 16 173	666 93 14 172 285	677 95 13 169 287	677 96 12 167 286	r 681 r 97 12 164 r 292	656 94 11 141 293	» 6
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	114		115	114	114	112	105	104	103	113	116	117	117	

S-12	\mathbf{S}^{r}	URVE	Y OF	CUE	RREN	r BU	SINE	SS				Se	ptembe	r 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						196	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
1	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N—Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													l	
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est., unadjusted—Continued Contract construction	3, 035 3, 949 960 92 856 712 586	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	3, 043 3, 927 906 92 881 708 584	2, 961 3, 910 893 92 898 703 578	2, 856 3, 912 898 92 893 703 577	2, 699 3, 940 920 91 897 701 576	2, 453 3, 882 901 91 876 698 574	2, 389 3, 887 900 91 878 699 574	2, 312 3, 900 904 91 883 760 568	2, 590 3, 917 910 91 881 703 574	2, 830 3, 924 914 91 880 704 575	7 2, 977 3, 942 7 920 91 7 887 7 707 7 582		p 3, 157 p 3, 928
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 324 3, 069 8, 255 1, 397 1, 600 799	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	11, 464 3, 097 8, 367 1, 463 1, 612 799	11, 551 3, 121 8, 430 1, 521 1, 627 802	11,723 3,141 8,582 1,628 1,646 804	12, 345 3, 155 9, 190 2, 025 1, 663 815	11, 424 3, 113 8, 311 1, 465 1, 630 800	11, 329 3, 114 8, 215 1, 402 1, 635 801	11, 325 3, 111 8, 214 1, 404 1, 634 801	11, 620 3, 120 8, 500 1, 511 1, 649 815	11, 543 3, 111 8, 432 1, 466 1, 649 819	7 11, 637 7 3, 129 7 8, 508 7 1, 462 7 1, 656 7 827	r 11, 575 r 3, 134 r 8, 441 1, 429 1, 664 824	p 11, 572 p 3, 144 p 8, 428
Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous \$\frac{2}{3}\$ do Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	2, 475 6, 603 603 318 169 7, 837	2, 474 6, 582 603 316 166 7, 813	2, 452 6, 617 522 313 170 8, 158	2, 441 6, 614 476 312 174 8, 274	2, 438 6, 593 470 311 175 8, 331	2, 438 6, 547 463 309 173 8, 635	2, 429 6, 474 453 307 172 8, 288	2, 439 6, 484 460 306 170 8, 343	2, 444 6, 511 459 305 169 8, 536	2, 463 6, 644 479 308 177 8, 553	2, 469 6, 717 497 312 179 8, 449	r 2, 496 r 6, 745 r 524 r 315 r 181 r 8, 409	7 2, 528 7 6, 728 596 316 176 7 8, 155	p 2, 529 p 6, 693 p 8, 136
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	52, 154 16, 141 9, 214 6, 927	52, 002 16, 022 9, 129 6, 893	52, 253 16, 174 9, 266 6, 908	52, 674 16, 436 9, 542 6, 894	52, 880 16, 562 9, 655 6, 907	52, 972 16, 567 9, 667 6, 900	52, 823 16, 509 9, 603 6, 906	53, 128 16, 527 9, 552 6, 975	53, 105 16, 540 9, 537 7, 003	r 53, 140 r 16, 498 r 9, 499 r 6, 999	7 53, 158 7 16, 421 7 9, 468 7 6, 953	^p 53, 076 ^p 16, 278 ^p 9, 343 ^p 6, 935
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	714 2,800 3,920 11,465 2,426 6,570 8,083	633 2, 814 3, 893 11, 529 2, 437 6, 549 8, 131	617 2,776 3,899 11,464 2,452 6,584 8,221	621 2,762 3,900 11,478 2,453 6,549 8,217	657 2,792 3,902 11,452 2,450 6,593 8,233	665 2,800 3,917 11,486 2,450 6,613 8,307	658 2, 775 3, 941 11, 594 2, 454 6, 606 8, 290	669 2,781 3,933 11,627 2,464 6,616 8,315	666 2, 601 3, 920 11, 595 2, 456 6, 577 8, 499	684 2, 752 3, 924 11, 652 2, 463 6, 611 8, 515	684 2,783 3,927 11,675 2,469 6,618 8,409	7 678 7 2, 790 3, 926 7 11, 712 7 2, 471 7 6, 645 7 8, 420	659 7 2, 863 7 3, 908 7 11, 720 7 2, 478 7 6, 695 7 8, 414	p 673 p 2, 860 p 3, 899 p 11, 744 p 2, 492 p 6, 660 p 8, 470
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, unadj.: Total thousands Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	12, 373 6, 847 74	12, 201 6, 786 73	12, 274 6, 922 73	12, 466 7, 173 74	12, 449 7, 230 74	12, 494 7, 268 75	12, 435 7, 205 75	12, 334 7, 123 74	12, 292 7, 084 73	7 12, 332 7 7, 056 72	12, 155 r 6, 906 r 72	^p 12, 316 ^p 5, 863 ^p 70
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands		628 305 324 468 628	620 304 329 469 611	612 300 329 458 602	599 295 327 457 975 493	584 286 328 452 1,039 528	561 277 327 443 1,048	561 277 328 445 1,052 532	556 275 327 443 1,043	569 282 327 448 1,020 511	592 289 324 452 993 495	7 617 7 296 7 327 7 456 7 970	r 611 292 r 322 r 450 r 928	p 612 p 329 p 456 p 915
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do do Electrical machinery do .	847 1, 149 836 1, 207 586 449 121 221 380	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	841 1, 167 888 1, 200 600 445 107 231 417	812 1, 147 893 1, 208 623 435 107 232 420	800 1, 136 882 1, 026 439 429 118 232 415	841 1, 166 892 1, 172 593 422 116 232 393	857 1, 179 892 1, 239 658 416 121 230 379	863 1,191 890 1,245 675 412 109 231 388	854 1, 186 879 1, 221 652 407 110 230 392	837 1, 176 860 1, 187 623 398 113 230 395	836 1,159 855 1,174 616 388 115 228 397	r 840 r 1, 154 r 859 1, 127 r 615 r 348 r 111 r 228 405	7 816 7 1, 132 7 848 7 1, 114 581 362 118 224 7 390	p 811 p 1, 122 p 866 p 1.051 p 225 p 405
Nondurable goods industries do Food and kindred products? do Meat products do Caming and preserving do Bakery products do	1,062 245	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	5, 526 1, 162 229 316 165	5, 415 1, 080 233 226 166	5, 352 1, 032 244 178 166	5, 293 990 245 150 163	5, 219 954 241 136 161	5, 226 939 237 134 161	5, 230 934 234 134 161	5, 211 960 232 152 162	5, 208 967 236 151 161	7 5, 276 7 1, 015 242 7 173 164	7 5, 249 7 1, 058 242 213 166	p 5, 453 p 1, 159
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products 9do. Broadwoven fabric millsdo. Knitting millsdo. Apparel and other finished textile proddo. Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo. Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo.	872 368 201 1,048 449 226	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558	98 890 372 210 1, 106 460 227 570	93 885 372 208 1, 100 454 222 570	82 876 370 204 1, 107 452 222 570	81 867 370 196 1, 103 451 222 571	78 860 368 190 1,091 447 223 562	76 860 367 191 1,111 446 222 565	71 863 368 195 1,118 446 222 568	69 861 367 197 1,082 448 222 568	68 863 365 201 1,079 449 223 567	68 7 867 365 7 205 7 1, 085 452 226 7 572	7 69 848 360 196 7 1,058 444 221 7 569	p 89 p 859
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do	206 158 120 203	532 208 151 115 204 339	540 208 153 117 212 335	540 207 151 116 212 331	539 207 154 115 209 331	537 207 155 116 208 332	536 208 154 116 208 329	537 208 155 117 209 329	540 209 154 116 208 328	551 209 154 116 201 317	547 210 155 117 198 315	r 540 r 211 156 118 198 323	r 538 213 r 153 116 r 192 r 322	p 539 p 153 p 193 p 331
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: Total	12,612 7,275 5,337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	12, 154 6, 837 5, 317	12, 030 6, 746 5, 284	12, 169 6, 873 5, 296	12, 417 7, 137 5, 280	12, 536 7, 244 5, 292	12, 537 7, 255 5, 282	12, 462 7, 179 5, 283	12, 472 7, 126 5, 346	12, 476 7, 106 5, 370	r 12, 407 r 7, 051 r 5, 356	7 12, 338 7 7, 022 7 5, 316	p 12, 202 p 6, 904 p 5, 298
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	100. 5 102. 0	98. 4 97. 4	100.0 98.3	98. 6 97. 3	99. 2 98. 4	100, 8 100, 4	100. 6 101. 4	101.0 101.4	100, 5 100, 8	99. 7 100. 8	99. 4 100. 9	99. 7 100. 3	98. 3 99. 7	» 99. 6: » 98. 6:
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States¶thousandsthousandsthousandsdo Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railroad employees (class I railroads):		211. 1	2,172.4 208.2	2, 176. 7 208. 8	2, 200. 3 209. 5	1 2,500.1 1 217. 5	2, 158. 7 210. 0	2, 160. 5 210. 9	3 212. 2		³ 2, 220. 2 ³ 211. 9	³ 2, 212. 9 ⁷ 3 218. 1	2, 213, 2 218, 5	
Total thousands Indexes:	870	839	814	804 60 9	810	826 61.7				824 61.8	828	7 834	p 818	» 816

INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS Construction (construction workers)	MPLO:	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4 40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 7	Det	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9 40. 3 2. 8 40. 9	DPUL. 221.8 166.8 104.4	December ATIOI 214. 8 175. 4 110. 5	January N—Col 185. 4 175. 5 105. 4	180. 2 173. 9 104. 4	March 176. 1 172. 6 106. 5	April 207. 9 168. 8 108. 7	230. 5 171. 5 107. 8	June	July 264. 4 169. 2	August
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS Construction (construction workers) 1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Monagricultural establishments: Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Monance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Monagricultures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Monagricultures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultures do Monagricultural establishments:	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5 40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	257. 7 164. 9 98. 4 40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 7	242. 9 169. 1 94. 3 40. 3 3. 0 40. 8 3. 0	239. 1 165. 9 95. 9 40. 3 2. 8 40. 9	221. 8 166. 8 104. 4	214. 8 175. 4	185. 4 175. 5	180. 2 173. 9	176. 1 172. 6	168.8	171.5	172.5	169.2	
Construction (construction workers) 1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do Moural establishments: Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Mayerage overtime hours do Crimance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Mayerage over do Mayerage over furnitures do Ma	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2 40. 5 41. 5 41. 5 38. 5	164. 9 98. 4 40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 7	169. 1 94. 3 40. 3 3. 0 40. 8 3. 0	165. 9 95. 9 40. 3 2. 8 40. 9	166. 8 104. 4	175. 4	175.5	173.9	172.6	168.8	171.5	172.5	169.2	
Manufacturing (production workers) do Mining (production workers) do HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Average overtime do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2 40. 5 41. 5 41. 5 38. 5	164. 9 98. 4 40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 7	169. 1 94. 3 40. 3 3. 0 40. 8 3. 0	165. 9 95. 9 40. 3 2. 8 40. 9	166. 8 104. 4	175. 4	175.5	173.9	172.6	168.8	171.5	172.5	169.2	
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do. Average overtime do. Average overtime do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products.	2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2 40. 5 41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5 35. 9	2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 7	3. 0 40. 8 3. 0	2.8 40.9								7	103. 2	₽ 169. 5
noinagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Durable goods industries do Average overtime do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2 40. 5 41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5 35. 9	2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7 41. 1 41. 3 41. 7	3. 0 40. 8 3. 0	2.8 40.9										
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	41. 0 40. 8 41. 5 38. 5	41.3 41.7		2.8 41.3	2.6 40.1 2.5 41.3	40. 6 2. 7 41. 1 2. 7 41. 8	40.3 2.8 41.0 2.9 41.3	39. 8 2. 6 40. 4 2. 7 41. 1	39. 7 2. 5 40. 3 2. 5 41. 5	39. 3 2. 1 39. 9 2. 1 40. 8	39. 9 2. 4 40. 4 2. 4 41. 3	40.0 r 2.5 40.4 r 2.4 40.8	39.8 r 2.4 r 40.0 r 2.3 r 40.1	p 39. 1 p 2. 3 p 39. 8 p 2. 1 p 39. 1
Primary metal industriesdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		41. 6 39. 7	40. 7 40. 7 41. 3 41. 0 40. 0	40. 8 40. 7 41. 8 41. 2 39. 9	40. 1 40. 3 41. 1 40. 8 38. 8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	39. 3 39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 41. 1	39. 4 39. 4 40. 3 40. 2 40. 3	38.8 39.0 39.1 39.9 40.1	39. 9 40. 6 39. 9 40. 3 39. 4	40. 1 40. 9 40. 1 40. 9 38. 9	40. 5 r 41. 0 40. 2 41. 0 r 38. 9	7 39. 3 39. 8 40. 0 7 40. 8 7 38. 6	ν 39, 1 ν 40, 2 ν 41, 6 ν 37, 1
hours Fabricated metal products σ' do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	41. 3 40. 1	36, 6 41, 6 41, 1 40, 5	38.3 41.7 41.1 40.7	38. 0 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8	37. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 5	41. 2 41. 4 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 2 41. 3 40. 7	40. 0 40. 5 41. 0 39. 9	39. 9 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1	39. 3 39. 9 40. 8 39. 2	38. 1 40. 8 41. 3 39. 9	r 37. 7 r 40. 9 41. 2 40. 1	37, 1 r 40, 5 r 40, 9 r 39, 6	p 40, 1 p 40, 1 p 39, 1
Transportation equipment Q	40. 8 41. 3 40. 6 39. 2 41. 1 40. 0	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	40. 0 40. 1 40. 4 38. 4 41. 0 40. 5	40. 6 41. 1 40. 7 38. 3 41. 1 40. 7	39. 2 38. 2 40. 6 38. 5 41. 0 40. 4	40. 7 40. 9 41. 0 39. 1 41. 3 40. 6	42. 0 43. 7 40. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 1	40. 8 41. 5 40. 6 39. 2 40. 2 39. 9	40. 6 40. 8 40. 8 39. 4 40. 8 40. 3	39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 40. 1 39. 2	40. 9 41. 1 41. 0 40. 1 40. 5 39. 9	40. 5 40. 6 7 40. 8 7 39. 7 7 40. 7 39. 9	r 40, 2 40, 0 41, 0 39, 3 r 40, 6 r 39, 4	р 39, 3
Nondurable goods industries	39. 8 2. 8 40. 9 41. 0 38. 9 40. 7	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39. 8 3. 0 41. 4 43. 1 39. 2 40. 6	39. 5 2. 8 40. 8 43. 3 38. 0 40. 2	39. 6 2. 7 41. 0 43. 3 36. 9 40. 1	39. 8 2. 7 41. 1 42. 4 38. 5 40. 2	39. 4 2. 6 40. 6 42. 2 38. 4 39. 4	39. 0 2. 5 39. 6 39. 2 37. 8 39. 7	38. 8 2. 4 39. 7 39. 1 37. 5 39. 9	38. 6 2. 2 39. 8 39. 4 37. 7 39. 9	39. 3 2. 5 4. 06 40. 8 38. 7 40. 3	39. 5 r 2. 5 40. 6 40. 7 37. 7 r 40. 8	r 39. 5 r 2. 6 r 41. 1 41. 4 39. 3 40. 9	p 39, p 2, p 41.
Tobacco manufactures	40. 1 40. 4 41. 1 38. 6	40. 7 40. 8 41. 6 39. 4	40. 9 39. 8 40. 3 38. 3	40. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 7	38. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 9	39. 7 40. 8 42. 0 38. 1	38. 4 40. 3 41. 5 37. 3	36. 1 40. 1 41. 2 37. 4	34. 8 39. 4 40. 7 36. 5	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	38. 1 40. 1 41. 0 38. 3	7 39, 3 7 40, 2 41, 1 38, 6	r 37. 7 r 39. 8 40. 7 38. 5	p 38. p 39.
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries_do	36. 8 43. 0 44. 4 38. 2	37. 4 43. 1 44. 1 38. 3	36. 4 43. 2 44. 3 38. 8	36, 2 42, 9 43, 9 38, 4	36. 7 42. 7 44. 0 38. 3	36, 5 42, 7 43, 9 39, 0	36. 0 42. 5 43. 8 38. 3	36. 2 42. 1 43. 5 38. 0	35. 8 42. 1 43. 4 38. 2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	36. 3 42, 5 43, 6 38. 4	36. 3 r 42. 6 r 43. 7 38. 1	36. 3 r 42. 3 43. 6 r 38. 2	p 36. p 42.
Chemicals and allied products	41. 1 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 42. 5 38. 3	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42. 3 42. 6 41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 36. 7	41. 6 41. 4 40. 8 40. 2 40. 8 36. 2	41. 7 41. 6 41. 0 41. 2 39. 7 37. 3	41. 9 41. 9 40. 6 40. 6 40. 8 37. 7	41. 3 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 40. 7 37. 9	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 2	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 39. 4 37. 1	42. 1 41. 9 40. 8 41. 0 38. 3 35. 4	41, 6 41, 8 40, 7 40, 9 39, 7 36, 3	r 41. 9 r 42. 2 r 41. 1 r 40. 8 40. 6 37. 8	41, 5 41, 9 r 41, 5 41, 2 r 40, 6 r 38, 4	p 41.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	39. 2 36. 1	41, 2 39, 4 27, 9	40. 7 40. 2 31. 9	41. 1 40. 4 30. 0	40. 7 41. 7 34. 0	42. 1 42. 2 34. 2	40.7 42.5 31.8	39. 9 40. 8 27. 2	40.8 42.0 36.2	41. 1 42. 7 29. 2	41. 0 42. 7 29. 6	7 41. 2 7 42. 3 33. 9	41. 7 42. 1 33. 9	
Bituminous coaldoPetroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)hoursNonnetallic mining and quarryingdo	32. 5 41. 6 45. 1	36. 7 40. 9 45. 4	35. 2 41. 1 44. 6	37. 9 40. 4 44. 3	35. 8 41. 2 43. 2	40. 9 40. 5 43. 3	38. 7 41. 1 41. 8	37. 3 39. 9 41. 2	38. 8 40. 4 41. 1	37. 4 40. 7 43. 8	36, 4 41, 0 43, 9	7 37. 1 7 40. 4 7 45. 2	37. 8 40. 9 45. 0	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	37. 6 42. 1 36. 3	38. 3 43. 0 36. 9	36. 6 39. 5 35. 8	37. 0 40. 6 36. 0	35. 7 38. 9 34. 8	36, 7 39, 4 36, 1	35. 1 37. 5 34. 6	35. 0 38. 2 34. 3	35, 0 39, 1 34, 2	36. 9 41. 1 35. 9	36, 9 40, 7 35, 9	7 37. 4 7 41. 6 36. 3		
Total railways and bus lines do Company and bus lines do Company and bus lines do Company and littles o Company and little do Company and lit	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1 40. 6	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9 40. 5	42. 3 40. 6 41. 3	42. 6 39. 9 41. 3 40. 5	42. 8 40. 7 41. 3	42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	42. 3 38. 8 40. 9 40. 0	42. 5 39. 2 40. 6	42. 7 39. 1 40. 7 39. 9	42. 7 38. 9 40. 8	43. 2 39. 2 40. 8	r 43. 5 r 39. 4 r 40. 8		
Wholesale trade	38. 8 35. 3 37. 4 44. 0	38. 6 35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	38. 1 34. 4 36. 7 43. 7	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	37. 7 34. 5 35. 6 44. 1	37. 4 33. 7 35. 3 43. 9	37. 8 34. 3 7 35. 9 44. 1	38, 2 34, 9 36, 4	
Hotels, year-round	40. 2 39. 5 37. 9	40. 6 39. 6 37. 7	40. 3 39. 8 38. 8	40, 5 39, 8 40, 0	40. 2 39. 3 39. 1	40.0 39.7 39.5	40.1 39.2 38.2	39. 7 39. 1 37. 7	40. 0 38. 9 37. 9	39. 6 40. 0 40. 8	39, 9 39, 9 39, 4	r 40. 0 r 39. 9 39. 9	40. 0 39, 9 38. 7	
Durable goods industriesdodol Ordnance and accessoriesdol Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	96. 80 105. 06	88. 70 95. 88 103. 38	89. 47 96. 70 105. 22	89. 06 96. 52 106. 55	88, 98 95, 44 106, 97	92. 16 99. 87 109. 10	92. 29 100. 86 108. 21	91.14 98.98 107.68	90, 91 98, 74 108, 73	89. 60 97. 36 106. 49	91. 37 98. 58 107. 79	91, 60 98, 98 107, 30	91, 14 r 97, 60 r 105, 86	p 90. 1 p 96. 7 p 104. 4
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	79. 13 74. 66	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	7 83. 84 7 81. 18 74. 77 93. 07	r 80, 96 78, 41 r 74, 80 r 93, 02	p 81. 7 p 75. 3 p 93. 4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		104. 81 113. 09	106, 40 118, 73	105. 74 116. 66	107. 86 113. 10	117. 14 127. 72	117. 96 128. 54	115, 26 123, 60	114. 29 122. 89	112. 29 122. 22	109. 70 116, 21	r 109. 70	r 108. 47	p 105. 0

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
1	CMDI	03/3/1	CINTOD A	ND D	ODIII	ACTOR	T C		,					

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

I	EMPLO	DYME	NT A	ND PO	OPUL!	ATION	V—Cor	ıtinue	ed 					
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued								i						
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products?dollars	97. 17	99. 01	99. 66	96. 76	94. 64	99. 77	100. 94	98, 42	98. 42	96. 56	99, 96	r 100. 21	r 99. 23	₽ 100, 37
Fabricated metal products (2011) do. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment (2011) do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70 93. 71 75. 60	102, 34 89, 91 108, 14 110, 15 107, 18 102, 57 93, 48 76, 76	103. 16 90. 76 108. 40 111. 48 107. 06 99. 84 93. 89 76. 95	103, 82 91, 39 109, 62 113, 03 108, 26 99, 20 94, 53 77, 33	102. 82 90. 72 104. 66 102. 38 108. 00 101. 26 94. 71 77. 16	105. 92 93. 07 110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23 78. 76	105. 32 92. 80 115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19 78. 20	104, 55 90, 97 111, 79 116, 62 108, 81 102, 31 94, 07 77, 81	105, 47 91, 43 110, 84 113, 83 109, 34 103, 62 95, 88 78, 18	104. 04 88. 98 107. 59 108 23 107. 07 103. 49 93. 43 76. 05	106. 14 91. 37 111. 66 113. 85 110. 29 105. 46 94. 77 77. 41	105. 88 92. 23 110. 97 112. 87 110. 57 105. 60 195. 65 77. 41	7 104. 70 7 91. 08 7 110. 15 111. 20 110. 70 106. 50 7 96. 22 7 76. 44	p 103, 94 p 91, 54 p 107, 29 p 96, 22 p 77, 41
Nondurable goods industries	80. 00 85. 48 95. 53 66. 52 84. 25	80, 20 84, 87 95, 06 71, 65 83, 21	80. 79 86. 11 101. 29 67. 82 85. 67	79. 79 85. 68 103. 05 65. 74 84. 42	80, 39 87, 74 105, 22 63, 47 85, 01	81, 19 88, 78 104, 73 68, 15 85, 22	80, 77 88, 91 104, 66 68, 74 83, 92	79, 95 86, 33 95, 26 69, 17 84, 56	79, 93 86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	79, 52 87, 16 95, 74 69, 75 85, 79	81.35 88.91 99.55 70.05 87.05	82. 16 88. 51 7 98. 90 67. 86 7 88. 54	7 82, 56 7 89, 60 101, 43 70, 35 89, 16	p 82, 37 p 88, 15
Tobacco manufactures	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13 55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	65. 93 64. 87 64. 90 58. 71 56. 85 95. 68 104. 08 103. 79	63. 40 63. 28 63. 27 57. 45 55. 69 96. 77 106. 32 106. 70	63. 92 64. 40 64. 74 57. 66 55. 02 95. 67 104. 48 104. 83	64. 56 64. 40 64. 74 57. 96 56. 15 95. 22 104. 72 103. 79	67. 49 64, 87 65, 52 56, 77 55, 85 95, 22 104, 48 106, 86	66. 05 64. 48 64. 74 56. 32 55. 44 95. 20 104. 24 104. 56	61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 103. 97 104. 12	59, 86 63, 83 65, 12 55, 48 55, 85 94, 30 103, 29 105, 05	64. 80 63. 76 64. 96 55. 95 53. 70 93. 63 102. 15 103. 95	68. 58 65. 36 66. 01 58. 22 55. 90 96. 05 104. 64 106. 37	771, 53 765, 53 66, 58 58, 67 55, 90 797, 13 7106, 19 105, 54	7 68, 61 7 64, 48 65, 53 57, 75 7 56, 27 7 96, 87 106, 82 7 105, 81	p 66, 13 p 64, 48 p 57, 99 p 97, 71 p 106, 20
Chemicals and allied products	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 107. 10 60. 90	100. 53 106. 45 116. 12 118. 50 105. 33 60. 48	104, 48 112, 89 120, 77 124, 53 102, 01 59, 09	101. 09 108. 05 117. 50 119. 80 101. 18 58. 28	101, 75 108, 58 118, 90 124, 01 97, 66 60, 43	102. 66 109. 78 117. 74 121. 80 101. 59 61. 07	101. 60 108. 21 116. 98 120. 40 102. 16 61. 78	101, 60 108, 21 116, 87 120, 60 100, 00 60, 64	102. 01 108. 62 116. 87 120. 20 97. 71 60. 84	104. 41 112. 29 119. 54 124. 23 94. 60 58. 06	103. 58 110. 77 118. 03 123. 11 100. 04 59. 90	r 105. 59 r 112. 67 r 119. 60 r 123. 22 r 102. 72 62. 37	r 105, 83 112, 71 r 121, 18 124, 84 r 103, 94 r 62, 59	p 105, 92 p 119, 19 p 100, 55 p 61, 83
Nonmanufacturing industries:	103. 49 93. 14 79. 20 104. 98	108. 77 97. 71 76. 73 120. 74	107, 45 99, 29 88, 36 115, 81	108. 92 99. 38 82. 80 123. 55	109, 89 108, 84 93, 84 118, 14	114, 51 111, 41 94, 73 135, 38	111.11 113.05 88.09 127.32	108, 13 107, 71 76, 16 121, 97	110, 98 111, 30 99, 91 127, 26	111. 38 113. 58 80. 88 122. 30	110.70 114.01 82.29 119.03	r 110. 83 r 112. 94 r 93. 23 r 121. 69	111. 34 111. 99 93. 23 122. 85	
contract services)	117. 31 98. 32 116. 56 118. 30 116. 16	115.75 100.33 119.88 121.26 119.19	116, 72 99, 01 115, 66 112, 58 116, 71	113. 12 97. 90 117. 66 117. 74 117. 72	117, 83 95, 90 113, 88 110, 87 114, 14	113. 81 96. 13 117. 81 113. 47 119. 13	116. 72 92. 38 113. 72 108. 00 114. 87	112. 12 91. 46 113. 75 111. 16 114. 22	113, 52 92, 89 115, 50 116, 91 115, 60	115. 18 98. 55 119. 19 117. 96 119. 19	116.03 98.78 119.56 118.03 119.91	r 113. 52 r 101. 70 r 121. 18 r 121. 06 r 121. 24	116. 57 101. 70 123. 93 125. 21 123. 31	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04	95, 68 85, 85 105, 93	94. 33 89. 32 107. 79	94. 57 88. 58 108. 62	95, 44 89, 95 109, 03	96. 10 87. 42 107. 98	95, 60 86, 14 108, 39	97. 33 87. 42 107. 59	97. 78 87. 58 108, 26	97. 78 86. 36 108. 94	99, 79 87, 81 109, 34	r 100. 92 r 88. 26 r 109. 34	99. 79 90. 17 109. 34	
Wholesale trade	91. 76 68. 68 49. 07 72. 18 90. 20	91. 53 68. 32 49. 42 71. 23 89. 12	91. 94 67. 82 48. 50 71. 20 87. 40	91. 53 67. 11 47. 94 69. 65 89. 76	91, 71 66, 38 47, 46 69, 81 88, 71	91, 94 66, 09 50, 01 69, 26 86, 29	90, 80 66, 95 48, 19 69, 38 88, 04	90. 35 66. 95 48. 19 69. 34 87. 40	91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	91. 83 67. 48 48. 99 70. 13 91. 73	92.46 67.69 48.87 70.60 90.87	68. 80 49. 74 7 72. 16 7 91. 29	93. 96 69. 52 50. 61 73. 16 91. 29	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies tdo	68.06	68. 07	68. 26	68. 81	68, 26	68. 81	69. 93	69. 94	69, 56	69. 94	69.75	r 69. 75	69. 94	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, vear-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	47. 44 46. 22 51. 92	47. 91 46. 33 51. 65	48, 36 46, 96 53, 54	48. 20 46. 96 55. 60	48. 24 46. 37 54. 35	48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	48. 12 47. 04 53. 10	47, 64 46, 92 52, 40	48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	47. 52 48. 00 57. 94	48, 28 48, 68 55, 95	r 48. 80 r 48. 68 57. 06	48. 80 48. 68 54. 57	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 55	2. 19 2. 12 2. 35 2. 27 2. 54	2. 22 2. 14 2. 37 2. 28 2, 56	2. 21 2. 14 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58	2, 23 2, 16 2, 38 2, 31 2, 59	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 35 2. 61	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	2. 29 2. 21 2. 45 2. 37 2. 62	2, 29 2, 22 2, 45 2, 38 2, 62	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 2. 44 2. 38 2. 64	p 2. 27 p 2. 43 p 2. 63
Sawmills and planing mills	1. 98 1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	2. 01 1. 96 1. 83 2. 22 2. 64	2. 03 1. 96 1. 83 2. 23 2. 66	2. 02 1. 95 1. 83 2. 23 2. 65	2. 01 1. 94 1. 83 2. 24 2. 78	2. 00 1. 92 1. 85 2. 25 2. 85	1. 96 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 87	1. 98 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	2.00 1.93 1.86 2.27 2.85	2. 01 1. 92 1. 85 2. 26 2. 85	2.03 1.93 1.85 2.27 2.82	7 2. 07 7 1. 98 1. 86 2. 27 7 2. 82	2. 06 1. 97 7 1. 87 2. 28 7 2. 81	p 2, 06 p 1, 87 p 2, 28 p 2, 78
Fabricated metal products do. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do.	3. 10 2. 37 2. 50 2. 22	3. 09 2. 38 2. 49 2. 22	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	3. 07 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 00 2. 36 2. 52 2. 24	3. 10 2. 41 2. 54 2. 27	3. 12 2. 45 2. 55 2. 28	3.09 2.43 2.55 2.28	3, 08 2, 43 2, 56 2, 28	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	3.05 2.45 2.57 2.29	r 3. 07 2. 45 2. 57 2. 30	3. 05 2. 45 2. 56 2. 30	^p 2. 46 ^p 2. 56 ^p 2. 30
Transportation equipment Q do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous míg. industries do.	2. 66 2. 69 2. 63 2. 62 2. 28 1. 89	2. 69 2. 74 2. 64 2. 63 2. 28 1. 90	2. 71 2. 78 2. 65 2. 60 2. 29 1. 90	2. 70 2. 75 2. 66 2. 59 2. 30 1. 90	2. 67 2. 68 2. 66 2. 63 2. 31 1. 91	2. 72 2. 77 2. 68 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2. 76 2. 84 2. 67 2. 62 2. 32 1. 95	2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 2. 61 2. 34 1. 95	2. 73 2. 79 2. 68 2. 63 2. 35 1. 94	2. 71 2. 74 2. 67 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2.73 2.77 2.69 2.63 2.34 1.94	2. 74 7 2. 78 2. 71 2. 66 2. 35 1. 94	7 2.74 2.78 2.70 2.71 7 2.37 1.94	p 2. 73
Nondurable goods industries	2. 01 1. 95 2. 09 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2. 00 1. 93 2. 05 2. 33 1. 71 2. 07	2. 03 1. 95 2. 08 2. 35 1. 73 2. 11	2. 02 1. 95 2. 10 2. 38 1. 73 2. 10	2. 03 1. 96 2. 14 2. 43 1. 72 2. 12	2. 04 1. 97 2. 16 2. 47 1. 77 2. 12	2. 05 1. 98 2. 19 2. 48 1. 79 2. 13	2.05 1.99 2.18 2.43 1.83 2.13	2. 06 2. 00 2. 19 2. 43 1. 86 2. 14	2. 06 2. 01 2. 19 2. 43 1. 85 2. 15	2.07 2.01 2.19 2.44 1.81 2.16	2. 08 2. 01 2. 18 7 2. 43 1. 80 2. 17	7 2.09 2.02 2.18 2.45 1.79 2.18	p 2.08

