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Contents

BUSINESS REVIEW	PAGE
Summary	1
Business advance-Income flow rises as output improves-	
Durable goods up from low-Prices steady-Sharp cut in adverse	
balance of international payments	_
Extent of Recovery in Housing	3
Multiple dwellings larger part of total—Interest rates and financ- ing charges	
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-	
Review of First Quarter of 1961	5
Personal Buying Mixed	6
Investment Off	6
Government and Export Demand Strong	7
National Income	9
ARTICLES	
Size Distribution of Personal Income, 1957-60	
Role of Capital Gains, Earnings, and Supplementary	
Incomes	11
Distribution Effects of Capital Gains and Losses	12
Earnings Distributions and Related Incomes	15
Retail Trade and Use of Services	
Regional Patterns of Consumer Purchasing	22
Regional Distribution of Sales	23
Trade and Services Outlays Related to Income	25
Regional Differences by Kinds of Business	27
Debt Rise in 1960	
Pace Slackened As Business Turned Down	29
Short-Term Requirements	29
Use of Long-Term Funds	31
Position of Lenders	31



U.S. Department of Commerce

Luther H. Hodges Secretary

Office of Business Economics M. Joseph Meehan Director

> * *

Louis J. Paradiso Managing Director

Murray F. Foss K. Celeste Stoke Editor Statistics Editor

> **Billy Jo Dawkins** Graphics

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Business Review and Feature: L. Jay Atkinson

National Income and Product: Robert B. Bretzfelder

Articles:

Maurice Liebenberg Jeannette M. Fitzwilliams

Clement Winston Anne Novick Probst Reba L. Osborne

John A. Gorman

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The Business Situation

BUSINESS activity in April showed clear signs of recovery from the midwinter low. March had provided evidence of a firming in income, demand and output, and in April there were further indications not merely of stability but of increases, and few cases of decrease. Industrial production, personal income arising from current production, and employment all advanced. The most noteworthy development was the improvement in the durable goods sector, which had been in the forefront of the previous decline and which still remains well under the highs of last year.

Personal income, seasonally adjusted, rose for the second successive month, reaching a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$410 billion in April, a \$4 billion rise over the February low point. While the total increase over March was not large, there was a sizable pickup of \$2 billion at an annual rate in income from production. Manufacturing payrolls expanded markedly and smaller payroll increases occurred in several other major industries.

These gains more than offset the drop in transfer payments from March, which had been temporarily increased by the bunching of payments for Veterans Insurance dividend refunds. April transfer payments were little affected by the temporary extended unemployment compensation program, but the new law in May will begin to provide benefits to those who are still unemployed and are eligible for assistance.

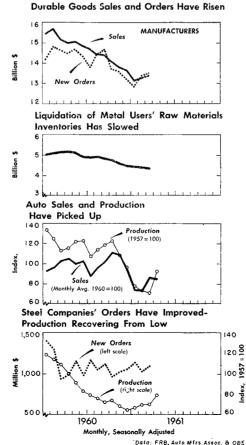
Business turns upward—rise in durable goods

There are several forces affecting the turnaround in durable goods activity, two of the most important being the rise in automobile demand and output this spring, and the relative improvement in the position of durable goods manufacturers' raw materials inventories. These have reinforced the expansionary effects of the increase in defense ordering, and the pickup in construction activity with the advent of better weather.

The increase in automobile sales in March and April over the very low rates in the first 2 months of 1961 was followed by an upturn in automobile production in April. Manufacturers assembled 450,000 passenger vehicles during the month, a gain of more than one-fourth on a seasonally adjusted basis and the best rate achieved by the

DURABLE GOODS INDUSTRIES EXPERIENCED MAJOR IMPACT OF 1960-61 BUSINESS DECLINE

Some Improvement From Low Midwinter Demand





industry since last December. According to industry reports, output for the second quarter is currently scheduled to be 30 percent over the first; the typical seasonal movement over this period has been a decrease. Compared with a year ago this output would represent a reduction of one-fifth.

Raw materials inventories of metal users are apparently in a better condition relative to sales than they had been late in 1960. While the latest figures (March) showed further liquidation, it is evident, as the chart shows, that the most recent decreases are smaller than they were late last fall and winter, and that material requirements for current output are coming from new purchases to a greater extent.

These developments are reflected in the position of the steel industry, where orders have been rising irregularly since the start of the year, while production has been advancing fairly steadily. April steel output registered a gain of more than 10 percent over March. Indications for early May pointed to a continuation in the rise. The April performance put the industry 20 percent below the corresponding month a year ago, and current operations were estimated at roughly two-thirds of capacity.

Construction in April showed a better than seasonal rise, with seasonally adjusted outlays for private construction making the best showing since December. Spending for private nonresidential types continued the slight upward trend that has been in progress for more than 2 years, the main strength here being in public utilities and institutional construction. Residential construction is now picking up, but as pointed out in the following review, activity continues well below a year ago and Government mortgage underwriting is still relatively low.

Employment up, unemployment still high

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Rising output brought an increase in the number of persons employed and some lengthening of the workweek, but there was little improvement reported in the rate of total unemployment. For the fifth month in a row the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has continued to hover in the neighborhood of just under 7 percent of the labor force.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments in April, after seasonal adjustment, rose for the first time since the middle of 1960, with manufacturing registering a modest pickup. Small rises also occurred in most other industries. The April advance brought employment to 52 million, about 1 million less than in the corresponding month of 1960.

The rise in hours of work in manufacturing, which has been underway since the start of the year, extended into April when the average was about the

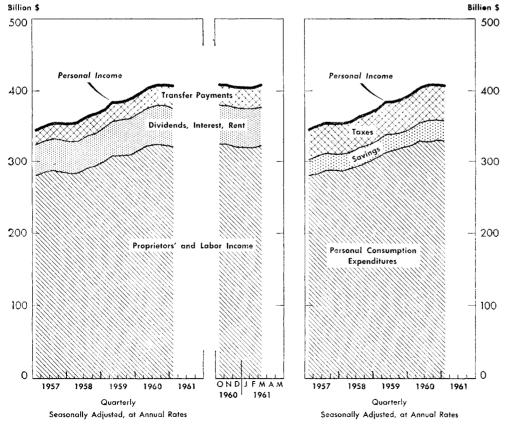
PERSONAL INCOME

same as in April of last year. The rise over the previous month occurred in both durable and nondurable goods and was marked in the case of durables, where longer hours extended over a broad range of industries. Average weekly overtime hours of production workers also increased a little, for the first time this year. The relatively better showing in hours as compared with employment is typical of the early stages of a recovery.

Retail sales movements

Retail sales in the March-April period were about 1 percent above those in the first two months of the year, after seasonal adjustment, and 3 percent below a year ago. With unit sales of domestically produced cars running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of better than 5 million in March and April, dollar sales of retail automotive dealers have shown a pronounced gain from last winter's low rates; April sales were more than 5 percent above the low point last

Transfer Incomes Helped to Maintain Consumer Buying Power as Receipts From Current Output Fell Off



January, though still one-sixth below year-ago figures. Other major kinds of business have also shared in the sales improvement this spring.

Prices steady

Wholesale prices for other than farm and food products leveled out in the final quarter of the year and have shown stability on an overall basis in the first 4 months of this year. A significant current development has been the fairly marked rise that has occurred in the prices of industrial crude materials. Prices of crude nonfood materials (excluding fuel) used by manufacturers in March were 3 percent above December, but still 5 percent below the peak reached in June 1959. This group of cyclically sensitive commodities, which had fallen fairly sharply through 1960 began to rise at the beginning of this year, reflecting mainly higher prices of steel scrap. As industrial firms have found raw materials inventories in better balance with consumption, purchasing has picked up and recent months have seen price increases for a broader range of commodities.

Prices received by farmers showed a generally rising trend through 1960 and continued to move upward very slightly in the first 2 months of 1961. Some softening in prices was evident in March and April, with prices in the later month off about 2 percent from February and about 1 percent from those of a year ago. Crop prices have moved seasonally higher but feed grains in April showed a contraseasonal decline and prices of livestock and products have eased off from the February highs.

Consumer prices as measured by the Consumer Price Index have changed but little on the average over the past half year and in March were about 1 percent higher than a year ago. Food prices, which rose fairly steadily through 1960, leveled off around the end of last year at a point close to the peak reached around mid-1958. Commodity prices other than food were affected by reduced demand during the recession. Durable goods edged down for more than a year while nondurable goods have reflected some price cutting since last fall. Prices of services, on the other hand, have continued to rise with little evidence of slowing down.

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Clothing prices moved downward in the final quarter of 1960 and the opening months of 1961, though some firming was evident in March with the introduction of spring lines. Prices of new cars have been under the pressure from high stocks in relation to demand. Used car prices have fluctuated erratically but, after a decline of about 15 percent, have recently experienced a firming trend. Prices of durable goods other than automobiles have continued to move down slightly this year, as price cutting on appliances has continued.

Improvement in balance of payments

The adverse balance in our international interchange of goods and services has been sharply cut so far this

Residential Construction and Financing

HOUSING activity as noted in the preceding summary has shown some advance in recent months from the vearend low. The total value of work put in place decreased through February on a seasonally adjusted basis, but outlays in March and April rose, reflecting an increase in starts since the first of the year. Private nonfarm housing starts in the first quarter. seasonally adjusted, averaged about 1.15 million units (annual rate), as compared with the 1960 total of over 1.2 million and the 1959 figure of 1.5 million.

FHA-VA applications for new housing appraisal or guarantee, seasonally adjusted, reached a low point around the third quarter of 1960 and have increased very little since then.

One of the significant features of recent housing construction is the relatively greater role of multi-family units. The stronger phase in multi-family housing developed in the 1958-59 general expansion in housing, when the proportion of such starts rose to around one-fifth, well above the preceding few vears. Rental housing had been built at a low rate for several years, following the termination in 1950 of special FHA financing provisions (Section 608), and showed no expansion during the 1954-55 housing boom.

year to slightly over \$1 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, according to preliminary data. This compares with the fourth quarter 1960 adverse balance-even without an exceptionally large direct investment transaction and our subscription to the International Development Association-of nearly \$4 billion at an annual rate.

The improvement was to some extent the result of slightly higher exports and somewhat lower imports, but most of it apparently was due to a decline in the outflow of U.S. capital and a resumption of foreign investments in U.S. corporate securities. The usual quarterly analysis on the basis of the regular comprehensive material will be given in the June SURVEY.

After the 1959 expansion, apartment construction showed less decline in 1960 than 1-family housing. Similarly, the recent pickup has been more prominent in multi-family construction, and the proportion of such units to the total has now risen to around one-fourth.

An influence favorable for home construction in the past several months has been the increased availability of mortgage funds and somewhat lower interest rates, though the reduction in rates from the high in early 1960 has not been marked. In other recessionary periods, the resurgence in

housing has been attributable in considerable part to a rise in such funds on terms that were attractive to purchasers as well as to lenders.

The general setting for the earlier postwar upturns in housing activity was a substantial, if diminishing, unsatisfied backlog of housing demand. Although the size of this backlog has not been measured, it is apparent that it has been greatly reduced; a sizable rise in the vacancy rate for rental housing in the past several years, from around 5 percent in 1955 to 8 percent early in 1961, is certainly suggestive of such a trend. On the other hand, that it may not have disappeared completely, is indicated by the continued rise in rents, though at a reduced rate over the past few years.

