survey of CURRENT—— BUSINESS——



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The

Business Situation

BUSINESS activity declined in the closing month of 1960 with the broad indicators generally moving down. following the mixed trends which had characterized the economy in the preceding months. The most comprehensive of the business measures, personal income, was off in December as employment, seasonally adjusted, was reduced. Industrial production also was lower. Retail sales, which had been following an irregular pattern in recent months, did not measure up to the usual sharp seasonal advance toward the year end. Severe weather conditions over major areas of the country affected December performances to some extent, but these did not fully account for the month's performance.

Business in December in the aggregate was above the level of a year ago. The year 1960 established new records in real income and in consumption; mixed trends prevailed in investment, which was influenced in part by an adverse move in corporate profits, and by inventory policies; and government output of goods and services again moved ahead.

Income off in December—new record for the year

Personal income in December amounted to \$406½ billion, at an annual rate—a reduction of about \$2½ billion from November. It was \$13 billion higher than a year ago. The yearend reduction was due almost entirely to a cut in nonfarm employment and in the average hours worked per week, and was concentrated in the commodity producing industries.

Transfer payments at nearly a \$31 billion annual rate were again up.

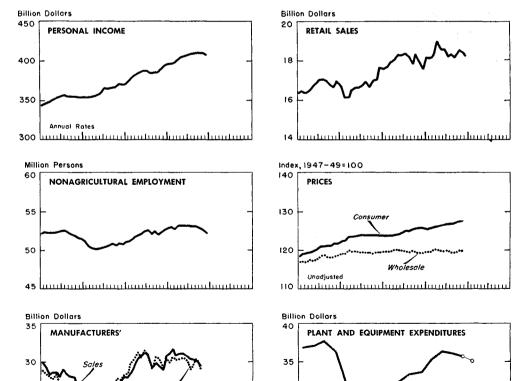
For the year 1960, personal income of \$404 billion reached a new top—up 5½ percent in dollars from 1959 and 4 percent in terms of real purchasing power. Income from production was higher in 1960, and there was an increase also in transfer payments. Total wage and salary disbursements were up by \$14

billion in 1960 over 1959, with the non-manufacturing industries accounting for the major part of the rise; payroll disbursements in manufacturing increased by \$3 billion.

Durable goods sales lower

Following a sharp rise in October, sparked by automobile buying with the onset of the new models coinciding with

BUSINESS TRENDS



30

Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted

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

1959

Doto: BLS, SEC & OBE

the cleanup push on 1960 model stocks, retail sales in November and December moved lower after seasonal allowances. Reversing the October shift, most of the decline at retail was concentrated in sales of durable goods which were affected by some curtailment in car purchases and a further softening in sales of household equipment, particularly of appliances.

Compared with the corresponding months of 1959, total retail sales in November and December were 4 percent higher. The expansion in dollar sales from a year ago was affected in part by some further rise in retail commodity prices, and the gain overall in the volume of sales was less.

Department store sales started off buoyantly in December, slowed down during the week of heavy snows, and then increased smartly, averaging for the month as a whole 3 percent above November and 1 percent higher than December 1959.

Record retail sales

Retail sales for 1960 as a whole amounted to \$220 billion, up 2 percent from 1959. Most of the rise occurred in nondurable goods stores, which were up 3½ percent in contrast to a small drop in durable goods lines of trade. New passenger car sales expanded substantially from 1959 to 1960, but average unit prices were lower primarily due to the enlarged output of compact cars, so that the dollar value of sales by automobile dealers was little changed. Furniture and household equipment stores recorded a moderate drop in sales from 1959.

Employment decline

Employment in nonfarm occupations in December, after seasonal adjustment, declined, bringing the cumulative reduction since July—after seasonal allowance—to 900,000, from 53.1 million to 52.2 million. More than three-fourths of the reduction since last summer occurred in manufacturing. The decrease in durables industries was almost 5 percent and in nondurables 3½ percent.

At the yearend, total employment was about 1 percent less than the yearago figure. For the year as a whole the number of workers on payrolls averaged over 900,000 higher than in 1959.

Factory employment held relatively steady in total through the first half of 1960 despite fairly sizable layoffs at iron and steel mills in the April–June period. In the second half, however, employment declines accelerated as steel operations especially fell off, and reductions spread over a wider area of manufacturing production.

Employment cutbacks were substantial in the primary metals industry; employment reductions in the steel industry began in the spring months and continued through the end of the year. In other durable goods industries, employment declines since July were also sizable for nonelectrical machinery, clay and glass, and lumber products. A notable exception was transportation equipment but layoffs in auto plants were spreading at yearend.

Among nondurable manufacturing industries, decreases were generally less marked with textiles, apparel, and rubber products showing reductions above the average for the total group.

In nonmanufacturing industries, total employment tended lower from July through December after advancing throughout the first half of the year. The net change has been relatively small for the aggregate, and employment in December was still above a year earlier.

Within the nonmanufacturing industries, cross currents prevailed. Sizable percentage declines occurred during the second half of last year in mining,

contract construction, and transportation. Public utilities and trade showed lesser changes. Continuing on the rise were finance, insurance, and service industries, and State and local government agencies. These latter groups, along with trade, were also higher than in December 1959. The employment changes by major industrial divisions are set forth in the accompanying table.

December brought a decline in the factory workweek by a half hour to an average 38.5 hours, after seasonal adjustment. Stormy weather was a factor in the reduced workweek.

The average factory workweek has generally tended downward since the high point reached at the start of the year. In December, it was 1.9 hours below January, after seasonal adjustment, and about 1.8 hours below the average for the year 1959.

Industrial output eases further

In December factory output continued to drift lower, with prevailing supply-demand relationships being the explanation for the more extensive shutdowns during the Christmas holidays, particularly in the important industries such as steel and autos. Production rates in these two industries in the final week of December were exceptionally low.

Ingot steel output of 5.8 million tons in December, brought the total for the year to 99.3 million tons, compared with 93.4 in 1959.

With dealer inventories of domestic

Table 1.—Employment in Nonagricultural Occupations

	(In mil	lions, adjus	sted for sea	sonal varia	tion)	Percent change		
	19	59		1960	1959-60	1959-60		
	Decem- ber	Average for year	June	Decem- ber	Average for year	Decem- ber	Year	
TOTAL	52, 7	52, 0	53, 1	52, 2	52, 9	9	1,8	
Manufacturing	16.4	16. 2	16.5	15.8	16.3	-3.9	1.1	
Durable goods industriesNondurable goods industries	9. 5 6. 9	9. 3 6. 9	9. 5 7. 0	9. 0 6. 8	9, 4 6, 9	-5.2 -2.0	1. 5 . 5	
Nonmanufacturing	36. 2	35.8	36.6	36.4	36. 6	.5	2.1	
Mining Contract construction Transportation Public Utilities		.7 2.8 2.6 1.3	.7 2.8 2.6 1.3	. 6 2. 6 2. 5 1. 3	. 7 2. 8 2. 6 1. 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.1 \\ -6.3 \\ -3.8 \\ 2 \end{array} $	-1.9 -	
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance and real estate Service and miscellaneous	11.5 2.5 6.6	11. 4 2. 4 6. 5	11.7 2.5 6.6	11.6 2.5 6.7	11. 7 2. 5 6. 6	.6 2.7 1.0	2.3 2.4 1.7	
Government	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.5	3.4	4.1	

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

cars built up to around 1 million units at yearend, production schedules in January have been programed at a rate well below the average of the fourth quarter.

In the first week of January, steel production recovered partially, returning to the pre-Christmas weekly tonnage, while motor vehicle assemblies, on the other hand, were further curtailed, a departure from the normal seasonal pattern.

New business off

Lowered demand for final products together with inventory liquidation and uncertain prospects have been reflected in curtailment of new orders placed with manufacturers during recent months.

Electrical machinery and transportation equipment companies accounted for most of the October-November decline; these industries had benefited most from the earlier rise in defense ordering. Incoming business for nonelectrical machinery producers has been relatively steady since midyear. New orders received by primary metal producers were at their lowest point of the year in the fourth quarter of 1960.

Preliminary indications are that the flow of new orders to durable goods manufacturers as a group was reduced further in December.

Fourth-quarter summary

Summing up the fourth-quarter business picture, it may be noted: There was a sizable recovery in personal consumption involving both goods and services; private investment fell off, primarily as a result of the reduction in business inventories; and government outlays continued to rise.

The national income side reflected a slackening in manufacturing production; personal income held up at its third-quarter peak, as gains and losses in particular parts were approximately offsetting.

Recent Price Developments—

Mixed Tendencies at Wholesale—Living Costs Inch Upward

PRICE movements in recent months have been mixed in wholesale markets, while consumer prices have continued to creep up.

In the industrial area, where demand has been easing, and where current and prospective supplies have been relatively large, prices have tended to weaken. Agricultural prices, on the other hand, due mainly to the supply situation for certain livestock and products, have been moving up somewhat irregularly since late 1959 after the earlier decline.

Despite a reduction in prices of durable commodities, overall prices at retail have shown a steady advance over the year as a broad range of nondurable goods and services have edged up.

Wholesale index steady

The index of wholesale prices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics around year end was some 20 percent above the 1947-49 average; since the spring of 1958 this index has shown only minor departures from this average. From

about mid-1958 to mid-1959, the small rise came about as a result of increases in industrial prices, which occurred along with the recovery in industrial output, that were nearly offset by declines in farm and food prices. This pattern was just the reverse of what occurred in 1960.

Industrial prices rose a little from mid-1959, reaching a peak around the beginning of 1960. While the drop in the aggregate of these prices since then has been small—less than 1 percent from November 1959 to November 1960—moderate reductions have been

Table 2.—Distribution of Changes in BLS Wholesale Prices—73 Subgroups Excluding Farm and Food Products

	June-Dec. 1957	June–Dec. 1958	June-Dec. 1959	June-Nov. 1960		
Increase	67	62	56	4.5		
Decrease	25	26	29	41		
Unchanged.	8	12	15	11		
Total.	100	100	100	100		

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 3.—Percent Change in Wholesale Prices by Major Commodity Groups

	to	Nov. 1959 to Nov. 1960
All commodities	-0.3	0. 6
Farm products and processed foods Farm products Processed foods	-5.5 -7.3 -4.2	4, 5 5, 3 4, 0
All commodities other than farm and foods. Textile products and apparel. Hides, skins, leather and leather products. Fuel, power, and lighting mate-	1.3 3.4 9.2	5 8 -2. 9
rials	-1.2 2 -1.5 3.6 .3	4. 4 6 -6. 2
Metals and metal products	1.8 1.6 .5 .7	-2.2 4 6
Tobacco products and bottled beverages Miscellaneous products	2.3 .5	-3. 3

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

quite widespread among commodity groups. Competition at the present time is keen, and is being reflected not only in price reductions but also in a lowering of producers' profit margins, given existing cost conditions.

Lower industrial prices

Some idea of the mixed price movements in the second half of 1960 is afforded by table 2 below, which presents relative frequency distributions of changes in the subgroups of the BLS Wholesale Price Index, classified according to increase, decrease, and no change; farm and food products are excluded. As many subgroups decreased in 1960 as increased, and while some of the changes are of a seasonal nature, the contrast with the earlier periods gives evidence of the decrease in the inflationary tendency.

The most pronounced declines have occurred in industrial crude materials centering in such items as crude rubber, iron and steel scrap, and wastepaper. Industrial crude materials have typically exhibited considerable volatility over the business cycle, and over the past year this group has declined some 10 percent. Prices of further processed goods have edged off slightly over this period, while the indexes for finished goods have shown essential stability.

Table 3 presents changes in major groups from November 1958 to Novem-

ber 1959 and from November 1959 to November 1960. In contrast with the numerous increases in 1959 in the industrial price groups, decreases were the rule in 1960. In fact the only large increase among major groups is found in fuel, attributable to higher prices for petroleum products. The largest decreases have occurred in lumber, hides and leather, metals, and miscellaneous products.

Consumer prices higher

The BLS Consumer Price Index has risen in virtually every month of 1960, increasing during the year by about 1½ percent, or about the same relative rise that had occurred during 1959.

Food prices in retail markets during 1960 increased by almost 3 percent, reflecting the advances that have occurred at the farm and processing levels. Food prices thus accounted for about one-half the rise in the overall Consumer Price Index, in contrast to 1959 when lower food costs had partially offset increases elsewhere. Of particular interest in 1960 has been the contraseasonal rise from midsummer to the end of the year. Higher prices for dairy products, cereal and bakery products, and the failure of meat products to show the usual seasonal decrease have been major factors in this advance.

Prices of commodities other than food have exhibited diverse movements. New car prices for comparable models in the month of 1960 were consistently below those in the same months of 1959. The 1961 models were introduced at virtually the same suggested base factory list prices as the 1960 cars, although after concessions prices to the consumer so far in the 1961 model year have been lower than those of a year earlier. Used car prices have also been brought down in 1960. By way of contrast, prices of nondurable commodities other than food have shown small rises. Apparel prices rose through most of 1960, but fell somewhat in November.

Another fairly sizable increase occurred during 1960 in the prices of services—nearly 2½ percent. These prices lagged in most of the postwar years behind the commodity advance as pointed out in the extensive reviews earlier published in the Survey.

Inventory Reduction Underway

Business inventory book values peaked in June at \$93½ billion, seasonally adjusted, and were reduced \$700 million by the end of November. In the fourth quarter there was a significant liquidation in physical stocks, though the amount in comparison with the previous rise was not large.

The cutbacks were designed to bring stocks more closely in line with reduced production schedules, although the action itself contributed to further lowering of output by removing from the market this source of demand which had been so important in the earlier part of the cyclical business advance.

Liquidation of inventories represented a reversal from the opening months of last year when business stocks were being accumulated at a high rate both as an aftermath of the steel production stoppage and in anticipation of a rise in sales in 1960 beyond that actually realized. With earlier expectations of likely supply difficulties as well turning out to be overly pessimistic, a shift in purchasing policies occurred.

Business sales-including manufacturing and trade-reached a 1960 high in April; for manufacturing the top was in February. Manufacturers' and wholesalers' sales moved generally downward after last spring. Retail markets lacked their anticipated vigor, though gaining for the year as a whole, and on a seasonally adjusted basis rising after a third quarter setback.

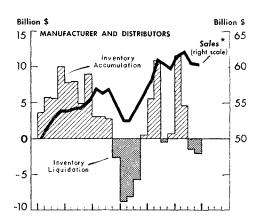
Stock-sales ratios have been rising since the beginning of 1960 in most manufacturing industries, a typical cyclical response to an easing sales situation.

Factory stocks sizably reduced

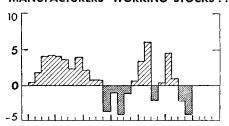
Manufacturers accounted for virtually all of the sharp inventory swing from a high rate of accumulation to subsequent liquidation during 1960, as can be seen in the chart. Book values of factory stocks declined at an annual rate of almost \$4 billion during October and November, in sharp contrast to the rise at an \$8 billion rate in the first quarter of 1960. Most of these changes were concentrated in durable goods industries.

BUSINESS INVENTORIES

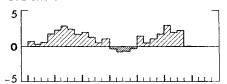
Liquidation Began After Midyear



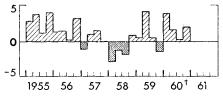
Reduction Centered in MANUFACTURERS' WORKING STOCKS . . .



While Factory FINISHED GOODS STOCKS and . . .



DISTRIBUTORS INVENTORIES Continued To Rise



Quarterly Change in Book Values Seasonally Adjusted, At Annual Rates

Fourth Qtr. based on Oct. and Nov.

Monthly Average for Qtr. Seas. Adj

The metal-using industries—machinery, transportation equipment, and fabricated metal companies—accounted for most of the inventory shift in 1960. Rebuilding of steel stocks was a substantial factor in the \$5\% billion inventory rise in the first quarter of last year reported by these industries. But cutbacks in inventory purchasing were soon effectuated and during October and November raw materials and in-process stocks were substantially cut.

Sales and orders of metal fabricators in the October-November period were 5 percent and 7 percent under the peak rates established earlier in the year. The adjustments in stocks tended to slow down the upward movement in stock-sales ratios last fall, although the late 1960 ratios for such industries as fabricated metals, electrical and nonelectrical machinery, and motor vehicles were considerably higher than those of a year earlier.

The absence of physical stock data for some major commodities renders analysis of current positions subject to considerable margins of error.

Inventory book values have been relatively stable in 1960 for suppliers of building materials and, with shipments slipping during the year, stocksales ratios have risen. Primary metals producers reported moderate stock reductions in recent months compared with the substantial accumulation during the first half of 1960, which had brought book values to near-record proportions. With sales steadily declining, inventory-sales ratios for the industry have risen rapidly—the November ratio being two-thirds again as large as at the beginning of the year, and as high as any experienced during nonstrike postwar periods.

A high degree of stability characterized both sales and inventory movements of the soft goods manufacturing industries, with stocks showing a slightly greater growth than sales; book values showed minor increases in October and November. Higher stocks in relation to deliveries were most pronounced in the textile and paper groups.

Change in purchased materials

As can be seen in the second and third panels of the chart, the liquidation of factory stocks in recent months has been in working stocks—i.e., purchased materials and goods-in-process. Finished goods stocks rose steadily during the first three quarters of 1960 and were little changed in the fourth quarter. Purchased materials stocks began to decline in June.

Purchased materials stocks usually react quickly to changes in factory orders and sales. The liquidation of such inventories last year reflected not only the reaction to the peaking of factory orders in December 1959 but also the decision of producers to get along with relatively lower materials stocks. Comparisons of sales and purchased materials inventory holdings in the postwar period point to the existence of a long-term downtrend in these stocks relative to a given volume of shipments. The downtrend has been particularly pronounced in the case of machinery and transportation equipment producers.

Liquidation of purchased materials occurred in about equal amounts in the durable and nondurable industries during the third quarter of 1960. In the closing months, however, the reduction was almost entirely in the former area.

In contrast to the general liquidation of working stocks, finished goods inventories of many durable goods manufacturers continued to accumulate in late 1960. This was especially true in the electrical machinery groups—in part due to a backing up of appliances.

Finished goods stocks of nondurable goods producers in such industries as paper and petroleum have been moving up in recent months.

Finished goods ordinarily show a substantial lag in adjustments to turns in sales. During 1960 the usual lag in finished goods stocks in relation to changes in sales was apparently reinforced by a tendency which has been characteristic of the last decade; namely, an increase in the volume of shipping stocks relative to sales. The situation reflects a growing tendency on the part of customers to hold inventories down and to rely on suppliers, a tendency in part encouraged in recent years by the generally higher productive capacity and the resultant easier supply situation.

Auto inventories rise, stocks for other trades stable

Inventory movements in trade have been somewhat mixed. While most lines of retail trade had effected some minor reductions during the fourth quarter, this was more than offset by the continuing rise in stocks held by automotive dealers.

During the October-November period, these stocks rose 7 percent, or at an annual rate of about \$2 billion. While dealers' sales increased substantially in October, they dropped back slightly in November, and declined further in December. With stocks re-

Table 4.—Business Sales and Inventories

(Seasonally adjusted in billions of dollars)

1	Sales (monthly average)								Inventories (end of month		
	1958	1959	1959		19	60		Nov.	Nov.	Nov. 1960	
	Year	Year	IV	I	II	ш	IV t	1958	1959		
All manufacturing	26. 2	29. 7	29. 7	31, 2	30. 9	30, 2	29, 3	49. 3	51, 6	54, 0	
Durables	12. 4 1. 9 3. 8 2. 7	14. 5 2. 2 4. 5 3. 3	14. 2 2. 0 4. 7 3. 1	15. 4 2. 7 4. 8 3. 5	15, 0 2, 2 4, 8 3, 5	14. 5 2. 0 4. 7 3. 4	13. 8 1. 8 4. 5 3. 4	27. 9 4. 1 9. 0 6. 6	29. 3 4. 0 9. 7 6. 9	31. 6 4. 5 10. 3 7. 0	
Nondurables	13.8	15. 2	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	15. 5	21, 4	22.3	23. 0	
Wholesale trade	11, 1	12, 3	12, 3	12, 4	12, 5	12, 3	12, 2	12, 1	12, 6	13, 2	
Durables Nondurables	3. 9 7. 2	4. 6 7. 7	4. 6 7. 7	4.6 7.8	4. 6 8. 0	4. 4 7. 9	4. 3 7. 9	6.3 5.8	6, 5 6, 1	6. 8 6. 4	
Retail Trade	16, 7	18, 0	17. 9	18. 1	18. 6	18, 1	18, 5	23, 6	24. 2	25, 5	
Durables Motor vehicles Nondurables	5. 3 2. 8 11. 4	6. 0 3. 3 12. 0	5, 8 3, 1 12, 1	6.0 3.4 12.2	6. 1 3. 4 12. 5	5, 8 3, 1 12, 4	6. 0 3. 4 12. 4	10. 5 3. 9 13. 1	11.0 4.4 13.2	12. 1 5. 4 13. 5	

¹ Manufacturing and wholesale based on October and November data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics,

built, stock-sales ratios for the group in November were at their high point for the year, a development which in combination with the easing in sales is resulting in the near-term reduction of automobile output schedules.

Department store stocks also moved up in the fall, but in more recent weeks appeared to be leveling out on a seasonally adjusted basis. Holiday sales were about even with a year earlier, as were sales for most other months in 1960; orders placed by department stores with suppliers have been running well behind year-ago rates for several months.

In the fourth quarter wholesalers held stocks relatively even following a gradual but steady climb through 1959 and 1960. Most of the rise had occurred in durable goods. Sales of wholesale establishments which had been in a mild downtrend since early spring leveled out in late 1960.

Commodity Transportation

Competition Among Carriers

SEVERAL important developments are currently affecting the pattern of commodity transportation, among them the utilization of new types of containers and the joint use of more than one mode of transportation.

The St. Lawrence Seaway has completed a second shipping season, broadening the movement of goods by this means and bringing a considerable readjustment in freight rates. Other river navigation projects are in varying stages of development, continuing the 20th-century revival of inland water transportation. Pipeline movement of petroleum and products and natural gas has made large technological gains in recent years that have brought substantial reductions in their already low-cost movement.

Railroads have experienced a series of years of reduced traffic and declining earnings. New efforts are being made to stem the loss in traffic, and mergers are bringing changes in the corporate structure of the industry.

These developments stem from basic though gradual changes in commodity transportation within the framework of a rather stable overall relationship to the output of the economy.

Transportation and production

Total intercity ton-miles of freight traffic in the United States in the past three decades have about kept pace with total commodity production (obtained by subtracting services from GNP). As indicated in the accompanying chart, the two series have been

closely related throughout the period since 1929.

Thus, the varied influences affecting the length of haul for commodities appear to have been roughly offsetting so that commodity transportation per unit of output has remained relatively stable

The recent tendency toward a lower rate of growth in commodity output has been reflected in freight transportation, although some discontinuity in the latter series prevents precise comparisons. Traffic declined nearly one-tenth in 1958 from the preceding year, and recovery was incomplete during 1959, as the long steel strike in the latter part of the year reduced commodity movement. A strong rise in traffic in early 1960 was followed by a curtailment in durable goods shipment in the latter part of the year.

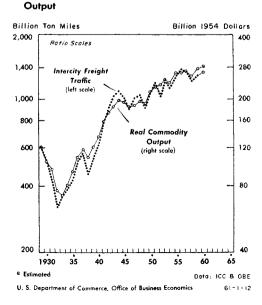
These changes are reflected in the operations of the carriers for which current statistics are available. Railroads' long-term erosion in traffic to other carriers has been extended, and total rail ton-miles have fallen below most other postwar years. With little change in overhead costs, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges has shown a substantial decline. Interstate Commerce Commission-regulated motor carriers had slightly more traffic in 1960 than the year before when they had obtained a considerable rise, but net earnings were off sharply in 1960. In the past 5 years their traffic has increased nearly 15 percent, as compared with 25 percent in the preceding 5-year period which included the Korean military requirements.

Traffic distribution

In terms of ton-miles, the three principal carriers other than rail—(1) oil pipelines, (2) motortrucks, and (3) water, including Great Lakes and rivers and canals—are all about the same size. (See chart on p. 8.) These three together have a little over half the total ton-miles of intercity transport. Air carriers still account for a very small share, although it is "high value" traffic, and is showing large relative gains. New specialized planes now on an experimental basis are expected to bring sharp cost reductions and increased capacity.

In terms of value added, the share of the various carriers is quite different. Railroads haul a considerably higher proportion than do truckers of bulk commodities—coal, grain, and building materials—which move at low rates per ton. The railroads also have a higher proportion of long hauls for which rates do not increase proportionally with distance. Thus, the average rail revenue per ton-mile (1.5 cents) is only about one-fourth as great as that for trucks. In 1959, rail freight revenue of class I roads was \$9.5 billion and was somewhat lower in 1960, on the basis of available data. ICC-regulated truckers had gross revenue of \$7 billion in 1959 and an estimated \$7.5 billion in 1960. Although precise data on non-

INTERCITY FREIGHT TRAFFIC Has About Kept Pace With Commodity



regulated intercity trucking are not available, Bureau of Public Roads surveys of highway freight movement indicate that nonregulated truckers account for a considerably greater intercity freight movement than do the regulated truckers.

Industrial products

Manufacturing and miscellaneous carloadings now account for about half of total rail carloadings and nearly half of rail freight revenue. Aside from its impressive bulk, manufacturing products have a number of special characteristics which make them desirable freight. Unlike farm products and coal, they do not have a sharp seasonal peak. They are also increasing more rapidly than the other principal groups of products.

Manufactures and miscellaneous rail freight tonnage moved consistently with factory production as measured by the Federal Reserve Board Index during most of the decade of the 1920's, but toward the end of that period rail tonnage began to decline in relation to output. The declining trend has continued largely unabated since then, interrupted only during World War II.

Impact of diversion on revenues

From the standpoint of revenue, however, the shift in traffic from rail to truck has been somewhat more significant. Such diversion has been larger for those commodities for which rail rates were high in relation to costs of movement and the contribution to rail revenue was correspondingly large.

The general picture of traffic changes for manufactured products by rail and other carriers is shown in table 5 for the decade 1947–57 and for the most recent years 1957–59. It is adapted from a similar type of comparison compiled by the ICC.

The commodities shown include the major revenue manufactured products hauled by rails for which roughly comparable traffic and production data are available.

The median "loss" of rail traffic in relation to output for the 10-year period is one-third, which is about equal to that shown for manufactured products as a whole as compared with manufacturing output.

The diversion in traffic has been extended in the 2 most recent years, although 6 products out of the 25 shown have had increases in rail tonnage relative to production ranging from 3 to 18 percent.

Passenger automobile transportation by rail is of special interest. Between 1947 and 1957, note from the table that automobiles head the list of major manufactured products for which rail tonnage had declined in relation to production with a drop of 75 percent during the decade. Although production was up by over 70 percent in this period, actual tonnage hauled by rail declined more than 50 percent. In the 2-year period between 1957 and 1959, there was some decline in automobile production, and the rail tonnage again declined by about one-seventh.

Since then railroads have begun to increase the tonnage of automobiles hauled. They have developed special facilities for loading a large number of automobiles per freight car. These include the "piggyback" carriage of 8 regular or 10 compact automobiles on 2 highway trailers per flat car, as well as specially equipped flat cars which haul 12 regular or 15 compact automobiles. (Some equipment car-

ries up to 15 regular or 18 compact cars. All of it is included as "piggyback" in the carloading statistics.) This new equipment or method of rail haul accompanied by reduced rates per automobile has been introduced by a number of railroads, mainly during the past year and a half.

The latest figures available on rail commodity movement are for the first half of 1960. Such figures are only partly affected by the "piggyback" movement of automobiles, but they do show an appreciable rise in rail automobile freight. In the first half of 1960, the number of carloads of passenger automobiles was about equal to the total carried in all of 1959. A further increase in rail automobile traffic in the second half of 1960 has been reported by various trade sources.

Paint and paint materials have been moving under reduced "incentive" rates in eastern territory. These schedules provide lower rates for heavier loading of cars. They have brought an increase in paint traffic since they have been in operation.

To some extent and especially in earlier years, the diversion of traffic from rail to other carriers was a natural "division of labor." That going to

Table 5.—Relative Changes in Rail Traffic Compared With Production

		194	7–57			1957	7–59	_
,	Rail tonnage	Produc- tion	Ratio	Change	Rail tonnage	Produc- tion	Ratio	Change
Selected major manufactured products	1957	1957	(1) ÷ (2)	1947-57	1959	1959	(5) ÷ (6)	1957-59
	(1947	=100))) (1957=100)					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Automobiles Gasoline Trucks Fuel oil Liquors Glass containers Lubricating oil Nails and wire	42 45 27 58 51 60 58 52	172 172 96 147 117 129 108 85	25 26 28 39 44 47 54 61	-75 -74 -72 -61 -56 -53 -46 -39	86 92 76 84 116 95 95	91 104 110 102 110 107 101 111	95 89 69 83 106 89 95 86	-5 -11 -31 -17 6 -11 -5 -14
Woodpulp Beer Scrap paper Furniture Metal containers Pipe and fittings Cement Refined petroleum products, n.o.s	116 64 71 96 87 131 120 121	181 97 108 143 123 178 159	64 66 66 67 71 74 75 77	-36 -34 -34 -33 -29 -26 -25 -23	105 103 111 99 87 67 107	112 104 108 112 101 80 114	94 99 103 89 86 83 94 88	$ \begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -11 \\ -14 \\ -17 \\ -6 \\ -12 \end{array} $
Canned and packaged food Wrapping paper Printing paper Tires and tubes Scrap iron and steel Paperboard Newsprint Wallboard Vehicle parts	97 102 108 92 117 141 138 177 161	123 127 134 112 138 152 146 175 145	78 80 81 82 85 93 95 101	$\begin{array}{r} -22 \\ -20 \\ -19 \\ -18 \\ -15 \\ -7 \\ -5 \\ 11 \end{array}$	104 104 104 107 85 118 119 132 96	106 160 111 117 82 110 101 127 102	98 65 94 91 103 107 118 104 94	-2 35 -6 -9 3 7 18 4 -6

Source: Traffic data from Interstate Commerce Commission; production data mainly from Bureau of the Census and Federal Reserve Board.

highways was often short haul and required flexibility, timeliness, and other special services for which the rails were at a disadvantage. Similarly, water movement of raw materials and pipeline transportation of crude oil were largely complementary to rail rather than directly competitive. In recent years, however, the diversion has become more directly competitive with the most profitable rail traffic.

Regional rail operations

Since 1958, traffic recovery from that recessionary year has been quite limited, rising to only 580 million in 1959, and the total was off a bit in 1960. Meanwhile, railway expense declined only moderately in 1958 and has increased subsequently; earnings have declined each year since the peak of \$927 million in 1955. In 1959 they were down to \$578 million, and in the first 9 months of 1960 were about one-fourth lower than a year earlier.

The differential performance of the railroads in the four principal districts has generally been maintained, with

INTERCITY TON-MILES By Carriers

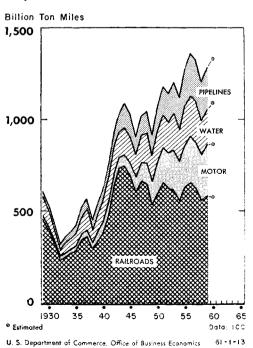


Table 6.—Average Freight Revenues per Ton and per Ton-Mile

"	Per	ton (dol	lars)	Per ton-mile (cents)			
Year		R	ail				
	Truck	Total	Manu- factur- ing and miscel- laneous	Truck	Rail		
1948	9. 79 10. 48 10. 91 11. 24 12. 26 12. 61	5, 54 6, 02 6, 02 6, 11 6, 64 6, 76	9. 35 9. 85 10. 12 10. 48 11. 28 11, 63	5. 1 5. 2 5. 0 5. 2 5. 6 5. 7	1. 25 1. 34 1. 33 1. 34 1. 43		
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	12. 33 12. 49 12. 62 13. 61 13. 72 14. 21	6. 67 6. 40 6. 48 6. 79 7. 12 7. 06	11. 14 10. 75 10. 88 11. 71 12. 05 11. 73	5. 8 5. 8 6. 0 6. 2 6. 2 n.a.	1. 42 1. 37 1. 38 1. 44 1. 46		

Sources: American Trucking Association and Association of American Railroads. Data cover Class I and II Intercity Motor Carriers and Class I Railroads.

western and Pocohontas roads doing better than the national average and eastern roads making a less satisfactory showing. After declines in traffic in 1958, there was some increase in traffic in 1959 and little change in 1960. Net income after fixed charges and other deductions showed little recovery from 1958 to 1959, with some improvement in the eastern district offset by a decline for western roads. The figures available for 1960 show some decline from a year earlier in all districts.

The western district railroads have been more profitable than the average for all rails in the postwar period, with net income accounting for around half of the U.S. total, but their earnings have declined substantially in recent years. Although traffic made some recovery in 1959, earnings continued to decline, and in the first 9 months of 1960 they were again somewhat below the corresponding months a year earlier.

Eastern district railroads have had an irregularly declining traffic trend since World War II, subject to considerable cyclical swings. After reaching a postwar low in 1958 about even with the prewar rate, traffic has shown little change in the past 2 years. The best years were in 1955 and 1956 when net income exceeded \$200 million in each year. They fell below \$125

million in 1957 and have been much lower since then, with a deficit showing for the first 9 months of 1960.

Southern and Pocohontas roads have also had lower earnings and traffic in the past 3 years than in immediately preceding years, but both traffic and earnings have remained higher than in the first few years after World War II

Rise in trucking

Regional estimates of ICC trucking show that motor freight traffic growth has been quite general. In 1959, the U.S. average was about double the base period (1947-49). New England and Central regions had increased twothirds in this period, the smallest of the rises, and the Middle Atlantic region was up 90 percent. Traffic increases in the Pacific region, the Midwest and the Northwest were about equal to the average for the United States. The largest gains were in the Southwest, the South, and the Rocky Mountain States, where tonnage about tripled in this period.

Summary review

Commodity freight transportation is a growing industry group, with increases in tonnage about keeping pace with national goods output. Estimates currently available indicate that the various carrier groups have been subject to the general profit squeeze which developed in 1960. Water, pipeline, and highway carriers have each shown substantial growth in recent years, with relatively large capital outlay programs curtailed during the latter part of 1960.

The railroads long-term declining share in freight traffic has been extended in recent years and returns have shown a further substantial drop. Capital investment programs have been lowered in recent years and some consolidation of facilities is taking place. New competitive measures are being tried and a committee has been appointed to develop changes in compensation schedules and work rules which will facilitate improved operating performance.

Record National Income in 1960—

Advance Checked After Midyear

NATIONAL income reached a new high near \$418 billion in 1960, rising more than 4 percent above the \$400 billion total of 1959. The sharpest advances were registered before the middle of the year, economic activity leveling off thereafter. Incomplete data on the final quarter indicate that business in the aggregate held close to the midyear high for this period, but with a declining tendency toward the end of the quarter.

Differential movements occurred among the various types of industrial products, especially in the second half, when increases and decreases approximately balanced. Changes in the industrial structure and share distribution of national income during the year reflected the maturing of the cyclical rise in economic activity, along with the continuing effects of the prolonged 1959 steel strike which was terminated in November of that year.

On an industrial basis, national income changes were most marked in the production and handling of industrial and consumer durable goods, where sharp gains as the year opened were followed by a weakening of demand. Production and demand for nondurable goods were well maintained through the first half, and the decline after midyear was limited. In the trend-dominated service lines, income expansion continued throughout 1960.

The share distribution of income shifted in line with a typical cyclical sequence. Corporate profits dropped, mainly in reflection of the movement in manufacturing.

Total profits rose sharply in the first quarter of 1960, as economic activity rebounded after the resumption of fullscale production of steel and related goods. Overall demand reached new highs in that period; profits, however, did not reach the volume of mid-1959, margins being narrower. With the production weaknesses that developed later in the year centering in the heavily corporate durable goods producing and distributing areas of the economy, and with profit margins continuing to contract, corporate net earnings were lower in subsequent quarters. Total profits for the first 9 months of 1960 were 3½ percent under the same 1959 period.

Employee compensation continued to advance in the summer quarter, but the rate of gain tapered as the year progressed. After a spurt as 1960 opened, the advance began to moderate in the late spring and the high was reached soon after midyear. Earnings showed little further change overall during the remainder of the year, though some declines were recorded in November and December. For 1960 as a whole, total employee compensation was 6 percent above 1959, and represented a 4 percent gain in purchasing power.

Mixed movements also characterized the other shares of national income. Net interest payments were higher in 1960, while net rent and the returns to unincorporated farm and nonfarm enterprises showed limited change overall.

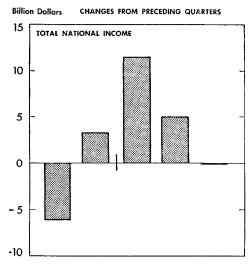
Industry pattern reflects demand changes

In the industrial structure of the national income, as in the share distribution, there were large areas where expansionary forces continued dominant in the second half of the year. Moderate gains in the third quarter and apparently also in the fourth were the rule in lines which together account for two-fifths of the national income total.

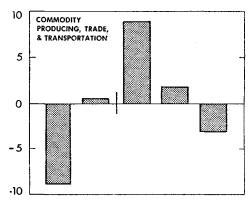
These were predominantly servicetype industries. Income growth was sustained after midyear not only in the services division itself, but also in such important industries as communications, public utilities, and finance. The inflow of earnings from American investments abroad moved up, and there was a \$1½ billion rise in the annual rate of employment income from government.

The continued expansion in these areas aided considerably in raising the national income total for 1960 above that for 1959. These industries have also made an important near-term contribution in helping to stabilize the

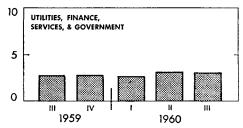
RECENT CHANGES IN NATIONAL INCOME Advance Checked in Third Quarter



With Decline in Volatile Commodity – Related Industries



About Offset by Continued Growth in Service-Type Lines



Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 6:-

overall flow of earnings recently when income from commodity production weakened.

This weakening centered mainly in durable goods manufacturing, mining, and railroads. Earnings here were adversely affected from the second quarter on, as consumer and business demand for durables passed their peaks and hard goods inventory building was sharply

curtailed.

Though some tapering was also noted in nondurable manufacturing production and in trade, on the whole the tone of business in these lines remained strong throughout the year. Consumer buying of soft goods expanded on a broad front and nondurable inventory accumulation continued on a modest scale from quarter to quarter.

Table 7.—National Income by Type of Income (I-8, I-9)

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

	1957	1958	1959	1960	19	59		196	30		
						III	IV	I	II	III	IV
National income	366, 9	367.7	399, 6	n.a.	399, 4	402.8	414, 4	419. 4	419.3	n.a.	
Compensation of employees	255, 5	257, 0	277.8	294, 4	279.5	281.6	290. 2	295, 0	297.2	295, 2	
Wages and salaries Private	238. 5 198. 4 9. 6 30. 5	239. 7 196. 4 9. 8 33. 5	258. 2 212. 9 9. 9 35. 4	272. 5 224. 3 10. 1 38. 1	259. 7 214. 2 9. 9 35. 7	261. 5 215. 6 9. 8 36. 1	268. 7 222. 1 9. 9 36. 7	273. 1 225. 5 10. 0 37. 6	274. 9 226. 0 10. 1 38. 8	273. 2 223. 6 10. 3 39. 3	
Supplements to wages and salaries. Employer contributions for social insurance. Other labor income. Employer contributions	17. 0 7. 8 9. 1	17. 4 8. 0 9. 4	9. 5 10. 1	21. 9 10. 9 11. 0	19. 8 9. 5 10. 3	20. 1 9. 6 10. 5	21, 5 10, 8 10, 7	21, 9 11, 0 10, 9	22. 3 11. 1 11. 2	22. 0 10. 9 11. 1	
to private pension and welfare funds Other	7. 2 2. 0	7. 3 2. 1	7. 9 2. 3								
Proprietors' income	44, 5	46.4	46, 5	47.8	46, 1	46.3	46. 0	48. 1	48, 3	48,8	
Business and professional	32. 7 33. 0 -, 3 11. 8	32. 3 32. 4 -, 1 14. 0	34.7 34.8 1 11.8	35. 9	35.0	35. 1	35. 4	36. 0	36. 1	35. 9	
Rental income of persons	11.9	12. 2	12.4	12.5	12. 4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12. 5	12.5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.	41.7	37.4	46, 6	n.a.	44.9	45.5	48.0	45.3	42, 2	n.a.	
Profits before tax	43, 2 20, 9 22, 3 12, 6 9, 7 -1, 5	37. 7 18. 6 19. 1 12. 4 6. 7 2	47. 0 23. 2 23. 8 13. 4 10. 5 -, 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. 14. 0 n.a. n.a.	45. 3 22. 3 22. 9 13. 6 9. 3 4	44. 8 22. 1 22. 7 13. 8 8. 9 . 7	48. 8 23. 8 25. 0 13. 9 11. 0 8	45. 7 22. 3 23. 4 13. 9 9. 5 4	41. 5 20. 3 21. 3 14. 0 7. 3 . 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. 14. 1 n.a. n.a.	
Net interest	13, 4	14, 7	16, 4	18. 7	16. 5	16.9	17.8	18, 5	19. 1	19. 4	

n.a.-Not available.

Table 8.—National Income by Industry Division (I-11)

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

	1957 1958	1957 1958	1959	195	59		1960	
				111	IV	1	II	III
All industries, total	366.9	367.7	399.6	399. 4	402, 8	414, 4	419, 4	419, 3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16. 4	18.8	16.8	15. 9	16. 4	15. 9	17. 6	17. 6
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	112, 5 68, 9 43, 6	104. 1 60. 8 43. 3	119, 4 71, 0 48, 4	118. 7 69. 5 49. 2	118. 4 69. 5 48. 8	126. 0 76. 1 49. 9	123. 4 73. 1 50. 3	$120.3 \\ 71.0 \\ 49.3$
Wholesale and retail trade	60. 4	61. 1	66. 9	67. 2	67. 9	68. 0	70.0	69. 7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35. 3	37. 4	40. 5	41.0	41. 6	42. 2	42.8	42.8
Transportation	17. 2	16. 3	17. 5	17. 4	17. 4	18. 2	18. 2	18.0
Communications and public utilities	13. 4	14. 1	15. 3	15. 4	15. 6	15. 9	16. 2	16. 4
Services	40.0	41. 7	45. 1	45. 6	46. 7	48. 1	49. 4	50. 5
Government and government enter- prises	43. 2	46, 6	48. 8	49.0	49. 6	50.3	51.3	52. 8
Other	28. 7	27. 5	29. 3	29. 1	29, 2	29.8	30.6	31. 1

Manufacturing income off

Nonmetallic durable manufacturing showed some effects of the decline in residential building. The widest income fluctuations, however, were in industries directly influenced by metal market conditions. Products of these groups were subject to the full impact of the unexpectedly large change in inventory buying policy and the slowdown in final demand for such goods. After having moved up rapidly at the turn of the year with the resumption of full-scale steel production, activity in metal producing and using industries tapered sharply in the second quarter and more moderately after midvear. This pattern is most clearly shown in primary metal output, where the seasonally adjusted production index for iron and steel fell from 114 in the opening quarter of 1960 to 76 in the summer and around 70 in the autumn.

The metal-using industries—including fabricated metal, the machinery group, and transportation equipment—responded in somewhat similar fashion. In each case an early 1960 spurt in income was followed by sharp declines in the spring. Output weakened further in the second half, but the pace of the drop was more moderate.

Activity in electrical machinery was especially affected by the slackened consumer demand for appliances, and shifts in the volume of retail sales of new automobiles were reflected in big swings in income originating in the motor vehicles group. Sales of domestically produced cars for the year amounted to more than 6 million, compared with 5½ million in 1959. The compact cars accounted for 1½ million of last year's sales total, compared with around a half-million the year before.

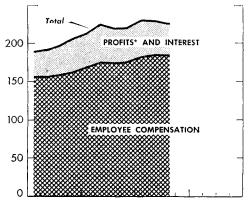
Income from auto manufacturing dropped off from the first-quarter high, but recovered in the fourth quarter as manufacturers stepped up production to a high level after an earlier-than-usual changeover to the new models. This fourth-quarter spurt was in contrast to the experience in the other metals industries, where a moderate decline continued in the final quarter.

The nondurable goods industries where output is most affected by production swings in the metal and metal

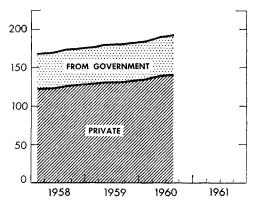
NATIONAL INCOME

FROM CORPORATIONS Tapers in 1960

Billion Dollars



OTHER INCOME Continues Up



Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-1-4

products lines showed last year the same pattern of first-quarter spurt and subsequent decline. These shifts were especially evident in the chemical and rubber groups.

Changes in the flow of income from other nondurable manufacturing industries—most of which depend more directly upon consumer demand—were gradual and moderate. In general, expansion slowed as the year progressed. and income began to decline in a number of industries in the third quarter. Food, apparel, and leather in particular registered tapering gains in the first half, followed by some weakening after midyear. Consumer spending for food items again advanced in the closing quarter of the year, and producers' income tended to rise accordingly.

Labor income rise tapers

Compensation of employees last year was up \$17 billion from 1959 to a total

of \$294 billion. The rise was about equally divided between government and private payments.

Government wage and salary disbursements rose from quarter to quarter throughout the year, with a spurt in the early summer traceable to an increase in Federal pay scales. The uptrend in other periods centered in State and local governments.

Private payrolls advanced during the first half, but there was little further change in the third quarter. and a moderate decline featured the closing months of the year. The industrial pattern of these swings paralleled that of the movements in national income described above, with changes centering largely in the metal manufacturing groups and in the related mining and railroad transportation industries. The course of wage payments in nondurable manufacturing was stronger than that in durables in each of the final three quarters of the year, in contrast to the first quarter when the rise in soft goods was more moderate. In most other industries wage and salary income showed a fairly smooth advance as output rose gradually during the year.

The fluctuations of activity in durable goods and associated lines had a pronounced effect on the flow of national income from corporations last year. Most of the rise and subsequent decline recorded for private payrolls occurred in the corporate area; by the nature of the industries involved, employee earnings in business proprietorships and other noncorporate employment show relatively less response to changes in general business, and were not greatly affected by repercussions from the steel strike.

Table 9 shows the extent to which swings in national income centered in corporate business, and how the payroll effects of the market declines were cushioned as usual by the initial impact of income change falling on the sensitive profits share.

Profits decline during year

Following the strong recovery in corporate profits as 1960 opened, there was a reaction in the spring, and further declines occurred in the second half of the year. Pretax earnings in the third quarter, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$42 billion, were off more than one-tenth from the first-quarter high.

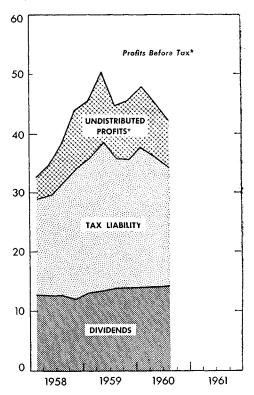
With the narrowing of margins and some tapering of business as the year passed, corporate earnings for 1960 as a whole apparently were close to \$45 billion. The decline from the \$46½ billion of 1959 occurred despite a larger sales volume.

These profit totals are before taxes and exclude inventory gains and losses. Small gains were realized in 1959, particularly from the advance in prices of inventory goods. Book profits including these moved down from \$47 billion in 1959 to approximately \$45 billion in 1960.

With the effective corporate income tax rate being about unchanged at a little under 50 percent of pretax profits, tax accruals followed the downward course of corporate income. Profits after taxes for the year are now estimated to have been off about a billion from 1959.

CORPORATE PROFITS LOWER

Billion Dollars



Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

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

^{*} Before Tax, and including inventory valuation adjustment.

^{*} Including inventory valuation adjustment

Table 9.—National Income by Corporate and Noncorporate Form of Organization (I-14)

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

	1957	1958	1959	19	59	1960			
				III	IV	I	11	Ш	
National income	366, 9	367,7	399.6	399. 4	402.8	414, 4	419.4	419.3	
Income originating in corporate business	202.9	195.8	219. 4	218.8	219,8	229, 1	228.8	225, 5	
Compensation of employees	162. 7 150. 6 12. 2	159. 3 147. 2 12. 1	173, 9 160, 1 13, 8	175. 0 161. 0 14. 0	175. 7 161. 6 14. 1	182. 2 166. 9 15. 3	184. 4 168. 9 15. 6	184. 4 168. 6 15. 7	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment ¹ . Profits before tax ¹ . Profits tax liability. Profits after tax ¹ . Inventory valuation adjustment.	20.9	35. 6 35. 9 18. 6 17. 3 2	44. 7 45. 2 23. 2 22. 0 -, 5	43. 1 43. 4 22. 3 21. 1 4	43. 4 42. 7 22. 1 20. 6 . 7	46. 1 46. 9 23. 8 23. 1 —. 8	43. 5 43. 9 22. 3 21. 6 4	40. 3 39. 6 20. 3 19. 4	
Net interest	.4	.8	.7	. 7	.7	.8	.8	.8	
Income originating outside corporate business	164. 0	171.9	180. 3	180.6	182. 9	185, 4	190. 6	193, 9	

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

Table 10.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-2)

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

	1957	1958	58 1959	1959		1960		
				III	IV	I	11	III
Gross private saving	69. 2	69. 0	73, 9	72, 1	73, 8	76, 1	77.3	80, 8
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption allowance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	23. 6 9. 7 -1. 5 37. 4 .0	24. 4 6. 7 2 38. 1 . 0	23, 4 10, 5 -, 5 40, 5	22. 5 9. 3 4 40. 7	22. 8 8. 9 . 7 41. 4	23.7 11.0 8 42.2 .0	25. 2 9. 5 4 43. 0 . 0	29. 2 7. 3 . 7 43. 6
Government surplus on income and product transac-	1,0	-11.4	-2.5	-3, 2	-2.8	3, 9	2, 3	-1.8
Federal State and local	2.0 -1.0	$-9.3 \\ -2.0$	-1.4 -1.1	$-2.0 \\ -1.2$	-2.2 6	5.6 -1.7	$\begin{array}{c} 4.7 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	1.6 -3.4
Gross investment	69.6	56.0	69.5	66.0	68.5	79.0	75. 7	73. 1
Gross private domestic investment	66. 1 3. 5	56.0 1	72.0 -2.5	67. 5 -1. 5	70. 8 -2. 4	79.3 3	75. 5 . 3	70. 8 2. 3
Statistical discrepancy	6	-1.7	-1.8	-3.0	-2. 6	-1,1	-3, 9	-5,8

Table 11.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (VI-10)

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

	1957	957 1958	1959	1959		1960		
				III	IV	1	11	III
All industries, total	41. 7	37. 4	46. 6	44. 9	45. 5	48. 0	45. 3	42. 2
Manufacturing	22. 9	18.8	24.8	23.8	23. 2	26. 2	23, 5	21, 6
Durable-goods industriesNondurable-goods industries	13. 1 9. 8	9. 2 9. 6	12.8 12.0	11, 5 12, 2	11, 3 12. 0	13. 6 12. 6	11. 6 11. 9	10. 8 11. 1
${\bf T} ransportation, communications, and ~public~utilities__$	5, 5	5.4	6.3	6, 1	6.3	6. 5	6.4	6. 4
All other industries	13. 3	13, 2	15 . 5	15.0	16.0	15. 3	15. 5	14. 2

The entire drop in net income after taxes was reflected in a decline in corporate retained earnings. These appear to have fallen below the \$10 billion mark as dividends totaled \$14 billion for 1960, up by over \$½ billion from 1959. This payment rate had been reached by the time the year opened and no further advance was scored subsequently. The 1960 payout ratio was 60 percent of after-tax profits, up from 55 percent the year before.