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			195	59						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	EMPL	ОҮМЕ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed				,	<u>'</u>
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures. dollars. Textile mill products? do. Broadwoven fabrie mills. do. Knitting mills. do. Apparel and other finished textile prod. do. Paper and allied products. do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Industrial organic chemicals. do. Products of petroleum and coal. do. Petroleum refining. do. Rubber products. do. Leather and leather products. do.	1. 76 1. 58 1. 55 1. 48 1. 51 2. 21 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 60 2. 80 2. 52 1. 59	1. 62 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 22 2. 36 2. 71 2. 44 2. 59 2. 86 2. 97 2. 49 1. 60	1. 55 1. 55 1. 57 1. 53 2. 24 2. 40 2. 75 2. 65 2. 91 3. 03 2. 47 1. 61	1. 59 1. 56 1. 56 1. 49 1. 52 2. 23 2. 38 2. 73 2. 43 2. 61 2. 88 2. 28 2. 48 1. 61	1. 69 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 74 2. 61 2. 90 3. 01 2. 46 1. 62	1. 70 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 74 2. 45 2. 62 2. 90 2. 49 1. 62	1. 72 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 54 2. 24 2. 38 2. 74 2. 62 2. 91 3. 01 2. 51 1. 63	1. 70 1. 60 1. 51 1. 55 2. 25 2. 39 2. 74 2. 46 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 50 1. 63	1. 72 1. 60 1. 52 1. 54 2. 28 2. 38 2. 74 2. 63 2. 99 2. 48 1. 64	1. 80 1. 61 1. 60 1. 50 1. 53 2. 24 2. 37 2. 75 2. 48 2. 93 3. 03 2. 47 1. 64	1. 80 1. 63 1. 61 1. 52 1. 54 2. 26 2. 40 2. 77 2. 49 2. 65 2. 90 3. 01 2. 52 1. 65	1. 82 1. 62 1. 62 1. 52 1. 52 2. 28 2. 43 2. 72 2. 52 2. 67 2. 01 7. 3. 02 7. 2. 53 1. 65	7 1. 82 1. 62 1. 61 1. 50 7 1. 55 7 2. 29 2. 45 2. 77 7 2. 55 2. 69 7 2. 92 3. 93 2. 56 7 1. 63	p 1, 70 p 1, 62 p 1, 58 p 2, 31 p 2, 78 p 2, 54 p 2, 90 p 2, 52 p 1, 64
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29 2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2. 64 2. 47 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 22 3. 16 2. 85 3. 26	2. 65 2. 46 2. 76 3. 26 2. 80 2. 21 3. 18 2. 90 3. 27	2, 70 2, 61 2, 76 3, 30 2, 86 2, 22 3, 19 2, 85 3, 28	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	2. 73 2. 66 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 21 3. 24 2. 88 3. 32	2. 71 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27 2. 81 2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 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	2. 70 2. 67 2. 78 3. 27 2. 83 2. 25 3. 24 2. 90 3. 34	2. 69 7 2. 67 7 2. 75 7 3. 28 2. 81 7 2. 25 7 3. 24 2. 91 7 3. 34	2. 67 2. 66 2. 75 3. 25 2. 85 2. 26 3. 27 2. 96 3. 36	
Transportation and public utilities: Local rallways and bus lines do. Telephone. do. Gas and electric utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Qollars General merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do. Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do.	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18 1. 17	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26 1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18 1. 17	2. 23 2. 20 2. 61 2. 27 1. 78 1. 41 1. 94 2. 00 1. 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	2. 31 2. 24 2. 68 2. 30 1. 81 1. 45 2. 00 2. 07 1. 21 1. 22	2. 32 r 2. 24 r 2. 68 r 2. 31 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 r 2. 07 r 1. 22 1. 22	2. 31 2. 26 2. 68 2. 32 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22 1. 22	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labordol. per hr_ Skilled labordo Equipment operatorsdol. Farm wages, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr_ Railroad wages (average, class I)dol. Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do	1. 37 2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00 2. 521 2. 14	2. 619 3. 904 3. 450 	1. 38 2. 624 3. 921 3. 526 2. 542	1. 39 2. 624 3. 931 3. 540 . 89 2. 532 2. 20	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559 2. 599	1. 39 2. 627 3. 942 3. 560 2. 575	1. 39 2. 638 3. 948 3. 563 1. 05 2. 601 1. 95	1. 39 2. 638 3. 950 3. 572 2. 612	1, 39 2, 642 3, 950 3, 582 2, 568	1. 42 2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03 2. 585 1. 92	2. 672 3. 976 3. 604 	2. 706 4. 020 3. 635 2. 581	2. 724 4. 050 3. 664 1. 02	2. 734 4. 063 3. 695
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New hires	3. 3 2. 2 3. 3 1. 3 1. 4 420 668 681 787 9, 230	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	3. 1 2. 0 4. 7 1. 4 2. 8 277 125 548 775 14, 100	3. 0 1. 5 4. 1 1. 0 2. 6 161 41 402 652 4, 300	3. 8 1. 3 3. 1 . 9 1. 7 112 23 285 101 1, 430	3. 6 1. 9 2. 9 1. 0 1. 3 200 65 325 140 1, 000	2.9 1.7 3.0 1.0 1.5 250 70 400 145 1,250	2.7 1.5 3.7 1.0 2.2 270 85 430 140 1,500	2. 8 1. 4 3. 6 1. 1 2. 0 370 110 530 190 1, 500	3. 2 1. 7 3. 3 1. 1 1. 6 400 150 600 225 1,750	7 3. 9 7 2. 3 7 3. 3 1. 1 7 1. 7 425 190 650 285 2, 750	P 2. 7 P 1. 5 P 3. 4 P 1. 1 P 1. 9 325 150 575 2, 150	
Nonfarm placements	564 1, 477 1, 228 1, 333 3, 5 1, 100 142. 5 28 27 43 39 5, 3 87 63	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 011 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4 28 25 44 42 5, 2 35 79	633 1, 370 936 1, 203 3, 1 1, 097 141. 8 27 24 40 39 5. 2 32 94	556 1,479 1,197 1,309 3.4 1,050 136.9 28 27 41 36 4.8 222 97	465 1, 853 1, 501 1, 677 4, 4 1, 285 168, 3 31 29 48 42 5, 3 21 93	432 2,008 1,645 1,841 4,8 1,545 219.5 33 31 53 50 7.0	418 2, 359 1, 621 2, 180 5, 6 1, 814 235, 2 38 31 61 57 7, 4 12 78	412 2, 326 1, 265 2, 157 5, 5, 5 1, 879 247. 8 39 27 61 59 7, 6 69	450 2, 370 1, 387 2, 209 5, 7 1, 981 287, 1 38 29 61 59 8, 3 59 63	511 2, 078 1, 232 1, 939 4, 9 1, 792 237. 4 33 23 54 55 7. 0 6 54	534 1, 801 1, 162 1, 682 4, 3 1, 494 204. 9 30 22 45 45 6. 0	537 1,700 1,197 1,588 4.0 1,447 198.9 29 27 45 44 6.0 6 39	491 1,826 1,426 1,686 4,3 1,392 183.8 30 30 49 43 5.5	

Revised. P Preliminary.

9 Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of September 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,739; skilled labor, \$4.087; equipment operators, \$3.712.

†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below). Total insured unemployment includes the UCV program (not shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

3 Rates as of September 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,739; skilled labor, \$4.087; equipment operators, \$3.712.

†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employment of the uncomposed to exclude Federal employment of a very program (shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

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†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

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†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

3 Rates as of September 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,739; skilled labor, \$4.087; equipment operators, \$3.712.

†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include the UCV program (shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

5 Rates as of September 1, 1960: Common labor, \$2,739; skilled labor, \$4.087; equipment operators.

6 Rates as of September 1, 1960: Common labor, \$4.087; equipment operators.

Turlogs otherwise stated, statistics through 1959 and			19	59						190	50			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
			·	FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	957 3, 552 759 2, 793	946 3, 646 795 2, 851	954 3, 334 763 2, 571	945 3, 784 755 3, 029	1, 029 3, 664 784 2, 880	1, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	1, 229 3, 889 664 3, 225	1, 240 4, 085 718 3, 367	1, 366 4, 320 805 3, 515	1, 336 4, 269 888 3, 381	1, 263 4, 492 920 3, 572	1, 382 7 4, 459 7 1, 021 3, 438	1, 561 4, 652 1, 116 3, 536	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm. Total	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	4, 487 2, 378 632 1, 477	4, 551 2, 400 624 1, 528	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580	4, 690 2, 446 594 1, 649	4, 747 2, 468 565 1, 714	4, 812 2, 487 551 1, 774	4, 853 2, 500 557 1, 795	4,871 2,515 562 1,794
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do New York City do 6 other centers ddodo	235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 245 89, 519 46, 083	217, 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	232, 824 88, 551 47, 895	250, 837 99, 809 50, 415	223, 608 86, 063 45, 254	241,809 92,435 49,474
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9	52, 724 28, 569 1, 229 26, 543 19, 333	52, 013 28, 181 692 26, 690 19, 227	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	52, 942 28, 469 877 26, 631 19, 290	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54, 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, 983 27, 131 571 25, 558 19, 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, 009 27, 907 405 26, 762 18, 709
Liabilities, total 9 do Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52, 942 19, 924 18, 818 27, 562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	54, 028 19, 716 18, 174 28, 262	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	51, 431 18, 725 17, 754 27, 433	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51, 983 18, 976 17, 850 27, 258	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	52,009 18,853 17,735 27,621
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	40.7	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
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reserves	400 957 —557	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	₽ 537 293 ₽ 244
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	62, 214 64, 539 4, 699 3, 310	60, 216 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	60, 180 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	61, 239 64, 740 4, 346 3, 477	61, 017 64, 626 4, 782 3, 838	63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59, 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	7 59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676
Time, except interbank, total 9 do Individuals, partnersbips, and corp. do States and political subdivisions. do Interbank (demand and time) do do	30, 754 28, 924 1, 652 13, 199	30, 707 28, 965 1, 569 13, 964	30, 740 29, 063 1, 508 14, 015	30, 532 28, 963 1, 425 13, 330	30, 159 28, 704 1, 309 13, 894	30, 533 28, 969 1, 420 14, 346	30, 146 28, 483 1, 518 13, 303	30, 146 28, 481 1, 521 12, 783	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550 12, 597	30, 454 28, 679 1, 640 12, 638	30, 613 28, 805 1, 676 13, 352	31, 157 29, 250 1, 778 13, 299	31, 428 29, 417 1, 882 r 13, 736	31, 858 29, 738 1, 987 13, 592
Investments, total	40, 367 30, 242 2, 753 1, 850 25, 639 10, 125	39, 133 29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 25, 667 10, 076	28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 25, 098 10, 108	38, 144 28, 194 2, 096 1, 116 24, 982 9, 950	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754	37, 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, 688	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	35, 563 25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073 9, 572	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	36, 902 27, 381 2, 612 1, 309 23, 460 9, 521
Loans (adjusted), total —do Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	28. 585	64, 624 28, 992 2, 025	2,061	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188	2, 579	1, 938	66, 532 30, 320 1, 769	1, 479	67, 492 30, 940 1, 812	1,705	68, 691 31, 645 1, 665	r 1,982	67, 943 30, 970 1, 860
To nonbank financial institutions do- Real estate loans do- Other loans do-	1, 438 5, 439 12, 277 16, 644	1, 438 5, 577 12, 345 16, 713	1, 355 5, 550 12, 456 16, 539	1, 349 5, 271 12, 527 16, 769	1, 329 5, 531 12, 574 17, 516	1,338 6,187 12,652 17,475	1, 306 5, 504 12, 615 17, 253	1, 289 5, 789 12, 605 17, 360	1, 266 5, 758 12, 586 17, 641	1, 251 5, 878 12, 581 18, 099	1, 274 5, 932 12, 548 18, 149	1, 267 6, 192 12, 543 18, 130	1, 279 r 6, 183 12, 510 r 18, 486	1, 274 5, 798 12, 566 18, 252
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		
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do	3, 50 4, 82 5, 52	3. 50 5. 06 5. 60	4. 00 5. 07 5. 71	4. 00 5. 37 5. 88	4. 00 5. 44 5. 92	4. 00 5. 50 6. 00	4. 00 5. 63 6. 00	4.00 5.72 6.00	4. 00 5. 70 6. 00	4.00 5.53 6.00	4. 00 5. 29 6. 00	3. 50 5. 28 6. 00	3. 50 5. 05 6. 00	3, 00 4,72 6,00
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. 45 3. 98 3. 81 4. 25	3, 56 3, 97 3, 87 4, 25	4. 07 4. 63 4. 52 4. 75	4. 25 4. 73 4. 70 4. 75	4. 25 4. 67 4. 38 4. 75	4. 47 4. 88 4. 82 4. 75	4. 78 4. 91 5. 02 5. 41	4. 44 4. 66 4. 50 5. 50	3. 96 4. 49 4. 16 5. 50	3. 88 4. 16 3. 74 5. 50	3. 78 4. 25 3. 88 5. 11	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 bills (rate on new issue)	3. 243 4. 40	3. 358 4. 45	3, 998 4, 78	4.117 4.69	4. 209 4. 74	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¶dodo	1, 023	20, 406 1, 007	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 r 836	823	810

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ Revised effective September 1959 to reflect exclusion of loans to nonbank financial institutions.

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

*J Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Includes data not shown separately.

*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 banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

For bond yields, see p. S-20.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59				,		19	960			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		1	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		I	1	·	<u> </u>	1	!	
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol_	48, 047	48, 841	49,350	49, 872	50, 379	52,046	51, 356	51,021	51, 162	52, 169	52, 831	53, 497	53, 653	ļ
Installment credit, totaldo	36, 757	37, 510	37, 962	38, 421	38, 723	39, 482	39, 358	39, 408	39, 648	40, 265	40, 740	41, 362	41, 687	
Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. Repair and modernization loans do. Personal loans do.	15, 923 9, 134 2, 517 9, 183	16, 288 9, 289 2, 569 9, 364	16, 470 9, 390 2, 613 9, 489	16, 659 9, 534 2, 653 9, 575	16, 669 9, 687 2, 683 9, 684	16, 590 10, 243 2, 704 9, 945	16, 568 10, 129 2, 691 9, 970	16, 677 9, 997 2, 695 10, 039	16, 876 9, 940 2, 706 10, 126	17, 218 10, 022 2, 736 10, 289	17, 481 10, 080 2, 786 10, 393	17, 807 10, 194 2, 824 10, 537	17, 946 10, 202 2, 852 10, 687	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks	31, 861 14, 230 9, 592 2, 946 3, 463 1, 630	32, 540 14, 497 9, 806 3, 044 3, 515 1, 678	32, 954 14, 664 9, 949 3, 093 3, 542 1, 706	33, 318 14, 817 10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	33, 519 14, 853 10, 117 3, 183 3, 622 1, 744	33, 838 14, 922 10, 145 3, 232 3, 764 1, 775	34,003 15,066 10,168 3,225 3,777 1,767	34, 246 15, 134 10, 276 3, 259 3, 795 1, 782	34, 432 15, 139 10, 357 3, 331 3, 811 1, 794	35, 085 15, 402 10, 604 3, 418 3, 858 1, 803	35, 554 15, 597 10, 744 3, 484 3, 888 1, 841	36, 127 15, 834 10, 945 3, 570 3, 938 1, 840	36, 506 15, 927 11, 062 3, 622 4, 035 1, 860	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	4, 896 1, 826 1, 055 565 1, 450	4, 970 1, 868 1, 072 578 1, 452	5,008 1,907 1,078 586 1,437	5, 103 1, 967 1, 089 593 1, 454	5, 204 2, 045 1, 107 592 1, 460	5, 644 2, 298 1, 167 588 1, 591	5, 355 2, 109 1, 132 587 1, 527	5, 162 2, 002 1, 111 590 1, 459	5, 216 2, 103 1, 089 595 1, 429	5, 180 2, 055 1, 080 606 1, 439	5, 186 2, 059 1, 071 615 1, 441	5, 235 2, 078 1, 078 626 1, 453	5, 181 2, 044 1, 071 632 1, 434	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	11, 290 3, 954	11, 331 4, 034	11, 388 4, 084	11, 451 4, 050	11,656	12, 564 4, 176	11, 998 4, 092	11, 613 4, 151	11, 514 4, 222	11, 904 4, 247	12, 091	12, 135 4, 321	11, 966 4, 290	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banks*do Other financial institutions*do	3, 407 547	3, 431 603	3, 455 629	3, 466 584	4, 117 3, 472 645	3, 542 634	3, 499 593	3, 496 655	3, 503 719	3, 569 678	4, 345 3, 573 772	3, 623 698	3, 605 685	
Charge accounts, total do. Department stores* do. Other retail outlets* do. Credit eards* do. Service credit. do.	4, 407 558 3, 467 382 2, 929	4, 365 562 3, 408 395 2, 932	4, 390 606 3, 383 401 2, 914	4, 525 647 3, 491 387 2, 876	4, 614 717 3, 506 391 2, 925	5, 351 960 3, 985 406 3, 037	4, 816 825 3, 577 414 3, 090	4, 305 686 3, 204 415 3, 157	4, 118 622 3, 070 426 3, 174	4, 451 657 3, 380 414 3, 206	4, 547 647 3, 483 417 3, 199	4, 628 634 3, 565 429 3, 186	4, 506 585 3, 475 446 3, 170	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted:	4,315 1,720 1,109 1,486	4, 193 1, 627 1, 123 1, 443	4, 061 1, 515 1, 123 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	3, 928 1, 313 1, 172 1, 443	4, 686 1, 293 1, 616 1, 777	3, 534 1, 278 976 1, 280	3,723 1,427 934 1,362	4, 201 1, 633 1, 062 1, 506	4, 457 1, 697 1, 168 1, 592	4, 335 1, 664 1, 153 1, 518	4, 561 1, 738 1, 226 1, 597	4, 141 1, 477 1, 072 1, 592	
Repaid, total	3, 693 1, 363 1, 015 1, 315	3, 578 1, 318 993 1, 267	3,609 1,333 1,022 1,254	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	3, 626 1, 303 1, 019 1, 304	3, 927 1, 372 1, 060 1, 495	3, 658 1, 300 1, 090 1, 268	3, 673 1, 318 1, 066 1, 289	3, 961 1, 434 1, 119 1, 408	3, 840 1, 355 1, 086 1, 399	3, 860 1, 401 1, 095 1, 364	3, 939 1, 412 1, 112 1, 415	3, 816 1, 338 1, 064 1, 414	
Adjusted: do	4, 159 1, 557 1, 154 1, 448	4, 132 1, 538 1, 138 1, 456	4, 172 1, 521 1, 138 1, 513	4, 219 1, 622 1, 124 1, 473	4, 083 1, 466 1, 133 1, 484	4, 046 1, 377 1, 146 1, 523	4, 217 1, 535 1, 208 1, 474	4, 115 1, 560 1, 094 1, 461	4, 119 1, 555 1, 118 1, 446	4, 437 1, 652 1, 240 1, 545	4, 209 1, 543 1, 164 1, 502	4, 202 1, 501 1, 191 1, 510	4, 227 1, 418 1, 163 1, 646	
Repaid, total	3, 636 1, 334 1, 011 1, 291	3, 635 1, 325 1, 012 1, 298	3, 660 1, 315 1, 045 1, 300	3, 697 1, 341 1, 048 1, 308	3,700 1,311 1,069 1,320	3,776 1,361 1,066 1,349	3, 824 1, 386 1, 089 1, 349	3, 707 1, 338 1, 046 1, 323	3, 711 1, 345 1, 042 1, 324	3, 904 1, 397 1, 084 1, 423	3, 886 1, 411 1, 099 1, 376	3, 860 1, 384 1, 094 1, 382	3, 978 1, 390 1, 115 1, 473	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	3, 626 3, 023 90	7, 152 5, 897 94	8,350 7,582 99	5, 425 4, 909 90	9, 289 7, 265 93	12, 217 9, 581 105	7, 468 5, 074 91	9, 725 6, 555 91	p 12, 716 p 11, 069 p 90	3, 976 a 3, 128 84	
Individual income taxes	1,603 568 332 1,339	4, 346 368 1, 321 1, 296	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1, 468 491 278 1, 299	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	2, 733 3, 180 527 1, 811	3,004 564 341 1,427	5, 718 483 1, 611 1, 384	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	5, 783 467 1, 918 1, 466	p 4, 127 p 5, 530 p 1, 157 p 1, 811	1, 401 670 383 1, 439	
Expenditures, total	6, 557 728 406 3, 772 1, 651	6, 305 724 400 3, 710 1, 471	6, 357 718 428 3, 783 1, 428	6, 868 732 405 3, 980 1, 751	6, 598 743 424 3, 643 1, 788	6, 844 800 430 4, 231 1, 384	6, 199 826 419 3, 523 1, 431	6, 170 779 420 3, 684 1, 541	6, 424 784 457 3, 976 1, 207	6, 041 772 421 3, 669 1, 179	6, 079 772 422 3, 669 1, 216	\$\mu\$6, 855 \$\nu\$803 \$\nu\$424 \$\nu\$3, 971 \$\nu\$1, 657	a 6, 172 806	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do. Interest bearing, total do. Public issues do. Held by U.S. Govt. investment acets. do. Special issues. Noninterest bearing do.	288, 682 285, 840 241, 779 9, 976 44, 061 2, 842	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 9, 862 44, 723 2, 797	288, 296 285, 486 241, 086 9, 784 44, 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, 085 288, 086 245, 456 10, 496 42, 630 2, 999	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 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	288, 338 285, 285 241, 088 44, 198 3, 053	288, 672 285, 634 240, 413 45, 222 3, 038
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo_do_U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo_Sales, series E and H§do_Redemptionsdo	50, 536 350 775	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, 596 356 476
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol_ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	111, 152	111, 646	111, 846	112, 405	112, 904	113,626	114, 202	114, 666	114, 965	115, 394	115, 908	116, 377	117,005	
U.S. Government mil. of dol. U.S. Government do. State, county, municipal (U.S.) do. Public utility (U.S.) do. Railroad (U.S.) do. Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do.	56, 284 7, 259 3, 085 15, 527 3, 792 23, 342	56, 477 7, 354 3, 115 15, 536 3, 794 23, 395	56, 430 7, 169 3, 130 15, 540 3, 792 23, 479	56, 623 7, 147 3, 138 15, 555 3, 796 23, 643	56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795 23, 738	56, 742 6, 848 3, 177 15, 744 3, 790 23, 788	57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781 23, 907	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779 24, 002	57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775 24, 114	57, 291 6, 723 3, 278 15, 783 3, 764 24, 224	57, 494 6, 661 3, 304 15, 807 3, 767 24, 384	57, 557 6, 559 3, 317 15, 843 3, 766 24, 473	3,770	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. †Revised series (to adjust to 1958 bench-mark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 *Federal Reserve Rulletin.** For data prior to March 1959, see *Federal Reserve Rulletins. *Production amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K). †Revisions for January October 1958 will be shown later.

*Beginning July 1960, data reflect deduction of certain interfund transactions.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59	*****					196	50			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
			FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued Institute of Life Insurance⊕—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total														
Stocks (book Value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol Preferred (U.S.)	3, 547 1, 659 1, 845 38, 108 35, 335	3, 557 1, 670 1, 845 38, 282 35, 496	3, 566 1, 684 1, 840 38, 493 35, 698	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	
Real estate	3, 583 4, 389 1, 185 4, 056	3, 603 4, 423 1, 204 4, 100	3, 624 4, 464 1, 173 4, 096	3, 631 4, 511 1, 195 4, 110	3, 673 4, 555 1, 228 4, 134	3, 670 4, 605 1, 327 4, 281	3, 688 4, 651 1, 236 4, 276	3, 698 4, 709 1, 183 4, 382	3, 712 4, 774 1, 153 4, 379	3, 721 4, 838 1, 192 4, 374	3, 766 4, 897 1, 180 4, 347	3, 786 4, 957 1, 213 4, 445	3, 809 5, 029 1, 225 4, 543	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do Ordinary total do	5, 592 731 543 14, 318	5, 633 1, 027 543 14, 063	5, 489 966 560 13, 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	6, 284 1, 092 576 4, 616	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	
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	268 892 844 357 537 189	249 841 780 329 522 186	234 796 768 320 511 195	256 882 823 335 555 196	281 954 826 320 565 200	312 990 925 384 617 221	222 734 683 280 434 164	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	
West South Central	414 189 543 586. 9	392 172 513	384 172 504 604. 5	404 182 541 592. 2	392 180 539 591. 5	478 233 644 814.2	353 163 467 636. 3	393 161 477 656. 6	466 216 605	432 197 562	447 209 581	468 207 580	424 190 513	
Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability payments do	247. 1 47. 4 9. 9	507. 8 245. 2 44. 2 9. 3 52. 3	259. 5 46. 3 9. 4 53. 4	592. 2 244. 9 50. 3 10. 1 54. 3	591. 5 244. 5 49. 9 9. 4 54. 8	307. 4 60. 0 10. 1 48. 1	258. 6 61. 0 11. 0	582. 5 57. 3 9. 9 58. 5	770. 2 327. 5 63. 5 11. 1 58. 6	650. 1 270. 2 56. 9 9. 8	673. 5 285. 6 57. 7 10. 2	672. 9 280. 0 57. 3 9. 9 60. 8	605. 7 251. 4 48. 4 9. 7	
Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total do Accident and health do Annuities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124. 7 103. 2	112, 5 104, 3	121. 1 114. 8 2, 708. 9 491. 7 295. 7	124. 4 108. 2	116. 6 116. 3	3, 069. 3 526. 7 387. 6	126. 4 104. 2	129. 4 119. 0	2, 825. 0 522. 7 269. 9	132. 5 121. 4	139. 0 120. 9	2, 772. 2 539. 6 240. 7	59. 4 132. 1 104. 7	
Group			319. 6 184. 5 1, 417. 5			324. 9 276. 2 1, 553. 9						7 321. 8 173. 0 1, 496. 9		
Gold and silver: Gold:													ı	
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)	19, 626 -98, 1 244 25, 726	19, 524 -176. 3 142 75, 943	19, 491 -35, 2 115 54, 687	19, 585 51, 9 62 23, 616	19, 566 -71, 4 418 47, 931	19, 456 —112. 0 176 9, 092	19, 444 -11, 6 106 2, 453	19, 421 -21. 3 42 4, 440	19, 408 -13, 5 111 17, 592	19, 360 -71, 5 278 8, 639	19, 352 -14, 2 71 10, 321	19, 322 -101, 8 121 76, 649	19, 144 -222, 3 148 49, 096	
Production, reported monthly total Q	91, 600 65, 900 13, 200 5, 300 2, 981	89,000 66,200 12,200 4,200	89, 700 66, 400 12, 700 3, 800 1, 756	r 91, 600 66, 900 13, 900 3, 500	90,000 65,600 13,600 3,400	88, 400 64, 400 13, 200 3, 700	89, 300 66, 300 13, 200 3, 400 2, 134	65, 600 13, 000 3, 100 1, 156	64, 800 13, 600 3, 500	67,000 12,800 3,500	13, 200 4, 100	13, 500 3, 900	0.054	
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production: Canada thous. of fine oz Mexico do	2, 981 4, 826 . 914 2, 868 3, 994	7, 892 . 914 2, 519 3, 696	1, 750 5, 362 . 914 2, 447 3, 310	4, 219 . 914 3, 072 4, 408	3, 445 . 914 2, 333 4, 196	743 5, 345 . 914 2, 679 3, 092	2, 134 3, 378 . 914 2, 755 3, 816	5, 002 . 914 2, 864 4, 543	1,841 5,501 .914 2,734 3,360	1, 255 6, 739 . 914 7 2, 568 4, 240	1,003 3,982 .914 2,316	3, 545 6, 649 . 914	2, 074 4, 396 . 914	. 914
United States do	2, 609 31. 9 251. 4 3. 4 6. 0	32. 0 251. 1 3. 3 6. 9	31.8 252.1 3.3 7.5	31.9 251.7 3.1 6.4	32. 5 251. 1 3. 0 5. 5	32. 6 256. 0 3. 2 6. 2	31.6 250.5 2.8 4.8	3, 454 31, 6 248, 0 2, 6 5, 8	31. 6 247. 3 2. 7 5. 6	3, 866 31, 6 250, 3 2, 8 5, 7	3, 425 31. 9 249. 4 2. 8 8. 1	3, 278 32. 1 251. 1 2. 9 8. 2	32. 0 252. 9 2. 8 7. 4	252.3 3.0 6.6
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶doDemand deposits, adjusted¶doTime deposits, adjusted¶dododododododo	242. 0 112. 7 100. 9 28. 4	240. 8 111. 1 101. 2 28. 5	241. 4 111. 4 101. 5 28. 5	242. 2 112. 7 101. 1 28. 3	242.6 113.1 100.3 29.1	246.6 115.4 101.8 29.4	242. 9 114. 0 101. 0 27. 9	239. 6 110. 5 101. 2 28. 0	239. 0 108. 8 102. 2 28. 1	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. 2 28. 3	242. 8 109. 0 105. 3 28. 5
U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_ 6 other centersdo 337 other reporting centersdo	57. 3 33. 1 24. 7	56. 3 33. 1 24. 7	57 6 32. 1 24. 6	60. 1 32. 8 24. 7	60. 1 33. 6 25. 3	60. 1 33. 2 24. 9	55, 7 33, 0 25, 1	58. 5 35. 7 26. 4	57. 9 34. 0 25. 8	56. 4 35. 3 26. 1	61. 1 35. 5 26. 3	61. 3 ^r 35. 7 ^r 26. 4	58. 9 34. 2 25. 5	65, 5 2 36, 7 2 26, 6
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):© Net profit after taxes, all industries			355 105 93			7 3, 832 321 121 51			r 3, 992 261 93			4, 081 305 86 45		
Paper and allied productsdodo 7 Revised. 7 Preliminary. 1 Includes revisions 1 Insurance written includes data for Alaska beginni			158		l	159	l	l	143			159		I

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Includes revisions not distributed by regions.