Timing relation to GNP

The accompanying chart illustrates how the upturns in housing have developed during periods of reduced economic activity, as measured by GNP in constant dollars.

In the current cycle housing starts declined irregularly from around the spring of 1959 through 1960, reaching its lowest rate at yearend. FHA and VA applications reached a low somewhat earlier than starts-in the third quarter of 1960-and have since risen a bit.

In both the 1954 and 1958 recessions. housing led the subsequent advance in total economic activity, with the turnup in 1954 a little earlier in relation to GNP than was the case in

Table 1.—Mortgage Debt, 1- to 4-Family Nonfarm Homes by Type of Lender

(Billions of dollars)

			Final	ncial institu	itions				Indi-
Year	Total	Total	Savings associa- tions	Life insurance com- panies	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	Other	Federal	viduals and others
1950	45. 2	35.4	13.1	8.5	4.3	9.5	9.8	1.3	8.4
1955	88. 2	73.8	30.0	17.7	11.1	15.1	14.4	2.4	12.0
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 P Change from:	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 0\\ 107.\ 6\\ 117.\ 7\\ 130.\ 9\\ 141.\ 8\end{array}$	83. 4 89. 9 98. 5 109. 3 118. 6	34.0 38.0 42.9 50.0 55.9	$\begin{array}{c} 20.1 \\ 21.4 \\ 22.4 \\ 23.6 \\ 25.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.0 \\ 14.1 \\ 15.6 \\ 16.9 \\ 18.4 \end{array}$	16. 2 16. 4 17. 6 19. 2 19. 3	$15.7 \\ 17.7 \\ 19.2 \\ 21.6 \\ 23.2$	2, 9 3, 8 3, 6 4, 9 5, 5	12.8 13.9 15.6 16.7 17.7
1950-55	43.0	38.4	16.9	9.2	6.8	5.6	4.6	1.1	3.6
1955-60	53.6	44.8	25.9	7.4	7.3	4.2	8.8	3.1	5.7

p. Preliminary.

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

May 1961

May 1961

1958 (although this is partly a reflection of the quicker upturn in GNP in 1958). Thus, the low point in starts as well as in FHA-VA new home applications in the third quarter of 1953 was only one quarter after the peak reached in GNP.

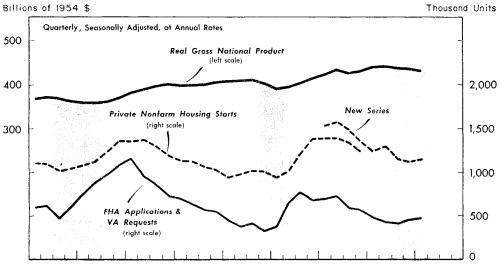
In the shorter downturn in 1957–58, the low point in housing starts coincided with the low in GNP in the first quarter of 1958. However, FHA-VA applications reached their low in the final quarter of 1957, increasing moderately over the next few months and then sharply, with the turnaround in GNP and the April 1 enactment of the 1958 Housing Act. The first large rise in housing starts occurred in the third quarter of 1958 as the pace of the upturn quickened and GNP registered the first sizable advance in the recovery.

Changes in demand for funds

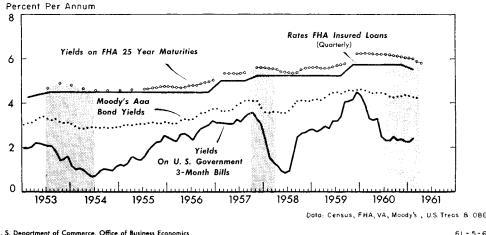
One of the important differences between the 1960-61 recession and the two preceding ones, is the more limited letup in private nonhousing investment and the current advance in public construction. The significance here is that aside from some direct resource competition with housing, these investments compete with housing in the use of funds.

Nonresidential construction advanced last year and recent estimates have shown a continued strong trend. Plant and equipment investment has moved

NEW HOUSING WAS WEAK IN 1960-SOME IMPROVEMENT FROM YEAREND LOW FHA-VA Applications Show but Slight Recovery



Long-Term Interest Rates Have Eased in the Past Year but Are Still Close to Postwar High



downward from a cyclical peak last summer but the anticipated decline is smaller than in 1954 and 1958.

Partly because of international balance of payment considerations, the steps taken by monetary authorities to bring about credit ease have been more restrained than in earlier recessions. Thus, the short-term rate was 1 percent in 1954 and 1958 but has been around 2 percent this time. As indicated in the accompanying debt article, the Government has borrowed more in the long-term market than in preceding periods of depressed business activity.

In the past periods of reduced economic activity the attractiveness of home mortgages as an investment outlet for lenders has increased as vields on nonmortgage loans have declined relative to those on residential mortgages. This changing yield differential in favor of mortgages has also occurred recently though not quite to the same extent as previously, starting from a higher level, and banks and insurance companies thus far have not made a shift into mortgage loans.

Recent tendencies

So far this year the Federal Government has taken some direct action aimed at stimulating the flow of funds into mortgages and reducing the cost of home mortgages to home buyers. The FNMA raised its purchase price for mortgages on the secondary market. Among other things the FHA reduced the maximum rate on mortgages from 5¼ to 5½ percent early in February. In addition, the President sent to the Congress an omnibus housing bill designed to liberalize credit terms for home purchase and rental housing, and Congressional hearings on the provisions of the bill have been held.

In the past year home buyers have been faced with the highest interest rates of the postwar period. Interest rates on mortgages reached a high point of well over 6 percent about a year ago. Since then, they have eased somewhat. As shown in the accompanying chart, the maximum rate on FHA mortgages has been reduced from $5\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{5}$ percent. and the secondary mortgage market vield has declined to a little below 6 percent. Conventional interest rates have shown a similar easing.

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In 1954, FHA maximum rates were $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent and secondary market yields were only a bit higher. In 1958, the maximum was $5\frac{1}{4}$ percent with yields as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ percent higher.

For buyers of one-family houses, however, the other lending terms, including both downpayment and amortization period, are also important. Although interest charges have increased, lengthening in the amortization period has tempered the effect of higher interest rates on monthly payments required per \$1,000 borrowed. During most of the period since World War II, the downpayment has been accorded special significance as an influence on the demand for houses. For each of the three principal types of loans (conventional, FHA, and VA) downpayments have shown an irregular downtrend. Both Government-assisted types of loans have had quite low downpayments in recent years but they have accounted for a declining proportion of the new home market. Conventional loans have also had a declining average downpayment ratio, but at a much higher percentage. Thus, the typical conventional loan is still a one-third down, 20-year loan, although longer terms are becoming more common.

Savings and loan associations have played an increasing role in the home mortgage market in the past several years, dominating conventional lending. They are the largest of the institutional holders of mortgages, and in recent years the rise in mortgage debt held by savings associations has been more than half of the total increase in mortgage debt on one- to four-family nonfarm homes.

National Product and Income Off in First Quarter Decline Checked in March

A FIRMING of final demand in March after the decline in the preceding 2 months held the first-quarter GNP close to a \$500 billion annual rate, not quite one percent under the preceding quarter. Inventory liquidation was stepped up somewhat in the first quarter. Final purchases by business and consumers eased downward, but this weakness was largely counterbalanced by continued expansion in government and export demands.

National income moved lower in line with the fall in output. Reductions continued in private wage and salary payments, which were off \$2½ billion at an annual rate, and corporate profits experienced further adverse effects of declining sales.

Personal income, at an annual rate of \$407½ billion before personal taxes and \$357 billion after taxes, was down from the fourth quarter to the first by only about \$1 billion, and was still above its mid-1960 rate. The cushion provided by a rising flow of unemployment compensation and other social security benefits was supplemented in the first quarter as the payment of a National Service Life Insurance dividend for 1961 was concentrated in March.

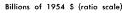
Personal taxes have held close to a \$50 billion rate since the spring of 1960. Taxable income declined only slightly, and the bases of other levies generally continued their growth.

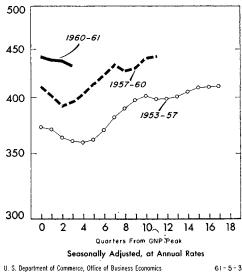
Since peaking out in mid-1960, gross national product has fallen a little more than 2 percent in real volume. The accompanying chart compares the recent experience with that in similar periods of two earlier recessions. From the 1957 cyclical high, real GNP fell nearly 5 percent to the trough, and in 1953-54 the drop amounted to nearly 4 percent. These prior recessions had been preceded by upswings more substantial than the 1959-60 rise turned out to be.

Strength in final markets

The recent contraction has been limited by a greater show of strength in final markets. Net exports in particular, which had fallen sharply in the 1957-58 decline, have moved up during 1960 and so far in 1961. Government and consumer buying and fixed investment have also held up slightly better. (See chart.)

REAL GNP DECLINE IN 1960-61 Has Been Slight in Comparison With Recent Cycles





Major weaknesses have been in consumer durable goods buying, notably autos, and in some parts of the construction and machinery industries; and there has been a general reduction in inventory holdings. All these were reflected in the lower output of manufactured goods.

The export balance has been improving since mid-1959; exports have gone up steadily and imports have fallen with the reduction in domestic business activity. In the government market, both Federal and non-Federal buying have moved upward since last spring. In the same phase of the 1957–58 recession, Federal purchases had shown little change.

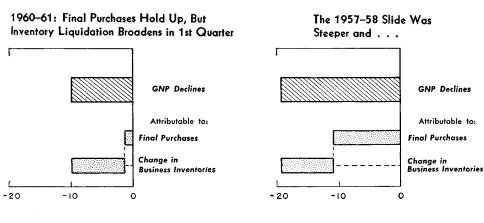
Along with the marked drop in consumer durables buying and slight decline in nondurable goods there has been a continued rise in services. The same pattern was recorded in 1957–58, but autos in particular dropped more sharply in the earlier period.

The fall in fixed investment since a year ago has been about equally divided between residential construction and business capital outlays. By comparison with the 1957–58 experience, business investment has held up well. It should be noted, however, that the rise of 1959-60 had not reached as high in real terms as the one that ended during 1957; this was a factor in the incompleteness of the overall cyclical recovery which culminated last year. In contrast to business fixed investment, residential spending has fallen markedly in 1960-61, after a sharp but abbreviated spurt. These outlays had been stable during the 1957-58 business contraction.

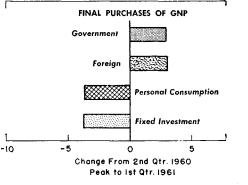
Personal income firmed late in the winter, after having registered a stepped-up decline as the final 1960 quarter ended. The cuts in January and February were much less pronounced than the December drop, and an upturn followed in March.

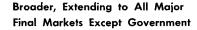
GNP MARKET PATTERNS IN TWO RECESSIONS Current Drop Less Pronounced Than in 1957-58

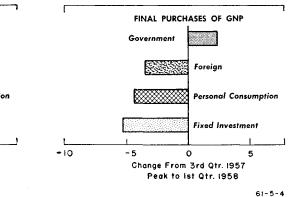
Volume in Billions of 1954 \$



Government Purchases and Net Exports Have Continued to Rise Drop Centered in Investment and Consumer Durable Goods Buying







Personal Buying Mixed

Personal buying around the turn of the year reflected sharp reductions in several durable goods lines. Nondurables demand was well maintained, however, and the improvement in auto sales in March together with the continued uptrend in services limited the overall first-quarter decline in consumer buying to \$2 billion, or ½ percent.

