## survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS 


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## survey of current business

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## Contents

BUSINESS REVIEW ..... PAGE
Summary ..... 1March business firmer-Income up-Production steady-Output andIncome for quarter below final quarter of 1960.
Production Levels Off ..... 4Total output steady; most major industries firm following earlier de-clines.
Inventory Reduction Continues ..... 5
Liquidation shifts from producers to distributors-Current inventory position.
SPECIAL ARTICLES
Personal Income Flow by States in 1960: General Regional Expansion Over 1959 ..... 9
Income Changes in 1960 by States ..... 9
Per Capita Personal Income by States in 1960. ..... 11
Business Fluctuations:
Influence of Personal Credit Buying and Saving. ..... 14
Investment and Use of Credit ..... 14
The Housing Market ..... 15
Noncorporate Investment. ..... 16
Consumer Durables-Purchasing and Finance. ..... 17
Financial Saving of Individuals ..... 18
Personal Saving, Credit, and Disposable Income.. ..... 19
U.S. Department of Commerc
Luther H. Hodges Secretary
Office of Business Economics M. Joseph Meehan Director
Louis J. Paradiso Managing Director

Murray F. Foss
K. Celeste Sto Editor

Billy Jo Dawkins Graphics
STAFF CONTRIBUTORS
To this issue
Business Review and Features:
Joseph Rosenthal
Francis L. Hirt
Lawrence Bridge
Dorothea S. Jones

## Articles:

Robert E. Graham, Jr. Edwin J. Coleman James M. Lazard Edward A. Trott
Mae B. Rothery
Harlow D. Osborne
John A. Gorman

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# By the <br> Office of Business Economics 

## The

## Business Situation

BBusiness activity in March showed a definite firming tendency. This is evidenced by the flow of personal income arising from production, by employment, and retail trade, which were up or showed stability as the end of the quarter was reached. Industrial production held steady for the second suceessive month.
Total output and income during the first quarter of the year were generally lower than in the final quarter of 1960 , but with the opening of the spring period, mixed movements prevailed with some lines showing moderate increases, others steadying, while those continuing to show declines were fewer.
Final purchases in the gross national product during the first quarter declined moderately from the 1960 fourth quarter rate, with reductions being concentrated primarily in business fixed investment, residential construction, and consumer durables. Consumer spending on nondurable goods showed little change, while expenditures for services extended their growth.
With exports continuing large and imports showing some easing off, net exports were up a little from the high fourth-quarter rate. Increases in defense expenditures, and in State and local construction and payrolls accounted for the marked rise in the first quarter in Government purchases of goods and services. Inventory liquidation during the first quarter appeared to be at a somewhat faster pace than in the fourth quarter, with reductions shifting from manufacturing industries to trade channels.

Business profits have continued under pressure as sales of major manufactur-
ing and some important distribution lines were reduced further; the public utility and service industries performed better than average. The stock market, on the other hand, has continued to advance, reaching new highs.

## Income higher in March

Personal income in March, including an advance payment of National Service Life Insurance dividends to veter-
ans, totaled $\$ 4091 / 2$ billion at annual rate, an increase of $\$ 31 / 2$ billion from February-of which $\$ 2$ billion came from the insurance dividend. The payment of the annual NSLI dividends, which is usually spread throughout the year, was stepped up this year as an antirecessionary measure and was virtually completed by the end of March.

Income from current production rose $\$ 1$ billion-the increase centering in

FIRST QUARTER BUSINESS MOVEMENTS

payrolls. While wages and salaries firmed in nondurable manufacturing, the larger part of the payroll gain was in nommanufacturing lines-construction and govermment. A third element in the March expansion of purchasing power was a one-half billion dollar step-up in other transfer payments.
Construction activity has reflected mainly the seasonal impetus with the coming of better spring weather. Residential activity continued well below last year.

Farm income has shown a firmer tone in the past few months, ruming at a rate substantially above a year ago. Cash receipts have been well ahead of last year reflecting a sizable increase in the volume of marketings at bigher prices. Increased price supports for the 1961 season have been announced for a number of crops.

## Employment rise seasonal

Employment in nonagricultural establishments rose by about the usual seasonal amount from February to March bringing the seasonally adjusted figure to 52.2 million, little changed from February, and about 1 million below the high of February a year ago.

Manufacturing employment continued to drift downward. Other industries showed little change, except for construction employment which moved up from a low February rate. The further drop in manufacturing employment reflected some cutbacks in durable goods industries, while nondurable employment was slightly higher.

Average bours of work in manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, were up in March but were still about one hour below the average of hours worked in January 1960, the most recent cyclical peak. Average hours have shown slight increases since the beginning of this year, but have reflected quite opposing factors. In some industries such as primary metals, where employment has been improving, the rise in hours has represented an increased demand for labor. Hours have also increased, however, in other industries, particularly motor vehicles, where employment has been reduced, and has merely re-flected-from the point of view of the employers involved-a different sched-
uling of the work force to effectuate a lowered production rate.

Unemployment fell about the usual seasonal amount in March, the seasonally adjusted figure thus remaining at a rate of just under 7 percent of the labor force. A year ago the seasonally adjusted rate was $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent.

## Retail sales

Sales of retail stores showed a small rise in March from February, but were off a little from a year ago, after adjustment for seasonal factors and the early date of Easter. At non-


FACTORY WEEKLY HOURS Reflect Slight Increase in 1961


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Steadies After 1960 Climb

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-4-2
durable goods stores, where buying is affected by Easter, March sales were higher than in 1960, continuing the moderate uptrend of this group.

Sales of durable goods improved in March and were well above the level of the first 2 months of the year when buying was unusually low, both in absolute terms and relative to the income flow. The rise reflects a pickup in new car purchases, although they are still well below a year ago.

The chart shows the relationship between durable goods store sales and disposable personal income. While there is a general rise in such sales along with the growth in income, nevertheless, over the short run durable goods store sales have been characterized by wide swings relative to income in the postwar period. These wide swings have occurred not only in response to cyclical developments, but also to temporary stimuli such as occurred at the outbreak of the Korean conflict and in 1955 when conditions were especially favorable to the automobile market.

For the first quarter as a whole, sales of apparel and general merchandise stores combined moved up from the fourth quarter seasonally adjusted rate. Purchasing at all other nondurable grods stores-food stores, eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations, etc.-was also higher in the first quarter of this year on a seasonally adjusted basis. The other two panels of the chart show the aggregate sales for each of these two categories in relation to disposable personal income for the past 8 years. In addition to the longterm conformity of sales to income, the short-term movements also tend to be in line with changes in consumer income.

## Modifications in Federal Budget

The effect of Federal Government fiscal activities so far this year has been primarily to bolster the flow of income. Federal purchasing of goods and services has been rising and there has been a significant step-up in the rate of ordering for future delivery. These tendencies will be accentuated as a result of recent revisions in the Federal Budget for this fiscal year and the one beginning in July.

Budgeted expenditures have been raised by roughly $\$ 5$ billion-relatively more in the 1962 fiscal year than in the current year. Estimated revenue receipts have been revised downward by about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion for the 2 years on an administrative budget and cash budget basis, and more on the national income basis.

For each of the quarters of calendar 1960, cash receipts exceeded payments on a seasonally adjusted basis; in the latter half of 1960 (first half fiscal 1961), this excess of receipts was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over $\$ 4$ billion. Given this figure and the new projections of cash payments and receipts for the fiscal year ending this June, there is implied for the first half of the current calendar year a sizable deficit-about $\$ 6$ billion at an annual rate, which is $\$ 2$ billion larger than had been implied previously.

## Higher Government outlays

Federal purchases of goods and services are now scheduled to total $\$ 54$ billion this fiscal year and $\$ 56 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the year ending June 30, 1962. These figures represent increases of onehalf billion dollars and $\$ 1$ billion, respectively, over earlier fiscal 1961 and 1962 estimates. In the December quarter of 1960 Federal purchases amounted to about $\$ 53 \frac{1}{2}$ billion (annual rate).

Other important areas of revisions or additions to the programs include projected increases of benefit payments under the social security program and for temporary unemployment compensation; increased grants to State and local governments primarly for school construction are also proposed. As in any other budgetary presentation, these proposals for fiscal 1962 would require, of course, approval by the Congress.

RETAIL SALES AND THE FLOW OF INCOME
DURABLE GOODS Sales Fluctuate Widely
And Offen With Little Relation to Income Changes



## Production Levels 0if

Industrial production has been holding relatively steady, after last year's decline. This March the Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted production index was 102 percent of the 1957 average, the same as in January and February. The first-quarter rate was 3 percent below the preceding quarter and 7 percent below the rate of production in the opening 3 months of 1960. Output of the two broad market groupings--final products and materi-als-has followed the monthly movement of total production.
Developments so far this year have featured an actual and prospective turn-around in output in two major industries-steel and motor vehicleswhich contributed importantly to the recent downward trend in business.

Table 1.-Output Changes in Selected Household Goods

| (Thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | January and February |  | Percent of change 1960-61 |
|  | 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & 1961 \\ & \text { (prelim- } \\ & \text { inary) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Television sets. | 1,030 | 812 | $-21$ |
| Radios, home type | 1,568 | 1,510 | -4 |
| Radios, auto type......---- | 1,229 | 695 | -43 |
| Refrigerators.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- | 569 | 465 | -18 |
| Freezers, farm and home.-- | 150 | 126 | $-16$ |
| Air conditioners, room.....- | 216 | 304 | 41 |
| Washers..--....-.-.-.------- | 538 | 456 | -15 |
| Dryers...-...------ | 220 | 184 | -16 |
| Washer-dryercombinations- | 30 | 12 | -60 |
| Ranges, electric......------- | 257 | 237 | -8 |
| Ranges, gas......-...........- | 293 | 240 | -18 |
| Dishwashers .-.......---.-..- | 83 | 80 | -4 |
| Food waste disposers.......- | 108 | 106 | -2 |
| Vacuum cleaners.-....-.-.- | 552 | 500 | $-10$ |

Sources: Radio and television, Electronic Industries Association; laundry appliances, American Home Laundry Manufacturers' Association; gas ranges, Gas Appliance
Manufacturers' Association; vacuum cleaners, Vacuum Manulacturcrs Association; vacuum cieaners, Vacuum Electrical Manufacturers' Association,

Steel production began to pick up from its sharply lowered position around the turn of the year and has continued upward into April. March automobile assemblies were quite low and less than sales, and scheduled output for the month of April suggests a marked rise.

For one group of industries, accounting for about one-fourth of the total weight of the production index, output has continued at high rates throughout the period. Included in this category are the utilities, notable for their strong postwar growth trend, and manufacturing industries producing a broad range of consumer staples. For the remaining industries, production rates have generally steadied during the quarter following earlier declines.

## Steel output higher

Steel production in the first quarter of this year has shown a slow but steady advance from the very low December rate. In the week ended April 8, steel furnaces poured close to 1.7 million tons of steel ingots and castings, the highest weekly volume since June 1960. The current operating rate represents an increase of 6 percent from the March average (a contraseasonal rise) and nearly 30 percent from the December 1960 low month.

For the month of March, output totaled over 7 million tons of steel, rounding out a first-quarter aggregate of somewhat under 20 million tons. This compares with less than 19 million tons in the October-December period and about 35 million tons in the comparable period a year ago, when a substantial restocking of depleted inventories was underway.

The stepped-up pace of the steel industry since the turn of the year reflected an increase in demand from a segment of the metal-working industries, other than autos, following a long period when new order placements were slow and when many steel consumers were drawing on inventories to meet immediate requirements. In the Jan-uary-February period, direct mill deliveries of finished steel products to nonautomotive users, as shown in the accompanying table, were running at a rate nearly 10 percent above the fourth
quarter 1960 volume while shipments to the auto industry were one-sixth below.

While a major part of the pickup in nonautomotive demand for steel in the first quarter of this year reflected seasonal influences particularly in the case of the container industry, other important consumers such as nonelectrical machinery tool and accessory manufacturers, appliance producers, railroad transportation, chiefly rails and accessories, oil and gas drilling, have also been ordering steel on a somewhat greater scale. This group of industries along with others cut steel inventories vigorously in the latter half of 1960 .

|  | 1960 | 1960 | 1961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { quarter } \end{aligned}$ | JanuaryFebruary |
|  | (Thousand short tons-daily average) |  |  |
| Finished steel supplies: |  |  |  |
| Total shipments from domestic production. | 264 | 148 | 121 |
| Less: Exports....... | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| A vailable for domestic markets | 258 | 141 | 145 |
| Less: Automotive shipments........ | 58 | 33 | 28 |
| Equats: Nonautomo- tive shipments....... | 200 | 108 | 117 |

## Nonferrous metals

With the exception of aluminum, output of nonferrous metals has been generally maintained in large volume. Overall stocks of these metals in the hands of producers and fabricators, which had been increasing through most of 1960 , continued to rise in the first quarter of this year. For primary aluminum producers, inventories were quite heavy and recent cutbacks in output of this metal brought February production to the lowest level since September 1958, a rate equivalent to 73 percent of installed capacity. This compares with an average utilization rate of 83 percent in 1960 . The rise in copper stocks has apparently been checked but at the end of February the carryover was about double the relatively low total of a year ago.

## Metal working activity

Activity in the metal working industries in recent months has reflected divergent movements among component groups. Output in the machinery industry as a whole has declined relatively little since September but production of instruments and related products after declining steadily has held even in February and March.

The decline in business investment has brought about a lower rate of output in many types of nonelectrical machinery. The impact of the recession has not been strong enough to prevent continued small increases in output in growth areas such as electronics, dataprocessing equipment, and printing machinery. Some cyclical recovery has taken place in the output of appliances and TV sets, and there has also been a better-than-seasonal improvement in the recent rate of farm equipment production.

In nonautomotive transportation equipment, overall activity has held steady for more than a year at a rate roughly one-tenth below the 1957 average. In the dominant aircraft area, where missile work has become increasingly important, output has generally moved slowly upward since last summer. In fields dominated by domestic business investment-shipyards and railroad plants turning out rolling stock-activity has moved in the opposite direction.

## Auto production low

Auto producers began to cut production schedules sharply in December and made further reductions in the first quarter of this year, as dealers' sales of new passenger cars remained slow and inventories of unsold cars continued high. With weather conditions more favorable, new car buying in March picked up from the exceptionally low winter months. Reflecting the firmer tone in sales, April output programs call for a substantial expansion in the daily average rate over the March ;olume.

Short workweeks and week-long factory shutdowns for some producers aimed at better inventory control reduced January and February assemblies of passenger cars to an average of

385,000 units from 521,000 in December. Aided by more working days, March completions reached 410,000 , bringing the total for the 3 months to less than 1.2 million units, the lowest first quarter production rate since 1952 , when materials controls restricted output. The January-March count was one-third below the fourth quarter of 1960 and two-fifths under the volume of the like 1960 period.

For truck makers, output schedules were stronger, with March runs holding at the February daily average pace, which in turn was well above January. For the quarter as a whole, assemblies held about even with the preceding quarter though they were far short of the January-March 1960 turnout.

## Home goods steady

Manufacturers' shipments of major household goods have shown little change, seasonally adjusted, since October 1960, despite some further contraction in sales at retail stores. Since the early part of the fourth quarter of 1960 small production increases for appliances as a group including radio and television sets offset a continued
curtailment in output of furniture and rugs. Manufacturers' unit shipments of a representative list of major household lines, as compared with a year ago, are shown in the accompanying table.

## Nondurable goods also steady

In the nondurable goods group, aggregate production in the first quarter held steady at a rate 5 percent below the high summer months of 1960 . Production rates in the food, beverages, and tobacco, and the printing and publishing industries, consumer lines characteristically insensitive to fluctuations in general business conditions, continued at or close to peak rates.

For paper and paperboard, the latter a key product widely used for packaging finished goods, output turned slightly upward in the first quarter; a similar pattern was experienced for chemicals and products produced for both consumer and producers' markets. Output of textiles, apparel, and leather products as a group which reached a low in January began to improve in February and increased further in March.

# Inventory Reduction Continues 

LIQUIDATION of business inventories marked the first quarter, but with a shift in the pattern. Manufacturers have considerably moderated their rate of inventory trimming this year following sizable cutbacks last fall. Sales by both manufacturing and trade firms were affected by the weakened economic situation, but the peaking in factory sales early in 1960 and their more persistent and relatively larger subsequent decline resulted in earlier attempts by producers to adjust inventories.

Distributors, especially automotive dealers, on the other hand, that had accumulated stocks throughout 1960 reduced them substantially in the opening months of 1961. The decline in retail auto stocks, at a time when they
normally go up was an outstanding feature. Despite the decline in retail new car sales, the sharp reduction in first quarter 1961 production reduced dealers' stocks and this represents a large share of the total seasonally adjusted stock liquidation by business in that period.

## Current inventory position

The reduction in manufacturing and trade inventories in the current cycle has not been large so far-some $\$ 2 / 2$ billion from the peak of $\$ 931 / 2$ billion at last midyear. The impact on overall activity, however, has been quite substantial, since this disinvestment followed a period of sizable inventory investment in the first half of last year.

The recent course of inventories has been in response to the weakening product demand, particularly for durable goods, and demand will determine near-term inventory movements-although the typical lag in stock should be kept in mind. With signs of a bottoming out in the business cycle now appearing, including improved

## DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURERS'

Sales and Inventories by Stage of Fabrication

## Working Stocks Have Moved Down With the Reduction in Sales



Finished Goods Stocks Have Recently Declined Following increases Last Year


Working Stocks-Sales Ratio Has Risen Finished Goods-Sales Ratio Levels Out At High Point

retail sales and larger defense contract placements, an evaluation of the present inventory position may be useful.

The most recent stock-sales ratios show that this measure for virtually all major durable goods lines in both manufacturing and trade is above a
year ago. Increases are also widespread among nondurable goods lines although reduced ratios are found for food manufacturers and distributors, and petroleum refiners.

This general experience is typical for the downward stage of the cycle, given the inverse relationship between stock-sales ratios and sales. Taking this factor into consideration, the current stock-sales ratios of both the durable and nondurable goods sectors of manufacturing and of trade are all lower than in the opening quarter of 1958, and either lower or quite close to those in the first quarter of 1954.

To some extent the apparently more favorable position of stocks reflects the relatively conservative inventory buying policy of businessmen during the 1959-60 recovery. This may in turn be an outgrowth of increased efficiencies in inventory control and the casier supply situation. Some light is shed by the breakdown of factory stocks by stage of fabrication. Here the ratios of working stocks (purchased materials and goods in process) to sales are currently below the corresponding cyclical position in the three earlier postwar cycles. Holdings of finished goods, on the other hand, are about the same relative to sales as in early 1958 but higher than in 1949 and 1954.

The inventory-sales ratios currently appear to be on the high side for primary metals, building materials, rubber and textile producers, while macbinery, food, tobacco, and petroleum companies are operating on lower stocks, relative to sales.

The current position of business inventories may also be judged through their correlation with sales, with appropriate allowances for the lagged response of stocks to changes in demand. On the basis of the postwar relationships, inventory holdings by durable goods manufacturers and by both durable and nondurable goods wholesalers in early 1961 are found to be about in line with expectations.

Nondurable goods producers' and retailers' stocks are on the low side-with inventories held by automotive dealers a notable exception, but a sizable correction is now underway. There has
been a tendeney in recent years toward lower holdings of stocks by retailers relative to a given volume of sales. This development apparently reflects in part the attempt of these firms to pass some of the inventory carrying burden back to suppliers, although faster deliveries and other efficiencies may be additional factors.

The correlations between sales and stocks by stage of fabrication yield basically the same results as those suggested by the stock-sales ratios. Stocks of purchased materials and goods in process are currently somewhat below their lines of lagged relationships to sales, while finished goods stocks are reasonably close to expectations with a small excess in durables being offset by a slight deficiency in nondurables. ${ }^{1}$

## Factory liquidation slows

Manufacturers' inventories reached their high point in June of 1960-about 4 months after sales peaked -and hare declined steadily ever since, returning to their year-ago volume this February. The rate of liquidation has been considerably reduced -to one-third of the earlier rate-since the end of 1960. shift in the categories of stocks being liquidated-i.e., from purchased materials to finished goods-was also a factor recently. These inventory developments were concentrated in durable goods; nondurable goods inventories have remained remarkably stable.
Both new orders and sales for durable goods have picked up a little following a year-long decline-but were still well below year-ago volumes. After new orders turned down in the winter of 1959-60 heavy goods producers instituted reductions in their own purchasing schedules. As a result working stocks were drawn down starting early in 1960 (see chart). Since December, however, purchasing by producers has been stepped up sufficiently to stabilize these stocks.

The current level of manufacturers' stocks of finished durables is the highest in recent years-although this is in large part a cyclical phenomenon-and comprises a higher proportion of total

[^0]inventories than at any time in the last 10 years. Stock-sales ratios are higher than a year ago in every major hard goods industry, although the increases are moderate except in primary metals, motor vehicles and lumber.

## Auto, metals stocks high-machinery in better balance

Although the peak of durable goods inventories was reached in June of last year there is a good deal of variation among the industries in the timing of their respective inventory movements. Motor vehicles and parts producers' inventories were built up until September, and have declined since. This industry accounted for most of the reduction in total durable goods inventorics from January to February. Sales also dipped appreciably in this industry during the last quarter of 1960 and early 1961, as may be seen in the second chart.

Inventories held by primary metals producers dropped rapidly from June through December and then leveled off; physical stock data on producers' holdings of iron ore, aluminum, copper, zinc, and lead in early 1961 were all above a year carlier. With 1961 came the first signs of improvement for this industry from its low rate of operations. Sales rose 4 percent between December and February, and the flow of new orders has quickened. Stock-sales ratios are still relatively high as last year's liquidation was unable to match the then rapidly deteriorating shipment. situation.

Inventories of both electrical and nonelectrical machinery producers have moved about in line with sales over the past year. Electrical machinery inventories in early 1961 continued the downward trend which started in September of last year. During January and February of 1961 sales leveled off, while incoming new business was being bolstered by defense contracts placed with the radio, electronics and communications group.

During the fourth quarter of 1960 and the first 2 months of 1961 inventories held by nonelectrical machinery companies declined more rapidly than sales.

## Nondurable goods inventories stable

In contrast to the substantial liquidation of inventories by durable goods producers during the second half of 1960, nondurable manufacturers kept their stocks substantially at the level reached in May throughout the remainder of 1960 and so far in 1961.
Within this stable total in the period since late last spring were moderate compensating movements in finished goods and working stocks, the former increasing and the latter declining. A comparison of this pattern of changes with that evident for durable goods shows that working stocks for nondurables are also being reduced at a declining rate and that finished goods, while not being liquidated as in durables, are at least advancing less than they did in the last two quarters of 1960.

Sales of nondurable geods producers during 1960 declined steadily at a rate of one-half of 1 percent a month from their April top to a low point in November and then, reversing their previous trend, rose at the same rate from November through February. As a result, inventory-sales ratios for nondurable goods industries as a whole tended to advance through the fall of
1960. They reached 1.5 months of sales in October 1960, and remained at this figure through this February.

## Variations by industry

Most major nondurable goods industries' inventories are currently above those recorded in February of 1960. Exceptions are the petroleum and rubber industries. The book value of inventories held by petroleam producers are generally fairly close to one month's sales. In late 1959 and early 1960, stocks were high with gasoline holdings particularly excessive, and the gap relative to sales in that period is apparent in the chart. With sales slowly rising and corrective adjustments in stocks last spring and summer, a better balance was achieved.

Inventories of robber manufacturers declined appreciably from their August high until the turn of the year and moved up a little in February. Inven-tory-sales ratios for the rubber industry have risen sizably in 1961 and are currently quite ligh by historic standards.

Textile inventories, as can be seen from the chart, have risen during the last quarter of 1960 and the first part of 1961. At the same time salcs have continued declining, and as a result

Table 2.-Changes in Inventories, Sales, and Orders and Stock-Sales Ratios, February 1960-6I

|  | Percentage change, Febratary 196eFebruary 1961 |  |  |  | Stock-sales ratios |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Insentories | Sales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { coders } \end{aligned}$ | infilled orders | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1 / 60}{ }$ |
| Total manufacturing and trade. | (1) | -5 |  |  | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing | -1 | -8 | -5 | -9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Durable goods industries. | -2 | -15 | $-10$ | -4 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Primary metals---.-. | 4 | -32 | -23 | -43 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Fabricated metals. | -6 | -11 | -8 | -16 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Electrical machinery | 2 | -3 | (i) | 2 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Nonelectrical machinery | -2 | -5 | $-9$ | -9 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment... | -8 | -29 | -30 | -25 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Other transportation equipment | -9 | $-10$ | 23 | 2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Other durable goods. .-. .-....... | 2 | -12 | -5 | -3 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 1 | -1 | (i) | -18 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Food and beverage... | 4 | 2 |  |  | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Textiles... | 3 | -13 |  |  | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Paper--- | 6 | 2 |  |  | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Chemicals. | 4 | -4 |  |  | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Petroleum. | -3 | 4 |  |  | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Rubber--- | -1 | -19 |  |  | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Other nondurable goods. | -2 | -3 |  |  | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 3 | -3 |  |  | 1.0 | 1. |
| Durable goods. | -1 | -13 |  |  | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 8 | 3 |  |  | . 8 | . 8 |
| Retail trade |  | -1 |  |  | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Durable goods... | -2 | -10 |  |  | 1. 9 | 2.1 |
| Automotive | -2 | -15 |  |  | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 2 | 3 |  |  | 1.1 | 1.1 |

[^1]the stock-sales ratio has moved up to a relatively high figure.

The food and beverage, tobacco, and paper industries have shown little change in shipments over the past year, while end-of-February stocks in each industry were slightly above February 1960. Using the postwar period as a framework, the current stock-sales ratio for paper companies could be considered on the high side, while the ratios for
food and tobacco producers are quite low.

## Retail stocks reduced

Retailers' stocks have been reduced by about $\$ 600$ million this January and February, after seasonal adjustment, erasing about one-half the 1960 rise. The bulk of both of these inventory swings represented the wide fluctuations in new car stocks. In February,

## RELATION OF MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES TO SALES

## Stock Reduction In Durable Goods Slows as Sales Firm <br> Nondurable Goods Sales and Inventories Generally Steady in Past Year


inventory declines were widespreac among the major trades, as sales rose while output of consumer goods remained low.
Inventory movements were quit diverse by kind of business and generally have responded quite quickly to changes in sales. Stocks at lumber, hardware and building materials dealers have declined throughout 1960 and early 1961 as sales have been adversely affected by the downtrend in residential construction. Department stores and fur. niture-appliance dealers' stocks rose relatively sharply last summer as sales tended to ease. In both lines, stocks have subsequently been reduced and in February, were below year-earliet levels. Food stores' sales and stocks rose through the late spring of 1960 and then trended downward through early fall. Stocks have risen steadily since November, accompanying the gain in food store sales.

Movements in automotive dealers stocks have been discussed earlier. It is worthy of note, however, that while the number of new cars in dealers' hands in February was above a year ago, the dollar value of stocks is slightly lower-primarily a reflection of the lower average unit cost as the share of lower priced compacts in total inventory has increased. In the latter part of March the number of new cars in stock fell below that of a year ago.

At wholesale establishments, stocks generally increased throughout last year-rising about $\$ 600$ million from the end of 1959 to the end of 1960 . The moderate stock liquidation that has been evident beginning in late 1960 was confined entirely to the durable goods groups where stocks have declined by nearly $\$ 300$ million, seasonally adjusted, since the fall of 1960 . This decrease has been compensated for by continued stock accumulation in the nondurables.

# Personal Income Flow by States in 1960 

## General Regional Expansion Over 1959

CCONSUMER income rose in every State last year. New highs were recorded in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, despite the downturn in economic activity toward the yearend.

For the country as a whole, personal income was at a new high of $\$ 402$ billion in 1960- $\$ 21$ billion, or 5 percent, above that in 1959. Even after allowance for a rise in consumer prices, real purchasing power of individuals was up both nationally and regionally.

Per capita incomes too set records in nearly every State. For the Nation, income per person amounted to $\$ 2,242$, or about 4 percent more than the 1959 figure of $\$ 2,159$. The accompanying map indicates geographic differences in income, and groups the States into four categories. Average incomes varied from a high of more than $\$ 3,000$ to a low of about $\$ 1,200$. Most noticeable feature of the income distribution is the concentration of high income States in the Mideast and Far West, where incomes averaged nearly onefifth above that in the country as a whole.

Relative changes in the income flow from 1959 to 1960 exhibited a considerable degree of geographic uniformity. (See table 1.) In approximately half of the States, the rate of change differed from that in the Nation as a whole by no more than 1 percentage point. In only four States did the rise differ substantially from the national average: The gains in two of these were very slight; in the other two, where incomes had been unusually low
in 1959 because of special factors, there were increases of a fifth.

## Regional income gains

The relative uniformity of changes in the pace of economic activity throughout the country resulted in dollar gains that were generally proportionate to the economic size of the States and regions. Consumer incomes rose $\$ 51 / 2$ billion in the populous, highincome Mideast. New York accounted for $\$ 3$ billion of the increase and Pennsylvania for over $\$ 1$ billion. Second in magnitude was the $\$ 4$-billion rise in the industrialized Great Lakes States, where Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois each had an advance of $\$ 1$ billion from 1959 to 1960. Personal incomes expanded $\$ 31 / 2$ billion in the Far West, with nearly $\$ 3$ billion of this accruing to residents of California.

In the other five regions, income rises ranged from one-half billion dollars in the Rocky Mountain Area to nearly $\$ 3$ billion in the Southeast. In these States, generally of a smaller and more uniform economic size, most changes ranged between $\$ 100$ million and $\$ 500$ million. Texas and Massachusetts proved exceptions as aggregate income
in each moved ahead two-thirds billion and three-fourths billion, dollars respectively.

## State changes vary

In relative terms, the sharpest differentials in income change in 1960 occurred in States where one or two income sources are the dominant factors in the economy. This was the case in North Dakota and South Dakota, where especially large increases in farm income following a poor year in 1959 pushed consumer incomes up one-fifth and one-fourth, respectively. Similarly, Alaska's rise of 12 percent reflected mainly sizable increases in manufacturing (salmon canning) and communications (for national security).

Income expansions of one-tenthapproximately double the national rate-occurred in Arizona, Hawaii, and Nevada. In each, the increase stemmed from pervasive economic growth, as the progress that has characterized these States in recent years continued.

In contrast to the sizable gains listed above, the rise of total income in Iowa and New Mexico was limited to 1 or 2 percent with lower farm income primarily responsible for dampening the performance in these States.

## Income Changes in 1960 by States

The state estimates of personal income included here for 1960 are preliminary. The regular series, based on more complete data and adjusted to any revisions of the currently published
national totals, will be presented in the usual industrial-source and type-ofincome detail in the August 1961 issue of the Survey of Current Business. The preliminary estimates of total
and per capita personal income by States and regions are contaned in table 2. The per capitas for cach year of the 1950-59 period, also shown in table 2, take into account the interconsal population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. These figures will be published shortly, in the

Table 1.—Changes in Total and Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions, 1959-60

| $\therefore$ tate and region | Percent change,$1959-69$ |  | Percent of United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total personal income | Per capita persona income | Total personal income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { capita } \\ & \text { morcomal } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { personal } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States, | 5 <br> 6 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 6 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 6 | 4 | 100.00 | 100 |
| New England. . |  | 4 | 6.55 | 111 |
| Maine |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.46 \\ .32 \\ 38 \\ 3.28 \\ .47 \\ 1.82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84949484 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont......... |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | 114 |
| Rhode Island. |  |  |  | 99 |
| Connecticut. |  |  |  | 128 |
| Mideast. | 6 | 4 | 25.27 | 117 |
| New York | 6663663 | 5444 | 11.95 | 127120102 |
| New Jersey-- |  |  | 4.086.456 |  |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | 102138 |
| Delaware- |  | 3 <br> 4 | 1.85 |  |
| District of Colum bia. |  | 4 | . 57 | 108 |
| Great Lakes. | 5 | 4 | 21.72 | 107 |
| Michigan. | 6 | 4 | 4. 60 | 10510608 |
| Ohio...... | 5 |  |  |  |
| Indiana.. | 6 | 433 | 2.86 6.68 |  |
| Illinois. | 4 |  |  | 98 118 |
| W isconsin. | 1 | 3 | 2.15 | 97 |
| Plains..... | 6 | 5 | 8.00 | 93 |
| Minnesota | 7 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.77 \\ & 1.36 \end{aligned}$ | 9388 |
| Iowa-.. |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri- | ${ }_{19}^{4}$ |  | 2. 39 | 89 |
| South Dakota | 28 | 286 | . 33 | 819494 |
| Nebraska. |  |  | . 14 |  |
| Kansas. | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 1.12 | 92 |
| Southeast | 5 | 3 | 15.86 | 72 |
| Virginia | 534 | 4 | 1.85 <br> .88 <br> 8 | 8375 |
| West Virginia.-... |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky-. |  | 3 | 1.18 | 69 70 |
| Tennessee- Carolina | 1 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 1. 1.39 | 71 |
| South Carolina. |  | 6 | . 84 |  |
| Georgia.... | 555 | 1 | 1. ${ }^{1.810}$ | 72 |
| Florida. |  |  |  | 87 |
| Alabama. | 5 | 422 | 1. 20 | 66 |
| Mississippi. | 333 |  |  | 66 53 |
| Louisiana... |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1.33 | 7361 |
| Arkansas.- | 3 3 3 |  | . 61 |  |
| Southwest. | 4 | 2 | 6.81 | 86 |
| Oklahoma | 5429 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 1.08 | 83 |
| Texas...... |  |  | +. 6.5 | 87 |
| New Mexico |  | -1 | 43 | 80 |
| Arizona.. |  |  | . 63 | 88 |
| Rocky Mountain | 6 | 4 | 2.27 | 94 |
| Montana. | 3 | 1 | . 34 | 89 |
| Idaho.... |  |  | . 30 | 81 |
| W yoming | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 1 | . 19 | 101 |
| Colorado. |  | 644 | 1.01 | 103 |
| Utah.... | 8 |  | . 43 | 86 |
| Far West | J | 4 | 13.71 | 118 |
| Washington | 5 | 4464 | 1. 66 | 104 |
| Oregon- |  |  | 1.01 | 102 |
| Nevadil. |  |  | 20 | 127 |
| California..... |  |  | 10.87 | 123 |
| Alaska. | 129 | 88 | .15 | 12198 |
| Hawaii. |  |  |  |  |

[^2] Economics.

Burcalu's Cerment Population Reports, P-25 serics. The averages for 1960 are based on provisional population estimates of the Census Bureau, also to be published shortly, and OBE's preliminary income totals.

In comparing regional income changes from 1959 to 1960 , it should be kept in mind that the year 1959 was marked by two contrasting developments: Recovery from the 1957-58 recession, and an economic slowdown associated with the steel strike. Income change in 1960 was to some extent also irregular. The opening months were characterized by sharp recovery from the steel strike. A gradual leveling off in the flow of personal income marked most of the remainder of the year; and this was followed by a decline in the closing months.

These foregoing developments affected the comparative income totals for the 2 years in a complex fashion. Moreover, the State measures presented here do not reveal the varied economic experiences of particular local areas.

## National developments

As in the past, the major factors making for shifts in the geographic distribution of income last year were national in scope, and impinged with varying force on the particular income structures of individual States and regions.

From a national standpoint, income paid out by trade and service establish-. ments and by- Federal, State, and local govermments formed the most buoyant elements in the income flow last year. Earnings of individuals in manufacturing were up moderately, but did not, advance quite so much in relative terms as did other industrial income flows. A still more limited rate of gain-around 2 percent-was recorded in farm income. This was one of the smallest percent rises shown for any major industry division.

Largest State variations in rates of change occurred in farm income, where the relative sbifts ranged from sizable declines to a more than doubling of the 1959 volume. The differences which characterized manufacturing were smaller but substantial. These reflected manly the type of factory ac-
tivity predominant in the States. industrial structures. The effect of national and State shilts in the various industries are summarized briefly in the following sections.

## New England

The New England States as a whole traced a better economic record in 1960 than did the Nation generally, with consumer incomes rising at a little faster rate than in all States combined. The individual States of the region shared in these gains, except in Rhode Island where a decline in military payrolls and limited increases in factory wages and salaries-as textile payrolls were cut-held the growth of overall income to less-than-average proportions.

Elsewhere in New England, gains in total factory payrolls matched those in the Nation as production of machinery and transportation equipment excluding autos each increased at above-average rates. In other industries, wages and salaries paid out by distributive and service activities as well as in contract construction expanded relatively more than did their national counterparts.

For a considerable period the increase in average income in this area lagged behind the rise in the nationwide average. In 1929, per capita income in New England was 25 percent above the national average ; by the early 1950 's, it was only 10 percent higher than in the country as a whole. The relative decline has since been checked, and in 1960 the margin by which per capita income in New England exceeded the national figure was a little more than in 1950.

## Mideast

Last year aggregate income in the Mideast-the Nation's largest and most concentrated market area-exceeded $\$ 100$ billion, one-fourth the national total.

Of the $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$-billion income gain recorded in 1960 , more than half stemmed from three industries. Income paid out by the numerous trading enterprises and service establishments in the area contributed $\$ 2$ billion of the rise, while earnings of persons engaged in manufacturing accounted for another
billion. In that portion of the region iacluded in the Second Federal Reserve District (largely New York), department store sales scored the largest 195960 gains in the Nation. The income rise of last year pushed average incomes to a high of more than $\$ 2,600$, a figure one-fifth above the national average and exceeded only slightly by the per capita in the Far West.

Among individual States there was general conformity to the region's pattern of income expansion. The principal exception occurred in Pennsylvania where there was a continuation of the secular decline in the State's coal industry, and where most other
income flows increased at below-a verage rates. In the District of Columbia a small decline in Federal income disbursements limited the advance in overall income.

## Great Lakes

State-to-State uniformity in rates of income change in 1960 was most pronounced in the Great Lakes area. Such variations as did occur stemmed mainly from differential changes in manufacturing activity in this heavily industrialized region.

Factory payrolls accounted for about two-fifths of Michigan's billion-dollar income advance, and partially made
up for the smallness of the increase in other income components. The manufacturing upturn reflected the strong pickup in automotive production in early 1960 after the strike-induced reductions of 1959 . In this connection it should be noted that the production cuts of the final quarter of 1960 had only a limited effect on the 1959-60 calendar-year rates of change.

The lesser income growth experienced in Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin was due primarily to the limited scope of the manufacturing advance here. In each, durable goods production declined or showed only small gains over 1959. In these States earnings of persons


## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME BY STATES


engaged in manufacturing rose only 2 percent from 1959 to 1960 .

Though for Wisconsin agriculture is of lesser importance than manufacturing as an income source, the decline of more than one-tenth in farm income was a key factor in the State's below-average growth. Nonfarm income, by contrast, matched the relative move throughout the country generally, as substantial gains in mining and construction supplemented the limited rise in factory payrolls.

## Plains

Income developments in the Plains States in 1960 bear the clear imprint of farming, the most volatile of major industries. Income from agriculture more than doubled in the two Dakotas last year. This expansion, in part a recovery from the 1959 downturn, reflects substantial increases in the production of wheat, oats, and other field crops. Farm income dropped in Iowa, in contrast, and overall incone showed the smallest relative gain of any State.

Nonfarm income gains in the Plains States were generally similar to those in the country as a whole, although the unusually large shifts in the farm category visibly affected the nonfarm flows of individual States.

Significant changes in nonfarm industries in this agricultural area were numerous. Mining activity was up in Minnesota as iron ore shipments almost doubled the strike-affected volume of 1959. Earnings of construction workers in South Dakota and Nebraska extended their sizable advances of the preceding year. Manufacturing production was up in Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska, reflecting the general maintenance of consumer demand for nondurable goods produced from the farm products of the region.

## Southeast

Personal incomes moved up nearly $\$ 3$ billion in the Southeast last year, the relative rise matching the national
average. For the region as a whole, most income sources expanded at a rate a little below the national average, but a somewhat better-than-average gain in manufacturing provided an approximate offset.

Among individual States, there was a moderate degree of variation in the pace of income growth. In West Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, incomes rose 3 percent as economic activity generally expanded at below-average rates. Moreover, in West Virginia earnings of persons engaged in mining continued their secular decline of recent years; and Mississippi and Arkansas experienced a drop in cotton production.

North Carolina and South Carolina posted favorable income records in 1960. In the former, a spurt in farm income provided the main impetus. In South Carolina, most private nonfarm industries recorded above-average gains for the second successive year, with increases in construction, manufacturing, and the service industries being dominant.

## Southwest

Largely because of the unfavorable experience of agriculture and mining, two mainstays of the Southwest, aggregate income in the area as a whole showed the smallest relative increase from 1959 to 1960. Farm income experienced a substantial drop, while the production of oil and gas held at about the same volume in 1960 as in 1959. Most other industries lagged a little behind national rates.
Income developments in Arizona stand in contrast with those in the region as a whole. Personal income rose nearly one-tenth in 1960, extending the State's postwar record as one of the fastest growing areas in the Nation. Among major income sources only Federal disbursements and farm income failed to record above-average gains, and the relative increase in private nonfarm income was more than double that for the country as a whole.

## Rocky Mountain

This region is second only to the Plains in its dependence on agriculture, and farm income exerted primary influence on overall income expansion last year. Income from agriculture was down in 1960 in all States except Colorado, as cash receipts from marketings of cattle and wheat declined. In every State nonfarm income showed considerably more buoyancy.

The 1960 decline of farm income in this region was the second in succession. Over the 2 years since 1958, income from agriculture has fallen almost one-fourth-a relative reduction twice as sharp as that recorded for the country as a whole. This has had a particularly dampening effect on total income growth in Montana and Idaho, where farming is especially important as an income source.

## Far West

In relative terms the States of this region scored the largest income increase in the Nation last year. This top-ranking advance stemmed from somewhat better-than-average gains in nearly every major industry. Most important were the expansions of onetenth in the earnings of persons engaged in trade and in service activities.

The Far West's regional income record in 1960 is dominated by developments in California, which accounts for four-fifths of all income in the area. However, there were significant changes in the other States as well. Earnings in Nevada's tourist-oriented service industries registered one of the largest upturns in the country and were primarily responsible for the State's second-ranking position (after Alaska) in the rate of nonfarm income gain. The flow of personal income in Washington and Oregon was held to average proportions by the decline in lumber manufactures in both States and by the limited size of the advance in aircraft production in Washington. In both, total factory payrolls were about the same in 1960 as in 1959.

Table 2.-Total and Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions, Selected Years

| State and region | Total personal income (millions of dollars) |  |  | Per capita personal income (dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
| United States ${ }^{1}$ | 357,542 | 380,664 | 401,567 | 1,491 | 1,649 | 1,727 | 1,788 | 1,770 | 1,866 | 1,975 | 2,048 | 2,064 | 2,159 | 2,242 |
| New England | 23,301 | 24,728 | 26, 251 | 1,628 | 1, 823 | 1,908 | 1,958 | 1,938 | 2,076 | 2,214 | 2,298 | 2,298 | 2,383 | 2,489 |
| Maine | 1,642 | 1,713 | 1.845 | 1,188 | 1,300 | 1,427 | 1,431 | 1,431 | 1,575 | 1.644 | 1,686 | 1,736 | 1,788 | 1,894 |
| New liampshire | 1,105 | 1. 200 | 1. 284 | 1.314 | 1,470 | 1, 527 | 1, 578 | 1,614 | 1.712 | 1,774 | 1,859 | 1,892 | 1,993 | 2,108 |
| cermont-..-- | 645 | ${ }^{694}$ | ${ }^{740}$ | 1.185 | 1. 328 | ${ }_{1}^{1,396}$ | 1.434 | 1,448 | 1. 5288 | 1,612 | -1,666 | 1,697 | 1,793 | 1,893 2 2 548 |
| R hode Island | 1,726 | I, 837 | 13,900 | 1,644 | 1,815 | 1. 846 | 1,898 | 1, 854 | 1,960 | 1,989 | 1,984 | 2,007 | 2,151 | 2, 217 |
| Connecticut | 6,506 | 6,904 | 7,315 | 1,908 | 2, 200 | 2,322 | 2,400 | 2,351 | 2,489 | 2, 716 | 2,813 | 2,709 | 2,767 | 2,871 |
| Mideast. | 90,223 | 95,896 | 101, 473 | 1,761 | 1,914 | 1,994 | 2,076 | 2,051 | 2, 153 | 2,302 | 2,406 | 2,412 | 2,519 | 2,629 |
| New York. | 42. 157 | 45. 103 | 48,000 | 1,883 | 2,002 | 2.079 | ${ }^{2}, 147$ | 2, 161 | 2, 270 | 2, 420 | ${ }^{2}, 542$ | 2,570 | 2, 714 | 2,853 |
| Nuw Jersey | 14, 442 | 15, 429 | 36,387 | 1,792 | 2, 000 | 2. 114 | 2,216 | 2, 214 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ }$ | 2,429 | 2, ${ }^{2} 149$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,501}$ | 2, 5889 | 2,687 |
| Pennsylvania | 23, 589 | 24,732 | 25,884 | 1,566 | 1,734 | 1. 795 | 1. 902 | 1.813 | 1,915 | 2,065 | ${ }_{2}^{2,149}$ | 2,133 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 201$ | 2,282 3,094 |
| Delaware | ${ }^{1,248}$ | 1,314 | 1,389 7 726 | 2,153 | 2,285 1.767 | 2,395 1.884 | 2, 510 | 2, 1.924 | 2,718 | 2,980 2,103 | 2,893 2220 |  | 2,993 2,330 | 3,094 2,415 |
| 1)istrict of Columbia | 2,126 | 2,210 | 2, 287 | 2,198 | 2, 344 | 2,411 | 2,276 | 2. 244 | 2,434 | 2, 644 | 2,668 | 2,768 | 2,881 | 3,000 |
| Great Lakes | 78, 108 | 83, 176 | 87,255 | 1,661 | 1,872 | 1,945 | 2,053 | 1,969 | 2,094 | 2,207 | 2,260 | 2, 205 | 2,319 | 2,401 |
| Michigan | 16,581 | 17,493 | 18,485 | 1,684 | 1,865 | 1,946 | 2.134 | 2,007 | 2,178 | 2,229 | 2, 245 | 2, 169 | 2,256 | 2,355 |
| Ohio | 20,527 | 21, 979 | 23,057 | 1,614 | 1,867 | 1,954 | 2,018 | 1,924 | 2,061 | 2, 183 | 2, 253 | 2, 163 | 2, 287 | $\stackrel{2}{267}$ |
| Indiana | 9,122 | 9,712 | 10,278 | 1,521 | 1,695 | 1,756 | 1,913 | 1,787 | 1, 892 | 1,985 | 2,029 | 1, 985 | 2, 104 | 2,198 |
| Illinois. | 24, 230 | 25,734 | 26,807 | 1, 827 | 2,035 | 2,095 | 2,197 | 2,174 | 2, 272 | 2,440 | 2,505 | 2, 464 | 2,580 | 2,651 |
| Wisconsin | 7,648 | 8,258 | 8,628 | 1,467 | 1,697 | 1,760 | 1,784 | 1,709 | 1,804 | 1,908 | 1,969 | 1,980 | 2,109 | 2,177 |
| Plains | 29,554 | 30,333 | 32, 120 | 1,408 | 1,530 | 1,607 | 1,614 | 1,656 | 1,664 | 1,743 | 1,856 | 1,955 | 1,985 | 2,082 |
| Minnesota | 6, 486 | 6, 660 | 7, 104 | 1.397 | 1,533 | 1, 879 | 1,648 | 1,648 | 1,710 | 1,769 | 1,863 | 1.945 | 1,972 | 2,074 |
| Iowa. | 5, 256 | 5, 398 | 5,472 | 1, 447 | 1,554 | 1, 625 | 1, 559 | 1,706 | 1,587 | 1,682 | 1,864 | 1,925 | 1.966 | 1,982 |
| Missouri | 8 8, 644 | 9, 248 | 9.590 | 1. 443 | 1,562 | 1.661 | 1,715 | 1,705 | 1,795 | 1,904 | 1,951 | 2,039 | 2,158 | 2, 214 |
| North Dakota | 1,063 | 972 | 1,158 | 1,260 | 1.322 | 1. 232 | 1,246 | 1,257 | 1,389 | 1,458 | 1,493 | 1,715 | 1,550 | 1,826 |
| South Dakota | 1, 132 | 1, 020 | 1,309 | 1,213 | 1,416 | 1,244 | 1,345 | 1,375 | 1,279 | 1,356 | 1,600 | 1,687 | 1.502 | 1,919 |
| Nebraska | 2,759 | 2,797 | 2,988 | 1, 468 | 1, 556 | 1,670 | 1,605 | 1,700 | 1,620 | 1,650 | 1,892 | 1,993 | 1,995 | 2, 113 |
| Kansas. | 4,214 | 4,238 | 4, 499 | 1,374 | 1, 515 | 1,715 | 1,637 | 1,691 | 1,662 | 1,725 | 1,809 | 1,968 | 1,960 | 2,066 |
| Southeast. | 56,027 | 59,968 | 62,844 | 1, 009 | 1, 127 | 1,194 | 1,237 | 1,232 | 1,323 | 1,402 | 1,446 | 1,483 | 1,565 | 1,617 |
| Virginia | 6,660 | 7,058 | 7, 430 | 1, 222 | 1,393 | 1,475 | 1,484 | 1, 509 | 1,571 | 1,647 | 1,671 | 1,706 | 1,796 | 1,868 |
| West Virginia | 2,960 | 3, 053 | 3,142 | 1,095 | 1,221 | 1,290 | 1,307 | 1,253 | 1,356 | 1, 521 | 1,636 | 1,574 | 1,631 | 1,692 |
| Kentucky- | 4,336 | 4, 548 | 4,738 | 958 | 1,121 | ${ }_{1}^{1,203}$ | 1,250 | 1,246 | 1,297 | 1,385 | 1,429 | 1,450 | 1, 509 | 1,555 |
| Tennessee. | 5, 028 | 5, 362 | 5,591 | 995 | 1,080 | 1,132 | 1,218 | 1,206 | 1,270 | 1,351 | 1,401 | 1,437 | 1,512 | 1,565 |
| North Carolina | 6,318 | 6, 771 | 7,229 | 1,009 | 1, 115 | 1,152 | 1, 172 | 1. 200 | 1,285 | 1,348 | 1,345 | 1,420 | 1, 504 | 1,584 |
| South Caroli | 2,924 | 3, 148 | 3, 356 | 881 | 1,046 | 1,117 | 1,141 | 1,081 | 1,147 | 1,182 | 1,210 | 1,246 | 1,329 | 1,403 |
| Georgia | 5, 672 | 6, 081 | 6, 407 | 1,016 | 1,141 | 1,201 | 1,239 | 1,209 | 1, 332 | 1, 402 | 1,418 | 1,468 | 1,558 | 1,622 |
| Florida | 8,367 | 9, 273 | 9, 744 | 1, 288 | 1, 375 | 1,457 | 1,535 | 1,534 | 1,659 | 1,771 | 1,829 | 1,830 | 1,936 | 1,949 |
| Alabama. | 4, 379 | 4, 607 | 4, 833 | 867 | 986 | 1,044 | 1, 084 | 1,068 | 1,199 | 1,258 | 1,325 | 1,360 | 1,422 | 1,478 |
| Mississippi. | 2, 298 | 2, 528 | 2,595 | 729 | 793 | 855 | 886 | 883 | 1994 | -989 | 1992 | 1,083 | 1,169 | 1,190 |
| Louisiana | 4,933 | 5,169 | 5,329 | 1,089 | 1,173 | 1,243 | 1,295 | 1,301 | 1,357 | 1,461 | 1,565 | 1,561 | 1,612 | 1,630 1,369 |
| Arkansas. | 2,152 | 2,370 | 2,447 | 805 | 905 | 965 | 995 | 1,001 | 1,087 | 1, 136 | 1,148 | 1,214 | 1,332 | 1,369 |
| Southwest. | 24, 839 | 26, 248 | 27,346 | 1,286 | 1,419 | 1,499 | 1,529 | 1,553 | 1,615 | 1,702 | 1,772 | 1,817 | 1,883 | 1,922 |
| Oklahoma | 3,954 | 4,138 | 4,336 | 1,133 | 1,283 | 1,402 | 1,476 | 1, 466 | 1,528 | 1,595 | 1,641 | 1,741 | 1,798 | 1,859 |
| Texas. | 17, 129 | 18,041 | 18,683 | I, 340 | 1,453 | 1, 523 | 1,549 | 1,585 | 1,645 | 1,732 | 1,815 | 1,839 | 1,908 | 1,943 |
| New Mexico | 1, 554 | 1,681 | 1,714 | 1, 163 | 1,290 | 1,345 | 1,361 | 1, 388 | 1,434 | 1, 527 | 1,610 | 1,719 | 1,811 | 1,789 |
| Arizona | 2, 202 | 2,388 | 2,613 | 1,297 | 1,561 | 1,655 | 1,610 | 1,604 | 1,696 | 1,816 | 1,806 | 1.866 | 1,904 | 1,983 |
| Rocky Mountain | 8, 169 | 8,575 | 9, 109 | 1,428 | 1,643 | 1,699 | 1,667 | 1,632 | 1,701 | 1,793 | 1,884 | 1,956 | 2,016 | 2,101 |
| Montana | 1,342 | 1,318 | 1,353 | 1,606 | 1,771 | 1,786 | 1,798 | 1,747 | 1,862 | 1,902 | 1,934 | 2,021 | 1,976 | 1,996 |
| Idaho-- | 1,127 | 1, 187 | 1, 224 | 1,279 | 1,446 | 1,574 | 1,499 | 1,494 | 1,518 | 1, 654 | 1,678 | 1,747 | 1,804 | 1,824 |
| W yoming. | ${ }^{6} 676$ | 707 | 751 | 1,629 | 1, 884 | 1,828 | 1, 854 | 1,790 | 1, 810 | 1,913 | 2,012 | $\stackrel{2}{2,09}$ | 2, 175 | 2, 262 |
| Colorado | 3,508 | 3,737 1,626 | 4,046 | 1,446 | 1,720 | 1,791 | 1,714 | 1,673 | 1,758 | 1,851 | 1,989 | 2,076 | 2, 164 | 2,301 |
| Utah.. | 1,516 | 1,626 | 1,735 | 1,283 | 1,458 | 1,504 | 1,526 | 1,500 | 1,556 | 1,645 | 1,743 | 1,773 | 1,854 | 1,936 |
| Far West. | 47,321 | 51, 740 | 55, 169 | 1,795 | 1,975 | 2,068 | 2,103 | 2,089 | 2,210 | 2,326 | 2,397 | 2,423 | 2,562 | 2,656 |
| Washington | 5, 977 | 6, 363 | 6,674 | 1,671 | 1,816 | 1,909 | 1.965 | 1,952 | 1,981 | 2,046 | 2,128 | 2, 148 | 2, 254 | 2,334 |
| Oregon--- | 3,528 | 3,842 | 4,036 | 1,602 | ${ }_{1}^{1,757}$ | 1,827 | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,808}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,767}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,857}$ | 1,969 | 1,960 | $\stackrel{2,033}{2}$ | $\stackrel{2,188}{295}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 276$ |
| Nevada-- | 685 37,131 | 40,783 | 822 43,637 | 1,938 1,848 | 2, 283 2,037 | 2,365 2,129 | 2,357 $\mathbf{2}, 165$ | 2,363 2,154 | 2, 2,425 2,297 | 2,420 2,424 | 2,513 2,500 | 2,575 2,518 | $\xrightarrow{2,695}$ | 2, 2 , $\mathbf{2}, 753$ |
| Alaska. | 527 | 556 |  | 2, 246 | 2,677 | 2,474 | 2,387 | 2.261 | 2,262 | 2,491 | 2, 355 | 2,474 | 2, 527 |  |
| Hawaii | 1,158 | 1,290 | 1,407 | 1,403 | 1, 552 | 1,678 | 1,740 | 1,761 | 1.760 | 1.825 | 1,877 | 1,914 | 2,081 | 2,192 |

[^3]Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. Offee of Business Economies.

## Business Fluctuations: Influence of

# Personal Credit Buying and Saving 

CCYCLICAL fluctuations in the matiomal output generally center in substantial measure in investment outlays and consumer purchases of durable goods. Demands in these key markets are in part postponable, and depend

## SOURCES AND USES OF PERSONAL FUNDS

Expansion in saving and borrowing

. . . is matched in investment and debt repayments

largely on anticipations as to needs, prices, and incomes and on available financing. The last involves the purchasers' access to capital funds-their own and others' savings, or deposit aredit from the banking system.
Financial conditions are especially important in connection with personal buying of investment goods, a segment which accounts for close to 50 percent of gross private domestic investment, and to a lesser extent in the purchasing of durable consumer goods. Because of the limited resources of the individual, buying is conditioned to a very substantial degree on the availability of credit, and is of particular interest from the standpoint of an anticyclical monetary and credit policy.
Persons' investment buying and borrowing are shown for the postwar period in the accompanying chart, which presents them in the framework of a summary sources-and-uses of funds
statement. This chart brings out in striking fachion three major financial developments which have featured the past decade and a half-the rise in the role of credit as a fund source, the concomitant increase in the volume of debt amortization commitments which must be met in any given period, and the remarkable stability of personal saving over the mild business cycles that have been cxperienced.

This review deals with certain as-pects-mainly cyclical-of these developments. Individuals' use of credit is analyzed first, in relation to shifts in the current fund sources of lending institutions; second, financial saving by persons is outlined in terms of its cyclical behavior and composition; and finally, the postwar relationship of total personal saving to general financial conditions on the one hand and to personal income on the other is considered.