**See footnote "‡" for p. S-17.

**Insurance written includes data for Alaska beginning 1957 and for Hawaii beginning 1958; revised figures for 1958-April 1959 (including these States) will be shown later. Payments to policyholders, etc., include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning September 1959.

**Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

**Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Chile (except for December 1959 and January 1960); Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

**The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.

**Revised series, replacing unadjusted rates shown prior to the February 1960 Survey and incorporating two major changes. See the January 1960 Federal Reserve Bulletin for details and data back to January 1950.

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

**OEffective with the July 1959 Survey, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

Revision for 2d quarter 1959: 4,862 mil. dol.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19.	59						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued			-											
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products			562 656 215 116 -89 187 345 291 61 r a 233 540			478 690 135 116 204 98 282 352 62 7318 445			507 684 92 141 400 95 271 264 64 7 565 390			559 623 187 141 263 123 323 261 74 504 428		
Dividends paid (eash), all industriesdo			1, 862 392			2, 351 422			2, 001 502			2, 024 422		
S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 452 1, 333 433 93 26 552 142 9 173 9 7 133	1, 710 1, 578 642 119 13 774 146 14 194 19 36 250	1, 748 1, 602 590 121 24 735 215 23 111 5 57 165	4, 121 3, 844 644 230 47 922 103 19 348 23 128 145	1,722 1,487 657 173 61 891 119 12 251 6 264 185	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	2, 127 1, 942 554 156 29 740 73 10 253 5 82 206	2, 077 1, 858 675 173 46 894 195 79 202 8 70 223	r 4, 579 r 4, 352 r 584 r 196 r 31 r 811 r 180 r 6 r 326 29 r 53 r 147	r 1, 951 r 1, 760 r 404 r 153 r 38 r 595 r 101 r 34 r 147 20 r 38 r 150	2, 493 2, 237 859 229 26 1, 115 265 4 371 46 65 293	1, 624 1, 497 668 103 24 795 206 26 140 31 61 299	
Noncorporate, total Q	900 350 457 538 463 315 148 3 73 457 246	935 309 523 758 699 394 305 18 41 523 467	1, 012 300 520 720 656 388 268 16 48 520 399	3, 200 2, 574 587 898 801 647 154 19 78 587 235	830 332 458 871 803 643 160 7 61 458 343	1, 016 380 476 907 844 619 225 7 56 476 358	1, 309 420 696 635 550 302 247 58 27 696 268	1, 388 435 622 724 667 404 263 9 48 622 345	1, 183 391 568 875 803 478 325 15 57 568 365	7 3, 768 2, 860 717 7 789 7 681 7 479 7 202 7 23 7 86 717 365	7 1, 356 368 556 7 577 7 519 7 333 7 187 7 11 7 48 556 351	1, 378 350 978 1, 085 985 613 372 51 50 978 297	829 353 475 778 667 311 356 31 81 7 475 7 280	577 370
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members														
Cash on hand and in banks. mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net). do Customers' free credit balances. do Money borrowed. do	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	360 3,378 967 2,405	372 3, 438 974 2, 493	375 3, 430 996 2, 583	366 3, 333 1, 001 2, 423	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 r 1, 016 2, 272	361 3, 113 1, 018 2, 229	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total \$\frac{1}{2}\$. dollars. Domestic	7 89, 26 89, 36 7 81, 97 93, 8 99, 4 85, 00	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24 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	96. 4 106. 7 88. 93
Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	147, 625 140, 515 146, 184 138, 794 121, 325 0 121, 325 115, 512 5, 813 7 105, 175 102, 511 r 1, 577	135, 448 131, 301 133, 845 129, 438 110, 616 0 110, 616 105, 166 5, 449 103, 924 101, 253 1, 585	0	143, 838 145, 716 141, 290 143, 316 123, 333 0 123, 333 118, 668 4, 665 106, 899 104, 223 1, 589	142, 252 146, 631 139, 702 144, 516 130, 050 11 130, 039 124, 668 5, 371 106, 499 103, 826 1, 582	173, 204 177, 574 170, 098 174, 505 155, 742 0 155, 742 150, 743 5, 309 105, 422 102, 723 1, 617	148, 246 146, 910 144, 924 143, 885 116, 340 0 116, 340 110, 125 6, 215 106, 287 103, 596 1, 610	133, 529 135, 138 131, 601 133, 179 116, 392 2 116, 390 110, 029 6, 361 107, 041 104, 346 1, 621	157, 591 158, 056 155, 685 156, 053 132, 040 0 132, 040 125, 256 6, 784 109, 655 106, 814 1, 634	138, 221 131, 152 136, 699 129, 427 110, 727 3 110, 724 104, 813 5, 911 109, 007 106, 176 1, 626	139, 696 133, 902 137, 916 132, 101 114, 871 0 114, 871 109, 044 5, 827 109, 395 106, 576 1, 612		93, 696 87, 282 6, 414 108, 994 106, 149	
Face value, total, all issues \(\)	114, 711	117, 895 114, 776 1, 922		120, 319 117, 171 1, 947	120, 441 117, 291 1, 945	120, 508 117, 311 1, 992	120, 431 117, 237 1, 988	120, 460 117, 277 1, 985	120, 627 117, 350 1, 980	121,007 117,740	120, 979 117, 719 1, 960	117, 060 113, 780 1, 979	113, 748	

r Revised. • Revision for 2d quarter 1959; 596 mil. dol.

OSce corresponding note on p. S-18. 1Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. 2 Includes data not shown separately,

\$\text{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. \$\text{Things}\$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				959						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4. 72	4.71	4. 82	4.87	4. 85	4. 87	4. 91	4. 88	4. 81	4.76	4.80	4. 78	4.74	4.6
By ratings: do	4. 47 4. 58 4. 75	4. 43 4. 58 4. 74	4. 52 4. 69 4. 87	4. 57 4. 76 4. 87	4. 56 4. 70 4. 86	4, 58 4, 74 4, 89	4. 61 4. 77 4. 93	4. 56 4. 71 4. 92	4. 49 4. 62 4. 86	4. 45 4. 58 4. 79	4. 46 4. 61 4. 84	4. 45 4. 60 4. 81	4, 41 4, 56 4, 77	4. 2 4. 4 4. 6
Baado By groups: Industrialdo Public utilitydo	5. 08 4. 58 4. 79	5. 09 4. 80 4. 77	5.18 4.68 4.89	5. 28 4. 70 4. 95	5. 26 4. 69 4. 86	5. 28 4. 70 4. 86	5. 34 4. 74 4. 92	5. 34 4. 71 4. 89	5. 25 4. 64 4. 79	5. 20 4. 61 4. 70	5. 28 4. 65 4. 76	5. 26 4. 64 4. 75	5. 22 4. 61 4. 71	5. 0 4. 4 4. 5
Railroad do Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do	4. 79 3. 59 4. 04	4. 56 3. 72 3. 96	4. 88 3. 72 4. 13	4, 96 3, 55 3, 99	4, 99 3, 60 3, 94	5. 05 3. 77 4. 05	5. 08 3. 68 4. 13	5. 05 3. 65 3. 97	4. 99 3. 50 3. 87	4. 97 3. 61 3. 84	4, 98 3, 61 3, 85	4. 94 3. 53 3. 78	4. 90 3. 47 3. 72	4.8 3.3 3.5
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable \$do Stocks	4. 11	4. 10	4. 26	4. 11	4, 12	4. 27	4. 37	4.22	4. 08	4. 17	4. 16	3. 99	3.86	3.7
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol.	878. 2	340. 1	1, 917. 6	878. 5	390. 6	2, 425. 0	986.7	457. 5	1, 931. 7	896. 8	355.0	1, 948. 3	896. 7	371.
Finance do do Manufacturing do Mining do do	183. 1 283. 5 8. 5	77. 9 131. 0 2. 8	176. 3 1, 233. 7 107. 8	165, 2 305, 3 8, 8	105, 9 155, 5 2, 8	335, 4 1, 522, 1 123, 4	252, 8 293, 3 11, 0	168. 9 132. 7 3. 3	157. 3 1, 259. 3 107. 3	177. 9 310. 0 10. 5	78. 9 134. 5 3. 8	153. 3 1, 261. 4 109. 3	184.6 310.9 9.0	78. 137. 3.
Public utilities: do do General d	200. 0 111. 3 17. 7 66. 3 7. 8	1.7 99.5 4.6 14.2 8.4	84. 2 170. 6 60. 7 50. 7 33. 6	200. 2 108. 2 20. 2 61. 5 9. 1	1. 7 100. 6 3. 6 12. 5 8. 0	88. 5 175. 7 78. 0 60. 7 41. 2	201. 7 109. 1 32. 7 74. 0 12. 1	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	2. 6 103. 2 1. 0 23. 7 7. 3	89. 7 178. 6 65. 5 56. 7 33. 8	201. 7 106. 1 18. 0 56. 3 10. 1	1. 112. 4. 25. 9.
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)	5. 41 5. 80 2. 60 3. 37 3. 81	5. 39 5. 77 2. 62 3. 41 3. 81	5. 39 5. 77 2. 63 3. 41 3. 82	5, 45 5, 85 2, 63 3, 48 3, 82	5, 56 6, 01 2, 64 3, 48 3, 82	5, 56 6, 01 2, 64 3, 53 3, 90	5, 58 6, 04 2, 67 3, 53 3, 96	5, 57 6, 03 2, 67 3, 53 3, 96	5, 58 6, 03 2, 67 3, 53 3, 96	5, 59 6, 05 2, 67 3, 56 3, 96	5, 59 6, 05 2, 67 3, 56 3, 96	5, 59 6, 06 2, 67 3, 56 3, 96	5, 59 6, 05 2, 68 3, 56 3, 96	5, 5 6, 0 2, 6 3, 5 3, 9
Insurance (10 stocks)	4. 31 170. 35 196. 07 66. 49 77. 38	4. 33 169. 21 194. 70 67. 39 74. 35	4. 33 161. 30 184. 64 65. 69 71. 49	4. 33 162, 37 186, 60 65, 51 70, 24	4. 33 164. 47 189. 96 65. 38 68. 39	4. 40 169, 29 195, 43 65, 77 70, 24	4, 40 156, 61 178, 05 64, 67 67, 98	4. 40 157, 86 177, 30 66, 13 67, 05	4. 63 155. 24 174. 01 66. 66 64. 15	4. 63 152. 00 169. 82 67. 30 62. 49	4. 63 155, 49 174, 47 67, 31 62, 49	4. 81 158. 87 178. 62 71. 51 64. 20	4. 81 155. 33 173. 55 71. 12 61. 95	155. 2 176. 6 73. 5 62. 2
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	3. 18 2. 96 3. 91 4. 36 3. 57 2. 67	3. 19 2. 96 3. 89 4. 59 3. 57 2. 74	3. 34 3. 13 4. 00 4. 77 3. 73 2. 97	3, 36 3, 14 4, 01 4, 95 3, 70 3, 03	3. 38 3. 16 4. 04 5. 09 3. 57 2. 83	3. 28 3. 08 4. 01 5. 03 3. 38 2. 72	3, 56 3, 39 4, 13 5, 19 3, 68 2, 86	3, 53 3, 40 4, 04 5, 26 3, 84 2, 76	3. 59 3. 47 4. 01 5. 50 3. 85 2. 87	3. 68 3. 56 3. 97 5. 70 3. 92 2. 93	3, 60 3, 47 3, 97 5, 70 3, 87 2, 97	3, 52 3, 39 3, 73 5, 55 3, 98 2, 98	3, 60 3, 49 3, 77 5, 75 4, 04 2, 93	3. 5 3. 4 3. 6 5. 7 4. 0 2. 8
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			7 10.00 7 3.99 5,28	-	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 75	4.70	4.80	4.81	4. 81	4.85	4. 87	4. 82	4. 76	4. 71	4. 75	4.74	4.70	4.6
Prices: Dow Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad;	221, 03 662, 81 89, 10 169, 09	219, 84 660, 58 91, 24 163, 24 59, 40	210. 97 635. 47 87. 67 155. 38	212. 04 637. 34 87. 87 157. 51	211, 25 646, 43 86, 56 150, 26	217, 52 671, 35 87, 09 153, 79	214, 81 655, 39 86, 78 156, 15	206, 74 624, 88 85, 87 150, 73	203. 52 614. 70 87. 36 144. 17	205. 04 619. 98 89. 10 142. 97	203, 39 615, 64 88, 91 140, 60	210, 96 644, 38 91, 54 143, 04	206, 96 625, 83 93, 59 138, 36	206, 8 624, 4 94, 4 137, 3
Combined index (500 stocks) 1941-43=10 Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q	59. 74 64. 23 67. 82 49. 82 7 44. 21 36. 86	63, 74 66, 73 49, 11 45, 15 35, 56	57. 05 61. 21 64. 16 48. 15 43. 59 33. 78	61, 04 64, 25 48, 22 44, 11 34, 32	57. 23 61. 46 64. 63 48. 81 43. 71 32. 80	59, 06 63, 56 67, 14 49, 97 44, 31 33, 57	58. 03 62. 27 65. 01 49. 00 44. 50 33. 68	55. 78 59. 60 61. 43 46. 51 44. 38 32. 54	55. 02 58. 71 60. 28 46. 14 44. 60 31. 01	55, 73 59, 46 60, 31 46, 75 45, 53 30, 59	55, 22 58, 84 59, 81 46, 64 45, 75 30, 18	57, 26 61, 06 62, 09 48, 65 47, 35 30, 81	55, 84 59, 25 59, 58 47, 58 48, 02 30, 19	56, 5 59, 9 59, 7 48, 1 48, 6 30, 1
Banks: N, Y, City (11 stocks) do. Outside N, Y, City (16 stocks) do. Fire insurance (15 stocks) do.	26, 98 53, 00 33, 28	27. 25 53. 46 33. 57	26, 72 53, 02 31, 56	26. 31 53. 81 30. 60	26, 93 54, 75 31, 17	29, 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	25. 2 52. 6 34. 8
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	4, 670 133, 148 3, 929 91, 386	3, 572 102, 919 3, 026 69, 705	3, 372 97, 364 2, 875 67, 534	3, 591 102, 521 3, 069 72, 810	4, 020 120, 394 3, 407 83, 884	4, 528 141, 308 3, 767 90, 021	4, 167 129, 141 3, 518 85, 579	3, 616 103, 097 3, 068 72, 566	3, 950 121, 791 3, 356 85, 102	3, 495 100, 674 2, 939 70, 285	3, 938 117, 547 3, 291 82, 391	4, 784 143, 533 3, 967 97, 625	3, 445 105, 352 2, 862 71, 877	
Times) thousands Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol. Number of shares listed millions.	70, 889 309, 520 5, 502	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, 38

r Revised. r 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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59	···					19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	RANS	SACTI	ons (OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA	ГES			-	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dolMilitary transfers under grants, netdo			6, 275 397			6, 828 460			⁷ 6, 734 425					
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions; mil. of dol Income on investments abroad do			4, 035 720			4, 328 1, 023			7 4, 604 7 705			5, 002 732		
Other services and military transactionsdo			1, 123			1, 017			⁷ 1, 000			1, 133		
Imports of goods and services, total			6, 200 3, 848 207 773 1, 372			5, 962 3, 986 250 752 974			7 5, 761 7 3, 820 249 7 764 928			5, 993 3, 854 229 738 1, 172		
Balance on goods and servicesdo	1	i	+75			+866	1		r +973					1
Unilateral transfers (net), total			-931 -131 -800			-1, 123 -153 -970			r-1,000 r-142 -858			-142		
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedodo			-620 -392			-536 -773			r -768 r -546			-1,091 -626		
Government			$ \begin{array}{r} -228 \\ +1,277 \\ +167 \\ +32 \end{array} $			+237 $+495$ $+72$ $+226$			$ \begin{array}{c c} -222 \\ r + 751 \\ +50 \\ r - 6 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} -465 \\ +856 \\ +94 \\ -140 \end{array} $		
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
Exports of U.S. merchandise:⊙ Quantity1936-38=100	275	261	275	274	274	310	r 288	r 290	r 323	7 338	⁷ 332	» 318	 	
Valuedodo	596 217	568 218	601 219	601 219	600 219	681 219	633 7 220	640 7 221	711 r 220	741 r 220	728 7 220	p 698 p 219		
Imports for consumption;⊙ Quantitydododododo	223 603	214 580	243 658	215 591	222 615	255 698	205 567	228 628	241 666	220 608	221 611	229 632		
Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:	270	272	271	274	277	274	276	275	277	276	277	276		-
Unadjusted	152 198 100	136 170 63	162 171 107	169 153 13 5	199 167 199	206 167 162	211 196 260	197 189 202	190 176 207	195 201 205	180 184 171	169 191 162		
Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddodo	96 107	116 126	140 154	86	89 103	119 108	84 74	113 106	116 101	105 91	110 116	111 114		
Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdodo Shipping Weight	118 98	118 133	122 179	89 106	100 105	116 105	96 62	111 103	112 94	100 85	106 124	107 120		
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports\$thous. of long tons General importsdo Value⊙	10, 110 13, 860	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 3 14, 809				
Value Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total mil. of dol	21,467.8	1, 396. 6	1, 479.1	1, 481. 6	1, 478. 6	1, 674. 5	1 501 0	1 550 1	1 771 0	1 000 0	r 1, 809. 5	-1 500 1	1 000 0	
By geographic regions;∆ Africadodo	49.6	52.6	51.0	49.1	53.8	66.6	1, 561. 8 52. 5	1, 576. 1	1,751.2	72.5	63.1	60, 1	1, 699. 2	1
Asia and Oceaniadodododododo	249, 2 371, 6	240. 6 366. 9	240. 0 445. 6	257. 9 401. 1	268. 5 427. 1	305, 2 514. 9	311.2 498.5	327.4	364. 1 493. 3	351. 3 526. 4	r 332. 1 r 570. 6	323. 9 r 532. 8		
Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	320.9 153.0	297. 6 138. 0	302. 8 147. 0		286. 8 150. 1	306. 5 153. 0	283. 0 133. 4	295, 4 132, 2	337. 2 151. 0	351.3 151.3	7 348. 1 141. 0	r 330. 3 r 146. 0		
South Americado	168. 1	160. 7	173. 9	152. 9	154. 8	174. 0	159. 5	158.6	165. 3	180. 6	r 184. 3			
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania:	6. 1 18. 3	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	15. 9 26. 7	9. 1 25. 3	7. 6 23. 5		
Australia, including New Guinea do- Colony of Singapore do- India and Pakistan do-	21. 3 2. 8 35. 4	30. 3 2. 2 29. 2	30. 9 3. 1 25. 2	30. 0 2. 2 28. 8	32. 3 2. 3 24. 9	24. 5 2. 7 30. 0	19. 9 2. 2 47. 4	26. 6 2. 8 61. 3	23. 8 3. 1 78. 8	27. 7 3. 6 81. 2	30. 9 3. 2 7 69. 8	31.7 3.9 63.2		
Japan do Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	80. 4 7. 5 22. 9	70. 0 8. 1 22. 4	63. 3 4. 4 24. 7	73. 4 7. 0 24. 5	90. 3 4. 7 25. 8	121. 3 8. 0 25. 6	106. 4 12. 3 23. 2	107. 5	115.7 9.6 28.1	111. 4	106, 0 6, 4 22, 7	4.0		
Europe: Francedo	23. 5	21.7	27. 7	27. 2	30. 7	53.0	50. 3	23. 0 41. 3	53. 1	26. 2 48. 7	r 47.3	r 46. 8		
East Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61. 3	61. 9	65. 1	66.0	72.0	(1) 87. 2	97. 1	(1) 84. 2	91.5	94.1	r 96. 7			-
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	35. 6 . 6 60. 2	30. 4 . 1 62. 5	41. 2 . 1 120. 9	33. 8 . 3 89. 5	31. 3 . 3 84. 1	46.3 2.8 97.4	44. 4 1. 2 100. 7	50.3 4.6 94.7	47. 8 . 4 93. 5	55. 4 2. 1 98. 5	53. 7 1. 9 r 135. 4	7 55. 5 4. 4 7 114. 8		
North and South America: Canadadodo	320.8	297. 6	302. 7	324. 3	286. 8	306.5	283.0	295. 4	337.1	351.3	r 348. 1			
Latin American Republics, total ?do	301.1	279. 2	298.8	289.3	282.8	303.4	270.1	268. 7	290. 4	306.7	r 302. 3	1	- -	
Argentina	22. 9 27. 4 11. 4	26. 2 30. 8 9. 5	23. 0 35. 7 11. 6	16. 4 25. 5 11. 1	21. 2 30. 4 10. 9	25, 7 31, 5 15, 0	24. 7 27. 6 16. 2	26. 7 19. 8 15. 1	22. 9 29. 6 12. 9	24. 5 30. 8 16. 7	25. 9 40. 0 16. 6	47.0		- -
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do	18, 4 39, 6 65, 4	18. 0 36. 6	17. 6 38. 6	15. 6 41. 7	15. 2 40. 7	19. 9 31. 4	20. 0 23. 8	20. 6 21. 5	21. 8 26. 1	23. 7 25. 7	22. 7 23. 2	r 21. 7		
	65. 7	57. 4 54. 4	56. 5 62. 6	66.4	60. 4	69. 1	59. 2	60. 6 52. 9	71. 2 50. 4	68. 5 50. 2	66.8 r 42.4	1 74.4	1	

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Less than \$50,000. ** Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components. ** Revisions for 1959: 12,397 thous. long tons. ** Revisions for 1558-1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 14 ff. of the June 1960 SURVEY. †* Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ** © Revisions for January 1958-January 1959 will be shown later. ** § Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ** ¶Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): July 1959-July 1960, respectively—114.6; 97.1; 79.7; 83.7; 102.2; 105.2; 77.7; 78.9; 117.2; 114.7; 94.0; 100.0; 70.2. ** \(\times \text{Excludes} \) \(\times \text{Excludes} \) \(\times \text{Category"} \) shipments. ** \(\times \text{Includes} \) \(\times \text{Category} \) shipments. ** \(\times \text{Includes} \) countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						19	960			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res-	Conti	nued	I	!	1
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued							 !	<u> </u>						
Value⊙—Continued	1 450 0	1 000 0	1 464 0	1 405 0	1 400 4	1 050 0	1 540 7	1 570 0	1 700 1	1 00= 0	-1 F02 6	.1 701 7	1 000 -	
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol_ By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	1, 453. 9	1, 383. 9 130. 5	1, 464. 2 186. 1	1, 465. 9 184. 7	1, 462. 4 232. 5	1, 658. 8 245. 3	1, 543. 7 242. 7	1, 559. 2 208. 2	1,733.1 201.2	1, 805. 9	r 1, 793. 6 r 197. 2	r 1, 721. 7 r 191. 9	1,682.5	
Crude foodstuffsdodododododo	138. I 96. 0	117. 2 99. 4	114. 4 102. 5	107. 3 108. 7	$117.1 \\ 94.4$	126. 2 92. 3	122. 4 82. 9	130, 7 93, 3	128. 6 93. 2	152. 0 93. 0	7 153. 1 81. 0	⁷ 130. 4 90. 5	126. 6 83. 3	
Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do do do do do do do do do do do do do	213. 0 867. 8	208. 3 828. 6	226. 7 834. 6	183. 2 882. 0	193.6 824.7	260. 0 935. 0	239. 8 855. 9	251. 1 875. 9	283. 2 1, 026. 9	304. 4 1, 066. 6	7 310. 4 1. 051. 9	7 333.3 975.7	313. 5 962. 6	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totalo ⁷ dodo	326. 9	298. 2	361.3	359. 9	405. 9	420.0	413. 2	399. 1	388. 2	393. 3	r 388. 5	r 366. 8	1	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	15. 9 32. 2	11.6 35.6	26. 0 33. 5 111. 3	46. 2 44. 6 103. 1	78. 0 34. 4 108. 0	89. 1 29. 8 123. 9	137. 5 32. 7 121. 4	106. 6 29. 7 136. 6	100.3 28.5	87. 3 29. 2 159. 0	69. 6 32. 1 r 150. 2	65.4 37.3 r 123.2	86.5 31.4 120.3	
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufactures∆do	132. 6 23. 8 25. 5	119. 5 23. 5 39. 2	25. 9 81. 8	27. 0 44. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 106.0 \\ 27.2 \\ 44.7 \end{array}$	24, 0 50. 9	25. 5 23. 9	22. 9 26. 6	137. 0 24. 4 28. 1	27. 6 16. 5	24. 2 26. 3	22. 5 30. 8	22. 7 22. 3	
Nonagricultural products, total	1, 126. 2	1, 085. 7	1, 103. 0	1, 106, 0	1,056.5	1, 238. 8	1, 130. 5	1, 160. 1	1, 344. 9	1, 412. 6	1, 405. 1	r 1, 354. 9	1, 324. 0	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdoChemicals and related products	101. 1 122. 9	83. 4 123. 1	89. 7 139. 6	107. 2 118. 2	101. 3 109. 9	99. 4 152. 4	112. 5 132. 7	122. 8 121. 1	125.1 146.6	121. 5 150. 6	121. 7 142. 5	108. 7 142. 9		
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel products⊕do	36. 8 55. 7	39. 8 36. 8	36. 5 31. 2	32. 4 29. 9	27. 0 36. 1	29. 8 53. 8	21. 8 50. 1	22. 5 55. 0	22. 5 67. 2	33. 3 71. 6	32. 6 84. 2	32.6 r 96.9	31. 7 83. 1	
Machinery, total§&do	319. 4	308.1	316.8	326. 1	301.1	341. 4	315. 5	330. 2	369.8	384.8	373. 2	356.8	372.7	
Agriculturaldo Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo	15. 1 32. 3	11. 7 27. 5	9. 6 32. 9	8. 2 28. 7	8.9 23.8	8. 8 26. 1 84. 1	9. 8 32. 7	12. 6 35. 6	15.0 34.2	18. 1 36. 9	16. 2 35. 6 89. 6	14. 6 31. 2	11. 9 30. 1	
Electrical do do Metalworking do Other industrial do Other industrial do Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	78. 0 21. 7 157. 4	77. 9 24. 9 152. 2	81. 5 22. 2 156. 2	89. 2 22. 3 160. 9	79. 4 22. 8 150. 7	27. 3 174. 5	73. 9 24. 5 156. 7	73. 5 26. 9 161. 4	87. 2 26. 2 188. 6	87. 8 29. 2 192, 6	33. 1 178. 6	75. 7 29. 9 183. 6	89. 0 32. 0 188. 7	
Petroleum and productsdo	42.8	38.3	39.0	38. 5	31. 2	44. 6	37.8	35.0	40.5	44. 9	40.5	47.1	40.6	
Textiles and manufacturesdo	1, 248. 3	52. 1 1, 189. 1	58. 7 1, 392. 1	58. 4 1, 202. 0	58. 5 1, 282. 2	66. 8	54. 8 1, 137. 4	58. 4 1, 287. 8	61.5	64.4	57. 2 1, 259. 5	56.0 1,313.0	60. 6	1
General imports, totaldo By geographic regions : A fricado	43.8	40.5	58.8	35.0	51.3	60.7 264.4	41.6	47. 9	58.4	45. 5 264. 0	51.4	47. 4 273. 9		
Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	245. 9 406. 7	253. 2 341. 5	288. 4 425. 3	254. 7 368. 4	242. 0 402. 4	471.7	234. 7 359. 0	235. 9 406. 2	254. 2 435. 1	381.6	243, 3 367, 9	356.1		
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries: do	267. 5 122. 9 161. 4	249. 5 103. 2 201. 1	255. 0 112. 2 252. 5	281. 5 86. 4 176. 0	291. 8 106. 9 187. 8	288. 8 140. 9 251. 3	218. 1 117. 6 166. 5	234. 9 158. 4 204. 5	256. 0 158. 7 213. 0	225. 3 140. 5 200. 4	254. 4 156. 3 186. 2	271. 7 131. 0 232. 9		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	1.9 9.4	. 4 5. 9	. 2 8. 9	. 1 8. 9	. 2 14. 3	. 3 14. 8	. 7 12. 7	2. 6 9. 5	5. 0 12. 6	3. 4 8. 5	4. 4 9. 7	3. 7 9. 4		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	17. 3 2. 4	17. 2 2. 5	22. 5 2. 0	15. 3 3. 0	14. 1 1. 8	20. 7 2, 4	14. 0 1. 4	16. 2 1. 7	11. 1 1. 1	14. 8 2. 0	7. 0 1. 7	9. 1 4. 1		
Colony of Singapore doIndia and Pakistan doJapan doJ	$\begin{array}{c} 20.0 \\ 91.2 \end{array}$	19. 6 88. 4	20. 3 99. 3	18, 5 95, 9	19. 3 95. 9	21.0 107.8	20. 1 93. 8	25. 2 83. 0	23. 4 98. 8	21. 7 100. 2	22. 3 96. 0	23. 2 103. 6		
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Republic of the Philippines do Republic of the Philippines do Republic of the Philippines do Republic of the Philippines do Republic of the Philippines do Republic of Indonesia do Republic o	15. 0 30. 9	14. 0 34. 4	17. 8 36. 0	15. 3 25. 5	12. 6 21. 1	15. 0 14. 7	21. 6 22. 0	15. 8 24. 8	14. 5 27. 0	16. 4 26. 5	17. 5 23. 8	22. 9 29. 4		
Europe:do Francedodododo	43. 5 . 6	37. 8 . 2	42.5	36. 2	42.9	45.0	33. 6 . 2	43. 2	46.8	38.0	35. 1 . 2 72. 9	29. 4		
West Germany dodo	80. 7 33. 5 2. 0	66. 7 34. 5 2. 3	87. 3 34. 0 3. 6	75. 6 35. 2 2. 5	82. 5 32. 2 1. 0	99. 4 44. 0 3. 0	70. 2 28. 8	88. 4 35. 4 3. 3	90.6 40.0 1.9	77. 4 36. 3 2. 2	27. 3 1. 2	71. 1 33. 2 2. 8		
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	106. 7	85.6	103. 5	94.0	96.6	103.6	86. 9	92.8	107. 8 255. 9	88. 5	94. 2 254. 3	1		
Canadadododododododo	267. 5 259. 5	249. 2 280. 2	254. 4 334. 0	281. 3 235. 3	291. 5 261. 8	288, 7 353, 0	218. 0 252. 4	234. 8 324. 4	336.7	225. 3 306. 4	308. 5			1
Argentinado	8. 6 31. 6	9. 7 70. 5	10. 1 82. 1	8. 8 42. 1	7.8 39.0	8. 8 66. 5	7. 0 27. 7	8. 4 49. 2	11.5 44.9	9. 3 47. 4	8. 6 47. 7	9. 0 62. 0		
Brazil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15. 1 28. 0	14.3	21.7	16.1	17. 3 25. 5	25. 8 30. 1	18. 9 18. 6	12. 8 31. 2	19. 8 26. 4	17.0	13. 8 24. 0	18. 5 21. 6		-
Colombiadodododododododododododododododo	56. 2 27. 2	43.6 24.8	43. 1 25. 6	20. 1 24. 6	23. 7 28. 3	27. 5 39. 1	25. 6 38. 6	40. 8 52. 4	51. 6 45. 4	48. 2 38. 8	60.3 40.1	47 7 28. 2		
Venezueladodododo	57. 6 1, 235.9	60.7	66.0 1,349.2	62. 5	77. 2 1, 261.4	96. 3 1, 431. 6	72. 7 1, 162.5	79.8 1,288.6	84. 6 1, 366. 1	84. 2 1, 246. 3	72. 5 1, 253. 1	90. 3 1, 295. 6	1, 144. 8	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	244. 5 116. 4	251. 4 144. 7	265. 1 190. 6	264. 6 113. 6	251. 9 129. 2	283. 3 189. 5	245. 0 111. 4	246. 8 165. 9	261. 3 166. 2	255. 1 140. 0	256. 3 155. 6	281. 8 152. 6	236. 5 127. 4	
Crude foodstuffs. do	149. 1 270. 9	137. 0 253. 8	162. 9 274. 4	118. 2 257. 0	109. 9 299. 2	127. 9 322. 7	105. 9 289. 9	117. 3 293. 5	131. 8 308. 3	138. 9 254. 8	144. 9 243. 3	140. 6 269. 2	135. 3 228. 3	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	455.1	403. 1	456. 1	458. 4	471.1	508.1	410.3	465. 1	498. 5	457. 5	453. 0 342. 3	451.4	417. 4	
Agricultural products, total Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	317. 1 9. 4	351.3 9.4	418. 6 14. 4	276. 9 5. 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	16.7	343. 4 17. 4	305, 7 10, 7	
Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	61. 7 32. 0 58. 1	99. 3 32. 0 48. 3	136. 7 35. 0 50. 5	65. 7 36. 6 23. 3	74. 5 36. 3 17. 9	113.3 35.7 26.2	56. 8 26. 9 32. 2	101.7 32.7 42.4	95. 1 31. 4 50. 2	74. 7 30. 4 48. 3	82. 3 26. 8 58. 3	84. 3 26. 8 49. 9	78. 0 25. 0 50. 0	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	15. 2 918. 8	14. 7 838. 7	20. 7 930. 6	18. 0 934. 9	12. 0 978. 0	18. Î 1, 064. 3	18. 3 892. 4	19. 4 945. 5	23.9	17. 2 910. 2	13. 8	19. 7 952. 2	15. 5 839. 1	
Nonagricultural products, totalo Furs and manufactures do	6.5	4.5	5.9	4.2	5. 7	21.0	16. 8 70. 2	13. 5	9.8	9.7	7. 0 42. 9	8. 4 38. 8	5. 8	
Iron and steel products⊕*do Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total♂do	94.8	49. 1 87. 6 22. 2	54. 5 94. 1 31. 1	56. 7 93. 3 21. 9	76. 0 105. 6 42. 3	82. 8 111. 4 43. 5	70. 2 115. 7 40. 3	69, 9 103, 2 43, 1	69. 3 98. 6 33. 2		96. 1 37. 5	38. 8 100. 4 37. 7	30. 3 94. 3 29. 6	
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do	5. 7 29. 9	5. 5 28. 5	14. 2 28. 2	8. 6 29. 0	7. 6 32. 0	7. 4 28. 3	12. 5 24. 9	9, 1 30, 1	10. 4 29. 3	8. 9 25. 0	9. 6 27. 0	13. 2 29. 6	7. 3 25. 0	
Newsprint do Petroleum and products do Petroleum		54. 9 102. 8	58.8 116.0	58. 9 109. 3	60. 9 122. 8	65. 1 141. 5	48, 2 126, 6	53. 6 131. 8	58. 1 134. 6	54. 6 130. 2		60.5 138.6	52. 9 108. 2	