First-quarter purchases of autos and parts were at a \$15 billion annual rate, \$3½ billion under the closing quarter of last year. Unit sales of new cars fell from an annual rate around 6½ million in the final quarter of 1960 to less than 5 million in the more recent period, and production was slowed even further in order to reduce dealer-held inventories of cars.

Total sales of furniture and other household durables also fell back at the turn of the year, to a first-quarter rate between \$17 billion and \$18 billion. This was about the same pace that had been maintained from early 1956 through late 1958, but was well under the high of \$19 billion established during 1959. The contraction since 1960 opened has been gradual.

Investment Off

A \$5-billion fall in gross private domestic investment, to a first-quarter annual rate of \$61 billion, came from reductions in business capital outlays, a stepup in the pace of inventory liquidation, and a continued decline in residential construction.

Home building has fallen by nearly a fifth since the mid-1959 peak, though remaining well above the 1958 low in both volume and value. First quarter data on housing starts and other lead series indicate some near-term firming in residential outlays, as noted in the review elsewhere in this issue.

Through the opening quarter of 1961, business capital spending has decreased more than 5 percent from the mid-1960 high. Data from the plant and equipment survey reported in March show that the sharpest declines occurred, as usual, in durables manufacturing, railways and other transportation industries. Together these have accounted for four-fifths of the total reduction in such investment since last spring.

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

The 1960-61 decline was matched in overall mildness by the advance which preceded it. Plant and equipment spending topped out last year, as earlier noted, without matching its 1957 peak volume. The shortfall was pronounced in the sensitive durable goods manufacturing industries and the railroad and mining groups, where the current cyclical cuts have been sharpest, as well as in nondurables manufacturing and public utilities. (See text table.) Net declines from peak to peak in these industries were substantially offset by the continuing uptrend in capital outlays of commercial firms and by the 1959-60 bulge in air transportation as the carriers rapidly converted their longer through routes to jet operations.

Plant and Equipment Expenditures

(Percent change)

		8d quarter peak	Peak to peak
	1960 II to 1961 I	1957 III to 1958 II	1957 III to 1960 II
Durable goods manufactur- ing, mining, and railroads.	-14	-34	-13
Nondurable goods manu- facturing and public util- ities	-1	-19	-12
Commercial and other	1	-4	+14
Airlines and other nonrail.	-12	-23	+19
Total	-5	-20	-4

Inventory selloff accelerates The inventory movement proceeded

along cyclical lines, with liquidation accelerated in the first quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate well above \$4 billion. This compares with \$3 billion in the fourth quarter, the difference comprising nearly half the decline in total GNP in this period.

Accumulation had slowed progressively from early 1960 through midyear, and turned to liquidation in the second half. The swing in inventories since GNP topped out in the second quarter has meant a \$10 billion annual rate decrease in demand from this source. Notwithstanding the resultant cut in earnings from production, major categories of final purchases have held up well, for the reasons earlier pointed out.

The shift in inventory policy during

the past year reflected in part a natural tapering in the need to add to stocks as the expansionary phase of the business cycle matured. In part it was a reaction to the unusual pattern traced by business holdings in 1959 and early 1960 because of the steel strike. With increased productive capacity, and the steel stock rebuilding proving shortlived, changes in the outlook for material supplies came to be recognized rather abruptly, and there followed a large cutback in orders and a move to draw down stocks in a number of lines.

As has been the case in other postwar business swings, the reduction in inventories has been most notable in durable goods producing and handling industries, where demand for final output dropped, and the especially marked shift in the supply outlook for steel reinforced this cyclical tendency.

Since 1961 opened, the sharpest cuts in inventories have centered in finished stocks, auto dealers' holdings of new cars in particular having been worked down at a time when they usually increase. This pattern is in contrast to that recorded for the second half of last year, when a piling up of finished goods partially offset the continuing reductions in working stocks of producers.

Government and Export Demand Strong

The continued expansion in government purchases and transfers at a time when revenues have been falling has been one of the chief sustaining factors in the economy recently, making a substantial net contribution to the strength of the markets for private business output. At a \$145 billion annual rate for the winter quarter, total expenditures shown by the national income accounts for Federal, State and local governments (table 5) were up \$3½ billion from the fourth quarter of 1960 and \$9 billion from the spring of last year. At the same time revenues from corporate profit taxes in particular have dropped markedly.

The continued postwar uptrend in State and local buying and the turnaround of Federal outlays since mid-

Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-3, I-5)

					19	60		1961					19	ж0		1961
	1958	1959	1960	I	II	111	IV	I	1958	1959	1960	I	п	ш	IV	1
				Sei	asonal ann	ly ad iual ra		at				Se		lly ad nual ri		l at
		В	illion	s of cu	irrent	dolla	rs			<u> </u>	Billio	ons of	1954 (lollars		
Gross national product	444.2	482, 1	503.2	501.3	505.0	503.5	503.5	499.8	401.0	428, 0	439, 2	440, 5	442, 2	438.0	437, 0	432.
Personal consumption expend- itures	293, 5	313.8	327.8	323, 3	329.0	328. 3	330, 8	328, 8	273, 6	289, 4	296, 8	294, 8	298, 3	296, 9	297, 6	294.
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	$37.3 \\ 142.0 \\ 114.2$	43,4 147.6 122.8	43, 6 152, 4 131, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 44.2 \\ 150.5 \\ 128.6 \end{array}$	44.5 153.5 130.9	42, 7 152, 7 132, 9	43. 2 152. 9 134. 7	39, 2 153, 0 136, 6	35.6 133.7 104.3	40, 8 139, 3 109, 3	41.2 141.9 113.7	41.8 141.1 112.0	$\begin{array}{r} 41.9 \\ 143.2 \\ 113.3 \end{array}$	40, 2 142, 3 114, 4	41.2 141.3 115.2	37. 141. 116.
Gross private domestic invest- ment	56.0	72, 0	72, 8	79.3	75.5	70.8	66.0	61, 0	48, 3	60, 9	60, 5	66, 2	62, 8	58,6	54, 9	50.0
New construction	35.4	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.3	39, 0	31.0	34.4	33.6	34.0	33.8	33, 6	33.5	32.4
Residential nonfarm Other		22.3 18.0	21. 1 19. 3	21.4 19.3	21.3 19.4	21. 1 19. 5	20, 5 19, 8	19.2 19.9	16, 2 14, 9	19.4 15.0	18.0 15.6	18.3 15.7	$18.2 \\ 15.6$	18,0 15,6	$17.6 \\ 15.9$	16, 16, 16, 6
Producers' durable equipment.	23.1	25.8	28.8	27.1	29.5	29.7	28.7	26.5	19.4	21.3	23.7	22.4	24.2	24.4	23.8	21.9
Change in business inventories.	-2, 5	5.9	3.6	11.4	5.3	. 6	-3.0	-4.5	-2.2	5.2	3.2	9.8	4.8	. 6	-2.4	-3,5
Nonfarm Farm	-3, 6 1, 0					. 3 . 3	-3.4 .4		$\begin{bmatrix} -3, 1 \\ .9 \end{bmatrix}$		2.8 .4				-2.8 .5	
Net exports of goods and services.	1.2	-1.0	3.0	1.2	2.0	3.7	4.6	5.3	2	-2.4	1.6	1	.7	2, 2	3.4	3.
Exports Imports	22.7 21.5	22, 9 23, 8	26, 5 23, 5	25, 2 23, 9	$26.4 \\ 24.4$	27.3 23.5	27.0 22.4	$27.4 \\ 22.1$	$21.4 \\ 21.6$	$21.9 \\ 24.3$	25, 2 23, 6	23.8 24.0	25, 2 24, 5	25.8 23.6	$25.8 \\ 22.4$	$\frac{26}{22}$
Government purchases of goods and services	93, 5	97.1	99, 7	97.5	98.6	100, 7	102, 1	104, 7	79.3	80, 2	80.3	79.6	80, 3	80, 3	81, 1	83.3
Federal	52.6	53.3	52.4	51.8	51.7	52.7	53.3	54.7	44.5	43.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.2	41.4	42.0
National defense Other Less: Government sales	8.3	7.8	7.9	44.9 7.5 .5	7.6	8.2	8.2	8.1								
State and local	40.8	43.9	47.3	45.7	46.9	48.0	48.8		1					1		40.

1960 contributed in about equal proportions to the advances in government purchases of goods and services. Such buying reached a record \$104½ billion rate in the first quarter, \$2½ billion above the yearend 1960 level and \$6 billion more than at the GNP peak a year ago.

Growth in State and local outlays has continued to reflect a steady rise in wage and salary payments, as average pay rates increased along with the number of employees, and a broadly based expansion in major types of construction activity.

Federal purchases have moved up from a two-year low reached early in 1960. Part of the increase was in nondefense outlays, but this reflected mainly the mid-1960 rise in Federal pay scales; changes in nondefense spending since that time have been small.

The larger part of the increase in Federal buying has been for national defense, and this accounted for all of the \$1½ billion rise in annual rate from

the fourth quarter to the first. According to programs recently announced by the new Administration, the expansion in defense procurement is expected to continue through fiscal 1961 and into fiscal 1962. The letting of contracts for future delivery has also gone up recently; this provides an immediate stimulus to economic activity, even though it is not yet reflected directly in the Government component of GNP.

The recent increase in transfer payments and decline in tax accruals have also been large enough to help considerably in checking the economic contraction. A \$1½ billion rise in the annual rate of veterans' and other benefits in the first quarter carried government transfers to \$30 billion. more than \$3 billion above the spring 1960 rate. The decline in Federal, State and local tax revenues from their second quarter high had amounted by yearend to \$2 billion. This fall, which reflects chiefly a drop in corporate income tax accruals, has apparently continued into early 1961.

For the Federal Government, the net result of these revenue and expenditure developments was a budgetary deficit on income and product account which totaled more than \$1 billion in the fourth quarter of 1960, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, and was exceeding this figure as 1961 opened. At the GNP peak in the spring of last year there had been a \$5 billion surplus in this account (which is essentially on an accrual basis).

The favorable course of our net export balance during the 1960–61 recession has helped substantially to cushion the decline in total GNP besides contributing to the recent cessation of the gold outflow from the U.S.

Net exports of goods and services have risen \$3 billion since last spring, to a first-quarter rate of \$5 billion—the largest export balance since the Suezinfluenced peaks of 1957. The chart on page 6 brings out the sharp contrast between these developments and those of 1957–58, when a third-to-first-quarter drop in exports of oil, cotton, textiles, machinery and other items contributed \$3½ billion at annual rates to the overall decline in GNP.

The 1960-61 gains have reflected rising exports and declining imports of merchandise. An important factor in the reduction of imports has been the pronounced drop in consumer buying of foreign autos. This is associated with increasing sales of U.S.-made small cars, imports declining by more than a third since the introduction of the American compacts.

At the same time, foreign demand for a wide variety of U.S. goods has been well maintained or increased, as business activity abroad has remained high.

It may be noted that the net exports shown in the national income accounts measure our international transactions in goods and services only; and these are but a part of the overall picture which is covered in full by the balance of international payments.