## Investment and Use of Credit

ANEW high for business in 1960 was marred by a weakening in the latter part of the year before a full cyclical expansion had been accomplished. Personal investment totaled $\$ 36$ billion, but was not an especially strong factor during the year. New housing starts declined rather steadily-sharply at year-end. Buying of plant, equipment, and inventory for noncorporate businesses was irregular; it contributed to business expansion in part of the year but demand turned downward in the late months.

A considerable part of the funds invested by persons came out of savings, but as usual the larger part was borrowed, under financial conditions which were somewhat restrictive.

The trends of investment and the related borrowing over the postwar period are shown in table 1 , which also illustrates the varying cyclical relationships in this period. Personal investment outlays are seen to have risen in times of general cyclical contraction: From 1953 to 1954 , and again from 1957 to 1958 . These were periods when
other components of gross private doinestic investment declined, carrying downward the national totals of such investment. Credit conditions were easing in each case, however, and per-sonal business and residential borrowing expanded more than enough to finance gains in noncorporate capital purchases and housing construction.

The reverse pattern is seen in the rears when the economy neared cyclical peaks, as in 1952-53, 1956-57, and 1959-60: Borrowing declined and personal investment ceased to expand.
In this area of complex interactions and limited statistical information it is hard to draw firm conclusions about casual relationships. From the facts reviewed below it appears, however, that the variation of credit availability has been a major anticyclical weapon in situations where basic demand has been strong and the supply of loan funds the limiting factor.

The countercyclical swings in the supply of credit have a threefold origin: Public monetary and credit policy; shifts in the demands of individuals and others for the lender institutions' deposit liabilities; and the changing attitudes of corporate and other borrowers toward debt financing.

The effects of anticyclical increase in the capacity of the banks to expand deposit credit, it may be noted, are felt only in part in the improved availability of funds for personal investment. A considerable share of the expansion tends to be offset by the shift in the Govermment's fund market position from that of a net supplier at the
cyclical peak to that of borrower in the trough.

## The Housing Market

The purchase of a house is a major investment. With the price often rumning two to four times the buyer's amual income, such outlays are financed by the use of previously accumulated savings and by borrowing. The homobuyer's previous saving plays a major part in financing some house sales, and some role in virtually all such transactions. Mortgage credit, Lowever, is the principal element.
Loan financing has been particularly crucial in the lower middle price brackets where the mass market for new housing has been found. Many new tract houses have been financed by mortgages ranging from 85 percent upward to not far from 100 percent of initial nonsettlement cost. Mortgages on more expensive new residences have tended to average two-thirds to threefourths of purchase price.

## Growth in credit

One of the basic elements in the evolution of the current state of residential credit is the continuing appreciation in residential property values which began with the war, in large part in reflection of the general inflation in the economy. To date this rise has been more than sufficient to cover depreciation charges on an average house built at almost any time during the past generation and beyond. Under these conditions, the purchase of a residence on credit has

Table 1.-Personal Investment and Related Financing, 1946-60


1. Mortgage amortization and other fund sources at commereial and mutual savings banks, savings and loan assoctations, and life insurance companies.

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal De
Institute of Life Insurance, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Busimess Economics.
in gencral proved to be a successful move financially, and the residential mortgage has proved adequate as security for the loan involved. The impact of rising market values on the volume of credit employed, moreover, has been augmented by the progressively higher debt-vahe ratios which they bave rendered acceptable to knders on any given type of loan-conventional, FHA, or VA.
Besides making new houses more attractive from an investrinent standpoint and credit on then ensier to obtain, these developments had the effect of providing many owners of older houses with the downpaynents required for new ones. In recent yeus nearly half the families that purchased new divellings have moved out of older properties of their own.
Also contributing to the expanded use of mortgage credit, and hence to the market for housing, have beell two sets of major technical developments. The liquidity of mortgage portfolios has been improved by the increasing prevalence of amortized mortgages and of Government inspection guarantees, the development of a national market for Government-underwritten loans, and the making of a secondary market for such paper by the Federal National Mortgage Association.
At the same time, the needs of institutional mortgage lenders for liquidity have been eased by Federal guarantec of bank deposits and of savings and loan shares, which reduced the vulnerability of these institutions to withdrawal runs, and the use of Federal Home Loan Bank advances to carry savings and loan associations over temporary fund stringencies.
The progressive liberalization of mortgage credit since the late 1940's is reflected in the rising length of loan terms to maturity and the declining downpayment requirements shown in the lower panel of the chart on page 16.

## Anticyclical role

During the recession phase of business activity, the overall demand for loan funds for all purposes declines. At the same time the supply available to financial intermediaries shifts upward, owing to the anticyclical easing
in the Government's monetary and credit policy and the expanded inflow of personal saving. In the postwar period such changes have had an impact on mortgage lenders' policies in terms of reductions in downparments required, extensions of scheduled maturities, lower interest rates, and wider acceptability of marginal types of mortgage investments.

Changes in prevailing downpayment requirements from year to year have amounted recently to as much as $\$ 500$ on average-priced houses; and the widespread practice of including part of any mortgage discount in the settlement charges has led to fluctuations of up to $\$ 200$ in these charges as the discount has varied over time. The lengthening of amortization periods and the availability of lower interest rates have together affected schedules of dobt service charges by as much as $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ a month.

All these qualitative and quantitative changes have had their effect on prospective home buyers in the market.

## POSTWAR STRENGTH IN THE HOUSING MARKET

Was Associated With Extensive


And Progressive Easing of Loan Terms Yours


- On new homes insured by FHA under

Section 203
Data: FHA, FHLBB, 3 CENSUS

Table 2.-Personal Consumption Expenditures and Related Financial Flows, 1946-60 (Billions of dollars)

| Line |  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 196) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Personal consumption expenditures: 'Total | 147.1 | 165. 4 | 178.3 | 181.2 | 195.0 | 209.8 | 219.8 | 232.6 | 238.0 | 256.9 | 269.9 | 285.2 | 293.5 | 313.8 | 327.8 |
| 2. | Durables only---------------------- | 15.9 | 20.6 | 22. 7 | 24.6 | 30.4 | 29.5 | 29.1 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 40. 4 | 37.3 | 43.4 | 43.4 |
| 3. | Consumer borrowing: Total | 9.5 | 13.4 | 16. 1 | 18.4 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 30.2 | 31.8 | 31.6 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 49.8 | 50.8 |
| 4. | Secured by durables ${ }^{\text {1. }}$ -..- | 5.0 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 12.8 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 21.0 | 22.2 | 20.9 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 28.3 | 26.0 | 31.8 | 32.9 |
| 5. | Inflow of funds to consumer credit lenders ${ }^{2}$. | 2.6 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 19.7 | 31.1 | 34.5 | 36.2 | 34. ${ }^{3}$ | 40.7 | 47.0 | 4.5.8 | 47.5 | 36.6 | 52.8 | 62.5 |

1. Gross of payment on instalment debt.
2. Consumer debt amortization, and other fund sources of commercial banks, finance companies and eredit unions,

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Department of Itealth, Education, and Welfare, and C.S. Department of Commerce, Onice of Business Economics.

The availability of construction loans has likewise varied countercyclically with credit conditions, so that shifts in final demand could be met promptly and to some extent even provided for in advance by construction activity.

The effects are clearly apparent from the annual data shown in the chart, and emerge strikingly in the quarterly statistics. In the first four quarters after the recent troughs of general business, residential building activity firmed while most other cycle-sensitive components of national product were still weak, and moved up as foliows:

> Increase over four-quarter period
> (Annual rate in billions of dollars)

From trough of -

| 1949 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1954 | 4 |
| 1958 | $61 / 2$ |

In the current recession, no corresponding rise of homebuilding has yet developed. The slide in applications for Government backing has been checked in recent months, however, and the latest move in the zigzag course of new starts has been in an upward direction.

Downturns of housing expenditures in mid-1955 and mid-1959 led the cyclical turns of general business by a year or more. Building activity peaked out in 1948 and 1953 at about the same time as gross national product, starts having of course turned down before GNP in each case.

In evaluating the postwar experience of variable mortgage credit conditions as a weapon against the business cycle, account should be taken of some longerterm factors which have been gradually changing over this period. One of these factors is the size of the market
which still remains untapped and can be opened up by a further easing of credit. This potential market has almost certainly been reduced since World War II as loan-value ratios have edged upward and postwar backlogs of needs and waves of family growth and suburbanization have leveled off. A maximum practicable easing of terms from their present state probably would not bring so many additional buyers into the market this year as could have been brought in by such an easing in the conditions of 5 or 10 years ago. The credit "elasticity" of demand that remains is currently being tested, as last year's stringency of mortgage funds tapers off.

## Noncorporate Investment

Plant and equipment investment and inventory requirements for the farm and nonfarm enterprises of individuals and for nonprofit organizations moved up sharply in the early postwar years, approximating $\$ 15$ billion in 1950 .

The experience of the 1950's featured a moderate uptrend centering in business plant and equipment outlays, and a series of shorter term swings. As may be seen in the third line of table 1, these swings contributed several billion dollars to the GNP advances of 195859, 1954-55, and 1949-50. There has been a decline since 1959.

The fluctuations of noncorporate buying shown in the table are largely traceable to cyclically associated movements in spending of nonfarm enterprises. These movements were offset in some years by countercyclical changes in farm investment, and were limited to some extent because of the concentration of noncorporate businesses in trade and service lines which
are not very sensitive to cyclical changes.

The role of credit availability in the swings in investment of these enterprises is hard to evaluate from the limited statistical information at hand, but is no doubt important.

As in the case of residential construction, outlays have apparently tended to firm as credit has eased in recessions, and have then moved up to early peaks, turning down thereafter considerably ahead of declines in general business
activity. This pattern has emerged more consistently in nonfarm than in farm spending, the latter having been much affected by income changes in certain years and steadied in other periods by the continued rise in the values of land and structures.

As credit conditions tightened over the postwar period, noncorporate businesses utilized a rising volume of shortterm credit to finance longer term investments as well as to cover a moderate inventory buildup.

## Consumer Durables

## Purchasing and Finance

WE TURN now from investment to consumer purchasing of durable goods, where credit selling is also a major factor.
While the supply of funds for personal investment has fluctuated considerably in recent years, consumption loan funds have not been in particularly short supply at any time since World War II. A heavy gross flow of cash from individuals repaying consumer debt has been available for relending; by turning these funds over 1.1 or 1.2 times annually, a large volume of final sales of GNP has been financed since World War II with a relatively limited pool of capital. (See Table 3.) Funds to enlarge the pool, moreover, have generally been forthcoming when required, through finance companies set up for the purpose or through other business channels.
Saites of consumer durables have been principally financed by commercial banks and sales finance companies, with the latter borrowing heavily from the banks during periods of sharp advance in loan volume. Neither these lendings nor the relative small share of such loans financed through credit unions seems to have been much affected by general money market conditions.

There was a sharp rise in use of consumer credit during the 1950 's, indicated in table 2 by the growth of borrowing relative to purchases. Automobile loans including loans on new and used cars and finance charges are a big element. These have been comparable in magnitude to total consumer expendi-
tures for new autos. The use of credit for household durables is also prominent.

Apart from any question of fund supplies available, the practical limits to easing of downpayment and term-tomaturity standards have been extended in the case of housing credit by the uptrend of realty values. In the case of consumer-especially auto--borrowing,
by contrast, the trend of values has been such as to narrow these limits. During the middle 1950's the growing stock of used cars gradually overtook the demand. The consequent fall in used-car values, relative to new-car prices, was directly reflected in the ratio of repossession value to sales price of new autos, and hence in practical limits to the easing of terms.

Consumer lending, on the other hand, has been encouraged much more than has mortgage lending by the prevalence of high yields and by competitive pressures to sell goods.

Under the recent-year circumstances the tendency has been to make consumer credit available on terms which have been little affected by year-to-year changes in general financial conditions. As indicated in table 2, reductions in the fund sources of the major institutional lenders such as occurred in 195253 and 1958-59 have not been refected in durable-goods credit extensions, nor have the sharp increases in fund supplies which have come in 1954 and 1958 - and again in the current periodbeen accompanied by corresponding

Table 3.-Financial Asset Accumulation and Debt Operations, 1946-60


[^4]adrances in credit buying. Use of credit has apparently fluctuated in response to the complex factors deter-
mining goods demand, rather than the availability of funds being itself an important cause of market swings.

## Financial Saving of Individuals

The preceding sections have deult with personal outlays for investment goods and more briefly, with spending for consumer durables. These have been considered in the financiul context of the borrowing done and the downpayments met out of the buyers' liquid assets at the time of purchase.

In the longer run, the financial requirements involved are generally covered by the buyers' financial saving out of income-the accumulation of bank deposits and other clams prior to the purchases, and repayment of debt afterward, which are reflected in table 3.

At any given time, however, the plans and motivating circumstances which underlie the current flow of financial saving may be largely independent of those which underlie the current expenditure out of savings to purchase goods. The two are combined in the measure of total personal saving which is discussed in the concluding section of this article, but financial saving will be considered separately first.

Besides debt repayment the media of financial saving include savings and

PERSONAL INCOME, PERSONAL TAXES AND DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS*

demand deposits, insurance and pension rights, marketable securities, mortgages and other clams of various sorts. Though debt retirement and asset acquisition affect opposite sides of the balance shect, they are both forms of saving inasmuch as they absorb current income and increase net worth.

This how of lomable funds has risen comparitively steadily over time. Some components have expanded much more rapidly than others, as table 3 shows, with significant consequences for savers, institutional lenders, and the users of credit. The shifts and some of the consequences are reviewed briefly below.

Debt amortization payments have increased steadily in importance, and these have been little affected by the mild postwar swings in business. The annual increments of insurance and pension funds were also stepped up more or less smoothly, though at a lesser pace. The rate of rise in deposits and security holdings showed an uptrend similar to that in insurance and pension saving, but with marked swings during the cycles. These swings dominated the course of total financial saving in the cycles, and made it a force for credit easing in recession and tightening in the later stages of business expansion.

## Contractual saving

Debt amortization and insurance and pension-fund saving are broadly similar in that the amounts so saved normally depend less on short-run conditions and attitudes than on previous commitments which the saver has considerable incentive to honor. This characteristic was reflected in the relative steadiness of their growth during the mild cyclical fluctuations of the past decade and a half.

By comparison with most other uses of disposable income, contractual saving and the related item of debt interest
may be considered as having a special and prior chaim. Like tax liabilities, though less certainly, these precommitments tend to reduce the amount of current income the individual regards as available for spending. The postwar growth of contractual saving and debt interest has been large enough to have an appreciable effect on current spending decisions.

The "burden" of debt service is due, of course, to the stepped-up use of credit, and its dampening effect on the GNP can be more than offset by the new borrowing power associated with it. As has been seen, under the prosperous economic conditions of the postwar period as a whole the availability of credit has made for broader markets. Basic demand conditions have been favorable, and consumers have generally been willing to undertake fixed obligations.

## Debt repayments

Payments on consumer installment debt are currently taking over 13 percent of disposable income as against 6-8 percent in the late forties.

Commercial banks and finance companies are the principal holders of consumer credit, and the steady flow of such repayments not only affects their loan policies but also contributes to the countercyclical changes in the lending power of the banks, the excess or shortfall of new loans as against repayments generally being reflected in the bank debt of the finance companies.

Mortgage payments, including interest charges, rose from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of disposable personal income in the late 1940's to around 5 percent last year.

The flow of such payments is heaviest into savings and loan associations, which account for two-filths of the total. With their alternative fund outlets quite limited, funds paid in to the associations tend to reenter the real estate market.

The inflows to life insurance carriers and commercial banks are also largeeach of these groups receiving around 15 percent of all such payments. These institutions deal with a variety of borrowers, and their receipts on mortgages tend to ease credit availability in general. The carriers' in-
vestment portfolios consist in large part of longer term obligations, while the banks are more active in shortterm lending.

## Life insurance and pension funds

The aggregate amount saved each year through insurance and pension phans has shown an uptrend over the postwar period about in line with that of disposable income. During the past decade, the step-up has been due entirely to the rapid rise of pension plans, which now account for around three-fifths of the combined total of such saving annually.

Pension plans have increased sharply in number since the end of World War II, and in this period personal saving. through such plans rose from less than $\$ 1$ billion annually to well over $\$ 51 / 2$ billion. In recent years pension fund trustees (other than insurance carriers) have channeled around half the net inflow to these funds into purchase of common stocks, with the balance being invested primarily in corporate bonds.

The stable volume of saving through life insurance and the carriers' generally moderate participation in the pension reserve buildup have been reflected in relative stability in their net new lending for the past 7 years. With offerings and yields of Government and business obligations rising, this stability
meant a cutback in the insurance companies' participation in the home mortgage market.

## Other financial assets

Persons' acquisitions of other financial assets-comprising currency, deposits, and securities-have moved up quite markedly from the very low levels of the immediate postwar era, and last year aggregated some $\$ 14 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. The element common to all this wide spectrum of financial instruments is their immediate availability and disposability.

On balance, the composition of such saving has tended to shift over the past decade and a hall away from fixed-value claims and toward marketable securities, which offer higher yields or prospects of capital appreciation. Within both categories there has also been a move toward higher-yielding types.

Among fixed-value claims, saving and loan shares moved up in savers' esteem. While the yield differentials favoring these over other savings deposits have narrowed considerably during the past decade, the associations still offer relatively favorable terms, and have continued to benefit from the tendency of prospective homeowners to put their savings in institutions which specialize in home financing.

## Personal Saving, Credit, and Disposable Income

The preceding sections have dealt separately with individuals' financial saving and with their use of loan and equity capital in the markets for goods. When the substance of these separate discussions is brought together, it is seen to cast considerable light on the financial-market role of personal saving as defined in the national income accounts.

## Financial effects of personal saving

Personal saving is shown in the chart on this page as the income left after personal taxes have been paid and consumption expenditures made. In table 4, such saving is shown in terms of the forms it has taken. The relevant general distinction here is that between
"real" media of saving-i.e., investment goods-and financial media.

The purchase of investment goods typically operates to reduce the supply of potentially loanable funds.

Consumer goods buying also involves drafts on the financial markets, at least equal to the sums actually borrowed, and greater if downpayments are obtained by selling securities or liquidating other accumulated past savings. The conventional national income accounting assumes that cash purchases and downpayments represent consumption rather than capital transactions; it should be noted, however, that even purchases that are clearly of a consumption character gencrally involve drafts on the supply of credit when they

## DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL INCOME AMONG TAXES, CONSUMPTION, AND SAVING, 1960

Of the Total Personal Income of $\$ 404$ Billion Nearly $121 / 2$ Percent Went for Taxes, $61 / 2$ Percent for Saving, and 81 Percent Went for Consumer Expenditures

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 6:-4-1t
are financed from past savings or borrowings. But as pointed out in the section on the buying of consumer durable goods, and evident from the lower part of table 3, the borrowing and repayments tend to be largely from a revolving pool, changing in size over time.

Dealings in land and used tangible assets are like transactions in financial instruments in that-apart from the capital gains realized-one form of capital is exchanged for another with no net effect on the stock of loanable funds. In most postwar years, however, very large capital gains (not included in national income accounting) have been realized from trading in such assets. The buyer's capital funds go in this case to a seller who may well treat them in part as income, and such a treatment absorbs financial capital just as does the purchase of new investment goods.

As has already been pointed out, the presence of capital gains whether realized or unrealized has progressively strengthened the position of the owners as credit risks. It has not increased the lending power of the financial system, however. This disparity of effect has been one of the factors in the gradual working off of the great liquidity which characterized the economy in the earlier postwar period.

Financial saving has an effect opposite to that of "real" saving, of course. It adds to the supply of loanable funds in the ways detailed above.
In the 1950 's, as may be seen from the last line of table 3 , individuals' financial saving generally supplied more capital funds than were required to finance their investment goods and consumption borrowing put together. The net effect of personal saving, in other words, was to facilitate borrowing by business and Government as well as individuals. This effect was especially substantial in 1953 and 1957-periods when demand for funds was pressing strongly against available supplies and monetary policy was generally restrictive. In periods of prosperity with

## INCOME AND SAVING

## Saving Tends to Follow Income in the

Long Run but Other Factors Contribute to the Short-Term Fluctuations
Billion \$



Table 4.-Personal Saving and Investment and Related Financial Flows, 1946-59

| (Billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| 1 | Investment in bousing and noncorporate businesses. $\qquad$ | 11.5 | 15.0 | 22.4 | 18.4 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 27.6 | 33.0 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 32.1 | 38.2 |
| 23 | Less: Associated borrowing---.-.-.-.-- | 9.2 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 18.7 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 19.8 | 23.2 | 22.4 | 20.3 | 28.7 | 31.9 |
|  | apital consumption allow- | 5.0 | 6. 2 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.9 |
| 4 | Plus: Financial assets and debt retirement | 22.0 | 21.8 | 22.8 | 25.5 | 32.9 | 41.3 | 50.1 | 51.9 | 53.2 | 61.9 | 67.1 | 70.9 | 74.8 | 83.1 |
| 5 | Less: Consumption borrowing | 7.2 | 12.6 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 30.8 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 50.0 |
| 6 | Statistical discrepancy--.----.-- | $-1.4$ | 2.2 | 0 | -. 3 | -2.5 | 2.2 | . 2 | 1.3 | -2.3 | $.6$ | $-1.0$ | . 5 | -2.9 | $-.1$ |
| 7 | Equals: Personal saving | 13.5 | 4.7 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 12.6 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 24.4 | 23.4 |
| $9$ | Total sources of funds (lines $2+3+5+7$ ). Total uses of funds and discrepancy (lines 1+4-6). | 334.9 | 34.5 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 63.1 | 65.3 | 75.1 | 76.1 | 83.3 | 94.2 | 99.0 | 101.6 | 109.8 | 121.2 |

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Securities and Exchange Commission and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
greater financial ease such as 1948,1950 , and 1955, persons' financial saving fell short of the loan fund requirements of personal investment and consumption.

## Income and saving

The common observation that the percentage of income saved drops sharply in economic recessions and rises with good times has been applicable to the national economy as a whole-including corporations and Government - but not to the experience of consumers in this period. The swings in personal income during recent cycles have been mild, and those in personal saving correspondingly limited. The lagging adjustment of consumption standards to changes in income has been less evident in the saving record for this period than has the impact of swings in credit purchasing of new cars.

This stability has been possible because the income effects of output reductions and expansions have centered on corporate earnings and the fiscal position of the Government rather than on consumer buying power.

Income of wage and salary workers,
the largest element in personal income, has been shielded from the immediate effects of production swings by contractual arrangements as to pay rates, a bigh and rising proportion of salary payments in the total, unemployment benefits, and other factors.

Since cyclical changes have been most pronounced by far in certain major industries where the corporate form of organization predominates, the greater stability in payroll costs has meant that corporate profits have borne a larger share of the cyclical movements in national income.

Corporate income tax rates averaging around 50 percent, and dividend payouts being stable, about half of the change in corporation earnings was generally carried through to undistributed profits. The remainder was reflected in tax yields and hence entered the Federal surplus or deficit, along with unemployment compensation outlays and other countercyclical items of Government expenditure. With these stabilizers in operation, personal income moved up more steadily in the 1950's than in any recorded prior period.

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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Surver beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- <br> ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | Mari |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: $\ddagger$ <br> Total personal income. <br> bil. of dol. | 395.7 | 397.0 | 401.9 | 404.7 | 406.1 | 407.3 | 408.2 | 408.8 | 409.7 | 409.0 | 406.9 | 406.6 | r 406.2 | a 407.8 409.6 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total. . . . . do. | 268.6 | 269.3 | 271.7 | 273.6 | 274.0 | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.0 | 274.8 | 273.6 | 271.4 | 271.4 | r 271.0 | 272.1 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total ...do | 111.9 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 113.3 | 112.9 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 109.5 | 107.3 | 107.2 | - 106.5 | 107.3 |
| Manufacturing only .-.-.-.........-......do. | 89.0 | 88.8 | 88.6 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 87.7 | 87.5 | 87.2 | 86.2 | 84.6 | 84.4 | - 84.0 | 84.2 |
| Distributive industries.....-----...------ do.--- | 70.3 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.0 | 72.2 | 72.4 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 72.0 |
|  | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.1 | r 42.2 | 42.3 |
|  | 48.5 | 46.9 | 47.3 108 | ${ }^{47.6}$ | 47.8 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 49.8 | 50.0 | +50.3 +10.9 | 50.5 |
|  | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| Proprietors' income: <br> Business and professional..................-. - do | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36. 1 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 35. 4 | 35.5 |
|  | 10.4 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| Rental income of persons.--------..........-do...- | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12. 5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
|  | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13. 9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14. 1 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Personal interest income....--.....--...--- do | 25.5 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 28.8 | 27.1 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.6 |
|  | 27.7 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 29. 1 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 30.9 | 31.0 | - 31.1 | a 33.3 |
| Less personal contributions for social insur...do...- | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 0.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 9.4$ | 9.4 |
| Totel nonagricultural income-------..........-do | 381.2 | 382.7 | 385.9 | 388.3 | 389.3 | 391.1 | 391.8 | 392.4 | 393.0 | 392.1 | 390.1 | 389.8 | r 389.3 | a 392.6 |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industries. bil. of dol.. |  | 7.89 |  |  | 9.28 |  |  | 8.98 |  |  | 9.53 |  | ${ }^{17.70}$ | 28.68 |
|  |  | 3.09 |  |  | 3.76 |  |  | 3.62 |  |  | 4.01 |  | 3.01 | 3. 30 |
| Durable goods industries |  | 1. 55 |  |  | 1. 88 |  |  | 1.80 |  |  | 1.95 |  | 1.40 | 1. 66 |
| Nondurable goods industries $\qquad$ do... |  | 1.54 |  |  | 1.88 |  |  | 1.81 |  |  | 2.06 |  | 1.60 | 1. 84 |
|  |  | . 22 |  |  | . 27 |  |  | . 25 |  |  | . 24 |  | . 21 | . 26 |
|  |  | . 25 |  |  | .29 |  |  | . 24 |  |  | 25 |  | . 15 | . 16 |
| Transportation, other than rail...-.-.-.---- do |  | . 47 |  |  | 1.55 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 47$ |  |  | 46 |  | 44 | 85 |
| Public utilities.....-......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1.18 |  |  | 1. 42 |  |  | 1. 50 |  |  | 1.58 |  | 1. 16 | 1. 46 |
| Commercial and other-......................-do.-... |  | 2.68 |  |  | 2. 99 |  |  | 2.91 |  |  | 2.99 |  | 2.73 | 2.34 |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries. bil. of dol.. |  | 35.15 |  |  | 36.30 |  |  | 35.90 |  |  | 35. 50 |  | ${ }^{1} 34.4$ | ${ }^{2} 33.8$ |
| Manufacturing ............................... do. |  | 14.10 |  |  | 14.70 |  |  | 14. 65 |  |  | 14.40 |  | 13.8 | 13. 6 |
| Durable goods industries...-.-.-......-.........d. do. |  | 7.15 |  |  | 7.40 | ----- |  | 7.35 |  |  | 6.85 |  | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Nondurable goods industries....---.-....-. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ |  | 6.95 |  |  | 7. 30 |  |  | 7.30 |  |  | 7.55 |  | 7.3 | 7.2 |
|  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 1.05 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | . 90 |  | 1.0 | 1.0 |
|  |  | 1. 00 |  |  | 1. 10 |  |  | 1. 00 |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.7 | . 6 |
| Transportation, other than rail.----------- do-.-- |  | 2. 00 |  |  | 2.15 |  |  | 1.90 |  |  | 1. 80 |  | 1.9 | 2.1 |
|  |  | 11.75 |  |  |  |  |  | 1. 60 |  |  | 5. 70 |  | 5. 6 | 5. 9 |
|  |  | 11.35 |  |  | 11.60 |  |  | 11.75 |  |  | 11.65 |  | 11.5 | 10.6 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total......................................... | 2,093 | 2,169 | 2,211 | 2,316 | 2, 509 | 2,754 | 3,023 | 3,390 | 4,300 | 3,768 | 3,159 | 3,111 | 2,308 |  |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total........do.. | 2,059 | 2, 150 | 2,199 | 2,298 | 2,464 | 2.687 | 2,991 | 3,368 | 4. 000 | 3,712 | 3,121 | 3,065 | 2,286 |  |
|  |  | 583 | 675 | 672 | 305 | 1,236 | 1,413 | 1,730 | 2, 170 | 1,991 | 1, 530 | 1,438 | 824 |  |
| Livestock and products, totalo --.-------- do | 1,370 | 1,567 | 1,524 | 1,626 | 1,559 | 1,451 | 1,578 | 1,638 | 1,830 | $\begin{array}{r}1.721 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 1,591 | 1,627 | 1,462 |  |
| Dairy products................-.-.-.-....-. do...-- | 368 | 406 | 399 824 | 431 | 413 | 399 779 | ${ }_{911}^{384}$ | 378 <br> 955 | - 394 | 380 990 | 403 | ${ }_{9}^{408}$ | 375 819 |  |
|  | 776 | ${ }_{9}^{906}$ | 824 268 | 894 | 875 | 779 | 911 | 955 | 1,077 | 990 | 861 | 938 | 819 |  |
| Poultry and eggs --........-.-........-do - | 200 | 236 | 268 | 265 | 246 | 256 | 268 | 290 | 335 | 326 | 297 | 247 | 238 |  |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities....----.-.-.-............-1947-49=100 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88 54 | 90 63 | 94 63 | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110 115 | 123 132 | 138 161 | 164 <br> 202 | 152 186 | 128 | 126 134 184 | 94 77 |  |
| Crops <br> Livestock and products. | 101 | 115 | 112 | 119 | 114 | 106 | 116 | 120 | 134 | 126 | 117 | 119 | 107 |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 98 53 | 98 59 | 104 58 18 | 116 90 | 128 | 143 149 | 157 177 | ${ }_{233}^{189}$ | 172 210 | 143 158 158 | 143 160 | 104 86 1 |  |
| Crops <br>  | 120 | ${ }_{131}^{53}$ | 128 | -138 | 135 | 126 | 138 | 142 | 155 | 144 | 131 | 131 | 118 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revised Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total index (Including utilities) $\dagger$ | 111 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 103 | 107 | 108 | 110 | 106 | 101 | 102 | 103 | $p 104$ |
| By industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 | 111 | 1108 | 1107 | 1106 | 103 99 | 106 98 | 102 | 103 | 106 | 100 96 | 101 95 | 102 96 | P 103 $=96$ |
|  | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 109 | 117 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 106 | 109 | -111 | $\times 112$ |
| Mining-...----------1.- | 96 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 94 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 97 | r96 | $=05$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final products, total.........................- do...-- | 112 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 107 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 106 | 106 | 108 | $\times 108$ |
|  | 115 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 110 | 115 | 117 | 121 | 115 | 108 | 109 | 111 | \% 111 |
| Automotive and home goods.....-....-- do...-- | 126 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 104 | 99 | 110 | 123 | 117 | 108 | 101 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 104$ | $p 106$ |
| Apparel and staples..---....-..........- do.-.- | 112 | ${ }_{112}$ | 113 | 113 | 115 | 112 | 121 | 119 | 120 | 114 | 108 | 112 | ${ }^{+} 114$ | p 113 |
| Equipment, including defense.-...........-do.-.-- | 104 | 106 | 104 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 101 | ${ }^{-100}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 100$ |
|  | 111 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 102 | 98 | 98 | 99 | - 100 |
|  | 110 | 108 | 106 | 111 | 111 | ${ }^{96}$ | 97 | 110 | 99 | 95 | 90 | 90 | 90 | ${ }^{2} 91$ |
|  | 111 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 104 | 110 | 110 | 112 | 110 | 106 | r 107 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 108$ | \% 110 |


expenditures of husiness., Anticipated expenditures for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1979 -60, appear on p. 14 of the March 1961 Surver.
tSee note marked " $\dagger$ " on page $S-1$. o Revised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. Includes data not shown separately.

 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).
 amounted to $\$ 1.8$ billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are $\$ 31.5$ billion and $\$ 340.8$ billion.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued \\
Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (Including utilities) \(\dagger\) \(1957=100\).
\end{tabular} \& 110 \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 109 \& 110 \& 108 \& 107 \& 106 \& 105 \& 103 \& 102 \& 102 \& \(\pm 102\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By industry: \\
Manufacturing, total \(\qquad\) do...-
\end{tabular} \& 110 \& 110 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 108 \& 107 \& 106 \& 104 \& 102 \& \(r 101\) \& 101 \& ¢ 102 \\
\hline Durable manufactures \% ...................-.do....- \& 109 \& 108 \& 106 \& 107 \& 105 \& 106 \& 104 \& 102 \& 101 \& 98 \& 96 \& 95 \& -94 \& \(\times 95\) \\
\hline  \& 110 \& 106 \& 99 \& 94 \& 88 \& 85 \& 83 \& 80 \& 78 \& 74 \& 69 \& -71 \& \({ }^{+} 73\) \& \% 74 \\
\hline Iron and steel --..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...-- do...-- \& 114 \& 109 \& 100 \& 102 \& \(\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 80
109 \& \(\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 72 \& +738 \& \({ }^{68}\) \& 64 \& 766
-97 \& +69
+95 \& -70 \\
\hline  \& 108 \& 102 \& 104 \& 108 \& 106 \& 109 \& 108
107 \& 106 \& 105
104 \& 101 \& 101
98 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r97 } \\ \hline 97\end{array}\) \& 795

94 \& $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ \hline, 93\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 108 \& 108 \& 107 \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 107 \& 105 \& 102 \& 102 \& 101 \& 101 \& ${ }_{+} 101$ \& ${ }^{1} 101$ <br>
\hline Nonelectrical machinery...-.-.-.-.-.-.do.-.- \& 103 \& 104 \& 102 \& 104 \& 105 \& 107 \& 103 \& 101 \& 100 \& 98 \& 96 \& r 96 \& 95 \& $p 9$ <br>
\hline Electrical machinery-.---.-...-.-.-.-.-.- do...- \& 115 \& 115 \& 114 \& 115 \& 114 \& 114 \& 113 \& 112 \& 105 \& 107 \& 108 \& 109 \& -109 \& p 109 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment $\%$.-.-....---- do...- \& 107 \& 104 \& 102 \& 106 \& 102 \& 102 \& 101 \& 102 \& 103 \& 97 \& r93 \& 89 \& 88 \& n 87 <br>
\hline Motor vehicles and parts....-.-......-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ \& 126 \& 118 \& 115 \& 120 \& 120 \& 113 \& 114 \& 115 \& 116 \& 103 \& +97 \& +89 \& + 86 \& 086 <br>
\hline A Ircraft and other equipment.......-.-.-do...-- \& 88 \& 89 \& 89 \& 92 \& 84 \& 90 \& 88 \& 89 \& 89 \& 90 \& 89 \& r 88 \& - 87 \& \% 89 <br>
\hline Instruments and related products.......do.... \& 117 \& 119 \& 117 \& 120 \& 121 \& 121 \& 122 \& 118 \& 119 \& 119 \& 116 \& 116 \& -114 \& ${ }_{5} 114$ <br>
\hline Clay, glass, and stone products...------do \& 110 \& 106 \& 110 \& 111 \& 114 \& 114 \& 112 \& 109 \& 109 \& 107 \& 103 \& 101 \& $+100$ \& r 101 <br>
\hline Lumber and products...--........-.---- do \& 115 \& 110 \& 114 \& 110 \& 109 \& 111 \& 102 \& 103 \& 100 \& 95 \& 96 \& - 100 \& 101 \& <br>
\hline  \& 119 \& 116 \& 112 \& 124 \& 123 \& 124 \& 121 \& 118 \& 117 \& 117 \& 114 \& 111 \& r111 \& r 111 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manufactures.-----.-...-.-. - do...- \& 111 \& 114 \& 113 \& 115 \& 117 \& 117 \& 115 \& 109 \& 113 \& 110 \& 107 \& r 107 \& r 107 \& ${ }^{2} 117$ <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures.....---.-...-.-. do...- \& 112 \& 112 \& 113 \& 115 \& 116 \& 116 \& 115 \& 113 \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& 110 \& 110 \& ${ }^{5} 111$ <br>
\hline  \& 111 \& 111 \& 110 \& 113 \& 115 \& 113 \& 111 \& 106 \& 104 \& 101 \& $r 98$ \& r99 \& 102 \& <br>
\hline Apparel products...-----.-...---------- ${ }^{\text {do.--- }}$ \& 122 \& 124 \& 127 \& 127 \& 127 \& 128 \& 127 \& 122 \& 122 \& 123 \& ${ }^{r} 119$ \& 113 \& 116 \& <br>
\hline Leather and products....-....-.-.-.-......- do \& 98
113 \& 99
112 \& 113 \& 104 \& 104 \& 103
112 \& 103 \& 97
112 \& 101 \& 99 \& 96
109 \& 111 \& \& <br>
\hline Printing and publishing.-.-.-.-..........-do. \& 109 \& 108 \& 109 \& 111 \& 112 \& 112 \& 113 \& 112 \& 113 \& 114 \& 112 \& 111 \& 111 \& $\pm 111$ <br>
\hline  \& 105 \& 104 \& 106 \& 108 \& 109 \& 108 \& 108 \& 107 \& 108 \& 108 \& 106 \& 104 \& 102 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and products.........-.-.-...-do \& 118 \& 119 \& 122 \& 123 \& 125 \& 125 \& 124 \& 121 \& 121 \& 120 \& 120 \& 120 \& 118 \& <br>
\hline  \& 124 \& 126 \& 126 \& 128 \& 132 \& 131 \& 131 \& 127 \& 125 \& 126 \& 125 \& 125 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 102 \& 103 \& 107 \& 107 \& 111 \& 115 \& 112 \& 111 \& 109 \& 108 \& 105 \& ${ }^{+105}$ \& $\checkmark 104$ \& D 104 <br>
\hline Rubher and plastics products....-.-.-.-do. \& 117 \& 115 \& 115 \& 117 \& 122 \& 117 \& 115 \& 111 \& 110 \& 109 \& 105 \& 103 \& \& <br>
\hline Foods and beverages...........-.-.-...-- do...- \& 107 \& 108 \& 108 \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 109 \& 110 \& 111 \& 109 \& 110 \& r 110 \& 109 \& <br>
\hline Food manufactures....-.-........------ do - \& 107 \& 108 \& 108 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 111 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& <br>
\hline Beverages \& 106 \& 106 \& 106 \& 111 \& 110 \& 111 \& 109 \& 110 \& 112 \& 108 \& 109 \& 108 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 108 \& 113 \& 116 \& 115 \& 115 \& 111 \& 114 \& 114 \& 115 \& 117 \& 115 \& 112 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 96 \& 96 \& 98 \& 97 \& 97 \& 98 \& 98 \& 96 \& 97 \& 98 \& 98 \& 98 \& 96 \& 096 <br>
\hline Coal \& 84 \& 86 \& 87 \& 86 \& 78 \& 78 \& 80 \& 77 \& 81 \& 77 \& 81 \& 78 \& '76 \& 17 7 <br>
\hline Crude oll and natural gas.-.-.-.-..........-. do \& 98 \& 96 \& 97 \& 96 \& ${ }^{99}$ \& 100 \& 100 \& 99 \& 99 \& 101 \& 99 \& 99 \& 98 \& - 99 <br>
\hline  \& 97 \& 96 \& 97 \& 96 \& 99 \& 100 \& 100 \& 99 \& 99 \& 101 \& 98 \& 97 \& 97 \& p 99 <br>
\hline  \& 95 \& 104 \& 106 \& 103 \& 97 \& 94 \& 96 \& 92 \& 88 \& 95 \& 107 \& ${ }_{+109}$ \& 105 \& <br>
\hline  \& 106 \& 101 \& 115 \& 114 \& 116 \& 118 \& 116 \& 114 \& 116 \& 113 \& 109 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 111$ \& 107 \& <br>
\hline  \& 121 \& 124 \& 123 \& 122 \& 124 \& 1.25 \& 126 \& 127 \& 125 \& 125 \& 125 \& ${ }^{126}$ \& 126 \& \% 126 <br>
\hline  \& 120 \& 123 \& 122 \& 121 \& 123 \& 124 \& 126 \& 127 \& 125 \& 124 \& 124 \& 125 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 125 \& 126 \& 125 \& 125 \& 124 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline By market grouping: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Final products, total.-...-...---.------------ do-.-- \& 110 \& 110 \& 111 \& 112 \& 112 \& 112 \& 111 \& 110 \& 111 \& 109 \& 108 \& 107 \& 107 \& $\cdots 107$ <br>
\hline  \& 113 \& 113 \& 115 \& 117 \& 117 \& 116 \& 115 \& 114 \& 115 \& 113 \& 112 \& r 110
$r 102$ \& 110 \& p 111 <br>
\hline Automotive and home goods.-.-.-.......-do.- \& 119 \& 114 \& 117 \& 121 \& 121 \& 116 \& 115 \& 114 \& 115 \& 111 \& 108 \& -102 \& ${ }^{-101}$ \& \% 101 <br>
\hline Automotive products...........-------- do.. \& 122 \& 114 \& 117 \& 121 \& 121 \& 114 \& 115 \& 117 \& 121 \& 112 \& 105 \& 94 \& 90 \& -88 <br>
\hline  \& 125 \& 113 \& 116 \& 122 \& 123 \& 108 \& 114 \& 119 \& 123 \& 109 \& 97 \& 78 \& 73 \& $p 71$ <br>
\hline Auto parts and allied products.---.--do.--- \& 117 \& 116 \& 119 \& 119 \& 118 \& 122 \& 118 \& 113 \& 118 \& 116 \& 118 \& 118 \& 116 \& <br>
\hline Home goods $\%$.----------...........-do. \& 117 \& 114 \& 117 \& 121 \& 120 \& 117 \& 114 \& 112 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 108$ \& 109 \& <br>
\hline Appliances, TV, and radios..........-do... \& 117 \& 112 \& 115 \& 120 \& 118 \& 113 \& 108 \& 105 \& 103 \& 104 \& ${ }^{-106}$ \& - 109 \& 109 \& <br>
\hline  \& 118 \& 114 \& 121 \& 123 \& 122 \& 118 \& 119 \& 119 \& 115 \& 114 \& 113 \& 109 \& 109 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and staples----------......- do. \& 112 \& 113 \& 114 \& 115 \& 115 \& 116 \& 11.5 \& 114 \& 115 \& 114 \& 113 \& 113 \& 113 \& p 114 <br>
\hline Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes....do- \& 116 \& 118 \& 120 \& 122 \& 121 \& 121 \& 119 \& 113 \& 114 \& 114 \& r 111 \& 108 \& 110 \& <br>
\hline Consumer staples $\%$-.....................do-. \& 110 \& 112 \& 113 \& 113 \& 114 \& 11.5 \& 114 \& 114 \& 115 \& 113 \& 114 \& 115 \& 114 \& $\cdots 114$ <br>
\hline Procossed foods .-.-----....-........... do..-- \& 107 \& 108 \& 108 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& <br>
\hline Beverages and tobacco-...-.........-do...- \& 106 \& 108 \& 110 \& 112 \& 112 \& 111 \& 111 \& 112 \& 113 \& 111 \& 111 \& 109 \& \& <br>
\hline Drugs, soap, and toiletries....-.......do...- \& 114 \& 115 \& 118 \& 120 \& 122 \& 122 \& 120 \& 119 \& 122 \& 118 \& 118 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 118$ \& 117 \& <br>
\hline Newspapers, magazines, and books..do...--
Consumer fuel and lighting.---..- do.--- \& 109 \& 110 \& 112 \& 113 \& 113 \& 116 \& 115 \& 116 \& 115 \& 116 \& 116 \& +117 \& 117 \& <br>
\hline Consumer fuel and lighting---......-do.--- \& 117 \& 119 \& 120 \& 118 \& 120 \& 122 \& 123 \& 123 \& 121 \& 122 \& 122 \& 126 \& 117 \& <br>
\hline  \& 102 \& 104 \& 102 \& 104 \& 103 \& 104 \& 103 \& 103 \& 103 \& 102 \& 101 \& 100 \& +99 \& r98 <br>
\hline  \& 105 \& 105 \& 104 \& 106 \& 105 \& 106 \& 105 \& 105 \& 105 \& 103 \& 102 \& 101 \& 101 \& 200 <br>
\hline Industrial equipment..........-.-........ do....- \& 104 \& 104 \& 102 \& 104 \& 103 \& 104 \& 103 \& 101 \& 99 \& 100 \& 98 \& 98 \& 98 \& <br>
\hline Commercial equipment...-...-.-.-...... do...- \& 113 \& 115 \& 115 \& 117 \& 120 \& 121 \& 121 \& 120 \& 121 \& 119 \& 117 \& - 118 \& 117 \& <br>
\hline Freight and passenger equipment......-do..... \& 103 \& 102 \& 101 \& 105 \& 99 \& 101 \& 95 \& 101 \& 103 \& 99 \& 99 \& $\stackrel{95}{ }$ \& 90 \& <br>
\hline  \& 97 \& 93 \& 89 \& 89 \& 89 \& 88 \& 83 \& 87 \& 86 \& 88 \& 99 \& -98 \& 190 \& <br>
\hline  \& 109 \& 108 \& 108 \& 107 \& 106 \& 106 \& 105 \& 104 \& 103 \& 101 \& 99 \& 98 \& 98 \& <br>
\hline  \& 109 \& 107 \& 105 \& 105 \& 102 \& 101 \& 100 \& 99 \& 97 \& 94 \& 91 \& 90 \& 90 \& \% <br>
\hline  \& 120 \& 117 \& 110 \& 115 \& 115 \& 110 \& 106 \& 112 \& 103 \& 94 \& 91 \& $\bigcirc 8$ \& 84 \& <br>
\hline  \& 107 \& 106 \& 104 \& 104 \& 98 \& 102 \& 101 \& 97 \& 98 \& 98 \& 95 \& 95 \& 95 \& <br>
\hline  \& 108 \& 105 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 109 \& 106 \& 105 \& 102 \& 99 \& 98 \& 98 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable materials $¢ .-\ldots$--- \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 111 \& 112 \& 111 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 108 \& 107 \& 117 \& . 108 <br>
\hline Business supples .-...--------------.--do.-- \& 110 \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 111 \& 113 \& 111 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& 110 \& r 108 \& 108 \& <br>
\hline Containers--...-...----...............- do.-- \& 111 \& 109 \& 108 \& 107 \& 108 \& 113 \& 111 \& 108 \& 107 \& 106 \& 109 \& r 108 \& 109 \& <br>
\hline Qeneral business supplies------------do.--- \& 109 \& 109 \& 110 \& 112 \& 113 \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& 111 \& 112 \& 110 \& 199 \& 107 \& <br>
\hline Business fuel and power $9 . . .-$--........-do...- \& 103 \& 103 \& 103 \& 102 \& 103 \& 103 \& \& \& 103 \& 103 \& 102 \& 101 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 100$ \& p 101 <br>
\hline  \& 96
119 \& 96 \& 97 \& 96 \& 97 \& 97 \& 98 \& 96 \& 97 \& 98 \& 97 \& 96 \& 95 \& 38 <br>
\hline Nonresduential utilities.....---........-do...- \& 119 \& 121 \& \& 120 \& \& 120 \& 122 \& 123 \& 121 \& 120 \& 119 \& 119 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | Janu- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

## BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§

Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalt......-bil. of dol_-


Sales, value (unadjusted), total..................bil. of dol.


Sales, value (seas. adj.), total
Durable goods industries, totalㅇ................. do Primary metal...
Iron and steel
Fabricated metal




\section*{ <br> 31.6

15.7
15.9
12.5
4.7
7.8
18.2
6.0
12.2

91.4
53.9
31.3
22.6
12.7
6.7
6.1
24.8
11.6
13.2}



| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | Marcb |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



[^5]| Uniess other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru. | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Jaru }}$ | February | March |

COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm productst.....-. $1910-14=100$


Parity tatio \&
CONSUMER PRICES
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes)


## WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{7}$

(U.S. Department of Labor indexes)

All commodities
By stage of processing:
Orude materials for further processing - ....... do--. Fintrmediate materials, supplies, etc............do.....
By durability of product:
Nondurahie roods Durable goods
Farm products $¢$
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and died
Lirestock and live poultry
Foods, processed $\%$.
-.-..........
cts.-.

Dairy products and ice cream
Fruits and vegetables, canned and froze
Meats, poultry, and fish .......-.-. do-.
Commodities other than farm prod. and foods_.do....
Chemicals and allied products $\&$...
Chemicals industrial $\qquad$ -do-.
 Fats and oils, inedible......................................


Fuel, power, and lighting materials
 Gas fuels Petroleum and products..........--1947-49 100

Furniture, other household durables $\$$ Appliances, household Furniture, household Radio receivers and
Television receivers.


## 

|  | 242 | 241 | 236 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{\text { cel }}$ | March |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| Wholesale Priceso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Department of Labor indexes-Con. <br> Commodities other than farm, etc-Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $\%$ - 1947-49 $=100 \ldots$ | 112.0 | 111.8 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 110.3 | 110.1 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 509.9 |
|  | 134.2 | 134.2 | 133.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.7 | r 132.8 | 132.8 |
|  | 69.8 | 72.0 | 73.5 | 72.9 | 67.1 | 68.0 | 63.6 | 62.3 | 64.1 | 65.8 | 64.9 | 62.7 | ${ }^{1} 62.3$ | 71.2 |
|  | 104.8 | 102.8 | 104.7 | 103.5 | 103.0 | 102.2 | 98.9 | 97.5 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 99.4 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 100. |
| Lumber and wood products..................-do. | 124.9 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 122.4 | 121.5 | 119.6 | 118.7 | 117.7 | 116.9 | 116.5 | 115.7 | 114.9 | 115.5 |
|  | 126.1 | 125.9 | 125.7 | 124.9 | 123.1 | 121.6 | 119.2 | 117.9 | 116.3 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 114.3 | r 113.4 | 114. |
| Machinery and motive products 9 .-.........do. | 153.9 | 153.9 | r153.7 | ${ }^{r} 153.3$ | $r 153.2$ | ${ }_{r}^{r} 153.3$ | 153. 3 | ${ }^{r} 151.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 152.9$ | r 153.0 | 153.1 | 153.2 | 153.1 | 1.53 .1 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip.---.-.--do. | 145.3 | 145. 3 | 145. 6 | 145.7 | 145.9 | ${ }^{r} 146.0$ | 146. 1 | 146.2 | 146.7 | 148.2 | 148.0 | 148.5 | ${ }^{\text {r } 148.6}$ | 148.4 |
| Construction machinery and equip§.-....- do | 173.9 | 174.3 | 174.7 | 175.3 | 175.3 | 175. 5 | 176.7 | 176.7 | 176.7 | 177.3 | 177.0 | 177.6 | ${ }^{r} 178.11$ | 178.1 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment..----do.-.- | 155.7 | 155.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 154.9$ | ${ }^{+} 153.3$ | ${ }^{r} 153.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 153.5$ | +153.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 152.7$ | ${ }^{+} 152.6$ | ${ }^{+152.4}$ | 152.4 | 152.5 | ${ }^{+152.3}$ | 152.5 |
| Motor vehicles....----.-.-.-.-............-do.... | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 135.4 | 140.3 | 140.5 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 140.5 | 140.4 |
|  | 155.3 | 154.5 | 154.5 | 154.2 | 153.8 | 153.4 | 153.6 | 153.5 | 152.8 | 152.3 | 152.2 | 152.3 | 152.5 | 152.8 |
|  | 120.3 | 12.1 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 116.8 | 115.3 | ${ }^{1} 115.1$ | 114.8 |
|  | 171.6 | 170.5 | 170.5 | 170.4 | 169.9 | 169.5 | 169.9 | 169.7 | 168.9 | 168.5 | 168.6 | 169.5 | 170.0 | 170.6 |
|  | 142.6 | 140.8 | 140.5 | 140.0 | 138.9 | 138.6 | 138.7 | 138.4 | 137.1 | 135.5 | 133.9 | 131.9 | 132.0 | $132 . \pm$ |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural $\%$.-.......-do | 138.2 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 137.9 | 137.8 | 137.8 | 137.8 | 138.0 | 138.1 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 138.6 | r 138.4 | 138. 5 |
|  | 161.5 | 161.5 | 161.5 | 161.7 | 161.7 | 161.8 | 162.0 | 162.1 | 162.2 | 162.3 | 162.3 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 162.1 |
|  | 131.1 | 131.0 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.1 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 130.9 | 130.9 |
|  | 133.1 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 |
| Puip, paper, and allied products.............do. | 133.2 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 133.1 | 132.3 | 132.6 | 132.8 | 132. |
|  | 144.5 | 144.8 | 145.1 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145. 7 |
| Rubber and products | 144.6 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 146.3 | 146.7 | 146.9 | 145.3 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 143.6 | 141.2 | 140.1 | r 140.2 | 140. 7 |
|  | 137.0 | 137.0 | 137.0 | 137.0 | 137.0 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 137.1 | 137.2 | 137.1 | 137.1 |
| Textile products and apparel 9. | 96.5 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96. I | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.7 |
|  | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.6 |
|  | 95.8 | 95.6 | 95.9 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 93.4 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 90.7 | 90.1 | 90.1 |
| Silk products .-.-------.-.-.-.-.------- do | 119.5 | 116. 6 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 121.6 | 123.3 | 126.8 | 128.4 | 128.5 | 125.9 | 125.7 | 130.8 | 129.3 | 129.5 |
| Manmade fiber textile products.----.----- do | 79.8 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 79.7 | 79.6 | 79.6 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 77.8 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.9 |
|  | 103.2 | 102.8 | 102.7 | 102.4 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 100.0 | r 99.8 | 99. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages $9 . . . .$. do. | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.1 |
|  | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 |
| Cigarettes-------------------------------10.- | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 |
|  | 93.4 | 94.0 | 95.4 | 91.1 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 89.9 | 91.1 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 92.4 | 95.4 | r94.6 | 95.6 |
|  | 117.8 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.4 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices--------------------.-1947-49=100..- | 83.8 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 83.6 | 83.7 | 83.5 | ¢ 83.4 | 183.5 |
|  | 79.6 | 79.6 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 178.4 |  |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), totalf....-mil. of dol.. | 3,621 | 3,866 | 4,192 | 4,648 | 5,008 | 5,184 | 5,241 | 5,244 | 5, 063 | 4,810 | 4,458 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 816$ | - 3,587 | 3.87 |
|  | 2,737 | 2, 875 | 3,022 | 3,265 | 3,474 | 3,580 | 3,559 | 3,543 | 3.484 | 3,390 | 3,126 | -2,722 | r2,57 | 2,750 |
|  | 1,478 | 1,600 | 1,727 | 1,885 | 2,022 | 2, 089 | 2,050 | 2.023 | 1,949 | 1,879 | 1,700 | r 1,412 | r 1, 287 | 1, 123 |
| New dwelling units-1.-.-----------..--- do | 1,152 | 1,235 | 1,281 | 1,352 | 1,476 | 1,526 | 1,524 | 1,492 | 1,443 | 1,392 | 1,267 | r 1,048 | $\stackrel{r}{ } 926$ | 1.122 |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public | 259 | 298 | 378 | 460 | 169 | 483 | 446 | 450 | 424 | 400 | 343 | 274 | r 271 | 308 |
| utility, totalq..-.-.-..............-mil. of dol.- | 781 | 761 | 749 | 784 | 833 | 860 | 871 | 889 | 912 | 923 | 896 | 853 | 326 | $80^{\circ}$ |
|  | 235 | 230 | 224 | 222 | 224 | 231 | 238 | 248 | 256 | 263 | 265 | 266 | 260 | 243 |
|  | 313 | 302 | 297 | 321 | 348 | 354 | 351 | 358 | 372 | 382 | 365 | 338 | 327 | 325 |
|  | 99 | 100 | 102 | 111 | 118 | 122 | 123 | 116 | 106 | 98 | 81 | -1 | $\bigcirc 79$ | 1193 |
|  | 360 | 395 | 425 | 462 | 476 | 482 | 489 | 489 | 490 | 463 | 426 | 363 | 364 | 19.4 |
|  | 884 | 991 | 1,170 | 1,383 | 1,534 | 1,604 | 1,682 | 1,701 | 1,579 | 1, 420 | 1,332 | r 1,094 | r $1,0 \mathrm{ll}$ | 1.115 |
|  | 308 | 334 | 378 | 394 | 419 | 459 | 444 | 446 | 443 | 408 | 392 | r 389 | 337 | 34 |
| Military facilities | 61 | 92 | 88 | 103 | 126 | 114 | 135 | 143 | 135 | 157 | 112 | +88 | r $3^{2}$ | \% |
| Highway.- | 241 | 253 | 356 | 515 | 586 | 637 | 687 | 693 | 604 | 494 | 507 | +291 | r 267 | 296 |
|  | 274 | 312 | 348 | 371 | 403 | 394 | 416 | 419 | 397 | r 361 | 321 | r 326 | - 304 | 33 |
| New construction (seas. adj., annual rates), totalt..do...- | 54, 889 | 54, 419 | 54, 166 | 55,260 | 55, 189 | 55,390 | 55, 298 | 55, 325 | 54, 736 | 55, 430 | 56, 135 | ${ }^{+} 55.262$ | '54, 536 | 54, 711 |
| Private, totaif ...-----.........................-. - do. | 39,709 | 39, 263 | 38, 722 | 38,916 | 39, 103 | 39,035 | 38,660 | 38, 697 | 39, 331 | 38,581 | 38, 598 | - 37,810 | + 37.268 | 37, 5 5 |
| Residential (nonfarm) $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public | 22,536 | 22, 392 | 21,930 | 22, 180 | 22, 362 | 22,308 | 21,783 | 21, 716 | 21,228 | 21,428 | 21,490 | r 20,338 | -19, 371 | 19,90 |
| utility, total $9 .-$---------......---mil. of dol. | 10,224 | 10,032 | 9,948 | 9, 828 | 9,754 | 9, 821 | 9,962 | 10,173 | 10,313 | 10,335 | 10,393 | 10,712 | 10, 749 | 19,61: |
|  | 2,748 | 2, 772 | 2,772 | 2,760 | 2,788 | 2, 868 | 2,934 | 3,041 | 3,034 | 3,036 | 2. 982 | 3, 031 | 3, 035 | 2,986 |
| Commercial | 4,356 | 4,116 | 4,056 | 3,960 | 3,881 | 3,870 | 3,922 | 4,036 | 4,133 | 4.198 | 4,307 | 4,516 | 4,536 | 4,43] |
| Farm construction | 1,357 | 1,331 | 1,324 | 1,328 | 1,324 | 1,267 | 1,240 | 1,246 | 1,225 | 1,125 | 1,114 | ${ }^{5} 1,036$ | 1,118 | 1. 354 |
|  | 5,292 | 5,232 | 5,256 | 5,316 | 5,405 | 5,364 | 5,406 | 5,285 | 5,261 | 5,282 | 5, 320 | 5,393 | 5, 399 | 5. 37 |
|  | 15,180 | 15, 156 | 15, 444 | 16,344 | 16,08. | 16, 355 | 16,638 | 16,628 | 16,405 | 16,849 | 17.537 | r 17,452 | 1.17,288 | 17, 192 |
| Nonresidential buildings.....................-do | 4,500 | 4,308 | 4,560 | 4.692 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,043 | 5,109 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5$ 5, 114 | -5, 223 | 5.115 |
|  | 996 | 1,512 | 1,236 | 1,200 | 1,283 | 1,265 | 1,430 | 1,392 | 1,354 | 1,819 | 1,453 | -1,285 | ${ }_{-}+1,364$ | 1,484 |
|  | 5,448 | 5,112 | 5,304 | 6, 168 | 5,639 | 5,768 | 6,121 | 5,987 | 5,791 | 5,600 | 6,660 | r 6,470 | + $\mathrm{r}, 934$ | 5,922 |
| r Revised. 1 Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as ${ }^{2}$ See corresponding note on p . S-6. o Includes da §Revised beginuing with data for September 1955; un $\dagger$ Revised series. Data (from Bureau of the Census) r are available in Census reports. | llows: <br> a not sh <br> publish <br> lect the | easured n sepa revisiof | y-who tely. (prior ion and | ale price <br> Novemb igher le | $\begin{aligned} & 43.7 \\ & \text { r } 1958) \\ & 1 \text { of hou } \end{aligned}$ | reh); co |  | es, 46.9 le const | cebrua | laska and | Hawa | compara | ble figur | for 1959 |