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

7			19	059						19	30			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	1	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	JNICA	TION	\mathbf{s}					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total \$\frac{2}\$ mil. of dol			490. 9 487. 0 445. 0 28. 5 10. 0						452. 9 448. 4 406. 8 28. 4 10. 9					
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do			444. 4 22. 6			461. 6 5. 0			474.7 d 13.7					
Operating results: Miles flown, revenue	65, 895 27, 841 9, 128 3, 982 2, 593	66, 544 29, 341 8, 996 4, 191 2, 734	63, 321 31, 230 9, 307 4, 032 2, 515	64, 247 32, 789 10, 138 3, 988 2, 385	60, 548 27, 521 9, 264 3, 712 2, 202	63, 577 32, 087 14, 986 3, 745 2, 377	62, 564 27, 274 9, 741 3, 732 2, 416	58, 697 29, 814 9, 729 3, 440 2, 136	62, 397 30, 937 11, 047 3, 670 2, 284	61, 874 30, 280 10, 857 4, 019 2, 505	61, 498 30, 236 10, 364 4, 002 2, 444	59, 825 30, 890 10, 512 4, 183 2, 720		
Express Operations Transportation revenuesthous. of dol	29, 406	30, 292	34, 677	34, 296	32,079	40, 834	27, 508	29, 691	32, 782	30, 815	30, 308			
Express privilege paymentsdodo	10, 401	11, 033	14, 708	14, 422	12, 164	17, 171	7, 970	9, 930	12, 634	11, 003	10, 737			
Fares, average cash rate	18, 0 597 112, 2	18.0 573 107.1	18. 1 629 110. 0	18. 1 666 124. 5	18. 2 625 117. 8	18. 2 681 127. 1	18. 5 616 114. 4	18. 5 613 112. 7	18. 5 679 123. 8	18. 6 652 121. 9	18. 7 647 118. 9	r 18. 7 620 115. 0	18. 8 554	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)			:											
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. Freight carried (revenue). mil. of tons.			898 1, 159. 1 1, 103. 9 66. 5											
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers			137 134. 0 104. 4 62. 8			137 105. 4 96. 3 55. 8			139 92. 3 90. 9 51. 4					
Class I Railroads														
Freight earloadings (A. A. R.): \(\sigma^{\dagger}\) thousands Total ears do Coal do Coke do Forest products do	2, 793 350 31 197	r 2, 168 r 392 r 12 r 169	2, 190 403 12 163	2, 908 542 16 202	2, 403 452 28 157	2,376 454 45 156	2, 870 555 58 185	2, 293 423 46 154	2, 300 427 47 155	3, 088 530 50 200	2, 559 430 33 157	$\begin{array}{c} 2,514\\ 451\\ 28\\ 156 \end{array}$	2,847 357 29 180	2, 385 420 22 160
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Myrchandise, l.c.l do	297 18 201 195	r 207 r 20 r 42 r 166	201 32 35 165	284 55 50 213	225 32 156 154	176 19 146 143	229 22 109 176	185 14 85 149	194 17 79 153	238 21 226 189	$\begin{array}{c} 175 \\ 20 \\ 289 \\ 146 \end{array}$	203 15 290 138	344 16 329 167	234 16 239 140
Miscellaneousdo	1,503 96 61 81	95 81 40	1, 179 96 87 42		1, 199 107 97 93	1, 237 120 97 142	1, 536 119 95 143	1, 237 113 87 137	1, 228 110 87 146	1,635 111 88 126	1, 308 109 90 107	1, 232 102 83 89	1, 425 97 66 78	1, 154 99 86 72
Forest products	129 143 35 88 25	130 135 37 25 26	127 132 46 21 26	123 161 52 23 26	136 167 46 152 25	143 134 36 403 24	141 137 35 310 24	129 133 32 297 24	126 150 38 252 24	130 150 34 185 24	124 141 39 185 23	121 149 31 163 22	120 169 31 150 22	123 150 30 139 22
Miscellaneous	7 821. 5 7 687. 2	774. 4 642. 7	769. 2 648. 7	808. 3 687. 3	780. 9 658. 9	129 845. 8 696. 3	789. 3 667. 7	774. 2 658. 9	847. 6 723. 4	823. 6 698. 1	123 829. 5 705. 1	824. 2 694. 7	759. 1 634. 1	108
Passengerdo Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	64. 2 658. 5	62. 4 629. 4	49. 9 615. 1	47. 3 625. 8	48. 3 617. 4	60. 5 65 4. 3	55. 1 633. 9	50. 9 620. 7	52. 2 658. 6	51. 0 634. 1	51. 7 648. 3	60. 2 644. 0	60. 6	
Pax accruais, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol	114, 2 r 48, 8 31, 3	105. 1 39. 9 25. 2	108. 3 45. 8 29. 3	115. 4 67. 1 50. 0	107. 2 56. 4 40. 7	114, 1 77, 3 94, 8	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	24.0	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milemil. Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions	46, 179 1, 531 2, 296	47, 090 1, 412 2, 262	45, 786 1, 459 1, 714	49, 811 1, 420 1, 588	48, 881 1. 385 1, 571	49, 502 1, 431 2, 030	50, 265 1, 384 1, 824	46, 732 1, 435 1, 628	51, 597 1, 441 1, 654	51, 357 1, 398 1, 675	52, 664 1, 386 1, 691	49, 687 1, 422 2, 054		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports thous, of net tonsforeign vessels do United States vessels do	13, 459 10, 859 2, 600	13, 242 10, 575 2, 667	13, 808 11, 265 2, 543	13, 075 10, 591 2, 484	13, 164 10, 859 2, 305	12, 942 11, 018 1, 924	11, 712 9, 874 1, 837	12, 320 10, 337 1, 983	12, 067 9, 967 2, 100	13, 865 11, 512 2, 353				
Panama Canal: Total thous, of long tons In United States vessels do	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114	4, 334 1, 091	4, 287 901	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5, 193 1, 268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933
Revised. 4 Deficit.							-							

r 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 1988 are shown in the June 1960 Survey.

♂ Data for July and October 1959 and January, April, and July 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			198				:			196	30			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augu
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO)N AN	D CO	MMU	NICA'	FIONS	-Cor	ıtinue	d			•	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Hotels: Average sale per occupied room	8, 42 60 117 199 226	9, 41 64 110 252 186	9. 28 70 116 203 145	9. 65 73 114 151 122	9. 52 65 110 119 101	8, 55 53 115 110 120	8, 82 66 116 127 136	8. 90 68 118 131 146	8. 61 68 124 144 146	9. 38 67 115 147 171	8. 73 69 125 158 178			
Aliens: Arrivals	105 98 65 5, 306	121 88 51 5,612	133 98 44 2, 130	122 102 83 37 1, 192	79 68 33 817	82 91 38 528 288	56 1 561 342	78 62 72 1 574 312	90 73 100 1 608	99 79 119 11, 131	111 91 114 114 11,836		69 1 6, 489	
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	4, 829	4,786	3, 997	4, 135	3, 818	4, 590	5, 525	5, 052	5, 130	4, 581	4, 011	4, 745		
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues 9 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.	656, 6 366, 2 229, 3 408, 5 103, 2 60, 4	654. 3 365. 8 226. 9 390. 5 110. 3 60. 6	654. 3 369. 1 222. 3 400. 2 109. 6 61. 0	666. 6 376. 7 227. 0 406. 7 102. 0 61. 3	657. 4 376. 3 217. 1 394. 3 110. 8 61. 6	679. 3 383. 0 232. 5 423. 3 120. 4 62. 0	667. 1 381. 0 221. 3 395. 9 111. 3 62. 2	665, 2 381, 8 218, 2 398, 1 109, 6 62, 5	692. 8 387. 8 239. 9 422. 8 110. 9 62. 8	688, 9 389, 2 233, 9 408, 2 117, 0 63, 1	696. 6 390. 8 239. 3 416. 9 116. 5 63. 4	392. 8 240. 1 420. 5 116. 6		
Felegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Not operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218	21, 992 19, 114 2, 034	22, 023 18, 967 2, 263	20, 496 18, 225 1, 540	22, 671 18, 993 3, 089	20, 356 18, 518 579	20, 526 18, 082 1, 260	22, 354 19, 146 1, 984	21, 356 18, 543 1, 619	21, 825 18, 975 1, 643	22, 626 19, 798 1, 647		
Operating revenues	3, 094 2, 364 411 4, 002 3, 080	2, 936 2, 246 367 3, 913 3, 060	3, 181 2, 304 449 4, 094 3, 078	3, 237 2, 399 489 4, 258 3, 105	3, 068 2, 289 449 4, 034 3, 116	3, 343 2, 751 283 4, 444 3, 367	2, 976 2, 478 135 4, 148 3, 177	3,001 2,412 230 4,243 3,205	3, 346 2, 534 452 4, 365 3, 394	2, 970 2, 513 157 4, 007 3, 142	3, 122 2, 612 189 4, 200 3, 282	3,000 2,557 155 4,227 3,425		-
Net operating revenuesdo	810	721	894	1,045 AND	803	916 FD DD	822	887	823	706	760	637		-
		1	I	AND .		1	I	1	i	1	l	1	1	ī
CHEMICALS inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. of eu.ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	994	980	974	1,004	1,020	1,090	1,090	1,068	1, 148	1, 026	1,082	926	938	
thous, of short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial) do. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do.	366. 5 88. 4 108. 4	342. 6 81. 4 102. 5	359, 0 79, 0 90, 9	390. 0 75. 9 83. 1	382. 1 82. 2 70. 0	419. 7 103. 9 70. 6	396. 4 92. 2 66. 8	381. 3 87. 9 65. 8	423. 4 100. 8 66. 2	416. 2 96. 6 73. 3	434. 0 100. 5 84. 6	407. 9 92. 4 r 95. 6	382. 3 97. 6	
Chlorine, gasdodododododo	359. 2 86. 6	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 7 76. 8	383. 4 77. 7	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	233. 4 3, 207 140. 3 419. 7	241. 8 2, 066 154. 1 423. 8	261. 3 2, 033 153. 4 406. 5	268. 7 2, 113 162. 7 428. 1	268. 5 3, 710 153. 7 427. 6	288. 3 5, 312 159. 6 402. 3	288. 0 5, 094 162. 4 388. 7	280. 7 4, 771 158. 8 381. 9	304. 5 5, 135 183. 9 415. 9	275. 5 4, 778 183. 0 399. 0	265, 1 4, 804 189, 9 392, 2	234. 6 7 4. 488 171. 2 370. 1	242. 4 4, 220 159. 1 371. 3	
Sodium bichromate and chromate	10. 2 394. 7 30. 4	9. 4 398. 7 37. 4	8. 9 397. 5 51. 0	10. 1 420. 0 53. 3	10. 5 407. 0 49. 6	10. 4 404. 0 40. 9	11.8 415.4 30.4	9. 9 401. 0 39. 7	10. 1 428. 3 49. 1	11. 1 407. 7 50. 3	11. 2 422. 5 46. 3	10. 9 402. 9 34. 6		
crude salt cake) thous, of short tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do	84, 6 1, 375, 2	85. 7 1, 324. 3	86. 3 1, 349. 7	90. 1 1, 456. 6	90. 5 1, 457. 6	92. 4 1, 548. 8	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 1, 495. 4		
Organic chemicals:3 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. Acetic anhydride, production	58, 546 92, 679	58, 971 93, 860 1, 361	61, 095 90, 649 1, 262	64, 432 95, 311	57, 303 81, 737	62, 266 104, 529	60, 536 93, 744	65, 926 93, 302	67, 137 99, 010	59, 955 89, 193	67, 261 98, 308	65, 844 94, 200		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl: productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, end of monthdo Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo	1, 012 41, 325 34, 848 40, 003 708	41, 121 34, 110 38, 661 594	39, 557 32, 269 38, 348 714	1,690 42,685 31,579 42,603 760	1,677 42,266 29,497 41,984 676	1,805 41,904 25,266 47,999 570	2, 014 42, 520 29, 279 41, 659 620	2,004 41,550 29,124 50,005 655	2,073 43,492 26,506 44,112 746	2,056 45,335 28,410 47,015 647	1, 992 49, 057 33, 235 46, 502 660	47, 884 33, 259 41, 620		-
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do. Stocks, end of monthdo.	21, 519 22, 788 5, 453	20, 819 21, 439 4, 825	20, 688 21, 965 3, 506	22, 963 22, 631 3, 827	22, 549 23, 924 2, 448	25, 758 22, 885 5, 736	22, 476 24, 587 3, 669	26, 757 25, 178 5, 291	23, 674 25, 366 3, 729	25, 216 23, 167 5, 723	24, 880 27, 276 3, 380	22, 409 22, 094		-
Creosote oil, production thous. of gal. DDT, production thous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do.	6, 660 12, 809 7, 248	5, 587 12, 717 7, 923	6, 236 13, 328 7, 935	4, 819 13, 199 8, 381	6, 371 12, 012 7, 495	9, 088 13, 550 10, 754	6, 980 13, 863 8, 588	7, 085 12, 377 5, 925	8, 344 13, 617 9, 849	9, 688 13, 393 7, 338	7, 946 13, 748 5, 895	7, 953 12, 444 7, 705		
Ethylene glycol, production do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do. Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do.	91, 956 126, 515 18, 500	96, 410 148, 129 23, 700	96, 623 155, 724 25, 400	103, 150 159, 393 25, 600	99, 114 154, 846 23, 800	105, 406 140, 888 23, 500	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	100, 626 143, 938 23, 600		-
Stocks, end of month do Methanol, production: Natural thous. of gal. Synthetic do. Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb.	35,000 192	34,000 179 22,699	32, 900 164 22, 591	36, 800 184 23, 239	39, 600 161 23, 770	42, 500 187 24, 998	40, 100 183 24, 979	40, 200 188 22, 524	42, 300 202 25, 523	43, 100 189 22, 074	46, 500 199 24, 502	199 21, 653	27, 400	-

^{**}Revised. ¹ Reflects revised definitions of visits; comparison of January 1960 figure (on old basis) with data for January 1959 shows an increase of roughly 15 percent. ² Data beginning June 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 learned to the shown separately. ‡ Revisions for 1957 and 1958 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survey.

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

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	- 			59						19	60			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
CH	EMIC	ALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	316 530, 043 62, 390 438, 590 25, 334	198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	322 437, 592 24, 170 326, 939 74, 683	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	510 503, 586 24, 632 404, 784 67, 017	1, 146 547, 146 36, 063 413, 006 83, 988	2, 205 497, 862 26, 575 425, 667 31, 353	1, 431 641, 697 46, 888 522, 742 60, 621	890 694, 324 42, 978 587, 210 49, 561	345 630, 124 46, 690 501, 920 67, 706	
mports, total Q do. Nitrogenous materials, total Q do Nitrate of soda do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do.	371, 174 287, 017 45, 418 25, 985 34, 857	323, 819 200, 980 32, 651 6, 122 93, 022	326, 968 199, 315 67, 118 12, 989 76, 514	135, 795 92, 385 25, 933 7, 460 15, 538	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	261, 711 145, 033 28, 843 19, 296 68, 169	147, 895 77, 824 25, 609 7, 737 21, 885	252, 935 118, 667 17, 622 8, 814 72, 275	362, 895 169, 045 39, 043 6, 918 41, 117	294, 711 163, 619 29, 535 9, 863 38, 932	274, 835 134, 008 48, 265 15, 041 37, 563	182, 445 99, 751 63, 822 25, 386 22, 534	165, 547 66, 498 38, 929 6, 458 63, 784	
otash deliveriesdo_ uperphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% A.P.A.):¶ Productionshort tons.	114, 563 170, 876	223, 688 180, 126	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, 769 172, 503	
Stocks, end of monthdododo	276, 912	286, 695	275, 685	286, 148	324, 680	356, 836	377, 896	367, 853	318, 782	223, 136	224, 376	r 306, 264	366, 809	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	84 72, 245 166. 7 102. 9 63. 8 318 3, 988	141 75, 282 158. 4 98. 4 60. 0 369 3, 876	223 72,049 156.6 96.4 60.2 399 3,815	174 74, 223 143. 0 83. 2 59. 8 483 3, 899	241 70, 143 121. 4 70. 8 50. 6 408 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	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3 59. 4 366 3, 811	117 76, 671 149. 2 84. 6 64. 6 437 3, 810	42 84, 515 163. 6 98. 5 65. 1 424 3, 766	81 87, 324 173. 7 105. 7 68. 0 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 181. 8 109. 6 72. 2 394 7 3, 695	69 76, 781 159, 3 99, 3 60, 0 420 3, 734	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS		:												
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247	4, 706 9, 519 243	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217	3, 689 8, 257 232	4, 743 9, 611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	39, 952 65, 723 23, 470 94, 272 30, 587	46, 522 69, 210 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	49, 988 75, 829 31, 051 98, 924 33, 167	51, 754 78, 938 34, 146 105, 653 33, 197	48, 519 73, 625 29, 366 100, 470 25, 541	47, 318 77, 851 28, 538 103, 701 27, 559	47, 321 76, 715 28, 529 102, 179 30, 119	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	51, 520 79, 436 31, 576 108, 263 35, 224	43, 140 72, 840 30, 903 98, 122 33, 003	7 43, 713 73, 536 7 29, 540 7 97, 877 7 32, 297	43, 752 74, 407 28, 435 93, 688 34, 126		
Rosin modifications	10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 22, 434	11, 428 11, 394 103, 097 25, 748	12, 419 11, 053 104, 616 27, 750	12, 878 12, 804 109, 338 25, 735	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 24, 917	12, 123 13, 752 112, 660 25, 642	11, 652 14, 155 113, 006 26, 452	10, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572	12, 246 16, 435 114, 566 31, 232	11, 366 16, 034 114, 019 31, 404	r 11, 596 r 15, 359 120, 159 r 30, 238	11, 460 13, 861 102, 264 31, 314		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS				1 - 1			
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. of kwhr. Electric utilities, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	68, 539 61, 695 50, 212 11, 482	69, 562 63, 084 52, 127 10, 957	64, 846 58, 585 48, 321 10, 264	65, 499 59, 032 47, 529 11, 503	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	70, 539 63, 111 50, 427 12, 683	71, 532 64, 021 51, 007 13, 014	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	72, 110 64, 301 51, 012 13, 289	66, 220 58, 717 45, 478 13, 239	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	69, 304 61, 920 49, 474 12, 447	70, 694 63, 528 51, 636 11, 893	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	50, 037 11, 658	51, 263 11, 821	47, 979 10, 605	48, 359 10, 673	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	52, 346 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	51, 614 11, 914	
Industrial establishments, total do- By fuels do- By waterpower do-	6, 844 6, 608 236	6, 478 6, 261 217	6, 261 6, 017 245	6, 467 6, 170 297	6, 842 6, 550 292	7, 428 7, 100 328	7, 511 7, 173 338	7, 292 6, 958 333	7, 809 7, 461 348	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	7, 166 6, 897	
ıles to ultimate customers, total (EEI)	52, 723 10, 114 25, 592	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 1 8, 801 1 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942		
Reilways and railroads	277 13, 681 1, 408 415 1, 171 65 886. 3	363 14, 190 1, 499 446 1, 193 59	364 14, 581 1, 343 478 1, 211 60 921, 4	380 13, 916 978 524 1, 208 51 891, 1	401 14, 314 875 561 1, 205 43 881. 5	441 15, 889 874 594 1, 231 41 916. 6	465 17, 371 876 602 1, 242 39 942, 5	439 16, 936 821 548 1, 293 42 932, 7	468 16, 746 941 532 1, 309 43 929. 5	410 15, 592 1, 076 488 1, 281 49 908, 8	376 14, 078 1, 033 455 1, 272 53	$\frac{1,185}{436}$		
GAS														
anufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, total ♀thousands_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			2,770 2,584 184			2, 600 2, 429 171			2, 509 2, 341 166					
Sales to consumers, total 9mil. of therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	********		287 163 114			570 404 156			941 732 202					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \$\times \text{mil. of dol}\$ Residential			42. 8 30. 6 11. 9			74. 9 57. 8 16. 6			94.0		 			

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Data beginning March 1960 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of reclassification of some companies from small to large. \$\frac{8}{1}\$ 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—July-September, 69; October-December, 73; 1969—January-March. 222; April-June, 591.

§ Includes data not shown separately. ** Revisions for January 1958—April 1958 will be shown later. ** \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Data prior to 1959 exclude protective contings. ** \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Electric-power production revisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1960 Survey. ** Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 and 1st quarter of 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			195							196	50			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
	ELF	ECTRI	C PO	WER A	AND (GAS-	Conti	nued						
GAS—Continued														
Vatural gas (quarterly): 9			20 070			29, 882			20 206					
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do			28, 979 26, 740			27, 481			30.306 27,847					
Industrial and commercialdo			2, 204			2, 366			2, 425					·
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential do do			15, 618 2, 332			22, 016 7, 406			30, 118 13, 986					
Industrial and commercialdo			12, 434			13, 509			14, 918					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol_			735. 7			1, 259. 4	-		1,918.4					
Residential dodo Industrial and commercial dodo			299, 2 411, 5			703. 1 521. 3			1, 224. 4 653. 8					
	FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROE	UCTS	S: TO	BACC	<u>'</u>			1	<u> </u>	1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1	 				1	, 		 I					T
Beer:														
Production thous, of bbl. Taxable withdrawals do	9, 648 9, 307	8, 689 8, 602	8, 115 8, 063	7, 230 6, 977	5, 950 5, 970	6, 609 6, 775	6, 461 5, 595	6, 325 5, 826	8, 138 6, 960	8, 187 7, 435	9, 336 8, 290	9, 860 9, 129	8, 928 8, 603	
Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 116	10, 698	10, 261	10, 086	9, 714	9, 091	9, 649	9, 774	10, 515	10, 789	11, 317	11, 458	11, 241	
Distilled spirits (total): Productionthous. of tax gal	11, 23 5	15, 624	29, 214	39, 679	25, 994	22, 270	22, 224	24, 122	25, 893	22, 904	23, 844	22, 164	-	-
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes⊙ thous. of wine gal	17, 271	17, 197	17, 408	21,232	21, 573	27, 574	15, 042	15, 900	19, 534	18, 314				-
Taxable withdrawals thous, of tax gal- Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal-	12, 909 884, 237	15, 085 881, 152	15, 946 879, 755	19, 440 879, 538	16, 053 883, 354	10, 749 891, 426	10, 630 899, 260	11,470 907,830	14, 658 918, 872	14, 117 921, 318	14, 121 928, 377	14, 718 931, 509		
Importsthous. of proof gal_	2, 377	2, 750	3, 613	3, 959	4,010	3, 535	2, 001	2, 225	2, 827	2, 629	2, 936	3, 044	2, 205	
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal	6, 747	7, 193	9,854	12, 149	12, 599	11,716	13, 945	15, 630	16, 914	15, 097	14, 787	12, 934		
Production thous of tax gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal	5,720 781, 225	7,676	7, 715 776, 868	10, 045 775, 401	8,661 775,767	5, 641 779, 443	5, 449 785, 378	5, 773 792, 083	7, 153	6, 874 804, 642	6, 363 810, 795	6, 519 813, 720		-
Importsthous. of proof gal_ Rectified spirits and wines, production, total o	2, 112	2, 449	3, 173	3, 568	3,590	3, 118	1,752	1, 980	2, 443	2, 313	2, 569	2,718	1,952	
Whisky thous. of proof gal.	5,979	6, 755	8, 377	9,909	8, 224	5, 741	5, 236	5, 835	6, 977	6, 552	6, 842 5, 247	7, 373		
Wines and distilling materials:	4, 703	5, 173	6, 646	8, 083	6, 543	4, 390	3, 853	4, 507	5, 472	4, 990	3, 247	5, 601		-
Effervescent wines: Production thous, of wine gal.	305	285	229	251	248	334	372	369	437	398	7 375	507	217	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	167 2,308	204 2, 326	275 2,296	357 2, 154	432 1,949	431 1, 814	217 1, 947	174 2, 122	224 2, 317	242	289 2, 520	$284 \\ 2,712$	$\frac{144}{2,774}$	
Production thous of wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	46	52	96	102	1, 349	1, 814	1, 947	2, 122	63	2, 452 75	79	71	51	
Still wines:	1,410	6, 243	57, 452	74, 543	12,702	4, 175	2, 834	2, 195	2,746	1,854	1,846	2,067	1, 284	
Production do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	9,671 $126,029$	10, 406 117, 477	12, 287 167, 740	13, 269 229, 309	13,731 $226,273$	13, 946 209, 747	11, 212 202, 453	11, 552 189, 418	15,030 178,536	12, 460 164, 495	11. 929 155, 882	12, 039 142, 603	9, 044 132, 209	
Imports dodo	552 2, 185	690 21, 677	981	782 144, 090	912 25, 110	1, 128 7, 254	603	576 3, 105	837 2, 301	777 1,577	884 1, 779	800 4, 789	586 2,366	
	2, 100	21,071	122, 900	144,050	20,110	1, 204	4, 200	3, 100	2, 301	1,377	1,,,,	4, 705	2,800	
DAIRY PRODUCTS						1					}			
Butter, creamery: Production (factory):thous, of lb	, 112, 550	7 91, 544	r 83, 362	7 92, 224	7 91, 360	r 108, 046	, 118, 640	r 120, 110	r 131, 405	r 129, 740	7 148, 705	r 143, 000	116, 985	
Production (factory)‡ thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb.	148,060	131, 988	93, 012	67, 286 . 633	46,690 .647	31, 050 . 630	33, 992 . 588	42, 958 . 588	64,865	86, 148 . 589	119, 117 . 588	7 162, 731 . 586	179, 861 . 586	
Theese:		ļ		l	l .		l		-		ļ	İ		i
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb. American, whole milk‡do	7 94, 516	7 113, 942 7 81, 394	⁷ 103, 798 69, 984	r 96, 878 r 61, 085	r 88, 256 r 52, 575	r 98, 855 r 58, 557	⁷ 61, 500	7 103, 470 7 65, 850		7 131, 915 7 92, 775	156, 485 113, 925	r 157, 035 r 114, 030	135, 255 97, 150	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	371, 620	375, 833	369, 862	349, 461	320,215	304, 084	283, 290	268, 227	261,835	275, 912	307, 523	r 345, 165	360, 107	356,
American, whole milkdo Importsdo	330, 626 3, 906	334, 261 3, 614	327, 126 6, 724	308, 105 4, 167	281,033 6, 576	265, 671 8, 753	245, 755 4, 167	231, 719 4, 333	228, 222 5, 245	240, 950 4, 738	267, 071 4, 670	304, 111 4, 494	315, 728 3, 430	309,
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	.380	. 382		.388		Į	1			1	. 392	. 392	. 392	i
dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 300	. 562	. 385	. 500	. 401	. 415	.415	. 415	. 415	. 404	. 552	. 502	. 592	
Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb.	r 5, 812	r 5, 132	r 4, 924	r 4, 463	7 4, 363	r 4, 477	5,025	5,000	r 6, 115	r 6, 675	6, 140	r 6, 225	5, 880	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	235, 329	r 216. 557	r 185, 062	r 152, 655	124, 176	r 136, 720	132, 900	136, 900	r 169, 300	202, 600	264, 000	245, 600	207, 200	
Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb	5, 715 332,895	5, 666	6, 913	5, 412 325,095	4, 270	5, 108 225, 092	3, 718 178, 446	4, 596 135, 954	5, 517 95, 644	5, 436	6, 435 206, 758	6, 447 261, 819	4, 856 302, 101	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Exports:	1	375,354	383, 959		279,028	1		1		112, 475	i i	3, 996		İ
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5, 002 17, 063	3, 563 10, 669	2, 015 9, 259	3, 370 11, 491	3, 176 2, 834	2, 853 4, 444	2, 997 5, 840	2, 194 5, 927	3, 447 8, 216	4, 683 5, 608	3, 664 5, 918	9, 375	3, 246 14, 035	
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	6.15	6. 18	6. 18	6. 25	6. 34	6.38	6. 37	6.38	6. 37	6.35	6.33	6, 31	6. 31	
Fluid milk: Production on farmsmil. of lb	11, 158	10, 243	9, 471	9, 476	8, 894	9, 389	9, 862	9, 679	10, 862	11, 313	12, 626	r 12, 108	11, 219	1
Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do	4,148	3,504	3, 168	3, 246	3,070	3,568	3, 789	3, 839	4, 335	4,478	5, 242	5, 089	4. 241	
Price, wholesale, U.S. average‡dol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	3.92	4. 11	4. 38	4. 57	4. 62	4. 49	4.36	4. 27	4. 19	3.96	3.82	7 3. 80	7 3. 95	P 4
Production: 1	7,859	7,087	r 7, 637	r 8, 839	r 7, 484	r 9, 138	r 8, 450	7,650	7 9, 600	7 9, 700	7 9, 900	7 9, 300	7,700	
Dry whole milk thous, of lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food)	147, 360	110, 955	7 95, 769	r 99, 882	104, 817	136, 056	, 150, 300	158, 400	7 170, 200	185, 500	224, 600	211,000	158, 350	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	7, 490	7, 282	4, 919	5, 724	5, 343	6, 486	6,772	6, 791	6, 822	5, 543	6, 846	7, 474	6, 853	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:	132,252	114,672	98, 648	86, 915	85, 356	96, 567	102, 204	105, 533	101, 646	112, 293	150, 528	158, 304	153, 677	
Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk (human food) do	2, 560	1, 393	2,798	1, 276	2,997	2,035	1,981	3, 380	3, 687	4, 446	2, 787	2, 525	2, 401	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	i .	29, 524	30, 972	27, 786	19, 402	5, 550	5, 312	7, 470	19, 128	9, 436	6,073	19, 150	21, 923	
milk (human food)dol. per lb	.136	. 135	. 136	. 136	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 138	. 134	. 135	. 135	134	. 1

Preliminary.

