survey of CURRENT—— BUSINESS——



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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The Business Situation

Business 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 successive 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.

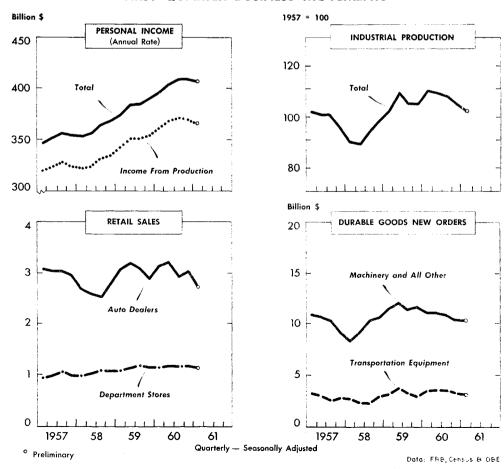
Business profits have continued under pressure as sales of major manufacturing and some important distribution lines were reduced further; the public utility and service industries performed better than average. The stock market, on the other hand, has continued to advance, reaching new highs.

Income higher in March

Personal income in March, including an advance payment of National Service Life Insurance dividends to veterans, totaled \$409½ billion at annual rate, an increase of \$3½ 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



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

payrolls. While wages and salaries firmed in nondurable manufacturing, the larger part of the payroll gain was in nonmanufacturing lines—construction and government. 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, running 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 higher 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 non-durable employment was slightly higher.

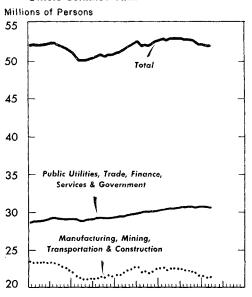
Average bours of work in manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, were up in March but were still about one hour below the average of hours worked in January 1960, the most recent cyclical peak. Average hours have shown slight increases since the beginning of this vear, but have reflected quite opposing factors. 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 reflected—from the point of view of the employers involved—a different scheduling 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 5½ percent.

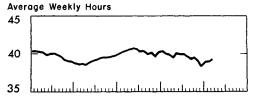
Retail sales

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-

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LABOR MARKET NONFARM EMPLOYMENT Down in Total; Cyclically Sensitive Industries Off; Others Continue Firm



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

Data: BLS

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 goods 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 \$1½ 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.

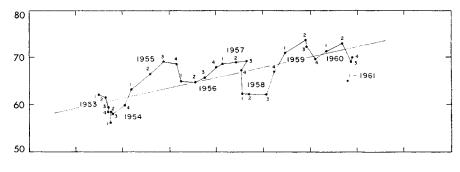
Higher Government outlays

Federal purchases of goods and services are now scheduled to total \$54 billion this fiscal year and \$56½ 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 \$53½ billion (annual rate).

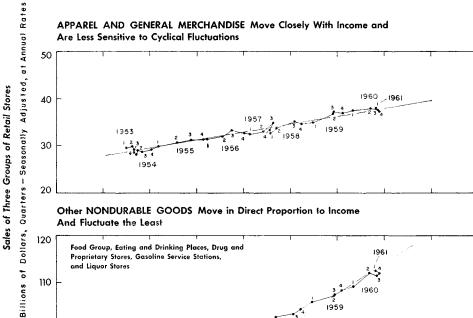
Other important areas of revisions or additions to the programs include projected increases of benefit payments under the social security program and for temporary unemployment compensation; increased grants to State and local governments primarly for school construction are also proposed. As in any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

RETAIL SALES AND THE FLOW OF INCOME

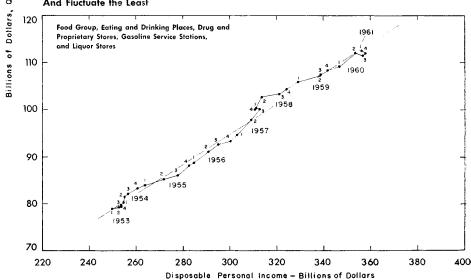
DURABLE GOODS Sales Fluctuate Widely And Often With Little Relation to Income Changes



APPAREL AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE Move Closely With Income and Are Less Sensitive to Cyclical Fluctuations



Other NONDURABLE GOODS Move in Direct Proportion to Income And Fluctuate the Least



Quarters, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

Production Levels Off

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 materials—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 vehicles—which contributed importantly to the recent downward trend in business.

Table 1.—Output Changes in Selected Household Goods

T	ho	1188	m	d:	s١

	Janua Febr	Percent		
Product	1960	1961 (prelim- inary)	of change 1960-61	
Television sets	1,030	812	-2i	
	1,568	1, 510	-4	
	1,229	695	-43	
	569	465	-18	
	150	126	-16	
Air conditioners, room	216	304	41	
	538	456	-15	
	220	184	-16	
	30	12	-60	
	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 Cleaner Manufacturers' Association; all other, National 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 January-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
	1st quarter	4th quarter	January- February
	(Thousan	nd short to average)	ns—daily
Finished steel supplies:			
Total shipments from domestic production.	264	148	101
Less: Exports	6	7	6
Available for domestic markets	258	141	145
Less: Automotive shipments	58	33	28
Equals: 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 volume.

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.

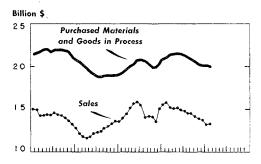
Current inventory position

The reduction in manufacturing and trade inventories in the current cycle has not been large so far—some \$2½ billion from the peak of \$93½ 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

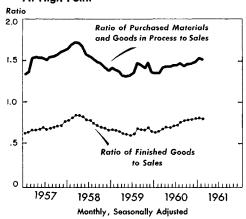
Working Stocks Have Moved Down With the Reduction in Sales



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



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-4-5

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 easier 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 machinery, 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 tendency 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 have 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. A 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

In these correlations, inventories of working stocks were lagged 6 months, and finished goods 9 months, behind sales. The coefficients of correlation (r) were .95 or higher except for purchased materials held by nondurable goods producers.

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 inventories 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 earlier. 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 non-durables 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 goods 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 petroleum 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 rubber manufacturers declined appreciably from their August high until the turn of the year and moved up a little in February. Inventory-sales ratios for the rubber industry have risen sizably in 1961 and are currently quite high 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 sales have continued declining, and as a result

Table 2.—Changes in Inventories, Sales, and Orders and Stock-Sales Ratios, February 1960-61

генца	1 y 1 900-0	<i>)</i> 1					
	Percen	tage chang Februa	y 1960-	Stock-sales ratios			
	Inven- tories	Sales	New orders	Unfilled orders	February 1960	February 1961	
Total manufacturing and trade	(1)	-5			1,5	1.5	
Manufacturing	-1	-8	-5	-9	1.7	1.8	
Durable goods industries Primary metals. Fabricated metals Electrical machinery Nonelectrical machinery Motor vehicles and equipment. Other transportation equipment Other durable goods	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -6 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ -8 \\ -9 \end{array} $	-15 -32 -11 -3 -5 -29 +10 +12	-10 -23 -8 (1) -9 -30 23 -5	-9 -43 -16 2 -9 -25 2 -3	2. 0 1. 6 1. 9 2. 0 2. 2 1. 4 3. 2 2. 1	2. 3 2. 5 2. 0 2. 1 2. 3 1. 9 3. 2 2. 4	
Nondurable goods industries Food and beverage Textiles Paper Chemicals Petroleum Rubber Other nondurable goods	4 3 6 4 -3 -1	-1 2 -13 2 -4 4 -19 -3		-18	1. 4 1. 0 2. 1 1. 4 1. 7 1. 1 2. 0 1. 8	1. 5 1. 0 2. 5 1. 5 1. 8 1. 0 2. 4 1. 8	
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	-1				1.0 1.4 .8	1, 1 1, 6 . 8	
Retail trade Durable goods Automotive Nondurable goods	-2 -2	-10			1.9	1.4 2.1 1.6 1.1	

¹ Less than one-half of 1 percent.

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

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

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, inventory declines were widespread among the major trades, as sales rose while output of consumer goods remained low.

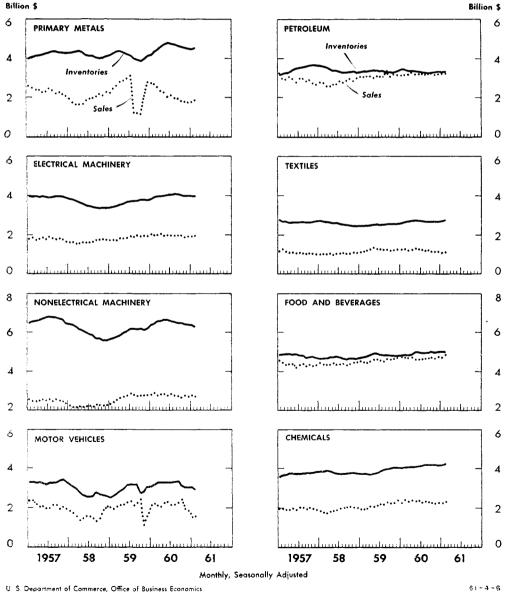
Inventory movements were quite diverse by kind of business and generally have responded quite quickly to changes in sales. Stocks at lumber, hardware and building materials dealers have declined throughout 1960 and early 1961 as sales have been adversely affected by the downtrend in residential construction. Department stores and furniture-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-earlier 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.

RELATION OF MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES TO SALES

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



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

Personal Income Flow by States in 1960

General Regional Expansion Over 1959

CONSUMER 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 \$5% 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 \$3½ 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-tenth—approximately 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-of-income 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 contained in table 2. The per capitas for each year of the 1950–59 period, also shown in table 2, take into account the intercensal population estimates of the Bureau of the Census. These figures will be published shortly, in the

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

i	Percent 1959	change, 9-60		of United ites
State and region	Total personal income	Per capita personal income	Total personal income	Per capita personal income
United States	5	4	100.00	100
New England	6	4	6. 53	111
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	8 7 6 3 6	6 5 5 3 4	. 46 . 32 . 18 3. 28 . 47 1. 82	84 94 84 114 99 128
Mideast	6	4	25, 27	117
New York New Jorsey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland District of Colum- bia	1 5	5 4 1 3 4	11. 95 4. 08 6. 45 . 35 1. 87	127 120 102 138 108
Great Lakes	5	4	21. 72	107
Michigan Ohio Indiana Illinois Wisconsin	6 5 6 4 4	4 3 4 3 3	4, 60 5, 74 2, 56 6, 67 2, 15	108 106 98 118 97
Plains	6	5	8. 90	98
Minnesota	7 1 4 19 28 7 6	5 1 3 18 28 6 5	1, 77 1, 36 2, 39 , 29 , 33 , 74 1, 12	99 88 99 81 86 94
Southeast	5	3	15,66	72
Virginia West Virginia Kentucky Tennessee North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Alabama Mississippi Louisiana Arkansas	5344775553333	4434564243	1. 85 .78 1. 18 1. 39 1. 80 2. 43 1. 20 .65 1. 33 .61	85 76 76 77 66 72 85 66 53 73
Southwest	4	2	6, 81	86
Oklahoma Texas. New Mexico. Arizona.	5 4 2 9	3 2 -1 4	1. 08 4. 65 . 43 . 65	83 87 86 88
Rocky Mountain	6	4	2, 27	94
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado Utah	3 6 8 7	1 1 4 6 4	.34 .30 .19 1.01 .43	89 81 101 103 86
Far West	7	4	13, 74	118
Washington Oregon Nevada California	5 5 9 7	4 4 6 3	1, 66 1, 01 , 20 10, 87	104 102 127 123
Alaska Hawaii	12 9	8 5	. 15 . 35	121 98

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

Bureau's Current Population Reports, P-25 series. 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 establishments and by Federal, State, and local governments 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 shifts ranged from sizable declines to a more than doubling of the 1959 volume. The differences which characterized manufacturing were smaller but substantial. These reflected mainly the type of factory ac-

tivity predominant in the States' industrial structures. The effect of national and State shifts 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 nation-wide 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\%-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 included in the Second Federal Reserve District (largely New York), department store sales scored the largest 1959–60 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

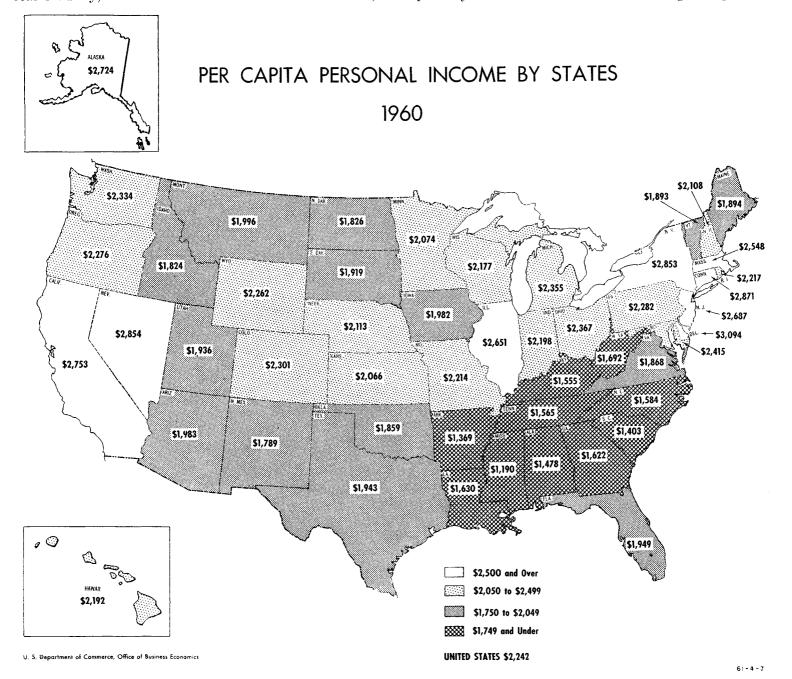
income flows increased at below-average rates. In the District of Columbia a small decline in Federal income disbursements limited the advance in overall income.

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



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. Non-farm 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 income 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 one-tenth 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

Table 2.—Total and	onar tite	ncome, by States and Regions, Selected Tears												
State and region	Total (mill	personal in ions of doll	acome				Per c	apita per	sonal inc	ome (dol	llars)			
	1958	1959	1960	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
United States t	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 New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	1, 642 1, 105 645 11, 677 1, 726 6, 506	1, 713 1, 200 694 12, 380 1, 837 6, 904	1, 845 1, 284 740 13, 167 1, 900 7, 315	1, 188 1, 314 1, 185 1, 662 1, 644 1, 908	1, 300 1, 470 1, 328 1, 845 1, 815 2, 200	1, 427 1, 527 1, 396 1, 916 1, 846 2, 322	1, 431 1, 570 1, 434 1, 957 1, 898 2, 400	1, 431 1, 614 1, 448 1, 936 1, 854 2, 351	1, 575 1, 712 1, 528 2, 085 1, 960 2, 489	1, 644 1, 774 1, 612 2, 228 1, 989 2, 716	1, 686 1, 859 1, 666 2, 329 1, 984 2, 813	1, 736 1, 892 1, 697 2, 351 2, 007 2, 709	1, 788 1, 993 1, 798 2, 436 2, 151 2, 767	1, 894 2, 108 1, 893 2, 548 2, 217 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 New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland District of Columbia	42, 157 14, 442 23, 589 1, 248 6, 661 2, 126	45, 103 15, 429 24, 732 1, 314 7, 108 2, 210	48, 000 16, 387 25, 884 1, 389 7, 526 2, 287	1, 883 1, 792 1, 566 2, 153 1, 588 2, 198	2, 002 2, 000 1, 734 2, 285 1, 767 2, 344	2, 079 2, 114 1, 795 2, 395 1, 884 2, 411	2, 147 2, 216 1, 902 2, 510 1, 967 2, 276	2, 161 2, 214 1, 813 2, 475 1, 924 2, 244	2, 270 2, 304 1, 915 2, 718 1, 952 2, 434	2, 420 2, 429 2, 065 2, 980 2, 103 2, 644	2, 542 2, 535 2, 149 2, 893 2, 220 2, 668	2, 570 2, 501 2, 133 2, 916 2, 240 2, 768	2, 714 2, 589 2, 201 2, 993 2, 330 2, 881	2, 853 2, 687 2, 282 3, 094 2, 415 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 Ohio Indiana Illinois Wisconsin	16, 581 20, 527 9, 122 24, 230 7, 648	17, 493 21, 979 9, 712 25, 734 8, 258	18, 485 23, 057 10, 278 26, 807 8, 628	1, 684 1, 614 1, 521 1, 827 1, 467	1, 865 1, 867 1, 695 2, 035 1, 697	1, 946 1, 954 1, 756 2, 095 1, 760	2, 134 2, 018 1, 913 2, 197 1, 784	2,007 1,924 1,787 2,174 1,709	2, 178 2, 061 1, 892 2, 272 1, 804	2, 229 2, 183 1, 985 2, 440 1, 908	2, 245 2, 253 2, 029 2, 505 1, 969	2, 169 2, 163 1, 985 2, 464 1, 980	2, 256 2, 287 2, 104 2, 580 2, 109	2, 355 2, 367 2, 198 2, 651 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 Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	6, 486 5, 256 8, 644 1, 063 1, 132 2, 759 4, 214	6, 660 5, 398 9, 248 972 1, 020 2, 797 4, 238	7, 104 5, 472 9, 590 1, 158 1, 309 2, 988 4, 499	1, 397 1, 447 1, 443 1, 260 1, 213 1, 468 1, 374	1, 533 1, 554 1, 562 1, 322 1, 416 1, 556 1, 515	1, 579 1, 625 1, 661 1, 232 1, 244 1, 670 1, 715	1, 648 1, 559 1, 715 1, 246 1, 345 1, 605 1, 637	1, 648 1, 706 1, 705 1, 257 1, 375 1, 700 1, 691	1, 710 1, 587 1, 795 1, 389 1, 279 1, 620 1, 662	1, 769 1, 682 1, 904 1, 458 1, 356 1, 650 1, 725	1, 863 1, 864 1, 951 1, 493 1, 600 1, 892 1, 809	1, 945 1, 925 2, 039 1, 715 1, 687 1, 993 1, 968	1, 972 1, 966 2, 158 1, 550 1, 502 1, 995 1, 960	2, 074 1, 982 2, 214 1, 826 1, 919 2, 113 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 W est Virginia Kentucky Tennessee North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Alabama Mississippi Louisiana Arkansas	6, 660 2, 960 4, 336 5, 028 6, 318 2, 924 5, 672 8, 367 4, 379 2, 298 4, 933 2, 152	7, 058 3, 053 4, 548 5, 362 6, 771 3, 148 6, 081 9, 273 4, 607 2, 528 5, 169 2, 370	7, 430 3, 142 4, 738 5, 591 7, 229 3, 356 6, 407 9, 744 4, 836 2, 595 5, 329 2, 447	1, 222 1, 095 958 995 1, 009 881 1, 016 1, 288 867 729 1, 089 805	1, 393 1, 221 1, 121 1, 080 1, 115 1, 046 1, 141 1, 375 986 793 1, 173 905	1, 475 1, 290 1, 203 1, 132 1, 152 1, 117 1, 201 1, 457 1, 044 855 1, 243	1, 484 1, 307 1, 250 1, 218 1, 172 1, 141 1, 239 1, 535 1, 084 886 1, 295	1, 509 1, 253 1, 246 1, 206 1, 200 1, 081 1, 209 1, 534 1, 068 883 1, 301 1, 001	1, 571 1, 356 1, 297 1, 270 1, 285 1, 147 1, 332 1, 659 1, 199 994 1, 357 1, 087	1, 647 1, 521 1, 385 1, 351 1, 348 1, 182 1, 402 1, 771 1, 258 989 1, 461 1, 136	1, 671 1, 636 1, 429 1, 401 1, 345 1, 210 1, 418 1, 829 1, 325 992 1, 565 1, 148	1, 706 1, 574 1, 450 1, 437 1, 420 1, 246 1, 468 1, 830 1, 360 1, 083 1, 561 1, 214	1, 796 1, 631 1, 509 1, 512 1, 504 1, 329 1, 558 1, 936 1, 422 1, 169 1, 612 1, 332	1, 868 1, 692 1, 555 1, 565 1, 584 1, 403 1, 622 1, 949 1, 478 1, 190 1, 630 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 Texas New Mexico. Arizona	3, 954 17, 129 1, 554 2, 202	4, 138 18, 041 1, 681 2, 388	4, 336 18, 683 1, 714 2, 613	1, 133 1, 340 1, 163 1, 297	1, 283 1, 453 1, 290 1, 561	1, 402 1, 523 1, 345 1, 655	1, 476 1, 549 1, 361 1, 610	1, 466 1, 585 1, 388 1, 604	1, 528 1, 645 1, 434 1, 696	1, 595 1, 732 1, 527 1, 816	1, 641 1, 815 1, 610 1, 806	1,741 1,839 1,719 1,866	1,798 1,908 1,811 1,904	1, 859 1, 943 1, 789 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, 318 1, 187 707 3, 737 1, 626	1, 353 1, 224 751 4, 046 1, 735	1, 606 1, 279 1, 629 1, 446 1, 283	1, 771 1, 446 1, 884 1, 720 1, 458	1, 786 1, 574 1, 828 1, 791 1, 504	1, 798 1, 499 1, 854 1, 714 1, 526	1, 747 1, 494 1, 790 1, 673 1, 500	1, 862 1, 518 1, 810 1, 758 1, 556	1, 902 1, 654 1, 913 1, 851 1, 645	1, 934 1, 678 2, 012 1, 989 1, 743	2, 021 1, 747 2, 099 2, 076 1, 773	1, 976 1, 804 2, 175 2, 164 1, 854	1, 996 1, 824 2, 262 2, 301 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	3, 528 685	6, 363 3, 842 752 40, 783	6, 674 4, 036 822 43, 637	1, 671 1, 602 1, 938 1, 848	1, 816 1, 757 2, 183 2, 037	1, 909 1, 827 2, 365 2, 129	1, 965 1, 808 2, 357 2, 165	1, 952 1, 767 2, 363 2, 154	1, 981 1, 857 2, 425 2, 297	2, 046 1, 969 2, 420 2, 424	2, 128 1, 960 2, 513 2, 500	2, 148 2, 033 2, 575 2, 518	2, 254 2, 188 2, 695 2, 660	2, 334 2, 276 2, 854 2, 753
Alaska Hawaii		556 1, 290	621 1, 407	2, 246 1, 403	2, 677 1, 552	2, 474 1, 678	2, 387 1, 740	2, 261 1, 761	2, 262 1, 760	2, 491 1, 825	2, 355 1, 877	2, 474 1, 914	2, 527 2, 081	2, 724 2, 192

¹ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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

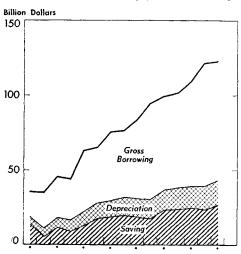
Business Fluctuations: Influence of

Personal Credit Buying and Saving

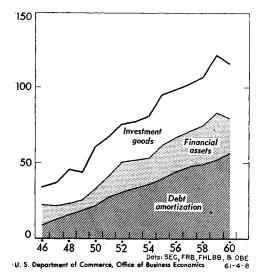
Cyclical fluctuations in the national output generally center in substantial measure in investment outlays and consumer purchases of durable goods. Demands in these key markets are in part postponable, and depend

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 credit 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 fashion 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 experienced.

This review deals with certain aspects—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

A NEW 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 domestic investment declined, carrying downward the national totals of such investment. Credit conditions were easing in each case, however, and personal 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 years 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 Government'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 running two to four times the buyer's annual income, such outlays are financed by the use of previously accumulated savings and by borrowing. The homebuyer's previous saving plays a major part in financing some house sales, and some role in virtually all such transactions. Mortgage credit, however, 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 three-fourths 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

in general 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-value ratios which they have rendered acceptable to lenders on any given type of loan—conventional, FHA, or VA.

Besides making new houses more attractive from an investment standpoint and credit on them easier to obtain, these developments had the effect of providing many owners of older houses with the downpayments required for new ones. In recent years nearly half the families that purchased new dwellings 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 been 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 guarantee 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

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

(Billions of dollars)

Line		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1 956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	Investment	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	36.0
2	New nonfarm housing Noncorporate inventories	4.4	6.8	9.0	8.2	12. 7	11. 6	12. 0	12. 8	14.2	17. 3	16.3	15. 6	16. 4	20.3	18. 4
3	and fixed investment	7. 1	8.2	13. 4	10. 1	15. 0	14. 7	13. 3	12.8	13. 4	15. 7	14. 6	15. 5	15. 6	17. 8	17. 6
4	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	28, 2
5 6	Residential mortgage debt, gross of amortization Business and farm debt	5. 4 3. 8	6. 7 4. 3													20. 2 8. 0
7	Inflow of funds to mortgage lenders !	-2.2	14.0	8.4	12,9	22, 3	22.5	24, 2	20,7	27.9	28, 4	26, 7	25.6	40.4	30, 2	40.4
8	Demand and time deposits at commercial banks	-11.2	5. 1	-1.3	2.3	10. 1	9. 6	8. 1	3. 8	8. 1	7. 5	5. 3	3. 9	14. 6	3. 4	10. 1

 $^{1.\} Mortgage \ amortization \ and \ other fund \ sources \ at \ commercial \ and \ mutual \ savings \ banks, savings \ and \ loan \ associations, \ and \ life \ insurance \ companies.$

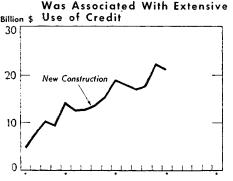
Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Institute of Life Insurance, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

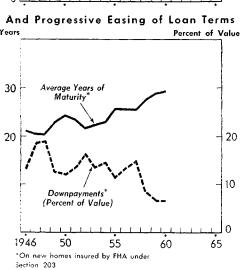
in the Government's monetary and credit policy and the expanded inflow of personal saving. In the postwar period such changes have had an impact on mortgage lenders' policies in terms of reductions in downpayments required, extensions of scheduled maturities, lower interest rates, and wider acceptability 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 debt 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





Data: FHA, FHLBB, 3 CENSUS S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-4-9

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	1960
1. 2.	Personal consumption expendi- tures: Total Durables only		165, 4 20, 6	178.3 22.7	181. 2 24. 6	195. 0 30. 4	209. 8 29. 5	219. 8 29. 1	232. 6 32. 9	238. 0 32. 4	256, 9 39, 6	269. 9 38. 5	285, 2 40, 4	293, 5 37, 3	313. 8 43. 4	327. 8 43. 6
3. 4.	Consumer borrowing: Total 1 Secured by durables 1	9. 5 5. 0	13. 4 8. 2	16. 1 10. 6	18. 4 12. 8	22. 6 15. 7	24. 2 16. 4	30. 2 21. 0	31.8 22.2	31.6 20.9	40. 1 27. 4	$\frac{40.9}{27.3}$	43. 0 28. 3	41. 2 26. 0	49. 8 31. 8	50. 8 32. 0
5.	Inflow of funds to consumer credit lenders 2	2.6	17.0	14. 2	19. 7	31.4	34. 5	36. 2	34. 5	40.7	47.0	45.8	47.5	56, 6	52.8	62. 5

Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office 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 follows:

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

From trough of—	_
1949	5
1954	4
1958	$6\frac{1}{2}$

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 1958-59, 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

Gross of payment on installment debt.
 Consumer debt amortization, and other fund sources of commercial banks, finance companies and credit unions.

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.

Sales 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-to-maturity 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 1952–53 and 1958–59 have not been reflected 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 period—been accompanied by corresponding

Table 3.—Financial Asset Accumulation and Debt Operations, 1946-60 (Billions of dollars)

											_		!	1		=
Line		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1	Financial asset accumulation	13, 4	9. 4	6.9	6.9	11.1	14, 1	20.0	18.8	17.4	22.5	23, 2	23. 1	25, 7	31.1	22, 7
2	Life insurance and pension												l <u>.</u> .			
3	reserves Insurance reserves	3.7 na		4, 2 na			5,4 3.0	6.4 3.9	6, 9 3. 9	7.3 4.2	7, 6 4, 2	8.2 4.3	8.0 3.5	8.3 3.9		
4	Pension reserves	na	na	na	na					3. 1	3. 4		4. 5			5.8
5	Other financial assets	9.8	5.6	2. 8	2, 6	6, 2	8.7	13,7	12.0	10.0	14.9	15, 1	15. 2	17.4	22, 2	13, 5
6 7	Fixed-value claims Currency and demand de-	13.0					7. 6	10.3	8.8	10. 4	8.9	9.9	8.3	16, 2	9. 0	11.7
8	posits Time and savings deposits	5. 2	2	-2.7	-2.4	3.1	3.9	2.7	. 4	. 7	. 3	. 9	-1.5	2.2	6	-1.1
	at banks	5.4	2.3	. 9	1.0	. 6	2. 1	4.5	4.6	4.7	3. 5	3.7	6. 5	8.0	4.1	5.0
9	Shares at savings and loan associations and credit												İ			ĺ
10	unions U.S. savings bonds, series	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.1	3. 0	3. 6	4.4	4.8	5.4	5. 2	6.5	7.3	8.0
10	A through K	1.2	2. 1	1.6	1.5	. 2	5	.1	. 2	. 6	. 3	1	-1.9	5	-1.8	2
11		-3 . 2			1.0	.8	1.1	3.4		 4		5. 2	6.9	1.2		
12 13	U.S. Government State and local govern-	-3.1	8	3	 1	5	-1.0	.4	.1	-1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	-2.4	9.6	7
14	ment Corporate and other secur-	2	. 3	1.0	. 4	. 5	. 4	1.0	1.8	. 7	1.7	1.5	2. 2	1. 2	2.5	2.1
17	itiesities	.0	. 6	1.1	. 7	. 7	1.7	2.1	1.3	. 6	2.7	1.9	3. 1	2.4	1.1	1.4
15		8.6	12. 4	15.9	18.6	21.8	27.2	30.1	33.1	35.8	39.4	43.9	47.8	49. 1	52, 0	56, 3
16	Nonfarm residential mort- gages	1.8	2. 2	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.7	5. 1	5, 4	5.8	6.7	7.5	8.2	8.6	9.3
17	Consumer installment credit	6.8			15. 5	18.4	23. 0	25. 4	28.0	30. 5	33. 6	37. 2	40.3	40.9		
18		16.4	23.6	27.1	27.5	41.5	37.3	45.3	44.7	52, 2	63. 9	62.5	63.3	70.3	81.9	79.5
19	Residential and business (Table 1)	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	98.4
20	Consumer and security credit	7. 2			18.8	22.8	23. 9	30.8	32. 2	32. 4	40. 7	40. 1		41. 6		
21				11.2	8.9				11.7					21.2		
$\frac{22}{23}$		7.4	8.9 2.5		5. 6 3. 2	15. 3 4. 3	9.2		7. 4 4. 3							19.1 4.1
24	•										ì•					
21	less increase in debt	5, 6	-1.9	-4.3	-2.0	-8.6	3, 9	4.7	7.1	1. 1	-1.9	4.6	7,7	4.5	1.1	5
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¹ Gross of retirements in line 15. na—Not available.

Sources: Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

advances 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

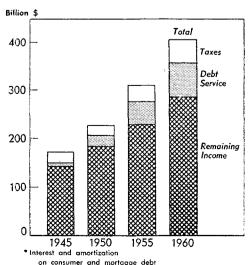
THE preceding sections have dealt with personal outlays for investment goods and more briefly, with spending for consumer durables. These have been considered in the financial context of the borrowing done and the down-payments met out of the buyers' liquid assets at the time of purchase.

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 claims 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*



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

This flow of loanable funds has risen comparatively 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 claim. 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 2½ 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-fifths 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 large—each 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 plans 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 \$5½ 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 \$14½ 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 half 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

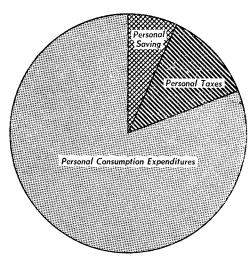
Personal saving is shown in the chart on this page as the income left after personal taxes have been paid and consumption expenditures made. In table 4, such saving is shown in terms of the forms it has taken. The relevant general distinction here is that between "real" media of saving—i.e., investment 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 generally 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 12½ Percent Went for Taxes, 6½ Percent for Saving, and 81 Percent Went for Consumer Expenditures



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-4-11

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.

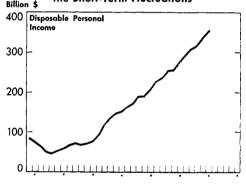
As has already been pointed out, the presence of capital gains whether realized or unrealized has progressively strengthened the position of the owners as credit risks. It has not increased the lending power of the financial system, however. This disparity of effect has been one of the factors in the 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



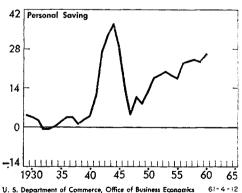


Table 4.—Personal Saving and Investment and Related Financial Flows, 1946-59

(Billions of dollars)

Line		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1	Investment in housing and noncorporate businesses	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
2 3	Less: Associated borrowing	9. 2 5. 0		10. 5 7. 2	l			į			ĺ			i	31. 9 15. 9
4	Plus: Financial assets and debt retirement								İ			ļ			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
8	Total sources of funds (lines $2+3+5+7$). Total uses of funds and discrepancy (lines $1+4-6$).	34.9	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 high 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.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	(GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOF	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†]	1							
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: † National income, totalbil. of dol-		414.4			419. 4	 		419.3						
Compensation of employees, totaldo	-	290. 2	l		295.0		 	297. 2			295. 2			
Wages and salaries, totaldo	-1	268.7			273. 1			274.9			273. 2			
Privatedo Militarydo		222. 1 9. 9			225. 5 10. 0			226. 0 10. 1			223. 6 10. 3			
Government civiliando		36.7			37.6			38.8			39.3			
Supplements to wages and salariesdo		21.5			21.9			22.3			22.0			
Proprietors' income, total		46.0		l	48.1			48.3			48.8			
Business and professional		35.4			36.0			36.1			35. 9			
Farmdo	-	10.6			12.1			12. 2			12.8			
Rental income of persons do- Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-		12.5			12. 5			12. 5			12.5			
ment, totalbil, of dol.	.	48.0			45.3			42. 2					 	
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		48.8			45.7			41.5						
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	-	23. 8 25. 0			22.3			20.3						
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo					23. 4 4			21.3						
	1	1												
Net interestdo	·	17.8			18. 5			19. 1			19.4			
Gross national product, totaldo	-	501.3			505.0			503. 5			503. 5			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		323. 3			329.0	 		328.3		l	330. 8			
Durable goodsdo	·	44. 2			44.5			42.7			43. 2			
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo.		150. 5 128. 6			153.5			152.7			152. 9			
Servicesdo		128.0			130.9			132. 9			134. 7	<u> </u>		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	.	79.3			75. 5	 		70.8			66.0			1
New constructiondo		40.8			40.7			40. 5			40.3		- 	
Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo		27. 1 11. 4			29. 5 5. 3			29.7			$ \begin{array}{c c} 28.7 \\ -3.0 \end{array} $			
	1	i									-5.0			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo		1. 2 25. 2			2.0			3.7			4.6		-	
Exportsdo Importsdo		23. 9			26. 4 24. 4			27.3 23.5			27. 0 22. 4			
Government purchases of goods and services, total	1	l			24.4			20.0			22.4			
bil, of dol_		97.5			98.6			100.7			102.1			
Federal (less Government sales) do National defense φ	-	51.8 44.9			51.7			52.7			53. 3			
State and localdo		45.7			44.7 46.9			45.1 48.0			45. 7 48. 8	- 		
	1	ĺ						40.0			40.0			
Personal income, totaldo	-	396. 2			404.2			408.0			408.5			
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	-	49. 2 347. 0			50.0 354.1			50. 5 357. 5			50. 4 358. 1			
	1	1						ì			300.1			
Personal saving \$do		23.7			25. 2			29. 2			27. 2			
GNP in constant (1954) dollars												1		
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol.	. 	440. 5			442. 2			438.0		ļ 	437. 0			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	.	294.8			298.3			296.9			297. 6			
Durable goods doNondurable goods do		41.8			41.9			40.2			41. 2			
Services do		141.1 112.0			143. 2 113. 3			142.3 114.4			141.3 115.2			
	i	l						1			1			
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		66. 2			62.8			58.6			54.9			
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo		34. 0 22. 4			33.8 24.2			33.6 24.4			33.5			
Change in business inventoriesdo		9.8			4.8			24.4			23.8			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo		1			.7			2.2			3.4			
Gavarament purchases of goods and sand total	J]			
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil, of dol.		79.6			80.3			80.3	1	1	81.1			
Federaldo		41.8			41.8			41.2			81. 1 41. 4			
State and localdo	1	37.8			38.6			39.1			39.7			

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

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

		CAL D												
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE;		, 1		,				·	1		, 1	1		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:‡ Total personal incomebil. 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	407.8 409.6
Wage and salary disbursements, total do. Commodity-producing industries, total do. Manufacturing only do. Distributive industries do. Service industries do. Government do. Other labor income. Proprietors' income:	268. 6 111. 9 89. 0 70. 3 39. 8 46. 5 10. 7	269. 3 111. 6 88. 8 70. 8 40. 0 46. 9 10. 8	271. 7 112. 1 88. 6 71. 8 40. 5 47. 3 10. 8	273. 6 113. 3 89. 5 72. 0 40. 7 47. 6 10. 9	274. 0 112. 9 89. 2 72. 2 41. 1 47. 8 11. 0	275. 1 112. 8 88. 7 72. 4 41. 3 48. 5 11. 1	275. 1 111. 5 87. 7 72. 9 41. 6 49. 0 11. 2	275. 0 111. 2 87. 5 72. 7 41. 9 49. 2 11. 2	274. 8 110. 9 87. 2 72. 5 42. 0 49. 4 11. 3	273. 6 109. 5 86. 2 72. 5 42. 0 49. 6 11. 1	271. 4 107. 3 84. 6 72. 3 42. 0 49. 8 11. 0	271. 4 107. 2 84. 4 72. 1 42. 1 50. 0 11. 0	7 271. 0 7 106. 5 7 84. 0 72. 0 7 42. 2 7 50. 3 10. 9	272. 1 107. 3 84. 2 72. 0 42. 3 50. 5 10. 9
Business and professional do Farm do	35. 5 10. 4	35, 4 10, 1	35. 7 11. 7	36. 0 12. 1	36. 2 12. 5	36. 2 12. 0	36. 1 12. 2	36. 1 12. 2	36. 1 12. 6	35. 9 12. 9	35. 7 12, 9	35. 5 12. 9	35. 4 13. 0	35. 5 13. 1
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insur do	12. 5 13. 9 25. 5 27. 7 9. 1	12. 5 13. 9 25. 9 28. 3 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 2 28. 6 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 5 28. 4 9. 3	12. 5 13. 9 26. 8 28. 5 9. 3	12. 5 13. 9 27. 1 28. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1 9. 4	12. 5 14. 0 27. 5 29. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 1 27. 6 30. 0 9. 3	12. 5 14. 1 27. 6 30. 5 9. 2	12. 5 14. 0 27. 7 30. 9 9. 2	12. 5 14. 0 27. 7 31. 0 9. 4	12.5 7 14.0 27.7 7 31.1 7 9.4	12.5 14.0 27.6 • 33.3 9.4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	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		1	1			,					, !		ĺ	1
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil, of dol		7.89			9. 28			8.98			9.53		17.70	2 8. 68
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondu		1. 54			1.88			3. 62 1. 80 1. 81			4.01 1.95 2.06		3. 01 1. 40 1. 60	3. 50 1. 66 1. 84
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do		. 47			. 29 . 55 1. 42			. 25 . 24 . 47 1. 50 2. 91			. 24 . 25 . 46 1. 58 2. 99		. 21 . 15 . 44 1. 16 2. 73	. 26 . 16 . 55 1. 46 2. 74
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol		35. 15			36, 30			35. 90			35. 50		1 34. 4	2 33. 8
Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		14. 10 7. 15 6. 95			7. 30			14. 65 7. 35 7. 30			14.40 6.85 7.55		13. 8 6. 5 7. 3	13. 6 6. 5 7. 2
Mining do Railreads do Railreads do Go Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do Go		2.00			2. 15 5. 70			1. 00 1. 00 1. 90 5. 60 11. 75			1.00 1.80 5.70 11.65		1.0 .7 1.9 5.6 11.5	1.0 .6 2.1 5.9 10.6
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂		1	1	,	,	1	1	1	1	1	,	1	1	1
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	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	1, 370	2, 150 583 1, 567 406 906 236	2, 199 675 1, 524 399 824 268	2, 298 672 1, 626 431 894 265	2, 464 905 1, 559 413 875 246	2, 687 1, 236 1, 451 399 779 256	2, 991 1, 413 1, 578 384 911 268	3, 368 1, 730 1, 638 378 955 290	4,000 2,170 1,830 394 1,077 335	3, 712 1, 991 1, 721 380 990 326	3, 121 1, 530 1, 591 403 861 297	3,065 1,438 1,627 408 938 247	2, 286 824 1, 462 375 819 238	
loans, unaquisted: 1947-49=100. All commodities. 1947-49=100. Crops. do Livestock and products. do Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:	. 101	88 54 115	90 63 112	94 63 119	101 84 114	110 115 106	123 132 116	138 161 120	164 202 134		128 143 117	134 119	94 77 107	
All commodities	100 74 120	98 53 131	98 59 128	104 58 138	116 90 135	128 132 126	143 149 138	157 177 142	189 233 155	172 210 144	143 158 131	160		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †		1 '	1	1	, 1	1		1	'	'			'	
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output		1		1	ı J	1 '	1	('	1			'	
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities) † 1957=100 By industry:	_ 111	111	110	109	109	103	107	108	1	106	101	102	103	p 104
Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Mining do Utilities do	- 112	111 110 113 95	110 108 114 97	110 107 115 97	110 106 116 98	103 99 109 94	106 98 117 98	108 102 117 98	103 119	106 100 114 97	100 96 106 97	95 109	96 7 111	p 96 p 112
By market grouping: do	126	112 114 122 112 106	111 115 120 113 104	111 115 120 113 105	112 116 121 115 104	107 110 104 112 102	111 115 99 121 101	112 117 110 119 102	121 123 120	110 115 117 114 100	106 108 108 108 108	109 101 112	111 7 104 7 114	p 111 p 106 p 113
Materials do Durable goods materials do Nondurable materials do Nondurable materials do Nondurable materials do Deliminary de Estimates for Japane	110	110 108 112	109 106 112	108 105 111	107 104 111	100 96 104	104 97 110	105 100 110	105 99 112		90 106	, 107	90 108	r 91 r 110

Revised. Preliminary. Estimates for January-March 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1959-60, appear on p. 14 of the March 1961 Survey.

See note marked "f" on page S-1. Arevised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. Place when the properties and to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures back to 1947 (1919 for total industrial production, including utilities), see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

A Italicized total excludes stepped-up rate of National Service Life Insurance dividend payments; total disbursements of \$150 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted to \$1.8 billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are \$31.5 billion and \$390.8 billion.

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	SENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	***************************************				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) 1	110	109	109	110	100	110	100	105	100	10"	102	100	100	- 100
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldodo	110	110	109	110 110	109 110	110 110	108 108	107 107	106	105 104	103 102	102 * 101	102 101	p 102
Durable manufactures \(\)	109 110 114 108 104	108 106 109 107 102	106 99 100 104 101	107 94 92 108 104	105 88 84 108 106	106 85 80 109 107	104 83 76 108 107	102 80 72 106 105	101 78 73 105 104	98 74 68 101 101	96 69 64 101 98	95 771 766 797	† 94 † 73 † 69 † 95 94	л 95 г 74 г 70 г 95 г 93
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	108 103 115	108 104 115	107 102 114	109 104 115	109 105 114	110 107 114	107 103 113	105 101 112	102 100 105	102 98 107	101 96 108	101 7 96 109	7 101 95 7 109	r 101 r 96 r 109
Transportation equipment Qdo_ Motor vehicles and partsdo_ Aircraft and other equipmentdo	107 126 88	104 118 89	102 115 89	106 120 92	102 120 84	102 113 90	101 114 88	102 115 89	103 116 89	97 103 90	7 93 7 97 89	89 7 89 7 88	88 + 86 + 87	r 87 r 86 r 88
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdoLumber and productsdoFurniture and fixturesdodoMiscellaneous manufacturesdo	117 110 115 119 111	119 106 110 116 114	117 110 114 122 113	120 111 110 124 115	121 114 109 123 117	121 114 111 124 117	122 112 102 121 115	118 109 103 118 109	119 109 100 117 113	119 107 95 117 110	116 103 96 114 107	116 101 7 100 111 7 107	7 114 7 100 101 7 111 7 107	r 114 r 101 r 111 r 107
Nondurable manufactures	112 111 122 98 113	112 111 124 99 112	113 110 127 99 113	115 113 127 104 113	116 115 127 104 112	116 113 128 103 112	115 111 127 103 112	113 106 122 97 112	113 104 122 101 112	112 101 123 99 110	111 7 98 7 119 96 109	110 7 99 113 97 111	110 102 116	τ 111
Printing and publishing do Newspapers do Chemicals and products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do	109 105 118 124 102	108 104 119 126 103	109 106 122 126 107	111 108 123 128 107	112 109 125 132 111	112 108 125 131 115	113 108 124 131 112	112 107 121 127 111	113 108 121 125 109	114 108 120 126 108	112 106 120 125 105	7 111 104 120 125 7 105	, 111 102 118 , 104	p 111
Rubber and plastics products do Foods and beverages do Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco products do do do do Food manufactures do foods products do foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods foods	117 107 107 106 108	115 108 108 106 113	115 108 108 106 116	117 109 109 111 115	122 109 109 110 115	117 110 109 111 111	115 109 109 109 114	111 110 109 110 114	110 111 111 112 115	109 109 109 108 117	105 110 110 109 115	103 * 110 110 108 112	109	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	96 84 98 97 95 106	96 86 96 96 104 101	98 87 97 97 106 115	97 86 96 96 103 114	97 78 99 99 97 116	98 78 100 100 94 118	98 80 100 100 96 116	96 77 99 99 92 114	97 81 99 99 88 116	98 77 101 101 95 113	98 81 99 98 107 109	98 78 99 97 7109 7111	96 76 98 97 105 107	p 96 p 67 p 99 p 99
Utilities do Electric do Gas do Gas	121 120 125	124 123 126	123 122 125	122 121 125	124 123 124	125 124	126 126	127 127	125 125	125 124	125 124	7 126 125	126	r 126
By market grouping: Final products, totaldododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo	110 113 119	110 113 114	111 115 117	112 117 121	112 117 121	112 116 116	111 115 115	110 114 114	111 115 115	109 113 111	108 112 108	107 7110 7102	107 110 - 101	F 107 F 111 F 101
Automotive productsdodododododododododododododododo	122 125 117	114 113 116	117 116 119	121 122 119	121 123 118	114 108 122	115 114 118	117 119 113	121 123 118	112 109 116	105 97 118	94 78 118	90 73 116	p 88 p 71
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	117 117 118	114 112 114	117 115 121	121 120 123	120 118 122	117 113 118	114 108 119	112 105 119	110 103 115	110 104 114	110 106 113	7 108 7 106 109	109 109 109	
Apparel and staples	. 110	113 118 112 108	114 120 113 108	115 122 113 109	115 121 114 110	116 121 115 110	115 119 114 110	114 113 114 110	115 114 115 110	114 114 113 109	113 7 111 114 109	113 7 108 115 110	113 110 114 110	p 114
Beverages and tobaccodoDrugs, soap, and tolletriesdoNewspapers, magazines, and booksdoConsumer fuel and lightingdo	. 109	108 115 110 119	110 118 112 120	112 120 113 118	112 122 113 120	111 122 116 122	111 120 115 123	112 119 116 123	113 122 115 121	111 118 116 122	111 118 116 122	109 7 118 7 117 126	117 117	
Equipment, including defense Q	104 113 103	104 105 104 115 102 93	102 104 102 115 101 89	104 106 104 117 105 89	103 105 103 120 99 89	104 106 104 121 101 88	103 105 103 121 95 83	103 105 101 120 101 87	103 105 99 121 103 86	102 103 100 119 99 88	101 102 98 117 99	100 101 98 118 118 195	7 99 101 98 117 90 100	p 98
Materials	109 120 107 108	108 107 117 106 105	108 105 110 104 109	107 105 115 104 110	106 102 115 98 110	106 101 110 102 110	105 100 106 101 109	104 99 112 97 106	103 97 103 98 105	101 94 94 98 102	99 91 91 95 99	98 90 7 88 95 98	98 90 84 95 98	p 99 p 90
Nondurable materials 9 do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	110 111 109	110 109 109 109	110 109 108 110	110 110 107 112	111 111 108 113	112 113 113 113	111 111 111 112	109 110 108 111	109 110 107 111	109 110 106 112	108 110 109 110	107 7 108 7 107 109	107 108 109 107	p 108
Business fuel and power Q do- Mineral fuels do Nonresidential utilities do	103 96 119	103 96 121	103 97 120	102 96 120	103 97 121	103 97 120	104 98 122	103 96 123	103 97 121	103 98 120	102 97 119	101 96 119	7 100 95	p 101 p 95

r Revised. Preliminary. †See corresponding note on p. S-2. Pincludes data not shown separately.