| Unless other wise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem－ | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | Marcb |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued

| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS <br> Construction contracts in 48 States（F．W．Dodge Corp．）： <br> Valuation，total． ＿mil．of dol．－ | 2， 240 | 3，046 | 3，360 | 3，337 | 3，472 | 3，597 | 3，295 | 3，119 | 3，319 | 2，886 | 2，718 | 2，485 | 2，235 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 702 | 1，075 | 1，067 | 1，025 | 1，237 | 1，413 | 1，018 | 995 | 1，125 | 1，071 | 1，218 | 838 | 732 |  |
|  | 1，537 | 1，971 | 2， 293 | 2，312 | 2，236 | 2，184 | 2，277 | 2，124 | 2，194 | 1，815 | 1，500 | 1，647 | 1，504 |  |
|  | 698 | 1，067 | 1，048 | 1，110 | 1，110 | 1，152 | 1，177 | 1，124 | 1，165 | 916 | 994 | 813 | 804 |  |
|  | 988 | 1，294 | 1， 480 | 1， 453 | 1，483 | 1，329 | 1，433 | 1，277 | 1，390 | 1， 253 | 878 | 974 | 870 |  |
|  | 413 | 566 | 654 | 494 | 693 | 794 | 520 | 544 | 647 | 566 | 735 | 400 | 394 |  |
|  | 141 | 120 | 178 | 281 | 186 | 321 | 165 | 173 | 117 | 152 | 110 | 298 | 167 |  |
| Engineering construction： <br> Contract awards（ENR）§ | 1，402 | 2，001 | 2，005 | 1， 803 | 2，885 | 2，005 | 1.859 | 2.232 | 1，796 | 1，775 | 1，875 | 1，661 | 1，360 | 1，912 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards： $0^{\text {a }}$ Total thous．of sq. yd．－ | 5，961 | 7，826 | 8，406 | 9，963 | 11， 069 | 10，637 | 11，216 | 7.446 | 8，541 | 11，208 | 12，101 |  |  |  |
| Airports | 223 | ＋ 415 | ， 335 | ， 309 | 1，284 | 1，526 | －684 | 405 | 8， 635 | － 207 | 12，361 |  |  |  |
|  | 4，370 | 5，267 | 5． 482 | 6， 202 | 5，784 | 5，230 | 6.366 | 3.829 | 4． 461 | 7，045 | 9，012 |  |  |  |
|  | 1，369 | 2，145 | 2，589 | 3，452 | 4， 000 | 3， 881 | 4， 166 | 3，212 | 3， 445 | 3，957 | 2， 727 |  |  |  |
| HOUSING STARTS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New housing units started：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted： <br> Total，incl．farm（public and private）＿thousands＿ | 90.2 | 93.3 | 125.2 | 130.0 | 127.3 | 114.9 | 129.6 | 102.0 | 110.4 | 96.0 | 72.1 | － 72.5 | －79．9 | 106.5 |
| One－family structures．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 70.9 | 74.0 | 102.3 | 101． 6 | 101.5 | 90.6 | 102.9 | 79.9 | 85.1 | ＋71．4 | 「 49.0 | 50.9 |  |  |
| Privately owned $\qquad$ do． | 8.9 | 90.2 | 123.5 | 127.3 | 122.2 | 111.1 | 124.8 | 96.4 | 107.6 | 94.3 | 65.1 | r 69.9 | r 76.0 | 102.1 |
| Total nonfarm（public and private）－－－．－．－．do | 88.8 | 92.3 | 123.4 | 128.2 | 125． 7 | 113.2 | 127．5 | 100.0 | 107.4 | 95.0 | 71.6 | － 71.0 | －76．6 | 104.2 |
| In metropolitan areas．－．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 65.3 | 66.6 | 82.8 | 90.7 | 83.6 | 79.7 | 85.1 | 67.6 | 74.1 | 66.3 | ＋ 50.9 | ＋50．6 | 53.6 |  |
|  | 86.5 | 89.2 | 121.7 | 125.5 | 120.6 | 109.4 | 122.7 | 94.4 | 104.5 | ＇93．4 | 64.9 | 「68． 4 | ＋ 72.7 | 99.8 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates： <br> Total，incl．farm（private only） $\qquad$ do | 1，367．0 | 1，112．0 | 1，327．0 | 1，333．0 | 1，302．0 | 1，182．0 | 1，292．0 | 1，062．0 | 1，236．0 | 1，216．0 | 979.0 | r 1， 105.0 | ＋1，187．0 | 1，183．0 |
|  | 1，347．0 | 1，098．0 | 1，307．0 | 1，315．0 | 1，285．0 | 1，164．0 | 1，273．0 | 1，040．0 | 1，200．0 | 1，203．0 | 970.0 | r 1，078．0 | r 1.136 .0 | 1，253．0 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce compositet＿．．．1947－49＝100．． | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| American Appraisal Co．，The：$\quad 1913=100$ |  | 716 | 717 | 719 | 720 |  | 723 |  | 728 | 730 |  |  |  | 733 |
|  <br> Atlanta． | 787 | 787 | 789 | 789 | 789 | 789 | 789 | 8 | 803 | 806 | 806 | 806 | 808 | 807 |
|  | 778 | 778 | 778 | 778 | 778 | 778 | 779 | 787 | 795 | 795 | 796 | 808 | 808 | 808 |
|  | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 674 | 671 | 671 | 679 | 681 | 690 | 691 | 691 | 695 | 696 |
|  | 691 | 691 | 693 | 696 | 696 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 706 | 710 | 710 | 710 | 710 | 713 |
| Associated General Contractors（building only）．－do | 527 | 529 | 529 | 530 | 535 | 537 | 538 | 537 | 538 | 538 | 538 | 539 | 536 | を38 |
| E．H．Boeckh and Associates： Average， 20 cities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments，hotels，and office buildings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and conerete．－－．－－U．S．avg．1926－29＝100．． | ${ }_{312.2}$ | 311.4 | 312.0 | 313.3 <br> 302 | 314.6 | 314． 7 | 314.6 | 315.1 | 315.0 | 315.0 | 315.1 | 315.6 | 315.7 | 315.9 |
| Brick and steel |  | 301.6 | 302.0 298.0 |  | 303.2 299.1 | 302.7 | 302.4 | 302.7 | 302.5 | 302.4 | 302.4 | 302.5 | 302.5 | 302.7 |
|  | 298.1 | 297.6 | 298.0 | 298.9 | 299.1 | 298.5 | 297.9 | 297.9 | 297.2 | 297.0 | 296.8 | 296.4 | 296.4 | 296.4 |
| Commercial and factory buildings： <br> Brick and concrete | 324.0 | 323.5 | 324.1 | 325.6 | 327.1 | 327.7 | 327.6 | 328.2 | 328.1 | 328.1 | 328.2 | 329.0 | 329.1 | 329.1 |
|  | 321.5 | 320.9 | 321.4 | 322.6 | 322.2 | 321.3 | 320.8 | 321.1 | 321.0 | 320.8 | 320.8 | 320.8 | 320.9 | 320.8 |
|  | 298.4 | 297.8 | 298.2 | 299.1 | 299.8 | 299.2 | 298.8 | 298.9 | 298.5 | 298.4 | 298.2 | 298.2 | 298.2 | 298.1 |
|  | 294.6 | 294.1 | 294.6 | 295.6 | 296.0 | 295.6 | 294.7 | 294.4 | 293.5 | 293.3 | 293.0 | 292.2 | 292.3 | 292.0 |
|  | 305.1 | 304.6 | 304.9 | 305.6 | 303.2 | 301.3 | 300.5 | 300.8 | 300.8 | 300.4 | 300.3 | 300.1 | 300.1 | 300.1 |
| Residences： Brick | 299.1 | 298.6 | 290.0 | 299.9 | 300.5 | 300.0 | 299.5 | 299.6 | 298.9 | 208.7 | 298.5 | 298.2 | 298.2 | 298.2 |
| Frame | 288.8 | 288.2 | 288.7 | 289.5 | 289.8 | 289.2 | 288.5 | 288.3 | 287.5 | 287.3 | 287.1 | 286.5 | 286.5 | 286.4 |
| Engineering News－Record：$\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 164.2 179.5 | 164.4 179.9 | 165.5 181.6 | 165.9 182.5 | 166.4 183.1 | 166.3 183.3 | 166.4 183.4 | 166.0 183.1 | 165.9 183.2 | 166.1 183.3 | 166.5 184.2 | 166.5 184.2 | 166.5 184.1 | 367.1 184.9 |
| Bu．of Public Roads－Highway construction： <br> Composite，standard mile（avg．for qtr．）＿ $1946=100 \ldots$ |  | 134.4 |  |  | 133.7 |  |  | 136.6 |  |  | 135.0 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output index，composite，unadj．$¢ \oplus$ ¢ $\ldots . . .1947-49=100 \_$ | $\bigcirc 120.9$ | 132.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 135.2$ | 141.7 | －145． 7 | 127.6 | 145.6 | 137.0 | ¢ 130.1 | ז 115.0 | 101.9 |  |  |  |
|  | F 136.6 | ${ } \times 137.0$ | 133.1 | 132.1 | ${ }^{+} 136.5$ | 132.2 | 132． 1 | 131.3 | － 114.9 | ${ }^{+} 120.4$ | 119.5 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products，unadj．$\oplus$ ．－．－．．．．－－－．．．－do． | 115.6 | 125.0 | 129.0 | 134.1 | 143.3 | 125.0 | 135． 7 | 127.7 | 120.0 | 106.1 | 90.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 133.3 | 142.8 | 137.3 | 142.0 | 138.6 | 115.8 | 142． 0 | 133.1 | 127.6 | 115.3 | ${ }^{+105.1}$ | 120.0 |  |  |
|  | ar 96.2 | \％ 110.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 161.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 191.4$ | r 191.0 | 191.3 | 199.0 | 186.2 | 188.1 | 158.0 | 122.7 | 100.2 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed．Hous．Adm．：Face amonnt．．－．－thous．of dol．．． | 367，646 | 360,916 | 335，700 | 322， 483 | 364， 909 | 362， 163 | 416，954 | 425， 124 | 433，655 | 403，684 | 390，257 | 410， 350 | 340，975 |  |
| Vet．Adm．：Face amount－－－－－－－－－－．－．－．－．－．do－－－－ | 169，641 | 173， 143 | 152，633 | 155， 139 | 174， 557 | 160， 340 | 180， 818 | 169， 070 | 162，077 | 150，404 | 141，867 | 131， 648 | 107， 754 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks，outstanding advances to member institutions． mil．of dol． | 1，628 | 1，520 | 1，558 | 1，574 | 1， 770 | 1，674 | 1，696 | 1，736 | 1，735 | 1，741 | 1，981 | 1，571 | 1，496 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa－ tions，estimated total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil．of dol．－ | 975 | 1，144 | 1，151 | 1，232 | 1，397 | 1，268 | 1，413 | 1，316 | 1，250 | 1，140 | 1，171 | r 969 | 976 |  |
| By purpose of loan：$\ddagger$ Home construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 339 | 405 | 404 | 435 | 471 | 408 | 430 | 402 | 394 | 332 | 373 | 285 | 281 |  |
|  | 405 | 458 | 461 | 509 | 598 | 569 | 651 | 591 | 545 | 508 | 470 | 400 | 394 |  |
|  | 231 | 281 | 286 | 288 | 328 | 291 | 332 | 323 | 311 | 300 | 328 | － 285 | 301 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded（ $\$ 20,000$ and under）， estimated total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol． | 2，149 | 2，406 | 2，366 | 2． 500 | 2，690 | 2． 528 | 2， 784 | 2． 598 | 2，525 | 2， 378 | 2，338 | 2，075 | 1.997 |  |
|  | 3，470 | 4，145 | 3，918 | 4，001 | 4，514 | 4，289 | 4，347 | 4，814 | 4，512 | 4，740 | 4，973 |  |  |  |
|  | 96，782 | 116， 365 | 98， 106 | 86，940 | 82，829 | 82，998 | 90.037 | 81.845 | 92， 730 | 84， 340 | 101， 903 | 117， 252 | 116，606 |  |

[^6]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Septem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index--.---.-.------------1947-49=100-- | 239 | 241 | 238 | ${ }_{258}^{245}$ | 243 | 247 | 236 | 235 | 246 | 234 | 235 | 234 |  |  |
|  | 246 189 | 198 | ${ }_{191}^{256}$ | ${ }^{258}$ | 193 | 250 195 | 259 179 | ${ }_{181}^{251}$ | 208 | 244 175 | 181 | 227 |  |  |
| Magazimes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 207 | 216 | 209 | 225 | 220 | 203 | 198 | 205 | 203 | 202 | 209 | 206 |  |  |
|  | 164 | 155 | 160 | 166 | 171 | 166 | 169 | 164 | 170 | 166 | 147 | 163 |  |  |
| Radio (network) $\qquad$ .-do...Television (network) -.........................-1950-52 $=100$ | 26 495 | 24 468 | 19 473 | ${ }_{4}^{23} 4$ | 27 492 | 28 547 | ${ }_{502}^{25}$ | 22 492 | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22 513 | 18 500 | 18 |  |  |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network: Gross time costs, total...............thous. of do | 55, 578 | 58,603 | 55, 923 | 55, 500 | 52,971 |  | 50,867 | 51,415 | 63,350 | 63,982 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross time costs, totad.........-...-.......do | 4,495 | $\begin{array}{r}48,685 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,527 | 5,056 | 3, 588 | 3,796 | 3,174 | 4,022 | 7,177 | 5,452 | -4,652 |  |  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries --....-.........-.-.-.-. do. | 16,875 | 17,357 | 14, 896 | 15, 108 | 16,175 | 14,508 | 16,888 | 14,791 | 17,365 | 16,574 | 17,990 |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery ...-...-- - do. | 11,354 | 11, 596 | 10,782 | 10,059 | 10,043 | 8,786 | 9,575 | 9, 203 | 11,931 | 12,274 | 12,218 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,689 | 6,419 | 6,089 | 5,755 | 5,768 | 4,377 | 5,619 | 6, 234 | 6,225 | 6,070 | 5,421 |  |  |  |
| Smoking materials .-------.-........-........do. | 6,126 | 6,427 | 6, 486 | 6,410 | 6,651 | 5, 464 | 6,254 | 6,365 | 6,148 | 6,240 | 7,030 |  |  |  |
|  | 11,040 | 12,047 | 13, 144 | 13, 112 | 10, 747 | 18,848 | 9,358 | 10,800 | 14, 505 | 17,372 | 13,375 |  |  |  |
| Spot (national and regional): <br> Gross time costs, quarterly total....-......... do |  | 167,981 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 160,648$ |  |  | 125, 012 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 163,060$ |  |  |  |
| Automotive, including accessories |  | 6, 102 |  |  | 6,372 |  |  | 4,664 |  |  | 5,139 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32,489 |  |  | 27,220 |  |  | 22,582 |  |  | 32, 472 |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery --....-.-- do |  | 54, 355 |  |  | 50,232 |  |  | 37,853 |  |  | 56,598 |  |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc.---.................... do |  | 20,449 |  |  | 21,569 |  |  | 17, 407 |  |  | 16.056 |  |  |  |
| Smoking materials --------------------- do |  | 11, 038 |  |  | 8,535 |  |  | 7,656 |  |  | 8, 457 |  |  |  |
| All other...... |  | 43, 548 |  |  | 46,720 |  |  | 34,850 |  |  | 44, 338 |  |  |  |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69, 130 | 78. 529 | 88, 366 | 86, 863 | 69,372 | 51, 260 | 51,089 | 69, 563 | 98, 071 | 82,400 | 64, 714 | 48,883 | 64, 501 | 77,026 |
|  | 3,201 7.877 | 5,532 8,332 | r 6,534 | 6,548 10 10 | -2,779 | 5 7429 | 5,265 | 8,697 | 6,841 14,739 | 5,182 | 3,575 | 1,468 | 3, 126 | 5, 590 |
|  | 7.877 2.411 | 8,332 <br> 4,254 | 11,599 5,446 | 10,353 4.839 | 7,763 <br> 3,515 | 5,639 2,118 | 4,048 1,905 | 3,215 4,139 | $\begin{array}{r}14,739 \\ 3,374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9, 697 <br> 1,950 | 5,341 800 | 6,825 <br> 1,555 | 7.498 2,073 | 8, 157 |
|  | 6, 292 | 4,254 6,587 | 5, 446 6,509 | $\begin{array}{r}4,839 \\ 7,650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,515 7,762 | 2, 118 | 1,905 5,683 | 4, 139 6,221 | 3,374 <br> 8,828 | 1,950 7,407 | 800 6,440 | 1,555 3,899 | 2,073 5,548 | 2,767 7,176 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery -------.-.-.-. do...-- | 10, 973 | 11,608 | 10, 709 | 10,115 | 9,929 | 7,816 | 7,541 | 8,724 | 13, 144 | 10,353 | 9,403 | 8,032 | 11, 364 | 11, 554 |
|  | 3, 808 | 3, 866 | 4, 324 | 4,594 | 3,967 | 3, 344 | 2,682 | 3,857 | 5,293 | 5,771 | 7.467 | 2.687 | 3,336 | 4. 312 |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishings .-.-. do-. | 4, 2388 | 6, 166 | 8,546 | 8,812 | 5,930 | 3, 142 | 3, 005 | 5,524 | 8, 253 | 7,322 | 4. 422 | $\stackrel{2,003}{1,897}$ | 3, 052 | 4,675 |
|  | 4, 252 | 4, 497 | 5, 657 | 5 5,929 | 5,238 | 3, 870 | 3, 531 | 4,969 | 6,355 | 4,865 | 3, 529 | 1,897 | 2. 755 | 3,590 |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc.-...-------------....- do - | + 878 | - 1.978 | 1,205 | 1,076 | ${ }^{722}$ | ${ }_{5}^{585}$ | ${ }_{5}^{528}$ | 704 | ${ }_{8} 867$ | 823 | 351 | 445 | 792 | 807 |
| Smoking materials | 22,494 | 1, 98 24,848 | 25,745 | - 24,482 | 1,981 19,787 | 2,092 15,654 | 2,082 14,820 | 1,918 21,595 | 2,259 28,119 | 2,517 26,514 | 2,611 20,775 | 1,676 18,395 | 2.527 22,429 | 2,696 25,701 |
|  | 5, 010 | 5, 550 | 5,492 | 4,961 | 4,002 | 3, 619 | 4,457 | 5,314 | 5,914 | 4,787 | 4,060 | 29,206 | 29,878 |  |
| Newspaper advertising linage ( 52 cities), total..-do- | 209, 661 | 243, 585 | 256, 329 | 273,697 | 250, 556 | 217, 418 | 224, 124 | 240,074 | 265, 798 | 256, 625 | 238, 724 | 195, 666 | 188,582 |  |
|  | 58.100 151,561 | 61,127 182,458 | 65, ${ }_{\text {627 }}$ | 69,808 | 65, 011 | 63,504 | 63, 663 | 60,905 | 63, 434 | 55, 620 | 48,260 | 53, 552 | 50,045 |  |
|  | 151, 561 | 182, 458 | 190, 501 | 203, 889 | 185,545 | 153,914 | 160, 561 | 179, 169 | 202, 364 | 200, 999 | 190,464 | 142,115 | 138, 537 |  |
|  | 12,187 | 14, 097 | 17,092 | 18,274 | 18, 018 | 12, 124 | 11,905 | 12,253 | 17,012 | 13. 148 | 8,507 | 11, 038 | 9,779 |  |
|  | 3,847 | 4.753 | 4, 442 | 4, 117 | 4,796 | 4, 852 | 3.408 | 3, 802 | 4, 844 | 4,343 | 4.610 | 6. 722 | 4,067 |  |
|  | 25, 833 | 30, 496 | 31, 448 | 36,032 | 30,786 | 23, 240 | 21, 977 | 28,782 | 36, 341 | 34.119 | 24, 803 | 19.003 | 22,779 |  |
|  | 109, 694 | 133, 112 | 137, 520 | 145, 465 | 131, 945 | 113, 697 | 123, 271 | 134, 333 | 144, 166 | 149, 390 | 152,545 | 105, 352 | 101,913 |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ Goods and services, total..........-....-. . bil. of dol |  | 323.3 |  |  | 32 ? 0 |  |  | 328.3 |  |  | 330.8 |  |  |  |
| Durable goods, total9......................... do. |  | 44.2 |  |  | 44.5 |  |  | 42.7 |  |  | 43.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18.5 |  |  | 18.9 |  |  | 17.5 |  |  | 18.5 |  |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment.....-.do...- |  | 18.9 |  |  | 18.7 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 18.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 150.5 |  |  | 153.5 |  |  | 152.7 |  |  | 152.9 |  |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes .----.-.-..--........- do |  | 27.8 |  |  | 28.3 |  |  | 28.2 |  |  | 27.6 |  |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages-.-............do |  | 79.5 |  |  | 81.4 |  |  | 80.7 |  |  | 81.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11.4 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 128.6 |  |  | 130.9 |  |  | 132.9 |  |  | 134.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18.9 |  |  | 19. 1 |  |  | 19.3 |  |  | 19.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41.9 |  |  | 42.5 |  |  | 43.1 |  |  | 43.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.3 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  |  |
| 1 retail stores: RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total $\ddagger$....-mil. of dol.. | 15,829 | 17,419 | 19,200 | 18. 548 | 18,918 | 18,066 | 18,153 | 17,898 | 18,648 | 18,385 | + 22,153 | -15, 803 | r 15,167 | ${ }^{3} 17,878$ |
| Durable goods stores $¢$ | + 5,216 | r 5,814 | r6,351 | r 6,397 | +6,618 | ${ }^{-5,773}$ | + 5,952 | ${ }_{\text {¢ 5 }}$, 613 | г 6, 013 | -5,814 | ${ }^{+6,091}$ | + 4,634 | - 4, 508 |  |
|  | 3,129 | $\stackrel{+}{+3,587}$ | 3,755 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.689$ | ${ }^{-}$3, 736 | - 3, 098 | 3,221 | + 2, 864 | 3,232 | 3,174 | - 2,998 | + 2,676 | + 2,597 | ${ }^{3} 3,174$ |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do.. | -2,965 | ${ }^{+3,403}$ | 3,527 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 466$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,495$ | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{2}, 870$ | 3,003 | 2, 661 | 3,027 | 2,976 | + 2,731 | 2,526 | 2,448 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers..........do. | ${ }^{+164}$ | 184 | 228 | 223 | 241 | 228 | 218 | ז203 | 205 | 198 | ${ }_{+} 267$ | 150 | 149 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group .-...-.-.-.-do...- | + 791 | ${ }^{-} 803$ | $r 835$ | r 872 | +915 | r 858 | - 898 | r 881 | r 919 | r 927 | ${ }^{5} 1,123$ | r 723 | -680 | 3755 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.....--do.... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +513 +590 | -545 | r 568 +504 | r 573 +5 | r 539 +519 | r 580 +318 | ${ }^{r} 561$ | r 600 +819 | r 606 -506 | ${ }_{-}^{5} 696$ | 445 | 426 |  |
| Household-appliance, TV, radio stores.-do...- | r 284 | r 290 | 290 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 304$ | - 342 | ${ }^{+} 319$ | 「318 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 320$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 319$ | ${ }^{+} 321$ | -427 | 278 | 254 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.-......do...- | - 710 | r 777 | - 981 | -1,042 | r 1,108 | ${ }^{+1,036}$ | ${ }^{+1,082}$ | -1,027 | -1,036 | r 932 | - 892 | 659 | 632 |  |
| Lumber, building materials dealers $\sigma^{7}$.--. do-.... Hardware stores | +51. +169 | 588 +189 | $\begin{array}{r}7831 \\ \\ \times \\ \hline 250\end{array}$ | 789 +253 | +852 +256 | r +299 +237 | r +288 284 | $r 800$ $r 227$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +212 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 723 +209 | +601 $\times 291$ | 493 166 | 1781 |  |
|  | r 10, 613 | r 11,605 | -12,849 | r 12,151 | -12,300 | r 12,293 | $\tau 12,201$ | ¢ 12,285 | r 12,635 | -12,571 | r 16,062 | -11,169 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,659$ |  |
|  | + 801 | '956 | r 1, 360 | ${ }^{+1,084}$ | r 1,097 | +957 | r1,016 | r 1, 142 | r1,183 | r 1, 190 | -1,979 | r 886 | $r 787$ | 31,201 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores...--.-......do.. | -157 | -167 | - 229 | r 198 | ${ }^{\text {r } 228}$ | +179 | -177 | r 192 | ¢ 219 | + 229 | ${ }^{+} 440$ | 187 | 149 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores......-do | + 324 | r 383 | 526 | r 436 | + 406 | - 370 | -394 | -443 | + 467 | r 464 | - 749 | 347 | 319 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores..........do | r 179 | r 228 | - 318 | ${ }^{\text {r } 244}$ | r 256 | +221 | - 246 | -274 | ${ }^{\text {r } 295}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 314$ | - 528 | 202 | 183 |  |
|  | 141 | r 178 | 287 | 206 | r 207 | 187 | 199 | 233 | 202 | r 183 | - 262 | 150 | 136 |  |

F Revised. 1 Not comparable with data through 1 st quarter 1960 due to change in estimating procedures; figures comparable with 1 st quarter 1960 are as follows (thous. dol.): $1960-2 \mathrm{~d}$ quar ter, 174,245; 3d quarter, 135,013; 4th quarter, 176, 105 . ${ }^{2}$ Beginning January 1961, data represent ad page volume; comparable figures for 1960-January, 9,743; February, 11,147 . ${ }^{3}$ Advance
 on information according to the 1954 Census of Business (revisions for January 1960 will be shown later). ${ }^{\prime}$ ' Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru－ ary | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL Trade－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All retail stores－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Estimated sales（unadjusted）－Continued \(\ddagger\) \\
Nondurable goods stores－－Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Drug and proprietary stores．．．．．．－．．．．mil．of dol． \& \({ }_{7} 605\) \& 603 \& 607 \& 611 \& 603 \& 607 \& 613 \& 608 \& 627 \& 608 \& －818 \& r 606 \& \({ }^{r} 590\) \& 1225 \\
\hline Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． \& \({ }^{\text {r 1，144 }}\) \& －1，215 \& －1，308 \& r 1，380 \& ；1，418 \& \(\bigcirc 1,497\) \& －1，480 \& r 1，394 \& \({ }^{r} 1,379\) \& －1，305 \& ＋ 1,352 \& －1，229 \& －1， 163 \& \({ }^{1} 1.261\) \\
\hline  \& －4， 068 \& r 4， 365 \& \(\stackrel{4,586}{ }\) \& ＇4，365 \& r 4， 501 \& ，4， 691 \& ＇4，405 \& r 4， 517 \& －4， 516 \& ＇4，433 \& －5， 087 \& r 4， 287 \& \({ }^{\text {r 4，}} 184\) \& 14.713 \\
\hline  \& ＊3，637 \& －3，921 \& \({ }^{+4,129}\) \& －3，911 \& \({ }^{\sim} 4,037\) \& －4， 220 \& 3，948 \& ＋4， 073 \& ＋4， 060 \& ＋3，970 \& \({ }^{\text {r 4，}}\) ，579 \& r 3,860 \& \(+3,753\)
\(\times 1\) \& 1 4， 222 \\
\hline Gasoline service stations．．．－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．do \& ＇1，285 \& \({ }^{\cdot 1,387}\) \& 1，457 \& 1，489 \& r 1， 524 \& 1，587 \& 1，568 \& －1，470 \& r 1，505 \& 1，455 \& \(r 1,511\) \& \({ }^{r} 1,381\) \& r 1， 277 \& \({ }^{1} 1.414\) \\
\hline General merchandise group \(9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o .\). \& ＋1，445 \& －1，691 \& r 2，094 \& －1，858 \& ；1，903 \& －1，712 \& r 1，925 \& －1，941 \& －2，093 \& r 2,237 \& r 3， 604 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\) ， 456 \& －1，420 \& 11，873 \\
\hline Department stores，excl．mail－order．．．．．．do． \& 809 \& ז 977 \& \({ }^{+1,219}\) \& 1，074 \& \({ }^{*} 1,116\) \& \({ }_{+} 970\) \& \({ }^{r} 1,102\) \& \({ }^{\sim} 1,141\) \& ＋1，241 \& －1，316 \& － 2,104 \& \％ 829 \& \({ }^{*} 797\) \& \({ }^{1} 1.062\) \\
\hline Mail－order（catalog sales） \& 119 \& \({ }^{*} 139\) \& \({ }_{5} 149\) \& r 343 \& \({ }_{*} 135\) \& －117 \& \％154 \& ， 149 \& －165 \& 222 \& \(\bigcirc 258\) \& 120 \& 117 \& \\
\hline Variety stores． \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 243 \\ +346 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 369\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 「340 } \\ \hline 383 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \\ \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+304 \\ +385 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& +292
\(\times 420\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \\ \\ \hline 100\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}* 305 \\ \\ \hline 988\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ 427 \\ 427 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& 222 \& 239 \& \\
\hline Estimated sales（seasonally adjusted），totalłdo \& r 18， 161 \& r 18，219 \& － 18,860 \& －18，428 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 18,466}\) \& －18，118 \& －18，201 \& －18， 104 \& r 18， 543 \& －18， 398 \& r 17， 887 \& －17，773 \& －17， 913 \& \({ }^{1} 18,097\) \\
\hline Durable goods stores \(9 . .-\) ． \& ＋6，010 \& ＋ 5,924 \& －6， 257 \& －6， 043 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 5.982\) \& －5，662 \& －5，765 \& ＋5，779 \& －6，076 \& 5，917 \& －5，488 \& ＋ 5,359 \& 5．384 \& \({ }^{15} 5,507\) \\
\hline A utomotive group ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do \& ＋ 3,397 \& \(-3,459\)
\(-3,251\) \&  \& r 3，376
\(+3,158\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+5,341 \\ +3 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\stackrel{-3,006}{ } \stackrel{7}{2}\) \& \({ }^{3.211}\) \& ＋\({ }^{\mathbf{3}, 177}\) \& 3， 405 \& 3，348 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text {＇} 2,970 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& －2，848 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,901}\) \& \\
\hline Motor－vehicle，other automotive dealers．do． \& －3，182 \& \({ }^{\sim} 3,251\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 3,334\) \& \({ }^{+} 3,158\) \& \({ }^{+} \mathbf{3 , 1 3 0}\) \& －2， 797 \& 3， 016 \& 2，971 \& 3，203 \& 3，150 \& －2，757 \& 2， 651 \& 2，698 \& \\
\hline Tire，battery，accessory dealers．．．．．．．．．．do． \& ＋215 \& 208 \& ＋230 \& 218 \& 211 \& 209 \& 195 \& ז206 \& 202 \& 198 \& ＋213 \& 197 \& 203 \& \\
\hline Furniture and appliance group ．－．．．－．－．．．－do．．．－ \& +911
+179 \& 868 \& － 919 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+907 \\ +57 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 888 \& +902
+56
+ \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 572\end{array}\) \& +888
+58
+58 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \\ \hline 895 \\ \hline 80\end{array}\) \& \(\bigcirc 841\) \& \(\bigcirc 840\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+844 \\ \hline-88 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 810 \& \\
\hline Furniture，homefurnishings stores．．．．．－．do．．．． \& +579
+332 \& +545
+
+323 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+585 \\ +331 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& +577
+330 \& +560
+322
\(+\quad 3\) \& +576
+396 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text {＇} \\ +357 \\ \hline 315\end{array}\) \& +570
+318 \& +580
+315 \&  \& 541 \& 528 \& 503 \& \\
\hline Household－appliance，TV，radio stores．．do．．．． \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 323\) \& 331 \& ¢ 330 \& ז 322 \& ＋326 \& ＇315 \& ז 318 \& ＋315 \& 300 \& 299 \& 316 \& 307 \& \\
\hline Lumber，building，hardware group．．．．．．．．do \& －979 \& г 902 \& r 983 \& －970 \& －967 \& － 962 \& － 942 \& r 911 \& \({ }_{5} 936\) \& －916 \& － 895 \& 913 \& 901 \& \\
\hline Lumber，building materials dealers \({ }^{\text {ºn }}\) ．．．．do \& r 750
+229 \& 682
+220 \& +737
+245 \& +736
+234 \& \(r\)
+738
+229 \& +726
+236 \& r 725
+217 \& +690
+221 \& 7719
+217 \& 713
+203 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+874 \\ +221 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 689
224 \& 677
224 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores¢．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do \& r12，151 \& r 12， 295 \& \({ }^{\text {r 12，} 603}\) \& ＋12， 385 \& －12，484 \& r 12,456 \& r 12，436 \& －12，325 \& r 12， 467 \& －12，481 \& ，12，399 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 12,414\) \& －12， 529 \& \({ }^{1} 12,500\) \\
\hline A pparel group． \& r 1， 133 \& ＋1，149 \& \({ }^{\tau} 1,179\) \& r］，129 \& r 1， 137 \& r 1， 134 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,180\) \& r 1，134 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 1,124}\) \& r 1， 130 \& r1，100 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\)－ 144 \& 1，148 \& \\
\hline Men＇s and boys＇wear \& r 222 \& ＋ 226 \& ＋219 \& r 218 \& ＋220 \& r 208 \& ז 227 \& \％ 215 \& \({ }_{\sim} 213\) \& r 211 \& \(\bigcirc 210\) \& 224 \& 215 \& \\
\hline Women＇s apparel，accessory stor \& \(\stackrel{44}{ }\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+433 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 455 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { г } 436 \\ \\ \hline 276\end{array}\) \& +438
+777 \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\ulcorner 461\) \& \({ }^{+} 448\) \& 450 \& \(\bigcirc 444\) \& － 425 \& 442 \& 447 \& \\
\hline Femily and other apparel stores \& －266 \& +282
+208 \& r 281 \& 「 276 \& \(\bigcirc 277\) \& 「267 \& ז 279
+213 \& r 268 \& － 266 \& +283
+102 \& ＋278 \& 281 \& 283 \& \\
\hline Shoe stores \& 204 \& r 208 \& 224 \& 199 \& r 202 \& 207 \& ＇213 \& 209 \& 195 \& r 192 \& ¢187 \& 197 \& 203 \& \\
\hline Drug and proprietary stores．．．．．．．．．－－．．．．do \& \({ }^{-628}\) \& \({ }_{612}^{612}\) \& 623 \& \({ }_{6}^{619}\) \& 619 \& 629 \& 628 \& \({ }_{6}^{63}\) \& 637 \& \({ }_{6}^{638}\) \& －633 \& \({ }^{-615}\) \& 631 \& \\
\hline Eating and drinking places－．．－－－－．－－－－－－．－do \& r1， 301 \& r1，314 \& \(\stackrel{-1,377}{ }\) \& r 1,345 \& г 1，359 \& －1，351 \& －1，319 \& \(\stackrel{+1,337}{ }\) \& \(\stackrel{+1,344}{ }\) \& \({ }_{+}^{+1,346}\) \& r 1.358 \& ＋1，340 \& 1，373 \& \\
\hline Food group \& －4， 400 \& r 4,474 \& \({ }^{r} 4,424\) \& －4， 531 \& －4， 567 \& 「4．482 \& ＇4，508 \& \({ }^{+} 4,456\) \& ：4．507 \& \({ }^{+}\)4， 594 \& \({ }^{\text {r 4，}} 502\) \& \({ }^{\text {r 4，}} 563\) \& 4，601 \& \\
\hline Grocery stor \&  \& r
r
r
\(\mathrm{l}, 452\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline 1,4968\end{array}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 4，} \\ \times 1,464 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 「4，018
\(1,4.4\) \& 4,048
\(+1,463\) \& r 4，013
\(\cdot 1,465\) \& \(+4,048\)
\(+1,481\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { 4，} \\ 1,464 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& r 4，
+115
\(r\) \& 4， 128
1,468 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline General merchandise group 9 －－－－．．．．．－－．－．do \& \& r 1，958 \& 2，123 \& －1，947 \& －1，986 \& \(\stackrel{-2,016}{ }\) \& －1，988 \& ¢ 1，985 \& － 2,033 \& －1，980 \& \({ }^{\ulcorner } 1,991\) \& －1，950 \& 2，002 \& \\
\hline Department stores，excl．mail－order．．．．．．．do \& r1，138
r 143 \& r 1,119
\(r\)
\(\mathbf{1 5 1}\) \& \(r\)

1,240
$r$ \& 1,114
$r 150$
$r$ \& r 1,148
$r$
$\mathbf{1} 50$ \& r 1,186
+152
$r$ \& r 1,139
$r$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,148 \\ r \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r 1,201 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r 1,131
+165 \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1，112 \& $1,1 f 0$
149 \& <br>
\hline Variety stores．．．－－－．．．． \& r 327 \& r 323 \& ＋ 329 \& r 331 \& r 331 \& r 324 \& ＇338 \& ${ }^{+} 324$ \& ז317 \& ＋ 330 \& ¢ 311 \& 329 \& 331 \& <br>
\hline Liquor stores \& ＇ 402 \& ＇397 \& 409 \& － 404 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 417$ \& 416 \& 418 \& ${ }^{+} 406$ \& 397 \& 418 \& ${ }^{+} 391$ \& 422 \& 412 \& <br>
\hline Estimated inventories，end of month： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Book value（unadjusted），total－．－．－．．－．．．．－．do \& 24，640 \& 25，800 \& ${ }^{25}, 790$ \& 25， 800 \& 25，340 \& 25， 100 \& 24， 960 \& 25，020 \& \& 26，380 \& ＋ 24,380 \& \& 24， 640 \& <br>
\hline  \& 11,790
12,850 \& 12,230
13,570 \& 12， 13,500 \& 12,360
13,440 \& 12,180
$\mathbf{1 3 , 1 6 0}$ \& 11,990
13,110 \& 11,480
13,480 \& 11,040
13,980 \& 11， 5140 \& 11,800
14,580 \& ＋ $\begin{array}{r}112,420 \\ \hline 1290\end{array}$ \& ＋ r 12，480 \& 11，5070 \& <br>
\hline Book value（seas．adj．），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 24， 810 \& 25， 120 \& 24，960 \& 25， 200 \& 25，320 \& 25， 420 \& 25， 200 \& 25，340 \& 25，360 \& 25， 420 \& ${ }^{\text {r 25，} 440}$ \& r 25,150 \& 24，850 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods stores 0. \& 11，590 \& 11，640 \& 11，630 \& 11， 760 \& 11，820 \& 11， 900 \& 11． 650 \& 11.760 \& 11，900 \& 11，930 \& 11，930 \& 11，610 \& 11， 400 \& <br>
\hline Automotive group \& 4，870 \& 4，950 \& 4，970 \& 5， 100 \& 5， 140 \& 5.180 \& 4,920 \& 5,070 \& 5，240 \& 5，300 \& 5，270 \& r 4，960 \& 4，780 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group－－．．．－－－－do \& 2，020 \& ${ }_{2}^{2,010}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2,030}$ \& $\stackrel{2,020}{ }$ \& 2， 050 \& 2.090 \& 2， 190 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,060}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2}, 030$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2,040}$ \& 2，000 \& 1，960 \& 1,950 \& <br>
\hline Lumber，building，hardware group．－－－－do．－ \& 2，340 \& 2．310 \& 2， 290 \& 2，300 \& 2，310 \& 2，280 \& 2，270 \& 2， 290 \& 2， 290 \& 2，270 \& 2，280 \& ＋ 2,290 \& 2，270 \& <br>
\hline  \& 13， 220 \& 13，480 \& 13，330 \& 13， 440 \& 13，500 \& 13，510 \& 13，550 \& 13， 580 \& 13， 460 \& 13， 490 \& －13，510 \& 13．540 \& 13， 450 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2， 720 \& 2， 790 \& 2，710 \& 2，730 \& 2，740 \& $\stackrel{2}{2} 750$ \& 2，780 \& 2，790 \& 2． 780 \& 2，780 \& 2，810 \& ${ }^{+} 2,850$ \& 2，790 \& <br>
\hline Food group \& 2，980 \& 3，050 \& 3，070 \& 3，060 \& 3.040 \& 3， 040 \& 3，040 \& 3，020 \& 3，000 \& 2，990 \& 3，050 \& ${ }^{7} 3,060$ \& 3，090 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise group．－．．．．．．．－．．．．－do．．．－ \& 4， 230 \& 4，290 \& 4，220 \& 4， 280 \& 4，360 \& 4，390 \& 4， 420 \& 4，410 \& 4，320 \& 4，370 \& ${ }^{+4,320}$ \& r 4,270 \& 4， 220 \& <br>

\hline | Firms with 4 or more stores：$\ddagger$ |
| :--- |
| Estimated sales（unadjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | \& 3，817 \& 4，289 \& 4，932 \& 4，479 \& 4，650 \& 4，552 \& 4， 556 \& 4，757 \& 4.904 \& 4.970 \& 6， 800 \& 4，107 \& 4，039 \& <br>

\hline Firms with 11 or more store \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline E stimated sales（unadjusted），total ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ ．－．－．．．．．．－do \& ${ }^{\text {r 3，}} 422$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 3，830 }}$ \& г 4， 422 \& r 4， 011 \& ${ }^{\text {r 4，}} 182$ \& $\cdot \mathrm{r}, 110$ \& －4，094 \& r 4， 250 \& r 4，343 \& r 4， 387 \& ${ }^{\text {r 6，}} 003$ \& 3，534 \& 3，472 \& <br>
\hline  \& 「189 \& ＋243 \& ז 369 \& ＋ 280 \& 289 \& ＋237 \& ＋262 \& ＋299 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 309$ \& ¢ 312 \& －511 \& 200 \& 186 \& <br>
\hline Men＇s and boys＇wear \& $r 18$ \& ${ }^{7} 22$ \& ${ }^{+34}$ \& ＋ 27 \& ${ }^{+31}$ \& $\stackrel{r}{22}$ \& ${ }^{r} 21$ \& ${ }^{5} 14$ \& 「31 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ＋58 \& 23 \& 18 \& <br>
\hline Women＇s apparel，accessory stores－．－．．．．．．do \& +78
+78 \& r 98
+73 \& $\ulcorner 142$ \& +114
+85 \& +113
+89 \& +96
+71 \& 7
7
$r$ \& ＋117 \& $\begin{array}{r}* \\ \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +129
+80 \& － 213 \& 76 \& 76 \& <br>
\hline Shoe stores \& r 58 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 73$ \& r121 \& ＋ 85 \& 89 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 71$ \& ${ }^{+78}$ \& $r 96$ \& ＋ 85 \& r 80 \& r 123 \& 62 \& 57 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{r} 106$ \& ${ }^{r} 110$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 115$ \& ${ }^{+113}$ \& r 118 \& $\ulcorner 118$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\tau 115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r 118 \& r ${ }_{+}^{222}$ \& $\bigcirc 120$ \& －187 \& 113 \& 108 \& <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places－．－．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．do \& $r 82$
$r$
$r$ \& +88
+37

+ \& $r 93$
$r$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ \hline 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $r 97$
41 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 101 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 100 \\ \times 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $r 95$
+37
+97 \& 96
41 \& 91
45 \& 197
+44
+4 \& 84
28 \& 80 \& <br>
\hline Furniture，homefurnishings stores．－－－．．－．－．－do． \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 32$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 37$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 34$ \& 37 \& 41 \& 35 \& 38 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 37$ \& 41 \& 45 \& r 44 \& 28 \& 29 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise group $\bigcirc$ \& －903 \& ${ }^{r} 1,063$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,344$ \& ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{r}, 191$ \& r 1,248 \& － 1,124 \& ${ }^{7} 1,266$ \& r 1,258 \& r 1,361 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,453}$ \& г 2,321 \& 910 \& 897 \& <br>
\hline Department stores，excl．mail－order－．．．－－．－do \& $\begin{array}{r}7529 \\ +186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& 7822
$r$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+724 \\ +7230 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +770
+738
+ \& ${ }^{6} 678$ \& 7
760
$r$ \& ＋775 \& $\begin{array}{r}+842 \\ +843 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ＋877 \& ＋1，370 \& 548 \& 534 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 181 \& ¢ 202 \& ${ }^{2} 267$ \& ＋230 \& ＋238 \& ＋225 \& ＇245 \& ＋ 234 \& ， 243 \& 253 \& ${ }^{+} 523$ \& 164 \& 179 \& <br>
\hline  \& r ${ }_{r}{ }^{\text {r }}$ \& \& $\xrightarrow[r]{1,868}$ \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& ＋${ }^{+} \mathbf{r} 70$ \& r 2,093
$r$
$r$ \& 1， 48 \& 1， 47 \& <br>

\hline | Lumber，building materials dealerso＇－．．．．．－．do．．．．． |
| :--- |
| Tire，battery，accessory stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | \& ${ }^{r} 63$ \& r 70 \& ＋88 \& r

89 \& ＋95 \& － 89 \& ＋85 \& r 78 \& － 82 \& r 80 \& ＋108 \& 59 \& 62 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r 4，}} 119$ \& r 4，160 \& ${ }^{7} 4,221$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 4，}}$ ， 52 \& ${ }^{r} 4,224$ \& r 4， 259 \& ${ }^{\text {r 4，} 248}$ \& －4，249 \& r 4， 264 \& －4， 269 \& ${ }^{\text {r 4，}} 245$ \& 4，195 \& 4，262 \& <br>
\hline  \& － 292 \& r 279 \& r 296 \& r 288 \& 「289 \& r 293 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 303$ \& － 297 \& ＋298 \& r 295 \& г 279 \& 289 \& 293 \& <br>
\hline Men＇s and boys＇wear stores－．．－．．．．．．．－－－－do \& 「29 \& － 27 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r 29
+113 \& r 29 \& r28 \& +31
+191
$+\quad$ \& +30
+119 \& r
+12
+120 \& ${ }^{2} 29$ \& ${ }^{+} 27$ \& 30 \& 29 \& <br>
\hline Women＇s apparel，accessory stores \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{+} 112$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+119 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{+113}$ \& ${ }^{+} 116$ \& r 116
+81 \& +121
+
+88 \& +119
+87 \& ${ }_{+}{ }^{+122}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+121 \\ +85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ＋ 113 \& 116 \& 120 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 88 \& 87 \& r 88 \& 85 \& 84 \& 81 \& 88 \& 87 \& 86 \& ＇85 \& r 79 \& 88 \& 88 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& r118 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 114$ \& $r 121$ \& r 116 \& $\bigcirc 120$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 122}$ \& ${ }^{+} 120$ \& ¢ 123 \& $\bigcirc 124$ \& 125 \& r 124 \& 122 \& 123 \& <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． \& －90 \& 90 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 96$ \& ＋94 \& ＋94 \& －94 \& －93 \& ＋93 \& ＋94 \& r 94 \& $r 91$ \& 90 \& 90 \& <br>
\hline Furniture，homefurnishings stores．－．．．．．．．．．．do－－－－ \& ${ }^{+35}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 36$ \& ${ }^{+} 35$ \& 38 \& 41 \& 40 \& 38 \& ＋38 \& 38 \& 39 \& 37 \& 36 \& 33 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise group 8 －－．－．－．－．．．．－．－．do．． \& r 1， 266 \& r 1，288 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1，}} \mathbf{3 0 9}$ \& r 1， 250 \& ¢ 1,277 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,304$ \& ${ }^{\tau} 1,292$ \& －1，280 \& ＋1，306 \& ＋1，282 \& r 1,295 \& 1，250 \& 1，303 \& <br>
\hline Department stores，excl．mail－order．．．．－．．．do．．． \& ${ }^{7} 765$ \& ${ }^{+} 779$ \& ${ }^{+} 795$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 736$ \& ${ }^{+} 760$ \& T 800 \& －768 \& r 772 \& ＋807 \& ${ }^{r} 770$ \& ¢ 800 \& 745 \& 793 \& <br>
\hline  \& ＋250 \& ${ }^{\text {T } 252}$ \& ＋257 \& ז258 \& r259 \& ＋248 \& ז264 \& ז252 \& ז 246 \& ＋253 \& ＋237 \& 246 \& 248 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,726}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,771}$ \& ${ }^{r} 1,760$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,763}$ \& ${ }^{r} 1,800$ \& －1，788 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,795}$ \& ，1，811 \& ＋1，790 \& －1，822 \& ${ }^{\circ} 1,817$ \& 1，808 \& 1，808 \& <br>
\hline Lumber，building materials dealersor＇－－．．．．．．do \& r 67
r 83 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 81 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ \& +69
+86 \& +70
+83 \& +70
+82 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +8 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ \& r 70
$r$
7 \& r 69
+83 \& +71

+83 \& | $r$ |
| ---: |
| 80 |
| +8 | \& $\begin{array}{r}r 67 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{67}$ \& 88 \& <br>