National Income

The drop in national income has centered—as usual during recessions in the commodity producing and handling industries, where the course of earnings reflected the cut in demand for

Table 2.—Personal Income and Its Use (II-2)

	1958	1959	1960		19	60		1961
				I	II	ш	IV	I
				Seas	onally ad	justed at	; annual	rates
Personal income	360.3	383, 3	401.2	396, 2	404.2	408.0	408.5	407.5
Wage and salary disbursements	239, 7	258, 2	272, 5	268, 7	273.1	274.9	273, 2	271,5
Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	97, 9 76, 7 63, 8 34, 7 43, 2	$107. 2 \\ 84. 7 \\ 68. 2 \\ 37. 5 \\ 45. 3$	$111. \ 4 \\ 88. \ 0 \\ 71. \ 9 \\ 41. \ 0 \\ 48. \ 2$	112.0 89.0 70.3 39.8 46.6	112.8 89.0 72.0 40.7 47.6	$111.8 \\ 87.9 \\ 72.7 \\ 41.6 \\ 48.9$	109. 1 86. 0 72. 5 42. 0 49. 6	107.0 84.2 72.1 42.2 50.3
Other labor income	9.4	10.1	11.0	10.7	10.9	11.2	11, 1	11.0
Proprietors' income	46.4	46.5	47.8	46.0	48, 1	48, 3	48.8	48, 5
Business and professional Farm	$32.3 \\ 14.0$	34, 7 11, 8	$35, 9 \\ 12, 0$	35, 4 10, 6	36.0 12.1	$36.1 \\ 12.2$	$35.9 \\ 12.8$	$35.5 \\ 13.0$
Rental income of persons	12.2	12, 4	12, 5	12, 5	12, 5	12, 5	12, 5	12, 5
Dividends	12, 4	13.4	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14, 1	14.0
Personal interest income	20, 8	23.5	26.8	25, 6	26.5	27.3	27.6	27.7
Transfer payments	26, 4	27.0	29, 0	27.9	28.5	29, 1	30, 5	31.8
Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits. Other.	8, 5 3, 9 4, 6 9, 4	10.2 2.5 4.4 9.9	$11.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 4.5 \\ 10.5$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$11.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 4.4 \\ 10.4$	$11. \ 3 \\ 2. \ 9 \\ 4. \ 5 \\ 10. \ 5$	11.4 3.9 4.6 10.6	$11.8 \\ 3.9 \\ 4.6 \\ 11.5$
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.	6. 8	7.8	9. 3	9, 2	9. 3	9, 4	9.2	9.4
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	42.4	46.9	50.0	49.2	50.0	50.5	50.4	50.3
Federal State and local	36.7 5.7	39. 8 6. 2	43.3 6.7	42. 6 6. 6	43. 4 6. 6	43. 8 6. 7	43.6 6.8	43. 3 7. 1
Equals: Disposable personal income	317.9	337.3	354.2	347.0	354.1	357.5	358, 1	357.2
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	293, 5	313.8	327,8	323, 3	329, 0	328, 3	330, 8	328, 8
Equals: Personal saving	24.4	23, 1	26.4	23.7	25.2	29.2	27.2	28.3
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	296, 2	311, 1	320, 8	316.3	321.1	323. 2	322. 0	320, 1

May 1961

durable goods and construction. Both the falloff in corporate profits and that in compensation of employees have been concentrated in these industries.

At a \$293½ billion annual rate in the first quarter, employee compensation was down \$2 billion from the closing quarter of last year and about \$4 billion from the third quarter peak. As shown in table 2, a continued increase in government payrolls has been more than offset since last summer by a decline in private wages and salaries. The drop in the private segment from its mid-1960 high to the first quarter of 1961 amounted to \$5 billion-the same dollar reduction that was recorded in the combined total for durables manufacturing, mining, railroads, and contract construction. Changes in other industries were comparatively limited.

Profits decline extended

By the end of 1960 pre-tax profits as measured in the national income were already \$7 billion under their best 1960 quarter, and they have fallen somewhat further since the turn of the year (though sufficient data will not be available for some time to compute this portion of the first-quarter national income total). Profits experience in the latest period appears particularly unfavorable by comparison with the opening quarter a year ago, when the peak of the 1959– 60 advance was reached.

The fragmentary information provided by first-quarter financial reports of some of the largest companies has featured declines for a number of durable goods manufacturing industries and for the railroads. Income of iron and steel producers, which dropped sharply during 1960, seems to have continued downward in the opening months of 1961. Profits of auto makers and construction materials companies, which held up relatively better last year, also experienced sharp reductions in earnings after the turn of the year. The curtailment of durable goods production in the second half of 1960 has been reflected in lower railroad earnings; with this factor aggravated by unfavorable weather, several of the larger eastern lines have reported deficits for the first quarter of 1961.

In some other areas, profits have held up very well or even expanded. The service-type industries, notably communications and the public utilities, have continued their growth into this year. Some of the nondurables manufacturing lines have maintained the

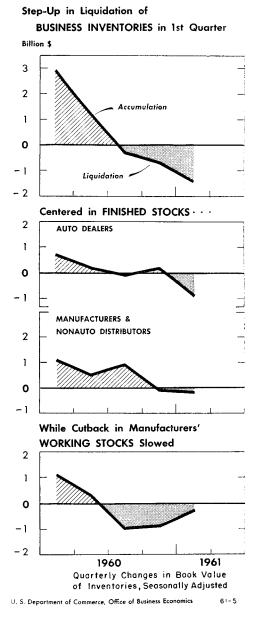


 Table 3.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-6, I-7)¹

					19	60		1961					19	60	1	1961
	1958	1959	1960	I	II	111	IV	I	1958	1959	1960	1	п	ш	IV	I
				Se	asonal anr	ly adj nual r		at				Se	asonal anr	ly adj ual ra		at
		T	Billion	s of ci	irrent	dolla	rs				Billio	ns of	1954 d	ollars		
Gross national product	444.2	482, 1	593, 2	501, 3	505, 0	503, 5	593, 5	499, 8	401.0	428.0	439.2	440.5	442. 2	438.0	137.0	432. 4
Final sales Inventory change	446.7 - 2.5	476, 1 5, 9	499, 6 3, 6	$\frac{489.9}{11.4}$	$499.7 \\ 5.3$	503. 0 . 6	$508.5 \\ -3.6$	504.4 -4.5	403. 2 2. 2	$422.8 \\ 5.2$	436.0 3.2	430. 7 9. 8	$437.4 \\ 4.8$	437.4 .6	439.4 - 2.4	436.1 - 3.8
Goods output Final sales Inventory change	231.6	244.0	254.2	249.6	256.1	255.1	256.0	251.9	213.4	223.1	230.6	227.7	232.3	230.9	231.5	223, 6 227, 3 -3, 8
Durable good output Final sales Inventory change	80, 2 83, 3 3, 1	94. 1 91. 0 3. 1	96, 1 93, 9 - 2, 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.7 \\ 91.8 \\ 9.8 \end{array} $	98.0 94.9 3.1	93.9 94.0 1	90, 8 94, 8 - 3, 9	84.0 90.2 - 6.2	71.5 74.2 -2.7	82. 1 79. 5 2. 6	83. 8 81. 9 1. 9	88.7 80.4 8.3	$\begin{array}{c c} 85.3 \\ 82.6 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$	81.4 81.5 1	79.8 83.1 -3.4	73.5 78.9 -5.4
Nondurable goods output Final sales Inventory change	148.3	1153.0	160.3	157.8	161, 1	161.1	161.3	161.7	139.2	143.6	148.7	147.3	149.6	149.4	148.3	1148.4
Services	164, 3	175, 9	188.7	184.0	187, 0	190, 8	193, 4	195, 0	145.3	151,6	157.9	155. 6	157, 4	158, 8	160,0	161, 4
Construction	50.8	56, 3	56, 6	56, 3	56,7	57.0	57.2	56.5	44, 4	48, 1	47, 5	47.4	47,6	47.7	47, 9	47.4

¹ For quarterly data beginning 1947, see SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, November 1960, pages 18 and 19.

earnings levels they reached early last year, and the petroleum industry, in particular, reported higher profits in the March quarter due to a large heating-oil demand, an improved supplydemand-price position, and cutbacks in costs.

Profits data now available for the full year 1960 show a slight reduction from 1959. Pulled down by a \$41 billion fourth quarter rate, pretax earnings and IVA totaled \$44½ billion as against \$46½ billion the year before. After-tax net income was \$23 billion, \$1 billion under the 1959 total.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 4Relation	of Gross and Perso			National	Income,
	[Billie	ons of dollars	l · ·		

Table 6.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (II-6) [Billions of dollars]

	[/////		onaroj					
					19	60		1961
	1958	1959	1960	I	11	111	IV	I
				Season	ally adj	usted a	t annua	l rates
Gross national product	444,2	482.1	503.2	501.3	505.0	503.5	503, 5	499.8
Less: Capital consumption al- lowances	38. 1	40.5	43. 2	42. 2	43. 0	43.6	44. 1	44.5
Equals: Netnational product	406.1	441.6	460.0	459, 1	462.0	460,0	459.4	455.4
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay- ments	39.4 1.8 -1.7	42.6 1.8 -1.8	45. 1 1. 8 -3. 9	44.4 1.8 -1.1	45.3 1.8 -3.9	45. 1 1. 8 5. 8	45.4 1.8 4.1	45.4 1.8 n.a.
Plus: Subsidies minus current surplus of goverment enterprises	1. 1	. 6	. 5	.5	. 6	. 5	. 5	.6
Equals: National income	367.7	399.6	417.5	414.4	419.4	419, 3	416, 9	n.a.
Less: Corporate profits and in- ventory valuation ad- justment. Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	37.4 14.8 .0	46, 6 17, 3 , 0	44. 3 20. 2 . 0	48. 0 19. 9 . 0	45.3 20.2 .0	42. 2 20. 4 . 0	41. 0 20. 1 . 0	n.a. 20. 2 . 0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by gov- ernment Dividends Business transfer pay- ments	24.5 6.2 12.4 1.8	25. 2 7. 1 13. 4 1. 8	27. 2 8. 0 14. 0 1. 8	26. 1 7. 8 13. 9 1. 8	26.7 8.0 13.9 1.8	27.3 8.2 14.0 1.8	28.7 8.2 14.1 1.8	30. 0 8. 1 14. 0 1. 8
Equals: Personal income	360, 3	383. 3	404, 2	396, 2	404. 2	408.0	408, 5	407.5

Table 5.—Government Receipts and Expenditures (III-3, III-4) [Billions of dollars]