Turion otherwise stated statistics through 1959 and						1960	==						1961	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		RAL B	IISIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	1	ed) Bet	Det	ary	at y	
					1.12101				T	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total‡bil. of dol	r 62. 3	61.3	• 62. 5	61. 9	61.8	60.9	60.7	r 60. 4	60. 3	59. 9	59. 4	r 58. 7	59. 1	
Manufacturing, totaldo	31.6	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.8	30.4	30.1	30.1	29. 6	29.3	29.1	r 28. 7	29.0	
Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15. 7 15. 9	15. 2 15. 7	15. 0 16. 0	15. 1 15. 9	14. 9 15. 9	14. 7 15. 7	14. 4 15. 7	14. 4 15. 7	14. 1 15. 5	13. 8 15. 4	13. 6 15. 5	7 13. 2 7 15. 5	15. 7	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 5 4. 7 7. 8	12. 2 4. 5 7. 8	12, 6 4, 7 7, 9	12. 4 4. 5 7. 9	12. 5 4. 5 8. 0	12.3 4.4 7.9	12.3 4.5 7.9	12. 2 4. 3 7. 8	12. 2 4. 3 7. 9	12. 2 4. 2 8. 0	12.3 4.3 8.0	12. 2 4. 3 7 8. 0	12. 2 4. 1 8. 1	
Retail trade, total†do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	7 18. 2 6. 0 7 12. 2	18. 2 5. 9 12. 3	18. 9 6. 3 12. 6	7 18. 4 7 6. 0 12. 4	18. 5 6. 0 12. 5	18.1 5.7 12.5	18. 2 5. 8 12. 4	18.1 5.8 12.3	18. 5 6. 1 7 12. 5	18. 4 5. 9	r 17. 9 r 5. 5 12. 4	7 17. 8 5. 4	17. 9 5. 4	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	91.4	92.3	92.6	93. 2	93. 5	93.4	93. 3	93. 1	93. 0	12. 5 92. 7	r 92. 4	r 12. 4	12. 5 91. 6	
	53.9	54.3	54.7	55.0	55. 1	54.9	55. 0	54.7	54.4	54.0	r 53. 7	+ 53. 7	53. 6	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	31. 3 22. 6	31. 8 22. 6	31. 9 22. 7	32. 1 22. 9	32. 2 22. 9	32. 0 22. 9	32. 1 22. 9	31. 8 22. 9	31. 4 23. 0	31. 1 22. 9	7 30. 9 7 22. 9	r 30. 8 22. 9	30. 7 22. 9	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12.7 6.7 6.1	12.8 6.8 6.1	12. 9 6. 8 6. 1	13. 1 6. 9 6. 2	13. 0 6. 9 6. 1	13. 0 7. 0 6. 1	13. 1 7. 0 6. 1	13, 1 6, 9 6, 2	13. 2 6. 9 6. 3	13.3 6.9 6.4	13. 2 6. 8 6. 4	7 13. 1 7 6. 7 6. 4	13. 1 6. 6	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	24. 8 11. 6	25. 1 11. 6	25.0 11.6	25. 2 11. 8	25.3 11.8	25.4 11.9	$25.2 \\ 11.7$	25.3 11.8	25. 4 11. 9	25. 4 11. 9	r 25. 4 11. 9	, 25. 1 11. 6	6. 5 24. 8 11. 4	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,	13. 2	13. 5	13.3	13. 4	13. 5	13. 5	13. 6	13. 6	13.5	13.5	r 13. 5	⁷ 13. 5	13. 4	
AND ORDERS Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. of dol_	30. 29	32. 47	30. 82	30.84	31. 56	27.89	30.75	31. 10	31.06	29.65	28.79	r 27. 69	27. 38	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	15. 11 2. 54	16.08 2.69	15. 15 2. 31	15. 23 2. 25	15. 61 2. 19	13.05 1.78	14. 09 1. 97	14.58 1.96	14.71 1.91	14. 14 1. 80	13. 74 1. 72	r 12. 59	7 12. 53 1. 71	1 14.3
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1.67 1.57 4.69	1.75 1.70 5.07	1.47 1.68 4.83	1.40 1.73 4.79	1.34 1.81 5.03	1. 10 1. 63 4. 25	1.18 1.89 4.64	1. 16 1. 83 4. 87	1. 14 1. 68 4. 76	1.04 1.54 4.58	. 99 1. 46 4. 74	1.07 71.39	. 99 1. 35	
Electricaldodo	1.89	2.05	1.88	1.88	2.04	1.70	1.97	2.11	2.10	1.95	2.02	7 4. 35 7 1. 79	4. 47 1. 82	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	3. 76 2. 44 . 85	3.86 2.48 .91	3. 57 2. 26 . 90	3. 64 2. 31 . 92	3. 66 2. 26 . 95	2. 91 1. 73 . 77	2. 62 1. 46 . 97	3.04 1.74 .90	3. 54 2. 33 . 86	3. 62 2. 27 . 79	3. 50 2. 12 . 72	7 2.87 7 1.71 7.68	2. 78 1. 60 . 69	
Stone, clay, and glassdo Nondurable goods industries, total?do	. 64 15. 18	. 69 16. 39	. 74 15. 67	. 79 15. 60	. 82 15. 95	. 73 14. 84	. 83 16, 67	16.52	. 86 . 78 16. 35	. 70 15. 52	15.05	7 . 58 7 15. 10		
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	4. 43 . 37	4. 82 . 40	4. 54 . 37	4. 65 . 42	4.80 .43	4. 57 . 39	4.88 .45	5. 01 . 41	4.97	4.70	4.60	7 4. 52 . 38	4.48	
Textiledo Paperdo	1.23 1.01	1. 26 1. 10	1.18 1.04	1.19 1.05	1.25 1.07	1.05 .98	1.30 1.15	1.29 1.13	1.28 1.10	1. 21 1. 05	1.09 .98 2.07	7 1.04 7 1.04	1. 07 1. 02	
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo	2. 22 3. 07 . 52	2. 43 3. 29 . 52	2. 45 3. 13 . 54	2. 47 3. 02 . 55	2. 39 3. 15 . 56	2, 10 3, 11 , 48	2.40 3.26 .51	2. 45 3. 16 . 50	2, 36 3, 16 , 53	2. 17 3. 17 . 46	2.07 3.44 .45	r 2. 23 r 3. 33 r . 45	2. 13 3. 13 . 42	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldododododo	31. 58 15. 67	30. 84 15. 17	31. 03 15. 00	30. 99 15. 06	30.78 14.88	30. 44 14. 73	30. 15 14. 42	30.09 14.41	29.60 14.08	29. 25 13. 81	29. 14 13. 62	r 28. 67	28. 98 - 13. 28	1 13, 4
Iron and steeldodo	2.69 1.80	2. 54 1. 66	$\frac{2.31}{1.47}$	2, 24 1, 40	2.01 1.18	2.11 1.30	1.98 1.18	1. 92 1. 14	1.79 1.06	1.79 1.04	1.75 1.00	7 1. 76 7 1. 03	1. 82 1. 07	- 13. 4
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	1. 72 4. 84 1. 99	1. 69 4. 75 1. 99	1. 69 4. 83 2. 01	1, 75 4, 78 1, 94	1. 76 4. 74 1. 95	1. 73 4. 77 1. 94	1.70 4.70 1.93	1. 65 4. 66 1. 94	1. 53 4. 59 1. 93	1. 57 4. 61 1. 87	1. 58 4. 58 1. 89	r 1. 55 r 4. 65 r 1. 90	1. 54 4. 64 1. 93	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	3. 57 2. 22	3.46 2.11	3.36 2.04	3. 49 2. 21	3. 60 2. 29	3. 41 2. 14	3. 35 2. 15	3. 57 2. 28	3. 63 2. 42	3. 30 1. 99	3. 15 1. 87	r 2.77	2. 79 1. 57	
Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	. 92 . 77	. 88	. 93 . 75	. 94 . 75	. 91	. 87 . 75	. 87 . 73	. 81	. 78	. 70	. 80	r. 74 r. 69	. 75 . 69	
Nondurable goods industries, total \bigcirc do	15. 90 4. 72	15. 67 4. 71	16.02 4.72	15. 92 4. 63	15.89 4.63	15. 72 4. 63	15.72 4.66	15. 67 4. 69	15. 52 4. 70	15. 44 4. 66	15. 51 4. 74	r 15. 50 r 4. 73	15. 70 4. 84	
Tobacco do Textile do Paper do	. 43 1. 26 1. 07	1. 20 1. 05	1. 26 1. 03	1. 29 1. 04	1. 27 1. 05	1. 23 1. 08	. 41 1. 20 1. 09	1. 20 1. 09	. 39 1. 15 1. 04	1. 13 1. 05	1.14 1.06	, 41 , 1.08 , 1.06	1. 09 1. 08	
Chemical do do Petroleum and coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 38 3. 13	2.30 3.16	2. 38 3. 26	2.35 3.18	2. 35 3. 18	2.30 3.19	2.33 3.17	2.30 3.20	2. 26 3. 23	2, 22 3, 19	2. 26 3. 22	7 2. 26 7 3. 23	2. 30 3. 24	
Rubberdo In ventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	. 57 54. 20	. 51 54. 70	. 53 54. 77	. 55 54. 97	. 52 54. 88	. 48 54. 40	. 48 54. 48	54. 26	. 49 54. 34	. 50 54, 22	53. 90	. 45	54.07	
Durable goods industries, total ?do Primary metaldo	31. 45 4. 35	32.06 4.40	32.14 4.45	32, 25	32.18 4.58	31. 75 4. 64	31. 73 4. 71	31. 57 4. 70	31. 40 4. 71	31. 18 4. 68	30. 81 4. 69	7 30. 88 7 4. 61	30. 91 4. 57	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	2. 54 3. 23	2. 54 3. 37	2. 58 3. 42	4. 54 2. 67 3. 46	2. 71 3. 46	2. 76 3. 39	2. 82 3. 31	2.83 3.19	2.84 3.12	2.82 3.04	2. 81 2. 98	2. 75 2. 97	2. 71 3. 00	
Machinery (including electrical)dododo	10. 36 3. 87	10. 57 3. 94	10.66 4.00	10.76 4.09	10. 72 4. 12	10.56 4.06	10.48 4.04	10.40	10. 33 3. 98	10. 33 3. 96	10. 27 3. 94	7 10. 26	10. 32 3. 95	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	7. 62 3. 35 1. 88	7. 72 3. 37 1. 89	7. 59 3. 27 1. 88	7. 42 3. 17 1. 88	7. 28 3. 10 1. 92	7.05 3.01 1.93	7. 16 3. 12 1. 94	7. 26 3. 32 1. 90	7. 28 3. 30 1. 92	7. 20 3. 21 1. 90	6. 97 3. 14 1. 83	7 7.06 7 3.15 7 1.86	6. 99 3. 07 1. 86	
Stone, clay, and glassdodo	1. 42 8. 6	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.46	1.44	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.43	1.45	1.48	
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do Goods	12. 5 10. 4	8. 6 12. 7 10. 8	8. 5 12. 7 10. 9	8. 5 12. 7 11. 1	12.6 11.0	8. 6 12. 3 10. 8	12.5 10.6	8. 5 12. 5 10. 5	12. 4 10. 5	8. 4 12. 3 10. 5	12.1	7 8.0 7 12.2 10.7	8. 0 12. 1 10. 8	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do Food and beveragedo	22. 75 4. 85	22, 64 4, 71	22. 64 4. 67	22.72 4.69	22.70 4.66	22.66 4.72	22.75 4.93	22. 69 5. 06	22. 94 5. 24	23.04 5.26	23.09 5.18	7 23. 19 7 5. 13		
Tobaccodo Textiledo	2.06 2.67	2.02 2.73	1.99 2.76	1.94 2.78	1.87 2.75	1.83 2.72	1.85 2.66	1. 93 2. 57	2.02 2.53	2.00 2.58	2.08 2.63	7 2. 14 7 2. 71	2. 10 2. 77	
Paper do do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 56 4. 14 3. 27	1.58 4.16 3.22	1. 59 4. 14 3. 22	1.60 4.08 3.27	1.60 4.11 3.28	1. 61 4. 10 3. 32	1. 62 4. 10 3. 35	1.60 4.03 3.39	1. 61 4. 09 3. 42	1. 62 4. 14 3. 41	1. 63 4. 19 3. 32	1.63 4.23 73.24	1. 66 4. 30 3. 23	
Rubberdo By stages of fabrication;	1.18	1.21	1. 22	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.14	7 1. 16	1. 17	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3.1	9. 2 3. 1 10. 4	9. 1 3. 1 10. 4	9.0 3.2 10.6	8.9 3.2 10.7	8.9 3.2 10.6	8. 8 3. 2 10. 8	8.7 3.1 10.9	8.8 3.1 11.1	8.8 3.1 11.1	9. 0 3. 0 11. 1	7 9.0 3.1 7 11.1		
Parisad 1 Advance estimate 27th term (thusis		10. 4	10.4	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.0	. 10.9		11.1	11.1	11.1	. 11, 2	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. \$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. \$ See corresponding note on p. S-9. \$ Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960	,						1961	r
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	Febru- ary	Marci
0	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	·				
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
rventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	53.90	54, 34	54.66	54.95	55. 10	54.90	54.98	54.71	54. 38	54.01	r 53. 74	r 53. 67	53. 61	
Durable goods industries, total ♀ do. Primary metal do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal do. Machinery (including electrical) do. Electrical do.	31, 26 4, 32 2, 54 3, 23 10, 32 3, 90	31, 77 4, 45 2, 61 3, 33 10, 48 3, 94	31. 92 4. 63 2. 77 3. 32 10. 53 3. 96	32.07 4.70 2.84 3.35 10.60 4.00	32, 23 4, 80 2, 95 3, 34 10, 64 4, 04	32.05 4.75 2.87 3.33 10.58 4.04	32. 08 4. 71 2. 82 3. 34 10. 59 4. 08	31.84 4.64 2.74 3.27 10.53 4.06	31, 43 4, 57 2, 68 3, 18 10, 44 4, 01	31.07 4.52 2.63 3.10 10.35 3.98	7 30. 86 4. 50 2. 62 7 3. 12 7 10. 40 7 4. 02	r 30. 76 r 4. 49 r 2. 63 r 3. 02 r 10. 32 r 3. 98	30. 66 4. 52 2. 66 3. 02 10. 26 3. 97	
Transportation equipment do. Motor vehicles and parts do. Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass do. By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do.	7. 53 3. 19 1. 87 1. 38 8. 7	7. 64 3. 26 1. 86 1. 42 8. 8	7. 58 3. 26 1. 85 1. 42 8. 8	7. 52 3. 26 1. 85 1. 43 8. 8	7. 46 3. 28 1. 89 1. 44 8. 7	7.34 3.28 1.90 1.44 8.6	7. 36 3. 30 1. 92 1. 44 8. 6	7. 24 3. 32 1. 94 1. 46 8. 4	7. 10 3. 13 1. 96 1. 46 8. 3	7. 02 3. 03 1. 93 1. 43	7 6. 85 7 3. 01 7 1. 84 1. 44	7 6. 92 7 3. 03 1. 85 1. 44	6. 88 2. 93 1. 86 1. 43	
Goods in process dodododo	12. 5 10. 1	12. 7 10. 4	12. 6 10. 5	12. 7 10. 6	12.8 10.7	12. 6 10. 8	12. 6 10. 9	12. 4 11. 0	12. 2 10. 9	12. 1 10. 9	12.1	7 12. 1 7 10. 7	12. 0 10. 6	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo Food and beveragedo	22. 64 4. 82	22, 57 4, 82	22. 73 4. 85	22. 88 5. 00	22. 87 4. 99	22.85 4.94	22.90 4.95	22.87 4.98	22. 95 5. 01	22.93 4.96	r 22. 88	7 22. 91 7 5. 00	22. 94 5. 00	1
Tobacco	1.95 2.65 1.54 4.05 3.40 1.14	1. 95 2. 67 1. 54 4. 06 3. 33 1. 16	1. 95 2. 72 1. 55 4. 08 3. 35 1. 19	1. 96 2. 71 1. 58 4. 08 3. 34 1. 18	1. 95 2. 70 1. 59 4. 11 3. 30 1. 20	1.94 2.69 1.61 4.14 3.29 1.23	1. 94 2. 67 1. 63 4. 18 3. 29 1. 24	2.00 2.64 1.64 4.16 3.26 1.20	2, 03 2, 64 1, 65 4, 18 3, 28 1, 16	2. 02 2. 66 1. 65 4. 18 3. 30 1. 14	7 2.03 2.67 1.63 7 4.13 7 3.31 1.12	7 2.01 7 2.70 1.62 7 4.17 7 3.29 7 1.13	1. 98 2. 73 1. 63 4. 21 3. 31 1. 13	
Purchased materials do_ Goods in process do_ Finished goods do_	9, 1 3, 0 10, 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9.1 3.2 10.6	9. 0 3. 2 10. 7	8. 9 3. 1 10. 9	8. 9 3. 1 11. 0	8.8 3.1 11.0	8.7 3.1 11.1	8. 7 3. 1 11. 1	8.7 3.0 11.2	
ew orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	29.65	31.75	29.70	30. 21	31, 48	27.91	30, 56	31.05	30.04	29.02	28. 33	7 27. 58	27. 67	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do	14. 56 2. 32 1. 42 1. 54 4. 81 1. 89	15. 45 1. 78 . 96 1. 63 5. 13 2. 10	14.10 1.68 92 1.68 4.82 1.84	14, 59 1, 99 1, 19 1, 72 4, 73 1, 84	15, 52 1, 84 1, 07 1, 71 5, 24 2, 37	13.17 1.67 1.00 1.64 4.39 1.86	14, 10 1, 80 1, 02 1, 89 4, 62 2, 04	14,63 1,89 1,13 1,72 4,88 2,32	13, 80 1, 74 . 99 1, 62 4, 45 1, 87	13.59 1.77 1.02 1.46 4.27 1.75	13, 33 1, 65 . 97 1, 33 4, 59 2, 02	7 12, 35 7 1, 85 1, 18 1, 38 7 4, 25 7 1, 67	12. 78 1. 78 1. 03 1. 37 4. 44 1. 81	
hicles)bil. of dol Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	3. 34 15. 09	4.05 16,30	3. 21 15. 61	3.39 15.62	3. S0 15. 96	2.82 14.73	2.90 16.46	3.31 16.42	3, 31 16, 24	3. 52 15. 42	3. 58 15. 00	r 2. 63	2. 87 14, 90	
Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do ew orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo	3, 30 11, 79 30, 59	3, 53 12, 77 30, 29	3. 37 12. 24 30. 35	3. 46 12. 16 30, 47	3, 52 12, 44 30, 11	3. 01 11. 72 29. 19	3, 49 12, 97 30, 01	3. 57 12. 85 30. 40	3. 52 12. 72 29. 21	3, 35 12, 08 29, 02	3. 14 11. 87 28. 70	r 3, 25 r 11, 98 r 28, 50	3. 14 11. 75 29. 08	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do. Primary metal	14, 80 2, 20 1, 30 1, 61 4, 84 1, 92	14. 64 1. 72 . 93 1. 64 4. 74 1. 95	14. 47 1. 81 . 99 1. 71 4. 76 1. 88	14. 68 1. 96 1. 15 1. 70 4. 75 1. 88 3. 52	14. 34 1. 78 . 99 1. 68 4. 69 2. 03	13.84 1.89 1.17 1.59 4.52 1.89	14. 41 1. 84 1. 05 1. 74 4. 81 2. 21	14. 62 1. 85 1. 12 1. 54 4. 75 2. 23 3. 82	13. 74 1. 64 . 97 1. 48 4. 40 1. 86	13. 60 1. 75 1. 03 1. 56 4. 59 1. 82 3. 06	13. 22 1. 77 1. 06 1. 46 4. 67 1. 93 2. 83	7 12. 88 1. 81 1. 14 7 1. 52 7 4. 54 7 1. 83	13. 36 1. 68 . 96 1. 48 4. 58 1. 91 3. 09	1 13
Nondurable goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders ⊕ do Industries without unfilled orders ¶ do	15, 79 3, 39 12, 41	15. 66 3. 40 12. 26	15. 88 3. 33 12. 55	15. 79 3. 42 12. 37	15. 77 3. 43 12. 34	15.35 3.17 12.18	15. 61 3. 39 12. 22	15.78 3.58 12.20	15. 47 3. 31 12. 16	15. 42 3. 32 12. 10	15. 48 3. 31 12. 17	r 15, 62 r 3, 36 r 12, 27	15. 72 3. 24	
nfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	50, 21	49, 49	48. 38	47.75	47.68	47.69	47. 50	47.45	46. 44	45. 80	45. 37	r 45. 27	45, 56	1
Durable goods industries, total \$\frac{Q}{2}\$	46. 91 6. 18 4. 58 3. 27 17. 92 9. 90	46. 28 5. 27 3. 79 3. 20 17. 98 9. 95	45. 23 4. 64 3. 24 3. 20 17. 97 9. 90	44.59 4.38 3.04 3.18 17.91 9.86	44. 50 4. 03 2. 77 3. 08 18. 12 10. 19	44. 62 3. 92 2. 67 3. 10 18. 26 10. 35	44. 64 3. 74 2. 50 3. 10 18. 24 10. 43	44. 68 3. 67 2. 47 3. 00 18. 25 10. 63	43. 77 3. 50 2. 32 2. 94 17. 94 10. 40	43. 23 3. 47 2. 30 2. 86 17. 62 10. 20	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28 2. 73 17. 48 10. 21	7 42. 60 7 3. 45 7 2. 38 2. 73 7 17. 38 7 10. 09	7 42. 84 3. 52 2. 42 2. 75 17. 36 10. 07	
hicles)bil, of dol_	14.96	15, 16 3, 21	14.80	14.55	14. 69	14.60	14.89	15.16	14. 93	14.83	14.93	7 14. 70	14. 79	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do BUSINESS POPULATION rms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)§	3.30		3. 15	3. 17	3. 18	3.07	2.86	2.77	2.66	2.57	2. 52	7 2. 67	2. 72	
thousandsew business incorporations (49 States) o ⁷ 1_number	14, 669	4, 690 17, 437	15, 446	15, 530	4, 710 16, 676	14, 676	14, 993	4, 725 14, 007	² 13, 760	2 12, 412	4,730	⁷ 2 16,340	² 12,734	
DUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES.				,		ŕ			,	,		,		
	1, 214 103 195	1,335 120 241	1, 370 121 220	1, 273 131 214	1, 334 103 213	1, 146 102 192	1,315 128 217	1, 269 113 218	1, 344 132 231	1, 311 111 228 231	1, 353 110 245	1,404 121 219	1,449 116 262	
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	196 609 111	224 607 143	215 674 140	229 564 135	228 680 110	173 573 106	228 621 121	218 604 116	229 613 139	617 124	231 637 130	228 685 151	229 693 149	
abilities (current), totalthous. of dol	60, 945 2, 501	70, 193	69, 192 7, 065	73, 307 6,095	126, 450 22, 507	61, 732	97, 594 5, 940	80, 604 12, 715	81, 508 16, 644	84, 463 7 300	78, 971 3, 570	81,520	88,083	1
Commercial service	2, 501 10, 770 21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	7, 065 13, 661 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420	6, 095 10, 877 31, 963 17, 588 6, 784	22, 597 18, 613 41, 111 28, 497 15, 632	3, 993 11, 073 21, 080 20, 470 5, 116	5, 940 27, 874 33, 097 22, 556 8, 127	12, 715 14, 417 23, 011 23, 080 7, 381	16, 644 17, 877 16, 104 20, 894 9, 989	7, 309 16, 683 28, 887 22, 493 9, 091	3, 579 28, 104 18, 878 20, 199 8, 211	4, 128 11, 231 26, 111 28, 688 11, 362	6, 941 14, 943 23, 160 30, 646 12, 393	
ilure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns.	50. 7	51. 1	54.9	54.1	57. 2	54. 8	59. 6	65. 2	63. 3	62.0	63. 4	61.1	61. 2	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Excludes number reported for Alaska: November 1959, 18; 1960—October, 23; November, 23; December, 15; 1961—January, 10; February, 23. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⊕ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. ¶For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber) sales are considered equal to new orders. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appear on p. 13 of the May 1960 Survey. ♣ Revisions for 1956–59 appea

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		·	COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	3					·		<u> </u>
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100_	233	241	242	241	2 36	238	234	237	240	241	242	24i	244	24
Cropsdododo	218 256	222 249	225 255	228 283	221 223	226 247	218 191	222 195	220 193	218 217	217 220	218 214	221 213	22 21
Cotton do Goreans and hay do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Goreans do Gore	237 153 208	238 153 210	244 158 209	248 158 209	251 158 199	265 156 194	273 152 196	271 152 197	267 147 200	254 136 204	243 141 204	233 146 207	227 150 209	24 15 20
Fruit do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco do	211 216 189 494	228 213 223 494	211 216 257 494	216 218 245 494	239 216 203 494	235 213 239 493	239 211 198 479	269 208 181 502	272 209 165 508	261 213 181 502	248 217 181 520	254 231 178 508	259 250 172 517	26 26 16 51
Livestock and productsdodododo	245 261 287	257 256 309	257 244 310	252 237 310	248 234 305	249 244 302	247 254 290	251 269	258 278	261 281 289	263 278 296	261 272	263 266	2.
Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	142 240	153 243	163 250	153 253	148 248	148 240	152 230	285 162 225	288 175 222	180 219	178 226	304 165 221	309 169 224	30 10 25
rices paid: All commodities and servicesdodododo	275 289 266	276 289	278 291	277 291	275 290 265	275 290	274 290	274 290	274 290	274 291	275 291	276 291	277 291	2 2
Production itemsdodall commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	299	267 300	268 302	267 301	209	263 298	262 298	263 298	262 297	262 297	265 298	267 301	267 302	3
arity ratio §do	78	80	80	80	79	80	79	80	81	81	81	80	81	
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)	195 6	105 7	126, 2	126, 3	126. 5	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.0	10- /	107.5	10.7		
11 items	125. 6 129. 7	125. 7 129. 7	129.8	129. 7	129. 7	126.6 129.9	126. 6 130. 1	126. 8 130. 3	127. 3 130. 7	127. 4 130. 8	127. 5 130. 8	127. 4 130. 6	130.8	
All items less shelterdodododo	123. 0 116. 7 118. 0	123. 1 116. 7 118. 3	123. 7 117. 4 119. 4	123. 8 117. 3 119. 4	124. 0 117. 6 119. 8	124.2 117.7 120.0	124. 1 117. 6 119. 9	124. 3 117. 7	124. 8 118. 2 120, 7	125, 0 118, 3	125. 0 118. 4	124. 8 118. 0	125.0 118.1	
Nondurables do	113. 3 148. 9	112, 5 149, 2	112. 1 112. 1 149. 4	111. 9 149. 6	111. 5 149. 7	111.1 150.0	111.0 150.3	120.3 110.0 150.8	110. 9 151. 2	120, 9 110, 7 151, 3	121. 0 110. 8 151. 4	120. 7 110. 2 151. 7	120.8 110.3 151.9	
Appareldodo	108. 4 117. 4	108.8 117.7	108. 9 119. 5 115. 3	108. 9 119. 7 115. 0	108. 9 120. 3 115. 0	109.1 120.6	109.3 120.1	110.6 120.2	111.0 120.9	110.7 121.1	110.6 121.4	109.4 121.3	109. 6 121. 4	
Dairy products	116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	116. 4 125. 0 107. 2	129. 9 109. 3	132. 9 109. 7	136. 1 110. 3	115.8 134.4 110.8	116.6 127.3 111.3	117. 5 124. 6 110. 2	118. 4 124. 8 110. 0	118.9 126.2 109.9	119. 3 126. 3 110. 5	119. 1 126. 1 111. 6	119.0 127.2 111.8	
Housing 9dododododo	131. 2 124. 0	131. 3 124. 1	131. 4 124. 4	131, 2 124, 7	131.3 124.7	131.3 124.8	131. 5 124. 9	132. 0 125. 7	132. 2 125. 7	132. 1 125. 7	132. 3 125. 6	132.3 125.9	132. 4 125. 9	
Housefurnishings	104. 3 141. 0 154. 7 132. 6	104. 7 141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	104.7 141.4 155.5 132.9	104.3 141.4 155.9 133.2	104. 3 141. 6 156. 1 133. 2	104.1 141.8 156.4 133.4	103. 5 141. 9 156. 7 133. 8	104. 1 142. 1 156. 9 133. 9	104.0 142.5 157.3 134.0	104.0 142.7 157.9 133.9	103. 9 142. 8 158. 0 133. 7	103. 6 142. 9 158. 5 133. 7	159.4	
Reading and recreationdo	120. 6 147. 5	120, 9 146, 5	121. 1 146. 1	121. 4 145. 6	121. 1 145. 8	121. 6 145. 9	121. 9 146. 2	122. 1 144. 7	121. 9 146. 1	122. 5 146. 5	122. 3 146. 5	122. 2	122.7	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} Transportation & do \\ Private & do \\ Publie \oplus & do \\ Other goods and services & do \\ \end{array} $	136. 0 197. 9 131. 8	134. 9 198. 0 131. 7	134. 4 198. 0 131. 9	133. 9 198. 0 131. 9	134. 1 198. 3 132. 0	134. 2 198. 9 132. 2	134. 4 199. 3 132. 4	132. 8 200. 3 132. 7	134. 1 201. 2 132. 7	134. 4 202. 9 132. 7	134. 5 202. 9 132. 7	146. 2 134. 0 205. 5 132. 6	146. 2 133. 9 205. 7 132. 6	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂	101.0	10				102.2	102.1	102.7	102.	102.4	102.1	102.0	132.0	
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) all commodities1947-49=100	119.3	120.0	120.0	119.7	119.5	119. 7	119. 2	119.2	119.6	119.6	119.5	119.8	r 119. 9	11
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	94.8 127.4	96. 4 127. 5	96.3 127.6	96.0 127.1	95. 3 127. 0	94. 8 127. 0	92. 7 126. 8	92. 9 126. 8	93.3 126.6	93. 0 126. 5	93. 3 126. 4	94.5 126.7	95. 2 r 126. 6	9
Finished goods O do	120. 5 104. 3	121. 4	121. 4 105. 6	121, 2 105, 2	121. 1 105. 2	121. 8	121. 5 104. 9	121.5	122. 4 105. 8	122, 7 105, 8	122. 2	122. 3 106. 2	122. 5 106. 5	12
Durable goodsdo	146. 8 87. 0	146. 5 90. 4	146. 5 91. 1	146, 1 90, 4	145. 8 89. 0	145. 6 88. 9	145. 5 86. 6	144. 5 87. 7	144. 9 89. 5	145. 0 89. 9	145. 0 88. 7	144. 8 89. 7	144. 7	14
Farm products 9 do— Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do— Grains.—do— Livestock and live poultry.—do—	100. 5 76. 7 80. 8	104. 4 78. 2 86. 2	111. 5 79. 4 85. 7	116. 9 77. 8 85. 8	109. 7 77. 5 85. 1	112. 9 75. 5 84. 1	98. 7 74. 3 80. 7	104. 7 74. 9 79. 0	109. 2 73. 5 80. 7	107. 5 70. 3 81. 8	99. 5 72. 7 82. 8	106. 7 75. 3 84. 8	103. 9 75. 9 85. 8	11 7 8
Foods, processed Qdo Cereal and bakery productsdo	105. 7 120. 6	107.3 120.8	106. 8 120. 9	107.3 121.2	107. 6 121. 2	108. 9 122. 5	107. 8 122. 0	108. 1 122. 4	109. 0 123. 1	109. 1 123. 1	109. 2 123. 5	199. 8 123. 5	110. 5 123. 6	10 12
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	118. 4 105. 0 93. 1	117, 7 105, 8 97, 8	115. 6 105. 8 96. 7	114, 9 106, 3 98, 5	116, 0 106, 9 98, 1	117. 3 107. 3 99. 5	118. 0 106. 6 96. 8	120, 5 107, 7 96, 0	121.3 108.8 97.8	121, 7 109, 4 96, 6	122. 0 110. 1 97. 3	121. 2 112. 3 98. 3	119. 7 7 112. 6 100. 2	12 11 9
Commodities other than farm prod, and foods_do	128.7	128.6	128.7	128. 2	128. 2	128. 2	128. 2	127.9	128.0	127. 9	127. 9	128.0	128.0	12
Chemicals and allied products Q do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do	110. 0 124. 2 94. 0	110.1 124.2 94.2	110. 2 124. 5 94. 5	110. 2 124. 6 94. 8	110. 2 124. 6 95. 1	110. 4 124. 7 95. 1	110. 5 124. 6 95. 4	110. 4 124. 5 95. 0	110.3 123.6	110. 3 123. 5 r 94. 1	110. 4 123. 5	7 110. 0 123. 1	r 110. 4 123. 3	11 12
Prugs and pnarmaceuticus do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	49. 4 108. 8 128. 3	50. 6 108. 8 128. 3	51. 7 108. 8 128. 3	50, 2 108, 8 128, 3	47. 9 108. 8 128. 3	47. 8 110. 4 128. 4	48. 9 108. 2 128. 4	47. 7 108. 3 128. 4	94. 4 47. 8 111. 2 128. 4	48. 9 111. 9 128. 4	94. 1 48. 5 111. 9 130. 3	94. 2 50. 1 112. 2 131. 5	7 94. 7 54. 3 7 112. 1 132. 1	11 13
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdodododo	112.0 124.1	112.3 124.0	112. 2 119. 0	110.8 118.7	112. 3 119. 5	113. 8 120. 3	115.3 121.3	116. 1 122. 4	116. 2 122. 5	116, 1 123, 0	116. 2 123. 1	117.3 123.5	117.8 123.5	11 12
Coal do Electric power		101. 8 115. 6 115. 0	101. 8 115. 6 115. 4	101. 7 111. 6 113. 6	101. 8 112. 2 116. 0	102.0 114.4 117.9	102. 1 116. 6 120. 0	102.1 121.3 120.7	102. 1 120. 9 121. 0	102. 4 120. 2 120. 6	102. 3 120. 0 120. 8	102. 3 121. 1 122. 4	102. 2 r 122. 3 123. 1	10 12 12
Furniture, other household durables Qdo. Appliances, householddo. Furniture, householddo. Radio receivers and phonographsdo.		123. 7 103. 2	123. 5 103. 1	123, 2 102, 1	123. 0 101. 7	123. 1 101. 7	122. 9 101. I	122. 8 100. 9	122.7 100.9	122. 6 100. 6	122. 6 100. 4	122. 4 100. 1	122. 2 7 100. 0	12
Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	124. 9 87. 8 69. 1	124. 9 87. 8 69. 1	124. 9 87. 8 69. 0	125. 0 87. 8 69. 0	124. 9 87. 1 69. 0	125. 0 87. 1 69. 0	125. 0 86. 1 68. 9	125. 0 86. 1 68. 9	125. 6 84. 2 68. 9	125. 7 84. 2 68. 9	125. 7 85. 3 69. 3	125. 9 84. 6 69. 3	126. 0 84. 6 68. 7	12

r Revised. 1 Index based on 1933-39=100 is 213.2. ‡Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for January 1958-December 1959 appear on p. 20 of the January 1961 Survey (revisions for 1952-57 appear on p. 20 of the January 1961 Survey (revisions for 1952-57 appear on p. 24 of the November 1959 Survey). \$Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. \$Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Revised beginning January 1958; revisions prior to December 1959 will be shown later. *Are available prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ©Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

5, 115 1, 484 5, 922

April 1961	2	OURVI	EY O.	E. C.G.	RREN	TBU	SINE	55						S-7
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960				V14 194 - Ma			1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	Aprîl	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d			_			
WHOLESALE PRICES♂-Continued										1		1		
U.S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ .1947-49=100. Footwear	134. 2 69. 8 104. 8	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	112. 1 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 124. 3 125. 7	111, 2 132, 5 72, 9 103, 5 123, 7 124, 9	110. 3 132. 5 67. 1 103. 0 122. 4 123. 1	110. 1 132. 5 68. 0 102. 2 121. 5 121. 6	108. 7 132. 5 63. 6 98. 9 119. 6 119. 2	108. 1 132. 5 62. 3 97. 5 118. 7 117. 9	108. 5 132. 5 64. 1 98. 1 117. 7 116. 3	108. 5 132. 5 65. 8 97. 1 116. 9 115. 1	108. 8 132. 5 64. 9 99. 4 116. 5 115. 0	108. 3 132. 7 62. 7 97. 9 115. 7 114. 3	108. 2 r 132. 8 r 62. 3 97. 5 114. 9 r 113. 4	109. 9 132. 8 71. 2 100. 1 115. 5 114. 1
Machinery and motive products Q	153. 9 145. 3 173. 9 155. 7 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 174. 3 155. 6 141. 6	7 153. 7 145. 6 174. 7 7 154. 9 141. 6	r 153. 3 145. 7 175. 3 r 153. 3 141. 6	r 153, 2 145, 9 175, 3 r 153, 3 141, 6	7 153. 3 7 146. 0 175. 5 7 153. 5 141. 6	153. 3 146. 1 176. 7 * 153. 3 141. 6	7 151. 4 146. 2 176. 7 7 152. 7 135. 4	7 152. 9 146. 7 176. 7 7 152. 6 140. 3	7 153. 0 148. 2 177. 3 7 152. 4 140. 5	153. 1 148. 0 177. 0 152. 4 140. 7	153. 2 148. 5 177. 6 152. 5 140. 7	153. 1 7 148. 6 7 178. 1 7 152. 3 140. 5	153. 1 148. 6 178. 1 152. 5 140. 4
Metals and metal products ♀do_ Heating equipmentdo_ Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	155. 3 120. 3 171. 6 142. 6	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 8	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 5	154, 2 120, 2 170, 4 140, 0	153. 8 120. 0 169. 9 138. 9	153. 4 118. 7 169. 5 138. 6	153. 6 118. 8 169. 9 138. 7	153. 5 119. 3 169. 7 138. 4	152.8 119.3 168.9 137.1	152. 3 118. 4 168. 5 135. 5	152. 2 116. 8 168. 6 133. 9	152. 3 115. 3 169. 5 131. 9	152, 5 7 115, 1 170, 0 132, 0	152. 8 114. 8 170. 6 132. 4
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdo Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	. 131.1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 0 133. 2	138. 3 161. 5 131. 3 133. 2	137. 9 161. 7 131. 5 133. 2	137. 8 161. 7 131. 3 133. 2	137. 8 161. 8 131. 3 133. 2	137. 8 162. 0 131. 1 133. 2	138. 0 162. 1 131. 0 133. 2	138.1 162.2 131.0 133.2	137. 9 162. 3 131. 0 133. 2	137. 9 162. 3 131. 0 133. 2	138. 6 162. 1 131. 2 134. 9	7 138. 4 162. 1 7 130. 9 134. 9	138. 5 162. 1 130. 9 134. 9
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdoPaper dodoRabber and productsdododododododo	. 144. 6	133. 1 144. 8 144. 7 137. 0	133. 1 145. 1 144. 7 137. 0	133. 4 145. 9 146. 3 137. 0	133. 5 145. 9 146. 7 137. 0	133. 5 145. 9 146. 9 141. 3	133. 0 145. 2 145. 3 141. 3	133. 0 145. 4 144. 9 141. 3	133, 4 145, 7 144, 7 141, 3	133. 1 145. 7 143. 6 141. 3	132. 3 145. 7 141. 2 137. 1	132. 6 145. 7 140. 1 137. 2	132. 8 145. 7 140. 2 137. 1	132, 2 145, 7 140, 7 137, 1
Textile products and apparel \(\)	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	96. 3 100. 7 95. 0 118. 0 79. 4 102. 7	96. 3 100. 6 94. 8 118. 7 79. 7 102. 4	96. 3 100. 8 94. 8 121. 6 79. 6 102. 1	96. 3 101. 0 94. 7 123. 3 79. 6 101. 8	96. 1 101. 0 94. 3 126. 8 78. 9 101. 5	95. 9 101. 1 93. 4 128. 4 78. 6 101. 2	95. 8 101. 1 92. 8 128. 5 78. 5 101. 1	95. 4 101. 0 91. 7 125. 9 78. 2 101. 3	95. 2 101. 0 91. 2 125. 7 77. 8 100. 8	95. 0 100. 7 90. 7 130. 8 77. 4 100. 0	94. 8 100. 6 90. 1 129. 3 77. 5 r 99. 8	94. 7 100. 6 90. 1 129. 5 77. 0 99. 3
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages ♀do Beverages, alcoholic	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 94. 0 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 95. 4 118. 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 91. 1 118. 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 90. 9 118. 3	131, 8 120, 6 134, 8 90, 8 118, 6	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8 89. 9 118. 5	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8 91. 1 118. 6	132.0 121.1 134.8 90.3 118.6	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8 90. 6 118. 6	132. 1 121. 2 134. 8 92. 4 118. 6	132. 1 121. 2 134. 8 95. 4 118. 9	132. 1 121. 3 134. 8 7 94. 6 118. 9	132. 1 121. 3 134. 8 95. 6 119. 4
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83. 3 79. 2	83. 5 79. 2	83. 7 79. 1	83. 5 79. 0	83. 9 79. 0	83. 9 78. 9	83. 6 78. 6	83. 6 78. 5	83. 7 78. 4	83. 5 78. 5	r 83. 4 1 78. 4	1 83, 5
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE†														
New construction (unadjusted), total \dagger 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	r 3, 816	r 3, 587	3, 871
Private, total 9dodo	2, 737	2,875	3,022	3, 265	3, 474	3, 580	3, 559	3, 543	3, 484	3, 390	3, 126	7 2, 722	r 2, 577	2,756
Residential (nonfarm) Qdo New dwelling unitsdododo	1, 478 1, 152 259	1,600 1,235 298	1, 727 1, 281 378	1, 885 1, 352 460	2, 022 1, 476 469	2, 089 1, 526 483	2, 050 1, 524 446	2,023 1,492 450	1, 949 1, 443 424	1, 879 1, 392 400	1, 700 1, 267 343	r 1, 412 r 1, 048 274	r 1, 287 r 926 r 271	1, 420 1, 022 308
utility, total ? mil. of dol. Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	235 313 99	761 230 302 100 395	749 224 297 102 425	784 222 321 111 462	833 224 348 118 476	860 231 354 122 482	871 238 351 123 489	889 248 358 116 489	912 256 372 106 490	923 263 382 98 463	896 265 365 81 426	853 266 338 r 71 363	826 260 327 7 79 364	807 243 325 193 404
Public, totaldodo	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, 010	1, 115
Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do Other types do	308 61 241 274	334 92 253 312	378 88 356 348	394 103 515 371	419 126 586 403	459 114 637 394	444 135 687 416	446 143 693 419	443 135 604 397	408 157 494 r361	392 112 507 321	r 389 r 88 r 291 r 326	357 r 82 r 267 r 304	395 - 96 286 338
New construction (seas. adj., annual rates), total †do	54, 889	54, 419	54, 166	55, 260	55, 189	55, 390	55, 298	55, 325	54, 736	55, 430	56, 135	r 55, 262	r 54, 536	54, 701
Private, total 9do	39, 709	39, 263	38, 722	38, 916	39, 103	39, 035	38, 660	38, 697	38, 331	3 8, 581	3 8, 598	r 37, 810	r 37, 248	37, 579
Residential (nonfarm)	22, 536 10, 224 2, 748 4, 356 1, 357 5, 292	22, 392 10, 032 2, 772 4, 116 1, 331 5, 232	21, 930 9, 948 2, 772 4, 056 1, 324 5, 256	22, 180 9, 828 2, 760 3, 960 1, 328 5, 316	22, 362 9, 754 2, 788 3, 881 1, 324 5, 405	22, 308 9, 821 2, 868 3, 870 1, 267 5, 364	21, 783 9, 962 2, 934 3, 922 1, 240 5, 406	21, 716 10, 173 3, 041 4, 036 1, 246 5, 285	21, 228 10, 313 3, 084 4, 133 1, 225 5, 261	21, 428 10, 335 3, 036 4, 198 1, 125 5, 282	21, 490 10, 393 2, 982 4, 307 1, 114 5, 320	7 20, 338 10, 712 3, 031 4, 516 7 1, 036 5, 393	7 19, 671 10, 749 3, 037 4, 536 7 1, 118 5, 390	19, 919 19, 611 2, 986 4, 431 1, 356 5, 374
Public, total 9do	15, 180	15, 156	15, 444	16, 344	16,086	16, 355	16, 638	16, 628	16, 405	16, 849	17. 537	⁷ 17, 452	r 17, 288	17, 122

4, 560 1, 236 5, 304

4, 500 996 5, 448 4, 308 1, 512 5, 112

Nonresidential buildings do Military facilities do Highway do

4, 698 1, 283 5, 639

5, 083 1, 265 5, 768

4, 811 1, 430 6, 121

4, 692 1, 200 6, 168

^{**}Revised. 1 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.7 (March); consumer prices, 46.9 (February).

See corresponding note on p. S-6. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

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

Revised series. Data (from Bureau of the Census) reflect the new definition and higher level of housing starts and include construction in Alaska and Hawaii; comparable figures for 1959 are available in Census reports.