\hline Tire，battery，accessory stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& r 83 \& r 81 \& ${ }^{+} 86$ \& ＋ 83 \& r 82 \& r 83 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 79$ \& r 83 \& ＋ 83 \& r 82 \& r 81 \& 79 \& 84 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^7]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $19: 1$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem | October | November | December | January | February | March |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  | 161435 | 170431 | ${ }_{426}^{168}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 424 \end{aligned}$ | 151 | 151406 | 162415 | 171422 | 184431 | 244 | 210480 | 173462 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45 | 48 | 44 | 44 | 48 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 45 | 45 | --....-- |
|  | 14 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |  |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 42 |  |
|  | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 16 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U.S.........---1947-49 = 100.. | - 107 | 115 | 150 | 138 | 137 | 122 | 132 | 145 | 153 | 171 | 261 | 108 | r ${ }^{1} 109$ | - 229 |
|  | 137 | 149 | 194 | 173 | 165 | 165 | 170 | 172 | 187 | 206 | 329 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 137$ | ${ }^{\circ} 140$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{95}^{93}$ | ${ }^{95}$ | 133 | 124 | 123 | 195 | 106 | 131 | 132 | 155 | 249 | r 95 | ${ }^{p} 91$ |  |
|  | 95 | 108 | 139 | 130 | 129 | 113 | 123 | 136 | 143 | 158 | 238 | ${ }^{r} 98$ | ${ }^{p} 96$ |  |
|  | 105 | 113 | 144 | 135 | 131 | 116 | 128 | 140 | 145 | 167 | 254 | 105 | ${ }^{*} 104$ |  |
| Dallas K - | 122 | 143 119 | 172 | 159 150 | 156 146 | 156 140 | 1 | 159 | 176 | 190 181 | 293 274 | +130 +121 | P 127 n 114 |  |
|  | 105 | 119 | 154 | 150 | 146 | 140 | 154 | 159 | 164 | 181 | 274 | ${ }^{+121}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 114$ |  |
|  | 99 | 105 | 139 | 127 | 133 | 109 | 132 | 144 | 152 | 154 | 238 | 96 | ${ }^{\sim} 104$ |  |
| New York | ${ }^{+} 104$ | 107 | 137 | 127 | 130 | 101 | 109 | 138 | 147 | 167 | 245 | 103 | ${ }^{p} 105$ | -------- |
|  | 102 | 113 | 153 | 134 <br> 143 <br> 1 | 134 <br> 139 <br> 1 | 108 | 114 | 141 | 149 | 178 | 250 | 97 | ${ }^{p} 101$ |  |
|  | 105 | 114 110 | 165 | 143 144 1 | 139 | 129 | 135 | 154 | 169 | 182 | 283 | 105 | ${ }^{2} 108$ |  |
|  | 121 | 126 | 153 | 145 | 147 | 142 | 15. | 152 | 156 | 177 | 282 | -119 | $p 125$ |  |
| Sales, seasonally adjusted, total 0.8.9 .-----. - do..-- | 142 | 138 | 154 | 141 | 145 | 149 | 143 | 144 | 150 | 142 | 147 | 142 | F F 145 | ${ }^{2} 143$ |
|  | 175 | 162 | 192 | 176 | 183 | 194 | 178 | 185 | 189 | 179 | 187 | 177 | : 180 |  |
|  | 130 | 122 | 134 | 125 | 129 | 125 | 124 | 126 | 129 | 129 | 128 | 126 | ${ }^{p} 126$ |  |
|  | 127 | 125 | 145 | 132 139 | 134 | 141 | 134 | 132 | 140 | 129 | 137 | 130 | ${ }^{p} 128$ |  |
| Dallas | 163 | 164 | 181 | 159 | 170 | 175 | 160 | 166 | 142 172 | 183 | 171 | +165 | ${ }^{+135}$ |  |
| Kansas City | 144 | 142 | 164 | 150 | 154 | 159 | 151 | 154 | 164 | 157 | 159 | -164 | - 156 |  |
|  | 135 | 123 | 147 | 133 | 137 | 136 | 132 | 134 | 138 | 137 | 138 | -133 | - 142 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+134}$ | 126 | 14. | 131 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 136 | 140 | 131 | 135 | 129 | ${ }^{\square} 136$ |  |
|  | 143 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 144 | 142 | 136 | 139 | $14 \frac{10}{}$ | 136 | 136 | 131 | 8142 |  |
|  | 149 | 140 | 168 | 144 | 149 | 156 | 149 | 153 | 162 | 150 | 153 | 146 | ${ }^{\circ} 152$ |  |
|  | 134 $\times 159$ | 131 157 | 159 159 | 143 153 | 144 | 144 | 140 | 138 | 149 | 139 | 142 | ${ }^{7} 145$ | ${ }^{\sim} 134$ |  |
|  | r159 | 157 | 159 | 153 | 153 | 159 | 155 | 155 | 160 | 152 | 159 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 154$ | ${ }^{8} 163$ |  |
| Stocks, total U.S., end of month:Underl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 162 | 159 | 161 | 165 | 167 | 169 | 168 | 167 | 169 | 165 | +162 | $p 152$ $\square 160$ |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total ..........--bil. of dol.- | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 11.1 |  |
| Durable goods estahlishments...--.-.......--- ${ }^{\text {do.-. }}$ | 4.2 | 4. 5 | 4. 6 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments....-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - .- | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total............do.... | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 |  |
|  | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6. 9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6. 6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments..--.-.-...-- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | ${ }^{*} 6.5$ | 6.5 | --..-... |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION <br> Population, United States (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): <br> Total, incl. armed forces overseas§......... thousands. | 179, 584 | 179, 787 | 180, 004 | 180, 217 | 180, 439 | 180, 670 | 180, 936 | 181,232 | 181, 519 | 181,778 | 182, 018 | 182,257 | 182, 489 | 182, 714 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalot............thousands... | 124, 716 | 124, 839 | 124,917 | 125,033 | 125, 162 | 125, 288 | 125, 499 | 125, 717 | 125,936 | 126, 222 | 126, 482 | 126, 725 | 126, 918 | 127, 115 |
| Total labor force, including armed forces.......d | 70,970 | 70,993 | 72, 331 | 73,171 | 78,499 | 75, 215 | 74, 551 | 73,672 | 73,592 | 73, 746 | 73,079 | 72,361 | 72, 894 | 73,54071,011 |
| Civilian labor force, total $\oplus$--................. do.... | 68, 449 64, 520 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,473 \\ & 64,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,819 \\ & 66,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,667 \\ & 67,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,002 \\ & 68,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,706 \\ 68,689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,070 \\ & 68,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,355 \\ & 67,767 \\ & \hline, 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,069 \\ & 67,490 \end{aligned}$ | 71,2136767 | $\begin{aligned} & 70,549 \\ & 66,009 \end{aligned}$ | 69, 837 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural employment --.-.-.-......- do |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,565 \\ 59,702 \\ 4,206 \end{array}$ |  |  | (61, $\begin{gathered}622 \\ 4,423\end{gathered}$ |  | 61, 828 | 61,179 | 61, 244 | 61,516 | 61,0594,540 | 64,452 4,634 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,655 \\ 4,708 \end{array}$ |  |
| Nonarricultural employment.-.-----.-. do | 59,9013,931 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,765 \\ 3,660 \end{array}$ | 61,371 3 |  | 61,8054,017 |  |  |  |  |  | 59,8185,385 | 59,9475,705 | 65,516 4.977 60.539 |
| Unemploved---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- ${ }_{\text {Percent }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,788 | 3,388 | 3,579 | 4,031 |  |  |  | 60,539 5,495 |
| Percendjusted. | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ 5.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | 5.76.2 | 6.4 <br> 6.8 | 7.76.6 | 8.16.8 | 7.76.9 |
| Seasonally adjusted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not in labor force...--.............--.....thousands. | 53, 746 | 53,845 | 52,587 | 51,862 | 49,663 | 50,074 | 50,948 | 52,045 | 52,344 | 52, 476 | 53,403 | 54, 364 | 54,024 | 53, 574 |
| Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadj. (exel. Alaska and Hawaii) $\triangle$ _-thousands | $\begin{array}{r} 52,060 \\ 16,520 \\ 9,680 \\ 6,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,172 \\ 16,478 \\ 9,630 \\ 6,848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,844 \\ 16,380 \\ 9,548 \\ 6,832 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,957 \\ 16,348 \\ 9,516 \\ 6,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,309 \\ 16,422 \\ 9,504 \\ 6,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,923 \\ 16,250 \\ 9,342 \\ 6,908 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,062 \\ 16,386 \\ 9,296 \\ 7,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,496 \\ \mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 5} \\ 9,403 \\ 7,4102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,391 \\ 16,313 \\ 9,305 \\ 7,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,133 \\ 16,129 \\ 9,235 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,310 \\ 15,836 \\ 9,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r } 51,437 \\ r 15,580 \\ r 8,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 51,087 \\ r 15,477 \\ \\ \hline, 808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} p 51,461 \\ p 15,453 \\ p 8,766 \\ p 6,687 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries --.-...............do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries.---.-.-.......do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,894 | 6,771 | ${ }^{\tau}$ 6,678 | ${ }^{r} 6,669$ |  |
|  | 6698916173 | $\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ 93 \\ 14 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | 6779513169 | 6779612167 | $\begin{array}{r}681 \\ 97 \\ 12 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 655 \\ 94 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 95 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 663941212 | $\begin{array}{r} 656 \\ 93 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 647 \\ 90 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ 90 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | r 6298910142 | $r$6238710142 | $\cdots 622$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rituminous coal.....-.....-.-.....-.-....do...- |  |  |  |  | 164 | 140 | 156 | 151 | 150 | 147 | 145 |  |  | - - - -- -- |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands.. | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 285 \\ 117 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.......-do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


 based on the 1960 Census; for comparable revised fir (August 1957-October 1959),
 Surver; revised seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment appear in the January 1961 issue of the "Monthly Report On The Labor Force" (U.S. Department of Labor).
$\triangle$ Total employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1961-January, 51,661; February, 51,311; March, $51,687$.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Septem－}}{\substack{\text { ber }}}$ | October | Novem． ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est．，un－ adjusted－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction | 2，389 | ${ }_{2}^{2,312}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,590}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,830 \\ 3,924 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2，977 3，942 | 3,098 3,939 | 3.130 <br> 3.921 | 3,069 3,907 | 3,006 3,889 | 2,847 3,868 | 2．552 | $+2,385$ $\times 3,763$ $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \times 3,260 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\square 2,460$ 03,755 |
| Transportation and public utilities $\%$ ．－．．．．．．．．．do． | 3， 980 | 3，904 | 3．917 | ${ }^{3}, 914$ | 3，920 | ${ }^{912}$ | 905 | ${ }^{3} 876$ | 869 | 852 | 849 | $\underset{\tau}{ } 818$ | 816 |  |
| Local rail ways and buslines | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |  |
| Trucking and warehousing．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．－－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 878 | 883 | 881 | 880 | 887 | 879 | 877 | 892 | 902 | 898 | 881 | r 854 | 846 |  |
|  | 699 | 760 | 703 | 704 | 707 | 714 | 714 | 708 | 704 | 702 | 699 | 696 | 694 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities．．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．－do | 574 | 568 | 574 | 575 | 582 | 589 | 585 | 585 | 579 | 578 | 577 | 「574 | 574 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．－－do．．．－－ | 11，329 | 11，325 | 11，620 | 11， 543 | 11，637 | 11， 591 | 11， 592 | 11，665 | 11， 742 | 11，842 | 12， 405 | －11， 464 | －11．278 | ${ }^{p} 11,365$ |
|  | 3.114 | 3，111 | 3,120 <br> 8 <br> 150 | 3，111 | 3，129 | ${ }_{8}^{3,138}$ | ${ }_{8}, 153$ | 3，153 | 3，162 | ${ }_{8}^{3,163}$ | 3， 161 | r 3， 116 $r 8$ $\mathbf{8} 348$ | ＋ 3.101 | $p 3,098$ $p 8,267$ |
| Retail trade ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 8，215 | 8，214 | 8，500 | 8，432 | 8，508 | 8，453 | 8.439 | 8，512 | 8，580 | 8，679 | 9， 24.24 |  | r 8.177 | D8，267 |
| General merchandise stores ．－．－．．．．－．．．－－do | 1，402 | 1，404 | 1，511 | 1，466 | 1，462 | 1，433 | 1， 452 | 1，504 | 1， 554 | 1，655 | 2，022 |  | 1，393 |  |
| Food and liquor stores．．－．－．－．－．．．．－．－－do | 1，635 | 1，634 | 1,649 815 | 1,649 819 | 1， 8256 | 1,660 824 | 1,641 820 | $\begin{array}{r}1.641 \\ \hline 815\end{array}$ | 1． 8.652 | 1,659 814 | 1，683 |  | 1,640 786 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers．．．．．．do | 801 | 801 |  |  |  |  | 820 |  |  |  |  |  | 786 |  |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate ．．．．．．．．．．do． | 2，439 | 2，444 | 2,463 | 2，469 | 2，496 | 2，530 | 2，536 | 2，515 | 2， 501 | 2， 499 | 2，504 | ＋2，490 | r 2,496 | จ 2， 512 |
| Service and miscellaneous $¢$ | 6，484 | 6，511 | 6，644 | 6，717 | 6，745 | 6，715 | 6， 685 | 6，698 | 6，698 | 6，665 | 6，612 | ＋6，518 | －6，531 | ${ }^{p} 6,569$ |
| Hotels and lodging places | 460 | 459 | 479 | 497 | 524 | 592 | 591 | 509 | 466 | 455 | 448 | ${ }^{+} 437$ | 443 |  |
| Laundries． | 306 | 305 | 308 | 312 | 315 | 316 | 310 | 307 | 306 | 304 | 301 | 300 | 297 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing pla | 170 | ${ }^{169}$ | 8 | 179 | 181 | 176 | 171 | 175 | 180 | 179 | 176 | 175 | 173 |  |
| Government | 8，343 | 8，536 | 8，553 | 8，449 | 8，409 | 8，145 | 8，140 | 8，474 | 8，586 | 8，636 | 8，917 | r 8,608 | r 8，672 | p8，725 |
| Total，seas．adj．（excl．Alaska and Hawaii）$\triangle$－do | 52，972 | 52， 823 | 53， 128 | 53， 105 | 53， 140 | 53， 145 | 53， 046 | 52，998 | 52，809 | 52，591 | 52， 221 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{\text {r }} 52,232$ | ${ }^{+} 51,981$ | ${ }^{p} 52,005$ |
|  | 16，567 | 16， 509 | 16，527 | 16，540 | 16，498 | 16， 417 | 16．265 | 16．275 | 16， 132 | 16，030 | 15，790 | r 15,676 $r$ | r 15,532 $\mathrm{r}, 709$ | ${ }^{p} 15.493$ |
| Durable goods industries ．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | 9，667 | 9，6＾3 | 9，552 | 9，537 | 9，499 | 9,452 | 9，338 | 9，391 | 9，266 | 9， 190 | 9.030 | r 8， 918 | r 8，799 | ${ }^{p} 8,741$ |
| Nondurable goods indust | 6，900 | 6，906 | 6，975 | 7，003 | 6，999 | 6，965 | 6，927 | 6，884 | 6，866 | 6，840 | 6，760 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,758}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6，}} 733$ | ${ }^{p} 6,752$ |
|  | 668 | 666 | 684 | 684 | 678 | 658 | 665 | 660 | 655 | 644 | ${ }^{638}$ | $r 629$ | －623 | D 622 |
|  | 2，781 | 2，601 | 2，752 | 2，783 | 2，790 | 2.858 | 2，835 | 2，800 | 2， 804 | 2，783 | 2． 647 | －2，698 | ＋2，631 | ${ }^{p} 2,767$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．．．．－do | 3，933 | 3，920 | 3，924 | 3，927 | 3，926 | 3，910 | 3，892 | 3.879 | 3，879 | 3， 858 | 3.821 | r 3.820 | r 3， 794 | ${ }^{p} 3,774$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 11，627 | 11， 595 | 11，652 | 11，675 | 11，712 | 11，736 | 11．764 | 11，665 | 11，668 | 11，568 | 11． 541 | $r 11.634$ | 11，575 | ${ }^{\text {p 11，}} 507$ |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．－．－．－．do | 2，464 | 2，456 | 2，463 | 2，469 | 2， 471 | 2,480 | 2.499 | 2，515 | 2， 514 | 2，512 | 2，517 | r 2， 515 | － 2,521 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,525}$ |
| Service and miscellaneous． | 6，616 | 6， 577 | 6，611 | 6，618 | 6， 645 | 6，682 | 6， 65.5 | 6，665 | 6， 632 | 6，665 | 6，679 | －6，651 | －6．664 | ${ }^{p} 6,635$ |
| Government | 8，315 | 8,499 | 8，515 | 8，409 | 8.420 | 8，404 | 8.474 | 8，539 | 8， 524 | 8． 531 | 8.588 | － 8.609 | － 8,641 | D8，682 |
| Production workers on manufacturing payrolls，unadj．： Total | 12，494 | 12，435 | 12，334 | 12，292 | 12，332 | 12，145 | 12，265 | 12，399 | 12， 226 | 12，037 | 11，745 | r 11.502 | $\bigcirc 11.409$ | p11，384 |
|  | 7，268 | 7，205 | 7， 123 | 7，084 | 7，056 | 6，888 | 6，833 | 6，949 | 6，863 | 6，786 | 6，613 | r 6,456 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,369}$ | p 6， 329 |
|  | 75 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 74 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 73 | ${ }^{7} 73$ | p 73 |
| Lumber and wood products（except furniture） thousands | 561 | 556 | 569 | 592 | 617 | 606 | 607 | 598 | 581 | 547 | 518 | ¢ 508 | 01 | p 496 |
| Sawmills and planing mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 277 | 275 | 282 | 289 | 296 | 291 | 293 | 285 | 276 | 264 | 252 | r 247 | 244 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 328 | 327 | 327 | 324 | 327 | 321 | 327 | 328 | 327 | 320 | 310 | 303 | r 303 | p 301 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products ．－．－．－．．．．－do | 445 | 443 | 448 | ${ }_{4}^{452}$ | 456 | 450 | 452 | 449 | 442 | 431 | 416 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array} 818$ | 7396 -831 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 404$ |
| Primary metal industries－－－．．－－－－．－．．．－do | 1，052 | 1，043 | 1，020 | 993 | 970 | 924 | 910 | 905 | 891 | 870 | 851 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 838$ | $\stackrel{831}{ }$ | －834 |
| Blast furnaces，stee 1 works，and roling mills thousands． | 532 | 533 | 511 | 495 | 469 | 439 | 431 | 418 | 409 | 395 | 381 | r 377 | 381 |  |
| Fabricated metal productso ${ }^{7}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－d | 863 | 854 | 837 | 836 | 840 | 817 | 819 | 835 | 834 | 817 | 794 | r 771 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 758$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 746$ |
| Machinery（except electrical）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，191 | 1， 186 | 1，176 | 1，159 | 1，154 | 1，130 | 1， 112 | 1，104 | 1，087 | 1，085 | 1，081 | 1，075 | ${ }^{r} 1,076$ | p 1，069 |
| Electrical machinery | 890 | 879 | 869 | 855 | ＋ 859 | 850 | ． 863 | 1.877 1,135 | － 839 | 1867 | ， 844 | 842 +1068 | 836 +1014 | p ${ }^{p} 828$ |
|  | 1，245 | 1，221 | 1，187 | 1，174 | 1，127 | 1，105 | 1，036 | 1，135 | 1，149 | 1，147 | 1，125 | －1，068 | ${ }^{+} 1,014$ | p 991 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ．．．．．．．．．．－do | 675 | 652 | 623 | 616 | 615 | 574 | 509 | 597 | 614 | 610 | 596 | 「542 | 494 |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 412 | 407 | 398 | 388 | 348 | 358 | 365 | 367 | 366 | 372 | 369 | 367 | 366 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs．．．．．－．do | 109 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 119 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 117 | 116 | r 117 | 115 |  |
| Instruments and related products | 231 | 230 | ${ }_{2} 230$ | 228 | 228 | 223 | 226 | ${ }^{225}$ | 223 | 222 | 218 | r 215 | ${ }_{+} 213$ | ${ }^{p} 213$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg．industries ．．．．．．．．．．．－－－do | 388 | 392 | 395 | 397 | 405 | 389 | 410 | 418 | 418 | 406 | 383 | r 364 | 372 | p 373 |
| Nondurable goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 5，226 | 5，230 | 5，211 | 5，208 | 5，276 | 5，257 | 5，432 | 5，450 | 5,363 | 5，251 | 5，132 | 5.046 | 5，040 | ¢ 5,055 |
| Food and kindred products $9 .$. | 939 | 934 | 960 | 967 | 1，015 | 1，064 | 1，142 | 1，171 | 1，112 | 1，036 | 984 | 943 | 「923 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 929$ |
|  | 237 | 234 | 232 | 236 | 242 | 243 | 246 | 248 | 249 | 248 | 242 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 237$ | 230 |  |
| Canning and preserving－－－－－－．－．－．－．－．－．do | 134 | 134 | 152 | 151 | 173 | 219 | 297 | 325 | 254 | 188 | 157 | $r 141$ | 139 |  |
|  | 161 | 161 | 162 | 161 | 164 | 165 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 163 | 162 | r 158 | 158 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－do | 76 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 81 | 97 | 94 | 82 | 78 | 75 | r 72 | D 68 |
| Textile mill products ${ }_{\text {P }}$ | 860 | 863 | 861 | 863 | 867 | 848 | 859 | 850 | 840 | 832 | 819 | $\because 807$ | 806 | p 80 |
| Broadwoven fabrie m | 367 | 368 | 367 | 365 | 365 | 360 | 360 | 356 | 351 | 349 | 348 | － 345 | 344 |  |
|  | 191 | 195 | 197 | 201 | 205 | 197 | 206 | 203 | 201 | 198 | 188 | r 183 | 186 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod．．－do | 1，111 | 1，118 | 1，082 | 1，079 | 1，085 | 1，060 | 1，107 | 1，094 | 1，079 | 1，079 |  | r 1,038 | ${ }^{-1,064}$ | ${ }^{\square} 1,072$ |
| Paper and allied products．．．－．．．－．．．．．．－．do | 446 | 446 | 448 | 449 | 452 | 444 | 451 | 452 | 449 | 445 | 437 | 434 | 431 | $p 433$ |
| Pulp，paper，and paperboard mills．．．．．－do | 222 | ${ }^{222}$ | 222 | 223 | 226 | 222 | 226 | 225 | 223 | 221 | 219 | 217 | 216 |  |
| Printing，publishing，and allied industries－do．．．－ | 565 | 568 | 568 | 567 | 572 | 568 | 573 | 578 | 585 | 584 | 579 | ＋ 571 | －571 | － 574 |
| Chemicals and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 537 | 540 | 551 | 547 | 540 | 537 | 538 | 537 | 538 | 533 | 531 | r 528 | 528 | p 535 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 208 | 209 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 211 | 210 | 207 | 206 | 206 | 205 | 204 | 205 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 155 | 154 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 153 | 154 | 150 | 150 | 147 | ${ }_{113}^{145}$ | ． 114 | 143 +113 | － 143 |
|  | 117 | 116 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 115 | 114 | 113 193 | 113 | ＋112 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ r \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 209 329 | 208 | 317 | 198 | 193 | 192 322 | 196 | 321 | 318 | 319 | 191 | 188 | +181 +321 | ¢ 179 $p$ |
| Production workers on mfg．payrolls，seas．adj．： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12，537 | 12，462 | 12，472 | 12，476 | 12，407 | 12， 321 | 12， 158 | 12， 176 | 12，048 | 11，937 | 11，701 | r 11， 594 | 11，458 | p11，416 |
| Durable goods industries ．．．．－．．．．．．．．－．．．．－－－do． | 7，255 | 7，179 | 7，126 | 7，106 | 7，051 | 7，000 | 6，875 | 6，937 | 6，824 | 6， 740 | 6，579 | －6， 471 | －6，359 | －6， 304 |
| Nondurable goods industries．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．－－do． | 5，282 | 5，283 | 5，346 | 5，370 | 5，356 | 5，321 | 5，283 | 5，239 | 5，224 | 5，197 | 5，122 | 5，123 | － 5.099 | －5，112 |
| Production workers on manufacturing payrolls： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indezes of employment： <br> Unadjusted $1947-49=100$＿ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95.0 |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 101.4 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 94.6 | r93． 7 | 92.6 | $p 92.0$ $p 92.3$ |
| Miscellaneous employment data： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees（executive branch）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Washington，D．C．，metropolitan area＿－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $2,160.5$ 210.9 | 2 2 21239.7 | $22,342.9$ 212.2 | $\stackrel{2}{2,220.2}$ | $2,212.9$ 21818.1 | $2,213.3$ $\cdot 218.5$ | $2,213.9$ 217.9 | 2，192．9 213.6 | $2,188.9$ 214.0 | $2,188.9$ 214.6 | $12,478.2$ 1222.1 | 2， 180.4 | 2，185．8 215 |  |
| Railroad employees（class I railroads）： | 812 | 816 | 824 | 828 | 834 | 824 | 817 | 787 | 782 | 764 | 759 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 731$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 730$ | 726 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60.9 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 62.2 | 62.7 | 62.0 | 61.5 | 59.4 | 58.9 | 57.6 | 56.9 | 55.1 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 54.9$ | p 54.7 |
|  | 61.0 | 61.7 | 62.6 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 60.7 | 60.4 | 59.3 | 60.1 | 58.9 | 58.2 | 54.6 | ${ }^{\square} 55.0$ | ${ }^{\square} 55.2$ |

？Revised．${ }^{p}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Includes Post Office employees hired for Chirstmas season；there were about 292,800 such employees in the United States in December 1960．${ }^{2}$ Includes the following number of persons hired for the decennial census：Total U．S．180，000（March）；181，100（April）； 53,700 （May）；15，600（June）；Wash．，D．C．area， 680 （Mareh）； 910 （April）； 340 （May）；
 ary 1959 and August 1959，respectively．For all branches of the Federal Government，civilian employees in Alaska（at the end of January 1959）totaled 13,200 persons and in IIawaii（at the end of August 1959），21，900 persons．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Felbru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction (construction workers) ..... 1947-49=100. | 180.2 | 176.1 | 207.9 | 230.5 | 246.9 | 262.8 | 267.9 | 259.4 | 258.4 | 227.1 | 197.1 | r 193.9 | 181.5 |  |
| Manufacturing (production workers).............do... | 173.9 | 172.6 | 168.8 | 171.5 | 172.5 | 169.0 | 169.2 | 172.5 | 170.5 | 166.2 | 160.6 | -158.5 | 156.6 | ${ }^{2} 157.7$ |
| Mining (production workers) .-.......---------.-. do...- | 104. 4 | 106.5 | 108.7 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 103.3 | 104.5 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 97.0 | 97.0 | r 97.7 | 95.1 |  |
| HOURS AND EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.-.------------.- hours.-- | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39. 8 | 39.8 | 39. 6 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.6 | r 38.9 19 | 38.9 $r 19$ | P 39.1 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 3 | P1.9 |
| Durable goods industries...-.-.-..............-do.-.- | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | \% 39.5 |
| Average overtime.-.-..................... do...- | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | p 1.7 |
| Ordnance and accessories -----.-.---.-.-do---- | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.2 | +40.7 | ${ }^{*} 40.8$ | $\bigcirc 41.5$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours $^{\text {- }}$ | 39.4 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 38.6 | ז 38.8 | 38.7 | г 38.8 |
| Sawmills and planing mills...-....----...do. | 39.4 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 38.9 | -38.6 | 38.7 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...-..---.-.-........-do...- | 40.3 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.9 | -38.3 | + 38.7 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 38.8$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-..-......- do...- | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 39.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.8$ |  | ${ }^{p} 40.0$ |
| Primary metal industries. $\qquad$ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 37.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 37.7$ | r 37.8 | -38.2 |
| dast hours.- | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 35.5 | 35.5 | +36.5 | 36.7 |  |
| Fabricated metal productsor...........-...do.... | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 39.6$ |
| Machinery (except electrical) -..-.-.-.-...-. do..... | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | - 40.2 | ${ }^{\circ} 40.2$ |
| Electrical machinery------------------- do. | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.1 | ז 39.9 | 39.8 | ${ }^{\square} 39.7$ |
|  | 40.8 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 39. 2 | P 39.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment...-.....-do...- | 41.5 | 40.8 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 40.2 | 39.5 | - 37.3 | 37.7 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs.....-do...- | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 40. 1 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 37.4 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 37.9 | - 39.1 | 39.1 |  |
| Instruments and related products...------do.--- | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40. 1 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.2 | ${ }^{+} 40.2$ | 40.2 | ${ }^{\square} 40.2$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries..-.----.-.-. do.... | 39.9 | 40.3 | 30.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 38.4 | + 39.4 | r 39.7 | ${ }^{p} 39.7$ |
| Nondurable goods industries...---.-.-...-- - do.-.- | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.4 | r 38.4 | ${ }^{2} 3.6$ |
| Average overtime.------------......... do.--- | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | ${ }^{2} 2.1$ |
| Food and kindred products $\uparrow$-.-.-----.-...-do---- | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.2 | ז 40.2 | -39.9 | p 40.0 |
|  | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 |  |
|  | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 42. 2 | 40.0 | 36.4 | 36.8 | - 37.4 | 37.6 |  |
|  | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.7 | r 39.6 | 40.1 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures..--.--------......- do.--- | 36.1 | 34.8 | 36.0 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 37.7 | 39.3 | +37.8 | -37.2 | ${ }^{\circ} 36.1$ |
| Textile mill products 9 - | 40.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.0 | ${ }^{+} 38.5$ | ${ }^{p} 38.8$ |
| Broadwoven fabric mills .-...........--- - do...- | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.1 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 40.3 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 38.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.7 |  |
|  | 37.4 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 35.9 | + 35.9 | 37.1 | ------- |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod...-do. | 36.2 | 35.8 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 33.4 | - 34.4 | -35.2 | ${ }^{p} 35.5$ |
| Paper and allied products.--..-.-.-.-.-. do...- | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | r 41.6 | P 41.4 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.-.-.-do.--- | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.7 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries__do...- | 38.0 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 37.8 | r 37.6 | -37.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products------------do. | 41.3 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.9 | ${ }^{4} 41.1$ | ז 40.9 | ¢ 41.2 |
| Industrial organic chemicals--.--......-- do | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 |  |
| Produrts of petroleum and coal---1.-....--do---- | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | r 41.2 | - 40. 1 | P 40.1 |
|  | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | ${ }^{40.7}$ | 40.7 | $\stackrel{41.5}{ }$ | 40.6 |  |
|  | 40.0 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 39.7 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 39.9 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 38.9 | + 38.9 | - 38.8 | p 38.9 |
|  | 37.2 | 37.1 | 35.4 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 35.9 | 37.9 | - 37.4 | -36.9 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 | r 40.0 | 39.6 |  |
|  | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 41.1 | ${ }^{+} 40.7$ | 40.4 |  |
|  | 27.2 | 36.2 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 30.8 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.8 | r 38.4 | 37.0 |  |
|  | 37.3 | 38.8 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 35.0 | 33.2 | 34.1 | 32.1 | 33.6 | r 34.2 | 33.8 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)................................... | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 3 |  | 40.8 |  |
|  | 41.2 | 41.1 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 45.2 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 42.5 | 41.2 | $r 42.0$ | 41.7 |  |
| Contract construction........................- do | 35.0 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 35.3 | 34.1 | - 36.2 | 36.0 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.----...-----.--- do | 38.2 | 39.1 | 41. 1 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 |  |
| Building construction----------------- do | 34.3 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 34.5 | 33.4 | r 35.6 | 35.3 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines. $\qquad$ do | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.5 | -39.0 | 39.0 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | r +40.9 | 40.8 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | + 40.2 | 39.9 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) hours | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.7 | r 37.5 | 37.5 |  |
| General merchandise stores.............-.do- | 33.7 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 33.7 | 34.3 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 35.4 | +33.8 | 33.8 |  |
| Food and liquor stores .-.-.--.-.-........do. | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 35. 3 | 35.9 | 36. 4 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.0 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers.-.-.-.-.-.-...-- | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.8 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round................................do <br> Laundries | 39.7 39.1 | 40.0 38.9 | 39.6 40.0 | 39.9 39.9 | 40.0 39.9 | 40.0 39.8 | 40.2 39.4 | 39.7 39.4 | 39.9 39.7 | 39.7 39.2 | 39.7 <br> 38.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 39.7 \\ +38.9 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.5 38.6 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.-..................do----- | 37.7 | 37.9 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 37.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \mathrm{r} 38.9 \\ \hline 8.4\end{array}$ | 38.6 |  |
| Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries.-.---.-------.-. dollars.- | 91.14 | 90.91 | 89. 60 | 91.37 | 91.60 | 91.14 | 90.35 | 91.08 | 91.31 | 90.39 | 89. 55 | - 90.25 | - 89.86 | $\bigcirc 9071$ |
|  | 98.98 | 98.74 | 97. 36 | 98. ${ }^{\text {988 }}$ | 98.98 | 97.76 | 97.20 | 98. 15 | 98.89 | 97.42 | 96.97 | r 97.22 | 97, 07 | ${ }^{\circ} 97.57$ |
| Ordnance and accessories-..-.-.-....-.-..-do...-- | 107.68 | 108.73 | 106. 49 | 107.79 | 107.30 | 105. 20 | 105.60 | 108. 14 | 108.27 | 109.34 | 108.14 | r 109.48 | + 110.16 | ${ }^{p} 112.88$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 78.01 | 77.60 | 80.20 | 81.40 | 83.84 | 81.35 | 81.97 | 84.19 | 81.58 | 77.18 | 77.59 | r 77.60 | r 76.63 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 76.82$ |
| Sawrnills and planing mills...---------.- do-.-- | 75.25 | 75. 27 | 77.95 | 78. 94 | 81.18 | 79.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 77.61 | 74.30 | 74.30 | -74.11 | 73.92 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} 6.82$ |
|  | 74.56 | 72.73 | 73.82 | 74.19 | 74.77 | 74.40 | 75.89 | 75.74 | 75. 5.5 | 74.05 | 75.01 | r 71.24 | -71.98 | ${ }^{-72} 50$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..-........-do.-.- | 90.85 | 90.57 | 91. | 92.84 | 93.07 | 93.02 | 93.89 | 92.75 | 94.07 | 94.02 | 91.48 | r 91.54 | - 91.31 | - 92.40 |
| Primary metal industries...-.-....-.-.-...-do | 115.26 | 114.29 | 112. 29 | 109.70 | 109. 70 | 108.75 | 106. 68 | 106. 78 | 106.12 | 104.72 | 105.28 | - 107.82 | r 107.73 | p 109.25 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 123.60 | 122.89 | 122. 22 | 116. 21 | 115.74 | 113.83 | 110. 53 | 110.60 | 109.63 | 106.86 | 109.34 | '114. 25 | 113.77 |  |

Revised. $\begin{gathered}p \text { Preliminary. } \\ \text { OIncludes } \\ \text { data for industries not shown separately. }\end{gathered}$
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATIS'TICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu-u- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Mareh |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments-Continued All manufacturing industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goodiatures.-...............dolars.. \& 1. 70 \& 1.72 \& 1. 80 \& 1.80 \& 1.82 \& 1.82 \& 1.71 \& 1.57 \& 1.61 \& 1.74 \& 1.78 \& 1.76 \& r 1.79 \& p 1.81 \\
\hline  \& 1.60 \& 1.62 \& 1.61 \& 1. 63 \& 1.63 \& 1. 62 \& 1. 62 \& 1.62 \& 1.63 \& 1. 62 \& 1.62 \& 1.62 \& 1. 63 \& \({ }^{\circ} 1.63\) \\
\hline Broadwoven fabric mills. .-...---.-.--- do. \& 1.56 \& 1. 60 \& 1. 60 \& 1.61 \& 1.62 \& 1.61 \& 1. 61 \& 1.60 \& 1.60 \& 1.59 \& 1. 59 \& 1. 59 \& 1.59 \& \\
\hline Knitting mills .---.---................-do. \& 1.51 \& 1.52 \& 1.50 \& 1.52 \& 1.52 \& 1.50 \& 1. 51 \& 1.52 \& 1. 53 \& 1.53 \& 1.52 \& 1. 52 \& 1. 53 \& \\
\hline Apparel and other frinished textile prod...-do... \& 1.55 \& 1. 56 \& 1.53 \& 1.54 \& 1.54 \& 1.55 \& 1. 57 \& 1. 58 \& 1. 59 \& 1.58 \& 1.57 \& 1.59
2.32 \& 1.59
+2.32
+ \& ? 1.59
\(\% 2.32\) \\
\hline Paper and allied products.-.-.-.... do-
Palp, paper, and paperboard mills \& 2.25
2.39 \& 2.24
2.38
2. \& 2.24
2.37 \& 2.26
2.40
2. \& 2.28
2.43 \& 2. 29
2.44 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2. 30 \\
2.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.32
2.47 \& 2.31
2.46
2. \& 2.30
2.46 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.32 \\
2.47 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.32 \\
2.46 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}+2.32 \\ +2.46 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -2.32 \\
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries.-do \& 2.74 \& 2.75 \& 2.75 \& 2.77 \& 2.77 \& 2.78 \& 2.77 \& 2. 80 \& 2.79 \& 2.80 \& \(\stackrel{2.82}{2.82}\) \& 2.81 \& 2.80 \& 2.82 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products.............do. \& 2.46 \& 2.47 \& 2.48 \& 2.49 \& 2.52 \& 2.55 \& 2.54 \& 2. 54 \& 2.53 \& 2.54 \& 2.55 \& 2. 55 \& 2. 55 \& \({ }^{2} 2.54\) \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals ----.........do \& 2. 62 \& 2.63 \& 2.68 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.65}\) \& 2. 67 \& 2.70 \& 2. 68 \& 2.70 \& 2. 70 \& 2. 71 \& 2.72 \& 2.72 \& 2.72 \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal--.......... do..-- \& 2.90
300 \& 2.90
2.99 \& 2.93
3.03 \& 2.90
3.01 \& \({ }_{3}^{2.91}\) \& 2.92 \& 2. 89 \& 2.92
303 \& 2.89
300 \& 2. 92 \& 2.94 \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}+3.02 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& ェ 3.01 \\
\hline  \& 3.00
2.50 \& 2.99
2.48 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.03 \\
2.47 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 3.01
2.52
1 \& 3.02
2.53 \& 3.03
2.55 \& 3. 200 \& 3.03
2.52 \& 3.00
2.55 \& 3.02
2.54 \& 3.03
2.56 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+3.13 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3.12
2.53
+1 \& \({ }^{\text {² }} 2.53\) \\
\hline Leather and leather products...-.-....-.......- do \& 1.63 \& 1.64 \& 1.64 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& 1.64 \& 1. 64 \& 1.65 \& 1. 66 \& 1. 66 \& 1.65 \& 1. 66 \& \({ }^{1} 1.66\) \& \({ }^{2} 1.67\) \\
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2. 71 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.72}\) \& 2. 71 \& 2. 70 \& 2. 69 \& 2.68 \& 2.67 \& \({ }^{2} .68\) \& 2. 69 \& 2. 68 \& 2.70 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.74}\) \& \(\stackrel{2.72}{2} 70\) \& \\
\hline  \& 2.64
2.80
2.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.65 \\
2.76 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.66 \\
2.77 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.67
2.78 \& 2.67
2.75 \& 2.69
2.75 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.68 \\
2.74 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.71
2.74 \& 2.72
2.76 \& 2.70
2.73 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.72 \\
2.74 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2.71
+2.81 \& 2.70
2.87 \& \\
\hline  \& 3.27 \& 3.28 \& 3.27 \& 3.27 \& 3. 28 \& 3.26 \& 3.26 \& 3.26 \& 3.27 \& 3. 25 \& 3. 26 \& -3.29 \& 3.27 \& \\
\hline Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) ........................dollars. \& 2. 81 \& 2.81 \& 2.83 \& 2.83 \& 2.81 \& 2.84 \& 2. 79 \& 2.84 \& 2.84 \& 2.83 \& 2.83 \& 2. 97 \& 2. 94 \& \\
\hline Nonmetrilte mining and quarrying.-...... do...- \& 2.22 \& 2.26 \& 2.25 \& 2.25 \& 2.25 \& 2.28 \& 2. 28 \& 2. 30 \& 2. 30 \& 2.31 \& 2.31 \& 2.31 \& 2.29 \& \\
\hline Contract construction .........------....- do...- \& \({ }^{3} .25\) \& 3.30

2 \& -3.23 \& | 3.24 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 80 | \& $\stackrel{3}{3.24}$ \& 3.27 \& 3.28

3.00 \& $\stackrel{3}{3.31}$ \& 3. 32 \& 3. 32 \& 3.38 \& 3.39 \& 3. 40 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.91
3.33 \& 2.99
3.98 \& 2.87

3.32 \& | 2.90 |
| :--- |
| 3.34 | \& 2.91

3.34 \& 2.96
3.37 \& 3.00
3.37 \& 3.01
3.40 \& 3.02
3.42 \& 2.97
3.42 \& 3.04
3.46 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3.05 \\ 3.47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3. 03
3.48 \& <br>
\hline Transportation and public utilities; \& \& 2.29 \& 2.29 \& 2.31 \& 2.32 \& \& 2.32 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.23 \& 2.24 \& 2.22 \& 2.24 \& 2.24 \& ${ }_{2.26}^{2.32}$ \& 2. 26 \& ${ }_{2.34}^{2.33}$ \& 2.30 \& 2.30 \& $\stackrel{2.37}{2.32}$ \& +2.38

+2.32 \& 2.39
2.31 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.65 \& 2.66 \& 2.67 \& 2.68 \& 2.68 \& 2.69 \& 2.70 \& 2. 76 \& 2.74 \& 2.75 \& 2.77 \& + 2.76 \& 2.75 \& -----.-- <br>

\hline | Wholesale and retail trade: |
| :--- |
| Wholesple trade. do... | \& 2.27 \& 2.29 \& 2.29 \& 2.30 \& 2.31 \& 2.32 \& 2.31 \& 2.33 \& 2.33 \& 2.33 \& 2.33 \& r 2.34 \& 2.33 \& <br>

\hline Retall trade (except eating and drinking places) of \& 1.79 \& 1.79 \& 1.79 \& 1. 81 \& 1.82 \& 1.82 \& 1.81 \& 1.82 \& 1.83 \& 1.82 \& 1.78 \& 1.84 \& 1.84 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise stores...---.-.-----do..- \& 1.43 \& 1.43 \& 1.42 \& 1.45 \& 1.45 \& 1.45 \& 1.44 \& 1. 45 \& 1.45 \& 1.44 \& 1.40 \& ${ }^{1} 1.47$ \& 1. 46 \& <br>
\hline Food and liquor stores .-.-.-.-........- do .-. \& ${ }_{2} 1.97$ \& 1.98 \& 1.97 \& 2.00 \& 2.01 \& 2.01 \& 2.01 \& 2.03 \& 2.04 \& 2.07 \& 2.03 \& 2.06 \& 2.07 \& <br>
\hline Automottve and accessories dealers.......do \& 2.00 \& 2.03 \& 2.08 \& 2.07 \& 2.07 \& 2.07 \& 2.04 \& 2.01 \& 2.05 \& 2.05 \& 2.02 \& r2. 03 \& 2.00 \& <br>
\hline Serviee and miscellancous: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hotels, year-round \& 1.20
1.20 \& 1.20
1.20 \& 1.20
1.20 \& 1.21
1.22 \& 1.22
1.22 \& 1.22
1.22 \& 1.22 \& 1. 23 \& 1.24
1.23 \& 1.24
1.23 \& 1.25
1.23 \& 1.23
1.23 \& 1.24
1.23 \& <br>
\hline Cleaning and dyeing plants.-....-........-do \& 1.39 \& 1.39 \& 1.42 \& 1. 42 \& 1. 43 \& 1.41 \& 1.41 \& 1.42 \& 1.43 \& 1.41 \& 1.42 \& +1.42 \& 1.41 \& <br>
\hline Miscellaneous wage data: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction wages (ENR) : § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Common labor $\qquad$ dol. per hr-- |
| :--- |
| Skilled labor do. | \& | 2.638 |
| :--- |
| 3.950 | \& 2.642

3.950 \& | 2.645 |
| :--- |
| 3.958 | \& 2.672

3.976 \& 2.706
4.020 \& 2.724
4.050 \& 2.734
4.063 \& 2.739
4.087 \& 2.739
4.090 \& 2.745
4.095 \& 2. 7478 \& 2.765
4.118 \& 2.765
4.119 \& 2.76 .5
4.120 <br>
\hline Equipment operators.-.-.-........................do.--- \& 3. 572 \& 3. 582 \& 3. 598 \& 3. 604 \& 3. 635 \& 3.664 \& 3.695 \& 3.712 \& 3.718 \& 3.744 \& 3. 728 \& 3. 736 \& 3.747 \& 3.747 <br>
\hline rm wages, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr. \& \& \& 3 \& \& \& 1.02 \& \& \& 90 \& \& \& 1.08 \& \& a 1.04 <br>
\hline Rallroad wages (average, class 1) .-...........do.... \& 2.612 \& 2. 568 \& 2.585 \& 2. 588 \& 2. 581 \& 2.621 \& 2. 592 \& 2.645 \& 2.650 \& 2.646 \& 2.655 \& \& \& <br>
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:
Accession rate, total.....-mo. rate per 100 emploves .- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Accession rate, total.......mo. rate per 100 employees.-
New hires \& 2.9 \& 2.7
1.5 \& 2.8 \& 3.2 \& 3.9
2.3 \& 2.9
1.7 \& 3. 1.9 \& 3.8
1.9 \& 2.8 \& 2.3
1.0 \& 1.9 \& +3.1
+1.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}p \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 3.0 \& 3.7 \& 3.6 \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.6 \& 4.3 \& 4. 4 \& 3.8 \& 3.9 \& 4.1 \& r4.3 \& P3.3 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.0 \& 1.0 \& ${ }_{2}^{1.1}$ \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.1 \& 1.5 \& 1.9 \& 1.0 \& . 7 \& 6 \& . 7 \& ${ }^{\text {p }}$. 6 \& <br>

\hline | Layoff |
| :--- |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): | \& 1.5 \& 2.2 \& 2.0 \& 1.6 \& 1.7 \& 2.0 \& 2.2 \& 2.0 \& 2.2 \& 2.7 \& 3.0 \& -3.0 \& ${ }^{-} 2.3$ \& .---.... <br>

\hline Beginning in month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Work stoppages....---.................-- \& 250 \& 270 \& 370 \& 400 \& 425 \& 325 \& 300 \& 225 \& 250 \& 140 \& 95 \& 170 \& 210 \& <br>
\hline  \& 70 \& 85 \& 110 \& 150 \& 190 \& 150 \& 155 \& 140 \& 120 \& 70 \& 70 \& 80 \& 100 \& <br>
\hline In effect during month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 400
145 \& 430
140 \& 530
190 \& 600
225 \& ${ }^{650}$ \& 575 \& 550 \& 425 \& 450 \& 375 \& 300 \& 300 \& 330 \& <br>
\hline  \& 145
1,250 \& 140
1,500 \& 190
1,500 \& 225
1,750 \& 285
2,750 \& 250 \& 250 \& 210 \& 170 \& 110 \& 80 \& 100 \& 130 \& <br>
\hline EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE \& 1,250 \& 1,500 \& 1,000 \& 1,750 \& 2,750 \& 2,150 \& 2,00 \& 1,750 \& 1,750 \& 1,000 \& 850 \& 700 \& 850 \& <br>
\hline Nonfarm placements............----......-thousands.- \& 412 \& 450 \& 511 \& 534 \& 537 \& 491 \& 556 \& 584 \& 517 \& 430 \& 378 \& 365 \& 342 \& <br>
\hline Unemployment insurance programs: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,326 \& 2,370 \& 2,078 \& 1,801 \& 1,700 \& 1,826 \& 1, 804 \& 1,781 \& 1,839 \& 2,225 \& + 2,847 \& 3, 515 \& 3, 339 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 3,404$ <br>
\hline State programs: $\dagger$
Intial clafms \& 1,265 \& 1,387 \& 1,232 \& 1,162 \& 1,197 \& 1,426 \& 1,407 \& 1,206 \& 1,393 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Insured unemployment, weekly average.--do.... \& 2,157 \& 2,209 \& 1,039 \& 1,682 \& 1,588 \& 1,686 \& 1, 657 \& 1, 598 \& 1, 678 \& 2,039 \& 2,639 \& 3,266 \& 3, 394 \& <br>

\hline Percent of covered employment $0^{7}$........... \& 5.5 \& 5.7 \& 4.9 \& 4.3 \& 4.0 \& 4.3 \& 4.2 \& 4.0 \& ${ }^{1} 4.2$ \& ${ }^{2} 5.1$ \& ${ }^{2} 6.6$ \& 8.1 \& 8.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,168 \\
& p 7.8
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Beneficiaries, weekly average........thousands.- \& 1,879 \& 1,981 \& 1,792 \& 1,494 \& 1,447 \& 1,392 \& 1.399 \& 1,418 \& 1,395 \& 1,603 \& 2,069 \& 2,722 \& 2.984 \& <br>
\hline Benefits pald -.........-..........-.mill of dol-- \& 247.8 \& 287.1 \& 237.4 \& 204.9 \& 198.9 \& 183.8 \& 206.3 \& 201.8 \& 189.9 \& 231.1 \& 300.2 \& 397.6 \& 399.3 \& <br>
\hline Federal employees, insured unemployment thousands.- \& 39 \& 38 \& 33 \& 30 \& 29 \& 30 \& 30 \& 28 \& 30 \& 33 \& 35 \& 40 \& 41 \& p 39 <br>

\hline | Veterans' program (UCX):* |
| :--- |
| Initial claims | \& 27 \& 29 \& 23 \& 22 \& 27 \& 30 \& 32 \& 27 \& 29 \& 33 \& \& 39 \& 33 \& <br>

\hline Insured unemployment, weekly average - do-..-- \& 61 \& 61 \& 54 \& 45 \& 45 \& 49 \& 52 \& 49 \& 50 \& 59 \& 71 \& 86 \& 91 \& p 91 <br>
\hline Beneficlaries, weekly average-...........do .-. \& 59 \& 59 \& 55 \& 45 \& 44 \& 43 \& 48 \& 48 \& 45 \& 52 \& 64 \& 81 \& 89 \& <br>
\hline Benefits paid. mil. of dol. \& 7.6 \& 8.3 \& 7.0 \& 6.0 \& 6.0 \& 5.5 \& 6.8 \& 6.4 \& 5.9 \& 7.0 \& 8.6 \& 11.0 \& 11.0 \& <br>

\hline | Railroad program: |
| :--- |
| Applications. thousands. | \& 6 \& 59 \& 6 \& 5 \& 6 \& \& 31 \& 99 \& 20 \& 23 \& 21 \& 38 \& \& <br>

\hline Insured unemployment, weekly average - do-.-- \& 69 \& 63 \& 54 \& 45 \& 39 \& 61 \& 65 \& 107 \& 82 \& 95 \& 103 \& 123 \& rp12 \& ${ }^{p} 106$ <br>
\hline Benefits pald-.---------............. - mil. of dol-- \& 13.8 \& 13.4 \& 10.4 \& 7.9 \& 7.5 \& 7.4 \& 12. 1 \& 18.5 \& 15.2 \& 16.0 \& 18.8 \& 22.2 \& - 12 \& 100 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^8]of Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of A pril 1, 1961: Common labor, $\$ 2.775$; skilled labor, $\$ 4.133$; equipment operators, $\$ 3.760$.
$\dagger$ Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEy, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawail; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below).

are avalable (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).
*New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

| Unless other wise stated, statisties through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Deceraber | January | February | March |

FINANCE


Money and interest rates; §
Bank rates on business loans:

 11 southern and western cities...
F.R. Bank) ...do

Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)...do...
Federal land bank loans $\ddagger$.
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers acceptances (prime, 90 days) -...... do... Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months) Finance Co . paper placed directly, 3-6 mo . *- do.... Stock Exchange call loans, going rate.
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable):

Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:
 r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. *New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System); for back data, see Federal Reserve Bulletins. $\sigma^{2}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. o Includes data not shown separately
$\dagger$ Revised series (effective with July 1959 data), reflecting change in coverage and format; unpublished revisions for July-December 1959 for commercial and industrial loans and loans to nonbank financial institutions are available upon request. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of Business Statistics; January-June 1959 figures (old basis), in
 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. $\ddagger$ Minor revisions prior to September 1959 will be shown later.
§Data are as of end of consecutive 4 -week periods ending in month indicated, except June figur
\$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).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS} \& \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{1960} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1961} \\
\hline \& February \& March \& April \& May \& June \& July \& August \& Septem-
ber \& October \& Novem ber \& December \& \[
\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}
\] \& February \& March \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|c|}{FINANCE-Continued} \\
\hline CONSUMER CREDIT \(\dagger\) (Short- and Intermediate-term) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total outstanding, end of month ..-.-.....-mil. of dol.- \& 51,182 \& 51,298 \& 52,353 \& 52,991 \& 53, 662 \& 53,809 \& 54,092 \& 54, 265 \& 54, 344 \& 54, 626 \& 56, 049 \& 55, 021 \& 54, 102 \& \\
\hline Installment credit, total.........................do....- \& 39,785 \& 40,020 \& 40,651 \& 41,125 \& 41, 752 \& 42,050 \& 42,378 \& 42,517 \& 42,591 \& 42,703 \& 43, 281 \& 42,782 \& 42, 264 \& \\
\hline Automobile paper-----.-.-.-........------- do-- \& 16,626 \& 16, 826 \& 17, 170 \& 17.431 \& 17, 755 \& 17, 893 \& 18,020 \& 18,021 \& 17,992 \& 17,967 \& 17,866 \& 17,611 \& 17,383 \& \\
\hline Other consumer goods paper. \(\qquad\) do.... \& 10,254
2,782 \& 10.192
2.783 \& 10,281
2,814 \& \(\begin{array}{r}10.339 \\ 2.865 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 10,462
2,905 \& 10,452
2,934 \& 10,477
2,975 \& 10,543
3,001 \& 10,625
3,013 \& 10,715
3,020 \& 11,215
3,008 \& 11,050
2,967 \& 10,793
2,935 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,
10, 133 \& 2,783
10, 219 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 10, } 14 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 10,495 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 10,65 } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,934
10,771 \& 2,975
10,906 \& 3,
10,952 \& 3,013
10,961 \& 3,020
11,001 \& 3,
11, 192 \& 2,967
11,154 \& 2,935
11,153 \& \\
\hline By type of holder: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 34,576
15,43 \& 34, \(\begin{aligned} \& 364 \\ \& 15,440\end{aligned}\) \& 35,431
15
15 \& 35,902
15
15 \& 36,481
16,145 \& 36,857
16,239 \& 37,199
16,362 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37,318 \\
16,416 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 37,330
16,408 \& 37,368
16,402 \& 37.502
16.398 \& 38,186
17
18 \& 37,790
17,001 \& \\
\hline  \& 10, 276 \& 10, 357 \& \({ }^{10} 6.604\) \& 10, 744 \& 10,945 \& 11,062 \& 11, 142 \& 11, 154 \& 11, 147 \& 11, 141 \& 11, 134 \& 11, 030 \& 10,914 \& \\
\hline  \& 3,308 \& 3, 381 \& 3.471 \& 3.537 \& 3,626
3 \& 3,679 \& 3,754 \& 3,795 \& 3,833 \& 3,870 \& 3,906 \& 3,860 \& 3,863 \& \\
\hline Consumer finance companies..........--- do-.-- \& 3,807
1,752 \& 3,821
1,765 \& 3, 872
1,773 \& 3.902
1,808 \& 3,957
1,808 \& 4,049
1,828 \& 4,099
1,842 \& 4, 11812 \& 4,097
1,845 \& 4,107
1,848 \& 4, 4,852 \& 4,179
1,856 \& 4,151
1,861 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,752 \& 1,765 \& 1,773 \& 1,808 \& 1,808 \& 1,828 \& 1,842 \& 1,842 \& 1,845 \& 1,848 \& 1,852 \& 1,856 \& 1,861 \& \\
\hline Retail outlets, total.....-...........-.-.-.-. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 5,209 \& 5,256 \& \({ }^{5}, 220\) \& 5. 223 \& 5,271 \& 5,193 \& 5,179 \& 5,199 \& 5,261 \& 5,335 \& 5,779 \& 4,596 \& 4. 474 \& \\
\hline Department stores \& 1,997 \& 2, 144 \& 2,050 \& 2, 054 \& 2,073
1,132 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2, 2,020 \\
I, 124 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2,012
1,132 \& 2,049
1,129 \& 2,103 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,155 \\ 1,140 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,401 \& 1,342 \& 1,348 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,167
482 \& 1, 144 \& 1,135
496 \& 1, 125 \& 1,132 \& 1, 124 \& 1,132 \& 1,129
519 \& 1,130
518
5 \& 1,140 \& 1,189
18 \& 1, 151 \& 1, 121 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,563 \& 1,527 \& 1,539 \& 1, 541 \& 1,554 \& 1,533 \& 1,515 \& 1,502 \& 1,510 \& 1, 523 \& 1.676 \& 1,599 \& 1,508 \& \\
\hline Noninstallment credit, total...--..............- do \& 11,397 \& 11, 278 \& 11, 02 \& 11,866 \& 11,910 \& 11,759 \& 11, 714 \& 11,748 \& 11,753 \& 11, 923 \& 12,768 \& 12,239 \& 11,838 \& \\
\hline Single-payment loans, total-----...........- do \& 1,368
4,129
3,549 \& 4,191
3,556 \& 4.226
3.627 \& 4,313
3,631 \& 4,294
3.682 \& \& 4,276
3,656 \& 4,317
3.715 \& 4,272
3,692 \& 4,301
3,711 \& 4,311
3,737 \& 4,314
3.740 \& 4,381
3,789 \& \\
\hline Commercial banks* Other financial institutions \& 4.549
+580
4.75 \& 3, 635 \& - 599 \& 3,681
682 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 182 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3.663
602 \& 3.620
620
4 \& 3.602 \& 3,692
580 \& 3, 590 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,737 \\ \hline 574\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.740 \\ 574 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,789

592 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4. 104 \& 3,927 \& 4. 245 \& 4,342 \& 4. 423 \& 4, 311 \& 4, 277 \& 4,283 \& 4,370 \& 4,463 \& 5. 197 \& 4,599 \& 4,037 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}685 \\ 3,034 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 622
2,917 \& $\begin{array}{r}656 \\ 3,206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 646
3,305 \& $\begin{array}{r}633 \\ 3,382 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 584 } \\ 3,295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 484 } \\ 3,236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 625
3.199 \& $\begin{array}{r}661 \\ 3,266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 709
3,326 \& 941
3,801 \& 405
3,346 \& 669
2,926 \& <br>

\hline | Other retail outlets* |
| :--- |
| Credit cards* $\qquad$ | \& 3,034

385 \& 2,917 \& 3,206
383
3.23 \& 3,305
391 \& 3.382
408 \& 3,295
4.32 \& 3, ${ }^{236}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3.199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,266 \\ 443 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,326 \\ \hline 428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,801 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,346
348 \& 2, 929 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,164 \& 3,160 \& 3,231 \& 3,211 \& 3,193 \& 3,183 \& 3,161 \& 3,148 \& 3,111 \& 3,159 \& 3,270 \& 3,326 \& 3, 420 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Installment credit extended and repald : Unadjusted:} <br>
\hline  \& 3.763 \& 4,238 \& 4, 509 \& 4,375 \& 4, 615 \& 4, 156 \& 4,365 \& 4,010 \& 4,012 \& 4.067 \& 4,641 \& 3,473 \& 3,241 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.424 \& 1,629 \& 3, 692 \& 1,658 \& 1,733 \& 1,473 \& 1, 570 \& 1,372 \& 1,407 \& 1,364 \& 1.248 \& 1.130 \& 1,051 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer go \& $\begin{array}{r}1.961 \\ 1.378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1. 1,889
1,520 \& 1,202
1,615 \& 1,183
$\mathbf{1 , 5 3 4}$ \& 1,267

1,615 \& | 1.085 |
| :--- |
| 1,598 | \& 1,165

1,630 \& 1,173
1,465 \& 1,207
1,398 \& 1,217
1,486 \& 1.654
1,739 \& 1,012
1,331 \& 1888
1,302 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3. 716 \& 4,003 \& 3,878 \& 3,901 \& 3.988 \& 3.858 \& 4,037 \& 3,871 \& 3, 938 \& 3,955 \& 4,063 \& 3,972 \& 3,759 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,317 \& 1.429 \& 1. 348 \& 1. 397 \& 1,409 \& 1,335 \& 1,443 \& 1,371 \& 1.436 \& 1,389 \& 1,349 \& 1,385 \& 1,279 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods paper..............-.- do \& 1,093
1,306 \& 1,191
1,423 \& 1.113
1,417 \& 1,125
1,378 \& 1,144
1,435 \& 1,095
1,428 \& 1,149
1,454 \& 1,107
1,393 \& 1,125
1,377 \& 1,127
1,439 \& 1.154
1,560 \& 1.177
1,410 \& 1,145
1,335 \& <br>

\hline | All other |
| :--- |
| Adjusted: | \& \& \& \& 1,373 \& \& 1,428 \& 1,454 \& \& \& 1, 4.39 \& 1, 50 \& 1,410 \& 1,335 \& <br>

\hline  \& 4,197 \& 4, 259 \& 4.499 \& 4,255 \& 4. 313 \& 4,214 \& 4.072 \& 4,125 \& 4,108 \& 4,134 \& 4,007 \& 3,869 \& 3,803 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1. 534 \& 1,591 \& 1,636 \& 1. 558 \& 1,538 \& 1,417 \& 1.422 \& 1,422 \& 1,460 \& 1.482 \& 1. 325 \& 1,239 \& 1,190 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods pa \& 1,171
1,492 \& 1,178
1,490 \& 1,266
1,597 \& 1,170
1,527 \& 1,248
1,527 \& 1,168
1,629 \& 1,112
1,538 \& 1,162
1,541 \& 1,165 \& 1,159
1,493 \& 1,200
1,482 \& 1,185
1,44 \& 1,131 \& <br>
\hline All other- \& 1,492 \& 1,490 \& 1,597 \& 1,527 \& 1,527 \& 1,629 \& 1,538 \& 1,541 \& 1,483 \& 1,493 \& 1,482 \& 1,445 \& 1,482 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,765 \& 3,777 \& 3,935 \& 3,911 \& 3,934 \& 3,997 \& 3,918 \& 3,958 \& 3, 994 \& 3,946 \& 3, 931 \& 3,972 \& 4,011 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,330
1,084 \& 1,342
1,081 \& 1,379
1,114 \& 1,402 \& 1,392
1,135 \& 1,385
1,148 \& 1,388
1,123 \& 1,375 \& 1,417
1,147 \& 1,397
$\mathbf{1}, 119$ \& 1,356
1,156 \& 1,387
1,154 \& 1,363
1,191 \& <br>

\hline | Other consumer goods paper do |
| :--- |
| All other $\qquad$ do. | \& 1,351 \& 1, 354 \& 1,445 \& 1,383 \& 1,407 \& 1,464 \& 1,407 \& 1,442 \& 1,430 \& 1,430 \& 1,419 \& 1,431 \& 1,457 \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE} <br>

\hline | Budget receipts and expenditures: |
| :--- |
| Receipts, total mil. of dol. | \& 9,289 \& 12, 217 \& 7,468 \& 9, 725 \& 12, 804 \& 3,976 \& 8,590 \& 10,211 \& 3,641 \& 7,900 \& 8, 751 \& 5,537 \& 9,153 \& <br>