OAlsaka included beginning January 1959.
Totals included data not shown separately. Revisions for 1952-58 for total sales and total revenue (for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 for other items; see footnote) are on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survey. Revisions for 1st quarter of 1959 will be shown later.

Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1958-June 1959, such production totaled 43,600 gal.
The visions 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 1956-August 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958-February 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		 1		59				1	ı	19	960			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	O—Coı	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES					1						}			
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads. Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	589 306	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	r 426 r 316	r 118 167	² 109, 220 8 184
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads. Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	6,025	5, 203	4, 243	3, 491	4,602	9, 431	7, 464	6,600	6, 978	7, 135	7, 475	r 5, 569	r 4, 341	3, 331
Fruit juices and purees thous, of lb. Fruit juices and purees do Vegetables do Potatoes, white:	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	512, 461 401, 760 930, 662	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	321, 639 496, 016 612, 967	271, 614 538, 952 586, 537	251, 775 648, 357 544, 864	7 316, 926 7 625, 198 7 563, 014	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	493, 397 454, 224 777, 055
Production (crop estimate)thous. of cwtShipments, carlotNo. of carloadsPrice, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	9, 076 4. 090	6, 942 3, 635	9, 488 3. 150	10, 290 3. 400	11, 258 4, 063	1243, 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	7 18, 324 4. 760	7, 662 P 3, 150	2 253, 081 5, 046
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS			i				}		!					
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) ‡. thous. of bu-	82, 896	65, 228	63, 717	59, 339	63, 992	71, 664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	89, 426	⁷ 83, 136	r 72, 649	66, 134	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	14, 710	1420, 191 11, 379	15, 785	13, 229	13, 065	10, 962	1	17, 057	13, 616	1
Commercial	34, 988 14, 368	39, 474 14, 782	40, 896 266, 882 11, 821	38, 014 12, 573	35, 738 8, 337	37, 505 198, 429 7, 879	37, 253 8, 317	35, 096 9, 338	32, 146 120, 685 8, 459	32, 149 5, 949	25, 918 r 8, 279	28, 657 56, 233 r 8, 140	32, 054 6, 007	40, 536
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	1. 165 1. 160	1. 167 1. 120	1. 174 1. 094	1. 172 1. 108	1. 174 1. 112	1. 159 1. 085	1. 170 1. 114	1. 144 1. 083	1. 156 1. 075	1. 157 1. 081	1. 176 1. 112	1. 162 1. 075	1. 092 1. 013	1. 125 1. 026
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous. of bu.	12, 685	13, 863	13, 575	14, 107	11, 901	1 4, 361 11, 812	12, 492	12, 521	12, 881	12, 239	13, 118	13, 777	12, 370	² 4, 182 13, 712
Receipts, interior primary markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	24, 226 104, 622	21, 592 101, 876	18, 452 102,855	26, 839 107, 094	55, 612 124, 633	31, 974 136, 123	21, 916 129, 388	32, 448 129, 711	25, 977 127, 101	25, 150 125,934	34, 267 122, 242	34, 517 110,718	28, 441 r 101, 637	34, 077 102, 313
On farms mil. of bu. Exports, including meal and flour ‡ thous, of bu. Prices, wholesale:	22, 339	15, 094	331. 3 15, 835	12, 902	23, 410	3, 094. 4 26, 005	13,689	16, 734	2, 088. 0 15, 047	17, 882	r 18, 016	1, 334. 7	15, 960	1 104
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per hu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do-	1. 265 1. 222	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
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu_ Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu_ Stocks, domestic, end of month:	19, 975	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	² 1, 178 39, 112
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	9, 330 . 701	29, 246 4, 845 . 704	31, 054 898, 338 2, 495 . 686	26, 084 4, 202 740	19, 028 5, 546 . 792	17. 824 699, 481 1, 241 . 796	3, 487 . 780	15, 896 1, 923 . 755	14, 366 426, 526 1, 891 . 773	3, 212 (4)	8, 865 7 1, 925 (4)	7, 675 3229, 108 7 3, 741 . 750	2, 188 . 734	33, 109
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags 9.						1 53, 122			.,,,					2 52, 547
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb	127, 557 74, 501	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	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	55, 578 34, 322	45, 664 250, 976	26, 875 1,168,507	72,678	77, 295 288, 156	75, 423 110, 022	95, 151 118, 155	125, 320	109, 295 158, 260	113, 300 74, 410	108, 707 66, 678	73, 218 64, 075	51, 209 46, 938	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedodo	7 361. 3	150, 912 365, 8	219, 857 891. 1	237,604	204, 494 1, 363. 7	165, 228 1, 274. 3	217, 375 1, 177. 2	117, 767 221, 461 1, 060. 8	264, 019 791. 3	203, 612	217, 531	201, 045	207, 057 246, 3	
Exports‡ thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol. per lb.	142, 268	204, 780	90, 401	203, 115	. 081	96, 800	177, 568	190, 493 . 083	. 083	169, 367 . 083	174, 149	167, 725 . 083		
Rye: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Receipts, interior primary markets do. Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu.	2, 524 4, 979 1, 242	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1, 441 8, 702 1, 256	821 8, 336 1, 264	1, 177 7, 535 1. 253	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	2 31, 084 4, 832 10, 989 1, 068
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, of bu- Spring wheatdo			-			1 1,128. 2 1 204. 7			 <i>-</i>		 			2 1, 367. 8 2 251. 1
Winter wheat. do. Receipts, interior primary markets. thous, of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total). do. Stocks, end of month:	86, 660	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	21, 116, 6 87, 874
Canada (Canadian wheat)do	406, 382	398, 930	384, 031 2, 133. 6	369, 722	369, 701	382, 691 1, 877. 8	380, 402	372, 908	364, 674 1, 563.8	373, 173	382,757	408, 375 3 1,313. 1	446, 834	441, 737
United States, domestic, totale	539, 068	556, 360	526,717 1,074,638 455, 257	540, 605	522, 243	989, 448 331, 742	502, 137	487, 084	1, 363.8 458, 349 836,734 206, 161	478,427		3 411,976 3 740,548 3 97, 306	7 561, 822 7 41, 304	603,719
Exports, total, including flour	36, 425 33, 542	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	r 53, 947 r 48, 992	7 41, 304 7 36, 802	40, 973 37, 411	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	,		ŕ					·	·				·	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801 2. 087	2. 241 1. 993 1. 867 2. 248	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881 2. 246	2, 293 2, 048 1, 858 2, 281	2. 299 2. 058 2. 048 2. 280	2, 246 2, 081 1, 998 2, 241	2. 245 2, 072 (4) 2. 237	2. 242 2. 100 1. 979 2. 248	2. 258 2. 123 2. 106 2. 261	2. 256 2. 103 2. 092 2. 259	2. 269 2. 008 2. 037 2. 233	2. 285 1. 953 1. 825 2. 174	2. 287 1. 892 1. 784 2. 023	2. 120 1. 937 1. 817 2. 113

^{*}Rovised. **Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. 2 September 1 estimate of 1960 crop.

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

\$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$Excutered revisions for 1988-January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). 9 Bags of 100 lb.

\$\text{Comparable wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks. \$\text{Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59		-				19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROL	UCTS	; TO	BACC	О—Со	ntinue	ed	<u>'</u>	·	·	· · · · · · ·
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued							1							
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	19, 948 78. 1	20, 512 88. 1	21,370 91,5	22, 411 91, 6	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	
Offal thous, of short tons Grindings of wheat thous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	374 45, 444	390 46, 870	409 48, 942	51, 148	409 49, 503	413 49, 529	50,060	387 46, 632	50, 612	7 369 44, 271	359 43, 473	384 46, 127	368 44, 101	
Exports thous, of sacks (100 lb.) do Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§	1, 253	1,862	4, 757 2, 379	1, 684	1, 932	4, 847 3, 721	2,805	2, 658	4, 462 3, 563	3, 225	2, 155	4, 165 1, 957	1, 584	
dol. per 100 lb_ Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)§_do	5. 7 3 0 5. 065	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 1 4. 933	5.455 5.033	r 1 5, 435 r 1 5, 050	p 1 5. 365 p 1 5. 050	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														
Calves thous of animals Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	382 1, 557 1, 699 329	359 1,450 1,855 444	415 1,539 2,197 862	471 1,586 2,401 1,143	438 1, 462 2, 243 1, 016	456 1, 552 1, 815 544	1, 564 1, 731 2 378	389 1, 437 1, 568 2 270	482 1,577 1,703 2 309	394 1,412 1,569 2 295	378 1,606 1,827 2 352	397 1,692 1,741 2 301	374 1, 592 1, 599 2 249	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) odo	27. 61 26. 47 28. 50	27. 36 25, 96 30, 00	27. 48 25. 38 29. 50	27. 06 24. 41 29. 00	26. 31 23. 34 29. 50	25. 26 22. 51 30. 00	26. 10 23. 31 33. 00	26. 37 23. 80 33. 00	27. 40 25. 14 33. 00	27, 13 25, 46 28, 50	26. 75 25. 38 29. 00	25. 58 23. 50 26. 00	25. 30 21. 81 25. 50	24. 7. 21. 2
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 184 2, 623	4, 977 2, 539	5, 767 2, 881	6, 646 3, 216	6, 337 3, 299	6, 968 5, 462	6, 516 3, 167	5, 841 2, 744	6, 116 2, 782	5, 571 2, 578	5, 483 2, 672	5, 086 2, 465	4, 304 2, 061	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio	13.02	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
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog. Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals.	11.9 1,107 912	12. 2 1, 010 1, 061	12.2	12.7 1,200 1,527	12.3 1,070 1,089	11.8 1,182 1,002	12. 4 1, 237 1, 031	13. 1 1, 076 870	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.8	15. 2 1, 113	15. 3
Receipts, principal marketsdo_ Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo_ Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_	220 22, 50	431 22.00	1, 474 560 20, 62	532 19.75	250 18. 50	141 17. 75	160 19. 50	160 20. 62	858 159 22. 25	902 148 21, 25	1, 086 258 21. 25	881 205 21, 50	875 190 20, 25	18. 25
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS	19. 46	19.50	19.08	18.80	18. 13	17. 10	17. 70	19. 18	20.35	21, 20	20.88	19.61	17. 95	17. 21
Total meats: Production (careass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb_ Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 991	1, 840	2,038	2, 238	2, 128	2, 322	2, 238	1,995	2,144	1, 959	2,071	2,054	1,834	
Exports (including lard)do Imports (excluding lard)do	513 87 87	432 75 88	408 94 108	421 102 66	477 109 54	544 68 81	597 99 64	617 82 56	594 88 53	641 94 71	634 80 57	7 591 89 67	532 69 77	456
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb_ Exportsdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	975. 7 173, 148 2, 095 58, 432	902. 7 170, 816 2, 159 70, 218	962, 3 178, 606 2, 729 88, 618	991. 5 170, 689 3, 379 48, 452	913, 4 186, 134 3, 117 37, 805	986. 0 212, 069 2, 560 59, 387	999. 3 204, 302 2, 494 39, 345	912. 3 193, 840 2, 158 33, 232	1,000.3 173,574 2,201 32,887	887. 7 166, 041 2, 640 45, 933	1,004.8 156,143 2,062 36,220	1, 044, 7 153, 078 2, 142 43, 044	976. 2 145, 580 1, 770 51, 718	150, 875
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_ Lamb and mutton:	. 469	. 461	. 473	. 461	. 454	. 449	. 456	. 461	. 476	. 474	. 473	. 451	. 441	. 43
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_	50, 008 17, 374 965, 4	45, 719 14, 605 892. 0	54, 344 13, 736 1, 021. 6	55, 886 12, 300 1, 190. 2	50, 800 12, 624 1, 163. 4	57, 552 14, 794 1, 278, 9	61, 755 14, 046 1, 177. 0	54, 256 12, 203 1, 028. 7	54, 830 11, 188 1, 088. 7	52, 430 10, 921 1, 018. 9	53, 333 9, 943 1, 012. 9	52, 067 r 11, 654 957. 3	49, 974 13, 178 807. 8	13, 805
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo_ Exportsdo_ Importsdo_	713, 515 248, 352 5, 788 15, 678	670, 330 183, 745 6, 825 11, 885	773, 253 163, 447 6, 546 12, 101	902, 803 184, 825 6, 896 11, 858	876, 741 223, 830 7, 979 11, 875	954, 721 264, 280 4, 668 13, 484	886, 766 311, 537 4, 849 15, 057	788, 091 342, 574 5, 515 14, 246	819, 880 337, 921 7, 828 11, 832	773, 678 383, 291 7, 078 15, 448	766, 768 386, 291 5, 948 14, 646	716, 454 7351, 127 3, 583 17, 329	607, 007 294, 242 3, 006 15, 584	218, 796
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lh_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb, average (New York)do	. 464 . 457	. 450 . 446	. 454 . 480	. 439 . 460	. 450 . 411	. 451 . 375	. 430 . 390	. 441	. 478 . 455	. 476 . 429	. 492 . 453	. 484 . 492	p. 469 . 508	. 48
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	183, 991 135, 600 58, 365 . 113	161, 921 100, 300 39, 535 . 108	181, 780 93, 000 57, 279 . 118	210, 031 80, 400 67, 845 .114	208, 587 92, 100 70, 722 .115	238, 203 123, 700 36, 585 . 108	211, 742 135, 600 68, 800 . 105	176, 082 146, 800 50, 260 . 108	196, 299 144, 800 55, 506 .113	179, 103 136, 000 56, 154 . 123	180, 153 149, 800 49, 825 . 120	175, 670 136, 400 62, 724 7, 123	146, 486 128, 900 42, 940 p, 133	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:				}										
Slaughter (commercial production) — mil. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month thous. of lb_	196, 438	545 226, 474	277, 086	384, 611	352, 826	316, 686	299, 709	372 261, 493	403 220, 381	413 184, 704	490 159, 218	506 7 149, 832	526 152, 737	199, 870
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb	66, 885	.148	133, 501	.144	183, 329	.168	142, 296	123, 954	105, 208	87, 277 . 171	. 171	, 66, 717	70,891	110, 864
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. of cases Q Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	13. 7	13. 1 739	12.6	13. 3	13. 2 297	14. 3	14.8	14. 1	15. 4 181	15.3 299	15. S 753	14.4	13. 9	13.2
Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz		149, 086	134, 786 . 407	119, 355	96, 175 . 307	78, 678	75, 275	78, 089 . 267	81, 431	90, 104	121, 768 . 328	r 1,110 r 157, 040 . 297	1, 029 166, 387 . 321	751 157, 145 . 367
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS							į							
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb.	.358	12,710 . 370		8,048 1 .358	14, 388 .330	32, 854 . 309		17, 997 . 290	20, 093 . 271	22, 792 . 285	30, 392 . 288	31, 394 . 284	18, 678 , 298	. 282

^{**}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). **2 Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded): January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. **3 Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, for 100-pound sacks. **3 Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33,00). **9 Cases of 30 dozen.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59						196	30			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co	ntinue	ed				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter. thous of bagsor— Roastings (green weight), quarterly total do— Imports do— From Brazil do— Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1, 255 472	2, 163 1, 275	3, 271 5, 204 3, 044 1, 615	1, 472 738	1, 621 601	3,370 5,678 2,369 1,105	1, 232 392	2, 147 796	2, 857 5, 833 2, 018 780	1, 642 758	1, 816 748	2, 931 5, 205 1, 903 1, 002	1, 648 805	
dol. per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' salestthous. of dol	65,000	. 365 73, 000	131,000	. 353	. 373 121, 000	108,000	. 366 101, 699	. 370 105, 495	. 370 104, 892	. 371 87, 295	. 373 72, 909	. 375 76, 104	. 369 60, 936	. 364
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	200, 907	230, 052	240,248	237, 586	242, 153	232,009	209, 489	180, 452	142, 880	133, 765	146, 579	r165, 822	190, 507 2, 910	
thous. of Spanish tons. United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	27, 788 714, 619 197, 555	79, 589 618, 316 181, 940	2, 247 132, 639 807, 704 243, 097	1, 962 627, 591 275, 623 159, 200	1,780 849,769 251,474 155,091	1, 477 663, 671 142, 610 78, 107	1, 419 273, 431 605, 046 30, 808	2, 575 84, 706 506, 582 81, 730	53, 921 53, 963 573, 532 149, 826	63, 640 1,029,544 232, 758	3, 996 47, 042 883, 079 166, 150	3, 204 45, 267 1,053,226 402, 635	2, 910 66, 742 51, 008	
Deliveries, total	897, 874 886, 772 11, 102	919, 941 909, 235 10, 706	1,006,135 992, 427 13, 708	658, 754 652, 252 6, 502	617, 143 612, 329 4, 814	785, 651 782, 047 3 , 604	548, 507 545, 400 3 , 107	617, 094 612, 325 4, 769	779, 790 772, 817 6, 973	705, 390 699, 916 5, 474	785, 680 780, 032 5, 648	976, 291 968, 753 7, 538		
Exports thous. of short tons. Short tons. Imports: Raw sugar, total 9 do	1, 282 620 425, 156 308, 306	1, 078 399 414, 243 278, 112	954 336 440, 431 284, 275	1, 247 684 194, 273 119, 022	1, 811 490 157, 050 115, 442	2,005 713 238,722 177,891	2, 082 498 279, 761 169, 869	2,076 1,053 354,404 215,408	1, 951 485 427, 432 331, 385	1, 954 243 415, 529 317, 287	2,023 331 484,072 394,371	1, 685 297 411, 892 282, 570	393, 494 211, 464	
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do	99, 534 88, 733	125, 158 23, 212 5, 099	16, 203 4, 839	13, 830 9, 085	7, 921 1, 240	9, 520 4, 499 1, 530	79, 063 35, 018 25, 900	95, 973 43, 880 37, 879	96, 047 49, 404 40, 910	89, 694 45, 457 42, 595	75, 824 60, 451 47, 415	120, 082 48, 632 43, 959	160, 409 56, 170 42, 434	
Prices (New York): dol. per lb_ Raw, wholesale	. 063 . 554 . 086	. 063 . 550 . 086	. 065 . 556 . 086	. 066	. 064 . 549 . 088	. 062 . 549 . 088	. 059 . 545 . 086	. 060 . 543 . 086	. 061 . 542 . 085	. 062	. 061	. 061 . 541 p. 085	. 066 . 541 p. 087	. 064
Tea, importsthous. of lb_ Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Productionmil. of lb_ Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	9, 696	8, 228 186. 8	7, 264 186. 9	9, 130	8, 131 201. 9	11, 042 185, 9	9, 644	11, 416	11, 593 194. 0	9, 536 185. 7	10, 588	9, 940	8, 584 151. 8	
Salad or cooking oils:* Production	116. 7 155. 2 48. 7	114.6 147.6 40.3	106.1 128.8 40.9	111, 0 120, 3 41, 7	110. 9 124. 4 47. 0	116, 0 130, 1 54, 1	110. 5 129. 4 60. 0	114.9 147.8 57.7	123. 0 154. 3 56. 5	118. 7 136. 4 54. 3	115, 9 156, 8 56, 2	r 126. 2 164. 1 r 49. 7	109. 1 145. 7 47. 5	
Margarine: Production do. Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; castern U.S.)	115. 7 33. 9	118. 9 34. 3	130. 9 30. 2	146, 1 32, 6	143. 5 30. 4	163. 8 34. 0	158. 5 36. 7	143. 5 38. 1	150. 4 38. 7	139. 6 39. 1	123. 7 32. 8	132. 6 r 39. 9	120. 1 35. 2	
dol. per lb	. 253	. 253	. 25 3	. 253	. 238	, 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	₽.238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS Animal and fish fats:△														
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb. Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	25, 9 21, 0 28, 2	27. 0 26. 8 23. 9	22. 6 20. 8 21. 5	23. 2 22. 0 19. 2	27. 0 23. 4 19. 2	25. 4 18. 2 23. 2	28. 2 21. 5 27. 2	29. 7 23. 6 28. 5	26. 1 23. 2	24. 5 23. 0	28. 8 26. 3	27. 0 7 24. 6	1	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered) do Consumption (factory) do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	240, 0 119, 1	235. 5 145. 3	240, 6 153, 2	268. 2 153. 3	253. 1 137. 0	264, 4 140, 2	264. 3 148. 2	252, 9 141, 2	27. 4 258. 4 161. 6	24. 1 237. 6 150. 9	23. 1 253. 7 153. 9	22. 5 255. 4 167. 0	23. 0 233. 9 117. 3	
Fish and marine mammal oils:‡ Production do Consumption (factory)O Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of monthO	332, 5 34, 0 6, 8	322. 8 32. 4 6. 0	327. 0 17. 5 6. 0	333, 1 15, 6 6, 1	326. 6 8. 5 9. 5	325. 3 2. 3 10. 4	324. 8 . 3 6. 3	346. 1 . 4 8. 4	333. 8 . 2 9. 2	323. 1 2. 1 7. 2	291. 9 14. 2 8. 0	282. 5 r 35. 1 r 9. 0	301. 1 26. 6 7. 9	
Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exports	129. 7 234. 1 49. 1	125, 6 169, 0 39, 1	136. 2 164. 6 47. 9	130, 9 108, 4 44, 2	147. 2 117. 2 42. 1	131. 9 87. 3 44. 3	103. 7 109. 8 33. 4	88. 0 144. 9 33. 1	89. 5 106. 5 44. 5	82. 7 164. 3 52. 1	87. 4 7 165. 4 39. 0	7 105, 6 229, 3 57, 0	86. 4 122. 5 42. 6	
Production: Crude do. Refined Consumption in end products do. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	34. 0 29. 1 39. 5	42. 4 34. 3 53. 6	38. 1 30. 8 46. 4	43. 9 31. 0 47. 3	44. 3 29. 4 47. 7	34. 7 28. 4 49. 2	33. 6 27. 1 46. 9	30. 3 30. 3 47. 4	39. 6 33. 6 53. 6	43. 6 35. 1 52. 8	43. 7 38. 8 57. 9	39. 0 35. 9 7 55. 9	44. 7 27. 5 35. 7	
end of month	49. 0 17. 8	44. 6 14. 1	43. 7 17. 1	51. 1 17. 7	67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	62. 1 10. 6	51. 2 6. 2	55. 4 14. 3	1 315. 0 13. 2	1 315. 4 12. 3	1 306, 2 18, 3	1 322. 4 7. 8	
Crude do. Refined⊕ do. Consumption in end products do. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb.	24. 4 27. 1 26. 7 29. 6	26, 7 27, 8 29, 4 26, 9	25. 8 28. 1 29. 8 23. 6	27. 3 23. 6 20. 8 31. 0	25. 0 27. 2 25. 2 30. 0	26. 3 25. 3 29. 1 27. 0	26. 7 24. 6 25. 9 27. 3	27, 4 25, 0 27, 8 28, 6	28. 6 30. 5 27. 7 31. 9	25. 0 22. 9 21. 6 32. 7	29. 0 21. 1 22. 4 39. 1	28. 5 25. 0 26. 2 38. 7	24. 4	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Beginning April 1960, data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

of Bags of 132.276 lb. 1 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). 9 Includes data not shown separately. 9 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. \(\triangle \tri