D-0											 ,		-	11 196.
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru-	March	April	May	June	1960 July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	1961 Febru-	March
	onsti	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL.	ESTAT	ге—с	ontini	ıed	ber	ber	ary	ary	
	1					1								Ï
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil, 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	
Public ownership do Private ownership do	702 1, 537	1,075 1,971	1, 067 2, 293	1, 025 2, 312	1, 237 2, 236	1, 413 2, 184	1,018 2,277	995 2, 124	1, 125 2, 194	1, 071 1, 815	1, 218 1, 500	838 1, 647	732 1, 504	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	698 988	1,067 1,294	1, 048 1, 480	1, 110 1, 453	1, 110 1, 483	1, 152 1, 329	1, 177 1, 433	1, 124 1, 277	1, 165 1, 390	916 1, 253	994 878	813 974	804 870	
Public works do_ Utilities do_	413 141	566 120	654 178	494 281	693 186	794 321	520 165	544 173	647 117	566 152	735 110	400 298	394 167	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§dodo	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	1,91
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: & Totalthous. of sq. ydthous. of sq. yddodo	5, 961 223	7, 826 415	8, 406 335	9, 963 309	11, 069 1, 284	10, 637 1, 526	11, 216 684	7, 446 405	8, 541 635	11, 208 207	12, 101 361			
Roads do Streets and alleys do	4, 370 1, 369	5, 267 2, 145	5, 482 2, 589	6, 202 3, 452	5, 784 4, 000	5, 230 3, 881	6, 366 4, 166	3, 829 3, 212	4, 461 3, 445	7, 045 3, 957				
HOUSING STARTS†								ļ						
Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)_thousands_ One-family structuresdo	90. 2 70. 9	93. 3 74. 0	125. 2 102. 3	130. 0 101. 6	127. 3 101. 5	114. 9 90. 6	129. 6 102. 9	102. 0 79. 9	110. 4 85. 1	96. 0 r 71. 4	72. 1 r 49. 0	7 72. 5 50. 9	r 79. 9	106.
Privately owneddododododo	87. 9 88. 8	90. 2 92. 3	123. 5 123. 4	127. 3 128. 2	122. 2 125. 7	111. 1 113. 2	124. 8 127. 5	96. 4	107. 6 107. 4	94. 3 95. 0	65. 4 71. 6	r 69. 9 r 71. 0	r 76. 0 r 76. 6	102. 104.
In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	65, 3 86, 5	66. 6 89. 2	82. 8 121. 7	90. 7 125. 5	83. 6 120. 6	79. 7 109. 4	85. 1 122. 7	67. 6 94. 4	74. 1 104. 5	66.3 793.4	7 50. 9 64. 9	7 50. 6 7 68. 4	53. 6 72. 7	99.
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, incl. farm (private only)dodododo	1, 367. 0 1, 347. 0	1, 112. 0 1, 098. 0	1, 327. 0 1, 307. 0	1, 333. 0 1, 315. 0	1, 302. 0 1, 285. 0	1, 182. 0 1, 164. 0	1, 292. 0 1, 273. 0	1,062.0 1,040.0	1, 236. 0 1, 200. 0	1, 216. 0 1, 203. 0		7 1, 105. 0 7 1, 078. 0	r 1, 187. 0 r 1, 136. 0	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	- 10		140											
Department of Commerce composite‡1947-49=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	143	143	143	143	144	143	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	14
Average, 30 cities		716 787 778	717 789 778 674	719 789 778	720 789 778	722 789 778	723 789 779	727 80 3 787	728 803 795	730 806 795	731 806 796	732 806 808	733 806 808	84 84
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	- 091	674 691	693	674 696	674 696	671 704	671 704	679 704	681 706	690 710	691 710	691 710	695 710	69
Associated General Contractors (building only)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	527	529	529	530	535	537	538	537	538	538	538	539	536	5
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	312. 2 302. 6	311. 4 301. 6	312. 0 302. 0	313. 3 302. 7	314. 6 303. 2	314. 7 302. 7	314. 6 302. 4	315. 1 302. 7	315.0 302.5	315. 0 302. 4	315. 1 302. 4	315. 6 302. 5	315.7 302.5	315. 302.
Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo	324.0	297. 6 323. 5	298. 0 324. 1	298. 9 325. 6	299. 1 327. 1	298. 5 327. 7	297. 9 327. 6	297. 9 328. 2	297. 2 328. 1	297. 0 328. 1	296. 8 328. 2	296. 4 329. 0	296. 4 329. 1	296 329
Brick and steel	294.6	320. 9 297. 8 294. 1	321. 4 298. 2 294. 6	322. 6 299. 1 295. 6	322. 2 299. 8 296. 0	321. 3 299. 2 295. 6	320. 8 298. 8 294. 7	321. 1 298. 9 294. 4	321.0 298.5 293.5	320. 8 298. 4 293. 3	320. 8 298. 2 293. 0	320. 8 298. 2 292. 2	320. 9 298. 2 292. 3	320 298 292
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	305. 1 299. 1 288. 8	304. 6 298. 6 288. 2	304. 9 299. 0 288. 7	305. 6 299. 9 289. 5	303. 2 300. 5 289. 8	301. 3 300. 0 289. 2	300. 5 299. 5 288. 5	300. 8 299. 6 288. 3	300. 8 298. 9 287. 5	300. 4 298. 7 287. 3	300. 3 298. 5 287. 1	300. 1 298. 2 286. 5	300. 1 298. 2 286. 5	300 298 286
Framedo	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	167. 184.
Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)_1946=100_	-	134. 4	101.0		133. 7	100.0	100.4	136. 6	100. 2	100.0	135.0	104.2	101.1	109
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output index, composite, unadj. ♀ ⊕1947-49=100_	, 120. 9	132. 4	, 135. 2	141.7	r 145. 7	127.6	145, 6	137.0	, 130. 1	7 115.0	101.9			
Seasonally adjusted $\lozenge \oplus \dots \oplus do$. Iron and steel products, unadj. $\oplus \dots \oplus do$.		r 137. 0 125. 0	133. 1 129. 0	132. 1 134. 1	r 136. 5	132. 2 125. 0	132. 1 135. 7	131, 3 127, 7	120.0	r 120. 4	119. 5 90. 5			·
Lumber and wood products, unadj. do	133.3 a r 96.2	142.8 r 110.2	137. 3 7 161. 6	142.0 191.4	138.6 191.0	115. 8 191. 3	142. 0 199. 0		127. 6 188. 1	115.3 158.0	⁷ 105. 1 122. 7	120. 0 100. 2		
REAL ESTATE Frome mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol. Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	367, 646 169, 641	360, 916 173, 143	335, 700 152, 633	322, 483 155, 139	364, 909 174, 557	362, 163 160, 340	416, 954 180, 818	425, 124 169, 070	433, 655 162, 077	403, 684 150, 404	390, 257 141, 867	410, 350 131, 648	340, 975 107, 754	
member institutions	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	
tions, estimated total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total total t	975 339	1, 144 405	1, 151 404	1, 232 435	1, 397 471	1, 268 408	1,413 430	1, 316 402	1, 250 394	1, 140 332	1, 171	r 969 285	976 281	
Home purchase do All other purposes do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),		458 281	461 286	509 288	598 328	569 291	651 332	591 323	545 311	508 300	470 328	400 , 285	394 301	
restimated total mil. of dol. Nonfarm foreclosures number	2, 149 3, 470	2, 406 4, 145	2, 366 3, 918	2, 500 4, 001	2, 690 4, 514	2, 528 4, 289	2, 784 4, 347	2, 598 4, 814	2, 525 4, 512	2, 378 4, 740	2, 338 4, 973	2,075	1, 997	
Fire lossesthous. of dol	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	

r Revised. § Data for March, June, September, and December 1960 and March 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960.

d'Data for March, May, August, and November 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

The Revised series.

Data (from Bureau of the Census) are based on a different definition of a housing unit and reflect more complete coverage than the old series and inclusion of starts in Alaska and Hawaii; approximately comparable figures for 1959 are available in Census reports.

Revisions for Dept. of Commerce construction cost index (prior to 1958) and for new mortgage loans (1955–November 1959) will be shown later.

Q Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

P Includes data for items not shown separately.

⊕ Revisions for 1955 and 1959 will be shown later.

Revision for January 1960 (1947–49=100): 111.7.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		•	DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE	•				·	-	'	<u>'</u>
ADVERTISING								1						
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	239 246 189	241 247 198	238 256 191	245 258 195	243 242 193	247 250 195	236 259 179	235 251 181	246 247 208	234 244 175	235 235 181	234 227 194		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	207 164 26 495	216 155 24 468	209 160 19 473	225 166 23 472	220 171 27 492	203 166 28 547	198 169 25 502	205 164 22 492	203 170 21 507	202 166 22 513	209 147 18 500	206 163 18 479		
Television advertising: Network:														
Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol_ Automotive, including accessoriesdodo	55, 578 4, 495 16, 875 11, 354	58, 603 4, 756 17, 357 11, 596	55, 923 4, 527 14, 896 10, 782	55, 500 5, 056 15, 108 10, 059	52, 971 3, 588 16, 175 10, 043	55, 778 3, 796 14, 508 8, 786	50, 867 3, 174 16, 888 9, 575	51, 415 4, 022 14, 791 9, 203	63, 350 7, 177 17, 365 11, 931	63, 982 5, 452 16, 574 12, 274	60, 685 4, 652 17, 990 12, 218	l		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	5, 689 6, 126 11, 040	6, 419 6, 427 12, 047	6, 089 6, 486 13, 144	5, 755 6, 410 13, 112	5, 768 6, 651 10, 747	4, 377 5, 464 18, 848	5, 619 6, 254 9, 358	6, 234 6, 365 10, 800	6, 225 6, 148 14, 505	6, 070 6, 240 17, 372				
Gross time costs, quarterly total		167, 981 6, 102 32, 489 54, 355		-	1160, 648 6, 372 27, 220 50, 232			1125, 012 4, 664 22, 582 37, 853			1163,060 5,139 32,472 56,598			
Soaps, cleansers, etc		20, 449 11, 038 43, 548			21, 569 8, 535 46, 720			17, 407 7, 656 34, 850			16,056 8,457 44,338			
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	69, 130 3, 201 7, 877 2, 411 6, 392 10, 973	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	69, 372 2, 779 7, 763 3, 515 7, 762 9, 929	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816	51, 089 5, 265 4, 048 1, 905 5, 683 7, 541	69, 563 8, 697 3, 215 4, 139 6, 221 8, 724	98, 071 6, 841 14, 739 3, 374 8, 828 13, 144	82, 400 5, 182 9, 697 1, 950 7, 407 10, 353	64, 714 3, 575 5, 341 800 6, 440 9, 403	48, 883 1, 468 6, 825 1, 555 3, 899 8, 032	64, 501 3, 126 7, 498 2, 073 5, 548 11, 364	77, 026 5, 590 8, 157 2, 767 7, 176 11, 554
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	4, 324 8, 546 5, 657 1, 205 2, 093 25, 745	4, 594 8, 812 5, 929 1, 076 2, 464 24, 482	3, 967 5, 930 5, 238 722 1, 981 19, 787	3, 344 3, 142 3, 870 585 2, 092 15, 654	2, 682 3, 005 3, 531 528 2, 082 14, 820	3, 857 5, 524 4, 969 704 1, 918 21, 595	5, 293 8, 253 6, 355 867 2, 259 28, 119	5, 771 7, 322 4, 865 823 2, 517 26, 514	7, 467 4, 422 3, 529 351 2, 611 20, 775	2, 687 2, 003 1, 897 445 1, 676 18, 395	3, 336 3, 052 2, 755 792 2, 527 22, 429	4, 312 4, 675 3, 590 807 2, 696 25, 701
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	5, 010	5, 550	5, 492	4, 961	4, 002	3, 619	4, 457	5, 314	5, 914	4, 787	4,060	² 9, 206	2 9, 878	
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	209, 661 58, 100 151, 561	243, 585 61, 127 182, 458	256, 329 65, 827 190, 501	273, 697 69, 808 203, 889	250, 556 65, 011 185, 545	217, 418 63, 504 153, 914	224, 124 63, 563 160, 561	240, 074 60, 905 179, 169	265, 798 63, 434 202, 364	256, 625 55, 626 200, 999	238, 724 48, 260 190, 464	195, 666 53, 552 142, 115	188, 582 50, 045 138, 537	
Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	12, 187 3, 847 25, 833 109, 694	14, 097 4, 753 30, 496 133, 112	17, 092 4, 442 31, 448 137, 520	18, 274 4, 117 36, 032 145, 465	18, 018 4, 796 30, 786 131, 945	12, 124 4, 852 23, 240 113, 697	11, 905 3, 408 21, 977 123, 271	12, 253 3, 802 28, 782 134, 333	17, 012 4, 844 36, 341 144, 166	13, 148 4, 343 34, 119 149, 390	8, 507 4, 610 24, 803 152, 545	11, 038 6, 722 19, 003 105, 352	9, 779 4, 067 22, 779 101, 913	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, totalbil, of dol		323. 3		 	329.0			328.3			330. 8		 	
Durable goods, total 9 doAutomobiles and partsdoFurniture and household equipment do		44. 2 18. 5 18. 9			44. 5 18. 9 18. 7			42. 7 17. 5 18. 3			43. 2 18. 5 18. 0			
Nondurable goods, total ♀ do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do		150. 5 27. 8 79. 5 11. 4			153. 5 28. 3 81. 4 11. 7			152. 7 28. 2 80. 7 11. 7			152. 9 27. 6 81. 5 11. 8			
Services, total Q		128. 6 18. 9 41. 9 10. 3			130. 9 19. 1 42. 5 10. 5			132. 9 19. 3 43. 1 10. 5			134. 7 19. 6 43. 8 10. 5	~		
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total‡mil, of dol	15, 829	17, 419	19, 200	18, 548	18,918	18,066	18, 153	17, 898	18, 648	18, 385	r 22, 153	r 15, 803	r 15, 167	3 17, 878
Durable goods stores \(\frac{0}{40} \) Automotive group	7 5, 216 3, 129 7 2, 965 7 164	7 5, 814 7 3, 587 7 3, 403 184	7 6, 351 3, 755 3, 527 228	⁷ 6, 397 ⁷ 3, 689 ⁷ 3, 466 223	7 6, 618 7 3, 736 7 3, 495 241	7 5, 773 7 3, 098 7 2, 870 228	7 5, 952 3, 221 3, 003 218	7 5, 613 7 2, 864 2, 661 7 203	7 6, 013 3, 232 3, 027 205	7 5, 814 3, 174 2, 976 198	7 6, 091 7 2, 998 7 2, 731 7 267	r 4, 634 r 2, 676 2, 526 150	7 4, 508 7 2, 597 2, 448 149	³ 5, 437 ³ 3, 174
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	r 791 r 507 r 284	r 803 r 513 r 290	7 835 7 545 290	r 872 r 568 r 304	7 915 7 573 7 342	* 858 * 539 * 319	7 898 7 580 7 318	* 881 * 561 * 320	7 919 7 600 7 319	7 927 7 606 7 321	7 1, 123 7 696 7 427	7 723 445 278	r 680 426 254	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealersodo Hardware storesdo	7710 7541 7169	7777 588 7189	7 981 7 731 7 250	71,042 789 7253	r 1, 108 r 852 r 256	7 1, 036 7 799 7 237	7 1, 082 7 858 7 224	7 1, 027 7 800 7 227	7 1, 036 7 812 7 224	7 932 723 7 209	7 892 7 601 7 291	659 493 166	632 471 161	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do do	7 10, 613 7 801 7 157 7 324 7 179 141	7 11, 605 7 956 7167 7 383 7 228 7 178	7 12, 849 7 1, 360 7 229 526 7 318 287	7 12,151 7 1,084 7 198 7 436 7 244 206	r 12, 300 r 1, 097 r 228 r 406 r 256 r 207	7 12, 293 7 957 7 179 7 370 7 221 187	7 12, 201 7 1, 016 7 177 7 394 7 246 199	7 12, 285 7 1, 142 7 192 7 443 7 274 233	7 12, 635 7 1, 183 7 219 7 467 7 295 202	7 12, 571 7 1, 190 7 229 7 464 7 314 7 183	7 16, 062 7 1, 979 7 440 7 749 7 528 7 262	7 11, 169 7 886 187 347 202 150	7 10, 659 7 787 149 319 183 136	3 1, 201

r Revised.

1 Not comparable with data through 1st quarter 1960 due to change in estimating procedures; figures comparable with 1st quarter 1960 are as follows (thous. dol.): 1960—2d quarter, 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 estimate. † Revised series. Revisions for 1957—March 1959 appear on p. 17 of the July 1960 Survey.

9 Includes data not shown separately. † Beginning January 1960, data were revised to reflect the kind of business classification and number of stores operated according to the 1958 Census of Business and are not strictly comparable with earlier data which were based on information according to the 1954 Census of Business (revisions for January 1960 will be shown later).

3 Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Febru-					1960		Sentem 1		Novem	Decem-	Ione	1961 Febru-	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		DOM	1EST	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	inued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued‡ Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores. mil. of dol. Eating and drinking places. do Food group. do Grocery stores. do Gasoline service stations. do	7 605 7 1,144 7 4,068 7 3,637 7 1,285	603 * 1, 215 * 4, 365 * 3, 921 * 1, 387	607 7 1, 308 7 4, 586 7 4, 129 1, 457	611 71,380 74,365 73,911 1,489	603 7 1, 418 7 4, 501 7 4, 037 7 1, 524	607 7 1, 497 7 4, 691 7 4, 220 1, 587	613 7 1, 480 7 4, 405 3, 948 1, 568	608 r 1, 394 r 4, 517 r 4, 073 r 1, 470	627 7 1, 379 7 4, 516 7 4, 060 7 1, 505	608 7 1, 305 7 4, 433 7 3, 970 1, 455	7 818 7 1,352 7 5,087 7 4,579 7 1,511	r 606 r 1, 229 r 4, 287 r 3, 860 r 1, 381	r 590 r 1, 163 r 4, 184 r 3, 753 r 1, 277	1 626 1 1, 261 1 4, 71; 1 4, 22; 1 1, 41.
General merchandise group Q	71,445 809 7119 7243 7346	7 1, 691 7 977 7 139 7 259 7 360	7 2,094 7 1,219 7 149 7 340 383	, 1, 858 1, 074 , 143 , 295 , 373	71,903 71,116 7135 7304 7385	7 1,712 7 970 7 117 7 292 420	71,925 71,102 7154 7314 400	71,941 71,141 7149 7305 398	7 2,093 7 1,241 7 165 7 318 404	7 2, 237 7 1, 316 222 7 327 421	7 3, 604 7 2, 104 7 258 7 674 7 637	7 1, 456 7 829 120 222 359	7 1, 420 7 797 117 239 316	11,873 11,063
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total‡.do	r 18, 161	r 18, 219	· 18, 860	r 18, 428	^r 18, 466	r 18, 118	⁷ 18, 201	r 18, 104	r 18, 543	7 18, 398	r 17, 887	r 17, 773	r 17, 913	1 18, 09
Durable goods stores 9	7 6, 010 7 3, 397 7 3, 182 7 215	7 5, 924 7 3, 459 7 3, 251 208	7 6, 257 7 3, 564 7 3, 334 7 230	7 6,043 7 3,376 7 3,158 218	7 5, 982 7 3, 341 7 3, 130 211	7 5, 662 7 3, 006 7 2, 797 209	7 5, 765 3, 211 3, 016 195	7 5, 779 7 3, 177 2, 971 7 206	7 6, 076 3, 405 3, 203 202	7 5, 917 3, 348 3, 150 198	r 5, 488 r 2, 970 r 2, 757 r 213	7 5, 359 7 2, 848 2, 651 197	7 5, 384 2, 901 2, 698 203	1 5, 50
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	7 911 7 579 7 332	868 + 545 + 323	7 916 7 585 331	7 907 7 577 7 330	882 7 560 7 322	, 902 , 576 , 326	7 872 7 557 7 315	r 888 r 570 r 318	, 895 , 580 , 31 5	7 841 7 541 7 300	7 840 541 7 299	7 844 528 316	810 503 307	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealers do Hardware storesdo	7 979 7 750 7 229	7 902 682 7 220	7 982 7 737 7 245	7 970 7 736 7 234	7 967 7 738 7 229	7 962 7 726 7 236	7 942 7 725 7 217	7 911 7 690 7 221	7 936 7 719 7 217	7916 713 7203	7 895 7 674 7 221	913 689 224	901 677 224	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do	7 12, 151 7 1, 133 7 222 7 441 7 266 204	7 12, 295 7 1, 149 7 226 7 433 7 282 7 208	7 12, 603 7 1, 179 7 219 455 7 281 224	7 12, 385 7 1, 129 7 218 7 436 7 276 199	7 12, 484 7 1, 137 7 220 7 438 7 277 7 202	r 12, 456 r 1, 134 r 208 r 452 r 267 207	7 12, 436 7 1, 180 7 227 7 461 7 279 7 213	7 12, 325 7 1, 134 7 215 7 448 7 262 209	7 12, 467 7 1, 124 7 213 450 7 266 195	7 12, 481 7 1, 130 7 211 7 444 7 283 7 192	7 12, 399 7 1, 100 7 210 7 425 7 278 7 187	r 12, 414 r 1, 144 224 442 281 197	12,529 1,148 215 447 283 203	112,59
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	7 628 7 1, 301 7 4, 400 7 3, 936 7 1, 430	612 r 1, 314 r 4, 474 r 4, 013 r 1, 452	623 r 1, 377 r 4, 424 r 3, 966 1, 496	619 71,345 74,531 74,069 1,451	619 71,359 74,567 74,104 71,461	629 r 1, 351 r 4, 482 r 4, 018 1, 474	628 71,319 74,508 4,048 71,463	632 r 1, 337 r 4, 456 r 4, 013 r 1, 465	637 r 1, 344 r 4, 507 r 4, 048 r 1, 481	638 7 1, 346 7 4, 594 7 4, 127 1, 464	7 633 7 1, 358 7 4, 502 7 4, 062 7 1, 502	7 615 7 1, 340 7 4, 563 7 4, 115 7 1, 465	631 1, 373 4, 601 4, 128 1, 468	
General merchandise group \$do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	71,966 71,138 7143 7327 7402	71,958 71,119 7151 7323 7397	2,123 71,240 7166 7329 409	71,947 1,114 7150 7331 7404	7 1, 986 7 1, 148 7 150 7 331 7 417	7 2,016 7 1,186 7 152 7 324 416	, 1, 988 , 1, 139 , 154 , 338 , 418	71,985 71,148 7152 7324 7406	7 2,033 7 1,201 7 160 7 317 397	71,980 71,131 166 7330 418	7 1, 991 7 1, 173 7 157 7 311 7 391	r 1, 950 1, 112 152 329 422	2,002 1,160 149 331 412	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24, 640 11, 790 12, 850	25, 800 12, 230 13, 570	25, 790 12, 290 13, 500	25, 800 12, 360 13, 440	25, 3 40 12, 180 1 3 , 160	25, 100 11, 990 13, 110	24, 960 11, 480 13, 480	25, 020 11, 040 13, 980	25, 890 11, 550 14, 340	26, 380 11, 800 14, 580	r 24, 380 11, 420 r 12, 960	r 24, 230 11, 480 r 12, 750	24, 640 11, 570 13, 070	
Book value (seas. adj.), total	24, 810 11, 590 4, 870 2, 020 2, 340	25, 120 11, 640 4, 950 2, 010 2, 310	24, 960 11, 630 4, 970 2, 030 2, 290	25, 200 11, 760 5, 100 2, 020 2, 300	25, 320 11, 820 5, 140 2, 050 2, 310	25, 420 11, 900 5, 180 2, 090 2, 280	25, 200 11, 650 4, 920 2, 190 2, 270	25, 340 11, 760 5, 070 2, 060 2, 290	25, 360 11, 900 5, 240 2, 030 2, 290	25, 420 11, 930 5, 300 2, 040 2, 270	r 25, 440 11, 930 5, 270 2, 000 2, 280	r 25, 150 11, 610 r 4, 960 1, 960 r 2, 290	24, 850 11, 400 4, 780 1, 950 2, 270	
Nondurable gcods stores Q do Apparel group do Food group do General merchandise group do	13, 220 2, 720 2, 980 4, 230	13, 480 2, 790 3, 050 4, 290	13, 330 2, 710 3, 070 4, 220	13, 440 2, 730 3, 060 4, 280	13, 500 2, 740 3, 040 4, 360	13, 510 2, 750 3, 040 4, 390	13, 550 2, 780 3, 040 4, 420	13, 580 2, 790 3, 020 4, 410	13, 460 2, 780 3, 000 4, 320	13, 490 2, 780 2, 990 4, 370	7 13, 510 2, 810 3, 050 7 4, 320	r 13, 540 r 2, 850 r 3, 060 r 4, 270	13, 450 2, 790 3, 090 4, 220	
Firms with 4 or more stores:‡ Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores:‡	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	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do	7 3, 422 7 189 7 18 7 78	r 3, 830 r 243 r 22 r 98	7 4, 422 7 369 7 34 7 142	7 4, 011 7 280 7 27 7 114	, 4,182 , 289 , 31 , 113	74,110 7 237 7 22 7 96	r 4, 094 r 262 r 21 r 108	7 4, 250 7 299 7 24 7 117	7 4, 343 7 309 7 31 7 125	r 4, 387	7 6,003 7 511 7 58 7 213	3, 534 200 23 76	3, 472 186 18 76	
Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	7 106 7 82 7 32	7 73 7 110 7 88 7 37	7 121 7 115 7 93 7 34	7 85 7 113 7 95 37	7 89 7 118 7 97 41	771 7118 7101 35	7 78 7 115 7 100 38	7 96 7 118 7 95 7 37	7 85 7 122 7 96 41	7 80 7 120 7 91 45	7 123 7 187 7 91 7 44	62 113 84 28	108 80 29	
General merchandise group Q	7 903 7 529 7 186 7 1,611 7 48 7 63	r 1,063 r 648 r 202 r 1,750 r 54 r 70	r 1, 344 r 822 r 267 r 1, 867 r 69 r 88	r 1, 191 r 724 r 230 r 1, 687 r 76 r 89	r 1, 248 r 770 r 238 r 1, 753 r 82 r 95	71,124 7 678 7 225 71,868 7 79 7 89	71,266 7760 7245 71,691 784 785	71,258 7775 7234 71,836 780 778	71,361 7842 7243 71,786 781 782	71,453 7877 7253 71,747 770 780	r 2, 321 r 1, 370 r 523 r 2, 093 r 57 r 108	910 548 164 1,695 48 59	897 534 179 1,669 47 62	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	r 4, 119	r 4, 160	r 4, 221	r 4, 152	r 4, 224	r 4, 259	r 4, 248	r 4, 249	r 4, 264	r 4, 269	r 4, 245	4, 195	4, 262	1
Apparel group Q do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	, 292 , 29 , 120 , 88	7 279 7 27 7 112 7 87	r 296 r 30 r 119 r 88	7 288 7 29 7 113 7 85	r 289 r 29 r 116 r 84	7 293 7 28 7 116 7 81	7 303 7 31 7 121 7 88	7 297 7 30 7 119 7 87	7 298 7 30 7 122 7 86	7 295 7 29 7 121 7 85	r 279 r 27 r 113 r 79	289 30 116 88	293 29 120 88	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	* 118 * 90 * 35	r 114 r 90 r 36	r 121 r 96 r 35	7 116 7 94 38	7 120 7 94 41	7 122 7 94 40	r 120 r 93 38	7 123 7 93 7 38	7 124 7 94 38	, 125 , 94 39	r 124 r 91 37	122 90 36	123 90 33	
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building materials dealers od Tire, battery, accessory stores do	71,266 7765 7250 71,726 767 783	71,288 7779 7252 71,771 764 781	r 1, 309 r 795 r 257 r 1, 760 r 69 r 86	r 1, 250 r 736 r 258 r 1, 763 r 70 r 83	r 1, 277 r 760 r 259 r 1, 800 r 70 r 82	r 1, 304 r 800 r 248 r 1, 788 r 70 r 83	71,292 7768 7264 71,795 770 779	7 1, 280 7 772 7 252 7 1, 811 7 69 7 83	71,306 7807 7246 71,790 771 783	7 1, 282 7 770 7 253 7 1, 822 7 70 7 82	r 1, 295 r 800 r 237 r 1, 817 r 67 r 81	1, 250 745 246 1, 808 67 79	1,303 793 248 1,808 68 84	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			- 1	, 1		1960		la.	 .		·		1951	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		DOM	IESTI	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts. Installment accounts. Charge accounts to accounts receivable: Charge accounts. Installment accounts. Department Linstallment accounts. Sales by type of payment: Cash sales. Charge account sales. Department Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallment accounts Linstallm	178 446 45 14 42 42	161 435 48 16 42 43	170 431 44 15 43 43	168 426 44 15 43 42	164 424 48 15 43 42	151 415 45 14 44 44	151 406 47 15 43 42	162 415 46 15 42 43	171 422 47 15 41 43	184 431 48 15 42 43	244 479 48 15 44 42	210 480 45 14 43 40	173 462 45 14 42 42	
Installment salesdo	16 107	15	14	15	15 137	15 122	15	15	16	15	14	17	16	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S. .1947-49=100. Atlanta do. Boston do. Chicago do. Cleveland do. Dallas do. Kansas City do.	137 93 95 105 122 105	115 149 95 108 113 143 119	150 194 133 139 144 172 154	138 173 124 130 135 159 150	165 123 129 131 156 146	165 95 113 116 156 140	132 170 106 123 128 165 154	145 172 131 136 140 159 159	153 187 132 143 145 176 164	206 155 158 167 190 181	261 329 249 238 254 293 274	108 r 137 r 95 r 98 105 r 130 r 121	p 140 p 91 p 96 p 104 p 127 p 114	P 129
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	99 7 104 102 105 102 121	105 107 113 114 110 126	139 137 153 165 150 153	127 127 134 143 144 145	133 130 134 139 134 147	109 101 108 129 119 142	132 109 114 135 134 154	144 138 141 154 142 152	152 147 149 169 152 156	154 167 178 182 166 177	238 245 250 283 248 282	96 103 97 105 107	p 104 p 105 p 101 p 108 p 102 p 125	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. Q do Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	142 175 130 127 136 163 144	138 162 122 125 139 164 142	154 192 134 145 144 181 164	141 176 125 132 139 159 150	145 183 129 134 139 170 154	149 194 125 141 143 175 159	143 178 124 134 139 169 151	185 126 132 140 166 154	150 189 129 140 144 172 164	142 179 129 129 136 163 157	147 187 128 137 142 171 159	142 177 126 130 140 7 165 7 164	r 145 r 180 r 126 r 128 r 135 r 169 r 156	p 143
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	135 * 134 143 149 134 * 159	123 126 134 140 131 157	147 144 151 168 159 159	133 131 136 144 143 153	137 135 144 149 144 153	136 135 142 156 144 159	132 137 136 149 140 155	134 136 139 153 138 155	138 140 145 162 149 160	137 131 136 150 139 152	138 135 136 153 142 159	7 133 129 131 146 7 145 7 154	P 142 P 136 P 142 P 152 P 134 P 163	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusted Qdo	152 160	165 162	165 159	163 161	157 165	158 167	165 169	176 168	186 167	192 169	150 165	r 145 r 162	₽ 152 ₽ 160	
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dolburable goods establishmentsdoNondurable goods establishmentsdo	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	12. 5 4. 5 8. 0	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6	12.3 4.6 7.7	12.8 4.8 8.0	11. 6 4. 2 7. 3	13. 0 4. 7 8. 2	12. 7 4. 6 8. 1	12.8 4.5 8.2	12.9 4.3 8.6	12.6 4.1 8.5	11. 4 3. 8 7. 6	11. 1 3. 6 7. 5	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 7 6. 7 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	13. 0 7. 0 5. 9	13. 1 7. 0 6. 1	13. 2 6. 9 6. 3	13. 6 6. 9 6. 7	13. 6 6. 8 6. 8	13, 2 6, 6 6, 6	13. 1 6. 6 7 6. 5	13. 1 6. 6 6. 5	
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N						
POPULATION					}									
Population, United States (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseas§thousands_ EMPLOYMENT	179, 594	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
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousandsthousands	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 forcesdo	70,970	70, 993	72, 331	73, 171	75, 499	75, 215	74, 551	73, 672	73, 592	73, 746	73, 079	72, 361	72, 894	73, 540
Civilian labor force, total⊕	68, 449 64, 520 4, 619 59, 901 3, 931	68, 473 64, 267 4, 565 59, 702 4, 206	69, 819 66, 159 5, 393 60, 765 3, 660	70, 667 67, 208 5, 837 61, 371 3, 459	73, 002 68, 579 6, 856 61, 722 4, 423	72, 706 68, 689 6, 885 61, 805 4, 017	72, 070 68, 282 6, 454 61, 828 3, 788	71, 155 67, 767 6, 588 61, 179 3, 388	71, 069 67, 490 6, 247 61, 244 3, 579	71, 213 67, 182 5, 666 61, 516 4, 031	70, 549 66, 009 4, 950 61, 059 4, 540	69, 837 64, 452 4, 634 59, 818 5, 385	70, 360 64, 655 4, 708 59, 947 5, 705	71, 011 65, 516 4, 977 60, 539 5, 495
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	5. 7 4. 8	6. 1 5. 5	5. 2 5. 1	4.9 5.1	6, 1 5, 4	5. 5 5. 5	5. 3 5. 8	4.8 5.7	5.0 6.3	5. 7 6. 2	6. 4 6. 8	7. 7 6. 6	8. 1 6. 8	7. 7 6. 9
Not in labor force	53, 746 52, 060 16, 520 9, 680 6, 840	53, 845 52, 172 16, 478 9, 630 6, 848	52, 587 52, 844 16, 380 9, 548 6, 832	51, 862 52, 957 16, 348 9, 516 6, 832	53, 309 16, 422 9, 504 6, 918	50, 074 52, 923 16, 250 9, 342 6, 908	50, 948 53, 062 16, 386 9, 296 7, 090	52, 045 53, 496 16, 505 9, 403 7, 102	52, 344 53, 391 16, 313 9, 305 7, 008	52, 476 53, 133 16, 129 9, 235 6, 894	53, 403 53, 310 15, 836 9, 065 6, 771	54, 364 r 51, 437 r 15, 580 r 8, 902 r 6, 678	54, 024 r 51, 087 r 15, 477 r 8, 808 r 6, 669	53, 574 ^p 51, 461 ^p 15, 453 ^p 8, 766 ^p 6, 687
Mining, total	669 89 16 173 288 104	666 93 14 172 285 103	677 95 13 169 287 113	677 96 12 167 286 116	681 97 12 164 292 117	655 94 11 140 292 118	672 95 11 156 292 118	663 94 12 151 289	656 93 12 150 285 117	647 90 11 147 285	641 90 10 145 286 109	7 629 89 10 142 284 104	r 623 87 10 142 283	r 622

r Revised. P Preliminary. ‡ Revised beginning August 1959 to include data for Hawaii. Q Revisions for January 1947-December 1999 for department store sales and stocks, total U.S., seasonally adjusted, appear on p. 20 of the January 1961 Survey: revisions for the individual Federal Reserve districts will be shown later. § Effective with the January 1961 Survey, estimates are based on the 1960 Census; for comparable revised figures (August 1957-October 1959), see "Current Population Reports", P-25, No. 223.

a Data beginning January 1960 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii; see the December 1960 Survey for January 1960 estimates for those States.

b For 1947-59 figures, reflecting adjustments of 1947-59 data to new definitions adopted January 1957 and monthly rates of unemployment (unadjusted), see pp. 22 and 23 of the April 1960 Survey; 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).

A Total employment in U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1961—January, 51,661; February, 51,311; March, 51,687.

S-12 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS													April 1961				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1960												1961				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March			
]	EMPLO	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed								
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																	
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est., unadjusted—Continued Contract construction	2,389 3,887 900 91 878 699 574	2, 312 3, 900 904 91 883 700 568	2,590 3,917 910 91 881 703 574	2, 830 3, 924 914 91 880 704 575	2, 977 3, 942 920 91 887 707 582	3,098 3,939 912 91 879 714 589	3, 130 3, 921 905 90 877 714 585	3, 069 3, 907 876 91 892 708 585	3, 006 3, 889 869 88 902 704 579	2, 847 3, 868 852 89 898 702 578	2, 552 3, 843 849 89 881 699 577	7 2, 385 7 3, 763 7 818 89 7 854 696 7 574	r 2, 260 r 3, 750 816 89 846 694 574	* 2, 460 * 3, 755			
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade 9 do General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	11, 329 3, 114 8, 215 1, 402 1, 635 801	11, 325 3, 111 8, 214 1, 404 1, 634 801	11, 620 3, 120 8, 500 1, 511 1, 649 815	11,543 3,111 8,432 1,466 1,649 819	11, 637 3, 129 8, 508 1, 462 1, 656 827	11, 591 3, 138 8, 453 1, 433 1, 660 824	11, 592 3, 153 8, 439 1, 452 1, 641 820	11, 665 3, 153 8, 512 1, 504 1, 641 815	11, 742 3, 162 8, 580 1, 554 1, 652 813	11,842 3,163 8,679 1,655 1,659 814	12, 405 3, 161 9, 244 2, 022 1, 683 828	r 11, 464 r 3, 116 r 8, 348 r 1, 476 r 1, 641 r 794	7 11, 278 7 3, 101 7 8, 177 1, 393 1, 640 786	p 11, 365 p 3, 098 p 8, 267			
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo. Service and miscellaneous 9do. Hotels and lodging placesdo. Laundriesdo. Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo. Governmentdo.	460 306	2, 444 6, 511 459 305 169 8, 536	2, 463 6, 644 479 308 177 8, 553	2, 469 6, 717 497 312 179 8, 449	2, 496 6, 745 524 315 181 8, 409	2, 530 6, 715 592 316 176 8, 145	2, 536 6, 685 591 310 171 8, 140	2, 515 6, 698 509 307 175 8, 474	2, 501 6, 698 466 306 180 8, 586	2, 499 6, 665 455 304 179 8, 636	2, 504 6, 612 448 301 176 8, 917	r 2, 490 r 6, 518 r 437 300 r 175 r 8, 608	7 2, 496 7 6, 531 443 297 173 7 8, 672	p 2, 512 p 6, 569 			
Total, seas. adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△do	9,667	52, 823 16, 509 9, 603 6, 906	53, 128 16, 527 9, 552 6, 975	53, 105 16, 540 9, 537 7, 003	53, 140 16, 498 9, 499 6, 999	53, 145 16, 417 9, 452 6, 965	53, 046 16, 265 9, 338 6, 927	52, 998 16, 275 9, 391 6, 884	52, 809 16, 132 9, 266 6, 866	52, 591 16, 030 9, 190 6, 840	52, 221 15, 790 9, 030 6, 760	r 52, 232 r 15, 676 r 8, 918 r 6, 758	r 51, 981 r 15, 532 r 8, 799 r 6, 733	p 52, 005 p 15, 493 p 8, 741 p 6, 752			
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	3, 933 11, 627 2, 464 6, 616	666 2, 601 3, 920 11, 595 2, 456 6, 577 8, 499	684 2,752 3,924 11,652 2,463 6,611 8,515	684 2,783 3,927 11,675 2,469 6,618 8,409	678 2, 790 3, 926 11, 712 2, 471 6, 645 8, 420	658 2,858 3,910 11,736 2,480 6,682 8,404	665 2, 835 3, 892 11, 764 2, 499 6, 652 8, 474	660 2, 800 3, 879 11, 665 2, 515 6, 665 8, 539	656 2, 804 3, 879 11, 668 2, 514 6, 632 8, 524	644 2, 783 3, 858 11, 568 2, 512 6, 665 8, 531	638 2, 647 3, 821 11, 541 2, 517 6, 679 8, 588	r 629 r 2, 698 r 3, 820 r 11, 634 r 2, 515 r 6, 651 r 8, 609	r 623 r 2, 631 r 3, 794 r 11, 575 r 2, 521 r 6, 664 r 8, 641	p 622 p 2, 767 p 3, 774 p 11, 507 p 2, 525 p 6, 635 p 8, 682			
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, unadj.: Total	7,268	12, 435 7, 205 75	12, 334 7, 123 74	12, 292 7, 084 73	12, 332 7, 056 72	12, 145 6, 888 72	12, 265 6, 833 72	12, 399 6, 949 74	12, 226 6, 863 72	12,037 6,786 74	11, 745 6, 613 74	7 11, 502 7 6, 456 73	r 11, 409 r 6, 369 r 73	p 11, 384 p 6, 329 p 73			
thousands Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	277 328 445	556 275 327 443 1,043	569 282 327 448 1,020 511	592 289 324 452 993 495	617 296 327 456 970 469	606 291 321 450 924 439	607 293 327 452 910 431	598 285 328 449 905	581 276 327 442 891 409	547 264 320 431 870 395	518 252 310 416 851	7 508 7 247 303 7 401 7 838	501 244 7 303 7 396 7 831	p 496 p 301 p 404 p 834			
thousands Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous míg. industries do do .	863 1,191 890 1,245 675 412 109 231	854 1, 186 879 1, 221 652 407 110 230 392	837 1, 176 860 1, 187 623 398 113 230 395	836 1,159 855 1,174 616 388 115 228 397	840 1, 154 859 1, 127 615 348 111 228 405	817 1, 130 850 1, 105 574 358 119 223 389	819 1, 112 861 1, 036 509 365 118 226	835 1, 104 877 1, 135 597 367 119 225 418	834 1, 087 839 1, 149 614 366 119 223 418	817 1,085 867 1,147 610 372 117 222 406	794 1,081 844 1,125 596 369 116 218	7771 1,075 842 1,068 7542 367 1117 215 7364	7 755 7 1,076 836 7 1,014 7 494 366 115 7 213 7 372	p 746 p 1, 069 p 828 p 991 			
Nondurable goods industriesdo_ Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo_	939 237 134	5, 230 934 234 134 161	5, 211 960 232 152 162	5, 208 967 236 151 161	5, 276 1, 015 242 173 164	5, 257 1, 064 243 219 165	246 297	1, 171 248 325 164	5, 363 1, 112 249 254 165	5, 251 1, 036 248 188 163	242 157	5,046 943 7 237 7 141 7 158	7 5,040 7 923 230 139 158	p 929			
Tobacco manufactures	860 367 191 1,111 446 222 565	71 863 368 195 1,118 446 222 568	69 861 367 197 1, 082 448 222 568	68 863 365 201 1,079 449 223 567	68 867 365 205 1, 085 452 226 572	69 848 360 197 1,060 444 222 568	859 360 206 1,107 451 226 573	97 850 356 203 1,094 452 225 578	94 840 351 201 1,079 449 223 585	82 832 349 198 1,079 445 221 584	819 348 188 1,052 437 219 579	75 7 807 7 345 7 183 7 1,038 434 217 7 571	7 72 7 806 344 186 7 1,064 431 216 7 571	p 1, 072 p 433 p 574			
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubher products do Leather and leather products do	208 155 117	540 209 154 116 208 328	551 209 154 116 201 317	547 210 155 117 198 315	540 211 156 118 198 323	537 211 153 117 192 322	117 196	537 207 150 115 198 321	538 206 150 114 198 318	533 206 147 113 193 319	205 145 113 191	7 528 7 204 144 7 112 188 318	7 528 205 7 143 113 7 181 7 321	p 143			
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: Totalthousands. Durable goods industriesdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo	12, 537 7, 255	12, 462 7, 179 5, 283	12, 472 7, 126 5, 346	12,476 7,106 5,370	12, 407 7, 051 5, 356	12, 321 7, 000 5, 321	6,875	12, 176 6, 937 5, 239	12, 048 6, 824 5, 224	11, 937 6, 740 5, 197	6, 579	7 11, 594 7 6, 471 5, 123	7 11, 458 7 6, 359 7 5, 099	p 6, 304			
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	101.0 101.4	100, 5 100, 8	99. 7 100. 8	99. 4 100. 9	99. 7 100. 3	98. 2 99. 6		100. 2 98. 4	98, 8 97. 4	97. 3 96. 5		r 93. 0 r 93. 7	92. 2 92. 6				
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States¶thousandsthousandsthousandsdo Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado Railroad employees (class I railroads):	210.9	2 212.2		2 211.9	22, 212. 9 2 218. 1	2,213. 3 218. 5	217. 9	213. 6	214.0	214.6	1 222.1	214.7	215. 1				
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	812 60.9 61.0	816 61. 2 61. 7	824 61. 8 62. 6	828 62. 2 61. 4	834 62. 7 61. 3	824 62.0 60.7	61.5	1	782 58. 9 60. 1	57.6	56.9	55. 1		p 54.7			

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **Includes Post Office employees hired for Chirstmas season; there were about 292,800 such employees in the United States in December 1960. **Includes the following number of persons hired for the decennial census: Total U.S. 180,000 (March); 181,100 (April); 53,700 (May); 15,600 (June); Wash., D.C. area, 680 (March); 910 (April); 340 (May); 240 (June). **2 Includes data for industries not shown. **3 Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. **\Delta Employees, incl. A laska and Hawaii (hous): 1961—January, 52,406; February, 52,210; March, 52,234. **\Temployees in Alaska and Hawaii (hous): 1961—January, 1959 and August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959), 21,900 persons.