\hline  \& 7,237 \& 9,580 \& 5,064 \& 6,550 \& 10,891 \& 3,128 \& 6,454 \& 8, 981 \& 2,823 \& 6,300 \& 7,643 \& 4,846 \& 6,537 \& <br>
\hline  \& 93 \& 105 \& 91 \& 01 \& 90 \& 84 \& 93 \& 87 \& 92 \& 91 \& 80 \& 82 \& 70 \& <br>
\hline Individual income taxes....-................-. do....- \& 5,718 \& 3,332 \& 4,290 \& 5,783 \& 4. 125 \& 1,401 \& 4,996 \& ${ }^{4,486}$ \& 1,296 \& 4, 648 \& 2.974 \& 3,198 \& 5,567 \& <br>
\hline  \& + 4883 \& ¢, ${ }_{1} 192$ \& 619
858 \& + 467 \& 5, 530
1,155
1,50 \& 670
383 \& $\begin{array}{r}409 \\ 1.608 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3, 492 \& 481
389 \& $\begin{array}{r}455 \\ 1.295 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3.331 \\ 596 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{348}^{534}$ \& 444
1
1 \& <br>
\hline Employment taxes. Other internal revenue and receipts \& 1,611
1,384 \& 1,149
1,439 \& 858
1,609 \& 1,918
1,466 \& 1,155 \& 383
1,439 \& 1,608
1,484 \& $\begin{array}{r}792 \\ 1,354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 389
1,383 \& 1,295
1,411 \& 596
$\mathbf{1}, 770$ \& $\begin{array}{r}348 \\ 1,375 \\ \hline 0.4\end{array}$ \& 1,814
1,258 \& <br>
\hline Expenditures, total \& 6, 142 \& 6,423 \& 6,032 \& 6,073 \& 6. 521 \& 6, 172 \& 6, 803 \& 6, 793 \& 6, 829 \& 6, 773 \& 6, 847 \& 6. 470 \& 6, 236 \& <br>
\hline Interest on public debt-..-.-................................-- \& 779 \& 784 \& 772 \& 772 \& 801 \& 806 \& 751 \& 736 \& 748 \& 734 \& 765 \& 775 \& 719 \& <br>
\hline Veterans' services and benefits-.-----.......do. \& ${ }^{420}$ \& ${ }^{457}$ \& 421 \& 422 \& ${ }^{428}$ \& 404 \& ${ }_{3} 461$ \& ${ }_{3}^{416}$ \& 422 \& ${ }^{436}$ \& 438 \& 444 \& \& <br>
\hline Major national security .--...-.................do. \& 3,684 \& ${ }^{3,976}$ \& 3, 669 \& 3, 669 \& 3,987 \& 3,471 \& 3,976 \& 3,910 \& 3,728 \& 3, 888 \& 4,217 \& 3, 693 \& \& <br>
\hline All other expenditures...............................d. do...-- \& 1,287 \& 1,207 \& 1,179 \& 1,216 \& 1,573 \& 1,533 \& 1,645 \& 1,746 \& 1,934 \& 1,727 \& 1,638 \& 1,612 \& \& <br>
\hline Public debt and guaranteed obligations: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gross debt (direct), end of month, total.......- do-. \& 287, 588 \& ${ }_{283}^{286,720}$ \& 285, 773 \& 286,308 \& 286, 331 \& $\stackrel{\text { 288, }}{285}$ \& 285,634 \& 285, 358 \& 280, 487 \& 287, 138 \& 286, 220 \& 286,651 \& 290,544
287,190 \& 284, ${ }^{2878}$ <br>
\hline Ioterestic issues, \& 244,753 \& 240,515 \& 242,930 \& 242, 408 \& 238, 342 \& 241,088 \& 240, 413 \& 240, 382 \& 243, 097 \& 242, 578 \& 242,474 \& 242, 827 \& 243, 462 \& 240, 057 <br>
\hline Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts. $0^{\circ}-$ do \& 10,322 \& 10,330 \& 10, 283 \& 10,385 \& 10,360 \& 10, 559 \& 10,641 \& 10,487 \& 10,671 \& 10,748 \& 10,639 \& 10,661 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 42, 835 \& 43, 257 \& 42, 843 \& 43,900 \& 44, 899
3,090 \& 44,198
3,053 \& 45,222 \& 44, 97 \& 44, 275 \& - 44, ${ }^{361}$ \& 44,346 \& 43, 824 \& 43.727
3 \& 44,001 <br>
\hline Noninterest bearing--.-.-.-.......................d. do. \& 2,995 \& 3,054 \& 3,014 \& 3,059 \& 3,090 \& 3,053 \& 3,038 \& 3,065 \& 3,115 \& 3,276 \& 3,396 \& 3,385 \& 3,354 \& 3,414 <br>
\hline Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo._do...- \& 135 \& 138 \& 132 \& 133 \& 140 \& 134 \& 157 \& 161 \& 159 \& 153 \& 156 \& 160 \& 196 \& 211 <br>

\hline | U.S. savings bonds: |
| :--- |
| Amount outstanding, end of month $\qquad$ do | \& 48,182 \& 48,085 \& 47,953 \& 47,889 \& 47,824 \& 47, 620 \& 47,596 \& 47, 578 \& 47,605 \& 47,629 \& 47, 527 \& 47, 553 \& 47,621 \& <br>

\hline Sales, series E and H...........................do...-. \& 438 \& 393 \& 340 \& 349 \& 340 \& 354 \& 355 \& 340 \& 346 \& 326 \& 348 \& 456 \& 416 \& 435 <br>
\hline  \& 627 \& 584 \& 564 \& 508 \& 527 \& 683 \& 476 \& 453 \& 413 \& 398 \& 575 \& 559 \& 448 \& 489 <br>
\hline LIFE INSURANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 114,666 \& 114,965 \& 115, 394 \& 115,908 \& 116,377 \& 117,005 \& 117, 581 \& 117,947 \& 118, 544 \& 119,066 \& 119,717 \& 120,467 \& 120, 951 \& <br>
\hline Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. \& 57,190 \& 57, 214 \& 57, 291 \& 57, 494 \& \& 57,877 \& 58, 031 \& 58, 164 \& 58,398 \& 58,619 \& 58,685 \& 59,092 \& 59,240 \& <br>
\hline U.S. Government.......-.-..............do..-- \& 6,975 \& 6,808 \& 6,723 \& 6,661 \& 6,559 \& 6,632 \& 6,592 \& 6,586 \& 6,524 \& 6,547 \& 6, 444 \& 6,545 \& 6,542 \& <br>
\hline State, county, municipal (U.S.).---.---..-do \& 3, 222 \& 3. 257 \& 3, 278 \& 3,304 \& 3,317 \& 3,421 \& 3,464 \& 3,546 \& 3,579 \& 3,605 \& 3,622 \& 3,671 \& 3,702 \& <br>
\hline  \& 15,761
3
3 \& 15,768
3
3 \& 15,783
3
3 \& 15,807
3
3 \& $\begin{array}{r}15,843 \\ 3 \\ \hline 766\end{array}$ \& 15,834
3,770 \& 15,844
3
3 \& 15,868
3
3 \& $\begin{array}{r}15,875 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 149\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}15,924 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}15,942 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ \& 15,967
3,711 \& 15,976
3
3 \& <br>
\hline Industrial and m \& 3,779
24,002 \& 3,775
24,114 \& - $\begin{array}{r}3,784 \\ 24,224\end{array}$ \& r
24,384 \& r
24,768 \& 24,609 \& r $\begin{array}{r}3,758 \\ 24,729\end{array}$ \& r
24,743 \& r $\begin{array}{r}34,798 \\ 24,998\end{array}$ \& 3,
25, 108 \& 3,732
25,225 \& 25, 420 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 25, } \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. †Revised series (to incorporate more comprehensive information recently available, 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 ris6; those for noninstalment credit, back to January 1947 . For revisions prior to November
 sions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem. ber | January | February | March |

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance $\oplus$ - ContinuedAssets, all U.S. life insurance companies-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and foretgn, total mil. of dol.. | 3,735 | 3, 722 | 3, 742 | 3,785 | 3,788 | 3, 828 | 3,881 | 3,885 | 3,941 | 3,980 | 4,054 | 4.095 | 4,150 |  |
|  | 1,727 | 1,750 | 1,753 | 1.770 | 1,723 | 1,790 | 1,818 | 1,836 | 1,871 | 1,876 | 1,895 | 1.914 | 1.936 |  |
| Common (U.S.) | 1,961 | 1,927 | 1,944 | 1.971 | 2,019 | 1,988 | 2,010 | 1,996 | 2,017 | 2,050 | 2,102 | 2,126 | 2.157 |  |
|  | 39,769 | 40, 011 | 40, 236 | 40, 439 | 40,631 | 40, 694 | 40,920 | 41,099 | 41,313 | 41,521 | 41,798 | 42,008 | 42,143 |  |
|  | 36,933 | 37, 155 | 37,358 | 37, 545 | 37,722 | 37, 769 | 37, 982 | 38,153 | 38,356 | 38,553 | 38,803 | 39.021 | 39.152 |  |
| Real estate.-.----.------------------------ do..--- | 3. 698 | 3,712 | 3,721 | 3,766 | 3,786 | 3, 809 | 3, 822 | 3, 828 | 3, 834 | 3,851 | 3, 804 | 3, 813 | 3. 822 |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes.-------.--- do.---- | 4. 709 | 4,774 | 4,838 | 4.897 | 4,957 | 5,029 | 5,085 | 5, 138 | 5,182 | 5,225 | 5,267 | 5. 303 | 5.345 |  |
|  | 1,183 | 1,153 | 1,192 | 1,180 | 1,213 | 1,225 | 1,229 | 1,178 | 1,268 | 1,233 | 1,332 | 1.278 | 1, 269 |  |
|  | 4,382 | 4,379 | 4,374 | 4,347 | 4,445 | 4,543 | 4,613 | 4,655 | 4.608 | 4,637 | 4,777 | 4,878 | 4,982 |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance) : $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total --------------mil. of dol. Group and wholesale | c 5,399 | c 6,287 | ${ }^{\text {c }}$, 8847 | ${ }^{\text {c 6 }}$, 065 | ${ }^{c} 6,745$ | ${ }^{\circ} 5,908$ | - 5,920 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 5.577$ | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 6,086 | ${ }^{c}$ c,654 | ${ }^{\text {c }} \mathbf{1}$, 9998 | 5,074 | 5.327 |  |
|  | 986 567 | 1,092 576 | 913 597 | ${ }_{6} 929$ | 1,611 607 | 1, 327 | 1,017 | 1,031 559 | 1,228 580 | 1,623 .543 | 1,694 485 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 896 526 |  |
|  | c 3,846 | c 4,619 | c 4,337 | c 4,480 | c 4,527 | c 4,040 | c 4,334 | c 3,996 | c 4,278 | c 4,488 | c 4,819 | 3,477 | 3,905 |  |
|  | $1 \times 242$ | $r 287$ | $r 264$ | r 277 | r 279 | ${ }^{+} 247$ | ${ }^{+} 269$ | + 238 | r 260 | + 293 | r 295 | 212 | 253 |  |
|  | $1+829$ | r 959 | +925 | r950 | r953 | r 850 | $r 893$ | $r 787$ | $r 874$ | r 963 | r 967 | 708 | 769 |  |
| East North Central | $1 \times 779$ | r 954 | $r 884$ | $r 877$ | r 865 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 791$ | r 872 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 786$ | +856 | -873 | ¢927 | 683 | 780 |  |
| West North Central.--.---.------------- | $1+305$ $1+504$ | +360 +580 | + 324 | ${ }^{r} 350$ | г 366 | ${ }^{r} 340$ | ${ }^{+} 355$ | + +311 +531 | г 337 +587 | +342 | ${ }^{\sim} 379$ | 279 | 318 |  |
|  | $1+504$ | +580 | $r 571$ | r 602 | r 606 | ${ }^{+} 537$ | ${ }^{-} 568$ | $r$ 5 198 | ז 587 | + 601 | ${ }^{7} 633$ | 459 | 520 |  |
|  | $1 \times 182$ | r 224 | - 207 | r 215 | r 218 | r 189 | - 204 | r 198 | r 237 | r 223 | +263 | 165 | 189 | -...-.--- |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1+381}$ | r 451 | r 419 | - 433 | $r 464$ | $r 401$ | $r 421$ | r 393 | r 392 | $r 412$ | + 463 | 342 | 382 |  |
|  |  | ז208 | г 190 | ז 202 | $r 202$ | $r 180$ | r 201 | $r 190$ | -192 | r 213 | r 236 | 165 | 183 |  |
| Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii) .....-.-do...- | $1+469$ | г 596 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 555$ | 「574 | r 574 | ${ }^{7} 505$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 551$ | ${ }^{r} 524$ | ${ }^{7} 543$ | r 568 | r 656 | 465 | 511 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total.-........-.................................. of dol | 656.6 | 770.2 | 650.1 | 673.5 | 672.9 | 605.7 | 679.4 | 633.3 | 626. 1 | 660.7 | 853.7 | 711.2 | 683.2 |  |
|  | 282.5 | 327.5 | 270.2 | 285.6 | 280.0 | 251.4 | 292.2 | 260.9 | 258.4 | 283.1 | 295.7 | 304.2 | 292.2 |  |
|  | 57.3 | 63.5 | 56.9 | 57.7 | 57.3 | 48.4 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 52.8 | 57,5 | 58.4 | 62.9 | 56. 5 |  |
|  | 9.9 | 11. I | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 |  |
|  | 58.5 129.4 | 58.6 155.9 | 59.3 132.5 | 60.1 139.0 | 60.8 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 56.5 125.9 | 58.8 | 59.3 | 56.1 | 81.2 | 61.9 |  |
| Surrender values | 129.4 119.0 | 155.9 153.6 | 132.5 121.4 | 139.0 120.9 | 134.7 130.2 | 132.1 | 142. 4 | 125.9 | 132.9 | 135.0 | 147.2 284.8 | 138.5 | 139.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preminm income (39 cos.), quarterly total.....do.... |  | 2,825.0 |  |  | 2,771.2 |  |  | 2, 815.5 |  |  | 3,252. 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 522.7 |  |  | 539.6 |  |  | 552.0 |  |  | 612.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 269.9 |  |  | 240.7 |  |  | 256.8 |  |  | 329.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 344.8 |  |  | 321.8 |  |  | 357.0 |  |  | 348.4 |  |  |  |
| Industrial |  | 176.0 |  |  | 173.0 |  |  | 170.1 |  |  | 286.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,511.6 |  |  | 1,496.0 |  |  | 1,479.6 |  |  | 1.675. 1 |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cold: |  |  | 19,360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.383 |
| Net release from earmark§....-....-.-........- do. | -21 | -13 | -71 | -14 | -102 | -222 | -151 | -319 | -397 | 17.012 -512 | ${ }^{17}$ | -322 | 1,3 | 1,388 |
|  | 42 | 111 | 278 | 71 | 121 | 148 | . 39 | 167 | 270 | 172 | 123 | 22, 463 | 49, 138 |  |
|  | 4,440 | 17,592 | 8,639 | 10,321 | 76,649 | 49,096 | 11,954 | 5,376 | 125, 558 | 19,556 | 3.397 | 2,779 | 2. 209 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total ¢ ---.-...do_ | 88, 200 | 89, 100 | 90, 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.600 | 64, 800 | 67,000 | 68, 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,000 | 13, 600 | 12,800 | 13, 200 | 13,500 | 13, 800 | 13, 300 | 12.900 | 14, 100 | 13,700 | 13, 800 | 13, 200 |  |  |
|  | 3,100 | 3,500 | 3, 500 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 4,500 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 4,400 | 4,300 | 3,900 | 3,200 |  |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 5,002 | 5,501 | 6,739 | 3,982 | 6.649 | 4,396 | 4,251 | 5,864 | 1,999 | 3,039 | 3,667 4,638 | 4. 105 | 3.678 |  |
|  | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . .914 | . 914 | . 914 | 3.914 | .914 |
| Prodnction:$\begin{gathered}\text { Canada. }\end{gathered}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,804 4,543 | 2,740 3,360 | 2,589 4,240 | 2,355 3,202 | 2,971 3,565 3, | 2,920 3,100 | 2.650 3.911 | 2,468 3,622 | 2,878 3,500 | 3,086 3,521 | 3, 483 | 2,515 |  |  |
|  | 3,454 | 4,010 | 3,866 | 3,425 | 3,278 | 2, 817 | 3,115 | 2,415 | 2,918 | 3,405 | 4,111 | 3,325 | 3. 190 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits and currency, total.......-.........-.-. do.... | 248.0 | 247.3 | 250.2 | 249.3 | 251.0 | 252.9 | 252, 2 | 255. 1 | 257.5 | 257.0 | 261.5 | 259.2 | -259.6 | 258.3 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2. 9 | 3. 1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3. 3 |
|  | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 5.3 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totalil...-do.-.- | 239.6 | 239.0 | 241.7 | 238.4 | 239.8 | 242.6 | 242.7 | 243.6 | 247.2 | 247.3 | 251.4 | 251.6 | r 249.5 | 249.9 |
| Demand deposits, adjustedy------------- do | 110.5 | 108.8 | 111.5 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 110.1 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 112.2 | 111.9 | 114.5 | 114.6 | $\times 110.6$ | 110.3 |
|  | 101.2 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 103.7 | 104.2 | 105. 2 | 106.0 | 106. 7 | 106.7 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 111.6 |
| Currency outside banks.-.......-.........-do..-- | 28.0 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.7 | 34.0 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 35.8 | 34.3 | 36.3 | $p 35.4$ |  |
| 337 other reporting centers...---...---------.-- do...-- | 26.4 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 25.7 | 22.7 | -...----- |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): $\odot$ Net profit after taxes, all industries.......mil. of dol |  | 3,992 |  |  | 4.081 |  |  | 3,612 |  |  | 3,512 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.......-.-.........-do..- |  | 261 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 349 |  |  | 399 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 93 |  |  | 86 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 74. |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol. |  | 24 |  |  | 45 |  |  | 34 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products.-.........-.-.---.- do..-- | --.---.-.--- | 143 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 144 |  |  | 141 |  |  |  |


 licyholders, etc., include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawait beginning September 1959 . §Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).
o Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.
\&The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exciusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.

data back to Jatiuary Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
 previously published data. Comparable data for 1 st quarter of 1958 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March |

## FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing corporations $\odot$-Continued Net profit after taxes-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.........-mil. of dol |  | 507 |  |  | 559 |  |  | 504 |  |  | 441 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 684 |  |  | 623 |  |  | 738 |  |  | 832 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......--.....- do |  | 92 |  |  | 187 |  |  | 177 |  |  | 117 |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal.................... do...- |  | 141 |  |  | 141 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 95 |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel - ${ }^{\text {Pabicated }}$ metal products (except ordnance, |  | $4(10)$ |  |  | 263 |  |  | 132 |  |  | 00 |  |  |  |
| machinery, and transport. equip.)...mil, of dol |  | 95 |  |  | 123 |  |  | 131 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) ------.---.-- do... |  | 263 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 231 |  |  | 193 |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery, equip, and supplies do-... |  | 272 |  |  | 265 |  |  | 250 |  |  | 239 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) --..--...............................-. mil. of dol. |  | 64 |  |  | 74 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 565 |  |  | 504 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 416 |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries.--.--.--- do |  | 390 |  |  | 428 |  |  | 482 |  |  | 417 |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries...-....- do. |  | 2,001 |  |  | 2.024 |  |  | 1,953 |  |  | 2.302 |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol |  | 502 |  |  | 422 |  |  | 418 |  |  | 452 |  |  |  |
| Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and ( -34 ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\ddagger$ <br> Estimated gross proceeds, total. .mil. of dol. | 2, 127 | 2,077 | 4,579 | 1,951 | 2, 493 | 1.626 | 3.177 | 1,822 | 1,799 | 1.985 | 1.981 | 1.712 | 5,369 |  |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,799 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,942 | 1,875 | 4, 584 | 1,404 | 2. 859 | 1.504 | 3. 006 | 1,673 | 1. 669 | 1.8.82 | $\bigcirc 886$ | 1.581 | 5. 232 |  |
|  | 156 | 173 | 196 | 153 | 229 | 101 | 137 | ${ }_{6} 9$ | 105 | 117 | 84 | 99 | 129 |  |
|  | 29 | 46 | 31 | 38 | 26 | 21 | 34 | 57 | 25 | 16 | 45 | 31 | 18 |  |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 740 73 | 894 195 | 811 180 | [101 | 1,115 265 | 770 190 | 987 | 761 170 | ${ }_{203}^{913}$ | 1,009 286 | 928 | 544 | 108 |  |
|  | 10 | 79 | 6 | 34 | 4 | 26 | ${ }_{9}$ | 5 | ${ }_{9}$ | 14 | 22 | 8 | 17 |  |
|  | 253 | 202 | 326 | 147 | 371 | 144 | 226 | 306 | 195 | 322 | 184 | 139 | 159 |  |
|  | 5 | 88 | 29 53 | 20 38 | 46 | 31 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 24 | 17 |  |
|  | 206 | 223 | 147 | 150 | 293 | 280 | 220 | 89 | 158 | 253 | 247 | 171 | 265 |  |
|  | 1,388 | 1,183 | 3,768 | 1,356 | 1,378 | 855 | 2. 190 | 1,061 | 886 | 976 | 1.066 | 1,167 | 4. 685 |  |
| U.S. Government_-------.........---- do | 435 | 391 | 2, 817 | 368 556 | 350 | 353 | 1,371 | 338 | 345 | 326 | 348 490 | ${ }_{706}$ | 4.069 |  |
| State and municipal...--------------.-.- do | 622 | 568 |  | 556 | 978 | 475 | 607 | 682 | 343 | 496 | 490 | 706 | 611 |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net proceeds, total $\qquad$ do. | 724 | 875 | 789 | 577 | 1,085 | 753 | 968 | 746 | 896 | 989 | 900 | 534 | 671 |  |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: <br> New money, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 404 | 478 | 479 | 333 | ${ }_{613}^{985}$ | 652 311 | 640 | 692 549 | 815 613 | 809 472 | 815 | ${ }_{307}^{499}$ | 622 292 |  |
| Working capital. | 263 | 325 | 202 | 187 | 372 | 340 | 279 | 144 | 202 | 337 | 296 | 192 | 330 |  |
| Retirement of securities Other purnoses | 9 48 | 15 | 28 | 11 48 | 51 50 | 26 75 | 6 43 | 8 | 22 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{61}^{24}$ | 27 | 18 |  |
| Btaie and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 622 | 568 | 717 | 556 | 978 | 475 | ${ }_{607}$ | 682 | 343 | 496 | 490 | 706 | ${ }_{-} 6660$ | 735 |
|  | 345 | 365 | 365 | 351 | 297 | 280 | 505 | 199 | 254 | 499 | 279 | 334 | -496 | 344 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks........---.-..-mil. of dol.. | 375 | 366 | 354 | 362 | 366 | 361 | 362 | 356 | 377 | 380 | 390 | 413 | 453 |  |
| Customers', debit halances (net)......................do... | 3,267 | 3, 145 | 3,150 | 3, 151 | 3,188 | 3,113 | 3.220 | 3,259 | 3, 243 | 3,240 | 3,317 | 3.330 | 3, 426 |  |
| Customers' free credit balances-.......................d. do..... | 988 | ${ }^{988}$ | 940 | 970 | 1,016 | 1,018 | 1.021 | 1,059 | 1,063 | 1,062 | 1,135 | 1.269 | 1.392 |  |
|  | 2,396 | 2,220 | 2,340 | 2,322 | 2, 272 | 2,229 | 2.236 | 2, 320 | 2,300 | 2,268 | 2,275 | 2,038 | 1,999 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Averaze price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals. dollars. | 88.86 | 90.90 | 90.08 | 90.42 | 91.30 | 93.15 | 93.25 | 93.09 | 92.82 | 91.70 | 93.21 | 92.95 | 92.50 |  |
|  | 88.97 | 91.02 | 90.18 | 90. 53 | 91.44 | 93.32 | 93.40 | 93.27 | 92.99 | 91.87 | 93.38 | 93.10 | 92. 60 |  |
|  | 81.67 | 82.54 | 82.59 | 82.25 | 81.98 | 81.98 | 82.35 | 81.19 | 81.48 | 80.64 | 82.12 | 82.61 | 84.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): <br> Composite ( 21 bonds) ${ }^{7}$...dol. per $\$ 100$ bond | 92.8 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 94.8 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.0 | ${ }^{95.5}$ | 95.1 | $9{ }^{90.6}$ | 96.3 | 97.6 |
| Domestic mumicipal (15 bonds) ............. do...- | 100.4 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 103.1 | 103.9 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 105.8 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 109.7 | 108.9 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxablef------------..-do.- | 83.60 | 85.32 | 84.24 | 84.39 | 86.50 | 88.12 | 88.93 | 88.57 | 87.50 | 87.23 | 87.84 | 87.70 | 88.74 | 89.07 |
| Sates: ${ }_{\text {Sulal }}$ excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133,529 135,138 | 157,591 158,056 | 138,221 | 139.696 133,902 | 156,527 150,183 | 115, 1292 | - $\begin{array}{r}1334,723 \\ \text { 134 }\end{array}$ | 107,194 109,017 | 1117,722 | 115,575 122,200 | 142,969 152,457 | 151.316 159,281 | 181,222 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131, 601 | 155,685 | $\begin{aligned} & 136,699 \\ & 129427 \end{aligned}$ | 137, 216 | 153,990 147,589 | 114, 373 | $130,349$ | 104,218 | ${ }_{116,622}^{115.822}$ | 113, 600 | 140,639 | 148.724 | 174,488 |  |
| New Yrace value-- Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped | 133, 179 | $156,053$ | 129,427 | 132, 101 | 147, 589 | 119,997 | 132, 295 | 106, 038 | 116,622 | 120, 176 | 150, 051 | 156.486 | 167.232 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals --.--.......thous. of dol. | 116,392 | 132,040 | 110, 727 | 114,871 | 120, 465 | 93,696 | 109, 148 | 93,925 | 99,342 | 109,300 | 130, 176 | 144,698 | 137, 643 | -...- |
| U.S. Government --.........-..........d. do.... | 116, 390 | 1320 ${ }^{0}$ | 110, ${ }^{3}$ | 114, 871 | 120,465 | 0 93 986 | - ${ }^{0}$ | 93,925 ${ }^{0}$ | - ${ }^{0}$ | 109, 300 | 130, 176 | 144, 698 | 137, ${ }^{0} 4$ |  |
| Domestic.-................................-.- do. | 110, 029 | 125, 256 | 104, 813 | 109, 044 | 115, 173 | 87, 282 | 102, 913 | 88, 783 | 92, 887 | 101, 281 | 122, 224 | 138,053 | 132.409 |  |
|  | 6,361 | 6,784 | 5,911 | 5,827 | 5,292 | 6,414 | 6,235 | 5,142 | 6,455 | 8,019 | 7,252 | 6,645 | 5,234 |  |
| Vahe, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 107,041 104,346 | 109,655 106,814 | 109,007 106,176 | 109, 395 | 106,876 104,039 | 108, 1094 | 110,058 107,192 | 110,100 107,273 | 109,859 107,004 | 106,289 103,465 | 108,257 | 107,981 105,132 | 107, 594 |  |
|  | 1,621 | 1,634 | 1,626 | 1,612 | 1,622 | 1,602 | 1,608 | 1,585 | 1,613 | 1,596 | 1,599 | 1,601 | 1,619 |  |
|  | 120,460 | 120,627 | 121,007 | 120,979 | 117,060 | 117,004 | 118, 018 | 118, 271 | 118,357 | 115, 909 | 116, 147 | 116,163 | 116,315 |  |
|  | 117, ${ }^{1,885}$ | 117,350 1,980 | 117,740 1,969 | 117,719 1,960 | 113,780 1,979 | 113,748 <br> 1,955 | 114,763 <br> 1,953 | 115,015 1,952 | 115,074 1,980 | 112,625 1,979 | 112,885 1,947 | 112,920 1,938 | 113,089 1,027 |  |

${ }^{*}$ Revised.
OSee corresponding note on p. S-18. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. OIncludes data not shown separately.
§ata include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all tisted bonds.
Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does
IPrices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## FINANCE-Continued


r Revised. Preliminary.
§ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1957-1959 are shown on p. 36 of the July 1960 SUrvey
Q Includes data not shown separately.
\% Includes data not shown separately,

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October | November | December | Janu- | Febru. ary | March |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total.....-.-.mil. of dol.- |  | 6,734 |  |  | 7,518 |  |  | 6,928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net....---...-do...- |  | 425 |  |  | 615 |  |  | 266 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactionst .......................... of dol |  | 4,604 |  | --------- | 5.000 |  |  | 4,675 |  |  | 5,132 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 705$ |  |  | 744 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 770$ |  |  | 1,039 |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions.-----.-do. |  | 1,000 |  |  | 1,159 |  |  | 1,217 |  |  | 1,101 |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total..............-do. |  | 5,761 |  |  | 6, 049 |  |  | 6,052 |  |  | 5,441 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,820 |  |  | 3,858 |  |  | 3, 554 |  |  | 3,485 |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U.S.-------do |  | 249 |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{233}$ |  |  | 223 |  |  | 218 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 764 928 |  |  | 736 1.222 |  |  | 804 1,471 |  |  | 730 1,008 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | +973 |  |  | +1,469 |  |  | +876 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total .....-----........do |  | -1,000 |  |  | -1,239 |  |  | -871 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -142 |  |  | -163 |  |  | $-147$ |  |  | -164 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -858 |  |  | -1,076 |  |  | -724 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total...-do |  | -768 |  |  | -1,064 |  |  | -1,044 |  |  | -1,75ั2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $-546$ |  |  | -683 |  |  | -900 |  |  | $-1,393$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | - 222 |  |  | -381 |  |  | -144 |  |  | -359 +279 |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) ........do do Gold sales purchases (-)] |  | +751 +50 |  |  | +885 +94 |  |  | +546 +637 |  |  | +279 +921 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -6 |  |  | -145 |  |  | $-144$ |  |  | -610 |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE <br> Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise: $\odot$ <br> Quantity <br> $1936-38=100$. | 290 | 323 | 336 | 334 | 322 | 312 | 296 | 296 | 323 |  | $p 331$ |  |  |  |
|  | 639 | 710 | 739 | 733 | 706 | 690 | 653 | 654 | 710 | 731 | ${ }^{2} 729$ |  |  |  |
|  | 221 | 220 | 220 | 219 | 219 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 220 | p 220 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption:Quantity | 229 | 241 | 221 | 221 | 227 | 201 | 220 | 204 | 205 | 209 | $p 206$ |  |  |  |
| Value.- | 629 | 668 | ${ }_{610}^{676}$ | 612 | 629 | 556 | 608 | 565 | 584 | 573 | ${ }^{p} 561$ |  |  |  |
| Unit value-.---.-----..-- | 275 | 277 | 276 | 27. | 276 | 277 | 276 | 277 | 276 | 274 | ${ }^{\square} 272$ |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: <br> Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: <br> Unadjusted <br> $1952-54=100$ | 197 | 190 | 195 | 180 | 178 | 176 | 152 | 165 | 109 | 238 | 246 |  |  |  |
|  | 189 | 176 | 201 | 193 | 201 | 227 | 191 | 178 | 181 | 200 | 199 |  |  |  |
| Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adj.........-.-....do. | 202 | 207 | 205 | 171 | 162 | 504 | 69 | 91 | 152 | 222 | 219 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total: <br> Unadjusted ................................................... | 113 | 116 | 105 | 110 | 111 | 97 | 112 | 101 | 96 | 97 | 99 |  |  |  |
|  | 106 | 112 | 91 | 116 | 114 | 108 | 122 | 111 | 110 | 112 | 90 |  |  |  |
| Supplementar y imports, seas. adj.------.-.- do | 111 | 112 | 100 85 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 113 | $\stackrel{99}{99}$ | 91 | 120 | 113 |  |  |  |
| Complementary imports, seas.adj...................... Shipping Weight | 103 | 94 | 85 | 124 | 120 | 109 | 129 | 121 | 125 | 108 | 80 |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports§....-......thous. of long tons.- <br> General imports. $\qquad$ | 14,594 | - $\begin{array}{r}74,618 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,809 | -9,460 | -17,353 | 9,575 14,405 | 17,934 | 14, 774 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 14,132$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse.), including reexports, to tall mil. of dol.- | 1,575.5 | 1,748.8 | 1,817.8 | 1,803.8 | 1,737.4 | 1,698.8 | 1,609.4 | 1,610.1 | 1,743.9 | 1,796. 7 | 1,796. 6 | 1,646.7 | 1,671.5 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  | 65.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 327.3 | 363.9 | 349.9 | 330.8 | 323.7 | 346.4 | 312.6 | 300.8 | 334.1 | 65.0 372.4 | 420.2 | 373.1 | 373.0 |  |
|  | 470.2 | 491.1 | 522.9 | 567.2 | 532.5 | 534.1 | 522.5 | 551.7 | 572.2 | 612.0 | 611.1 | 518.6 | 534.0 |  |
|  | 295.4 | 337.2 | 351.2 | 348.0 | 330.3 | 283.2 | 288.7 | 288.2 | 310.7 | 313.3 | 269.8 | 263.2 | 280.5 |  |
| Southern North America-.......................do...- | 132.2 | 151.0 | 151.3 | 140.1 | 146.0 | 139.4 | 132.3 | 132.6 | 138.8 | 128.0 | 133.5 | 110.0 | 114.9 |  |
|  | 158.8 | 165.2 | 180.5 | 184.3 | 180.3 | 181.7 | 161.5 | 164.1 | 200.1 | 170.9 | 180.9 | 162.6 | 178.2 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)....do-.-- <br> Union of South Africa | 10.3 23.3 | 14.1 22.5 | 15.9 26.8 | 9.1 25.3 | 7.6 23.5 | 6.9 31.3 | 11.1 27.5 | 9.0 19.8 | 15.8 22.2 | 21.6 17.5 | 16.3 20.7 | 11.2 18.7 | 12.0 22.0 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea-...----.-do-..- | 26.6 | 23.9 | 27.7 | ${ }^{30.9}$ | 31.7 | 41.6 | 37.4 | 35.0 | 38.4 | 41.4 | 32.9 | 30.1 | 29.9 |  |
|  | 2.8 61.3 | 3.1 78.8 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ 81.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.2 69.8 | 3.9 63.1 | 3.8 6.1 | 4.0 61.3 | 3.5 52.9 | 3.5 68.9 | 4.0 72.1 | $\begin{array}{r}3.7 \\ 85.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.6 65.5 | 3.3 50.3 |  |
|  | 107.5 | 115.6 | 109.9 | 104. 3 | 101.2 | 120.4 | 93.5 | 98.2 | 99.6 | 115.9 | 156.0 | 135.6 | 137.8 |  |
| Republic of Indonesia--.----...........--- do---- | 8.8 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 6. 4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 9.5 | 6. 8 | 16.7 | 13.8 |  |
|  | 41.3 | 53.1 | 48.7 | 47.2 | 46.8 | 49.3 | 57.3 | 48.6 | 44.3 | 46.0 | 43.2 | 49.0 | 49.9 |  |
|  | (i) 84.2 | 91.3 | 94. ${ }^{2}$ | 96.4 | 86.1 | 1.8 82.7 | .3 80.4 | 81.19 | 87.5 | 93.8 | $\stackrel{(1)}{92.0}$ | $8 . .2$ | .3 90.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics...-.-.-.- do..-- | 50.3 4.6 |  | 30.4 2.1 | 53.7 1.9 | 55.4 4.4 | 60.4 1.9 | 5.9 | 54.5 3.2 | ${ }_{4} 2.3$ | 52.3 4.4 | 66.4 4.0 | 70.7 3.9 | 70.7 2.6 |  |
|  | 94.7 | 93.5 | 94.9 | 133.3 | 114.8 | 117.0 | 99.6 | 152.3 | 145.9 | 127.9 | 132.3 | 97.4 | 92.1 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada $\qquad$ do | 295.4 | 337.1 | 351.2 | 348.0 | 329.8 | 283.2 | 288.7 | 288.2 | 310.7 | 313.2 | 269.8 | 263.2 | 280.5 |  |
|  | 268.9 | 290.3 | 306.6 | 301.2 | 302.6 | 296.2 | 271.5 | 273.1 | 312.9 | 272.5 | 289.0 | 248.4 | 271.1 |  |
|  | 26.7 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 25.9 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 28.7 | 34.3 | 37.7 | 30.1 | 32.1 | 28.6 | 31.0 |  |
|  | 19.9 | 29.6 | 30.7 | 40.0 | 48.0 | 42.1 | 38.0 | 35.2 | 33.9 | 37.3 | 43.8 | 41.2 | 39.4 |  |
|  | 15.1 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 12.9 | 15.0 | 21.0 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 18.1 | 20.9 |  |
| Colombia .............---..............- do...- | 20.6 | 21.8 | ${ }^{23.7}$ | 22.7 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 20.8 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 18.8 |  |
|  | 21.5 | 26.1 | ${ }^{25.7}$ | 22.2 | 21.7 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 3.9 | 5.2 | $\stackrel{2.9}{5}$ | 3.8 |  |
|  | 60.6 52.9 | 71.2 50.4 | 68.5 50.2 | 66.8 42.4 | 74.4 36.8 | 67.0 43.9 | 66.6 40.9 | 63.3 39.1 | 65.5 62.6 | 68.1 40.9 | 75.8 37.9 | 58.8 35.9 | ${ }_{4}^{62.6} 4$ |  |

[^9]fAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. orexcludes military expenditures.
$\ddagger$ Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, main
ORevisions for 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.
Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
 (mipments) are as follows (mil dol): February 196!-February 1961, respectively-78.9; 117.2; 114.7; 94.0; 100.0; 70.2; 62.6; 53.5; 53.9; 73.1; $53.3 ; 107.9 ; 65.4$.
$\Delta$ Excludes "special category" shipments. o Includes countries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Februuary | March |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACIIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value - -Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, totaly......... mil. of dol.. By economic classes: | 1,558.4 | 1,730.6 | 1,800.8 | 1,787.9 | 1,721.0 | 1,682.0 | 1,591.4 | 1,594.6 | 1,729.4 | 1,782.8 | 1,777.7 | 1,618.7 | 1,659.0 |  |
|  | 208.2 | 201.2 | 180.1 | 195.1 | 191.8 | 196.5 | 163.7 | 188.5 | 239.3 | 283.2 | 287.0 | 236.3 | 218.8 |  |
|  | 130.7 | 128.6 | 148.0 | 149.1 | 130.1 | 126.5 | 123.7 | 145.7 | 143.8 | 146.9 | 144.1 | 132.6 | 156.7 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages.......do. | 93.3 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 81.1 | 90.5 | 83.3 | 94.5 | 96.8 | 102.3 | 99.9 | 106. 2 | 89.0 | 88.3 |  |
|  | 251.2 | 281.0 | 304.0 | 310.6 | 333.2 | 313.5 | 337.1 | 287.8 | 285.2 | 286.0 | 292.7 | 258.2 | 273.7 |  |
| Finished manufactures $¢$ | 875.1 | 1,026.8 | 1,066. 6 | 1,052.0 | 975.5 | 962.3 | 872.5 | 875.8 | 958.9 | 966.9 | 947.6 | 902.6 | 921.6 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, totalo ${ }^{\circ}$ $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 399.1 | 388.1 | 388.5 | 382.6 | 366.5 | 358.4 | 327.1 | 369.4 | 431.9 | 495.8 | 504.2 | 423.2 | 426.3 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured...................- do. | 106.6 | 100.3 | 87.3 | 69.6 | 65.4 | 86.4 | 15.9 | 26.3 | 59.4 | 98.4 | 134.7 | 130.4 | 112.1 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations....... do. | 29.7 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 32. 2 | 37.3 | 31.4 | 31.0 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 27.3 | 31.3 | r26. 1 | 24.7 |  |
| Grains and preparations.....-.-......-....... do | 136.6 | 137.0 | 155.0 | 146.2 | 123.0 | 120.2 | 115.6 | 141. 5 | 143.3 | 154.4 | 156.3 | 138.2 | 161.2 |  |
| Packinghouse products....-.-...................... do | 22.9 | 24.4 | 27.6 | $\stackrel{24.2}{ }$ | 22.5 | 22.7 | 24.4 | 25. 4 | 28.9 | 25.6 | 27.3 | 24.0 | 24.4 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures $\triangle$.-.-.-.......... do..-- | 26.6 | 28.1 | 16.5 | 26.3 | 30.8 | 22.3 | 36.6 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 72.3 | 43.1 | 24.8 | 25.7 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalo'.-...--.....d. do...- | 1,159.3 | 1,342.6 | 1. 412.3 | 1,405.3 | 1,354.5 | 1,323.6 | 1,264.3 | 1,225.1 | 1,297. 5 | 1,287.0 | 1,273.5 | 1,195.5 | 1,232.7 |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories...-...-do.--- | 122.1 | 125.1 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 108.7 | 87.0 | 82.4 | 78.1 | 108.5 | 119.4 | 105.7 | 93.3 | 97.6 |  |
| Ohemicals and related products§........... do..-- | 121.1 | 144.9 | 150.5 | 142.5 | 142.8 | 145.2 | 140.8 | 141.8 | 144.8 | 132.9 | 140.1 | 121.3 | 145. 1 |  |
| Coal and related fuels..--.-................... do... | 22.5 | 22.5 67.0 | 33.3 | 32.6 84.4 | 36.6 | 31.7 | 37.5 | 34.0 | 36.1 | 29.4 71.9 | 23.4 | 19.5 53.4 | 19.6 60.3 |  |
|  | 55.0 | 67.0 | 71.6 | 84, 4 | 96.8 | 83.1 | 92.3 | 70.1 | 73.7 | 71.9 | 62.1 | 53.4 | 60.3 |  |
|  | 330.2 | 369.8 | 384.8 | 373.0 | 356.7 | 372.5 | 331.3 | 332.3 | 367.7 | 377.0 | 382.1 | 349.5 | 374.6 |  |
| Agricultural.-.....-........................-do. | 12.6 | 15.0 | 18. 1 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 13.9 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories.-.-.-.-.- do | 35.6 | 34.2 | 36.9 | 35.6 | 31.2 | 30.1 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 32.2 | 28.4 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 32.7 |  |
|  | 73.5 | 87.2 | 87.8 | 89.6 | 75.7 | 89.4 | 78.5 | 80.2 | 85.7 | 94.6 | 82.6 | 82.3 | 80.6 |  |
|  | 26.9 | 26.1 | 29.2 | 33.0 178.4 | 29.9 183.6 | 32.0 | 27.9 | 25. 2 | 29.5 | 37.3 | 46.5 | 34.5 | 35.2 |  |
|  | 161.4 | 188.6 | 192.6 | 178.4 | 183.6 | 188.1 | 165.5 | 168.3 | 185.7 | 183.4 | 184.8 | 166.4 | 184.5 |  |
|  | 35.0 | 40.5 | 44.9 | 40.5 | 47.1 | 40.6 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 34.9 | 32.1 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures....................- do | 58.4 | 61.5 | 64.4 | 57.2 | 56.0 | 60.6 | 50.7 | 52.5 | 61.6 | 57.4 | 58.2 | 56.3 | 55.4 |  |
| Qeneral imports, total | I, 289.1 | 1,377.8 | 1,261.3 | 1,261.8 | 1,306.8 | 1, 149.7 | 1,229.4 | 1,160.1 | 1,157.2 | 1,160.8 | 1,157.1 | 1,123.6 | 1,045.9 |  |
| By geographic regions: | 47.9 | 58.4 | 45.5 | 51.4 | 46.8 | 44.5 | 39.9 | 43.6 | 3 f. 5 | 36.1 | 42.8 | 46.4 | 43.5 |  |
|  | 239.1 | 257.4 | 267.3 | 245.9 | 273.8 | 259.8 | 291.0 | 237.4 | 227.2 | 222. 5 | 227.2 | 215.6 | 181.4 |  |
|  | 405.9 | 435.5 | 381.7 | 368.0 | 356.0 | 308.3 | 307.1 | 323.1 | 340.4 | 338.2 | 343.4 | 315.3 | 299.3 |  |
| Northern North America...-.-.-..-.-.-.-...... do | 234.8 | 255.9 | 225.2 | 254.2 | 268.9 | 234.1 | 261. 4 | 238.5 | 240.9 | 249.1 | 223.2 | 208.4 | 197.8 |  |
|  | 158.2 | 158.7 | 140.7 | 156.2 | 131.1 | 123.9 | 106.9 | 109.5 | 93.2 | 106. 4 | 122.9 | 113.3 | 124.8 |  |
|  | 203.3 | 211.9 | 201.0 | 186.0 | 230.2 | 179.1 | 223.0 | 208.0 | 219.0 | 210.5 | 197.5 | 224.6 | 199.1 |  |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)....do. | 2.6 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 4. 4 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 7 | . 5 | 1.4 | . 7 | $\cdot 7$ |  |
| Union of South Africa.......................do. | 9.5 | 12.6 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 5. 6 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 6. 6 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 9.5 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea <br> do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea do Colony of Singapore. $\qquad$ do. | 16.0 | 11.1 | 14.6 2.0 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 18.9 | 16.7 1.2 | 9.8 1.2 | 8.6 | 5.5 .9 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 9.5 |  |
|  | 25.2 | 23.4 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 23.2 | 25.2 | 19.6 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 24.1 | 21.1 |  |
|  | 83.0 | 98.8 | 100.2 | 96.0 | 103.6 | 96.5 | 110.0 | 96.7 | 95.3 | 91.5 | 83.3 | 84.4 | 61.7 |  |
| Republic of Indonesia........................... do | 15.8 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 22.8 | 14.2 | 23.2 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 22.1 | 12.4 | 11.5 |  |
|  | 24.8 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 23.6 | 29.4 | 36.9 | 35.2 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 22.6 |  |
| Europe: <br> France | 43.2 | 46.8 | 38.0 | 35.1 | 29.4 | 30.7 | 29.3 | 22.8 | 28.6 | 31.1 | 27.1 | 24.2 | 26.7 |  |
|  | . 3 | 9.2 | ${ }_{7} .2$ | -2 | 2.3 | . 4 | 29.3 | 2.3 | ${ }^{28.2}$ | . 2 | 27.3 | 24.3 | . 3 |  |
|  | 88.3 | 90.6 | 77.3 | 72.9 | 71.1 | 68.2 | 63.6 | 71.3 | 75.1 | 69.5 | 78.8 | 69.2 | 66.0 |  |
|  | 35.4 | 40.0 | 36.3 | 27.3 | 33.2 | 26. 6 | 34.4 | 28.6 | 35.9 | 34.0 | 32.7 | 29.1 | 24.9 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics........do | 3.3 92.6 | 1.9 107.8 | $\stackrel{2.2}{ }$ | 94.3 | 2.8 93 | 2. 26 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | . 6 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |
|  | 92.6 | 107.8 | 88.6 | 94.3 | 93.8 | 66.6 | 69.1 | 73.8 | 72.8 | 77.7 | 68.6 | 60.6 | 63.5 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada | 234.7 | 255.8 | 225.2 | 254.2 | 268.8 | 233.9 | 260.9 | 238.3 | 240.7 | 248.9 | 223.2 | 208.3 | 19.8 |  |
| Latin American Republics, totalow.........do.... | 323.1 | 335.7 | 307.2 | 308.2 | 329.8 | 267.4 | 290.9 | 280.8 | 278.5 | 276.8 | 277.0 | 295.5 | 282.3 |  |
|  | 8.4 | 11.5 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 9.2 | 7.3 |  |
|  | 49.6 | 45.0 | 47.7 | 47.7 | 61.0 | 43.1 | 57.5 | 54.4 | 48.9 | 45.0 | 42.6 | 38.2 | 42.1 |  |
|  | 12.8 | 19.8 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 24.5 | 15.7 | 19.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 21.2 | 15.0 |  |
|  | 31.2 | 26.0 | 18.8 | 24.0 | 20.8 | 17.9 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 36.2 | 35.3 | 24.7 | 32.4 | 20.1 |  |
|  | 40.8 | 51.6 | 48.2 | 60.1 | 47.7 | 46.6 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 |  |
|  | 52.1 | 45.4 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 28.1 | 24.3 | 33.0 | 44.3 | 27.8 | 31.3 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 49.5 |  |
|  | 78.8 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 72.5 | 90.2 | 68.5 | 75.9 | 78.2 | 76.7 | 81.9 | 83.9 | 91.8 | 90.4 |  |
| Imports for consumption, total....-......-.-......-do. | 1,290. 1 | 1,369.0 | 1,250. 4 | 1,256.0 | 1,289.2 | 1,139.9 | 1,246.4 | 1,159.3 | 1,156. 1 | 1,175.9 | 1,151.0 | 1,111. 7 | 1,036.6 |  |
| By economic classes: | 248.6 | 264.0 | 258.6 | 259.4 | 281.8 | 237.2 | 291.1 | 243.6 | 229.9 | 219.2 | 231.8 | 235.2 | 210.3 |  |
|  | 165.9 | 166.4 | 140.3 | 155.6 | 147.7 | 121.4 | 142.6 | 134.1 | 146. 1 | 141.0 | 149.2 | 153.9 | 139. |  |
| Manufactured foodstufs and beverages..---.- do | 117.3 | 132.4 | 138.9 | 144.5 | 140.6 | 135.4 | 137.6 | 134.5 | 122.4 | 139.4 | 115.5 | 105.8 | 110.5 |  |
|  | 293.1 | 308.5 | 255.1 | 243.3 | 268.9 | 228.9 | 248.2 | 234.8 | 233.3 | 245.6 | 242.6 | 234. 9 | 228.1 |  |
|  | 46.5. 1 | 497.8 | 457.4 | 453.1 | 450.2 | 417.2 | 426.9 | 412.3 | 425.2 | 430.7 | 411.8 | 382.0 | 34.9 |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 343.1 | 363.6 | 336.5 | 341.9 | 338.5 | 299.4 | 344.6 | 310.6 | 286.3 | 292.3 | 295.4 | 297.6 | 276.3 |  |
| Cocos (cacao) beans, incl. shells..---.-.....do | 11.6 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 8. 4 | 8.9 | 12.2 | 18.4 | 16.8 |  |
|  | 101.8 | 95.3 | 75.0 | 82.3 | 81.5 | 72.0 | 91.8 | 87.5 | 93.8 | 83.0 | 82.7 | 86.6 | 76.6 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule..........d. do...- | 32.7 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 26. 8 | 26.8 | 24.7 | 32.7 | 25.2 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 24.1 | 19.9 | 15.3 |  |
|  | 42.4 | 50.2 | 48.4 | 57.9 | 49.9 | 50.0 | 39.5 | 41.6 | 24.8 | 39.7 | 28.7 | 23.7 | 37.8 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured..-.-. do...- | 19.4 | 23.9 | 17.2 | 13.8 | 19.7 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 16.7 | 14.4 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, totalor'............do...- | 947.0 | 1,005.5 | 913.9 | 914.1 | 950.7 | 840.5 | 901.8 | 848.7 | 870.6 | 883.7 | 855.6 | 814.1 | 760.3 |  |
|  | 13.5 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 17.2 | 12.9 | 11.6 |  |
|  | + 70.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 69.2}$ | 52.0 | r 42.9 | ${ }^{+} 38.9$ | ${ }^{+} 30.3$ | ז30.8 | r 35.2 | r 31.9 | ${ }^{+} 30.8$ | $\begin{array}{r}28.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23.3 | 24.1 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., totalot..do...- | 102.8 | 99.5 | 93.2 | 96.4 | 100.3 | 95.2 | 102. 1 | 78.7 | 90.0 | 87.5 | 86.9 | 75.9 | 71.8 |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures......- do...- | 43.1 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 29.6 | 35.3 | 27.5 | 23.4 | 29.1 | 33.2 | 26.8 | 23.9 |  |
|  | 8.8 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 7.3 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 7. 1 |  |
|  | 30.1 | 20.3 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 29.6 | 25.0 | 33.1 | 29.9 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 27.4 |  |
|  | 53. 6 | 58.1 | 54.5 | 61.0 | 59.3 | 53.3 | 61.6 | 54.6 | 119.8 | 65. 2 | 59.3 | 53.8 | 48.1 |  |
| Petroleum and products...--..-.-........-. ${ }^{\text {do.-.-- }}$ | 134.1 | 136.7 | 133.2 | 116.5 | 138.7 | 108.8 | 125.9 | 122.3 | 119.0 | 135.7 | 141.6 | 152.0 | 137.5 |  |

[^10]
 1958 will be shown later. *New series; see note marked " $\oplus$ ".