Profits of nearly every major industry were lower by the third quarter than they had been in the spring. This pattern of decline was in contrast to that of mixed gains and losses which has been described above for the aggregate of all national income, but the segments of relative strength and weakness were much the same for profits as for income in general. The most marked declines of profits were centered in lines producing and selling durable goods, and featured reactions from the early 1960 highs in metals and related industries in particular. The major group to score an advance in the summer quarter was the communications and public utilities division.

Flow of other incomes

The structure of advanced interest rates prevailing in late 1959 and early 1960 combined with a substantial volume of borrowing at that time to push interest income higher. The increase slackened as 1960 progressed, with interest rates and new borrowing down as business activity leveled off.

Income of nonfarm unincorporated business concerns was up somewhat last year as activity rose. The net income of farm operators in 1960 reflected a near-record volume of marketings, some rise during the year in prices received, and little change in expenses.

Developments in the Consumer Market

Consumer Buying Higher in 1960 Postwar Annual Growth In Real Consumption Was 3½ Percent Most Service Groups Increasing In Importance

CONSUMER expenditures in the fourth quarter of 1960 increased to a new high after the easing tendency in the third quarter. For the year as a whole, consumers bought a record volume of goods and services-5 percent more than in 1959. This increase in consumer demand was an important contributing factor in the expansion of total output in 1960—with the rise in consumer expenditures accounting for three-fourths of the advance in total GNP. During the first half of 1960. consumers increased their spending consonant with the rise in income and product; the slowing down in buying in the second half had consequential effects on the current business situation and near-term prospects.

Three basic patterns of consumer behavior have become discernible during the postwar period. First, consumer expenditures have tended to move in general correspondence with demands originating in the rest of the economy—business and government—particularly in periods of sustained high employment.

Second, in the periods of short cyclical swings, such as 1953–54 and 1957–58, consumers have played an important role in moderating the duration and magnitude of the downturn, though here a distinction must be drawn between buying of durable goods and other purchasing. In these periods, total consumer purchases were maintained at relatively high rates, due partly to the bolstering effects of larger government transfer payments and other stabilizers.

Finally, on occasions consumers have struck out in an autonomous fashion, i.e., independently of the flow of income or of the course of the economy, but this has reflected unusual and temporary events. Examples of such actions are the 1950 spending bulge following the outbreak of the Korean conflict, and the 1955 spurt in buying reflecting primarily an unusual response to the changes in automobile design.

Since consumers tend at times to display differential behavior, the analysis of the current expenditure pattern and recent trends is pertinent at this time when businessmen are examining their investment programs to satisfy consumer demands, and when consumers themselves are considering budgets for the period ahead.

In this article we shall depict recent developments in consumer markets, with emphasis on the underlying differences in growth between consumption and other major market sectors. Some attention will be given to the areas of stability in consumer buying and to those where considerable variation occurs.

Recent changes in consumption

Consumer buying was a major factor in facilitating the rapid recovery of business from the 1958 recession low. From the first quarter of that year to the second quarter of 1960, when the GNP was at a peak rate, consumption expenditures accounted for nearly three-fifths of the 17-percent increase in GNP. The relative increase in consumption expenditures over this period was commensurate with that of disposable personal income.

The following chart shows the participation of the major expenditure groups in the advance. In the case of automobiles and parts—the category of

expenditures which dropped most sharply in the 1958 recession—the rise was rapid through mid-1959, after which purchases tended to fluctuate around a constant level.

Since the middle of 1960, consumer demand has tended to lag somewhat, and outlays for some groups of goods have shown mildly declining tendencies. On the other hand, expenditures for most services have continued upward.

The sluggishness in goods demand has reflected: (1) the recent decline in nonfarm employment, and a leveling-off tendency in the income flow, seasonally adjusted, mostly associated with reduced activity in the manufacturing of durable goods; and (2) consumer hesitation with respect to purchases of durable goods generally, as furniture and appliance demand was affected by reduced housing activity, while the new car market lacked vigor.

Consumer expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1960 as a whole increased from the third quarter, but during the final 2 months of last year purchases of goods dropped off. Sales at all retail stores in November and December were reduced from the high seasonally adjusted October rate, with sales by durable goods stores in particular being lower.

Marked shifts in spending

While the easing of consumer demand affects the current prospects for sales and profits, the longer run changing pattern of consumer expenditures is a factor which businessmen consider in plans to expand facilities and to make timely moves to build appropriate types of plant and equipment.

Consumer expenditures in 1960 represented a record high in both dollar and real terms. About 47 percent of the total consisted of purchases of nondurable goods such as food and clothing, another 40 percent was spent for services of all types, and the remaining 13 percent went for durable goods.

As the chart on page 15 shows, about half of total expenditures were for the food, tobacco, clothing, and shelter groups. While many items in these groups are so-called "necessitous," nevertheless this proportion should not be interpreted as the share required for living. Obviously there are many goods included in this total which are not at all necessities and, indeed, may be considered luxuries. On the other hand, some items in the other groups of expenditures are quite necessary in everyday living—such as many utilities and the use of a car.

It may also be noted that one-fourth of all purchases were for housing and household operation services and for furniture, furnishings, and equipment categories associated with the home. Transportation (including automobiles and gasoline) took about one-eighth of the consumer dollar.

Shifts in market shares

The pattern of expenditures in 1960 represents a shift from that of 1948, when the economy had once again reached high rates of civilian employment and output following the conversion from wartime operations. In that year—when the expenditure pattern had not as yet returned to "normal" consumers channeled 55 percent of their total expenditures into nondurable goods, a larger proportion than in 1960; the services absorbed a much smaller proportion than in 1960-32 percent; and about the same proportion, 13 percent, was spent on durable goods.

Consumers have changed their ways of spending in the past dozen years,

although to a particular family or from one year to the next the change may not be readily discernible. Within the broad totals of durables, nondurables, and services, many groups have gained in importance in the consumer budget since 1948, while others have become relatively less popular or less necessary. These tendencies are shown in the chart on page 16.

Increases in market

The groups which show upward shifts, increasing in importance, comprised half of the total expenditures last year, whereas in 1948 the same groups comprised two-fifths of the total. These categories include important commodities as well as services.

Housing expenditures have shifted upwards in importance both in dollar and real terms. In 1948 these expenditures, including rents, cost of hotel accommodations, and payments for other types of shelter, comprised 10 percent of the total consumer budget; by 1960 the proportion had risen to 13 percent. Although the percentage rise may appear small, in dollar terms the increase amounted to \$25 billion.

The higher proportion of the consumer dollar spent currently on housing has been in part due to a considerable advance from the relatively low rentsmany still controlled—which prevailed in the early postwar years and to the increasing popularity of home ownership. From 1948 to 1960, rents increased by two-fifths, while the total consumer price index rose by nearly a fourth; home ownership advanced by two-thirds, or 13 million units, in this period.

Household operation expenditures, which are closely related to those for housing, also have moved upward in relation to the total since 1948, and by about the same percentage as housing. Within the household operation total, the current proportions are higher than in 1948 for electricity, gas, water, and telephone services. In contrast, domestic service expenditures have declined in importance as other job opportunities have become increasingly available and more attractive.

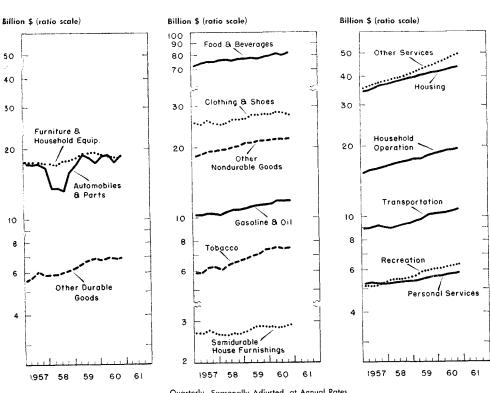
Another sizable upward shift in importance has occurred in the miscella-

RECENT PATTERN OF CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

DURABLES Have Lagged This Year, With Wide Swings In Autos and Some Easing In Furniture

Most NONDURABLES Have Leveled off Following Recent Increase

SERVICES Continue Upward



Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

neous service group which includes medical care and personal business. Medical care expenditures, covering in addition to doctors' bills such items as hospitalization fees and health insurance payments, increased from 4 percent of total expenditures in 1948 to 5 percent in 1960. Dominant influences in this rise have been the substantial advances in medical costs and the increasing use of medical facilities by a larger percentage of the population. This relative gain in demand has reflected not only the increasing prosperity experienced during the postwar period but also the launching of new medical products, the development of new techniques including medical insurance, and the increasing public knowledge of the vast benefits to be derived from these improved services. In the personal business expenditure category, the

Table 1.—Changes in Income and Product Aggregates in Postwar Recessions

(Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rates)

	Change fr	om peak to GNP	trough in
	1948-49 1	1953-54 2	1957–58 ³
Gross national product	-9.5	-9.9	-16.3
Personal income	-5.5	-1.1	-2.4
Income from current pro- duction 4	-7.3	-3.1	-5.0
Disposable personal income_	-3.8	2.0	-1.3
Personal consumption expenditures	. 3	3. 2	-1.0

- 1. 4th quarter 1948 to 2d quarter 1949, 2. 2d quarter 1953 to 2d quarter 1954, 3. 3d quarter 1957 to 1st quarter 1958, 4. Personal income less transfer payments,
- Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

share of which increased from 4 percent in 1948 to 6 percent in 1960, relatively larger amounts are currently going for such items as life insurance (measured net of claims paid) and interest on personal debt.

Besides these services, a number of commodity groups have also increased in importance; these include automobiles and parts, gasoline and oil, and the miscellaneous durable goods group.

Automobile share

New car sales in 1960 totaled 6.6 million, of which ½ million were imports. This volume has been exceeded only by the 7½ million in 1955, and compares with a total of 6.1 million cars in 1959. The industry actually produced considerably more than it sold in 1960, with the difference being reflected in large accumulations of inventories held by car dealers over the year. The consumer portion of new car purchases, taken together with used car markups and automobile parts, accounted for 5½ percent of the consumer budget in 1960 compared to 4 percent in 1948. ratio, however, has displayed a most irregular pattern reaching as high as 7 percent in 1955. In the 1957-58 recession the proportion dropped from a high of more than 6 percent to 4½ percent.

As indicated earlier, the fluctuations in the relative amounts spend by consumers on autos and parts arise from the extraordinary swings of these expenditures in recession and recovery periods, and from the 1950 and 1955 buying spurts. In view of this experience, it is apparent that the longer run factors which influence automobile demand are not only numerous and complex, but tend to vary in their importance from time to time. In addition to the longer run factors, short-run influences—such as changes in income flows, car prices, credit terms, weather, and styles—are critical in determining the volume of sales and profits of automobile dealers.

Gasoline and oil accounted for 21/2 percent of total spending in 1948 and 3½ percent in 1960, with this ratio showing little change in the past 4 years. The rise since 1948 has been associated with the rapid expansion in motor vehicle usage. In that earlier year, registrations of passenger cars totaled 33 million and this mounted to 61 million by 1960.

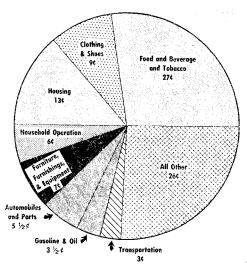
The small rise in the relative purchases of items in the miscellaneous durables group is due to moderate increases in outlays for such categories as wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft. The rise in the expenditure proportion for these is largely a reflection of the income growth and increased leisure time which accrued to individuals during the postwar period. Within the miscellaneous nondurable goods group, expenditures for drugs gained in importance, showing a relative increase since

1948 somewhat greater than that for medical care services. The proportion for the total miscellaneous nondurable goods group was only slightly higher, however, due to a decrease in the relative amount spent for fuel.

Losses in market shares

Other major groups of consumer expenditures have shown expanding sales, but a declining tendency in relation to the total market in the postwar period. These include the commodity groups

HOW THE CONSUMER SPENDS HIS DOLLAR



Proportions Based on Total Consumer Expenditures in 1960-\$328 Billion

U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-1-7

food and beverages, tobacco, clothing and shoes, and furniture, furnishings and equipment, and the transportation, recreation, and personal service groups. In 1960, aggregate expenditures for these groups, which have lost relatively, amounted to \$160 billion, comprising about half of total consumer outlays. In 1948, these same groups had accounted for 60 percent of the total consumer budget. The shift occurred in both current and constant dollar terms.

The food and beverage group, which had been favored during the war period, declined from more than 30 cents out of the consumer dollar in 1948 to 25 cents by 1960. However, the actual dollar outlays for these items, amounting to more than \$80 billion in 1960, were about 45 percent above 1948; this rise compares with the increase in total

personal consumption expenditures of 85 percent over the same period. The lower proportion for food is only in part accounted for by the smaller price advance in foods than in other consumption items.

On a per capita basis, real purchases of food and beverages by consumers were somewhat higher in 1960 than in 1948, implying that the rate of increase in total food purchases was only a little more than population growth. Nevertheless, as is well known, the quality of many foods and the services associated with their marketing have improved substantially and these developments are only in part reflected in the data.

The next major group showing a smaller take of the total consumer market in 1960 than a dozen years ago is clothing and shoes. Although clothing purchases have been on an uptrend in the postwar period, the growth rate has been somewhat smaller than that for total consumption expenditures. The relative reduction in this market reflects in part changes in the pattern

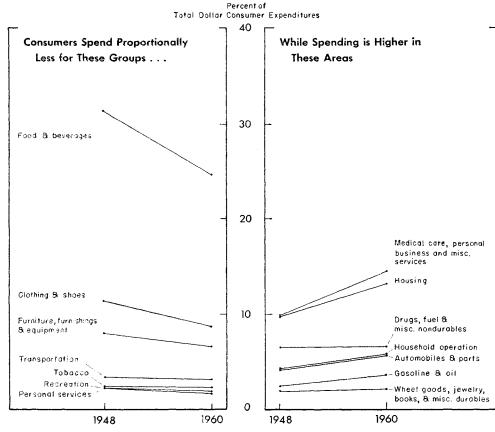
of living, with increasing emphasis on casual wear. Apparently all categories of apparel have declined in relative importance, with the most pronounced drop occurring in women's and children's wear. In real terms, the decline in the ratio has been somewhat less because apparel prices have risen much less than overall consumer prices.

Expenditures for furniture and household equipment in 1960 were also below 1948 when related to total expenditures. Since prices of these items were only slightly higher in 1960 in contrast to the sizable increase in total consumer prices, in real terms the "amount" bought relative to all purchases was about the same in 1960 as in the earlier postwar year.

Within the group, the furniture proportion of the total consumer budget was about the same in 1960 as in 1948. However, the ratios for kitchen and other household appliances, and for china, glassware, and tableware have declined. In contrast, expenditures for radios, television sets, phonographs,

POSTWAR SHIFTS IN CONSUMER MARKETS

1948 and 1960



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

records and musical instruments were up somewhat from 1948 relative to total spending. This gain reflects the recent upsurge in the popularity of many of these items under conditions of expanding incomes.

Some important groups of services have also lost in the competition for the consumer dollar. In the case of transportation the 1960 proportion was below that of 1948. Purchased local and intercity transportation services in particular have shown substantial declines relative to all expenditures, mostly due to the inroads made by passenger cars.

Personal services, with the exception of those at barbershops and beauty parlors, declined relative to all other purchases, as the laundering, cleaning, and repair of clothing and shoes by service establishments have progressively been displaced by the increasing use of home equipment and of washand-wear and drip-dry articles. Finally, recreational service expenditures currently comprise a smaller portion of the consumer budget. Admissions to spectator amusements, particularly movies, have declined relative to total spending, with the growing emphasis on hobbies and other home entertainment

In summary, while expenditures for goods as a whole have not kept pace with services relative to the total expenditure budget, nevertheless shifts in consumer choices have resulted in mixed tendencies within these broad groups.

Postwar growth of real consumption has been 3½ percent per year

Despite shifts in preferences among various types of goods and services, total consumer purchases in real terms have grown at a relatively stable rate of 3½ percent per year in the period from 1948 to 1960. The chart on page 17 shows for the postwar years real consumption expenditures along with the other major groups of final purchases in the economy.

The aggregate of all final purchases when combined with the change in business inventories results in the total national output or gross national product. Real GNP and final purchases have also grown at the rate of 3½ per-

cent per year over the entire period 1948 to 1960. The sharp rise in Federal Government purchases of goods and services during the period of the Korean conflict was a factor in the somewhat larger annual rate of increase in total real GNP in the period prior to 1953.

Two basic characteristics of each of the major groups are evident from the chart—the growth trend and the size of the fluctuations around the trend. It is evident that real consumer purchases have increased rather steadily and have shown less pronounced fluctuations that the other major groups. There are a number of reasons for this. Many of the components of consumer demand are directly related to population growth, and hence tend to increase slowly and in a regular fashion.

More importantly, in the postwar periods of cyclical swings, the income losses accompanying reductions in employment are, to a considerable extent, offset by supplementary payments such as increased unemployment compensation and old-age retirement benefits. In addition, the progressive feature of our personal income tax acts to moderate the decline in spendable income. These effects are brought out for the three postwar recessions in table 1.

The decline in income arising from current production—personal income less transfer payments which consist mainly of social insurance benefits, including unemployment compensation, and payments to veterans—was fairly sharp in each of the three recessions. The drop in personal income, however, was considerably less due to higher transfer payments. Finally, income after the payment of personal taxes showed an even lesser decline in both the 1948-49 and the 1957-58 periods, while in the 1953-54 period it actually increased. This movement in the disposable personal income is reflected in correspondingly similar changes in total personal consumption expenditures.

Within the consumer expenditure total which, as indicated above, has shown a growth rate in real terms of 3½ percent per year, the durable goods segment has increased at an average annual rate of 4 percent, while the growth of the nondurable goods and service groups combined has been a little slower—3½ percent. Moreover, fluctuations around the trend of the durable goods purchases have been sizable and irregular. The average annual deviation of the actual purchases from trend values was 6 percent, varying from +14 percent in 1955 to -9percent in 1958. This is an area of considerable variability in the economy, with buying of automobiles being especially volatile. On the other hand, fluctuations around the trend of purchases of nondurable goods and services have been much more limited—averaging less than 1 percent.

Trends of other final purchases

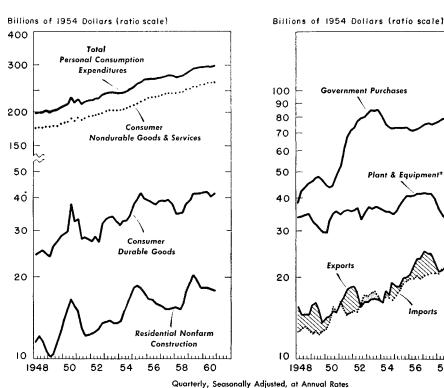
The major groups of final purchases other than consumption have shown strikingly divergent long-term trends. The growth in real expenditures on plant and equipment has been the smallest of all the major sectors shown on the chart—averaging 1½ percent per year; however, this group has displayed wide deviations from the trend-5 percent on the average in the 12-year period 1948-60. Changes in investment programs from one period to the next arising from altered supply-demand relations and from other factors have contributed much to the instability in this area in the postwar period.

Real expenditures for residential construction have tended sharply upward since the war, which ended with a big backlog of demand. The lows and highs of the swings in these purchases have not conformed in timing to the cycles apparent in the other groups of final private purchases. Also, the relative fluctuations have been quite extreme—the deviations from trend averaging 7½ percent.

Government purchases in real terms have also risen reflecting principally the increased services required by a growing population and needs for Expenditures by national defense. State and local bodies in particular are geared to population growth. In the last 6 years, real purchases by the Federal Government have shown relatively small changes around levels considerably below those prevailing in the Korean period. State and local

Government Purchases

POSTWAR TRENDS OF FINAL PURCHASES BY CONSUMERS, BUSINESS, AND GOVERNMENT



^{*} Producers' durable equipment and

52

1948

50

Private nonresidential construction

Lucini ha hadan ku hadan ku ku ku ku ku ku ku ku

56

54

purchases, on the other hand, continued their steady rise.

Finally, exports and imports separately, measured in real terms, have shown strong uptrends of roughly the same rate during the postwar period. Only the net value of these transactions is included in GNP, i.e., exports less imports, and this difference though moving widely in short periods shows no long-run upward or downward tendency.

Thus, the growth rates of the separate broad markets comprising the GNP have varied widely from 1% percent increase per year for plant and equipment expenditures to 5 percent for government (considering the entire period from 1948 to 1960). Table 2 shows these growth rates for major components of GNP and the average percentage deviations from the growth trends.1

Differential growth among purchase lines

As might be expected, the postwar growth rate of total consumption is the resultant of a combination of widely different tendencies among the component groups. Here again, the focus will be on the rate of growth and the degree of departure from trend.2

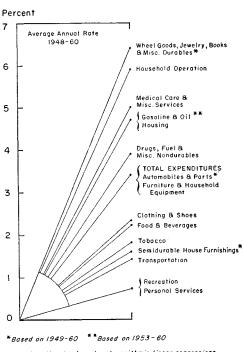
In real terms the growth rates of the major consumer expenditure groups shown in the accompanying chart have varied from 6½ percent per year for the group of items consisting of wheel goods, jewelry, books, and miscellaneous durables to less than 1 percent for recreation and for personal services. In the categories within the major groups, the long-term change has varied from a rate of growth averaging 9 percent per year for wheel goods and sport equipment—a component of the fastest growing group-to an average decline of 8 percent per year for local streetcar and bus transportation.

The chart shows that the groups which have increased more rapidly than total expenditures include all types of items—durables, nondurables, and services. In addition to the miscellaneous durable goods group noted above, relatively large growth rates over the postwar period have characterized purchases of housing, household operation, medical care, gasoline and oil, and drugs-categories largely associated with the maintenance of health and the utilization and servicing of consumer durables. In combination, these fasterthan-average moving groups have shown a rate of growth of 5 percent per

On the other hand, groups which

REAL CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

Postwar Growth Rates Have Varied Widely Among Major Groups



Note: Growth rates based on logarithmic linear regressions

II S Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

have grown at slower rates than total outlays include food and beverages, tobacco, clothing and shoes, recreation, transportation, and personal services. all of which reflect to a large degree increased demands stemming from population growth, which in the past 12 years has been at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent. Actually the three service groups have increased at a lesser rate than that of population. The aggregate of all the major groups growing more slowly than total outlays shows an average rate of growth of 2

Of added interest is the fact that

percent per year.

there is considerable variability among the groups indicated in the short-term fluctuations about the growth trends. This is shown in table 3 where the average percentage deviations from the postwar trends are indicated for the major groups of real consumption expenditures. Largest departures from trends characterize durable goods purchases which are very sensitive to changes in income and employment. Many nondurable goods and service items, on the other hand, are bought on a relatively steady and regular basis and display only small fluctuations about the growth tendencies.

Stability of Consumer Expenditures in Relation to Income

Two types of relations are presented for the postwar years—the ratio of consumer spending to income and a comparison of consumer purchases with those by business and government combined.

Consumer buying in total tends to be closely geared to the flow of income, which in turn is in part a function of autonomous consumer action and more importantly of business investment and government purchases. In the past decade, consumer expenditures have fluctuated within the fairly narrow range of 92 to 93 percent of spendable income (personal income less taxes). The ratios were somewhat higher in the earlier postwar years due to efforts of consumers to satisfy their wartime pent-up demands, production distortions, and price controls, and in 1950 and 1955, due to the special influences of military expenditures and prospects in the former year and of unusual cyclical factors in the latter.

An examination of quarterly movements suggests that significant shifts in the spending-income ratio, particularly in periods of cyclical swings, usually have been associated with changes in buying of durable goods, especially automobiles. When purchasing of durables decreases significantly, the spending-income ratio tends to decline, and vice versa. For example, in the third quarter of last year, consumers reduced their purchases of automobiles from

^{1.} This is measured by averaging the absolute values of the percentage differences between actual purchases and the corresponding trend values for the 1948-60 period.

^{2.} It should be noted that this section views the postwar developments in expenditures from a somewhat different but related standpoint than that presented earlier, when relative amounts of expenditures were compared for two years, 1948 and 1960.

the second quarter rate; accompanying this development the proportion of spending to income dropped by more than 1 percentage point; in the fourth quarter, automobile buying was increased and the ratio rose by about 1 percentage point. Now auto buying is declining once more.

Table 2.-Postwar Growth Rates and Average Deviations From Trend of Major Components of Real Gross National Product (Percent)

	Average annual rate of growth	Average deviation from trend
Gross national product.	3. 4	2.6
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods and services	3. 4 4. 1 3. 3	1. 0 5. 6 0. 6
Plant and equipment 1	1.5	4.7
New private nonfarm residential construction	3. 9	7.5
Government purchases of goods and services (including Federal, State and local)	{ 5. 1 2 2. 4	12. 0 2 1. 4

Note: Rates of growth are based on linear logarithmic regressions using data in 1954 dollars for the period 1948-60, except where otherwise indicated.

1. Producers' durable equipment and private nonresidential

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

Changes in outlays by business and government affect the flow of income and consumer buying, and fluctuations in consumer demand in turn react upon other types of purchases.

In 1959 and 1960 the ratio of consumer expenditures to total business and government purchases (GNP less consumer expenditures) was about 1.9. In the past 10 years this proportion has varied within a rather narrow range, and in fact in periods of high employment and production, it has been remarkably stable. Thus, in each of the years 1951, 1952, and 1953, consumer expenditures were about 1.75 times as large as the rest of GNP. Again, in each of the prosperous years 1955, 1956. and 1957, the proportion stabilized at 1.8, close to that of the preceding high employment years.

In years of downturn, on the other hand, consumer purchases have tended to hold up better than purchases by other groups—they are less cyclically sensitive—and as a result the ratio has risen in such periods. This is illustrated by the recession years 1954 and 1958 when the ratio increased to 1.9 and 1.95, respectively.

The foregoing comparisons suggest that consumers "normally" tend to spend a constant proportion of their income after taxes and deviate significantly from this relation only in special situations such as in periods of adverse business conditions and when they find it advantageous, for one reason or another, to modify their pattern of

Table 3.—Postwar Growth Rates and Average Deviations From Trend of Major Groups of Real Consumption Expendi-

(Percent)

	Average	Average	Relative
	annual	deviation	impor-
	rate of	from	tance
	growth	trend	in 1969
Goods and services	3. 4	1, 0	100, 0
Durable goods	4. 1	5, 6	13, 5
	1 3. 4	1 9, 1	5, 6
hold equipment	3. 4	3. 5	5, 8
Other durable goods	1 6. 4	† 2. 6	2, 1
Nondurable goods	2. 7	0.7	46, 5
Clothing and shoes	2. 3	1.3	8, 6
Food and beverages	2. 2	1.0	24, 5
Gasoline and oil	2 4. 7	2 1.5	3, 6
Semidurable house furnish- ings	1.6 1.8 3.9	1 2. 2 2. 5 . 9	. 9 2. 3 6. 6
Services Household operation Housing Personal services	4. 2 5. 9 4. 7 . 7	1. 8 1. 3 1. 6	40. 0 5. 8 13. 0 1. 7
Recreation	. 7	2.3	1. 9
	1. 4	1.8	3. 2
	5. 0	1.1	14. 4

Note: Rates of growth are based on linear logarithmic regressions using data in 1954 dollars for the period 1948-60, except where otherwise indiated.

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

purchases of goods, particularly the durables. Moreover, consumer purchases are to a degree linked to demands originating elsewhere in the economy, although from time to time, as a result of special influences, consumer spending departs from this relation.

NEW OR REVISED Statistical Series

Hotel Restaurant Sales (Indexes), 1929-59: Revisions for Page S-241

[Same month 1951=100]

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average ¹
1953	109	110	109	108	109	107	109	103	104	107	100	106	107
1954	106	111	110	103	110	106	108	102	103	107	103	105	106
1955	111	114	114	106	110	111	107	107	105	109	107	108	109
1956	113	116	113	116	117	113	110	112	109	114	106	111	112
	115	122	120	110	124	115	115	111	110	111	108	111	114
	114	114	115	109	121	111	111	108	108	113	106	113	112
	117	117	114	117	121	117	117	110	116	114	110	115	115

^{1.} Revisions reflect change in comparison base period. Annual averages for 1929-52, respectively, are as follows: 42; 37; 29; 22; 21; 29; 33; 37; 40; 37; 38; 40; 44; 51; 69; 77; 84; 96; 97; 96; 92; 94; 100; 105.

Source: Horwath & Horwath.

construction

^{2.} Based on period 1955-60.

Based on period 1949-60.
 Based on period 1953-60.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, United States (Seasonally Adjusted Indexes): Revised Data for Page S-111

[1947-49=100]

			[1947	-49=100]									
Month	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
							SALES						
January	93 94 95 95 97 96	101 102 101 105 104 105	102 99 100 101 101 99	98 99 101 103 102 104	127 118 109 109 107 108	112 110 112 110 114 115	117 119 121 117 122 119	114 117 114 117 115 118	127 122 124 127 126 123	132 130 132 132 132 133	134 138 136 133 135 138	132 126 131 133 133 133	140 142 138 144 145
July August September October November December	96 96 99 98 104 102	106 105 104 108 102 102	95 96 99 98 99 99	124 114 111 105 104 111	108 109 111 112 114 112	111 116 114 119 115 118	119 117 116 116 118 118	118 119 118 120 120 123	131 127 129 132 129 130	133 136 140 133 139 136	137 139 137 132 134 135	138 136 137 138 138 141	148 144 144 148 146
Monthly average	98	104	99	107	112	114	118	118	128	135	135	136	144
							STOCKS	3					
January February March April May June	96 96 94 93 92 91	103 105 107 108 107 108	102 100 101 100 100 100	101 102 103 103 105 104	128 130 135 137 137 136	122 121 119 119 119 119	128 129 128 130 131 132	126 126 128 127 127 126	131 131 132 132 134 137	146 147 146 146 146 147	151 150 151 153 153 153	148 146 144 143 145 147	153 151 150 150 151 152 155
July. August September. October. November December	90 91 91 94 97 100	108 109 108 106 107 106	99 97 98 99 100 100	104 109 116 121 123 123	137 134 129 123 120 124	120 120 122 123 125 125	133 133 132 132 131 129	127 127 129 129 130 131	137 137 138 138 140 142	148 151 150 152 152 151	154 153 153 154 154 150	147 147 150 452 152 150	158 160 160 158 160 161
Monthly average	94	107	100	110	131	121	131	128	136	148	152	148	156

^{1.} Revised beginning 1955, for the most part, to reflect current seasonal patterns. Earlier data containing scattered revisions are shown here for convenience of the user. Revised seasonally adjusted data for the Federal Reserve districts will be shown later.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Indexes of Prices Received by Farmers, 1958-59; Revised Data for Page S-6¹

[1910-14=100]

			Crops Commercial Feed Food Oil- Gratoes (including dry Potatoes) Cotton grains grains Fruit bearing including dry Potatoes (including dry Potatoes)									Livest	ock and pr	oducts	
Year and month	All farm products	Total		Cotton	Feed grains and hay	Food grains	Fruit	Oil- bearing crops		Tobacco	Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Wool
1958: January	241	215	273	231	143	219	185	228	172	476	264	268	306	174	265
February	246	219	305	211	145	221	200	225	204	475	269	264	320	172	244
March	257	232	337	220	149	225	226	230	269	475	278	254	336	187	234
April	256	236	295	236	159	225	256	234	256	474	273	239	340	175	207
May	256	231	252	246	161	222	262	233	197	474	276	231	352	173	203
June	250	224	208	246	164	199	279	234	167	474	273	228	349	169	217
July August September October November December	251	222	192	260	163	192	271	228	163	474	275	239	348	167	213
	250	224	173	281	160	192	290	230	138	478	272	249	337	165	213
	254	226	184	292	157	196	299	217	124	485	279	264	341	171	201
	249	220	201	281	149	201	262	212	112	499	275	271	334	162	203
	247	217	226	273	143	201	241	210	124	498	273	272	330	161	198
	244	213	213	256	151	199	216	214	126	504	270	269	329	155	196
Monthly average 1959: January	250	223	238	253	154	208	249	225	171	482	273	254	335	169	216
	244	213	254	239	152	199	209	218	129	499	271	264	330	160	194
	243	216	256	243	154	202	213	221	122	505	266	258	324	158	194
	244	219	251	258	155	205	215	223	117	505	265	250	329	153	200
	244	223	252	267	161	205	212	225	134	508	262	241	336	136	220
	244	228	237	272	163	205	221	230	202	508	258	233	338	125	240
	242	229	205	277	163	199	223	228	281	509	253	231	330	125	241
July August September October November December	241	226	211	289	161	199	206	222	232	508	253	242	316	140	248
	239	220	203	281	159	201	210	214	162	511	255	252	314	139	249
	240	220	220	280	156	198	228	204	146	511	257	267	308	143	244
	235	218	230	274	149	203	213	208	147	509	250	277	292	138	235
	231	217	242	260	150	206	197	216	168	499	243	280	276	139	230
	230	218	262	254	149	206	198	215	174	494	240	273	268	148	234
Monthly average	240	221	235	266	156	202	212	219	168	506	256	256	313	142	227

 $[\]textbf{1.} \ \ \textbf{Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities.}$

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

☆.

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

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	!	59			1	,		19	960	,			т	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decei ber
		GENE	RAL	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS					•	
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†													ł	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† National income, totalbil. of dol		402.8			414.4			419. 4			419. 3			
Compensation of employees, totaldo		281.6	<u> </u>		290, 2		[295.0			297, 2	ļ		29!
Wages and salaries, totaldodo		261.5			268.7			273.1			274.9			27
Privatedo Militarydo	·	215. 6 9. 8			222.1 9.9			225. 5 10. 0			226. 0 10. 1			22
Government civiliando		36.1			36.7			37.6			38.8			3
Supplements to wages and salariesdo		20.1			21.5			21. 9			22. 3			2
Proprietors' income, totalddodo		46.3	 		46.0			48.1			48.3			4:
Proprietors' income, totaloddoddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd		35.1			35.4			36.0			36.1			. 3
Rental income of personsdo		11. 2 12. 5			10.6 12.5			12. 1 12. 5			12.2			. 12
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-		1									12. 5			. 1:
ment, totalbil. of dol		45. 5			48.0			45.3			42. 2			
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo		44.8 22.1			48.8 23.8			45. 7 22. 3			41. 5 20. 3			
Corporate profits after taxdo		22.7			25.0			23. 4			21.3			
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo		.7			8			4			.7			
Net interestdo	.	16.9			17.8		 	18.5			19. 1	 -		1
Gross national product, totaldo		486.4			501.3			505.0			503. 5			
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		319.6	 		323.3			329.0		l	328.3			
Durable goodsdo		43.5	-		44.2			44.5			42.7			
Nondurable goodsdododo		149. 6 126. 6			150.5 128.6			153. 5 130. 9			152.7 132.9			
			l											
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo		70.8 39.4	-		79.3 40.8			75. 5 40. 7			70.8			
Producers' durable equipmentdo		26.8			27.1			29.5			40.5 29.7			
Change in business inventoriesdo		4.7			11.4			5.3			.6			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	.	4			1.2			2.0		l	3.7	 		
Exportsdo	·	23.5			25. 2			26.4			27.3			
Importsdo Government purchases of goods and services, total		23.9			23.9			24. 4			23. 5		·	
bil, of dol		96.4			97.5			98.6			100.7	 	.]	
Federal (less Government sales)do		52.5			51.8			51.7			52.7			
National defense Qdo State and localdo		45. 5 43. 9			44.9 45.7			44.7			45.1			
		1			1			46. 9			48.0			
Personal income, totaldo		389.0	-		396. 2			404. 2			408.0			
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		46. 5 342. 4			49. 2 347. 0			50.0 354.1			50. 5 357. 5			
	Į.										Į.			
Personal saving \$do GNP in constant (1954) dollars		22.8			23.7			25. 2			29. 2			
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol		429.1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	440. 5			442.2			438.0			Í
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		292.8	L		294.8			298, 3			296. 9			
Durable goodsdodo		41.1			41.8			41.9			40.2			
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo		140. 5 111. 2			141.1 112.0			143. 2 113. 3			142.3 114.4			
		Ì						l						
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo		59. 4 33. 4			66. 2 34. 0			62. 8 33. 8			58.6			
Producers' durable equipmentdo		22. 2			22.4			24.2			33.6 24.4			
Change in business inventoriesdo		3.8			9.8			4.8			.6			
Net exports of goods and servicesdo		-1.5			1			.7			2.2			
Government purchases of goods and services, total]		1							1			
Federal bil, of dol		78.5			79.6			80.3			80.3			
Federal do do State and local do		42.3 36.2		l	41.8	l	l	41.8	l	1	41.2			1

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.

Decem-ber

Novem-ber

Septem-ber

October

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

	19	59						19	960	
•	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

•	FENER	KAL B	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE‡														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:‡ Total personal income	388.7	393.9	395. 7	395.7	397.0	401.9	404.7	406. 1	407. 3	408. 2	408. 8	r 409. 7	⁷ 409.0	406. 7
Wage and salary disbursements, total do. Commodity-producing industries, total do. Manufacturing only do. Distributive industries do. Service industries do. Government do. Other labor income do. Proprietors' income: Business and professional do. Farm do.	260. 8 107. 0 84. 5 69. 1 38. 8 46. 0 10. 5	265. 0 110. 4 87. 6 69. 4 39. 1 46. 1 10. 5	268, 2 112, 6 89, 4 69, 9 39, 4 46, 3 10, 6 35, 5 11, 3	268. 6 111. 9 89. 0 70. 3 39. 8 46. 5 10. 7	269. 3 111. 6 88. 8 70. 8 40. 0 46. 9 10. 8	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 36. 2 12. 5	275. 1 112. 8 88. 7 72. 4 41. 3 48. 5 11. 1 36. 2 12. 0	275. 1 111. 5 87. 7 72. 9 41. 6 49. 0 11. 2 36. 1 12. 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	7 273. 6 7 109. 5 7 86. 2 7 72. 5 7 42. 0 7 49. 6 7 11. 1	271. 1 107. 0 84. 6 72. 5 41. 9 49. 7 11. 0 35. 8 12. 9
Rental income of persons	12. 5 13. 8 24. 5 28. 2 7. 9	12. 5 13. 6 24. 8 27. 9 8. 0	12. 5 13. 9 25. 2 27. 7 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 25. 5 27. 7 9. 1	12. 5 13. 9 25. 9 28. 3 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 2 28. 6 9. 2	12. 5 13. 9 26. 5 28. 4 9. 3	12, 5 13, 9 26, 8 28, 5 9, 3	12. 5 13. 9 27. 1 28. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1 9. 4	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. 8 9. 2
Total nonagricultural incomedo	373.5	377. 4	380. 2	381.2	382.7	385.9	388.3	389.3	391. 1	391.8	392.4	393. 0	⁷ 392. 1	389. 9
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil. of dol		8. 99			7.89			9. 28			8. 98		1 9, 59	² 7. 84
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do		3. 57 1. 74 1. 83			3. 09 1. 55 1. 54			3, 76 1, 88 1, 88			3. 62 1. 80 1. 81		3. 98 1. 97 2. 01	3. 14 1. 53 1. 61
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do		. 27 . 22 . 55 1. 51 2. 87			. 22 . 25 . 47 1. 18 2. 68			. 27 . 29 . 55 1. 42 2. 99			. 25 . 24 . 47 1. 50 2. 91		. 26 . 24 . 46 1. 64 3. 01	. 22 . 16 . 38 1. 18 2. 76
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol		33. 60			35. 15			36. 30			35. 90		1 35. 6	² 34. 9
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do		$12.85 \\ 6.15 \\ 6.70$			14. 10 7. 15 6. 95			14. 70 7. 40 7. 30			14. 65 7. 35 7. 30		14. 3 6. 9 7. 4	14. 3 7. 1 7. 2
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do		1. 05 . 85 2. 15 5. 50 11. 20			1. 00 1. 00 2. 00 5. 75 11. 35			1. 05 1. 10 2. 15 5. 70 11. 60			1. 00 1. 00 1. 90 5. 60 11, 75		1. 0 1. 0 1. 8 5. 9 11. 7	1. 0 . 7 1. 6 5. 7 11. 7
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total	3, 669	3, 046	2,747	2, 093	2, 169	2, 211	2, 316	2, 509	2, 754	3, 023	3, 390	4, 300	3, 768	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	3, 528 1, 928 1, 600 375 944 268	2, 993 1, 535 1, 458 388 793 256	2, 696 1, 246 1, 450 381 834 208	2, 059 689 1, 370 368 776 200	2, 150 583 1, 567 406 906 236	2, 199 675 1, 524 399 824 268	2, 298 672 1, 626 431 894 265	2, 464 905 1, 559 413 875 246	2, 687 1, 236 1, 451 399 779 256	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	
loans, unadjusted: All comnodities	145 180 117	123 143 106	111 116 106	85 64 101	88 54 115	90 63 112	94 63 119	101 84 114	110 115 106	123 132 116	138 161 120	164 202 134	152 186 126	
All commodities 1947-49=100 Crops do Livestock and products do	169 204 144	142 156 132	131 134 128	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	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †														
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)†														
1957 = 100	104 104 97 113 96	107 107 107 107 98	111 111 111 111 97	111 112 112 112 96	111 111 110 113 95	.110 110 108 114 97	109 110 107 115 97	109 110 106 116 98	103 103 99 109 94	107 106 98 117 98	108 108 102 117 98	7 110 110 7 103 7 119 7 98	106 106 7 100 7 114 7 96	p 102 p 101 p 96 p 107 p 95
By market grouping: do	106 109 101 112 100	106 108 111 108 103	111 115 124 112 104	112 115 126 112 104	112 114 122 112 106	111 115 120 113 104	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	114 + 121 + 123 120 101	110 + 115 + 116 114 + 101	p 106 p 108 p 107 p 109 p 100
Materials do	102 94 109	108 107 108	110 110 111	111 110 111	110 108 112	109 106 112	108 105 111	107 104 111	100 96 104	104 97 110	105 100 110	105 99 112	† 102 † 95 † 110	p 98 p 91 p 106

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Estimates for October-December 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. 2 Estimates for January-March 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1960, and comparative data for 1958-59, appear on p. 5 of the December 1960 Survey. See note marked "f" on page S-1. * Revised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. * Includes data not shown separately. 1 Revised series. For figures back to January 1955 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted), see p. 6 of the January 1960 Survey; for other information and earlier figures back to 1947 (1919 for total industrial production, including utilities), see the December 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin and the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production: 1959 Revision" (available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	SENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS 1	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	·				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) † 1957=100.	103	109	111	110	109	109	110	109	110	108	107	r 106	105	₽ 103
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	102	109	112	110	110	109	110	110	110	108	107	106	r 104	» 103
Durable manufactures Q	96 79 76 95 91	107 114 119 105 100	111 115 119 109 104	109 110 114 108 104	108 106 109 107 102	106 99 100 104 101	107 94 92 108 104	105 88 84 108 106	106 85 80 109 107	104 83 76 108 107	102 80 72 106 105	101 78 73 7 105 104	r 98 r 74 r 68 102 101	p 96 p 71 p 65 p 100 p 97
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	104 102 108	108 103 115	110 104 118	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 r 108	^p 100 ^p 95 ^p 108
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	79 63 91	93 94 90	108 127 88	107 126 88	104 118 89	102 115 89	106 120 92	102 120 84	102 113 90	101 114 88	102 115 89	r 103 r 116 r 89	r 97 r 103 r 90	₽ 93 ₽ 97 ₽ 89
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdoLumber and productsdododododododo] 118	120 111 115 120 111	118 110 115 121 112	117 110 115 119 111	119 106 110 116 114	117 110 114 122 113	120 111 110 124 115	121 114 109 123 117	121 114 111 124 117	122 112 102 121 115	118 109 103 118 109	r 119 109 100 117 r 113	7 119 107 95 7 116 7 110	p 116 p 103 p 113 p 108
Nondurable manufactures	111 111 125 104 109	112 111 126 105 113	113 112 124 106 115	112 111 122 98 113	112 111 124 99 112	113 110 127 99 113	115 113 127 104 113	116 115 127 104 112	116 113 128 103 112	115 111 127 103 112	113 * 106 122 97 112	113 104 122 101 112	112 102 123 109	₽ 112
Printing and publishing do_ Newspapers do_ Chemicals and products do_ Industrial chemicals do_ Petroleum products do_	108 104 117 123 105	109 107 118 124 102	109 106 119 125 104	109 105 118 124 102	108 104 119 126 103	109 106 122 126 107	111 108 123 128 107	112 109 125 132 111	112 108 125 131 115	113 108 124 131 112	112 107 121 127 111	113 108 121 125 109	114 108 121 7 106	р 112 Р 102
Rubber and plastics products _do_ Foods and beverages _do_ Food manufactures _do_ Beverages _do_ Tobacco products _do_	113 107 107 105 111	116 107 108 104 115	118 109 109 109 114	117 107 107 106 108	115 108 108 106 113	115 108 108 106 116	117 109 109 111 115	122 109 109 110 115	117 110 109 111 111	115 109 109 109 114	111 110 109 110 114	110 r 111 r 111 112 115	109 109	
Mining .do Coal .do Crude off and natural gas .do Crude off .do Metal mining .do Stone and earth minerals .do	96 87 100 99 68 110	98 94 100 98 80 113	98 91 99 98 87 108	96 84 7 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	7 97 7 81 7 99 7 99 7 88 116	r 97 76 99 r 98 100 112	p 96 r 79 p 98 p 97
Utilitiesdododo	118 118 117	120 119 122	120 119 124	121 120 125	124 123 126	123 122 125	122 121 125	124 123 124	125 124	126 126	127 127	126 125	† 126	p 126
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdodo Automotive and home goodsdo	106 109 100	109 113 114	112 116 125	110 113 119	110 113 114	111 115 117	112 117 121	112 117 121	112 116 116	111 115 115	110 114 114	r 111 r 115 115	110 113 r 111	р 108 р 112 р 108
Automotive productsdodo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	73 48 111	99 87 117	127 134 117	122 125 117	114 113 116	117 116 119	121 122 119	121 123 118	114 108 122	115 114 118	r 117 119 113	121 123 118	r 112 109 116	₽ 104 ₽ 97
Home goods Qdo Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	121 126 120	124 133 122	123 130 122	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 r 103 115	111 106 115	
Apparel and staples	119 110	112 120 110 107	113 118 112 109	112 116 110 107	113 118 112 108	114 120 113 108	115 122 113 109	115 121 114 110	116 121 115 110	115 119 114 110	114 113 114 110	r 115 114 r 115 r 110	114 114 114 108	р 113 Р 113
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tofletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, and booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	109	107 114 109 116	111 115 110 117	106 114 109 117	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 r 122 r 115 122	118 117	
Equipment, including defense Qdo	101 102 102 112 93 106	102 104 104 113 96 105	103 106 104 114 106 109	102 105 104 113 103 97	104 105 104 115 102 93	102 104 102 115 101 89	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 r 105 99 121 103 86	r 102 r 104 101 120 99 90	p 100 p 101
Materials	100 93 76 102 101	109 107 107 106 107	110 110 121 107 109	109 109 120 107 108	108 107 117 106 105	108 105 110 104 109	107 105 115 104 110	106 102 115 98 110	106 101 110 102 110	105 100 106 101 109	104 99 112 97 106	103 97 r 103 98 r 105	101 r 94 94 98 101	ν 99 ν 91
Nondurable materials 9 do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	108 109 107 110	111 112 113 111	110 111 111 111	110 110 111 109	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	r 109 110 107 112	p 109
Business fuel and power \(\text{Q} \)do Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo * Revised. * Preliminary. †See corresponding	114	104 99 117	104 98 118	103 96 119	103 96 121 shown se	103 97 120	102 96 120	103 r 97 121	103 97 120	104 98 122	103 96 123	r 103 r 97 121	102 96	» 102 » 96