Tillog atherwise stated statistics through 1059 and 1960														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and 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	Febru- ary	March
EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued														
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	180. 2 173. 9 104. 4	176. 1 172. 6 106. 5	207. 9 168. 8 108. 7	230. 5 171, 5 107. 8	246. 9 172. 5 108. 4	262. 8 169. 0 103. 3	267. 9 169. 2 104. 5	259. 4 172. 5 101. 6	258. 4 170. 5 101. 6	227. 1 166. 2 97. 0	197. 1 160. 6 97. 0	7 193. 9 7 158. 5 7 97. 7	181. 5 † 156. 6 95. 1	» 157. 7
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	39.8 2.6 40.4 2.7 41.1	39. 7 2. 5 40. 3 2. 5 41. 5	39. 3 2. 1 39. 9 2. 1 40. 8	39. 9 2. 4 40. 4 2. 4 41. 3	40. 0 2. 5 40. 4 2. 4 40. 8	39. 8 2. 4 39. 9 2. 3 40. 0	39.8 2.4 40.0 2.3 40.0	39. 6 2. 5 39. 9 2. 5 40. 5	39. 7 2. 5 40. 2 2. 4 40. 4	39. 3 2. 2 39. 6 2. 0 40. 8	38. 6 2. 0 39. 1 1. 9 40. 2	r 38. 9 1. 9 39. 2 1. 7 r 40. 7	7 38. 9 7 1. 9 39. 3 1. 7 7 40. 8	p 39. 1 p 1. 9 p 39. 5 p 1. 7 p 41. 5
hours Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	40.2	38, 8 39, 0 39, 1 39, 9 40, 1	39. 9 40. 6 39. 9 40. 3 39. 4	40. 1 40. 9 40. 1 40. 9 38. 9	40. 5 41. 0 40. 2 41. 0 38. 9	39. 3 39. 9 40. 0 40. 8 38. 7	39. 6 40. 2 40. 8 41. 0 38. 1	39. 9 40. 2 40. 5 40. 5 38. 0	39. 6 39. 8 40. 4 40. 9 37. 9	38. 4 38. 9 39. 6 40. 7 37. 4	38. 6 38. 9 39. 9 39. 6 37. 2	r 38. 8 r 38. 6 r 38. 3 r 39. 8 r 37. 7	7 38. 7 38. 7 7 38. 7 7 39. 7 7 37. 8	p 38. 8 p 40. 0 p 38. 2
hours Fabricated metal products ofdo Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	41.0	39. 9 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1	39. 3 39. 9 40. 8 39. 2	38. 1 40. 8 41. 3 39. 9	37. 7 40. 9 41. 2 40. 1	37. 2 40. 5 40. 9 39. 3	36. 6 41. 0 40. 5 39. 9	36. 5 40. 7 40. 3 40. 1	36. 3 40. 5 40. 5 40. 3	35. 5 39. 9 40. 1 40. 0	35. 5 39. 1 39. 9 39. 1	7 36. 5 39. 3 40. 2 7 39. 9	36. 7 39. 2 7 40. 2 39. 8	p 39. 6 p 40. 2 p 39. 7
Transportation equipment 9	40.8 41.5 40.6 39.2 40.2 39.9	40. 6 40. 8 40. 8 39. 4 40. 8 40. 3	39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 40. 1 39. 2	40. 9 41. 1 41. 0 40. 1 40. 5 39. 9	40. 5 40. 6 40. 8 39. 7 40. 7 39. 9	40. 2 40. 0 41. 1 39. 3 40. 4 39. 4	39. 6 38. 8 40. 9 39. 5 40. 5 40. 0	40. 2 40. 6 40. 6 37. 4 40. 1 39. 5	41. 1 41. 6 41. 0 39. 4 40. 5 40. 1	40. 2 40. 2 41. 1 38. 4 40. 6 40. 0	39. 8 39. 5 41. 1 37. 9 39. 2 38. 4	38. 9 7 37. 3 41. 5 7 39. 1 7 40. 2 7 39. 4	39. 2 37. 7 41. 6 39. 1 40. 2 7 39. 7	p 39. 7 p 40. 2 p 39. 7
Nondurable goods industries	39. 0 2. 5 39. 6 39. 2 37. 8 39. 7	38. 8 2. 4 39. 7 39. 1 37. 5 39. 9	38. 6 2. 2 39. 8 39. 4 37. 7 39. 9	39. 3 2. 5 40. 6 40. 8 38. 7 40. 3	39. 5 2. 5 40. 6 40. 7 37. 7 40. 8	39. 6 2. 6 41. 1 41. 2 39. 5 40. 9	39. 5 2. 5 41. 2 41. 2 40. 9 40. 4	39. 1 2. 6 41. 6 41. 5 42. 2 40. 3	39. 0 2. 5 41. 0 41. 1 40. 0 40. 5	38. 8 2. 3 40. 5 41. 2 36. 4 40. 5	38. 0 2. 2 40. 2 40. 8 36. 8 39. 7	38. 4 2. 0 7 40. 2 40. 3 7 37. 4 7 39. 6	7 38. 4 2. 0 7 39. 9 39. 4 37. 6 40. 1	* 38. 6 * 2. 1 * 40. 0
Tobacco manufactures	36. 1 40. 1 41. 2 37. 4	34. 8 39. 4 40. 7 36. 5	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	38. 1 40. 1 41. 0 38. 3	39, 3 40, 2 41, 1 38, 6	37. 6 39. 7 40. 6 38. 4	37. 9 39. 7 40. 3 38. 6	40. 3 38. 3 38. 7 37. 6	40. 5 38. 8 39. 3 37. 9	37. 7 39. 0 39. 4 37. 5	39. 3 38. 2 39. 1 35. 9	r 37. 8 38. 0 r 38. 7 r 35. 9	r 37. 2 r 38. 5 38. 7 37. 1	^p 36. 1 ^p 38. 8
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 2 42. 1 43. 5 38. 0	35. 8 42. 1 43. 4 38. 2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	36. 3 42. 5 43. 6 38. 4	36. 3 42. 6 43. 7 38. 1	36. 4 42. 5 43. 8 38. 2	36. 7 42. 5 43. 6 38. 3	35. 4 42. 3 43. 4 38. 6	35. 5 42. 3 43. 4 38. 4	35. 3 41. 9 42. 9 38. 2	33. 4 41. 1 42. 7 37. 7	r 34. 4 41. 5 42. 8 37. 8	r 35, 2 r 41, 6 42, 7 r 37, 6	p 35. 5 p 41. 4
Chemicals and allied productsdo. Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	41.3 41.3 40.3 40.2 40.0 37.2	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 39. 4 37. 1	42. 1 41. 9 40. 8 41. 0 38. 3 35. 4	41. 6 41. 8 40. 7 40. 9 39. 7 36. 3	41. 9 42. 2 41. 1 40. 8 40. 6 37. 8	41. 6 41. 9 41. 5 41. 2 40. 6 38. 4	41. 3 41. 2 40. 7 40. 3 39. 9 38. 1	41. 3 41. 1 41. 3 41. 1 39. 0 35. 9	41. 2 40. 8 40. 7 40. 6 39. 8 35. 9	41, 4 41, 2 40, 4 40, 7 39, 2 36, 4	40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 40. 7 38. 9 35. 9	r 41. 1 40. 8 r 41. 2 r 41. 5 r 38. 9 r 37. 9	7 40. 9 40. 6 7 40. 1 40. 6 7 38. 8 7 37. 4	p 41. 2 p 40. 1 p 38. 9 p 36. 9
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	39. 9 40. 8 27. 2 37. 3	40. 8 42. 0 36. 2 38. 8	41. 1 42. 7 29. 2 37. 4	41. 0 42. 7 29. 6 36. 4	41. 2 41. 3 33. 9 37. 1	41. 5 41. 4 34. 0 37. 3	40.7 41.6 34.4 35.0	40. 1 41. 6 30. 8 33. 2	40. 3 40. 6 34. 5 34. 1	39. 3 40. 2 34. 6 32. 1	39. 4 41. 1 34. 8 33. 6	r 40. 0 r 40. 7 r 38. 4 r 34. 2	39. 6 40. 4 37. 0 33. 8	
Bituminous coal	39.9 41.2	40. 4 41. 1	40. 7 43. 8	41. 0 43. 9	40. 4 45. 2	40. 9 45. 0	40.3 44.9	41. 0 44. 2	40. 8 44. 4	40. 7 42. 5	40.3 41.2	r 42. 0 r 42. 0	40. 6 41. 7	
Contract construction	35. 0 38. 2 34. 3	35. 0 39. 1 34. 2	36. 9 41. 1 35. 9	36, 9 40, 7 35, 9	37. 4 41. 6 36. 3	37. 8 42. 2 36. 7	37. 9 42. 3 36. 7	37. 2 42. 0 36. 0	37. 8 42. 6 36. 6	35. 3 38. 6 34. 5	34. 1 37. 3 33. 4	7 36. 2 39. 4 7 35. 6	36. 0 39. 4 35. 3	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	39. 2 40. 6	42. 7 39. 1 40. 7 39. 9	42. 7 38. 9 40. 8	43. 2 39. 2 40. 8 40. 2	43. 5 39. 4 40. 8 40. 3	43. 2 39. 8 40. 9 40. 6	43. 2 39. 5 40. 8 40. 5	42. 9 40. 8 41. 8 40. 4	42. 6 40. 0 41. 2 40. 3	42.8 40.4 41.2 40.2	43. 3 39. 5 41. 3 40. 0	r 42.1 r 39.0 r 40.9	42. 5 39. 0 40. 8	
Wholesale trade	37. 4 33. 7 35. 2 43. 7	37. 4 33. 8 35. 3 43. 8	37. 7 34. 5 35. 6 44. 1	37. 4 33. 7 35. 3 43. 9	37. 8 34. 3 35. 9 44. 1	38. 2 35. 0 36. 4 44. 1	38. 3 34. 9 36. 2 44. 1	37. 6 34. 0 35. 6 43. 9	37. 4 33. 7 35. 3	37. 5 33. 7 35. 6 43. 8	37. 7 35. 4 35. 1 43. 8	r 40. 2 r 37. 5 r 33. 8 35. 1 43. 7	37. 5 33. 8 35. 0	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	39. 7 39. 1 37. 7	40. 0 38. 9 37. 9	39. 6 40. 0 40. 8	39. 9 39. 9 39. 4	40. 0 39. 9 39. 9	40, 0 39, 8 38, 6	40. 2 39. 4 37. 6	39. 7 39. 4 38. 5	39. 9 39. 7 39. 3	39. 7 39. 2 38. 7	39. 7 38. 6 37. 2	r 39. 7 r 38. 9 r 38. 4	39. 5 38. 6 37. 7	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industriesdollars. Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	91.14	90. 91 98. 74 108. 73	89, 60 97, 36 106, 49	91, 37 98, 58 107, 79	91, 60 98, 98 107, 30	91. 14 97. 76 105. 20	90.35 97.20 105.60	91. 08 98. 15 108. 14	91. 31 98. 89 108. 27	90. 39 97. 42 109. 34	89. 55 96. 97 108. 14	r 90. 25 r 97. 22 r 109. 48	7 89. 86 97. 07 7 110. 16	p 90 71 p 97. 57 p 112. 88
dollars. Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do.	75. 25 74. 56 90. 85	77. 60 75. 27 72. 73 90. 57	80. 20 77. 95 73. 82 91. 08	81. 40 78. 94 74. 19 92. 84	83. 84 81. 18 74. 77 93. 07	81. 35 79. 00 74. 40 93. 02	81. 97 80. 00 75. 89 93. 89	84. 19 80. 00 75. 74 92. 75	81. 58 77. 61 75. 55 94. 07	77, 18 74, 30 74, 05 94, 02	77. 59 74. 30 75. 01 91. 48	777.60 774.11 771.24 791.54	76.63 73.92 71.98 791.31	» 72. 56
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars		114. 29 122. 89	112. 29 122. 22	109. 70 116. 21	109, 70 115, 74	108. 75 113. 83	106. 68 110. 53	106. 78 110. 60	106. 12 109. 63	104. 72 106. 86	105. 28 109. 34	7 107. 82 7 114. 25	į.	p 109. 25
Revised. Preliminary.														

r Revised.
p Preliminary.

Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

G Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1960									1961				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products.d. dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment? do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mig. industries do.	98. 42 104. 55 90. 97 111. 79 116. 62 108. 81 102. 31 94. 07 77. 81	98. 42 105. 47 91. 43 110. 84 113. 83 109. 34 103. 62 95. 88 78. 18	96, 56 104, 04 88, 98 107, 59 108, 23 107, 07 103, 49 93, 43 76, 05	99. 96 106. 14 91. 37 111. 66 113. 85 110. 29 105. 46 94. 77 77. 41	100. 21 105. 88 92. 23 110. 97 112. 87 110. 57 105. 60 95. 65 77. 41	99. 63 105. 11 90. 39 110. 15 111. 20 110. 97 106. 90 95. 75 76. 44	100. 45 103. 68 91. 77 108. 90 108. 64 110. 84 108. 23 95. 99 77. 60	100, 94 103, 57 93, 03 112, 96 116, 52 111, 24 103, 97 95, 44 77, 03	100. 04 104. 49 93. 09 115. 49 111. 93 111. 93 109. 53 95. 99 78. 20	98. 15 103. 46 93. 20 112. 16 113. 77 112. 61 105. 98 96. 63 78. 40	96. 58 103. 74 92. 28 111. 44 111. 79 113. 44 106. 12 94. 47 76. 03	r 97. 07 104. 92 r 93. 77 108. 14 r 104. 81 r 108. 31 r 96. 88 r 78. 41	r 96, 82 r 104, 92 93, 53 108, 98 105, 56 114, 82 108, 70 96, 88 r 79, 00	# 98. 21 # 104. 92 # 93. 30 # 109. 97 # 96, 88 # 79. 00
Nondurable goods industries do. Food and kindred products Q do. Meat products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do.	79. 95 86. 33 95. 26 69. 17 84. 56	79, 93 86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	79, 52 87, 16 95, 74 69, 75 85, 79	81.35 88.91 99.55 70.05 87.05	82, 16 88, 51 98, 90 67, 86 88, 54	82. 37 89. 60 100. 94 70. 71 89. 16	81. 77 88. 58 99. 70 74. 03 88. 48	81. 72 89. 02 102. 51 74. 69 89. 06	81, 51 88, 97 101, 11 72, 00 89, 51	81. 48 89. 10 102. 18 64. 79 89. 91	80. 18 89. 24 101. 59 67. 71 88. 53	81. 41 ⁷ 90. 45 ⁷ 101. 56 ⁷ 68. 82 ⁷ 88. 31	7 81.02 7 89.78 98.89 69.94 90.23	\$ 81.83 \$ 90.00
Tobacco manufactures	61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 103. 97 104. 12	59, 86 63, 83 65, 12 55, 48 55, 85 94, 30 103, 29 105, 05	64. 80 63. 76 64. 96 55. 95 53. 70 93. 63 102. 15 103. 95	68. 58 65. 36 66. 01 58. 22 55. 90 96. 05 104. 64 106. 37	71. 53 65. 53 66. 58 58. 67 55. 90 97. 13 106. 19 105. 54	68. 43 64. 31 65. 37 57. 60 56. 42 97. 33 106. 87 106. 20	64. 81 64. 31 64. 88 58. 29 57. 62 97. 75 106. 82 106. 09	63, 27 62, 05 61, 92 57, 15 55, 93 98, 14 107, 20 108, 08	65. 21 63. 24 62. 88 57. 99 56. 45 97. 71 106. 76 107. 14	65, 60 63, 18 62, 65 57, 38 55, 77 96, 37 105, 53 106, 96	69. 95 61. 88 62. 17 54. 57 52. 44 95. 35 105. 47 106. 31	r 66. 53 61. 56 r 61. 53 r 54. 57 r 54. 70 96. 28 105. 29 106. 22	7 66, 59 7 62, 76 61, 53 56, 76 7 55, 97 7 96, 51 105, 04 7 105, 28	p 65, 34 p 63, 24 p 56, 45 p 96, 05 p 106, 88
Chemicals and allied products	101, 60 108, 21 116, 87 120, 60 100, 00 60, 64	102, 01 108, 62 116, 87 120, 20 97, 71 60, 84	104. 41 112. 29 119. 54 124. 23 94. 60 58. 06	103.58 110.77 118.03 123.11 100.04 59.90	105. 59 112. 67 119. 60 123. 22 102. 72 62. 37	106. 08 113. 13 121. 18 124. 84 103. 53 62. 98	104, 90 110, 42 117, 62 120, 90 100, 15 62, 48	104, 90 110, 97 120, 60 124, 53 98, 28 59, 24	104. 24 110. 16 117. 62 121. 80 101. 49 59. 59	105. 16 111. 65 117. 97 122. 91 99. 57 60. 42	104. 30 111. 25 119. 07 123. 32 99. 58 59. 24	r 104. 81 110. 98 r 124. 42 r 129. 90 r 98. 81 r 62. 91	7 104. 30 110. 43 7 121. 10 126. 67 7 98. 16 7 62. 08	p 104. 65 p 120. 70 p 98. 42 p 61. 62
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	108.13 107.71 76.16 121.97 112.12 91.46 113.75 111.16 114.22	110, 98 111, 30 99, 91 127, 26 113, 52 92, 89 115, 50 116, 91 115, 60	111. 38 113. 58 80. 88 122. 30 115. 18 98. 55 119. 19 117. 96 119. 19	110. 70 114.01 82. 29 119. 03 116. 03 98. 78 119. 56 118. 03 119. 91	110. 83 110. 27 93. 23 121. 69 113. 52 101. 70 121. 18 121. 06 121. 24	111, 22 111, 37 93, 50 121, 60 116, 16 102, 60 123, 61 124, 91 123, 68	108. 67 111. 49 94. 26 114. 10 112. 44 102. 37 124. 31 126. 90 123. 68	107. 47 112. 74 84. 39 108. 23 116. 44 101. 66 123. 13 126. 42 122. 40	108. 41 110. 43 95. 22 111. 51 115. 87 102. 12 125. 50 128. 65 125. 17	105. 32 108. 54 94. 46 104. 33 115. 18 98. 18 117. 20 114. 64 117. 99	106. 38 111. 79 95. 35 109. 54 114. 05 95. 17 115. 26 113. 39 115. 56	r 110. 30 r 107. 90 r 112. 52 r 124. 74 r 97. 02 r 122. 72 r 120. 17	106. 19 110. 53 119. 36 95. 49 122. 40 119. 38	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	97. 33 87. 42 107. 59 90. 35 66. 95 48. 19 69. 34 87. 40	97, 78 87, 58 108, 26 91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	97. 78 86. 36 108. 94 91. 83 67. 48 48. 99 70. 13 91. 73	99, 79 87, 81 109, 34 92, 46 67, 69 48, 87 70, 60 90, 87	100. 92 88. 26 109. 34 93. 09 68. 80 49. 74 72. 16 91. 29	100. 22 89. 95 110. 02 94. 19 69. 52 50. 75 73. 16 91. 29	100, 22 89, 27 110, 16 93, 56 69, 32 50, 26 72, 76 89, 96	99, 96 95, 47 115, 37 94, 13 68, 43 49, 30 72, 27 88, 24	98. 83 92. 00 112. 89 93. 90 68. 44 48. 87 72. 01 89. 59	99. 72 92. 92 113. 30 93. 67 68. 25 48. 53 73. 69 89. 79	102. 62 91. 64 114. 40 93. 20 67. 11 49. 56 71. 25 88. 48	r 100, 20 r 90, 48 r 112, 88 r 94, 07 r 69, 00 r 49, 69 72, 31 r 88, 71	101. 58 90. 09 112. 20 92. 97 69. 00 49. 35 72. 45 87. 60	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiest	69, 94 47, 64 46, 92 52, 40	69, 56 48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	69, 94 47, 52 48, 00 57, 94	69, 75 48, 28 48, 68 55, 95	69. 75 48. 80 48. 68 57. 06	70. 31 48. 80 48. 56 54. 43	69. 75 49. 04 48. 07 53. 02	69, 75 48, 83 48, 46 54, 67	70. 69 49. 48 48. 83 56. 20	48. 22	70. 69 49. 63 47. 48 52. 82	771.81 748.83 747.85 754.53	71. 43 48. 98 47. 48 53. 16	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries dollars. Excluding overtime\$. do. Durable goods industries do. Excluding overtime\$. do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1	2, 29 2, 22 2, 45 2, 38 2, 62 2, 00	2. 28 2. 22 2. 44 2. 38 2. 61 2. 01	2. 29 2. 22 2. 44 2. 37 2. 61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2. 27 2. 21 2. 43 2. 37 2. 64 2. 07	2. 30 2. 23 2. 46 2. 39 2. 67	2. 30 2. 23 2. 46 2. 39 2. 68	2, 46 2, 39 2, 68	2. 48 2. 42 2. 69	2. 32 2. 27 7 2. 48 2. 42 2. 69	7 2. 31 2. 26 2. 47 2. 42 7 2. 70	p 2.72
Sawmills and planing mills dollars. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1. 98 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	1, 93 1, 86 2, 27 2, 85	1. 92 1. 85 2. 26 2. 85	2.03 1.93 1.85 2.27 2.82	2. 07 1. 98 1. 86 2. 27 2. 82	2. 07 1. 98 1. 86 2. 28 2. 81	1. 99 1. 86 2. 29 2. 80 3. 02	2.11 1.99 1.87 2.29 2.81	2.06 1.95 1.87 2.30 2.80	2.01 1.91 1.87 2.31 2.80	2.01 1.91 1.88 2.31 2.83	2.00 r 1.92 r 1.86 2.30 r 2.86	7 1. 98 1. 91 1. 86 7 2. 30 7 2. 85	p 1. 98 p 1. 87 p 2. 31 p 2. 86
Gollars. Fabricated metal products♂do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	3.09 2.43 2.55 2.28	3, 08 2, 43 2, 56 2, 28	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	3.05 2.45 2.57 2.29	3. 07 2. 45 2. 57 2. 30	3. 06 2. 46 2. 57 2. 30	2. 45 2. 56 2. 30	3, 03 2, 48 2, 57 2, 32	3. 02 2. 47 2. 58 2. 31	3, 01 2, 46 2, 58 2, 33	3. 08 2. 47 2. 60 2. 36	7 3. 13 7 2. 47 2. 61 2. 35	3. 10 r 2. 47 2. 61 2. 35	^p 2. 48 ^p 2. 61
Transportation equipment? do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 2. 61 2. 34 1. 95	2, 73 2, 79 2, 68 2, 63 2, 35 1, 94	2.71 2.74 2.67 2.62 2.33 1.94	2.73 2.77 2.69 2.63 2.34 1.94	2. 74 2. 78 2. 71 2. 66 2. 35 1. 94	2. 74 2. 78 2. 70 2. 72 2. 37 1. 94	2.75 2.80 2.71 2.74 2.37 1.94	2.81 2.87 2.74 2.78 2.38 1.95	2. 81 2. 87 2. 73 2. 78 2. 37 1. 95	2.76 2.38	2. 83 2. 76 2. 80 2. 41	2. 78 r 2. 81 2. 75 r 2. 77 2. 41 r 1. 99	2. 78 2. 80 2. 76 2. 78 2. 41 1. 99	p 2. 41
Nondurable goods industries	2.05 1.99 2.18 2.43 1.83 2.13	2, 06 2, 00 2, 19 2, 43 1, 86 2, 14	2.06 2.01 2.19 2.43 1.85 2.15	2.07 2.01 2.19 2.44 1.81 2.16	2. 08 2. 01 2. 18 2. 43 1. 80 2. 17	2. 08 2. 02 2. 18 2. 45 1. 79 2. 18	2. 42 1. 81	2. 47 1. 77	2.09 2.03 2.17 2.46 1.80 2.21	2. 04 2. 20 2. 48 1. 78	2.06 2.22 2.49 1.84	2. 12 2. 07 2. 25 7 2. 52 1. 84 2. 23	1.86	» 2. 25

AExcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

The property ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Includes data for industries not shown separately.

Revised series (first shown in September 1959 Survey); data beginning January 1958 are calculated on a different basis and are not strictly comparable with published figures through December 1957.

December 1957.

December 1957.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed	<u> </u>				
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 70 1. 60 1. 55 1. 51 2. 25 2. 39 2. 74 2. 46 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 50 1. 63	1. 72 1. 60 1. 52 1. 56 2. 28 2. 38 2. 75 2. 47 2. 63 2. 90 2. 48 1. 64	1. 80 1. 61 1. 60 1. 50 2. 24 2. 37 2. 75 2. 48 2. 68 2. 93 3. 03 2. 47 1. 64	1. 80 1. 63 1. 61 1. 52 2. 26 2. 40 2. 77 2. 49 2. 65 2. 90 3. 01 2. 52 1. 65	1. 82 1. 63 1. 62 1. 52 1. 54 2. 28 2. 43 2. 77 2. 52 2. 67 2. 91 3. 02 2. 53 1. 65	1. 82 1. 62 1. 61 1. 50 1. 55 2. 29 2. 44 2. 78 2. 78 2. 79 2. 92 3. 03 2. 55 1. 64	1. 71 1. 62 1. 61 1. 51 1. 57 2. 30 2. 45 2. 77 2. 54 2. 68 2. 89 3. 00 2. 51 1. 64	1. 57 1. 62 1. 60 1. 52 1. 58 2. 32 2. 47 2. 80 2. 54 2. 70 2. 92 3. 03 2. 52 1. 65	1. 61 1. 63 1. 60 1. 53 1. 59 2. 31 2. 46 2. 79 2. 53 2. 70 2. 89 3. 00 2. 55 1. 66	1. 74 1. 62 1. 59 1. 53 1. 58 2. 30 2. 46 2. 80 2. 54 2. 71 2. 92 3. 02 2. 54 1. 66	1. 78 1. 62 1. 59 1. 52 1. 57 2. 32 2. 47 2. 82 2. 55 2. 72 2. 94 3. 03 3. 03 1. 65	1. 76 1. 62 1. 59 1. 52 2. 32 2. 46 2. 81 2. 55 2. 72 7. 3. 13 2. 54 1. 66	7 1. 79 1. 63 1. 59 1. 53 1. 59 7 2. 32 2. 46 2. 80 7 2. 55 2. 72 7 3. 02 3. 12 2. 53 7 1. 66	p 1. 81 p 1. 63 p 1. 59 p 2. 32 p 2. 82 p 2. 54 p 3. 01
Nonmanufacturing industries:	2. 71 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27 2. 81 2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 3. 28 2. 81 2. 26 3. 30 2. 99 3. 38	2. 71 2. 66 2. 77 3. 27 2. 83 2. 25 3. 23 2. 87 3. 32	2, 70 2, 67 2, 78 3, 27 2, 83 2, 25 3, 24 2, 90 3, 34	2. 69 2. 67 2. 75 3. 28 2. 81 2. 25 3. 24 2. 91 3. 34	2. 68 2. 69 2. 75 3. 26 2. 84 2. 28 3. 27 2. 96 3. 37	2. 67 2. 68 2. 74 3. 26 2. 79 2. 28 3. 28 3. 00 3. 37	2. 68 2. 71 2. 74 3. 26 2. 84 2. 30 3. 31 3. 01 3. 40	2. 69 2. 72 2. 76 3. 27 2. 84 2. 30 3. 32 3. 02 3. 42	2. 68 2. 70 2. 73 3. 25 2. 83 2. 31 3. 32 2. 97 3. 42	2. 70 2. 72 2. 74 3. 26 2. 83 2. 31 3. 38 3. 04 3. 46	2. 74 2. 71 7 2. 81 3. 29 2. 97 2. 31 3. 39 7 3. 05 3. 47	2. 72 2. 70 2. 87 3. 27 2. 94 2. 29 3. 40 3. 03 3. 48	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2. 29 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 97 2. 00 1. 20	2. 29 2. 24 2. 66 2. 29 1. 79 1. 43 1. 98 2. 03 1. 20 1. 20	2. 29 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29 1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 08 1. 20 1. 20	2. 31 2. 24 2. 68 2. 30 1. 81 1. 45 2. 00 2. 07 1. 21 1. 22	2. 32 2. 24 2. 68 2. 31 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22	2. 32 2. 26 2. 69 2. 32 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22 1. 22	2. 32 2. 26 2. 70 2. 31 1. 81 1. 44 2. 01 2. 04 1. 22 1. 22	2. 33 2. 34 2. 76 2. 33 1. 82 1. 45 2. 03 2. 01 1. 23 1. 23	2. 32 2. 30 2. 74 2. 33 1. 83 1. 45 2. 04 2. 05 1. 24 1. 23	2. 33 2. 30 2. 75 2. 33 1. 82 1. 44 2. 07 2. 05 1. 24 1. 23	2. 37 2. 32 2. 77 2. 33 1. 78 1. 40 2. 03 2. 02 1. 25 1. 23	r 2. 28 r 2. 32 r 2. 76 r 2. 34 1. 44 r 1. 47 2. 06 r 2. 03 1. 23 1. 23	2. 39 2. 31 2. 75 2. 33 1. 84 1. 46 2. 07 2. 00 1. 24 1. 23	
Laundries	1. 39 2. 638 3. 950 3. 572 2. 612	1. 39 2. 642 3. 950 3. 582 2. 568	1. 42 2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03 2. 585 1. 92	1. 42 2 672 3. 976 3. 604	2. 706 4. 020 3. 635	2.724 4.050 3.664 1.02 2.621 2.11	2. 734 4. 063 3. 695	2. 739 4. 087 3. 712 2. 645	2. 739 4. 090 3. 718 .90 2. 650 2. 21	2. 745 4. 095 3. 744 2. 646	2. 747 4. 099 3. 728	2. 765 4. 118 3. 736 1. 08		2. 765 4. 120 3. 747 4 1. 04
LABOR CONDITIONS						2.11			1 2.21			2.00		
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, total	2.9 1.7 3.0 1.0 1.5	2.7 1.5 3.7 1.0 2.2	2.8 1.4 3.6 1.1 2.0	3. 2 1. 7 3. 3 1. 1 1. 6	3.9 2.3 3.3 1.1 1.7	2.9 1.7 3.6 1.1 2.0	3. 8 1. 9 4. 3 1. 5 2. 2	3.8 1.9 4.4 1.9 2.0	2.2	2. 3 1. 0 3. 9 . 7 2. 7	1. 9 . 7 4. 1 . 6 3. 0	7 3. 1 1. 0 7 4. 3 . 7 7 3. 0	P 2. 5 P . 9 P 3. 3 P . 6 P 2. 3	
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	250 70 400 145 1,250	270 85 430 140 1,500	370 110 530 190 1,500	400 150 600 225 1,750	425 190 650 285 2, 750	325 150 575 250 2,150	300 155 550 250 2,000	225 140 425 210 1,750	250 120 450 170 1,750	140 70 375 110 1,000	95 70 300 80 850	170 80 300 100 700	210 100 330 130 850	
Nonfarm placements thousands. Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†?do State programs:† Initial claims. do Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Percent of covered employmento*. Beneficiarles, weekly average. thousands. Benefits paid. mil. of dol. Federal employees, insured unemployment	412 2, 326 1, 265 2, 157 5, 5 1, 879 247, 8	450 2, 370 1, 387 2, 209 5. 7 1, 981 287. 1	511 2, 078 1, 232 1, 939 4, 9 1, 792 237, 4	534 1, 801 1, 162 1, 682 4, 3 1, 494 204, 9	537 1,700 1,197 1,588 4.0 1,447 198.9	491 1, 826 1, 426 1, 686 4. 3 1, 392 183. 8	556 1, 804 1, 407 1, 657 4. 2 1, 399 206. 3	584 1,781 1,206 1,598 4.0 1,418 201.8	517 1, 839 1, 393 1, 678 4. 2 1, 395 189. 9	430 2, 225 1, 744 2, 039 5. 1 1, 603 231. 1	378 7 2, 847 2, 175 2, 639 6. 6 2, 069 300, 2	365 3, 515 2, 381 3, 266 8, 1 2, 722 397, 6	342 3, 639 1, 919 3, 394 8, 4 2, 984 399, 3	p 3, 404 p 3, 168 p 7. 8
Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims	39 27 61 59 7.6 6 69 13.8	38 29 61 59 8.3 59 63 13.4	33 54 55 7.0 6 54 10.4	30 22 45 45 6.0 5 45 7.9	29 27 45 44 6.0 6 39 7.5	30 30 49 43 5.5 81 61 7.4	30 32 52 48 6.8 31 65 12.1	28 27 49 48 6. 4 99 107 18. 5	30 29 50 45 5.9 20 82 15.2	33 33 59 52 7.0 23 95 16.0	35 36 71 64 8.6 21 103 18.8	40 39 86 81 11. 0 38 123	33 91 89 11.0	» 39 » 91 » 106

r Revised. p Preliminary. As of April 1, 1961.
Q Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of April 1, 1961: Common labor, \$2,775; skilled labor, \$4,133; equipment operators, \$3,760.
†Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below).
6 Rate of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).
*New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960			,				1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	1, 240 4, 085 718 3, 367	1, 366 4, 320 805 3, 515	1, 336 4, 269 888 3, 381	1, 263 4, 492 920 3, 572	1, 382 4, 459 1, 021 3, 438	1, 561 4, 652 1, 116 3, 536	1, 656 4, 920 1, 266 3, 654	1, 668 4, 558 1, 263 3, 295	1, 753 5, 056 1, 365 3, 691	1, 868 5, 097 1, 380 3, 717	2, 027 4, 312 1, 252 3, 060	2, 029 4, 949 1, 404 3, 545	2, 049 4, 907 1, 418 3, 489	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm. Totalmil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdodo	4, 551 2, 400 624 1, 528	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580	4, 690 2, 446 594 1, 649	4,747 2,468 565 1,714	4, 812 2, 487 551 1, 774	4, 853 2, 500 557 1, 795	4,871 2,515 562 1,794	4, 870 2, 528 589 1, 753	4, 837 2, 538 638 1, 660	4, 787 2, 548 652 1, 587	4, 795 2, 564 649 1, 582	4, 851 2, 581 675 1, 595	4, 936 2, 605 683 1, 648	5, 023 2, 640 665 1, 718
Bank debits, total (344 centers) do New York City do 6 other centers of do	221, 984 85, 058 45, 626	245, 729 96, 593 50, 410	226, 007 86, 174 46, 862	232, 844 88, 551 47, 895	250, 852 99, 809 50, 415	223, 539 86, 063 45, 254	241, 771 92,435 49,474	240, 772 97, 162 47, 909	233, 131 89, 905 47, 567	2 35, 100 91, 020 47, 577	256, 905 101, 551 52, 313	247, 660 94, 473 52, 388	222, 666 89, 831 44, 861	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Q	51, 431 26, 961 739 25, 209 19, 134	51, 577 27, 103 756 25, 264 19, 113	51, 983 27, 131 571 25, 558 19, 066	51, 144 27, 262 342 26, 035 19, 059	52, 394 27, 869 258 26, 523 19, 029	52, 116 28, 131 343 26, 885 18, 839	52,009 27,907 405 26,762 18,709	52, 134 28, 402 181 27, 024 18, 394	52, 183 28, 729 193 27, 402 18, 107	51, 962 28, 731 101 27, 488 17, 610	52, 984 29, 359 33 27, 384 17, 479	50, 235 27, 560 60 26, 570 17, 140	50, 438 27, 866 53 26, 667 17, 075	50, 188 28, 060 115 26, 688 17, 099
Liabilities, total 9 do. Deposits, total 9 do. Member-bank reserve balances do. Federal Reserve notes in circulation do.	51, 431 18, 725 17, 754 27, 433	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51, 983 18, 976 17, 850 27, 258	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	52,009 18,853 17,735 27,621	52, 134 19, 110 17, 942 27, 651	52, 183 19, 120 17, 956 27, 680	51, 962 17, 924 16, 770 28, 066	52, 984 18, 336 17, 081 28, 450	50, 235 17, 268 16, 066 27, 700	50, 438 17, 355 16, 277 27, 548	50, 188 17, 546 16, 158 27, 520
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_	41.5	41.4	41.2	41. 4	40.8	40.2	40. 3	39. 3	38.7	38. 3	37.4	38. 1	3 8. 0	37.9
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol. Rorrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	455 816 -361	416 635 —219	408 602 —194	469 502 —33	466 425 41	508 388 120	540 293 247	639 225 414	638 149 489	756 142 614	769 87 682	r 745 49 r 696	7 654 137 7 517	546 70 476
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo. United States Governmentdo	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59, 085 61, 890 4, 836 2, 843	60, 702 63, 770 4, 981 3, 219	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002	58, 649 62, 026 4, 718 4, 965	59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676	58, 813 62, 306 4, 630 5, 524	59, 794 63, 918 4, 945 4, 413	59, 762 64, 302 4, 862 3, 511	61, 490 67, 026 4, 691 3, 956	60, 686 64, 581 5, 079 3, 081	59, 291 64, 118 4, 967 3, 860	59, 488 62, 730 4, 777 2, 858
Time, except interbank, total ?do Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	30, 146 28, 481 1, 521 12, 783	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550 12, 597	30, 454 28, 679 1, 640 12, 638	30, 613 28, 805 1, 676 13, 352	31, 157 29, 250 1, 778 13, 299	31, 428 29, 417 1, 882 13, 736	31, 858 29, 738 1, 987 13, 592	32, 186 30, 112 1, 945 13, 784	32, 502 30, 432 1, 940 14, 993	32, 483 30, 334 2, 017 15, 660	33, 114 30, 760 2, 220 15, 493	34, 329 31, 790 2, 393 14, 652	34, 661 32, 130 2, 390 14, 657	35, 207 32, 647 2, 409 13, 967
Investments, total	35,040 25,352 1,617 464 23,271 9,688	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	35, 563 25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073 9, 572	35, 082 25, 752 1, 314 874 23, 564 9, 330	34, 733 25, 359 950 874 23, 535 9, 374	36, 679 27, 062 2, 782 848 23, 432 9, 617	36, 902 27, 381 2, 612 1, 309 23, 460 9, 521	37, 490 27, 816 2, 825 1, 364 23, 627 9, 674	38, 994 29, 305 4, 037 1, 458 23, 810 9, 689	38, 883 29, 312 3, 500 1, 327 24, 485 9, 571	40, 242 30, 165 4, 028 1, 537 24, 600 10, 077	40, 859 30, 712 4, 463 1, 594 24, 655 10, 147	40, 686 30, 265 3, 653 1, 081 25, 531 10, 421	39, 889 29, 155 2, 753 1, 146 25, 256 10, 734
Loans (adjusted), total do	1,769	66, 890 31, 009 1, 479	67, 492 30, 927 1, 812	67, 843 31, 156 1, 705	68, 691 31, 632 1, 665	68, 469 31, 093 1, 982	67, 948 30, 955 1, 865	68, 727 31, 526 2, 066	68, 812 31, 637 2, 260	68, 445 31, 749 1, 851	70, 174 31, 931 2, 610	68, 792 31, 067 2, 268	68, 955 31, 303 2, 217	68, 784 31, 959 1, 800
mil. of dol To nonbank financial institutionsdododo	1, 289 5, 802 12, 605 17, 364	1, 266 5, 771 12, 586 17, 645	1, 251 5, 891 12, 581 18, 099	1, 274 5, 946 12, 548 18, 149	1, 267 6, 205 12, 543 18, 130	1, 279 6, 194 12, 510 18, 486	1, 274 5, 843 12, 566 18, 247	1, 292 5, 793 12, 556 17, 955	1, 294 5, 479 12, 522 18, 393	1, 281 5, 323 12, 524 17, 895	1, 318 5, 927 12, 508 18, 716	1, 285 5, 178 12, 469 19, 371	1, 284 5, 278 12, 450 19, 439	1, 284 4, 997 12, 417 19, 418
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities. percent. New York City do. 7 other northern and eastern cities. do. 11 southern and western cities. do.		5. 34 5. 18 5. 34 5. 57			5. 35 5. 19 5. 34 5. 58			4. 97 4. 74 4. 96 5. 32			4. 99 4. 77 4. 97 5. 33			4, 97 4, 75 4, 96 5, 29
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)doFederal intermediate credit bank loans;dodododododo	4.00 5.72	4. 00 5. 70 6. 00	4.00 5.57 6.00	4.00 5.31 6.00	3. 50 5. 30 6. 00	3. 50 5. 11 6. 00	3. 00 4. 75 6.00	3. 00 4. 55 6. 00	3.00 4.43 6.00	3.00 4.34 6.00	3.00 4.21 6.00	3.00 4.05 7 5.76	3.00 4.04 75.75	3. 00 3. 99 5. 74
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	4.44	3. 96 4. 49 4. 16 5. 50	3. 88 4. 16 3. 74 5. 50	3, 78 4, 25 3, 88 5, 11	3. 28 3. 81 3. 24 5. 00	3. 13 3. 39 2. 98 5. 00	3. 04 3. 34 2. 94 4. 85	3. 00 3. 39 3. 13 4. 50	3.00 3.30 3.11 4.50	3. 00 3. 28 2. 91 4. 50	2. 92 3. 23 2. 97 4. 50	2. 86 2. 98 2. 78 4. 50	2. 78 3. 03 2. 65 4. 50	2. 94 3. 03 2. 76 4. 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue) percent. 3-5 year issues do	3. 954 4. 66	3. 439 4. 24	3. 244 4. 23	3, 392 4, 42	2, 641 4, 06	2, 396 3, 71	2. 286 3. 50	2. 489 3. 50	2. 426 3. 61	2. 384 3. 68	2. 272 3. 51	2. 302 3. 53	2. 408 3. 54	2. 420 3. 43
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol_ U.S. postal savings¶do * Revised. * Preliminary.	20, 558	20, 774 894	20, 659 879	20, 684 849	20, 848 836	20, 832 823	20, 874 810		21, 051 788	21, 135 779	21, 400 770	21, 438 760	21, 500 749	21, 720 739

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

\$\sigma\$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. \$\sigma\$ Includes data not shown separately.

\$\sigma\$ 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 September 1959 Survey.

\$\text{For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of 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).

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{To bond yields, see p. S-20.} \text{Minor revisions prior to September 1959 will be shown later.}

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{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).}

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
otal outstanding, end of monthmil. 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	
Installment credit, totaldodo	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	
Automobile paper	16, 626 10, 254 2, 772 10, 133	16, 826 10, 192 2, 783 10, 219	17, 170 10, 281 2, 814 10, 386	17, 431 10, 339 2, 865 10, 490	17, 755 10, 462 2, 905 10, 630	17, 893 10, 452 2, 934 10, 771	18, 020 10, 477 2, 975 10, 906	18, 021 10, 543 3, 001 10, 952	17, 992 10, 625 3, 013 10, 961	17, 967 10, 715 3, 020 11, 001	17, 866 11, 215 3, 008 11, 192	17, 611 11, 050 2, 967 11, 154	17, 383 10, 793 2, 935 11, 153	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total	34, 576 15, 433 10, 276 3, 308 3, 807 1, 752	34, 764 15, 440 10, 357 3, 381 3, 821 1, 765	35, 431 15, 711 10, 604 3, 471 3, 872 1, 773	35, 902 15, 911 10, 744 3, 537 3, 902 1, 808	36, 481 16, 145 10, 945 3, 626 3, 957 1, 808	36, 857 16, 239 11, 062 3, 679 4, 049 1, 828	37, 199 16, 362 11, 142 3, 754 4, 099 1, 842	37, 318 16, 416 11, 154 3, 795 4, 111 1, 842	37, 330 16, 408 11, 147 3, 833 4, 097 1, 845	37, 368 16, 402 11, 141 3, 870 4, 107 1, 848	37, 502 16, 398 11, 134 3, 906 4, 212 1, 852	38, 186 17, 261 11, 030 3, 860 4, 179 1, 856	37, 790 17, 001 10, 914 3, 863 4, 151 1, 861	
Retail outlets, total	5, 209 1, 997 1, 167 482 1, 563	5, 256 2, 098 1, 144 487 1, 527	5, 220 2, 050 1, 135 496 1, 539	5, 223 2, 054 1, 125 503 1, 541	5, 271 2, 073 1, 132 512 1, 554	5, 193 2, 020 1, 124 516 1, 533	5, 179 2, 012 1, 132 520 1, 515	5, 199 2, 049 1, 129 519 1, 502	5, 261 2, 103 1, 130 518 1, 510	5, 335 2, 155 1, 140 517 1, 523	5, 779 2, 401 1, 189 513 1, 676	4, 596 1, 342 1, 151 504 1, 599	4, 474 1, 348 1, 121 497 1, 508	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	11, 397 4, 129	11, 278 4, 191	11, 702 4, 226	11,866 4,313	11, 910 4, 294	11, 759 4, 265	11, 714 4, 276	11, 748 4, 317	11, 753 4, 272	11, 923	12,768	12, 239 4, 314	11, 838 4, 381	
Single-payment loans, total	3, 549 580	3, 556 635	3, 627 599	3, 631 682	3, 682 612	3, 663 602	3, 656 620	3, 715 602	3, 692 580	3, 711 590	4, 311 3, 737 574	3, 740 574	3, 789 592	
Charge accounts, total do Department stores* do Other retail outlets* do Credit cards* do Service credit do	4, 104 685 3, 034 385 3, 164	3, 927 622 2, 917 388 3, 160	4, 245 656 3, 206 583 3, 231	4, 342 646 3, 305 391 3, 211	4, 423 633 3, 382 408 3, 193	4, 311 584 3, 295 432 3, 183	4, 277 584 3, 236 457 3, 161	4, 283 625 3, 199 459 3, 148	4, 370 661 3, 266 443 3, 111	4, 463 709 3, 326 428 3, 159	5. 187 941 3, 801 445 3, 270	4, 599 805 3, 346 448 3, 326	4, 037 669 2, 926 442 3, 420	
stallment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted: Extended, total	3, 763 1, 424 961 1, 378	4, 238 1, 629 1, 689 1, 520	4, 509 1, 692 1, 202 1, 615	4, 375 1, 658 1, 183 1, 534	4, 615 1, 733 1, 267 1, 615	4, 156 1, 473 1, 085 1, 598	4, 365 1, 570 1, 165 1, 630	4,010 1,372 1,173 1,465	4,012 1,407 1,207 1,398	4, 067 1, 364 1, 217 1, 486	4, 641 1, 248 1, 654 1, 739	3, 473 1, 130 1, 012 1, 331	3, 241 1, 051 888 1, 302	
Repaid, total	3, 716 1, 317 1, 093 1, 306	4,003 1,429 1,151 1,423	3, 878 1, 348 1, 113 1, 417	3, 901 1, 397 1, 125 1, 379	3, 988 1, 409 1, 144 1, 435	3, 858 1, 335 1, 095 1, 428	4, 037 1, 443 1, 140 1, 454	3, 871 1, 371 1, 107 1, 393	3, 938 1, 436 1, 125 1, 377	3, 955 1, 389 1, 127 1, 439	4, 063 1, 349 1, 154 1, 560	3, 972 1, 385 1, 177 1, 410	3, 759 1, 279 1, 145 1, 335	
Adjusted: do	4, 197 1, 534 1, 171 1, 492	4, 259 1, 591 1, 178 1, 490	4, 499 1, 636 1, 266 1, 597	4, 255 1, 558 1, 170 1, 527	4, 313 1, 538 1, 248 1, 527	4, 214 1, 417 1, 168 1, 629	4,072 1,422 1,112 1,538	4, 125 1, 422 1, 162 1, 541	4, 108 1, 460 1, 165 1, 483	4, 134 1, 482 1, 159 1, 493	4,007 1,325 1,200 1,482	3, 869 1, 239 1, 185 1, 445	3, 803 1, 190 1, 131 1, 482	
Repaid, total	3, 765 1, 330 1, 084 1, 351	3,777 1,342 1,081 1,354	3, 935 1, 379 1, 111 1, 445	3, 911 1, 402 1, 126 1, 383	3, 934 1, 392 1, 135 1, 407	3, 997 1, 385 1, 148 1, 464	3, 918 1, 388 1, 123 1, 407	3, 958 1, 375 1, 141 1, 442	3, 994 1, 417 1, 147 1, 430	3, 946 1, 397 1, 119 1, 430	3, 931 1, 356 1, 156 1, 419	3, 972 1, 387 1, 154 1, 431	4, 011 1, 363 1, 191 1, 457	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
dget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	9, 289 7, 237 93	12, 217 9, 580 105	7, 468 5, 064 91	9, 725 6, 550 91	12, 804 10, 891 90	3, 976 3, 128 84	8, 590 6, 454 93	10, 211 8, 981 87	3, 641 2, 823 92	7, 900 6, 300 91	8, 751 7, 643 80	5, 537 4, 846 82	9, 153 6, 537 70	
Individual income taxes	5, 718 483 1, 611 1, 384	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	5, 783 467 1, 918 1, 466	4, 125 5, 530 1, 155 1, 903	1, 401 670 383 1, 439	4, 996 409 1, 608 1, 484	4, 486 3, 492 792 1, 354	1, 296 481 389 1, 383	4, 648 455 1, 295 1, 411	2, 974 3, 331 596 1, 770	3, 198 534 348 1, 375	444 1,814	
Expenditures, total ¶ do Interest on public debt do Veterans' services and benefits do Major national security do All other expenditures do	6, 142 779 420 3, 684 1, 287	6, 423 784 457 3, 976 1, 207	6, 032 772 421 3, 669 1, 179	6, 073 772 422 3, 669 1, 216	6, 521 801 428 3, 987 1, 573	6, 172 806 404 3, 471 1, 533	6, 803 751 461 3, 976 1, 645	6, 793 736 416 3, 910 1, 746	6, 829 748 422 3, 728 1, 934	6, 773 734 436 3, 884 1, 727	6, 847 765 438 4, 217 1, 638	6, 470 775 444 3, 693 1, 612	719	
### This is the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of th	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 10, 283 42, 843 3, 014	289, 367 286, 308 242, 408 10, 385 43, 900 3, 059	286, 331 283, 241 238, 342 10, 360 44, 899 3, 090	288, 338 285, 285 241, 088 10, 559 44, 198 3, 053	288, 672 285, 634 240, 413 10, 641 45, 222 3, 038	288, 423 285, 358 240, 382 10, 487 44, 977 3, 065	290, 487 287, 372 243, 097 10, 671 44, 275 3, 115	290, 414 287, 138 242, 578 10, 748 44, 561 3, 276	290, 217 286, 820 242, 474 10, 639 44, 346 3, 396	290, 036 286, 651 242, 827 10, 661 43, 824 3, 385	290, 544 287, 190 243, 462 43, 727 3, 354	287, 4 284, 0 240, 0 44, 0 3, 4
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end mo_do U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and Hdo Redemptionsdo	135 48, 182 438 627	138 48, 085 393 584	132 47, 953 340 564	133 47, 889 349 508	140 47, 824 340 527	134 47, 620 354 683	157 47, 596 355 476	161 47, 578 340 453	159 47, 605 346 413	153 47, 629 326 398	156 47, 527 348 575	160 47, 553 456 559	196 47, 621 416 448	47, 6 4 4
stitute of Life Insurance:‡ Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol_ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	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	l .
U.S. Government do. State, county, municipal (U.S.) do. Public utility (U.S.) do. Railroad (U.S.) do. Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do.	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779 24, 002	57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775 24, 114	57, 291 6, 723 3, 278 15, 783 3, 764 24, 224	57, 494 6, 661 3, 304 15, 807 3, 767 24, 384	57, 557 6, 559 3, 317 15, 843 3, 766 24, 473	57,877 6,632 3,421 15,834 3,770 24,609	58, 031 6, 592 3, 464 15, 844 3, 758 24, 729	58, 164 6, 586 3, 546 15, 868 3, 756 24, 743	58, 398 6, 524 3, 579 15, 875 3, 749 24, 998	58, 619 6, 547 3, 605 15, 924 3, 750 25, 108	58, 685 6, 444 3, 622 15, 942 3, 732 25, 225	59, 092 6, 545 3, 671 15, 967 3, 711 25, 420	59, 240 6, 542 3, 702 15, 976 3, 712 25, 485	