	(Dino		onars)					
					19	60		1961
	1958	1959	1960	Ι	п	m	IV	I
				Sease	onally :	adjuste rates	d at ar	inual
Federal Government receipts	78.6	89.5	94. 9	96.0	96, 1	94.4	93, 3	n.a.
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	36.7 17.6	39. 8 22. 0	43.3 20.4	42.6 22.5	43. 4 21. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 43.8 \\ 19.2 \end{array}$	43.6 18.8	43. 3 n.a.
accruals Contributions for social insurance.	11.9 12.4	$12.9 \\ 14.7$	$13.8 \\ 17.4$	$13.6 \\ 17.2$	14.1 17.5	$13.8 \\ 17.6$	$13.6 \\ 17.3$	13.3 17.4
Federal Government expenditures	87.9	90, 9	92.3	90.3	91.4	92.8	94.6	98.1
Purchases of goods and services	5 2 . 6	53, 3	52.4	51.8	51.7	52.7	53, 3	54.7
Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	$21.3 \\ 20.0 \\ 1.3$	$22.0 \\ 20.5 \\ 1.5$	$23.9 \\ 22.3 \\ 1.6$	$22.8 \\ 21.3 \\ 1.6$	$23.5 \\ 21.8 \\ 1.7$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23.9\\ 22.4\\ 1.4 \end{array} $	$25.3 \\ 23.7 \\ 1.7$	$26.4 \\ 24.8 \\ 1.6$
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	5.4	6. 6	6. 1	6. 2	6.2	6.2	5.9	7.0
Net interest paid	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.2
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	-9.3	-1.4	2.7	5, 6	4.7	1.6	-1.3	n.a.
State and local government receipts	42.1	46.2	48.0	47.5	48.0	48, 2	48.4	n.a.
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	5.7 1.0	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	6, 6 1, 3	6.6 1.2	6.7 1.1	6.8 1.1	7, 1 n.a.
Contributions for social insurance. Federal grants-in-aid	$27.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 5.4$	29.6 2.6 6.6	31. 3 2. 8 6. 1	$30.8 \\ 2.7 \\ 6.2$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31. 2 \\ 2. 7 \\ 6. 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 31.\ 4 \\ 2.\ 8 \\ 6.\ 2 \end{array}$	31.8 2.8 5.9	32.1 2.9 7.0
State and local government expendi- tures	44.1	47.4	50, 9	49.2	50.5	51.6	52, 5	53.8
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of govern- ment enterprises	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 4.5 \\ .6 \\ 1.9 \end{array} $	43.9 4.7 .7 2.0	47.3 4.9 .8 2.1	45.7 4.8 .7 2.0	46.9 4.9 .8 2.1	48.0 4.9 .8 2.1	48.8 5.0 .8 2.2	50.0 5.2 .9 2.2
Surplus or deficit () on income and product account	-2.0	-1.1		-1.7			-4.1	n.a.

n.a.—Not available.

		i			19	60		1961
	1958	1959	1960	I	Π	III	IV	I
				Seasor	ally adj	usted at	annual	rates
Goods and services, total	293, 5	313.8	327.8	323.3	329.0	328.3	330, 8	328,
Durable goods, total	37.3	43.4	43.6	44, 2	44, 5	42.7	43.2	39,
Automobiles and parts	13.9	17.9	18.4	18.5	18.9	17.5	18, 5	14.
Furniture and household equipment	17.4	18.8	18.4	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.0	17.
Other	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6. 8	- 6,
Nondurable goods, total	142.0	147.6	152.4	150.5	153.5	152.7	152, 9	153.
Food and beverages	76.8	78.2	80.8	79.5	81.4	80.7	81.5	81.
Clothing and shoes	25, 7	27.4	27. 9	27.8	28.3	28.2	27.6	27.
Gasoline and oil	10.6	11.1	11.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.
Other	28.8	30. 9	32.0	31.7	32.1	32.0	32.0	32.
Services, total	114.2	122,8	131, 7	128.6	130.9	132.9	134.7	136.
Housing	38.0	40.5	42.8	41.9	42.5	43.1	43.8	44.
Household operation	16.9	18.0	19.2	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.6	19.
Transportation	9.2	9.9	10.5	10.3	10.5	10. 5	10.5	10.
Other	50.2	54.5	59.3	57.5	58.8	60.0	60. 9	61.

Table 7.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Accounts (IV-2)

[Billions of dollars]

					19	60		1961
	1958	1959	1960	I	11	III	IV	I
-				Seaso	onally :	adjuste rates	ed at ar	nnual
Receipts from abroad	22,7	22, 9	26.5	25, 2	26.4	27.3	27.0	27.4
Exports of goods and services	22.7	22.9	26.5	25. 2	26.4	27.3	27.0	27.4
Payments to abroad	22.7	22.9	26.5	25.2	26.4	27.3	27.0	27.4
Imports of goods and services Net transfer payments by Government. Net foreign investment	21.5 1.3 1	23.8 1.5 -2.5	23, 5 1, 6 1, 4	23, 9 1, 6 -, 3	24. 4 1. 7 . 3	23.5 1.4 2.3	22.4 1.7 3.0	22. 1 1. 6 3. 7

Table 8.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-2)

[Billions of dollars]

					16	60		1961
	1958	1959	1960	I	11	ш	IV	1
				Season	ally adj	usted at	annua	rates
Gross private saving	69.0	73.9	78.3	76.1	77.3	80.8	78, 5	n.a.
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits. Corporate inventory valu- ation adjustment Conjustion googramation allow	24.4	23.4	26.4	23.7	25. 2	29.2	27. 2	28. 3
	6.7	10.5	8.7	11.0	9, 5	7.3	6.8	n.a.
	2	5	.0	8	4	.7	. 4	.4
Capital consumption allow- ance	38. 1	40.5	43.2	42.2	43.0	43.6	44. 1	44. 5
Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	. 0	.0	. 0	.0	. 0	. 0	. 0	.0
Government surplus on income and product transactions	-11.4	-2.5	2	3.9	2.3	-1.8	-5.4	n.a
Federal State and local	$-9.3 \\ -2.0$	-1.4 -1.1	$2.7 \\ -2.9$	5.6 - 1.7	$4.7 \\ -2.5$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ -3.4 \end{array} $	-1.3 -4.1	n.a. n.a.
Gross investment	56.0	69, 5	74, 1	79.0	75, 7	73.1	69, 0	64.7
Gross private domestic in- vestment Net foreign investment	56.0 1	72.0 2.5	72. 8 1. 4	79.3 —.3	75.5 .3	70. 8 2. 3	66. 0 3. 0	61. (3. 1
Statistical discrepancy	-1.7	-1.8	-3.9	-1.1	-3,9	-5,8	-4,1	n.a

n.a.—Not available.

Size Distribution Of Personal Income, 1957-60 Role of Capital Gains, Earnings, and Supplementary Incomes

AVERAGE family personal income was estimated at \$6,900 in 1960, a gain of \$285 over the previous year. The increase of about 4 percent over 1959 was only slightly less than that registered in 1959 over 1958 when incomes moved up strongly after the cyclical contraction of that year. With the increase in average income, consumer units moved to higher income brackets over the entire range of incomes for which detailed estimates are available. The change in average income reflect-

ed an increase in both the total income flow and in the number of consumer units. Total income increased from about \$365½ billion in 1959 to \$385½ billion in 1960. Reflecting further increases in population and family formation, the number of consumer units increased by about 0.6 million over the same period and reached a total of 55.9 million. The additional units were composed of approximately 0.7 million families of two or more persons, an increase which was partially offset by a small decline in the number of unattached individuals.

The modal, or most frequent, income was estimated at \$4,820, an upward shift of about \$260 since 1959. The median income—the middle income of the distribution with the same number of units below and above the income point—was estimated at \$5,600, an increase of \$240 over the previous year.

Real income continues to rise

Allowing for a moderate price increase real income per family increased by 2.4 percent over 1959. This gain,

This article brings up to date the estimates of the distribution of families and unattached individuals by size of family personal income which were published in the April 1960 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Revised estimates of the distributions formerly published for 1957 and 1958 are included as well as preliminary estimates for 1959 and 1960. In addition, the real income series has been extended to include distributions for 1929 and 1941. A detailed account of definitions and estimating procedures can be found in the Technical Note to the article on income size distribution which appeared in the April 1958 issue of the SURVEY and to the supplement to the SURVEY which initiated the OBE series entitled "Income Distribution in the United States, 1944-50" (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1953, price 65 cents). For a detailed discussion of postwar and prewar changes in income distribution, the reader is referred to U.S. Income and Output (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1958, price \$1.50).

> though somewhat smaller than the 1958–59 increase, was well above the average annual rate of 1.9 percent in evidence since 1947.

> Table 8 presents distributions corrected for price change by converting all the arrays to 1960 dollars. The adjustment is to be regarded as approximate since the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures (1960=100) was used to adjust income uniformly at all levels. Because of the relatively higher prices in 1960 the net result of the adjustment is to show smaller shifts up the income scale than those found in the current dollar distributions.

> For purposes of comparison the prewar distributions of income for the years 1929 and 1941 are included. A similar correction has been made so that they also reflect 1960 prices. The distributions included, however, are introduced only for rough comparison purposes and are not to be regarded as an extension of the official OBE series on size distributions. (See Technical Note.)

Since 1929 there has occurred a longterm upsweep in real income. Average real income per consumer unit moved from \$4,190 in the earlier year to \$6,900 in 1960, an increase of about 65.percent. For the Nation's consumer units this brought a marked upward shift along the income scale. The movement to higher income levels can be seen graphically in the accompanying chart which plots the percent of both units and income above specified income points for the years 1929 and 1960.

In order to use a convenient scale the curves are made to terminate at an income of \$15,000 above which only 6 percent of the units and 22 percent of the income were classified in 1960.

The chart shows marked upward movement along the entire income scale. Of particular interest are the percentages registered above the incomes in the middle range. Thus, in 1960 fully 57 percent of units were classified at real incomes above \$5,000 compared with 20 percent in 1929. Also of interest is the improvement noted for the higher incomes where 17 percent of the units above \$10,000 is to be compared with 5 percent in the 1929 distribution.

Income dispersion in business contraction

The discussion up to now has been concerned with changes in absolute size of family income whether in terms of current or constant dollars. It is also of interest to examine to what extent the distribution has moved toward greater or lesser income dispersion. Historically, it has been noted that during the period preceding World War II incomes became somewhat more equally distributed while the postwar period was characterized by a marked stability in the underlying relative distribution.

From this point of view, the decline in business activity and income which occurred in 1958 did little to disrupt this pattern of stability. Final data now available for the first time for 1958, however, do suggest that a slight movement occurred in the direction of a somewhat wider dispersion of income.

A similar movement occurred in the 1953–54 downturn

In order to abstract from changes in absolute income, it is convenient to divide the distribution into several segments each of which contain the same number of units and to compute the percent of total income received by each group. The results of such a division into "quintiles" can be found in table 14 which presents data for each fifth of the consumer units as well as the upper 5 percent of the distribution. With such arrays it is easy to examine changes in relative distribution by noting the percent of total income received by the various segments between any two years.

The table shows decreases in the proportion of total income received by the lowest three-fifths of consumer units between 1957 and 1958 while the upper two-fifths enjoyed increases in their share of total income. The relative gains in the highest fifth, however, do not appear to have been uniform since a slight decline was noted for the highest 5 percent of the distribution.

The direction of change in relative distribution appears consistent with the various economic movements in evidence during 1958. Although many factors were operative, such as the near maintenance of dividend payments at high levels despite the dip in business activity, it is apparent that significant effects were due to movements within the wage and salary distribution itself. The year was characterized by increased unemployment. At the same time, a shorter workweek was registered by employed workers, and the number of full- and part-time employees dropped by about 1.5 millions from 1957 to 1958. These recessional effects caused a downward shift of many wage and salary units.

Along with these declines, an upward movement occurred in average wage and salary incomes for employed workers, and an increase in the number of professional and managerial workers—changes resulting in upward shifts along the income scale for many wage and salary workers.

The net effect of these diverse

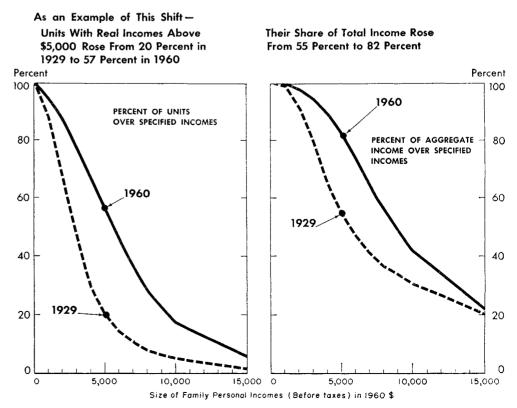
movements among wage and salary earners was an increase in the dispersion of incomes from this source. An examination of the relative distribution of wage and salary income arrayed by size of such income reveals that the lowest fifth actually experienced declines in relative share. Similar movements were not in evidence for earnings from business.