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
	GENEI	RAL E	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	<u> </u>	ı	1	1	<u> </u>
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§	ĺ											<u> </u>		
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	. 59. 1	60.9	61. 6	62. 2	61.3	62. 6	61.9	61.8	60.9	60.7	60. 3	r 60.3	59.8	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	29. 0 13. 5	30.8 15.0	31. 1 15. 4	31. 6 15. 7	30.8 15.2	31. 0 15. 0	31.0 15.1	30.8 14.9	30. 4 14. 7	30. 1 14. 4	30. 1 14. 4	29. 6 14. 1	29. 2 13. 7	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo	15. 5 12. 3	15. 8 12. 7	15. 7 12. 4	15. 9 12. 5	15. 7 12. 2	16.0 12.6	15. 9 12. 4	15. 9 12. 5	15. 7 12. 3	15. 7 12. 3	15. 7 12. 2	15. 5 • 12. 2	15. 5 12. 2	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	4.6 7.7	4.7 7.9	4.7 7.7	4.7 7.8	4.5 7.8	4.7 7.9	4.5 7.9	4.5 8.0	4.4 7.9	4.5 7.9	4.3 7.8	4.3	4. 3 7. 9	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	17.8 5.7 12.2	17. 5 5. 3 12. 2	1 18. 1 5. 9 12. 2	18. 1 6. 0 12. 1	18. 2 5. 9 12. 3	18. 9 6. 3 12. 6	18. 5 6. 1 12. 4	18. 5 6. 0 12. 5	18. 1 5. 7 12. 4	18. 2 5. 8 12. 4	18.1 5.8 12.3	18. 5 6. 1 12. 4	18. 4 6. 0 12. 4	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol_	88.4	89. 4	90. 5	91.4	92.3	92.6	93. 2	93. 5	93. 4	93. 3	93. 1	т 92. 9	92.8	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	51. 6 29. 3	52. 4 30. 1	53. 3 30. 8	53. 9 31. 3	54.3 31.8	54. 7 31. 9	55.0 32.1	55. 1 32. 2	54. 9 32. 0	55. 0 32. 1	54. 7 31. 8	7 54. 4 31. 4	54.1 31.1	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo		22. 3 12. 6	22. 5 12. 7	22. 6 12. 7	22. 6 12. 8	22. 7 12. 9	22. 9 13. 1	22. 9 13. 0	22. 9 13. 0	22. 9 13. 1	22. 9 13. 1	7 23. 0 13. 2	23. 0 13. 2	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	-l 6. L	6.6	6. 6 6. 1	6.7 6.1	6.8 6.1	6. 8 6. 1	6. 9 6. 2	6. 9 6. 1	7.0 6.1	7. 0 6. 1	6.9 6.2	6. 9 6. 3	6.8 6.4	
Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	_ 11.0	24.3 11.0 13.3	24. 5 11. 3 13. 2	24, 8 11, 6 13, 2	25. 1 11. 6 13. 5	25. 0 11. 6 13. 3	25. 2 11. 8 13. 4	25. 3 11. 8 13. 5	25. 4 11. 9 13. 5	25. 2 11. 7 13. 6	25.3 * 11.8 13.6	r 25. 4 r 11. 9 r 13. 5	25. 6 12. 1 13. 5	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_		30, 630	29, 740	30, 290	32, 470	30, 820	30, 840	31, 560	27, 890	30, 750	31,100	r 31, 060	29, 640	
Durable goods industries, total Qdodododo	_ 1,907	15, 240 2, 700 1, 890	14, 720 2, 670 1, 850	15, 110 2, 540 1, 670	16, 080 2, 690 1, 750	15, 150 2, 310 1, 470	15, 230 2, 250 1, 400	15, 610 2, 190 1, 340	13,050 1,780	14,090 1,970 1,180	14, 580 1, 960 1, 160	7 14, 710 1, 910 1, 140	14,060 1,800 1,050	
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1,527 4,521	1,620 4,870	1,540 4,400	1, 570 1, 570 4, 690	1, 700 5, 070	1, 680 4, 830	1,730 4,790	1, 810 5, 030	1,100 1,630 4,250	1, 180 1, 890 4, 640	1,830	1,680 r 4,760	1, 510 4, 510	
Electricaldo	- 1,973	2,080 3,480	1,850 3,670	1, 890 3, 760	2, 050 3, 860	1, 880 3, 570	1, 880 3, 640	2, 040 3, 660	1,700 2,910	1,970 2,620	2, 110	r 2, 100	1, 940 3, 620	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	1, 373 897	2,010 840	2,450 810	2, 440 850	2,480 910	2, 260 900	2,310 920	2, 260 950	1,730 770	1, 460 970	1,740 900	7 2, 330 860	2, 280 800	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do	15, 225	650 15, 390	620 15,010	640 15, 180	690 16, 390	740 15, 670	790 15,600	820 15, 950	730 14, 840	830 16, 670	800 16, 520	780 r 16, 350	710 15, 580	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo	4, 585 441	4, 590 420	4, 440 350	4, 430 370	4, 820 400	4, 540 370	$4,650 \\ 420$	4, 800 430	4, 570 390	4, 880 450	410	r 4, 970 400	4, 780 420	
Textile do Paper do Chemical do	_ 974	1, 220 990 2, 180	1, 200 990 2, 200	1, 230 1, 010 2, 220	1, 260 1, 100 2, 430	1, 180 1, 040 2, 450	1, 190 1, 050 2, 470	1, 250 1, 070 2, 390	1,050 980 2,100	1, 300 1, 150 2, 400	1,130	7 1, 280 7 1, 100 7 2, 360	1, 220 1, 040 2, 180	
Petroleum and coal do Rubber do	_ 3, 103	3, 350 480	3, 200 520	3, 070 520	3, 290 520	3, 130 540	3, 020 550	3, 150 560	3, 110 480	3, 260 510	3, 160 500	7 3, 160 530	3, 120 470	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldodo Durable goods industries, total ?do	28, 972 13, 479	30, 790 15, 010	31, 110 15, 450	31, 580 15, 670	30, 840 15, 170	31, 030 15, 000	30, 990 15, 060	30, 780 14, 880	30, 440 14, 730	30, 150 14, 420	1 '	7 29, 600 7 14, 080	29, 240 13, 750	
Iron and steeldo	- 1,956 - 1,182	2,800 1,980	2,730 1,900	2, 690 1, 800	2, 540 1, 660	2, 310 1, 470	2, 240 1, 400	2,010 1,180	2,110 1,300	1, 980 1, 180	1, 920 1, 140	1,790 1,060	1,790 1,050	
Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	1, 623 4, 717 1, 956	1,760 4,720 1,950	1,700 4,800 2,020	1,720 4,840 1,990	1, 690 4, 750 1, 990	1, 690 4, 830 2, 010	1,750 4,780 1,940	1,760 4,740 1,950	1,730 4,770 1,940	1, 700 4, 700 1, 930	7 4,660	1,530 74,590 71,930	1, 530 4, 540 1, 870	
Transportation equipment do	2.514	2, 970 1, 590	3, 470 2, 130	3, 570 2, 220	3, 460 2, 110	3, 360 2, 040	3, 490 2, 210	3, 600	3, 410 2, 140	3, 350 2, 150	3, 570	7 3, 630	3, 320 2, 000	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	922 662	910	870	920 770	880 700	930 750	940 750	910 760	870 750	870 730	810	180		
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdodo		1 ' '	15, 660 4, 780	15, 900 4, 720	15, 670 4, 710	16, 020 4, 720	15, 920 4, 630	15, 890 4, 630	15, 720 4, 630	15, 720 4, 660	1 '	1 '		
Tobacco do Textile do Paper do	_ 1, 209	1, 260 1, 060	1, 260 1, 010	1, 260	420 1, 200	390 1, 260	1, 290	400 1, 270	380 1, 230	410 1, 200	390 1,200	390 r 1, 150	1, 150 1, 050	
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo	2, 236 3, 183	2, 380 3, 100	2, 260 3, 080	1, 070 2, 380 3, 130	1,050 2,300 3,160	1,030 2,380 3,260	1, 040 2, 350 3, 180	2, 350	1,080 2,300 3,190	1, 090 2, 330 3, 170	2,300	7 2, 260 7 3, 230	2, 240 3, 140	
Rubberdo	482	1	1	570	510	3, 260 530	550 54, 970	520	480 54, 400	480 54, 480	510	490	500 54, 220	
Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total \(\text{Q} = \text{do} \)	29, 431	30, 260	53, 660 30, 860	54, 200 31, 450	54, 700 32, 060	54, 770 32, 140	32, 250 4, 540	32, 180	31, 750 4, 640	31, 730 4, 710	31, 570	7 31, 400	31, 140 4, 680	
Primary metal	2,411	2,580	4, 300 2, 560 3, 070	4, 350 2, 540 3, 230	4, 400 2, 540 3, 370	4, 450 2, 580 3, 420	2,670 3,460	2, 710 3, 460	2, 760 3, 390	2, 820 3, 310	2,830 3,190	2,840 3,120	2, 810 3, 050	
Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do	9,703	9,880	10, 140 3, 760	10, 360 3, 870	10, 570 3, 940	10, 660 4, 000	10, 760 4, 090	10,720	10, 560 4, 060	10, 480 4, 040	10,400	r 10, 330 r 3, 980	10, 300 3, 950	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	2, 997	3, 200	7, 520 3, 270	7, 620 3, 350	7, 720 3, 370	7, 590 3, 270	7, 420 3, 170	3, 100	7, 050 3, 010	3, 120	3,320	7 3, 300	7, 180 3, 210	
Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	1, 834 1, 296		1,890 1,380	1, 880 1, 420	1, 890 1, 480	1, 880 1, 480	1, 880 1, 480	1,920 1,460	1, 930 1, 440	1, 940 1, 400			1, 890 1, 390	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol. Goods in process do do	8. 3 11. 8	12.1	12.4	8. 6 12. 5	8. 6 12. 7	8. 5 12. 7	8. 5 12. 7	12.6	12.3	12.5	12. 5	12. 4	12.4	
Finished goods do	9.3	9. 6		10. 4 22, 750	10.8 22,640	10. 9 22, 640	11. 1 22, 720	1	10.8 22,660	10. 6 22, 750	1	1	ì	1
Food and beveragedodododo	5,098	5,010	4, 940 2, 100	4, 850 2, 060	4, 710 2, 020	4, 670 1, 990	4, 690 1, 940	4, 660 1, 870	4, 720 1, 830	4, 930 1, 850	1,930	2,020	2,000	
Textiledo Paperdo	2, 451 1, 466	2, 510 1, 510	2,600 1,530	2, 670 1, 560	2, 730 1, 580	2, 760 1, 590	2,780 1,600	2, 750 1, 600	2, 720 1, 610	2, 660 1, 620	2,570 1,600	7 2, 530 7 1, 610	2, 570 1, 620	
Chemicaldo Petroleuru and coaldo Rubberdo	4,000 3,398 1,114	3,360	4, 090 3, 340 1, 170	4, 140 3, 270 1, 180	4, 160 3, 220 1, 210	4, 140 3, 220 1, 220	4, 080 3, 270 1, 210	3, 280	3,320	4, 100 3, 350 1, 180	3, 390	7 3, 420	3, 440	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol.	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9. 2	9. 1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3.∪					3. 1 10. 4		10.7	10.6	10. 8	3.1 3 10.9 1d trade.	r 11. 1	11.1	l

r Revised. 1 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						190	30					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-
	ENE	<u>'</u>			NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	l	I	I	1	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued											İ			
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalmil. of dol_	51, 625	52, 430	53, 310	53, 900	54, 340	54, 660	54, 950	55, 100	54, 900	54, 980	54, 710	r 54, 380	54, 040	
Durable goods industries, total Q do— Primary metal do— Iron and steel do— Fabricated metal do— Machinery (including electrical) do— Electrical do—	29, 347 3, 986 2, 253 2, 918 9, 731 3, 639	30, 080 4, 120 2, 390 3, 050 9, 920 3, 730	30, 760 4, 200 2, 460 3, 130 10, 180 3, 820	31, 260 4, 320 2, 540 3, 230 10, 320 3, 900	31, 770 4, 450 2, 610 3, 330 10, 480 3, 940	31, 920 4, 630 2, 770 3, 320 10, 530 3, 960	32,070 4,700 2,840 3,350 10,600 4,000	32, 230 4, 800 2, 950 3, 340 10, 640 4, 040	32, 050 4, 750 2, 870 3, 330 10, 580 4, 040	32,080 4,710 2,820 3,340 10,590 4,080	31, 840 4, 640 2, 740 3, 270 10, 530 4, 060	7 31, 430 4, 570 2, 680 3, 180 7 10, 440 7 4, 010	31, 040 4, 520 2, 630 3, 129 10, 320 3, 960	
Transportation equipment	6, 928 2, 811 1, 861 1, 336	7, 180 3, 040 1, 870 1, 360 8. 3	7, 380 3, 100 1, 910 1, 370 8. 6	7, 530 3, 190 1, 870 1, 380 8. 7	7, 640 3, 260 1, 860 1, 420 8, 8	7, 580 3, 260 1, 850 1, 420 8. 8	7, 520 3, 260 1, 850 1, 430 8. 8	7, 460 3, 280 1, 890 1, 440 8. 7	7, 340 3, 280 1, 900 1, 440 8. 6	7, 360 3, 300 1, 920 1, 440 8. 6	7, 240 3, 320 1, 940 1, 460 8, 4	7, 100 r 3, 130 r 1, 960 1, 460 r 8, 3	7, 990 3, 939 1, 920 1, 440 8, 0	
Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	11. 8 9. 4	12. 1 9. 7	12. 3 9. 9	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 r 10. 9	12. 1 10. 9	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q_mil. of doldododo	22, 278 4, 814	22, 340 4, 790	22, 550 4, 810	22, 640 4, 820	22, 570 4, 820	22, 730 4, 850	22, 880 5, 000	22, 870 4, 990	22, 850 4, 940	22, 900 4, 950	22, 870 4, 980	r 22, 950 r 5, 010	22, 990 4, 970	
Tobacco	1, 942 2, 542 1, 496 4, 041 3, 283 1, 120	1, 980 2, 530 1, 510 4, 030 3, 320 1, 140	1, 980 2, 580 1, 530 4, 030 3, 410 1, 140	1, 950 2, 650 1, 540 4, 050 3, 400 1, 140	1, 950 2, 670 1, 540 4, 060 3, 330 1, 160	I, 950 2, 720 1, 550 4, 080 3, 350 1, 190	1, 960 2, 710 1, 580 4, 080 3, 340 1, 180	1, 950 2, 700 1, 590 4, 110 3, 300 1, 200	1, 940 2, 690 1, 610 4, 140 3, 290 1, 230	1, 940 2, 670 1, 630 4, 180 3, 290 1, 240	2, 000 2, 640 1, 640 4, 160 3, 260 1, 200	7 2, 030 7 2, 640 7 1, 650 7 4, 180 7 3, 280 1, 160	2, 020 2, 660 1, 660 4, 200 3, 320 1, 120	
Purchased materials bil, of dol. Goods in process do Finished goods do	8. 9 3. 1 10. 3	8. 9 3. 0 10. 4	9, 0 3, 0 10, 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 0 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9.1 3.2 10.6	9. 0 3. 2 10. 7	8. 9 3. 1 10. 9	7 8. 9 3. 1 11. 0	8, 9 3, 1 11, 0	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	28, 559 13, 299	30, 610 15, 070	29, 100 14, 060	29, 650 14, 560	31, 750 15, 450	29, 700	30, 210	31,480	27, 910	30, 560	31,050	r 30, 040	28, 730	
Durable goods industries, total 9	2, 149 1, 361 1, 596 4, 282 1, 740 2, 611	2, 700 1, 810 1, 610 4, 880 1, 960	2, 290 1, 450 1, 520 4, 420 1, 760 3, 320	2, 320 1, 420 1, 540 4, 810 1, 890	1,780 960 1,630 5,130 2,100 4,050	14, 100 1, 680 920 1, 680 4, 820 1, 840	14, 590 1, 990 1, 190 1, 720 4, 730 1, 840	15, 520 1, 840 1, 070 1, 710 5, 240 2, 370	13,170 1,670 1,000 1,640 4,390 1,860	14, 100 1, 800 1, 020 1, 890 4, 620 2, 040	14, 630 1, 890 1, 130 1, 720 4, 880 2, 320	7 13, 800 1, 740 990 7 1, 620 7 4, 450 1, 870	12, 200 1, 780 1, 020 1, 420 4, 180 1, 750	
hicles)mil. of dol. Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	15, 260 3, 446 11, 814	15, 540 3, 560 11, 980	15, 040 3, 320 11, 720	3, 340 15, 090 3, 300 11, 790	16, 300 3, 530 12, 770	3, 210 15, 610 3, 370 12, 240	3, 390 15, 620 3, 460 12, 160	3, 800 15, 960 3, 520 12, 440	2,820 14,730 3,010 11,720	2, 900 16, 460 3, 490 12, 970	3, 310 16, 420 3, 570 12, 850	7 3, 310 7 16, 240 3, 520 7 12, 720	3, 270 15, 530 3, 390 12, 130	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldodo	29, 222	30, 740	29, 830	30, 590	30, 290	30, 350	30, 470	30, 110	29, 190	30, 010	30, 400	29, 210	28, 990	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol.	13, 721 2, 141 1, 338 1, 818 4, 673 1, 927 2, 303	14,770 2,680 1,820 1,670 4,870 1,930 2,800	14, 190 2, 230 1, 400 1, 610 4, 630 1, 900 3, 150	14,800 2,200 1,300 1,610 4,840 1,920 3,500	14, 640 1, 720 930 1, 640 4, 740 1, 950 3, 680	14, 470 1, 810 990 1, 710 4, 760 1, 880 3, 490	14,680 1,960 1,150 1,700 4,750 1,880 3,520	14, 340 1, 780 990 1, 680 4, 690 2, 030 3, 460	13,840 1,890 1,170 1,590 4,520 1,890 3,200	14, 410 1, 840 1, 050 1, 740 4, 810 2, 210 3, 330	14, 620 1, 850 1, 120 1, 540 4, 750 2, 230 3, 820	r 13, 740 r 1, 640 r 970 r 1, 480 r 4, 400 r 1, 860	13, 470 1, 760 1, 030 1, 500 4, 490 1, 820 3, 080	
Nondurs). Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	15, 501 3, 377 12, 124	15, 970 3, 750 12, 220	15, 640 3, 430 12, 210	15, 790 3, 390 12, 410	15, 660 3, 400 12, 260	15, 880 3, 330 12, 550	15, 790 3, 420 12, 370	15, 770 3, 430 12, 340	15, 350 3, 170 12, 180	15, 610 3, 390 12, 220	15, 780 3, 580 12, 200	7 3, 690 7 15, 470 3, 310 7 12, 160	15, 520 3, 370	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	51, 506	51, 490	50, 850	50, 210	49, 490	48, 380	47, 750	47, 680	47, 690	47, 500	47, 450	r 46, 440	45, 520	
Durable goods industries, total \(\frac{Q}{2} \)	48, 298 6, 762 5, 323 3, 339 17, 776 10, 096	48, 130 6, 760 5, 240 3, 330 17, 790 9, 980	47, 460 6, 390 4, 840 3, 310 17, 810 9, 900	46, 910 6, 180 4, 580 3, 270 17, 920 9, 900	46, 280 5, 270 3, 790 3, 200 17, 980 9, 950	45, 230 4, 640 3, 240 3, 200 17, 970 9, 900	44, 590 4, 380 3, 040 3, 180 17, 910 9, 860	44, 500 4, 030 2, 770 3, 080 18, 120 10, 190	44, 620 3, 920 2, 670 3, 100 18, 260 10, 350	44, 640 3, 740 2, 500 3, 100 18, 240 10, 430	44, 680 3, 670 2, 470 3, 000 18, 250 10, 630	7 43, 770 3, 500 2, 320 7 2, 940 7 17, 940 7 10, 400	42, 920 3, 480 2, 300 2, 850 17, 610 10, 210	
hicles)mil, of dol	15, 653 3, 208	15, 730 3, 360	15, 380 3, 390	14, 960 3, 300	15, 160 3, 210	14, 800 3, 150	14, 550 3, 170	14, 690 3, 180	14, 600 3, 070	14, 890 2, 860	15, 160 2, 770	r 14, 930	14, 570 2, 610	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)§	ŕ	,		0,000		5, 150	5,170		3,010	2,000		r 2, 660	2,010	
thousands New business incorporations (49 States) \$\delta^{\dagger}_{-\text{number}}\$	1 13, 015	4, 670 16, 456	18, 189	14, 669	4,690 17,437	15, 446	15, 530	4, 710 16, 676	14, 676	14, 993	4, 725 14, 007	¹ 13, 760	1 12, 412	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of Failures, total number.	1, 130	1,080	1, 181		,		ŕ		ŕ		i			
Commercial service	1, 130 105 186 195 520 124	1,080 89 163 231 478 119	93 193 210 587 98	1, 214 103 195 196 609 111	1, 335 120 241 224 607 143	1, 370 121 220 215 674 140	1, 273 131 214 229 564 135	1,334 103 213 228 680 110	1, 146 102 192 173 573 106	1, 315 128 217 228 621 121	1, 269 113 218 218 604 116	1, 344 132 231 229 613 139	1,311 111 228 231 617 124	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	53, 214	59, 556	53, 671	60, 945	70, 193	69, 192	73, 307	126, 450	61, 732	97, 594	80, 604	81, 508	84, 463	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Refull trade do Wholesale trade do	3, 027 12, 136 17, 266 15, 244 5, 541	3, 072 10, 453 23, 822 13, 443 8, 766	3, 129 11, 993 16, 324 15, 951 6, 274	2, 501 10, 770 21, 527 16, 687 9, 460	7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	7, 065 13, 661 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420	6,095 10,877 31,963 17,588 6,784	22, 597 18, 613 41, 111 28, 497 15, 632	3, 993 11, 073 21, 080 20, 470 5, 116	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	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns.	55. 4	49. 6	51.0	50. 7	51. 1	54. 9	54. 1	57. 2	54.8	59. 6	65. 2	63. 3	62.0	

r Revised. Lexiludes number reported for Alaska: November 1959, 18; October 1960, 23; November 1960, 23. Q 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. ∂Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. ‡Revisions for 1955-58 to include data for Hawaii are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						196	50					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	;					,		-
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	231	230	232	233	241	242	241	236	238	234	237	240	241	242
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo	217 242 260	218 262 254	220 278 248	218 256 237	222 249 238	225 255 244	228 283 248	221 223 251	226 247 265	218 191 273	222 195 271	220 193 267	218 217 254	217 220 243
Feed grains and hay do Food grains do do	150 206	149 206	151 206	153 208	153 210	158 209	158 209	251 158 199	156 194	152 196	152 197	147 200	136 204	141 204
Fruit. do Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) dc Tobacco do	197 216 168 499	198 215 174 494	203 216 188 484	211 216 189 494	228 213 223 494	211 216 257 494	216 218 245 494	239 216 203 494	235 213 239 493	239 211 198 479	269 208 181 502	272 209 165 508	261 213 181 502	248 217 181 520
Livestock and productsdodededede	243 280	240 273	242 266	245 261	257 256	257 244	252 237	248 234	249 244	247 254	251 269	258 278	261 281	263 278
Meat animals do	276 139 230	268 148 234	279 144 239	287 142 240	309 153 243	310 163 250	310 153 253	305 148 248	302 148 240	290 152 230	285 162 225	288 175 222	289 180 219	296 178 226
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdodo	275 290	275 291	275 290	276 289	276 289	278 291	277 291	275 290	275 290	274 290	274 290	274 290	274 291	275 290
Production items do All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) 1910-14=100	264 296	264 7 296	265 299	266 299	267 300	268 302	267 301	265 299	263 298	262 298	263 298	262 297	262 297	264 298
Wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100 Parity ratio \$dodo	78	r 78	78	78	80	80	80	79	80	79	80	81	81	81
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)						£								
All items 1947-49=100. Special group indexes:*	125, 6	125. 5	125, 4	125. 6	125. 7	126. 2	126.3	126. 5	126.6	126.6	126.8	127.3	1 127. 4	
All items less fooddo All items less shelterdo All commoditiesdo	129. 5 123. 1 117. 2	129, 5 123, 1 117, 1	129. 4 122. 9 116. 7	129. 7 123. 0 116. 7	129. 7 123. 1 116. 7	129. 8 123. 7 117. 4	129. 7 123. 8 117. 3	129. 7 124. 0 117. 6	129.9 124.2 117.7	130.1 124.1 117.6	130.3 124.3 117.7	130.7 124.8 118.2	130. 8 125. 0 118. 3	
Nondurables do	118.6 114.1 147.6	118. 5 113. 8 147. 8	118, I 113, 3 148, 2	118. 0 113. 3 - 148. 9	118.3 112.5 149.2	119, 4 112, 1 149, 4	119. 4 111. 9 149. 6	119. 8 111. 5 149. 7	120.0 111.1 150.0	119. 9 111. 0 150. 3	120. 3 110. 0 150. 8	120. 7 110. 9 151. 2	120. 9 110. 7 151. 3	
Apparel do do	109.4 117.9	109. 2 117. 8	107. 9 117. 6	108. 4 117. 4	108.8 117.7	108. 9 119, 5	108. 9 119. 7	108. 9 120. 3	109.1 120.6	109.3 120.1	110. 6 120. 2	111. 0 120. 9	110. 7 121. 1	
Food 9	116.0	116. 7 125. 5 106. 6	116. 5 125. 7 106. 4	116. 5 125. 9 106. 2	116. 4 125. 0 107. 2	115. 3 129. 9 109. 3	115. 0 132. 9 109. 7	115. 0 136. 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	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do	130, 4 121, 7 104, 4	130. 4 122. 7 104. 2	130, 7 123, 2 104, 0	131. 2 124. 0 104. 3	131. 3 124. 1 104. 7	131. 4 124. 4 104. 7	131. 2 124. 7 104. 3	131.3 124.7 104.3	131.3 124.8 104.1	131. 5 124. 9 103. 5		132. 2 125. 7 104. 0	132.1 125.7 104.0	
Rent	140. 5 153. 0 132. 7	140. 8 153. 2 132. 9	140. 9 153. 5 132. 7	141.0 154.7	141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	141. 4 155. 5 132. 9	141, 4 155, 9 133, 2	141. 6 156. 1 133. 2	141.8 156.4 133.4	141. 9 156. 7 133. 8	142. 1 156. 9	142. 5 157. 3 134. 0	142.7 157.9 133.9	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do	120.0	120. 4	120.3 147.6	120.6	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	121, 9 146, 1	122. 5 146. 5	
Privatedo Publicdo	137. 9 196. 0	137. 5 197. 2	136. 3 197. 2	136. 0 199. 3	134. 9 199. 4	134, 4 199, 4	133, 9 199, 4	134.1 199.7	134. 2 200. 3	134. 4 200. 7	132. 8 201. 7	134. 1 202. 6	134. 4 204. 3	
Other goods and servicesdo WHOLESALE PRICES Output	131.6	131.7	131.8	131.8	131.7	131.9	131.9	132.0	132.2	132. 4	132. 7	132.7	132.7	
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities1947-49=100_	118. 9	118.9	119, 3	119.3	120.0	120.0	119.7	119.5	119.7	119. 2	119. 2	119, 6	119.6	119.5
By stage of processing:	93. 6	93. 4	94.6	94.8	96. 4	96.3	96.0	95. 3	94.8	92. 7		93.3	93.0	93. 3
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊙do By durability of product:*	127, 3 120, 0		120, 6	120. 5	127. 5 121. 4	127. 6 121. 4	127. 1 121. 2	127. 0 121. 1	127. 0 121. 8	126. 8 121. 5	121.5	122.4	7 126. 5 7 122. 7	126. 4 122. 3
Nondurable goods do Durable goods do Dur	1	1	104. 3 146. 8	104.3 146.8	105. 5 146. 5	105. 6 146. 5	105, 2 146, 1	105. 2 145. 8	105. 6 145. 6	104. 9 145. 5	r 144. 5	105. 8 144. 9	105.8 r 145.0	105. 6 145. 0
Farm products 9. do. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. do. Grains. do. Livestock and live poultry. do.	85. 4 103. 2 76. 5 75. 3	76. 1		87. 0 100. 5 76. 7 80. 8	90. 4 104. 4 78. 2 86. 2	91. 1 111. 5 79. 4 85. 7	90. 4 116. 9 77. 8 85. 8	89. 0 109. 7 77. 5 85. 1	88. 9 112. 9 75. 5 84. 1	86. 6 98. 7 74. 3 80. 7	104. 7 74. 9	89. 5 109. 2 73. 5 80. 7	89. 9 107. 5 70. 3 81. 8	88. 7 99. 5 72. 7 82. 8
Foods, processed 9	104, 9 120, 4 117, 7 106, 4 90, 8	120. 4 118. 1 104. 6	120. 7 118. 8 104. 5	105, 7 120, 6 118, 4 105, 0 93, 1	107. 3 120. 8 117. 7 105. 8 97. 8	106. 8 120. 9 115. 6 105. 8 96. 7	107. 3 121. 2 114. 9 106. 3 98. 5	107. 6 121. 2 116. 0 106. 9 98. 1	108. 9 122. 5 117. 3 107. 5 99. 5	107. 8 122. 0 118. 0 106. 8 96. 8	122. 4 120. 5 107. 9	109.0 123.1 121.3 7108.9 97.8	109. 1 123. 1 121. 7 r 109. 6 96. 6	109. 3 123. 5 122. 0 110. 3 97. 4
Commodities other than farm prod. and foods_do	128. 5	İ	1	128.7	128. 6	128. 7	128. 2	128. 2	128. 2	128. 2	1	128.0	r 127. 9	127. 9
Chemicals and allied products Qdodododo	110. 0 123. 9			110.0 124.2	110. 1 124. 2	110. 2 124. 5	110. 2 124. 6	110. 2 124. 6	110. 4 124. 7	110. 5 124. 6		110.3 123.6	110.3 123.5	110. 4 123. 6
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do_ Fats and oils, incdible do_ Fertilizer materials do_ Prepared paint do_	93. 8 52. 2 106. 6	50. 8 107. 0	49. 2 108. 8	49. 4 108. 8	94. 2 50. 6 108. 8 128. 3	94. 5 51. 7 108. 8 128. 3	94. 8 50. 2 108. 8 128. 3	95. 1 47. 9 108. 8 128. 3	95. 1 47. 8 110. 6 128. 4		95. 0 47. 7 108. 4	94. 4 47. 8 7 111. 2 128. 4	94. 3 48. 9 r 111. 9 128. 4	94. 3 48. 5 111. 9 129. 7
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9 do Coal do Electric power January 1958=100	100.7	124. 1 101. 2	124. 1 101. 3		112.3 124.0 101.8	101.8	110.8 118.7 101.7	112.3 119.5 101.8	113. 8 120. 3 102. 0	121.3 102.1	122. 4 102. 1	116. 2 122. 5 102. 1	116. 1 123. 0 7 102. 4	116. 2 123. 1 102. 3
Gas fuelsdo Petroleum and products1947-49=100.	113. 9	114.3	114.4	114.6	115. 6 115. 0	115.4	111. 6 113. 6	112. 2 116. 0	114. 4 117. 9	116. 6 120. 0	120.7	121.0		120, 3 120, 8
Furniture, other household durables 9doAppliances, householddododoRadio receivers and phonographsdoRadio receivers and phonographsdododododododo	104. I 124. 3 87. 7	103. 7 124. 2 87. 8	103. 3 124. 7 87. 7	103. 3 124. 9 87. 8	124. 9	124. 9	123. 2 102. 1 125. 0 87. 8 69. 0	123. 0 101. 7 124. 9 87. 1 69. 0	123. 1 101. 7 125. 0 87. 1 69. 0	125. 0 86. 1	100. 9 125. 0 86. 1	100.9 125.6 84.2	125. 7 84. 2	122. 5 100. 5 125. 7 84. 2 68. 9

*Revised. Index based on 1935-39=100 is 213.0. Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for January 1958-December 1959 appear on p. 20 of the January 1968 to prices paid (including interest, taxes and wage rates). New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. Q Includes data not shown separately. The revisions for individual commodities, see respective commodities.

**OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		COM	MODI	ry pf	RICES	Con	tinuec	1		·		***		
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued											-			
U.S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ 1947-49=100. Footwear	111. 7 133. 8 67. 2 103. 8 124. 3 125. 8	112. 3 134. 1 73. 8 103. 5 124. 8 125. 9	112.7 134.2 73.7 105.5 125.1 126.1	112.0 134.2 69.8 104.8 124.9 126.1	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	112. 1 133. 5 73. 5 104. 7 124. 3 125. 7	111. 2 132. 5 72. 9 103. 5 123. 7 124. 9	110. 3 132. 5 67. 1 103. 0 122. 4 123. 1	110. 1 132. 5 68. 0 102. 2 121. 5 121. 6	108. 7 132. 5 63. 6 98. 9 119. 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 7 116. 9 7 115. 1	108. 9 132. 5 64. 9 99. 4 116. 7 115. 2
Machinery and motive products Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	153. 6 143. 9 172. 9 155. 9 141. 6	153. 7 144. 0 172. 9 155. 4 141. 6	153. 8 144. 3 173. 6 155. 8 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 173. 9 155. 7 141. 6	153. 9 145. 3 174. 3 155. 6 141. 6	154. 0 145. 6 174. 7 155. 6 141. 6	153. 5 145. 7 175. 3 153. 9 141. 6	153. 4 145. 9 175. 3 153. 9 141. 6	153. 2 146. 0 175. 5 153. 3 141. 6	153. 2 146. 1 176. 7 153. 1 141. 6	151. 3 146. 2 176. 7 152. 5 135. 4	152. 8 146. 7 176. 7 152. 5 140. 3	7 153. 5 7 148. 4 177. 3 7 152. 6 7 142. 0	153. 6 148. 4 177. 1 152. 6 142. 2
Metals and metal products ♀ do	155, 8 121, 5 173, 6 141, 1	155. 2 121. 6 172. 2 140. 7	155. 5 120. 9 172. 4 142. 7	155. 3 120. 3 171. 6 142. 6	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 8	154. 5 120. 1 170. 5 140. 5	154, 2 120, 2 170, 4 140, 0	153. 8 120. 0 169. 9 138. 9	153. 4 118. 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	7 152.3 118.4 168.5 7 135.5	152. 2 117. 5 168. 6 133. 9
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9 do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do	137. 7 160. 6 130. 3 133. 1	137. 8 160. 7 130. 4 133. 1	138. 4 161. 3 130. 5 133. 1	138. 2 161. 5 131. 1 133. 1	138, 2 161, 5 131, 0 133, 2	138. 3 161. 5 131. 3 133. 2	137. 9 161. 7 131. 5 133. 2	137. 8 161. 7 131. 3 133. 2	137. 8 161. 8 131. 3 133. 2	137. 8 162. 0 131. 1 133. 2	138. 0 162. 1 131. 0 133. 2	138. 1 162. 2 131. 0 133. 2	137. 9 r 162. 3 131. 0 133. 2	137. 9 162. 3 131. 0 133. 2
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do do	132. 3 144. 3 144. 4 132. 2	132. 4 144. 3 142. 0 132. 2	133. 7 144. 5 143. 1 132. 2	133, 2 144, 5 144, 6 137, 0	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. 8 138. 6
Textile products and apparel Q	96. 3 100. 9 94. 0 117. 4 81. 4 103. 7	96. 7 100. 9 95. 0 121. 7 81. 3 104. 2	96. 6 100. 8 95. 9 122. 0 79. 4 104. 0	96. 5 100. 6 95. 8 119. 5 79. 8 103. 2	96. 3 100. 7 95. 6 116. 6 79. 4 102. 8	96. 3 100. 7 95. 0 118. 0 79. 4 102. 7	96. 3 100. 6 94. 8 118. 7 79. 7 102. 4	96. 3 100. 8 94. 8 121. 6 79. 6 102. 1	96. 3 101. 0 94. 7 123. 3 79. 6 101. 8	96. 1 101. 0 94. 3 126. 8 78. 9 101. 5	95. 9 101. 1 93. 4 128. 4 78. 6 101. 2	95. 8 101. 1 92. 8 128. 5 78. 5 101. 1	7 95. 4 101. 0 91. 7 125. 9 7 78. 2 7 101. 3	95. 2 101. 0 91. 2 125. 7 77. 8 100. 8
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages \$\sqrt{a}\$ do_ Beverages, alcoholic	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 93. 7 117. 7	131. 7 120. 7 134. 8 94. 2 118. 0	131. 7 120. 5 134. 8 95. 3 117. 7	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 93. 4 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 94. 0 117. 8	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 95. 4 118. 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 91. 1 118. 3	131. 7 120. 6 134. 8 90. 9 118. 3	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. 3 134. 8 92. 4 118. 6
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													ĺ	
As measured by— Wholesale prices	84. 1 79. 6	84. 1 79. 7	83. 8 79. 7	83. 8 79. 6	83. 3 79. 6	83. 3 79. 2	83. 5 79. 2	83. 7 79. 1	83. 5 79. 0	83. 9 79. 0	83. 9 78. 9	83. 6 78. 6	83. 6 1 78. 5	1 83. 7
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	EAL	ESTA'	TE		4, 4			-	
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;												[
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of doldododo	4, 421	4, 075 3, 062	3, 686 2, 712	3, 482 2, 596	3, 762 2, 774	4, 120 2, 944	4, 539 3, 176	4, 878 3, 392	(2)					
Residential (nonfarm) 9	1, 457 378	1,718 1,322 324	1, 476 1, 140 266	1, 348 1, 023 257	1, 483 1, 121 294	1, 626 1, 192 365	1, 755 1, 252 429	1, 910 1, 358 474	(2)					[
utility, total 9 mil, of dol_ Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do	790 185 354 136 449	789 200 341 121 411	757 209 310 101 356	763 218 314 103 363	745 213 305 113 414	736 207 300 125 438	770 206 324 143 485	815 208 349 155 487						
Public, total	321 109 370 319	1,013 320 98 286 309	974 326 80 280 288	886 305 56 250 275	988 331 86 265 306	1, 176 375 79 390 332	1, 363 393 90 516 364	1, 486 409 93 616 368						
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	4, 221	4, 331	4, 489	4, 521	4, 522	4, 480	4, 488	4, 449	(2)					
Private, total Qdodo	3,085	3, 144	3, 211	3, 230	3, 216	3, 181	3, 175	3, 164	(2)	1				
Residential (nonfarm) do	1,748 731 180 317 158 424	1,760 769 196 331 161 428	1, 804 797 203 345 137 445	1,779 833 218 363 133 460	1, 776 813 215 344 133 471	1, 763 804 211 339 132 462	1,753 802 210 338 130 470	1, 758 797 210 332 129 460						
Public, total 9do	1, 136	1, 187	1, 278	1, 291	1, 306	1, 299	1, 313	1, 285	l	ļ				
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo. Highwaydo	330 105 381	347 111 381	359 95 483	371 77 481	357 115 482	377 95 481	390 90 482	381 82 481	 					

r Revised. ¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.8 (December); consumer prices, 46.9 (November).

¹ Data (from Bureau of Census) on new basis reflecting the revised, higher level of housing starts and including Alaska and Hawaii are as follows (mil. dol.): Unadjusted—Oct.-Dec. 1960—Total new construction, 5,063; 4,774; 4,363; total private, 3,484; 3,398; 3,149; private residential (nonfarm), 1,949; 1,885; 1,739; total public, 1,579; 1,376; 1,214; Oct.-Dec. 1959—Total new construction, 5,076; 4,426; 4,410; total private, 3,637; 3,492; 3,247; private residential (nonfarm), 21,252; 2,119; total public, 1,439; 1,234; 1,163; Seas. adj. annual rates—Oct.-Dec. 1960—Total new construction, 54,736; 55,011; 54,835; total-private, 38,331; 38,665; 38,884; private residential (nonfarm), 21,252; 2,119; 229; 21,496; 229; 21,496; 21,978; total public, 1,6405; 163,465; 15,951; Oct.-Dec. 1959—Total new construction, 54,809; 54,346; 55,436; total private, 39,890; 39,702; 40,127; private residential (nonfarm), 24,507; 24,016; 23,901; total public, 14,919; 14,644; 15,309. (See prior issues of the Survey for comparable 1960 and 1959 figures for July-Sept.)

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

5-8 SURVET OF CURRENT BUSINESS January 1961														
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198							196	0					,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
CO	ONSTI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTAT	Е—С	ontin	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	1													,
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	2, 373	2, 224	2, 193	2, 240	3, 046	3, 360	3, 337	3, 472	3, 597	3, 295	3, 119	3, 319	2, 886	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdodo	701 1, 672	711 1,513	727 1, 466	702 1, 537	1,075 1,971	1, 067 2, 293	1, 025 2, 312	1, 237 2, 236	1, 413 2, 184	1,018 2,277	995 2, 124	1, 125 2, 194	1, 071 1, 815	
Nonresidential do Residential do Public works do Utilities do	801 1,092 394 86	790 993 383 58	801 927 353 111	698 988 413 141	1,067 1,294 566 120	1, 048 1, 480 654 178	1, 110 1, 453 494 281	1, 110 1, 483 693 186	1, 152 1, 329 794 321	1, 177 1, 433 520 165	1, 124 1, 277 544 173	1, 165 1, 390 647 117	916 1, 253 566 152	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §do	1, 458	1,590	1,265	1,402	2,001	2,005	1,803	2, 885	2,005	1,859	2, 232	1,796	r 1,775	1,875
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: \(\sigma^{\chi} \) Total	5, 315 390 2, 902 2, 023	6, 900 372 2, 553 3, 975	7, 410 1, 069 4, 791 1, 550	5, 961 223 4, 370 1, 369	7, 826 415 5, 267 2, 145	8, 406 335 5, 482 2, 589	9, 963 309 6, 202 3, 452	11, 069 1, 284 5, 784 4, 000	10, 637 1, 526 5, 230 3, 881	11, 216 684 6, 366 4, 166	7, 446 405 3, 829 3, 212	8, 541 635 4, 461 3, 445	11, 208 207 7, 045 3, 957	
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands_ Privately owned, totaldo	92. 5 90. 7	83. 7 83. 0	76. 3 75. 0	76. 5 74. 2	97. 8 94. 7	109. 2 107. 5	(1)					l	i	1
In metropolitan areas do Publicly owned do Seasonally adjusted at annual rate:	63. 9 1. 8	58. 9 . 7	53. 1 1. 3	51. 9 2. 3	62. 2 3. 1	71.7 1.7								
Privately owned, totaldo Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing	1, 210. 0	1, 330. 0	1, 216. 0	1, 115.0	1, 125. 0	1,125.0	(1)	- 						
nlaces: New dwelling units, totalthousands Privately financed, totaldodo	69. 7 68. 1 51. 3	67. 1 66. 0 48. 5	57. 7 57. 0 41. 7	60. 6 60. 5 45. 7	84. 3 81. 2 61. 1	92, 4 91, 3 69, 6								
Units in 1-family structures do Units in 2-family structures do Units in multifamily structures do Publicly financed, total do	3. 2 13. 5 1. 6	2. 9 14. 6 1. 1	2. 8 12. 5 . 7	2.9 11.9	3. 9 16, 2 3. 1	3.8					1			
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	142	142	143	143	143	143	143	144	143	143	144	144	144	144
Department of Commerce composite	713 779	714 779	714 779	715 787	716 787	717 789	719 789	720 789	722 789	723 789	727 803	728 803	730 806	
New York	778 669 690 526	778 670 690 526	778 670 691 527	778 674 691 527	778 674 691 529	778 674 693 529	778 674 696 530	778 674 696 535	778 671 704 537	779 671 704 538	787 679 704 537	795 681 706 538	795 690 710 538	538
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steeldodo Brick and wooddodo	309, 6 299, 2 295, 9	310. 1 300. 3 296. 3	310, 5 300, 6 296, 5	312. 2 302. 6 298. 1	311. 4 301. 6 297. 6	312. 0 302. 0 298. 0	313. 3 302. 7 298. 9	314, 6 303, 2 299, 1	314. 7 302. 7 298. 5	314. 6 302. 4 297. 9	315. 1 302. 7 297. 9	315. 0 302. 5 297. 2	315. 0 302. 4 297. 0	315. 1 302. 4 296. 8
Commercial and factory buildings: Rrick and concrete	321, 6 319, 0 295, 5 292, 6	322. 2 319. 6 296. 1 293. 2	322. 7 320. 0 296. 3 293. 6	324. 0 321. 5 298. 4 294. 6	323. 5 320. 9 297. 8 294. 1	324. 1 321. 4 298. 2 294. 6	325. 6 322. 6 299. 1 295. 6	327. 1 322. 2 299. 8 296. 0	327. 7 321. 3 299. 2 295. 6	327. 6 320. 8 298. 8 294. 7	328. 2 321. 1 298. 9 294. 4	328. 1 321. 0 298. 5 293. 5	328. 1 320. 8 298. 4 293. 3	328. 2 320. 8 298. 2 293. 0
Steel do Residences: Brick do do	302. 9 296. 6	303. 8 297. 3	304. 0 297. 6	305. 1 299. 1	304.6	304. 9 299. 0	305. 6 299. 9	303. 2 300. 5	301.3 300.0	300. 5 299. 5	300.8	300. 8 298. 9	300. 4 298. 7	300. 3 298. 5
Framedo	286. 5 163. 3	287. 2 164. 0	287, 5 164, 3	288. 8 164. 2	288. 2 164. 4	288. 7 165. 5	289. 5 165. 9	289. 8 166. 4	289. 2 166. 3	288. 5 166. 4	288. 3 166. 0	287. 5 165. 9	287. 3 166. 1	287. 1 166. 5
Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100	178.3	179. 2 138. 2	179. 4	179. 5	179. 9 134. 4	181. 6	182. 5	183. 1 133. 7	183. 3	183. 4	183. 1 136. 6	183. 2	183. 3	184. 2
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	- 117 4	- 104 9	110.4	100.0	100.4	107.0	141 7	,,,,	107 0		197.0			
Output index, composite, unadj. $? \oplus 1947-49=100$. Seasonally adjusted $? \oplus do$. Iron and steel products, unadj. $\oplus do$. Lumber and wood products, unadj. $\oplus do$. Portland cement, unadj. $\oplus do$.	7 117. 4 7 122. 9 87. 7 130. 4 156. 1	7 124.3 7 144.2 125.4 130.2 144.2	119. 4 127. 2 125. 6 127. 2 112. 4	120. 8 136. 7 115. 6 133. 3 96. 8	132. 4 137. 1 125. 0 142. 8 110. 9	135, 3 133, 1 129, 0 137, 3 162, 6	141. 7 132. 1 134. 1 142. 0 191. 6	145. 4 136. 3 143. 3 138. 6 187. 8	7 127. 6 7 132. 2 125. 0 115. 8 191. 3	7 145. 6 7 132. 1 135. 7 142. 0 199. 0	137. 0 131. 3 127. 7 133. 1 186. 2	129. 9 188. 1		
REAL ESTATE														
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo. Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	447, 928 219, 605	450, 999 241, 176	417, 016 195, 331	367, 646 169, 641	360, 916 173, 143	335, 700 152, 633	322, 483 155, 139	364, 909 174, 557	362, 163 160, 340	416, 954 180, 818	425, 124 169, 070	433, 655 162, 077		
member institutionsmil. of dol_ New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. of dol_	1,963 1,086	2, 134 1, 094	1,740 881	1, 628 992	1, 520 1, 165	1, 558 1, 173	1, 574 1, 256	1, 770 1, 425	1, 674 1, 294	1, 696 1, 441	1, 736 1, 342	1,735 r 1,274		
Home constructiondodododo	373 486 227	377 465 252	292 386 203	344 413 235	411 468 286	411 471 291	443 520 293	479 612 333	416 582 296	437 666 338	409 604 329	7 401 7 557 7 316	336 517 308	
All other purposes. do New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total. mil. of dol Nonfarm foreclosures number. Fire losses thous of dol.	2, 442 3, 378 78, 582	2, 487 3, 727 96, 444	2, 079 3, 630 92, 949	2, 149 3, 470 96, 782	2, 406 4, 145 116, 365	2, 366 3, 918 98, 106	2, 500 4, 001 86, 940	2, 690 4, 514 82, 829	2, 528 4, 289 82, 998	2, 784 4, 347 90, 037	2, 598 4, 814 81, 845	2, 525 92, 730		

r Revised. 1 Data according to new series compiled by Census are as follows (thous, units): Total nonfarm (public and private)—August-November 1960, 127.5; 100.3; 108.9; 96.3; August-November 1959, 142.0; 136.1; 121.2; 104.3; seas. adj. annual rate, private only—August-November 1960, 1,273.0; 1,044.0; 1,217.0; 1,221.0; August-November 1959, 1,446.0; 1,468.0; 1,364.0; 1,328.0. (See prior issues of the Survey for comparable 1960 and 1959 figures for April-July.)