* Revised. * 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 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to November 1959, see the December 1960 and November 1959 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. *For data prior to March 1955, see Federal Reserve Bulletins. *Data for not receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions; comparable data for July 1958–July 1959 will be shown later. *For data prior to January 1959, see Treasury Bulletins. †Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								·
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Institute of Life Insurance⊕—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. Preferred (U.S.) do. Common (U.S.) do. Mortgage loans, total do.	3, 735 1, 727 1, 961	3, 722 1, 750 1, 927	3, 742 1, 753 1, 944	3, 785 1, 770 1, 971	3, 788 1, 723 2, 019	3, 828 1, 790 1, 988	3, 881 1, 818 2, 010	3, 885 1, 836 1, 996	3, 941 1, 871 2, 017	3,980 1,876 2,050	4, 054 1, 895 2, 102	4, 095 1, 914 2, 126	4, 150 1, 936 2, 157	
Noniarmdo	36, 933	40,011 37,155	40, 236 37, 358	40, 439 37, 545	40, 631 37, 722	40, 694 37, 769	40, 920 37, 982	41, 099 38, 153	41, 313 38, 356	41,521 38,553	41,798 38,803	42,008 39,021	42, 143 39, 152	
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	3, 698 4, 709 1, 183 4, 382	3,712 4,774 1,153 4,379	3, 721 4, 838 1, 192 4, 374	3, 766 4, 897 1, 180 4, 347	3, 786 4, 957 1, 213 4, 445	3, 809 5, 029 1, 225 4, 543	3, 822 5, 085 1, 229 4, 613	3, 828 5, 138 1, 178 4, 655	3, 834 5, 182 1, 268 4, 608	3,851 5,225 1,233 4,637	3, 804 5, 267 1, 332 4, 777	3, 813 5, 303 1, 278 4, 878	3, 822 5, 345 1, 269 4, 982	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): † Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do. Ordinary total do.	c 5, 399 986 567 c 3, 846	6,287 1,092 576 4,619	5,847 913 597 4,337	6,065 929 656 4,480	c 6, 745 1, 611 607 c 4, 527	\$ 5,908 1,327 541 \$ 4,040	c 5, 920 1, 017 569 c 4, 334	55, 577 1, 031 550 3, 996	6,086 1,228 580 4,278	6,654 1,623 543 4,488	° 6, 998 1, 694 485 ° 4, 819	5, 074 1, 094 503 3, 477	5, 327 896 526 3, 905	
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	1 r 242 1 r 829 1 r 779 1 r 305 1 r 504 1 r 182	r 287 r 959 r 954 r 360 r 580 r 224	r 264 r 925 r 884 r 324 r 571 r 207	r 277 r 950 r 877 r 350 r 602 r 215	r 279 r 953 r 865 r 366 r 606 r 218	r 247 r 850 r 791 r 340 r 537 r 189	r 269 r 893 r 872 r 355 r 568 r 204	7 238 7 787 7 796 7 331 7 539 7 198	r 260 r 874 r 856 r 337 r 587 r 237	r 293 r 963 r 873 r 342 r 601 r 223	r 295 r 967 r 927 r 379 r 633 r 263	212 708 683 279 459 165	253 769 780 318 520 189	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii) do Institute of Life Insurance; 1	1 r 381 1 r 155 1 r 469	r 451 r 208 r 596	τ 419 τ 190 τ 553	r 433 r 202 r 574	r 464 r 202 r 574	r 401 r 180 r 505	r 421 r 201 r 551	r 393 r 190 r 524	r 392 r 192 r 543	r 412 r 213 r 568	r 463 r 236 r 656	342 165 465	382 183 511	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated total	656. 6 282. 5 57. 3 9. 9	770. 2 327. 5 63. 5 11. 1	650. 1 270. 2 56. 9 9. 8	673. 5 285. 6 57. 7 10. 2	672. 9 280. 0 57. 3 9. 9	605. 7 251. 4 48. 4 9. 7	679. 4 292. 2 51. 4 10. 7	633. 3 260. 9 50. 9 9. 6	626. 1 258. 4 52. 8 10. 3	660. 7 283. 1 57. 5 10. 1	853.7 295.7 58.4 11.5	711. 2 304. 2 62. 9 11. 9	683. 2 292. 2 56. 5 10. 2	
Annuity payments	58. 5 129. 4 119. 0	58. 6 155. 9 153. 6 2, 825. 0	59. 3 132. 5 121. 4	60. 1 139. 0 120. 9	60. 8 134. 7 130. 2 2, 771. 2	59. 4 132. 1 104. 7	59. 5 142. 4 123. 2	56. 5 125. 9 129. 5 2, 815. 5	58. 8 132. 9 112. 9	59. 3 135. 0 115. 7	56. 1 147. 2 284. 8 3. 252. 1	81. 2 138. 5 112. 5	61. 9 139. 8 122. 6	
Accident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do		522. 7 269. 9			539. 6 240. 7 321. 8 173. 0 1,496. 0			552. 0 256. 8 357. 0 170. 1			612. 7 329. 2 348. 4 286. 7			
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. Not release from earmark\$do Exportsthous. of dol. Importsdo.	19, 421 -21 42 4, 440	19, 408 13 111 17, 592	19, 360 71 278 8, 639	19, 352 -14 71 10, 321	19, 322 -102 121 76, 649	19, 144 222 148 49, 096	19, 005 151 39 11, 954	18, 685 -319 167 5, 376	18, 402 -397 270 125, 558	17. 910 -512 172 19, 556	17. 767 -145 123 3. 397	17, 441 -322 22, 463 2, 779	17, 373 3 49, 138 2, 209	
Production, reported monthly total Q	88, 500 65, 600 13, 000 3, 100	89, 100 64, 800 13, 600 3, 500	90, 200 67, 000 12, 800 3, 500	68, 700 13, 200 4, 100	13, 500 3, 900	13, 800 4, 500	13, 300 4, 900	12, 900 5, 000	14, 100 4, 400	13, 700 4, 300	13, 800 3, 900	13, 200 3, 200		
Exports	1, 156 5, 002 . 914	1,841 5,501 .914	1,255 6,739 .914	1,003 3,982 .914	3, 545 6, 649 . 914	2,074 4,396 .914	2, 466 4, 251 . 914	1,801 5,864 .914	1,754 3,999 .914	3, 093 3, 039 . 914	3, 667 4, 638 . 914	4, 673 4, 105 . 914	3, 188 3, 658 , 914	
Canada thous, of fine oz Mexico do United States do Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.):	2, 864 4, 543 3, 454	2, 740 3, 360 4, 010	2, 589 4, 240 3, 866	2, 355 3, 202 3, 425	2, 971 3, 565 3, 278	2, 920 3, 100 2, 817	2, 650 3, 941 3, 115	2, 468 3, 622 2, 415	2, 878 3, 500 2, 918	3, 086 3, 521 3, 405	3, 483 4, 117 4, 111	2, 515 3, 325	3, 190	
Currency in circulation bil. of dol Deposits and currency, total do Foreign banks deposits, net. do U.S. Government balances do	31. 6 248. 0 2. 6 5. 8	31. 6 247. 3 2. 7 5. 6	31.6 250.2 2.8 5.7	31. 9 249. 3 2. 8 8. 1	32.1 251.0 2.9 8.2	32. 0 252. 9 2. 8 7. 4	32. 0 252. 2 3. 0 6. 6	32. 0 255. 1 2. 9 8. 7	32. 1 257. 5 3. 1 7. 1	32. 6 257. 0 3. 1 6. 5	32. 9 261. 5 3. 3 6. 8	31.8 259.2 3.1 4.5	31. 8 7 259. 6 3. 1 6. 9	258. 6 3. 3
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do. Demand deposits, adjusted¶do. Time deposits, adjusted¶do. Currency outside banksdo. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and	239. 6 110. 5 101. 2 28. 0	239. 0 108. 8 102. 2 28. 1	241. 7 111. 5 102. 3 27. 9	238. 4 107. 7 102. 6 28. 1	239. 8 107. 8 103. 7 28. 3	242. 6 110. 1 104. 2 28. 4	242. 7 108. 9 105. 2 28. 5	243. 6 109. 3 106. 0 28. 3	247. 2 112. 2 106. 7 28. 3	247. 3 111. 9 106. 7 28. 7	251. 4 114. 5 108. 1 28. 8	251. 6 114. 6 109. 1 28. 0	7 249. 5 7 110. 6 110. 7 28. 2	249. 9 110. 3 111. 6 28. 0
U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted:† New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centers?	58. 5 35. 7 26. 4	57. 9 34. 0 25. 8	56. 4 35. 3 26. 1	61. 1 35. 5 26. 3	61. 3 35. 7 26. 4	58. 9 34. 2 25. 5	65. 5 36. 7 26. 6	68, 5 35, 8 26, 0	60. 0 34. 9 25. 5	63. 5 35. 8 26. 2	57. 8 34. 3 25. 1	57. 0 36. 3 25. 7	63. 7 p 35. 4 p 25. 7	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙ Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol		3, 992	******		4,081			3,612			3, 512			
Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol					305 86 45			80			309 70			
Paper and allied productsdo				!					1061 0		141	1		

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			-				•	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol Petroleum refiningdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Primary nonferrous metaldo.		507 684 92 141 400			559 623 187 141 263			504 738 177 116			441 832 117 95 150			
Primary iron and steel		95 263 272 64			123 319 265			132 131 231 250 50			55 193 239			
Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo		565 3 90			504 428			191 482			416 417			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		2, 001 502			2.024 422			1, 953 418			2, 302 452	1		
SECURITIES ISSUED			:											
Securities and Exchange Commission:	2, 127 1, 942 554 156	2, 077 1, 858 675 173	4, 579 4, 352 584 196	1, 951 1, 760 404 153	2, 493 2, 237 859 229	1, 626 1, 504 648 101	3, 177 3, 006 816 137	1,822 1,673 612 92	1, 799 1, 669 783 105	1, 985 1, 852 876 117	1, 981 1, 852 786 84	1,712 1,581 414 99	5, 369 5, 222 538 129	
Preferred stock	29 740 73 10 253 5	894 195 79 202 8	31 811 180 6 326 29	38 595 101 34 147 20	26 1, 115 265 4 371 46	21 770 190 26 144 31	987 232 9 226 16	57 761 170 5 306 16	25 913 203 9 195 8	1,009 286 14 322 3	915 228 22 184 11	31 544 121 8 139 24	685 103 17 159 17	
Communicationdo Financial and real estatedo	82 206	70 223	53 147	38 150	65 293	58 280	163 220	91 89	256 158	27 253	98 247	171	26 265	
Noncorporate, total	1, 388 435 622 724 667	1, 183 391 568 875	3, 768 2, 860 717 789 681	1, 356 368 556 577 519	1, 378 350 978 1, 085	856 353 475 753 652	2, 190 1, 371 607 968 919	1, 061 338 682 746 692	886 345 343 896 815	976 326 496 989 809	1. 066 348 490 900 815	1, 167 455 706 534 499	4, 685 4, 069 611 671 622	
Plant and equipment do	404 263 9 48 622 345	478 325 15 57 568 365	479 202 23 86 717 365	333 187 11 48 556 351	613 372 51 50 978 297	311 340 26 75 475 280	640 279 6 43 607 505	549 144 8 46 682 199	613 202 22 59 343 254	472 337 30 150 496 499	519 296 24 61 490 279	307 192 7 27 706 334	292 330 18 31 7660 7496	735
SECURITY MARKETS								100	201					
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do Customers' free credit balances do Money borrowed do	375 3, 267 981 2, 396	366 3, 145 988 2, 220	354 3, 150 940 2, 340	362 3, 151 970 2, 322	366 3, 188 1, 016 2, 272	361 3, 113 1, 018 2, 229	362 3, 220 1, 021 2, 236	356 3, 259 1, 059 2, 320	377 3, 243 1, 063 2, 300	380 3, 240 1, 062 2, 268	390 3, 317 1, 135 2, 275	413 3, 330 1, 269 2, 038	1, 392	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.),														
total \$ dollars. Domestic do. Foreign do. Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and rallroad (A1+issues):	88. 86 88. 97 81. 67	90. 90 91. 02 82. 54	90.08 90.18 82.59	90. 42 90. 53 82. 25	91. 30 91. 44 81. 98	93, 15 93, 32 81, 98	93. 25 93. 40 82. 35	93, 09 93, 27 81, 19	92, 82 92, 99 81, 48	91. 70 91. 87 80. 64	93. 21 93. 38 82. 12	92, 96 93, 10 82, 61	92, 50 92, 60 84, 00	
Composite (21 bonds) \$\delta_{}\$ dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)	92. 8 100. 4 83. 60	93. 9 101. 9 85. 32	94. 2 102. 3 84. 24	94, 1 102, 1 84, 39	94. 2 103. 1 86. 50	94. 8 103. 9 88. 12	96. 4 106. 7 88. 93	96. 7 106. 7 88. 57	96. 0 105. 8 87. 50	95. 5 107. 7 87. 23	95. 1 107. 9 87. 84	95, 6 108, 1 87, 70	96. 3 109. 7 88. 74	97.6 108.9 89.07
All registered exchanges: Market value. Face value. New York Stock Exchange: Market value. do do do	133, 529 135, 138 131, 601	157, 591 158, 056 155, 685	138, 221 131, 152 136, 699	139, 696 133, 902 137, 916	156, 527 150, 183 153, 990	115, 992 121, 746 114, 373	133, 723 7 134, 804 130, 349	107, 194 109, 017 104, 218	117, 722 118, 667 115, 82 2	115, 575 122, 200 113, 600	142, 969 152, 457 140, 639	151, 316 159, 281 148, 724	181, 222 171, 061 174, 488	
Face value do. New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§ thous. of dol. U.S. Government. do. Other than U.S. Government, total§ do.	133, 179 116, 392 2 116, 390	156, 053 132, 040 0 132, 040	129, 427 110, 727 3 110, 724	132, 101 114, 871 0 114, 871	147, 589 120, 465 0 120, 465	93, 696 93, 696	132, 295 109, 148 0 109, 148	93, 925 0 93, 925	99, 342 99, 342 99, 342	120, 176 109, 300 0 109, 300	150, 051 130, 176 0 130, 176	156, 486 144, 698 0 144, 698	167, 232 137, 643 0 137, 643	
Domestie.	110, 029 6, 361 107, 041 104, 346	125, 256 6, 784 109, 655 106, 814	104, 813 5, 911 109, 007 106, 176	109, 044 5, 827 109, 395 106, 576	115, 173 5, 292 106, 876 104, 039	87, 282 6, 414 108, 994 106, 149	102, 913 6, 235 110, 058 107, 192	88, 783 5, 142 110, 100 107, 273	92, 887 6, 455 109, 859 107, 004	101, 281 8, 019 106, 289 103, 465	122, 924 7, 252 108, 257 105, 423	138, 053 6, 645 107, 981 105, 132	132, 409 5, 234 107, 594 104, 722	
Foreign do Face value, total, all issues§ do Domestic do Foreign do	1, 621 120, 460 117, 277	1, 634 120, 627 117, 350	1,626 121,007 117,740 1,969	1, 612 120, 979 117, 719 1, 960	1, 622 117, 060 113, 780	1,602 117,004 113,748 1,955	1,608 118,018 114,763	1, 585 118, 271 115, 015 1, 952	1, 613 118, 357 115, 074 1, 980	1, 596 115, 909 112, 625	1,599 116,147 112,895	1,601 116,163 112,920 1,938	1,619 116,315 113,089	

Revised.

Ose corresponding note on p. S-18. †Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. Q Includes data not shown separately.

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

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

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

Security MARKETS—Continued	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960					Ī		1961	
SECURITY MARKETS - Cantinued	descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		March	April	Мау	June		August		October				Febru-	March
Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part				FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued				·				
Special corporate (Mocdy's) . peeca 4.8	SECURITY MARKETS—Continued												,		
By residence 0. 4.73 4.69 4.66 4.66 4.66 4.67 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.7	Yields:	,							,						
Asses: \$6.0, 4.00	By ratings:													- 1	
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Aadodo	4.71	4.62	4.58	4. 61	4.60	4. 56	4.44	4.41	4.44	4.47	4.50	4.48	4.40	4. 33 4. 57
Indicate Communication C	Baado By groups:	5. 34	5. 25	5. 20	5. 28	5. 26	5. 22	5.08	5. 01	5. 11	5. 08	5. 10	5. 10	5. 07	5.02
Demester manifegals and the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the pr	Public utilitydo	4.89	4.79	4.70	4.76	4.75	4.71	4.53	4.48	4.56	4.56	4.58	4.57	4. 51	4.43
See See See See See See See See See See	Domestic municipal:												1		
Stocks	Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxables do	3. 97	3, 87	3.84	3.85	3.78	3.72	3.53	3. 53	3. 59	3.46	3.45	3.44	3.33	3, 38
Total divideal psyments. mtl. of dol. 457.6 1,891.7 866.8 35.5.0 1,982.3 896.7 371.5 1,985.5 21.6 337.0 2,463.3 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,602.2 463.1 1,60	•						5. 50					2,00	0.00		
Prince	Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡	457.5	1 931 7	896.8	355.0	1.948.3	896 7	371.5	1. 965. 5	921.5	387 6	2 456 3	1 003 2	468.1	1, 957, 2
Manufacturing. 40. 132.7 1, 200.8 3 10.0 134.5 1, 200.8 100.0 134.5 1, 200.8 100.0 136.0 1, 476.4 200.7 117.5 11.2 2.9 100.8 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0			'			153. 3			169. 5				255, 2	161.2	162, 7
Communications	Manufacturingdododo														
Ratiroud	Communicationsdo														
Miscellaneous prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Mondy's): proteined rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Mondy's): proteined rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Mondy's): proteined rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Mondy's): proteined rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Mondy's): proteined rates, prices,	Railroaddo	4.4	60. 1	20. 6	1.0	65. 5	18.0	4.2	62.3	20.0	1.4	79.7	34.6	4.1	56, 8
Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moody's) Stocks (Moo	Miscellaneousdo				7.3		10.1								
Industrial (128 stocks)	stocks (Moody's):					F 50		* *0						F 0F	- 05
Rairbord (25 stocks)	Industrial (125 stocks)dodo	6.03	6.03	6.05	6.05	6.06	6.05	6.03	6.02	6.04	6.00	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.01
Insurance (10 stocks)	Railroad (25 stocks)do	3. 53	3. 53	3.56	3, 56	3.56	3.56	3. 56	3.56	3.47	3.46	3, 44	3.41	3.41	3.35
Industrial (22s stocks)		4.40				4.81		4.85	4.85	4.85	5. 01				5. 19
Raifroad (26 stocks)	Industrial (125 stocks)do	177, 30	174. 01	169.82	174.47	178, 62	173. 55	176.68	165.61	164.91	169. 92	175, 22	186.00	190, 56	193. 51
Hallroad (25 stocks).	Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do			67.30 62.49								76. 82 61. 28			
Hallroad (25 stocks).	Yield (200 stocks) percent do												3. 28 3. 23		
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	Railroad (25 stocks)do	4. 04 5. 26	4. 01 5. 50	3, 97 5, 70	3. 97 5. 70	5.55	3.77 5.75	5. 72	6.18	3.83 6.02	3. 75 5. 73	3. 57 5. 61	3, 40 5, 17	3. 33 4. 99	4.84
Industrial (125 stocks)	Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do			3. 92 2. 93	3. 87 2. 97	3. 98 2. 98							3. 78 2. 51		
Public utility (24 stocks)	Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)		10.35	-		10.00						r 9. 70			
Prices: Prices:	Public utility (24 stocks)dodo		3.89			3.99						7 4.12			
Prices:	Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent.	4.82	4.76	4.71	4.75	4, 74	4.70	4, 61	4.69	4.75	4. 78	4.84	4.73	4. 68	4.66
Industrial (30 stocks)	Prices:	000.54	000 50	00 7 04	200 00	010.00	000.00	000 00	100.70	104.40	100.54	000.01	010.00	010.00	995.64
Railroad & Poor's Corporation:o" Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)	Industrial (30 stocks)	624.88	614.70	619.98	615. 64	644.38	206, 96 625, 83	624.47	598. 10	582, 45	601. 14	609. 54	632. 20	650, 01	670.56
Industrial, public utility, and rallroad: Combined index (500 stocks)	Railroad (20 stocks)	150. 73					138.36			125, 80		128. 29	139.44	143.12	
Capital goods (127 stocks)	Industrial, public utility, and railroad:	55. 78	55.02	55. 73	55, 22	57. 26	55.84	56, 51	54.81	53. 73	55. 47	56.80	59. 72	62.17	64. 12
Consumers' goods (193 stocks)	Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9do								57. 96 56. 77	56. 90 55. 25					
Railroad (25 stocks)	Consumers' goods (193 stocks)do	46. 51	46. 14	46.75	46.64	48.65	47. 58	48.16	46, 51	45, 68	46.96	47.98	48.96	50.85	53. 27
Fire insurance (15 stocks)	Railroad (25 stocks)do	32. 54	31.01	30, 59	30.18	30. 81	30.19	30.19	28. 76	27. 77	28. 93	29.03	31.43	32.17	32. 93
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	N.Y. City (11 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (16 stocks)do	53.94	52.78	52.54	51. 25	50.94	52.09	52, 64	52.89	52, 32	53. 91	55.37	57.12	59.48	63. 94
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value. Mil. of dol. Shares sold. On New York Stock Exchange: Market value. mil. of dol. Shares sold. On New York Stock Exchange: Market value. mil. of dol. Shares sold. Total on all registered exchanges: Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Market value. Marke	Fire insurance (15 stocks)dodo	33. 23	33. 24	33.78	32.69	33.81	34. 24	34.81	33.87	33.01	33. 75	37.02	38.97	42. 34	42.95
Shares sold	Total on all registered exchanges:	3, 616	3, 950	3, 495	3, 938	4,780	3, 445	3, 751	3,450	3, 192	3,295	4,139	r 4, 946	5, 275	
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times) 60,533 65,715 57,291 68,827 76,533 53,870 65,350 60,854 54,431 62,002 77,355 89,108 92,804 118,035 80 80 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,800 80,8	Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	103, 097	121,791	100, 674		143, 470	105, 352		109, 989	ì		135, 728	162, 841		
Times) thousands 60,533	Market value mil. of dol- Shares sold thousands-				3, 291 82, 391	3, 967 97, 625	2, 862 71, 877	3, 119 80, 851		2, 700 70, 210		3, 487 94, 756	4,176 115,063		
Market value, all listed shares mil, of dol. 291, 191 287, 416 283, 381 291, 688 298, 143 292, 392 300, 901 283, 318 281, 529 292, 991 306, 967 326, 598 337, 490	Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times)thousands	60, 533	65, 715	57, 291	68, 827	76, 533	53, 870	65, 350	60, 854	54, 431	62, 002	77,355	89, 108	92, 804	118, 035
	Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	291, 191	287, 416	283, 381	291, 688	298, 143	292, 392		283, 318	281, 529	292, 991	306, 967	326, 598	337, 490	
	Number of shares listed millions-	6, 002	6,050	6,074	6, 181	6, 274	6, 306	6, 341	6, 370	6, 388	6,398	6, 458	6, 478	6, 501	

Revised. Preliminary. \$For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. Revisions for 1957-1959 are shown on p. 36 of the July 1960 Survey. Qincludes data not shown separately. Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Eab.				1	1960		gort		NT.	De	To	1961	Т
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
INTERNA	ATIO	NAL 7	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITED	STA	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)⊕														
xports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol_ Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-		6, 734 425			7, 518 615			6, 928 266						
actionstmil. of dol_ Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo		4,604 705 1,000	-		5,000 744 1,159			4, 675 770 1, 217			5, 132 1, 039 1, 101			
·		5, 761			6,049			6,052			5, 441		·	
nports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted†&do Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo Military expendituresdo Other services&do		3, 820 249 764 928			3, 858 233 736 1, 222			3, 554 223 804 1, 471			3, 485 218 730 1, 008			
alance on goods and servicesdo		+973			+1,469			+876						
nilateral transfers (net), total		-1,000 -142 -858			-1, 239 -163 -1, 076			-871 -147 -724			-164			
.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo		-768 -546	-		-1,064 -683	 		-1,044 -900			-1,752 -1,393			
Privatedo Governmentdo oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do		-546 -222 $+751$			-381 +885			-144 +546			-1,393 -359 $+279$			
old sales [purchases (–)]do rrors and omissionsdo		+50 -6			+94 -145			$+637 \\ -144$			$^{+921}_{-610}$			· [
FOREIGN TRADE														
Indexes xports of U.S. merchandise: ©	900	202	336	224	990	210	900	2000	200	200	» 331			
Quantity 1936-38=100 Value do Unit value do	290 639 221	323 7±0 220	739 220	334 733 219	322 706 219	312 690 221	296 653 221	296 654 221	323 710 220	333 731 220	₽ 729 ₽ 220			.]
nports for consumption:⊙ Quantitydo Valuedo	229	241	221	221	227 629	201	220	204	205	209	» 206			
Valuedo Unit valuedo gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:	629 275	668 277	610 276	612 277	629 276	556 277	608 276	565 277	564 276	573 274	p 561 p 272			
Unadjusted	197 189 202	190 176 207	195 201 205	180 193 171	178 201 162	176 227 504	152 191 69	165 178 91	199 181 152	238 200 222	246 199 219			
Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddodo	113 106	116 101	105 91	110 116	111 114	97 108	112 122	101 111	96 110	97 112	99 90			
Seasonally adjusted	111 103	112 94	100 85	106 124	107 120	106 109	113 129	99 121	91 125	120 108	113 80			
ater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportsthous. of long tons General importsdo	7, 282 14, 594	7, 618 14, 472	9, 192 14, 809	9, 460 15, 424	9, 768 17, 353	9, 575 14, 405	10, 934 17, 128		² 10, 218 ² 14, 132					
Value⊙	11,001	,		10,121	21,000	11, 100	11,120	-2,	-1, -02					
xports (mdse.), including reexports, to tal 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:∆ Africa	57. 8 327. 3 470. 2	64. 9 363. 9 491. 1	72. 5 349. 9 522. 9	63. 1 330. 8 567. 2	60. 1 323. 7 532. 5	65. 0 346. 4 534. 1	69. 6 312. 6 522. 5	54. 5 300. 8 551. 7	67. 3 334. 1 572. 2	65. 0 372. 4 612. 0	68. 4 420. 2 611. 1	59. 2 373. 1 518. 6	62. 1 373. 0 534. 0	
Northern North America do-	295. 4 132. 2	337. 2 151. 0	351. 2 151. 3	348.0 140.1	330.3 146.0	283. 2 139. 4	288. 7 132. 3	288. 2 132. 6	310. 7 138. 8	313.3 128.0	269. 8 133. 5	263. 2 110. 0	280. 5 114. 9	
Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries:∆ Africa:	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	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	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	22.0	
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando	26. 6 2. 8 61. 3	23. 9 3. 1 78. 8	27. 7 3. 6 81. 3	30.9 3.2 69.8	31. 7 3. 9 63. 1	41. 6 3. 8 66. 1	37. 4 4. 0 61. 3	35.0 3.5 52.9	38. 4 3. 5 68. 9	41. 4 4. 0 72. 1	32. 9 3. 7 85. 4	30. 1 3. 6 65. 5	3.3	
Japan do	107. 5 8. 8 22. 9	115. 6 9. 6 28. 1	109. 9 4. 3 26. 2	104. 3 6. 4 22. 7	101. 2 4. 0 22. 0	120. 4 5. 7 25. 3	93. 5 5. 1 21. 6	98. 2 5. 2 21. 9	99. 6 5. 6 24. 3	115. 9 9. 5 25. 2	156. 0 6. 8 31. 4	135.6 16.7 24.8	137. 8 13. 8 24. 7	
Europe:	41. 3 (i) 84. 2	53.1 .3 91.7	48.7 0 94.2	47. 2 . 4 96. 7	46. 8 . 2 86. 1	49. 3 1. 8 82. 7	57. 3 . 3 80. 4	48. 6 . 1 81. 9	44.3 .2 87.5	46. 0 . 1 93. 8	43. 2 (1) 92. 0	49.0 .2 83.0	. 3	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	50. 3 4. 6	47.7 .4	55. 4 2. 1	53. 7 1. 9	55. 4 4. 4	60. 4 1. 9	50.0 5.9	54. 5 3. 2	52.0 4.3	52. 3 4. 4	66. 4 4. 0	70. 7 3. 9	70.7	
United Kingdom do- North and South America: Canada do-	94. 7 295. 4	93. 5 337. 1	94. 9 351. 2	133. 3 348. 0	114. 8 329. 8	117. 0 283. 2	99. 6 288. 7	152. 3 288. 2	145. 9 310. 7	127. 9 313. 2	132. 3 269. 8	97. 4 263. 2	92. 1	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	268.9	290.3	306.6	301.2	302.6	296. 2	271. 5	273.1	312.9	272.5	289.0	248.4	ĺ	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	26. 7 19. 9 15. 1	22. 9 29. 6 12. 9	24. 5 30. 7 16. 7	25. 9 40. 0 16. 6	30. 6 48. 0 16. 2	30.8 42.1 17.6	28. 7 38. 0 12. 9	34. 3 35. 2 15. 0	37. 7 33. 9 21. 0	30. 1 37. 3 18. 0	32. 1 43. 8 16. 7	28. 6 41. 2 18. 1	39.4	
Colombia	20. 6 21. 5 60. 6	21. 8 26. 1 71. 2	23. 7 25. 7 68. 5	22. 7 22. 2 66. 8	20.8 21.7 74.4	19.4 19.5 67.0	17. 3 18. 1 66. 6	18.0 17.8 63.3	20.8 17.1 65.5		21. 2 5. 2 75. 8	16.3 2.9 58.8	3.8	

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

**Grain Revisions for 1958-1st quarter 1959 appear on p. 14ff. of the June 1960 Survey.

**Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing.

**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.

Preliminary. -Defense controlled cargo.

**Preliminary.

S-22	\mathbf{s}	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	ss					Apa	n 19 61
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960						<u> </u>	1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- uary	March
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ons (OF TH	IE UN	NTED	STA	res—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value⊙—Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	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	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdodododo	208. 2 130. 7	201. 2 128. 6	189. 1 148. 0	195. 1 149, 1	191. 8 130. 1	196. 5 126. 5	163. 7 123. 7	188. 5 145. 7	239. 3 143. 8	283. 2 146. 9	287. 0 144. 1	236. 3 132. 6	218. 8 156. 7	
Crude foodstuffs — do	93. 3	93. 1 281. 0	93.0	81.1 310.6	90.5	83. 3 313. 5	94. 5 337. 1	96.8 287.8	102. 3 285. 2	99. 9 286. 0	106. 2 292. 7	89. 0 258. 2		
Finished manufactures Qdodo	875. 1 399. 1	1,026.8	1,066.6	1, 052. 0 382. 6	975.5	962.3	872. 5	875.8	958. 9 431. 9	966. 9	947. 6	902. 6 423. 2	921.6	
Agricultural products, total 7dododododo	106.6	100.3	388. 5 87. 3	69.6	366. 5 65. 4	358. 4 86. 4	327. 1 15. 9	369. 4 26. 3	59.4	495. 8 98. 4	504. 2 134. 7	130.4	112.1	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdodododo	29. 7 136. 6	28. 4 137. 0	29. 2 155. 0	32. 2 146. 2	37.3 123.0	31. 4 120. 2	31. 0 115. 6	38.8 141.5	39. 4 143. 3	27.3 154.4	31.3 156.3	7 26. 1 138. 2	24.7 161.2	
Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufactures∆do	22. 9 26. 6	24. 4 28. 1	27. 6 16. 5	24. 2 26. 3	22. 5 30. 8	22. 7 22. 3	24. 4 36. 6	25. 4 74. 7	28. 9 74. 8	25. 6 72. 3	27. 3 43. 1	24. 0 24. 8	24. 4 25. 7	
Nonagricultural products, total	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 accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo	122. 1 121. 1 22. 5	125.1 144.9 22.5	121. 5 150. 5 33. 3	121, 7 142, 5 32, 6	108. 7 142. 8 36. 6	87. 0 145. 2 31. 7	82. 4 140. 8 37. 5	78. 1 141. 8 34, 0	108. 5 144. 8 36. 1	119, 4 132, 9 29, 4	105. 7 140. 1 23. 4	93.3 121.3 19.5	97. 6 145. 1 19. 6	
Iron and steel products⊕do	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	
Machinery, total§&dododododo	330. 2 12. 6	369. 8 15. 0	384. 8 18. 1	373. 0 16, 2	356. 7 14. 6	372. 5 11. 9	331.3	332. 3 8. 3	367. 7 9. 4	377. 0 8. 8	382. 1 8. 9	349. 5 10. 6	374. 6 13. 9	
Tractors parts and accompanies do	35. 6 73. 5	34. 2 87. 2	36. 9 87. 8	35, 6 89, 6	31. 2 75. 7	30. 1 89. 4	29. 7 78. 5	29. 8 80. 2	32. 2 85. 7	28. 4 94. 6	30. 6 82. 6	28. 9 82. 3	32. 7 80. 6	
Taccols, parts, and accessives	26. 9 161. 4	26. 1 188. 6	29, 2 192, 6	33. 0 178. 4	29. 9 183. 6	32.0 188.1	27. 9 165. 5	25. 2 168. 3	29. 5 185. 7	37.3 183.4	46. 5 184. 8	34. 5 166. 4	35. 2 184. 5	
Petroleum and products do Textiles and manufactures do	35. 0 58. 4	40. 5 61. 5	44. 9 64. 4	40. 5 57. 2	47. 1 56. 0	40. 6 60. 6	37. 7 50. 7	39. 2 52, 5	39.9 61.6	37. 5 57. 4	37. 8 58. 2	34. 9 56. 3	32, 1 55, 4	
General imports, totaldodo	1, 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	
Africa do	47. 9 239. 1	58. 4 257. 4	45. 5 267. 3	51. 4 245. 9	46, 8 273, 8	44. 5 259. 8	39. 9 291. 0	43. 6 237. 4	36, 5 227, 2	36. 1 220. 5	42. 8 227. 2	46. 4 215. 6	43. 5 181. 4	
	405. 9 234. 8	435. 5 255. 9	381. 7 225. 2	368. 0 254. 2	356. 0 268. 9	308. 3 234. 1	307. 1 261. 4	323, 1 238, 5	340. 4 240. 9	338. 2 249. 1	343. 4 223. 2	315. 3 208. 4	299. 3 197. 8	
Northern North AmericadoSouthern North AmericadoSouth Americado	158. 2 203. 3	158.7 211.9	140. 7 201. 0	156. 2 186. 0	131, 1 230, 2	123. 9 179. 1	106. 9 223. 0	109. 5 208. 0	93. 2 219. 0	106. 4 210. 5	122, 9 197, 5	113. 3 224. 6	124. 8 199. 1	
By leading countries: Africa:	2, 6	5.0	3, 4	4.4	3.7	6.0	1.7	1,5	.7	. 5	1.4	,	,	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asja and Oceania:	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	
Australia, including New GuineadoColony of Singaporedo	16.0 1.7 25.2	11. 1 1. 1 23. 4	14. 6 2. 0 21. 7	7. 0 1. 7 22. 3	9. 1 4. 1 23. 2	18. 9 . 9 25. 2	16.7 1.2 19.6	9, 8 1, 2 22, 5	8, 6 1, 1 19, 5	5. 5 . 9 20. 4	11. 7 1. 7 20. 7	11. 1 1. 2 24. 1	9, 5 . 8 21, 1	
India and Pakistan	83. 0 15. 8	98. 8 14. 5	100. 2 16. 3	96.0 17.5	103. 6 22. 8	96.5 14.2	110.0 23.2	96. 7 17. 3	95. 3 15. 7	91. 5 15. 0	83. 3 22. 1	84. 4 12. 4	61.7 11.5	
Europe:	24. 8 43. 2	27. 0 46. 8	26. 6 38. 0	23. 6 35. 1	29. 4 29. 4	36. 9 30. 7	35. 2 29. 3	19. 5 22. 8	19.9 28.6	20. 3 31. 1	20. 0 27. 1	20. 9 24. 2	22. 6 26. 7	
France dodo	3 88.3	90.6	.2 77.3	72.9	.3 71.1	. 4 68. 2	63.6	71.3	75.1	. 2 69. 5	78.8	69. 2	66.0	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	35. 4 3. 3	40.0 1.9	36. 3 2. 2	27. 3 1. 2 94. 3	33. 2 2. 8 93. 8	26. 6 2. 2 66. 6	34. 4 1. 8 69. 1	28. 6 1. 3 73. 8	35.9 1.8	34. 0 . 6 77. 7	32. 7 2. 8 68. 6	29. 1 1. 0	24.9 1.0 63.5	
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadadodo	92. 6 234. 7	107. 8 255. 8	88. 6 225. 2	254. 2	268.8	233. 9	260. 9	238. 3	72.8	248. 9	223. 2	60. 6 208. 3	197. 8	
Latin American Republics, total	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	
Argentinado Brazildo	8. 4 49. 6	11. 5 45. 0	9.3 47.7	8. 6 47. 7	9.0 61.0	8. 3 43. 1	9. I 57. 5	7. 6 54. 4	6.9 48.9	5.7 45.0	7. 1 42. 6	9. 2 38. 2	7.3 42.1	
Chiledododo	12. 8 31. 2	19, 8 26, 0	17. 0 18. 8	13.8 24.0	18.4 20.8	13. 5 17. 9	24. 5 22. 1	15. 7 23. 5	19.8 36.2	9. 1 35. 3	9, 5 24, 7	21. 2 32. 4	15. 0 20. 1	
Cubadododo	40. 8 52. 1 78. 8	51. 6 45. 4 84. 4	48. 2 38. 8 84. 9	60. 1 40. 1 72. 5	47. 7 28. 1 90. 2	46. 6 24. 3 68. 5	11. 7 33. 0 75. 9	7. 9 44. 3 78. 2	7. 6 27. 8 76. 7	6. 2 31. 3 81. 9	2. 9 39. 1 83. 9	3. 6 40. 7 91. 8	2. 7 49. 5 90. 4	
Venezuelado Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	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. 9	1, 175. 9	1,151.0	1,111.7	ł	
Crude materialsdodododo	248. 6 165. 9	264. 0 166. 4	258. 6 140, 3	259. 4 155. 6	281.8 147.7	237. 2 121. 4	291. 1 142. 6	243. 6 134. 1	229. 9 146. 1	219. 2 141. 0	231.8 149.2	235. 2 153. 9	210. 3 139. 7	1
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdodo	117.3 293.1 465.1	132. 4 308. 5 497. 8	138, 9 255, 1 457, 4	144. 5 243. 3 453. 1	140. 6 268. 9 450. 2	135. 4 228. 9 417. 2	137. 6 248. 2 426. 9	134. 5 234. 8 412. 3	122. 4 233. 3 425. 2	139. 4 245. 6 430. 7	115. 5 242. 6 411. 8	105. 8 234. 9 382. 0	110. 5 228. 1 347. 9	
Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total&do	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	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	11.6 101.8	12. 6 95. 3	13. 5 75. 0	16, 7 82, 3	17. 5 81. 5	10. 7 72. 0	11.6 91.8	9. 8 87. 5	8. 4 93. 8	8.9 83.0	12. 2 82. 7	18. 4 86. 6	16.8 76.6	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	32. 7 42. 4	31. 4 50. 2	30. 4 48. 4	26. 8 57. 9	26, 8 49, 9	24. 7 50. 0	32.7 39.5	25. 2 41. 6	19. 6 24. 8	20, 4 39, 7	24.1 28.7	19. 9 23. 7	37.8	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, total	19. 4 947. 0	23.9 1,005.5	17. 2 913. 9	13. 8 914. I	19. 7 950. 7	15. 5 840. 5	17.3 901.8	14. 0 848. 7	13. 9 870. 6	12. 1 883. 7	11.9 855.6	16. 7 814. 1	1	
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel products \oplus^* do	13.5 70.2	9.8 r 69.2	9.7 52.0	7.0 r 42.9	8.4 738.9	5.8 730.3	4.9 730.8	4.7 7 35.2	5. 2 , 31. 9	6. 2 7 30, 8	17. 2 r 28. 6	12.9 23.3	11.6 24.1	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total d	102. 8 43. 1 8. 8	99. 5 33. 2 10. 4	93. 2 31. 4 9. 3	96. 4 37. 9 9. 6	100.3 37.7 13.2	95. 2 29. 6 7. 3	102. 1 35. 3 11. 9	78. 7 27. 5 8. 5	90. 0 23. 4 9. 6	87. 5 29. 1 6. 7	86. 9 33. 2 9. 4	75. 9 26. 8 6. 4	70. 8 23. 9 7. 1	
Tin, including ore	30. 1 53. 6	29. 3 58. 1	25. 0 54. 5	27. 0 61. 0	29. 6 59. 3	25. 0 53. 3	33. 1 61. 6	29.0 54.6	29. 1 59. 8	31, 2 65, 2	23. 1 59. 3	25. 0 53. 8	27. 4 48. 1	
Petroleum and productsdo	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	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1		ı		1960	1	l			r		1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	\mathbf{s}					
TRANSPORTATION]		
Airlines§							·							
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total \(\) mil. of dol Transport, total \(\) do Passenger do		452. 9 448. 4 406. 8			500. 0 496. 3 451. 8			529. 4 525. 6 478. 8						
Propertydo U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do		28. 4 10. 9			29. 1 11. 4			30. 6 11. 1			-			
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do		474.7 4 13.7			481. 7 8. 6			496. 7 10. 9						
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands_ Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo	58, 697 29, 814 9, 729 3, 440	62, 397 30, 937 11, 047 3, 670	61, 874 30, 280 10, 857 4, 019	61, 498 30, 236 10, 364 4, 002	59, 825 30, 890 10, 512 4, 183	63, 132 29, 109 10, 030 4, 013	64, 034 32, 474 10, 786 4, 166	59, 057 35, 169 10, 917 4, 037	59, 757 35, 994 11, 257 3, 965	55, 199 32, 691 11, 043 3, 518	56, 971 35, 736 16, 479 3, 504	30, 458 11, 151		
Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	2, 136	2, 284	2, 505	2,444	2,720	2,706	2,745	2, 547	2,487	2, 129	2,284	2, 348		
Express Operations Cransportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	29, 691 9, 930	32, 782 12, 634	30, 815 11, 003	30, 308 10, 737	30, 923 11, 412	25, 233 5, 766	31, 618 11, 731	31, 867 10, 675	31,300 10,621	30, 961 10, 552	35, 458 12, 111	27, 822 6, 983		
Local Transit Lines `ares, average cash rate⊕cents	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	
Passengers carried, revenue———millions perating revenues————mil. of dol	r 616 112. 7	680 123.8	652 121. 9	647 118. 9	620 115. 0	554 108. 1	584 113.3	610 110. 4	634 122. 2	624 121. 1	649 125. 6	614 116. 8	582	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers.		949 1, 182, 7 1, 159, 9 72, 4			944 1, 193. 9 1, 153. 0 69. 8									
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals):		139			140			140						
Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total		92.3 90.9 51.4			115. 8 99. 7 57. 5			140. 9 110. 6 61. 9			111.3 101.3 55.7			
Class I Railroads														
'reight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂ Total carsthousands_ Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	2, 292 422 46	r 2, 898 r 526 r 58	3, 088 530 50	2, 559 430 33	2, 514 451 28 156	2, 847 357 29	2, 385 420 22	2, 274 408 20	3, 189 546 30	2, 203 388 23	2, 401 477 26	1, 922 382 21	1, 955 376 21	2, 507 405 28
Grain and grain productsdo	153 185	7 195 7 245	200 238	157 175 20	203	180 344	160 234	152 198 26	193 329	135 255	152 232	129 211	134 222	175 261
Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do	14 85 149 1, 237	r 106 r 106 r 192 r 1, 555	21 226 189 1, 635	289 146 1, 308	15 290 138 1, 232	16 329 167 1, 425	16 239 140 1, 154	202 133 1, 136	50 233 179 1, 629	26 90 129 1, 156	20 59 138 1,296	15 44 109 1,011	11 48 118 1,025	18 72 158 1, 390
reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total	113 87 137 129	110 87 146 126	111 88 126 130	109 90 107 124	102 83 89 121	97 66 78 120	99 86 72 123	97 89 68 118	104 90 79 118	99 83 76 115	96 82 65 113	99 82 65 121	96 76 64 113	96 67 69 113
Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do	133 32 297 24 127	150 38 252 24 121	150 34 185 24 125	141 39 185 23 123	149 31 163 22 113	169 31 150 22 110	150 30 139 22 108	135 39 120 21 106	188 47 97 22 113	186 36 97 21 109	142 30 137 19 107	156 28 162 19 108	160 25 172 19 106	159 32 174 20 108
'inancial operations: Operating revenues, total ?mil. of dol_ Freightdo Passengerdo	7774.5 659.1 50.9	847. 6 723. 4 52. 2	823. 6 698. 1 51. 0	829. 5 705. 1 51. 7	824. 2 694. 7 60. 2	759. 1 634. 1 60. 6	809. 0 679. 4 60. 5	754. 4 642. 9 44. 2	815. 8 695. 4 46. 5	756. 5 638. 0 46. 5	731. 5 588. 1 60. 7	699. 2 584. 5 52. 8	668. 3 559. 6 49. 5	
Operating expensesdododo	620.7	658. 6	634.1	648.3	644. 0	628. 7	646. 9	608. 3	624. 8	603. 4	613, 6	596. 4		
Net railway operating income	111.3 , 42.3 24.6	127. 8 61. 2 44. 2	124. 4 65. 1 48. 2	120. 0 61. 3 47. 3	123. 1 57. 0 43. 1	106. 4 24. 0 9. 6	117. 7 44. 4 29. 9	111. 6 34. 5 25. 9	121. 2 69. 8 54. 8	106.1 47.0 33.9	83. 6 34. 3 52. 7	106. 9 d 4. 1	d 4. 8	
perating results: Freight carried 1 milemil, of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions_	46, 732 1, 435 1, 628	51, 597 1, 441 1, 654	51, 357 1, 398 1, 675	52, 664 1, 386 1, 691	49, 687 1, 422 2, 054	46, 752 1, 415 2, 207	49, 219 1, 404 2, 132	48, 566 1, 369 1, 480	51, 923 1, 367 1, 505	46, 204 1. 420 1, 452				
Waterway Traffic														
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports	12, 320 10, 337 1, 983	12,067 9,967 2,100	13, 865 11, 512 2, 353	15, 198 12, 309 2, 889	14, 960 12, 068 2, 892	15, 104 12, 009 3, 094	15, 095 12, 152 2, 943	14, 716 11, 900 2, 816	14, 876 11, 854 3, 022	13, 573 10, 788 2, 785	13, 177 10, 612 2, 565			
anama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5, 193 1, 268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933	4, 843 981	5, 065 1, 024	5, 161 997	5, 046 970	5, 072 875	4, 868	

r Revised.
p Preliminary.
d Deficit.
Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
Includes data not shown separately.