The basic data available for 1959 and 1960 are incomplete and do not permit adequate evaluation of changes in relative distribution in those years.

Distributional Effects of Capital Gains and Losses

CAPITAL gains and losses—both realized and unrealized—play an important role in the dynamics of economic progress through their influence on both investor and consumer decisions. This report does not deal with this broad and important subject but is confined to an examination of the influence of capital gains and losses on the distribution of incomes. With statistical measurement necessarily restricted to realized capital gains and losses, the amounts involved about 2½ percent of family personal income—are not sufficiently large to change the distribution radically. As will be seen below, however, there is a noticeable effect especially at the high income levels.

INCOMES OF FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL UNITS Marked Shift to Higher Levels of Real Income From 1929 to 1960



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

61-5-8

Treatment of capital gains in personal income

The concept of income which underlies the present size distributions is only one of several alternatives for ranking consumer units—an alternative selected for its consistency with the personal income series in the national accounts. As such, it does not include capital gains and losses which are considered items which do not arise in production. From some points of view, however, receipts from such sources may be meaningfully included in the size distributions of income.

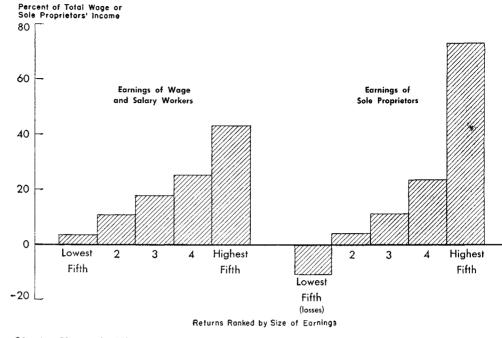
Reasons for their inclusion can be found in the fact that consumer units whether acting in their capacities as consumers or investors—seldom clearly distinguish between receipts from these sources or from others which are obtained from their participation in production or in their role as recipients of transfer payments. From this point of view, eapital gains and losses enter actively into economic decisions regarding the disposition of income.

Another reason which can be offered for their inclusion is the fact that, in some instances, the distinction between capital gains and losses and other income sources is itself obscure—for example, the use of stock options in lieu of compensation and the realization of persons' accumulated equities in corporations through capital gains. In any case, it is interesting to investigate the distributional effects of including capital gains and losses in the size distributions of income.

Such an investigation could take various forms depending upon the gains and losses to be included. The present investigation will be confined exclusively to realized gains and losses as reported to the Internal Revenue Service. In general, they are comprised of gains and losses obtained through the sale of capital assets which include stocks, securities, and exclude assets held for sale in ordinary course of business. The IRS data provide a reliable source and the means whereby gains and losses can be incorporated into the distribution. (See technical note.)

Realized capital gains large in 1958

The amount of capital gains and losses realized in any given period is



Business Earnings Are More Widely Dispersed

Than Wages and Salaries*

*Based on IRS returns for 1958 U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

dependent upon many factors the most important of which are the volume of capital transactions, the price movements of the assets involved, and the length of time the assets are held. The volume of capital transactions is characteristically large. One component of such transactions, the sales of stocks listed on the exchanges, illustrates the magnitudes involved. During 1960, for example, the average monthly sale of such stocks amounted to approximately 116 million shares and involved holdings of about \$3.8 billion. During the postwar period this large volume of sales has been associated with generally rising prices which provided both the opportunity and incentive for profit taking. Data on the length of time the assets were held are not available, but it is apparent that a wide spectrum of purchase dates underlie the sales of securities during any period and are instrumental in determining the amounts of gains realized.

According to the Statistics of Income for 1958—the latest year for which complete data are available—approximately 3½ million returns reported net gains from the sale of capital assets. For these returns, a total of almost \$5 billion of gain were included in adjusted gross income. (For 1959, preliminary data reveal approximately 4 million returns and \$7 billion in gains.) Since for tax purposes, only 50 percent of long-term gains need be included in adjusted gross income, actual realized gains are much larger. In 1958, returns reporting gains accounted for about \$9½ billions prior to the 50 percent exclusion.

For the same year almost 1 million returns reported net losses of approximately \$1 billion prior to statutory limitation. Since each taxpayer is

Table 1.—Distribution of Consumer Units Excluding and Including Capital Gains and Losses, 1958

	Consumer units								
Family personal income—excluding and including gains and losses	Excludin and lo		ing gains Iosses						
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent					
Under \$2,000 \$2,000 \$2,999 \$3,000 \$3,999 \$4,000 \$4,999 \$5,000 \$5,999 \$6,000 \$5,7492 \$7,500 \$9,999 \$10,000 \$14,999 \$20,000 \$44,999 \$22,000 \$44,999	$\begin{array}{c} 7,912\\ 5,687\\ 6,415\\ 6,755\\ 5,955\\ 7,451\\ 6,975\\ 4,855\\ 1,377\\ 509\\ 588\end{array}$	$14.5 \\ 10.4 \\ 11.7 \\ 12.4 \\ 10.9 \\ 13.6 \\ 12.8 \\ 8.9 \\ 2.5 \\ .9 \\ 1.1 \\ .3$	7, 767 5, 534 6, 151 6, 825 5, 780 7, 422 7, 163 5, 059 1, 461 576 617	$\begin{array}{c} 14.2\\ 10.1\\ 11.3\\ 12.5\\ 12.5\\ 13.6\\ 13.6\\ 13.1\\ 9.3\\ 2.7\\ 1.0\\ 1.1\\ \end{array}$					
\$50,000 and over Total	141 54, 620	. a 100, 0	165 54, 620	. 3 100, 0					

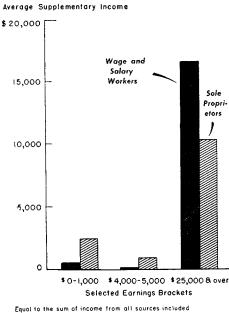
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. required to net losses against gains, gross grains from the sale of capital assets were, of course, even larger.

Percentage of units with such gains rises with income

Although the number of returns reporting capital gains constitute less than 6 percent of all returns, there are marked differences in the proportion of such returns at the various income levels. In the adjusted gross income class \$0-\$1,000, for example, only about 2½ percent of all returns in that class reported capital gains. In the class \$10,000-\$15,000 the percentage is over 16. At higher levels, the proportion rises markedly; in the million and over class the percentage is about 80.

Since at the lower levels capital gains, when they do occur, are characteristically small, they contribute little to the total incomes. In the class \$0-\$1,000, for example, about 2 percent of total income is attributed to statutory gains. The percentage declines slightly further up the income scale and actually reaches a low at about \$6,000 of adjusted gross income where relatively large proportions of units and incomes are concentrated. Above this point the percentage again rises

DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, RENTS, AND OTHER INCOMES* SUPPLEMENTARY TO EARNINGS Important at Both High and Low Income Ranges



in adjusted gross income other than specified earnings; based on TR S returns for 1958. J. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-5-9 attaining a figure of about 1½ percent in the \$10,000-\$15,000 interval and continues to rise to almost 42 percent of adjusted gross income in the million and over class. This high percentage is achieved despite the inclusion of only 50 percent of long-term gains. Thus, at the upper extreme of the income distribution capital gains become dominant and are often, indeed, a primary reason for classification at such high levels of income. Since the proportion of total income at such high levels is relatively small, however, statutory gains and losses accounte l for less than 2 percent of total adjusted gross income for the distribution as a whole.

The average adjusted gross income computed for returns reporting capital gains was approximately \$9,700 compared with a figure of \$4,800 for all returns. It is true, of course, that capital gains constitute one component in adjusted gross income and hence can be expected to be associated on the average with higher total incomes. But even when allowance is made for this fact by subtracting the average capital gain of \$1,400 from adjusted gross income, the remaining average is approximately \$8,300, still substantially above the income of all rturns from all sources. Such an association between capital gains and high incomes exclusive of such gains is to be expected, of course, since asset holdings and their disposition are related to the receipt of income. The high incomes permit saving and the purchase of securities which further augment incomes by giving rise to property income.

Wide dispersion of capital gains

The distribution of capital gains ranked by size of gain is very widely dispersed. One measure of income spread, the coefficient of variation yielded a value of over six, revealing that in order to include approximately two-thirds of the returns one must encompass a range of about 12 times the average size gain. This is to be compared with coefficients for returns reporting positive business incomes (nonpartnerships) and for wage and salary returns at about 1½ and 1, respectively. Additional evidence of the wide dispersion of gains from the sale of capital assets is the relatively large percent of returns at high incomes from this source when the returns are ranked by size of gain. Above \$25,000, for example, a larger percentage of capital gain returns is found than in the wage income distribution ranked by size of wages, and above \$50,000 the units ranked by such gains constitute a larger percentage than even the fairly widely dispersed business income distribution.

Significant impact on income

In order to examine the effect of including realized gains and losses in

Table 2.—Percent of Aggregate Income by Quintiles (Fifths) and Top 5 Percent, for Consumer Units Excluding and Including Capital Gains and Losses, 1958

	Percent of	total in com e
Fifths of consumer units	Excluding capital gains and losses	Including capital gains and losses
Lowest	4.6 10.9	4. 6 10. 8
3 4 Highest	16. 2 22. 7 45. 6	16.1 22. 5 46. 0
Total	100.0	100.0
Top 5 percent	19.9	20.3

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

the family personal income distributions, these items were incorporated in the estimates for 1958. The results which are to be regarded as only approximate—are given in table 1. For purposes of comparison, the family personal income distribution exclusive of gains and losses is presented for the same income classes.

The table shows clearly the upward shift of units to higher income levels. Approximately 0.5 million units formerly classified at income levels below \$5,000 moved to higher levels. Above \$25,000 the number of units increased by about 53,000 or about 7 percent more than were classified at those levels before introducing capital items. The nature of the approximations used in deriving the distributions inclusive of capital gains and losses does not permit detailed breakdowns at extremely high incomes, but it is apparent from the analysis of the tax data that a substantial augmention of returns would result

The effect on the relative distribution of income can be appraised by examination of table 2 which shows consumer units arrayed in quintiles and gives the proportion of total income in each segment. The middle quintiles (fifths) show decreases in relative importance while the lowest segment maintained its position. As expected, because of the extremely wide dispersion in the capital gains distribution and the presence of a marked increase in both average gain and the percent of units having such sources at the higher income levels, the highest quintile showed a significant increase. For the upper 5 percent of the distribution the percent of aggregate income increased from 19.9 percent to 20.3 percent. The constancy of the share for the lowest fifth after the inclusion of capital gains and losses is probably due to the fact, previously noted, that such receipts are of some importance at the lowest income levels. In some instances, the gains are associated with business and other losses which are partially offset when gains are included.

Earnings Distributions and Related Incomes

MUCH of the interest in income size distributions centers on the basic differences among component distributions and the manner in which the various income sources combine to determine the overall distribution of income.