§Data for December 1959 and March, June, September, and December 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

All of December 1959 and March, May, August, and November 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Minor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. (Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. (Revisions for 1955-57 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 Survey (p. 20); revisions for 1958-September 1959 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59	1960											
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu - ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
			DO	HEST	IC TR	RADE	1		1	L	!	1		
ADVERTISING]					1				[<u> </u>	1	
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index. 1947-49=100. Business papers. do Magazines do	224 244 184	230 235 180	227 226 182	239 246 189	241 247 198	238 256 191	245 258 195	243 242 193	247 250 195	236 259 179	235 251 181	246 247 208		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	167 158 21 492	206 121 25 487	202 148 21 471	207 164 26 495	216 155 24 468	209 160 19 473	225 166 23 472	220 171 27 492	203 166 28 547	198 169 25 502	205 164 22 492	203 170 21 507		
Television advertising: Network:														
Gross time costs, totalthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. dodo	58, 328 4, 978 15, 786 10, 922	58, 669 3, 874 16, 631 12, 126	57, 718 4, 424 17, 276 11, 826	55, 578 4, 495 16, 875 11, 354	58, 603 4, 756 17, 357 11, 596	55, 923 4, 527 14, 896 10, 782	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, 457 3, 998 14, 765 9, 183			
Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials. do. All other. do. Spot (national and regional): do.	5, 364 6, 108 15, 170	5, 595 6, 416 14, 028	5,829 7,302 11,061	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, 245 6, 467 10, 800			
Gross time costs, quarterly totaldo_ Automotive, including accessoriesdo_ Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo_		165, 732 5, 435 34, 542 54, 440			167, 981 6, 102 32, 489 54, 355			1160, 648 6, 372 27, 220 50, 232			1125, 012 4, 664 22, 582 37, 853			
Soaps, cleansers, etc		18, 318 9, 023 43, 974			20, 449 11, 038 43, 548			21, 569 8, 535 46, 720			17, 407 7, 656 34, 850			.
Magazine advertising: Cost, total	86, 117 5, 424 9, 483 2, 514 8, 235 11, 807	60, 820 3, 444 4, 332 1, 101 6, 147 8, 905	44, 468 1, 786 5, 067 1, 145 4, 314 6, 918	69, 130 3, 201 7, 877 2, 411 6, 392 10, 973	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	69, 372 2, 779 7, 763 3, 515 7, 762 9, 929	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816	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	
Beer, wine, liquors	6, 014 7, 655 5, 733 942 2, 237 26, 074	7, 515 5, 010 3, 794 547 2, 365 17, 661	1, 893 2, 153 2, 748 547 1, 592 16, 303	3, 808 4, 238 4, 252 877 2, 608 22, 494	3, 866 6, 166 4, 497 863 1, 978 24, 848	4, 324 8, 546 5, 657 1, 205 2, 093 25, 745	4, 594 8, 812 5, 929 1, 076 2, 464 24, 482	3, 967 5, 930 5, 238 722 1, 981 19, 787	3, 344 3, 142 3, 870 585 2, 092 15, 654	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	
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	5, 244	4, 061	4, 283	5, 010	5, 550	5, 492	4, 961	4,002	3, 619	4, 457	5, 314	5, 914	4, 787	
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	259, 509 59, 382 200, 127	250, 948 51, 416 199, 532	212, 027 60, 047 151, 980	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	
Automotive do Financial do General do Refail do	9, 757 4, 286 32, 927 153, 158	9, 310 4, 985 26, 533 158, 703	10, 590 6, 420 21, 838 113, 132	12, 187 3, 847 25, 833 109, 694	14, 097 4, 753 30, 496 133, 112	17, 092 4, 442 31, 448 137, 520	18, 274 4, 117 36, 032 145, 465	18, 018 4, 796 30, 786 131, 945	12, 124 4, 852 23, 240 113, 697	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	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, total bil. of dol		319. 6			323. 3			329.0			328.3			
Durable goods, total Q		43. 5 17. 4 19. 2			44. 2 18. 5 18. 9			44. 5 18. 9 18. 7			42.7 17.5 18.3			
Nondurable goods, total Q		27.8 79.1			27.8 79.5			153. 5 28. 3 81. 4 11. 7			152. 7 28. 2 80. 7 11. 7			
Services, total 9		18. 5 41. 3			18.9 41.9			19.1			132. 9 19. 3 43. 1 10. 5			
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol	17, 635	91 454	² 16, 312	15, 829	17, 419	19, 200	18, 548	18, 918	18,066	18, 153	17, 898	r 18, 648	r 18, 406	3 22, 43
Durable goods stores ?doAutomotive groupdodoMotor-vehicle, other automotive dealersdoTire, battery, accessory dealersdo	5, 502 2, 807 2, 596 211	6, 025 2, 723 2, 456 267	2 5, 097 3, 025 2, 856 169	5, 232 3, 129 2, 964 165	5, 830 3, 586 3, 402 184	6, 369 3, 755 3, 527 228	6, 414 3, 688 3, 465 223	6, 637 3, 735 3, 494 241	5, 793 3, 097 2, 869 228	5, 970 3, 221 3, 003 218	5, 633 2, 863 2, 661 262	7 6, 032 7 3, 232 7 3, 027 205	7 5, 879 7 3, 200 3, 000	³ 6, 24 ³ 3, 04
Furniture and appliance groupdoFurniture, homefurnishings storesdoHousehold-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	992 634 358	1, 229 748 481	781 485 296	797 509 288	807 516 291	838 548 290	875 569 306	918 575 343	861 540 321	901 581 320	886 563 323	r 922 r 601 r 321	7 946 617 329	3 1, 19
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo.	955 736 219	981 692 289	699 524 175	720 542 178	789 588 201	996 732 264	1,055 789 266	1, 124 853 271	1,053 802 251	1, 096 859 237	1, 041 802 239	r 1, 051 r 814 r 237	947 726 221	
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.	12, 133 1, 170 237 451 294 188	15, 429 1, 975 432 776 497 270	² 11, 215 931 199 363 203 166	10, 597 792 153 320 178 141	11, 589 946 163 380 224 179	12, 831 1, 348 222 526 313 287	12, 134 1, 072 193 435 238 206	12, 281 1, 083 221 405 249 208	12, 273 943 175 369 212 187	12, 183 999 173 393 234 199	12, 265 1, 130 187 442 268 233	r 12, 616 r 1, 170 r 212 468 r 288 r 202	7 12, 527 7 1, 158 228 455 291 184	³ 16, 196 ³ 1, 896

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.

appear on p. 17 of the July 1960 Survey. 2 Beginning January 1960, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included. 3 Advance estimate. † Revised series. Revisions for 1957—March 1959

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						196	30	***************************************				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
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	575 1, 276 4, 173 3, 708 1, 433	783 1, 350 4, 698 4, 158 1, 437	620 1, 219 4, 319 3, 853 1, 356	604 1, 141 4, 079 3, 634 1, 286	603 1, 210 4, 380 3, 919 1, 388	607 1, 304 4, 601 4, 127 1, 457	611 1, 377 4, 379 3, 909 1, 489	603 1, 413 4, 517 4, 035 1, 525	607 1, 493 4, 704 4, 216 1, 587	613 1, 476 4, 423 3, 948 1, 568	608 1,389 4,531 4,069 1,471	r 627 r 1, 376 r 4, 529 r 4, 057 r 1, 506	r 612 r 1, 307 r 4, 443 r 3, 961 r 1, 451	1 82; 1 1, 35; 1 5, 19; 1 4, 638; 1 1, 479
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 190 1, 302 194 327 397	3, 552 2, 056 249 682 614	1, 492 866 106 230 353	1, 433 809 117 245 347	1, 678 974 137 262 359	2, 080 1, 217 148 343 383	1, 846 1, 074 141 298 375	1, 891 1, 114 134 307 386	1,700 969 116 294 420	1, 913 1, 091 153 318 400	1, 928 1, 134 148 309 398	r 2,080 r 1,237 163 r 322 r 404	7 2, 217 7 1, 305 222 332 416	1 3, 600 1 2, 07
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do	17, 842	17, 485	2 18, 090	18, 100	18, 234	18, 911	18, 480	18, 504	18, 107	18, 190	18, 054	r 18, 540	⁷ 18, 421	1 18, 150
Durable goods stores Qdo. Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do. Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo.	5, 682 2, 961 2, 740 221	5, 328 2, 667 2, 457 210	² 5, 891 3, 230 3, 003 227	6, 040 3, 398 3, 181 217	5, 937 3, 458 3, 250 208	6, 303 3, 582 3, 350 232	6, 080 3, 375 3, 157 218	6, 010 3, 353 3, 142 211	5, 687 3, 005 2, 796 209	5, 779 3, 211 3, 016 195	5, 797 3, 176 2, 971 205	r 6, 093 r 3, 405 r 3, 203 202	7 5, 984 3, 376 3, 176 200	1 5, 630
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	935 588 347	903 570 333	916 572 344	917 581 336	868 544 324	926 595 331	918 584 334	882 562 320	907 577 330	875 558 317	899 578 321	7 898 7 581 7 317	857 550 307	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealers♂do Hardware storesdo	971 755 216	988 773 215	967 727 240	1,003 762 241	912 682 230	999 738 261	989 743 246	983 739 244	981 728 253	953 723 230	917 686 231	7 947 7 718 7 229	930 716 214	
Nondurable goods stores Q	12, 160 1, 119 215 439 268 197	12, 157 1, 150 219 454 277 200	212, 199 1, 164 230 451 271 212	12, 060 1, 119 215 436 264 204	12, 297 1, 137 221 429 277 210	12,608 1,168 212 455 277 224	12, 400 1, 117 213 435 270 199	12, 494 1, 125 215 437 270 203	12, 420 1, 119 204 451 257 207	12, 411 1, 162 222 460 266 214	12, 257 1, 122 210 447 256 209	7 12, 447 7 1, 110 7 206 450 7 259 7 195	r 12, 437 1, 101 210 435 263 193	
Drug and proprietary stores. do Eating and drinking places. do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	607 1, 306 4, 390 3, 916 1, 438	612 1, 351 4, 363 3, 886 1, 423	627 1, 332 4, 395 3, 912 1, 449	627 1, 297 4, 412 3, 933 1, 423	512 1, 309 4, 511 4, 032 1, 453	623 1, 380 4, 439 3, 964 1, 496	619 1, 342 4, 566 4, 088 1, 451	619 1, 355 4, 604 4, 123 1, 462	629 1, 348 4, 474 3, 994 1, 474	628 1, 315 4, 526 4, 048 1, 456	632 1, 332 4, 425 3, 969 1, 466	r 637 r 1, 341 r 4, 520 r 4, 045 r 1, 482	642 1, 348 4, 603 4, 117 1, 460	
General merchandise group \text{do} \\ Department stores, excl. mail-order \text{do} \\ Mail-order (catalog sales) \text{do} \\ Variety stores \text{do} \\ Liquor stores \qua	1, 966 1, 141 150 332 401	1, 991 1, 157 147 327 393	1, 967 1, 155 140 320 393	1, 901 1, 088 141 330 403	1, 942 1, 114 149 327 396	2, 123 1, 251 165 332 409	1, 936 1, 114 148 334 406	1, 974 1, 146 149 334 419	2,004 1,185 151 326 416	1, 978 1, 127 153 343 418	1, 972 1, 141 151 328 404	7 2, 020 7 1, 197 158 7 321 7 397	1, 958 1, 117 166 335 413	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	25, 190 10, 950 14, 240	23, 370 10, 660 12, 710	23, 660 11, 180 12, 480	24, 640 11, 790 12, 850	25, 800 12, 230 13, 570	25, 790 12, 290 13, 500	25, 800 12, 360 13, 440	25, 340 12, 180 13, 160	25, 100 11, 990 13, 110	24, 960 11, 480 13, 480	25, 020 11, 040 13, 980	r 25, 890 r 11, 550 r 14, 340	26, 490 11, 920 14, 570	
Book value (seas. adj.), total do. Durable goods stores φ do. Automotive group do. Furniture and appliance group do. Lumber, building, bardware group do.	4, 380 2, 010	24, 310 10, 980 4, 260 2, 010 2, 330	24, 490 11, 260 4, 540 1, 990 2, 350	24, 810 11, 590 4, 870 2, 020 2, 340	25, 129 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, 100 2, 270	25, 340 11, 760 5, 070 2, 060 2, 290	r 25, 360 r 11, 900 r 5, 240 2, 030 r 2, 290	25, 540 12, 060 5, 420 2, 040 2, 260	
Nondurable goods stores Q	13, 220 2, 730 2, 920 4, 200	13, 330 2, 780 2, 940 4, 280	13, 240 2, 740 2, 960 4, 250	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	r 13, 460 r 2, 780 r 3, 000 r 4, 320	13. 480 2. 780 2. 990 4. 360	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Firms with 11 or more stores:	4, 559	6, 249	2 3, 987	3, 817	4, 289	4, 932	4, 479	4, 650	4, 552	4, 556	4, 757	r 4, 904	4, 956	
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ?do	3,995	5, 480	2 3, 468	3, 289 169	3, 687	4, 253	3, 848	4,009	3, 930	3, 916	4,075	4, 145	4, 199]
Apparel group \(\text{Q} \) . do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores	113 76	461 42 205 122	191 16 75 64	12 70 56	219 15 91 70	337 23 136 117	252 17 108 83	20 107 87	209 15 91 69	229 14 102 75	270 15 110 94	276 20 159 82	277 22 122 77	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	98 76 41	160 81 44	101 76 25	96 73 34	99 78 38	104 84 36	102 85 37	106 86 41	106 91 35	104 90 38	106 84 38	109 87 41	107 82 45	
General merchandise group \(\text{Q} \) do Department stores, excl. mail-order. do. Variety stores. do Grocery stores do Lumber, building materials dealers\(\text{c} \) do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do	256 1,558 65	2, 220 1, 241 533 1, 794 58 106	903 543 174 1,670 46 63	870 502 188 1,553 46 62	1, 035 616 204 1, 690 51 69	1,396 782 270 1,796 64 87	1, 154 690 232 1, 622 71 88	1, 205 733 241 1, 690 76 94	1, 081 646 227 1, 792 73 88	1, 225 711 247 1, 624 78 84	1, 221 730 237 1, 764 73 77	1, 316 795 246 1, 706 75 81	1, 411 820 257 1, 672 65 79	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	3, 934	3, 939	2 3, 992	3, 893	3, 954	4, 092	4,005	4, 105	4, 108	4,079	4, 099	4, 090	4,065	1
Apparel group \(\text{Q} \) do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do	_ 108	267 20 116 81	269 21 112 88	260 19 108 84	251 18 104 84	270 20 114 86	257 19 107 82	260 19 110 82	258 19 109 79	274 20 114 85	267 19 113 85	267 18 118 83	262 18 114 82	
Drug and proprietary stores do- Eating and drinking places do- Furniture, homefurnishings stores do-	. 79	108 78 37	108 83 31	105 81 37	102 80 38	109 87 37	105 85 38	109 83 41	110 86 40	109 83 38	111 83 39	112 84 38	113 84 39	
General merchandise group ?do. Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo. Variety storesdo. Grocery storesdo. Lumber, building materials dealersodo. Tire, battery, accessory storesdo. 7 Revised. • Corrected. ¹ Advance estimate.	709 251 1,652 67 83	1, 205 698 252 1, 651 68 80 njng Jang	1, 220 724 246 1, 688 65 84	1, 166 675 253 1, 664 64 81 data for Al	1, 211 704 255 1, 710 59 80 laska and	1, 305 778 260 1, 694 64 88	1, 238 724 264 1, 687 66 83	1, 280 765 264 1, 736 66 82	1, 293 788 251 1, 715 66 83 cludes da	1, 261 732 266 1, 724 64 78	1, 262 747 255 1, 740 63 82 wn separa	771 248 1,709 66 83	1, 222 702 254 1, 744 65 81	

yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59	1960											
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		DON	1EST	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued		·	<u>'</u>	·	·		
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	186 7403 48 15 43 42 15	249 7455 47 15 44 42 14	214 +460 45 14 43 41 16	178 r 446 45 14 42 42 16	161 7435 48 16 42 43 15	170 +431 44 15 43 43 14	168 *426 44 15 43 42 15	164 +424 48 15 43 42 15	7151 7415 45 14 44 41 15	7151 7406 47 15 43 42 15	162 7415 46 15 42 43 15	7171 7 422 47 15 41 43 16	184 431 48 15 42 43 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100_	, 177	260	111	106	115	150	138	137	122	132	145	153	r p 171	» 261
Atlanta do Boston do Chieago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do	r 218 154 164 r 174 208 179	325 251 233 252 291 266	139 99 101 105 135 115	137 93 95 105 122 105	149 95 108 113 143 119	194 133 139 144 172 154	173 124 130 135 159 150	165 123 129 131 156 146	165 95 113 116 156 140	170 106 123 128 165 154	172 131 136 140 159 159	187 132 143 145 176 164	p 206 p 155 p 158 p 167 p 190 p 181	
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	148 170 7 185 7 189 177 181	230 245 257 289 250 281	98 108 108 112 111 121	99 102 102 105 102 121	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	p 151 p 167 p 178 p 182 p 165 p 177	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. Q do Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansos City do	146 189 129 135 * 142 179 156	146 185 129 134 141 170 155	146 180 131 134 139 171 156	142 175 130 127 136 163 144	138 162 122 125 139 164 142	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	p 179 p 129 p 129 p 136 p 163 p 157	» 146
Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	131 134 1142 156 149 155	133 135 140 156 143 158	137 135 146 156 150	135 133 143 149 134 158	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	p 134 p 131 p 136 p 150 p 139 p 152	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo	182 160	145 161	144 161	152 160	165 162	165 159	163 161	157 165	158 167	165 169	176 168	186 167	р 192 р 169	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12. 5 4. 6 7. 9	13. 0 4. 6 8. 4	11.3 4.1 7.2	11. 4 4. 2 7. 2	12.5 4.5 8.0	12. 2 4. 6 7. 6	12.3 4.6 7.7	12. 8 4. 8 8. 0	11.6 4.2 7.3	13. 0 4. 7 8. 2	12. 7 4. 6 8. 1	r 12.8 4.5 8.2	13.0 4.4 8.6	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total	12. 9 6. 4 6. 4	12. 6 6. 4 6. 2	12.7 6.5 6.2	12. 7 6. 7 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 6. 9 6. 0	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	13. 0 7. 0 5. 9	13. 1 7. 0 6. 1	7 13. 2 6. 9 6. 3	7 13. 6 7 6. 9 6. 7	13. 7 6. 8 6. 9	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	' N	I		1	1		
POPULATION										1	1	<u> </u>		
Population, United States (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseas\(\frac{1}{2}\)thousands	r 178, 926	r 179, 161	r 179, 388	r 179, 594	r 179, 787	r 180, 004	[,] 180, 217	r 180, 439	r 180, 670	r 180, 936	⁷ 181, 232	r 181, 519	181, 778	182, 018
EMPLOYMENT Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14														
years of age and over, totalthousands_ Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	123, 908 71, 839	124, 034 71, 808	1 124,606 1 70,689	124, 716 70, 970	124, 839 70, 993	124, 917 72, 331	125, 033 73, 171	125, 162 75, 499	125, 288 75, 215	125, 499 74, 551	125, 717 73, 672	125,936 73,592		1126, 482 173, 079
Civilian labor force, total — do — Employed do — Agricultural employment do — Nouagricultural employment do — Unemployed do — Percent of civilian labor force: Unadjusted — Unadjusted — do — do — do — do — do — do — do —	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670 5, 3	69, 276 65, 699 4, 811 60, 888 3, 577 5. 2	1 68, 168 1 64, 020 1 4, 611 1 59, 409 1 4, 149	68, 449 64, 520 4, 619 59, 901 3, 931	68, 473 64, 267 4, 565 59, 702 4, 206 6. 1	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 4. 8	71, 069 67, 490 6, 247 61, 244 3, 579 5. 0	71, 213 67, 182 5, 666 61, 516 4, 031 5, 7	1 79, 549 1 66, 009 1 4, 950 1 61, 059 1 4, 540
Seasonally adjustedthousands_	5. 9 52, 068	5. 5 52, 225	1 5. 2 1 53, 917	4. 8 53, 746	5. 4 53, 845	5. 0 52, 587	4. 9 51, 862	5. 5 49, 663	5. 4	5. 9 50, 948	5. 7 52, 045	6. 4 52, 344	6. 3 52, 476	1 6. 8 1 53, 403
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): Total, unadj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii) \(\triangle \text{.thousands.}\) Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	52, 793 16, 280 9, 313 6, 967	53, 756 16, 484 9, 577 6, 907	52,078 16,470 9,640 6,830	52,060 16,520 9,680 6,840	52, 172 16, 478 9, 636 6, 848	52, 844 16, 380 9, 548 6, 832	52, 957 16, 348 9, 516 6, 832	53, 309 16, 422 9, 504 6, 918	52, 923 16, 250 9, 342 6, 908	53, 062 16, 386 9, 296 7, 090	53, 496 16, 505 9, 403 7, 102	7 53, 391 7 16, 313 7 9, 305 7 7, 008		p 53, 316 p 15, 846 p 9, 081 p 6, 765
Mining, total	660 67 16 164 298 114	668 70 16 174 297	658 73 16 173 291 105	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 12 151 289 117	† 656 93 12 † 150 † 285	r 648	

p 759

765

 $57.6 \\ 59.0$

1960 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Novem- Decem-Janu-Febru-Septem-ber Novem-Decem-April March July October May June August EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est., unadjusted—Continued
Contract construction thousands
Transportation and public utilities \(\sqrt{o} \) do
Interstate railroads do
Local rail ways and bus lines do
Trucking and warehousing do
Telephone do
Gas and electric utilities 2,699 3,940 920 2, 453 3, 882 901 2, 312 3, 900 904 2,590 3,917 910 2,830 3,924 914 2, 977 3, 942 920 91 3, 130 3, 921 905 90 2,856 3,912 898 92 2, 389 3, 887 900 p 2, 530 p 3, 844 3,098 3.069 r = 3.006r 2, 853 3, 939 912 3, 907 876 r 3, 863 ----------91 91 91 91 91 -----883 700 568 893 703 577 897 701 576 876 698 574 878 699 881 880 887 879 877 892 Telephone _____do___ Gas and el ectric utilities_____do___ 574 11, 723 p 12, 418 p 3, 173 p 9, 245 Wholesale and retail trade.....do... 12, 345 11, 424 3, 113 8, 311 1, 465 11, 325 3, 111 8, 214 11,543 3,111 8,432 1,466 11, 637 11,665 11, 329 11,620 11, 591 11, 592 11,742 r 11, 849 3, 141 8, 582 1, 628 1, 646 804 3, 155 9, 190 2, 025 3, 120 8, 500 1, 511 3, 138 8, 453 1, 433 1, 660 7 3, 162 7 8, 580 7 1, 554 Molesale treath trade do
Retail trade do
General merchandise stores do
Food and liquor stores do
Automotive and accessories dealers do 3, 129 8, 508 3, 153 8, 439 r 3, 162 r 8, 687 3,114 8,215 1,402 1, 462 1, 656 827 1 404 1.452 1, 663 815 1, 630 800 1, 634 801 1, 641 820 1,649 1, 641 2, 438 6, 547 463 309 2, 463 6, 644 479 308 2,530 6,715 592 316 7 2, 501 7 6, 698 7 466 306 2, 439 6, 484 460 2, 444 6, 511 459 305 2, 515 6, 698 509 307 r 2, 498 r 6, 662 p 2, 503 2, 469 6, 717 497 2.438 2.429 2,496 2, 536 6, 593 470 311 6, 474 453 307 6, 745 524 315 6, 685 591 310 P 6, 614 -----312 306 _----------176 8, 145 173 169 8,553180 r 8, 626 8, 409 r 8, 586 p 8, 920 8, 331 8, 637 8, 288 8, 343 8, 536 8, 449 8, 140 8,474 Government _____do___ 52, 972 16, 567 52, 823 16, 509 53, 128 16, 527 9, 552 6, 975 r 52, 809 r 16, 132 r 9, 266 r 6, 866 52, 998 16, 275 p 52, 224 p 15, 800 52, 253 16, 174 52, 674 16, 436 52, 880 16, 562 53, 140 16. 498 53, 145 16, 417 53, 105 53, 046 Total, seas, adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)△__do___ Manufacturing do
Durable goods industries do
Nondurable goods industries do 16, 265 9, 338 6, 927 16,031 16,540 9, 542 6, 894 9, 655 6, 907 9, 667 6, 900 9, 603 6, 906 9, 537 7, 003 9, 499 6, 999 9, 452 6, 965 9, 391 6, 884 r 9, 194 r 6, 837 P 9. 047 p 6, 753 684 2, 752 3, 924 11, 652 2, 463 6, 611 8, 515 665 669 684 678 658 665 660 656 p 638 657 666 2, 800 3, 879 11, 665 2, 515 6, 665 8, 539 7 2, 789 7 3, 853 7 11, 575 7 2, 511 7 6, 682 2, 792 3, 902 11, 452 2, 450 2, 800 3, 917 11, 486 2, 450 6, 613 8, 307 2, 775 3, 941 11, 594 2, 454 2,781 3,933 11,627 2, 601 3, 920 11, 595 2, 456 6, 577 8, 499 2,783 3,927 11,675 2,469 6,618 8,409 2, 790 3, 926 11, 712 2, 471 6, 645 2, 835 3, 892 11, 764 2, 499 6, 652 8, 474 7 2, 804 7 3, 879 7 11, 668 7 2, 514 p 2, 624 p 3, 822 p 11, 554 2 858 2,858 3,910 11,736 2,480 6,682 8,404 2, 464 6, 616 8, 315 p 2, 516 p 6, 681 r 6, 632 r 8, 524 6 606 ₽ 8, 589 12, 466 7, 173 74 12, 435 7, 205 75 $^{12,292}_{7,084}$ 12, 494 7, 268 12, 334 12, 145 12 265 12, 399 r 12, 226 12,052 p 11, 777 7, 230 74 7, 123 74 6, 888 72 7 6, 863 72 6, 922 6, 797 75 $\frac{561}{277}$ $\frac{328}{328}$ $\frac{556}{275}$ $\frac{327}{327}$ $\frac{592}{289} \\ 324$ $\frac{617}{296}$ $\frac{327}{327}$ 569 599 584 561 606 607 598 r 581 r 550 p 521 282 327 448 293 327 452 291 321 285 328 276 7 327 7 320 7 431 7 871 » 310 443 449 905 452 443 445 $\frac{452}{993}$ 456 450 r 891 1, 039 1.048 1,052 1.043 1,020 970 924 910 ₽ 855 528 532 532 526 511 495 469 439 431 418 Fabricated metal products \(\sigma^2 \) do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment \(\sigma^2 \) do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and hoat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do 817 1, 130 850 1, 105 574 358 119 223 854 1, 186 879 1, 221 652 r 834 r 1, 087 r 839 1, 149 r 614 800 841 1, 166 892 863 1,191 837 1, 176 860 1, 187 r 816 r 801 840 210 836 1,159 855 1,174 616 388 115 840 1, 154 859 1, 127 615 348 111 228 405 1, 136 882 1, 026 1, 104 877 1, 135 r 1, 087 r 866 r 1, 153 p 1, 075 p 854 p 1, 139 892 1, 239 658 861 1,036 890 1,245 $1, 172 \\ 593$ 675 412 109 623 398 113 230 395 509 365 118 226 422 116 232 416 121 230 367 119 225 418 p 219 p 384 231 $\frac{228}{397}$ r 405 415 393 379 388 392 389 410 r 418 Nondurable goods industries do.
Food and kindred products do.
Meat products do.
Canning and preserving do.
Bakery products do. 5, 211 960 232 152 162 5, 208 967 236 151 161 5, 276 1, 015 242 173 164 5, 432 1, 142 246 297 163 5, 293 990 245 7 5, 363 7 1, 112 7 249 5, 450 1, 171 248 r 5, 255 r 1, 034 p 5. 128 p 973 5, 352 5, 219 5, 226 939 5, 230 5, 257 1, 064 934 234 134 161 954 241 243 219 165 136 161 325 164 Bakery products do
Tobacco manufactures do
Textile mill products 9 do
Broadwoven fabric mills do
Knitting mills do
Apparel and other finished textile prod do
Paper and allied products do
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do
Printing, publishing, and allied industries do
Chemicals and allied products do
Industrial organic chemicals do
Products of petroleum and coal do
Petroleum refining do
Rubber products do
Leather and leather products do
Leather and leather products do
Industrial organic chemicals do
Chemicals of petroleum and coal do
Detroleum refining do
Rubber products do
Leather and leather products seas adi. 81 859 360 206 1, 107 78 860 82 71 69 68 68 69 97 81 76 863 365 201 1,079 848 360 197 1,060 867 365 205 1, 085 r 840 867 860 863 861 850 356 832 p 822 370 204 1, 107 370 196 1, 103 368 195 1,118 367 197 1,082 448 351 201 1,079 190 1,091 203 1, 094 1,111 446 r 1, 080 p 1,053446 222 568 449 223 567444 222 568 452 225 578451 447 452 226 451 226 $\frac{449}{223}$ 222 571 222 565 r 586 p 583 562 568 573 585 547 210 155 117 198 537 211 153 117 192 537 207 155 116 540 211 156 536 540 209 551 209 $\frac{538}{210}$ 537 207 150 115 198 321 536 p 532 537 208 154 116 208 329 206 148 p 145 155 117 154 116 154 116 114 198 7 194 7 320 p 190 p 313 $\frac{208}{332}$ 209 318 Production workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: 12, 417 7, 137 5, 280 12, 407 7, 051 5, 356 12, 537 7, 255 5, 282 $\begin{array}{c} 12,472 \\ 7,126 \\ 5,346 \end{array}$ 12, 476 7, 106 5, 370 12, 158 6, 875 5, 283 12, 169 12, 536 12, 321 12, 176 6,873 5,296 7, 244 5, 292 7, 179 5, 283 7,000 5,321 6, 937 5, 239 r 6, 824 r 5, 224 r 6, 749 r 5, 204 ν 6, 614 ν 5, 114 Production workers on manufacturing payrolls: 99. 2 98. 4 100.8 100.6 $101.0 \\ 101.4$ 100, 5 100, 8 99.7 100.8 99.4 99.7 100.3 98.2 $99.2 \\ 98.3$ $\frac{100.2}{98.4}$ τ 97. 4 τ 96. 6 p 95. 2 p 94. 8 $^2\,2,339.7 \\ ^2\,212.\,2$ $\substack{2,\,188.\,9\\214.\,0}$ 2, 188. 9 214. 7 $2,200.3 \\ 209.5$ 2,500.1 1 217. 5 $\substack{2,\,158.\,7\\210.\,0}$ $2,160.5 \\
210.9$ 2, 342. 9 2 212. 2 $^{2}2,220.2$ $^{2}211.9$ 2, 212. 9 2 218. 1 $\substack{2,213.\ 3\\218.\ 5}$ $2,213.9 \\ 217.9$ $2, 192.9 \\
213.6$

816

824

61.8 62.6

828

62.2

834

62.7 61.3

824

 $\frac{62.0}{60.7}$

817

60.4

787

59. 4 59. 3

782

58. 9 60. 1

812

60.9

810

826

61. 7

813

 $\begin{array}{c} 60.9 \\ 60.4 \end{array}$

Seasonally adjusted _____do____

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 307,100 such employees in the United States in December 1959. 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). Includes data for industries not shown.

Attotal employees, incl. Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1960—October, 53,047; November, 52,252; December, 52,256. Employees in Alaska and Hawaii (at the end of 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	198	·		1_	,			19	60	1				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS Construction (construction workers)1947-49=100. Manufacturing (production workers)dododododo	221. 8 166. 8 104. 4	214. 8 175. 4 110. 5	185. 4 175. 5 105. 4	180. 2 173. 9 104. 4	176. 1 172. 6 106. 5	207. 9 168. 8 108. 7	230. 5 171. 5 107. 8	246, 9 172, 5 108, 4	262. 8 169. 0 103. 3	267. 9 169. 2 104. 5	259. 4 172. 5 101. 6	r 258. 4 r 170. 5 r 101. 6	227. 8 r 165. 9 96. 4	p 161.
HOURS AND EARNINGS Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries hours Average overtime do Durable goods industries do Average overtime do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	39. 9 2. 6 40. 1 2. 5 41. 3	40. 6 2. 7 41. 1 2. 7 41. 8	40.3 2.8 41.0 2.9 41.3	39.8 2.6 40.4 2.7 41.1	39. 7 2. 5 40. 3 2. 5 41. 5	39. 3 2. 1 39. 9 2. 1 40. 8	39. 9 2. 4 40. 4 2. 4 41. 3	40. 0 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	r 39. 7 r 2. 5 r 40. 2 2. 4 40. 4	7 39. 2 2. 2 7 39. 6 7 2. 0 7 40. 6	p 38. p 2. p 39. p 1. p 41.
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 hours.	40.3 41.1 40.8 38.8	40. 2 40. 7 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1	39. 3 39. 7 40. 3 40. 4 41. 1	39. 4 39. 4 40. 3 40. 2 40. 3	38. 8 39. 0 39. 1 39. 9 40. 1	39. 9 40. 6 39. 9 40. 3 39. 4	40. 1 40. 9 40. 1 40. 9 38. 9	40. 5 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 7 39. 8 7 40. 4 40. 9 37. 9	r 38. 4 r 39. 5 40. 6 r 37. 4	p 37. p 39. p 39. p 37.
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	40.1	41. 4 41. 7 41. 0	41. 2 41. 3 40. 7	40. 5 41. 0 39. 9	40. 5 41. 2 40. 1	39. 9 40. 8 39. 2	40. 8 41. 3 39. 9	40. 9 41. 2 40. 1	40, 5 40, 9 39, 3	41. 0 40. 5 39. 9	40. 7 40. 3 40. 1	r 40. 5 r 40. 5 r 40. 3	r 39. 9 r 40. 1 r 39. 9	p 39. p 40. p 39.
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	38. 2 40. 6 38. 5 41. 0	40. 7 40. 9 41. 0 39. 1 41. 3 40. 6	42. 0 43. 7 40. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 1	40. 8 41. 5 40. 6 39. 2 40. 2 39. 9	40. 6 40. 8 40. 8 39. 4 40. 8 40. 3	39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 40. 1 39. 2	40. 9 41. 1 41. 0 40. 1 40. 5 39. 9	40. 5 40. 6 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	r 41.1 r 41.6 41.0 r 39.4 r 40.5 40.1	7 40. 1 7 40. 5 7 40. 0	p 39.
Nondurable goods industries	2. 7 41. 0 43. 3 36. 9 40. 1	39. 8 2. 7 41. 1 42. 4 38. 5 40. 2	39, 4 2, 6 40, 6 42, 2 38, 4 39, 4	39. 0 2. 5 39. 6 39. 2 37. 8 39. 7	38. 8 2. 4 39. 7 39. 1 37. 5 39. 9	38. 6 2. 2 39. 8 39. 4 37. 7 39. 9	39. 3 2. 5 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 2.5 741.0 41.1 740.0 40.5	r 38. 8 2. 3 r 40. 6	p 38. p 2. p 40.
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products \$\overline{9}\$ do Broadwoven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	38. 2 40. 5 41. 5 38. 9	39. 7 40. 8 42. 0 38. 1	38. 4 40. 3 41. 5 37. 3	36. 1 40. 1 41. 2 37. 4	34, 8 39, 4 40, 7 36, 5	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	38. 1 40. 1 41. 0 38. 3	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	7 40. 5 38. 8 7 39. 3 7 37. 9	7 37. 5 7 39. 0	p 39
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	44.0	36. 5 42. 7 43. 9 39. 0	36. 0 42. 5 43. 8 38. 3	36. 2 42. 1 43. 5 38. 0	35. 8 42. 1 43. 4 38. 2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	36. 3 42. 5 43. 6 38. 4	36. 3 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	r 35. 5 r 42. 3 r 43. 4 38. 4	7 35. 2 7 41. 8 7 38. 3	p 33 p 41
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Leather and leather products do	. 41.0	41. 9 41. 9 40. 6 40. 6 40. 8 37. 7	41. 3 41. 3 40. 2 40. 0 40. 7 37. 9	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 40. 0 37. 2	41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 40. 2 39. 4 37. 1	42. 1 41. 9 40. 8 41. 0 38. 3 35. 4	41. 6 41. 8 40. 7 40. 9 39. 7 36. 3	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 r 35. 9	r 41. 4 	p 40 p 40 p 39 p 35
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	40. 7 41. 7 34. 0 35. 8 41. 2	42. 1 42. 2 34. 2 40. 9 40. 5	40. 7 42. 5 31. 8 38. 7 41. 1	39. 9 40. 8 27. 2 37. 3 39. 9	40. 8 42. 0 36. 2 38. 8 40. 4	41. 1 42. 7 29. 2 37. 4	41. 0 42. 7 29. 6 36. 4 41. 0	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 41. 0			
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	43. 2 35. 7 38. 9	43. 3 36. 7 39. 4	41.8 35.1 37.5	41. 2 35. 0 38. 2	41, 1 35, 0 39, 1	43. 8 36. 9 41. 1	43, 9 36, 9 40, 7	45, 2 37, 4 41, 6	45. 0 37. 8 42. 2	44. 9 37. 9 42. 3	44. 2 37. 2 42. 0	7 44. 4 37. 8 7 42. 6		
Building construction	42. 8 40. 7 41. 3	36. 1 42. 9 39. 2 40. 9	34. 6 42. 3 38. 8 40. 9	34. 3 42. 5 39. 2 40. 6	34. 2 42. 7 39. 1 40. 7	35. 9 42. 7 38. 9 40. 8	35. 9 43. 2 39. 2 40. 8	36. 3 43. 5 39. 4 40. 8	36. 7 43. 2 39. 8 40. 9	36. 7 43. 2 39. 5 40. 8	36. 0 42. 9 40. 8 41. 8	36. 6 42. 6 - 40. 0		
Wholesale trade	37. 5 33. 9 35. 8	40. 5 38. 2 36. 5 35. 7 43. 8	40.0 37.4 33.7 35.4 43.8	39. 8 37. 4 33. 7 35. 2 43. 7	39, 9 37, 4 33, 8 35, 3 43, 8	40. 1 37. 7 34. 5 35. 6 44. 1	40. 2 37. 4 33. 7 35. 3 43. 9	40. 3 37. 8 34. 3 35. 9 44. 1	40. 6 38. 2 35. 0 36. 4 44. 1	40. 5 38. 3 34. 9 36. 2 44. 1	40. 4 37. 6 34. 0 35. 6 43. 9	37. 4 7 33. 7 7 35. 3		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	40. 2 39. 3 39. 1	40. 0 39. 7 39. 5	40. 1 39. 2 38. 2	39. 7 39. 1 37. 7	40, 0 38, 9 37, 9	39, 6 40, 0 40, 8	39. 9 39. 9 39. 4	40. 0 39. 9 39. 9	40. 0 39. 8 38. 6	40. 2 39. 4 37. 6	39. 7 39. 4 38. 5	7 39. 9 39. 7		
verage weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	88. 98 95. 44 106. 97	92. 16 99. 87 109. 10	92, 29 100, 86 108, 21	91.14 98.98 107.68	90. 91 98. 74 108. 73	89, 60 97, 36 106, 49	91. 37 98. 58 107. 79	91, 60 98, 98 107, 30	91. 14 97. 76 105. 20	90. 35 97. 20 105. 60	91. 08 98. 15 108. 14	7 91. 31 7 98. 89 7 108. 27	^r 90, 16 ^r 97, 42 ^r 108, 81	^p 90. ^p 97. ^p 110.
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	80, 60 78, 18 75, 21 91, 39	80, 40 78, 14 77, 33 92, 25	77. 03 75. 83 74. 56 91. 30	78. 01 75. 25 74. 56 90. 85	77. 60 75. 27 72. 73 90. 57	80. 20 77. 95 73. 82 91. 08	81. 40 78. 94 74. 19 92. 84	83, 84 81, 18 74, 77 93, 07	81. 35 79. 00 74. 40 93. 02	81. 97 80. 00 75. 89 93. 89	84. 19 80. 00 75. 74 92. 75	7 81. 58 7 77. 61 7 75. 55 94. 07	777. 18 773. 47 93. 38	^p 76. ^p 74. ^p 91.
Primary metal industries do_ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	107.86 113.10	117. 14 127. 72	117. 96 128. 54	115. 26 123. 60	114, 29 122, 89	112, 29 122, 22	109. 70 116. 21	109. 70 115. 74	108. 75 113. 83	106. 68 110. 53	106. 78 110. 60	r 106. 12	r 104. 35	j
Revised. Preliminary. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately. Reveept ordnance, machinery, and transportation	equipmen:	t.												

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

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

II	EMPLO	DYME	NT A	ND PO)PUL	ATION	V—Cor	ntinue	:d					
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued				I					l					•
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued									i					
Fabricated metal products doublers doub	94. 64 102. 82 90. 72 104. 66 102. 38 108. 00 101. 26 94. 71	99. 77 105. 92 93. 07 110. 70 113. 29 109. 88 102. 44 96. 23	100. 94 105. 32 92. 80 115. 92 124. 11 108. 40 101. 92 94. 19	98. 42 104. 55 90. 97 111. 79 116. 62 108. 81 102. 31 94. 07	98, 42 105, 47 91, 43 110, 84 113, 83 109, 34 103, 62 95, 88	96, 56 104, 04 88, 98 107, 59 108, 23 107, 07 103, 49 93, 43	99. 96 106. 14 91. 37 111. 66 113. 85 110. 29 105. 46 94. 77	100, 21 105, 88 92, 23 110, 97 112, 87 110, 57 105, 60 95, 65	99. 63 105. 11 90. 39 110. 15 111. 20 110. 97 106. 90 95. 75	100. 45 103. 68 91. 77 108. 90 108. 64 110. 84 108. 23 95. 99	100. 94 103. 57 93. 03 112. 96 116. 52 111. 24 103. 97 95. 44	r 100. 04 r 104. 49 r 93. 09 r 115. 49 r 119. 39 r 111. 93 r 109. 53 r 95. 99	7 92. 97 7 111. 88	p 97. 32 p 104. 78 p 92. 50 p 110. 48
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	77. 16 80. 39	78. 76 81, 19	78. 20 80. 77	77. 81 79. 95	78. 18 79, 93	76. 05 79. 52	77. 41 81, 35	77. 41 82. 16	76. 44 82. 37	77. 60 81. 77	77. 03 81. 72	78. 20 81. 51	r 78. 40 r 81. 48	p 77. 82 p 80. 60
Food and kindred products 9 do Meat products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	87. 74 105. 22 63. 47 85. 01	88. 78 104. 73 68. 15 85. 22	88, 91 104, 66 68, 74 83, 92	86, 33 95, 26 69, 17 84, 56	86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	87. 16 95. 74 69. 75 85. 79	88, 91 99, 55 70, 05 87, 05	88. 51 98. 90 67. 86 88. 54	89. 60 100. 94 70. 71 89. 16	88. 58 99. 70 74. 03 88. 48	89, 02 102, 51 74, 69 89, 06	r 88. 97 101. 11 r 72. 00 89. 51	r 89. 32	p 89. 87
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products \(\tilde{\pi} \)do. Broadwoven fabric millsdo. Knitting millsdo. Apparel and other finished textile proddo. Paper and allied productsdo. Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo. Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	64, 56 64, 40 64, 74 57, 96 56, 15 95, 22 104, 72 103, 79	67. 49 64. 87 65. 52 56. 77 55. 85 95. 22 104. 48 106. 86	66. 05 64. 48 64. 74 56. 32 55. 44 95. 20 104. 24 104. 56	61. 37 64. 16 64. 27 56. 47 56. 11 94. 73 103. 97 104. 12	59, 86 63, 83 65, 12 55, 48 55, 85 94, 30 103, 29 105, 05	64. 80 63. 76 64. 96 55. 95 53. 70 93. 63 102. 15 103. 95	68. 58 65. 36 66. 01 58. 22 55. 90 96. 05 104. 64 106. 37	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	7 65. 21 7 63. 24 7 62. 88 7 57. 99 7 56. 45 7 97. 71 7 106. 76 107. 14	r 65. 63 r 63. 18 r 55. 97 r 96. 14 r 106. 86	p 69, 92 p 61, 88 p 53, 07 p 95, 12 p 107, 44
Chemicals and allied products	101. 75 108. 58 118. 90 124. 01 97. 66 60. 43	102. 66 109. 78 117. 74 121. 80 101. 59 61. 07	101. 60 108. 21 116. 98 120. 40 102. 16 61. 78	101. 60 108. 21 116. 87 120. 60 100. 00 60. 64	102. 01 108. 62 116. 87 126. 20 97. 71 60. 84	104. 41 112. 29 119. 54 124. 23 94. 60 58. 06	103. 58 110. 77 118. 63 123. 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. 90 160. 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	r 105, 16 r 118, 84 r 100, 58 r 60, 59	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining	109, 89 108, 84 93, 84 118, 14	114, 51 111, 41 94, 73 135, 38	111.11 113.05 88.09 127.32	108. 13 107. 71 76. 16 121. 97	110, 98 111, 30 99, 91 127, 26	111. 38 113. 58 80. 88 122. 30	110, 70 114, 01 82, 29 119, 03	110, 83 110, 27 93, 23 121, 69	111, 22 111, 37 93, 50 121, 60	108. 67 111. 49 94. 26 114. 10	107. 47 112. 74 84. 39 108. 23	7 108. 41 7 110. 43 95. 22 7 111. 51		
contract services) dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction. do. Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction. do.	117, 83 95, 90 113, 88 110, 87 114, 14	113, 81 96, 13 117, 81 113, 47 119, 13	116. 72 92. 38 113. 72 108. 00 114. 87	112.12 91.46 113.75 111.16 114.22	113, 52 92, 89 115, 50 116, 91 115, 60	115, 18 98, 55 119, 19 117, 96 119, 19	116.03 98.78 119.56 118.03 119.91	113, 52 101, 70 121, 18 121, 06 121, 24	116. 16 102. 60 123. 61 124. 91 123. 68	112, 44 102, 37 124, 31 126, 90 123, 68	116, 44 101, 66 123, 13 126, 42 122, 40	r 115. 87 r 102. 12 125. 50 r 128. 65 r 125. 17		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade;	95, 44 89, 95 109, 03	96, 10 87, 42 107, 98	95, 60 86, 14 108, 39	97. 33 87. 42 107. 59	97, 78 87, 58 108, 26	97. 78 86. 36 108. 94	99.79 87.81 109.34	100. 92 88. 26 109. 34	100. 22 89. 95 110. 02	100, 22 89, 27 110, 16	99, 96 95, 47 115, 37	98. 83 r 92. 00 r 112. 89		
Wholesale trade	91, 71 66, 38 47, 46 69, 81 88, 71	91, 94 66, 09 50, 01 69, 26 86, 29	90. 80 66. 95 48. 19 69. 38 88. 04	90. 35 66. 95 48. 19 69. 34 87. 40	91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	91. 83 67. 48 48. 99 70. 13 91. 73	92. 46 67. 69 48. 87 70. 60 90. 87	93. 09 68. 80 49. 74 72. 16 91. 29	94. 19 69. 52 50. 75 73. 16 91. 29	93, 56 69, 32 50, 26 72, 76 89, 96	94, 13 68, 43 49, 30 72, 27 88, 24	r 93. 90 r 68. 44 r 48. 87 r 72. 01 r 89. 59		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies!do	68. 26	68. 81	69. 93	69, 94	69, 56	69. 94	69.75	69.75	70. 31	69.75	69.75	70.69		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	48. 24 46. 37 54. 35	48. 40 47. 24 54. 91	48. 12 47. 04 53. 10	47. 64 46. 92 52. 40	48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	47. 52 48. 00 57. 94	48. 28 48. 68 55. 95	48, 80 48, 68 57, 06	48. 80 48. 56 54. 43	49. 04 48. 07 53. 02	48. 83 48. 46 54. 67	r 49, 48 48, 83 56, 20		
Average hourly gross carnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	2, 23 2, 16 2, 38 2, 31 2, 59	2, 27 2, 20 2, 43 2, 35 2, 61	2. 29 2. 21 2. 46 2. 37 2. 62	2. 29 2. 21 2. 45 2. 37 2. 62	2, 29 2, 22 2, 45 2, 38 2, 62	2. 28 2. 22 2. 44 2. 38 2. 61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 44 2. 37 2. 61	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2. 29 2. 22 2. 45 2. 38 2. 63	2. 27 2. 21 2. 43 2. 37 2. 64	2. 30 2. 23 2. 46 2. 39 2. 67	2. 30 2. 23 2. 46 2. 39 r 2. 68	7 2.30 2.24 2.46 2.39 7 2.68	p 2. 32 p 2. 47 p 2. 69
Sawmills and planing mills dollars 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	2. 01 1. 94 1. 83 2. 24 2. 78	2. 00 1. 92 1. 85 2. 25 2. 85	1. 96 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 87	1. 98 1. 91 1. 85 2. 26 2. 86	2, 00 1, 93 1, 86 2, 27 2, 85	2. 01 1. 92 1. 85 2. 26 2. 85	2.03 1.93 1.85 2.27 2.82	2. 07 1. 98 1. 86 2. 27 2. 82	2. 07 1. 98 1. 86 2. 28 2. 81	2. 07 1. 99 1. 86 2. 29 2. 80	2. 11 1. 99 1. 87 2. 29 2. 81	7 2.06 7 1.95 1.87 2.30 7 2.80	r 2.01 r 1.86 2.30 r 2.79	p 2.01 p 1.87 p 2.31 p 2.83
Fabricated metal products do	3, 00 2, 36 2, 52 2, 24	3. 10 2. 41 2. 54 2. 27	3. 12 2. 45 2. 55 2. 28	3. 09 2. 43 2. 55 2. 28	3, 08 2, 43 2, 56 2, 28	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	3.05 2.45 2.57 2.29	3. 07 2. 45 2. 57 2. 30	3. 06 2. 46 2. 57 2. 30	3. 02 2. 45 2. 56 2. 30	3, 03 2, 48 2, 57 2, 32	3. 02 2. 47 2. 58 7 2. 31	2. 46 r 2. 59 r 2. 33	p 2. 47 p 2. 60 p 2. 33
Transportation equipment \(\forall \) do. Motor vehicles and equipment	2, 67 2, 68 2, 66 2, 63 2, 31 1, 91	2. 72 2. 77 2. 68 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2. 76 2. 84 2. 67 2. 62 2. 32 1. 95	2. 74 2. 81 2. 68 2. 61 2. 34 1. 95	2, 73 2, 79 2, 68 2, 63 2, 35 1, 94	2. 71 2. 74 2. 67 2. 62 2. 33 1. 94	2.73 2.77 2.69 2.63 2.34 1.94	2. 74 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 72.73 2.78 72.37 1.95	2. 79 2. 38 1. 96	p 2. 79 p 2. 39 p 1. 97
Nondurable goods industries do Excluding overtime§ do. Food and kindred products? do. Meat products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. * Revised. * Preliminary.	2. 03 1. 96 2. 14 2. 43 1. 72 2. 12	2. 04 1. 97 2. 16 2. 47 1. 77 2. 12	2.05 1.98 2.19 2.48 1.79 2.13	2.05 1.99 2.18 2.43 1.83 2.13	2, 06 2, 09 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. 07 2. 01 2. 15 2. 42 1. 81 2. 19	2. 09 2. 02 2. 14 2. 47 1. 77 2. 21	2.46 r 1.80	2. 10 2. 04 2. 20	₽ 2. 11 ₽ 2. 23

* Revised. * Preliminary.

**Revised. * Preliminary.

**Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

**Includes data for industries not shown separately.

**The vised 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.

**Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						190	30					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	EMPL	ОҮМЕ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures dollars—Textile mill products? do. Broadwoven fabric mills do. Knitting mills do. Knitting mills do. Apparel and other finished textile prod do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries do. Chemicals and allied products do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Rabber products do. Leather and leather products do.	1.69 1.59 1.56 1.49 1.53 2.23 2.38 2.71 2.44 2.61 2.90 3.01 2.46 1.62	1. 70 1. 59 1. 56 1. 49 1. 53 2. 23 2. 38 2. 74 2. 45 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 49 1. 62	1. 72 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 1. 52 2. 38 2. 73 2. 46 2. 62 2. 91 3. 01 2. 51 1. 63	1. 70 1. 60 1. 56 1. 51 2. 25 2. 39 2. 74 2. 46 2. 62 2. 90 3. 00 2. 50 1. 63	1. 72 1. 62 1. 60 1. 52 1. 56 2. 24 2. 38 2. 75 2. 47 2. 63 2. 90 2. 99 2. 48 1. 64	1. 80 1. 61 1. 00 1. 50 1. 50 2. 24 2. 37 2. 75 2. 48 2. 98 2. 98 2. 93 3. 03 2. 47 1. 64	1. 80 1. 63 1. 61 1. 52 1. 54 2. 26 2. 40 2. 65 2. 90 3. 01 2. 52 1. 65	1. 82 1. 63 1. 62 1. 52 1. 54 2. 43 2. 77 2. 52 2. 67 2. 53 1. 65	1. 82 1. 62 1. 61 1. 50 1. 55 2. 29 2. 44 2. 75 2. 70 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. 52 2. 70 2. 92 3. 03 2. 52 1. 65	7 1. 61 7 1. 63 1. 60 7 1. 53 1. 59 7 2. 31 2. 46 2. 79 2. 53 2. 70 2. 89 3. 00 7 2. 55 1. 66	7 1. 75 1. 62 7 1. 59 2. 30 2. 79 2. 54 2. 92 7 2. 54 1. 66	p 1. 77 p 1. 62 p 1. 57 p 2. 32 p 2. 82 p 2. 55 p 2. 90 p 2. 53 p 1. 66
Nonmanufacturing industries:	2. 70 2. 61 2. 76 3. 30 2. 86 2. 22 3. 19 2. 85 3. 28	2. 72 2. 64 2. 77 3. 31 2. 81 2. 22 3. 21 2. 88 3. 30	2. 73 2. 66 2. 77 3. 29 2. 84 2. 21 3. 24 2. 88 3. 32	2. 71 2. 64 2. 80 3. 27 2. 81 2. 22 3. 25 2. 91 3. 33	2. 72 2. 65 2. 76 3. 28 2. 81 2. 26 3. 30 2. 99 3. 38	2. 71 2. 66 2. 77 3. 27 2. 83 2. 25 3. 23 2. 87 3. 32	2. 70 2. 67 2. 78 3. 27 2. 83 2. 25 3. 24 2. 90 3. 34	2. 69 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 7 3. 27 2. 84 7 2. 30 3. 32 3. 02 7 3. 42		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	2. 23 2. 21 2. 64 2. 27 1. 77 1. 40 1. 95 2. 03 1. 20 1. 18 1. 39	2. 24 2. 23 2. 64 2. 27 1. 73 1. 37 1. 94 1. 97 1. 19 1. 39	2. 26 2. 22 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 96 2. 01 1. 20 1. 20 1. 39	2. 29 2. 23 2. 65 2. 27 1. 79 1. 43 1. 97 2. 00 1. 20 1. 39	2. 29 2. 24 2. 66 2. 29 1. 79 1. 43 1. 98 2. 03 1. 20 1. 39	2. 29 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29 1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 08 1. 20 1. 42	2. 31 2. 24 2. 68 2. 30 1. 81 1. 45 2. 00 2. 07 1. 21 1. 22 1. 42	2. 32 2. 24 2. 68 2. 31 1. 82 1. 45 2. 01 2. 07 1. 22 1. 22 1. 43	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 1. 41	2. 33 2. 34 2. 76 2. 33 1. 82 1. 45 2. 03 2. 01 1. 23 1. 23	2. 32 r 2. 30 r 2. 74 r 2. 33 r 1. 83 1. 45 r 2. 04 r 2. 05 1. 24 1. 23		
Cleaning and dyeing plants	2. 624 3. 931 3. 559 2. 599	2. 627 3. 942 3. 560	2. 638 3. 948 3. 563 1. 05 2. 601	2. 638 3. 950 3. 572	2, 642 3, 950 3, 582 2, 568	2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03 2. 585 1. 92	2 672 3. 976 3. 604	2. 706 4. 020 3. 635	2.724 4.050 3.664 1.02 2.621	2.734 4.063 3.695	1. 42 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. 747 4. 099 3. 728 4 1. 08
Read-building wages, common labor (qtrly)do LABOR CONDITIONS			1.95			1.92			2. 11			2.21		
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, total	3.0 1.5 4.1 1.0 2.6	3.8 1.3 3.1 .9 1.7	3. 6 1. 9 2. 9 1. 0 1. 3	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	7 2.8 7 1.5 7 3.8 1.0 2.2	\$\bigsiz 2.1\$ \$\bigsiz 9.9\$ \$\bigsiz 3.7\$ \$\bigsiz 7.7\$ \$\bigziz 2.5\$	
Beginning in month: Work stoppages	161 41 402 652 4,300	285 101 1,430	200 65 325 140 1,000	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	375 110 1,000	95 70 300 80 850
Nonfarm placements thousands Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†9 do State programs; Initial claims do Insured unemployment, weekly average do Percent of covered employment* Beneficiaries, weekly average thousands Benefits paid mill. of dol Federal employees, insured unemployment	465 1,853 1,501 1,677 4.4 1,285 168.3	432 2,008 1,645 1,841 4,8 1,545 219.5	418 2, 359 1, 621 2, 180 5, 6 1, 814 235, 2	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	231.1	ν 2, 845 ν 2, 639 ν 6, 6
Veterans' program (UCX):* Initial claims	31 29 48 42 5.3 21 93 21.7	33 31 53 50 7. 0 15 105 19. 2	38 31 61 57 7.4 12 78 16.6	27 61 59 7.6 6 69 13.8	38 29 61 59 8.3 59 63 13.4	33 23 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 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	29 50 45 5. 9 20 82 15. 2	r 33 33 58 52 7.0	p 70

r Revised. P Preliminary. As of January 1, 1961.

§ Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of January 1, 1961: Common labor, \$2.765; skilled labor, \$4.118; equipment operators, \$3.736.

† Beginning with the October 1955 Survey, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below). Total insured unemployment includes the UCV program (not shown separately) through Jan. 31, 1960 (expiration date).

GRates are development 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	19	59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	1, 029 3, 664 784 2, 880	1, 151 3, 118 627 2, 491	1, 229 3, 889 664 3, 225	1, 240 4, 085 718 3, 367	1, 366 4, 320 805 3, 515	1, 336 4, 269 888 3, 381	1, 263 4, 492 920 3, 572	1, 382 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	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total	4, 462 2, 345 642 1, 474	4, 449 2, 360 622 1, 467	4, 487 2, 378 632 1, 477	4, 551 2, 400 624 1, 528	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580	4, 690 2, 446 594 1, 649	4, 747 2, 468 565 1, 714	4, 812 2, 487 551 1, 774	4, 853 2, 500 557 1, 795	4,871 2,515 562 1,794	4, 870 2, 528 589 1, 753	4, 837 2, 538 638 1, 660	4, 787 2, 548 652 1, 587	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centersodo	217, 139 82, 273 43, 810	261, 121 104, 976 51, 763	230, 115 88, 529 46, 305	221, 980 85, 058 45, 626	245, 721 96, 593 50, 410	226, 002 86, 174 46, 862	232, 839 88, 551 47, 895	250, 849 99, 809 50, 415	223, 567 86, 063 45, 254	241, 799 92,435 49,474	240, 798 97, 162 47, 909	233, 110 89, 905 47, 567	235, 183 91, 020 47, 577	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9 do. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do. Discounts and advances do. United States Government securities do. Gold certificate reserves do.	53, 555 28, 946 833 26, 922 19, 277	54,028 28,771 458 26,648 19,164	52, 262 27, 613 862 25, 464 19, 155	51, 431 26, 961 739 25, 209 19, 134	51, 577 27, 103 756 25, 264 19, 113	51, 983 27, 131 571 25, 558 19, 066	51, 144 27, 262 342 26, 035 19, 059	52, 394 27, 869 258 26, 523 19, 029	52, 116 28, 131 343 26, 885 18, 839	52,009 27,907 405 26,762 18,709	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
Liabilities, total 9 do Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954	54, 028 19, 716 18, 174 28, 262	52, 262 19, 536 18, 396 27, 599	51, 431 18, 725 17, 754 27, 433	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51, 983 18, 976 17, 850 27, 258	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	52,009 18,853 17,735 27,621	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
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	40. 5	39.9	40.6	41.5	41.4	41. 2	41. 4	40.8	40.2	40, 3	39.3	38.7	38. 3	37.4
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol_ Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	445 878 -433	482 906 -424	544 905 -361	455 816 —361	416 635 —219	408 602 194	469 502 33	466 425 41	508 388 120	540 293 247	639 225 414	638 149 489	756 142 614	⊅ 759 94 ⊅ 665
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve System, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand. except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdoStates and political subdivisionsdoUnited States Governmentdo	64, 626 4, 782	63, 204 67, 641 4, 814 3, 139	60, 616 63, 727 4, 921 2, 607	59, 536 62, 838 4, 920 2, 954	59, 085 61, 890 4, 836 2, 843	60,702 63,770 4,981 3,219	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002	58, 649 62, 026 4, 718 4, 965	59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676	58, 813 62, 306 4, 630 5, 524	59, 794 63, 918 4, 945 4, 413	7 59, 762 64, 302 4, 862 3, 511	61, 490 67, 026 4, 691 3, 956
Time, except interbank, total Q	_ 1,309	30, 533 28, 969 1, 420 14, 346	30, 146 28, 483 1, 518 13, 303	30, 146 28, 481 1, 521 12, 783	30, 423 28, 731 1, 550 12, 597	30, 454 28, 679 1, 640 12, 638	30, 613 28, 805 1, 676 13, 352	31, 157 29, 250 1, 778 13, 299	31, 428 29, 417 1, 882 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	7 32, 483 7 30, 334 2, 017 7 15, 660	33, 114 30, 760 2, 220 15, 493
Investments, total	28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552	37, 294 27, 468 2, 243 1, 084 24, 141 9, 826	36, 141 26, 444 2, 001 1, 203 23, 240 9, 697	35, 040 25, 352 1, 617 464 23, 271 9, 688	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	35, 563 25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073 9, 572	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
Loans (adjusted), total do	2, 188	30, 465 2, 579	29, 957 1, 938	66, 532 30, 320 1, 769	66, 890 31, 026 1, 479	67, 492 30, 940 1, 812	67, 843 31, 170 1, 705	68, 691 31, 645 1, 665	68, 469 31, 104 1, 982	67, 948 30, 970 1, 865	68, 727 31, 541 2, 066	68, 812 31, 656 2, 260	7 31, 749 1, 851	70, 174 31, 931 2, 610
mil. of dol. To nonbank financial institutions do. Real estate loans do. Other loans do.	5, 531 12, 574	1, 338 6, 187 12, 652 17, 475	1, 306 5, 504 12, 615 17, 253	1, 289 5, 789 12, 605 17, 360	1, 266 5, 758 12, 586 17, 641	1, 251 5, 878 12, 581 18, 099	1, 274 5, 932 12, 548 18, 149	1, 267 6, 192 12, 543 18, 130	1, 279 6, 183 12, 510 18, 486	1, 274 5, 828 12, 566 18, 247	1, 292 5, 778 12, 556 17, 955	1, 294 5, 460 12, 522 18, 393	1, 281 r 5, 323 12, 524 r 17, 895	1, 318 5, 927 12, 508 18, 716
Money and interest rates:\$ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent. New York Citydo. 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo. 11 southern and western citiesdo.		5. 36 5. 19 5. 39 5. 56			5. 34 5. 18 5. 34 5. 57			5. 35 5. 19 5. 34 5. 58			4.96			4, 99 4, 77 4, 97 5, 33
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loans‡do Federal land bank loans‡do	4. 00 5. 44	4.00 5.45 5.89	4, 00 5, 63 6, 00	4.00 5.72 6.00	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	4, 55	3.00 4.43 6.00	3. 00 4. 35 6. 00	3.00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do. Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do. Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.*.do. Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo.	4. 67 4. 38	4. 88 4. 82	5.02	4. 44 4. 66 4. 50 5. 50	3. 96 4. 49 4. 16 5. 50	3. 88 4. 16 3. 74 5. 50	3. 78 4. 25 3. 88 5. 11	3. 28 3. 81 3. 24 5. 00	3. 13 3. 39 2. 98 5. 00	3. 04 3. 34 2. 94 4. 85	3.13	3.00 3.30 3.11 4.50	3, 00 3, 28 2, 91 4, 50	2. 93 3. 23 2. 93 4. 56
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	4. 209 4. 74			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. 426 3. 61	2. 384 3. 68	2, 27: 3, 5
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks mil. of dol U.S. postal savings do	20, 424			20, 558 909	20, 774 894	20, 659 879	20, 684 849	20, 848 836	20, 832 823	20, 874 810		21, 051 788	21, <u>135</u> 779	21, 400 770

*Revised. **Preliminary.

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

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1:) 59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued		,				<u>'</u>	·	•
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)		1												
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	7 50, 503	r 52, 119	, 51, 468	r 51, 182	r 51, 298	r 52, 353	r 52, 991	r 53, 662	⁷ 53, 809	· 54, 092	r 54, 265	, 54, 344	54, 626	
Installment credit, totaldo	r 39, 024	r 39, 852	r 39, 738	r 39, 785	r 40, 020	r 40, 651	r 41, 125	r 41, 752	r 42, 050	r 42, 378	r 42, 517	r 42, 591	42, 703	
Automobile paper	r 16, 633 r 9, 864 r 2, 754 r 9, 773	7 16, 549 7 10, 476 7 2, 784 7 10, 043	7 16, 519 7 10, 386 7 2, 769 7 10, 064	r 16, 626 r 10, 254 r 2, 772 r 10, 133	7 16, 826 7 10, 192 7 2, 783 7 10, 219	7 17, 170 7 10, 281 7 2, 814 7 10, 386	r 17, 431 r 10, 339 r 2, 865 r 10, 490	7 17, 755 7 10, 462 7 2, 905 7 10, 630	r 17, 893 r 10, 452 r 2, 934 r 10, 771	r 18,020 r 10,477 r 2,975 r 10,906	7 18,021 7 10,543 7 3,001 7 10,952	r 17, 992 r 10, 625 r 3, 013 r 10, 961	17, 967 10, 715 3, 020 11, 001	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	r 33, 821 r 15, 131 10, 117 r 3, 230 r 3, 626 r 1, 717	r 34, 176 r 15, 227 10, 145 r 3, 280 r 3, 774 r 1, 750	r 34, 332 r 15, 366 10, 168 r 3, 272 r 3, 787 r 1, 739	r 34, 576 r 15, 433 10, 276 r 3, 308 r 3, 807 r 1, 752	r 34, 764 r 15, 440 10, 357 3, 381 r 3, 821 r 1, 765	r 35, 431 r 15, 711 10, 604 r 3, 471 r 3, 872 r 1, 773	r 35, 902 r 15, 911 10, 744 r 3, 537 r 3, 902 r 1, 808	r 36, 481 r 16, 145 10, 945 r 3, 626 r 3, 957 r 1, 808	r 36, 857 r 16, 239 11, 062 r 3, 679 r 4, 049 r 1, 828	7 37, 199 7 16, 362 11, 142 7 3, 754 7 4, 099 7 1, 842	7 37, 318 7 16, 416 11, 154 7 3, 795 7 4, 111 7 1, 842	r 37, 330 r 16, 408 11, 147 r 3, 833 r 4, 097 r 1, 845	37, 368 16, 402 11, 141 3, 870 4, 107 1, 848	
Retail outlets, total do. Department stores do. Furniture stores do. Automobile dealers do. Other do.	r 5, 203 r 2, 040 r 1, 158 r 494 r 1, 511	7 5, 676 7 2, 292 7 1, 225 7 481 7 1, 678	7 5, 406 7 2, 103 7 1, 189 7 480 7 1, 634	r 5, 209 r 1, 997 r 1, 167 r 482 r 1, 563	r 5, 256 r 2, 098 r 1, 144 r 487 r 1, 527	r 5, 220 r 2, 050 r 1, 135 r 496 r 1, 539	7 5, 223 7 2, 054 7 1, 125 7 503 7 1, 541	r 5, 271 r 2, 073 r 1, 132 r 512 r 1, 554	7 5, 193 7 2, 020 7 1, 124 7 516 7 1, 533	7 5, 179 7 2, 012 7 1, 132 7 520 7 1, 515	7 5, 199 7 2, 049 7 1, 129 7 519 7 1, 502	7 5, 261 7 2, 103 7 1, 130 7 518 7 1, 510	5, 335 2, 155 1, 140 517 1, 523	
Noninstallment credit, total	r 11, 479 r 4, 089 r 3, 514	r 12, 267 r 4, 144 r 3, 582	r 11, 730 r 4, 056 r 3, 531	r 11, 397 r 4, 129 r 3, 549	7 11, 278 7 4, 191 7 3, 556	r 11, 702 r 4, 226 r 3, 627	7 11, 866 7 4, 313 7 3, 631	r 11, 910 r 4, 294 r 3, 682	7 11, 759 7 4, 265 7 3, 663	r 11, 714 r 4, 276 r 3, 656	7 11,748 7 4,317 7 3,715	r 11, 753 r 4, 272 r 3, 692	11, 923 4, 301 3, 711	
Other financial institutions* do Charge accounts, total. do Department stores* do Other retail outlets* do Credit cards* do Service credit. do	r 575 r 4, 459 r 716 r 3, 363 r 380 r 2, 931	r 562 r 5, 104 r 958 r 3, 753 r 393 r 3, 019	r 525 r 4, 595 r 824 r 3, 378 r 393 r 3, 079	r 580 r 4, 104 r 685 r 3, 034 r 385 r 3, 164	7 635 7 3, 927 622 7 2, 917 7 388 7 3, 160	r 599 r 4, 245 r 656 r 3, 206 r 383 r 3, 231	7 682 7 4, 342 7 646 7 3, 305 7 391 7 3, 211	r 612 r 4, 423 r 633 r 3, 382 r 408 r 3, 193	7 602 7 4, 311 7 584 7 3, 295 7 432 7 3, 183	7 620 7 4, 277 7 584 7 3, 236 7 457 3, 161	7 602 7 4, 283 7 625 7 3, 199 7 459 7 3, 148	7 580 7 4, 370 7 661 7 3, 266 7 443 7 3, 111	590 4, 463 709 3, 326 428 3, 159	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted: Extended, total	r 4,029 r 1,312 r 1,233 r 1,484	7 4, 782 7 1, 283 7 1, 693 7 1, 806	r 3, 592 r 1, 269 r 1, 023 r 1, 300	r 3, 763 r 1, 424 r 961 r 1, 378	r 4, 238 r 1, 629 r 1, 689 r 1, 520	r 4, 509 r 1, 692 r 1, 202 r 1, 615	r 4, 375 r 1, 658 r 1, 183 r 1, 534	r 4, 615 r 1, 733 r 1, 267 r 1, 615	7 4, 156 7 1, 473 7 1, 085 7 1, 598	7 4, 365 7 1, 570 7 1, 165 7 1, 630	* 4,010 * 1,372 * 1,173 * 1,465	r 4,012 r 1,407 r 1,207 r 1,398	4, 067 1, 364 1, 217 1, 486	
Repaid, total	r 3, 664 r 1, 305 r 1, 036 r 1, 323	r 3, 954 r 1, 367 r 1, 081 r 1, 506	7 3, 706 7 1, 299 7 1, 113 7 1, 294	r 3, 716 r 1, 317 r 1, 093 r 1, 306	r 4,003 r 1,429 r 1,151 r 1,423	7 3, 878 7 1, 348 7 1, 113 7 1, 417	7 3, 901 7 1, 397 7 1, 125 7 1, 379	7 3, 988 7 1, 409 7 1, 144 7 1, 435	7 3, 858 7 1, 335 7 1, 095 7 1, 428	7 4,037 7 1,443 7 1,140 7 1,454	7 3, 871 7 1, 371 7 1, 107 7 1, 393	7 3, 938 7 1, 436 7 1, 125 7 1, 377	3, 955 1, 389 1, 127 1, 439	
Adjusted: 60 Extended, total. do Automobile paper. do Other consumer goods paper. do All other. do	r 4, 185 r 1, 465 r 1, 198 r 1, 522	7 4, 119 7 1, 355 7 1, 230 7 1, 534	r 4, 159 r 1, 453 r 1, 227 r 1, 479	7 4, 196 7 1, 533 7 1, 171 7 1, 492	r 4, 259 r 1, 590 r 1, 178 r 1, 491	7 4, 498 7 1, 635 7 1, 266 7 1, 597	r 4, 254 r 1, 557 r 1, 170 r 1, 527	7 4, 325 7 1, 537 7 1, 248 7 1, 540	7 4, 209 7 1, 416 7 1, 167 7 1, 626	r 4, 071 r 1, 421 r 1, 112 r 1, 538	r 4, 124 r 1, 421 r 1, 161 r 1, 542	7 4, 095 7 1, 454 7 1, 158 7 1, 483	4, 132 1, 481 1, 158 1, 493	
Repaid, total do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. All other do.	, 3, 727 , 1, 327 , 1, 057 , 1, 343	7 3, 773 7 1, 352 7 1, 071 7 1, 350	r 3, 849 r 1, 359 r 1, 117 r 1, 373	r 3, 765 r 1, 330 r 1, 984 r 1, 351	73,780 71,342 71,083 71,355	7 3, 935 7 1, 379 7 1, 111 7 1, 445	7 3, 912 7 1, 402 7 1, 127 7 1, 383	7 3, 934 7 1, 392 7 1, 135 7 1, 407	7 4,017 7 1,385 7 1,149 7 1,483	7 3, 918 7 1, 388 7 1, 123 7 1, 407	7 3, 961 7 1, 375 7 1, 143 7 1, 443	7 4,000 7 1,421 7 1,149 7 1,430	3, 946 1, 397 1, 119 1, 430	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: mil. of dol. Receipts, total. do Customs. do	7, 152 5, 889 94	8, 350 7, 339 99	5, 425 4, 867 90	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	
Individual income taxes	4, 444 405 965 1, 244	2, 733 3, 180 527 1, 811	3,004 564 341 1,427	5,718 483 1,611 1,384	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	5, 783 467 1, 918 1, 466	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	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do Veterans' services and benefits do Major national security do All other expenditures do	6, 590 743 424 3, 643 1, 788	6, 601 800 430 4, 231 1, 384	6, 157 826 419 3, 523 1, 431	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, 521 801 424 3, 971 1, 593	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	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: do Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	290, 589 287, 742 244, 160 10, 117 43, 582 2, 847	290, 798 287, 704 244, 197 10, 098 43, 506 3, 094	291, 085 288, 086 245, 456 10, 496 42, 630 2, 999	290, 583 287, 588 244, 753 10, 322 42, 835 2, 995	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 10, 283 42, 843 3, 014	289, 367 286, 308 242, 408 10, 385 43, 900 3, 059	286, 331 283, 241 238, 342 10, 360 44, 899 3, 090	288, 338 285, 285 241, 088 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 44, 561 3, 276	290, 217 286, 820 242, 474 44, 346 3, 396
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end modo U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and Hdo Redemptionsdo	124 49, 552 332 588	127 48, 647 377 1, 404	130 48, 273 421 923	135 48, 182 438 627	138 48, 085 393 584	132 47, 953 340 564	133 47, 889 349 508	140 47, 824 340 527	134 47, 620 354 683	157 47, 596 355 476	161 47, 578 340 453	159 47, 605 346 413	153 47, 629 326 398	156 47, 527 348 578
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies mil. of dol. Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	112, 904	113,626	114, 202	114, 666	114, 965	115, 394	115, 908	116, 377	117,005	117, 581	117, 947	118, 544	119,066	
U.S. Government do. State, country, municipal (U.S.) do. Public utility (U.S.) do. Railroad (U.S.) do. Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do.	56, 700 7, 016 3, 154 15, 630 3, 795 23, 738	56, 742 6, 848 3, 177 15, 744 3, 790 23, 788	57, 061 7, 011 3, 197 15, 748 3, 781 23, 907	57, 190 6, 975 3, 222 15, 761 3, 779 24, 002	57, 214 6, 808 3, 257 15, 768 3, 775 24, 114	57, 291 6, 723 3, 278 15, 783 3, 764 24, 224	57, 494 6, 661 3, 304 15, 807 3, 767 24, 384	57, 557 6, 559 3, 317 15, 843 3, 766 24, 473	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	3, 605 15, 924 3, 750	

^{*}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 1959, see *Federal Reserve Bulletins.** Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions; comparable data for July 1958-July 1959 will be shown later.

*For data prior to January 1959, see *Treasury Bulletins.** TRevisions for January 1959, see *Treasury Bulletins.** The state of the sta

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	·	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Institute of Life Insurance⊕—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con. Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. Preferred (U.S.)	3,630 1,716 1,871 38,984	3, 702 1, 713 1, 942 39, 299	3, 717 1, 720 1, 949 39, 573	3, 735 1, 727 1, 961 39, 769	3,722 1,750 1,927 40,011	3, 742 1, 753 1, 944 40, 236	3, 785 1, 770 1, 971 40, 439	3, 788 1, 723 2, 019 40, 631	3, 828 1, 790 1, 988 40, 694	3, 881 1, 818 2, 010 40, 920	3, 885 1, 836 1, 996 41, 099	3, 941 1, 871 2, 017 41, 313	3,980 1,876 2,050 41,521	
Nonfarm do	36, 169 3, 673	36, 475 3, 670	36, 753 3, 688	36, 933 3, 698	37, 155 3, 712	37, 358 3, 721	37, 545 3, 766	37, 722 3, 786	37, 769 3, 809	37, 982 3, 822	38, 153 3, 828	38, 356 3, 834	38,553 3,851	
Policy loans and premium notesdoCashdododoother assetsdododododododo.	4, 555 1, 228 4, 134 6, 250	4, 605 1, 327 4, 281 8, 017 2, 589	4, 651 1, 236 4, 276 4, 864 872	4, 709 1, 183 4, 382 5, 396	4, 774 1, 153 4, 379 6, 284 1, 092	4, 838 1, 192 4, 374 5, 842 913	4, 897 1, 180 4, 347 6, 069 929	4, 957 1, 213 4, 445 6, 716 1, 611	5, 029 1, 225 4, 543 5, 923 1, 327	5, 085 1, 229 4, 613 5, 900	5, 138 1, 178 4, 655 5, 585 1, 031	5, 182 1, 268 4, 608	5,225 1,233 4,637 6,649	
Group and wholesale do Industrial do Ordinary total do	1, 327 581 14, 342	529 14,899	491 3, 501	986 567 3,843	576 4, 616	597 4, 332	656 4, 484	607 4, 498	541 4, 055	1, 017 569 4, 314	550 4, 004	1, 228 580 4, 257	1, 623 543 4, 483	
New England do Middle Atlantie do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantie do East South Central do	281 954 826 320 565 200	312 990 925 384 617 221	222 734 683 280 434 164	241 824 767 303 495 181	285 954 941 357 569 223	263 919 871 322 559 207	276 945 869 349 593 215	277 946 852 362 591 216	245 846 783 339 525 190	268 887 858 352 559 201	236 782 784 329 527 199	259 866 845 335 576 236	290 958 860 340 589 223	
West South Central do Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii) do Institute of Life Insurance; ‡	392 180 539	478 233 644	353 163 467	393 161 477	466 216 605	432 197 562	447 209 581	468 207 580	424 190 513	424 205 559	418 200 529	394 195 552	425 221 577	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total mil. of dol Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability payments do	591. 5 244. 5 49. 9 9. 4	814. 2 307. 4 60. 0 10. 1	636. 3 258. 6 61. 0 11. 0	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	
Annuity payments	54. 8 116. 6 116. 3	48. 1 144. 2 244. 4 a3, 069. 3	75. 1 126. 4 104. 2		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		115.7	
Accident and health do Annuiries do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do		526. 7 43 87. 6 324. 9 276. 2 1 , 553. 9			522. 7 269. 9 344. 8 176. 0 1, 511. 6						552. 0 256. 8 357. 0 170. 1 1, 479. 6			
MONETARY STATISTICS		İ												
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol. Not release from earmarks do Exports thous of dol. Imports do	19, 566 -71, 4 418 47, 931	19, 456 —112. 0 176 9, 092	19, 444 11, 6 106 2, 453	19, 421 -21, 3 42 4, 440	19, 408 -13, 5 111 17, 592	19, 360 -71, 5 278 8, 639	19, 352 -14, 2 71 10, 321	$\begin{array}{c} 19,322 \\ -101.8 \\ 121 \\ 76,649 \end{array}$	19,144 -222.3 148 $49,096$	19, 005 -151, 4 39 11, 954	18, 685 -319, 5 167 5, 376	18, 402 -397, 5 270 125, 558	-512.2	₽ 17. 767
Production, reported monthly total 9 do Africa do Canada do United States do Silver:	90,000 65,600 13,600 3,400	88, 500 64, 400 13, 200 3, 700	89, 300 66, 300 13, 200 3, 400	65, 600 13, 000 3, 100	64, 800 13, 600 3, 500	67,000 12,800 3,500	68, 700 13, 200 4, 100	13, 500 3, 900	13, 800 4, 500	13, 300 4, 900	12, 900 5, 000	14.100		
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production	138 3, 445 . 914	743 5, 345 . 914	2, 134 3, 378 . 914	1, 156 5, 002 . 914	1,841 5,501 .914	1, 255 6, 739 . 91 4	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	. 914	. 914
Canada thous of fine oz Mexico do United States do Money supply (end of month, or last Wed.):	2, 333 4, 196 635	2, 679 3, 092 756	2,755 3,816 3,327	2, 864 4, 543 3, 454	7 2, 740 3, 360 4, 010	7 2, 589 4, 240 3, 866	7 2, 355 3, 202 3, 425	7 2, 971 3, 565 3, 278	7 2, 920 2, 817	, 2, 650 3, 115	2, 543			
Currency in circulationbil. of dolbil. of dolbil. of dolbelow a currency, totaldo	32. 5 251. 1 3. 0 5. 5	32. 6 256. 0 3. 2 6. 2	31.6 250.5 2.8 4.8	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	261. 6 3. 3 6. 9
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total deposits, adjusted Currency adjusted Currency outside banks do Currency outside banks do Currency outside banks do Currency outside banks and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas, adjusted:	242. 6 113. 1 100. 3 29. 1	246. 6 115. 4 101. 8 29. 4	242. 9 114. 0 101. 0 27. 9	239. 6 110. 5 101. 2 28. 0	239. 0 108. 8 102. 2 28. 1	241. 7 111. 5 102. 3 27. 9	238. 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. 5 114. 5 108. 2 28. 8
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centersdo	60.1 33.6 25.3	60. 1 33. 2 24. 9	55. 7 33. 0 25. 1	58. 5 35. 7 26. 4	57. 9 34. 0 25. 8	56. 4 35. 3 26. 1	61. 1 35. 5 26. 3	61.3 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 p 35. 9 p 26. 2	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)														
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙ Net profit after taxes, all industries	-	3, 832 321 121 51			3, 992 261 93 24			4, 081 305 86 45			3, 612 349 80 34			
Paper and allied productsdodo Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Includes revision Insurance written includes data for Alaska beginn	.	159	regions.			'‡'' for p.		159		l		l	. l	I

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	l	59						196	60				1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			·	<u></u>	·	<u> </u>		
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Manufacturing corporations⊙—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied products mil. of dol. Petroleum refining. do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal. do. Primary iron and steel. do. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport equip.). mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical). do. Electrical machinery, equip,, and supplies. do. Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.). mil. of dol. Motor vehicles and parts. do. All other manufacturing industries. do.		98 272 272 362 62			507 684 92 141 400 95 263 272 64 565 390			559 623 187 141 263 123 319 265 74 504 428			504 738 177 116 132 131 231 250 50 191 482			
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, 351 422			2, 001 502			2, 024 422			1, 953 418			
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 722 1, 487 657 173 61 891 119 12 251 6 66 264 185	1, 942 1, 763 747 134 45 926 173 10 351 3 73 205	1, 958 1, 833 524 100 26 649 77 31 158 19 37 250	2, 127 1, 942 554 156 29 740 73 10 253 5 82 206	2, 077 1, 858 675 173 46 894 195 79 202 8 70 223	4, 579 4, 352 584 196 31 811 180 6 326 29 53 147	1, 951 1, 760 404 153 38 595 101 34 147 20 38 150	2, 493 2, 237 859 229 26 1, 115 265 4 371 46 65 293	1, 626 1, 504 648 101 21 770 190 26 144 31 58 280	3, 177 •3, 006 816 137 34 987 232 9 226 16 163 220	*1,822 *1,673 612 92 57 761 170 5 306 16 91 89	1, 893 1, 764 878 104 25 1, 008 257 13 194 8 255 210	1, 966 1, 835 860 115 16 991 312 16 321 3 27 219	
Noncerporate, total Q	830 332 458 871 803 643 160 7 61 458 343	1, 016 380 476 907 844 619 225 7 56 476 358	1, 309 420 696 635 550 302 247 58 27 696 268	1, 388 435 622 724 667 404 263 9 48 622 345	1, 183 391 568 875 803 478 325 15 57 568 365	3,768 2,860 717 789 681 479 202 23 86 717 365	1, 356 368 556 577 519 333 187 11 48 556 351	1, 378 350 978 1, 085 985 613 372 51 50 978 297	856 353 475 753 652 311 340 26 75 475 280	2, 190 1, 371 607 968 919 640 279 6 43 607 505	71,061 338 682 746 692 549 144 8 46 682 199	886 345 343 989 891 624 267 24 74	975 326 496 971 805 447 358 44 122 496 499	473
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)	372 3, 438 974 2, 493	375 3, 430 996 2, 583	366 3, 333 1, 001 2, 423	375 3, 267 981 2, 396	366 3, 145 988 2, 220	354 3, 150 940 2, 340	362 3, 151 970 2, 322	366 3, 188 1, 016 2, 272	361 3, 113 1, 018 2, 229	362 3, 220 1, 021 2, 236	356 3, 259 1, 059 2, 320	377 3, 243 1, 063 2, 300	381 3, 240 1, 062 2, 268	2, 275
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total dollars. dollars. Domestic. do. Foreign. do. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds) do. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do. U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable do. do.	88, 42 88, 52 81, 32 92, 9 100, 9 84, 82	87. 48 87. 56 81. 18 92. 4 99. 3 83. 00	88. 26 88. 36 80. 98 92. 0 98. 3 81. 81	88. 86 88. 97 81. 67 92. 8 100. 4 83. 60	90. 90 91. 02 82. 54 93. 9 101. 9 85. 32	90.08 90.18 82.59 94.2 102.3 84.24	90, 42 90, 53 82, 25 94, 1 102, 1 84, 39	91. 30 91. 44 81. 98 94. 2 103. 1 7 86. 50	93. 15 93. 32 81. 98 94. 8 103. 9 88. 12	93. 25 93. 40 82. 35 96. 4 106. 7 88. 93	93. 09 93. 27 81. 19 96. 7 106. 7 88. 57	92, 82 92, 99 81, 48 96, 0 105, 8 87, 50	91. 70 91. 87 80. 64 95. 5 107. 7 87. 23	95. 1 107. 9 87. 84
Sales: Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	142, 252 146, 631 139, 702 144, 516 130, 050 11 130, 039 124, 668	173, 204 177, 574 170, 098 174, 505 155, 742 0 155, 742 150, 433	148, 246 146, 910 144, 924 143, 885 116, 340 116, 340 110, 125	133, 529 135, 138 131, 601 133, 179 116, 392 2 116, 390 110, 029	157, 591 158, 056 155, 685 156, 053 132, 040 0 132, 040 125, 256	138, 221 131, 152 136, 699 129, 427 110, 727 3 110, 724 104, 813	139, 696 133, 902 137, 916 132, 101 114, 871 0 114, 871 109, 044	156, 527 150, 183 153, 990 147, 589 120, 465 0 120, 465 115, 173	115, 992 121, 746 114, 373 119, 997 93, 696 93, 696 87, 282	133, 757 134, 897 130, 349 132, 295 109, 148 0 109, 148 102, 913	107, 194 109, 017 104, 218 106, 038 93, 925 0 93, 925 0 93, 925 5, 142	117, 722 118, 667 115, 822 116, 622 99, 342 0 99, 342 92, 887	115, 575 122, 200 113, 600 120, 176 109, 300 109, 300 101, 281	
Foreign do	5, 371 106, 499 103, 826 1, 582 120, 441 117, 291	5, 309 105, 422 102, 723 1, 617 120, 508 117, 311	6, 215 106, 287 103, 596 1, 610 120, 431 117, 237	6, 361 107, 041 104, 346 1, 621 120, 460 117, 277	6, 784 109, 655 106, 814 1, 634 120, 627 117, 350	5, 911 109,007 106,176 1, 626 121,007 117,740	5, 827 109, 395 106, 576 1, 612 120, 979 117, 719	5, 292 106, 876 104, 039 1, 622 117, 060 113, 780	6, 414 108, 994 106, 149 1, 602 117, 004 113, 748	6, 235 110, 058 107, 192 1, 608 118, 018 114, 763	5, 142 110, 100 107, 273 1, 585 118, 271 115, 015	6, 455 109, 859 107, 004 1, 613 118, 357 115, 074	106, 289 103, 465	

^{*} Revised. • Corrected. • Revisions for 3d quarter 1959 (mil. dol.): Machinery (except electrical), 335; electrical machinery, 301.

See corresponding note on p. S-18. ‡Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.
Parameter of bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.
Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	195	59		,				19	160					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued Yields:														
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4.85	4.87	4. 91	4. 88	4. 81	4. 76	4. 80	4.78	4. 74	4, 61	4.58	4.63	4. 64	4. 6€
Aaa	4. 56 4. 70	4.58 4.74	4. 61 4. 77	4.56 4.71	4. 49 4. 62	4. 45 4. 58	4. 46 4. 61	4.45 4.60	4, 41 4, 56	4. 28 4. 44	4. 25 4. 41	4. 30 4. 44	4. 31 4. 47	4. 35 4. 50
Adodo	4. 86 5. 26	4.89 5.28	4. 93 5. 34	4.92 5.34	4. 86 5. 25	4, 79 5, 20	4. 84 5. 28	4. 81 5. 26	4. 77 5. 22	4, 65 5, 08	4. 63 5. 01	4, 67 5, 11	4. 69 5. 08	4.71 5.10
By groups: Industrialdo	4. 69	4. 70	4.74	4. 71	4. 64	4. 61	4. 65	4. 64	4. 61	4.49	4.46	4. 50	4. 51	4.55
Public utilitydo Railroaddo	4. 86 4. 99	4.86 5.05	4. 92 5. 08	4. 89 5. 05	4. 79 4. 99	4, 70 4, 97	4. 76 4. 98	4. 75 4. 94	4. 71 4. 90	4. 53 4. 82	4. 48 4. 78	4. 56 4. 84	4. 56 4. 85	4. 58 4. 87
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	3.60 3.94	3. 77 4. 05	3.68	3.65 3.97	3. 50 3. 87	3. 61 3. 84	3. 61 3. 85	3. 53 3. 78	3.47	3. 33	3. 51 3. 53	3. 42 3. 59	3. 43 3. 46	3. 45
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable dodo	4, 12	4. 27	4. 13 4. 37	4. 22	4. 08	4.17	4. 16	3. 99	3. 72 3. 86	3, 53 3, 79	3.82	3. 91	3, 93	3.88
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	390. 6	2, 425. 0	986.7	457.5	1, 931. 7	896. 8	355.0	1, 948. 3	896.7	371.5	1, 965. 5	921.5	387. 6	
Financedo	105. 9	335.4	252. 8	168. 9	157.3	177. 9	78.9	153.3	184.6	78.7	169.5	175.6	104.5	
Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	155, 5 2, 8	1, 522. 1 123. 4	293. 3 11. 0	132.7 3.3	1, 259. 3 107. 3	310.0 10.5	134. 5 3. 8	1, 261. 4 109. 3	310. 9 9. 0	137. 1 3. 0	1, 264. 9 106. 6	330. 1 10. 9	136. 0 2. 9	
Public utilities: Communicationsdo Electric and gasdo	1.7 100.6	88. 5 175. 7	201. 7 109. 1	1.8 102.2	88. 6 175. 4	200. 8 111. 4	2. 6 103. 2	89. 7 178. 6	201. 7 106. 1	1.8 112.2	94. 6 180. 3	202. 3 113. 1	2. 1 109. 6	
Railroad do Trade do do	3. 6 12. 5	78. 0 60. 7	32. 7 74. 0	4. 4 37. 1	60. 1 52. 3	20. 6 55. 5	1.0	65. 5 56. 7	18.0 56.3	4. 2 25. 0	62. 3 56. 5	20. 0 57. 8	1. 4 23. 0	
Miscellaneousdodo	8.0	41. 2	12. 1	7. 1	31.4	10. 1	23. 7 7. 3	33. 8	10.1	9. 5	30.8	11.7	8. 1	
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):														
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars	5. 56 6. 01	5, 56 6, 01	5, 58 6, 04	5. 57 6. 03	5. 58 6. 03	5. 59 6. 05	5. 59 6. 05	5. 59 6. 06	5. 59 6. 05	5. 58 6. 03	5. 57 6. 02	5. 58 6. 04	5. 57 6. 00	5. 64 6. 01
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 64 3. 48	2. 64 3. 53	2. 67 3. 53	2. 67 3. 53	2. 67 3. 53	2. 67 3. 56	2. 67 3. 56	2. 67 3. 56	2. 68 3. 56	2, 68 3, 56	2. 69 3. 56	2. 69 3. 47	2. 71 3. 46	2. 74 3. 44
Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	3. 82 4. 33	3, 90 4, 40	3. 96 4. 40	3. 96 4. 40	3. 96 4. 63	3.96 4.63	3, 96 4, 63	3. 96 4. 81	3. 96 4. 81	3. 96 4. 85	3. 96 4. 85	3. 96 4. 85	4. 00 5. 01	4. 09 5. 08
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo	164, 47 189, 96	169. 29 195. 43	156. 61 178. 05	157. 86 177. 30	155. 24 174. 01	152.00 169.82	155, 49 174, 47	158. 87 178. 62	155.33 173.55	159, 22 176, 68	149. 53 165. 61	149.30 164.91	154, 57 169, 92	161. 55 175. 22
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	65. 38 68. 39	65. 77 70. 24	64. 67 67. 98	66. 13	66. 66 64. 15	67. 30 62. 49	67. 31 62. 49	71. 51 64. 20	71. 12 61. 95	73, 59 62, 28	70. 25 57. 56	70. 27 57. 68	72. 24 60. 39	76. 82 61. 28
Yield (200 stocks)percent_	3, 38	3, 28	3. 56	3. 53	3.59	3.68	3.60	3.52	3.60	3. 50	3.73	3. 74	3. 60	3. 49
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do do	3. 16 4. 04	3. 08 4. 01	3. 39 4. 13	3.40 4.04	3. 47 4. 01	3, 56 3, 97	3. 47 3. 97	3, 39 3, 73	3. 49 3. 77	3. 41 3. 64	3. 64 3. 83	3. 66 3. 83	3. 53 3. 75	3. 43 3. 57
Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do	5. 09 3. 57	5.03 3,38	5. 19 3. 68	5. 26 3. 84	5. 50 3. 85	5. 70 3. 92	5. 70 3. 87	5, 55 3, 98	5. 75 4. 04	5. 72 4. 00	6. 18 4. 02	6. 02 4. 02	5. 73 3. 93	5, 61 3, 92
Insurance (10 stocks)do	2. 83	2. 72	2.86	2.76	2.87	2.93	2.97	2.98	2.93	2.87	3.08	3.07	2.97	2.76
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars		9.70			10.35			10.00	-		8. 40			
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do		3. 82 7. 86			3. 89 4. 48			3. 99 5. 28			4. 08 3. 09			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 81	4.85	4. 87	4. 82	4.76	4.71	4.75	4.74	4.70	4, 61	4. 69	4. 75	4. 78	4.84
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	211, 25	217. 52	214. 81	206.74	203. 52	205.04	203. 39	210.96	206. 96	206, 82	199.78	194. 49	199, 54	202. 81
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)		671.35 87.09	655. 39 86, 78	624. 88 85. 87	614. 70 87. 36	619. 98 89. 10	615, 64 88, 91	644.38 91.54	625. 83 93. 59	624. 47 94. 46	598. 10 94. 37	582. 45 92. 86	601. 14 94. 14	609. 54 97. 74
Railroad (20 stocks) Standard and Poor's Corporation:	150. 26	153.79	156.15	150.73	144. 17	142, 97	140.60	143. 04	138. 36	137. 39	130. 98	125. 80	128. 62	128. 29
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	57. 23	59.06	58.03	55. 78	55. 02	55. 73	55, 22	57. 26	55. 84	56. 51	54.81	53.73	55. 47	56.80
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9do	61, 46	63. 56	62.27	59.60	58.71	59.46	58.84	61.06	59. 25	59.96	57. 96	56.90	58. 89	60, 22
Capital goods (127 stocks) do Consumers' goods (193 stocks) do Consumers' goods	64, 63 48, 81	67. 14 49. 97	65. 01 49. 00	61. 43 46. 51	60. 28 46. 14	60.31 46.75	59. 81 46. 64	62. 09 48. 65 47. 35	59. 58 47. 58 48. 02	59, 76 48, 16 48, 65	56, 77 46, 51 48, 64	55. 25 45. 68	57. 42 46. 96	59.11 47.98
Public utility (50 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Daniel do Da	43. 71 32. 80	44. 31 33. 57	44. 50 33. 68	44. 38 32. 54	44. 60 31. 01	45. 53 30. 59	45. 75 30. 18	30.81	30. 19	30.19	28.76	47. 34 27. 77	47. 83 28. 93	49. 78 29. 03
Banks: N.Y. City (11 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (16 stocks)do	26, 93 54, 75	29. 47 56. 59	28. 80 56. 47	26.80 53.94	26. 87 52. 78	26. 36 52. 54	26.06 51.25	25. 70 50. 94	25. 71 52. 09	25. 26 52. 64	25. 63 52. 89	25. 43 52. 32	25. 58 53. 91	26. 60 55. 37
Fire insurance (15 stocks) dodo	31. 17	33. 19	33.66	33. 23	33. 24	33.78	32. 69	33. 81	34. 24	34. 81	33. 87	33.01	33. 75	37.02
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:														
Market valuemil. of dol_ Shares soldthousands_	4, 020 120, 394	4, 528 141, 308	4, 167 129, 141	3, 616 103, 097	3, 950 121, 791	3, 495 100, 674	3, 938 117, 547	4, 780 143, 470	3, 445 105, 352	3, 751 116, 064	3, 450 109, 989	3, 192 101, 085	3, 295 104, 652	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol.	3, 407	3, 767	3, 518	3,068	3, 356	2, 939	3, 291	3, 967	2, 862	3, 119	2, 867	2,700	2,785	
Shares soldthousands_ Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y.	83, 884	90,021	85, 579	72, 566	85, 102	70, 285	82, 391	97, 625	71, 877	80, 851	74, 704	70, 210	72,365	
Times) thousands		72, 244	63, 932	60, 533	65, 715	57, 291	68, 827	76, 533	53, 870	65, 350	60, 854	54, 431	62, 002	77, 355
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.			287, 977	291, 191	287, 416	283, 381	291, 688	298, 143	292, 392		283, 318	281, 529	292, 991	
Number of shares listed millions.	5,733	5, 847	5, 930	6, 002	6,050	6,074	6, 181	6, 274	6, 306	6, 341	6, 370	6, 388	6, 398	

r 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. §Includes data not shown separately. d'Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

			<u> </u>											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem-		Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
INTERN	ber ATIO!	NAL 7	ary TRANS	ACTI	ONS	<u> </u>	HE ID		STA'	<u> </u>	ber	<u> </u>	ber	ber
	T -	1	1		0110		ı Cı	1111111	J 111			<u> </u>		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)⊕ Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transfers actions tmil. of dol. Income on investments abroaddodo		6, 828 460 4, 328 1, 023 1, 017		-	6, 734 425 4, 604 705			7, 518 615 5, 000 744			6, 946 265 4, 673 783 1, 225			
Other services and military transactions		5, 962 3, 986 250 752 974			1,000 5,761 3,820 249 764 928			1, 159 6, 049 3, 858 233 736 1, 222			6, 022 3, 555 222 790 1, 455			
Balance on goods and services do Unilateral transfers (net), total do Private do Government do		+866 -1, 123 -153 -970			+973 -1,000 -142 -858			+1, 469 -1, 239 -163 -1, 076			+924 -879 -156 -723			
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo. Private		$ \begin{array}{r} -536 \\ -773 \\ +237 \\ +495 \\ +72 \\ +226 \end{array} $		 	$ \begin{array}{r} -768 \\ -546 \\ -222 \\ +751 \\ +50 \\ -6 \end{array} $			-1,064 -683 -381 $+885$ $+94$ -145			-1,008 -864 -144 +514 +637 -188			
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
Exports of U.S. merchandise;	274 600 219 222 615 277	310 681 219 255 698 274	288 633 220 205 567 276	290 640 221 228 628 275	323 711 220 241 666 277	337 741 220 220 608 276	335 736 219 221 611 277	323 706 219 229 632 276	312 690 221 201 558 277	297 654 221 220 607 276	296 654 221 204 565 277	323 710 220 205 564 276		
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: 1952-54=100 Seasonally adjusted 1952-54=100 Cotton (inel. linters), seas. adj do Imports for consumption, total: do Seasonally adjusted do Seasonally adjusted do Supplementary imports, seas. adj do Complementary imports, seas adj do	199 167 199 89 103 100 105	206 167 162 119 108 116 105	211 196 260 84 74 96 62	197 189 202 113 106 111 103	190 176 207 116 101 112 94	195 201 205 105 91 100 85	180 193 171 110 116 106 124	178 201 162 111 114 107 120	176 227 504 97 108 106 109	152 191 69 112 122 113 129	165 178 91 101 111 99 121	199 181 152 96 110 91 125		
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportsthous, of long tons. General importsdo	7, 684 15, 677	8, 701 16, 595	7, 034 12, 805	7, 282 14, 594	7, 618 14, 472	9, 192 14, 809	9, 460 15, 424	9, 768 17, 353	9, 575 14, 405	10, 934 17, 128				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total mil. of dol	1, 478. 6	1, 674. 5	1, 561. 8	1, 576. 1	1,751.2	1,822.9	1, 809. 5	1, 738. 1	1, 699. 3	1, 612. 7	1, 610. 1	1, 743. 9	1, 796. 0	
By geographic regions:∆ Africa	53. 8 268. 5 427. 1	66. 6 305. 2 514. 9	52. 5 311. 2 498. 5	57. 8 327. 4 470. 1	65. 0 364. 1 493. 3	72. 5 351. 3 526. 4	63. 1 332. 1 570. 6	60. 1 323. 9 532. 8	65. 0 347. 2 533. 7	72, 9 312, 6 522, 5	54. 5 300. 6 551. 7	67. 3 334. 2		
Northern North America	286. 8 150. 1 154. 8	306. 5 153. 0 174. 0	283. 0 133. 4 159. 5	295. 4 132. 2 158. 6	337. 2 151. 0 165. 3	351. 3 151. 3 180. 6	348. 1 141. 0 184. 3	330. 3 146. 0 180. 5	283. 2 139. 5 181. 7	288. 7 132. 4 161. 5	288. 3 132. 7 164. 1	138, 8		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do Onion of South Africa Asia and Oceania:	12.6 17.8	18.8 21.2	12. 5 16. 7	10.3 23.3	14. 1 22. 6	15. 9 26. 7	9, 1 25, 3	7. 6 23. 5	6. 9 31. 2	11. 1 30. 8	9. 0 19. 8			
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando	32. 3 2. 3 24. 9	24. 5 2. 7 30. 0	19. 9 2. 2 47. 4	26. 6 2. 8 61. 3	23. 8 3. 1 78. 8	27. 7 3. 6 81. 2	30. 9 3. 2 69. 8	31. 7 3. 9 63. 2	41. 6 3. 8 66. 1	37. 4 4. 0 61. 3	35. 0 3. 5 52. 9	3.5		
Japan do- Republic of Indonesia do- Republic of the Philippines do- Europe:	90. 3 4. 7 25. 8	121. 3 8. 0 25. 6	106. 4 12. 3 23. 2	107. 5 8. 8 23. 0	115. 7 9. 6 28. 1	111. 4 4. 3 26. 2	106. 0 6. 4 22. 7	101. 3 4. 0 22. 0	121. 1 5. 7 25. 3	93. 5 5. 1 21. 6	98. 0 5. 2 21. 9	5.6		
France do East Germany do West Germany do	30. 7 (1) 72. 0	53. 0 (1) 87. 2	50. 3 . 2 97. 1	$^{(1)}_{84.2}$	53. 1 . 3 91. 5	48.7 0 94.1	47.3 .4 96.7	46. 8 . 2 86. 3	49. 3 1. 8 82. 3	57. 3 . 3 80. 4	48. 6 . 1 81. 9	. 2		
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do North and South America: Canada do	31. 3 . 3 84. 1 286. 8	46. 3 2. 8 97. 4 306. 5	44. 4 1. 2 100. 7 283. 0	50. 3 4. 6 94. 7	47. 8 . 4 93. 5	55. 4 2. 1 98. 5	53. 7 1. 9 135. 4 348. 1	55. 5 4. 4 114. 8 329. 8	60. 4 1. 9 117. 0 283. 2	49. 9 5. 9 99. 6 288. 7	54. 5 3. 2 152. 3 288. 3	4.3 145.9		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	282. 8	303. 4	270.1	268. 7	290. 4	306. 7	302.3	302. 8	296. 3	271.5	273. 1]		
Argentina	21. 2 30. 4 10. 9	25. 7 31. 5 15. 0	24. 7 27. 6 16. 2	26. 7 19. 8 15. 1	22.9 29.6 12.9	24. 5 30. 8 16. 7	25. 9 40. 0 16. 6	31. 8 47. 0 16. 2	30. 8 42. 1 17. 6	28. 7 38. 0 12. 9	34. 3 35. 2 15. 0	33.9		
Colombia. do. Cuba. do. Mexico. do. Venezuela. do. ' Revised. Preliminary. ! Less than \$50,000.	15. 2 40. 7 60. 4 58. 0	19. 9 31. 4 69. 1 54. 5	20. 0 23. 8 59. 2 52. 2	20. 6 21. 5 60. 6 52. 9	21. 8 26. 1 71. 2 50. 4	23. 7 25. 7 68. 5 50. 2	22. 7 23. 2 66. 8 42. 4	20. 8 21. 7 74. 4 36. 9	19. 4 19. 5 67. 0 43. 9	17. 3 18. 1 66. 6 40. 9	18. 0 17. 8 63. 3 39. 1	17. 1 65. 5		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and)59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber

Fig. 10	INTERNATION	VAL T	RANS	ACTIO	ONS C)F TH	IE UN	HTED	STAT	res—	Contir	ued			
Expose of S. reverbandes, IslaT															
Second color Second color Second	Exports of U.S. merchandise, total mil. of dol.	1.462.4	1,658.8	1, 543, 7	1, 559, 2	1.733.1	1, 805. 9	1, 793. 6	1, 721, 7	1.682.5	1, 594, 7	1, 594, 6	1, 729. 4	1,782.8	
Control system of the control of the	By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	232. 5	245.3	242.7	208. 2	201.2	189, 9	197. 2	191.9	196, 6	163. 7	188. 3	239. 3	283, 2	
Principle anometerwer 6.5 21.7 08.6 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.0 95.0	Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	117.1 94.4	92.3	122. 4 82. 9	130, 7 93, 3	128. 6 93. 2	93.0	153. 1 81. 0	130. 4 90. 5	126, 6 83, 3	123. 7 94. 5	145. 7 96. 8	143. 8 102. 3	99. 9	
Activation products, totals	Finished manufactures♀dodo	193. 6 824. 7				$\frac{283.2}{1,026.9}$	304. 4 1, 066. 6		333.3 975.7		337. 0 875. 7				
Fruit, recetables, and preparation 40 34.4 0.00 52.1 30.7 35.7 35.4 31.0 38.8 38.4 22.0 27.0 Parkinehors products. 40 41.7 10.0 22.0 56.6 22.0 25.0 12.0 25.0 12.0 22.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12		405.9	420.0	413. 2	399. 1	388.2	393.3	388. 5	366.8	358. 6	327, 1	369. 4	431. 9	495.8	
Grant and precordings. do. 193.0 124.0 124.6 127.0 126	Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, veretables, and preparations do	34.4	29. 8			28. 5		32. 1				26, 3 38, 8			
Treates and manufactures	Grains and preparations do Packinghouse products do	108.0 27.2	123. 9 24. 0	121. 4 25. 5	136. 6 22. 9	137. 0 24. 4	159. 0 27. 6	150, 2 24, 2	123. 2 22. 5	120.3 22.7	115, 6 24, 4	141. 5 25. 4	143. 3 28. 9	154.4 25.6	
Actendrate electron products 6,0 10,1 12,0 12,1 12,0 12,1 12,0 12,1 12,0	Tobacco and manufactures∆do	44.7	50. 9	23.9	26. 6	28.1	16, 5	1	30.8	22.3	36. 6	74. 7	74.8		
Chemitral and related products		i	1	ł	'	1	ŀ	ŀ		· .	ļ				
Machinery, torisks	Altonomies, parts, and accessories	109.9	152. 4	132.7	121. 1	146.6	150.6	142.5	142.9	145.3	140, 9	141.8	144. 9	132. 9	
Arrientum. April Arrientum. April Arrientu	Iron and steel products do	36. 1	5 3 . 8		55.0	67.2	71.6	84.2	96.9	83. 1	92. 4	70.1	73. 7	71.9	
Metalworking 1 460 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8 150.7 174.8		1		1			1		i		l		l	i	
Metaworking 1. 66	Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do	8. 9 23. 8	26. 1	32.7	35. 6	34.2	36. 9	35.6	31. 2	30.1	29.7	29.8	32. 2	28.4	
Petroleum and products	Electrical	22.8	27. 3	24. 5	26. 9	26. 2	29. 2	33. 1	29. 9	32.0	27, 9	25. 2	29. 5	37.3	
Testiles and manufacturess			i			l			ŀ		1				
By geographic regions: 40. 25.3 60.7 41.6 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4 47.0 85.4		1	į	54.8		61.5	1	57. 2	l	60. 6				Ì	
Northern North America	By gangraphic regions:	1					1	i	i			'			
Northern North America	Airiea	242.0	264.4	234.7	235. 9	254, 2	264.0	243.3	273. 9	260.0	290.3	237. 9	227. 2		
South-merica		291.8	288, 8	218. 1	234. 9	256.0	225. 3	254.4	271.7	233. 2	261. 1	238. 2	240. 9		
Arrica: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region) do	Southern North Americadododododo														
Union of South Africa	Africa:	9	9	,,	2.6	5.0	3.4		9.7	6.0	1.7	1.5	,		
Anstralia, including New Guithea do 14.1 27.7 14.0 16.2 11.1 14.8 7.0 21.1 18.0 16.7 9.8 5.6 Colony of Singapore. do 1.8 2.4 1.4 22.2 14.0 16.2 11.1 14.8 7.0 2.2 3.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1	Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania:	14.3		12.7			8.5	9.7		5. 6			8. 2		
India and Pakistan.	Australia, including New Guineado	1.8	2.4		1.7	1.1	2.0	1.7	4.1	. 9	1. 2	1.2	1.1		
Republic of Indonesia. do. 21.1 14.7 22.0 24.8 27.0 20.5 13.8 22.9 43.0, 35.2 10.5 10.5 10.9 Burope: do. 42.9 45.0 33.6 43.2 46.8 38.0 35.1 29.4 30.7 29.1 22.8 28.6 Fractionary. do. 42.9 45.0 33.6 43.2 46.8 38.0 35.1 29.4 30.7 29.1 22.8 28.6 2.2 2 3 4 4 3 3.7 29.1 22.8 28.6 29.0 4 30.7 29.1 22.8 28.6 29.0 4 30.7 29.1 22.8 28.6 29.0 4 30.7 29.1 22.8 28.6 29.0 4 30.7 29.1 22.8 29.0 29.0 20.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0	India and Pakistandododo	95. 9	107.8	93.8	83.0	98.8	100. 2	96.0	103.6	96. 4	109, 9	96. 7	95.3		
France. do. 42.9 45.0 33.6 43.2 46.8 8.0 35.1 29.4 30.7 22.8 28.6 2.2 East Germany. do. 52.5 90.4 70.2 88.4 90.6 77.2 72.5 73.6 4.4 63.5 73.5 75.5 2.2 88.6 1.2 88.8 35.4 40.0 72.7 2 72.5 73.5 74.5 82.5 90.6 77.4 72.5 73.5 74.5 82.5 90.6 77.4 72.5 73.5 74.5 82.5 90.6 77.4 72.5 74.5 74.5 82.5 90.6 77.2 97.5 74.5 74.5 90.6 77.2 97.5 74.5 74.5 90.6 77.2 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5	Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo			21. 6 22. 0				17. 5 23. 8	22. 9 29. 4						
Canada C	Europe: Francedo	42.9											28.6		
Canada C	West Germany do do	82. 5 32. 2	99. 4	70. 2	88.4	90.6	77.4	72. 9	71. 1	68. 2	63. 6	71.3	75, 1		
Canada C	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	1. 0 96. 6	3.0	. 9	3. 3		2. 2	1.2	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.3			
Argentina do 7.8 8.8 7.0 8.4 11.5 9.3 8.6 9.0 8.3 9.1 7.6 6.9 Brazil do 39.0 66.5 27.7 49.2 44.9 47.4 47.7 62.0 49.2 .57.5 54.4 48.9 Chile do 17.3 25.8 18.9 12.8 19.8 17.0 13.8 18.5 13.5 24.6 15.7 19.8 Chile do 17.3 25.8 18.9 12.8 19.8 17.0 13.8 18.5 13.5 24.6 15.7 19.8 Chile do 17.3 25.8 18.9 12.8 19.8 17.0 13.8 18.5 13.5 24.6 15.7 19.8 Chile do 17.3 25.8 18.9 12.8 19.8 17.0 13.8 18.5 13.5 24.6 15.7 19.8 Chile do 17.2 25.6 40.8 12.8 19.8 17.0 13.8 18.5 13.5 24.6 15.7 19.8 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 33.1 44.0 27.8 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 33.1 44.0 27.8 Chile do 17.2 19.6 18.0 25.1 25.1 25.1 25.1 25.1 25.1 25.1 25.1	Troitii and boddi America.		288.7	218.0	234. 8	255. 9	225.3	254, 3	271. 6	232. 9	260.6	238. 0	240. 7		
Brazil	Latin American Republics, total	261.8	353.0	252. 4	324. 4	336.7	306. 4	308. 5	i	273.4	291.0	280.6	278. 5		
Colombia. do 25.5 30.1 18.6 31.2 26.4 18.8 24.0 21.6 18.0 22.1 23.5 36.2	Brazil	39.0	66.5	27. 7	49. 2	44.9	47.4	47. 7	62. 0	49.2	• 57.5	54.4	48.9		
Cuba		- (J	2		1	1	1		i	l .		36. 2	ı	
Venezuela. do 77. 2 96. 3 72. 7 79. 8 84. 6 84. 2 72. 5 90. 3 68. 4 76. 0 78. 2 76. 7 75. 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Cubado	23. 7 28. 3	27. 5 39. 1	25. 6 38. 6	40.8 52.4	45.4	48. 2 38. 8	40, 1	47. 7 28. 2	46. 6 24. 3	33.1	7. 9 44. 0	27.8		
By economic classes: do 251.9 283.3 245.0 246.8 261.3 255.1 256.3 281.8 236.5 290.7 244.0 229.9 219.2 Crude materials. Grude materials. do 129.2 189.5 111.4 165.9 166.2 140.0 155.6 152.6 127.4 142.6 134.1 146.1 141.0 15.9 166.2 140.0 155.6 152.6 127.4 142.6 134.1 146.1 141.0 15.9 167.0 147.	Venezuelado	- 1	4		1	1	1	1	ŀ	ì	1	}	1	1	1
Crude foodstuffs. do. 129.2 189.5 111.4 166.9 166.2 140.0 155.6 152.6 127.4 142.6 134.1 146.1 141.0 Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. do. 109.9 127.9 105.9 117.3 131.8 138.9 114.9 140.6 135.3 137.6 134.3 122.4 139.4 Semimanufactures. do. 299.2 322.7 289.9 293.5 308.3 254.8 243.3 260.2 228.3 248.2 234.5 233.3 245.6 Finished manufactures. do. 471.1 508.1 410.3 465.1 498.5 457.5 453.0 451.4 417.4 426.2 412.3 425.2 430.7 By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 3 do. 10.2 23.0 9.5 11.6 12.6 13.5 16.7 17.4 10.7 11.6 9.8 8.4 8.9 Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells. do. 10.2 23.0 9.5 11.6 12.6 13.5 16.7 17.4 10.7 11.6 9.8 8.4 8.9 Coffee. do. 74.5 113.3 56.8 101.7 95.1 74.7 82.3 84.3 78.0 91.8 87.5 93.8 83.0 Rubber, crude, including guayule. do. 36.3 35.7 26.9 32.7 31.4 30.4 26.8 26.8 25.0 32.7 25.6 19.6 20.4 Sugar. do. 17.9 26.2 32.2 42.4 50.2 48.3 58.3 49.9 50.0 39.5 41.3 24.8 39.7 Wool and mobair, unmanufactured do. 12.0 18.1 18.3 19.4 23.9 17.2 13.8 19.7 15.5 17.3 14.0 13.9 12.1 Nonagricultural products, total 3 do. 978.0 1,064.3 892.4 945.5 1,003.2 910.2 910.8 952.2 839.1 900.6 848.9 870.6 883.7	By economic classes:	251.9	283, 3	245.0	246.8	261.3	255.1	256.3	281. 8	236. 5	290. 7	244. 0	229. 9		
Finished manufactures. do. 471.1 508.1 410.3 465.1 498.5 457.5 453.0 451.4 417.4 426.2 412.3 425.2 430.7 By principal commodities:	Crude foodstuffsdo	109.9	127. 9	105. 9	117.3	131.8	138. 9	144.9	140.6	135. 3	137. 6	134.3	122. 4	139.4	
Agricultural products, totalo*	Finished manufacturesdo						254. 8 457. 5				248. 2 426. 2				
Coffee	Agricultural products, total	~	1 '	1	i		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	l l
Nonagricultural products, totalo ⁷	Coffee do do do do do do do do do do do do do	74.5	113.3	56. 8	101.7	95. 1	74.7	82.3	84.3	78.0	91.8	87. 5	93. 8	83.0	
Nonagricultural products, total 7do 978. 0 1,064. 3 892. 4 945. 5 1,003. 2 910. 2 910. 8 952. 2 839. 1 900. 6 848. 9 870. 6 883. 7	Sucardo	17.9	26. 2	32. 2	42.4	50.2	48.3	58.3	49.9	50.0	39. 5	41.3	24.8	39.7	
	,			1	i	1	1		1	1		l l	1	1	
Iron and steel products Φ^* do 76.0 82.8 70.2 69.9 69.3 52.0 42.9 38.8 30.2 30.7 35.1 31.9 30.7	Furs and manufacturesdo	5.7			69. 9						4. 9 30. 7		5. 2 31. 9	30.7	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total \(\sigma \). do \(\frac{111.4}{2.3} \) \(\frac{411.5}{3.5} \) \(\frac{103.2}{43.5} \) \(\frac{98.6}{40.3} \) \(\frac{92.8}{31.4} \) \(\frac{94.3}{37.5} \) \(\frac{101.5}{37.7} \) \(\frac{78.8}{35.3} \) \(\frac{90.0}{27.5} \) \(\frac{87.5}{23.4} \) \(\frac{29.1}{29.1} \) \(\frac{100.4}{2.3} \) \(\frac{43.5}{31.4} \) \(\frac{37.5}{37.7} \) \(\frac{37.7}{29.6} \) \(\frac{35.3}{35.3} \) \(\frac{27.5}{23.4} \) \(\frac{29.1}{29.1} \) \(\frac{100.4}{29.1} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{27.5}{35.3} \) \(\frac{27.5}{23.4} \) \(\frac{29.1}{29.1} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.5} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\frac{100.4}{35.3} \) \(\fra	Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total♂do	105. 6	111.4	115. 7 40. 3	103. 2	98. 6	92. 8 31. 4	96. 1 37. 5	100. 4 37. 7	94. 3 29. 6	101. 5 35. 3	78. 8 27. 5	90. 0 23. 4	87. 5 29. 1	
Tin, including ore do 32.0 28.3 24.9 30.1 29.3 25.0 27.0 29.6 25.0 33.1 28.7 29.1 31.2	Tin, including oredo	7. 6 32. 0	7. 4 28. 3	12. 5 24. 9	9. 1 30. 1	10. 4 29. 3	8. 9 25. 0	9. 6 27. 0	29.6	7. 3 25. 0	33.1	28.7	29.1	6.7 31.2	
Newsprint. do 60.9 65.1 48.2 53.6 58.1 54.6 61.0 60.5 52.9 61.6 54.6 59.8 65.2 Petroleum and products. do 122.8 141.5 126.6 131.8 134.6 130.2 113.6 138.6 108.2 125.8 122.4 119.0 135.7	Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	122.8							138. 6	52. 9 108. 2	125.8			135. 7	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	JNICA	TION	S		·		·	
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total Q mil. of dol. Transport, total Q do. Passenger do. Property do.		414. 1			452. 9 448. 4 406. 8 28. 4			500. 0 496. 3 451. 8 29. 1			r 529. 4 r 525. 6 r 478. 8 r 30. 6			
U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12. 2			10.9			11.4			p 11, 1			.
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do		461. 6 5. 0			474.7 d 13.7			481. 7 8. 6			₽ 496. 7 ₽ 10. 9			
Operating results: Miles flown, revenue thousands_ Express and freight ton-miles flown do Mail ton-miles flown do Passengers originated, revenue do Passenger-miles flown, revenue millions_	60, 548 27, 521 9, 264 3, 712 2, 202	63, 577 32, 087 14, 986 3, 745 2, 377	62, 564 27, 274 9, 741 3, 732 2, 416	58, 697 29, 814 9, 729 3, 440 2, 136	62, 397 30, 937 11, 047 3, 670 2, 284	61, 874 30, 280 10, 857 4, 019 2, 505	61, 498 30, 236 10, 364 4, 002 2, 444	59, 825 30, 890 10, 512 4, 183 2, 720	63, 132 29, 109 10, 030 4, 013 2, 706	64, 034 32, 474 10, 786 4, 166 2, 745	59, 057 35, 169 10, 917 4, 037 2, 547	59, 758 35, 993 11, 256 4, 268 2, 487		
Express Operations	00.000				_							-		
Fransportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo	32, 079 12, 164	40, 834 17, 171	27, 508 7, 970	29, 691 9, 930	32, 782 12, 634	30, 815 11, 003	30, 308 10, 737	30, 923 11, 412	25, 233 5, 766	31, 618 11, 731	31, 867 10, 675	31, 300 10, 621		
Local Transit Lines														
Fares, average cash rate⊕cents_ Passengers carried, revenue⊕millions_ Operating revenues⊕mil. of dol	r 18. 4 625 r 116. 6	7 18. 4 7 680 7 125. 8	† 18. 6 † 622 114. 4	7 18. 6 613 112. 7	7 18.7 7 680 123.8	r 18.8 652 121.9	7 18.8 647 118.9	7 18.8 620 115.0	r 18. 9 554 108. I	18. 9 584 113. 3	7 18. 9 610 110. 4	19. 0 634 122. 2	19. 1 624	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)							-55.0							
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol_ Expenses, totaldo		897 1, 199. 7 1, 181. 2			949 1, 182. 7 1, 159. 9			944 1, 193. 9 1, 153. 0						
Freight carried (revenue)mil, of tons Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals):		70.3			72.4	•		69.8						
Number of reporting earriers. mil. of dol. operating revenues, total do. Passengers carried (revenue) millions.	-	137 105. 4 96. 3 55. 8			139 92. 3 90. 9 51. 4			140 115. 8 99. 7 57. 5			140 140, 9 110, 6 61, 9			
Class I Railroads														
Preight carloadings (A. A. R.):3 thousands Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do Forest products do	2, 404 452 28 157	r 2, 861 r 548 r 55 r 183	2, 870 555 58 185	2, 293 423 46 154	2, 300 427 47 155	3,088 530 50 200	2, 559 430 33 157	2, 514 451 28 156	2, 847 357 29 180	2, 385 420 22 160	2, 274 408 20 152	3, 189 546 30 193	2, 203 388 23 135	2,4
Grain and grain products	224 32 156 154 1, 202	r 208 r 23 r 168 r 171 r 1, 504	229 22 109 176 1, 536	185 14 85 149	194 17 79 153	238 21 226 189	175 20 289 146	203 15 290 138	344 16 329 167	234 16 239 140	198 26 202 133	329 50 233 179	255 26 90 129	2
reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total	107 97 93	120 97 142	119 95 143	1, 237 113 87 137	1, 228 110 87 146	1,635 111 88 126	1, 308 109 90 107	1, 232 102 83 89	1, 425 97 66 78	1, 154 99 86 72	1, 136 97 89 68	1, 629 104 90 79	1, 156 99 83 76	1,2
Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l.c.l do	136 167 46 152 25	143 134 36 403 24	141 137 35 310	129 133 32 297 24	126 150 38 252	130 150 34 185	124 141 39 185	121 149 31 163	120 169 31 150	123 150 30 139 22	118 135 39 120	118 188 47 97	115 186 36 97]]
Miscellaneousdo	114	129	24 131	127	24 121	24 125	23 123	22 113	22 110	108	21 106	22 113	109	,
Pinancial operations: Operating revenues, total Q mil. of dol Freight do	7 780. 8 7 658. 8 48. 3	845. 8 696. 3 60. 5	789. 3 667. 7 55. 1	774. 2 658. 9 50. 9	847. 6 723. 4 52. 2	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	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	617. 4	654.3	633. 9	620.7	658. 6	634.1	648.3	644. 0	628. 7	646. 9	608.3	624.8		
Net railway operating incomedo	107. 2 r 56. 3 40. 7	114, 1 77, 3 94, 8	111. 8 43. 6 30. 4	111.3 42.2 24.6	127. 8 61. 2 44. 2	124. 4 65. 1 48. 2	120. 0 61. 3 47. 3	123. 1 57. 0 43. 1	106. 4 24. 0 9. 6	117. 7 44. 4 29. 9	111. 6 34. 5 25. 9	121. 2 69. 8	47.0	
operating results: Preight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milemil. Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions.	48, 881 1. 385 1, 571	49, 502 1. 431 2, 030	50, 265 1, 384 1, 824	46, 732 1, 435 1, 628	51, 597 1, 441 1, 654	51, 357 1, 398 1, 675	52, 664 1, 386 1, 691	49, 687 1, 422 2, 054	46, 752 1. 415 2, 207	49, 219 1, 404 2, 132	48, 566 1, 369 1, 480	51, 923		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. of net tons. Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	13, 164 10, 859 2, 305	12, 942 11, 018 1, 924	11, 712 9, 874 1, 837	12, 320 10, 337 1, 983	12,067 9,967 2,100	13, 865 11, 512 2, 353	15, 198 12, 309 2, 889	14, 960 12, 068 2, 892	15, 104 12, 009 3, 094	15, 095 12, 152 2, 943				
ranama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 595 855	5, 249 1, 094	4, 871 873	5, 159 1, 063	5, 609 1, 256	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5, 193 1, 268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933	4, 843 981	5, 065 1, 024	5, 161 997	

Revised. Preliminary. Deficit.
Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
Chevisions for 1958-October 1959 are available upon request.
Data for December 1959 and January, April, July, October, and December 1960 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	
	SPOR'	ber TATIO	ary N AN	ID CO							ber		ber	bei
TRANSPORTATION—Continued	\													Ī
Travel							ļ							
tels; verage sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupiedpercent of total.	9. 52	8. 55 53	8. 82 66	8. 90 68	8. 61 68	9. 38 67	8. 73 69	9. 26 67	8. 67 57	9. 60 65	9. 47 67	10.04 72	9,62 63	
Restaurant sales index†same month 1951=100- reign travel:	110	115	116	118	124	115	125	117	113	112	114	114	107	
J.S. citizens: Arrivals thousands Departures do Lliens: Arrivals do	119 101 79	110 120 82	127 136 82	131 146 78	144 146 90	147 171 99	158 178 111	178 259 110	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 256 \\ 123 \end{array}$	283 192 139	220 146			
Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo	68	91 38	62 56	62 72	73 100	79 119	91 114	111 98	110 69	100 64	49	40	37	
tional parks, visits§do llman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions.	817	528 288	1 561 342	574 312	608 317	1, 131 284	1, 805 251	3, 748 299	6, 434 301	5, 996 281	2, 574 207	1, 778 242	1 886	
Passenger revenues thous. of dol.	3,818	4,590	5, 525	5,052	5, 130	4, 581	4. 011	4, 745	4, 734	4, 416	3, 237	3, 853		
lephone carriers:														
Operating revenues Q mil. of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do.	657. 4 376. 3 217. 1	679. 3 383. 0 232. 5	667. 1 381. 0 221. 3	665. 2 381. 8 218. 2	692. 8 387. 8 239. 9	688. 9 389. 2 233. 9	696, 6 390, 8 239, 3	700. 1 392. 8 240. 1	689. 1 388. 1 232. 7	712. 8 393. 3 251. 4	704. 0 396. 3 238. 5	711. 0 402. 3 230. 8		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo	394.3 110.8	423. 3 120. 4	395. 9 111. 3	398. 1 109. 6	422.8 110.9	408. 2 117. 0	416, 9 116, 5	420. 5 116. 6	410. 4 116. 6	426. 6 121. 0	424. 9 118. 2	424.3 122.5		
Phones in service, end of monthmillions. legraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	61.6	62. 0	62. 2	62. 5	62. 8	63. 1	63. 4	63. 5	63.8	64.0	64. 3	64.6		
Vire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol- Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	20, 496 18, 225	22, 671 18, 993	20, 3 56 18, 518	20, 526 18, 082	22, 354 19, 146	21, 356 18, 543	21, 825 18, 975	22, 626 19, 798	20, 517 20, 159	22, 667 20, 050	23, 042 20, 282	22, 424 19, 957		
Net operating revenuesdodo	1,540	3,089	579	1, 260	1,984	1, 619	1, 643	1, 647	4 758	1, 533	1, 741	1,610		-
Operating revenues do- Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do- Net operating revenues do-	3, 068 2, 289 449	3, 343 2, 751 283	2, 976 2, 478 135	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,001 \\ 2,412 \\ 230 \end{array}$	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		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	4, 034	4, 444	4, 148	4, 243	4, 365	4,007	4, 200	4, 227	3, 936	4, 193	4, 328	4, 245		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo		3,367 916	3, 177 822	3, 205 887	3, 394 823	3, 142 706	3, 282 760	3, 425 637	3, 338 454	3, 394 657	3, 348 838	3, 318 802		
	CI	1EMI(CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	ODU	CTS						
CHEMICALS]											
organic chemicals, production:‡ Acctylenemil. of cu.ft.	1, 026	1,096	1, 090	1,068	1,148	1, 026	1, 082	926	938	976	942	r 976	966	
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous of short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	382. 6 82. 2	420. 3 103. 9	396. 4 92. 2	381. 3 87. 9	423. 4 100. 8	416. 2 96. 6	434. 0 100. 5	407. 9 92. 4	382.3	380. 3	364. 8	387. 3	408.0	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo	61. 4 376. 6	62. 0 379. 7	66. 8 385. 3	65. 8 369, 5	66. 2 397. 2	73. 3 383. 9	84. 6 395. 4	95. 6 377. 1	97. 6 384. 9	100. 0 390. 5	89. 3 371. 1	77. 0 390. 7	66. 1 377. 1	1
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	80.4	83.6	94.9	90.6	94.6	93. 5	90.0	76.8	77. 7	79. 6	78.4	84. 2	80.1	
Vitric acid (100% HNO3)dododododododo	268. 2 3, 645 156. 6	288. 2 5, 129 160. 7	288. 0 5, 094 162. 4	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 7 4, 594 183. 4	300. 2 4. 504 175. 0	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O) thous. of short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromatedo	429.6	402.3	388.7	381. 9	415.9	399. 0	392. 2	370.1	371.3	388. 2	364.8	383.6	360.0	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	406. 9	10. 6 404. 1	11. 8 415. 4	9. 9 401. 0	10. 1 428. 3	11. 1 407. 7	11. 2 422. 5	10. 9 402. 9	10. 9 406. 5	9. 0 416. 4	9. 6 388. 9	410.0	403.4	1
thous, of short tons. Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined: Glauber's salt	: 1	40. 7 93. 4	30. 4 92. 4	39. 7 90. 5	49. 1 95. 3	50.3 89.5	46. 3 92. 4	34. 6 87. 6	28. 6 87. 6	45. 4 85. 6	44. 2 86. 5		43.2	
crude salt cake) thous, of short tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do	1, 457. 6	1, 548. 8			1, 619. 1	1, 556. 4	1, 614. 2	1, 495. 4			1, 350. 3	1, 491. 1	1, 433. 8	
ganic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb.	57, 303	62, 266	60, 536	65, 926	67, 137	59, 955	67, 261	65, 844	71, 165	64, 235	60, 328	59, 602		_
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl:	81, 737 1, 677	104, 529 1, 805	93, 744 2, 014	93, 302 2, 004	99, 010 2, 073	89, 193 2, 056	98, 308 1, 992	94, 200 1, 906	88, 703 1, 696	82, 410 1, 808	85, 665 1, 733	77, 574 1, 667		
Production thous. of proof gal. Stocks, end of month de- Used for denaturation do-	42, 266 29, 497	41, 904 25, 266	42, 520 29, 279	41, 550 29, 124	43, 492 26, 506	45, 335 28, 410	49, 057 33, 235	47, 884 33, 259	2 127, 911	54, 943 131, 653	59, 228 127, 020	61, 943 129, 532		-
Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid¶do Alcohol, denatured:	41, 984 676	47, 999 570	41, 659 620	50, 005 655	44, 112 746	47, 015 647	46, 502 660	41, 620 706	43, 132 2 3, 993	48, 077 5, 000	46, 473 5, 583	41, 724 7, 020		-
Production thous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do	_ 23, 924	25, 758 22, 885 5, 736	22, 476 24, 587	25, 178	23, 674 25, 366	25, 216 23, 167	24, 880 27, 276	22, 409 22, 094	23, 154 23, 611	25, 861 25, 826	24, 974 23, 181	22, 421 23, 861		-1
Stocks, end of monthdodo Dreosote oil, productionthous. of gal.	6, 371	9,088	3, 669 6, 980	5, 291 7, 085	3,729 8,344	5, 723 9, 688	3, 380 7, 946	3, 721 7, 953	3, 281 7, 357	3, 503 8, 413	5, 331 6, 958	6, 999		
DDT, productionthous. of lb Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo	12, 012 7, 495	13, 550 10, 754	13, 863 8, 588	12, 377 5, 925	13, 617 9, 849	13, 393 7, 338	13, 748 5, 895	12, 444 7, 705	13, 531 7, 648	14, 523 8, 232	13, 750 7, 810	14, 486 6, 706		
Cthylene glycol, productiondo Cormaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo	99, 114 154, 846	105, 406 140, 888	114, 344 148, 791	108, 128 147, 966	107, 262 156, 861	96, 402 147, 933	97, 062 138, 955	100, 626 143, 938	112, 629 110, 367	121, 499 148, 282	115, 627 142, 755	111, 679 149, 370		
Alycerin, refined, all grades: Production do Stocks, end of month do	1	23, 500 42, 500	25, 100 40, 100		27, 700 42, 300	24, 800 43, 100	26, 600 46, 500	23,600 3 29, 200	21, 000 27, 400	24, 300 29, 100	24, 500 26, 600	24, 500 26, 500	22, 900 28, 100	
Methanol, production: Naturalthous, of gal.	_ 161	187 24, 998	183 24, 979	188 22, 524	202 25, 523	189 22,074	199 24, 502	199 21, 653	187 25,300	156 26, 082	137 26, 502	183	192	
Synthetic		26, 483	30, 675	31, 476	36, 550	30,858	35,068	31, 989	30, 612	33, 127	29, 169	29, 942	1	-1
r Revised. d Deficit. 1 Data beginning Janua roughly 15 percent. 2 See note "¶". 3 Data beg †Revised series (first shown in October 1959 Sur	iy 1900 rei inning Jur VEY), refle	iect revise ie 1960 are eting cha	a aenniti confined nge in co	ons of Visi to produc mparison	ers' and w base peric	rason of Ja varehouse od; montl	anuary 196 stocks (co aly avera	о ngure (d Onsumers' ges (1929–	on old ba are not i 59) and 1	ncluded). nonthly o	lata for 19	ациагу 19. 953–59 авт	pear on n	ыц me , 19 с
nuary 1961 Survey. \$Beginning with the October 1959 Survey, the figs	res includ	e visits to	Mount N	IcKinley,	A laska ar	nd Hawaii	National	l Park, Ha	waii. C	omparabl	le data for	earlier pe	riods will	l be s
er. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revi ose for January-August 1959, will be shown later.		o7 appear it content	=	i the April	1900 SUR	var, the l	ooo uata S	nown tue	еш цауе	neen turt	nei revise	u. rnese	revisions	, as w

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19:	59						19	50					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
СН	EMIC	ALS.	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS(Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
onsumption (10 States) \$	336 342, 512 62, 129 239, 817 27, 740	343 567, 564 68, 680 377, 877 97, 357	406 430, 240 30, 928 313, 707 81, 898	510 503, 586 24, 632 404, 784 67, 017	1, 146 547, 146 36, 063 413, 006 83, 988	2, 205 497, 862 26, 575 425, 667 31, 353	1, 431 641, 697 46, 888 522, 742 60, 621	890 694, 324 42, 978 587, 210 49, 561	345 630, 124 46, 690 501, 920 67, 706	216 613, 804 38, 694 496, 865 70, 879	337 617, 086 73, 801 446, 209 78, 016	393 672, 957 68, 976 467, 108 108, 186	386, 033 37, 586 274, 211 49, 269	
nports, total Q	149, 848 89, 390 24, 507 8, 444 6, 692	261, 711 145, 033 28, 843 19, 296 68, 169	147, 895 77, 824 25, 609 7, 737 21, 885	252, 935 118, 667 17, 622 8, 814 72, 275	362, 895 169, 045 39, 043 6, 918 41, 117	294, 711 163, 619 29, 535 9, 863 38, 932	274, 835 134, 008 48, 265 15, 041 37, 563	182, 445 99, 751 63, 822 25, 386 22, 534	165, 547 66, 498 38, 929 6, 458 63, 784	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		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	109, 971 221, 540 324, 680	255, 027 236, 088 356, 836	120, 286 241, 784 377, 896	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	191, 627 372, 897	103, 745 185, 533 360, 517	183, 245 r219, 677 r372, 909	118, 977 236, 784 424, 294	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	241 70, 143 117. 3 67. 4 49. 9 408 3, 834	182 72, 838 116, 2 61, 6 54, 6 412 3, 810	157 69, 874 130. 3 70. 3 60. 0 389 3, 846	110 73, 278 130. 7 71. 3 59. 4 366 3, 811	117 76, 671 149. 2 84. 6 64. 6 437 3, 810	42 84, 515 163. 6 98. 5 65. 1 424 3, 766	81 87, 324 173, 7 105, 7 68, 0 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 181. 8 109. 6 72. 2 394 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	57.3 400	
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	4, 096 8, 857 106	4, 914 8, 380 216	3, 895 7, 724 217	3, 689 8, 257 232	4, 743 9, 611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055	3, 781 6, 854	3, 844 7, 730 188	4, 763 7, 655 51	4, 481 7, 109 64		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do. Polystyrene do. Urea and melamine resins do. Vinyl resins do. Alkyd resins do.	48, 519 73, 625 29, 366 100, 470 25, 541	47, 318 77, 851 28, 538 103, 701 27, 559	47, 321 76, 715 28, 529 102, 179 30, 119	48, 810 73, 549 29, 110 101, 255 31, 268	51, 520 79, 436 31, 576 108, 263 35, 224	43, 140 72, 840 30, 903 98, 122 33, 003	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, 036 797, 791 30, 335	42, 526 75, 249 27, 284 104, 584 30, 342		
Rosin modifications	12, 362 11, 777 110, 802 24, 917	12, 123 13, 752 112, 660 25, 642	11, 652 14, 155 113, 006 26, 452	10, 274 14, 460 105, 663 29, 572	12, 246 16, 435 114, 566 31, 232	11, 366 16, 034 114, 019 31, 404	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		
		EL!	ECTRI	с Ро	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
roduction (utility and industrial), total † mil. of kwbr. Electric utilities, total do. By fuels do. By waterpower do.	65, 275 58, 433 46, 764 11, 668	70, 539 63, 111 50, 427 12, 683	71, 532 64, 021 51, 007 13, 014	67, 622 60, 330 47, 807 12, 523	72, 110 64, 301 51, 012 13, 289	66, 220 58, 717 45, 478 13, 239	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	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	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	47, 889 10, 544	51, 850 11, 261	52, 3 46 11, 675	49, 057 11, 273	52, 047 12, 254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	51, 614 11, 914	55, 178 12, 077	51, 575 11, 006	51, 257 10, 996	50, 431 10, 979	
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	6, 842 6, 550 292	7, 428 7, 100 328	7, 511 7, 173 338	7, 292 6, 958 333	7, 809 7, 461 348	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	7, 166 6, 897 269	7, 358 7, 109 249	7, 647 6, 811 236	7, 233 6, 995 238	6, 862 6, 599 263	
les to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	51, 603 9, 244 24, 960	54, 656 9, 432 26, 154	56, 202 9, 055 26, 553	55, 417 8, 843 26, 503	55, 965 1 8, 801 1 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942	55, 321 10, 418 26, 134	57, 513 10, 769 27, 558	57, 344 10, 784 27, 269	55, 166 9, 833 27, 108		
Rallways and rallroads. do. Residential or domestic. do. Rural (distinct rural rates). do. Street and highway lighting. do. Other public authorities. do. Interdepartmental. do. Lectric Institute).	401 14, 314 875 561 1, 205 43 881. 5	15, 889 874 594 1, 231 41	465 17, 371 876 602 1, 242 39	430 16, 936 821 548 1, 293 42 932. 7	468 16, 746 941 532 1, 309 43	410 15, 592 1, 076 488 1, 281 49 908, 8	376 14, 078 1, 033 455 1, 272 53 891, 9	363 14, 232 1, 185 436 1, 343 61 915. 7	344 15, 157 1, 440 468 1, 292 68 936, 8	364 15, 390 1, 534 478 1, 354 67	323 15, 639 1, 364 512 1, 385 67 977, 4	1,017 562 1,415		
GAS		220.0	J	552.7	320.0	<i>a</i> ua. a	041. 9	910, 1	<i>2</i> 00. 0	901. B	311.4	942.0		'
fanufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, total ?thousands. Residentialdo. Industrial and commercialdo.		2, 522 2, 356 165			2, 509 2, 341 166			2, 161 2, 020 139						
Sales to consumers, total 2mil. of therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		572 407 161			941 732 202			504 341 148						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ? mil. of dol Residentialdodo Industrial and commercialdo		75. 3 58. 0 16. 9			116. 8 94. 0 22. 3			64. 3 48. 8 15. 0						

*Revised. ¹ Data beginning March 1960 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of reclassification of some companies from small to large.

§States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, short tons): 1959—July—September, 69; October—December, 73; 1960—January—March, 222; April—June, 591; July—September, 75.

§Includes data not shown separately. ¶Revisions for January 1958—April 1959 for superphosphate and for January 1958—September 1959 for paints, etc., will be shown later. ¶Revisions for January 1958—September 1959 will be shown later. ¶Revisions for 1958 appear on p. 20 of the January 1969 Survey. Manufactured and mixed gas revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19							19	60		1			,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece be
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS—	-Conti	nued				-		
GAS-Continued														
Tatural gas (quarterly):♀ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	<u></u>	30, 036			30, 306			30, 459						
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		27, 588 2, 412			27, 847 2, 425			28, 051 2, 374						
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms- Residential do Industrial and commercial do		22, 082 7, 320 13, 583			30, 118 13, 986 14, 918		- 	21, 054 6, 550 13, 570		-				1
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol_Residentialdododo		1, 257. 9 695. 1 525. 7			1, 918. 4 1, 224. 4			1, 214, 2 661, 3						
	FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROI	OUCTS	5; TO	BACC	O	'	•	- ,		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														ļ
thous, of bblthous, of bbl	5, 950	6, 609	6, 461	6, 325	8, 138	8, 187	9, 336	9, 860	8, 928	9, 173	7, 332	6, 773		
Taxable withdrawalsdo	5, 970 9, 714	6, 775 9, 091	5, 595 9, 649	5, 826 9, 774	6, 960 10, 515	7, 435 10, 789	8, 290 11, 317	9, 129 11, 458	8, 603 11, 241	8, 989 10, 887	7, 519 10, 229	6, 571 10, 017		
Distilled spirits (total): Production§thous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes©	25, 994	22, 270	22, 224	24, 122	25, 893	22, 904	23, 844	22, 164	19, 126	10, 319	11, 921	16, 351		
thous, of wine galthous, of tax gal	21, 573 16, 053	27, 574 10, 749	15, 042 10, 630	15, 900 11, 470	19, 534 14, 658	18. 314 14, 117	19, 090 14, 121	19, 521 14, 718	16, 719 17, 644	18, 303 9, 542	18, 633 10, 256	12, 708		
Stocks, end of monthsthous, of proof gal	.1 883, 354	891, 426 3, 535	899, 260 2, 001	907, 830 2, 225	918, 872 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	5, 088	
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal Taxable withdrawalsdo	12, 599 8, 661	11, 716 5, 641	13, 945 5, 449	15, 630 5, 773	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		
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal.	775, 767	779, 443 3. 118	785.378 1,752	792, 083 1, 980	801, 991 2, 443	804, 642 2, 313	810, 795 2, 569	813, 720 2, 718	814, 039 1, 952	812, 166 2, 546	7 810, 746 2, 954	808, 816 3, 843	4, 544	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo [*] thous, of proof gal	8, 224	5, 741	5, 236	5, 835	6, 977	6, 552	6, 842	7, 373	5, 556	6, 594	7, 788	10, 125		1
Whiskydododo	6, 543	4, 390	3,853	4, 507	5, 472	4, 990	5, 247	5, 601	4, 382	5, 064	6, 062	8, 137		
Effervescent wines: Productionthous, of wine gal_ Taxable withdrawalsdo	248 432	334 431	372 217	369 174	437 224	398 242	375 289	507 284	217 144	252 222	267 272	236 399		
Stocks, end of month do Imports do	1,949	1, 814 140	1, 947 47	2, 122 48	$2, \frac{224}{63}$	2,452 75	2, 520 79	2, 712 71	2,774 51	2, 770 38	2, 743	2, 547 100	171	
Still wines:	12,702	4, 175	2, 834	2, 195	2, 746	1,854	1,846	2,067	1,284	4, 466	56, 859	70, 470		
Taxable withdrawals dodododo	. 226, 273	13, 946 209, 747	11, 212 202, 453	11,552 189,418	15, 030 178, 536	12, 460 164, 495	11. 929 155, 882	12, 039 142, 603	9, 044 132, 309	11, 464 125, 733	13, 284 168, 517	13, 349 226, 129		
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	25, 110	1, 128 7, 254	603 4, 280	576 3, 105	837 2, 301	777 1, 577	884 1, 779	4, 789	586 2,366	717 17, 967	736 117, 035	977 125, 569	1, 270	
DAIRY PRODUCTS														
utter, creamery: Production (factory)‡thous. of lb_	91, 360	108, 046	118, 640	120, 110	131, 405	129, 740	148, 705	143,000	116, 985	97, 990	83, 985	94, 600	93, 620	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	. 46,690	31,050	33, 992	42, 958	64, 865	86, 148	119, 117	162, 731 . 586	179, 861	169, 325 598	135, 540	116, 015	r 90, 587 . 623	70
Production (factory), totaltthous. of lb_	88, 256	98, 855	100, 690	103, 470	121, 410	131, 915	156, 485	157, 035	135, 255	120, 635	108, 905	110, 585	106, 985	
American, whole milk‡dodododododo		58, 557 304, 084	61, 500	65, 850 268, 227	78, 645 261, 835	92, 775	113, 925 307, 523	114, 030 345, 165	97, 150 360, 107	84, 135 358, 914	72, 375 346, 189	71, 235 333, 011	67, 925	1
American, whole milkdodo	281,033	265, 671 8, 753	283, 290 245, 755 4, 167	231, 719 4, 333	228, 222 5, 245	275, 912 240, 950 4, 738	267, 071 4, 670	304, 111 4, 494	315, 728 3, 430	317, 946 4, 382	304, 237 5, 045	291, 735 7, 115	7 328, 804 7 287, 718 8,121	330 289
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb_	. 401	. 415	. 415	, 415	. 415	. 404	. 392	. 392	. 392	. 401	. 430	. 438	. 438	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:‡														
Condensed (sweetened) thous of Ib Evaporated (unsweetened) do	4, 363 124, 176	4, 477 136, 720	5, 025 132, 900	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, 815 171, 000	6, 085 160, 500	5, 725 139, 200	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	4, 270 279, 028	5, 108 225, 092	3,718 178,446	4, 596 135, 954	5, 517 95, 644	5, 436 112, 475	6, 435 206, 758	6, 447 261, 819	4, 856 302, 101	5, 467 364, 741	5, 484 332, 723	5, 835 319, 174	6, 262 293, 379	
		2, 853	2, 997	2, 194	3, 447	4, 683	3, 664	3, 996	3, 246	3, 902	3, 288	3, 213	4, 721	
Exports: dodo	1	4, 444	5, 840	5, 927	8, 216	5, 608	5, 918	9, 375	14, 035	6, 773	6, 220	11, 141	8, 168	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Iuid milk:	1	6.38	6.37	6.38	6. 37	6. 35	6. 33	6, 31	6.31	6. 31	6. 32	6. 33	6. 33	
Production on farms mil. of lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy products! do	8, 894 3, 063	9, 389 3, 546	9, 862 3, 768	9, 679 3, 829	10, 862 4, 324	11, 313 4, 473	12, 626 5, 237	12, 108 5, 082	11, 219 4, 241	10, 330 3, 696	9, 498 3, 231	9, 545 3, 445	9, 039 3, 326	
Price, wholesale, U.S. averagetdol. per 100 lb_ry milk:	4.62	4. 49	4. 36	4. 27	4. 19	3. 96	3.82	3.80	3.95	4. 15	4.42	4. 57	r 4. 65	P
Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous. of lbthous. of lbtonfat dry milk (human food)do	7, 484	9, 138	8, 450	7, 650 158, 400	9, 600	9,700	9, 900 224, 600	9,300 211,000	7,700	7, 200	8, 250	8,900	6,700	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	1	136, 056 6, 486	150, 300	158. 400 6, 791	170, 200 6, 822	185, 500 5, 543	6,846	7,474	158, 350 6, 853	121, 650 6, 068	98, 880 4, 850	110, 000 4, 834	5, 401	1
Dry whole milkdododo	85, 356	96, 567	6,772 102, 204	105, 533	101, 646	112, 293	150, 528	158, 304	153, 677	133, 083	110, 607	108, 746	100, 835	
Dry whole milkdoNonfat dry milk (human food)do	2, 997 19, 402	2,035 5,550	1, 981 5, 312	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, 694 17, 922	1, 734 13, 573	1, 941 35, 090	1, 120 21, 085	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol. per lb_	i	. 137	. 137	. 137	. 138	. 134	. 135	. 135	. 134	. 134	. 136	. 138	. 139	1

^{**} Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 See note "\$".

9 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. S-24). June 1960 data on comparable basis (thous, gal.): Production, 16,910; withdrawals, 9,962; stocks, 835,727. © Alaska included beginning January 1959.

**@*Data beginning July 1959 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1958-June 1959, such production totaled 43,600 gal.

1Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957-June 1959; condensed and evaporated milk—January 1958-June 1959; dry whole milk—January 1952-June 1959; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1952-July 1959; fluid milk price—June 1958-February 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-			<u> </u>	196			Septem-		Novem-	Decen
BUSINESS STATISTICS	ber	ber ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber ber	October	ber	ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co	ntinue	ed				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu_ Shipments, carlot No, of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu_	1, 526 44, 259	1121,787 2,300 33,586	1, 625 24, 065	1, 767 16, 720	2, 130 9, 442	1, 666 4, 248	1, 425 1, 166	426 316	119 167	13 178	231 14, 120	^r 1, 091 44, 598	r 1, 492 r 37, 539	² 106, 38 1, 71 28, 30
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Prozen fruits, juices, and vegetables:	4, 602	9, 431	7,464	6,600	6, 978	7, 135	7, 475	5, 569	4, 368	3, 334	3, 196	r 2, 201	* 3. 058	7, 95
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Fruits thous. of lb. Fruit juices and purees do Vegetables do	498, 016 356, 983 906, 970	464, 698 360, 091 844, 288	428, 838 478, 791 754, 780	376, 135 526, 652 670, 432	321, 639 496, 016 612, 967	271, 614 538, 952 586, 537	251, 775 648, 357 544, 864	316, 926 625, 198 563, 014	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	496, 852 453, 229 801, 345	522, 051 413, 014 942, 145	517, 744 353, 408 1,017,373	r507,685 r291,691 r1,017,386	479, 73 286, 16 976, 20
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) thous, of cwt. Shipments, carlot No. of carloads. Price, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) dol, per 100 lb.	11, 258 4, 063	1243, 281 12, 829 3, 804	14, 763 4. 215	13, 414 4, 125	20, 593	14, 943	17,704	18, 324	7, 679	5, 120	7, 404	7 8, 733	r 9, 250	2 256, 63 10. 24
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	4.000	5. 504	4. 210	4. 120	4.975	6. 642	6, 750	4. 760	3.153	3. 836	3. 790	* 3. 981	» 4. 159	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) thous. of bu.	63, 992	71,664	65, 919	74, 174	76, 707	89, 426	83, 136	72, 649	66, 134	68, 721	83, 248	81, 262	86,718	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo	14,710	1422, 073 11, 379	15, 785	13, 229	13, 065	10, 962	13, 967	17, 057	13, 616	36, 708	19, 794	14, 429	13, 511	² 423, 13 11. 05
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total density in the confirms do off farms do do Exports, including malt states thous of bu		362 198 163			246 121 125			³ 168 ³ 56 ³ 112			465 277 188			
Exports, including malt\$\$thous. of bu. Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu. No. 3, straightdo	1	7,879 1,159 1,085	8, 317 1, 170 1, 114	9, 338 1, 144 1, 083	8, 459 1, 156 1, 075	5, 949 1, 157 1, 081	8, 279 1, 176 1, 112	8, 140 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	1. t
'orn		ł	1. 374	1.000	1.075	1.081	1.112	1.075	1.015	1.020	1.012	1.009	1.025	1.0
Production (crop estimate) mil, of bu. Grindings, wet processO thous, of bu. Receipts, interior primary markets do	55, 612	14, 281 11, 812 31, 974	12, 492 21, 916	12, 521 32, 448	12, 881 25, 977	12, 239 25, 150	13, 118 34, 267	13, 777 34, 517	12, 370 28, 441	13, 712 34, 077	13, 080 21, 172	13, 851 29, 939	78, 466	2 4, 3
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totalomil. of bu On farmsdo Off farmsodo		4, 456 3, 094 1, 361			3, 407 2, 088 1, 319			2, 563 1, 335 1, 228			3 1,799 3 464 3 1,335			
Exports, including meal and flour ! thous, of bu-	23, 410	26,005	13, 689	16, 734	15, 047	17, 882	18,016	19, 144	15,960	20,028	13, 659	16, 556	27, 784	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.100 1.044	1.095 1.025	1. 144 1. 043	1. 128 1. 012	1, 149 1, 079	1. 206 1. 124	1. 213 1. 145	1. 200 1. 152	1. 194 1. 135	1. 184 1. 110	1. 165 1. 037	1. 057 1. 014	. 960	1.0
eats: Production (crop estimate)mil, of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsthous, of bu	5, 693	1 1, 066 6, 412	5, 892	5,712	6, 209	3, 421	4, 830	7, 672	10, 198	39, 112	16, 046	6, 263	4, 461	2 1, 1
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total dominion of buon farms do do do farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do		775 699 76	********		488 427 61			3 269 3 229			1, 100 979			
Exports, including oatmeal‡thous. of bu_Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu_	5, 546	1, 241 . 796	3, 487 . 780	1, 923 . 755	1, 891 . 774	3, 212 (4)	1, 925 (4)	3 40 3,741 .750	2, 188 . 734	4, 065 , 680	5, 641 . 653	3, 841 . 642	1, 647 (⁴)	. 6
tice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags \$\(\)_		1 53, 438												² 54, 4
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. of lbthous.	78, 034 46, 481	84, 303 56, 289	111, 624 51, 671	125, 912 57, 596	101, 502 87, 247	111, 974 66, 035	79, 968 51, 687	75, 145 81, 240	88, 282 81, 634	69, 890 32, 566		212, 208 r 38, 682	64, 197	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb. Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	77, 295	75, 423	95, 151	125, 320	109, 295	113, 300	108, 707	73, 218	51, 209	62, 212	1	⁷ 129, 902	140, 554	
Receipts, rough, from producersdo Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	288, 156 204, 494	110, 022 165, 228	118, 155 217, 375	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	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	1, 363. 7 113, 241 . 081	1, 274. 3 96, 800 . 083	1, 177. 2 177, 568 . 083	1, 060. 8 190, 493 . 083	791. 3 176, 432 . 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 P. 079	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_ Receipts, interior primary marketsdo	1,177	1 22, 339 583	287	298	361	641	969	2,068	3, 338	4,832	1,920	1,176	712	² 32, 10
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total donestic, end of quarter, total donestic, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	1. 253	19, 862 1, 214	1. 213	1.178	13, 821 1. 157	1. 159	1. 167	³ 10, 433 1. 150	1.083	1.068	35, 092 1, 106	1. 114	1.093	1. 0
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, of bu		¹ 1,126.7								 				² 1, 363
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, interior primary markets thous, of bu-Disappearance (quarterly total) do do	25, 076	1 203.1 1 923.6 18,773 257,716	23, 101	18, 556	24, 317 316, 153	18, 745	18, 478	30, 957 251, 931	103, 693	87, 874	47, 595 333, 970	33, 260	23, 809	² 246 ² 1, 117
Stocks (domestie), end of quarter, total dominion of buton farms do do do do		1, 878 332 1, 546			1,564 206 1,358			³ 1, 315 ³ 97 ³ 1, 218			2, 350 555			
Exports, total, including flour: thous, of bu-Wheat only! do-	26, 261 21, 818	35, 497 26, 940	39, 953 33, 502	46. 091 39, 978	51, 230 43, 035	62, 283 54, 865	53, 947	41, 304	40, 973	38, 479	1, 795 53, 776	50, 831	49, 568	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)		,	ŕ	·		ə+, 6 00	48, 992	36, 802	37, 411	34, 513	48, 529	45, 317	42, 171	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do. No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do. Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do.	2. 299 2. 058 2. 048 2. 280	2. 246 2. 081 1. 998 2. 241	2. 245 2. 072 (4) 2. 237	2. 242 2. 100 1 979 2 248	2. 258 2. 123 2. 106 2. 261	2, 256 2, 103 2, 092 2, 259	2. 269 2. 008 2. 037 2. 233	2. 285 1. 953 1. 825 2. 174	2, 287 1, 892 1, 784 2, 023	2. 120 1. 937 1. 817 2. 113	2. 146 1. 982 1. 852 2. 130	2. 157 1. 988 1. 950 2. 146	7 2. 146 7 2. 009 (1) 2. 132	2. 1- 2. 0: 2. 0: 2. 0: 2. 1:

r Revised. r Preliminary. Revised estimate of 1959 crop. 2 December 1 estimate of 1960 crop.
3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheet; October for corn). 4 No quotation. Seathered revisions for 1958-January 1959 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. § Excludes a small amount of pear barley. © Data 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. © 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						196	50					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; тоғ	BACCO)—Co	ntinue	ed				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	21,671 97.5	21, 630 88. 4	21, 884 98, 3	20, 396 87. 0	22, 137 85. 7	19, 350 82. 2	19,042 80.9	20, 184 82. 1	19, 253 86. 1	22, 009 85. 6	21, 643 92. 0	23, 300 99. 1	22, 181 94. 3	
Offal thous, of short tons Grindings of wheat thous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	49, 503	413 49, 529	414 50, 060	387 46, 632	50, 612	369 44, 271	359 43, 473	384 46, 127	368 44, 101	419 50, 387	408 49, 385	53, 166	50, 403	
Exports do duarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.). Exports do Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)§	1,932	4, 847 3, 721	2, 805	2, 658	4, 462 3, 563	3, 225	2, 155	4, 165 1, 957	1, 548	1,724	4, 334 2, 281	2, 397	3, 216	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) § do	5. 560 5. 165	5. 460 5. 150	1 5. 228 1 4. 850	1 5. 238 1 4. 817	1 5. 293 1 4. 933	1 5, 343 1 4, 933	¹ 5. 455 ¹ 5. 033	1 5. 435 1 5. 050	1 5. 365 1 5. 050	1 5, 250 1 4, 983	1 5. 300 1 5. 083		p1 5, 305 p1 5, 050	
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:														
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals_	438	456	413	389	482	394	378	397	374	450	514	516	502 1, 625	
Cattle. do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	1, 462 2, 243 1, 016	1, 552 1, 815 544	1,564 1,731 2 378	1, 437 1, 568 270	1,577 1,703 309	1, 412 1, 569 295	1, 606 1, 827 352	1,692 1,741 301	1, 592 1, 599 249	1, 787 1, 992 388	1,782 2,092 783	1,746 2,605 1,319	1, 625 2, 085 884	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	26. 31 23. 34	25, 26 22, 51	26. 10 23. 31	26, 37 23, 80	27. 40 25. 14	27, 13 25, 46	26. 75 25. 38	25. 58 23. 50	25. 30 21. 81	24.75 21.23	24. 62 20. 91	24.83 21.59	26, 00 22, 54	26, 61 23, 61
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_	29. 50 6, 337	30. 00 6, 968	33. 00 6, 516	33. 00 5, 841	33.00 6,116	28, 50 5, 571	29. 00 5, 483	26.00 5,086	25. 50 4, 304	24. 50 5, 203	25. 50 5, 165	25. 50 5, 407	\$ 28.00 5,707	
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	3, 299	5, 462	3, 167	2,744	2,782	2, 578	2, 672	2,465	2,061	2,466	2,330	2, 451	2, 597	
dol. per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio	12.19	11. 19	12.08	13. 15	15. 19	15.68	15. 57	16.11	16. 57	16, 14	16.07	17.04	17. 06	16, 68
bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog Sheep and lambs:	12.3	11.8	12. 4	13. 1	15.1	14.8	14.4	14.8	15. 2 1, 113	15. 3 1, 240	14.7	17. 1 1, 353	19. 2 1, 192	17.8
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals, Receipts, principal markets. do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:	1,070 1,089 250	1, 182 1, 002 141	1, 237 1, 031 2 160	1,076 870 160	1,088 858 159	1, 054 902 148	1,110 1,086 258	881 205	875 190	1, 165 474	1, 457 722	1,507 616	1, 132 1, 005 215	
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	18. 50 18. 13	17. 75 17. 10	19. 50 17. 70	20. 62 19. 18	22. 25 20. 35	21. 25 21. 20	21. 25 20. 88	21, 50 19, 61	20. 25 17. 95	18. 25 17. 21	16, 50 17, 34	16. 50 15. 98	16, 50 15, 95	16, 56 15, 78
MEATS Total meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil. of lb_Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	2, 128	2, 322	2, 238	1,995	2, 144	1, 959	2,071	2,054 591	1,834	2,097	2,081	2,110	2, 112 410	430
Exports (including lard) mil. of lb. Imports (excluding lard) do Beef and yeal:	477 109 54	544 68 81	597 99 64	617 82 56	594 88 53	641 94 71	634 80 57	89 67	532 69 77	461 88 94	89 68	103 56	78 43	4-00
Production, inspected slaughterdodododo	913. 4 186, 134	986. 0 212, 069	999. 3 204, 302	912. 3 193, 840	1,000.3 173,574	887. 7 166, 041	1,004.8 156,143	1,044.7 153,078	976. 2 153, 322 1, 770	1, 091. 6 160, 876	1, 094. 5 171, 243 2, 756	1, 074. 1 182, 739	1, 002, 4 7 182, 239	183, 264
Exports do do	3, 117 37, 805	2, 560 59, 387	2, 494 39, 345	2, 158 33, 232	2, 201 32, 887	2, 640 45, 9 33	2, 062 36, 220	2, 142 43, 044	1,770 51,718	2, 596 70, 735	2, 756 48, 636	2, 877 36, 300	3, 077 24, 778	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)—————————————————dol. per lb_Lamb and mutton:	. 454	. 449	. 456	. 461	. 476	. 474	. 473	. 451	. 441	. 433	. 425	. 421	. 438	. 459
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of month	50, 800 12, 624	57, 552 14, 794	61, 755 14, 046	54, 256 12, 203	54, 830 11, 188	52, 430 10, 921	53, 333 9, 943	52, 067 11, 654	49, 974 13, 178	56, 532 13, 434	59, 347 12, 644	62, 057 12, 286	56, 561 *12, 424	12, 130
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb_ Pork (excluding lard):	1, 163, 4	1, 278. 9	1, 177. 0	1, 028. 7	1,088.7	1, 018. 9	1,012.9	957.3	807.8	949.0	927.1	974. 2	1, 053. 4	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	223, 830	264, 280	886, 766 311, 537	342, 574	819, 880 337, 921	773, 678 383, 291	766, 768 386, 291	716, 454 351, 127	294, 242	715, 652 220, 665	157, 812		808, 536 r 153, 629 7, 245	175, 39
Exports do_ Imports do_ Prices, wholesale:	7, 979 11, 875	4, 668 13, 484	4, 849 15, 057	5, 515 14, 246	7, 828 11, 832	7, 078 15, 448	5, 948 14, 646	3, 583 17, 329	3, 006 15, 584	4, 278 13, 227	7, 103 12, 568	6, 352 13, 842	13, 530	
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 450 . 411	. 451 . 375	. 430 . 390	. 441 . 406	. 478 . 455	. 476 . 429	. 492 . 453	. 484 . 492	. 469 . 508	. 469 . 485	. 445	. 472 . 525	ν. 475 . 505	. 48
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	208, 587 92, 100	238, 203 123, 700	211, 742 135, 600	176, 082 146, 800	196, 299 144, 800	179, 103 136, 000	180, 153 149, 800	175, 670 136, 400	146, 486 128, 900		162, 085 92, 500	167, 381 72, 400	178, 840 83, 400	
Exportsdo_ Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_		36, 585 . 108	68, 800 . 105	50, 260 . 108	55, 506 . 113	56, 154 . 123	49, 825 . 120	62, 724	42, 940	51, 186 . 140	42, 319 . 128	57,920	32, 995 p. 141	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:											050	710	638	
Slaughter (commercial production) mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	604 352, 826	456 316, 686	409 299, 709	372 261, 493	403 220, 381	413 184, 704	490 159, 218	506 149, 832	526 152, 737	201, 111	656 292, 626	718 414, 384	7352, 509	302, 22
Turkeys	183, 329	149, 176	142, 296		105, 208	87,277	74, 306	66,717	70,891	112, 517	186,057	282, 187	209, 941	162, 17
Eggs: dol. per lb_	. 140	.168	. 162	. 172	. 177	. 171	. 171 15. 8	14.4	13.9	13.2	. 153 12. 4	12.8	12.8	. 14
Production on farms mil, of cases Q Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous. of cases	13.3	14.4	14. 8 304	14, 1 345	15. 4	15.3	753	1,110	1,029	746	486	269	96	7
Frozenthous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol, per doz	96, 175	78,678	75, 275	78, 089	81, 431	90, 104	121, 768	157, 040	166, 387	158,094	139, 797 . 458	113,743	* 87, 344 . 523	63, 21
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells) long tons	14, 388	32,854	14, 411	17,997	20,093	22, 792	30, 392	31, 394	18,678	20, 129	17, 613	15,304	15, 477	
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	.330	. 309		290	271	l . 285	288		natant	! .283 January i	l .290 1960 price	. 295 s compara	•	.255 Decembe

r,Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices, 95 percent patent. January 1960 prices comparable with December 1959; \$5,500 (Minneapolis) and \$5,145 (Kansas City). 2 Beginning 1960, for 8 States (Wisconsin excluded); January 1960 figure for cattle and calves, 9 States, 382 thous. \$Quotations are for 100 pounds in bulk; prior to 1959, for 100-pound sacks. Chicago prices through 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00). Q Cases of 30 dozen.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October		Decem
	ber	ber	ary	ary		<u> </u>		l		<u> </u>	ber		ber	ber
FOOD	AND	KINL	BRED	PROL	OUCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Co:	ntinue	ed				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.										[İ	
Coffice (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bagso		3, 370 5, 678			2, 857 5, 833			2, 931 5, 205			3, 440 5, 083			
Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	1, 621 601	2, 369 1, 105	1, 232 392	2, 147 796	2, 018 780	1, 642 758	1, 816 748	1, 903 1, 002	1, 648 805	2, 032 1, 057	1, 963 863	2, 078 784	1, 826 546	
dol. per lb. Confectionery, manufacturers' sales‡thous. of dol.	121,000	108,000	. 366 101, 699	. 370 105, 495	0.370 $104,892$. 371 87, 295	72, 909	. 375 76, 111	. 369 60, 664	. 364 83, 402	. 369 133, 680	. 368 r 127,489	. 365 126, 589	. 366
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar:	242, 153	232, 009	209, 489	180, 452	142, 880	133, 765	146, 579	165, 822	193, 461	210, 519	222, 396	223, 188	237. 971	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons. United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	1,780	1, 477	1, 419	2, 575	3, 921	4, 302	3, 996	3, 204	2, 910	2, 564	2, 305	2, 086	1, 661	~
Production and receipts: Production short tons Entries from off-shore, total Q do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	849, 769 251, 474 155, 091	663, 718 142, 873 78, 373	273, 431 605, 046 30, 808	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	111, 737 59, 432	
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do For export and livestock feed do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	617, 143 612, 329 4, 814	r 844,479 r 841,088 r 3, 391	548, 507 545, 400 3, 107	617, 094 612, 325 4, 769	779, 790 772, 817 6, 973	705, 390 699, 916 5, 474	785, 680 780, 032 5, 648	976, 291 968, 753 7, 538	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		
thous. of short tons Exports	1, 811 490	2,005 713	2, 082 498	2, 076 1, 053	1, 951 485	1, 954 243	2,023 331	1, 716 297	1,396 414	r 1, 175 425	7 984 308	1, 365 291	193	
Raw sugar, total	157, 050 115, 442 3, 360	238, 722 177, 891 9, 520	279, 761 169, 869 79, 063	354, 404 215, 408 95, 973	427, 432 331, 385 96, 047	415, 529 317, 287 89, 694	484, 072 394, 371 75, 824	411, 892 282, 570 120, 082	393, 494 211, 464 160, 409	327, 623 3, 280 192, 515	r 343, 856 0 25, 227	196, 617 0 41, 832	351, 845 0 45, 698	
Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do Prices (New York):	7, 921 1, 240	4, 499 1, 530	35, 018 25, 900	43, 880 37, 879	49, 404 40, 910	45, 457 42, 595	60, 451 47, 415	48, 632 43, 959	56, 170 42, 434	26, 792 3, 750	23, 635 6, 375	23, 424 960	8, 789 180	
Raw, wholesale	. 064	. 062	. 059	. 060	. 061 . 542	. 062	. 061	. 061	. 541	. 565	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 064
Wholesale (excl. excise tax)dol. per lb_ rea, importsthous. of lb_	. 088 8, 131	. 088	. 086 9, 644	.086	. 085 11, 593	. 085 9, 536	. 085 10, 588	. 085 9, 940	. 087 8, 584	. 090 9, 132	. 090 9, 132	. 090 8, 050	p. 090 7, 845	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Production mil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warchouse), end of month mil. of lb	201. 9 110. 9	185. 9 116. 0	190. 2 110. 5	196. 8 114. 9	194. 0 123. 0	185. 7 118. 7	193. 8 115. 9	206. 8 126. 2	151. 8 109. 1	218. 1 108. 3	189, 4 111, 8	205, 1 117, 9	193, 5 105, 2	
Salad or cooking oils:* Productiondodo	124. 4	130. 1	129. 4	147. 8	154. 3	136. 4	156. 8	164. 1	145.7	164. 9	133.6	138. 9	140.7	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb Margarine;	47. 0	54. 1	60.0	57.7	56. 5	54.3	56. 2	49.7	50.6	48. 6	41. 2	42.6	42.8	
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	143.5	163.8	158.5	1 43 . 5	150.4	139. 6	123. 7	132. 6	120.1	135. 2	134. 6	150.3	148.4	
mil. of lb Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	30. 4 . 238	34. 0 . 238	36. 7 . 238	38. 1 . 238	38. 7 . 238	39. 1 . 238	32, 8 . 238	39. 9 . 238	35. 2 . 238	33. 5 . 238	33. 7 1. 235	32. 9 . 235	31.4 P. 235	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
Animal and fish fats:△ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb_ Consumption (factory)¶do	27. 0 23. 4	25. 4 18. 2	28. 2 21. 5	29.7 23.6	26, 1 23, 2	24. 5 23. 0	28. 8 26. 3	27. 0 24. 6	24. 5 21. 7	30.0	27.6	r 28. 0	30.7	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	19. 2	23. 2	27. 2	28. 5	27. 4	24. 1	26. 3	22. 5	23. 0	28. 2	27. 0	27.6	28.3	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption (factory)¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	253. 1 137. 0	264. 4 140. 2	264. 3 148. 2	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	
Fish and marine mammal oils:	326. 6	325. 3	324.8	346. 1	333.8	323. 1	291. 9	282.5	301.1	310.7	342.7	r 339. 6	330.8	
Productiondo Consumption (factory)⊙do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month⊙	8. 5 9. 5	2, 3 10, 4	. 3 6. 3	.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	7 22.7 8.3	8. 5 8. 1	
mil. of lb_ Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined):	147. 2	131. 9	103.7	88.0	89. 5	82.7	87. 4	105, 6	91. 9	95.0	109. 5	7 96.0	86.7	
Exports do Imports do Coconut oil: Production: Crude do	117. 2 42. 1 44. 3	87. 3 44. 3	109. 8 33. 4	144. 9 33. 1 30. 3	106. 5 44. 5 39. 6	164. 3 52. 1 43. 6	165. 4 39. 0 43. 7	229. 3 57. 0 39. 0	122. 5 42. 6 44. 7	241. 6 37. 0 47. 9	59. 4 52. 5	71. 2 47. 6 45. 8	138.3	
Refined do	29. 4 47. 7	28. 4 49. 2	27. 1 46. 9	30. 3 47. 4	33. 6 53. 6	35. 1 52. 8	38. 8 57. 9	35. 9 55. 9	27. 5 35. 7	36, 8 54. 7	32. 6 49. 5	36. 3 53. 1	35. 4 48. 0	
end of month mil. of lb. Imports do Corn oil:* Production;	67. 0 20. 6	61. 4 9. 7	62. 1 10. 6	51. 2 6. 2	55. 4 14. 3	² 315. 0 13. 2	315. 4 12. 3	306. 2 18. 3	322. 4 7. 8	327. 0 8. 9	322. 6 16. 5	321. 2 15. 6	328. 5	
Crude doRefined todoConsumption in end products doStocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	[26. 3 25. 3 29. 1	26. 7 24. 6 25. 9	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	
end of month mil. of lb. * Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning Septem		l 27.0 rices are b		28.6 new speci	l 31.9 fication a	1 32.7 ad are not	39.1 entirely		l 42.6	37.7	l 38.7 lier period	l 37.9 ls 2.B4	l 33.4 . ginning A	pril 1960

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning September 1960, prices are based on a new specification and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods.

*The period of the period

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	Novem 1		Lana	Fohm				19			Pantam		None man	D
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	ber ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	О—Соз	ntinue	ed				
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:‡						i								
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons_ Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal ‡	723. 3 2, 609. 0	656. 1 2, 441. 2	632. 7 1, 945. 4	576. 6 1, 443. 7	528. 3 953. 4	373. 7 596. 0	252. 4 357. 3	176.6 191.1	142. 7 104. 8	139. 8 205. 0	412. 9 701. 9	760. 8 1, 639. 0	751. 0 2, 393. 5	
Productiondo Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	336. 7 113. 1	303. 4 110. 4	289. 9 131. 6	267. 5 149. 5	246. 7 140. 8	175. 8 188. 9	116, 9 204, 5	$83.0 \\ 202.8$	70. 0 189. 9	68. 6 157. 7	189.3 137.1	353. 5 167. 7	349. 5 198. 8	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudetmil. of lb	243. 1	220.5	212. 2	196. 9	181.3	130. 9	86.7	62.6	51.3	48.8	133. 3	258, 4	251.7	~
Refined & do do Consumption in end products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	153. 3 101. 4	160. 0 98. 7	151. 1 96, 8	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		
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	389. 4 . 143	462.8 .140	473. 9 . 146	477. 0 . 144	520.3 .145	495. 7 . 151	446. 9 . 156	357. 6 . 155	286. 2 . 151	200.0 .153	216. 8 . 145	322. 6 7. 148	391. 7 P. 157	
Flaxseed:											1			
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolls)dol. per bu	48. 5 82. 3 3. 85	49. 9 95. 8 3. 58	51. 8 77. 1 3. 50	46. 3 64. 2 3. 35	45, 6 54, 4 3, 28	40, 5 27, 8 3, 36	30. 4 20. 0 3. 43	32. 9 21. 7 3. 19	21, 9 33, 0 3, 01	31. 9 30. 7 3. 11	60, 5 70, 0 2, 98	63. 2 108. 0 2. 88	53. 6 99. 7 2. 76	2.8
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb	34. 8 23. 8	35, 6 23, 3	37. 2 25. 0	32.9	32. 5 27. 7	29. 5 30. 1	21.7	23.8	15.8	21.7	43.0	45.0	38.6	
Consumption in end products!do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. of lb_	142.8	149.7	163.8	26. 7 163. 3	161.2	151.2	34. 0 123. 9	35. 0 89. 5	32. 4 74. 6	34. 7 61. 2	31. 3 71. 0	31.7 80.6	25. 8 92. 9	
end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol, per lb. Soybeans: Consumption (crushings) thous, of short tons.	1,081.6	1, 013. 7	. 140 1, 016, 8	. 139	1,039.8	. 131 992. 8	. 132 995. 9	939.8	. 129 941. 3	. 132 962. 0	. 126 806. 2	7. 124 1. 066, 9	p. 123	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of month‡do. Sovbean cake and meal:*‡	3,202.8	3,029.0	2,770.0	2, 437. 5	1, 922. 6	1, 620. 2	1, 405. 4	1,291.5	1,016.3	597. 0	494.7	2, 974. 5	3, 671. 7	
Production mil. of lb. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil:	1,653.6 153.0	1, 553. 6 126. 6	1,549.8 190.4	1, 394. 6 188. 0	1, 562. 2 171. 8	1,507.6 247.8	1,513.6 269.8	1,443.2 225.4	1, 441. 6 251. 0	1, 484. 0 182. 0	1, 239. 6 158. 6	1, 638. 4 183. 4	1, 703. 2 221. 4	
Production:	392.6	369. 2	370. 5	335. 4	379. 4	366. 4	365.9	348.6	350.0	358. 5	298.4	390.7	401. 1	
Refined & do. Consumption in end products‡ do. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	265. 4 253. 0	290. 0 271. 6	287. 9 274. 8	287. 7 270. 5	291. 4 287. 9	273. 2 264. 6	280. 9 275. 2	303. 7 303. 6	238. 5 245. 5	306. 7 303. 0	264. 3 265. 4	271.8 275.3	279. 5 263. 5	
end of month mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) dol. per lb.	422.7 .119	507. 4 . 117	551. 3 . 119	541. 2 . 115	585. 8 . 117	595, 9 . 121	564. 5 . 125	422.6 .128	450. 5 . 131	311. 8 . 138	307. 5 . 129	7 366. 3 . 133	446. 0 p. 144	
TOBACCO				}									•	
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter.		⁷ 1,796						4 800						2 1, 9
total mil, of lb Exports, including scrap and stems thous, of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems do-	49, 748 12, 719	4, 845 57, 518 10, 647	23, 072 14, 675	25, 452 12, 753	4, 694 27, 754 13, 115	14, 360 12, 734	23, 437 13, 962	4, 339 29, 574 14, 783	20, 560 11, 325	37, 771 14, 919	4, 477 82, 922 13, 335	81, 103 14, 341	84, 587 12, 340	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	14, 175	13, 371	13,764	13, 360	15, 364	14, 257	15, 745	16, 178	11,790	15, 796	15, 113	14, 910		
Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smoking	5, 610 5, 677 2, 888	5, 481 5, 015 2, 875	5, 265 5, 833 2, 667	5, 070 5, 510 2, 780	5, 272 6, 917 3, 175	5, 237 6, 389 2, 631	5, 811 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		
Consumption (withdrawals):	2, 853	3,062	2,718	3, 087	3, 246	2, 642		3, 667	2,592	2, 954	3, 221	3, 491		
Tax-free millions. Tax-paid do Clears (large), tax-paid thousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	36, 190 663, 329	34, 318 442,144	37, 630 472, 885	35, 181 486, 035	40, 260 531, 023	36, 929 502, 308	3, 177 41, 355 623, 797	43, 643 571, 925	35, 667 503, 935	44, 622 623, 983	40, 899 581, 540	39, 836 577, 031		
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	14, 093 1, 567	13, 293 1, 663	13, 354 1, 442	13, 011 1, 490	14, 935 1, 573	14, 054 1, 434	15, 156 1, 813	15, 543 1, 805	11,906 1,622	15, 887 1, 449	14, 501 1, 706	14, 543 1, 939	1, 989	
Exports, eigarettesminions_	1, 507	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1,805	1, 622	1, 449	1,700	1, 939	1, 989	
		LI	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUG	CTS	1		ı	1			,
HIDES AND SKINS	6, 939	4, 422	E 056	7 074	6, 941	4, 997	6.042	5, 223	0.000	0.000	F 040	6.060	0 700	
Value, total 9 thous, of dol. Calf and kip skins thous, of skins. Cattle hides thous, of hides	187 466	134 311	5, 056 165 417	7, 874 198 661	182 572	184 374	6, 043 161 400	5, 225 121 459	6,088 134 557	6, 288 158 586	5,042 142 514	6, 962 248 646	8, 793 183 921	
Imports: Value, total Q thous, of dol. Sheep and lamb skins thous, of pieces	5, 896 1, 326	5, 409 1, 053	5, 319 1, 917	4,667 1,306	8, 905 5, 585	7, 945 3, 095	7, 973 3, 549	8, 029 3, 822	5, 947 2, 160	4, 926 916	4, 173 1, 573	4, 955 1, 665	3, 856 1, 088	
Goat and kid skinsdodo	1,871	1,805	1, 627	1,678	1, 530	2, 291	1, 978	2, 189	1,413	1, 551	1,306	1, 288	1,278	
Caliskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 130	. 500 . 148	.600 .138	. 560	. 560	. 565 . 143	. 565 . 148	. 580 . 133	. 580 . 143	. 525	. 525 . 138	. 550	p. 550 p. 133	
LEATHER Production:														
Calf and whole kipthous, of skins. Cattle hide and side kip\pthous, of hides and kips. Goat and kid\pphthous, of skins.	468 1,768 1,769	515 1,883 1,834	504 1,805 1,844	496 1,836 1,814	535 1,832 1,919	476 1,743 1,687	492 1,803 1,622	536 1, 946 1, 714	332 1, 496 1, 301	630 1,947 1,464	532 1,911 1,421	589 1, 903 1, 381		
Sheep and lambdo	2, 689	2,408	2, 537	2, 684	2, 652	2,350	2,685	2, 669	1,858	2,820	2, 479	2, 489		
Glove and garment leather thous, of sq. ft. Upper and lining leather do—Prices, wholesale:	1, 624 3, 408	1, 637 3, 175	1, 636 3, 082	1, 889 2, 687	2,033 4,050	2, 528 3, 291	3, 067 2, 987	2, 829 2, 390	2, 451 2, 952	2, 806 3, 798	2, 725 3, 960	4, 277 4, 149	3, 898 4, 168	
Yrices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannerydol. per lb. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft	. 800	. 760 1. 215	. 747 1. 298	. 727 1. 323	. 713 1. 317	. 730 1. 317	. 720 1. 327	, 717 1, 333	. 700 1. 333	. 687 1. 303	. 683 1. 303	. 680	p. 663	1
 Revised. Preliminary. Revised estimate of 1959 crop. December I es d'Production of refined oils covers only once-refined 'New series; data prior to August 1958 are available Q Includes data for items not shown separately. 	i oits talka	ali refined).		ions, see C Bureau of	-	•				3-1-08).			

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60	,		,		~~~~~
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	LE	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TSC	Contin	ued				·		
LEATHER MANUFACTURES							1]						
Shoes and slippers: \(\) Production, total thous of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs	46, 490 37, 445	48, 790 42, 768	53, 100 48, 393	53, 403 48, 150	57, 861 51, 408	48, 756 42, 820	48, 595 42, 320	49, 902 42, 934	43, 413 37, 841	58, 108 49, 260	48, 776 40, 603	47, 452 38, 532	45, 666 36, 955	
By kinds: do	7, 992 1, 774 19, 568 5, 222 2, 889	8, 720 2, 089 22, 376 6, 309 3, 274	9, 042 2, 287 26, 735 6, 983 3, 346	8, 596 2, 195 26, 949 6, 921 3, 489	9, 796 2, 278 28, 733 6, 921 3, 680	8, 660 1, 918 24, 069 5, 226 2, 947	8, 914 2, 010 22, 799 5, 602 2, 995	9, 039 2, 112 23, 172 5, 733 2, 878	6, 977 2, 145 21, 135 5, 440 2, 144	9, 437 2, 408 26, 902 7, 303 3, 210	8, 521 2, 026 21, 069 6, 055 2, 932	8, 433 1, 907 19, 666 5, 547 2, 979	7, 952 1, 683 18, 870 5, 407 3, 043	
Slippers for housewear	7, 907 583 555 268	4, 869 592 561 186	4, 019 473 215 191	4, 452 504 297 185	5, 461 602 390 252	5, 100 542 294 235	5, 355 589 331 174	5, 802 649 517 147	4, 832 368 372 155	7, 809 518 521 245	7, 189 506 478 217	7, 916 540 464 241	7, 706 528 477 210	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	137. 4 146. 7 133. 7	135. 7 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133, 5 146, 7 133, 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	p 133. 5 p 146. 7 p 133. 7	
women's pumps, tow-medium quantydo	100.7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	URES	!	155.7	135.7	133.7	100.7	7 133. 1	
	i	LON			I	IAGI	ORES	, 	<u> </u>	1	1	ı	1	ī
LUMBER—ALL TYPES National Lumber Manufacturers Association:														
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do. Softwoods do. Shipments, total do. Hardwoods do.	2, 892 593 2, 299 2, 639 564	2, 947 560 2, 387 2, 804 538	2, 681 554 2, 127 2, 634 587	2, 924 568 2, 356 2, 798 637	3, 096 532 2, 564 2, 959 619	3, 048 597 2, 451 3, 055 623	3, 197 617 2, 580 3, 187 613	3, 194 631 2, 563 3, 097 581	2, 693 611 2, 082 2, 605 536	3, 175 601 2, 574 3, 035 560	2, 973 577 2, 396 2, 867 536	2, 801 623 2, 178 2, 684 562	2, 545 575 1, 970 2, 447 528	
Softwoods	2, 075 9, 465 3, 822 5, 643	2, 266 9, 610 3, 844 5, 766	2, 047 9, 657 3, 810 5, 847	2, 161 9, 800 3, 741 6, 059	9, 937 3, 654 6, 283	2, 432 9, 944 3, 628 6, 316	2, 574 9, 954 3, 632 6, 322	2, 516 10, 050 3, 682 6, 368	2,069 9,902 3,757 6,145	2, 475 10, 036 3, 798 6, 238	2, 331 10, 142 3, 840 6, 302	2, 122 10, 254 3, 901 6, 353	1, 919 10, 370 3, 949 6, 421	
Exports, total sawmill products	68, 081 312, 434	76, 662 271, 351	64, 823 214, 418	60, 041 305, 515	71, 578 325, 926	89, 174 305, 900	83, 843 408, 205	83, 094 419, 089	68, 899 367, 136	63, 912 370, 988	74, 185 345, 196	69, 322 331, 708	61, 855	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:	630	000	#00	207	221	200	220	075	201	200		200		
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks (gross), mill, end of month. do.	571 680 613 971	833 703 715 701 985	566 666 650 603 1,034	687 704 724 649 1,126	661 656 793 710 1, 209	663 633 709 686 1, 245	662 531 717 764 1, 197	675 488 669 718 1,148	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	
Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft. Sawed timber. do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale:	26, 449 14, 194 12, 255	36, 436 22, 000 14, 436	32, 176 18, 252 13, 924	25, 615 14, 827 10, 788	31, 722 17, 271 14, 451	36, 531 19, 628 16, 903	43, 673 28, 005 15, 668	37, 889 18, 376 19, 513	31, 587 18, 773 12, 814	24, 576 11, 847 12, 729	33, 460 13, 709 19, 751	29, 135 12, 880 16, 255	25, 912 11, 778 14, 134	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	82, 325 132, 463	82. 601 131. 598	83. 456 131. 688	83, 536 133, 084	83. 193 133. 084	83, 193 1132,563	82, 503 131, 717	80, 405 130, 919	80, 757 131, 186	80. 235 129.819	80. 057 129. 734	7 79. 046 7 128. 679	,	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks (gross) mill and concentration yards, end of	510 194 606 546	514 179 616 529	541 200 570 520	502 182 576 520	587 201 630 568	639 216 641 624	634 221 666 629	642 208 699 655	542 203 574 547	601 198 603 606	587 174 608 611	577 167 606 584	533 162 584 538	
month mil bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do Prices, wholesale, (indexes):	1,719 7,092 1,315 5,777	1, 806 8, 412 1, 925 6, 487	1, 856 7, 649 1, 247 6, 402	1, 912 7, 231 1, 557 5, 674	1, 974 6, 420 1, 620 4, 800	1, 991 10, 069 1, 678 8, 391	2, 028 8, 055 2, 777 5, 278	2,072 9,123 2,136 6,987	2,099 11,003 3,643 7,360	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	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1947-49=100. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100.	120. 2 95. 2	119. 8 95. 5	119. 6 95. 5	118. 2 95. 4	117. 2 95. 4	117. 5 95. 4	116, 3 9 5 , 1	114. 8 94. 9	113, 2 94, 1	111. 4 93. 9	110. 3 93. 6	108. 9 93. 6	p 107. 2	
Western pine: mil. bd. ft Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12",	587 308 688 616 2,056	861 423 742 745 2, 053	613 404 579 628 2, 004	651 376 699 670 2,033	718 391 758 702 2,089	740 367 758 765 2,082	819 370 841 815 2, 108	735 339 829 767 2, 170	703 378 691 664 1,960	771 364 871 785 2,046	709 348 782 726 2, 102	644 322 684 670 2,116	545 308 563 560 2,119	
R. L. (6' and over)§dol. per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD	75. 660	75, 500	76, 060	78. 420	79. 680	79. 720	79. 990	78. 620	75. 950	72.280	69. 670	⁷ 69. 650	p 69. 587	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch;														
Orders, new	2, 500 10, 800 2, 850 2, 900 9, 700	3, 225 10, 975 3, 375 2, 825 10, 125	3, 575 11, 500 2, 950 2, 800 10, 375	2, 675 11, 550 2, 825 2, 675 10, 575	3, 625 11, 800 3, 350 2, 900 10, 900	3, 150 12, 350 2, 925 2, 725 11, 125	3, 300 12, 325 3, 009 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	
Oak: Orders, new	65, 439 36, 062 77, 529 69,615	69, 145 37, 057 77, 792 70, 392	81, 169 47, 384 73, 631 71, 925	72, 509 48, 651 72, 509 69, 294	71, 514 48, 276 78, 715 71, 889	69, 689 47, 370 74, 689 73, 007	64, 087 38, 935 77, 655 72, 522	72, 107 34, 901 76, 499 79, 498	64,029 35,952 64,001 63,796	81, 136 38, 170 78, 298 78, 917	72, 246 34, 858 76, 248 75, 726	65, 882 32, 517 74, 340 70, 894	59, 585 29, 014 69, 970	
Shipmentsdostocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure	77, 945	85, 345 240,802	85, 683	87, 675	94, 501 235, 260	96, 183	101, 316	98, 317 217,327	96, 267	93, 902	92, 397 209, 884	94, 590	99, 172	

Revised. P Preliminary. A Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. September 1959 for production will be shown later. Effective with the July 1960 Survey, price indexes replace actual prices; data for January 1947-April 1960 will be shown later. Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19			 ,				19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece ber
		MET	ALS	AND A	IANU	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manufactures and ferroalloys): Exports, total† 9 thous, of short tons. Steel mill products* do. Scrap† do. Imports, total† 9 do. Steel mill products*.	575 69 499 659 461 41	726 130 579 650 539 15	530 158 356 512 465	636 168 459 507 471 11	764 203 551 505 464 12	758 235 514 391 331 16	992 320 662 318 272 10	1, 013 382 623 301 213 14	832 331 492 238 177	1, 195 328 861 247 184 10	907 228 655 295 207 12	953 231 683 265 180	1, 009 234 733 236 199	
Scrapdodo	41	15	10	11	12	10	10	14	15	10	12	8	8	
roduction and receipts, totalthous. of short tons	5, 450 2, 921 2, 529 5, 373 9, 928	7, 953 4, 457 3, 496 7, 864 10, 011	7, 411 4, 465 2, 946 7, 871 9, 540	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	r 4, 896 r 2, 829 r 2, 066 r 4, 901 r 9, 513	p 4, 370 p 2, 644 p 1, 726 p 4, 413 p 9, 473	
Ore ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine production thous. of long tons. Shipments from mines do. Imports‡ do.	4, 383 6, 976 3, 813	5, 036 5, 178 3, 035	4, 041 1, 926 2, 370	4, 017 1, 779 2, 516	4,502 1,922 2,217	7, 440 6, 873 2, 334	11, 873 13, 349 3, 717	11, 645 12, 816 4, 221	10, 343 12, 523 3, 746	10, 934 10, 876 4, 299	8, 789 9, 252 3, 070	6, 423 7, 426 2, 593		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	11, 604 7, 091 372 75, 607 8, 736 57, 537 9, 334	10, 943 11, 539 126 173, 040 8, 524 156, 941 7, 575	4, 660 11, 856 70 66, 816 10, 839 49, 257 6, 720	4, 431 11, 337 34 61, 470 13, 073 42, 483 5, 914	4, 299 11, 788 100 55, 777 15, 320 34, 994 5, 463	8, 084 10, 433 169 53, 235 15, 891 32, 645 4, 699	15, 926 9, 740 557 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 70, 362 6, 743	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports‡ thous. of long tons	100	109	73	115	111	87	66	154	103	116	112	85		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														}
ig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons_ Consumptiondo	4, 199 4, 479	7, 573 7, 734	7, 754 7, 857	7, 342 7, 392	7,714 7,694	6, 760 6, 556	6, 331 6, 123	5, 261 5, 255	4, 480 4, 405	4, 470 4, 616	4, 108 4, 274	4, 473 7 4, 500	4, 138 p 4, 116	
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons	3, 052	2, 979	2, 966	2, 973	3, 051	3, 269	3, 537	3, 644	3, 758	3, 696	3, 617	r 3, 659	p 3, 711	
Prices: Composite	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 ^p 66. 00 ^p 66. 50	(
Shipments, total thous. of short tons. For sale do. eastings, malleable iron:	886 830 515	847 1,107 584	854 1, 136 592	857 1, 108 571	882 1,143 600	836 1,051 581	782 1,053 589	720 1,050 602	755 803 451	713 859 540	695 900 527	647 905 500		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons. Shipments, total	83 58 42	94 80 46	100 83 46	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		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures teel ingots and steel for castings:														
Productionthous. of short tons_ Percent of capacity of	7, 268 60 105. 6	11, 989 96 168, 5	12,049 96 169.4	11, 127 94 167. 2	11, 565 92 162, 6	9,778 80 142.0	8, 830 70 124. 1	7, 405 61 107. 6	6, 351 50 89, 3	6, 838 54 96. 1	6, 458 53 93. 8	6, 868 54 96. 5	r 6, 172 50 r 89. 7	p {
teel castings: Shipments, totalthous, of short tons_ For sale, totaldo teel forgings (for sale):	109 86	133 104	123 94	129 98	144 110	127 97	127 97	137 107	90 67	102 77	104 80	103 80		
Orders, unfilled, end of month	405. 2 87. 3 63. 3	420, 1 114, 4 85, 3	420. 1 122. 6 93. 6	398. 3 129. 8 100. 1	356. 2 137. 9 107. 8	325. 0 116. 7 89. 7	312. 5 110. 3 85. 1	295. 2 110. 1 82. 0	295.3 79.3 57.9	299. 0 88. 3 63. 0	301. 7 94. 0 68. 8	277. 1 r 97. 4 r 72. 9	264. 4 92. 0 66. 6	
rices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)dol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95, 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 95. 00	. 0698 > 95. 00	
Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)§dol. per long ton Pittsburgh districtdodo	. 0617 44, 47 46, 00	. 0617 41. 23 42. 00	, 0617 41, 41 43, 00	. 0617 40. 04 43. 00	34. 16 36. 00	33.88 35.00	32. 97 33. 50	31, 12 31, 00	31. 28 30. 50	32. 20 30, 50	31. 87 30. 50	7 29. 52 28. 50	p 28.33 p 27,00	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
arrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Shipmentsdo. ans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own usethous. of short tons. Food	2,653 1,459 298 170	2, 193 2, 280 317 177	1, 796 1, 808 30 1 181	1, 616 1, 424 288 171	1,871 1,700 330 184	1, 798 1, 714 363 209	1,715 1,893 408 232	1, 702 1, 986 424 230	1, 681 1, 762 453 275	1, 619 1, 892 601 409	1,607 1,847 553 390	1, 378 1, 715 417 272		
Shipments for saledo Closures (for glass containers), production millions_ crowns, production thousand gross	258 1, 356 18, 526	274 1, 374 21, 640	251 1, 435 21, 904	237 1, 470 22, 381	273 1, 696 24, 302	300 1, 496 23, 542	345 1, 597 29, 926	363 1, 619 32, 199	399 1, 368 25, 174	535 1, 693 24, 952	1, 561 23, 609	358 7 1, 495 20, 486	1, 412 15, 419	
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous, of short tons. Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo. Rails and accessoriesdo. r Revisedr Preliminary 1 Reflects inventory	4,842 253 315 434 47	8, 211 416 570 754 120	8, 430 414 619 776 170	7, 583 351 562 727 139	7, 966 374 574 755 149	6,742 239 517 624 148	6, 272 219 457 529 153	5, 921 188 447 484 133	4,711 174 321 354 91	5, 072 184 348 370 76	4, 983 180 324 373 51	4, 944 176 397 405 50	367 388	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Reflects inventory adjustment.
† Revised (beginning in the February 1960 Survey) to include certain metal manufactures classified by the industry as steel mill products but formerly omitted from the total shown here; see note marked "". 2 Includes data not shown separately.
* New series (from Bureau of the Census). Data beginning January 1959 revised (in the April 1960 Survey) to include exports of secondary timplate. Revisions for 1958 for total and steel mill products exports and imports are shown in the March 1960 Survey (bottom p. S-32). © Revisions for January 1958—October 1959 are available upon request.

‡ Scattered revisions for 1957—58 are available upon request.

♣ For 1960, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1960, of 148,570,970 tons of steel; for 1959, as of January 1, 1959 (147,633,670 tons).

§ Represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, and San Francisco. ⊕ Excludes shipments of food cans of the pressure-packing type; such types are included in total shipments.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59				,		19	60					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	-Con	tinuec	1	1	!		·	!
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued]				
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous, of short tons	759 502	1, 283 901	1, 245 879	1, 157 842	1, 214 883	993 679	861 541	803 479	623 362	772 453	768 465	806 487	730 464	
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo	163 86	213 160	185 172	140 166	145 176	162 143	192 120	210 106	183 74	223 91	208 88	229 84	176 85	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	510 233	859 381	914 372	765 306	698 275	610 247	586 246	576 215	515 195	559 243	543 244	483 224	432 204	
Tin mill products doSheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do	349 1, 943	553 3, 275	588 3, 332	528 3, 049	635 3, 291	559 2, 806	567 2, 654	654	581 1, 856	555 1, 964	425 2, 075	363 2, 039	308 1, 845	
Sheets: Hot rolleddo Cold rolleddo	575 924	956 1,599	995 1,592	912 1,447	942 1,608	796 1, 3 79	722 1, 357	579 1, 319	440 977	506 994	585 1,026	581 1,004	500 906	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. of short tons	260	366	221	289	343	345	270	268	270	262	260	220	240	
Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	181 2,068	236 2, 195	209 2,116	241 2, 189	277 2,364	287 2, 401	285 2, 237	333 2, 219	301 2, 203	332 2, 114	324 2, 058	314 2,028	289 2,016	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	{													
luminum: Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons	153. 7 33. 0	163. 0 36. 0	164.0 41.0	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		
Estimated recovery from scrap△ dodo Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude dodo	15.8	26.4	12.0	10.6	16.8	7.6	11.1	15.2	12.9	14.4	10.5	16. 1		
Plates, sheets, etc. \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do. Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month	4.4	4.7	3. 4	3. 5	3.4	3. 4	2. 9	3.3	2.0	2.6	2.7	3. 2		
thous, of short tons. Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+0dol. per lb	132, 8 . 2680	111. 6 . 2736	127. 5 . 2810	117. 1 . 2810	115.0 . 2810	139. 1 . 2810	148. 6 . 2810	170.0 .2810	203. 6 . 2810	211.7 2.2600	225. 9 . 2600	248. 4 . 2600	257.1 . 2600	², 260
Muminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net):mil. of lb	370. 7	480.1	372.5	426, 4	433, 1	366.4	398. 4	411.2	355. 5	423. 1	7 358.9	370.3		
Mill products, totaldododo	247. 5 1 27. 8	267. 9 143. 1	250.0 131.3	256. 0 135. 8	267. 1 144. 1	247. 4 133. 6	272. 3 147. 3	278. 3 150. 4	253. 1 143. 0	262. 0 140. 3	7 253. 3 7 134. 0	246. 9 128. 9		
Castings§do	54.7	65. 2	68.2	71.7	72. 2	61.8	60.3	60.1	45.7	58.8	62, 1	63.7		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons Refinery, primarydodo	25. 3 30. 2	29. 5 1 45. 4	47. 9 78. 9	75. 2 85. 9	96. 3 132. 4	97. 5 144. 9	98. 8 140. 9	95. 2 142. 7	86. 3 124. 7	90. 9 135. 6	97. 5 139. 4	98. 0 128. 2		
From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo	12. 2 17. 9	1 17. 3 1 28. 2	45. 5 33. 5	64.3	105. 2 27. 2	109. 0 35. 9	107. 9 33. 0	108. 1 34. 5	88. 3 36. 4	97. 3 38. 3	101. 0 38. 4	93. 4 34. 8	131, 9 99, 6 32, 3	
Secondary, recovered as refineddo	14. 4	1 16. 9	22.8	25. 8	19. 9	22. 2	21.8	24.8	23. 4	23. 0	24. 6	25. 6	20. 5	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap#:do	68. 8 43. 7	80. 7 40. 2	63. 7 34. 1	47. 5 22. 6	52. 8 18. 0	44. 0 10. 1	29.8	52. 6 7. 5	34. 7 6. 8	55. 2 9. 0	36. 3 7. 7	48. 3 6. 6	26.6	
Refineddo Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo	4.8	10. 5	17.0	29.4	34.7	46. 2	7. 2 64. 2	57.8	64.5	78.4	60.5	54.7	7. 1 47. 2	
Refineddo	2.3	5. 1	11.3	19. 9	21. 2	31. 3	50.8	38.8	45. 0	58.7	42.9	37. 2	30. 5	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)dodododododododododododo	129. 3	7 107. 6 121. 1	7 111.0 122.5	* 122. 2 119. 4	r 139. 4 127. 3	7 114. 6 155. 4	7 116. 4 157. 1	7 121. 2 174. 1	71. 7 196. 8	120. 8 198. 0	125. 8 187. 6	p 113. 3 p 206. 4	p 108. 2 p 219. 5	
Fabricators' do_ Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.) dol. per lb_	81. 4 . 3406	81. 5 . 3372	76, 3 , 3365	75.8 .3298	80. 3 . 3261	103. 5 . 3260	$99.2 \\ .3260$	100.7 .3260	117. 2 . 3260	110, 2 , 3260	112.8	[№] 99, 9 . 3060	^p 100. 9 . 2960	. 296
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): Brass mill productsmil. of lb		514			493			482			446			
Copper wire mill products do. Brass and bronze foundry products do.		387 235			386 243			393 225			364 196			
.ead: Production:							_							
Mine, recoverable leadthous. of short tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do	20.3 36.7	22. 1 37. 2	21. 4 37. 7	22. 4 37. 9	25. 5 38. 5	23. 1 37. 8	20. 5 41. 3	19.4 41.0	16. 0 33. 5	18. 5 41. 0	18. 1 38. 1	7 18.1 41.0	18. 1	
Imports (general), ore , metal ,dododododo	33. 7 84. 9	24. 2 86. 2	35. 0 87. 3	26. 9 85. 1	34. 9 91. 1	28. 2 83. 4	26. 5 90. 8	30. 1 87. 5	33. 4 76. 8	35. 7 90. 9	24. 9 86. 9	22. 8 86. 0		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process	101.3	109.9	1,,,	105 5	195.0	100.0	120.0	140 =	143.8	144.5	150.0	150.0		
(ABMS)thous, of short tons_ Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕ thous, of short tons_	118.2	119, 4	119. 1 117. 0	125. 5 115. 5	135.0 107.5	133.0 116.5	139. 9 121. 3	140. 5 128. 1	134.1	144. 5 136. 5	150. 9 136. 7	156. 0 139. 5	146. 9	l
Consumers' o' do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers_do	130. 2 49. 9	123. 1 50. 7	120. 5 42. 7	126. 6 41. 8	126. 7 42. 4	127. 3 41. 0	128. 2 38. 1	120. 1 39. 8	125. 8 42. 8	128. 4 44. 0	118. 1 45. 6	110. 5 43. 6		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.) dol. per lb.	. 1300	. 1252	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 113
Imports (for consumption): Ore + to the consumption of the consumptio	430	138	2, 452	526	861	766	1, 267	1,801	1, 160	1, 555	929	1,001		
Bars, pigs, etcdodododo	2, 938 1, 710	3, 166 1, 990	3, 410 2, 215	3, 620 2, 030	3, 860 2, 115	3, 575 1, 805	3, 155 1, 830	4, 175 1, 960	2, 149 1, 500	3, 780 2, 020	2,872 1,800	3, 262		
As metal do do Consumption, pig, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 645	280 6, 985	255 7, 400 4, 570	7, 280	7,875	230 7, 410 4, 960	245 7, 705	270 7, 685 5, 220	6, 520	275 6, 995	290 6, 030	5,600		
Primary do Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of month do	3, 235 159 28, 170	4, 470 92 26, 945	194 26, 765	4,760 173 24,050	5, 190 122 23, 355	19 22, 445	5, 310 28 21, 930	103 20, 775	4, 655 2 20, 650	4, 635 39 20, 370	3, 760 58 22, 145	3, 290 19 22, 910	22	
Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb_ine:	1.0096	. 9913	. 9985	1.0097	1.0009	. 9924	. 9954	1.0131	1. 0349	1. 0285	1. 0223	1.0328	1.0282	1.011
Mine production, recoverable zinc thous, of short tons.	36.0	39. 5	37.3	38.0	42.9	40. 9	40. 7	39. 1	36. 9	33. 4	30. 3	r 28. 2	27.9	
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕tdodo	37.8	30. 3	3 6. 0	43.3	45.0	39. 2	49. 2	32. 7	35. 7	35. 6	40.6	30. 4		
Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.5	12.1	7.5	6.8	15. 5	3.7	8.1	17.3	7.9	 	
Ores —	7.9 19.1	7. 8 20. 6	7.7 20.8	7.3 21.1	8.1 21.0	8. 2 16. 1	7. 2 17. 7	6. 2 18. 7	6. 6 15. 0	5.3 18.2	4. 8 19. 6	6.0 r 19.3		
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, of short tons.	59. 4	66, 7	69. 5	71.0	82, 3	79. 3	74.7	72.8	70.0	59. 5	56. 1	58. 7		
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	3. 0 71. 1	2, 9 89, 3	3. 8 88. 1	3. 7 87. 4	3. 8 86. 5	3, 9 71, 2	4. 5 70. 5	3. 9 73. 9	3. 7 55. 2	68. 5	3. 9 67. 0	4. 3 67. 8		
Exports‡ dodo	2.8	2.3	5.6	1.8	5. 9	4.7	7.1	4. 2	2.4	7.6	9. 1	4.8	7.8	
Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do	176. 2 95. 0	154, 4 98. 4	144. 5 100. 3	137. 1 97. 3	136. 6 100. 2	147. 9 96. 9	165. 0 85. 8	187. 7 74. 2	207. 1 72. 3	200. 6 68. 3	192, 5 67, 5	190, 3 66, 3	182. 1	190.8
Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb	.1250	. 1250	. 1288	. 1300	. 1300 1959 data	. 1300	. 1300 note m	.1300	. 1300		. 1300	. 1300	. 1300	. 124

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Part of August 1959 production is included in December1959 data. 2 See note marked "⊙". ⊕ 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 1968 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. or Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap; revisions \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Scattered revisions for 1957-58 are available upon request.

a Revisions for July–October 1959 (units as above); 87.9; 116.7: 128.8; 119.2.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60				******	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	META	ALS A	ND N	1ANUI	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l			<u> </u>		
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC											İ			
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end of monthdodo	1. 9 2. 9	1.3 3.1	1.2 3.5	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		
Shipments thousands. Stocks, end of month do. Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:△♂ Shipments, total thousands.	47. 6 37. 2 181. 8	32. 6 40. 1	36. 8 43. 1	39. 2 48. 0	35. 4 55. 2	34. 6 61. 6 164. 9	36. 6 69. 1 152. 6	46. 9 65. 8	34. 9 66. 4	46. 6 58. 2	64. 6	64, 4 46, 9		
Coal and wooddododododododo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)♂do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel ofldo	(1) 168, 6 1 13, 2	3. 0 156. 9	3. 3 133. 5	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		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total△†do Coal and wooddo Gas†do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel olido	226. 8 31. 1 162. 9 32. 8	89. 7 13. 1 63. 5 13. 1	72. 0 5. 4 41. 5 25. 1	78. 2 7. 7 45. 1 25. 4	113. 0 13. 7 70. 8 28. 6	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	258. 0 45. 1 167. 5 45. 4		
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	121. 6 90. 7 26. 0 3. 2 190. 3	87. 9 68. 3 16. 4 2. 1 183. 3	78. 3 61. 7 15. 2 1. 3 202. 1	79. 9 63. 2 15. 3 1. 4 201. 6	82. 8 66. 7 14. 7 1. 4 230. 8	86. 8 70. 2 15. 6 1. 0 203. 2	88. 5 70. 5 16. 7 1. 3 192. 7	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	140. 4 104. 8 31. 6 4. 0 179. 5		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders————mil. of dol Unit-heater group, new orders.———dodo		35. 8 24. 1			36, 5 20, 1			42.8 20.3			35. 0 21. 7			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100_Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing_mil. of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	131. 2 1. 4	95, 9 1, 6 5, 2	95. 5 1. 4 2. 2	128.6	159, 9	97. 9	159. 0 1. 3	164.8	80.0	92.4	158. 1	81. 7 1. 2	106.5	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)numbernumber	561 443	5. 2 548 408	533 426	2. 2 532 432	5. 6 564 481	6. 9 512 484	3. 1 468 496	1. 0 507 523	1.2 499 502	347 370	1.7 465 508	3. 5 394 506	2. 1	
Rider-type do Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipments number	2,462	2, 624	1,773	2,091	2,722	2, 118	1,968	2, 087	1, 523	1, 624	1,867	1, 569		
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), total mil. of dol. Domestic do Shipments, total do Domestic do Estimated backlog (metal-cutting only) months	54. 25 44. 10 46. 60 41. 10 5. 2	58, 30 48, 15 63, 85 55, 35 4, 8	56, 45 45, 05 46, 40 40, 65 5, 0	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	r 56. 20 r 42. 65 r 51. 35 r 35. 40 r 4. 3	p 49. 65 p 35. 10 p 48. 05 p 32. 45 p 4. 4	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡9 mil, of dol		212.1			² 270. 4		 	308. 1			223. 4			,
Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)nil. of dol		62.0 14.4 49.3			87. 3 16. 3 54. 4			80. 0 23. 9 66. 2			59. 7 15. 7 58. 8	3 18.0		
Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excluding tractorsmil, of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dol		146. 5 118. 7			227. 3 119. 6			234. 4 74. 5			167. 1 52, 0	³ 35. 8		
Pumps (steam, power, centrifucal, and rotary), new ordersmil. of dol	5. 5	6.6	7.0	7.6	7.3	6, 8	6. 7	8.3	6.8				 	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands. Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales	2, 799	2,467	1,865	1, 641	1,877	1,545	1,650	2,072	2, 131	2, 550	2, 708	7 2, 834	2,632	
thousands. Refrigerators and home freezers, output*1957=100. Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands.	144. 0 93. 5 290. 1	147, 5 113, 0 293, 8	113. 5 117. 0 258. 3	143. 2 143. 3 294. 5	156. 4 148. 6 339. 9	127. 0 145. 7 278. 4	117. 6 127. 5 265. 6	126. 2 122. 3 245. 8	102. 1 96. 8 228. 0	122. 4 64. 8 280. 6	142. 8 89. 5 301. 9	127. 9 91. 5 290. 1	117. 5 90. 3 280. 6	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) Odo Radio sets, production \$do Television sets (incl. combination), prod.\$do Electronic tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	312.8 1,346.1 560.8	264. 2 41,553.3 4593. 2 84. 0	254. 6 1, 355. 8 526. 5 80. 6	283. 6 1,442. 4 503. 5 81. 5	305. 6 41,667. 6 4 549. 5 91. 8	235. 8 1, 230. 3 422. 6 77. 4	243. 9 1, 277. 0 442. 2 78. 0	277. 0 41. 551. 5 4 518. 9 88. 0	217. 7 890. 4 268. 9 72. 9	296. 5 1,048. 4 462. 3 87. 6	352. 7 4 1,945. 1 4 678. 9 91. 0	305. 8 1,727. 6 500. 0 85. 0	275.3 71,468.8	r4, 1530.3 r 4 413. 4
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100.	141	154	146	149	168	140	134	152	101	131	142			
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft_ Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index1947-49=100_ Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:	13, 016	39, 063 169 41, 938	42, 211	32, 463	20, 505	18, 808	23, 976	27, 717 176 44, 981	24, 562	5 26, 815	28, 410 39, 958	28,707	23, 620	
New orders, gross		41, 938 40, 015 7, 124 7, 069			43, 151 41, 921 8, 111 6, 975			44, 981 44, 988 6, 768 7, 655			6, 648 5, 956	³ 12, 321 ³ 1, 836		

⁷ Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Shipments of coal and wood stoves are included with liquid fuel types. 2 See note "‡".