Revisions for 1958-October 1959 are available upon request.
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						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	Febru- ary	Marc
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO	ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	S—Coi	ntinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales indext,same month 1951=100	8. 90 68 118	8. 61 68 124	9.38 67 115	8. 73 69 125	9. 26 67 117	8. 67 57 113	9.60 65 112	9. 47 67 114	10. 04 72 114	9,62 63 107	8. 72 50 110	8. 91 63 111	9. 08 64 113	8.
Oreign travel: thousands U.S. citizens: Arrivals do Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do do Passports issued and renewed do do Jational parks, visits§ do do	131 146 78 62 72 574	144 146 90 73 100 608	147 171 99 79 119 1, 131	158 178 111 91 114 1,805	178 259 110 111 98 3, 748	222 256 123 110 69 6, 434	283 192 139 100 64 5, 996	220 147 146 106 49 2, 574	163 136 125 98 40 1,778	132 107 102 80 37 886	120 94 35 508		64 569	
rullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions_ Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	312 5,052	317 5, 130	284 4, 581	251 4, 011	299 4, 745	301 4, 734	281 4, 416	207 3, 237	242 3, 853	214 3, 507	307 5, 060	316 5, 259		
Celephone carriers: Operating revenues Q	665. 2 381. 8 218. 2 398. 1 109. 6 62. 5	692. 8 387. 8 239. 9 422. 8 110. 9 62. 8	688. 9 389. 2 233. 9 408. 2 117. 0 63. 1	696. 6 390. 8 239. 3 416. 9 116. 5 63. 4	700. 1 392. 8 240. 1 420. 5 116. 6 63. 5	689. 1 388. 1 232. 7 410. 4 116. 6 63. 8	712. 8 393. 3 251. 4 426. 6 121. 0 64. 0	704. 0 396. 3 238. 5 424. 9 118. 2 64. 3	711. 0 402. 3 239. 8 424. 3 122. 5 64. 6	707. 2 402. 4 235. 4 424. 4 120. 5 64. 7	723. 0 405. 7 247. 5 446. 6 118. 1 65. 0	240. 9 428. 7 120. 6		
Celegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	20, 526 18, 082 1, 260	22, 354 19, 146 1, 984	21, 356 18, 543 1, 619	21, 825 18, 975 1, 643	22, 626 19, 798 1, 647	20, 517 20, 159 d 758	22, 667 20, 050 1, 533	23, 042 20, 282 1, 741	22, 424 19, 957 1, 610	21, 735 19, 794 1, 120	22, 939 20, 640 1, 621	21, 713 20, 206 216		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdododododo	3, 001 2, 412 230	3, 346 2, 534 452	2, 970 2, 513 157	3, 122 2, 612 189	3,000 2,557 155	2, 878 2, 301 258	2, 977 2, 527 153	2, 955 2, 513 159	2, 919 2, 480 141	2, 920 2, 426 190	3, 105 2, 282 478	3, 011 2, 479 220		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	4, 243 3, 205 887	4, 365 3, 394 823	4, 007 3, 142 706	4, 200 3, 282 760	4, 227 3, 425 637	3, 936 3, 338 454	4, 193 3, 394 657	4, 328 3, 348 838	4, 245 3, 318 802	4, 145 3, 313 744	4, 655 3, 530 864	4, 275 3, 395 737		
	CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODU	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
norganic chemicals, production: \$ Acetylenemil. of cu.f t	1, 068	1, 148	1, 026	1,082	926	938	976	942	976	966	998	r 989	849	
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial)dodododo	381. 3 87. 9 65. 8	423. 4 100. 8 66. 2	416. 2 96. 6 73. 3	434. 0 100. 5 84. 6	407. 9 92. 4 95. 6	382. 3 97. 6	380. 3 100. 0	364. 8 89. 3	387. 3 77. 0	408. 6 66. 0	429, 5 62, 6	r 411. 8	400. 6 57. 0	
Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	369. 5 90. 6	397. 2 94. 6	383. 9 93. 5	395. 4 90. 0	377. 1 76. 8	384. 9 77. 7	390. 5 79. 6	371. 1 78. 4	390. 7 84. 2	377. 1 80. 8	369. 0 73. 3	368. 8 7 72. 3	333. 4 67. 0	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	280. 7 4, 771 158. 8	304. 5 5, 135 183. 9	275. 5 4, 778 183. 0	265. 1 4, 804 189. 9	234. 6 4, 488 171. 2	242. 4 4, 220 159. 1	255, 3 4, 404 184, 2	281. 0 4, 601 165. 3	288. 0 4, 594 183. 4	300. 2 4, 504 175. 0	301. 0 4, 423 170. 1	r 285. 8 r 4, 794 192. 6		
thous. of short tons Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	381.9 9.9 401.0 39.7	415. 9 10. 1 428. 3 49. 1	399. 0 11. 1 407. 7 50. 3	392. 2 11. 2 422. 5 46. 3	370. 1 10. 9 402. 9 34. 6	371. 3 10. 9 406. 5	388. 2 9. 0 416. 4 45. 4	364. 8 9. 6 388. 9 44. 2	383. 6 10. 4 410. 0 49. 7	360. 0 8. 8 403, 4 43. 2	341. 7 8. 3 393. 4 37. 1	339. 8 9. 9 7 386. 9	336. 0 8. 5 352. 8	
thous of short tons. Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous of short tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90. 5	95. 3 1, 619. 1	89. 5 1, 556. 4	92.4	87. 6 1, 495. 4	87. 6 1, 336. 0	85. 6 1, 403. 8	86. 5 1, 350. 3	89. 0 1, 491. 1	91. 6 1, 433. 8	88. 5 1, 428. 4	90. 3 r 1,494. 0	36. 5 81. 3 1, 388. 7	
rganic chemicals:3 Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	65, 926 93, 302 2, 004	67, 137 99, 010 2, 073	59, 955 89, 193 2, 056	67, 261 98, 308 1, 992	65, 844 94, 200 1, 906	71, 165 88, 703 1, 696	64, 235 82, 410 1, 808	60, 328 85, 665 1, 733	59, 602 77, 574 1, 667	62, 878 81, 491 2, 022	61, 563 80, 060 1, 887	59, 588 74, 378 2, 163		
Alcohol, ethyl:O Production thous. of proof gal. Stocks, end of month de Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do	41, 550 29, 124 50, 005 655	43, 492 26, 506 44, 112 746	45, 335 28, 410 47, 015 647	49, 057 33, 235 7 46, 504 660	47, 884 33, 259 41, 620 706	1 43, 686 1 127, 911 43, 132 1 3, 993	54, 943 131, 653 48, 077 5, 000	59, 228 127, 020 46, 473 5, 583	61, 943 129, 532 41, 724 7, 020	53, 103 130, 899 43, 002 6, 157	52, 372 134, 505 48, 277 4, 050	51, 250 137, 948 50, 727 7 3, 970	44, 877 136, 523 39, 855 4, 820	
Alcohol, denatured: O Production thous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	26, 757 25, 178 5, 291	23, 674 7 25, 357 3, 729	r 25, 219 r 23, 170 5, 723	24, 880 27, 276 3, 380	22, 409 22, 094 3, 721	23, 154 23, 611 3, 281	25, 861 25, 826 3, 503	24, 974 23, 181 5, 331	22, 421 23, 861 3, 943	23, 101 21, 271 5, 798	25, 853 26, 482 5, 252	27, 646 25, 317 7, 665	21, 427 23, 353 5, 811	
Creosote oil, production	7, 085 12, 377 5, 925	8, 344 13, 617 9, 849	9, 688 13, 393 7, 338	7, 946 13, 748 5, 895	7, 953 12, 444 7, 705	7, 357 13, 531 7, 648	8, 413 14, 523 8, 232	6, 958 13, 750 7, 810	6, 999 14, 486 6, 706	7, 454 14, 283 7, 103	7, 727 14, 187 5, 775	6, 393 15, 170 5, 985		
Ethylene glycol, production do— Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do— Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do— Stocks, end of month do—	108, 128 147, 966 24, 200	107, 262 156, 861 27, 700	96, 402 147, 933 24, 800	97, 062 138, 955 26, 600	100, 626 143, 938 23, 600	112, 629 110, 367 21, 000	121, 499 148, 282 24, 300	115, 627 142, 755 24, 500	111, 679 149, 370 24, 500	104, 939 135, 529 22, 900	108, 792 129, 894 20, 900	119, 512 127, 116 23, 900	20, 200	
Stocks, end of monthdo	188 22, 524	42, 300 202 25, 523	43, 100 189 22, 074	46, 500 199 24, 502	² 29, 200 199 21, 653	27, 400 187 25, 300 30, 612	29, 100 156 26, 082 33, 127	26, 600 137 26, 502	26, 500 183 25, 235	28, 100 168 25, 051	30,000 171 27,442 28,850	32, 800 164 27, 783	33, 200 175	

r Revised. d Defictt. 1 See note "\textsq". 2 Data beginning June 1960 are confined to producers' and warehouse stocks (consumers' are not included).
†Revised series (first shown in October 1959 Survey), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly averages (1929-59) and monthly data for 1953-59 appear on p. 19 of the
January 1961 Survey.

§Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Data beginning January 1960 reflect revised definitions of visits.

§Includes data not shown separately. †Revisions for 1957 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 Survey; the 1958 data shown therein have been further revised. These revisions, as well as those for January-August 1959, will be shown later.

†Beffective 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		· · · · ·				1960				_		1	1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marcl
CH	EMIC	ALS.	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States) Line Li	510 503, 586 24, 632 404, 784 67, 017	1, 146 547, 146 36, 063 413, 006 83, 988	2, 205 497, 862 26, 575 425, 667 31, 353	1, 431 641, 697 46, 888 522, 742 60, 621	890 694, 324 42, 978 587, 210 49, 561	345 630, 124 46, 690 501, 920 67, 706	216 613, 804 38, 694 496, 865 70, 879	337 617, 086 73, 801 446, 209 78, 016	380 669, 485 68, 976 467, 108 104, 714	392 386, 033 37, 586 274, 211 49, 269	345 503, 104 42, 309 370, 753 70, 499	349 406, 754 18, 595 295, 550 83, 530	495, 519 18, 097 379, 478 82, 665	
nports, total	252, 935 118, 667 17, 622 8, 814 72, 275	367, 895 188, 100 58, 098 6, 918 41, 117	294, 711 163, 619 29, 535 9, 863 38, 932	274, 835 131, 608 45, 865 15, 041 39, 963	182, 445 99, 751 63, 822 25, 386 22, 534	165, 547 r 74, 851 44, 621 6, 458 63, 784	141, 708 76, 224 16, 312 16, 654 14, 083	235, 645 141, 781 53, 628 14, 380 29, 817	180, 244 78, 456 0 18, 488 42, 558	115, 762 46, 549 0 8, 979 23, 502	126, 269 62, 572 0 8, 734 14, 035	216, 164 119, 168 10, 512 7, 478 44, 040	260, 664 134, 794 58, 774 8, 583 54, 366	
otash deliveriesdo	182, 836 242, 513 367, 853	232, 181 252, 501 318, 782	356, 235 243, 929 223, 136	254, 146 256, 674 224, 376	194, 537 216, 938 306, 264	46, 769 172, 910 367, 655	104, 888 191, 627 372, 897	103, 745 185, 533 360, 517	183, 245 219, 677 372, 909	118, 977 236, 812 425, 469	272, 301 219, 806 435, 087	125, 978 7 244, 626 7 442, 701	240, 054 427, 936	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder thous of lb. High explosives do. Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments mill of dol. Trade products do. Industrial finishes do. Ultru (native): Production thous of long tons. Stocks (producers'), end of month do.	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3 59. 4 366 3, 811	117 76, 671 149. 2 84. 6 64. 6 437 3, 810	42 84, 515 163. 6 98. 5 65. 1 424 3, 766	81 87, 324 173. 7 105. 7 68. 0 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 181. 8 109. 6 72. 2 394 3, 695	69 76, 781 156. 4 96. 2 60. 2 420 3, 734	128 94, 301 167. 1 102. 4 64. 7 454 3, 719	165 86, 103 150, 9 89, 1 61, 8 373 3, 655	195 88, 276 140. 7 78. 6 62. 1 390 3, 561	238 80, 206 127. 0 69. 7 57. 3 400 3, 553	186 79, 907 110. 6 60. 7 49. 9 477 3, 669	133 70, 391 	139 67, 046	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
roduction: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous, of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	3, 689 8, 257 232	4,743 9,611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055	3, 781 6, 854	3, 844 7, 730 188	4, 763 7, 655 51	4, 407 7, 109 72	4,073 7,124 85	4, 761 6, 137 74	3, 734 6, 652 89		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	51, 520 79, 436 31, 576 108, 263 35, 224	43, 140 72, 840 30, 903 98, 122 33, 003	43, 713 73, 536 29, 540 97, 877 32, 297	43, 752 74, 407 28, 435 93, 688 34, 126	30, 830 72, 308 18, 126 83, 926 28, 260	42, 061 76, 211 27, 718 94, 675 30, 103	43, 879 73, 316 29, 036 97, 791 30, 335	42, 526 76, 152 27, 284 104, 584 30, 342	40,046 73,978 25,926 98,007 26,569	39, 323 71, 256 23, 829 86, 709 25, 470	40, 764 66, 505 23, 987 87, 691 25, 304		
Rosin modifications	10, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572	12, 246 16, 435 114, 566 31, 232	11, 366 16, 034 114, 019 31, 404	11, 596 15, 359 120, 159 30, 238	11, 460 13, 861 102, 264 31, 314	10,060 9,865 103,695 26,549	10, 883 11, 549 106, 950 30, 095	11, 154 10, 822 109, 339 30, 951	10, 758 12, 128 112, 886 33, 028	8, 716 11, 196 114, 135 30, 449	8, 552 10, 963 119, 675 29, 411	9, 308 9, 599 114, 482 31, 518		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
roduction (utility and industrial), total † mil. of kwhr_ Electric utilities, total	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	72, 110 64, 301 51, 012 13, 289	66, 220 58, 717 45, 478 13, 239	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	69, 304 61, 920 49, 474 12, 447	70, 694 63, 528 51, 636 11, 893	74, 613 67, 255 55, 138 12, 117	69, 628 62, 581 51, 141 11, 440	69, 485 62, 252 51, 759 10, 493	68, 271 61, 410 50, 649 10, 761	72, 997 66, 202 54, 941 11, 261	73, 547 66, 559 55, 803 10, 756	59, 263	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	51, 614 11, 914	55, 178 12, 077	51, 575 11, 006	51, 257 10, 996	50, 431 10, 979	54, 169 12, 033	54, 408 12, 152	48, 462 10, 801	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	7, 292 6, 958 333	7, 809 7, 461 348	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	7, 166 6, 897 269	7, 358 7, 109 249	7, 047 6, 811 236	7, 233 6, 995 238	6, 862 6, 599 263	6, 794 6, 541 254	6, 987 6, 720 267	6, 484 6, 224 259	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	55, 417 8, 843 26, 503	55, 965 1 8, 801 1 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942	55, 321 10, 418 26, 134	57, 513 10, 769 27, 558	57, 344 10, 784 27, 269	55, 166 9, 833 27, 108	54, 201 9, 318 26, 504	55, 973 9, 421 26, 336	59, 436 10, 137 27, 387		
Railways and rallroads. do. Residential or domestie. do. Rural (distinct rural rates). do. Street and highway lighting. do. Other public authorities. do. Interdepartmental. do. evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	430 16, 936 821 548 1, 293 42	468 16, 746 941 532 1, 309 43	410 15, 592 1, 076 488 1, 281 49	376 14, 078 1, 033 455 1, 272 53	363 14, 232 1, 185 436 1, 343 61	344 15, 157 1, 440 468 1, 292 68	364 15, 390 1, 534 478 1, 354 67	323 15, 639 1, 364 512 1, 385 67	380 14,795 1,017 562 1,415 59	386 15,103 809 601 1,429 50	462 16, 881 730 631 1, 457 56	457 19, 430 (2) 623 1, 325 77		
Electric Institute)mil. of dol GAS	932. 7	929. 5	908.8	891.9	915.7	936. 8	967. 8	977. 4	942.0	927. 3	955. 3	1, 010. 9		
Ianufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, total 9thousands. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		2, 509 2, 341 166			2, 161 2, 020 139			2, 287 2, 141 145						
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. of therms. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		941 732 202			504 341 148			300 168 118						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9 mil. of dol Residentialdodo Industrial and commercialdo		116. 8 94. 0 22. 3			64. 3 48. 8 15. 0			43. 0 30. 3 12. 2						

**Revised. 1 Data beginning March 1900 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 appropriate classifications.

\$States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1960—January—March, 222; April-June, 591; July-September, 75; October-December, 94.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Includes data not shown separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$Revisions will be shown later as follows: Fertilizer imports (July-September 1959); superphosphate, etc. (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 2d quarters of 1958 and 1959).

Inless 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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mare
	ELE	CTRI	C PO	WER A	AND (GAS-	Conti	nued	٠					
GAS—Continued														
Tatural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_		30, 306			3 0, 459			30, 289						
Residential do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do		27, 847 2, 425			28, 051 2, 374			27, 934 2, 321						
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.	30, 118 13, 986			$21,054 \\ 6,550$			16, 286 2, 523						
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, totalmil. of dol				I			1	12, 927 814 4						
Residential do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	-	1, 224. 4			661.3		1	332. 7 455. 8						
Address	FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROI	OUCT!	5; TO	BACC	o		1 .	<u>_</u>		1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES					-									
seer: Productionthous, of bbl_	6, 325	8, 138	8, 187	9, 336	9, 860	8,928	9, 173	7, 332	6, 773	6, 225	6, 677	6, 816	6, 210	
Taxable withdrawals do—Stocks, end of month—do—	5, 826 9, 774	6, 960 10, 515	7, 435 10, 789	8, 290 11, 317	9, 129 11, 458	8, 6 03 11, 241	8, 989 10, 887	7, 519 10, 229	6, 571 10, 017	6, 411 9, 447	6, 552 9, 126	5, 828 9, 738	5, 573 10, 004	
Distilled spirits (total):‡ Production§thous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes⊙	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	
Taxable withdrawalsthous. of tax gal.	, 15, 881 11, 468	⁷ 19, 464 14, 659	⁷ 18, 203 14, 117	19, 090 14, 121	19, 521 14, 718	7 16, 748 1 7, 644	18, 303 9, 542	18, 633 10, 256	21, 423 12, 708	24, 718 11, 554	27, 743 7, 699	15, 069 7,448	8, 653	-
Stocks, end of month§dothous. of proof gal	907, 830 2, 225	915, 774 2, 827	921, 318 2, 629	928, 377 2, 936	931, 509 3, 044	1835,782 2,205	833, 699 2, 820	832, 603 3, 320	832, 656 4, 356	834, 998 5, 088	840, 364 3, 752	$\begin{array}{c} 846,057 \\ 2,193 \end{array}$	849, 980 2, 269	1
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax galdo	15, 630 5, 774	16, 914 7, 153	15, 097 6, 874	14, 787 6, 363	12, 934 6, 519	6, 874 5, 059	7, 285 6, 642	8, 748 7, 704	11, 162 9, 981	12, 927 8, 776	12,609 5,752	13,103 5,559	12, 891 6, 498	
Stocks and of month do	792, 083 1, 980	798, 892 2, 443	804, 642 2, 313	810, 795 2, 569	813, 720 2, 718	814, 039 1, 952	812, 166 2, 546	810, 746 2, 954	808, 816 3, 843	810, 537 4, 544	815, 499 3, 333	821,301 7 1,902	825, 466 2, 914	
Importsthous. of proof gal_ Rectified spirits and wines, production, total‡ thous. of proof gal_ Whiskydo	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	
Vines and distilling materials:‡	r 4, 526	5, 472	4, 990	5, 247	5, 601	4, 382	5,064	6, 062	8, 137	7, 098	4, 168	3,579	4,908	
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo	369 174	437 224	398 243	375 289	507 284	217 144	252 222	267 272	236 399	274 481	314 433	431 231	357 161	
Stocks, end of monthdoImportsdo	2, 122 48	2, 317 63	2, 452 75	2, 520 79	2, 712 71	2, 774 51	r 2, 797 38	2,743	2, 547 100	2, 309 171	2, 161 136	2, 338 58	2, 506 42	
Still wines:	2, 195	2,746	1,854	1,846	2, 067 12, 039	1, 284	4, 466	56, 859	70, 470	12, 211	7, 347	2, 769	2, 816	
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	11, 552 189, 448 576	15, 029 178, 471 837	12, 460 164, 495 777	11, 929 155, 874 882	142, 575 800	9, 044 132, 309 586	11, 464 125, 733 717	13, 284 168, 517 736	13, 349 226, 129 977	14, 834 219, 422 1, 270	12, 987 208, 765 1, 034	11, 765 200, 879 697	11, 885 188, 573 651	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	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) thous. of lb	120, 110	131, 405	129, 740	148, 705 119, 117	143,000 162,731	116, 985 179, 861	97, 990 169, 325			93, 620 90, 587	109, 200 76, 808	121, 810 75, 707	116, 520 r80, 289	
Production (factory) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lbCheese:	42, 958 . 588	64,865	86, 148 . 589	. 588	. 586	. 586	. 598	. 618		. 623	. 619	. 611	611	99,
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lbAmerican, whole milk‡do	103, 470 65, 850			156, 485 113, 925	157, 035 114, 030					106, 985 67, 925			114, 955 77, 830	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	268, 227 231, 719	261, 835 228, 222	275, 912 240, 950	307, 523 267, 071	345, 165 304, 111	360, 107 315, 728	358, 914 317, 946			328, 804 287, 718	332,594 292,011	327,633 287,030	7 332, 401 7 293, 505	
Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	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	300.
dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 415	. 415	.404	.392	. 392	.392	. 401	. 430	. 438	. 438	. 438	. 434	. 412	•
Production, case goods:‡ Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5,000 136,900	6, 115 169, 300	6, 675 202, 600	6, 140 264, 000	6, 225 245, 600	5, 880 207, 200	5, 860 203, 300			5,725 139,200		6, 220 142, 300	5, 685 131, 700	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb_	4, 596	5, 517	5, 436	6, 435	6, 255	4, 856	5, 467	5, 484	5, 835	6, 262	6, 533	5, 545	5, 100	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	135, 954	95, 491	112, 475	206, 758	261, 179	302, 101	364, 741	341, 169	1	293, 379		154, 947	125, 468	.
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, manufacturers' average selling:	2, 194 5, 927	3, 447 8, 216	4, 683 5, 608	3, 664 5, 918	3, 996 9, 375	3, 246 14, 035			3, 213 11, 141	4, 721 8, 168	2, 546 13, 990	3, 329 9, 405	5, 197 3, 789	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case_Fluid milk:	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	
Production on farms‡mil, of lb_ Utilization in manufactured dairy products‡do	9, 580 3, 829	10, 663 4, 324	11,020 4,473	12, 206 5, 237	11, 689 5, 082	10,750 4,241		3, 231	3,445	8, 974 3, 326	3, 791	9, 859 4, 064	9, 381 3, 854	·
Price, wholesale, U.S. averagetdol. per 100 lb_ Dry milk:	4, 27	4. 19	3.96	3.82	3.80	3.95		4. 42	4. 57	4. 65	4.60	4. 45	r 4. 31	· P 4
Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous. of lb_ Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	7, 450 158, 400	9, 600 170, 200	9, 850 185, 500	9,700 224,600	9,000 211,000	7, 700 158, 350	7,600 121,650			7, 450 110, 300		6, 750 152, 200	6, 480 150, 200	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:		6, 822	5, 753	6, 848	7, 951	7, 205		1		5, 550		7, 325	6, 122	l
Dry whole milkdodododododo	1	101, 695	112, 314	153, 380	162, 345	156, 882	137, 126	113, 795	110, 247	101, 690	103, 077	103, 145	109, 041	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	3, 380 7, 470	3, 687 19, 128	4, 446 9, 436	2, 787 6, 073	2, 525 19, 150	2, 401 21, 923				1, 120 21, 085		3, 201 19, 315	1, 308 11, 597	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol. per lb.	. 137	.138	. 134	. 135	. 135	. 134	. 134	. 136	. 138	. 139	, 140	.139	.139	,

**Revised. **Preliminary. 1 See note "\$".

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

§ Effective July 1960, data exclude amounts classified as "spirits"; such amounts now included with ethyl alcohol (p. 8-24). June 1960 data on comparable basis (thous, gal.): Production, 16,910; withdrawals, 9,962; stocks, 835,727. O Alaska included beginning January 1959.

‡Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Distilled spirits, rectified spirits, and wines (except import data for these items)—July-December 1959 (scattered revisions); butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957—June 1959; condensed and evaporated milk—January 1958—June 1959; dry whole milk—January 1952—December 1959; northat dry milk—January 1954—June 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958—February 1954—June 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958—February 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	т.	1		1		1960	ı	I			I 50	ļ	1961	-
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACC	OCo	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotNo, of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of bu	1, 767 16, 720	2, 130 9, 442	1, 666 4, 248	1, 425 1, 166	426 316	119 167	13 178	231 14, 120	1, 091 44, 598	1, 493 37, 539	1 106, 380 1, 721 28, 100	1, 183 21, 665	1, 195 7 14, 958	1, 443 9, 221
Ditrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	6, 600	6, 978	7, 135	7, 475	5,569	4, 368	3, 334	3, 196	2,201	3, 106	8, 083	r 6, 024	r 5, 802	6, 390
Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices and purees do Vegetables do Outstoos, white:	7 377,070 526,652 7 669,497	321, 639 496, 016 7 614, 488	271, 614 538, 952 586, 537	251, 775 648, 357 544, 864	316, 926 625, 198 563, 562	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	496, 852 453, 229 801, 345	522, 051 413, 014 912, 145	517,744 353,408 1,012,996	507,683 291,691 1,017,386	482, 688 290, 730 983, 519	449, 928 384, 114 877, 632	7 405, 768 7 509, 681 7 847, 530	346, 445 528, 971 796, 586
Production (crop estimate) thous, of cwt. Shipments, carlot. No. of carloads. Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	13, 414 4, 125	20, 593	14, 943 6. 642	17, 704 6, 750	18, 324 4, 760	7, 679 3, 153	5, 120 3, 836	7, 401	8, 733 3, 981	9, 383 4, 160	1256, 677 10, 377 4, 050	7 11, 785 7 3, 692	r 12, 443	16, 41
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS						0.100						""	1,200	
exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) 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, 866	94, 351	
Barley: Production (crop estimate) do Receipts, 4 principal markets do	13, 229	13, 065	10, 962	13, 967	17, 057	13, 616	36, 708	19, 794	14, 429	13, 511	1423, 136 11, 021	16, 294	13, 778	15, 36
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total mil. of bu. On farms do. Off farms do.		246 121 125			² 168 ² 56 ² 112			468 280 188			352 202 150			
Exports, including malt \$\frac{1}{2}\$ thous, of bu-Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting	9, 344 1, 144 1, 083	8, 689 1. 156 1. 075	5, 949 1, 157 1, 081	8, 279 1, 176 1, 112	7, 956 1, 162 1, 075	6, 007 1, 092 1, 013	5, 995 1, 125 1, 026	9, 680 1, 122 1, 012	9, 304 1, 148 1, 069	7, 370 1, 119 1, 025	6, 584 1, 129 1, 037	6, 288 1. 139 1. 043	7, 480 1, 141 1, 054	1.14
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous, of bu.	12, 521	12, 881	12, 239	13, 118	13,777	12, 370	13, 712	13, 080	13, 851	12, 396	1 4, 353 11, 034	12,172	11, 924	13, 39
Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total ofmil, of bu	32, 448	25, 977 3, 363	25, 150	34, 267	34, 517 2, 533	28, 441	34, 077	21, 172 21, 789	29, 939	78, 466	29, 730 4, 700	28, 599	39, 739	33, 44
On farms do Off farms do Exports, including meal and flour thous, of bu. Prices, wholesale:	16, 734	2, 044 1, 319 15, 047	16, 391	18,016	1, 305 1, 228 19, 144	15, 960	20, 028	² 454 ² 1, 335 13, 659	16, 556	27, 784	3, 060 1, 640 28, 610	19, 598	18, 976	[
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_ Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 128 1. 012	1. 149 1. 079	1. 206 1. 124	1. 213 1. 145	1. 200 1. 152	1. 194 1. 135	1. 184 1. 110	1. 165 1. 037	1. 057 1. 014	. 960 . 942	1.017 .991	1.101 1.042	1, 128 1, 046	1. 10 1. 04
exists: Production (crop estimate)	5, 712	6, 209	3, 421	4, 830	7,672	10, 198	39, 112	16, 046	6, 263	4, 461	1 1, 162 2, 820	6, 733	6, 363	4, 36
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total dmil. of bu On farms		485 424 61			² 268 ² 228 ² 40			1,085 963 121			851 766 85			
Exports, including oatmeal thous. of bu-Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu-	1, 923 . 755	1, 891 . 774	3, 212 (³)	1, 925 (3)	3,741 .750	2, 188 . 734	4, 065 . 680	5, 641 . 653	3, 841 . 642	1, 647 (³)	1, 143 . 665	1,020 .654	2, 760 . 661	
Rice: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bags Q California mills:	i							1	1		1 54, 403			
Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	57, 596 125, 320	101, 502 87, 247 109, 295	66,035	51, 687 108, 707	73, 218	88, 282 81, 634 51, 209	69, 890 32, 566 62, 212	25, 436 58, 978	212, 208 38, 682 129, 902	64, 197 47, 541 140, 554	123, 031 98, 610 126, 439	129, 554 76, 570 133, 119		
of month thous of lb—Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producers do—Shipments from mills, milled rice—do—	117, 767 221, 461	158, 260 264, 019	74, 410 203, 612	66, 678 217, 531	64,075 201,045	46, 938 207, 057	100, 423 98, 679	1, 245, 312 201, 098	1,333,826 320,686	456, 749 272, 295	270, 578 344, 358	147, 889 257, 071	125, 754 241, 328	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	1, 060. 8 190, 493 . 083	791. 3 176, 432 .083	658. 9 169, 367 . 083	547. 4 174, 149 . 083	421. 1 167, 725 . 083	246. 3 130, 246 . 081	208. 6 42, 918 . 079	831. 7 69, 319 . 077	1, 403. 4 187, 856 .078	1, 472. 3 213, 987 . 079	1, 322. 1 250, 246 . 081	1, 176. 5 244, 542 7. 083	1, 029, 2 153, 699 p. 083	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary markets.dodo Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaloddodo	298	361 13, 966	641	969	2, 068 2 10, 489	3, 338	4, 832	1, 920 35, 519	1, 176	712	1 32, 109 529 25, 719	460	. 679	1, 23
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Wheat:	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. 14
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu. Spring wheat	18, 556	24, 317	18, 745	18, 478	30, 957	103, 693	87,874	47, 595	33, 260	23, 809	11, 363. 4 1246. 3 11, 117. 1 18, 159	34, 267	23, 834	27, 33
Disappearance (quarterly total)do		315, 889 1, 562 204			251, 179 ² 1, 314 ² 96			332, 993 2, 345 550			280, 818 2, 066 421			
Off farms ofdo	46.091	1, 358 51, 001 42, 806	61, 809 54, 391	52, 250 47, 295	2 1, 218 41, 304 36, 802	40, 950 37, 388	38, 479 34, 513	1, 795 53, 776 48, 529	50, 831 45, 317	49, 594 42, 171	1, 645 49, 785 41, 004	49, 691	64, 442	
Wheat only† Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	39,978			41, 295		ər, ə88	34, 313	40, 029	40, 017	44, 1/1	41,004	44,800	57, 083	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) dol. per bu No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	2. 242 2. 100 1. 979 2. 248	2. 258 2. 123 2. 106 2. 261	2. 256 2. 103 2. 092 2. 259	2. 269 2. 008 2. 037 2. 233	2. 285 1. 953 1. 825 2. 174	2. 287 1. 892 1. 784 2. 023	2. 120 1. 937 1. 817 2. 113	2. 146 1. 982 1. 852 2. 130	2. 157 1. 988 1. 950 2. 146	2. 146 2. 009 (3) 2. 132	2. 142 2. 025 2. 073 2. 135	2.149 2.040 2.145 2.138	2. 150 2. 050 2. 127 2. 125	2. 154 2. 023 2. 100 2. 139

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1960 crop.

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

1 Scattered revisions for 1958-January 1960 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. \$ Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. OData beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). 9 Bags of 100 lb.

2 Data prior to last quarter of 1959 will be shown later. The figures include grain owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		 ,				1960							1961	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co	ntinue	ed .				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Vheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	20, 396 87. 0	22, 137 85. 7	19, 350 82, 2	19,042 80.9	20, 184 81. 9	19, 253 85. 9	22,002 85.3	21, 615 91. 7	23, 292 98. 8	22, 181 94. 1	21, 615 91, 4	22, 442 94. 9	21,064 93.9	
Offal thous, of short tons. Grindings of wheat thous of bu	387 46, 632	422 50, 612	369 44, 271	362 43, 473	384 46, 127	368 44, 101	7 418 50, 372	408 49, 371	436 53, 147	414 50, 400	403 49, 166	418 51,009	389 47, 752	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter		4, 462			4, 161			4, 330			4, 669			
ExportsdoPrices, wholesale:	2,658	3, 563	3, 225	2,155	1, 957	1, 548	1,724	2, 281	2, 397	3, 227	3,818	2,127	3, 200	
Spring, standard patents (Minneapolis) & dol. per 100 lb.	5. 238	5. 293 4. 933	5. 343	5.455 5.033	5, 435 5, 050	5.365 5.050	5. 250 4. 983	5. 300 5. 083	5. 330 5. 090	5, 303 5, 033	5.328 5.050	7 5. 280 7 5. 017	p 5. 314 p 5. 048	
Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kansas City) \ do	4.817	4. 955	4. 933	5.055	3.000	J. 030	4. 900	0.000	J. 080	0.000	3,030	5.017	2 3.040	
attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														
Calvesthous, of animals	389 1, 437	482 1,577	394 1, 412	378 1,606	397 1,692	374 1, 592	450 1, 787	514 1,782	516 1,746	502 1,625	451 1,576	427 1,632	$\frac{385}{1,435}$	
Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 568 270	1,703 309	1, 569 295	1, 827 352	1,741 301	$1,599 \\ 249$	1,992 388	2,092 783	2,605 1,319	2,086 884	1, 634 541	1,826 476	$1,397 \\ 311$	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	26.37	27.40	27. 13	26.75	25. 58	25. 30	24.75	24.62	24.83	26.00	26. 61	27. 02	25. 84	25.
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do	23. 80 33. 00	25.14 33.00	25. 46 28. 50	25. 38 29. 00	23. 50 26. 00	21, 81 25, 50	21. 23 24. 50	20. 91 25. 50	21, 59 25, 50	22. 54 28. 00	23, 61 30, 00	24. 29 p 33. 50	23. 70 36. 50	24.
logs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal markets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 841 2, 744	$6,116 \\ 2,782$	5, 571 2, 578	5, 483 2, 672	5,086 2,465	4,304 2,061	5, 203 2, 466	5, 165 2, 330	5, 407 2, 451	5, 707 2, 597	5, 753 2, 615	5, 744 2, 586	5.078 2,234	
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	13. 15	15, 19	15, 68	15. 57	16. 11	16. 57	16.14	16.07	17.04	17. 06	16.68	16.82	17, 74	17.
Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog.	13. 1	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.8	15. 2	15.3	14.7	17.1	19. 2	17.8	17.1	17. 6	16
heep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals	1,076	1,088	1,054	1, 110	1,137	1, 113	1, 240	1,323	1,353	1, 192	1,114	1,300	1,117	
Receipts, principal marketsdoShipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	870 160	858 159	902 148	1, 086 258	881 205	87.5 190	1, 165 474	1, 457 722	1, 507 616	1,005 215	889 184	1,003 177	835 128	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_	20. 62	22. 25	21. 25	21. 25	21. 50	20. 25	18. 25	16.50	16.50	16.50	16. 50	17. 25	17. 25	16.
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS	19. 18	20.35	21. 20	20.88	19.61	17. 95	17.21	17. 34	15.98	15. 95	15.78	16. 59	16, 96	16.
otal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected								}		<u> </u>				
slaughter mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1,995	2,144	1,959	2,071	2,054	1,834	2, 097	2,081	2,110	2, 112	2, 100	2, 154	1,879	
Exports (including lard) mil. of lbdodo	617 82	594 88	641 94	634 80	591 89	532 69	461 88	403 89	402 103	410 78	423 89	444 75	7470 74	4
Imports (excluding lard)dodo	. 56	1,000.3	887. 7	57	1,044.7	77 976. 2	94 1,091.6	1,094.5	1,074.1	1,002.4	51 977. 2	59 1,035.0	50 908. 9	
Production, inspected slaughterdoStocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	193, 840 2, 158	173, 574 2, 201	166, 041 2, 640	1,004.8 156,143 2,062	153, 078 2, 142	153, 322 1, 770	1,031.6 160,876 2,596	171, 243 2, 756	182, 739 2, 877	182, 239 3, 077	183, 540 2, 620	168, 238 2, 973	7 156, 977 2, 786	155, 2
Exports do Imports do Ao	33, 120	32, 887	45, 933	36, 220	43, 044	51,718	70, 735	48, 636	36, 300	24, 778	28, 581	34, 537	31, 029	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_amb and mutton:		. 476	. 474	. 473	. 451	. 441	. 433	. 425	. 421	. 438	. 459	. 476	. 458	. 4
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	12, 203	54, 830 11, 188	52, 430 10, 921	53, 333 9, 943	52,067 11,654	49, 974 13, 178	56, 532 13, 434	59, 347 12, 644	62, 057 12, 286	56, 561 12, 424	54, 093 12, 442	64, 972 12, 316	57, 121 711, 767	16. 9
ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_	1, 028. 7	1,088.7	1,018.9	1,012.9	957.3	807.8	949.0	927.1	974. 2	1, 053. 4	1,069.2	1,053.9	913. 4	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb	788, 091 342, 574	819,880 337,921	773, 678 383, 291	766, 768 386, 291	716, 454 r 350, 688	607, 007 294, 242	715, 652 220, 665	704,006 157,812	744, 573 143, 934	808, 536 153, 629	816, 207 170, 226	804, 286 200, 383	696, 199 r 235, 567	246, 3
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	5, 515 14, 246	7, 828 12, 455	7, 078 15, 448	5, 948 14, 646	3, 583 17, 329	3, 006 15, 584	4, 278 13, 227	7, 103 12, 568	6, 352 13, 842	7, 245 13, 530	6, 578 13, 382	7, 304 14, 569	6, 682 12, 693	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_	. 441	.478	. 476	. 492	. 484	. 469	. 469	. 445	. 472	. 476	. 526	. 491	. 487	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	1	. 455	. 429	. 453	. 492	. 508	. 485	. 520 162, 685	. 525 167, 381	. 505 178, 840	. 489	. 490	. 490	
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	176, 082 146, 800 50, 260	144, 800	179, 103 136, 000 56, 154	180, 153 149, 800 49, 825	175, 670 136, 400 62, 724	146, 486 128, 900 42, 940	169, 799 108, 900 51, 186	92, 500 42, 319	72, 400 57, 920	83, 400 32, 995	184, 405 93, 500 49, 381	182, 790 114, 300 40, 461	158, 935 112, 200 39, 997	
Exportsdo_ Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_	.108	.113	.123	. 120	. 123	, 133	.140	. 128	. 133	. 140	. 131	. 135	.135	
POULTRY AND EGGS		ľ										l		
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month		403	413	490	506	526	631	656	718	638	518 300, 708	477	378	000
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	261, 493 123, 954		184, 704 87, 277	159, 218 74, 306	149, 832 66, 717	152, 737 70, 891	201, 111 112, 517	292, 626 186, 057	414, 384 282, 187	352, 509 209, 941	160, 097	298, 026 169, 292	r 267, 538 r 152, 383	228, 126,
dol. per lb_	. 172	. 177	. 171	.171	. 171	. 172	.156	.153	.150	. 149	. 147	.155	.170	
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. of cases Q_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	14. 3	15. 5	15. 4	15.8	14. 4	13.9	13.3	12.6	1	13.1	14.0	14.3	13. 5	1
Shell thous. of cases Q Frozen thous. of lb	345		299 90, 104	753 121, 768	1, 110 157, 040	1, 029 166, 387	746 158, 094	7 483 139, 797	269 113, 743	96 87, 344	76 64,144	80 54, 158	7 49 7 48, 706	54.
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz	-	. 345	. 363	1	. 297	. 321	. 367	. 458		. 523	. 447	. 370	.387	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons.	17, 997	20,093	22, 792	30, 392	31,600	18,678	20, 129	17, 613	15,304	15, 477	21, 465	33, 298	30, 993	
Price, wholesale, Acera (New York)dol. per lb.			285	. 288		. 298		290	295			228	, 224	

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROI	UCTS	s; TOI	BACC	O-Co	ntinue	ed	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarter. Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo		2, 857 5, 833			2, 931 5, 205			3, 440 5, 083			3, 204 5, 774			
Imports doFrom Brazil doPrice, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	2,148 795	2, 022 783	1, 648 758	1,816 748	1,850 985	1,625 803	2, 031 1, 057	1, 963 863	2, 078 784	1,826 546	1,828 730	1,951 621	1, 717 642	
dol. per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' sales‡thous. of dol.	. 370 105, 495	104, 892	. 371 87, 295	72, 909	. 375 76, 111	. 3 69 60, 664	. 364 83, 402	. 369 133, 680	. 368 127,489	. 365 126, 674	. 366 108, 795	7. 368 7 106, 031	. 369 106, 246	.378
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	180, 452	142, 880	133, 765	146, 579	165, 822	193, 461	210, 519	222, 396	223, 188	237, 163	230, 463	203, 610	⁷ 172, 280	154, 697
thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	2, 284	3, 921	4, 302	3, 996	3, 204	2,910	2, 564	2, 305	2, 086	1,661	* 1, 335	1,415	2, 325	4, 280
Production and receipts: Production and receipts: Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total \(\frac{1}{2} \) do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do.	84, 706 506, 582 81, 730	53, 963 573, 532 149, 826	63, 640 1,029,544 232, 758	47, 042 883, 079 166, 150	45, 267 726, 002 227, 288	29, 414 393, 966 226, 355	61, 750 296, 251 250, 283	127, 933 202, 533 141, 012	650, 761 145, 498 134, 105	867, 524 111, 737 59, 432	768, 200 81, 684 40, 838	288, 646 361, 519 83, 220	173, 198 117, 917	
Deliveries, total do. For domestic consumption do. For export and livestock feed do.	617, 094 612, 325 4, 769	779, 790 772, 817 6, 973	705, 390 699, 916 5, 474	785, 680 780, 032 5, 648	976, 291 968, 753 7, 538	1,071,969 1,061,206 10,763	892, 447 882, 429 10, 018	842, 516 837, 525 4, 991	704, 375 699, 680 4, 695	685, 437 683, 009 2, 428	720, 836 717, 104 3, 732	629, 898 625, 878 4, 020		
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tonsshort tons	2,076 1,053	1, 951 485	1, 954 243	2,023 331	1,716 297	1, 396 414	1, 175 425	984 308	1, 365 291	1,946 193	2, 327 276	2, 337 262	352	
Imports: Raw sugar, total	354, 404 215, 408 95, 973	427, 432 331, 385 96, 047	416, 946 317, 287 91, 112	480, 656 393, 195 73, 584	411, 892 282, 570 120, 082	393, 494 211, 464 160, 409	327, 623 3, 280 192, 515	343, 856 0 25, 227	196, 617 0 41, 832	351, 845 0 45, 698	276, 073 0 34, 919	217, 799 0 56, 560	337, 491 0 103, 850	
Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale dol. per lb	43, 880 37, 879	49, 404 40, 910 . 061	45, 457 42, 595	60, 451 47, 415	48, 632 43, 959	56, 170 42, 434 .066	26, 792 3, 750	23, 635 6, 375	23, 424 960 . 064	8, 789 180 . 065	6, 005 180 . 064	6, 811 0 . 064	7, 865 0	. 062
Refined: Retails dol. per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax) dol. per lb. Tea, imports thous, of lb	. 543 . 086 11, 416	. 542 . 085 11, 593	. 540 . 085 9, 536	. 541 . 085 10, 588	. 541 . 085 9, 940	. 541 . 087 8, 586	. 565 . 090 9, 132	. 568 . 090 9, 132	. 571 . 090 8, 050	. 571 . 090 7, 845	. 589 . 088 9,710	. 573 . 088 8, 993	P. 088 7, 734	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Production	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	
Salad or cooking oils: Production	114.9 147.8	123. 0 154. 3	118. 7 136. 4	115. 9 156. 8	126. 2 164. 1	109. 1 145. 7	108. 3 164. 9	111.8	117. 9 138. 9	105. 2 140. 7	120. 3 156. 1	106. 1 172. 4	101.1 159.4	
Margarine: Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	57. 7 143. 5	56. 5 150. 4	54. 3 139. 6	56. 2 123. 7	49. 7 132. 6	50. 6 120. 1	48. 6 135. 2	41. 2 134. 6	42. 6 150. 3	42.8 148.4	54. 5 158. 3	55. 6 175. 3	51. 4 155. 9	
mil. of lb Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	38. 1 . 238	38. 7 . 238	39. 1 . 238	32.8	39. 9 . 238	35. 2 . 238	33. 5 . 238	33. 7 1. 235	32. 9 . 235	31. 4 . 235	32. 6 . 245	35. 3 7. 247	35. 9 p. 255	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
Animal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption in end products¶do	29.7 23.6	26. 1 23. 2	24. 5 23. 0	28. 8 26. 3	27. 0 24. 6	24. 5 21. 7	30. 0 28. 2	27. 6 22. 6	28. 0 27. 6	30. 7 28. 3	27. 2 24. 7	30.0 26.1		
Stock's (factory and warehouse), end of month do Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: 1	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	
Production (quantities rendered) do Consumption in end products do do	252. 9 141. 2	258. 4 161. 6	237. 6 150. 9	253. 7 153. 9	255. 4 167. 0	233, 9 117, 3	255. 0 161. 4	254.3 157.5	249. 6 161. 5	257. 8 151. 8	251.8 147.0	261.1 141.9	$249.9 \\ 136.6$	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month do	346.1	333.8	323. 1	291. 9	282. 5	301.1	310.7	342.7	339.6	330.8	304.8	⁷ 338. 4	347.1	
Productiondo Consumption in end productsOdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of monthO	.4 8.4	9.2	2. 1 7. 2	14. 2 8. 0	35. 1 9. 0	40. 0 8. 2	36. 8 10. 6	29. 5 9. 1	22. 7 8. 3	9.0 8.5	7. 8 8. 5	*, 5 * 9, 3		
Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exports	88. 0 144. 9 33. 1	89. 5 106. 5 44. 5	82. 7 164. 3 7 51. 9	87. 4 165. 4 39. 0	105. 6 229. 3 57. 0	91. 9 122. 5 42. 6	95. 0 241. 6 37. 0	109. 5 59. 4 52. 5	96. 0 71. 2 47. 6	87.1 138.3 40.2	84. 3 156. 0 48. 1	* 84. 2 * 129. 9 38. 7	86. 8	
Coconut oil: Production: Crude do. Refined⊕ do.	30. 3 30. 3	39. 6 33. 6	43. 6 35. 1	43. 7 38. 8	39. 0 35. 9	44.7 27.5	47. 9 36. 8	35. 9 32. 6	45.8 36.3	44. 8 35. 4	46. 2 30. 0	50. 6 31. 4	37. 2 29. 9	
Consumption in end products. doStocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lbImports. doConsults.	47. 4 51. 2 6. 2	53. 6 55. 4 14. 3	52. 8 2 315. 0 13. 2	57. 9 315. 4 12. 3	55. 9 306. 2 18. 3	35. 7 322. 4 7. 8	54. 7 327. 0 8. 9	49. 5 322. 6 16. 5	53. 1 321. 2 15. 6	48.0 328.5 16.1	42. 6 338. 6 16. 3	45. 3 357. 9 13. 8	43. 8 340. 3	
Corn oil.* Production: Crude	27. 4 25. 0 27. 8	28. 6 30. 5 27. 7	25. 0 22. 9 21. 6	29. 0 21. 1 22. 4	28. 5 25. 0 26. 2	27. 7 24. 3 24. 4	29. 6 32. 0 29. 5	27. 4 25. 5 26. 5	28. 0 27. 6 29. 3	26. 8 25. 1 29. 2	24. 2 24. 3 25. 3	25. 6 27. 9 24. 9	24.5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb.	28.6	31. 9	32.7	39.1	38.7	42.6	37. 7	38.7	37. 9	33. 4	33. 2	32.8		

r Revised. r Preliminary. I Beginning September 1960, prices are based on a new specification and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods.
data include Government Services Administration stocks and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.
dbags of 132.276 lb. TRevisions for January 1956-March 1959 for confectionery will be shown later; those for January-November 1958 for fats and oils appear in Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08). Pincludes data not shown separately. Price for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
*New series; comparable data prior to December 1958 not available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. After data on lard see p. S-28.

Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining. Ocnsumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						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	Febru- ary	Marc
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACC	Э—Со	ntinue	ed				<u>'</u>
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:‡														
Consumption (crushings) thous, of short tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month.		528. 3 953. 4	373. 7 596. 0	252. 4 357. 3	176, 6 191, 1	142. 7 104. 8	139. 8 205. 0	412. 9 701. 9	760.8 1,639.0	740. 0 2, 393. 5	612. 9 2, 404. 6	666. 9 1, 964. 3	525. 7 1, 509. 8	
Cottonseed cake and meal ‡ Production	267. 5 149. 5	246. 7 140. 8	175. 8 188. 9	116. 9 204. 5	83.0 202.8	70. 0 189. 9	68. 6 157. 7	189. 3 137. 1	353. 5 167. 7	344. 5 198. 8	287. 5 197. 7	309. 8 227. 2	247. 4 239. 6	
Ortonseed on: Production: Crudetmil, of lb	196. 9	181, 3	130, 9	86.7	62, 6	51. 3	48.8	133.3	258, 4	248. 3	205. 8	223.8	179.0	
Refined o' do Consumption in end products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	150.9 100.6	159, 6 102, 6	136, 2 96, 8	106. 6 103. 7	81.3 103.8	46. 9 86. 9	55, 9 107, 6	71.5 91.8	160. 7 109. 0	176.7 112.2	159. 4 113. 7	172.9 119.7	149. 0 118. 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	477.0	520, 3	495, 7	446. 9	357. 6	286, 2	200.0	216, 8	322. 6	389. 6	425.8	r 433. 5	463. 4	
end of month	. 144	. 145	. 151	. 156	. 155	. 151	.153	.145	. 148	.156	. 159	.170	P. 180	
Flaxseed: Consumption (erushings)thous, of short tons- Stocks (at oil mills), end of month	46. 3 64. 2	45. 6 54. 4	40. 5 27. 8	30. 4 20. 0	32.9 21.7	21. 9 33. 0	31. 9 30. 7	60. 5 70. 0	63. 2 108. 0	53. 6 99. 7	36. 3 103. 8	46. 5 100. 3	42. 9 99. 0	
Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)_dol. per bu_ Linseed oil:	3. 35 32. 9	3. 28 32, 5	3, 36 29, 5	3. 43	3, 19 23, 8	3. 01 15. 8	3. 11	2.98 43.0	2.88	2. 76	2.82	2. 87	3, 02	3
Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb_Consumption in end productstdo	26. 7	32. 5 27. 7	30.1	34.0	23, 8 35, 0	32. 4	21.7 34.7	31.3	45. 0 31. 7	38. 6 25. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 26.1 \\ 25.5 \end{array} $	33. 3 26. 4	30. 8 27. 3	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	163. 3 . 139	161. 2 . 135	151. 2 . 131	123. 9 . 132	89. 5 . 132	74. 6 . 129	61. 2 , 132	71. 0 . 126	80. 6 . 124	92. 9 . 123	96. 9 . 125	104.3 .126	106. 7 P. 130	
Soybeans: Consumption (crushings) thous, of short tons—Stocks (at oil mills), end of month dodo	919.9 2, 437, 5	1,039.8 1,922.6	992. 8 1, 620. 2	995, 9 1, 405, 4	939.8 1,291.5	941. 3 1, 016. 3	962, 0 597, 0	806. 2 494. 7	1,066.9 2,974.5	1, 102. 2 3, 671. 7	1, 130. 7 3, 318. 1	1, 149. 8 3, 298. 5	1,019.1 3,122.6	
Soybean cake and meal:*‡ Productionmil. of lb	1, 394. 6	1, 562. 2	1, 507. 6	1,513.6	1,443.2	1, 441. 6	1, 484. 0	1, 239. 6	1, 638, 4	1, 703. 2	1,748.6	1, 783. 2	1, 566. 8	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:	188.0	171.8	247.8	269, 8	225. 4	251. 0	182.0	158, 6	183.4	221.4	204. 0	260.0	326.0	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Crude} & & \text{do} \\ \text{Crude} & & \text{do} \\ \text{Refined } \sigma & & \text{do} \\ \text{Consumption in end products} & & \text{do} \\ \end{array} $	335, 4 287, 7	379. 4 291. 4	366. 4 273. 2	365, 9 280, 9	348, 6 303, 7	350. 0 238. 5	358. 5 306. 7	298. 4 264. 3	390, 7 271, 8	401. 1 279. 5	409. 8 295. 1	418.7 326.0	371. 1 298. 5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	270. 5	287.9	264.6	275. 2	303. 6	245. 5	303.0	265. 4	275. 3	263. 5	283.6	310.9	280.8	
end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) dol. per lb.	541. 2 . 115	585. 8 . 117	595. 9 . 121	564. 5 , 125	422. 6 . 128	450. 5 . 131	311.8 .138	307. 5 . 129	366. 3 . 133	446. 0 . 144	469.0 .143	, 535. 0 , 153	593. 9 P. 153	
TOBACCO														
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter,		4, 694			4, 339			4, 476			1 1, 960 4, 784			
total	25, 452 12, 730	27, 754 13, 115	14, 360 12, 734	23, 437 13, 907	29, 574 14, 783	20,560 $11,325$	37, 771 14, 646	82, 922 13, 335	81, 103 14, 341	84, 587 12, 340	44, 574 15, 597	22, 423 14, 162	24, 674 15, 061	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	13, 360	15, 364	14, 257	15, 745	16, 178	11,790	15, 796	15, 113	14, 910	14,642	12, 380	14, 456	13,053	
Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdodo	5, 070 5, 510	5, 272 6, 917 3, 175	5, 237 6, 389 2, 631	5, 811 6, 494 3, 440	6, 103 6, 592 3, 483	4, 994 4, 881 1, 914	5, 895 6, 722 3, 179	5, 399 6, 874 2, 840	5, 319 6, 709 2, 882	5, 681 6, 107	4,824 4,800	5, 418 6, 089	4, 972 5, 680	
Snuffdodo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):	2,780	3,175	2,031	3, 440	0, 400	1,914	3,179	2, 840	2,002	2,853	2,756	2,949	2, 401	
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large) tax-paid thousands	3, 087 35, 181	3, 246 40, 260	2, 642 36, 929	3, 177 41, 355	3, 667 43, 643	2,592 35,667	2, 954 44, 622	3, 221 40, 899	3, 491 39, 836	3, 206 40, 320	2,997 $33,793$	3, 083 38, 916	2,854 37,447	
Manufactured tobacco and snull, tax-Dald	1	531, 024	502, 306	623, 796	571, 929	503, 935	623, 983	581, 540	577, 031	671, 450	364, 660	475, 244	441, 833	
Exports, cigarettesthous, of lb_millions.	13,011	14, 935 1, 573	14, 054 1, 434	15, 156 1, 813	15, 543 1, 805	11,906 1,622	15, 887 1, 449	14, 501 1, 706	14, 543 1, 939	14,504 1,989	12, 372 1, 967	13, 991 1, 733	12, 626 1, 607	
		LI	EATH	ER AN	ID PR	ODU(CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS												_		
Exports: Value, total 9thous, of dol Calf and klp skinsthous, of skins	7, 874 198	6, 941 182	4, 997 184	6, 043 161	5, 223 121	6,088 134	6, 284 158	5, 042 142	6, 962 248	8, 793 183	7. 106 253	7, 849 233	6, 496 279	
Cattle hides thous, of hides thous, of hides.	661	572	374	490	459	557	586	514	646	921	692	740	605	
Value, total 9thous, of dol. Sheep and lamb skinsthous, of pieces_	4,667 1,306	8, 905 5, 585	7, 945 3, 095	7, 973 3, 549	8,029 3,822	5, 947 2, 160	4, 926 916	4, 173 1, 573	4, 955 1, 665	3, 856 1, 088	3, 936 980	4, 423 1, 775	3, 407 804	
Goat and kid skinsdodo	1,678	1, 530	2, 291	1, 978	2, 189	1,413	1, 551	1, 306	1, 288	1, 278	1, 126	1, 246	849	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 932/15 b dol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 b do	. 560	. 560	. 565	. 565	. 580	. 580 . 143	. 525	. 525	. 550 . 138	. 550	. 575 . 128	. 575 . 118	p. 575 p. 113	
LEATHER Production:														
Calf and whole kip thous, of skins Cattle hide and side kip thous, of hides and kips	496 1, 836	535 1, 832	476 1, 743	492 1,803	536 1, 946	332 1, 496	630 1, 947	532 1, 911	589 1,900	617 1,934	593 71, 815	$\frac{562}{1,829}$	561 1,797	
Goat and kid — thous, of skins—sheep and lamb — do—	1, 814 2, 684	1, 919 2, 652	1, 687 2, 350	1, 622 2, 685	1, 714 2, 669	1, 301 1, 858	1, 464 2, 820	1, 421 2, 479	1, 381 2, 489	1,345 2,825	1,187 $2,351$	7 1, 344 7 2, 354	$1,071 \\ 2,442$	
Exports: Glove and garment leatherthous. of sq. ft	1,889	2,033	2, 528	3, 067	2, 829	2, 451	2,806	2,725	4, 277	3,898	4, 403	3, 738	4, 993	
Upper and lining leatherdododo	2, 687	4,050	3, 291	2, 987	2, 390	2,952	3, 798	3,960	4, 149	4, 168	3, 875	4, 274	4, 351	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft	. 727 1. 323	1.317	. 730 1. 317	1.327	1.333	1. 333	1, 303	1. 303	. 680 1. 313	. 663 1. 313	. 673 1. 353	1.373	p. 674	
Revised. Preliminary. December 1 estim		crop.					ls covers o					- 1.010	, - 1, 000	1

^{*}Revised. * Preiminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1900 crop.

For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and 011s, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).

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

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

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

April 1961	פ	UKVĽ	Y OF	CUR	KEN.	r BU	51NE	55						S-31
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	LF	ATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Troduction, total thous of pairs. Shoes, sundals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs. By kinds: Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do Misses' and children's do	7 52, 952 7 47, 700 7 8, 590 7 2, 194 7 26, 511 7 6, 918	57, 861 51, 408 9, 796 2, 278 28, 733 6, 921	48, 756 42, 820 8, 660 1, 918 24, 069 5, 226	48, 595 42, 320 8, 914 2, 010 22, 799 5, 602	49, 902 42, 934 9, 039 2, 112 23, 172 5, 733	43, 413 37, 841 6, 977 2, 145 21, 135 5, 440	58, 108 49, 260 9, 437 2, 408 26, 902 7, 303	48,776 40,603 8,521 2,026 21,069 6,055	47, 452 38, 532 8, 433 1, 907 19, 666 5, 547	45, 666 36, 955 7, 952 1, 683 18, 870 5, 407	42, 901 38, 251 8, 026 1, 838 19, 848 5, 544	50, 659 46, 809 8, 345 2, 105 26, 193 6, 856	50, 305 46, 241 8, 465 1, 993 25, 730 6, 762	
Infants' and babies'	r 3, 487 r 4, 450 r 505 297 185	3, 680 5, 461 602 390 252	2, 947 5, 100 542 294 235	2, 995 5, 355 589 331 174	5, 802 649 517 147	2,144 4,832 368 372 155	3, 210 7, 809 518 521 245	2, 932 7, 189 506 478 217	2, 979 7, 916 540 464 241	3, 043 7, 706 528 477 210	2, 995 3, 681 476 493 134	3, 310 3, 115 439 296 129	3, 291 3, 328 432 304 191	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's pumps, low-medium quality do	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	135. 7 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133, 5 146, 7 133, 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 r 134. 8	p 146. 7	
		LUM	BER .	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	3						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES	I										1			
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	2, 924 568 2, 356 2, 798 637 2, 161	3, 096 532 2, 564 2, 959 619 2, 340	3, 048 597 2, 451 3, 055 623 2, 432	3, 197 617 2, 580 3, 187 613 2, 574	3, 194 631 2, 563 3, 097 581 2, 516	2,693 611 2,082 2,605 536 2,069	3, 175 601 2, 574 3, 035 560 2, 475	2, 973 577 2, 396 2, 867 536 2, 331	2, 801 623 2, 178 2, 684 562 2, 122	2, 545 575 1, 970 2, 447 528 1, 919	2, 250 431 1, 819 2, 331 423 1, 908	2, 263 400 1, 863 2, 271 410 1, 861	2, 302 421 1, 881 2, 258 428 1, 830	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	9, 944 3, 628 6, 316	9, 954 3, 632 6, 322	10,050 3,682 6,368	9, 902 3, 757 6, 145	10, 036 3, 798 6, 238	10, 142 3, 840 6, 302	10, 254 3, 901 6, 353	10,370 3,949 6,421	10, 279 3, 921 6, 358	10, 243 3, 911 6, 332	10, 286 3, 904 6, 382	
Exports, total sawmill products \P	60, 041 305, 529	71, 578 325, 939	89, 174 305, 895	83, 843 377, 874	83, 094 416, 092	68, 899 367, 136	63, 912 370, 988	74, 185 345, 196	69, 322 331, 708	61, 855 312, 168	69, 354 257, 600	49, 888 256, 238	53, 402 261, 562	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:							}							
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	687 704 724 649 1, 126	661 656 793 710 1, 209	663 633 709 686 1, 245	662 531 717 764 1, 197	675 488 669 718 1,148	601 519 532 571 1,109	685 491 719 712 1, 111	615 447 657 660 1, 108	583 434 599 596 1, 105	586 444 575 575 1, 122	545 421 532 568 1,086	548 422 604 538 1,133	539 445 567 516 1,184	
Exports, total sawmill products	25, 615 14, 827 10, 788	31,722 17,271 14,451	36, 531 19, 628 16, 903	43, 673 28, 005 15, 668	37, 889 18, 376 19, 513	31, 587 18, 724 12, 863	24, 576 11, 847 12, 729	33, 460 13, 709 19, 751	29, 135 12, 880 16, 255	25, 912 11, 778 14, 134	28, 408 16, 425 11, 983	24, 422 12, 215 12, 207	21, 403 8, 305 13, 098	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	83. 536 133. 084	83. 193 133. 084	83. 193 1132.563	82. 503 131. 717	80. 405 130. 919	80. 757 131. 186	80. 235 129.819	80.057 129.734	79.046 128.679	78. 369 128. 246	78. 810 127. 400	777. 678 127. 400	p 76. 637 p126. 954	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of	502 182 576 520	587 201 630 568	639 216 641 624	634 221 666 629	642 208 699 655	542 203 574 547	601 198 603 606	587 174 608 611	577 167 606 584	533 162 584 538	459 165 458 456	493 196 464 462	451 209 441 438	
month	1, 912 7, 231 1, 557 5, 674	1, 974 6, 420 1, 620 4, 800	1, 991 10, 069 1, 678 8, 391	2, 028 8, 055 2, 777 5, 278	2, 072 9, 123 2, 136 6, 987	2,099 11,003 3,643 7,360	2, 096 8, 545 2, 810 5, 735	2, 093 6, 426 1, 273 5, 153	2, 115 7, 042 2, 375 4, 667	2, 161 6, 136 903 5, 233	2, 163 5, 833 1, 521 4, 312	2, 165 4, 725 686 4, 039	2, 168 5, 081 1, 186 3, 895	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. $1947-49=100.$	95. 4	117. 2 95. 4	95. 4	95. 1	114.8 94.9	113, 2 94, 1	93. 9	93. 6	108. 9 93. 6	107. 2 93. 4	107. 1 93. 4	r 105. 7	p 104. 6	
Western pine: mil. bd. ft. Orders, new	651 376 699 670 2,033 78.420	718 391 758 702 2,089 79.680	740 367 758 765 2, 082 79, 720	819 370 841 815 2, 108	735 339 829 767 2, 170 78. 620	703 378 691 664 1,960 75.950	771 364 871 785 2,046 72,280	709 348 782 726 2, 102 69. 670	644 322 684 670 2, 116 69, 650	545 308 563 560 2,119 69.560	607 332 542 583 2, 078 68, 750	572 342 494 562 2,010	543 321 554 564 2,000	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD]				!									
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	2, 675 11, 550 2, 825 2, 675 10, 575	3, 625 11, 800 3, 350 2, 900 10, 900	3, 150 12, 350 2, 925 2, 725 11, 125	3, 300 12, 325 3, 000 3, 300 11, 050	4, 075 12, 050 3, 200 4, 250 10, 000	3, 925 12, 550 2, 175 3, 000 9, 275	3, 650 12, 050 3, 350 4, 100 8, 525	2, 550 11, 200 3, 225 3, 400 8, 300	2,500 10,200 3,000 3,050 8,250	2, 950 10, 475 3, 125 2, 700 8, 650	2, 925 10, 550 2, 800 2, 625 8, 850	2, 950 10, 950 2, 900 2, 500 9, 300	3, 050 11, 400 2, 600 2, 675 9, 275	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do. Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market) M sq. ft., surface measure.	72, 509 48, 651 72, 509 69, 294 87, 675	71, 514 48, 276 78, 715 71, 889 94, 501 235, 260	69, 689 47, 370 74, 689 73, 007 96, 183	64, 087 38, 935 77, 655 72, 522 101, 316	72, 107 34, 901 76, 499 79, 498 98, 317 217,327	64, 029 35, 952 64, 001 63, 796 96, 267	81, 136 38, 170 78, 298 78, 917 93, 902	72, 246 34, 858 76, 248 75, 726 92, 397 207, 954	65, 882 32, 517 74, 340 70, 894 94, 590	59, 585 29, 014 69, 970 65, 148 99, 172	53, 501 26, 382 62, 376 54, 772 106, 776	57, 261 27, 891 62, 740 56, 850 112, 666	56, 559	

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. ¶ Revisions will be shown later as follows: Shoes and slippers, production (1958–September 1959); lumber, exports and imports (1959). †Effective with the July 1960 Survey, price indexes replaces actual prices; data for January 1947–April 1960 will be shown later. § Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1950 3						1960							1961	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and 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	Febru- ary	Marci
		MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES		<u> </u>					L
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total†9‡thous, of short tons. Steel mill products*‡dodo	636 168 459	760 203 547	757 235 513	1,003 318 675	1,012 383 621	741 331 401	1, 194 328 860	907 228 655	953 231 683	1, 009 234 733	771 162 571	770 132 584	147	
Imports, total†9‡do Steel mill products*‡do Scrapdo	ar 510 471 ar 15	r 504 463 r 13	7 394 331 7 19	r 322 272 r 14	7 304 213 7 17	7 242 177 7 18	⁷ 253 184 ⁷ 15	7 299 207 7 15	* 268 180 * 12	r 239 199 r 11	⁷ 231 189 7 17	179 145 19	177 152 14	
Iron and Steel Scrap	10			- 1		10	10	10		11	"	10	117	
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo Ore	7, 259 4, 221 3, 037 7, 256 9, 545	7, 173 4, 366 2, 808 7, 437 9, 278	6, 270 3, 825 2, 445 6, 279 9, 270	5, 847 3, 523 2, 324 5, 642 9, 475	5, 181 3, 181 1, 999 4, 994 9, 661	4, 150 2, 555 1, 595 4, 120 9, 700	4, 650 2, 852 1, 798 4, 724 9, 629	4,536 2,736 1,800 4,646 9,514	4, 896 2, 829 2, 066 4, 901 9, 513	4, 370 2, 645 1, 725 4, 413 9, 472	3, 959 2, 408 1, 551 4, 187 9, 252	7 4, 164 7 2, 523 7 1, 642 7 4, 546 7 8, 876	p 4, 115 p 2, 507 p 1, 608 p 4, 402 p 8, 595	
iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous, of long tons Shipments from minesdo Imports‡do	4, 017 1, 779 2, 503	4, 502 1, 922 2, 216	7, 440 6, 873 2, 338	11, 873 13, 349 3, 714	11, 645 12, 816 4, 215	10, 343 12, 523 3, 742	10, 934 10, 876 4, 293	8, 789 9, 252 3, 070	6, 423 7, 426 2, 593	3, 959 3, 783 2, 011	3, 672 1, 142 1, 527	3, 322 1, 099 1, 634	1, 662	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	4, 431 11, 337 34 7 61, 492 13, 073 7 42, 505 5, 914	4, 299 11, 788 100 55, 777 15, 320 34, 994 5, 463	8, 084 10, 433 169 53, 235 15, 891 32, 645 4, 699	15, 926 9, 740 557 57, 673 14, 418 38, 830 4, 425	16, 293 8, 060 824 65, 016 13, 249 47, 097 4, 670	15, 705 7, 014 788 72, 297 11, 079 55, 787 5, 431	13, 894 6, 729 1, 162 80, 050 11, 148 62, 953 5, 949	11, 049 6, 356 849 84, 816 10, 687 67, 645 6, 484	9, 906 6, 694 466 86, 252 8, 579 70, 857 6, 816	5,867 6,362 126 85,860 8,755 70,362 6,743	2, 660 5, 895 89 85, 237 11, 282 67, 116 6, 839	2, 602 6, 218 92 84, 730 14, 342 63, 500 6, 888	2, 448 6, 060 51 59, 887 6, 878	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports; thous. of long tons	115	111	87	66	154	103	100	109	85	89	94	81	93	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons Consumption	7, 342 7, 392 2, 973 65, 95 66, 00	7,714 7,694 3,051 65.95 66.00	6, 760 6, 556 3, 269 65. 95 66. 00	6, 331 6, 123 3, 537 65, 95 66, 00	5, 261 5, 255 3, 644 65, 95 66, 00	4, 480 4, 405 3, 758 65, 95 66, 00	4, 470 4, 616 3, 696 65, 95 66, 00	4, 108 4, 274 3, 617 65, 95 66, 00	4, 473 4, 500 3, 659 65, 95 66, 00	4, 138 4, 116 3, 710 65. 95 66. 00	3, 841 3, 838 3, 770 65, 95 66, 00	4, 039 4, 124 r 3, 685 65, 95 66, 00	3. 937 p 4. 048 p 3, 611 65. 95 p 66.00	65.
Foundry, No. 2, Northern	857 1,108 571	882 71,144 600	836 71,052 581	782 1, 053 589	720 1,050 602	66, 50 755 803 451	66. 50 713 859 540	66, 50 695 900 527	66, 50 647 905 500	569 836 455	553 749 395	66. 50 600 760 406	p 66.50	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. Shipments, total	98 83 47	85 86 50	79 71 39	73 69 38	64 73 43	74 50 29	70 59 37	69 63 36	57 64 35	56 63 35	55 57 32	52 58 34		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	į	}		ļ	 									
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production	11, 127 144. 2 129 98	11, 565 140. 2 144 110	9, 778 122. 5 127 97	8, 830 107. 0 127 97	7, 405 92. 7 137 107	6, 351 77. 0 90 67	6, 838 82. 9 102 77	6, 458 80. 9 104 80	6, 868 83. 3 103 80	6, 172 77. 3 100 78	5, 840 70. 8 108 87	6, 416 77. 8 96 77	r 6, 239 r 83. 7	
steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipments, totaldodo Drop and upsetdo Prices:	398. 3 129. 8 100. 1	356. 2 137. 9 107. 8	325, 0 116, 7 89, 7	312. 5 110. 3 85. 1	295. 2 110. 1 82. 0	295. 3 79. 3 57. 9	299. 0 88. 3 63. 0	301. 7 94. 0 68. 8	Ì	264. 8 92. 6 66. 6	268. 2 89. 6 64. 0	r 265. 6 r 95. 1 69. 5	263. 3 89. 3 64. 4	
Composite, finished steel (carbon) dol. per lb_Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton_Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill_dol. per lb_Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) dol. per long ton_Pittsburgh districtdo	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 40. 04 43. 00	95.00 .0617 34.16 36.00	.0698 95.00 .0617 33.88 35.00	.0698 95.00 .0617 32.97 33.50	0698 95, 00 . 0617 31, 12 31, 00	.0698 95.00 .0617 31.28 30.50	95. 00 . 0617 32. 20 30. 50	.0698 95.00 .0617 31.87 30.50	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 29. 52 28. 50	. 0698 95, 00 . 0617 28, 33 27, 00	0698 95.00 .0617 28.66 27.00	. 0698 95. 00 . 0617 31. 54 30. 00	, 0698 p 95.00 p .0617 p 33.06 p 32.00	
Steel, Manufactured Products				-										
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 616 1, 424 r 289 r 172 r 238 1, 470 22, 381	1,871 1,700 330 184 273 1,696 24,302	1, 798 1, 714 363 209 300 1, 496 23, 542	1,715 1,893 408 232 345 1,597 29,926	1, 702 1, 986 424 230 363 1, 619 32, 199	1, 681 1, 762 453 275 399 1, 368 r 25, 507	1, 619 1, 892 601 409 535 1, 693 24, 952	1,607 1,847 553 390 484 1,561 23,609	1, 378 1, 715 416 272 358 1, 495 20, 486	1, 295 1, 711 318 188 272 1, 412 15, 419	1,604 346 196 299 1,229	1, 438 1, 639 288 169 237	291 169 240	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)	351 562 727 139	7, 966 374 574 755 149	6, 742 239 517 624 148	6, 272 219 457 529 153	5, 921 188 447 484 133	4, 711 174 321 354 91		4, 983 180 324 373 51	176 397 405 50	4, 516 183 367 388 58	179 320 378 46		171 321 395 58	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU.	FACT	URES	Con	tinue	1					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
teel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous. of short tons_ Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo	1, 157 842 140 166 765	1, 214 883 145 176 698	993 679 162 143 610	\$61 541 192 120 586	803 479 210 106 576	623 362 183 74 515	772 453 223 91 559	768 465 208 88 543	806 487 229 84 483	730 464 176 85 432	621 392 148 75 407	669 436 141 86 489	627 402 141 77 425	
Wire and wire products	306 528 3, 049 912 1, 447	275 635 3, 291 942 1, 608	247 559 2, 806 796 1, 379	246 567 2, 654 722 1, 357	215 654 2, 422 579 1, 319	195 581 1, 856 440 977	243 555 1, 964 506 994	244 425 2,075 585 1,026	224 363 2, 039 581 1, 004	204 308 1,845 500 906	182 288 1, 695 450 866	197 577 1, 790 485 872	190 466 1, 599 454 743	
abricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)	289 241 2, 189	343 277 2, 364	345 287 2, 401	270 285 2, 237	268 333 2, 219	270 301 2, 203	262 332 2, 114	260 324 2, 058	220 314 2,028	240 289 2, 016	222 246 2,064	272 232 2,098	227 230 2,086	
luminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous, of short tons Estimated recovery from scrap△do Imports (general):	156. 8 40. 0	170. 7 43. 0	168. 6 36. 0	175. 9 33. 0	171. 4 31. 0	177. 6 29. 0	173. 0 33. 0	162. 9 31. 0	167. 0 32. 0	161, 2 29, 0	165. 5 28. 0	161, 4	138. 6	
Metal and alloys, crudetdo Plates, sheets, etc.tdo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month thous, of short tons_	10. 6 3. 5 117. 1	16, 8 3, 4 115, 0	7. 6 3. 4 139. 1	11, 1 3, 0 148, 6	15. 2 3. 3	12. 9 2. 0 203. 6	14. 4 2. 6 211. 7	10. 5 2. 7 225. 9	16. 1 3. 2 248. 4	14. 4 2. 7 257. 1	11. 3 3. 4 259. 5	10. 8 3. 3 291. 4	8. 6 3. 5 287. 4	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+ \odot dol. per lbluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)‡mil. of lbdil products total	, 2810 r a 426, 8 r a 256, 1	. 2810 433. 1 7 267. 3	, 2810 , 366, 8 , 247, 6	, 2810 , 395, 6 , 271, 4	, 2810 , 412, 4 , 278, 4	. 2810 355, 5 253, 1	1 . 2600 7 422. 5 7 261. 4	, 2600 , 358. 8 , 253. 2	, 2600 , 369, 8 , 246, 4	369. 7 7 236. 9	, 2600 , 378, 5 , 226, 4	7 341. 6 7 241. 3	348.8 231.9	
Plate and sheet do Castings§ do copper: do Production:	135. 8 71. 7	144. 1 72. 2	133, 6 61, 8	7 147. 7 60. 3	150. 4 60. 1	143, 0 45, 7	7 139, 7 58, 8	134. 0 62. 1	7 128. 4 63. 8	127. 8 63. 4	r 121. 6 r 63. 6	r 131. 9 62. 0	124. 1	
Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	75. 2 85. 9 64. 3 21. 6 25. 8	96. 3 132. 4 105. 2 27. 2 19. 9	97. 7 144. 9 109. 0 35. 9 22. 2	98. 4 140. 9 107. 9 33. 0 21. 8	95, 2 142, 7 108, 1 34, 5 24, 8	86. 3 124. 7 88. 3 36. 4 23. 4	90. 9 135. 6 97. 3 38. 3 23. 0	97. 5 139. 4 101. 0 38. 4 24. 6	100. 5 128. 2 93. 4 34. 8 25. 6	98. 2 131. 9 99. 6 32. 3 20. 5	99.1 133.3 101.6 31.7 21.3	7 97. 3 127. 4 89. 3 38. 1 24. 7	87. 2 120. 0 86. 0 34. 0 18. 7	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡	47. 5 22. 6	52. 8 18. 0	44. 0 10, 1	29. 7 7. 0	52, 6 7, 5	34, 7 6, 8	55. 2 9. 0	36. 3 7. 7	48. 3 6. 6	26. 7 7. 1	32. 3 6. 2	61. 9 6. 0	33. 1 4. 8	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	29. 4 19. 0 122. 2	34. 7 21. 2 139. 4	46. 2 31. 3 114. 6	64. 2 50. 8 116. 4	57. 8 38. 8 121. 2	64. 5 45. 0 71. 7	78. 4 58. 7 120. 8	60. 5 42. 9 125. 8	54. 7 37. 2 114. 0	47. 2 30. 5 108. 9	63. 5 47. 0 108. 8	r 66. 1 r 49. 7 p 100. 0	₽ 100.1	
Stocks, refined, end of month, totaldoFabricators'do. Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lbopper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	119. 4 75. 8 . 3298	127. 3 80. 3 . 3261	155. 4 103. 5 . 3260	157. 1 99. 2 . 3260	174. 1 100. 7 . 3260	196. 8 117. 2 . 3260	198. 0 110. 2 . 3260	187. 6 112. 8 . 3260	206. 4 99. 8 , 3060	219. 0 100. 4 . 2960	228. 0 100. 2 . 2960	p 228. 8 p 96. 8 , 2906	№ 229. 7 № 94. 5 . 2860	. 2860
Brass mill products		386 243			482 39 3 225			446 364 196			458 7 378 7 198			
Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable do Imports (general), ore the metal do Consumption, totaldo	22. 6 37. 9 26. 9 85. 1	25. 5 38. 5 35. 6 91. 1	23. 6 37. 8 28. 1 83. 4	20, 5 41, 3 26, 4 90, 8	20. 0 41. 0 30. 0 87. 5	16. 6 33. 5 33. 4 76. 8	20. 2 41. 0 35. 7 90. 9	18. 6 38. 1 24. 9 86. 9	18. 2 41. 0 22. 8 86. 0	18. 0 38. 7 26. 1 83. 3	19. 2 36. 3 26. 6 77. 2	r 23. 2 36. 9 25. 8 83. 7		
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS)—thous, of short tons—thous, of short tons—thous, of short tons—thous, of short tons—thous, of short tons—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—do—	125. 5 115. 5 126. 6	135.0 107.5 126.7	133.0 116.5 127.3	139. 9 121. 3 128. 2	140. 5 128. 1 120. 1	143, 8 134, 1 125, 8	144. 5 136. 5	150. 9 136. 7	156. 0 139. 5 110. 5	146. 9 151. 9	145.1 - 158.2 - 94.4	137. 9 169. 2 94. 5		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumersdo Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb in: Imports (for consumption):	41. 8 , 1200	42. 4 . 1200	41.0 .1200	38.1 .1200	39. 8 . 1200	42.8 .1200	128. 4 44. 0 , 1200	118. 1 45. 6 . 1200	43. 6 . 1200	107. 7 42. 2 . 1200	, 43. 7 , 1138	42. 8 .1100	. 1100	. 1100
Ore⊕‡ long tons Bars, pigs, etc‡ do Estimated recovery from scrap, total⊕ do As metal do Consumption pig total do	526 3, 620 2, 030 210 7, 280	861 3,860 2,115 240 7,875	766 3, 575 1, 805 230 7, 410	1, 267 3, 155 1, 830 245 7, 705	1, 801 4, 175 1, 960 270 7, 685	1, 160 2, 149 1, 500 240 6, 520	1, 555 3, 780 2, 020 275 6, 995	929 2, 872 1, 800 290 6, 030	1, 001 3, 262 1, 815 230 5, 600	512 2, 523 1, 860 265 5, 475	1, 226 3, 108 1, 725 225 4, 915	802 2, 058 1, 750 225. 5, 965	1, 998	
Primary. do Exports, incl. reexports (metal). do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of month. do Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb inc: Mine production, recoverable zinc	4,760 173 24,050 1.0097	5, 190 122 23, 355 1, 0009	4, 960 19 22, 445 . 9924	5, 310 28 21, 930 . 9954	5, 220 103 20, 775 1, 0131	4, 655 2 20, 650 1, 0349	4, 635 39 20, 370 1. 0285	3, 760 58 22, 145 1, 0223	3, 290 19 22, 910 1, 0328	3, 035 22 22, 790 1, 0282	2, 845 79 24, 860 1, 0114	3, 680 125 23, 935 1, 0038	1,0098	1. 0340
Imports (general):	38.1	42.8	41.4	40.9	39. 3	37. 1	34.0	30. 5	27.9	27.8	35. 2	r 40. 3	i	
Ores and concentrates⊕‡	43. 5 9. 5 7. 3	45. 2 12. 1 8. 1	39. 2 7. 4 8. 2	49. 2 6. 8 7. 2	32. 8 15. 5 6. 2	40. 7 3. 7 6. 6	35. 7 8. 1 5. 3	40. 6 17. 3 4. 8	30. 4 7. 9 6. 0	35. 5 11. 2 5, 6	27. 1 12. 2 8, 5	30. 0 6. 2 8. 1	29. 7 7. 6	
Scrap, all typesdo Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and	21. 1 71. 0	21.0	16. 1	17.7	18. 7	15.0	18. 2	19. 6	19. 9	17.8	r 17.3	18. 5		
foreign oresthous, of short tons_ Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsido Stocks, end of months.	3. 7 87. 4 1. 8	82.3 3.8 86.5 5.9	79. 3 3. 9 71. 2 4. 7	74.7 4.5 70.5 7.1	72. 8 3. 9 73. 9 4. 2	70. 0 3. 7 55. 2 2. 4	59. 5 4. 4 68. 5 7. 6	56. 1 3. 9 67. 0 9. 1	58.7 4.3 67.8 4.8	56. 9 4. 0 62. 7 7. 8	69. 4 3. 5 62. 2 14. 2	74. 0 3. 4 63. 8 9. 2	6. 1	
Producers', smelter (AZI) do. Consumers' do. Price, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb.	137. 1 97. 3 . 1300	136. 6 100. 2 .1300	147. 9 96. 9 . 1300	165. 0 85. 8 . 1300	187. 7 74. 2 . 1300	207. 1 72. 3 . 1300	200. 6 68. 3 . 1300	192. 5 67. 5 . 1300	190. 3 65. 3 , 1300	182. 1 69. 9 . 1300	190. 8 7 66. 1 1248	206. 4 62. 4 2 . 1153	215. 0 . 1150	. 1150

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. I See note marked "O". 2 Average based on acrual market days; excludes nominal prices for other days.

* Basic metal content.

* Effective with the February 1960 Survey, data include estimates for nonreporting companies and are expressed in metallic content (including alloying constituents); aluminum content is about 93 percent of metallic content.

* Effective August 1960, price refers to aluminum formerly called "processed pig" and now sold as "unalloyed ingot"; January-July 1960 price comparable with August 1960, \$.2600.

* Data for 1958 have been adjusted to industry totals based on the expanded survey of producers introduced in January 1959; revisions for 1958 are shown in the January 1960 Survey. †

* 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 Survey.

* Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

* Seattered revisions for 1957-59 are available upon request.

* Revisions for January 1960: Mill prod., pig, etc., 368.1; mill only, 249.9.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960		1			,		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	Febru- ary	Mare
	MET.	ALS A	AND N	IANU:	FACT	URES	Con	tinued	1					
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of monthdo Dil burners:∆	1.4 3.7	1.5 4.2	1. 2 4. 6	1. 2 4. 9	1.5 5.0	1.3 4.3	1.8 3.8	2, 1 3, 4	1.9 2.8	1.5 2.7	1.0 2.8	1.0 2.9	1.2 2.9	
Shipments thousands thousands tooks, end of month do. Stocks, end of month tooking, incl. built-ins:△♂ Shipments, total thousands thousands.	39. 2 48. 0	35. 4 55. 2	34. 6 61. 6 164. 9	36, 6 69, 1 152, 6	46. 9 65. 8 174. 4	34.9 66.4	46, 6 58, 2	64. 6	64. 6 45. 1	40, 3 41, 6	29, 2 44, 2	42.0 44.1	36. 9 41. 5	
Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) o^do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	3, 1 158, 6	2. 9 171. 9	3. 0 156. 4 5. 5	3, 6 141, 6 4, 4	3. 4 166. 8 4. 2	3. 3 105. 9	3. 6 162. 8	4. 4 178. 7	4. 7 169. 3	4, 2 144, 5	2. 5 117. 9	2. 2 114. 8	2.6	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total \triangle † do Coal and wooddo do Gas†dododododododo	78. 2 7. 7 45. 1 25. 4	113. 0 13. 7 70. 8 28. 6	110. 5 16. 3 61. 3 32. 8	116. 5 21. 0 69. 8 25. 8	186. 7 24. 4 116. 0 46. 3	208. 6 25. 0 142. 9 40. 7	253. 6 36. 7 167. 4 49. 5	246. 7 44. 6 150. 5 51. 6	262. 1 45. 1 171. 6 45. 4	172. 3 27. 7 131. 1 31. 4	85, 6 10, 1 47, 3 28, 2	68. 3 8. 0 41. 2 19. 2	71, 5 9, 3 39, 3 23, 0	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total Δ † thousands. Gas. do. Oil. do. Solid fuel. do. Water heaters, gas, shipments. do.	79. 9 63. 2 15. 3 1. 4 201. 6	82. 8 66. 7 14. 7 1. 4 230. 8	86. 8 70. 2 15. 6 1. 0 203. 2	88. 5 70. 5 16. 7 1. 3 192. 7	107. 4 86. 6 18. 9 1. 9 237. 9	99, 2 78, 1 18, 7 2, 4 240, 7	132. 0 101. 9 26. 5 3. 6 262. 1	147. 5 109. 4 33. 7 4. 4 212. 5	139. 7 104. 2 31. 5 4. 0 179. 5	99. 9 76. 8 20. 8 2. 3 161. 3	73. 3 59. 2 13. 0 1. 1 174. 0	76. 6 61. 6 14. 1 . 9 213. 9	76. 4 62. 4 12. 8 1. 3	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS												1		!
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders—————mil, of dol.— Unit-heater group, new orders————do		5 36. 5 r 20. 4			7 42. 7 20. 3			35.0 21.7			7 33. 8 7 23. 4			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100	128. 6	159.9	97. 9	159. 0	164.8	80.0	92.4	158.1	81. 7	106.5	101.2	123. 7	81,8	
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$	1. 1 5. 6	1. 1 6. 9	1. 3 3. 1	1. 1 1. 0	1. 5 1. 2	1. 1 4. 4	1. 2 1. 7	1. 2 3. 5	. 8 2. 1	1. 2 . 4	. 8 4. 5	1. 9 1. 9	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	532 432 2,091	564 481 2, 722	512 484 2, 118	468 496 1, 968	507 523 2,087	499 502 1, 523	347 370 1, 624	465 508 1,867	394 506 1,569	374 463 1,655	342 449 1,628	375 343 1, 318		1
Nachine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), totalmil. of dol	60, 60 46, 50 51, 95 44, 65 4, 5	61, 95 47, 60 64, 50 54, 95 4, 8	51. 85 40. 30 55. 10 45. 05 4. 5	49, 95 32, 40 56, 35 44, 75 4, 3	55. 10 35. 75 63. 10 51. 00 4. 0	42. 95 28. 35 51. 30 41. 40 3. 9	56, 85 42, 50 47, 90 37, 70 4, 1	52.30 31.85 53.95 40.25 4.3	56, 20 42, 65 51, 35 35, 40 4, 3	49, 95 34, 45 48, 55 32, 30 4, 4	59, 00 35, 60 61, 35 40, 95 4, 3	r 56. 10 r 37. 65 r 45. 50 r 31. 40 r 4. 3	P 46.00 P 33.10 P 45.95 P 31.75 P 4.5	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡ mil, of dol		1270.1			308.0			223. 2			175.4			
Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do		86. 9 16. 3			79. 9 23. 9	-		59.7 15.6			48.1 9.3	² 17. 1	2 18.8	
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil. of dol		54.4		l	66. 2			58.8			44.4			
excluding tractors mil. of dol. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-		227. 3 117. 5			234. 4 74. 3			167. 1 52. 0			107. 0 97. 3	² 43. 0	2 48. 3	
highway types) mil. of dol Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new orders mil. of dol	7. 6	7.3	6.8	6. 7	8.3	6.8					1			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands Tousehold electrical appliances:	1, 641	1,877	1, 545	1,650	2,072	2, 131	2, 550	2, 708	2,834	2, 634	2, 822	r 2, 761	2, 331	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands Refrigerators and home freezers, output*1957=100	143. 2 143. 3	156. 4 148. 6	127. 0 145. 7	117. 6 127. 5	126. 2 122. 3	102. 1 96. 8	122, 4 64, 8	142. 8 89. 5	127. 9 91. 5	118. 4 87. 9	113. 5 106. 5	109. 4 99. 2	128. 1 124. 3	
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) Odotadio sets, productionsdodododododododo	294. 5 283. 6 1,442. 4 503. 5	339. 9 305. 6 31,667. 6 3 549. 5	278. 4 235. 8 1, 230. 3 422. 6	265, 6 243, 9 1, 277, 0 442, 2	245. 8 277. 0 31, 551. 5 3 518. 9	223. 0 217. 7 890. 4 268. 9	280. 6 296. 5 1,048. 4 462. 3	301. 9 352. 7 3 1,945. 1 3 678. 9	290. 1 305. 8 1, 727. 6 500. 0	280. 6 275. 3 1, 468. 8 429. 8	254, 6 223, 5 3 1, 521, 7 3 405, 5	242. 5 228. 9 1, 090. 1 367. 9	257. 9 227. 6 71, 115. 0 7 444. 4	p 3 1,3 p 3 50
Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales mil. of dol nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	81. 5	91.8	77. 4	78.0	88.0	72. 9	87.6	91.0	85.0	79. 9	77.2	71.9		
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft.	149 32, 463	168 20, 505	140 18, 808	134 23, 976	152 27, 717	101 24, 562	131 4 26, 815	142 28, 410	124 28, 707	123 23, 620	130 18, 274	22, 597	4 21, 091	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index		180	1		176 44, 981			158 39, 958		l	134 35, 070	2 10 754	2 13, 102	
New orders, gross thous of dol. Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp. Now orders gross thous of dol		43, 151 41, 921 8, 111			44, 700			39, 958 40, 489 6, 648			35, 070 35, 935 5, 966			
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dolto		8, 111 6, 975			6, 768 7, 655			6, 648 5, 956			5, 966 5, 669	² 1, 876		

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note "\tau". 2 Data are for month shown. 3 Represents 5-weeks production. 4 Effective with August 1960 and February 1961, data are included for one additional company. 5 Revised 4th quarter 1959; \$37, 100,000.