Two component distributions of particular interest are those of wage and business incomes. In comparing the two, essential differences between them should be noted. The bulk of wage and salary incomes can be attributed to the labor performed by the recipients. In contrast, business earnings are mixed incomes reflecting returns to capital and entrepreneurship as well as to labor performed by the proprietor. Although

Table 3.—Percent of Wage and Salary and Business Returns by Size of Earnings and by Adjusted Gross Income, 1958

Earnings or		t of wage ry returns	Percent of busi- ness returns ¹			
adjusted gross income brackets	By size of earn- ings	By size of adjusted gross income	By size of earn- ings	By size of adjusted gross income		
Under \$1000 \$1000-\$1,999 \$2000-\$2,999 \$3000-\$3,999 \$4000-\$4,999	$ \begin{array}{c} 13. 2 \\ 12. 3 \\ 12. 3 \\ 12. 8 \\ 13. 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 11.9 \\ 12.3 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 43.\ 7\\17.\ 6\\11.\ 3\\7.\ 8\\5.\ 5\end{array}$	18.5 17.1 13.6 11.5 9.5		
\$5000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$24,999	$31.5 \\ 4.5$	32. 5 5. 3	9. 1 4. 2	20.0 8.1		
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	(2).3	.4 .1	.7 .1	1.4 .3		
Total	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0		
Mean income	\$4, 410	\$4,720	\$2, 470	\$4, 760		

¹ Partnership returns not included.
 ² Less than 0.05 percent.

Sources: Internal Revenue Service and U.S. Department Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

a precise separation of the labor and non-labor components of entrepreneurial income is not feasible, it is probable that a large proportion of business incomes represents a return on the labor performed by the entrepreneur.

The two earnings distributions-so designated because of the direct participation of the recipient in production either as an employee or entrepreneurdiffer markedly in average income, in income dispersion, and in the degree to which the earnings combine with inincomes from other sources such as dividends, interest, and other forms of property income and, in some instances. with the alternative earnings source. The combination of a given type of earnings with incomes from other sources can either blur or accentuate the differences between the initial earnings distributions depending upon the magnitudes involved, the characteristics of the distributions of the additional incomes, and the manner in which they combine.

It is not possible, given present data limitations, to explore these problems fully. It is feasible, however, to undertake a brief analysis based on income tax data which permit, at least, partial examination of the two earnings distributions and their combination with other incomes.

It should be noted that the inquiry is limited to the tax return unit and to income reported for tax purposes. The

Table 4.—Percent of Total Earnings and of Total Adjusted Gross Income by Quintiles (Fifths) and Top 5 Percent, 1958

	Percent income									
Quintiles and upper 5%		d salary irns		s income irns 1						
apper 270	By size of wage and salary income	By size of adjusted gross income	By size of business income	By size of adjusted gross income						
Lowest 2 3 4. Highest	$\begin{array}{c} 3.4 \\ 10.5 \\ 17.8 \\ 25.1 \\ 43.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.6\\ 10.7\\ 17.2\\ 24.4\\ 44.1 \end{array} $	$-11.0 \\ 3.9 \\ 11.0 \\ 23.4 \\ 72.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 0,1\\ 7,1\\ 13,2\\ 21,7\\ 57,9\end{array}$						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0						
Top 5 percent	. 16.6	18.1	37.7	28.8						

¹ Partnership returns not included.

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

basic difference between the tax return and consumer unit, as well as the absence of some income sources which are included in the family personal income concept, serves to qualify the results obtained, but the analysis is of value in providing at least partial information on the component distributions and the degree to which their incomes are augmented. From this point of view, it is equally important to note that the IRS distributions contain a very large number of joint returns which implies that some degree of combination into family units has been achieved.

Earner distributions markedly different

With these qualifications in mind, we can examine in some detail data in

Table 5.—Average Income From Sources Other Than Earnings for Wage and Salary and Business Returns, 1958

Level of specified earnings	Average income other than earnings					
source	Wage and salary returns	Business returns ¹				
0-\$999	\$570	\$2, 460				
\$1,000-\$1,999	330	1.480				
\$2,000-\$2,999	230	1.250				
\$3,000-\$3,999	200	970				
\$4,000-\$4,999	120	930				
\$5,000-\$9,999	1, 100	2,640				
\$10,000-\$24,999	1, 100	3, 290				
\$25,000 and over	16, 690	10.380				
All returns	310	1, 870				

¹ For business returns (nonpartnerships) with positive business income only. The previous table includes, in addi-tion, business returns reporting business losses.

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

Table 6.—Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability and Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee

	Number of families	Avera inco una		A verage (mean) annual				
	and unat- tached individ- uals	Befor	re tax	Afte	r tax	earnings per full- time em-		
	uais (millions)	In cur- rent dollars	In 1960 dol- lars ¹	In cur- rent dollars	In 1960 dol- lars ¹	ployee (in current dollars)		
1929	36.1	\$2, 340	\$4,190	\$2, 320	\$4,160	\$1.405		
1947 1948 1949	44. 7 46. 3 47. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 4,130 \\ 4,350 \\ 4,170 \end{array}$	5,370 5,350 5,180	$\begin{array}{c} 3,720\ 4,010\ 3,860 \end{array}$	4, 840 4, 940 4, 800	2,589 2,795 2,851		
1950 1951 1952	48, 9 49, 5 50, 2	4, 440 4, 900 5, 120	5.440 5.630 5.760	$\begin{array}{c} 4,070 \\ 4,420 \\ 4,570 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,980\ 5,070\ 5,140 \end{array}$	3, 008 3, 231 3, 414		
1953 1954 1955	50.5 51.2 52.2	5, 390 5, 360 5, 640	$\begin{array}{c} 6.000\ 5.910\ 6,190 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,810\\ 4,840\\ 5,090 \end{array}$	5, 350 5, 340 5, 590	3, 587 3, 670 3, 847		
1956 1957 1958	52. 8 53. 6 54. 6	$egin{array}{c} 6,010 \\ 6,240 \\ 6,290 \end{array}$	6, 490 6, 550 6, 470	$5,400 \\ 5,610 \\ 5,670$	5, 830 5, 880 5, 840	4, 036 4, 205 4, 347		
1959 1969	55, 3 55, 9	6, 610 6, 900	6, 730 6, 900	$5,930 \\ 6,170$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,040 \\ 6,170 \end{array}$	4, 553 4, 734		

1. The price indexes used as deflators are those employed in deflating the personal consumption expenditure series in the national income account. table 3 which gives the percent of tax returns of both wage and business earners in each of broad earnings and adjusted gross income classes. The overall means of the distributions are included for comparison purposes.

The most conspicuous differences between the two distributions can be found at both the extremely low and high levels of earnings. Thus, about 44 percent of business returns reported business earnings of less than \$1,000 while in the same wage and salary earnings class only 13 percent of the units are found. The overall mean of the business return distribution is substantially less than that of wage and salary earners, \$2,470 compared with \$4,410, the former being strongly influenced by the relatively large number of returns with losses. Despite the lower mean income, the small percentage of business units at the high levels is larger than that of wage earners, 0.8 percent above \$25,000 compared with

Table 7.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Income by Family Income Level, 1947 and 1955-60

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families and unattached in lividuals (millions)						Aggregate family personal income (billions of dollars)							
,	1947	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1947	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Under \$2,000	3.8 1.5	8. 2 13. 3 13. 6 8. 5 3. 7 3. 1 1. 8 52. 2	7.7 12.2 13.6 8.8 4.5 3.8 2.2 52.8	7. 6 11. 9 13. 0 9. 3 5. 0 4. 3 2. 5 53. 6	7.9 12.1 12.7 9.2 5.2 4.9 2.6 5 4.6	7.6 11.5 12.4 9.5 5.7 5.6 3.0 55.3	7. 2 11. 0 12. 2 9. 8 6. 0 6. 3 3. 4 55. 9	13. 2 51. 2 44. 5 26. 0 13. 3 14. 3 22. 1 184. 6	9.3 40.7 67.7 58.2 32.5 36.9 48.9 294.2	8.7 37.4 67.5 61.0 39.7 45.6 57.5 317.4	8. 6 36. 2 64. 6 64. 3 44. 3 51. 9 64. 7 334. 6	9.0 36.7 63.1 63.2 46.7 58.1 66.5 343.3	8.6 34.8 62.0 65.8 50.6 67.3 76.5 365.6	8. 1 33. 3 61. 1 67. 8 53. 9 75. 3 86. 1 385. 6
		Percent distribution												
Finder \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000 \$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999	25 38 20 9 3	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 16 \\ 7 \end{array} $	15 23 26 17 8	$14 \\ 22 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 9$	$14 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 17 \\ 10$	$14 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 17 \\ 10$	$13 \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 17 \\ 11$	$7 \\ 28 \\ 24 \\ 14 \\ 7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 14 \\ 23 \\ 20 \\ 11 \end{array} $	$3 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 19 \\ 13$	$\begin{vmatrix} & 3 \\ & 11 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 13 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 14 \end{array} $	2 10 17 18 14	2 9 16 18 14
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Total	3 2 100	6 4 100	7 4 100	8 5 100	9 5 100	10 5 100	11 6 100	8 12 100	12 17 100	14 18 100	16 19 100	17 19 100	18 21 100	19 22 100

Table 8.-Distribution of Consumer Units by Real Income Level, 1929, 1941, 1947 and 1957-60

Number of families and unattached individuals (millions)							Percent distribution						
1929	1941	1947	1957	1958	1959	1960	1929	1941	1947	1957	1958	1959	1960
$ \begin{array}{r} 11.5\\ 13.9\\ 5.5\\ 2.3\\ 1.0 \end{array} $	11.512.09.24.61.8	7.412.811.75.92.9	$7.2 \\11.1 \\12.6 \\9.7 \\5.4$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7.6\\ 11.7\\ 12.5\\ 9.4\\ 5.4 \end{array}$	7.411.212.29.6 5.8	$\begin{array}{c} 7.2 \\ 11.0 \\ 12.2 \\ 9.8 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$	$32 \\ 39 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 3$	$28 \\ 29 \\ 22 \\ 11 \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 29 \\ 26 \\ 13 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ 18 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	14 21 23 17 10	$14 \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 17 \\ 10$	13 20 22 17 11
} 1.9	2.3	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 2.5\\ 1.5\end{array}\right.$	4.8	5. 2 2. 8	5.9 3.2 55.3	6.3 3.4 55.9	} 5 100	6 	$\left\{\begin{array}{c}5\\-3\end{array}\right.$	9 5 100	10 5 100	11 6 100	11 (
	1929 11.5 13.9 5.5 2.3 1.0	i 1929 1941 11.5 11.5 13.9 12.0 5.5 9.2 2.3 4.6 1.0 1.8	individ 1929 1941 1947 11.5 11.5 7.4 13.9 12.0 12.8 5.5 9.2 11.7 2.3 4.6 5.9 1.0 1.8 2.9 1.0 2.5 (2.5)	individuals (n 1929 1941 1947 1957 11.5 11.5 7.4 7.2 13.9 12.0 12.8 11.1 5.5 9.2 11.7 12.6 2.3 4.6 5.9 9.7 1.0 1.8 2.9 5.4 1.0 2.5 4.8	individuals (millions) 1929 1941 1947 1957 1958 11.5 11.5 7.4 7.2 7.6 13.9 12.0 12.8 11.1 11.7 5.5 9.2 11.7 12.6 12.5 2.3 4.6 5.9 9.7 9.4 1.0 1.8 2.9 5.4 5.4 1.0 2.9 5.4 5.4 5.4	individuals (millions) 1929 1941 1947 1957 1958 1959 11.5 11.5 7.4 7.2 7.6 7.4 13.9 12.0 12.8 11.1 11.7 11.2 5.5 9.2 11.7 12.6 12.5 12.2 2.3 4.6 5.9 9.7 9.4 9.6 1.0 1.8 2.9 5.4 5.4 5.8 1.0 0.2 [2.5 4.8 5.2 5.9	individuals (millions) 1929 1941 1947 1957 1958 1959 1960 11.5 11.5 7.4 7.2 7.6 7.4 7.2 13.9 12.0 12.8 11.1 11.7 11.2 11.0 5.5 9.2 11.7 12.6 12.5 12.2 12.2 2.3 4.6 5.9 9.7 9.4 9.6 9.8 1.0 1.8 2.9 5.4 5.4 5.8 6.0 1.0 0.2 [2.5 4.8 5.2 5.9 6.3	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

0.3 percent for returns reporting wages and salaries. Thus, an important characteristic of the business income distribution is the relatively wide dispersion of incomes with concentrations at both very low and high income levels.