2 Data are for month shown. 4 Represents 5-weeks' production. 5 Beginning August 1960, data cover shipments for one additional company.

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

☼ Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above totaled 34,800 units (4-burner equivalent) in September 1960.

†Revisions for gas heating stoves (January 1958–May 1959) and warm-air furnaces (January 1957–May 1959) are available upon request.

†Data beginning 1st quarter 1960 for construction machinery are not strictly comparable with data for earlier periods. Quarterly shipments for 1959 have been adjusted, insofar as possible, to cover comparable items included beginning 1960. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters 1959 are shown in the September 1960 STRVEY; revisions for 1958 will be shown later.

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

② Data exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 9,300 units in November 1960.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for December 1959 and March, June, September and December 1960 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. ⊕ Revisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	59						19	60	,				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	PI	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	CTS	<u></u>	<u>'</u>	·			
COAL						-			 		1	1		
Anthracite: Production	1, 863 445 213	1, 965 429 153	1,634 378 101	1,579 366 105	1, 680 294 90	1, 231 283 110	1, 262 333 60	1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	1, 637 336 137	1, 518 339 149	1, 612 319 154	r 1, 626 327 176	1,724
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton_ Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	27. 74 14. 651	27. 82 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 14. 651	28. 18 13. 433	27. 16 13. 188	27. 16 13.188	27. 28 13. 608	27. 33 13. 608	27. 34 14. 098	27. 55 14. 098	27, 64 p 14, 098	
Production thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total particles thous, of short tons. Electric power utilities do. Railroads (class I) do.	35, 997 32, 133 14, 084 236 14, 426	36, 974 15, 223 266 17, 719	36, 110 38, 155 15, 865 263 17, 962	34, 670 36, 518 15, 016 248	38, 860 39, 156 16, 099 251 18, 532	34, 740 30, 853 13, 105 185 15, 747	35, 990 29, 707 13, 155 145 14, 941	33, 325 27, 983 13, 211 111 13, 424	25, 250 26, 587 13, 373 99 11, 878	36, 470 28, 824 14, 698 107 12, 282	34, 440 27, 453 13, 658 112 11, 590	7 35, 240 7 30, 159 14, 304 192 7 12, 929	32, 720 30, 550 14, 654 175 12, 901	31,887
Manufacturing and mining industries, total_doCoke plants (oven and beehive)do	6, 212	8, 707	8, 891	17, 266 8, 598	9, 107	8, 181	7,603	6, 529	5, 720	5, 672	5, 169	r 5, 576	5,031	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	3, 267	3, 731	4, 063	3, 986	4, 269	1,729	1, 323	1,098	1,119	1, 616	1,978	2, 609	2,729	
total thous, of short tons Electric power utilities do Railroads (class I) do Manufacturing and mining industries, total do Oven-coke plants do	74, 653 50, 561 233 22, 738 10, 128	76, 202 50, 107 225 24, 840 11, 495	73, 426 48, 038 225 24, 331 12, 099	70, 640 46, 084 209 23, 722 11, 242	66, 955 43, 345 195 22, 964 11, 148	68, 153 44, 356 176 23, 136 11, 324	71, 364 46, 575 168 24, 053 11, 916	73, 928 48, 275 178 24, 770 12, 391	70, 235 47, 517 158 21, 823 10, 343	72, 662 49, 334 162 22, 380 10, 742	74, 458 50, 813 163 22, 679 10, 918	76, 206 52, 215 164 7 23, 006 7 11, 083	76, 726 52, 435 180 23, 279 11, 200	
Retail dealersdo	1, 121	1,030	832	625	451	485	568	705	737	786	803	821	832	
Exportsdo Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton	2, 481 17, 12	2, 858 17. 14	2,050 17.19	2, 126 17, 20	2, 147 17, 21	3, 364 17. 21	3, 456 16, 71	3, 743 16. 69	3, 308 16. 78	3, 888 16. 87	3, 448 17. 08	3, 763 17. 21	2, 882 17, 24	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5, 192 7, 944	5. 193 7. 953	5. 193 7. 953	5. 193 7. 953	5. 182 7. 953	5. 166 7. 33 1	5. 166 7. 300	5. 161 7. 406	5, 156 7, 463	5. 156 7. 619	5. 149 7. 769	5. 149 7. 769	p 5. 149 p 7. 868	
COKE	66 4, 284 672	92 6,071 762	110 6, 187 768	127 5, 912 706	134 6, 243 799	102 5, 654 809	79 5, 271 829	60 4, 543 1, 042	50 3, 975 1, 132	74 3, 923 1, 250	58 3, 592 1, 166	52 3,879 1,153	51 3, 487	
Stocks, end of month: do. Oven-coke plants, totalt	5, 158 3, 398 1, 760 1, 114 35	4, 672 2, 987 1, 686 1, 141 42	4, 038 2, 528 1, 510 1, 163 38	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	7 4, 629 3, 437 7 1, 192 1, 194 16	4, 698 3, 486 1, 212 1, 194 35	
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. 3
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed t	2, 377 2, 97 239, 517 84	2, 430 2, 97 252, 442 86	2, 132 2, 97 256, 659 86	1, 464 2, 97 233, 880 84	1, 795 2. 97 245, 423 82	1, 502 2, 97 238, 809 82	1, 733 2, 97 246, 847 82	2, 075 2, 97 243, 773 84	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	P 2, 97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks:\(\sigma^n\) New supply, totalt	291, 946 209, 449	313, 088 222, 969	312, 721 224, 140	296, 669 209, 986	310, 214 220, 977	297, 789 211, 132	291, 377 212, 296	291, 045 208, 161	291, 271 212, 645	296, 027 215, 145	290, 536 209, 119	297, 866 215, 687		
Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.; do Imports: Crude petroleumdodo	27, 618 29, 421 25, 458	29, 156 31, 879 29, 084	29, 258	29, 730 29, 377	29, 979 29, 292 29, 966	28, 166 33, 877 24, 614	27, 799 30, 571 20, 711	26, 671 32, 730 23, 483	27, 884	28, 621 32, 768 19, 493	28, 092	29, 732 31, 458 20, 989		
Refined productst	-9, 386 301, 332	-28, 486 341, 574	-18, 105 330, 826	-10, 591 307, 260	-34, 532 344, 746	14, 611 283, 178	16, 307 275, 070	2, 854 288, 191	14, 219 277, 052	8, 543 287, 484	14, 347 276, 189	14, 380 283, 486		
Exports: do Crude petroleum. do Refined productst. do Domestic demand, total ? t. do Gasolinet. do Kerosenet ∆ do Distillate fuel oilt. do Residual fuel oilt. do	132 5, 453 295, 747 116, 056 11, 723	258 7, 238 334, 078 123, 578 15, 545 80, 976 58, 623	264 5, 734 324, 828 111, 311 14, 753 86, 200 61, 581	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	89 5,938 281,457 138,37 1 8,433 37,137 36,240	234 5, 393 270, 562	352 5, 641 277, 493 126, 242 10, 905 45, 160 40, 849		
Jet fuelt∆ do Lubricants‡ do Asphalt‡ do Liquefied gases‡ do	8, 767 3, 255	10, 064 3, 333 4, 419 23, 703	8, 973 3, 284 3, 066 23, 072	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		
Stocks, end of month, total. do Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids do Refined products do	836, 528	808, 042 257, 129 24, 887 526, 026	790, 865 252, 206 22, 406 516, 253	780, 274 257, 028 20, 793 502, 453	745, 742 260, 923 18, 916 465, 903	760, 353 266, 178 22, 215 471, 960	776, 660 261, 312 26, 400 488, 948	779, 514 257, 301 29, 380 492, 833	793, 733 242, 745 32, 467 518, 521	802, 276 234, 091 33, 224 534, 961	816, 623 231, 966 35, 639 549, 018	831, 003 232, 990 36, 122 561, 891		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. avlation): Production!do	122, 843 1, 537	129, 835 1, 793	130, 339 916	120, 307 914	126, 866 1, 284	123, 449 1, 607	125, 226 1, 436	126, 905 1, 307	133, 485 1, 115	132, 884 1, 160	127, 564 1, 107	126, 561 1, 130		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo Unfinished gasolinedo Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesels referent (Oklo. group 3), dol. pages	169, 701 11, 315	175, 319 11, 796	193, 575 12, 407 . 100	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 . 125	177, 667 11, 978	177, 660 12, 014 . 125	p , 125	
Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal_		. 207	. 203	. 202	. 202	. 207	. 208	.212	. 218	. 218	. 216	. 213	. 210	. 21

r Revised. Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. \$Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

TRevisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February-September): lubricants (January-August); for all other indicated items (January-September). Revisions for February-May 1959, respectively, for coke stocks follow (units above): Total—3,736; 3,647; 3,512; 3,273; furnace plants—2,302; 2,218; 2,131; 1,954.

Call at 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."

ASee last sentence of note "C."

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	19	359						196	0					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece ber
PI	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	ontin	ued		·			
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continuedo]									
A viation gasoline: Productionthous. of hbl	9. 509 954	10,467	10, 401	9, 761 582	9, 780 863	9, 145 1, 229	9, 521 1, 084	9, 6 18 953	9. 374 888	10, 017	9, 666	9, 453		
Exportstdo Stocks, end of monthdo	12, 203	1,036 11,923	555 13, 401	14,025	14, 319	14, 274	13, 848	13, 943	12. 826	977 $12,608$	915 12, 105	914 12. 233		
Kerosene: § Productiondo	9, 992	11,943	13, 547 26, 510	10, 408	11, 353	9, 745 20, 547	9, 853 24, 217	9,759	11, 164	11, 397	10,776	11, 993		
Production do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal.	30, 701	26, 817 . 103	. 113	23, 020 . 113	18, 440 . 105	. 105	. 105	27, 354	30, 499	33, 379	35, 408 . 102	36, 547 , 105	p . 101	
Distillate fuel oil:		60, 110	59, 874	51, 877	55, 690	52,300	53, 841	53, 338	56, 773	58, 081	54, 928	56, 262	ν. 101	ĺ
Production thous, of bbl. Imports do	822 849	1,789 1,195	1, 610 789	1, 095 981	1, 229 998	1, 520 779	1,342	1, 148 1, 163	796 916	773 751	1,005 484	897 580		l
Exports: do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	171, 114	151,030	125, 924	105, 015	73, 948	81, 755	95, 461	109, 174	131, 044	152, 158	168, 235	180, 071		
Residual fuel oil:	. 093	. 098	. 103	. 103	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 092	. 092	. 092	. 092	. 095	p.091	
Production thous, of bbl.	29, 147 21, 050	31, 206 22, 938	32, 452 26, 366	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 15, 523	25, 755 15, 976		
Imports	1, 339 58, 587	1,409 53,261	1, 728 49, 306	1, 685 45, 775	1,767 40,503	1, 688 39, 285	1, 484 39, 628	1, 967 41, 074	875 43, 848	1, 888 47, 177	1,357 50,136	1, 283 50, 003		
Jet mel's	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.50	1. 50	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	p 1.80	
Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month do	8, 186 8, 435	8, 909 8, 741	7, 250 6, 846	7, 314 7, 041	7, 272 6, 386	7, 437 6, 556	7, 338 6, 810	7, 894 6, 753	7, 528 6, 892	7, 796 7, 343	6, 961 6, 431	6, 898 6, 034		
Lubricants	4, 718	4,968	4, 895	4, 614	5, 027	5, 052	4, 953	4, 921	5, 232	4, 689	4, 944	4, 907		
Production do Exports do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, 1.o.b.	908 8, 792	1,477 8,950	1, 196 9, 365	1,040 9,588	1, 333 9, 637	1, 422 9, 665	1, 318 9, 404	1,559 9,068	1, 478 9, 032	1, 088 8, 942	1, 258 9, 149	1, 386 9, 194		1
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b. Tulsa)dol. per gal	. 240	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 250	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	₽.260	
Asphalt: Production thous, of bbl.	6, 626	4, 822	4, 546	4, 363	4, 769	7, 719	9, 449	11,042	11, 776	12, 114	11, 147	9, 741		
Stocks, end of month	10, 224	10, 948	12, 838	14, 120	15, 266	16, 830	17, 037	15, 760	14, 259	11, 284	9, 110	8, 141		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Production	5, 573 15, 470	6, 019 17, 681	6, 260 16, 573	6, 277 15, 271	6, 990 16, 3 77	6, 591 9, 631	6, 307 8, 571	6, 604 8, 409	6, 747 8, 701	6, 716 11, 601	6, 229 9, 345	5, 997 12, 129		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous. of bbl	25, 190	20, 785	17, 721	15, 861	13, 793	17, 382	21, 594	24, 836	28, 633	29, 683	32,036	32, 578		
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	3,752	0.000	0.620	2 200	2 740	4.017	5, 268	E 001	C 000	£ 720	0.550			1
Asphalt roofing, total thous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 429 2, 323	2,866 1,009	2, 632 995 1, 637	3, 322 1, 224 2, 098	3, 746 1, 417 2, 329	4, 017 1, 403 2, 614	3, 208 1, 743 3, 525	5, 981 2, 006	6,002 2,079	6, 738 2, 567 4, 171	6, 770 2, 690	5, 951 2, 299	4, 537 1, 688	
Shingles, all typesdo	76	1,857	52	2,095	2, 329	2, 614	62	3, 974 72	3, 923 78	4, 171	4, 080	3, 652	2, 848	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Asphalt board productsthous, of sq. ft.		59 813	46 776	56 1,046	72 764	89 1, 548	106 1,386	132 2,080	112 1,739	142 1,690	125 1, 947	101 117 1,828	84 82 727	
Saturated feltsshort tons.	66, 612	61, 577	55, 940	71, 809	74, 876	68, 471	81, 091	89, 640	92, 696	99, 991	94, 942	87, 553	79, 368	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN'	FING						-	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER												-	1	
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft).	3, 209	3, 388	3, 577	3, 404	3, 432	3, 199	3, 183	3, 442	3, 282	3, 791	3, 624	3, 738	3, 249	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do		3, 034 5, 173	3, 395 5, 348	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, 855	
Vaste paper: Consumption thous. of short tons.	745.8	705. 5	738. 9	755. 6	778.5	753. 1	770. 4	781.8	651. 2	783. 1	759. 4	770, 1	718. 9	1
Stocks, end of monthdo	552. 3	617.0	574. 4	555. 5	552.5	556.8	540.0	538.8	543.8	541.7	537. 7	544. 0	547. 9	
WOOD PULP Production:														
Total, all grades thous, of short tons. Dissolving and special alpha do- Sulfate do-	1, 989. 8 92. 6	1,891. 8 84. 2	2, 109. 7 91. 9	2, 034. 4 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	
Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	1, 132. 5 201. 5	1,044. 5 203. 1	1, 199. 5 234. 2	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	
Groundwooddo	260.1	263. 0	277.3	260.0	278.6	268. 3	262. 2	276.3	245. 4	274. 9	261. 1	283. 9	265. 5	
Defibrated or explodeddo Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etcdo	96, 9 206, 1	92. 3 204. 7	97. 7 209. 1	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	
Stocks, end of month: Total, all millsdodo	874.8	850.7	861. 9	863. 5	851.0	879.9	912.5	922. 5	898. 9	927. 3	¢ 910. 7	7 937. 6	958.0	
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do	270. 0 526. 3	235. 3 536. 7	267. 6 523. 3	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	7 322. 6 545. 9	342. 7 545. 8	ļ
Nonpaper millsdodo		78. 7 80. 7	71.0	74.1	76. 2	76.7	81.1	85.0	76. 2	71.9	71. 2	69. 1	69. 5	İ
Exports, all grades, total‡do Dissolving and special alphado	- 45.3 16.8 - 28.5	80. 7 33. 4 47. 3	68. 5 29. 3 39. 3	69. 7 20. 6	112.5 44.9 67.6	85. 7 38. 7	102. 0 38. 8	111, 2 35, 0 76, 1	102.7 33.9	99. 5 32. 0 67. 4	107. 1 36. 3	90. 2 30. 7	97. 6 33. 2	
All otherdo	1	1	173. 2	49. 1 302. 4	207.0	47. 0 184. 9	63. 2 193. 2	211.0	68.8	67. 4 230. 1	70.8	59. 5	64.4	
Imports, all grades, total† dodo	16.6	18.3	11. 2 162. 0	14. 5 287. 9	207. 0 20. 9 186. 1	14. 3 170. 6	18. 2 18. 2 175. 0	15. 9 195. 1	12. 0 165. 8	230. 1 15. 4 214. 7	198. 5 13. 9 184. 7	198. 1 14. 4 183. 7		.
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS		1 200.0	102.0	201.0	1041.1	110.0	1,0.0	100.1	1.50.0	213.1	104. (100. /		1
All paper and board mills, production:				1	1 0.007	0.000	2,946	2, 936	2, 567	1 0 000	2, 820	r 2, 988	0.701	
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons Paperdo	- 72,802 - 1,226		2, 901 1, 320	2, 835 1, 277	3, 027 1, 370	2, 896 1, 327		1, 291	1, 127	2, 959 1, 288			2, 781 1, 251	
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous, of short tons. Paperdo Paperboarddodo Wet-machine boarddodo	1, 226 1, 315	1, 209 1, 177					1, 330 1, 332 14				1, 216 1, 305 12		2, 781 1, 251 1, 268 12	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. * Corrected. * See similar note, p. S-35.

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

§See last sentence of note "\$" for p. S-35.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	195							19	60	,				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND]	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued			,			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued													i	
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of month Orders, unfilled, end of month Odo Shipments Stocks, end of month Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end of month Odo Stocks, end Odo Stocks, end Odo Stocks, end Odo Stocks, end Odo St	862. 6 664. 4 1, 068. 2 905. 6 581. 4	845. 1 621. 8 1,044.6 860. 9 591. 6	954, 0 713, 1 1, 146, 5 941, 4 598, 5	954. 3 698. 5 1, 122. 4 925. 2 612. 0	1,050.0 734.6 1,202.1 999.5 621.8	995. 2 747. 5 1, 164. 1 967. 2 628. 9	950. 6 703. 6 1, 161. 6 977. 5 630. 8	941. 4 700. 2 1, 123. 9 954. 7 631. 6	859. 8 708. 7 975. 7 806. 2 624. 3	r 893. 8 r 655. 1 r 1, 112. 7 r 934. 1 r 629. 8	7 867. 0 7 647. 7 7 1, 060. 0 7 884. 2 7 620. 9	1 897. 0 1 608. 0 1 882. 0 1 883. 0 1 549. 0		
Orders, new	130. 5 71. 9 140. 5 132. 7 143. 9	133. 9 69. 7 138. 4 132. 1 150. 8	151. 1 76. 5 151. 3 148. 6 148. 5	152. 1 81. 4 148. 6 149. 3 151. 2	159. 7 81. 3 160. 9 152. 9 155. 8	152. 5 86. 2 155. 0 157. 4 160. 7	145. 7 83. 8 152. 4 145. 3 164. 1	148. 8 86. 2 150. 3 151. 1 165. 9	122. 0 79. 4 127. 1 125. 9 149. 4	7 144.0 7 82.2 7 148.0 7 149.3 7 156.2	7 129. 6 7 68. 7 7 140. 8 7 138. 0 7 147. 1	141. 0 73. 0 142. 0 144. 0 153. 0		
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, fo.b. mill dol. per 100 lb	367. 1 385. 3 380. 8 380. 8 257. 5	378. 5 360. 8 381. 2 382. 8 256. 0	397. 0 428. 9 401. 0 394. 8 262. 3	402. 6 404. 3 389. 9 385. 9 266. 2 16. 62	451. 1 425. 9 423. 6 418. 3 271. 5	407. 9 410. 5 403. 0 401. 8 272. 7	390. 9 385. 6 403. 0 401. 6 274. 1 16. 95	423. 1 410. 5 395. 7 397. 0 272. 9	392. 4 418. 5 343. 2 344. 7 271. 3 16. 95	7 384. 5 7 384. 2 7 400. 9 7 399. 8 7 272. 5	7 379. 1 7 391. 3 7 382. 1 7 384. 7 7 269. 9	423. 0 392. 0 404. 0 404. 0 270. 0		
Coarse paper:	306, 1 162, 4 314, 3 330, 4 106, 1	274. 1 146. 7 294. 0 287. 7 108. 8	338. 7 162. 6 334. 5 330. 6 113. 0	336. 6 166. 0 337. 1 329. 8 119. 4	371. 2 182. 4 358. 6 359. 9 122. 0	374. 1 203. 9 348. 3 347. 9 119. 8	351. 9 187. 2 363. 5 369. 6 115. 0	308. 1 157. 9 339. 1 345. 9 119. 3	292. 7 161. 7 284. 6 282. 2 119. 4	310. 4 143. 8 7 329. 1 325. 9 120. 2	7 304. 7 7 147. 6 7 306. 4 7 305. 3 7 125. 3	333. 0 143. 0 336. 0 335. 0 126. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): do. Production do. Shipments from mills do. Stocks at mills, end of month do. United States: Production do. Shipments from mills do.	563. 3 594. 5 166. 9 169. 0 169. 9	538. 5 551. 8 153. 6 167. 2 167. 3	527. 4 493. 8 187. 3 179. 4 167. 0	533. 6 494. 8 226. 0 157. 1 155. 6	575. 0 517. 9 283. 2 172. 3 166. 0	547. 1 589. 0 241. 3 168. 7 173. 5	563. 1 569. 5 234. 9 173. 3 171. 5	566. 3 593. 2 208. 0 171. 2 174. 3	555. 9 561. 5 202. 4 157. 2 155. 9	570. 2 551. 8 220. 8 179. 9 171. 5	570. 6 589. 9 201. 4 161. 6 167. 9	591. 4 588. 2 204. 6 184. 5 183. 3	604. 2 644. 8 163. 9 174. 3 177. 0	
Stocks at mills, end of monthdodo Consumption by publishersdoStocks at and in transit to publishers, end of monththous. of short tons	18. 3 487. 5 644. 7 488. 8	18. 1 459. 1 658. 8 513. 4	30. 5 431. 6 651. 8 370. 9	32. 0 416. 4 670. 1 427. 6	38. 4 469. 9 646. 1 456. 7	33. 6 476. 9 651. 1 432. 2	35. 4 510. 4 593. 2 480. 6	32. 3 461. 9 605. 3 476. 1	33. 6 419. 7 623. 7	42. 0 420. 4 646. 0 486. 3	35. 7 454. 4 654. 4 429. 2	36, 9 516, 7 615, 1	34. 2 496. 7 626. 0	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton_	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	134.40	134. 40	411.1 134.40	134. 40	134. 40	474. 8 134. 40	P134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activity Paper products:	1, 293. 5 438. 8 1, 334. 9 94	1, 269, 1 424, 8 1, 288, 6 80	1, 266. 3 462. 2 1, 234. 1 92	1, 324. 1 441. 1 1, 339. 2 95	1, 436, 1 467, 1 1, 434, 4 93	1, 330. 1 321. 3 1, 341. 2 92	1, 368. 2 480. 5 1, 355. 8 92	1, 351, 5 450, 2 1, 366, 6 93	1, 191. 1 457. 8 1, 159. 6 77	1, 402. 5 418. 4 1, 426. 0 93	1, 306. 8 429. 1 1, 314. 2 87	1, 384. 9 418. 2 1, 392. 5 93	1, 267. 7 409. 4 1, 302. 5 86	1, 177. 7 371. 7 1, 206. 8 76
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments;	8, 447 123. 1	8, 635 130. 2	8, 455 113. 7	8, 604 121. 8	9, 544 136. 4	8, 946 120. 0	9, 041 125. 8	9, 195 130. 2	8, 239 105. 1	9, 864 129. 2	9, 651 , 133. 7	9, 448 r 132. 3	8, 737 2 118. 0	8, 135
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo_ New editionsdo_	2 1, 586 2 1, 372 2 214	1, 185 955 230	3 560 3 471 3 89	² 1, 354 ² 1, 116 ² 238	984 805 179	1, 264 989 275	² 1, 797 ² 1, 481 ² 316	1, 241 1, 006 235	1, 385 992 393	² 1, 187 ² 976 ² 211	936 768 168	² 1, 705 ² 1, 385 ² 320	1, 181 955 226	
]	RUBB	ER A	ND RU	JBBEI	RPRO	DUC	rs						
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption	42, 039 78, 503 48, 844 . 475	42, 950 79, 405 47, 443 . 404	46, 354 76, 156 34, 795	46, 022 75, 320 40, 949 . 403	47, 205 81, 599 38, 581 . 405	42, 032 83, 451 36, 343 . 404	41, 263 82, 693 32, 018 . 455	42, 576 76, 605 31, 639 . 460	35, 229 76, 389 28, 555 . 418	37, 258 82, 385 39, 597 . 368	36, 770 82, 227 31, 853 . 350	37, 033 76, 116 26, 908 r 3, 43	35, 965 71, 608 . 311	. 289
Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	124, 825 84, 014 202, 057 24, 432	125, 779 89, 188 210, 996 32, 590	130, 742 95, 133 221, 622 29, 283	126, 334 93, 203 221, 183 29, 814	131, 933 97, 727 223, 738 34, 488	120, 895 90, 252 221, 511 37, 018	126, 804 91, 993 227, 332 31, 114	122, 547 95, 849 226, 032 29, 508	116, 584 79, 413 235, 693 28, 780	121, 635 88, 578 242, 740 30, 544	112, 853 87, 330 242, 959 24, 285	110, 991 88, 784 238, 591 23, 166	110, 465 86, 179 240, 038 23, 381	
Reclaimed rubber:	22, 585 21, 447 28, 526	23, 783 23, 218 29, 628	26, 442 26, 540 29, 031	26, 965 25, 944 28, 653	29, 100 26, 625 29, 719	26, 209 24, 210 30, 916	25, 676 23, 763 32, 611	25, 429 24, 677 31, 699	21, 472 19, 249 33, 624	23, 540 21, 452 33, 979	22, 251 22, 101 33, 949	23, 546 23, 269 33, 519	22, 013 21, 014 33, 783	
Pneumatic casings:														İ
Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	8, 347 6, 458 1, 440 4, 898 120	9, 645 7, 942 3, 197 4, 565 180	4 10, 325 4 11, 322 4, 333 6, 833 156	4 10, 772 4 10, 179 3, 996 6, 047 136	4 11, 115 4 9, 737 3, 753 5, 827 157	4 10, 517 4 11, 114 3, 584 7, 348 182	4 10, 779 4 11, 188 3, 724 7, 306 157	4 10, 863 4 11, 507 3, 449 7, 884 174	4 9, 788 4 10, 113 2, 735 7, 228 150	4 9, 147 4 8, 941 1, 578 7, 213 151	4 9, 184 4 9, 630 2, 950 6, 560 120	4 9, 530 4 10, 014 3, 589 6, 304 121	4 8, 303	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	25, 133 97	26, 933 108	4 25, 943 145	4 26, 473 125	4 27, 921 125	4 27, 401 159	4 26, 967 143	4 26, 359 146	4 26, 108 119	4 26, 298 104	4 25, 893 110	4 25, 499 73	4 26, 290 76	
Inner tubes:	3, 756 3, 097 9, 918 71	3, 612 3, 135 10, 536 83	3, 899 5, 391 8, 924 85	4, 043 4, 011 9, 002 78	4, 241 3, 282 10, 113 112	3, 628 3, 306 10, 495 146	3, 611 3, 330 10, 852 135	3, 426 3, 547 10, 700 113	3, 261 3, 440 10, 627 102	3, 017 3, 308 10, 254 107	3, 024 2, 894 10, 446 84	3, 067 3, 000 10, 589 137	2, 921 2, 657 10, 859 71	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 October data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. 2 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 Weeks, 3 Beeinning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. 4 Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960. 2 Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." SAs 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	193							196	50	1	I	1		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece be
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS P	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	26, 100 77	24, 111 69	18, 669 53	16, 080 49	18, 422 53	27, 015 80	31, 832 88	31, 930 91	31, 982 88	33, 270 92	31, 130 89	31, 449 87	26, 406 75	
Shipments, finished cementthous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month:	22, 219	20, 577	12, 909	14, 698	17, 812	27, 638	30, 468	34, 363	32, 964	36, 623	33, 866	33, 179	25, 188	
Finished do Clinker do	27, 794 13, 169	31, 328 16, 506	37, 284 21, 939	38, 553 27, 382	39, 165 33, 474	38, 721 33, 545	40, 101 33, 049	37, 667 30, 488	36, 611 27, 532	33, 244 23, 444	30, 455 20, 257	28, 725 17, 259	29, 985 16, 787	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS														
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)									ا					
mil, of standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. of short tons	542. 9 35. 2	464.1 33.8	351. 3 33. 9	370. 5 33. 6	391. 4 35. 5	644. 2 49. 5	672.8 50.1	685. 6 47. 5	624. 7 45. 1	665. 1 45. 0	610, 2 40, 1	595. 9 41. 3	536. 7 41. 1	
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	146.2	131, 3	107.0	106.0	116.0	175. 4	177.0	190.8	179.8	199. 0	187. 1	169. 2	143. 2	
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	31.1	30.3	26.1	26.6	27. 2	31.6	36.6	37.9	35. 9	39. 6	37.4	38.0	37.3	
glazed mil. ef sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	20.6	20. 4 139. 9	18. 7 140. 6	18. 4 140. 6	20. 3 140. 6	19. 2 140. 6	20. 4 141. 2	22. 1 141. 3	19. 4 141. 3	21.0 141.6	19.9	18.9	17. 7 141. 7	j
1947-49=100 GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	109.4	109. 9	140.0	140.6	140.0	140.6	141. 2	141.5	141.5	141.6	141. /	141.7	141. /	
Flat glass, mfrs,' shipments (qtrly, total) &		70 For			75 500			00 400						
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdodo		78, 796 34, 911 43, 885			75, 586 25, 857 49, 729			63, 493 22, 801 40, 692			67, 055 26, 912 40, 143			
Glass containers:			ĺ											
Productionthous, of gross	12, 246	11, 310	12,755	13, 131	13,708	12,693	13, 514	14, 806	14, 185	15, 671	12,899	13, 968	11,415	
Shipments, domestic, total do General-use food:	9, 316 853	10, 403 910	10, 989	11, 216 1, 190	12,887 1,406	12,601	13, 959	14, 164	12, 626 1, 322	16, 126 2, 225	14, 014	12,839	11, 540 1, 026	
Narrow-neck fooddododo	2,756	3, 144	3, 382	3, 329	3, 620	1,306 3,268	3, 591	1, 337 3, 891	1, 322 3, 610	2, 225 4, 638	2, 729 4, 313	1, 444 3, 953	1,026 3,457	
Beveragedo	625	983	632	580	957	1,285	1, 517	1,641	1, 172	848	610	570	724	
Beer bottles do do do do do do do do do do do do do	609 887	808 936	838 965	838 1, 114	1, 161 1, 337	1,443 1,292	2,054 1,218	1, 968 1, 295	1,800 993	2, 299 1, 267	960 1,305	861 1,574	1, 012 1, 362	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo	2, 681 766 139	2, 550 890 181	2, 848 1, 075 141	2, 972 1, 070 123	3, 137 1, 137 132	2,771 1,101	2, 905 1, 199	2,779 1,122	2,594 1,005	3, 406 1, 242	2, 794 1, 093	3, 156 1, 134	2, 815 991	
Dairy productsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	16, 731	17,312	19, 123	20, 423	20,963	135 20, 986	132 20, 358	131 20, 681	130 22,061	201 21, 500	19, 907	20,890	153 20,622	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS;						,			,				,	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons		1, 620			1,158			1, 147			1, 683			
Productiondo		2, 649			2,145			2, 626	•		2,658			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 166			2,057			2, 374			2, 281			
Typsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses thous, of short tons Industrial uses do Building uses		1,069 82			743 76			1, 059 70			971 68			
Building uses: Plasters: Base-coatdo		317			279			317			328			
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do		310			261			316			345			
Lath mil, of sq. ft- Wallboard do-		529. 2 1, 442. 5			456. 2 1, 290. 4			514.7 r 1, 530.1			531. 3 1, 561. 6			
All other§do		58. 7	<u> </u>		47. 5	· 		72. 9			66.0		\	
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	;							
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings:¶∆ Tailored garments:	12, 962	11,894	11, 567	11,866	13,025	11,930	11, 891	13, 663	11, 217	13, 536	13, 364	13, 269	13, 979	
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats do	1,804 336	1 1, 955 1 300	1, 828 224	1,836 256	1 2, 085 1 435	1,968 476	1,896 512	1 1, 885 1 460	1,032 336	1, 780 548	1 1, 715 1 425	1, 684 332	1,784 228	
Coats (separate), dress and sport do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do Christian do Christian de Christ	904 7,780	1 1, 125 1 7, 850	888 8, 024	904 8, 592	1 895 1 9, 035	896 8, 236	956 8,600	1 1,055 1 8,935	576 6, 812	944 8, 520	1 775 1 8, 105	872 6, 200	920 5, 780	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous, of doz- Work clothing:	1, 980	1 2, 010	1, 980	1,964	1 2, 365	2,160	2,048	1 2, 270	1, 424	2, 072	1 2, 095	1, 980	1,972	
Dungarees and waistband overalls doShirts do	276 292	1 295 1 355	268 328	296 348	1 280 1 365	264 364	296 344	1 265 1 355	196 248	280 352	1 280 1 310	232 316	204 292	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:△ Coatsthous, of units	2, 403	1, 507	1, 892	2,308	2,078	942	841	1,832	2, 127	2, 693	2, 087	2, 276	2, 150	
Dresses do Suits do	19, 467 662	18, 405 786	19, 185 1, 280	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	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz	1, 141	998	1, 227	1,507	1,456	1,547	1, 515	1, 402	1, 223	1,383	1,310	1, 277	1, 236	
Skirtsdo r Revised. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period.		536	880	828	850	866	925	877	934	996	844		794	

r Revised.

delta Post 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, 1,078; 3d quarter 1959—imports, 1,892.

Scomprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and						1960										
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber		
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued																
COTTON																
Totton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous, of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales_	13, 376	r 114, 094	² 14, 356		³ 14, 515 ³ 14, 558				140	823	3, 680	8, 424	12, 594	1 13, 340 5 14, 30		
Consumption do Stocks in the United States, end of month, total do Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	725 19,062 18,983 3,563 14,195 1,225 79	4 800 17, 464 17, 396 2, 201 13, 656 1, 539 68	735 15, 627 15, 563 1, 505 12, 301 1, 757 63	731 14, 068 14, 008 952 11, 140 1, 916 60	12, 424 12, 371 687 9, 731 1, 953 52	708 11,056 11,010 441 8,634 1,935 46	710 9, 828 9, 785 304 7, 678 1, 803 42	4 858 8, 483 8, 446 201 6, 664 1, 581 38	562 7, 559 7, 526 215 5, 916 1, 395 34	685 21, 039 20, 939 13, 940 5, 864 1, 135 100	20, 127 20, 031 11, 364 7, 693 974 96	18, 966 18, 877 7, 902 9, 961 1, 014 89	644 17, 626 17, 541 4, 182 12, 116 1, 243 85			
Exports do Imports do Imports do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb.	652 (6) 30. 9 31. 6	728 2 30.1 31.8	1, 109 2 29. 3 31. 9	839 6 28. 1 32. 0	767 4 28. 2 32. 0	669 3 29. 0	524 1 29. 4 32. 2	501 2 29. 7 32. 2	676 1 31. 4 32. 0	114 90 32. 3 30. 8	193 22 32. 2 30. 5	439 1 31.6 30.2	721 30. 1 30. 2	28.		
Cotton linters: Consumption	108 219 558	4 131 197 585	115 190 609	108 173 633	124 160 653	103 113 625	106 73 578	4 120 52 500	72 42 463	88 44 405	4 112 129 386	101 227 449	93 223 530			
COTTON MANUFACTURES																
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶‡ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 308 17, 696	19, 326 17, 709	19, 365 17, 678	19, 358 17, 665	19, 299 17, 602	19, 310 17, 599	19, 315 17, 589	19, 325 17, 604	19, 228 17, 529	19, 266 17, 561	19, 259 17, 652	19, 241 17, 618	19, 151 17, 507			
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total millions. Average per working day do Consuming 100 percent cotton do otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	9, 880 494 9, 051	4 11, 039 442 4 10, 157	9, 995 500 9, 144	9, 985 499 9, 131	4 12, 143 486 4 11, 126	9, 844 492 8, 989	9, 827 491 8, 964	4 11, 740 470 4 10, 737	7, 933 397 7, 211	9, 418 471 8, 605	4 11, 244 450 4 10, 328	9, 204 460 8, 464	8, 923 446 8, 178			
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdodo	.685 .948	.685 .948	. 692 . 948	. 692 . 946	. 692 . 946	. 675 . 946	. 668 . 943	. 661	. 661 . 941	. 651 . 936	. 651 . 936	. 646 . 926	p.646 p.926			
otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly1	37, 396 33, 791 33, 04 36, 4 18, 0 17, 5	8 2, 448 44, 728 41, 325 33. 20 37. 4 18. 3 17. 5	47, 521 38, 472 33, 67 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	38, 699 41, 454 34, 18 37, 4 18, 9 17, 5	2, 479 42, 090 39, 948 34. 12 38. 3 18. 9 17. 5	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3 18, 1 17, 5	36, 772 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	2, 192 28, 830 38, 823 32, 04 38, 3 16, 5 17, 0	36, 179 26, 610 30, 51 38, 3 15, 8 16, 5	34, 502 29. 78 9 38. 3 9 15. 3 9 16. 6	28. 1		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES																
Fiber production, quarterly total \$\foatstyle{\foatstyle{1}}\$. mil. of lb- Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)		462. 8 181. 3 79. 7 158. 6			476. 0 178. 8 79. 9 168. 8			480. 8 172. 2 79. 7 181. 0			445. 0 157. 4 76. 5 166. 4	7 47. 8 7 24. 3	7 49. 6 7 25. 8			
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments thous, of lb- Staple, tow, and tops do- mports: Yarns and monofilaments do- Staple, tow, and tops do-	5, 538 2, 869 208 8, 627	6, 661 5, 383 571 9, 700	4, 505 3, 846 244 7, 717	4, 864 3, 141 337 5, 832	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7, 468 4, 349 599 5, 780	6, 432 3, 341 353 5, 867	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 362	8, 513 4, 391 314 3, 532	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			
tocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	50. 1 56. 1	56. 3 55. 0	56. 9 52. 1	58. 2 51. 4	61. 7 53. 3	63. 7 55. 1	64.4 55.9	58. 5 59. 7	62. 8 65. 2	65, 3 61, 0	7 68. 3 7 59. 1	68. 3 55. 1	67. 9 51. 1			
rices, rayon (viscose); Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82	.82 .33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 30	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	» . 82 » . 28			
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$\frac{2}{1}\$_thous of linear yd. Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo		622, 539 393, 864 81, 461			629, 397 386, 652 86, 755			7 608, 629 7 367, 260 90, 395			562, 260 334, 835 81, 096					
Exports, piece goodsthous. of sq. yd.	14, 263	14, 835	13, 719	13, 642	13, 283	13, 975	12, 604	12, 592	11, 151	11, 301	11,409	14, 682	13, 628			
mports, rawt thous. of lb- rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier dol. per lb- roduction, fabric, qtrly, totalt thous. of linear yd-	937 4, 32	814 4. 51 9, 009	624 4. 56	438 4. 43	526 4. 27 7, 775	560 4.34	415 4. 37	608 4, 52 6, 819	594 4. 59	938 4. 79	661 4, 92 6, 739	544 4.86	P 4.75			
WOOL																
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	18,068 11,241	4 20,486 4 15,808	20, 552 16, 457	20, 390 15, 043	423, 164 416, 205	20, 017 13, 647	21, 153 11, 702	¹ 26, 264 ¹ 11, 477	18, 639 9, 008	20, 395 14, 095	4 22, 287 4 15, 147	17, 605 12, 118	15, 882 11, 633			
Vool imports, clean content‡do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content‡do	14, 730 6, 573	20, 565 10, 466	21, 465 9, 758	22, 392 9, 835	28, 013 11, 151	19, 453 8, 557	15, 868 6, 057	24, 134 9, 885	18, 954 7, 597	19, 205 7, 800	17, 921 7, 239	17, 632 6, 715				

Revised. P Preliminary. Ginnings to December 13. Ginnings to December 13. Ginnings to January 15. Total ginnings of 1959 crop. Less than 500 bales. Data are for month shown. Revisions for 1st-3d quarters 1959 (mil. yd.): 2,388; 2,397; 2,372. Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. Data for December 1959 and March, June, and September 1960 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered planeting for 1957-58 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	198	59	1960											
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued														
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1, 275 1, 112 1, 125 102, 2	1, 275 1, 125 1, 162 103, 5	1, 275 1, 125 1, 175 104, 7	1. 230 1. 080 1. 175 104. 7	1. 225 1. 075 1. 175 103. 5	1. 182 1. 095 1. 212 102. 2	1. 160 1. 090 1. 225 102. 2	1. 155 1. 088 1. 225 102. 2	1. 125 1. 070 1. 225 102. 2	1, 125 1, 065 1, 175 101, 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, 1; 1, 0; 1, 0;
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totaltthous. of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, totaldodo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill:		70, 933 69, 254 69, 145 29, 216 39, 929			74, 011 72, 624 71, 820 32, 336 39, 484			7 80, 719 7 79, 303 7 78, 453 7 32, 288 46, 165			68, 212 66, 679 66, 194 24, 453 41, 741			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	108. 1	108. 1 92. 4	108, 1 92, 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	108. 1 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	106, 3 92, 4	106. 3 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	106.3 92.4	
- Annual		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT		1					
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol. Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military customersdo		3, 110 3, 028 12, 120 5, 452			2, 865 2, 732 12, 220 5, 783			2, 607 2, 836 11, 991 5, 229			3, 065 2, 593 12, 463 5, 714			
Civilian aircraft: thous, of dol. Airframe weight thous, of lb. Exports (commercial and civilian) thous, of dol.	76, 911 2, 048. 9	111, 545 2, 605. 1 32, 651	96, 320 2, 262. 4 21, 928	112, 721	90, 299 2, 187. 5 48, 078	127, 183 2, 662. 6 54, 811	131, 262 3, 159, 7 79, 413	109, 704 2, 429. 1 37, 985	119, 965 2, 495. 8 72, 573	97, 534 2, 031. 7 46, 641	108, 410 2, 232. 4 59, 244	81, 002 1, 910. 1 30, 589	88, 068 2, 026, 7 37, 580	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, total	321, 980 179 169 267, 829 259, 633 53, 972 38, 003	548, 320 286 187 475, 382 462, 831 72, 652 62, 313	792, 351 371 338 676, 712 661, 103 115, 268 96, 178	781, 030 241 241 656, 579 640, 924 124, 210 102, 305	789, 511 340 303 659, 730 644, 780 129, 441 105, 438	703, 002 366 362 588, 046 576, 817 114, 590 92, 557	725, 665 451 432 607, 191 596, 861 118, 023 91, 268	717, 366 364 359 605, 582 596, 296 111, 420 89, 022	501, 223 424 414 421, 355 414, 787 79, 444 64, 053	390, 326 358 347 324, 020 320, 681 65, 948 53, 331	463, 943 211 148 386, 694 378, 415 77, 038 66, 006	703, 159 447 396 627, 678 610, 828 75, 034 60, 589	687, 790 338 307 600, 495 580, 677 86, 957 73, 923	ν 1611 ν 1 ν 1522 ν 188,
Exports, total	25, 975 10, 500 15, 475 54, 861 53, 641	18, 005 8, 190 9, 815 74, 453 71, 838	24, 749 12, 311 12, 438 51, 200 50, 354	29, 652 13, 422 16, 230 68, 469 66, 242	31, 771 13, 050 18, 721 69, 856 67, 461	29, 468 11, 626 17, 842 58, 241 56, 659	31, 107 9, 526 21, 581 51, 208 48, 153	29, 216 7, 418 21, 798 38, 077 35, 355	26, 081 6, 460 19, 621 34, 265 30, 988	31, 485 4, 386 27, 099 22, 187 20, 737	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	
Production, truck trailers:∆ Complete trailers, total	5, 735 3, 814 535	6, 088 4, 044 595	6, 145 3, 903 590	6, 534 4, 023 497	7, 020 3, 990 688	5, 890 3, 389 998	5, 427 3, 241 628	5, 284 3, 096 719	3, 946 2, 391 491	4, 129 2, 511 665	3, 616 2, 194 365	3, 775 2, 162 4 182	3, 588 2, 154 4 98	
New passenger carsdo New commercial cars†do	426, 929 74, 178		³ 430,116 ³ 58, 234	494, 178 69, 588	596, 669 89, 627	647, 287 95, 009	647, 055 93, 460	595, 864 85, 535	546, 535 79, 674	525, 400 81, 440	458, 765 76, 072	547, 461 74, 158	543.042	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT American Railway Car Institute:														
Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad and private-line shops, domesticdo New orders, total†do Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	1, 226 1, 226 992 2, 424 1, 274	3, 127 1, 681 1, 586 1, 446 10, 754 5, 764	2, 869 1, 633 1, 613 1, 236 5, 741 3, 932	7, 901 5, 138 5, 138 2, 763 3, 211 1, 398	5, 950 4, 408 4, 408 1, 542 1, 961 1, 841	5, 569 4, 200 4, 200 1, 369 5, 541 4, 546	5, 931 3, 550 3, 550 2, 381 2, 221 1, 662	6, 042 3, 697 3, 697 2, 345 311 244	3, 968 2, 556 2, 481 1, 412 1, 306 647	4, 180 2, 371 2, 315 1, 809 1, 334 709	4, 320 2, 949 2, 894 1, 371 2, 056 2, 050	4, 657 3, 185 3, 160 1, 472 5, 885 927	3, 804 2, 070 2, 065 1, 734 3, 680 2, 632	
Domestic	1, 274 1, 150 36, 575 18, 377 18, 357	5, 565 4, 990 44, 089 22, 547 22, 328 21, 542	3, 932 1, 809 48, 369 24, 848 24, 649 23, 521	1, 398 1, 813 46, 522 22, 915 22, 716 23, 607	1,837 120 42,334 20,149 19,946 22,185	4, 546 995 41, 206 20, 485 20, 282 20, 721	1, 650 559 36, 321 18, 607 18, 392 17, 714	244 67 29, 770 14, 349 14, 134 15, 421	647 659 26, 798 12, 440 12, 300 14, 358	708 625 23, 951 10, 773 10, 688 13, 178	2, 050 6 21, 692 9, 874 9, 844 11, 818	927 4, 958 22, 905 7, 616 7, 611 15, 289	2, 632 1, 048 22, 781 8, 178 8, 178 14, 603	
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): do Shipments, total		² 28 ² 28 149 149	9 9 282 282	18 18 282 282	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	
Freight cars (class 1):\(\) Number owned or leased, end of monththous_ Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class 1):	1,688	1, 678 7. 2	1, 676 7. 3	1, 675 7, 5	1,676 7.6	1, 674 7. 7	1, 673 8. 1	1, 674 8. 2	1, 672 8. 6	1, 672 8, 8	1, 668 8, 9	1, 666 8. 9	1,664 9.2	
Diesel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo_No. of power units_ Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total_do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo		28, 815 27, 439 134 314			28, 803 27, 255 97 329			148			28, 972 27, 383 89 119			
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number_	. 57	52	67	43	48	68	53	68	38	23	23	55	1	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production. 2 In addition to unfilled orders reported by equipment manufacturers, railroad company shops reported unfilled orders for 10 cars (March-November 1959); shipments of these cars were made in December 1959. 3 Figures for one State are incomplete. 4 Excludes data for van bodies. 2 Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. A Revisions 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. 1 Scattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), and for freight car new orders (1955-58) are available upon request. 2 Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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