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and				959						19	60			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	5; TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	ntinue	ed .				
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:‡											1			
Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	97. 4 100. 3	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	
Cottonseed cake and meal ‡ Productiondodo	45, 5	70.1	227. 1	360. 0	336. 7	303.4	289. 9	267. 5	246. 7	175.8	116.9	83.0	70.0	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed oil: Production:	116. 3	87.8	97.0	110.8	113.1	110.4	131.6	149.5	140.8	188.9	204. 5	202.8	189. 9	
Crude‡mil. of lb_ Refined 3do	35. 0 40. 6	50, 3 51, 2	163. 6 103. 7	261. 7 143. 1	243. 1 153. 3	220. 5 160. 0	212. 2 151. 1	196. 9 150. 9	181.3 159.6	130. 9 136. 2	86. 7 106. 6	62.6 781.3	51. 3 46. 9	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	73. 6	75. 7	87.8	98. 5	101. 4	98.7	96. 8	100.6	102.6	96. 8	103.7	r 103. 8	86. 9	
end of month	214. 2	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	7 357. 6 7. 155	289, 4 p. 151	
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons	54.8	81,7	83. 0	84. 7	48. 5	49, 9	51.8	46.3	45.6	40. 5	30, 4	32.9	21.9	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of month	70. 0 2. 97	67. 7 3. 28	93. 4 3. 42	98. 4 3. 68	82, 3 3, 85	95, 8 3, 58	77. 1 3. 50	64. 2 3. 35	54, 4 3, 28	27. 8 3. 36	20. 0 3. 43	21.7 3.19	33. 0 3. 01	3. 1
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw) mil, of lb. Consumption in end products do	39.3 36.1	58. 9 38. 8	59. 0	60. 2 30. 5	34. 8 23. 8	35, 6 23, 3	37. 2 25. 0	32. 9 26. 7	32. 5	29. 5 30. 1	21.7	23.8	15.8	
Consumption in end productsI	92.9	38. 8 105. 0	33. 0 121. 6	134.7	142.8	149.7	163. 8	163.3	27, 7 161, 2	151. 2	34. 0 123. 9	35.0 89.5	32. 4 74. 6	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb Sovbeans:	. 125	. 127	. 133	. 139	. 145	. 143	. 140	. 139	. 135	. 131	. 132	.132	p. 129	
Consumption (crushings)thous, of short tons_ Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do	957. 4 1, 090. 8	888.8 501.9	823. 8 750. 5	1,060.2 2,367.8	1,081. 6 3,202. 8	1, 013. 7 3, 029. 0	1,016,8 2,770.0	919. 9 2, 437. 5	1, 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	
Soybean cake and meal:*‡ Productionmil. of lb Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	1, 491. 4 232. 8	1, 395, 4 193, 0	1, 270. 6 108. 2	1, 618. 4 145, 2	1,653.6 153.0	1, 553. 6 126. 6	1, 549. 8 190. 4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	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	
Soybean oil: Production:	1			1										
Crudedododo	344.1 257.7	318.6 283.1	296. 9 236. 8	391. 2 272. 9	392. 6 265. 4	369. 2 290. 0	370. 5 287. 9	335. 4 287. 7	379. 4 291. 4	366. 4 273. 2	365. 9 280. 9	348. 6 303. 7	350. 0 238. 5	
Consumption in end products!do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	255, 1 464, 4	268, 5 386, 6	258. 9 298. 3	266. 6 321. 4	253. 0 422. 7	271. 6 507. 4	274. 8 551, 3	270. 5 541. 2	287. 9 585. 8	264. 6 595. 9	275. 2 564. 5	r 303. 6	245. 5 450. 5	
end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) dol. per lb.		1, 135	. 133	. 128	.119	. 117	.119	. 115	. 117	. 121	.125	.128	p. 132	
TOBACCO Leaf:						21,797								11.00
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb.			4, 579			7 4, 859			7 4, 711			4, 355		21,895
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stemsdo.	23, 070 13, 481	38, 865 13, 324	93, 654 11, 656	50, 144 14, 140	49, 748 12, 719	57, 518 10, 647	23, 072 14, 675	25, 452 12, 753	27, 754 13, 115	14, 360 12, 734	23, 437 13, 062	29, 574 14, 783	20, 560 11, 325	
Manufactured products:	14,094	14, 701	15, 397	15, 643	14, 175	13, 371	13,764	13, 360	15, 364	14, 257	⁷ 15, 745	16, 178	11,790	
Chewing, plug, and twist	6, 065 5, 896 2, 133	5, 484 6, 255 2, 963	5, 689 6, 600 3, 108	5, 869 6, 662 3, 113	5, 610 5, 677 2, 888	5, 481 5, 015 2, 875	5, 265 5, 833 2, 667	5, 070 5, 510 2, 780	5, 272 6, 917 3, 175	5, 237 6, 389 2, 631	5, 811 7 6, 494 3, 440	6, 103 6, 592 3, 483	4, 995 4, 881 1, 914	
Consumption (withdrawals):			'		, ,				,	,	0, 110	9, 100	1, 314	
Tax-paid do. Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands.	3, 514 39, 908	3, 003 40, 926	3, 470 39, 165	2, 403 43, 060	2, 853 36, 190	3, 062 34, 318	2,718 37,630	3, 087 35, 181	3, 246 40, 260	2, 642 36, 929	3, 177 41, 355	3, 679 43, 631	2, 592 35, 667	
Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands_ Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous, of lb_		529, 159 14, 502	552, 708 14, 788	566, 419 15, 157	663, 329 14, 093	13, 293	472, 885 13, 354	486, 035 13, 011	531, 023	502, 308 14, 054	7 623, 797 15, 156	571, 924 15, 543	503, 935	
Exports, eigarettes millions.	1, 938	2, 042	2, 253	1,038	1, 567	1,663	1, 442	1, 490	1, 573	1, 434	1,813	1,805		
		LI	EATH	ER AN	ID PR	ODUC	CTS		·					
HIDES AND SKINS														
Exports: Value, total Q	5, 608 137	5, 253 141	4, 834 126	6, 104 162	6, 939 187	4, 422 134	5, 056 165	7, 874 198	6, 941 182	4, 997 184	6, 043 161	5, 223 121	6,088 134	
Cattle hidesthous, of hides. Imports:	326	282	267	326	466	311	417	661	572	374	490	459	557	
Value, total 9thous, of dol. Sheep and lamb skinsthous, of pieces	7, 352 2, 397	5, 604 1, 336	9, 235 4, 591	6, 372 1, 339	5, 896 1, 326	5, 409 1, 053	5, 319 1, 917	4, 667 1, 306	8, 905 5, 585	7, 945 3, 095	7, 973 3, 549	8,029 3,822	5, 947 2, 267	
Goat and kid skins	2, 295	1,938	2,017	2, 130	1,871	1,805	1,627	1,678	1,530	2, 291	1, 978 . 565	2, 189	1, 413 p. 580	
Caliskins, packer, heavy, 932/15 bdol. per lb_ Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 243	. 238	. 228	. 193	. 130	.148	.138	. 133	.143	. 143	. 148	.133	P. 143	
Production:	44.0		400	10-	400	-1.5		100	-0-	1-0	. 100	*00		
Calf and whole kip thous, of skins. Cattle hide and side kip+thous, of hides and kips.	1, 598 1, 894	1,872 1,760	492 1,796 1,812	497 1, 912 1, 914	1,768 1,769	1, 883 1, 834	504 1,805 1,844	496 1,836 1,814	535 1,832 1,919	1,743 1,687	r 492 r 1,803 1,622	536 1,946 1,714		
Goat and kid⊕thous, of skins. Sheep and lamb⊕do Exports:	2, 314	3, 188	2,737	2, 653	2, 689	2,408	2, 537	2, 684	2, 652	2, 350	2,685	2, 669		
Glove and garment leatherthous, of sq. ft_ Upper and lining leatherdo	1, 250 2, 387	1, 758 2, 377	1, 713 2, 566	1, 794 3, 563	1, 624 3, 408	1, 637 3, 175	1, 636 3, 082	1, 889 2, 687	2, 033 4, 050	2, 528 3, 291	3, 067 2, 987	2, 829 2, 390	$2,451 \\ 2,952$	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb.	1	. 943	. 943	. 900	. 800	, 760	. 747	. 727	. 713	. 730	. 720	.717	p. 700	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery	1.385	1.385	1.368	1. 292	1, 197	1, 215	1. 298	1. 323	1.317	1. 317	1.327	1.333	. 1 000	

r Revised. Preliminary.

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

2 December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. 3 September 1 estimate of 1960 crop. ‡For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).

3 Preduction of refined oils covers only once-refined oils (alkali refined).

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

4 Includes data for items not shown separately. ⊕Revisions for January-March 1959 (also for 1958 for sheep and lamb) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			196	59						190	30			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued	···········			•		·
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total total By kinds: Men's Youths' and boys' O Women's O O	51, 354 44, 344 8, 325 2, 451 24, 655	54, 672 46, 059 9, 142 2, 284 25, 264	53, 437 43, 947 9, 235 2, 213 23, 394	52, 378 42, 991 9, 053 2, 032 22, 686	45, 800 37, 606 8, 071 1, 766 19, 619	48, 409 42, 950 8, 803 2, 080 22, 439	53, 100 48, 393 9, 042 2, 287 26, 735	53, 403 48, 150 8, 596 2, 195 26, 949	57, 861 51, 408 9, 796 2, 278 28, 733	48, 756 42, 820 8, 660 1, 918 24, 069	48, 595 42, 320 8, 914 2, 010 22, 799	49, 902 42, 934 9, 039 2, 112 23, 172	37, 841 6, 977 2, 145 21, 135	
Misses' and children's dodododo	6, 367 2, 546 5, 889	6, 370 2, 999 7, 341	6, 092 3, 013 8, 278	6,000 3,220 8,230	5, 243 2, 907	6, 333 3, 295	6, 983 3, 346 4, 019	6, 921 3, 489	6, 921 3, 680	5, 226 2, 947	5, 602 2, 995	5, 733 2, 878 5, 802	5, 440 2, 144	
Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do Exports do Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,	5, 592 529 214	653 619 233	669 543 248	615 542 270	7, 143 551 500 268	4, 393 560 506 186	4, 019 473 215 191	4, 452 504 297 185	5, 461 602 390 252	5, 100 542 294 235	5, 355 589 331 174	5, 802 649 517 147	4, 832 368 372 155	
Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's pumps, low-medium quality do do do do do do do do do do do do do	129. 5 142. 7 132. 0	134. 4 150. 6 132. 0	134. 4 146. 7 132. 0	137. 4 146. 7 132. 0	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	135. 7 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	p 133, 5 p 146, 7 p 133, 7	
	<u> </u>	LUM	BER A	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	}	•					
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total	3, 136 623 2, 513 3, 146 538 2, 608	3, 171 643 2, 528 3, 137 607 2, 530	3, 324 635 2, 689 3, 119 566 2, 553	3, 304 633 2, 671 3, 145 627 2, 518	2, 892 593 2, 299 2, 639 564 2, 075	2, 947 560 2, 387 2, 804 538 2, 266	2, 681 554 2, 127 2, 634 587 2, 047	2, 924 568 2, 356 2, 798 637 2, 161	3, 096 532 2, 564 2, 959 619 2, 340	3, 048 597 2, 451 3, 055 623 2, 432	3, 197 617 2, 580 3, 187 613 2, 574	3, 194 631 2, 563 3, 097 581 2, 516	2, 693 611 2, 082 2, 605 536 2, 069	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldoHardwoodsdodosoftwoodsdo	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	9, 657 3, 810 5, 847	9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	9, 944 3, 628 6, 316	9, 954 3, 632 6, 322	10,050 3,682 6,368	9, 902 3, 757 6, 145	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Imports, total sawmill productsdo	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	68, 081 312, 434	76, 662 271, 351	64, 823 214, 418	60, 041 305, 515	71, 578 325, 926	89, 174 305, 900	83, 843 408, 205	83, 094 419, 089	68, 899 367, 136	
SOFTWOODS	775 658 671 695 812	671 633 667 696 786	654 587 739 699 826	647 554 731 680 905	630 571 680 613 971	833 703 715 701 985	566 666 650 603 1,034	687 704 724 649 1,126	661 656 793 710 1, 209	663 633 709 686 1, 245	662 531 717 764 1,197	675 488 669 718 1,148	601 519 532 571 1,109	
Exports, total sawmill products	20, 361 11, 164 9, 197 89, 576	24, 146 13, 190 10, 956	30, 415 17, 965 12, 450 88, 637	29, 728 15, 390 14, 338 87, 100	26, 449 14, 194 12, 255 82, 325	36, 436 22, 000 14, 436	32, 176 18, 252 13, 924	25, 615 14, 827 10, 788	31, 722 17, 271 14, 451	36, 531 19, 628 16, 903	43, 673 28, 005 15, 668	37, 889 18, 376 19, 513	31, 587 18, 773 12, 814	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	İ .	131,112	131, 879	132. 055	132, 463	82. 601 131. 598	83. 456 131. 688	83. 536 133. 084	83, 193 133, 084	83. 193 1132.563	82. 503 131. 717	r 130, 919	p 80. 727 p131. 142	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month	695 261 675 712	669 277 614 653	655 267 667 665	630 230 690 667	510 194 606 546	514 179 616 529	541 200 570 520	502 182 576 520	587 201 630 568	639 216 641 624	634 221 666 629	642 208 699 655	542 203 574 547	
month mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	1, 675 8, 457 1, 639 6, 818	1, 634 6, 520 1, 074 5, 446	1, 636 7, 721 1, 301 6, 420	1, 659 5, 055 1, 154 3, 901	1, 719 7, 092 1, 315 5, 777	1, 806 8, 412 1, 925 6, 487	1, 856 7, 649 1, 247 6, 402	1, 912 7, 231 1, 557 5, 674	1, 974 6, 420 1, 620 4, 800	1, 991 10, 069 1, 678 8, 391	2, 028 8, 055 2, 777 5, 278	2,072 9,123 2,136 6,987	2,099 11,003 3,643 7,360	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100. Western pine:	119. 0 94. 8	119.3 94.8	120. 3 95. 2	120. 5 95. 2	120. 2 95. 2	119. 8 95. 5	119. 6 95. 5	118. 2 95. 4	117. 2 95. 4	117. 5 95. 4	116. 3 95. 1	114.8 94.9		
Orders, new	817 414 825 829 1,774 82.310	762 357 886 818 1,842 81.030	812 343 907 826 1, 923 79, 100	806 336 874 813 1,984 76.650	587 308 688 616 2,056 75.660	861 423 742 745 2, 053 75, 500	613 404 579 628 2,004 76.060	651 376 699 670 2,033 78.420	718 391 758 702 2,089 79.680	740 367 758 765 2, 082 79, 720	819 370 841 815 2, 108 79, 990	735 339 829 767 2, 170 r 78, 620	703 378 691 664 1, 960 p 75, 915	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD													•	
Flooring:	3, 800 12, 950 3, 050 3, 750 9, 625	3, 800 12, 350 3, 250 3, 850 8, 950	2,750 11,700 3,675 3,350 9,500	2, 925 11, 225 3, 550 3, 150 9, 675	2,500 10,800 2,850 2,900 9,700	3, 225 10, 975 3, 375 2, 825 10, 125	3, 575 11, 500 2, 950 2, 800 10, 375	2, 675 11, 550 2, 825 2, 675 10, 575	3, 625 11, 800 3, 350 2, 900 10, 900	3, 150 12, 350 2, 925 2, 725 11, 125	3, 300 12, 325 3, 000 3, 300 11, 050	4, 075 12, 050 3, 200 4, 250 10, 000	3, 925 12, 550 2, 175 3, 000 9, 275	
Orders, new do_ Orders, unfilled, end of month do_ Production do_ Shipments do_ Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do_ Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market) M sq. ft., surface measure	76, 880 55, 819 90, 003 85, 582 65, 454	79, 379 51, 417 86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	76, 276 45, 977 88, 671 87, 220 67, 048 247, 733	80, 262 42, 067 90, 435 84, 172 72, 602	65, 439 36, 062 77, 529 69,615 77, 945	69, 145 37, 057 77, 792 70, 392 85, 345 240,802	81, 169 47, 384 73, 631 71, 925 85, 683	72, 509 48, 651 72, 509 69, 294 87, 675	71, 514 48, 276 78, 715 71, 889 94, 501	69, 689 47, 370 74, 689 73, 007 96, 183	64, 087 38, 935 77, 655 72, 522 101, 316	72, 107 34, 901 76, 499 79, 498 98, 317 220, 235		

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	 -	i	19	59		1	<u> </u>		·	19	60		<u> </u>	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
		MET	ALS A	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total†9	683 176 496 577 430 24	621 63 551 458 324 31	486 59 423 458 366 12	479 47 426 454 362 14	575 69 499 659 461 41	726 130 579 650 539 15	530 158 356 512 465 10	636 168 459 507 471 11	764 203 551 505 464 12	758 235 514 391 331 16	992 320 662 318 272 10	7 1, 013 382 7 623 301 213 14	933 331 594 238 177 15	
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons	4, 122 2, 299 1, 823 4, 015 9, 309	2, 276 925 1, 352 2, 100 9, 490	2, 547 1, 069 1, 478 2, 368 9, 644	2, 741 1, 105 1, 635 2, 539 9, 846	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	7, 429 4, 483 2, 946 7, 889 9, 540	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	r 1, 999 r 5, 024		
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine production thous, of long tons. Shipments from mines do. Imports‡ do.	5, 723 7, 118 3, 185	645 762 3, 154	829 727 3, 800	782 562 3, 899	4, 383 6, 976 3, 813	5, 036 5, 178 3, 035	4, 041 1, 926 2, 370	4, 017 1, 779 2, 516	4, 502 1, 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	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	9, 907 5, 632 1, 020 63, 610 10, 147 47, 924 5, 539	3, 083 1, 508 260 67, 155 10, 362 49, 498 7, 205	3,558 1,464 39 71,014 10,461 51,592 8,961	3, 025 1, 593 96 74, 137 11, 155 53, 024 9, 958	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	4, 660 11, 856 70 66, 816 10, 839 49, 257 6, 720	4, 431 11, 337 34 61, 470 13, 073 42, 483 5, 914	4, 299 11, 788 100 55, 777 15, 320 34, 994 5, 463	8, 084 10, 433 169 53, 235 15, 891 32, 645 4, 699	15, 926 9, 740 7 557 57, 673 14, 418 38, 830 4, 425	16, 293 8, 060 r 824 65, 801 14, 034 47, 097 4, 670	15, 705 7, 014 788 73, 110 11, 892 55, 787 5, 431	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous, of long tons	82	89	87	71	100	109	73	115	111	87	66	154	103	- -
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons. Consumption	3, 544 3, 577 3, 508	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	6, 331 6, 123 3, 537	5, 261 5, 255 7 3, 644	4, 480 p 4, 077 p 3, 563	4,
Prices: Composite	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 \$\nu\$ 66. 00 \$\nu\$ 66. 50	66
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	898 932 532	874 742 506	884 849 527	889 871 519	\$86 830 515	847 1, 107 584	854 1, 136 592	857 1, 108 571	882 1,143 600	836 1, 051 581	782 r 1. 053 r 589	720 1, 050 602		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons Shipments, total	75 69 43	86 65 40	82 76 46	85 76 49	83 58 42	94 80 46	100 83 46	98 83 47	85 86 50	79 71 39	73 69 38	64 73 43		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures					<u> </u>									
teel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, of short tons Percent of capacity 3	5, 232 42 73. 5	1,439 12 20.2	1, 535 13 22. 3	1,705 14 24.0	7, 268 60 105. 6	11, 989 96 168, 5	12, 049 96 169. 4	11, 127 94 167. 2	11, 565 92 162, 6	$9,778 \\ 80 \\ 142.0$	8, 830 70 124. 1	7, 405 61 107, 6	r 6, 351 50 r 89, 3	6
steel eastings: Shipments, totalthous. of short tonsdo	106 84	98 79	100 80	106 85	109 86	133 104	123 94	129 98	144 110	127 97	127 97	137 107		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdoShipments, totaldoDrop and upsetdo	374. 5 101. 5 79. 5	374.4 97.9 77.5	372. 1 103. 5 80. 0	373, 3 97, 3 74, 3	405. 2 87. 3 63. 3	420. 1 114. 4 85. 3	420. 1 122. 6 93. 6	398. 3 129. 8 100. 1	356. 2 137. 9 107. 8	325. 0 116. 7 89. 7	312. 5 110. 3 85. 1	295. 2 110. 1 82. 0	295. 2 79. 3 57. 9	
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	.0698	. 0698	.0698	.0698	. 0698	.0698	
dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb., Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton., Pittsburgh districtdo.	95. 00 . 0617 38. 48 40. 00	95. 00 . 0617 37. 63 38. 00	95. 00 . 0617 39. 17 38. 00	95. 00 . 0617 42. 04 41. 00	95. 00 . 0617 44. 47 46. 00	95. 00 . 0617 41. 23 42. 00	95, 00 , 0617 41, 41 43, 00	95. 00 . 0617 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 r 31. 12 31. 00	^p 95. 00 ^p . 0617 ^p 31. 28 ^p 30. 00	
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	1, 937 2, 026 503	1, 897 1, 684 615	1, 875 1, 466 642	2, 120 1, 286 383	2, 653 1, 459 298	2, 193 2, 280 317	1, 796 1, 808 301	1, 616 1, 424 288	1,871 1,700	1, 798 1, 714 363	1,715 1,893 - 408	1, 702 1, 986 424		
Food⊕ do. Shipments for sale do. Closures (for glass containers), production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross.	302 451 1, 623 31, 160	423 546 1, 443 29, 899	412 577 1, 519 29, 088	235 328 1, 543 23, 434	170 258 1, 356 18, 526	177 274 1, 374 21, 640	181 251 1, 435 21, 904	171 237 1, 470 22, 381	184 273 1, 696 24, 302	209 300 1, 496 23, 542	r 232 r 345 1, 597 29, 926	230 363 1, 619 32, 199	1, 368 25, 174	
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)	4, 131 132 277 418 75		1, 283		4, 842 253 315 434 47	8, 211 416 570 754 120	8, 430 414 619 776 170	7, 583 351 562 727 139	7, 966 374 574 755 149	6, 742 239 517 624 148	6, 272 219 457 529 153	5, 921 188 447 484 133	4,711 174 321 354	

unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		· ·	19	59				_		19	60			1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued steel products, net shipments—Continued		!							:					
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)	606 368		-		759 502	1, 283 901	1, 245 879	$1,157 \\ 842$	1, 214 883	993 679	861 541	803 479	623 362	
Reinforcing do Cold finished do do Cold finished do Cold	142 88				163 86	213 160	185 172	140 166	145 176	162 143	192 120	210 106	183 74	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	554 192				510 233	859 381	$\frac{914}{372}$	765 306	698 275	610 247	586 246	576 215	515 195	
Tin mill productsdo Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo	314 1, 563				349 1, 943	553 3, 275	588 3, 332	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	559 2, 806	567 2,654	654 2, 422	581 1,856	
Sheets: Hot rolleddo Cold rolleddo	459 718				575 924	956 1,599	995 1, 592	912 1, 447	942 1,608	796 1,379	722 1, 357	579 1, 319	440 977	
Pabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons	259	197	284	244	260	366	221	289	343	345	270	268	270	
Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	239 1,679	1, 772	183 1, 871	195 1,891	181 2, 068	236 2, 195	209 2,116	241 2, 189	277 2,364	287 2, 401	285 2, 237	333 2, 219	301 2, 203	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS														
luminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous, of short tons	179. 2	172.8	168. 2	173.7	153. 7	163.0	164.0	156.8	170.7	168. 6	175. 9	171. 4	177. 6	
Estimated recovery from scrap⊕△dododo	37. 0 30. 8	37. 0 31. 4	37. 0 14. 8	39. 0 18. 5	33. 0	36. 0 26. 4	41. 0 12. 0	40. 0 10. 6	43.0	36. 0 7. 6	33. 0	15. 2	12. 9	
Metal and alloys, crudedododo	5.0	4.6	4.2	3. 7	15. 8 4. 4	4.7	3. 4	3.5	16.8 3.4	3.4	11. 1 2. 9	3. 3	2. 0	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+Odol. per lb	80.4 . 2680	94.0 . 2680	109.1 . 2680	131. 1 . 2680	132. 8 . 2680	111.6 . 2736	127, 5 , 2810	117. 1 . 2810	115.0 . 2810	139. 1 . 2810	148.6 . 2810	170.0 . 2810	203. 6 , 2810	
Juminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net):mil, of lb	509.3	314. 2	389.7	414. 4	370.7	480.1	372.5	426, 4	433.1	366, 4	r 398. 4	r 411. 2	353.8	
Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo	373. I 195. 4	247. 6 120. 5	262, 8 130, 7	287. 2 144. 1	$247.5 \\ 127.8$	267. 9 143. 1	250. 0 131. 3	256. 0 135. 8	267. I 144. I	247. 4 133. 6	r 272. 3 147. 3	r 278. 3 r 150. 4	251, 0 143, 0	
Castings§dodo	57.0	56.0	66.3	67.6	54.7	65. 2	68. 2	71. 7	72. 2	61.8	60.3	60. 1		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons	86.8	54.7	26.9	28.9	25.3	29.5	47. 9	75. 2	96.3	97. 5	98.8	7 95. 2	89. 0	
Refinery, primarydodododo	125. 7 94. 2	1 70. 7	28. 1 12. 9	32. 7 13. 6	30. 2 12. 2	1 45, 4 1 17, 3	78, 9 45, 5	85. 9 64. 3	132. 4 105, 2	144. 9 109. 0	140, 9 107, 9	142. 7 108. 1	124. 7 88. 3	_
From foreign oresdododododododo	31. 5 19. 9	1 26. 7 1 13. 8	15. 2 16. 0	19. 1 17. 3	17. 9 14. 4	¹ 28. 2 ¹ 16. 9	33, 5 22, 8	21. 6 25. 8	27. 2 19. 9	$\frac{35.9}{22.2}$	33. 0 21. 8	34, 5 24, 8	36, 4 23, 4	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do	44.8	38. 4	76. 7	44.9	68, 8	80.7	63.7	47. 5	52, 8	44. 0	29.8	52.6	34. 7	
Refineddo	10.7	12.9	40.3	19. 8 6. 0	43.7	40. 2	34. 1	22.6	18.0	10.1	7. 2	7. 5	6.8	1
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdoRefineddodo	13. 7 11. 4	18. 8 16. 6	11. 7 9. 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	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)dodododododo	88. 3 229. 7	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	r 116. 0 r 155. 0	p 117. 0 p 157. 0	p 122. 0 r p 174. 0	p 74. 0 p 197. 0	
Fabricators' dododo	177.8	158.7 . 2989	130. 0 . 3102	87. 0 . 3258	81. 0 , 3406	82. 0 . 3372	76, 0 , 3365	76.0 .3298	80.0 .3261	₽ 103. 0 . 3260	2 99.0 . 3260	r P 101, 0 , 3260	p 117. 0 . 3260	
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	ļ		554						160			100		
Brass mill productsmil. of lb_Copper wire mill products⊕do			554 381 225		-	514 387			493 386		1	492 394		
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo ead: Production:			223			235			243			r 225		
Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable ##	19.7 35.0	21. 9 35. 5	20.7 35.5	21.2 37.8	20.3 36.7	$\frac{22.1}{37.2}$	21. 4 37. 7	22. 4 37. 9	25. 5 38. 5	23. 1 37. 8	20, 5 41, 3	r 19. 4 41. 0	17. 4	
Imports (general), ore to metal dodododododo	35.3 90.6	25. 1 92. 6	33. 1 95. 2	24. 9 97. 7	33. 7 84. 9	24. 2 86. 2	35.0 87.3	26. 9 85. 1	34.9 91.1	28. 2 83. 4	26. 5 90. 8	30. 1 87. 5	33. 4	
Stocks, end of month: Producers' ore base bullion and in process A						1	Ì				00.0	J		
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial \oplus	89.6	83. 9	100.0	99.0	101.3	109.9	119.1	125. 5	135.0	133.0	139. 9	140. 5	143. 8	
thous, of short tonsdo Consumers'odoscrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumersdo	142. 0 154. 9	128. 2 156. 0	121. 2 147. 3	119. 4 133. 3	118.2 130.2	119. 4 123. 1	117. 0 120. 5	115. 5 126. 6	107. 5 126. 7	116. 5 127. 3	121.3 128.2	128. 1 120. 1		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers_do Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb 'in:	45. 5 . 1200	46. 1 . 1229	49.0 .1300	50.4 .1300	49.9 .1300	50.7 .1252	$42.7 \\ .1200$	41.8 .1200	. 1200	41.0 .1200	38.1 .1200	39. 8 . 1200	. 1200	. 12
III: Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕‡long tons		61	2, 454	334	430	138	2, 452	526	861	766	1, 267	1, 801	1, 160	
Bars, pigs, etcdododo	2, 547 1, 745	2, 399 1, 930	3, 876 1,845	3, 500 1, 910	2, 938 1, 710	3, 166 1, 990	3, 410 2, 215	3, 620 2, 030	3, 860 2, 115	3, 575 1, 805	3, 155 1, 830	4, 175 1, 960	2, 149	
As metal do Consumption, pig, total do	250 5, 600	285 4, 760	260 4, 825	270 4, 920	210 5, 645	280 6, 985	255 7, 400	210 7, 280	240 7,875	230 7, 410	245 7, 705	270 7, 685	6, 520	
Primary dodo	3, 210 54	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	5, 220 103	4,655	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig. Straits (N.Y.), promptdol, per lb_	22, 995 1. 0231	23, 060 1, 0233	25, 475 1. 0243	27, 285 1, 0220	28, 170 1, 0096	26, 945 . 9913	26, 765 . 9985	24,050 1.0097	23, 355 1, 0009	22, 445 . 9924	21, 930 . 9954	20, 775 1, 0131	20, 650 1, 0349	
ine: Mine production, recoverable zinc	90.0	01.7	20.0	91.0			00	90.0	40.0	40.0	10-			
thous, of short tons Imports (general): Ores and concentrates \oplus ‡	32.3 47.4	31.7 34.6	30.0 32.4	31.6 38.9	36.0 37.8	39. 5 30. 3	37. 3 36. 0	38. 0 43. 3	42.9	40.9	40.7	7 39. 1	37.8	į
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	17.1	9.1	13.3	16.8	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.5	45.0 12.1	39. 2 7. 5	49. 2 6. 8	32. 7 15. 5	35. 7 3. 7	
Cores⊕	8. 7 15. 3	7. 9 15. 8	8.8 20.6	8.8 20.4	7.9 19.1	7. 8 20. 6	$\frac{7.7}{20.8}$	7. 3 21. 1	8.1 21.0	8. 2 16. 1	7.2 *17.7	6. 2 18. 7		
Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and		10.0	1 20.0	20.7	19.1	20.0	20.0		21.0	10.1	111.7	10.7		
foreign ores thous of short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, total do	68. 5 4. 6	65. 9 3. 9	58. 3 3. 9	61. 1 2. 9	59. 4 3. 0	66. 7 2. 9	69. 5 3. 8	71.0 3.7	82.3 3.8	79. 3 3. 9	74. 7 4. 5	72.8 3.9		
Consumption, fabricators', total do do Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	65. 4	60.5	62. 5 3. 0	66. 9 1. 2	71. 1 2. 8	89. 3 2. 3	88.1 5.6	87. 4 1. 8	86. 5 5. 9	71. 2 4. 7	70.5 7.1	73. 9 4. 2	2. 4	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do	182.0	192.0	193.0	191.3	176. 2	154.4	144. 5	137. 1	136. 6	147.9	165.0	187. 7	207. 1	1
Consumers' dodol. per lbdol. per lb	90. 2	93. 2	92.6	94.8	95.0	98.4	100.3 .1288	97.3 .1300	100. 2	96. 9	7 85. 8	74. 5		1