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
TRANSPORTATION \\
Airlines§
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: \\
Financial operations (quarterly totals):
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 4548.9 \& \& \& 500.0
496.3 \& \& \& 529.4
525.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 406.8 \& \& \& 451.8 \& \& \& 478.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 28.4 \& \& \& 29.1 \& \& \& 30.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U.S. mail (excl, subsidy).---------.-.--do \& \& 10.9 \& \& \& 11.4 \& \& \& 11.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating expenses (incl. depreciation) ......do \& \& 474.7 \& \& \& 481.7 \& \& \& 496.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Net income (after taxes)...-.....-.-.-.-.-....- do. \& \& \({ }^{1} 18.7\) \& \& \& 8.6 \& \& \& 10.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating results: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Miles fown, revenue.-----.-.-.....- thousands.- \& 58,697 \& 62,397 \& 61, 874 \& \({ }^{61,498}\) \& 59,825 \& 63, 132 \& 64,034

32 \& 59,057 \& 59,757 \& 55, 199 \& -56,971 \& 56,334 \& \& <br>
\hline Express and freight ton-miles flown..--------- do...-- ${ }_{\text {Mail }}$ don-miles flown \& 29,814
9,729 \& 30,937

11,047 \& | 31,280 |
| :--- |
| 10,857 | \& 31,236

10,364 \& 30,890
10,512 \& 29,109
10,030 \& $\begin{array}{r}32,474 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 35,169
10,917 \& 35,994
11,257 \& 32,691
11,043 \& 35,736
16,479 \& 30,458 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 440 \& 3,670 \& 4,019 \& 4,002 \& 4,183 \& 4,013 \& 4,166 \& 4,037 \& 3,965 \& 3,518 \& 3,504 \& 3,448 \& \& <br>
\hline Passenger-miles flown, revenue.........-.--millions.- \& 2,136 \& 2,284 \& 2,505 \& 2,444 \& 2,720 \& 2,706 \& 2,745 \& 2,547 \& 2,487 \& 2,129 \& 2,284 \& 2,348 \& \& <br>
\hline Express Operations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Transportation revenues................thous. of dol.- \& 29,691 \& 32,782 \& 30, 815 \& 30,308 \& 30,923 \& 25, 233 \& 31,618 \& 31,867 \& 31,300 \& 30,961 \& 35,458 \& 27, 822 \& \& <br>
\hline Express privilege payments.-.-..................-do...- \& 9,930 \& 12, 634 \& 11,003 \& 10, 737 \& 11,412 \& 5,766 \& 11, 731 \& 10,675 \& 10,621 \& 10, 552 \& 12,111 \& 6,983 \& \& <br>
\hline Local Transit Lines \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 18.6 \& 18.7 \& 18.8 \& 18.8 \& 18.8 \& 18.9 \& 18.9 \& 18.9 \& 19.0 \& 19.1 \& 19.1 \& 19.3 \& 19.3 \& <br>
\hline  \& 5616
112.7 \& 680
123.8 \& 652
121.9 \& 647
118.9 \& 6.8
115.0 \& 108.1 \& 584
113.3 \& 610
110.4 \& 122.2 \& 121.1 \& 649
125.6 \& 614
116.8 \& 582 \& <br>
\hline Class 1 Motor Carriers (Intercity) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Carriers of property (quarterly totals): \& \& 949 \& \& \& 944 \& \& \& 935 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 1, 182. 7 \& \& \& 1,193.9 \& \& \& 1,207.4 \& - \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Expenses, total.................................-- do.. \& \& 1,159.9 \& \& \& 1,153.0 \& \& \& 1,161.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Freight carried (revenue).................mil. of tons.. \& \& 72.4 \& \& \& 69.8 \& \& \& 68.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals):
Number of reporting carriers \& \& \& \& \& 140 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 92.3 \& \& \& 115.8 \& \& \& 140.9 \& \& \& 111.3 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 90.9 \& \& \& 99.7 \& \& \& 110.6 \& \& \& 101.3 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Passengers carried (revenue)................-millions.. \& \& 51.4 \& \& \& 57.5 \& \& \& 61.9 \& \& \& 55.7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Class I Railroads \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Freight carloadings (A. A R.) : ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 292 \& $+2,898$
$r$
$r$ \& 3,088
530 \& 2,559
430 \& 2,514
451 \& 2,847
357 \& 2, 388 \& 2, 274 \& 3, 189 \& 2,203
388 \& 2,401 \& 1,922 \& 1,955 \& 2, 507 <br>
\hline  \& 46 \& ${ }^{+} 58$ \& 50 \& 33 \& 28 \& 29 \& 22 \& 20 \& 30 \& 23 \& 26 \& 21 \& 21 \& 28 <br>
\hline  \& 153 \& ¢ 195 \& 200 \& 157 \& 156 \& 180 \& 160 \& 152 \& 193 \& 135 \& 152 \& 129 \& 134 \& 175 <br>
\hline  \& 185 \& ${ }^{5} 245$ \& 238 \& 175 \& 203 \& 344 \& 234 \& 198 \& 329 \& 255 \& 232 \& 211 \& 222 \& 261 <br>
\hline Livestock \& 14
85 \&  \& ${ }_{226}^{21}$ \& 289 \& 290 \& 16
329 \& 239 \& 202 \& ${ }_{230}^{50}$ \& 26
90 \& 20
59 \& 15
44 \& 11
48 \& $\stackrel{18}{72}$ <br>
\hline  \& 149 \& r 192 \& 189 \& 146 \& 138 \& 167 \& 140 \& 133 \& 179 \& 129 \& 138 \& 109 \& 118 \& 158 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous \& 1,237 \& -1,555 \& 1,635 \& 1,308 \& 1,232 \& 1,425 \& 1,154 \& 1,136 \& 1,629 \& 1,156 \& 1,296 \& 1,011 \& 1,025 \& 1,390 <br>
\hline Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 113 \& 110 \& 111 \& 109 \& 102 \& \& \& 97 \& 104 \& 99 \& 96 \& 99 \& ${ }_{96}^{96}$ \& 96 <br>
\hline  \& 87 \& $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 88

126 \& 107 \& | 83 |
| :--- |
| 89 | \& 66

78 \& 86 \& 89 \& 90 \& 83 \& 82 \& 82 \& 76 \& 67 <br>
\hline  \& 137 \& 146 \& 126 \& 107 \& $\stackrel{89}{ }$ \& 78 \& ${ }_{123}$ \& 68 \& 79 \& 76 \& 65 \& 65 \& 64 \& 69 <br>
\hline  \& 129 \& 126 \& 130 \& 124 \& 121 \& 120 \& 123 \& 118 \& 118 \& 115 \& 113 \& 121 \& 113 \& 113 <br>
\hline Grain and grain products..-.-.-.............-do. \& 133 \& 150 \& 150 \& 141 \& 149 \& 169 \& 150 \& 135 \& 188 \& 186 \& 142 \& 156 \& 160 \& 159 <br>
\hline  \& 32 \& 38 \& 34 \& 39 \& 31 \& 31 \& 39 \& 39 \& 47 \& 36 \& 30 \& 28 \& 25 \& 32 <br>
\hline  \& 297 \& 252 \& 185 \& 185 \& 163 \& 150 \& 139 \& 120 \& 97 \& 97 \& 137 \& 162 \& 172 \& 174 <br>
\hline  \& 24 \& 24 \& ${ }_{2}^{24}$ \& 23 \& ${ }_{13}^{22}$ \& 110 \& ${ }_{108}^{22}$ \& ${ }_{106}^{21}$ \& ${ }^{22}$ \& ${ }_{109}^{21}$ \& 19 \& 19 \& 19 \& 20 <br>
\hline  \& 127 \& 121 \& 125 \& 123 \& 113 \& 110 \& 108 \& 106 \& 113 \& 109 \& 107 \& 108 \& 106 \& 108 <br>
\hline Financial operations: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating revenues, total \% .................mil. of dol... \& - 774.5 \& 847.6 \& 823.6 \& 829.5 \& 824.2 \& 759.1 \& 809.0 \& 754.4 \& 815.8 \& 756.5 \& 731.5 \& 699.2 \& 668.3 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 659.1 \& 723.4 \& 698.1 \& 705.1 \& 694.7 \& 634.1 \& 679.4 \& 642.9 \& 695.4 \& 638.0 \& 588.1 \& 584.5 \& 559.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 50.9 \& 52.2 \& 51.0 \& 51.7 \& 60.2 \& 60.6 \& 60.5 \& 44.2 \& 46.5 \& 46.5 \& 60.7 \& 52.8 \& 49.5 \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses $\qquad$ do...Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents \& 620.7 \& 658.6 \& 634.1 \& 648.3 \& 644.0 \& 628.7 \& 646.9 \& 608.3 \& 624.8 \& 603.4 \& 613.6 \& 596.4 \& \& <br>
\hline Net railway mil. of dol.- \& 111.3 \& 127.8 \& 124.4 \& 120.0 \& 123.1 \& 106.4 \& 117.7 \& 111.6 \& 121.2 \& 106.1 \& 83.6 \& 106.9 \& \& <br>
\hline Net railway operating income. \& r 42.3
$\quad 24.6$ \& 61.2
44.2 \& 65.1
48.2 \& 61.3
47.3 \& 57.0
43.1 \& 24.0
9.6 \& 44.4
29.9 \& 34.5
25.9 \& 69.8
54.8 \& 47.0
3.9 \& 34.3 \& ${ }^{4} 4.1$ \& ${ }^{\text {d }} 4.8$ \& <br>
\hline Operating results: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Freight carried 1 mile................mil. of ton-miles... \& 46, 732 \& 51, 597 \& 51,357 \& 52,64 \& 49,687 \& 46, 752 \& 49,219 \& 48,566 \& 51, 923 \& 46, 204 \& 42,835 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue per ton-mile \& 1,435 \& 1.441 \& 1.398 \& 1.386 \& 1. 422 \& 1.415 \& 1.404 \& 1.369 \& 1.367 \& 1. 420 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue).........millions.- \& 1,628 \& 1,654 \& 1,675 \& 1,691 \& 2, 054 \& 2, 207 \& 2,132 \& 1,480 \& 1,505 \& 1,452 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Waterway Traffic \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:
Total U.S. ports \& 12,320 \& 12,067 \& 13,865 \& 15,198 \& 14,960 \& 15, 104 \& 15,095 \& 14,716 \& 14,876 \& 13,573 \& 13,177 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 10,337 \& 9,967 \& 11, 112 \& 12,309 \& 12,068 \& 12,009 \& 12, 152 \& 11,900 \& 11,854 \& 10,788 \& 10,612 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,983 \& 2, 100 \& 2,353 \& 2,889 \& 2. 892 \& 3,094 \& 2,943 \& 2,816 \& 3,022 \& 2,785 \& 2,565 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Panama Canal: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total --.-.-.............thous. of long tons.- \& 5,159 \& 5,609 \& 4,988 \& 5,595 \& 5,193 \& 5,583 \& 5,361 \& 4,843 \& 5,065 \& 5,161 \& 5,046 \& 5,072 \& 4,868 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,063 \& 1,256 \& 1,080 \& 1,420 \& 1,268 \& 1,097 \& 933 \& 981 \& 1,024 \& 997 \& 970 \& 875 \& 621 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit.
§Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
O Includes data not shown separately.
$\oplus$ Revisions for 1958-October 1959 are available upon request.
$v^{2}$ Data for March, April, July, October, and December 1960 and March 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage sale per occupied room.-.--------- dollars | 8.90 | 8.61 | 9.38 | 8.73 | 9. 26 | 8.67 | 9.60 | 9.47 | 10.04 | 9.62 | 8.72 | 8.91 | 9.08 | 8.70 |
| Rooms occupied.-...-.-.-........-percent of total.. | 68 | 68 | 67 | 69 | - 67 | 57 | 65 | 67 | 72 | 63 | 80 | 63 | 6.64 | 64 |
| Restaurant sales indext-----same month $1951=100 \ldots$ | 118 | 124 | 115 | 125 | 117 | 113 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 118 |
| Foreign travel: <br> U.S.citizens: Arrivals thousands.- | 131 | 144 | 147 | 158 | 178 | 222 | 283 | 220 | 163 | 132 | 120 |  |  |  |
|  | 146 | 146 | 171 | 178 | 259 | 256 | 192 | 147 | 136 | 107 | 120 |  |  |  |
|  | 78 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 110 | 123 | 139 | 146 | 125 | 102 | 94 |  |  |  |
|  | 62 | 73 | 79 | 91 | 111 | 110 | 100 | 106 | 98 | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued and renewed.-.------------- do...- | 72 | 100 | 119 | 114 | 98 | 69 | 64 | 49 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 56 | 64 | 103 |
|  | 574 | 608 | 1,131 | 1,905 | 3,748 | 6,434 | 5,996 | 2,574 | 1,778 | 886 | 508 | 516 | 569 |  |
| Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles_-...----------- millions.- | 312 | 317 | 284 | 251 | 299 | 301 | 281 | 207 | 242 | 214 | 307 | 316 |  |  |
|  | 5, 052 | 5,130 | 4, 581 | 4, 011 | 4,745 | 4,734 | 4,416 | 3,237 | 3,853 | 3,507 | 5,060 | 5,259 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: 0 mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 665.2 381.8 | 692.8 3878 | 688.9 389.2 | 696.6 3008 | 700.1 | 689.1 | 712.8 | 704. 0 | 711.0 | 707.2 | 723.0 | 718. 1 |  |  |
|  | 381.8 | 387.8 | 389.2 | 390.8 | 392.8 | 388.1 | 393.3 | 396.3 | 402.3 | 402.4 | 405.7 | 407.1 |  |  |
|  | 218.2 | 239.9 | 233.9 | 239.3 | 240.1 | 232.7 | 251.4 | 238.5 | 239.8 | 235.4 | 247.5 | 240.9 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes....-.-...---..- do. | 398.1 | 422.8 | 408.2 | 416.9 | 420.5 | 410.4 | 426.6 | 424.9 | 424.3 | 424. 4 | 446.6 | 428.7 |  |  |
|  | 109.6 | 110.9 | 117.0 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 121.0 | 118. 2 | 122.5 | 120.5 | 118.1 | 120.6 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month.....-....-millions.- | 62.5 | 62.8 | 63.1 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 64.6 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 65.1 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .-..-.-.......thous. of dol. | 20,526 | 22, 354 | 21,356 | 21,825 | 22, 626 | 20, 517 | 22, 667 | 23, 042 | 22, 424 | 21,735 | 22,939 | 21,713 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.-.-.-- do..-- | 18,082 | 19,146 | 18,543 | 18,975 | 19.798 | 20, 159 | 20, 050 | 20,282 | 19,957 | 19, 794 | 20, 640 | 20, 206 |  |  |
|  | 1,260 | 1,984 | 1,619 | 1, 643 | 1, 647 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 758$ | 1,533 | 1,741 | 1,610 | 1,120 | 1,621 | 216 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues do | 3,001 | 3,346 | 2,970 | 3,122 | 3,000 | 2, 878 | 2,977 | 2,955 | 2,919 | 2. 920 | 3,105 | 3.011 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.-.-.-. do.--- | 2,412 | 2,534 | 2,513 | 2,612 | 2, 557 | 2,301 | 2,527 | 2, 513 | 2,480 | 2,426 | 2,282 | 2,479 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues.-.-------.----------- do..-- | 230 | 452 | 157 | 189 | 155 | 258 | 153 | 159 | 141 | 190 | 478 | 220 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,243 3,205 | 4,365 3,394 | 4,007 3,142 | 4,200 3,282 | 4.227 3.425 | 3,936 3,338 | 4,193 3,394 | 4,328 3,348 | 4,245 3,318 | 4,145 3.313 | 4,655 3,530 | 4,275 3,395 |  |  |
|  | 3,205 887 | 3,394 823 | $\begin{array}{r}3,142 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 282 | 3. 635 | 3, 338 | 3,394 657 | 3,348 838 | 3,318 802 | 3.313 | 3,530 864 | 3,395 737 |  |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganie chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,068 | 1,148 | 1,026 | 1,082 | 926 | 938 | 976 | 942 | 976 | 966 | 998 | -989 | 849 |  |
| Ammona, thous. of short tons.- | 381.3 | 423.4 | 416.2 | 434.0 | 407.9 | 382.3 | 380.3 | 364.8 | 387.3 | 408.6 | 429.5 | 「 411.8 | 400.6 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) | 87.9 | 100.8 | 96.6 | 100.5 | 92.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid..-.-.-...- de.-.- | 65.8 | 66.2 | 73.3 | 84.6 | 95.6 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 77.0 | 66.0 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 57.0 |  |
|  | 369.5 | 397.2 | 383.9 | 395.4 | 377.1 | 384.9 | 390.5 | 371.1 | 390.7 | 377.1 | 369.0 | 308.8 | 333.4 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ HC1) ..........-........-do. | 90.6 | 94.6 | 93.5 | C0. 0 | 76.8 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 78.4 | 84.2 | 80.8 | 73.3 | r 72.3 | 67.0 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \%$ HNO $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ ) | 280.7 | 304.5 | 275.5 4.7 .8 | 265.1 4.804 | 234.6 4.488 | 242.4 | 255.3 4.404 | 281.0 4.601 | 283.0 4.594 | 300.2 | 301.0 | r 285.8 $r$ $r$ | 272.5 |  |
|  | 4,771 158.8 | 5,135 183.9 | 4,778 183.0 | 4.804 189.9 | 4,488 171.2 | 4,220 159.1 | 4,404 184.2 | 4,601 165.3 | 4.594 183.4 | 4,504 175.0 | 4, 423 170.1 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,591 179.9 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ).... thous. of short tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ) | 158.8 | 183.9 | 183.0 | 189.9 | 171.2 | 159.1 | 184.2 | 165.3 | 183.4 | 175.0 | 170.1 | 192.6 | 179.9 |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 381.9 | 415.9 | 399.0 | 392.2 | 370.1 | 371.3 | 388.2 | 364.8 | 383.6 | 360.0 | 341.7 | 339.8 | 336.0 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.............-do..... | 9.9 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 11. 2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 8.5 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 401.0 | 428.3 | 407.7 | 422.5 | 402.9 | 406.5 | 416.4 | 388.9 | 410.0 | 403.4 | 393.4 | г 386.9 | 352.8 |  |
| Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous. of shor t tons.. | 39.7 | 49.1 | 50.3 | 46.3 | 34.6 | 28.6 | 45.4 | 44.2 | 49.7 | 43.2 | 37.1 | ${ }^{-35.1}$ | 36.5 |  |
| Sodlum sulphates (anhydrous, re fined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous. of short tons. | 90.5 | 95.3 | $\begin{array}{r}89.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,92.4 | 87.6 $1,495.4$ | 87.6 | 85.6 1, 403.8 | 86.5 1 | 89.0 1.491 .1 | 91.6 1.433 .8 | 88.5 | 90.3 +1.494 | 81.3 1,388 |  |
|  | 1,501.8 | 1,619.1 | 1,556. 4 | 1,614.2 | 1,495.4 | 1,336.0 | 1,403.8 | 1,350.3 | 1,491.1 | 1,433.8 | 1,428.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,494.0$ | 1,388. 7 |  |
| Organic chemicals: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb.- | 65,926 | 67, 137 | 59, 955 | 67, 261 | 65, 844 | 71, 165 | 64, 235 | 60,328 | 59, 602 | 62, 878 | 61, 563 | 59,588 |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production..--.--...-.-....do..-- | 93,302 | 99, 010 | 89, 193 | 98,308 | 94, 200 | 88,703 | 82, 410 | 85, 665 | 77,574 | 81, 491 | 80,060 | 74,378 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production.....- do | 2,004 | 2,073 | 2,056 | 1,992 | 1,906 | 1,696 | 1,808 | 1,733 | 1,667 | 2,022 | 1,887 | 2, 163 |  |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 41, 550 29,124 | 43,492 26,506 | 45, 335 28,410 | 49,057 33,235 | 47,884 33,259 | 1 1 1 127,686 1 | 54,943 | -59,228 | 61,943 129,532 | 133, 803 | 132, 572 | - 51, 250 | 134, 878 |  |
|  | 50,005 | 44, 112 | 47,015 | r 46,504 | 41, 629 | 43, 132 | 48,077 | 46, 473 | 41,724 | 43,002 | 48,277 | -50,727 | 39,855 |  |
|  | 655 | 746 | 647 | 660 | 706 | 13,993 | 5,000 | 5, 583 | 7,020 | 6, 157 | 4,050 | + 3,970 | 4, 820 |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: $\odot$ Production......-............-thous. of wine gal | 26,757 | 23,674 | г 25, 219 | 24, 880 | 22, 409 | 23,154 | 25,861 | 24,974 | 22,421 | 23, 101 | 25, 853 | 27, 646 | 21,427 |  |
|  | 25,178 | r 25,357 | + 23,170 | 27, 276 | 22,094 | 23,611 | 25,826 | 23, 181 | 23, 861 | 21, 271 | 26, 482 | 25, 317 | 23, 353 |  |
|  | 5,291 | 3, 729 | 5,723 | 3,380 | 3,721 | 3,281 | 3, 503 | 5,331 | 3,943 | 5,798 | 5,252 | 7,665 | 5,811 |  |
| Creosote oil, production.----------.-.thous. of gal. | 7,085 | 8,344 | 9,688 | 7, 946 | 7.953 | 7,357 | 8,413 | 6,958 | 6, 999 | 7,454 | 7,727 | 6,393 |  |  |
| DDT, production | 12,377 | 13,617 | 13,393 | 13,748 | 12, 444 | 13,531 | 14, 523 | 13,750 | 14, 486 | 14,283 | 14,187 | 15, 170 |  |  |
|  | 5,925 | 9,849 | 7,338 | 5,895 | 7,705 | 7,648 | 8,232 | 7,810 | 6, 706 | 7,103 | 5,775 | 5,985 |  |  |
| Ethylene glycol, production | 108, 128 | 107, 262 | 96, 402 | 97, 062 | 100, 626 | 112, 629 | 121,499 | 115, 627 | 111,679 | 104. 939 | 108, 792 | 119, 512 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \%$ HCBO), production | 147, 966 | 156,861 | 147,933 | 138,955 | 143, 938 | 110, 367 | 148, 282 | 142,755 | 149, 370 | 135, 529 | 129, 894 | 127,116 |  |  |
| Clycerin, refined, all grades: Production | 24, 200 | 27, 700 | 24,800 | 26.600 | 23,600 | 21,000 | 24, 300 | 24, 500 | 24,500 | 22,900 | 20,900 | 23,900 | 20,200 |  |
|  | 40, 200 | 42,300 | 43, 100 | 46,500 | 229, 200 | 27, 400 | 29, 100 | 26, 600 | 26,500 | 28, 100 | 30,000 | 32, 800 | 33,200 |  |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural <br> thous. of gal | 188 | 202 | 189 | 199 | 199 | 187 | 156 | 137 | 183 | 168 | 171 | 164 | 175 |  |
|  | 22, 524 | 25,523 | 22,074 | 24,502 | 21,653 | 25, 300 | 26, 082 | 26, 502 | 25,235 | 25,051 | 27, 442 | 27.783 |  |  |
| hthalic anhydride, production........-thous. of 1 | 31, 476 | 36,550 | 30, 858 | 35,068 | 31, 989 | 30,612 | 33, 127 | 29, 169 | 29,924 | 26. 520 | 28,850 | 24,936 |  |  |

r Revised. aDeficit. 1 See note "q". ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning June 1960 are confined to producers' and warehouse stocks (consumers' are not included).
 January 1961 Surver.
§Beginming with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Data beginning January 1960 reflect revised defini-
 ${ }^{2}$ evisions, as well as those for January-August 1959, will be shown later.
$\mathcal{O}^{\top}$ Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100 -percent content of the specified material uniess otherwise indicated. ©Revisions for July 1959 -January 1960 will be showa later.
I Effective July 1960, data include amounts classified as "spirits." June 1960 data on comparable basis (thous. gal.): Production, 53,137 ; stocks, 129,041 ; withdrawn tax-paid, 5,462 .

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru． ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS－Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption（10 States）\＆．．．．．．．．．thous．of short tons－－ | 510 | 1，146 | 2，205 | 1，431 | 890 | 345 | 216 | 337 | 380 | 392 | 345 | 349 |  |  |
| Exports，total $\uparrow \ddagger$ ．－．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－short tons－－ | 503， 586 | 547，146 | 497， 862 | 641，697 | 694， 324 | 630， 124 | 613， 804 | 617，086 | 669，485 | 386，033 | 503， 104 | 406， 754 | 495， 519 |  |
|  | 24， 632 | 36，063 | 26，575 | 46， 888 | 42，978 | 46，690 | 38，694 | 73， 801 | 68，976 | 37， 586 | 42，309 | 18，595 | 18， 097 |  |
|  | 404，784 | 413， 006 | 425， 667 | 522， 742 | 587， 210 | 501， 920 | 496， 865 | 446， 209 | 467， 108 | 274， 211 | 370，753 | 295， 550 | 379，478 |  |
|  | 67，017 | 83， 988 | 31， 353 | 60， 621 | 49， 561 | 67， 706 | 70，879 | 78，016 | 104， 714 | 49，269 | 70，499 | 83， 530 | 82， 665 |  |
|  | 252， 935 | 367，895 | 294，711 | 274，835 | 182，445 | 165， 547 | 141，708 | 235,645 | 180，244 | 115， 762 | 126， 269 | 216，164 | 260，664 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials，total \％．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．－do． | 118，667 | 188， 100 | 163， 619 | 131，608 | 99.751 | r 74.851 | 76， 224 | 141，781 | 78，456 | 46， 549 | 62，572 | 119，168 | 134，794 |  |
|  | 17，622 | 58，098 | 29，535 | 45， 865 | 63，822 | 44， 621 | 16，312 | 53， 628 |  |  | 0 | 10，512 | 58，774 |  |
| Phosphate materia | 8， 814 | 6，918 | 9，863 | 15， 041 | 25， 386 | 6，458 | 16， 654 | 14， 380 | 18，488 | 8，979 | 8，734 | 7，478 | 8，583 |  |
|  | 72， 275 | 41， 117 | 38， 932 | 39，963 | 22，534 | 63，784 | 14，083 | 29，817 | 42， 558 | 23， 502 | 14，035 | 44，040 | 54， 366 |  |
| Potash dellveries $\qquad$ do Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertlizers（ $100 \%$ $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ）： | 182， 836 | 232， 181 | 356， 235 | 254， 146 | 194，537 | 46，769 | 104， 888 | 103， 745 | 183，245 | 118，977 | 272， 301 | 125，978 | 177， 277 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{242,513}{367,853}$ | 252，501 | 243,929 223,136 | 256， 674 | 216,938 306,264 | 172，910 | 191， 627 | $\begin{aligned} & 185,533 \\ & 360,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219,677 \\ & 372,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236,812 \\ & 425,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219,806 \\ & 435,087 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 244,626 \\ \mathrm{r} 442,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240,054 \\ & 427,936 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives（industrial），shipments： <br> Black blasting powder． $\qquad$ thous．of lb． | 110 73,278 | 76，671 | 84，${ }_{\text {415 }}^{42}$ | 81 87,324 | 87，${ }^{50} 1$ | 69 76,781 | 94， 128 | 86，103 | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ 88 \\ \hline 196\end{array}$ | 238 80,206 | 186 79,907 | 133 70,391 | 139 67,046 |  |
| Haing explosives－varnish，and lacquer，factory shipments：$\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86， 103 | 88， 276 | 80，206 | 79，907 | 70，391 | 67，046 |  |
|  | 130.7 | 149.2 | 163.6 | 173.7 | 181.8 | 156.4 | 167.1 | 150.9 | 140.7 | 127.0 | 110.6 |  |  |  |
|  | 71.3 | 84.6 | 98.5 | 105.7 | 109.6 | 96.2 | 102.4 | 89.1 | 78.6 | 69.7 | 60.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 59.4 | 64.6 | 65.1 | 68.0 | 72.2 | 60.2 | 64.7 | 61.8 | 62.1 | 57.3 | 49.9 |  |  |  |
| Sulfur（native）：thous．of long tons．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production－．．－ers（producers＇，end of month | 3，811 | － 3,810 | 3，766 | 3，${ }^{420}$ | 3，695 | 3， 734 | 3，719 | 3，655 | 3，561 | 3，553 | 3，669 | 3， 698 | 3，703 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics： <br> Sheets，rods，and tubes．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lb－－ | 3，689 | 4，743 | 3，442 | 4， 167 | 4．643 | 3，781 | 3，844 | 4，763 | 4，407 | 4，073 | 4，761 | 3．734 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials．．．－．．．．．．．．．．do．．－－ | 8，257 | 9，611 | 7，467 | 7，494 | 8，055 | 6，854 | 7，730 | 7，655 | 7，109 | 7，124 | 6，137 | 6，652 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets，rods，and tubes－．－．－．－．－．do．．－－ | 232 | 249 |  | 245 |  |  | 188 | 51 | 72 | 85 | 74 | 89 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar actd resins．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 48， 810 | 51,520 | 43， 140 | 43， 713 | 43， 752 | 30，830 | 42， 061 | 43， 879 | 42， 526 | 40，046 | 39，323 | 40，764 |  |  |
| Polystyrene－．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．do | 73,549 | 79，436 | 72，840 | 73，536 | 74,407 | 72， 308 | 76.211 | 73， 316 | 76， 152 | 73， 978 | 71， 256 | 66,505 |  |  |
|  | 29， 110 | 31，576 | 30，903 | 29，540 | ${ }_{93}^{28,435}$ | 18， 126 | 27， 718 | 29， 336 | 27， 284 | 25， 926 | 23， 829 | 23，987 |  |  |
|  | 101,255 31,298 | 108,263 35,24 | 98,122 33,003 | 97,877 32,297 | 93， <br> 34,128 <br> 1 | 83,926 28,260 | 94,675 30,103 | 97,791 30,335 | 104,584 30,342 | 98,007 26,569 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,709 \\ & 25,470 \end{aligned}$ | 87， <br> 25， <br> 04 |  |  |
|  | 31， 298 | 35， 224 | 33，003 | 32，297 | 34， 126 | 28， 260 | 30， 103 | 30，335 | 30， 342 | 26， 569 | $25,470$ | 25，304 |  |  |
|  | 10， 274 | 12，246 | 11，366 | 11． 596 | 11， 460 | 10，060 | 10， 883 | 11， 154 | 10，758 | 8,716 | 8，552 | 9，308 |  |  |
| Polyester resins． | 14， 460 | 16， 435 | 16，034 | 15， 359 | 13， 861 | 9，865 | 11，549 | 10， 822 | 12， 128 | 11， 196 | 10，963 | 9，599 |  |  |
|  | 105，663 | 114，566 | 114，019 | 120， 159 | 102， 264 | 103，695 | 106，950 | 109， 339 | 112， 886 | 114， 135 | 119，675 | 114， 482 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous（incl protective coatings）．．．．．．－－do．． | 29， 572 | 31， 232 | 31， 404 | 30，238 | 31，314 | 26，549 | 30，095 | 30， 951 | 33， 028 | 30， 449 | 29，411 | 31，518 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Production（utility and industrial），total $\ddagger$ |  |
| mil．of kw．－hr－－ | 67，622 |
| Electric utilities，tota | 60,330 |
|  | 47， 807 |
|  | 12，523 |
| Privately and municipally owned utllities．．．do．．．－ | 49， 057 |
| Other producers（publicly owned）．．．－．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 11， 273 |
| Industrial establishments，total．．．－－－－．．．－．．．．．do．．．－ | 7，292 |
|  | 6，958 |
| By waterpower－ | 333 |
| Sales to ultimate customers，total（EEI）．－．．．．．．．－do． | 55，417 |
| Commercial and industrial： |  |
| Small light and power－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．do． | 8，843 |
|  | 26， 503 |
|  | 430 |
| Residential or domestic．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 16，936 |
|  | 821 |
| Street and highway lighting．－．－．．．－．．．．．－．－．－．－do | 548 |
|  | 1，293 |
|  | 42 |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers（Edison Electric Institute） mil．of dol | 932.7 |
| GAS |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas（quarterly）：$\ddagger$ |  |
| Customers，end of quarter，totalq ．．－．－－thousands．－ |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial and commercial．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．．－do |  |
| Sales to consumers，totalo ．－－－－－－．－－mil．of therms |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial and commerclal．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers，total $\%$ |  |
| mil．of dol． |  |
|  |  |


|  | N（\％） | \％ |  |  | 带啇高 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hos } \\ & \text { Nosion } \\ & \text { Now } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | 1 1 $\vdots$  <br>     <br>     <br>     <br>     <br> 1    | ¢ <br> $\substack{0 \\ \infty \\ \infty \\ \hline}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | （1）¢ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | $\stackrel{8}{¢}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{y}{c}$ $0 \infty \omega$ |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |  | Hun |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\mathscr{\omega}}$ |  |  | No |  |  |
|  | 1  <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   | ¢ |  |  | No | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wo } \\ & \text { Sin } \end{aligned}$ |  |


rRevised．${ }^{1}$ Data beginning March 1060 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of reclassification of some companies from small to large．${ }^{2}$ Effective January 1961 ，
data formerly reported as rural have been assigned to other appropriat，Florlia，Alabama，Tennessee，Arkansas，Loulsiana，Texas，Okiahoma．According to quarterly reports from Virginia， consumption in that State is as follows（thous．short tons）：1960－January－March，222；April－June，591；July－September，75；October－December， 94.
¢ Includes data not shown separately．$\ddagger$ Revisions will be shown later as follows：Fertilizer imports（July－Septermber 1959）；superphosphate，ete．（January 1958－April 1959）；paints，etc． （January 1958－September 1959）；electric power production（January－November 1959；for 1958 revisions，see p． 20 of the January 1960 SURVEY）；manufactured and mixed gas（1st and $2 d$ quarters of 1958 and 1959）．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Deceraber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { aty } \end{aligned}$ | Febra. ary | March |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,325 | 8,138 | 8,187 | 9,336 | 9.800 | 8.928 | 9,173 | 7. 332 | 6.773 | 6,225 | 6,677 | 6, 816 | 6. 210 |  |
|  | 5, 826 | 6,960 | 7,435 | 8. 290 | 9,129 | 8, 603 | 8,989 | 7,519 | 6,571 | 6.411 | 6,552 | 5,828 | 5. 573 |  |
|  | 9,774 | 10,515 | 10,789 | 11,317 | 11,458 | 11,241 | 10,887 | 10,229 | 10,017 | 9,447 | 9,126 | 9.738 | 10, 004 |  |
| Distilled spirits (total) $\ddagger$ ¢ $\ddagger$ | 24, 122 | 25,893 | 22,904 | 23, 844 | 22.164 | 19,126 | 10,319 | 11,921 | 16.351 | 16,.751 | 15,335 | 15,405 | 15.077 |  |
|  | 24,122 | 25,893 | 22,904 | 23,844 | 22.104 | 19,126 | 10,319 | 11,921 | 10.351 | 10,.81 | 15.335 $2-713$ | 15,405 | 15,087 |  |
| Taxable withdrawals§ thous. of wine gal..- | r 15.881 | $r$ 19,464 14 | +18, 203 | 19,000 14.121 | 19,521 | + $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 16,748 \\ 18544\end{array}$ | 18,303 9 | 18,633 | 21, 423 | 24, 718 | 27.743 7699 | $\begin{array}{r}15,969 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 11,468 | 14,659 915,774 | 14,117 | 14, 928,377 | 14,718 931,509 | 18,644 $\begin{array}{r}16,78 \\ 1835,782\end{array}$ | 9,542 833,699 | 10,256 832,603 | 12, 832,656 | 11,554 834,998 | 7,699 840,364 | 7.448 846,057 | 8,653 849,980 |  |
|  | 2,225 | 2,827 | 2,629 | 2,036 | 3,044 | 2.205 | 2, 820 | 3,320 | 4,356 | 5,088 | 3, 752 | 2,193 | 2,269 |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---.------------- thous. of tax gal | 15.630 5 | 16,914 | 15,097 | 14,787 6,363 | 12,934 6,519 | 6,874 5,059 | 7,285 6,642 | 8,748 | 11,162 0,981 | 12,927 | 12,609 | 13,103 5,509 | 12,891 6,498 |  |
| Taxable withdrawals.---------------------- do. | 5,774 | 7,153 | 6,874 | 6,363 810,795 | 6,519 813,720 | 5,059 814,039 | 6,642 812 | 810,704 | 9,981 808,816 | 8,776 81053 | 5.752 815499 | 5,559 | 6, 498 |  |
|  | 792, 083 | 798,892 | 804, 642 | 810,795 | 813,720 2,718 | 814,039 | 812, 166 | 810,746 | 808,816 3,843 | 810,537 | 815.499 | 821,301 | 825, 466 |  |
|  | 1,980 | 2,443 | 2,313 | 2,569 | 2,718 | 1,952 | 2,546 | 2,954 | 3,843 | 4,544 | 3,333 | ${ }^{r} 1.902$ | 2, 614 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $\ddagger$ thous. of proof gal. | 5, 825 | 6,978 | 6,552 | 6,845 | 7, 373 | 5,556 | 6,594 | 7,788 | 10, 125 | 8,871 | 5,739 | 5,057 | 6,390 |  |
|  | r 4,526 | 5,472 | 4,990 | 5,247 | 5, 601 | 4,382 | 5,064 | 6,062 | 8,137 | 7,008 | 4. 168 | 3,579 | 4,908 |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Efiervescent wines: Production...............-thous. of wine gal.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 369 | 437 224 | 398 | 375 289 | 507 284 | 217 | 252 222 | 267 272 | 236 399 | 274 | 314 433 | 431 231 | 357 161 |  |
|  | 174 2,122 | 2,324 | 243 2,452 | 289 2,520 | 2, 2812 | 2,774 | 262 $+2,797$ | 272 2,743 | 2,547 | 481 2,309 | 433 2,161 | 231 2.338 | 2, 161 |  |
|  | 48 | 63 | 75 | 79 | 71 | 51 | 38 | 60 | 100 | 171 | 136 | 58 | 42 |  |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.---..---.---------------------- do | 2, 195 | 2,746 | 1,854 | 1.846 11990 | 2,067 12039 | 1,284 | 4,466 | 56, 859 | 70, 470 | 12,211 | 7,347 | 2. 769 | 2, 816 |  |
|  | 11,552 | 15,029 | 12,460 | 11.929 155.874 | 12,039 | 9,044 132 | 11, 464 | 13, 284 | 13,349 | 14, 834 | 12,987 | 11, 765 | 11,885 |  |
|  | 189, 448 | 178,471 | 164, 495 | 155, 874 | 142, 575 | 132, 309 | 125, 733 | 168, 517 | 226, 129 | 219,422 | 208, 765 | 200, 879 | 188, 573 |  |
|  | . 576 | +837 | , 777 | +882 | 800 4.789 | + 586 | $17{ }^{717}$ | 117, 736 | 125 977 | 1,270 | 1,034 | -697 | ${ }_{2}^{651}$ |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries......do | 3,062 | 2,376 | 1,577 | 1,835 | 4,789 | 2,366 | 17,967 | 117, 035 | 125, 569 | 29.789 | 18, 139 | 3.727 | 2,865 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: Production (factory) $\ddagger \ldots . . . . . . . . t h o u s, ~ o f ~ l b ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Stocks, cold storage, end of month ...............-do. | 120,110 42,958 | 131,405 64,865 | 129,740 86,148 | 148, 705 | 143,000 | 116,985 179,861 | 97,990 169,325 | 83,985 135,540 | 94,600 116,015 | 93,620 90,587 | 109,200 76,808 | 121,810 75,707 | 116,520 r 80,289 | 99.247 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)--dol. per Ib-- | - ${ }^{\text {. }} 888$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline .588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80,589 | . 588 | . 586 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ \hline 866\end{array}$ | . 598 | 135.518 .618 | . 616 | $\stackrel{.623}{ }$ | . 619 | . 611 | . 611 | . 312 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger .$. | 103,470 | 121,410 | 131, 915 | 156, 485 | 157,035 | 135,255 | 120, 635 | 108,905 | 110,585 | 106, 985 | 121, 180 | 122,625 | 114,955 |  |
|  | 65, 850 | 78, 645 | 92, 775 | 113,925 | 114, 030 | 97, 150 | 84, 135 | 72, 375 | 71,235 | 67, 925 | 7, 900 | 84,275 | 77,830 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total.......do | 268, 227 | 261, 835 | 275, 912 | 307, 523 | 345, 165 | 360, 107 | 358,914 | 346, 189 | 333, 011 | 328, 804 | 332,594 | 327,633 | r 332,401 | 339.547 |
| American, whole milk..-...--.-.-.-..-------- do | 231, 719 | 228, 222 | 240, 950 | 267.071 | 304, 111 | 315, 728 | 317,946 | 304, 237 | 291, 735 | 287, 718 | 292,011 | 287,030 | r 293,505 | 300.899 |
|  | 4,333 | 5,245 | 4,738 | 4,670 | 4, 494 | 3,430 | 4,382 | 5, 045 | 7,115 | 8,121 | 7,408 | 7, 259 | 6,822 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicaro) dol. per lb. | . 415 | . 415 | . 404 | . 392 | . 392 | . 392 | . 401 | . 430 | . 438 | . 438 | . 438 | . 434 | . 412 | 418 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Procluction, case goods: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Procluction, case soods: $\ddagger$ Condensed (sweetened) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . t h o u s . ~ o f ~ l b . . ~$ | 5,000 | 6,115 | 6,675 | 6,140 | 6,225 | 5. 880 | 5, 860 | 5,815 | 6,085 | 5,725 | 4,806 | 6,220 | 5, 685 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) ....-.-.-.-.-.....-. do...-- | 136,900 | 169,300 | 202, 600 | 264,000 | 245, 600 | 207, 200 | 203, 300 | 171,000 | 160, 500 | 139, 200 | 139, 700 | 142, 300 | 131,700 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ----------- thous. of lb-- | 4, 596 | 5.517 | 5, 436 | 6,435 206,758 | 6,255 261,179 | 4, 856 | 5,467 364,741 | 5,484 | 5,835 319,174 | 6,262 293,379 | 6,533 218,315 | 5,545 | 5, 100 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 135, 954 | 95, 491 | 112, 475 | 206, 758 | 261, 179 | 302, 101 | 364, 741 | 341, 169 | 319, 174 | 293,379 | 218,315 | 154,947 | 125,468 |  |
| Exports: Condensed (sweetened) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened)-- | 2,194 | 3,447 8,216 | 4,683 5,608 | 3,664 5,918 | 3,996 9,375 | 3,246 14,035 | 3,902 6,773 | 3,288 6,220 | 3,213 11,141 | 4.721 8,168 | 2,546 13,990 | 3,329 9,405 | 5,197 3,789 |  |
|  | 5. 927 | 8,216 | 5,608 | 5,918 | 9,375 | 14,035 | 6,773 | 6, 220 | 11,141 | S,168 | 13,990 | 9,405 | 3. 789 |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling: <br> Evaporated (unsweetened).........-. dol. per case.- | 6.38 | 6.37 | 6.35 | 6.33 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 6,32 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.32 | 6.31 |  |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,580 | 10,663 | 11,020 | 12, 206 | 11,689 | 10, 750 | 10,006 | 9,352 | 9,365 | 8,974 | 9, 495 | 9,859 | 9.381 | 10,843 |
| Utilization in manufactured dairy prodncts $\ddagger$ - - do..-- | 3,829 | 4,324 | 4,473 | 5,237 | 5, 082 | 4,241 | 3,696 | 3,231 | 3,445 | 3, 326 | 3,791 | 4, 064 | 3.854 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. average $\ddagger$-.....dol. per 100 lb .- | 4.27 | 4.19 | 3.96 | 3.82 | 3.80 | 3.95 | 4. 15 | 4.42 | 4.57 | 4.65 | 4. 60 | 4. 45 | r 4.31 | ${ }^{2} 4.30$ |
| Dry milk: ${ }^{\text {Production }} \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk-....-.------.-...- thous. of lb.-- | 158,450 | 9,600 170,200 | 9,850 185,500 | 9,700 224,600 | 9,000 211,000 | 7,700 158,350 | 7,600 121,650 | 8,300 98,800 | 8,500 110,000 | 7,450 110,300 | 7,600 138,350 | 6,750 152,200 | 6,480 150,200 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk --.....------- | 6,793 105719 | 6,822 | 5,753 | 6,848 | 7,951 | 7, 205 | 6,405 | 5,254 | 4,892 | 5,550 | 6,890 | 7,325 | 6,122 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) | 105,719 | 101,695 | 112,314 | 153, 380 | 162, 345 | 156, 882 | 137, 126 | 113,795 | 110,247 | 101,690 | 103,077 | 103, 145 | 109,041 |  |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk | 3,380 | 3,687 | 4, 446 | 2,787 | 2,525 | 2, 401 | 1,694 | 1,734 | 1,941 | 1, 120 | 376 | 3,201 | 1,308 |  |
|  | 7,470 | 19, 128 | 9,436 | 6,073 | 19,150 | 21, 923 | 17,922 | 13,573 | 35,090 | 21,085 | 22,963 | 19,315 | 11, 597 |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) $\qquad$ dol. per lb.- | . 137 | . 138 | . 134 | . 135 | . 135 | . 134 | . 134 | .136 | . 138 | 139 | 140 | .139 | .139 |  |

r Revised. $\quad$ preliminary. 1 See note " $\delta$ ".
of Totals include data not shown separately.
Revisions for $1952-58$ for total sales and total revenue (for 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1958 for other items; see footnote) are on p. 24 of the April 1960 Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1959 will be shown later.
 16,910; withdrawals, 9,962; stocks, 835,727. © Alaska included beginning January 1959.



1959; fluid milk price-June 1958-February 1959

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Derember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tanu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106380 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,767 | 2, 130 | 1,666 | 1,425 | 426 | 119 | 13 | 231 | 1,091 | 1.493 | 1.721 | 1,183 | 1. 195 | 1. 44.1 |
| stocks, cold storage, end of month .-..-thous of bu.. | 16,720 | 9,442 | 4, 248 | 1. 166 | 316 | 167 | 178 | 14.120 | 44, 598 | 37, 539 | 28, 100 | 21,665 | 14.958 | 9,221 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments--.----No. of carloads.. | 6, 600 | 6,978 | 7,135 | 7,475 | 5,569 | 4,368 | 3.334 | 3. 100 | 2, 201 | 3, 106 | 8.083 | -6.021 | 5. 802 | 6.399 |
| Frozen fruits, itices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits...........................-- thous. of B .- | 377,070 | 321,639 | 271,614 | 251.775 | 316,926 | 430. 862 | 496, 852 | 522,051 | 517,744 | 507,68, | 482, 6.58 | 449, 923 | - 405.768 | 310, 413 |
|  | 526,652 | 496,016 | 538. 952 | 648, 357 | 625, 198 | 554,609 | 453,229 | 413.014 | 353.408 | 291,691 | 299.730 | 334.114 | -599,681 | 528, 4] |
|  | r 669, 497 | * 014,488 | 580,537 | 544, 86, | -263, 562 | 634, 794 | 801, 315 | V12, 145 | 1,012,993 | 1,017,383 | 933. 519 | 877.632 | -847. 530 | 793, 588 |
| Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1256,677 |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot | 13.414 | 20, 598 | 14,94? | 17.704 | 18, 324 | 7.679 | 5,120 | 7.404 | 8.733 | 9.383 | 10.377 | 11.785 | - 72.44 - | 10,417 |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New Yorr) <br> dol. per 100 | 4. 123 | 4.975 | 6.642 | 6.750 | 4. 760 | 3.153 | 3.830 | 3.700 | 3.981 | 4. 160 | 4.050 | r 3.002 | ${ }^{1} 4.200$ |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheet) $\ddagger$ thous, of bu.. | 74, 180 | 76,707 | 87,461 | 81, 439 | 72,465 | 66, 111 | 68, 721 | 83, 248 | 81,262 | 86,743 | 86. 241 | 76,856 | 94.351 |  |
| Barley: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ đo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1423,136 |  |  |  |
|  | 13.229 | 13,065 | 10,962 | 13,967 | 17,057 | 13,616 | 36, 708 | 19,794 | 14,429 | 13,511 | 11,021 | 16,294 | 13.778 | 15,3\%.5 |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totalor'. mil. of bu_- |  | 246 |  |  | 2168 |  |  | 468 |  |  | 352 |  |  |  |
| On farms |  | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 256 2112 218 |  |  | 188 |  |  | ${ }_{150}^{202}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9,344 | 8,689 | 5,949 | 8,279 | 7,956 | 6,007 | 5,995 | 9, 680 | 9,304 | 7,370 | 6, 584 | 6,288 | , 480 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> No. 3, straight <br> do | 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 | ${ }_{1}^{1.012}$ | 1.148 1.069 | 1.119 1.025 | 1.129 1.037 | 1.139 1.043 | 1.141 | 1. 1.069 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..........---- min of hu.- | 12, 521 | 12,881 | 12, 239 | 13,118 | 13,777 | 12,370 | 13,712 | 13, 080 | 13,851 | 12,396 | 11.034 | 12.172 | 11.924 | 13,393 |
|  | 32, 448 | 25,977 | 25, 150 | 34, 207 | 34, 517 | 28,441 | 34,077 | 21, 172 | 29,939 | 78,466 | 29,730 | 28,599 | 39,739 | -33, 442 |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totalot.-mil. of bu_- |  | 3,363 |  |  | 2,533 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,789$ |  |  | 4. 700 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2, 044 |  |  | 1,305 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 454$ |  |  | 3.060 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.319 |  |  | 1,228 |  |  | 2 1, 335 |  |  | 1. 640 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour $\ddagger$--- -thous. of bu.. | 16,734 | 15,047 | 16,391 | 18,016 | 19, 144 | 15,960 | 20,028 | 13,659 | 16,556 | 27,784 | 28,610 | 19,598 | 18.976 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3. yellow (Chicago) $\qquad$ dol. per bu.- | 1.128 | 1. 149 | 1. 206 | 1.213 | 1.200 | 1.194 | 1.184 | 1. 165 | 1.057 | . 960 | 1.017 | 1.101 | 1.128 | 1. 106 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades.....do...- | 1.012 | 1.079 | 1.124 | 1.145 | 1.152 | 1. 135 | 1. 110 | 1.037 | 1.014 | . 942 | 991 | 1.042 | 1.046 | 1.045 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceipts, interior primary markets...- thous. of bu.- | 5,712 | 6,209 | 3,421 | 4,830 | 7,672 | 10, 198 | 39, 112 | 16,046 | 6,263 | 4,461 | 2,820 | 6,733 | 6,363 | 4,367 |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totalor'..mil. of bu_- |  | 485 |  |  | 2268 |  |  | 1,085 |  |  | 851 |  |  |  |
| On farms |  | 424 |  |  | 2228 |  |  | 963 |  |  | 766 |  |  |  |
| Off farmso |  | 61 |  |  | 240 |  |  | 121 |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal $\ddagger$---------thous, of bu.- | 1,923 | 1,891 | 3,212 | 1,925 | 3,741 | 2,188 | 4.065 | 5,641 | 3, 841 | 1,647 | 1,143 | 1,020 | 2,760 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)._dol. per bu-. |  | . 774 |  |  | . 750 | . 734 | . 680 | . 6.53 | . 642 |  | . 665 | . 654 | . 661 | 60 |
| Rice: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 54,403 |  |  |  |
| California mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .--............thous, of $1 b_{\text {. }}$ Shipments from mills, milled rice............ do | $\begin{array}{r} 125,912 \\ 57,596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,502 \\ 87,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,974 \\ 66,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,968 \\ & 51,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,145 \\ & 81,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,282 \\ & 81,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,890 \\ & 32,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,072 \\ & 25,436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,208 \\ 38,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,197 \\ & 47,544 \end{aligned}$ | 123,031 98,610 | $\begin{array}{r} 129,554 \\ 76,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,718 \\ & 70,850 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern States mills (Ark - | 125, 320 | 109, 295 | 113,300 | 108,707 | 73,218 | 51,209 | 62, 212 | 58,978 | 129, 902 | 140, 554 | 126, 439 | 133, 119 | 125, 993 |  |
| Southern ${ }_{\text {Receipts, }}$ rough, from producers.-.-.........-d | 117, 767 | 158, 260 |  | 66,678 | 64,075 | 46,938 | 100, 423 | 1,245,312 | 1,333,826 | 456,749 | 270, 578 | 147.889 |  |  |
|  | 221,461 | 264, 019 | 203,612 | 217, 531 | 201,045 | 207,057 | 98, 679 | 201,098 | 320,686 | 272, 295 | 344,358 | 257,071 | 241, 323 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month | 1,060.8 | 791.3 | 658.9 | 547.4 | 421.1 | 246.3 | 208.6 | 831.7 | 1,403. 4 | 1,472. 3 | 1,322. 1 | 1,176.5 | 1,029.2 |  |
| Exportsf, | 190, 493 | 176,432 | 169,367 | 174,149 | 167,725 | 130,246 | 42,918 | 69,319 | 187,856 | 213,987 | 250, 246 | 244, 542 | 153,699 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)...dol. per lb.- | . 083 | . 083 | . 083 | . 083 | . 083 | . 081 | . 079 | . 077 | . 078 | . 079 | . 081 | ${ }^{\text {r }} .083$ | ${ }^{3} .083$ |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.............do.... | 298 | 361 | 641 | 969 | 2,068 | 3,388 | 4,832 | 1,920 | 1,176 | 712 |  | 460 | 679 | ,235 |
|  |  | 13, 966 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 10,489$ |  |  | 35, 519 |  |  | 25,719 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)...dol. per bu.. | 1.178 | 1. 157 | 1. 159 | 1. 167 | 1. 150 | 1. 083 | 1.068 | 1. 106 | 1.114 | 1.093 | 1. 093 | 1.097 | 1.115 | 1.147 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total-........-mil. of bu_Spring wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1246.3 \\ 11,117.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets--- thous. of bu Disappearance (quarterly total) | 18,556 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,317 \\ 315,889 \end{array}$ | 18,745 | 18, 478 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,057 \\ 251,179 \end{array}$ | 103, 693 | 87,874 | $\begin{aligned} & 477,595 \\ & 332,993 \end{aligned}$ | 33, 260 | 23,809 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,159 \\ 980 \end{array}$ | 34, 267 | 23,834 | 27,338 |
| Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totalor_-mil. of bu |  | 1, 562 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 204 |  |  | 296 |  |  | 550 |  |  | 421 |  |  |  |
| Ofĭ farmsơ-.................................................. |  | 1,358 |  |  | 2 1,218 |  |  | 1,795 |  |  | 1,645 |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour $\ddagger$.-....... thous. of bu.. | 46.091 | 51,001 42,806 | 61, 809 | 52, 250 | 41, 304 | 40,959 | 38,479 | 53,776 | 50, 831 | 49,594 | 49,785 | 49,691 | 64, 442 |  |
|  | 39,978 | 42,806 | 54,391 | 47, 295 | 36, 302 | 37, 388 | 34,513 | 48, 529 | 45, 317 | 42,171 | 41,004 | 44, 800 | 57,083 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , dol. per bu- | 2. 242 | 2. 258 | 2. 256 | 2. 269 | 2. 285 | 2.287 | 2.120 | 2. 146 | 2. 157 | 2. 146 | 2. 142 | 2.149 | 2. 150 | 2. 154 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) No 2 red winter (St Louis) | 2.100 1.979 | 2. 2106 | $\stackrel{2}{2.103}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.008}$ | 1.953 1.825 | 1. 1.884 | 1.937 1.817 | 1. 1.852 | 1. 1.958 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2.009}$ | 2.025 2.073 | 2.040 2.145 | 2.050 2.127 | 2. 025 2. 106 |
|  | 2.248 | 2.261 | 2. 259 | 2. 233 | 2. 174 | 2.023 | 2.113 | 2.130 | 2. 146 | 2. 132 | 2.135 | 2.138 | 2. 125 | 2.133 |

[^11]$\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for 1958-January 1960 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. § Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. © Data beginning January 1959 are on standard 17 -percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of rarying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). of Bags of 100 lb .
ơData prior to last quarter of 1959 will be shown later. The figures include grain owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored oft farms in its own stecl and wooden bias.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu: ary | February | March |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



-Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. §Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, for 100-pound sacks. \& Cases of 30 dozen.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee (green) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter. thous. of basso' |  | 2, 857 |  |  | 2,931 |  |  | 3,440 |  |  | 3,204 |  |  |  |
| Roastings (green weight), quarterly total ..... do ... |  | 5, 833 |  |  | 5. 205 |  |  | 5,083 |  |  | 5,774 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,148 | 2, 022 | 1,648 | 1,816 | 1,850 | 1,625 | 2,031 | 1,963 | 2,078 | 1,826 | 1,828 | 1,951 | 1,717 |  |
| From Brazil Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 795 | 783 |  | 748 |  | 803 | 1,057 | 863 | 784 | 546 | 730 | 621 | 642 |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers'salesł...-thous. per dol.. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1050 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | ¢ 1040 1089 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 87, } \\ 881 \\ \hline 895\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 72.973 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .375 76,111 | .369 60,684 | .364 83,402 | .369 133.680 | 127,489 | $\xrightarrow{.365}$ | 108, 795 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r.388 } \\ \hline 106,031\end{array}$ | \% 169 1069 | . 378 |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month...... thous. of th. . | 180. 452 | 142,880 | 133, 765 | 146, 579 | 165, 822 | 193,461 | 210, 519 | 222, 396 | 223, 188 | 237, 163 | 230,463 | 203, 610 | - 172, 280 | 154, 697 |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unithens. of Spanish tons... | 2, 284 | 3.921 | 4,302 | 3, 996 | 3,204 | 2,910 | 2,564 | 2,305 | 2,086 | 1,661 | $\cdots$ | 1,415 | 2,325 | 4,28) |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-..-.-...-........- short tons.- | 84,706 | 53, 963 | 63,640 | ${ }^{47,042}$ | 45, 267 | 29,414 | 61, 750 | 127, 933 | 650,761 | 867, 524 | 768, 200 | 288, 646 |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore, total 0 ---- | 506, 582 | 573, 532 | 1,029,544 | 883, 079 | 726,002 | 393,966 | 296, 251 | 202, 533 | 145,498 | 111, 737 | 81,684 | 361, 519 | 173, 198 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico ....---. --... . . do | 81.730 | 149, 826 | 232,758 | 166, 150 | 227, 288 | 226, 355 | 250,283 | 141, 012 | 134, 105 | 59, 432 | 40, 838 | 83, 220 | 117,917 |  |
| Delireries, totol..........-.............. do | 617.094 | 779,790 | 705, 390 | 785, 680 | 976, 291 | 1,071,969 | 892, 447 | 842,516 | 704, 375 | 685,437 | 720, 836 | 629.898 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption--.-.-.-.-.- do | 612, 325 | 772,817 | 699, 916 | 780,032 | 968, 753 | 1,061,206 | 882.429 | 837, 525 | 699, 680 | 683, 009 | 717, 104 | 625, 878 |  |  |
| For export and livestock feed Stocks, raw and refined, end of mont 1 | 4,769 | 6,973 | 5,474 | 5,648 | 7,538 | 10,763 | 10,018 | 4,991 | 4,695 | 2,428 | 3,732 | 4,020 |  |  |
| Socks, thous. of short tons.- | 2,076 | 1,951 | 1,954 | 2,023 | 1,716 | 1,396 | 1,175 | 984 | 1,365 | 1,946 | 2,327 | 2,337 |  |  |
|  | 1.053 | 485 | 243 | 331 | 297 | 414 | 425 | 308 | 291 | 193 | 276 | 262 | 352 |  |
|  | 354, 404 | 427, 432 | 416, 946 | 480,656 | 411, 892 | 393.494 | 327, 623 | 343,856 | 6,617 | 351,845 | 6, 073 | 217,799 | 337, 491 |  |
|  | 215.408 | 331, 385 | 317, 287 | 393, 195 | 282, 570 | 211, 164 | 3,280 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| From Philippine Islands.---.....--......do | 95,973 | 96,047 | 91, 112 | 73, 584 | 120,082 | 160,409 | 192,515 | 25, 227 | 41,832 | 45,698 | 34,919 | 56,560 | 103.850 |  |
|  | 43,880 | 49,404 | 45, 457 | 60, 451 | 48,632 | 56. 170 | 26.792 3.750 | 23,635 | 23,424 | 8,789 | 6,005 | 6.811 | 7,865 |  |
| From Cuba | 37,879 | 40,910 | 42,595 | 47, 415 | 43, 959 | 42,434 | 3,750 | 6,375 | 960 | 180 | 180 |  | 0 |  |
| Paw, wholesale. | . 060 | . 061 | . 062 | . 061 | . 061 | . 066 | . 064 | . 066 | . 064 | . 065 | . 064 | . 064 | . 063 | . 062 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 543 | . 542 | . 540 | . 541 | . 541 | . 541 | . 565 | . 568 | 571 | . 571 | . 589 | 573 |  |  |
|  | 11,416 | 11.593 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 085 \\ \hline 985\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { res } \\ 10,588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 0885 | .087 8,586 | . 099 9.132 | .090 9,132 | .090 8,050 | .090 7,845 | -9,710 | .088 8.993 | p. 088 7,734 |  |
| Baking orfrying fats (incl. shortening):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production........................................ of 1 lb Stocks (producers'and warehouse), | 196.8 | 194.0 | 185.7 | 193.8 | 206.8 | 151.8 | 218.1 | 189.4 | 205.1 | 193.5 | 186.9 | 199.1 | 209.9 |  |
| $\text { mil. of } 1 \mathrm{~b}--$ | 114.9 | 123.0 | 118.7 | 115.9 | 126.2 | 109.1 | 108.3 | 111.8 | 117.9 | 105.2 | 120.3 | 106.1 | 101.1 |  |
| Salad or cooking oils:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production <br> Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month | 147.8 | 154.3 | 136.4 | 156.8 | 164.1 | 145.7 | 164.9 | 133.6 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 156.1 | 172.4 | 159.4 |  |
| $\text { mil. of } 1 \mathrm{~b} .-$ | 57.7 | 56.5 | 54.3 | 56.2 | 49.7 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 41.2 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 54.5 | 55.6 | 51.4 |  |
| Margarine: <br> Production | 143.5 | 150.4 | 139.6 | 123.7 | 132.6 | 120.1 | 135.2 | 134.6 | 150.3 | 148.4 | 158.3 | 175.3 | 155.9 |  |
| Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.3 | \% 3 | 18.9 |  |
| mil. of lb_- | 38.1 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 32.8 | 39.9 | 35.2 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 32.9 | 31.4 | 32.6 | 35.3 | 35.9 |  |
| dol. perlb. | . 238 | . 238 | . 238 | . 238 | . 238 | . 238 | . 238 | ${ }^{1} .235$ | . 235 | . 235 | . 245 | r. 247 | p. 255 |  |
| fats, olls, and related products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal and fish fats: $\triangle$ Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (quantities rendered)...-....mil. oflb.- | 29.7 | 26.1 | 24.5 | 28.8 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 30.0 | 27.6 | 28.0 | 30.7 | 27.2 | 30.0 | 34.9 |  |
|  | 23.6 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 26.3 | 24.6 | 21.7 | 28.2 | 22.6 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 24.7 | 26.1 | 33.8 |  |
| Soks (a | 28.5 | 27.4 | 24.1 | 23.1 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.8 | 27.0 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 26.4 | 24.9 | 24.2 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (quantities rendered)............-do- | 252.9 | 258.4 | 237.6 | 253.7 | 255.4 | 233.9 | 255.0 | 254.3 | 249.6 | 257.8 | 251.8 | 261.1 | 249.9 |  |
| Consumption in end productst | 141.2 | 161.6 | 150.9 | 153.9 | 167.0 | 117.3 | 161.4 | 157.5 | 161.5 | 151.8 | 147.0 | 141.9 | 136.6 |  |
| Fish ond marine mammal | 346.1 | 333.8 | 323.1 | 291.9 | 282.5 | 301.1 | 310.7 | 342.7 | 339.6 | 330.8 | 304.8 | $\bigcirc 338.4$ | 347.1 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: $\ddagger$ Production do |  | 2 | 2.1 | 14.2 | 35.1 | 40.0 | 36.8 | 29.5 | 22.7 | 9.0 | 7.8 | r. 5 | 2 |  |
| Consumption in end products $\odot$.................. <br> Stocks (fictory and warehouse), end of month $\odot$ | 8.4 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.5 | -9.3 | 8.4 |  |
| V cotable oils and related products: mil. of lb-- | 88.0 | 89.5 | 82.7 | 87.4 | 105.6 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 109.5 | 96.0 | 87.1 | 84.3 | ז 84.2 | 85.6 |  |
| Vegetable oils and related products: <br> Vegetable oils (total crude and refned): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144.9 | 106.5 | 164.3 | 165.4 | 229.3 | 122.5 | 241.6 | 59.4 | ${ }_{7}^{71.2}$ | 138.3 | 156.0 | $\begin{array}{r}+129.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86.8 |  |
|  | 33.1 | 44.5 | ${ }^{5} 51.9$ | 39.0 | 57.0 | 42.6 | 37.0 | 52.5 | 47.6 | 40.2 | 48.1 | 38.7 | 46.5 |  |
| Coconut oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30.3 | 39.6 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 39.0 | 44.7 | 47.9 | 35. 9 | 45.8 | 44.8 | 45. 2 | 50.6 | 37.2 |  |
|  | 30.3 | 33.6 | 35.1 | 38.8 | 35.9 | 27.5 | 36. 8 | 32.6 | $\stackrel{36.3}{ }$ | 35.4 | 30.0 | 31.4 | 29.9 |  |
| Consumption in end products....-.-....-do.-.- | 47.4 | 53.6 | 52.8 | 57.9 | 55.9 | 35.7 | 54.7 | 49.5 | 53.1 | 48.0 | 42.6 | 45.3 | 43.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month....................................... of 1 l . | 51.2 | 55.4 | ${ }^{2} 315.0$ | 315.4 | 306.2 | 322.4 | 327.0 | 322.6 | 321.2 | 328.5 | 338.6 | 357.9 | 340.3 |  |
|  | 6.2 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 13.8 | 12.5 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27.4 | 28.6 | 25.0 | 29.0 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 29.6 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 26.8 | 24.2 | 25.6 | 24.6 |  |
|  | 25.0 | 30.5 | 22.9 | ${ }_{21}^{21.1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{25.0}$ | 24.3 | 32.0 | 25.5 | ${ }_{20}^{27.6}$ | 25.1 | ${ }_{2}^{24.3}$ | 27.9 24 | 24.5 |  |
|  | 27.8 | 27.7 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 26.2 | 24.4 | 29.5 | 26.5 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 25.2 |  |
| end of month..-....................-mil. of lb. | 28.6 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 42 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 32.7 |  |

$*$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning September 1960, prices are based ona new specification and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning April 1960 , data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for cariier periods.
$\sigma^{7}$ Bags of 132.276 lb . $\ddagger$ 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). O Includes data not shown separately. §Price for NewYork 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. $\triangle$ For data on lard see p. S- 28
IConsumption data exclude quantities used in refining. ©Consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils heid by producing frms. $\oplus$ Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (allali refined).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Sarch |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

Fats, oils, and related products-Con.
recetable oils and related products-Con.
Cottonsecd: $\ddagger$
Consumption (crushings) ..... thous. of short tons. Cottons (at on mills), end of month..
Cotonsed cake and meal
Production-..................-.-.............................
Stocks (at oil mills), end of month.......................
Cottonseed oil:
Production:
Crudet.


Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehoase),
Price, wholesale (refned; irums; $\mathbf{N}$. ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ ) dol. per lb
Floxseed
Consumption (erashings) ..... thous. of short tons. ctocks (at oll mills), end of month.......- do-. Trice, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis) _dol. per bu_ Linseod oil:
 Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month ................................ of lh. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) -.-...... dol. per IbSopbeans:

Consumption (erushings) ..... thons, of short tons-

GoFbean cake and meal:*
Troduction ........................................... of $b_{-}$
Stoeks (at ofl mills), end of month...................
Soybean oil:
Froduction: Refined ${ }^{-}$
do.

Stocks, erude and rofined (factory and warehouse),
Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) --........dol. per lb.
TOBACCO
Leaf
Production (crop estimate) .....................il. of lh.
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quartor,
 Imports, including scra
Production, manufactured tobacco, total..... do...
 Smoking--
onsumption (withdrawals):
Claqettes (small):

 Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid
exports, cigarettes militons

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports: <br> Value total 8 .............................. |  |
| Calf and kip skins.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. |  |
|  |  |
| Imports: <br> Value, total ㅇ $\qquad$ thons. of dol. |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins.----.-.......thous. of pleces.- |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): <br> Calfskins, packer, heavy, $016 / 151 \mathrm{l} . \ldots-\ldots$ dol. per lb. <br> Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb..........do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| LEATHER |  |
| Production: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Goat and kid $\oplus$....--........-.-.--- thous. of skins.- |  |
|  |  |
| Exports: <br> Glove and garment leather........-thous. of sq. ft.. <br> Upper and lining leather. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery_-_dol. per lb_ Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery |  |


| 7. 874 | 6,941 | 4,997 | 6,043 | 5,223 | 6,088 | 6,284 | 5,042 | 6.962 | 8, 793 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 198 | 182 | 184 | 161 | 121 | 134 | 158 | 142 | 248 | 183 |
| 661 | 572 | 374 | 490 | 459 | 557 | 586 | 514 | 646 | 921 |
| 4,667 | 8,905 | 7,945 | 7,973 | 8,029 | 5,947 | 4,926 | 4,173 | 4. 955 | 3,856 |
| 1,306 | 5, 585 | 3,095 | 3,549 | 3,822 | 2,160 | 916 | 1,573 | 1,665 | 1.088 |
| 1,678 | 1,530 | 2,291 | 1,978 | 2,189 | 1,413 | 1,551 | 1,306 | 1. 288 | 1.278 |
| . 560 | . 560 | . 565 | . 565 | . 580 | . 580 | . 525 | 525 | . 550 | 550 |
| . 133 | . 143 | . 143 | . 148 | 133 | , 143 | . 148 | 138 | . 138 | . 133 |
| 496 | 535 | 476 | 492 | 536 | 332 | 630 | 532 | 589 | 617 |
| 1,836 | 1,832 | 1,743 | 1,803 | 1,946 | 1,496 | 1,947 | 1,911 | 1,900 | 1,934 |
| 1,814 | 1,919 | 1,687 | 1,622 | 1, 714 | 1,301 | 1,464 | 1,421 | 1,381 | 1,345 |
| 2,684 | 2,652 | 2,350 | 2,685 | 2, 669 | 1,858 | 2, 820 | 2,479 | 2,489 | 2,825 |
| 1,889 | 2,033 | 2,528 | 3, 067 | 2, 829 | 2,451 | 2, 806 | 2,725 | 4,277 | 3,898 |
| 2,687 | 4,050 | 3,291 | 2.987 | 2,390 | 2,952 | 3,798 | 3,900 | 4,149 | 4,168 |
| . 727 | . 713 | . 730 | . 720 | . 717 | . 700 | . 687 | . 683 | . 680 | . 663 |
| 1. 323 | 1.317 | 1. 317 | 1.327 | 1.333 | 1. 333 | 1. 303 | 1. 303 | 1. 313 | 1. 313 |

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1960 crop.
$\$$ For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958 " (Series M28-1-08). or Production of refined oils covers only once-refined oils (alkali refined).
*New serles; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census).
\& Includes data for items not shown separately. $\oplus$ Revisions for January-March 1959 (also for 1958 for sheep and lamb) will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1059 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. her | October | Novem- <br> ber | December | Jamuary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LUMBER-ALL TYPES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline National Lumber Manufacturers Association: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,924 \& 3,096 \& 3, 048 \& 3. 197 \& 3, 194 \& 2,693 \& 3, 175 \& 2. 973 \& 2.801 \& 2,545 \& 2,250 \& 2,263 \& 2,302 \& <br>
\hline  \& 568 \& 532 \& 595 \& ${ }^{617}$ \& 631 \& 611 \& 601 \& 577 \& 623 \& 575 \& 431 \& 400 \& 421 \& <br>
\hline  \& -2,356 \& 2,56.4 \& 2,451 \& 2,580 \& 2,563 \& $\stackrel{2,082}{ }$ \& 2, 574 \& 2.396 \& 2. 178 \& 1.970 \& 1, 819 \& 1,863 \& 1,881 \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}2,798 \\ \hline 637\end{array}$ \& 2,959
619 \& 3,055
623 \& 3, 187 \& $\stackrel{3}{ }{ }^{3} \mathbf{0 9 7}$ \& 2, 6305 \& 3.035 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,867 \\ \hline 836\end{array}$ \& 2,684 \& 2.447

528 \& 2,331 \& 2,271 \& 2.258 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,161 \& 2,340 \& 2,432 \& 2,574 \& 2,516 \& 2,069 \& 2, 475 \& 2,331 \& 2. 122 \& 1,919 \& 1,308 \& 1,861 \& 1,830 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (zross), mill, end of month, total.......do \& 9,800 \& 9,937 \& 9,944 \& 9,954 \& 10, 050 \& 9,902 \& 10,036 \& 10, 142 \& 10, 254 \& 10,370 \& 10,279 \& 10, 243 \& 10, 286 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,741 \& 3,654 \& 3,628 \& 3,632 \& 3,682 \& 3,757 \& 3,798 \& 3, 840 \& 3,901 \& 3,949 \& 3,921 \& 3,911 \& 3, 904 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,059 \& 6,283 \& 6,316 \& 6,322 \& 6,368 \& 6,145 \& 6,238 \& 6,302 \& 6,353 \& 6, 421 \& 6,358 \& 6,332 \& 6,382 \& <br>
\hline Exports, total sawmill produetsf.--.-........ M bd. ft.- \& 60,041 \& 71,578 \& 89,174 \& 83.843 \& 83,094 \& 68, 899 \& 63, 912 \& 74, 185 \& 69, 322 \& 61,855 \& 69, 354 \& 49, 888 \& 53,402 \& <br>
\hline Imports, total sawmill productsi................-. - do...- \& 305, 529 \& 325, 939 \& 305, 895 \& 377, 874 \& 416,092 \& 367, 136 \& 370,988 \& 345, 196 \& 331, 708 \& 312, 168 \& 257,600 \& 256,238 \& 261, 562 \& <br>
\hline SOFTWOODS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 687 \& 661 \& 663 \& 662 \& 675 \& 601 \& 685 \& 915 \& 583 \& 586 \& 545 \& 548 \& 539 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month............-...--do. \& 704 \& 656 \& 633 \& 531 \& 488 \& 519 \& 491 \& 147 \& 434 \& 444 \& 421 \& 422 \& 445 \& <br>
\hline Production. \& 724 \& 793 \& 709 \& 717 \& 669 \& 532 \& 719 \& 657 \& 599 \& 575 \& 532 \& 604 \& 567 \& <br>
\hline Shipments \& 649 \& 710 \& 686 \& 764 \& 718 \& 571 \& 712 \& 660 \& 596 \& 575 \& 568 \& 538 \& 516 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month.-.-.-.-----do \& 1,126 \& 1,209 \& 1,245 \& 1, 197 \& 1,148 \& 1,109 \& 1,111 \& 1,108 \& 1,105 \& 1,122 \& 1,086 \& 1,133 \& 1,184 \& <br>
\hline Exports, total sawmill products...--.-....-M bd. ft \& 25,615 \& 31,722 \& 36,531 \& 43,673 \& 37,889 \& 31,587 \& 24, 576 \& 33, 460 \& 29,135 \& 25,912 \& 28.408 \& 24, 422 \& 21, 403 \& <br>
\hline  \& 14, 827 \& 17,271 \& 19,628 \& 28, 005 \& 18, 376 \& 18, 224 \& 11, 847 \& 13, 709 \& 12,880 \& 11,778 \& 16,425 \& 12, 215 \& 8,305 \& <br>
\hline Boards, planks, scantlings, etc....-..--.-.-. do..... \& 10,788 \& 14,451 \& 16,903 \& 15,668 \& 19,513 \& 12,863 \& 12, 729 \& 19,751 \& 16,255 \& 14,134 \& 11, 983 \& 12, 207 \& 13,098 \& <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Dimension, construction, dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Flooring C and better F G , dol. per M $\mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime}$ bd. ft-- \& 83.536 \& 83.193 \& 83. 193 \& 82. 503 \& 80.405 \& 80.757 \& 80. 235 \& 80.057 \& 79.046 \& 78.369 \& 78.810 \& r 77.678 \& ${ }^{\text {p } 76.637}$ \& <br>
\hline dol. per M bd. ft. \& 133.084 \& 133.084 \& ${ }^{1} 132.563$ \& 131.717 \& 130.919 \& 131. 186 \& 129.819 \& 129.734 \& 128.679 \& 128.246 \& 127.400 \& 127. 400 \& p126. 954 \& <br>
\hline Southern pine:
Orders, new............................-mil. bd. ft.- \& 502 \& 587 \& 639 \& 634 \& 642 \& \& \& 587 \& 577 \& 533 \& 459 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfiled, end of month.-...-...............do..-- \& 182 \& 201 \& 216 \& 221 \& 208 \& 203 \& 198 \& 174 \& 167 \& 162 \& 165 \& 196 \& 209 \& <br>
\hline  \& 576 \& 630 \& 641 \& 666 \& 699 \& 574 \& 603 \& 608 \& 606 \& 584 \& 458 \& 464 \& 441 \& <br>
\hline  \& 520 \& 568 \& 624 \& 629 \& 655 \& 547 \& 606 \& 611 \& 584 \& 538 \& 456 \& 462 \& 438 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of month_-.................................................. bd. ft.- \& 1,912 \& 1,974 \& 1,991 \& 2,028 \& 2,072 \& 2,099 \& 2,096 \& 2,093 \& 2,115 \& 2,161 \& 2,163 \& 2,165 \& 2,168 \& <br>
\hline Exports, total sawmill products............................ M bli. ft .- \& 7,231 \& 6,420 \& 10,069 \& 8,055 \& 9,123 \& 11,003 \& 8,545 \& 6,426 \& 7,042 \& 6,136 \& 5,833 \& 4,725 \& 5,081 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,557 \& 1,620 \& 1,678 \& 2,777 \& 2,136 \& 3,643 \& 2, 810 \& 1,273 \& 2,375 \& ¢ 903 \& 1,521 \& 686 \& 1,186 \& <br>
\hline Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-..................... do Prices, wholeste, (indexes). ${ }^{\text {P }}$ \& 5,674 \& 4,800 \& 8,391 \& 5,278 \& 6.987 \& 7,360 \& 5.735 \& 5,153 \& 4.667 \& 5,233 \& 4,312 \& 4,039 \& 3, 895 \& <br>
\hline Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$, R. L.

$$
1947-49=100 \ldots
$$ \& 118.2 \& 117.2 \& 117. \& 110 \& 114.8 \& 113.2 \& 111 \& 110.3 \& 108 \& 107.2 \& 107.1 \& ${ }_{7} 105.7$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 104.6$ \& <br>

\hline | Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, S. L. |
| :--- |
| $1947-49=100$ - | \& 95.4 \& 95.4 \& 17.5

95.4 \& 110.3
95.1 \& 94.9 \& 94.1 \& 93.9 \& . 6 \& 108.9
93.6 \& 107.2
93.4 \& 107.1
93.4 \& 105.7
+92.7 \& p 104.6 \& <br>
\hline Western pine: \& \& \& \& 95.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 651 \& 718 \& 740 \& 819 \& 735 \& 703 \& 771 \& 709 \& 644 \& 545 \& 607 \& 572 \& 543 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unflled, end of month.--................do...-- \& 376
699 \& 391

758 \& | 367 |
| :--- |
| 758 | \& 370

841 \& 339
829 \& 378
691 \& $\begin{array}{r}364 \\ 871 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 348
782 \& 322
684 \& 308
563 \& 332

542 \& | 342 |
| :--- |
| 494 | \& 521 \& <br>

\hline  \& 670 \& 702 \& 765 \& 815 \& 767 \& 664 \& 785 \& 726 \& 670 \& 560 \& 583 \& 562 \& 564 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month --.-.-.-. do \& 2,033 \& 2,089 \& 2,082 \& 2,108 \& 2, 170 \& 1,960 \& 2.046 \& 2,102 \& 2,116 \& 2,119 \& 2,078 \& 2,010 \& 2,000 \& <br>

\hline | Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, |
| :--- |
| R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over)§ dol. per M bd. ft-- | \& 78.420 \& 79.680 \& 79.720 \& 79.990 \& 78.620 \& 75.950 \& 72.280 \& 69.670 \& 69.650 \& 69.560 \& 68.750 \& $\bigcirc 70.160$ \& \% 70.223 \& <br>

\hline HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Flooring: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Maple, beech, and birch: ${ }_{\text {Orders, }}$ new ${ }^{\text {bd }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,675
11,550 \& 3,625
11,800 \& 3,1150
12,350 \& 3, 300
12,325 \& 4,075
12,050 \& 3,925
12,550 \& 3,650
12,050 \& - ${ }_{11,200}^{2,50}$ \& 2,500
10,200 \& 2,950
10,475 \& 2,925
10,550 \& 2,950
10,950 \& 3,050
11,400 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 825 \& 3,350 \& 2,925 \& 3,000 \& 3,200 \& 2,175 \& 3,350 \& 3,225 \& 3,000 \& 3,125 \& 2,800 \& 2,900 \& 2,600 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,675 \& 2,900 \& 2,725 \& 3,300 \& 4,250 \& 3,000 \& 4, 100 \& 3,400 \& 3,050 \& 2,700 \& 2, 625 \& 2,500 \& 2, 675 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of month \& 10,575 \& 10,900 \& 11, 125 \& 11,050 \& 10,000 \& 9,275 \& 8,525 \& 8,300 \& 8,250 \& 8,650 \& 8,850 \& 9,300 \& 9,275 \& <br>
\hline  \& 72,509 \& 71,514 \& 69,689 \& 64, 087 \& 72, 107 \& 64,029 \& 81,136 \& 72,246 \& 65, 882 \& 59,585 \& 53, 501 \& 57, 261 \& 54. 281 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month-...-.....-.-.-do- \& 48,651 \& 48, 276 \& 47, 370 \& 38,935 \& 34, 901 \& 35,952 \& 38,170 \& 34, 858 \& 32,517 \& 29,014 \& 26,382 \& 27, 891 \& 30, 339 \& <br>
\hline  \& 72, 509 \& 78,715 \& 74,689
73 \& 77, 655 \& 76,499 \& ${ }_{64,001}^{64}$ \& 78. 298 \& 76, 248 \& 74, 340 \& 69,970 \& ${ }^{62,376}$ \& ${ }^{62,740}$ \& 56, 559 \& <br>
\hline  \& 69,294
87,675 \& 71, 889 \& 73, 007
96,183 \& 701, 316 \& 79,498
88,317 \& $\underset{96,267}{\substack{63,796}}$ \& 78, 917 \& 75,
9296
929 \& 70,894
94590 \& 65, 148 \& 54,772 \& 56, 850 \& 53, 775 \& <br>
\hline Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly total: Shipments (market)......M sq. ft., surface measure.. \& \& 235, 260 \& \& \& 217,327 \& 96,267 \& 93,902 \& 92,
207, 954 \& 94, 590 \& 99,172 \& 106,76
195,116 \& 112,666 \& 114, 790 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES


 see note marked "**". of Includes data not shown separately.
 mill products exports and imports are shown in the March 1960 Survey (bottom p. S-32). ©Revisions for 1958-59 are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ groducts exports and imports are shown in the March 1960 s.
 San Francisco. © Excludes shipments of food cans of the pressure-packing type; such types are included in total shipments.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1958 | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES－Continued

| IRON AND STEEL－Continued Steel，Manufactured Products－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel products，net shipments－Continued <br> Burs and tool steel total thons of short tons | 1，157 | 1，214 | 993 | 561 | 803 | 623 | 772 | 768 | 806 | 730 | 621 | 669 | 627 |  |
| Bars：Hot rolled（incl．light shapes）．．．．．．．．．do． | ， 842 | 1，883 | 679 | 541 | 479 | 362 | 453 | 465 | 487 | 464 | 392 | 436 | 402 |  |
| Reinforcing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 140 | 145 | 162 | 192 | 210 | 183 | 223 | 208 | 229 | 176 | 148 | 141 | 141 |  |
|  | 166 | 176 | 143 | 120 | 106 | 74 | 91 | 88 | 84 | 85 | 75 | 86 | 77 |  |
|  | 765 | 698 | 610 | 586 | 576 | 515 | 559 | 543 | 483 | 432 | 407 | 489 | 425 |  |
| Wire and wire produc | 306 | 275 | 247 | 246 | 215 | 195 | 243 | 244 | 224 | 204 | 182 | 197 | 190 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}528 \\ 3.049 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}635 \\ 3,291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}559 \\ 2,806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}567 \\ 2,654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2， 2，424 | 581 1.856 | $\begin{array}{r}555 \\ \hline 1,964 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 425 2,075 | $\begin{array}{r}363 \\ 2.039 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,845 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 1.695 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，790 | 1，599 |  |
|  | 3． 912 | － 942 | －${ }^{2} 796$ | －722 | 2， 579 | 140 448 | － 506 | － 585 | ${ }^{2} .581$ | 1,845 500 | 1．450 | 1， 485 | 1，${ }_{454}$ |  |
| Cold rolled | 1，447 | 1，608 | 1，379 | 1，357 | 1，319 | 977 | 994 | 1，026 | 1，004 | 906 | 866 | 872 | 743 |  |
| Fahricated structural steel： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders，new（net）．－．－－－．－－－－－－－thous．of short tons．－－ | ${ }_{2}^{289}$ | 343 | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{285}^{270}$ | ${ }_{333}^{268}$ | 270 301 | 262 332 | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 324 \end{aligned}$ | 220 | 240 | 222 | 272 | 227 |  |
| Shipments | 2，${ }^{241}$ | 2，364 | 2，401 | 2，237 | 333 2,219 | 2301 2,203 | 332 2,114 | 324 2,058 | 314 2,028 | 289 2,016 | － 2,046 | $\begin{array}{r}232 \\ 2,098 \\ \hline, 09\end{array}$ | 2，086 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS and products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum： <br> Production，primary，domestic＿thous．of short tons．－ | 156.8 | 170.7 | 168.6 | 175.9 | 171.4 | 177.6 | 173.0 | 162.9 | 167.0 | 161.2 | 165.5 | 161.4 | 138.6 |  |
| Estimated resovery from serap $\triangle$ ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 40.0 | 43.0 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 29.0 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 29.0 | 28.0 |  |  |  |
| Imports（general）： <br> Metal and alloys，crude $\ddagger$ ． $\qquad$ do．．．－ | 10.6 | 16.8 | 7.6 | 11． 1 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 14.4 | 10.5 | 16． 1 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 8.6 |  |
| Plates，sheets，etc．$\ddagger$－ | 3． 5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 |  |
| Stocks，primary（at reduction plants），end of month | 117.1 | 115 | 139.1 | 148.6 | 170.0 | 203.6 | 211.7 | 225.9 | 248.4 | 257.1 | 259.5 | 291.4 | 287.4 |  |
| Price，primary ingot， $99.5 \%+$－－－－－－．．．－dol．ner 1 ．－－ | ． 2810 | ． 2810 | ． 2810 | ． 2810 | ． 2810 | 2810 | ${ }^{1} .2600$ | ． 2600 | ． 2600 | 2600 | ． 2600 | 2600 | ． 2600 | ． 2600 |
| Alnminum shipments： <br> Mill nroducts and pig and ingot（net）$\ddagger \ldots$ ．．．mil．of 1 lb ．－ | \％ 426.8 | 433.1 | ＋366． 8 | ＋ 395.6 | r 412.4 | 355.5 | ${ }^{+} 422.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 358.8$ | 「369．8 | 369.7 | ＇378．5 | － 341.6 | 348.8 |  |
| Mill products，total．．．．．．－－－．－．－．－．－．－－－－－－do | ra 256.1 | r 267.3 | － 247.6 | － 271.4 | r 278.4 | 253.1 | ${ }^{+} 261.4$ | r 253.2 | ＋246． 4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 236.9$ | $\bigcirc 226.4$ | － 241.3 | 231.9 |  |
|  | 135.8 | 144.1 | 133.6 | ${ }^{-147.7}$ | 150.4 | 143.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139.7$ | 134.0 | ${ }^{-} 128.4$ | 127.8 | ${ }^{+121.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.9$ | 124.1 |  |
| Castings8．－．．．．－．－－－ | 71.7 | 72.2 | 61.8 | （60． 3 | 60.1 | 45.7 | 58.8 | 62.1 | 63.8 | 63.4 | ${ }^{1} 63.6$ | 62.0 |  |  |
| Copper： <br> Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine，recoverable copper．．．．－thous．of short tons | 75.2 | 96.3 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 95.2 | 86.3 | 90.9 | 97.5 | 100． 5 | 98.2 | 99.1 | $\checkmark 97.3$ | 87.2 |  |
| Refinery，primary－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 85.9 | 132.4 | 144.9 | 140.9 | 142.7 | 124.7 | 135． 6 | 139.4 | 128.2 | 131.9 | 133.3 | 127.4 | 120.0 |  |
| From domestic ores | 64.3 21.6 | 105.2 27.2 | 109.0 35.9 | 107.9 33.0 | $\begin{array}{r}108.1 \\ 34.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88.3 36.4 | 97.3 38.3 | 101.0 38.4 | 93.4 <br> 34.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.6 \\ & 32.3 \end{aligned}$ | 101.6 31.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 89.3 \\ & 38.1 \end{aligned}$ | 86.0 34.0 |  |
| Secondary，recovered as refined．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－－－do． | 25.8 | 19.9 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 24.6 | 25.6 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 24.7 | 18.7 |  |
| Imports（general）： <br> Refined unrefine | 47.5 | 52.8 | 44.0 | 29.7 | 52.6 | 34.7 | 55.2 | 36.3 | 48.3 |  | 32.3 | 61.9 | 33.1 |  |
| Refined，unre | 22.6 | 18.0 | 10．1 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 4.8 |  |
| Exports： <br> Refined，scrap，brass and bronze ingots．．．．．．．do． | 29.4 | 34.7 | 46.2 | 64.2 | 57.8 | 64.5 | 78.4 | 60.5 | 54.7 | 47.2 | 63.5 | －66． 1 | 62.0 |  |
|  | 19.0 | 21． 2 | 31.3 | 50.8 | 38.8 | 45.0 | 58.7 | 42.9 | 37.2 | 30.5 | 47.0 | － 49.7 | 44.8 |  |
| Consumption，refined（by mills，etc．）．．．．．．．．．．do | 122.2 | 139.4 | 114.6 | 116.4 | 121.2 | 71.7 | 120.8 | 125.8 | 114.0 | 108.9 | 108.8 | p 100.0 | － 100.1 |  |
| Stocks，refined，end of month，total．－－－－－．－－－do | 119.4 | 127.3 | 155.4 | 157.1 | 174． 1 | 196.8 | 198.0 | 187.6 | 206． 4 | 219.0 | 228.0 | p 228.8 | － 229.7 |  |
|  | 75.8 | 80.3 | 103.5 | 99.2 | 100.7 | 117.2 | 110.2 | 112.8 | 99.8 | 100.4 | 100.2 | ${ }^{p} 96.8$ | p94．5 |  |
| Price，hars，eleetrolytic（N．Y．）．．．．．．．．．．dol．per lb．－ | ． 3298 | ． 3261 | ． 3260 | ． 3260 | ． 3260 | ． 3260 | ． 3860 | ． 3260 | ． 3060 | ． 2960 | ． 2960 | ． 2901 | ． 2860 | 28 |
| Copper－base mill and foundry products，shipments （quarterly）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass mill products．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of flb．－ |  | 493 |  |  | 482 |  |  | 446 |  |  | 458 |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products $\oplus$－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－－－do－ |  | ${ }_{243}^{386}$ |  |  | 393 |  |  | 364 |  |  | +378 +108 |  |  |  |
| Brass and hronze foundry p Lead： |  | 243 |  |  | 225 |  |  | 196 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 198$ |  |  |  |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine，recoverable lead．．－．－．－－thous．of short tons．－ | 22.6 | 25．5 | 23.6 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 16．6 | 20.2 | 18．6 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 19.2 | － 23.2 | 20.9 |  |
| Sceondary，estimated recoverable $\oplus \dagger$ ．．．．－－－－do | 37.9 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 33.5 | 41.0 | 38.1 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 36.3 | 36.9 |  |  |
|  | 26.9 85.1 | 35．6 ${ }^{31.1}$ | 28.1 83.4 | 21.4 90.8 | 30.0 87.5 | 33.4 76.8 | 35.7 90.9 | 24.9 86.9 | 22.8 86.0 | ${ }_{8}^{26.1}$ | 26．6 | $\stackrel{25.8}{8}$ | 26.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.2 |  |  |  |
| Prodicers＇，ore，base bullion，and in process $\oplus$ （ABMS） $\qquad$ thous．of short tons．－ | 125.5 | 135.0 | 133.0 | 139.9 | 140．5 | 143.8 | 144.5 | 150.9 | 156.0 | 146.9 | 145.1 | 137.9 | 129.5 |  |
| Refiners＇（primary），refined and antimonial $\oplus$ thous．of short tons．－ | 115.5 | 107.5 | 116.5 | 121.3 | 128.1 | 134． 1 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 139.5 | 151.9 | r 158.2 | 169.2 |  |  |
|  | 126.6 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 128.2 | 120.1 | 125． 8 | 128.4 | 118.1 | 110.5 | 107.7 | r 94.4 | 94.5 |  |  |
| Scrap（lead－base，purchased），all consumers＿－do | 41.8 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 42.8 | 44.0 | 45.6 | 43.6 | 42.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 43.7}$ | 42.8 |  |  |
| Price，pig，desilverized（N．Y．）－－－－－－－－－－dol．per lb－－ | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1200 | ． 1138 | ． 1100 | .1100 | 1100 |
| Imports（for consumption）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 526 | 861 | 766 | 1，267 | 1，801 | 1，160 | 1， 555 | 929 | 1，001 | 512 | 1，226 | 802 | 1，188 |  |
|  | 3． 620 | 3，860 | 3， 575 | 3， 155 | 4，175 | 2，149 | 3，780 | 2，872 | 3，262 | 2， 523 | 3， 108 | 2，058 | 1，998 |  |
| Estimated recovery from scrap，total $\oplus$ ．．．．．．．．．do do | 2，030 | 2， 115 | 1，805 | 1，830 | 1，960 | 1，500 | 2，020 | 1，800 | 1，815 | 1，860 | 1，725 | 1，750 |  |  |
|  | 7，${ }^{280}$ | 240 7,875 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7，} 230 \\ \hline, 410\end{array}$ | 7， 245 7,705 | 7，685 <br> 270 | ¢ 6 6,520 | 275 6.995 | $\begin{array}{r}290 \\ 6,030 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 230 5,600 5 | 265 5,475 | $\begin{array}{r}1.225 \\ 4.915 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | \％ 2295. |  |  |
|  | 4，760 | 5，190 | 4，960 | 5，310 | 5，220 | 4，655 | 4，635 | 3，760 | 3，290 | 3.035 | 2，845 | 3，680 |  |  |
| Exports，incl．reexports（metal）－．．．－－．．－．－－－do | 173 | 122 | 19 | 28 | 103 | 2 | 39 | 58 | 19 | 22 | 79 | 125 | 17 |  |
|  | 24，050 | 23，355 | 22，445 | 21，930 | 20，775 | 20，650 | 20，370 | 22，145 | 22，910 | 22，790 | 24，860 | 23，935 |  |  |
| Price，pig，Straits（N．Y．），prompt．－－－－－．dol．per lb．－ Zine： | 1.0097 | 1.0009 | ． 9924 | ． 9054 | 1．0131 | 1．0349 | 1． 0285 | 1.0223 | 1．0328 | 1． 0282 | 1．0114 | 1． 0038 | 1.0098 | 1． 03 |
| Mine production，recoverable zine thous．of short tons．－ | 38.1 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 39.3 | 37.1 | 34.0 | 30.5 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 35.2 | ＇40．3 | 39.2 |  |
| Imports（general）： <br> Ores and concentrates $\oplus \ddagger$ | 43.5 | 45.2 | 39.2 | 49.2 | 32.8 | 40.7 | 35.7 | 40.6 | 30.4 | 35.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Metal（slab，hlocks）$\ddagger$－ | 9.5 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 15.5 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 17.3 | 7.9 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 30.0 6.2 | 29.7 7.6 |  |
| Consumption（recoverable zinc content）：do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6． 6 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5． 6 | 8.5 | 8.1 |  |  |
|  | 21.1 | 21.0 | 16.1 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 17.8 | 「17．3 | 18.5 |  |  |
| Production（primary smelter），from domestic and foreign ores $\qquad$ thous．of short tons．－ | 71.0 | 82.3 | 79.3 | 74.7 | 72.8 | 70.0 | 59． 5 | 56.1 | 58.7 | 56.9 | 69.4 | 74.0 |  |  |
| Secondary（redistilled）production，total．．．．－do．．．－ | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 |  |  |
| Consumption，fabricators＇，total．－－－－－－－－－－－do | $\stackrel{87.4}{18}$ | 86.5 | 71.2 | 70.5 | 73.9 4.2 | 55.2 | 6.5 | ${ }^{67.0}$ | 67.8 | 62.7 | 62.2 | 63.8 |  |  |
| Stocks，end of month： | 1.8 | 6． 9 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 6.1 |  |
| P＇roducers＇，smelter（AZI）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．．－ | 137.1 | 136.6 | 147.9 | 165.0 | 187.7 | 207.1 | 200.6 | 192.5 | 190.3 | 182.1 | 190.8 | 206.4 | 215.0 | 222.9 |
|  | 97.3 1300 | 100.2 .1300 | 96.9 1300 | 85.8 1300 | 74.2 1300 | 72.3 1300 | 683 1309 | 67.5 1300 | 65.3 1300 | 69.9 1300 | 「66．1 .1248 | 2． 62.4 | ．110 | ． 1150 |

Revised．p Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ See note marked＂$\odot$＂．${ }^{2}$ A verage based on actual market days；excludes nominal prices for other days．
$\oplus$ Basic metal content．$\triangle$ Effective with the February 1960 SURVEF，data include estimates for nonreporting companies and are expressed in metallic content（including alloying
constituents）；aluminum content is about 93 percent of metalic content．
$\circ$ Effcetive August 1960, price refers to aluminum formerly called＂processed pig＂and now sold as＂unalloyed ingot＂；January－July 1960 price comparable with August 1960 ，$\$ .2600$ ，
$\$$ Date
\＄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 SURvEF．
$\dagger$ Revised effective with the February 1960 SURVEY to include monthly estimate of lead recovered from nonreporting secondary smelters and lead recovered from copper－base scrap；revisions
for 1958 are shown in the February 1960 Surver．$\sigma^{2}$ Consumers＇and secondary smolters＇stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper－base serap．
$\ddagger$ Scatiered revisions for $195-59$ are avaitable upon request．a Revisions for January 1960 ：Mill prod．，pig，ete．， 368.1 ；mill only， 249.9 ．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | Tay | June | July | Angust | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

## HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC

Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Shipments ................... of $\mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. of radiation.
 oil burners: $\triangle$

Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins: $\triangle o^{7}$


Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) $\sigma^{-}$---doKerosene, gasoline, and fuel ofl..
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total $\triangle t \ldots$ do....


Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil-..----.-...----do-
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow) Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),
shipments, total $\triangle \dagger$-...-.-.
 Sil


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders $\oplus$..............mil. of dol. Unit-heater group, new orders....................
monthly average shipments, $1947-40=100$. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:

Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:
Hand (motorized) .-....-.......................................


Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming) :
New orders (net), total............................ of dol. Domestic.
Dhomestic.
Domestic

Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments Construction machinery (selected types), total $\ddagger$ o
 Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway) ... do.... Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types ........................ of dol. Farm machines and equinmen........................ of dol Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors off high (steam power, centrifugat, and rotary) new


## ELECTRICAI, EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments
Household electrical appliances:
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales
Refrigerators and home freezers, output* thousands.
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) $\odot$

Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factorv sales
Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index
Steel conduit (ripid), shipments $\quad 1947-49=100$
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index.-...-.-.-.-.--1.-19.-17-49 $=100$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$.
New orders, gross..........................thous. of clo]
Billings.-............................................
Direct current motors and generators, $1-200$ hp:
New orders, gross.......................... of dol.
New orders, gross.
New ord
Billings.

$$
\begin{array}{r} 
\\
\\
1.4 \\
3.7 \\
39.2 \\
48.0 \\
\\
\hdashline-\ldots .1 \\
158.6 \\
\hdashline 7.2 .2 \\
7.7 \\
45.1 \\
25.4 \\
\\
79.9 \\
63.2 \\
15.3 \\
1.4 \\
201.6
\end{array}
$$

 for one additional company, ${ }^{5}$ Revised 4 th quarter 1959: $\$ 37,100,000$
$\triangle$ Beginning January 1959, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

+ Revisions for

*New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sysiem); monthly data for 1947-1958 are available upon request.
$\odot$ Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; sueh sales (exeluding exports) totaled 6,000 units in February 1961.
 and March 1961 cover 5 weeks: all other months, 4 weeks. $\oplus$ Revisions for 1958 are in the A pril 1960 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of business s'ratistics | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | Apil | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Fehruary | March |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production......-----........ thous. of short tons. | 1,579 | 1,680 | 1,231 | 1,262 | 1,437 | 1, 140 | 1,637 | 1,518 | 1,612 | 1,626 | 1,724 | 1,803 | r 1,766 | 1.4\% |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo..do- | 366 | 294 | 283 | 333 | 317 | 290 | 336 | 339 | 319 | 327 | 199 | 110 | 64 |  |
|  | 105 | 90 | 110 | 60 | 154 | 8.5 | 137 | 149 | 5 | 176 | 110 | 134 | 89 |  |
| Prices: | 28.18 | 28.18 | 28.18 | 27.16 | 27.16 | 27.28 | 2733 | 27.34 | 27.55 | 27.64 | 27.88 | 28.34 | 28.56 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine ......do | 14. 6.51 | 14.651 | 13. 133 | 13.188 | 13.188 | 13.6018 | 13. $60 \%$ | 14.098 | 14.098 | 14.098 | 14.098 | r14.420 | ${ }^{1} 14.420$ |  |
| Bituminous: $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- | r 35.002 | -39,102 | r 34, 969 | ${ }^{\text {r 36, }} 254$ | ${ }^{\text {r 33,605 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 25, } 275}$ | - 36,449 | r 34, 454 | - 35, 257 | - 33, 352 | - 32, 846 | ${ }^{r} 32,50$ | 28.28. | (1). 14 |
| Industriel consumption and retail deliveries, total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -32,81) |  | 28.280 | , 14, |
| thous. of short tons-- | 36,518 | 39, 156 | 30.853 | 29,707 | 27, 983 | 26. 587 | 28.824 | 27, 453 | 30.159 | 30.537 | 34, 409 | 34, 202 | 30. 205 |  |
|  | 15,016 | 16, 099 | 13, 105 | 13, 1.55 | 13, 211 | 13.373 | 14. 698 | 13, 658 | 14, 304 | 14, 654 | 16.673 | 10,903 | 14.730 |  |
|  | 17, 248 | 18, ${ }^{251}$ | 15, 747 | 14,941 | 13, 1124 | 99 11,878 | 107 12.282 | 112 11,590 | 19.193 12.929 | 175 12.905 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 13,623 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,727 | 12.377 |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)............do | 8.598 | 9, 107 | 8, 181 | 7,603 | 6, 529 | 5,720 | 5,672 | 5,169 | 5,576 | 5,035 | 4,917 | 5,035 | 4, 7 ¢6 6 |  |
| Retail deliveries to other consumers. | 3,986 | 4, 269 | 1,729 | 1.323 | 1,098 | 1,119 | 1,616 | 1,978 | 2.609 | 2, 729 | 3,886 | 4, 069 | 3.097 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retall dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons. | 70,640 | 66, 955 | 63,153 | 71,364 | 73, 928 | 70.235 | 72. 662 | 74,458 | 76. 206 | 76, 730 | 73,244 | 69, 194 | 66. 46.3 |  |
| Electric power utilitles...-----.-.........--- do..-- | 46,084 | 43,345 | 44, 356 | 46, 585 | 48. 275 | 47, 517 | 49.334 | 50, 813 | 52.215 | 52,435 | 49,937 | 47.157 | 45,245 |  |
|  | 209 | 195 | 176 | 168 | 178 | 158 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 180 | ז 190 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining indust | 23.722 | 22,964 | 23, 136 | 24.653 | 24, 770 | 21.823 | 22,380 | 22.679 | 23. 00 f | 23,283 | 22,451 | 21, 477 | 20, 683 |  |
| Oven-coke plants. | 11,242 | 11. 148 | 11,324 | 11.916 | 12,391 | 10.243 | 10.742 | 10. 91.4 | 11.083 | 11, 204 | 11, 029 | 10, 484 | 9, 789 |  |
| Retall dealers | 625 | 451 | 485 | 568 | 705 | 737 | 785 | 803 | 821 | 832 | 666 | 560 | 535 |  |
| Exports $\ddagger$ | 2, 126 | 2,147 | 3,364 | 3.452 | 3,743 | 3.305 | 3.888 | 3.448 | 3.763 | 2,882 | 2,322 | 1,867 | 1.868 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retall, composite. | 17.20 | 17.21 | 17.21 | 6. 71 | 69 | 6.7 | 16.87 | 17.08 | 17.21 | 17.24 | 7.27 | 17.30 | 17, . 30 |  |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at mine. d | 5. 193 | 5. 182 | 5. 166 | 5. 166 | 5. 161 | 5. 156 | 5.156 | 5. 149 | 5. 149 | 5. 149 | 5. 149 | 5.149 | p 5.149 |  |
| Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at mine....do | 7.953 | 7. 953 | 7.331 | 7.300 | 7.40f | 7.463 | 7.619 | 7.769 | 7. 769 | 7.869 | 7.900 | 「7.922 | - 7.922 |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehlve.------------------.- thous. of short tons. | 129 | 134 | 102 | 79 | 55 | 50 | 72 | 58 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 50 | 47 |  |
| Oven (byproduct)............-......-..........- do | 5,912 | 6,243 | 5, 685 | 5. 271 | 4,543 | 3,975 | 3,923 | 3, 592 | 3,879 | 3,487 | 3.376 | 3,494 | 3.296 |  |
| Petroleum cokes. | 706 | 799 | 809 | 829 | 1,042 | 1,132 | 1,250 | 1,166 | 1,153 | 1,145 | 1,202 | 1,260 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.879 <br> 2.544 <br> 1 | 3,673 2,504 | 3,752 2,610 | 3,783 <br> 2,674 | 3,892 2,811 | 4.076 | 4.271 <br> 3,122 <br> 1 | 4,452 <br> 3,280 | 4.629 3,437 | 4,707 <br> 3,494 <br> 1 | 4,757 3,477 1,48 | 4, 822 <br> 3,485 | 4,801 3,421 |  |
| At merchant plants | 1.335 | 1,169 | 1,142 | 1,109 | 1,081 | 1.112 | 1,150 | 1,172 | 1,192 | 1,212 | 1,280 | 1,338 | 1,389 |  |
| Petroleum coke. | 1.166 | 1. 191 | 1,196 | 1,178 | 1,167 | 1,199 | 1,202 | 1,208 | 1,194 | 1,174 | 877 | 933 |  |  |
|  | 34 | 35 | 20 | 24 | 37 | 37 | 32 | 31 | 16 | 35 | 11 | 21 | 26 |  |
| Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Ala-.........-......-. dol. per short ton- | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.35 | 30.37 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil wells completed $\ddagger$-....---....-......-. number.- | 1,464 | 1,795 | 1,502 | 1,733 | 2.075 | 1,813 | 2. 108 | . 734 | , 875 | 1,835 | 2,426 | 1,880 |  |  |
| Pricr at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas) ....... dol. per bbl- | 2.97 | 2.97 | 238,97 | - 3 9.97 | ${ }^{2} 2.97$ | -85.97 | 255.97 | 2.97 | 22.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 0.97 |  |
|  | 233.880 84 | $\begin{array}{r} 245,423 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | 238, 819 | $\begin{array}{r} 246,847 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}243,73 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 257,522 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255,748 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242.999 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $245.157$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,789 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,928 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259,349 \\ 87 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| All oik, supply, demand, and stocks: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now supply, total $\ddagger$.-..-.............. thous, of bbl.. | 206, 669 | 310, 214 | 297, 784 | 291,377 | 291.045 | 291, 271 | 290, 027 | 290, 536 | 297, 866 | 300, 155 | 309.742 | 321, 640 |  |  |
| Production: Crude petroleumt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27, ${ }_{27}^{2096}$ | 220,977 29,979 | 28, 16fi | $\begin{array}{r} 212.296 \\ 27.799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,161 \\ 26,671 \end{array}$ | 212, 645 <br> 27. 884 | $\begin{array}{r} 215,145 \\ 28,621 \end{array}$ | 209.119 28.092 | $\begin{array}{r} 215,687 \\ 29,732 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213.992 \\ 29.519 \end{array}$ | 221, 653 | 223, 407 |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29, 330 | 29,292 | 33, 877 | 30.571 | 32,730 | 31, 191 | 32,768 | 32,691 | 31, 458 | 29,980 | 28.677 | 33,688 |  |  |
| Refined productst-- | 29,377 | 29,966 | 24.614 | 20,711 | 23, 483 | 19.551 | 19,493 | 20,634 | 20,989 | 26.66.4 | 27,903 | 33.481 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease, -) .......d | -10,591 | -34,532 | 14,611 | 16,307 | 2,854 | 14,219 | 8,543 | 14.347 | 14,810 | -4,678 | $-48,020$ | $-25.119$ |  |  |
|  | 307. 260 | 344, 746 | 283, 178 | 275, 070 | 288, 191 | 277,052 | 287. 484 | 276. 189 | 283,05\% | 304, 833 | 357, 762 | 345, 759 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined productst -------------------------------- | 5,505 | 6,302 | 6. 477 | 6,421 | 7,155 | 5, 742 | 89 | 234 | 352 | 0 | 512 | 135 |  |  |
| Domestic demand, total $\ddagger \ddagger$ | 301, 456 | 338, 184 | 276, 431 | 268, 522 | 280, 600 | 271, 062 | 281, 457 | 270, 562 | 277,063 | 299, 669 | 351, 924 | 341. 110 |  |  |
| Gasollnet........................................ do | 108, 871 | 120, 497 | 129,094 | 129, 952 | 138,909 | 135, 838 | 138,371 | 128, 530 | 126, 242 | 121,855 | 124,937 | 114.455 |  |  |
|  | 13.915 | 15,958 | 7,668 | 6, 176 | 6, 665 | 8,067 | 8, 433 | 8. 864 | 10.475 | 12, 776 | 18,769 | 18.134 |  |  |
| Distillate fucl ollf | 73,050 | 87, 137 | 45, 385 | 40,450 | 39.755 | 34,919 | 37, 137 | 39, 683 | 45, 160 | 61,556 | 95,544 | 96, 362 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oilt | 55, 804 | 60.701 | 45, 840 | 40,246 | 39,332 | 36,834 | 36, 240 | 37, 343 | 40, 849 | 48, 509 | 57,051 | 58, 856 |  |  |
|  | 8,584 | 8.903 | 7.887 | 8,752 | 9, 255 | 8,732 | 8. 254 | 8,723 | 8,269 | 8,472 | 8,265 | 7,986 |  |  |
|  | 3,352 | 3. 646 | 3,604 | 3, 898 | 3.699 | 3, 791 | 3,692 | 3,483 | 3,479 | 3,474 | 3,265 | 3, 599 |  |  |
| Asphalt $\ddagger$ | 3,218 | 3,769 | 6, 673 | 9,478 | 13, 411 | 13, 848 | 15,581 | 13,727 | 11.099 | 6, 827 | 3,981 | 3.077 |  |  |
| Liquefied gases | 21,532 | 23,3f4 | 15, 899 | 14, 601 | 14, 687 | 14, 899 | 17,946 | 15,275 | 17,992 | 20,846 | 25,540 | 25,713 |  |  |
|  | 780, 274 | 745,742 | 760, 353 | 776, 660 | 779,514 | 793, 733 | 802, 276 | 816. 623 | 831,433 | 826,755 | 778.735 | 759,439 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum | 257,028 | 260, 923 | 266, 178 | 261, 312 | 257, 301 | 242, 745 | 234, 091 | 231, 966 | 232,990 | 239,528 | 239, 800 | 236, 769 |  |  |
|  | 20,793 | 18.916 | 22,215 | 26,400 | 29,380 | 32.467 | 33, 224 | 35, 639 | 36, 122 | 33, 993 | 28,931 | 23, 982 |  |  |
| Refined products------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 502,453 | 465, 903 | 471.960 | 488, 948 | 492,833 | 518, 521 | 534,961 | 549,018 | 562,321 | 553, 234 | 510,004 | 498,688 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production <br> Fxports $\ddagger$ | 120, 307 | 126, 868 | 123,449 1,619 | 125,226 1,436 | 126, 905 | 133,485 | 132, 884 | 127,564 | 126, 561 | 123, 873 | 130,787 | 131, 741 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: | 914 | 1,284 | 1,667 | 1,436 | 1,307 | 1,115 | 1,160 | 1,107 | 1,130 | 747 | 745 | 1,044 |  |  |
| Finished gasoline -.-.........................do. | 205,379 | 209, 854 | 202.610 | 198,081 | 185, 655 | 182, 193 | 177, 795 | 177,667 | 177, 660 | 175, 419 | 181, 169 | 197, 874 |  |  |
| Unfinished gasoline | 11,760 | 12, 837 | 13, 490 | 12, 428 | 12,797 | 13, 828 | 12, 527 | 11,978 | 12,014 | 13,307 | 13,605 | 13, 993 |  |  |
| Priecs (exel. aviation): <br> Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3) _-dol per gal... Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, | . 105 | 113 | 115 | . 105 | . 115 | . 120 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | ". 125 |  |

[^12]Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS
$\qquad$


## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aviation gasoline: Production | 9,761 | 9.780 | 9, 145 | 9.521 | 9.018 | 9,374 | 10, 017 | 9.666 | 9.453 | 8.994 | 9, 606 | 9,908 |  |  |
|  | 582 | 863 | 1. 229 | 1,084 | 953 | 888 | 977 | 915 | 914 | 364 | 506 | 833 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 14,025 | 14,319 | 14.274 | 13,848 | 13,943 | 12,826 | 12,608 | 12, 105 | 12.714 | 13.585 | 13,938 | 13,058 |  |  |
| Kerosene: $\AA$ <br> Production | 10, 408 | 11,353 | 9,745 | 9,853 | 9.759 | 11, 164 | 11.397 | 10,776 | 11, 993 | 12.401 | 13,376 |  |  |  |
|  | 23,020 | 18. 440 | 20.547 | 24. 217 | 27. 354 | 30,499 | 33.379 | 35,408 | 36,977 | 36. 722 | 31, 445 | 27,365 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal.- | . 113 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 102 | . 102 | . 102 | 102 | . 105 | . 101 | 101 | -1. 109 | P. 117 |  |
| Distillate fuel oil: <br> Production. thous. of bbl | 51, 877 | 55,690 | 52,300 | 53,841 | 53,338 | 56.773 | 58.081 | 54,928 | 56,262 | 54.877 | 59,209 | 64,433 |  |  |
|  | 1,095 | 1,229 | 1,520 | 1,342 | 1,148 | 796 | 773 | 1,005 | 897 | 621 | 1.097 | 2,096 |  |  |
| Exports $\ddagger$ - | 981 | 998 | 779 | 1,176 | 1,163 | 916 | 751 | 484 | 580 | 5.56 | 641 | 708 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 105, 015 | 73, 948 | 81,755 | 95, 461 | 109. 174 | 131.044 | 152. 158 | 168, 235 | 180.071 | 173.913 | 138. 455 | 108,097 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per gal... }\end{gathered}$ | 103 | 095 | 095 | 095 | 092 | 092 | 092 | . 092 | . 095 | . 091 | 091 | +1.099 | -. 107 |  |
| Residual fuel oil: <br> Production. thous. of bbl. | 28,938 | 31.065 | 26, 410 | 26,072 | 25, 297 | 26, 265 | 26, 125 | 25,779 | 25, 755 | 27, 116 | 30,873 | 29,894 |  |  |
|  | 24, 649 | 25, 790 | 19,567 | 15. 590 | 17,098 | 13,955 | 14,966 | 15,523 | 15,976 | 21.885 | 22, 780 | 27, 866 |  |  |
| Exports | 1,685 | 1, 767 | 1, 688 | 1,484 | 1,967 | 875 | 1,888 | 1,357 | 1.283 | 1.304 | 1,515 | 1,176 |  |  |
|  | 45, 775 | 40, 503 | 39. 285 | $\begin{array}{r}39.628 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41.074 | 43.848 | 47.177 | 50, 136 | 50, 003 | 49.525 | 44, 870 | 42,934 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6 fuel) ... dol. per bbl.Jet fuel: 8 | 1. 60 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.80$ |  |
| Production........-.................-thous. of bbl. | 7,314 | 7. 272 | 7,437 | 7,338 | 7,894 | 7, 528 | \%. 796 | 6,961 | 6.898 | -. 291 | 7,269 | 6,709 |  |  |
|  | 7,041 | 6.386 | 6, 556 | 6. 810 | 6.753 | 6.892 | 7.343 | 6, 431 | 6.034 | 6.020 | 6.456 | 5,991 |  |  |
| Iubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,614 | 5.027 | 5,052 | 4,953 | 4.921 | ${ }^{5}, 232$ | 4,689 | 4,944 | 4.907 | 5.094 | 5,061 | 4,716 |  |  |
|  | 1, 1,540 | 1,333 | 1,422 | 1,318 | 1,559 | 1,478 | 1,088 | 1,258 | 1,386 | 1. 353 | 1,389 | 1,045 |  |  |
|  | 9, 588 | 9,637 | 9,665 | 9,404 | 9.068 | 9, 032 | 8,942 | 9,149 | 9.194 | 9. 463 | 9,874 | 12,376 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.h. <br>  | 250 | 250 | 250 | 260 | . 260 | 260 | . 260 | . 260 | 260 | 260 | . 260 | 260 | - 26 (6) |  |
| Asphalt: <br> Production thous. of bbl | 4,363 | 4,769 | 7,719 | 9.449 | 11,042 | 11,776 | 12, 114 | 11.147 | 9.741 | 6. 814 | 5, 191 | 4, 979 |  |  |
|  | 14, 120 | 15. 266 | 16,830 | 17,037 | 15, 760 | 14, 259 | 11, 284 | 9, 110 | 8.141 | 8.593 | 10,142 | 15, 200 |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 277 | 6,990 | 6,591 | 6, 307 | 6, 604 | 6, 747 | 6, 716 | 6, 229 | 5. 997 | 6.128 | 6. 732 | 6,947 |  |  |
| Transfers from gasoline plantst.---.-.-.-.-. do | 15. 271 | 16.377 | 9,631 | 8,571 | 8.409 | 8,701 | 11.601 | 9,345 | 12, 129 | 14.953 | 18,974 | 18,977 |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of month............thous. of bbl.. | 15, 861 | 13,793 | 17,382 | 21,594 | 24,836 | 28,633 | 29,683 | 32,036 | 32, 578 | 30.558 | 25,536 | 20,744 |  |  |
| Asphalt and tar products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total <br> thous. of squares.- | 3,322 | 3, 746 | 4,017 | 5.268 | 5,981 | 6. 002 | 6, 738 | 6, 720 | 5, 951 | 4. 537 | 4.298 | -2,000 |  |  |
| Roll roofint and cap sheet $\qquad$ do. | 1,224 | 1,417 | 1,403 | 1.743 | 2,006 | 2,079 | 2,567 | 2. 690 | 2, 299 | 1.688 | 1. 656 | +775 | 655 |  |
| Shingles, all types $\qquad$ do.... | 2,098 | 2. 329 | 2, 614 | 3, 525 | 3, 974 | 3.923 | 4,171 | 4. 080 | 3. 652 | 2. 848 | 2,642 | -1,224 | 1.010 |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{63}$ | 56 | 48 | 62 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 96 | 101 | 84 | 74 | 45 | 35 |  |
|  |  | 72 764 |  | 106 1.386 | 132 2.080 | 112 1.739 | 142 1.690 | - 1295 | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 1828 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 82 727 | 595 | 44 | 45 |  |
|  | 1,046 $-1,809$ | 74, 876 | 1,548 68,471 | 1,386 81,091 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 89 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,739 92,696 | 1,690 99 | 1,947 94,942 | 1.828 87.553 | 79,368 | 95, ${ }_{692} 995$ | 52,990 | 35.149 |  |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Pulpwood: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3, 404 \& 3,432 \& 3,199 \& 3.183 \& 3,442 \& 3, 282 \& 3,791 \& 3,624 \& 3.738 \& 3. 249 \& 3.032 \& 「3.449 \& 3.400 \& \\
\hline  \& 3,267 \& 3,498 \& 3,335 \& 3.469 \& 3.445 \& 3.124 \& 3,545 \& 3,311 \& 3,588 \& 3. 358 \& 2. 966 \& r 3.409 \& 3. 222 \& \\
\hline  \& 5, 482 \& 5,406 \& 5, 285 \& 4,954 \& 5,083 \& 5,185 \& 5,449 \& 5.795 \& 5.967 \& 5.891 \& 5.948 \& - 6, 471 \& 6. 547 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Waste paper: \\
Consumption \\
thous. of short tons
\end{tabular} \& 755.6 \& 778.5 \& 753.1 \& 770.4 \& 781.8 \& 651.2 \& 783.1 \& 759.4 \& 770.1 \& 718.9 \& 751.8 \& 711.7 \& 677.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 555.5 \& 552.5 \& 556. 8 \& 540.0 \& 538.8 \& 543.8 \& 541.7 \& 537.7 \& 544.0 \& \$18.9 \& 561.3 \& 519.2 \& \(514 . \times\) \& \\
\hline WOOD PULP \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production: \\
Total, all grades thous. of short tons.
\end{tabular} \& 2,034. 4 \& 2,175.9 \& 2,098.8 \& 2,165. 5 \& 2,157.0 \& 1,915. 1 \& 2,196. 1 \& 2.053 .7 \& 2,228. 2 \& 2.073 .6 \& 1,848.3 \& r 2, 107.6 \& 1,957.0 \& \\
\hline  \& 85.6 \& 95.3 \& 88.5 \& 108.0 \& 96.3 \& 76.0 \& 102.7 \& 81.5 \& 97.5 \& 90.9 \& 83.2 \& 98.9 \& 91.4 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,172.0 \& 1,255. 9 \& 1,195.9 \& 1,267.9 \& 1,266.2 \& 1,119.9 \& 1,276. 7 \& 1,182.8 \& 1,298.2 \& 1, 194.3 \& 1,039.5 \& \({ }^{1} 1,218.5\) \& 1,151.4 \& \\
\hline  \& 210.6 \& 218.2 \& 231.8 \& 213.4 \& 211.5 \& 191.4 \& 208.1 \& 206.5 \& 226.7 \& 229.6 \& 187.3 \& r 222.1 \& 199.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 260.0 \& 278.6 \& 268.3 \& 262.2 \& 276.3 \& 245.4 \& 274.9 \& 261.1 \& 283.9 \& 265. 5 \& 261.0 \& 267.7 \& 242.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 97.1 \& 105. 5 \& 102.8 \& 103.8 \& 101.0 \& 92.7 \& 108.6 \& 110.0 \& 113.5 \& 100.0 \& 89.8 \& 96.1 \& 75.1 \& \\
\hline Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc.do...- \& 209.1 \& 222.3 \& 211.5 \& 210.3 \& 205.7 \& 189.8 \& 225.1 \& 211.7 \& 208.4 \& 193.3 \& 187.4 \& \({ }^{\sim} 204.3\) \& 196. 7 \& \\
\hline  \& 863.5 \& 851.0 \& 879.9 \& 912.5 \& 922.5 \& 898.9 \& 927.3 \& 910.7 \& 937.6 \& 957.0 \& 896.8 \& r 882.0 \& 889.0 \& \\
\hline  \& 284.4 \& 270.8 \& 283.0 \& 305.2 \& 301.8 \& 300.4 \& 312.1 \& 301.3 \& 322.6 \& 341.8 \& 294.2 \& - 317.1 \& 312.3 \& \\
\hline  \& 505.0 \& 504.0 \& 520.2 \& 526.3 \& \$35.6 \& 522.3 \& 543.3 \& 538.2 \& 545.9 \& 545.8 \& 533.9 \& 499.1 \& 507.1 \& \\
\hline  \& 74.1 \& 76.2 \& 76.7 \& 81. 1 \& 85.0 \& 76.2 \& 71.9 \& 71.2 \& 69.1 \& 69.5 \& 68.7 \& 65.8 \& 69.6 \& \\
\hline  \& 69.7 \& 111.6 \& 85.7 \& 102.0 \& 111.6 \& 102.7 \& 99.5 \& 107.1 \& 90.2 \& 97.6 \& 95.3 \& 88.3 \& 109.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 20.6 \& 44.9 \& 38.7 \& 38.8 \& 35.0 \& 33.9 \& 32.0 \& 36.3 \& 30.7 \& 33.2 \& 34.1 \& 23.5 \& 31.8 \& \\
\hline All other.-.-.-....--------- \& 49.1 \& 66.7 \& 47.0 \& 63.2 \& 76.6 \& 68.8 \& 67.4 \& 70.8 \& 59.5 \& 64.4 \& 61.2 \& 64.8 \& 77.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 211.8 \& 201.5 \& 182.8 \& 193.2 \& 211.0 \& 177.4 \& 230.1 \& 198.5 \& 198. 1 \& 228.6 \& 175.3 \& 185.2 \& 195.4 \& \\
\hline  \& 14. 5 \& 20.9 \& 14.3 \& 18.2 \& 15.9 \& 12.0 \& 15. 4 \& 13.9 \& 14. 4 \& 19.0 \& 9.3 \& 11. 7 \& 13.9 \& \\
\hline All other do....- \& 197.3 \& 180.6 \& 168.5 \& 175.0 \& 195.1 \& 165.4 \& 214.7 \& 184.7 \& 183.7 \& 209.6 \& 166.0 \& 173.5 \& 181.5 \& \\
\hline PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All paper and board mills, production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Paper and board, total.------. thous. of short tons.-- \& 2,835 \& 3,027 \& 2, 896 \& 2,946 \& 2,936 \& 2,567 \& 2.959 \& 2,820 \& 2. 988 \& 2,794 \& 2,521 \& ¢ 2, 793 \& 2, 637 \& \\
\hline  \& 1, 277 \& 1,370 \& 1.327 \& 1.330 \& 1. 291 \& 1,127 \& 1,288 \& 1,216 \& 1,340 \& 1,254 \& 1,165 \& 71,295