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

The control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and			I	I	i	1960	i			i			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	Febru- ary	March
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, Al	ND PF	RODU	CTS	·	·	•			<u>'</u>
COAL				1		<u></u>		[]		[
Anthracite: Production	1, 579 366 105	1, 680 294 90	1, 231 283 110	1, 262 333 60	1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	1, 637 336 137	1, 518 339 149	1, 612 319 154	1, 626 327 176	1,724 199 110	1,803 110 134	7 1, 756 64 89	1, 46
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	28, 18 14, 651	28, 18 14, 651	28. 18 13. 433	27. 16 13. 188	27. 16 13.188	27, 28 13, 608	27, 33 13, 60%	27. 34 14. 098	27. 55 14. 098	27, 64 14, 098	27. 88 14. 098	28, 34 r 14, 420	28, 56 p 14, 420	
Production thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total quantities thous, of short tons.	7 35, 002 36, 518	7 39, 102 39, 156	7 34, 969 30, 853	r 36, 254 29, 707	7 33, 605 27, 983	7 25, 275 26, 587	7 36, 449 28, 824	27, 453	7 35, 257 30, 159	7 33, 352 30, 537	7 32, 846 34, 409	7 32, 570 34, 702	28, 285 30, 205	20, 4
Electric power utilities	15, 016 248 17, 266 8, 598	16, 099 251 18, 532 9, 107	13, 105 185 15, 747 8, 181	13, 155 145 14, 941 7, 603	13, 211 111 13, 424 6, 529	13, 373 99 11, 878 5, 720	14, 698 107 12, 282 5, 672	13, 658 112 11, 590 5, 169	14, 304 192 12, 929 5, 576	14, 654 175 12, 905 5, 035	16, 673 7 213 13, 623 4, 917	16, 903 13, 727 5, 035	14, 780 12, 377 4, 766	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	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 retail dealers', end of month, total	70, 640 46, 084 209 23, 722 11, 242	66, 955 43, 345 195 22, 964 11, 148	68, 153 44, 356 176 23, 136 11, 324	71, 364 46, 575 168 24, 053 11, 916	73, 928 48, 275 178 24, 770 12, 391	70, 235 47, 517 158 21, 823 10, 243	72, 662 49, 334 162 22, 380 10, 742	74, 458 50, 813 163 22, 679 10, 918	76, 206 52, 215 164 23, 006 11, 083	76, 730 52, 435 180 23, 283 11, 204	73, 244 49, 937 + 190 22, 451 11, 029	69, 194 47, 157 21, 477 10, 484	66, 463 45, 245 20, 683 9, 789	
Retail dealersdo	625	451	485	568	705	737	786	803	821	832	666	560	535	
Exportst do Prices:	2, 126	2, 147	3, 364 17. 21	3, 452 16, 71	3, 743 16. 69	3, 308 16, 78	3, 888	3, 448	3, 763	2,882	2, 322	1, 867	1,868	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton. Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	17. 20 5. 193 7. 953	5. 182 7. 953	5. 166 7. 331	5. 166 7. 300	5. 161 7. 406	5, 156 7, 463	16. 87 5. 156 7. 619	5. 149 7. 769	5. 149 7. 769	5. 149 7. 869	5. 149 7. 900	17. 30 5. 149 7. 922	17, . 30 p 5. 149 p 7, 922	
COKE Production:									:					ļ
Beehive thous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum cokes do tocks, end of month:	5, 912 706	134 6, 243 799	5, 654 809	5, 271 829	55 4, 543 1, 042	3, 975 1, 132	3, 923 1, 250	3, 592 1, 166	3, 879 1, 153	3, 487 1, 145	3, 376 1, 202	50 3, 494 1, 260	3, 296	
Oven-coke plants, total‡ do. At furnace plants‡ do. At merchant plants do. Petroleum coke do. xports do.	3, 879 2, 544 1, 335 1, 166 34	3, 673 2, 504 1, 169 1, 191 35	3, 752 2, 610 1, 142 1, 196 20	3, 783 2, 674 1, 109 1, 178 24	3, 892 2, 811 1, 081 1, 167 37	4, 076 2, 964 1, 112 1, 199 37	4, 271 3, 122 1, 150 1, 202 32	4, 452 3, 280 1, 172 1, 208 31	4, 629 3, 437 1, 192 1, 194 16	4, 707 3, 494 1, 212 1, 174 35	4, 757 3, 477 1, 280 877 11	4, 822 3, 485 1, 338 933 21	4,801 3,421 1,380	
Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Aladol. 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.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS					! !									
`rude petroleum: Oil wells completed\(\frac{1}{2}\) number. Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas)dol, per bbl Runs to stills\(\frac{1}{2}\) thous, of bbl. Refinery operating ratiopercent of capacity	1, 464 2, 97 233, 880 84	1, 795 2, 97 245, 423 82	1, 502 2, 97 238, 809 82	1, 733 2, 97 246, 847 82	2, 075 2, 97 243, 773 84	1, 813 2, 97 257, 522 86	2, 108 2, 97 255, 748 85	1, 734 2, 97 242, 999 84	1, 875 2, 97 245, 157 81	1, 835 2, 97 236, 789 81	2, 426 2, 97 248, 928 83	1, 880 2, 97 259, 349 87	p 2.97	
all oils, supply, demand, and stocks: 3 New supply, totaltthous, of bbl	296, 669	310, 214	297, 789	291, 377	291, 045	291, 271	296, 027	290, 536	297, 866	300, 155	309, 742	321,640		
Production: Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	209, 986 27, 576	220, 977 29, 979	211, 132 28, 166	212, 296 27, 799	208, 161 26, 671	212, 645 27, 884	215, 145 28, 621	209, 119 28, 092	215, 687 29, 732	213, 992 29, 519	221, 653 31, 509	223, 497 30, 974		
Crude petroleum do. Refined products† do. Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—) do.	29, 730 29, 377 -10, 591	29, 292 29, 966 -34, 532	33, 877 24, 614 14, 611	30, 571 20, 711 16, 307	32, 730 23, 483 2, 854	31, 191 19, 551 14, 219	32, 768 19, 493 8, 543	32, 691 20, 634 14, 347	31, 458 20, 989 14, 810	29, 980 26, 664 -4, 678	28, 677 27, 903 -48, 020	33, 688 33, 481 -25, 119		
Demand, total‡do	307, 260	344, 746	283, 178	275, 070	288, 191	277, 052	287, 484	276, 189	283,056	304, 833	357, 762	346, 759		
Crude petroleum do Refined products‡ do Domestie demand, total♀‡ do Gasoline‡ do Kerosene‡△ do Distillate fuel oil‡ do Residual fuel oil‡ do	299 5, 505 301, 456 108, 871 13, 915 73, 050 55, 804	260 6, 302 338, 184 120, 497 15, 958 87, 137 60, 701	270 6, 477 276, 431 129, 094 7, 668 45, 385 45, 840	127 6, 421 268, 522 129, 952 6, 176 40, 450 40, 246	436 7, 155 280, 600 138, 909 6, 665 39, 755 39, 332	248 5,742 271,062 135,838 8,067 34,919 36,834	5,938 281,457 138,371 8,433 37,137 36,240	234 5, 393 270, 562 128, 530 8, 864 39, 683 37, 343	352 5, 641 277, 063 126, 242 10, 475 45, 160 40, 849	5, 164 299, 669 124, 855 12, 776 61, 556 48, 509	512 5, 326 351, 924 124, 937 18, 769 95, 544 57, 051	135 5,014 341,610 114,455 18,134 96,362 58,886		
Jet fuelt∆ do Lubrleants‡ do Asphalt‡ do Liquefied gases‡ do	8, 584 3, 352 3, 218 21, 532	8, 903 3, 646 3, 769 23, 364	7, 887 3, 604 6, 673 15, 899	8, 752 3, 898 9, 478 14, 601	9, 255 3, 699 13, 411 14, 687	8, 732 3, 791 13, 848 14, 899	8, 254 3, 692 15, 581 17, 946	8, 723 3, 483 13, 727 15, 275	8, 269 3, 479 11, 099 17, 992	8, 472 3, 474 6, 827 20, 846	8, 265 3, 265 3, 981 25, 540	7, 986 3, 599 3, 077		
Stocks, end of month, total	780, 274 257, 028 20, 793 502, 453	745, 742 260, 923 18, 916 465, 903	760, 353 266, 178 22, 215 471, 960	776, 660 261, 312 26, 400 488, 948	779, 514 257, 301 29, 380 492, 833	793, 733 242, 745 32, 467 518, 521	802, 276 234, 091 33, 224 534, 961	816, 623 231, 966 35, 639 549, 018	831,433 232, 990 36, 122 562,321	826, 755 239, 528 33, 993 553, 234	778, 735 239, 800 28, 931 510, 004	759, 439 236, 769 23, 982 498, 688		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (Incl. aviation): Productiont	120, 307 914	126, 866 1, 284	123, 449 1, 607	125, 226 1, 436	126, 905 1, 307	133, 485 1, 115	132, 884 1, 160	127, 564 1, 107	126, 561 1, 130	123, 873 747	130, 787 745	131, 741		
Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do do Prices (avel aviation):	205, 379 11, 760	209, 854 12, 837	202, 610 13, 490	198, 081 12, 428	185, 655 12, 797	182, 193 13, 828	177, 795 12, 527	177, 667 11, 978	177, 660 12, 014	175, 419 13, 307	181, 169 13, 605	197, 874 13, 993		
Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal_	. 105	. 113	. 207	.105	. 115	. 120	. 125	. 125	. 125	.125	. 125	. 125 . 2 11		

Revised. * Preliminary. * Includes data not shown separately. * Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); lubricants (January-August); for all other indicated items (January-September). Bituminous coal exports for 1959 have been revised as follows (thous short tons): July, 3,680; August, 4,003; September, 3,512; and December, 2,878. * Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

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

See last sentence of note "3."

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			I	1	ı	1960					<u> </u>		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	Febru- ary	Marc
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PRO	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
efined petroleum products—Continuedo Aviation gasoline:														
Production thous, of bbl.	9, 761 582	9, 780 863	9, 145 1, 229	9, 521 1, 084	9, 018 953	9, 374 888	10, 017 977	9, 666 915	9, 453 914	8, 994 564	9, 606 506	9, 908 833		
Exports†do Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosenc:§	14,025	14, 319	14, 274	13, 848	13, 943	12, 826	12,608	12, 105	12. 714	13, 585	13, 938	13, 058		
Production do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	10, 408 23, 020	11, 353 18, 440	9, 745 20, 547	9, 853 24, 217	9,759 $27,354$	11, 164 30, 499	11, 397 33, 379	10, 776 35, 408	11, 993 36, 977	12, 401 36, 722	13, 376 31, 445	13, 857 27, 365		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 113	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 105	. 101	. 101	r1.109	P. 117	
Distillate fuel oils	51,877	55, 690	52, 300	53, 841	53, 338	56, 773	58, 081	54, 928	56, 262	54, 877	59, 209	64, 433		l
Imports†do	1,095 981	1, 229 998	1, 520 779	1, 342 1, 176	1, 148 1, 163	796 916	773 751	1,005 484	897 580	621 556	1,097 641	2, 096 708		
Production. thous. of bbl. Importst do Exportst do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	105, 015	73, 948	81, 755	95, 461	109, 174	131,044	152, 158	168, 235	180, 071	173. 913	138, 455	108, 097		
Residual fuel oil:	. 103	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 092	. 092	. 092	. 092	. 095	. 091	. 091	r1.099	p. 107	
Production thous of bbl	28, 938 24, 649	31, 065 25, 790	26, 410 19, 567	26, 072 15, 590	25, 297 17, 098	26, 265 13, 955	26, 125 14, 966	25,779	25, 755 15, 976	27, 116 21, 885	30, 873 22, 780	29, 894 27, 866		
Exports:do	1,685	1,767	1, 688	1, 484	1,967	875	1,888	15, 523 1, 357	1, 283	1, 304	1, 515	1,176		
Imports	45, 775 1. 6 0	40, 503 1, 50	39, 285 1, 50	39, 628 1, 50	41, 074 1, 80	43, 848 1, 80	47, 177 1, 80	50, 136 1, 80	50, 003 1. 80	49. 525 1. 80	44, 870 1. 80	42, 934 1, 80	p 1.80	
Jet fuel: \$ Productionthous. of bbltouchingstocks, end of monthdo	7, 314	7, 272	7, 437	7, 338	7, 894	7, 528	7, 796	6, 961	6, 898	7, 291	7, 269	6, 709		
Lubaiconto	7,041	6, 386	6, 556	6, 810	6,753	6, 892	7, 343	6, 431	6,034	6, 020	6, 456	5, 991		ì
Production	4, 614 1, 040	5, 027 1, 333	5, 052 1, 422	4, 953 1, 318	4, 921 1, 559	5, 232 1, 478	4, 689 1, 088	4, 944 1, 258	4, 907 1, 386	5, 094 1, 353	5,061 1,389	4, 716 1, 045		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	9, 588	9, 637	9, 665	9, 404	9, 068	9, 032	8, 942	9, 149	9, 194	9, 463	9,874	12, 376		
Tulsa)doi. per gai	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	p. 260	
Productionthous. of bbl_ Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 363 14, 120	4, 769 15, 266	7, 719 16, 830	9, 449 17, 037	11,042 15,760	11,776 14,259	12, 114 11, 284	11.147 9,110	9. 741 8. 141	6, 814 8, 593	5, 191 10, 142	4, 979 15, 200		
	6, 277	6, 990	6, 591	6, 307	6, 604	6, 747	6, 716	6, 229	5, 997	6. 128	6,732	6, 947		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantstdo	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 monththous. 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		.
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	2 200	2 746	4, 017	5, 268	5, 981	6,002	6, 738	6 770	5 051	4 597	4 000	* 9.000	1, 665	
Asphalt roofing, total thous. of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet do	3, 322 1, 224	3, 746 1, 417	1,403	1.743	2,006	2,079	2, 567	6,770 2,690	5, 951 2, 299	4, 537 1, 688	4, 298 1, 656	7 2,000 7 775	655	
Shingles, all typesdo	2,098	2, 329	2, 614	3, 525	3, 974	3, 923	4, 171	4, 080	3, 652	2, 848	2,642	r 1, 224	1.010	
Asphalt sidingdododo	63 56	56 72	48 89	62 106	72 132	78 112	84 142	96 125	101 117	84 82	74 51	45 44	35 45	
Asphalt board products thous, of sq. ft_Saturated felts short tons.	1, 046 71, 809	764 74, 876	1, 548 68, 471	1, 386 81, 091	2, 080 89, 640	1,739 92,696	1, 690 99, 991	1, 947 94, 942	1, 828 87, 553	727 79, 368	695 95, 392	52, 990	35.139	
	-	PUL	P. PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	ring	1	1	1	<u> </u>	····	J	1
THE PURCH AND WASHINGTON			_ ,			<u> </u>			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Ī	1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft)	3, 404	3, 432	3, 199	3, 183	3, 442	3, 282	3, 791	3, 624	3, 738	3. 249	3.032	7 3, 449	3, 400	ļ
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 267 5, 482	3, 498 5, 406	3, 335 5, 285	3, 469 4, 954	3, 445 5, 083	3, 124 5, 185	3, 545 5, 449	3, 311 5, 795	3, 588 5, 967	3. 358 5. 891	2, 966 5, 948	7 3, 400 7 6, 471	3, 222 6, 547	
Vaste paper: Consumptionthous. of short tons	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	
Stocks, end of monthdo	555. 5	552. 5	556.8	540.0	538. 8	543. 8	541.7	537. 7	544. 0	547. 9	561.3	519. 2	514.8	
wood Pulp														
Total, all grades thous. of short tons. Dissolving and special alpha. do	85.6	2, 175. 9 95. 3	2, 098. 8 88. 5	2, 165. 5 108. 0	2,157.0 96.3	1, 915, 1 76, 0	2, 196. 1 102. 7	2. 053. 7 81. 5	2, 228. 2 97. 5	2,073.6 90.9	83. 2	r 2, 107.6 98. 9	1, 957. 0 91. 4	
Sulfate dodo	1, 172.0 210.6	1, 255. 9 218. 2	1, 195. 9 231. 8	1, 267. 9 213. 4	1,266.2 211.5	1, 119, 9 191, 4	1, 276. 7 208. 1	1, 182. 8 206. 5	1, 298. 2 226. 7	1, 194. 3 229. 6	1,039.5 187.3	r 1,218. 5 r 222. 1	1,151.4 199.7	
	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	
Groundwooddodododododododododododododo	97. 1 209. 1	105. 5 222. 3	102. 8 211. 5	103. 8 210. 3	101.0 205.7	92. 7 189. 8	108. 6 225. 1	110. 0 211. 7	113. 5 208. 4	100. 0 193. 3	89. 8 187. 4	96, 1 7 204, 3	75. 1 196. 7	
tocks, end of month: Total, all millsdo	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	
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do do	284. 4 505. 0	270. 8 504. 0	283. 0 520. 2	305. 2 526. 3	301. 8 535, 6	300. 4 522. 3	312. 1 543. 3	301. 3 538. 2	322. 6 545. 9	341. 8 545. 8	294. 2 533. 9	7 317.1 499.1	312.3 507.1	
Nonpaper mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	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	
xports, all grades, total¶do Dissolving and special alphado	69. 7 20. 6	111.6 44.9	85. 7 38. 7	102, 0 38, 8	111. 6 35. 0	102. 7 33. 9	99. 5 32, 0	107. 1 36. 3	90. 2 30. 7	97. 6 33. 2	95, 3 34, 1	88. 3 23. 5	109. 5 31. 8	
All otherdo	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	
mports, all grades, total¶do Dissolving and special alphado	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	
Dissolving and special alpha do All other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14. 5 197. 3	20. 9 180. 6	14.3 168.5	18. 2 175. 0	15. 9 195. 1	12.0 165.4	15. 4 214. 7	13. 9 184. 7	14. 4 183. 7	19. 0 209. 6	9. 3 166. 0	11. 7 173. 5	13. 9 181. 5	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS										1				
all paper and board mills, production:			ļ											
Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons.	2,835 1,277	3, 027 1, 370	2, 896 1, 327	2, 946 1, 330	2, 936 1, 291	2, 567 1, 127	2, 959 1, 288	2, 820 1, 216	2, 988 1, 340	2, 794 1, 254	2, 521 1, 165	7 2, 793 7 1, 295	2,637 1,217	
Paperdo						1 1 1 7 4				1.278	1, 123	1 . 1 057		
Paper do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do	1, 293	1,375	1, 295	1, 332 14	1, 354	1, 174 10	1,368	1, 305 12	1. 345	1. 278	1, 123	7 1, 257 10	1, 214 10	

See similar note, p. S-35.

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

[See last sentence of note "3" for p. S-35.

[Revisions for 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	7					1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):	221.0		207.0	0.50	041.4	0.00				0.50	040.4			
Orders, new \(thous. of short tons	954.3 698.5	1,050.0 734.6 1,202.1	995. 2 747. 5	950.6 703.6	941, 4 700, 2 1, 123, 9	859. 8 708. 7	893. 8 655. 1	865. 5 647. 6	966. 3 659. 0	7 856. 8 7 624. 6	7 819. 6 7 586. 0			
Productiondo	1, 122, 4 925, 2 612, 0	999. 5 621. 8	1, 164. 1 967. 2 628. 9	1, 161. 6 977. 5 630. 8	954. 7 631. 6	975. 7 806. 2 624. 3	1, 112. 7 934. 1 629. 8	1,060.3 882.7 627.1	1, 160. 1 950. 8 644. 0	71, 084. 5 7 879. 1 7 660. 9	71, 013. 3 7 845. 1 7 647. 4	1 813.0		
Fine paper:	152, 1	159.7	152.5	145, 7	148.8	122. 0	144.0	129.5	142.1	r 142.5	r 136. 2	141.0		ļ
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	81, 4 148, 6	81.3 160.9	86. 2 155. 0	83. 8 152. 4	86. 2 150. 3	79. 4 127. 1	82. 2 148. 0	71. 2 140. 6	72.6 144.1	7 75. 2 7 145. 1	771.3 7136.1			
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	149.3 151.2	152.9 155.8	157. 4 160. 7	145.3 164.1	151. 1 165. 9	125. 9 149. 4	149.3 156.2	137. 8 152. 5	145.8 155.6	7 145. 1 7 163. 1	7 137.6 7 151.6	139. 0 149. 0		
Printing paper: Orders, newdodo	402.6	451.1	407.9	390.9	423.1	392. 4	384.5	375.5	426.9	7 375.0	7 349. 2	392.0		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo	404. 3 389. 9 385. 9	425. 9 423. 6 418. 3	410. 5 403. 0 401. 8	385. 6 403. 0 401. 6	410. 5 395. 7 397. 0	418. 5 343. 2 344. 7	384. 2 400. 9	387. 6 378. 3	395. 6 407. 9	7 368.3	* 333. 7 * 375. 6	362.0		
Shipmentsdo. Stocks, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A'" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. milldol. per 100 lb.	266. 2	271.5	272.7	274.1	272. 9	271.3	399. 8 272. 5	381. 0 269. 7	407. 7 269. 9	7 389. 4 7 269. 8	7 375.8 7 269.6	362. 0 270. 0		
Charse naner:	16.62	16, 62	16.78	16.95	16. 95	16. 95	16, 95	16, 95	16.95	16. 95	16.95	16.95	» 16. 95	
Orders, newthous. of short tonstorders, unfilled, end of monthdo	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	7 280.7 7 135.9	319.0 129.0		
Productiondododo	337.1 329.8	358. 6 359. 9	348.3 347.9	363. 5 369. 6	339. 1 345. 9	284. 6 282. 2	329. 1 325. 9	308. 5 307. 7	336. 0 334. 7	7 301. 8 7 287. 6	7 277. 8 7 277. 7	321.0 312.0		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	119. 4	122.0	119.8	115.0	119. 3	119. 4	120. 2	126.3	125.7	* 139. 2	⁷ 138. 4	143.0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo	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 millsdodododododo	494. 8 226. 0	517. 9 283. 2	589, 0 241, 3	569. 5 234. 9	593. 2 208. 0	561. 5 202. 4	551. 8 220. 8	589. 9 201. 4	588. 2 204. 6	644. 8 163. 9	558. 1 139. 8	509. 2 176. 0	468. 8 219. 1	
United States: Productiondododo	157.1 155.6	172.3 166.0	168. 7 173. 5	173. 3 171. 5	171. 2 174. 3	157. 2 155. 9	179.9 171.5	161. 6 167. 9	184. 5 183. 3	174.3 177.0	158. 8 167. 4	184, 3 166, 5	163. 2 167. 7	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	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 publishers. dodo Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	416.4	469.9	476.9	510. 4	461.9	419.7	420. 4	454. 4	516.7	496.7	457.3	422.4	392.4	
monthothous. of short tons	670.1	646.1	651.1	593. 2	605. 3	623. 7	646. 0	654. 4	615, 1	626. 0	628. 1	632.7	648. 4	
ImportsdoPrice, 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	1
dol. per short ton	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134.40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	p 134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):‡ Orders, newthous, of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	1, 324. 1 441. 1	1, 436. 1 467. 1	1, 330. 1 321. 3	1, 368. 2 480. 5	1, 351. 5 450. 2	1, 191. 1 457. 8	1, 402. 5 418. 4	1, 306. 8 429. 1	1, 384. 9 418. 2	1, 267. 7 409. 4	1, 177. 7 371. 7	1, 212. 4 380. 3	1, 241. 8 399. 3	1, 45
Production, totaldo	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	
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber.												-		
shipments; mil. sq. ft. surface area- Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical	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,
volume1947-49=100 PRINTING	120.9	135. 4	120.0	124. 2	130. 9	105. 6	129. 1	133.0	132.4	116.6	124.1	» 113. 8	- -	
	² 1, 354	984	1, 264	2 1, 797	1, 241	1, 385	21,187	936	2 1, 705	1, 181	1.418			
Book publication, total ¶number of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	² 1, 116 ² 238	805 179	989 275	2 1, 481 2 316	1,006 235	992	² 976 ² 211	768 168	2 1, 385 2 320	955 226	1, 125			
) PTIDD1	<u> </u>	ID DI	!	<u> </u>	DUCT	<u> </u>	1		1			1
		TODD:	EI AI	ID IX	DDEI	INO	DUCI	.5		1		<u> </u>	<u></u>	1
RUBBER Vatural rubber: Consumptionlong tons	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	
Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guayuledo	75, 320 40, 949	81, 599 38, 586	83, 451 36, 343	82, 693 32, 018	76, 605 31, 609	76, 389 28, 605	82, 385 39, 597	82, 227 31, 828	76, 116 26, 908	71, 608 30, 412	77, 525 39, 085	80, 238 33, 751	76, 412 26, 766	1
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 403	. 405	. 404	. 455	. 460	.418	. 368	.350	.343	.311	. 289	. 285	. 294	
Synthetic rubber : Productionlong 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	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	93, 203 221, 183	97, 727 223, 738	90, 252 221, 511	91, 993 227, 332	95, 849 226, 032	79, 413 235, 693		87, 330 242, 959	88, 784 238, 591	86, 179 240, 038	80, 076 242, 416	85, 732 236, 247	77, 177 233, 036	
Exports dododo	29, 814	34, 488	37, 018	31,114	29, 508	28,780	30, 544	24, 285	23, 166	23, 381	23, 497	26, 294	26, 385	
Production do .	26, 965 25, 944	29, 100 26, 625	26, 209 24, 210	25, 676 23, 763	25, 429 24, 677	21, 472 19, 249	23, 540 21, 452	22, 251 22, 101	23, 546 23, 269	22, 013 21, 014	20, 010 19, 921	22, 528 22, 052	19, 724 18, 550	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do TIRES AND TUBES	28, 653	29, 719	30, 916	23, 763 32, 611	31, 699	33, 624	33, 979	33, 949	23, 269 33, 519	33, 783	33, 048	33, 101	33, 493	
Pneumatic casings:									_		_]		
Production§ thousands 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	1
Shipments, totals do Original equipment do Shipment	10, 179 3, 996	9, 737 3, 753 5, 927	11, 114 3, 584 7, 348	11, 188 3, 724 7, 206	11,507 3,449	10,113 2,735	8, 941 1, 578	9, 630 2, 950 6, 560	10,014 3,589	8, 303 3, 425	7,650 3,087	9, 130 2, 449	7,002 2,191	
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 047 136	5, 827 157	7, 348	7, 306 157	7,884	7,228 150	7, 213 151	6, 560 120	6, 304 121	4, 772 105	7 4, 452 112	6, 590 91	4,720 92	
Stocks, end of month \$do Exports (Bur. of Census)do	26, 473 125	27, 921 125	27, 401 159	26, 967 143	26, 359 142	26, 108 119	26, 298 104	25, 893 110	25, 499 73	26, 290 76	27, 540 88	27, 682 79	29,338 83	
	1	120		1.0	142	119	104	110	"	"	00	"		
Inner tubes:	1	1	1											
Inner tubes: Production	4, 043 4, 011 9, 002	4, 241 3, 282 10, 113	3, 628 3, 306 10, 495	3, 611 3, 330 10, 852	3, 426 3, 547	3, 261 3, 440	3, 017 3, 308 10, 254	3, 024 2, 894	3, 067 3, 000 10, 589	2, 921 2, 657 10, 859	2, 913 7 2, 817	3, 208 5, 076	3,140 3,276 9,246	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 January data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. 2 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." of As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1959. ‡ Minor revisions for January 1957–March 1959 will be shown later.

¶ Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. § Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960.

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marc
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	CTS	· · · · · · · · · ·		,			
PORTLAND CEMENT					· · · · · ·					<u> </u>				
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl_	16,080	18, 422	27, 015	31, 999	31, 930	31, 982	33, 270	31, 181	r 31, 533	26, 469	20, 505	16, 744	15,038	
Percent of capacitythous. of bbl_	49 14, 698	53 17, 812	27, 638	30, 4 68	91 34, 363	32, 964	92 36, 623	33, 862	r 33, 239	25, 232	56 15, 116	46 14, 303	45 14, 447	
Stocks, end of month:	38, 553	39, 165	38, 721	40, 101	37, 667	36, 611	33, 244	30, 563	28, 799	30, 095	r 35, 525	7 37, 939	38, 531	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	27, 382	33, 474	33, 545	33, 049	30, 488	27, 532	23, 444	20, 232	17, 318	16, 838	20, 954	r 25, 952	29, 763	
Shipments:									1					
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. of standard brick	370. 5	391. 4	644.2	672.8	685. 6	624.7	665. 1	610.2	595. 9	536.7	333.0			
Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons_ Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	33. 6 106. 0	35. 5 116. 0	49. 5 175. 4	50. 1 177. 0	47. 5 190. 8	45. 1 179. 8	45. 0 199. 0	40. 1 187. 1	41. 3 169. 2	41. 1 143. 2				
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent	26. 6	27. 2	31.6	36. 6	37. 9	35. 9	39. 6	37.4	38. 0	37.3	32.0			
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazed mil. of sq. ft.	18. 4	20.3	19. 2	20. 4	22. 1	19. 4	21.0	19. 9	18. 9	17.7	16.6			
Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100	140.6	140.6	140.6	141. 2	141. 3	141.3	141.6	141.7	141.7	141.7	141.7	141.4	141, 4	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS														1
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total) of thous, of dol		75, 586			63, 493			67, 055			75, 958			
Sheet (window) glass, shipments do- Plate and other flat glass, shipments do-		25, 857 49, 729			22, 801 40, 692			26, 912 40, 143			31, 076 44, 882			
Glass containers:‡. Productionthous. of gross	13, 131	13, 708	12,693	13, 514	14, 806	14, 185	15, 671	12, 899	13, 968	11,415	11, 195	r 12, 287	12, 482	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	11, 216	12, 887	12,601	13, 959	14, 164	12, 626	16, 126	14, 014	12, 839	11,540	11, 272	11, 472	11,140	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	1, 190	1, 406	1,306	1, 343	1, 337	1, 322	2, 225	2, 729	1, 444	1,026	981	1, 126	1,091	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	3, 329	3,620	3, 268	3, 591	3, 891	3, 610	4, 638	4, 313	3, 953	3, 457	3, 211	3, 444	3, 237	
Beveragedo	580 838	957 1, 161	1,285 1,443	1, 517 2, 054	1,641 1,968	1, 172 1, 800	848 2, 299	610 960	570 861	724 1,012	965 1, 273	609 1, 163	596 1,086	
Beer bottles do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 114 2, 972	1, 337 3, 137	1, 292 2, 771	1, 218 2, 905	1, 295 2, 779	993 2, 594	1, 267 3, 406	1, 305 2, 794	1, 574 3, 156	1, 362 2, 815	1, 123 2, 631	1, 089 2, 867	1, 195 2, 801	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	1,070	1, 137 132	1.101	1, 199 132	1, 122 131	1,005	1, 242 201	1, 093 210	1, 134 147	991 153	910 178	1, 026 148	993	
Stocks, end of monthdo	20, 423	20, 963	20,986	20, 358	20, 681	22,061	21, 500	19, 907	20,890	20,622	20, 402	20, 613	21, 830	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS;													,	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:		1 150		ļ	1 145				1			İ	ĺ	1
Imports thous, of short tons. Production do		1,158 2,145			1,147 $2,626$			1, 492 2, 706			1, 509 2, 358			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2,062			2, 279			2, 293			1,957			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesthous, of short tons		743			1,059			971	•		. 887			
Industrial usesdo Building uses:		76			70			68			71			
Plasters: Base-coatdo		279			317			328			273			
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do		261			316			345			275			
Lathmil, of sq. ftdo		456. 2 1, 290. 4			514. 7 1, 530. 1			531. 3 1, 561. 6			408.0 1,452.5			
All other§do		47.5			72. 9			66. 0			51.3			
			TEX'	TILE :	PROL	UCTS	3							
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. of dozen pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings:¶∆	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	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous, of units	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 topcoatsdodo	256	1 435	476	512	1 460	336	548	1 425	332	224	1 170	140	172	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	904 8, 592	1 9, 035	896 8, 236	956 8, 600	1 1, 055 1 8, 935	6, 812	944 8, 520	1 8, 105	6, 200	920 5, 780	1 840 1 5, 875	7 796 6, 476	708 7, 188	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1, 964 296	1 2, 365	2,160 264	2,048 296	1 2, 270 1 265	1, 424 196	2, 072	1 2, 095	1, 980	1,972	1 1, 880 1 220	1, 828 264	1, 840 264	
Shirtsdo	348	1 365	364	344	1 355	248	352	1 310	316	292		252	296	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: △ Coatsthous. of units	2, 308	2,078		841	1,832	2, 127	2, 693	2, 087	2, 276	2, 150	1,315	1,700	2, 185	
Dresses do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22, 033 1, 301	26, 974 1, 013	27, 625 593	26, 037 440	20, 371 709	15, 861 800	21,600 870	17, 824 521	19, 614 610	20, 022 627	15, 783 700	18, 413 1, 290	22, 124 1, 016	
Walsts, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz		1,456		1, 515	1, 402	1, 223	1, 383	1, 310	1, 277	1, 236	985	1, 239	1, 401	1
Walsts, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo				1, 515 925	1, 402 877		1,383 996		1, 277 907		985 466		1, 401 681	

Revised. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period.

Revisions for 1957-2d quarter 1959 will be shown later.

‡Revisions for 1957-2d quarter 1959 will be shown later.

‡Revisions for January 1958-February 1959 for glass containers appear in the May 1960 Survey; those for gypsum and products follow (units above): 1st quarter 1959—crude production, 2,431; uncalcined uses, 798; all other building uses, 51.2; 2d quarter 1959—uncalcined uses, 1,678; 3d quarter 1959—imports 1,892.

§Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

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

△Revisions for January 1957-November 1959 are available upon request.

inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960							1961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March
		TEXT	TLE	PROD	UCTS	—Con	tinued	1						
COTTON														
Totton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales_	İ	³ 14, 515 ³ 14, 558				140	823	3, 680	8, 424	12, 594	1 13, 340	2 14, 075		1
Consumption 11. do. Stocks in the United States, end of month, total 14. do. Domestic cotton, total do. On farms and in transit do. Public storage and compresses do. Consuming establishments do. Foreign cotton, total do.	730 14, 206 14, 143 1, 029 11, 179 1, 935 63	7 12, 447 7 12, 391 687 7 9, 729 7 1, 975 7 56	708 r 11, 061 r 11, 010 441 r 8, 632 r 1, 937 r 51	710 r 9, 829 r 9, 783 304 r 7, 676 1, 803 r 46	7 4 860 7 8, 477 7 8, 436 201 7 6, 661 7 1, 574 7 41	562 7 7, 561 7 7, 524 215 7 5, 919 7 1, 390 7 37	685 21, 039 20, 935 13, 940 5, 860 1, 135 104	4 801 20, 127 7 20, 027 11, 364 7 7, 689 974 7 100	18, 966 7 18, 873 7, 902 7 9, 957 1, 014 7 93	644 17, 626 7 17, 537 4. 182 7 12, 112 1, 243 7 89	4 726 r 15, 992 r 15, 912 2, 470 r 11, 967 1, 475 r 80	637 14, 225 14, 152 1, 388 11, 107 1, 657 73	637 12, 742 12, 677 1, 047 9, 823 1, 807 65	p514, 27
Exports!do Imports!do Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling I", average 14 markets cents per lb	839 6 28. 5 32. 0	767 4 28. 4 32. 0	669 3 28. 9	524 1 29. 3 32. 2	501 2 29. 6 32. 2	675 1 31.4 32.0	113 90 32. 3 30. 8	193 22 32. 2 30. 5	439 1 31. 6 30. 2	721 (6) 30. 1 30. 2	982 1 28.7 30.2	979 (6) 27. 6 30. 1	845 (6) 26, 9 30, 4	28.
'otton linters: thous. of bales. Consumption \$\frac{1}{2}\$	115 173 7 634	r 4 133 160 r 654	* 110 113 * 628	r 113 73 r 579	r 4 129 52 r 503	779 42 465	88 44 405	4 112 129 386	101 227 449	93 221 530	4 108 186 591	90 198 652	90 153 670	
COTTON MANUFACTURES pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶‡										ļ				
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 358 17, 665	19, 299 17, 602	19,310 17,599	19, 315 17, 589	19, 325 17, 604	19, 228 17, 529	19, 266 17, 561	19, 259 17, 652	19, 241 17, 618	19, 151 17, 507	19, 085 17, 471	19, 022 17, 450	19, 063 17, 451	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions_ A verage per working daydo_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo_ otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	9, 985 499 9, 131	4 12, 143 486 4 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	9, 827 491 8, 964	4 11, 740 470 4 10, 737	7, 933 397 7, 211	9, 418 471 8, 605	4 11, 244 450 4 10, 328	9, 204 460 8, 464	8, 923 446 8, 178	\$ 10, 253 410 4 9, 426	8, 760 438 8, 051	8, 940 447 8, 190	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 692 . 946	. 692 . 946	. 675 . 946	. 668 . 943	. 661 . 938	. 661 . 941	. 651 . 936	. 651 . 936	. 646 . 926	. 646 . 926	. 642	, 642 7 916	P. 629 P. 909	
Notion cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly!	38, 715 41, 454 34, 18 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	2, 479 41, 830 39, 948 34, 12 38, 3 18, 9 17, 5	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3 18, 1 17, 5	35, 872 35, 877 32, 77 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	2, 422 33, 620 50, 720 32, 85 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	41, 045 38, 348 32, 60 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	24, 085 37, 632 32, 92 38, 3 17, 5 17, 4	r 2, 193 28, 857 38, 823 32, 04 38, 3 16, 5 17, 0	36, 179 26, 610 30, 51 38, 3 15, 8 16, 5	34, 502 25, 896 29, 78 38, 3 15, 3 16, 6	2, 235 10, 840 35, 294 28, 13 38, 3 15, 1 16, 5	42, 327 26, 326 27, 50 38, 3 15, 0 16, 5	41, 651 20, 618 26, 71 p 38, 3 p 15, 0 p 16, 2	25.7
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES													1	
Fiber production, quarterly total \$\frac{1}{2}\tag{mil. of lb.} Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) do Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) do	1	476. 2 178. 8 79. 9 169. 0			481. 1 172. 2 79. 7 181. 4			447. 2 157. 4 76. 5 168. 5			419.9 146.1 77.9 158.2	7 50, 0 7 30, 5	7 45. 2 7 27. 4	7 53. 7 32.
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous, of lbstaple, tow, and topsdomports: Yarns and monofilamentsdostaple, tow, and tops;dodo	4, 864 3, 141 318 5, 841	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7, 468 4, 349 599 5, 752	6, 432 3, 341 353 5, 867	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 348	8, 513 4, 391 314 3, 532	9, 091 3, 042 477 4, 161	6, 412 3, 591 314 3, 583	6, 994 3, 710 345 4, 171	6, 539 3, 557 290 3, 335	6, 243 3, 766 236 4, 326	8,178 3,029 276 3,323	5, 901 3, 929 444 3, 076	
tocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	58. 2 51. 4	61. 7 53. 3	63. 7 55. 1	64. 4 55. 9	58. 5 59. 7	62. 8 65. 2	65. 3 61. 0	68. 3 59. 1	68, 3 55, 1	68, 0 51, 1	65, 2 53, 9	63. 6 57. 4	59, 8 r 58, 4	57. 61.
rices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 30	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	p, 82 p, 28	
Ianmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{7}{1}\$. thous, of linear yd- Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo		629, 397 386, 652 86, 755			608, 629 367, 260 90, 395			7563, 969 7334, 925 81, 096			580, 951 339, 207 75, 230			
Exports, piece goodsthous. 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	
mports, raw thous, of lb_rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol. per lb_roduction, fabric, qtrly. totaltthous, of linear yd_	438 4. 43	526 4. 27 7, 775	560 4. 34	415 4. 37	608 4, 52 6, 819	594 4. 59	938 4. 79	661 4, 92 6, 739	544 4. 86	544 4. 75	423 4. 78 7, 117	509 5, 14	342 r 5. 03	
WOOL Tool consumption, mill (clean basis): \$\frac{1}{2}\$														
Apparel class	20, 390 15, 043 22, 392	423, 164 416, 205 28, 013	20, 017 13, 647 19, 453	21, 153 11, 702 15, 868	4 26, 264 4 11, 477 24, 125	18, 639 9, 008 18, 954	20, 395 14, 095 19, 205	4 22, 287 4 15, 147 17, 921	17, 605 12, 118 17, 632	15, 882 11, 633 15, 182	4 17, 424 4 13, 874 14, 953	16, 865 12, 090 21, 547	17, 910 11, 457 18, 975	
Apparel class, clean content;do r Revised. r Preliminary,	9,835	11, 151	8, 557 ngs to Jan	6, 057	9, 885	7, 597	7, 800 of 1959 ero	7, 239	6, 715 ata cover :	6, 225	7.666 ¹	9, 516 5 Total gir	7, 305	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. I Ginnings to December 13. *Ginnings to January 15. *Total ginnings of 1959 crop. *Data cover a 5-week period. *Total ginnings of 1960 crop. *Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. *Data for March, June, September, and December 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. *Scattered revisions for 1957-59 are available upon request.

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	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Marci
		TEXT	TLE 1	PROD	UCTS	Con	tinued	1						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 230 1. 080 1. 175 104. 7	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175 103. 5	1, 182 1, 095 1, 212 102, 2	1. 160 1. 090 1. 225 102. 2	1. 155 1. 088 1. 225 102. 2	1. 125 1. 070 1. 225 102. 2	1. 125 1. 065 1. 175 101. 0	1. 125 1. 065 1. 175 98. 5	1. 125 1. 036 1. 075 98. 5	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075 97. 2	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075 97. 2	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075 96. 0	1, 125 . 988 1, 075 94, 7	1.12 .97 1.07
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totaltthous. of lin, yd. Apparel fabrics, totaldo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys' Women's and children'sdo		74, 011 72, 624 71, 820 32, 336			80, 719 79, 303 78, 453 32, 288			68, 507 66, 974 66, 579 24, 838			60, 058 58, 555 57, 046 22, 298			
Women's and children'sdo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	108. 1 92. 4	39, 484 108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	46, 165 108. 1 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	41, 741 106. 3 92. 4	106, 3 92, 4	106.3 92.4	34,748 106.3 90.8		104.0	
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ION E	QUIP:	MENT	[
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo		73 2,827 72,727 12,220			2, 607 2, 836 11, 991			3, 065 2, 593 12, 463			2, 874 2, 841 12, 496			
For U.S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft: Shipmentsthous, of dol. Airframe weightthous, of lb. Exports (commercial and civilian)‡ thous, of dol.	112, 721 2, 647. 6	5, 783 90, 299 2, 187. 5 48, 078	127, 183 2, 662. 6 54, 890	1	5, 229 109, 704 2, 429. 1 37, 985	119, 965 2, 495. 8 72, 573	97, 534 2, 031. 7 46, 641	5, 691 108, 410 2, 232, 4 59, 244	81, 002 1, 910. 1 30, 589	88, 068 2, 026, 7 37, 580	5, 406 7 82, 301 7 2, 099. 3 36, 253	82, 096 71, 995. 5 20, 195	81, 799 1, 914. 9 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	p1506.3
Factory sales, total number Conches, total do Domestie do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do		340 303 659, 730 644, 780 129, 441 105, 438	366 362 588, 046 576, 817 114, 590 92, 557	451 432 607, 191 596, 861 118, 023 91, 268	364 359 605, 582 596, 296 111, 420 89, 022	424 414 421, 355 414, 787 79, 444 61, 053	358 347 324,020 320,681 65,948 53,331	211 148 386, 694 378, 415 77, 038 66, 006	447 396 627, 678 610, 828 75, 034 60, 589	338 307 600, 495 580, 677 86, 957 73, 923	520, 714 507, 757 92, 940 79, 802	278 278 278 406, 616 395, 075 79, 039 67, 407	198 196 363, 193 351, 137 84, 821 67, 703	p 1 26 p1408,50 p197, 50
Exports, total‡	29, 652 13, 422 16, 230 68, 469 66, 242	31,771 13,050 18,721 69,856 67,461	29, 468 11, 626 17, 842 58, 241 56, 659	31, 106 9, 526 21, 580 51, 208 48, 153	29, 216 7, 418 21, 798 38, 077 35, 355	26, 081 6, 460 19, 621 34, 265 30, 988	31, 485 4, 386 27, 099 22, 347 20, 885	14, 411 5, 105 9, 306 24, 717 22, 916	26, 643 14, 182 12, 461 26, 688 24, 811	26, 461 15, 965 10, 496 21, 215 19, 985	30, 897 12, 343 18, 554 29, 065 27, 443	19, 927 10, 315 9, 612 26, 021 24, 293	20, 424 10, 496 9, 928 23, 482 22, 099	
Production, truck trailers: △ Complete trailers, total	6, 534 4, 023 497	7, 020 3, 990 688	5, 890 3, 389 998	5, 427 3, 241 628	5, 284 3, 096 719	3, 946 2, 391 491	4, 129 2, 511 665	3, 616 2, 194 365	3,775 2,162 2 182	3, 588 2, 154 2 98	3, 128 1, 878 386	3, 017 1, 738 447	3, 070 1, 817 680	
New passenger carsdo New commercial cars‡do	494, 178 69, 588	596, 669 89, 627	647, 287 95, 009	647, 055 93, 460	595, 864 85, 535	546, 535 79, 674	525, 400 81, 440	458, 765 76, 072	547, 461 74, 158	543, 042 67, 477	544, 278 73, 250	413, 563 62, 307		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Nomesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdomesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo	1, 527 3, 480 1, 667 1, 667	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408 1, 542 2, 011 1, 891 1, 887 120	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200 1, 369 5, 352 4, 357 4, 357 995	5, 945 3, 564 3, 564 2, 381 2, 297 1, 738 1, 726 559	6, 218 3, 873 3, 873 2, 345 316 249 249 67	4, 149 2, 737 2, 650 1, 412 1, 331 672 672 659	4, 315 2, 506 2, 450 1, 809 1, 334 709 708 625	4, 355 2, 984 2, 929 1, 371 2, 206 2, 200 2, 200 6	4, 657 3, 185 3, 160 1, 472 5, 864 906 906 4, 958	3, 944 2, 210 2, 205 1, 734 7 3, 732 2, 692 2, 692 7 1, 040	4, 291 2, 661 2, 642 1, 630 2, 724 1, 484 1, 465 1, 240	3, 515 2, 261 2, 261 1, 254 1, 339 427 427 912	1, 958 757 757 1, 201 1, 536 438 438 1, 098	
Unfilled orders, end of month, total	46, 522 22, 915	42, 334 20, 149 19, 946 22, 185	41, 206 20, 485 20, 282 20, 721	36, 321 18, 607 18, 392 17, 714	29, 770 14, 349 14, 134 15, 421	26, 798 12, 440 12, 300 14, 358	23, 951 10, 773 10, 688 13, 178	21, 692 9, 874 9, 844 11, 818	22, 905 7, 616 7, 611 15, 289	22, 781 8, 178 8, 178 14, 603	21, 070 6, 857 6, 857 14, 213	18, 894 5, 023 5, 023 13, 871	18, 429	
Passenger cars (equipment manuacturers): Shipments, total	18 282	12 12 315 315	21 21 294 294	24 24 270 270	13 13 282 282	7 7 315 315	27 27 288 288	32 32 256 256	33 33 223 223	21 21 202 202	26 26 176 176	14 14 162 162	31 31 131 131	
Freight cars (class I):§ Number owned or leased, end of monththous_ Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class I): Dissel-electric and electric:	7.5	1,676 7.6	1,674 7.7	1, 673 8. 1	1, 674 8. 2	1, 672 8. 6	1, 672 8. 8	1,668	1,666 8.9	1,664 9.2	1,662	1, 659 9. 7		
Owned or leased, end of mo. No. of power units. Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total.do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo		28, 803 27, 255 97 329			28, 939 27, 460 148 190			.] 89			32		.	-
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types) †	- 43	48	68	53	68	38	23	23	55	72	66	56	61	

Revised. P Preliminary. Preliminary estimate of production. 2 Excludes data for van bodies. 3 Revision for 4th quarter 1959; \$3,090,000,000.

ARevisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request.

New registrations in Alaska and in Hawaii are included effective with data for January 1959 and January 1960, respectively. Scattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), aircraft exports (1958-59), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958-59), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), freight car new orders (1955-59), and for locomotive exports (1959) are available upon request. \$Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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