r Revised. rPreliminary. ¹ Part of August 1959 production is included in December 1959 data. ² See note marked "⊙". ⊕ Basic metal content. △Revised effective with the February 1960 Survey to include monthly estimate of secondary aluminum recovered by nonreporting producers. ⊙ Effective August 1960, price refers to aluminum formerly called "processed pig" and now sold as "unalloyed ingot"; January-July 1960 price comparable with August 1960, \$.2600. § Data for 1958 have been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1959; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 SURVEY. ♂Consumers' and secondary smelters and lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper-base scrap; revisions for 1958 are shown in the February 1960 SURVEY. ♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	- 1		195							196	50			-
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	META	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l					
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, east iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo il hurners: \(\Delta \)	1. 6 4. 8 54, 1	1. 7 4. 6 65. 4	2. 3 3. 9 79. 3	2. 3 3. 3 77. 6	1. 9 2. 9 47. 6	1. 3 3. 1 32. 6	1. 2 3. 5 36. 8	1.4 3.7 39.2	1. 5 4. 2 35. 4	1, 2 4, 6 34, 6	1. 2 	1.5		
Shipments	52, 7 156, 0 3, 9 145, 5	50. 8 186. 9 3. 8 176. 6	42. 7 222. 4 5. 2 210. 3	39. 9 208. 8 5. 6 194. 5	37. 2 181. 8 (¹) 168. 6	3. 0 156. 9	3. 3 3. 3 133. 5	3. 1 158. 6	55. 2 2. 9 171. 9	61. 6 164. 9 3. 0 156. 4	69. 1 152. 6 3. 6 141. 6	65, 8		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo toves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddodo Gas†dodo	6, 7 230, 2 32, 5 143, 6 54, 0	6.5 300.6 42.2 193.3 65.0	6. 9 340. 8 55. 5 221. 8 63. 5	8. 7 329. 1 50. 2 221. 3 57. 6	226. 8 31. 1 162. 9 32. 8	89. 7 13. 1 63. 5 13. 1	72. 0 5. 4 41. 5 25. 1	78. 2 7. 7 45. 1 25. 4	113. 0 13. 7 70. 8 28. 6	5. 5 110. 5 16. 3 61. 3 32. 8	4. 4 7 116. 5 21. 0 69. 8 7 25. 8	4. 2 186. 7 24. 4 116. 0 46. 3		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	128, 3 94, 9 28, 3 3, 3 234, 7	153. 3 110. 8 35. 4 4. 9 241. 2	173. 2 120. 9 43. 9 6. 0 231. 5	174. 7 125. 5 41. 2 5. 6 262. 7	121. 6 90. 7 26. 0 3. 2 190. 3	87. 9 68. 3 16. 4 2. 1 183. 3	78, 3 61, 7 15, 2 1, 3 202, 1	79, 9 63, 2 15, 3 1, 4 201, 6	82. 8 66. 7 14. 7 1. 4 230. 8	86. 8 70. 2 15. 6 1. 0 203. 2	88. 5 70. 5 16. 7 1. 3 192. 7	18.8		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders—————mil. of dol Unit-heater group, new orders————do			36, 5 21, 9			35. 8 24. 1			7 36, 5 7 20, 1			42. 8 19. 1		
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	110.7	134.1	131.3	140, 8	131. 2	95. 9 1. 6	95. 5 1. 4	128. 6 2. 0	159. 9 1. 1	97.9	159. 0 1. 3	164.8	80.0	
Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	6. 2	5.7	1.6	5.9	4.1	5. 2	2.2	2.2	5. 6	6. 9	3.1	1.0	1. 2	
ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	561 443 2,462	548 408 2, 624	533 426 1,773	532 432 2,091	564 481 2, 722	512 484 2, 118	468 496 1, 968	507 523 2, 087	499 502 1, 523	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total. mil. of dol_ Domestic. do_ Shipments, total. do. Domestic. do. Estimated backlog months.	63. 40 53. 25 40. 60 37. 00 4. 6	52. 20 47. 05 40. 30 35. 35 4. 8	58, 85 50, 10 46, 15 42, 25 4, 9	66, 65 51, 15 51, 50 46, 15 5, 1	54. 25 44. 10 46. 60 41. 10 ² 5. 2	58, 30 48, 15 63, 85 55, 35 2 4, 8	56, 45 45, 05 46, 40 40, 65 2 5, 0	60, 60 46, 50 51, 95 44, 65 2 4, 5	61. 95 47. 60 64. 50 54. 95 2 4. 8	51, 85 40, 30 55, 10 45, 05 2 4, 5	49, 95 32, 40 56, 35 44, 75 2 4, 3	7 55, 10 7 35, 75 7 63, 10 7 51, 00 2 4, 0	p 42.00 p 28.05 p 51.65 p 41.30 p 2 3.9	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡? mil. of dol			r 3 290. 6			r 212. 1			³ 267. 5 87. 3					
Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil. of dol			90. 1 3 22. 6 r 3 59. 6			62.0 14.4 r 49.3			87. 3 16. 3 53, 0	4 30. 5	4 26, 2	4 23. 3	118.9	
Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractorsmil. of dol. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-		Ì	208. 1 117. 1			146. 5 118. 7			226. 9 119. 0	4 31. 8	⁴ 20, 4	4 21, 5	4 14. 3	1
highway types) mil. of dol. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders mil. of dol.	5. 7	6. 2	5. 5	5, 8	5, 5	6.6	7.0	7.6		31.8			- 14.0	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT											İ			
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales	2, 556	2, 728	2, 889	3, 069	2, 799	2, 467	1,865	1, 641	1,877	1, 545	1,650	r 2, 072	2, 134	
thousands Refrigerators and home freezers, output*1957=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed		116. 6 104. 5	157. 2 132. 0	143. 4 112. 6	144. 0 93. 5	147. 5 113. 0	113, 5 117, 0	143. 2 143. 3	156. 4 148. 6	127. 0 145. 7	117. 6 127. 5	126. 2 122. 3	102. 1 96. 8	
thousands Washers, sales hilled (domestic and export) Odo adio sets, productionsdoelevision sets (incl. combination), prod.\$dolectronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	221. 2 318. 1 829. 0 350. 4	268. 5 359. 8 1,009. 4 547. 4	305. 1 394. 1 5 1,981. 2 5 808. 3	706. 6	290. 1 312. 8 1, 346. 1 560. 8	293. 8 264. 2 5 1,553.3 5 593. 2	258, 3 254, 6 1, 355, 8 526, 5	294. 5 283. 6 1,442. 4 503. 5	339. 9 305. 6 51,667. 6 5 549. 5	278. 4 235. 8 1, 230. 3 422. 6	265. 6 243. 9 1, 277. 0 442. 2	245. 8 277. 0 51, 551. 5 5 518. 9	223. 0 217. 7 7 890. 4 7 268. 9	p 1,03
mil, of dol_ nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	70.0	74.0	87. 0	88. 5	82.3	84.0	80.6	81.5	92. 2	77.4	78.0	88.0	72.9	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	39, 126	29, 926	20, 192	164 10, 248	13, 016	39, 063	42, 211	32, 463	168 20, 505	140 18, 808	23, 976	27, 717		
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index]	169 39, 628			169			180 43, 151			44 081	413 674	
New orders, gross thous, of dol- Billings do			39, 628 39, 981 7, 222			41, 938 40, 015 7, 124			41,921			44, 981 44, 988 6, 768	4 13, 674	

r Revised. P Preliminary. I Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. Estimated backlog for metal-cutting tools only. See note "t".

4 Data are for month shown. Represents 5-weeks' production. Revisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 Survey. Includes data not shown separately.

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

All includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 29,900 units (4-burner equivalent) in May 1960.

Revisions for gas heating stoves (January 1988-May 1989) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957-May 1959) are available upon request.

Data 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 1st and 2d quarters 1959 (mil. dol.): Total—248.0; 371.7; tractors, wheel (off-highway—20.3; 34.7; tractor shovel loaders—46.0; 64.3; revisions for 1958 will be shown later.

New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System); monthly data for 1947-1958 are available upon request.

Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 9,000 units in July 1960.

Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1959 and March and June 1960 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			19	59					ı		960	1		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS						
COAL Anthracite:														
Production thous, of short tons—Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo_dododo	1, 206 411 119	1,600 442 108	1, 823 467 217	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	r 1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	1, 590
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	27. 48 13. 811	27. 49 13. 811	27. 40 14. 231	27, 40 14, 651	27. 74 14. 651	27, 82 14, 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 13. 433	27. 16 13. 188	27.16 13.188	27, 28 p 13, 610	
Productionthous. of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \(\text{\$\text{\$V\$}}\) thous, of short tons	24, 230 26, 129	29, 906 24, 585	32, 373 24, 393	34, 724 26, 252	35, 824 32, 135	40, 376 36, 964	36, 110 38, 155	34, 670 36, 518	38, 860 39, 156	34, 740 30, 853	35, 990 29, 707	r 33, 325 27, 983	25, 100 26, 608	36, 155
Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	13, 391 133 11, 231 5, 048	13, 806 131 8, 921 2, 612	12, 987 137 8, 879 2, 524	13, 389 186 9, 678 2, 600	14, 084 242 14, 417 6, 203	15, 223 266 17, 709 8, 697	15, 865 263 17, 962 8, 891	15, 016 248 17, 266 8, 598	16, 099 251 18, 532 9, 107	13, 105 185 15, 747 8, 181	13, 155 145 14, 941 7, 603	13, 211 111 13, 424 6, 529	13, 373 99 11, 893 5, 735	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	1, 248	1,622	2, 281	2, 881	3, 267	3, 731	4,063	3, 986	4, 269	1,729	1, 323	1,098	1, 119	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous, of short tons. Electric power utilities do. Railroads (class I) do. Manufacturing and mining industries, total.do. Oven-coke plants.do.	65, 374 43, 493 249 20, 700 9, 278	66, 596 45, 376 246 19, 912 8, 442	68, 732 47, 680 246 19, 733 7, 927	72, 663 49, 758 246 21, 585 9, 374	74, 653 50, 561 233 22, 738 10, 128	76, 202 50, 107 225 24, 840 11, 495	73, 426 48, 038 225 24, 331 12, 099	70, 640 46, 084 209 23, 722 11, 242	66, 955 43, 345 195 22, 964 11, 148	68, 153 44, 356 176 23, 136 11, 324	71, 364 46, 575 168 24, 053 11, 916	73, 928 48, 275 178 7 24, 770 12, 391	70, 235 47, 517 158 21, 823 10, 343	
Retail dealersdodo	932	1,062	1, 073	1,074	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	485	568	705	737	
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton	3, 677 16. 65	4, 001 16, 72	3, 509 16, 95	3, 111	2, 481 17. 12	2, 858 17, 14	2,050 17.19	2, 126 17, 20	2, 147 17. 21	3, 364 17, 21	3, 456 16, 71	3, 743 16, 69	3, 308 16, 78	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo COKE	5, 175 7, 585	5. 171 7. 724	5. 184 7. 822	5. 202 7. 838	5, 192 7, 944	5. 193 7. 953	5, 193 7, 953	5. 193 7. 953	5, 182 7, 953	5. 166 7. 331	5, 166 7, 300	5. 161 7. 406	p 5, 156 p 7, 462	
Production: thous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke \$	66 3, 498 663	50 1,789 670	36 1,739 685	38 1,801 683	66 4, 284 672	92 6,071 762	6, 187 768	5, 912 706	134 6, 243 799	102 5, 654 809	5, 271 829	60 4, 543 1, 042	52 3, 975	
Stocks, end of month: do Oven-coke plants, total	7 3, 319 7 1, 984 1, 336 1, 203	3, 788 2, 274 1, 515 1, 185	4, 333 2, 680 1, 652 1, 163	4, 830 3, 101 1, 729 1, 096	4, 988 3, 227 1, 760 1, 114	4, 505 2, 819 1, 686 1, 141	4, 038 2, 528 1, 510 1, 163	3, 879 2, 544 1, 335 1, 166	3, 673 2, 504 1, 169 1, 191	3, 752 2, 610 1, 142 1, 196	3, 783 2, 674 1, 109 1, 178	3, 892 2, 811 1, 081 1, 167	4, 092 2, 964 1, 127	
Exports. do. Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o. Birmingham, Ala. dol. per short ton. PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	35 30, 35	30, 35	38 30.35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	30. 35	37 30. 35	37 30, 35	30. 35
Crude petroleum:	9 447	0 114	0.100	0.076	0.977	0.420	0.120			1 500	1 799	0.075		
Oil wells completed	2, 447 2, 97 244, 316 83	2, 114 2, 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2, 97 236, 326 83	2, 076 2, 97 237, 066 81	2, 377 2, 97 239, 517 84	2, 430 2, 97 252, 442 86	2, 132 2, 97 256, 659 86	1, 464 2, 97 233, 880 84	1, 795 2, 97 245, 423 82	1, 502 2, 97 238, 809 82	1, 733 2, 97 246, 847 82	2, 075 2, 97 243, 773 84		
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: A New supply, total thous. of bbl	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880	289, 343	291, 946	313, 088	312, 721	296, 669	310, 214	297, 789	291, 377	291, 045		
Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	210, 311 26, 190	209, 733 26, 539	205, 700 26, 033	214, 248 27, 456	209, 449 27, 618	222, 969 29, 156	224, 140 29, 258	209, 986 27, 576	220, 977 29, 979	211, 132 28, 166	212, 296 27, 799	208, 161 26, 671		
Crude petroleum do Refined products; do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—) do	27, 510 16, 407 2, 610	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291	29, 486 21, 661 185	30, 355 17, 284 13, 259	29, 421 25, 458 -9, 386	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,879 \\ 29,084 \\ -28,486 \end{array} $	28, 610 30, 713 -18, 105	$ \begin{array}{r} 29,730 \\ 29,377 \\ -10,591 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 29,292 \\ 29,966 \\ -34,532 \end{array} $	33, 877 24, 614 14, 611	30, 571 20, 711 16, 307	32, 730 20, 483 2, 854		
Demand, total‡do		269, 074	282, 695	276, 084	301, 332	341, 574	330, 826	307, 260	344, 746	283, 178	275, 070			
Crude petroleum. do Refined products† do Domestie demand, total♀‡ do Gasolinet. do Kerosene‡∆. do Distillate fuel oli‡ do	7, 264 270, 370 137, 141 6, 063 34, 161	237 6, 698 262, 139 132, 875 4, 370 31, 457	151 6, 653 275, 891 130, 264 7, 871 42, 694	258 7, 287 268, 539 120, 858 8, 059 46, 075	132 5, 453 295, 747 116, 056 11, 723 65, 895	258 7, 238 334, 078 123, 578 15, 545 80, 976	264 5,734 324,828 111,311 14,753 86,200	299 5, 505 301, 456 108, 871 13, 915 73, 050	260 6, 302 338, 184 120, 497 15, 958 87, 137	270 6,477 276,431 129,094 7,668 45,385	$\begin{array}{c} 127 \\ 6,421 \\ 268,522 \\ 129,952 \\ 6,176 \\ 40,450 \end{array}$	7,155 $280,600$ $138,909$		
Residual fuel oil t	36, 068 8, 983 3, 671 13, 440	9, 233 3, 567 13, 721	37, 874 10, 994 3, 737	38, 370 9, 364 3, 797 10, 267	50, 155 8, 767 3, 255 6, 225	58, 623 10, 064 3, 333 4, 419	61, 581 8, 973 3, 284 3, 066	55, 804 8, 584 3, 352	60, 701 8, 903 3, 646 3, 769	45, 840 7, 887 3, 604 6, 673	8, 752 3, 898 9, 478	9, 255		
Liquefied gasestdo	15, 165 819, 179	16, 563	12, 724 15, 994	18, 541	21, 106	23, 703	23, 072	3, 218 21, 532	23, 364	15, 899	14, 601	14, 687		
Stocks, end of month, total	819, 179 264, 994 31, 296 522, 889	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900	845, 914 257, 487 31, 942 556, 485	836, 528 255, 953 29, 135 551, 440	808, 042 257, 129 24, 887 526, 626	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	29,380		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production‡do Exportsfdo	127, 991 2, 056	130, 366 1, 398	123, 344 1, 781	121, 865 1, 688	122, 843 1, 537	129, 835 1, 793	130, 339 916	120, 307 914	126, 866 1, 284	123, 449 1, 607	125, 226 1, 436	126, 905 1, 307		
Exports; do Exports; do Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do	172, 755 12, 539	170, 543 11, 378	163, 247 10, 881	162, 780 11, 497	169, 701 11, 315	175, 319 11, 796	193, 575 12, 407	205, 379	209, 854 12, 837	202, 610	198, 081 12, 428	185, 655 12, 797		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations,	. 110	. 120	.118	.110	. 105	. 103 . 207	. 100	. 105	.113	115	. 105	. 115	Þ . 120	
55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal 7 Revised. Preliminary. 9 Includes data no				udes noni				. 202	. 202	. 207	. 208	. 212	. 218	. 218

r Revised. P Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

‡ Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February–September); lubricants (January–August); for all other indicated items (January–September).

♂ Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included as part of domestic supply and demand beginning with January 1959 and January 1960, respectively; appropriate amounts for these States are reflected in data for all series affected. Data beginning 1960 for jet fuel and kerosene are not comparable with earlier data because jet fuel for use in commercial aircraft is now classified with kerosene; formerly, this product was reported primarily as "jet." △ See last sentence of note "♂."

inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of				59	\	Danie	τ	70. I		196	50			
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
PI	TROI	LEUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continued♂ Aviation gasoline:														
Production thous of bbl.	10,930 1,356	10, 947 736	10, 186 1, 226	10, 022 955	9, 509 954	10,467 1,036	10, 401 555	$9,761 \\ 582$	9,780 863	9, 145 1, 229	9, 521 1, 084	9, 018 953		
Exports‡do Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosene:§	1	12, 793	12, 062	11,715	12, 203	11, 923	13, 401	14,025	14, 319	14, 274	13, 848	13, 943		
Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	6, 967 28, 328	7, 264 31, 221	8, 305 31, 562	8, 886 32, 396	9, 992 30, 701	11, 943 26, 817	13, 547 26, 510	10, 408 23, 020	11, 353 18, 440	9, 745 20, 547	9, 853 24, 217	9, 759 27, 354		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 101	.098	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	. 113	. 113	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 102	p.102	1
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl	53, 279	55, 921	52, 355	53, 816	55, 044	60, 110	59, 874	51, 877	55, 690	52, 300	53, 841	53, 338	 	
Importstdodo	1,055 886	818 1, 673	1, 181 979	675 883	822 849	1,789 1,195	1,610 789	1,095 981	1, 229 998	1, 520 779	1, 342 1, 176	1, 148 1, 163		
Exports: dodo	140, 388	164, 134	174, 148	181, 840	171, 114	151, 030	125, 924	105, 015	73, 948	81, 755	95, 461	109, 174		
Residual fuel oil:	. 096	, 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 098	. 103	. 103	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 092	p.092	
Production thous, of bbl.	25, 514 11, 272	27, 393 11, 764	25, 581 15, 312	26, 949 13, 487	29, 147 21, 050	31, 206 22, 938	32, 452 26, 366	28, 938	31,065	26, 410	26, 072 15, 590	25, 297	_ 	
Exports‡	2, 145	1, 554	1,887	2,403	1, 339	1,409	1,728	24, 649 1, 685	25,790 1,767	19, 567 1, 688	1,484	17,098 1,967		
Importst	54, 509 1. 60	57, 855 1, 60	59, 429 1, 40	59, 506 1, 40	58, 587 1, 50	53, 261 1. 60	49, 306 1. 60	45, 775 1. 60	40, 503 1. 50	39, 285 1. 50	39, 628 1, 50	41, 074 . 180	p. 180	
fet fuel: § Productionthous. of bblthous. of bbldodo	7, 974	9, 044	8, 199	8, 788	8, 186	8, 909	7, 250	7, 314	7, 272	7, 437	7, 338	7, 894		
Lubricants:	7, 995	8, 433	7, 937	8, 044	8, 435	8, 741	6, 846	7,041	6, 386	6, 556	6, 810	6, 753		
Production do do Exports† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 958 1, 281	4, 593 1, 154	4,867 1,026	4, 934 1, 278	4, 718 908	4, 968 1, 477	4, 895 1, 196	4, 614 1, 040	5, 027 1, 333	5,052 $1,422$	4, 953 1, 318	4, 921 1, 559		
Exports‡ do	8, 402	8, 274	8, 378	8, 237	8, 792	8, 950	9, 365	9, 588	9, 637	9, 665	9, 404	9,068		
Tulsa)dol. per gal	. 230	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 240	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 260	. 260	p.260	
Aspirat: Productionthous. of bbl_ Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 515 12, 853	11, 406 11, 409	10, 655 9, 986	9, 424 9, 579	6, 626 10, 224	4, 822 10, 948	4, 546 12, 838	4, 363 14, 120	4, 769 15, 266	7, 719 16, 830	9, 449 17, 037	11,042 15,760		
	5, 657	5, 576	5, 375	5, 538	5, 573	6,019	6, 260	6, 277	6, 990	6, 591	6, 307	6, 604		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondodo Transfers from gasoline plantstdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at	9,875	11, 236	10, 882	13, 229	15, 470	17, 681	16, 573	15, 271	16, 377	9, 631	8, 571	8, 409		
refineries), end of monththous. of bbl_	26, 819	27, 961	29, 095	28, 286	25, 190	20, 785	17, 721	15, 861	13, 793	17, 382	21, 594	24, 836		
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	6, 135	5, 885	6, 492	7, 216	3,752	2,866	2, 632	3, 322	3, 746	4, 017	5, 268	5, 981	6,002	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squaresdododododo	2,056 4,079	2,087 3,798	2, 403 4, 089	2,743 4,474	1, 429 2, 323	1,009 1,857	995 1,637	1, 224 2, 098	1, 417 2, 329	1, 403 2, 614	1, 743 3, 525	2,006	2.079	1
Shingles, all typesdo	86	86	107	122	76		52	63	2, 323	2, 614	62	3, 974	3, 923	1
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Asphalt board productsthous, of sq. ft_	176 2, 280	168 1,721	165 2, 211	145 2,049	93 946	51 59 813	46 776	56 1,046	72 764	89 1, 548	106 1,386	132		
Aspinat coard productsthous, of sq. it Saturated feltsshort tons_	102,001	87, 460	95, 414	110,056	66, 612	61,577	55, 940	71, 809	74, 876	68, 471	81, 091	2, 080 89, 640	1,739 92,696	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ring							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													<u> </u>	
alpwood:	3, 215	3, 536	3, 337	3, 448	3, 209	3, 388	9 555	9 404	2.420	2 100	0 100	. 0 440	0.071	
Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft) Consumption do	3,075	3, 424	3. 210	3, 531	3, 268	3,034	3, 577 3, 395	3, 404 3, 267	3, 432 3, 498	3, 199 3, 335	3, 183 3, 469	r 3, 442 r 3, 445	3, 271 3, 114	
Stocks, end of monthdo aste paper:	4, 822	4, 920	5, 062	4,961	4,905	7 5, 173	5, 348	5,482	5, 406	5, 285	4, 954	r 5,083	i	1
Consumptionthous. of short tonstocks, end of monthdo	695, 9 542, 9	796. 2 513. 9	784. 5 524. 5	815. 5 549. 6	745. 8 552. 3	705. 5 617. 0	738. 9 574. 4	755. 6 555. 5	778. 5 552. 5	753, 1 556, 8	770. 4 540. 0	781. 8 538. 8	651, 2 543, 8	
WOOD PULP						1								
roduction: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphado	1, 912. 5	2, 129. 6	1,999.8	2, 187. 7	1, 989. 8	1,891.8	2, 109. 7	2, 034. 4	2, 175. 9	2,098.8	2, 165. 5	r 2,157.0	1, 915. 1	
Dissolving and special alpha	76. 0 1, 091. 5	95. 0 1, 216. 0	98. 0 1, 123. 4	96. 7 1, 259. 3	92. 6 1, 132. 5	84. 2 1,044. 5	91. 9 1, 199. 5	85. 6 1, 172. 0	95. 3 1, 255. 9	88. 5 1, 195. 9	108. 0 1, 267. 9	96. 3 r 1,266.2	76.0 1,119.9	
	1	209. 3	195. 2	221.3	201. 5	203.1	234. 2	210.6	218. 2	231.8	213. 4	211.5	191, 4	
Groundwood	251. 3 107. 7	270. 2 116. 2	255. 3 112. 6	277. 0 116. 6	260. 1 96. 9	263. 0 92. 3	277. 3 97. 7	260. 0 97. 1	278. 6 105. 5	268, 3 102, 8	262. 2 103. 8	7 276.3 101.0	245. 4 92. 7	
ocks, end of month:		222. 8	215. 2	216. 7	206. 1	204. 7	209. 1	209. 1	222.3	211.5	210. 3	205. 7	189.8	
Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdodo	914. 2 288. 4	900. 1 284. 1	855. 7 251. 6	857. 3 256. 3	874. 8 270. 0	7 850.7 7 235.3	861. 9 267. 6	863. 5 284. 4	851.0 270.8	879. 9 283. 0	7 912. 5 305. 2	7 922. 5 7 301. 8	899. 0 300. 5	
Paper and board mills do	547. 2 78. 6	542. 6 73. 4	531. 5 72. 6	522, 7 78, 3	526. 3 78. 4	7 536. 7 78. 7	523. 3 71. 0	505. 0 74. 1	504.0 76.2	520. 2 76. 7	526.3 81.1	r 535. 6 85. 0	522.3 76.2	
ports, all grades, totaltdodo	57. 2	57.1	76.0	46.6	45.3	80.7	68. 5	69.7	112.5	85. 7	102.0	111.2	102.7	
ports, all grades, totaltdo Dissolving and special alphadodo All otherdodo.	24. 2 32. 9	23. 3 33. 8	36. 4 39. 6	15.0 31.5	16. 8 28. 5	33. 4 47. 3	29. 3 39. 3	20.6 49.1	44.9 67.6	38.7 47.0	38. 8 63. 2	35. 0 76. 1	33. 9 68. 8	
		189. 9	191.8	198, 1	232, 8	203.8	173. 2	302.4	207. 0	184. 9	193, 2	211.0	177.8	
aports, all grades, totaltdodo	12.0	15. 4 174. 6	15. 9 175. 9	16. 4 181. 7	16.6 216.2	18.3 185.5	11. 2 162. 0	14.5 287.9	20.9 186.1	14.3 170.6	18. 2 175. 0	15. 9 195. 1	12.0 165.8	
aports, all grades, total‡do Dissolving and special alphado All other do	202.3		1							-77.0	-70.0			
	202. 3		Ì	1		1	I	I	1				ı	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	202.3			,	1	ļ								1
ll paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons	2,657	2, 955 1, 268	2, 845 1, 218	3, 088 1, 358	2, 804 1, 227	2, 630 1, 209	2, 901 1, 320	2, 835 1, 277	3, 027 1, 370	2, 896 1, 327	2, 946 1, 330	r 2, 936 r 1, 291	2, 572 1, 127	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	7 2, 657 7 1, 165	2, 955 1, 268 1, 373 15	2,845 1,218 1,315	3, 088 1, 358 1, 405 14	2,804 1,227 1,315	2, 630 1, 209 1, 177 11	2, 901 1, 320 1, 317 10	2, 835 1, 277 1, 293 13	3, 027 1, 370 1, 375 14	2, 896 1, 327 1, 295 13	2, 946 1, 330 1, 332 14	r 2, 936 r 1, 291 r 1, 354 14	2, 572 1, 127 1, 179 9	

[‡]Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Áviation 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 "o" for p. S-35.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		- ,		959	;					190	50	 ,		-
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ING-	-Conti	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued						•								i
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):														[
Orders, new Qthous. of short tons_Orders, unfilled, end of month Qdo	899. 0 785. 2	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	r 995. 2 r 747. 5	7 950. 6 7 703. 6	9 46 . 7 703. 5	1 849. 0 1 701. 0	
Productiondo	1, 022. 5 853. 4	1, 102. 8 915. 4	1,067.0 898.3	1, 191. 8 990. 8	1,068.2 905.6	1,044.6 860.9	1, 146. 5 941. 4	1, 122. 4 925, 2	1, 202. 1 999. 5	7 1, 164. 1 7 967. 2	71, 161. 6 7 977. 5	1, 130. 0 960. 4	1 786, 0 1 791, 0	
Fine naner:	541. 2	560. 4	566. 3	580. 9	581.4	591.6	598. 5	612.0	621.8	r 628. 9	r 630. 8	635. 3	1 550. 0	1
Orders, newdodododododo	134. 4 104. 8	131, 5 88, 4	128. 8 79. 8	142. 9 74. 4	130. 5 71. 9	133. 9 69. 7	151. J 76. 5	152. 1 81. 4	159, 7 81, 3	152. 5 86. 2	r 145. 7 r 83. 8	149. 7 86. 7	129. 0 91. 0	
Productiondo	129. 3 129. 3	145, 0 139, 8	140. 4 138. 6	151. 1 144. 1	140. 5 132. 7	138. 4 132. 1	151.3 148.6	148.6 149.3	160. 9 152. 9	155. 0 • 157. 4	7 152. 4 7 145. 3	151. 2 152. 0	125. 0 132. 0	
Stocks, end of monthdo	120. 3	12 0. 9	124.4	131. 4	143. 9	150.8	148. 5	151, 2	155.8	160.7	r 164. 1	166. 9	150.0	
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	395. 0 476. 4	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	7 407. 9 7 410. 5	7 390. 9 7 385. 6	424. 0 411. 4	412.0 440.0	1
Production	361. 1 358. 9	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	7 403. 0 7 401. 8	7 403. 0 7 401. 6	397. 7 397. 8	362. 0 362. 0	
ShipmentsdoStocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English	250. 1	253, 2	255. 8	257. 5	257. 5	256.0	262.3	266, 2	271.5	r 272. 7	r 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. 45	16.62	16.62	16. 62	16.78	16. 95	16. 95	p 16. 95	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	318. 3 160. 9	329, 5 157, 4	333, 1 173, 6	374. 9 182. 2	306. 1 162. 4	274. 1 146. 7	338. 7 162. 6	336. 6 166. 0	371. 2 182. 4	7 374.1 7 203.9	7 351. 9 7 187 2	311. 2 159. 5	308. 0 170. 0	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	315. 4 313. 1	334. 6 328. 6	322, 6 326, 4	363, 8 365, 5	314. 3 330. 4	294. 0 287. 7	334. 5 330. 6	337. 1 329. 8	358. 6 359. 9	7 348. 3 7 347. 9	7 363. 5 7 369. 6	342. 3 349. 4	299. 0 297. 0	
Stocks, end of monthdo	108. 9	111.1	109.8	113.3	106. 1	108.8	113.0	119. 4	122.0	7 119. 8	7 115. 0	120. 5		
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	535.8	541.5	532.8	593, 2	563. 3	538. 5	527.4	533. 6	575, 0	547, 1	563. 1	566. 3	555, 9	
Production	547.0	531.1	560. 6 207. 5	602. 6 198. 2	594. 5 166. 9	551, 8 153, 6	493.8	494.8	517. 9	589.0	569. 5	593. 2	561. 5	
United States:	224. 9 149. 2		149.2		169. 0	167. 2	187. 3	226.0	283. 2	241. 3	234. 9	208.0	202. 4	1
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	156.5	173.8 167.7	155. 6	177. 3 179. 5	169. 9	167. 3	179. 4 167. 0	157. 1 155. 6	172. 3 166. 0	168.7 173.5	173. 3 171. 5	171. 2 174. 3	157. 2 155. 9	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	21.7	27.8	21.3	19. 2	18.3	18.1	30.5	32.0	38.4	33. 6	35. 4	32. 3	33.6	1
Consumption by publishers dodoStocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	400.1	423.0	449.0	492. 4	487.5	459.1	431.6	416. 4	469.9	476.9	510. 4	461.9	419.7	1
monthonthous, of short tons	625. 8	642.8	660. 4	646. 2	644.7	658. 8	651.8	670. 1	646.1	651.1	593. 2	605. 3	623. 7	
ImportsdoPrice, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports	434. 1	434. 4	462. 1	460. 5	488.8	513. 4	370. 9	427.6	456.7	432. 2	480. 6	476.1		
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	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tons	1, 282, 4	1, 395. 9	1, 367. 1	1, 463, 5	1, 293. 5	1, 269. 1	1, 266. 3	1, 324. 1	1, 436. 1	1, 330. 1	1, 368. 2	1, 351. 5	1, 191. 1	1, 402.
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodododo	550. 6 1, 219. 4	507. 4 1, 421. 1	532. 0 1, 367. 2	483. 2 1, 484. 8	438. 8 1, 334. 9	424. 8 1, 288. 6	462. 2 1, 234. 1	441.1 1,339.2	467. 1 1, 434. 4	321. 3 1, 341. 2	480. 5 1, 355. 8	450. 2 1, 366. 6	457. 8 1, 159. 6	
Percent of activityPaper products:	85	96	93	97	94	80	92	95	93	92	92	93	77	9:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments‡mil. sq. ft. surface area	8,994	9,552	10,080	10, 597	8, 447	8, 635	8, 455	8, 604	9, 544	8,946	9,041	9, 195	8, 239	9,75
Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume 1947-49=100.	123.0	127. 6	136. 5	133. 6	123. 1	130, 2	113.7	121.8	136. 4	120.0	r 125. 8	r 130. 2	105. 1	1 '
PRINTING												200.2		
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_	1,048 822	² 1, 189 ² 946	864 684	1,357 1,148	² 1, 586 ² 1, 372	1, 185 955	3 560 3 471	2 1, 354	984	1, 264	2 1, 797	1, 241	1, 385	
New books	226	2 243	180	209	2 214	230	³ 471 ³ 89	² 1, 116 ² 238	805 179	989 275	² 1, 481 ² 316	1,006 235	992 393	2 97 2 21
And the second s	<u>. </u>	RUBB	ER A	ND RU	JBBEI	R PRO	DUCI	ΓS		·		<u>. </u>		
RUBBER				-										
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tons	47, 545	46, 914	49, 252	49, 049	42, 039	42, 950	46, 354	46, 022	47, 205	42,032	41, 263	42, 576	35, 229	
Stocks, end of monthdodododo	80, 059 47, 527	80, 106 45, 334	78, 208 47, 643	74, 172 48, 378	78, 503 48, 844	79, 405 47, 443	76, 156 34, 795	75, 320 40, 949	81, 599 38, 581	83, 451 36, 343	82, 693 32, 018	76, 605 31, 639	76, 389 28, 555	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 350	. 370	. 400	. 410	. 475	. 404	. 415	. 403	. 405	. 404	. 455	. 460	.418	1
Synthetic rubber: Productionlong tons	114, 316	119, 031	119, 847	128, 532	124, 825	125, 779	130, 742	126, 334	131, 933	120, 895	126, 804	122, 547	116, 584	
Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	93, 845 176, 604	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	
	26, 261	23, 729	30, 634	17, 984	24, 432	32, 590	29, 283	29, 814	34, 488	37,018	31,114	29, 508	28,780	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo	27, 937	25, 343	28, 197	28, 330	22, 585	23, 783	26, 442	26, 965	29, 100	26, 209	25, 676	25, 429	21, 472	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	24,660 25,949	23, 601 26, 165	25, 891 27, 384	26, 312 27, 393	21, 447 28, 526	23, 218 29, 628	26, 540 29, 031	25, 944 28, 653	26, 625 29, 719	24, 210 30, 916	23, 763 32, 611	24, 677 31, 699	19, 249	
TIRES AND TUBES	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					,	,	20,000		.,	02,022	32,500	33,321	
Pneumatic casings:	1													
Productionthousands	11, 223	9, 683	10, 103	10, 884	8, 347	9, 645	4 10, 325	4 10, 772	4 11, 115	4 10, 517	4 10, 779	4 10, 863	4 9, 789	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	10, 532 3, 588	7, 957 1, 249	9, 298 2, 345	10, 269 2, 966	6, 458 1, 440	7, 942 3, 197	4 11, 322 4, 333	4 10, 179 3, 996	4 9, 737 3, 753	4 11, 114 3, 584	4 11, 188 3, 724	4 11, 507 3, 449	4 10, 113 2 735	
Replacement equipment do Export do	6, 832 112	6, 595 114	6, 819	2, 966 7, 166 136	4, 898 120	4, 565 180	6, 833 156	6, 047 136	5, 827 157	7, 348	7, 306 157	7, 884 174	2,735 7,228 150	
	19, 877	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	
								125	125	159	143	146		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	79	91	91	98	97	108	145	120	120	139	149	140	119	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	79	91											,	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do			4, 065 3, 693 8, 334	4, 392 3, 915 9, 088	3, 756 3, 097 9, 918	3, 612 3, 135 10, 536	3, 899 5, 391 8, 924	4, 043 4, 011 9, 002	4, 241 3, 282 10, 113	3, 628 3, 306 10, 495	3, 611 3, 330 10, 852	3, 426 3, 547 10, 700	3, 261 3, 439 10, 627	