$r$ \& 1,217 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,293 \& 1,375 \& 1. 295 \& 1.332 \& 1.354 \& 1,174 \& 1.368 \& 1.305 \& 1.345 \& 1.278 \& 1,123 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.257$ \& 1,214 \& <br>
\hline  \& 13 \& 14 \& 13 \& 14 \& 14 \& 10 \& 12 \& 12 \& 13 \& 12 \& 11 \& 10 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline Construction paper and board.-.-.-.-........-do. \& 253 \& 269 \& 262 \& 271 \& 277 \& 256 \& 291 \& 285 \& 290 \& 250 \& 222 \& г 230 \& 195 \& <br>

\hline - Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Prices beginning o'See similar note, p. S-35. \& 1961 not \& trictly \& mparal \& with \& ier data \& Janua \& \[
1961 \mathrm{pr}

\] \& es comp \& able with \& Decem \& \[

1960

\] \& crosene, \& \[

15 ; fuel

\] \& \[

1, .10 \%
\] <br>

\hline $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: A tillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); §See last sentence of note " $\sigma$ "" for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-35$. $\$$ Revicions for 1958 and 1950 will be shown later. \& ation g residual \& oline exp el oil ex \& orts, dist ports (Xl \& late fuel 5 and J \& il impor \& , residual cants ex \& fuel oil
orts (Jan \& mports, bary-A13s \& ansfers ast!. \& n gas \& e plan \& (Januar \& Septern \& er ; ; dis <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, newr $q$----------thous. of short tons.- | 954.3 | 1,050.0 | 995.2 | 950.6 | 941.4 | 859.8 | 893.8 | 865.5 | 966.3 | \% 856.8 | - 819.6 | ${ }^{1} 852.0$ |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month ${ }^{\text {P }}$------------- | 1, 698.5 | ${ }^{7} 734.6$ | 747.5 $1,164.1$ | 703.6 1.161 .6 | 700.2 $1,123.9$ | 708.7 975.7 | 1,112.7 | 647.6 $1,060.3$ | ${ }^{6} 1659.0$ | -624.6 | - 586.0 | ${ }_{1}^{1556.0}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1,925.2}$ | ${ }^{1}+999.5$ | ${ }^{\text {, } 967.2}$ | ${ }^{1} 977.5$ | , 954.7 | 806.2 | 1,934. 1 | -882.7 | ${ }^{1} 950.8$ | - 879.1 | $\underset{+845.1}{ }$ | 1813.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 612.0 | 621.8 | 628.9 | 630.8 | 631.6 | 624.3 | 629.8 | 627.1 | 644.0 | -660.9 | -647.4 | 1562.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month .-.............do | 81.4 | 81.3 | 86.2 | 83.8 | 86.2 | 79.4 | 82.2 | 71.2 | 72.6 | r75.2 | -71.3 | 78.0 |  |  |
| Production. | 148.6 | 160.9 | 155.0 | 152.4 | 150.3 | 127.1 | 148.0 | 140.6 | 144.1 | ${ }^{+} 145.1$ | ᄃ 136.1 | 137.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 149.3 | ${ }_{152.9}$ | 157.4 | 145.3 | 151.1 | 125.9 | 149.3 | 137.8 | 145.8 | ${ }_{-}^{+145.1}$ | +137.6 | 139.0 |  |  |
| Printing paper:Orders new |  |  |  |  | 165.9 | 149.4 | 156.2 | 152.5 | 155.6 | - 163.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 423.1 | 392.4 | 384.5 | 375.5 | 426.9 | r 375.0 | + 349.2 | 392.0 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-.-----------do | 404.3 | 425.9 | 410.5 | 388.6 | 430.5 | 418.5 | 384.2 | 387.6 | 395.6 | ${ }^{+} 368.3$ | r 333.7 | 349.0 |  |  |
|  | 389.9 385.9 | 423.6 418.3 | 403.0 | 403.0 401.6 | 395.7 <br> 397.0 | 343.2 <br> 344 | 4 | 378.3 | 407.9 | r 3889.2 | ${ }^{+} 375.6$ | 362.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of mon | 266.2 | 271.5 | 272.7 | 274.1 | 272.9 | 271.3 | ${ }_{272.5}^{39.8}$ | ${ }_{269.7}$ | 269.9 | + +269.8 | + 269.6 | 370.0 262.0 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. mill. | 16.62 | 16.62 | 16.78 | 16.95 | 16.95 | 6. 95 | 16.95 | 16.95 | 16.95 | 16.95 | 16.95 | 16.95 | p 16.95 |  |
| Ooarse paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--......thous. of short ton Orders, unfled, end of month | 336.6 166.0 | 371.2 182.4 | 374.1 203.9 | 351.9 187.2 | 308.1 157.9 | 292.7 161.7 | 310.4 143.8 | 307.0 148.7 | 332.8 143.2 | +281.0 +134.3 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 280.7 \\ \hline 135.9\end{array}$ | 319.0 |  |  |
|  | 337.1 | 358.6 | 348.3 | 363.5 | 339.1 | 284.6 | 329.1 | 308.5 | 336.0 | - 301.8 | - 27.8 | 129.0 321.0 |  |  |
| Shipments | 329.8 | 359.9 | 347.9 | 369.6 | 345.9 | 282.2 | 325.9 | 307.7 | 334.7 | ${ }^{+} 287.6$ | - 277.7 | 312.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ....-.-----.-- | 533.6 | 575.0 | 547.1 | 563.1 | 566.3 | 555.9 | 570.2 | 570.6 | 591.4 | 604.2 | 533.9 | 545.4 | 511.9 |  |
| Shipments from mill | 494.8 | 517.9 | 589.0 | 569.5 | 593.2 | 561.5 | 551.8 | 589.9 | 588.2 | 644.8 | 558.1 | 509.2 | 468.8 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month | 226.0 | 283.2 | 241.3 | 234.9 | 208.0 | 202.4 | 220.8 | 201.4 | 204.6 | 163.9 | 139.8 | 176.0 | 219.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 168.7 | 173.3 | 171.2 | 157.2 | 179.9 | 161.6 | 184.5 | 174.3 | 158.8 | 184.3 | 163.2 |  |
|  | 155.6 | 166.0 | 173.5 | 171.5 | 174.3 | 155.9 | 171.5 | 167.9 | 183.3 | 177.0 | 167.4 | 166.5 | 167.7 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-...-----.....-do.. | 32.0 | 38.4 | 33.6 | 35.4 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 42.0 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 34.2 | 25.5 | 43.3 | 38.8 |  |
| Consumption by publisherso ${ }^{7}$ $\qquad$ do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of <br>  | 416.4 | 469.9 | 476.9 | 510.4 | 461.9 | 19.7 | 420.4 | 454.4 | 516.7 | 496.7 | 457.3 | 422.4 | 392.4 |  |
|  | 670.1 | 646.1 | 51.1 | 93. 2 | 05.3 | 23.7 | 646.0 | 654.4 | 615.1 | 626.0 | 628.1 | 632.7 | 48.4 |  |
| Imports $\qquad$ do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports | 427.9 | 450.9 | 431.9 | 480.6 | 467.5 | 411.1 | 486.3 | 429.2 | 474.8 | 504.0 | 475.1 | 422.3 | 414.7 |  |
|  | 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): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Orders, unfilled, end of month $\qquad$ | 1,324.1 | 1,436.1 | 1,330.1 | $1,368.2$ 1880.5 | $1,351.5$ 450.2 | 1,191.1 | $1,402.5$ 418.4 | $1,306.8$ 429.1 | $1,384.9$ 418.2 | 1,267.7 | 1,177.7 ${ }^{371.7}$ | 1, 212.4 | 1, 241.8 | 1,453.7 ${ }_{4}$ |
|  | 1,339.2 | 1, 434.4 | 1,341.2 | 1, 355.8 | 1,366.6 | 1,159.6 | 1,426.0 | 1,314.2 | 1,392.5 | 1,302.5 | 1,206.8 | 1,201.0 | 1,218.9 | 1,435.8 |
| Paper products: <br> Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments $\ddagger$. ----.-...----mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical |  |  |  |  | 93 | 77 | 93 | 87 | 93 | 86 | 76 | 87 |  | 91 |
|  | 8,604 | 9,544 | 8,946 | 9,041 | 9,195 | 8,239 | 9,864 | 9,651 | 9,448 | 8,737 | 8,135 | 8,254 | 8,082 | 9,667 |
|  | 120.9 | 135.4 | 120.0 | 124.2 | 130.9 | 105.6 | 129.1 | 133.0 | 132.4 | 116.6 | 124.1 | p113.8 | - | .. |
| Printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total 9--------.-number of editions.- | ${ }^{2} 11,314$ | 984 | 1,264 | 21,797 | 1,241 | 1,385 | ${ }^{2} 1,187$ | 936 | ${ }^{2} 1,705$ | 1,181 | 1,418 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}21,116 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r}1,176 \\ 238\end{array} \right\rvert\, \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 21,481 2316 | 1,006 235 | ${ }_{393}^{992}$ |  | 768 168 | 21,385 2320 | 955 226 | 1,125 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 238$ | 179 | 275 | 2316 | 235 | 393 | ${ }^{2} 211$ | 168 | ${ }^{2} 320$ | 226 | 293 |  |  |  |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 46,022 | 47,205 | 42,032 | 41, 263 | 42,576 | 35, 229 | 37, 258 | 36,770 | 37,033 | 35,965 | 31, 891 | 35, 149 | 31, 871 |  |
|  | 75, 320 | 81, 599 | 83, 451 | 82, 693 | 76, 605 | 76, 389 | 82, 385 | 82, 227 | 76, 116 | 71, 608 | 77, 525 | 80, 238 | 76, 412 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule--.-.---do---- | 40, 949 | 38,586 | 36, 343 | 32,018 | 31,609 | 28,605 | 39,597 | 31, 828 | 26,908 | 30,412 | 39,085 | 33,751 | 26,766 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) per lb.. | . 403 | . 405 | . 404 | . 455 | . 460 | . 418 | 368 | . 350 | . 343 | . 311 | 289 | 285 | . 294 | . 305 |
| Synthetic rubber : <br> Production. .long tons.- | 126,334 | 131, 933 | 120, 895 | 126,804 | 122,547 | 116, 584 | 121,635 | 112, 853 | 110,991 | 110, 465 | 104,659 | 105, 811 | 101, 245 |  |
|  | 93, 203 | 97,727 | 90, 252 | 91,993 | 95,849 | 79, 413 | 88, 578 | 87,330 | 88,784 | 86, 179 | 80, 076 | 85, 732 | 77,177 |  |
|  | 221, 183 | 223,738 | 221,511 | 227, 332 | 22f, 032 | 235, 693 | 242, 740 | 242,959 | 238,591 | 240,038 | 242, 416 | 236, 247 | 233,036 |  |
|  | 29,814 | 34,488 | 37,018 | 31,114 | 29,508 | 28,780 | 3n, 544 | 24, 285 | 23, 166 | 23,381 | 23, 497 | 26, 294 | 26,385 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{25,944}^{26,965}$ | ${ }_{26,625}^{29,100}$ | 26, 209 | ${ }^{23,676}$ | 25,429 24,677 | 21, 472 | 23, 540 21, 452 | 22,251 22.101 | 23, ${ }_{\text {23, }}$ | ${ }_{21}^{22,013}$ | 20,010 19 | 22,528 22,052 3, | 19,724 <br> 18.550 |  |
|  | 28,653 | ${ }_{29,719}^{26,625}$ | 24,210 30,916 | 23,763 | 24,677 31,699 | 19,249 33,624 | 21, 452 33,979 | 22, 3101 | 23,269 33,519 | 21, 174 | 19,921 | 22,052 33,101 | 18,550 33,493 |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: <br> Production 8 thousands.- | 10,772 | 11, 115 | 10,517 | 10,779 | 10,863 | 9,788 | 9,147 | 9,184 | 9,530 | 9,044 | 8,804 | 9,221 | 8,589 |  |
|  | 10,179 | 9, 737 | 11. 114 | 11, 188 | 11,507 | 10, 113 | 8,941 | 9,630 | 10,014 | 8,303 | -7,650 | 9,130 | 7,002 |  |
| Original equipment | 3,996 | 3,753 | 3,584 | 3,724 | 3,449 | 2,735 | 1,578 | 2,950 | 3, 589 | 3,425 | 3,087 | 2, 449 | 2,191 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}6,047 \\ \hline 136\end{array}$ | 5, 1527 | $\begin{array}{r}7,348 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 7,306 | 7,884 | 7, ${ }_{150}$ | 7, 151 | 6, 560 | 6, 304 | 4,772 | - 4, 412 | 6,590 | 4,720 |  |
| Export |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,473 | 27, 921 | 27,401 | 26,967 | 26,359 | 26,108 | 26, 298 | 25,893 | 25,499 | 26,290 | 27, 540 | 27,682 | 29,338 |  |
|  | 125 | 125 | 159 | 143 | 142 | 119 | 104 | 110 | 73 | 76 | 88 | 79 | 83 |  |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,043 | 4,241 | 3,628 | 3,611 | 3,426 | 3,261 | 3,017 | 3,024 | 3,067 | 2,921 | 2,913 | 3,208 | 3,140 |  |
|  | 4,011 |  | 3,306 | 3,330 | 3, 547 | ${ }_{3,440}^{3,201}$ | 3,308 | 2,894 | 3,000 | 2, 657 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} 817$ | 5,076 | 3,276 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ------------------------ do | 9,002 78 | 10, 113 | 10,495 | 10, 8135 | 10,700 113 | 10,627 102 | 10,254 107 | 10,446 | 10,589 | 10,859 | 11,034 | 9,394 | 9,246 |  |
| Exports (Bur. of Census) .-.-.-.-...............d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71 | 110 | 57 | 75 |  |

*Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 January data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. ${ }^{2}$ Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
O Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." ${ }^{\text {O }}$." As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1959 , $\ddagger$ Minor revisions for January
1957-March 1959 will be shown later. cycle tires are included beginning January 1960.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | Junc | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Norember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-.-.-......thous. of dozen pairs.- | 11,866 | 13, 025 | 11,930 | 11,891 | 13,663 | 11, 217 | 13, 536 | 13,364 | 13,269 | 13,979 | 11, 720 | 12,360 | 13,016 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $1 \triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sults | 1,836 | 1 2,085 | 1,968 | 1,896 | ${ }^{1} 1.885$ | 1,032 | 1,780 | ${ }^{1} 1,715$ | 1,684 | 1,784 | ${ }^{1} 1,650$ | 1,496 | 1,428 |  |
| Overcoats and topeoats.........................-di. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 256 | ${ }^{1} 435$ | 476 | 512 | 1460 | 336 | 548 | ${ }^{1} 425$ | 332 | 224 | 1170 | 140 | 172 |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport.---...-.-. do. | 904 | ${ }^{1} 895$ | 896 | 956 | ${ }^{1} 1,055$ | 576 | 944 | 1775 | 872 | 920 | 1840 | ${ }^{r} 796$ | 708 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport-.-...-.- do | 8, 592 | ${ }^{1} 9,035$ | 8,236 | 8,600 | ' 8,935 | 6,812 | 8,520 | 18,105 | 6,200 | 5, 780 | 15,875 | 6,476 | 7,188 |  |
| shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz.. | 1,964 | 12,365 | 2,160 | 2,048 | 12,270 | 1,424 | 2, 072 | 12,095 | 1.980 | 1,972 | 11,880 | 1,828 | 1,840 |  |
| Work clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls.........-.-. - do.-.-- | 296 348 | 1280 1365 | 264 364 | 296 344 | 1265 1355 | 196 248 | 280 352 | 1280 1310 | ${ }_{316}^{232}$ | 204 | 1220 1260 | 264 | 264 |  |
| Women's, misses', junlors' outerwear, cuttings: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,308 | 2,078 | 942 | 841 | 1,832 | 2,127 | 2,693 | 2,087 | 2,276 | 2,150 | 1,315 | 1,700 | 2,185 |  |
|  | 22, 033 | 26,974 | 27,625 | 26,037 | 20,371 | 15,861 | 21, 600 | 17,824 | 19,614 | 20,022 | 15,783 | 18,413 | 22,124 |  |
|  | 1,301 | 1,013 | 593 | 440 | 709 | 800 | 870 | 521 | 610 | 627 | 700 | 1,290 | 1,016 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts.............thous. of doz.. | ${ }^{+} 1,468$ | 1,456 | 1,547 | 1,515 | 1. 402 | 1,223 | 1,383 | 1,310 | 1,277 | 1. 236 | 985 | 1,239 | 1,401 |  |
|  | r 748 | 850 | 866 | 925 | 877 | 934 | 996 | 844 | 907 | 794 | 466 | , 576 | 681 |  |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. <br> $0^{\prime}$ Revisions for 1957-2d quarter 1959 will be shown later. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1958-February 1959 for glass containers appear in the May 1960 Survev; those for gypsum and products follow (units above): 1st quarter 1959-crude production, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,431; uncalcined uses, 798; an other buid and uses, 51.2 ; Data for March, June, September, and December $\Delta$ Revisions for January 1957-November 1959 are av | qu. 960 cove ilable u | 5-week <br> n reque |  | for othe | months | weeks. | ports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1901 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{a r y}{\text { annu- }}$ | February | Alarel |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COTTON \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Cotton (exclusive of linters) :} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production: \\
Ginnings thous. of running bales.-
\end{tabular} \& \& \({ }^{3} 14,515\) \& \& \& \& 140 \& 823 \& 3. 680 \& 8. 424 \& 12, 594 \& 113,340 \& 2 14,075 \& \& P314.264 \\
\hline Crop estimate, equivalent \(500-1 \mathrm{~b}\). bales thous. of bales \& \& \({ }^{14,515}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(p .14 .271\) \\
\hline Consumption \(\dagger\) - --.-.-....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. \& 730 \& 14,588
+4887 \& 708 \& 710 \& \({ }^{1} 4860\) \& 562 \& 685 \& 4801 \& 067 \& 644 \& 4726 \& 637 \& 637 \& 6.14.271 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Stocks in the United States, end of month,} \\
\hline  \& 14. 206 \& + 12, 447 \& \({ }_{\sim} \mathrm{r} 11,061\) \& r9.889 \& \(+8,477\)
\(r\) \& \(\times 7.561\) \& 21,039 \& 20,127
-20.1027 \& 18,966
\(r\) \& 17,626 \& \({ }_{+}^{+15,992}\) \& 14.235 \& 12.742 \& \\
\hline  \& 14,143 \& \({ }^{r} 12,391\) \& \({ }^{r} 11.010\) \& -9,783 \& r 8,436 \& - 7,524 \& - 21.935 \& - 20.027 \& r 18.873 \& r 17,537 \& \({ }^{+15.912}\) \& 14.152 \& 13, 637 \& \\
\hline  \& 1, 029 \& 687
+9.799 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+8.631 \\ \hline-1.48\end{array}\) \& 304
+7676 \&  \& 215
+5919 \& 13,910
\(\times 5,860\) \& 11.364
+7.899 \& \(\begin{array}{r}7.902 \\ \hline 9.957\end{array}\) \& 4.182
\(r 12112\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,470 \\ \hline 11,967\end{array}\) \& 11,388 \& 1,047
4.823 \& \\
\hline Public storage and compresses .---.-.-.-.... do..-- \& 11,179
1,935 \& r 9,729
\(\times 1.975\) \& \(+8,632\)
\(+1,037\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+7,676 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 76,661
\(+1,574\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ 7 \\ \times \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r 5,860
1.135 \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}r 9,957 \\ \hline 1.014\end{array}\) \& \(r 12,112\)
1,243 \& r
11, 967
1 \& 11, 107 \& 9,823
1.807 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,935 6 \& \(r 1,975\)
\(r\)
56 \& +8.638
\(+1,037\)
\(r\)
\(r\) \& 1,803
+46 \& r 1,574

41 \& $r 1.390$
$r 37$ \& 1.135
.104 \& 974
$\times 100$ \& 1,014
$r 93$ \& 1.243
$r 89$ \& 1.475
+80 \& 1,657
73 \& 1.807
605 \& <br>
\hline  \& 839 \& 767 \& 669 \& 524 \& 501 \& 675 \& 113 \& 193 \& 439 \& 721 \& 982 \& 979 \& 845 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6 \& 4 \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& 1 \& 90 \& 22 \& 1 \& (6) \& 1 \& (a) \& \& <br>
\hline Prices (farm), American upland .-...---cents per $1 h_{\text {- }}$ \& 28.5 \& 28.4 \& 28. 9 \& 29.3 \& 29.6 \& 31.4 \& 32.3 \& 32.2 \& 31.6 \& 30.1 \& 28.7 \& 27.6 \& 26.9 \& 28.4 <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale, middling $1^{\prime \prime}$, average 14 markets cents per ${ }^{\mathrm{lb}}$.- \& 32.0 \& 32.0 \& 32.1 \& 32.2 \& 32.2 \& 32.0 \& 30.8 \& 30.5 \& 30.2 \& 30.2 \& 30. 2 \& 30. 1 \& 30.4 \& 31.1 <br>
\hline Cotton linters: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 115 \& $\ulcorner 133$ \& $r 110$ \& ${ }^{-113}$ \& $r+129$ \& 79 \& 88 \& 4112 \& 101 \& 93 \& 4108 \& 90 \& 90 \& <br>
\hline  \& 173 \& 160 \& 113 \& 73
$\times 89$ \& -52 \& 42 \& 44 \& 129 \& 227 \& 221 \& 186 \& 198 \& 153 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 634 \& - 6.54 \& r 628 \& $\checkmark 579$ \& - 503 \& ' 465 \& 405 \& 386 \& 449 \& 530 \& 591 \& 652 \& 670 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{COTTON MANUFACTURES} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): $\ddagger \ddagger$} <br>
\hline  \& 17, 665 \& 17, 602 \& 17,509 \& 17, 589 \& 17,604 \& 17, 529 \& 17, 561 \& 17.652 \& 17,618 \& 17,507 \& 17.471 \& 17, 450 \& 17, 451 \& <br>
\hline Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total....millions.- \& 9,985 \& 412,143 \& 9,844 \& 9.827 \& 4 11.740 \& 7,933 \& 9.418 \& 111.244 \& 9,204 \& 8.923 \& 410,243 \& 8,760 \& 8.9411 \& <br>
\hline Average per working day-...-....-.-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 499 \& 486 \& 492 \& 491 \& 470 \& -397 \& 471 \& 450 \& 460 \& 446 \& 110 \& 438 \& 447 \& <br>
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton...............do. \& 9,131 \& 411,126 \& 8,989 \& 8.964 \& 1 10, 737 \& 7.211 \& 8,605 \& ${ }^{4} 10.328$ \& 8,469 \& 8,178 \& -9.32] \& 8.051 \& 8. 190 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:} <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill: |
| :--- |
| 20/2, carded, weaving. dol. ner 1 l -- | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  36/2, combed, knitting. $\qquad$ do..... \& . 6942 \& .692
.946 \& .075
.046 \& .6188
.943 \& ifi
.938
.988 \& .661
.941 \& .881
.936 \& 651
936 \& .646
.926 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ .984 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ \& . 624 \& .642
$\times 916$ \& r. 629
$\Gamma, 909$ \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Cotton cloth:} <br>
\hline Cotton hroadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. of linear yd. \& \& 2,479 \& \& \& 2. 422 \& \& \& r2,193 \& \& \& 2. 235 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 38, 715 \& 41, 830 \& 35, 492 \& 35.872 \& 33, 620 \& 41.645 \& 24,085 \& 28.857 \& 36, 179 \& 34. 502 \& 10.810 \& 42,327 \& 41.451 \& <br>
\hline  \& 41, 454 \& 39, 918 \& 45,824 \& 35, 877 \& 50.720 \& 38,348 \& 37,632 \& 38,823 \& 26, 610 \& 25, 896 \& 35, 204 \& 96, 326 \& 20.613 \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mill margins, ----.-.-....cents per lo-. \& 34.18
37.4 \& 34.12
38.3 \& $\begin{array}{r}33.43 \\ 38.3 \\ \hline 8.3\end{array}$ \& 32.7
38.3 \& 32.85
38.3 \& 32.60
38.

3 \& 32.92
38.3 \& 52.04
38.3 \& 30.51
38.3 \& 29.78
38.3 \& $2 \times .13$
$3 \times 3$ \& $2-50$
38.3
38.0 \& 26.71
+38.3 \& 25.56 <br>
\hline Tenim, white back, $10 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{sqq}$. yd....cents per yd. \& 37.4
18.9
17.5 \& 38.3
18.9 \& 38.3
18.1 \& 38.3
18.0 \& 38.3
18.0
1.8 \& 38.8'80 \& 17.3 \& 38.3
16.5 \& 38.3
158 \& 38.3
15.3
18.6 \& 38.3
15.1 \& 38.3
15.0 \& $\square 38.3$
$\sim 15.0$ \& <br>
\hline Sheeting, class 1 , 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48$. \& 17.5 \& 17.5 \& 37.5 \& 17.5 \& 17.5 \& 17.5 \& 17.4 \& 17.0 \& 14.5 \& 1: 19 \& 16. 5 \& 16.5 \& $\square 16 . \%$ \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Manmade fibers and manufactures} <br>
\hline Fiber production, quarterly total $\ddagger \ddagger \ldots . . . .$. mil. of lh.. \& \& 476.2 \& \& \& 181.1 \& \& \& 44.2 \& \& \& 119.4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) ....-....... do. \& \& 178.8 \& \& \& 172.2 \& \& \& 154.4 \& \& \& 146.1 \& \% 50.0 \& ${ }^{1} 45.2$ \& 753.3 <br>
\hline  \& \& 79.9 \& \& \& 79.7 \& \& \& 76.5 \& \& \& 77.3 \& ${ }^{7} 30.5$ \& 727.4 \& -32.1 <br>
\hline Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) --- do \& \& 169.0 \& \& \& 181.4 \& \& \& 168.5 \& \& \& 158.2 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports: Yarns and monofilaments......-thous. of lb.- \& 4, 864 \& 5, 184 \& 7,4f8 \& 6, 432 \& 7,013 \& 8.513 \& 9,091 \& (1, 412 \& 6. 994 \& 6.5334 \& 6. 243 \& 8,178 \& 5.901 \& <br>
\hline Staple, tow, and tops...........-.-....-. do...- \& 3, 141 \& 2,089 \& 4,349 \& 3,341 \& 3, 716 \& 4,391 \& 3,042 \& 3, 51 \& 3,710 \& 3.557 \& 3. 766 \& 3,029 \& 3,029 \& <br>
\hline Imports: Yarns and monofilaments $\ddagger . . .-$--...-. do \& 318 \& 604 \& 599 \& 353 \& 492 \& 314 \& 477 \& 314 \& 345 \& 290 \& 236 \& 276 \& 444 \& <br>
\hline  \& 5. 841 \& 9,068 \& 5,732 \& 5, 867 \& 4,348 \& 3, 532 \& 4,161 \& 3,583 \& 4,171 \& 3,335 \& 4.326 \& 3,323 \& 3,076 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5.8 .8 <br>
\hline  \& 51.4 \& 53.3 \& 55.1 \& 55.9 \& 59.7 \& 65.2 \& 61.0 \& 59.1 \& 85.1 \& 51.1 \& 63.9 \& 57.4 \& $r 88.4$ \& 61.3 <br>
\hline Prices, rayon (viscose) : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Yarn, filament, 150 denier ...-............dol . per lh.- \& . 82 \& . 82 \& . 82 \& . 82 \& 82 \& 82 \& . 82 \& . 82 \& . 82 \& . 82 \& 82 \& . 82 \& p. $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& . 33 \& .33 \& . 30 \& . 29 \& 28 \& 28 \& 28 \& . 28 \& . 28 \& . 28 \& . 28 \& . 28 \& r. 28 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics:} <br>
\hline Production, quarterly totalo $\ddagger$.-thous. of linear yd.. \& \& 629,397 \& \& \& 608, 029 \& \& \& r.563, 969 \& \& \& 880, 951 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)..........do... \& \& 386.652 \& \& \& 367, 260 \& \& \& -334, 925 \& \& \& 339.207 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures...-........d. \& \& 86,755 \& \& \& 90, 395 \& \& \& 81,006 \& \& \& 75, 230 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, piece goods.-..--..........- thous. of sq. yd.- \& 13,642 \& 13, 283 \& 13,975 \& 12,604 \& 12, 592 \& 11, 151 \& 11,301 \& 11,409 \& 14, 682 \& 13.628 \& 12.464 \& 10, 907 \& 11,331 \& <br>
\hline SILK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 438 \& 526 \& 560 \& 41.5 \& 608 \& 594 \& 938 \& 661 \& 544 \& 544 \& 423 \& 509 \& 342 \& <br>
\hline Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier-...-.....-dol. per 1 b -- \& 4.43 \& 4. 27 \& 4.34 \& 4.37 \& 4.52 \& 4. 59 \& 4.79 \& 4.92 \& 4.86 \& 4.75 \& 4. 78 \& 5.14 \& 25,03 \& ---------- <br>
\hline Production, fabric, qtrly, total $\ddagger . .$. .thous. of linear yd.. \& \& 7,775 \& \& \& 6,819 \& \& \& 6, 739 \& \& \& 7,117 \& \& \& <br>
\hline WOOL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Wool consumption, mill (clean basis) : $\ddagger$ t} <br>
\hline Apparel class....-.-.-.-.-...-.-.-.-...-thous. of lb-- \& 20,390 \& 423, 164 \& 20,017 \& 21, 153 \& 426,264 \& 18,639 \& 20, 395 \& 422,287 \& 17, 605 \& 15.882 \& ${ }^{4} 17,424$ \& 16, 865 \& 17,910 \& <br>
\hline  \& 15,043 \& 416,205 \& 13,647 \& 11, 702 \& +11, 477 \& Q, 008 \& 14, 095 \& 4 15, 147 \& 12, 118 \& 11,633 \& 413,874 \& 12,090 \& 11, 457 \& - <br>
\hline Wool imports, clean content $\ddagger$.....-.-.............- do....- \& 22,392 \& 28,013 \& 19, 453 \& 15,868 \& 24, 125 \& 18.954 \& 19,205 \& 17.921 \& 17.632 \& 15,182 \& 14.953 \& 21,547 \& 18,975 \& <br>
\hline  \& 9,835 \& 11,151 \& 8.557 \& 6,057 \& 9,885 \& 7,597 \& 7.800 \& 7,239 \& 6, 715 \& 6,225 \& 7.666 \& 9,516 \& 7,305 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{6 Less than 500 bales. 7 Data are for month shown.} <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| TData for March, June, September, and December 1960 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindes are for end of period eovered. © Includes data not shown separately. |
| :--- |
| \$Scattered revisions for 1957-59 are available upon request. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded territory, fine.....-..........dol. per lb.. | 1. 230 | 1. 225 | 1. 182 | 1. 160 | 1.155 | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1.125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1. 125 | 1.125 |
|  | I. 080 | 1.075 | 1.095 | 1.090 | 1.088 | 1. 070 | 1.065 | 1. 065 | 1.036 | 1. 025 | 1. 025 | 1.025 | . 988 | 975 |
| Australian, 64s, 70 s, good topmaking, in bond...do...- | 1. 175 | 1. 175 | 1.212 | 1.225 | 1.225 | 1.225 | 1.175 | 1.175 | 1. 075 | 1. 075 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1.075 | 1.075 |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price.............................. $1947-49=100$. | 104.7 | 103.5 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 101.0 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 96.0 | 94.7 |  |
| $W$ oolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: 1roduction, quarterly total $\ddagger$ thous. of lin. yd.- |  | 74,011 |  |  | 80.719 |  |  | 68,507 |  |  | 60, 058 |  |  |  |
| A pparel fabrics, total-....--......-.-.-.......do...- |  | 72, 624 |  |  | 79, 303 |  |  | 66,974 |  |  | 58,555 |  |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total...... do |  | 71. 820 |  |  | 78.453 |  |  | 66, 579 |  |  | 57,046 |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' |  | 32, 336 |  |  | 32, 288 |  |  | 24, 838 |  |  | 22, 298 |  |  |  |
| Women's and children's...--ill |  | 39,484 |  |  | 46, 165 |  |  | 41,741 |  |  | 34, 748 |  |  |  |
| Flannel, men's and boy's........-1947-49 = 100.- | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | - 104.0 | 104.0 |  |
| Gabardine, women's and children's..........do.... | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.8 |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturers of complete types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A ircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: } \\ & \text { Orders, new (net), quarterly total...- of dol. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 13 2,827 |  |  | 2,607 |  |  | 3,065 |  |  | 2,874 |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), quarterly total..................--do..-- |  | -2,727 |  |  | 2,836 |  |  | 2,593 |  |  | 2.841 |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, total, end of quarter......do |  | 12,220 |  |  | 11, 991 |  |  | 12,463 |  |  | 12,496 |  |  |  |
| For U.S. military customers --.------.--- do |  | 5,783 |  |  | 5,229 |  |  | 5,691 |  |  | 5,406 |  |  |  |
| Civilian aircraft: Shipments......................thous. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ | 2,647.6 | r $2,187.5$ | 127,183 | 131,262 | $\begin{aligned} & 109,704 \\ & 2,429.1 \end{aligned}$ | 119.965 2.495 .8 | 97,534 $2,031.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,410 \\ & 2,232.4 \end{aligned}$ | 81,002 $1,910.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,068 \\ 2.026 .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \mathbf{r} 2,092,301 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}82,096 \\ \hline 1,995.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,799 \\ 1,914.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (commercial and civilian) $\ddagger$....-.thous. of dol.- | 11,926 | 48,078 | 54,890 | 79,413 | 37,985 | 72,573 | 46,641 | 59,244 | 30,589 | 37,580 | 36, 253 | 20, 195 | 28.282 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 781,030 | 789,511 | 703,002 | 725, 665 | 717, 366 | 501. 223 | 390, 326 | 463, 943 | 703, 159 | 687, 790 | 613,905 | 485, 933 | 448. 212 | ${ }^{21506,300}$ |
|  | 241 | 340 | 366 | 451 | 364 359 | 424 | 358 | ${ }_{1}^{211}$ | 447 | 338 | 251 | 278 | 198 | -1280 |
|  | 656. 2419 | 659, 730 | 588,046 ${ }^{362}$ | 432 607,191 | 359 605.582 | 421.314 | [ $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 324,020\end{array}$ | 386.694 | ${ }_{627}{ }_{6}^{396}$ | 307 600.495 | ${ }^{2} 231$ | ${ }_{406} 278$ | 196 |  |
|  | 656,579 640.924 | 659,730 644,780 | 588,046 576,817 | 607,191 596,861 | 605,582 <br> 596 <br> 186 | ${ }_{4}^{421,355}$ | 324,020 320,681 | 386,694 | 627,678 610 | 600, 495 | 520, 714 | 406, 616 | ${ }^{3631}, 193$ | 21408,500 |
|  | 640,924 124,210 | 644,780 129,441 | 576,817 114,590 | 596, 861 118,023 | 596, 296 | 414, 787 79 | $\begin{array}{r}320,681 \\ 65,948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 378,415 77,038 | 610,828 75,034 | ${ }_{\text {580, }}^{580} 8$ | 507,757 92,940 | 395,075 79,039 | 351,137 84,821 |  |
|  | 124, 305 | 105, 438 | 92, 557 | 91, 268 | 89,022 | 64, 053 | 53, 331 | 66,006 | 60, 589 | 73, 923 | 79,802 | 79,039 67 | 67, 803 | p197,500 |
|  | 29,652 | 31,771 | 29,468 | 31, 106 | 29,216 | 26,081 | 31, 485 | 14,411 | 26,643 | 26, 461 | 30,897 | 19,927 | 20, 424 |  |
|  | 13, 422 | 13,050 | 11, 626 | 9,526 | 7,418 | 6,460 | 4,386 | 5.105 | 14, 182 | 15,965 | 12,343 | 10,315 | 10,496 |  |
|  | 16, 230 | 18,721 | 17, 842 | 21,580 | 21, 798 | 19,621 | 27,099 | 9,306 | 12,461 | 10,496 | 18,554 | 9,612 | 9,928 |  |
| Imports (ears, trucks, buses), totala $\ddagger$--......--- do | 68,469 | 69,856 | 58,241 | 51, 208 | 38,077 | 34, 365 | 22, 347 | ${ }_{2}^{24,717}$ | 26, 688 | 21, 215 | 29,065 | 26,021 | ${ }_{2}^{23,482}$ |  |
|  | 66, 242 | 67, 461 | 56, 659 | 48, 153 | 35, 355 | 30,988 | 20,885 | 22,916 | 24, 811 | 19,985 | 27,443 | 24,293 | 22,099 |  |
| Production, truck trailers: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete trailers, total | 6,534 | 7,020 3,990 | 5,890 3,389 | 5,427 | 5. 284 | 3, 946 | 4, 129 | 3,616 | 3,775 | 3, 5888 | 3,128 | 3.017 | 3.070 |  |
|  | 4, ${ }_{497}$ | 3, 6898 | $\begin{array}{r}3,389 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 3,241 628 | $\begin{array}{r}3,096 \\ \hline 719\end{array}$ | 2.391 491 | 2, 665 | 2, 194 | 2.162 2182 | 3.154 -298 | 1.878 386 | $\begin{array}{r}1,738 \\ \hline 44\end{array}$ | 1.817 |  |
| Registrations: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 494, 178 | 596,669 | 647, 287 | 647,055 | 595, 864 | 546. 535 | 525, 400 | 458,765 | 547, 461 | 543,042 | 544, 278 | 413.563 |  |  |
|  | 69, 588 | 89,627 | 95,009 | 93, 460 | 85, 535 | 79,674 | 81, 440 | 76,072 | 74, 158 | 67, 477 | 73,250 | 62,307 |  |  |
| RAIIROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amprican Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars: <br> Shipments, total $\qquad$ number-- | 5, 052 | 5, 950 | 5, 569 | 5,945 | 6, 218 | 4,149 | 4,315 |  |  | 3,944 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, totai-.---.-........do...- | 3,525 | 4, 408 | 4,200 | 3, 564 | 3,873 | 2, 737 | 2,506 | 2, 984 | 3,185 | 2,210 | 2, 661 | 2, 261 | 757 |  |
|  | 3. 525 | 4,408 | 4,200 | 3, 564 | 3,873 | 2, 650 | 2,450 | 2,929 | 3.160 | 2, 205 | 2,642 | 2, 261 | 757 |  |
| Railroad and private-line shops, domestic.. do | 1,527 | 1,542 | 1,369 | 2,381 | 2,345 | 1,412 | 1,809 | 1,371 | 1,472 | 1. 734 | 1,630 | 1. 254 | 1,201 |  |
|  | 3,480 | 2,011 | 5,352 | 2,297 | 316 | 1,331 | 1,334 | 2,206 | 5, 864 | $\begin{array}{r}1,332 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 724 | 1. 339 | 1,536 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total..-----.-. do | 1,667 | 1,891 1,887 | 4,357 <br> 4.357 | 1. 738 | 249 249 | 672 <br> 672 <br> 68 | 709 | 2,200 2.200 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,692 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 484 | 427 | 438 |  |
| Railroad and private-ime shops, domestic. .do....-- | 1.667 1.813 | 1,387 120 | $\begin{array}{r}4,397 \\ \hline 995\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.726 \\ \hline 59\end{array}$ | 249 67 | 659 659 | 768 | 2.200 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,906 } \\ 4 \\ \hline 958\end{array}$ | 2,692 $+1,040$ | 1,465 1,240 | ${ }_{912}^{427}$ | $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ 1,098 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| tufilled orders, end of month, total.........do. | 46, 522 | 42,334 | 41,206 | 36,321 | 29, 770 | 26,798 | 23, 951 | 21,692 | 22,905 | 22,781 | 21.070 | 18,894 | 18,429 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total............do | 22.915 | 20, 149 | 20, 485 | 18,607 | 14,349 | 12.440 | 10, 773 | 9, 874 | 7,616 | 8,178 | 6, 857 | 5,023 | 4,669 |  |
|  | 22,716 | 19,946 | 20, 282 | 18.392 | 14, 134 | 12,300 | 10,688 | 9,844 | 7,611 | 8.178 | 6,857 | 5,023 | 4. 669 |  |
| Railroad and private-line shops, domestic. .do...- | 23,607 | 22, 185 | 20, 721 | 17, 714 | 15, 421 | 14,358 | 13,178 | 11, 818 | 15,289 | 14,603 | 14.213 | 13, 871 | 13, 760 |  |
| Passmper cars (equipment manufacturers): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | 12 | $\stackrel{21}{21}$ | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 13 <br> 13 | 7 | ${ }_{27}^{27}$ | ${ }_{32} 3$ | 33 <br> 33 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 14 | ${ }_{31}^{31}$ |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month, total ..........do | 282 | 315 | 294 | 270 | 282 | 315 | 288 | 256 | 223 | 202 | 176 | 162 | 131 |  |
|  | 282 | 315 | 294 | 270 | 282 | 315 | 288 | 256 | 223 | 202 | 176 | 162 | 131 |  |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class 1): <br> Number owned or leased, end of month ....thous.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned or leased, end of month_-.- thous.Heid for repairs, percent of total owned. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,675 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | 1,676 7.6 | 1,674 | 1,673 8.1 | 1.674 8.2 | 1.672 8.6 | 1.672 8.8 | 1,688 8.9 | 1,666 8.9 | 1.664 9.2 | $\begin{array}{r}1,662 \\ \hline 9.4\end{array}$ | 1.659 9.7 | $\begin{array}{r}1,654 \\ \hline 9.9\end{array}$ |  |
| Locomotives (class i): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dinsel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned or leased, end of mo.No. of power units.Serviceable, end of month $\qquad$ do |  | $\begin{gathered} 28,803 \\ 27,255 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,939 \\ & 27,460 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 28,972 \\ 27.383 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{28,911}{27,095}$ |  |  |  |
| Installed in service (new), quarterly total do |  |  |  |  | 148 |  |  | 89 |  |  | 27 32 |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month ...------....do. |  | 329 |  |  | 190 |  |  | 119 |  |  | 122 |  |  |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and industrial types) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ number. | 43 | 48 | 68 | 53 | 68 | 38 | 23 | 23 | 55 | 72 | 66 | 56 | 61 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. P Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary estimate of production. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes data for van bodies. ${ }^{3}$ Revision for 4 th quarter 1959 : $\$ 3,090,000,000$. ${ }^{r}$ Revised. P Preliminary. ${ }^{2}$ lota cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.
$\triangle$ Revisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request
$\bigcirc$ New registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively.
 new orders (1955-59), and for locomotive exports (1950) are available upon request. §Furludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

# INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS，Pages S1－S40 

| SECTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| General： |  |
| Business indicators | 5 |
| Commodity prices |  |
| Construction and real est |  |
| Domestic trade． |  |
| Employment and population | 11－15 |
| Finance | 16－20 |
| International transactions of the U．S | 21，22 |
| Transportation and communications． |  |
| Industry： |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 24，25 |
| Electric power and gas． | 25，26 |
| Food and kindred products；tobacco | 26－30 |
| Leather and products．． | 30，31 |
| Lumber and manufactures <br> Metals and manufactures $\qquad$ 31 $32-34$ <br> Petroleum，coal，and products 35，36 <br> Pulp，paper，and printing $\qquad$ 36，37 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Rubber and rubber products <br> Stone，clay，and glass products <br> Textile products $\qquad$ <br> Transportation equipment 37 38 $38-40$ 40 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## INDIVIDUAL SERIES

 Agricraft and parts．
Airline operations
Alcoho，denatured
Alcoholic beverages．



Eakery products．
12，13， 14
Balance of payments
Banking
Banking
14， 16
Barley－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Battery shipmen
Beef and veal．

Bonds，outstanding，issued，prices，sales
Book publication
Brass and bronze

Broilding and construction materials．．．．．．．．．．．．9，10，36

Busines
Butter．

Cereal and bakery products
Chain－store sales，firms with 4 or more and Cheese
Chesicals＿－．．．．．．．．．．．－．，－1， $5,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,24$ Cigarettes and cigars
 Cocoa
Coke．．．．－．－．．．．．
 Confectionery

## Constract awards

Employment，hours，earnings，wage rates
Highways and roads
13，14， 12 ，
Housing starts．．．．．
New construction，dollar value

## Consumer credit

Consumer goods output，index
Consumer price index．

## Copper

Corn of living（see Consumer price index）

Cottonseed，cake and meal，in－－1．－．－．

Crude oil and natural ga
Currency in circulation．
$3,11,13,14,15,35$
$-\ldots-\ldots$
Dairy products
2，6，26
Debits，bank－－．．－－－－－
Department stores．
$10,11,17$
Deposits，bank
为ご
Disputes，industr－
Distilled spirits．
Dividend payments，rates，and yields
2，19， 20
Dridend paymenta，

Earnings，weekly and hourly 14， 15 Eating and drinking places．
$\qquad$ Eggs and poultry $2,6,28$
$3,6,26$

Employment estimates and indexes．
Employment Service activities
11， 12
Employment Service activities＿－
$\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 17 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$
Explosives
21,22
23
Express operations
Failures，industrial and commercial
Farm income，
arketings，and prices
6， 29,15
Fats and oils，greases
finance
of
17
16
16
Federal Reserve banks，condition of
Federal Reserve reporting member banks
Fertilizers
Fish oils and fish．
Flaxseed
Floorsed，hardwood
Flour，wheat．
6， 2


| $5,6,9,10,12,13,14,15,18,22,27,28,29,30$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Foreclosures，real estate． |  |
| Foreign trade | 2 |
| Foundry equipment |  |
| Freight carloadings． | 23 |
| Freight cars（equipment | 3，40 |
| Fruits and veget | 22，27 |
| Fuel oil | 35，36 |
| Fuels | 3，6，35，36 |
| Furnaces |  |
| Furniture | 10，12，13，14，17 |
| Furs |  |

Gas，output，prices，sales，revenues．．．．．．． $3,6,25,26$

## 

Glass and products．－．．


Grocery stores
Gross national product


| Hardware | 9，10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Heating apparatu | 7，34 |
| Hides and skins | 7，30 |
| Highways and roads | 7，8，15 |
| Hogs | 28 |
| Home Loan banks，loans |  |
| Home mortgages． |  |
| Hosiery | 38 |
| Hotels | 12，13，14，15， 24 |
| Hours of work per w |  |
| Housefurnishings． | 6，9，10 |
| Household appliances an | 3，6，9，10， 34 |
| Housing starts．． |  |



Machine tocls $\quad$ ．$-\ldots-\ldots-\overline{3},-\overline{4}, \overline{7}, \overline{12}, \mathbf{1 3}, 14,19,22,34$ Mail－order sa
Mail－order sales，catalog
$3, \overline{4}, \overline{5}, \overline{7}, \overline{12}, \mathbf{1 3}, \overline{1} \overline{4}, \overline{1}, 22,34$
Manmade fibers and manufactures
Manufacturers＇sales，inventories，orders．－．－$\quad 4,5$
Manufacturing employment，production work－

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Manufacturing production indexes } & \ldots & 2,3\end{array}$


 Monetary statistics．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 18 Money supply
Mortgage loans
Motor vehicles．．．． $3,-\overline{4}, 5, \overline{7}, 9,10,12,13,14,15,19,40$

National income and product
National parks，visits
National security expenditures Newsprint
Newsprint
New York Stock Exchange，selected data
Nonferrous metals
Noninstallment credit

## Oats．

Oil burners．
Oils and fats，greases
Orders，new and unfilled，
Ordnance
$12,13,14$
Paint and paint materials
Panama Canal traffic
6， 25
Paper and products and pulp
Parity ratio．
Passports issued
Petroleum and
$4,5,6,12,13,14,15,19,22,35,36$
Plant and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials．
Plywood，hardwood
Population
Pork
Postal savings
3

Prices（see also individual commodities）
Printing and publishing．．．．．．．．．．．3，12，13，14，15， 37
Profits，corporate
Public utilities＿－．－
Pullman Company
Pullman Company
Pumps．
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors＿

Railroads
Railways（local）and bus lines $\ldots, 12,15,19,20,23,40$
Railways（local）and bus lines＿．．．．12，13，14，15， 23
Rayon and acetate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Receipts，U．S．Government
Recreation
Refrigeration appliances，output
Rents（housing）－－－－－－－－－10， 6
Retain
Roofing and siding，asphalt
Roofing and siding，asphalt．－5，
Rubber and products＿－ $3,4,5,13,14,15,22,37$
Rye
Saving，personal
Savings deposits
Services $\qquad$
Ship and boat building． $12,13,14$
$7,9,10,31$
Shoes and other footwear－
7，9，10，3
Silver
Spineans and soybean oil
Spindie activity，cotton
Steel ingots and steel manufactures．
$-3,32,3$
Stocks，department stores．
Stock prices，earnings，sales，etc
Stone，clay，and glass products

Stoves and ranges

Sulfar
Sulfuric acid．
Superphosphate
22,29
25

Tea imports
Telephone，telegraph，cable，and radio－tele－
29
graph carriers＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．12，13，14，15，20，2
 4，5，
Tires and inner tubes
Tobacco and manuiactures．

## $4,5,6,7,8,12,13,14,15,22,30$

Trade
Transit lines，local．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－10，11，12，13，14，15，17，20
Transit lines，local
Transoortation and transport．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Transportation and transportation equip－
ment－－ $3,4,5,6,9,12,13,14,15,19,22,23$ Travel．
Truck trailers

Unemployment and compensation
U．S．Government bonds
11,15
19,20
U．S．Government bonds－
U．S．Government finance．－．
Utilities．．．．．．．．．－2， $2,3,12,13,14,15,19,26$
Vacuum cleaners．
Variety stores
34
10
Vegetable oils
29,30
22,27


Wages and salaries
$1,2,13,14,15$
Washers
Whter heaters
Wheat and wheat flour

## Wholesale price indexes

Wholesale trade
Wool and wool manufactures

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## Incoune in liaska

$T_{\text {HIS }}$ NEW SUPPLEMENT to the Survey of
Current Business, introducing annual estimates of personal income in Alaska, provides not only summary figures on total and per capita personal income but detailed breakdowns of the flow, by type and by industry.
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[^0]:    1. In these correlations, inventories of working stocks were lagged 6 months, and finished goods 9 months, behind sales. The coefficients of correlation (r) were .05 or higher except for purchased materials held by nondurable goods producers.
[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than one-half of 1 percent.
    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^2]:    Source: U.S. Depratment of Commerce, Office of Business

[^3]:    ' Exeluding Alaska and Hawaii

[^4]:    1 Gross of retirements in line 15. na-Not available.
    Sources: Sccurities and Exchange Commission, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Board of Governore of the Feteral Reserve System, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^5]:     industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber) sales are considered equal to new orders. §Revisions for $1956-59$ appear on $p$. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. $\sigma^{*}$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1947-58 to include data for Hawaii are available upon request.

[^6]:     $\sigma^{7}$ Data for March，May，August，and November 1960 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．
     Alaska and Hawail；approximately comparable figures for 1959 are available in Census reports．
    
    
    
    a Revision for January 1960 （1947－49＝100）：111．7．

[^7]:    separately． $0^{2}$ Comprises lumber yards，building materials dealers，and paint，plumbing，and electrical stores．

[^8]:    *Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Proliminary. a As of April 1, 1961.

[^9]:    Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Revisions for October 1959 (units as above): Exports, 7,883 ; imports, 14,729

[^10]:    

[^11]:    

[^12]:    
     (thous, short tons): July, 3,680; August, 4,003; September, 3,512; and December, 2,878. §includes nonmarketable eatalyst coke.
    ${ }^{\prime}$ Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included as part of domestic supply and demand beginning with January 1959 and
    ot 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 heginning 1960 for jet, fuel and kerosene are not comparable with earlier data because jet fuel for use in commercial aircraft is now classified are reflected in data for all series affecterl. Data heginning 1960 for jet fuel and kerosene are not comparable with earlier data because jet fuel for" use in commercial aircraft is now classified
    with ketosene; formerly, this product was reperted primarily as "jet." $\triangle$ See last sentenco of note " ${ }^{2}$." with kerosene; formerly, this product was reperted primarily as "jet." $\triangle$ See last sentence of note "os"."