r Revised. p 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. 2 Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." of As reported by publishers accounting for about 75.5 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1958. ‡ Minor revisions for January 1957–March 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	0							1960								
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus		
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS								
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl_ Percent of capacity	34, 180 99	34, 800 100	32, 590 97	31, 127	26, 100 77	24, 111 69	18, 669 53	16, 080 49	18, 422 53	27, 015 80	31, 832 88	31, 930 91	31, 982 88			
Shipments, finished cementthous. of bbl_ Stocks, end of month:	37, 370	37, 111	35, 351	32, 523	22, 219	20, 577	12, 909	14, 698	17, 812	27, 638	30, 468	34, 363	32, 964			
Finished do do Clinker do	30, 415 19, 981	28, 102 16, 078	25, 308 13, 516	23, 913 11, 681	27, 794 13, 169	31, 328 16, 506	37. 284 21, 939	38, 553 27, 382	39, 165 33, 474	7 38, 721 33, 545	7 40, 101 33, 049	37, 667 30, 488	36, 685 27, 468			
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	,	,			- 5, - 50		,	-1,152	00,	00,010		30, 111				
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
mil. of standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons	718.1 50.9	686. 8 48. 4	689, 8 45, 6	654.1 43.9	542, 9 35, 2	464.1 33.8	351. 3 33. 9	370. 5 33. 6	391. 4 35. 5	644. 2 49. 5	⁷ 672. 8 50. 1	685. 6 47. 5				
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	195.9	199.2	194.4	186.5	146.2	131.3	107.0	106.0	116.0	175. 4	177.0	190.8		1		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	40.1	36.3	35.1	37.8	31.1	30.3	26. 1	26.6	27. 2	31.6	36.6	37. 9				
glazedmil. of sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100_	22. 3 139. 6	22.0 139.2	22. 3 139. 4	24.0 139.4	20.6 139.4	20. 4 139. 9	18. 7 140. 6	18. 4 140. 6	20.3 140.6	19. 2 140. 6	20. 4 141. 2	22. 1 141. 3	141. 3	1		
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	200.0	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.1	150.0	140.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	111.2	111.0	111.0			
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)			- 77 450			. 70 700			- FF F00	!		40, 100				
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo			777, 456 35, 864 41, 592						75, 586 25, 857 749, 729			63, 493 22, 801 40, 692				
Glass containers:‡ thous. of grossthous. of gross	13, 811	15, 019	11,872	13, 508	12, 246	11, 310	12, 755	13, 131	13, 708	12, 693	13, 514	14, 896	14, 185			
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	13, 171	19, 843	12, 326	11,942	9, 316	10, 403	10, 989	11, 216	12,887	12,601	13, 959	14, 164	12,626			
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	1, 466	2, 850	1, 659	1,037	853	910	1, 108	1, 190	1, 406	1,306	1, 343	1, 337	1, 322			
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross_	3, 802	6,027	3, 947	3, 577	2, 756	3, 144	3, 382	3, 329	3, 620	3, 268	3, 591	3, 891	3, 610			
Beverage dodo	1, 272 1, 380	1, 054 1, 662	598 1, 015	626 838	625 609	983 808	632 838	580 838	957 1, 161	1,285 1,443	1, 517 2, 054	r 1,641 r 1,968	1, 172 1, 800			
Liquor and wine do Medicinal and tollet do	1, 291 2, 673	2, 244 4, 184	1, 289 2, 502	1, 402 3, 170	887 2,681	936 2, 550	965 2,848	1, 114 2, 972	1, 337 3, 137	1,443 $1,292$ $2,771$	1, 218 2, 905	1, 295 2, 779	993 2, 594			
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	1, 128 159	1, 545 277	1, 113 203	1, 120 172	766 139	890 181	1, 075 141	1, 070 123	1, 137	1, 101 135	1, 199 132	1, 122 131	1,005 130			
Stocks, end of monthdodo	18, 852	13,748	12, 785	14, 113	16, 731	17, 312	19, 123	20, 423	20, 963	20,986	20, 358	20, 681	22,061			
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS‡																
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons Productiondo			1, 890 3, 059						1,158 2,145			1, 133 2, 626	 			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo			2, 611	i		2, 166		ì	2,057			2,374		(
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:			r 1, 045			7 1,069			504			1.050				
Uncalcined uses thous, of short tons. Industrial uses do Building uses: Plasters:			83									1, 058 70		_		
Base-coat do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do do do do do do do do do do do do do			400 379									317 316				
Lathmil. of sq. ft_ Wallboarddo			682.7 1,691.0						456. 2 1, 290. 4			514. 7 1, 533. 7				
All other\$do			76. 1	[}	58.7	ļ		47. 2			72.9				
		-	TEX	TILE	PROI	DUCTS										
APPAREL																
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:¶△ Tailored garments:	12,608				12, 962		11, 567	11, 866	'	11,930	11, 891	13, 663	11, 217			
Suitsthous. of units_ Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1,020 452	608	1 630	492	1	1 300	1, 828 224	1, 836 256	1 435	1, 968 476	1, 896 512	1 1, 885 1 460	1, 032 336			
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	640 6, 656	948 8, 000			904 7, 780		888 8, 024	904 8, 592	1 895 1 9, 035	896 8, 236	956 8, 600	1 1, 055 1 8, 935	576 6, 812			
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz Work clothing:	1, 520	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			
Dungarees and waistband overalls dododo	264 304	312 344			276 292		268 328	296 348	¹ 280 1 365	264 364	296 344	1 265 1 355	196 248			
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Coatsthous, of units	2, 346	2, 223	2, 223	2, 365	2, 403	1, 507	1, 892	2,308	2,078	942	811	1, 832	2, 127			
Dresses do Suits do	18, 040 982	19, 253	18, 760	19, 720	19, 467	18, 405	19, 185 1, 280	22, 033 1, 301		27, 625 593	26, 037 440	20, 371 709	15, 861 800			
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz	1, 236 912				1, 141 674		1, 227 880	1, 507 828	1,456 850	1,547 866	1, 515 925	1. 402 877	1, 223 934			

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

of Revisions for 1957-24 quarter 1959 will be shown later. Revisions for January 1958-February 1959 for glass containers appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for gypsum and products follow (units above): 1st quarter 1959—crude production, 2,341; uncalcined uses, 798; all other building uses, 51.2; 2d quarter 1959—uncalcined uses, 1,078.

§ Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1	19	59	1.,		1969								
BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	ı							
COTTON													-		
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales thous, of bales.	150	1,044	4, 445	9, 712	13, 372	114,089	² 14, 356		⁷³ 14, 515				140	823 5 14, 581	
Consumption do Stocks in the United States, end of month, total do Domestic cotton, total	650 8, 882 8, 843 220 7, 553 1, 070 39	7713 722,557 722,453 714,041 77,614 7798 7104	4 863 21, 468 21, 370 10, 964 9, 706 700 98	732 20, 346 20, 260 6, 902 12, 423 935 86	725 18, 975 18, 896 3, 476 14, 195 1, 225 79	4 800 17, 453 17, 385 2, 190 13, 656 1, 539 68	735 15, 614 15, 551 1, 493 12, 301 1, 757 63	731 13, 997 13, 937 881 11, 140 1, 916 60	12, 319 12, 267 583 9, 731 1, 953 52	708 10, 966 10, 920 351 8, 634 1, 935 46	710 9, 772 9, 730 249 7, 678 1, 803 42	4 858 8, 470 8, 432 187 6, 664 1, 581 38	562 7, 560 7, 526 215 5, 916 1, 395 34	21, 038 20, 937 13, 940 5, 864 1, 133 101	
Exports‡do Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb	129 1 34.3 33.6	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 2 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 29. 7 32. 2	676 1 31. 4 32. 0	32. 3	
Cotton linters: Consumption 1	93 28 543	7 110 46 465	4 140 154 442	115 234 497	108 219 558	4 131 197 585	115 190 609	108 173 633	4 124 160 653	103 113 625	106 73 578	74 120 52 500	72 42 463	88	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														}	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶‡ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 248 17, 587	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, total millions. Average per working day do. Consuming 100 percent cotton do. Cotton yarn, natural stock, on concs or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	8, 864 443 8, 057	9, 715 486 8, 817	4 11, 930 477 4 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	9, 880 494 9, 051	4 11, 039 442 4 10, 157	9, 995 500 9, 144	9, 985 499 9, 131	4 12, 143 486 4 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	9, 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	. 676	. 681 . 938	. 685 . 946	. 685 .948	.685 .948	. 692 . 948	. 692 . 946	. 692 . 946	. 675 . 946	. 668 . 943	. 661 . 938	p.661 p.941		
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlytmil. of linear yd Exportst	33, 052 18, 261 28, 75 36, 4	38, 203 17, 244 30, 36 36, 4	2, 364 37, 081 20, 349 31, 41 36, 4	44, 789 27, 671 32, 61 36, 4	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4	2, 424 44, 728 41, 325 33, 20 37, 4	47, 521 38, 472 33, 67 37, 4	38, 699 41, 454 34. 18 37. 4	2, 477 42, 090 39, 948 34, 12 38, 3	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3	36, 772 35, 877 32, 77 38, 3	33, 620 50, 720 32, 85 38, 3	41, 045 38, 348 32, 60 p 38, 3	32. 92	
Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72. do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48. do	16. 5 17. 3	16, 5 17, 3	16. 5 17. 3	17. 0 17. 3	18. 0 17. 5	18.3 17.5	18. 9 17. 5	18. 9 17. 5	18. 9 17. 5	18. 1 17. 5	18. 0 17. 5	18. 0 17. 5	p 18. 0 p 17. 5		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES															
Fiber production, quarterly total 9 †mil. of lb- Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do. Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do			481. 3 191. 0 89. 5 166. 8			462. 8 181. 3 79. 7 158. 6			7 476. 0 178. 8 79. 9 7 168. 8			482. 2 172. 2 79. 7 182. 5	7 53.3 7 26.9	7 55. 0 7 25. 0	
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 591	4, 853 2, 539 520 8, 672	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 211	4, 890 2, 059 334 7, 412	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	4, 864 3, 141 337 5, 832	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7, 468 4, 349 599 5, 780	6, 432 3, 341 353 5, 867	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 362	8, 513 4, 391 314 3, 532		
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	46, 2 45, 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48, 4 55, 9	50, 1 56, 1	56, 3 55, 0	56. 9 52. 1	58. 2 51. 4	61. 7 53. 3	63. 7 55. 1	64. 4 55. 9	58, 5 59, 7	62. 8 65. 2	65, 5 61, 0	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82 . 33	.82	. 82	. 82 . 33	. 82	,82 .33	. 82 . 33	.82	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 30	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	р. 82 р. 28		
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\$, thous, of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo			r5604,881 r5391,940 r8 81,880			r 622, 539 r 393, 864 r 81, 461			629, 954 387, 291 86, 167						
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd	11, 665	13, 775	16, 023	15, 764	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	13, 975	12, 601	12, 592	11, 151		
SILK Imports, rawtthous, of lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol, per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly, totaltthous, of linear yd.	317 4, 09	736 4. 12	1, 097 4, 09 r87, 683	663 4, 14	937 4, 32	814 4, 51 7 9, 009	624 4. 56	438 4. 43	526 4. 27 7, 775	560 4.34	415 4.37	608	594 * 4. 59		
wool															
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	20,892 9,776	21, 682 13, 612	4 25, 547 4 15, 558	20, 688 12, 298	18, 515 11, 187	4 21, 011 4 15, 773	20, 552 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	423, 164 416, 205	20, 017 13, 647	21, 153 11, 702		18, 639 9, 008		
Wool imports, clean content; do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content; do	20, 569 7, 191	18, 837 7, 367	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	18, 954 7, 597		

covered partial separately. Separately, \$\frac{1}{5}\text{Scattered revisions for \$1557-58 are available upon request.}

5-40			11 ()1		VICIOLY	1 100	OIIII					8	eptemb	er 1960
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			19	59			1960							
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	i						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol, per lb. Graded fleece, 3/8 blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bonddo Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	1. 285 1. 085 1. 115 102. 2	1. 325 1. 115 1. 125 106. 0	1. 305 1. 098 1. 135 107. 2	1. 275 1. 072 1. 125 104. 7	1. 275 1. 112 1. 125 102, 2	1. 275 1. 125 1. 162 103. 5	1, 275 1, 125 1, 175 104, 7	1. 230 1. 080 1. 175 104. 7	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175 103. 5	1. 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
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly total;thous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Other than Government orders, totaldo			r4 79, 135 r4 78, 924			⁷ 69, 145			73, 466 72, 079 71, 531					
Men's and boys' do do Women's and children's do Drices, wholesale, suiting, f.o,b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's 1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	105, 4 92, 4	105. 4 92. 4	74 32, 741 74 46, 183 108, 1 92, 4	108.1	108. 1 92. 4	7 29, 216 7 39, 929 108, 1 92, 4	108.1 92.4	108, 1 92, 4	32, 025 39, 506 108. 1 92. 4			108. 1 92. 4		
		TRAP	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP:	MENT	•						·
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol. Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo	l		2, 015 2, 845 12, 058 5, 842			3, 110 3, 028 12, 120 5, 452			2, 865 2, 732 12, 220		-	2, 607 2, 836 11, 991		
For U.S. military customers	88, 444 2, 160. 0 20, 467	95, 280 2, 286, 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772. 1 13, 897	103, 646 2, 434. 5 15, 541	76, 911 2, 048, 9 15, 234	111, 545 2, 605, 1 32, 651	96, 320 2, 262, 4 21, 928	112, 721 2, 647. 6 11, 926	7 5, 783 90, 299 2, 187. 5 48, 078	127. 183 2, 662. 6 54, 811	131, 262 3, 159. 7 79, 413	5, 229 109, 704 2, 429. 1 37, 985	119, 965 2, 495. 8 72, 573	
Trucks, total number do	663, 444 233 209 548, 524 541, 458 114, 687 92, 186	316, 060 82 58 255, 831 252, 556 60, 147 47, 959	309, 117 134 134 229, 410 220, 621 79, 573 64, 568	632, 420 268 268 537, 159 523, 500 94, 993 81, 652	321, 980 179 169 267, 829 259, 633 53, 972 38, 003	548, 320 286 187 475, 382 462, 831 72, 652 62, 313	792, 351 371 338 676, 712 661, 103 115, 268 96, 178	782, 758 241 241 656, 579 640, 924 125, 938 102, 305	791, 239 340 303 659, 730 644, 780 131, 169 105, 438	703, 002 366 362 588, 046 576, 817 114, 590 92, 557	725, 665 451 432 607, 191 596, 861 118, 023 91, 268	717, 366 364 359 605, 582 596, 296 111, 420 89, 022	424 414 421, 355 414, 787	p 1 300 p1 307, 500 p1 64,300
Exports, total‡	22, 154 7, 467 14, 687 68, 647 66, 516	16, 869 5, 160 11, 709 50, 181 49, 120	16, 860 6, 359 10, 501 55, 221 53, 331	21, 859 10, 957 10, 902 54, 045 52, 479	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18, 005 8, 190 9, 815 74, 453 71, 838	24, 749 12, 311 12, 438 51, 200 50, 354	29, 652 13, 422 16, 230 68, 469 66, 242	31,771 13,050 18,721 69,856 67,461	29, 468 11, 626 17, 842 58, 241 56, 659	31, 107 9, 526 21, 581 51, 208 48, 153	29, 216 7, 418 21, 798 38, 077 35, 355	26, 081 6, 460 19, 621 34, 265 30, 988	
Production, truck trailers: \(\triangle \) Complete trailers, total	5, 820 3, 433 337	5, 542 3, 347 416	5, 989 3, 766 784	5, 328 3, 260 641	5, 735 3, 814 535	6, 088 4, 044 595	6, 145 3, 903 590	6, 534 4, 023 497	7, 020 3, 990 688	5, 890 3, 389 998	5, 427 3, 241 628	5, 284 3, 096 719	3, 946 2, 391 491	
Registrations: O New passenger carsdodo	564, 985 88, 949	532, 279 88, 137	457, 285 78, 784	533, 682 78, 807	426, 929 73, 762	429, 500 61, 985	³ 430,116 ³ 58, 234	494, 178 69, 588	596, 669 89, 627	647, 287 95, 009	647, 055 93, 460	595, 864 85, 535	546, 535 79, 674	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	4, 334 3, 197 3, 136 1, 137 4, 159	5, 003 3, 688 3, 668 1, 315 1, 653	2, 615 1, 516 1, 506 1, 099 943	2, 284 1, 329 1, 329 955 2, 722	2, 218 1, 226 1, 226 992 2, 424	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586 1, 446 10, 759	2,869 1,633 1,613 1,236 5,747	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138 2, 763 3, 211	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408 1, 542 1, 961	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200 1, 369 5, 541	5, 931 3, 550 3, 550 2, 381 2, 221	6, 042 3, 697 3, 697 2, 345 7 311	3, 968 2, 556 2, 481 1, 412 1, 306	1
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	2, 519 2, 519 1, 640 40, 359 19, 442 19, 392	1, 653 1, 653 0 37, 202 17, 546 17, 516	941 941 2 35, 646 16, 988 16, 968	2, 722 2, 722 0 36, 219 18, 403 18, 383	1, 274 1, 274 1, 150 36, 575 18, 377 18, 357	5, 769 5, 570 4, 990 44, 089 22, 547 22, 328	3, 932 3, 932 1, 815 48, 369 24, 848 24, 649	1, 398 1, 398 1, 813 46, 522 22, 915 22, 716	1,841 1,837 120 42,334 20,149 19,946	4, 546 4, 546 995 41, 206 20, 485 20, 282	1, 662 1, 650 559 36, 321 18, 607 18, 392	244 244 7 67 29, 770 14, 349 14, 134	647 647 659 26, 798 12, 440 12, 300	
Railroad and private-line shops, domestic_do Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo	20, 917 0 0 2 157 2 157	19, 656 4 4 2 153 2 153	18, 658 6 6 2 198 2 198	17, 816 15 15 2 187 2 187	18, 198 14 14 2 177 2 177	21, 542 2 28 2 28 149 149	23, 521 9 9 282 282	23, 607 18 18 282 282 282	22, 185 12 12 315 315	20, 721 21 21 294 294	17, 714 24 24 270 270	15, 421 13 13 282 282 282	7 7 7 315	
Domestic	1, 701 8. 1	1, 702 8. 4	1, 695 8. 5	1, 694 8. 3	1,688	1, 678 7. 2	1,676 7.3	1, 675 7. 5	1, 676 7. 6	1, 674 7. 7	1, 673 8. 1	1, 674 8. 2	315 1, 672 8. 6	
Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units_ Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total_do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo			28, 706 27, 019 206 229			28, 815 27, 439 134 314			28, 765 27, 221 95 311			28, 898 27, 420 145 175		
Exports of !ocomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types)number_	29	8	15	42	57	52	67	43	48	68	53	68	38	ĺ

r Revised. r 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. 4 Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters 1959, respectively (thous. yd.): Total, 73,200; 88,816; apparel, 71,226; 88,851; exc. Gov't. orders, 70,248; 83,520; men's, etc., 33,642; 37,173; women's, etc., 36,606; 46,347. december 1959 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request.

Onew registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively. Seattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958), and for freight car new orders (1955-58) are available upon request. Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

SECTIONS	Earnings, weekly and hourly 14, 15 Eating and drinking places 10 Eggs and poultry 2, 6, 28	National income and product 1 National parks, visits 24 National security expenditures 1, 17 Newsprint 22, 37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20
General:	Eggs and poultry 2, 6, 28 Electric power 3, 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 3,	Newsprint 22,37
Business indicators1-5	4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 22, 34	New York Stock Exchange, selected data
Commodity prices 6,7 Construction and real estate 7,8 Domestic trade 9-11	Employment estimates and indexes 11,12 Employment Service activities 15	Noninstallment credit
Domestic trade 9-11	Expenditures, U.S. Government 17	Oats 27 Oil burners 34
Employment and population 11-15 Einance 16-20	Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21,22 Express operations 23	Oil burners
Finance	Express operations	Ordnance12,13,14
Transportation and communications 25,24	Failures, industrial and commercial	Paint and paint materials 6,25
Industry:	Farm wages 15 Fats and oils, greases 6, 29, 30	Panama Canal traffic
Chemicals and allied products 24,25	Federal Government finance	4,5,7,12,13,14,15,18,22,36,37 Parity ratio6
Electric power and gas 25, 26 Food and kindred products; tobacco 26-30	Federal Reserve reporting member banks 16	Passports issued 24 Payrolls, indexes 13 Petroleum and products 3,
Leather and products	Fertilizers 6, 25 Fire losses 8	
Lumber and manufactures 31 Metals and manufactures 32-34	Fish oils and fish 29 Flaxseed 30 Flooring, hardwood 31	4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36 Pig iron
Petroleum, coal, and products 35,36 Pulp, paper, and printing 36,37	Flour, wheat 28	Plastics and resin materials 25 Plywood, hardwood 31
Rubber and rubber products	Food products	Population 11
	Foreclosures, real estate 8 Foreign trade 21,22	Postal savings 16 Poultry and eggs 2, 6, 28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6
Stone, clay, and glass products 38 Textile products 38-40 Transportation equipment 40	Foundry equipment 34	Prices (see also individual commodities)
	Freight carloadings 23 Freight cars (equipment) 3, 40 Fruits and vegetables 6, 22, 27	Profits, corporate 1, 18, 19 Public utilities 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26
	Fuel oil	Funnan Company 24
INDIVIDUAL SERIES	Furnaces	Pulp and pulpwood 36 Pumps 34 Purchasing power of the dollar 7
Advertising 9 Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 21, 22	Furs 22	
Aircraft and parts 3, 12, 13, 14, 40 Airline operations 23	Con output prices rates revenues 2 5 05 07	Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 3,6,9,34 Railroads 2,12,15,19,20,23,40
Alcoholic beverages	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues 3, 6, 26, 27 Gasoline 9, 35, 36	Railways (local) and bus lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 23
Aluminum 33	Glass and products 38 Generators and motors 34	Rayon and acetate 39
Aluminum 33 Apparel 2,3,6,7,9,10,12,13,14,15,38 Asphalt and tar products 35,36	Glycerin 24 Glycerin 18, 21 Grains and products 6, 22, 23, 27, 28	Real estate 8, 16 Receipts, U.S. Government 17 Recreation 6
Automobiles 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, 40 Bakery products 12, 13, 14	Grocery stores 10	Refrigeration appliances, output 34
Balance of payments 21	Gross national product 1 Gross private domestic investment 1	Rents (housing) 6,9 Retail trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17 Rice 27
Banking 14, 16 Barley 27	Gypsum and products	Roofing and siding, asphalt
Barrels and drums 32 Battery shipments 34	Hardware stores 9,10	Rye
Beef and veal 28 Beverages 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 26 Blast furnaces, steel works, etc 12, 13, 14	Heating apparatus 7, 34 Hides and skins 7, 30 Highways and roads 7, 8, 15	Saving, personal 1
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc. 12, 13, 14 Blowers and fans. 34 Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales,	Hogs 28	Savings deposits 16 Securities issued 19
vields 17, 19, 20	Home Loan banks, loans outstanding	Services 1,9,12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28
Book publication 37 Brass and bronze 33	Hosiery 38 Hotels 12, 13, 14, 15, 24	Ship and boat building 12, 13, 14 Shoes and other footwear 7, 9, 10, 31
Brick 38 Brokers' loans and balances 16,19	Hours of work per week 13 Housefurnishings 6,9,10	Silk, prices, imports, production
Building and construction materials 8,9,10,36	Household appliances and radios 3, 6, 9, 10, 34	Soybeans and soybean oil 30 Spindle activity, cotton 39
Building costs 8 Business incorporations (new), failures 5 Business sales and inventories 4	Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel scrap 32
Butter 27	Income, personal 1 Income and employment tax receipts 17	Stocks, department stores 11 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 20
Cans (metal), closures, crowns 32 Carloadings 23	Industrial production indexes: By industry 2, 3	Stone, clay, and glass products
Cattle and calves 28 Cement and concrete products 7,8,38	By market grouping	Stoves and ranges 34 Sugar 22, 29
Cereal and bakery products 6, 12, 13, 14 Chain-store sales, firms with 4 or more and	Installment sales, department stores 11	Sulfur 25 Sulfuric acid 24
11 or more stores 10	Instruments and related products 3, 12, 13, 14 Insulating materials 34	Superphosphate
Cheese	Insurance, life 17, 18 Interest and money rates 16	Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-
Civilian employees, Federal 12	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 4,10,11 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 3,	graph carriers 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24 Television and radio 3, 6, 9, 34
Coal 3, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 35	4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 19, 22, 32, 33	Textiles and products 3,6,9,34
Cocoa 22, 28 Coffee 22, 29	Labor disputes, turnover 15 Labor force 11	Textiles and products
Coke 23, 35 Communications 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24 Confectionery, sales 29	Lamb and mutton 28 Lard 28	Tobacco and manufactures. 3, 4,5,6,7,8,12,13,14,15,22,30
Construction: Contract awards 8	Lead 33 Leather and products 3,7,12,13,14,15,30,31	4,5,6,7,8,12,13,14,15,22,30 Tractors 22,34
Costs 8	Linseed oil 30 Livestock 2, 6, 23, 28 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'	Tractors 22,34 Trade 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 Transit lines, local 23 Transportation and transportation equip-
Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12.	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) 8, 16, 17, 19	ment 3,4,5,6,9,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40
Highways and roads 7.8.15	Locomotives. 40 Lubricants 35,36 Lumber and products 3,57,8,9,10,12,13,14,18,31	Travel 24 Truck trailers 40
New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17	Lumber and products 3,30	Trucks
Consumer expenditures 2,3	4, 5, 7, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 14, 16, 51	Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government bonds 16, 17, 19, 20
Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33	Machine tools 34 Machinery 3,4,5,7,12,13,14,19,22,34 Mail-order sales, catalog 10	U.S. Government finance
Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6	Mail-order sales, catalog	Vacuum cleaners 34
Cotton, raw and manufactures	Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 4,5	Variety stores 10
Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2, 6, 27, 30, 39	Manufacturing employment, production work- ers, payrolls, hours, earnings11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Manufacturing production indexes2,	Variety stores 10 Vegetable oils 29,30 Vegetables and fruits 6,22,27 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 23
Crops	Manufacturing production indexes 2,3 Margarine 29	Veterans' benefits 15,17
Dairy products 2, 6, 26	Margarine 29 Meats and meat packing 2,6,12,13,14,28 Medical and personal care 6	Wages and salaries 1, 2, 13, 14, 15
Debt. U.S. Government 17	Medical and personal care	Washers 34
Department stores 10.11.17	Milk 27 Mining and minerals 2,3,11,12,13,14,15,19,20 Monetary statistics 18 Money supply 18 Mortyage leave 8 16 18	Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes 6, 7
Deposits, bank 16, 18 Disputes, industrial 15 Distributed entirities 27	Monetary statistics 18 Mortgage loans 8, 16, 18	Wholesale trade
Distrilled spirits 27 Dividend payments, rates, and yields 2, 19, 20 Drug-store sales	Motor vehicles 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 40	Wood pulp. 36 Wool and wool manufactures 6,7,22,39,40
Drug-store sales	Motors 34	Zinc

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