The relatively wide dispersion found for business incomes can be appraised by examination of the first and third columns of table 4 and of the accompanying chart which gives the percent of total earnings (either wage or business) received by each quintile of the distribution.

It can be seen that the lowest fifth of the distribution of business earnings registered a minus income share due to losses. The percents of total business earnings remain less than those found in each of the quintiles of the wage distribution except in the highest fifth where the percent of total earnings from business rises steeply. Part of this relatively large share found for the highest quintile, of course, is attributable to the fact that the distribution contains negative incomes, but a similar though substantially lower percentage is also found when the distribution is confined only to positive earnings. For the upper 5 percent the difference between the two earner distributions is marked where the percent of aggregate earnings for business returns is over twice that found for wage earners.

Additional incomes high for business earnings

With each of the earnings distributions given in table 3 there is associated a pattern of other incomes which make up the total incomes of the tax return units. On the basis of IRS tabulations, it is possible to estimate average earnings and average additional income for each earnings class. As will be evident below, the presence of these other income sources is important in modifying the character of the earner distributions, particularly in the case of business returns.

Table 5 presents average additional incomes for each level of wage and business earnings. The markedly higher average of other income for those returns reporting business earnings is clearly evident. On the average, business returns received about six

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Family per-sonal income (before income Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands) Aggregate family personal income (millions of dollars) 1944 1946 1947 1950 19521953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1944 1946 1947 1950 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 taxes) $3,282 \\ 5,687 \\ 6,541 \\ 7,636 \\ 7,631$ Under \$1,000_ \$1,000-\$1,999_ \$2,000-\$2,999_ \$3,000-\$3,999_ 3,7487,370 8,459 8,628 $3,861 \\ 7,464 \\ 8,091$ $2,956 \\ 5,554$ $3,071 \\ 5,889 \\ 6,509$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2,390 \\ 12,338 \\ 21,938 \\ 26,960 \end{array} \right.$ 2,01711,570 22.007 1,94311,333 20,273 29,983 $1,688 \\ 8,627 \\ 16,411 \\ 26,792$ $1,518 \\ 8,438 \\ 15,998$ $1,571 \\ 8,951 \\ 16,345$ 4 352 3 826 1 973 8, 241 7, 713 7,641 7,912 7,622 9, 326 8,688 8,970 8,612 2,956 5,554 6,364 8,584 $108 \\ 762$ 606 791 11,23121,1765, 917 7, 339 7, 328 5, 397 6, 796 7, 401 5,3746,4905,4316,049 5,6876.41513,55523,87914,286 14.871 13.48322.758 13,621 8,762 7.723 8, 586 7, 054 7,0617,1178, 590 291 29.906 30.045 24 817 25.615 $\hat{25}$ 81. 22,458 21, 212 5, 725 \$4.000-\$4.999. 4. 535 5, 364 7, 118 6,806 6, 755 6, 319 20.26123, 956 25, 583 31, 533 34, 305 32, 057 32,055 33, 021 33, 32130, 623 30, 404 28, 443 3,0652,547 1,751 3,4743,1512,170 $\begin{array}{c} 6.072 \\ 5,801 \\ 4,121 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 6,\,201 \\ 7,\,552 \\ 6,\,779 \end{array}$ \$5,000-\$5,999. 2,5152,2594,694 6,0325, 955 7, 451 32.638 33, 520 6.152 6, 321 6,241 6.100 13 739 16 725 18 957 25.603 33, 200 33.702 33 033 34 648 34, 208 33, 980 \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999. 3,8362,758 6,3794,768 6.284 4,734 6,9255,203 $16,833 \\ 14,905$ 20,81218,454 25,57823,36442,61140,70741,94740,33346, 311 44, 468 48, 165 52, 484 50,47258,1527,2026,1157,5237,64214 049 38 49 843 50 456 1.3856, 978 11,802 34, 660 60,034 -65,862\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 1,070 1,536 2,636 4,312 $4,855 \\ 1,377 \\ 509$ 18, 310 707 1.199 2.0412.661 3.068 5.605 12 784 24 212 31 561 31 856 36 915 51,88322.117 58, 124 67.327 3.794 14 300 45 668 8 483 24 414 883 378 1,112 432 ĩ. 280 4,215 2,395 5,6923,1656, 586 3, 700 083 $10,214 \\ 6,986$ 12,5576,821 $12,749 \\ 6,931$ 15,1298,382 $19,081 \\ 9,611$ 7,0834,826167 11,006 11,29420.000-\$24,999_ 108 143 218 310 368 313 495 3,009 76, 514 \$25,000-\$49,999. $9.743 \\ 7,690$ 140 191 208 294 $\frac{384}{100}$ 383 98 397 $\frac{452}{115}$ 512 135 588 $\frac{4,651}{3,607}$ 6, 308 4, 837 $6,879 \\ 4,902$ $12,633 \\ 8,675$ $12,793 \\ 8,606$ 19.582 564 \$50,000 and over 54 84 106 147 141 12,636 12,114 Total... 40, 880 43, 330 44, 740 48, 890 50, 210 50, 510 51, 150 52, 170 52, 850 53, 650 54, 620 55, 300 147, 721 170, 705 184, 598 217, 262 257, 162 272, 186 273, 956 294, 239 317, 448 334, 647 343, 265 365, 567 Average (mean) family per-sonal income. \$3, 614 \$3,940 \$4,126 \$4,444 \$5,122 \$5,389 \$5,356 \$5,640 \$6,007 \$6,238 \$6,285 \$6,611 Percent distribution Under \$1,000_ \$1,000-\$1,999_ \$2,000-\$2,999_ $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 16.5 \\ 18.9 \\ 19.3 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ 10.719.8 21.4 0.7 3.3

13.8

9.8 11.0 11.4

 $11.0\\13.6\\13.8$

10.1

5.5

100.0

8.4 14.9 18.3 13.7

9.3

8.0

 $\frac{5.}{2.}$

1.6

3.1 2.4

100.0

14.(

9.8 9.9 8.7

7. 3

 $3.3 \\ 1.9$

 $3.7 \\ 2.8$

100.0

 $\begin{array}{c} 6.1 \\ 11.5 \\ 16.3 \\ 13.8 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 10.2\\ 11.3 \end{array}$

 $\overline{11.3}$ 10.0

7 7

3.6 2.0

 $\frac{3.7}{2.7}$

100.0

5.29.3

9. 8 13. 8 14. 5

 $11.8 \\ 11.8 \\ 10.8 \\$

3.32.2

4.5 3.5

100.0

6.4 10.4 13.3

12.9

 $15.1 \\ 13.5$

94

4.0 2.7

4.9 3.4

100.0

15.814.6

 $11.\ 3\\14.\ 1\\14.\ 0$

12.1 11.5

13.310.0

5.91.7 $7.2 \\ 2.1$

10.2

12.9

14.0

13.6 11.6

11.5

13.9

12.3 9.2

5.2

.8 .9.2 1.0

100.0 100.0

12.612 7

14.014.1

12.2 11.8

12. 6 9. 4

5.2

1.4 1,5

. (

100.0

14.2

 $10.0 \\ 12.1 \\ 12.7$

11.6

11.014.1 12.6

 $\frac{8.0}{2.4}$

1.1

100.0 100.0

14.3

10.4

11.7 12.4

10.9

10.913.6 12.8

 $\frac{8.9}{2.5}$

 $1.1 \\ .3$

100.0

Table 9.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-59

times the other income than did wage and salary earners. Partnership re-	Т
turns-not included in the table-re-	=
vealed even higher average amounts of	
other income, approximately fourteen	
times the figure registered for wage and	
salary returns.	

15.316.6 17.6 14.4

9.1 12.1

7.9

3.1

• ŏ

100.0 100.0

7.8 7.0 4.8

2.7.8 .4

.5.1

100.0

13.0

 $15.2 \\ 15.2 \\ 15.2$

11. e 8. 2

4 1

1.2.6

 $\frac{.8}{.2}$ $^{.8}_{.2}$

20.319.8 12.4

2.5

.8 3

18.9 11.1

6.2 7.1

5.5 3.4 5.9 4.0

 $1.7'_{6}$

 $^{.3}_{.1}$.4

100.0 100.0

\$3 000-\$3 000

\$4,000-\$4,999_

\$5,000-\$5,999....

\$7,500-\$9,999...

\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999

\$25,000-\$49,999

\$50,000 and over

Total_

May 1961

It is interesting to note that the patterns of other income in the two distributions are quite different. This can be seen from the table or in graphic form for selected classes in the accompanying chart. Both patterns show relatively high amounts in the lowest class of earnings although it is much higher for business returns. In the case of wage and salary units average additional income in the lowest class was approximately equal to that of average wage and salary income itself, while for business returns the additional income was about five times that of average earnings. It is likely that a substantial component of the larger amounts of other income for business returns at the lowest levels of earnings represents the receipt of supplementary wage income.

The average amounts of other income in both distributions decrease to a mini-

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 Cable 10.—Distribution of Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal
 Income Level, 1955-59

3.2

5.1

8.8 11.2

11.8

15.8

12.3

 $5.1 \\ 2.8$

 $5.1 \\ 3.5$

100.0

3 3

11.7

12.1

 $15.3 \\ 14.7$

11.6

4.6 2.5

4.8 3.4

100.0

11.8

12.4

15.614.9

11.6

4.6

4.7 3.2

100.0

2.7

4.3 7.5 10.5

 $10.8 \\ 15.2 \\ 16.5$

14.4

6.0 3.0

5.4 3.7

100.0

2.6

 $\begin{array}{c} 4.2 \\ 6.5 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$

9.514.5 17.5

16.9

3.3

5.7 3.5

100.0

2.6

4.0 6.8 9.1

10.1

 $15.1 \\ 17.4$

 $15.5 \\ 6.6 \\ 3.3$

5.7 3.8

100.0

2.4

3.7 5.8 7.8

9.2

13.8 18.0

18.4

20.9

100.0

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Nu	umber of	families	(thousan	ds)	1	Aggregate f (mill	amily pers ions of doll	oval incom lars)	e	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	
Under \$2,000 \$2,000_\$2,999 \$3,000_\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	3,948 3,808 5,862 6,561	3,664 3,345 5,278 6,539	3, 573 3, 279 4, 869 5, 827	3,733 3,533 4,685 5,681	3, 617 3, 316 4, 308 5, 178	4, 890 9, 636 20, 703 29, 609	$egin{array}{c} 4,500 \ 8,446 \ 18,617 \ 29,491 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,376\\ 8,261\\ 17,135\\ 26,276\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,648\\8,908\\16,473\\25,640\end{array}$	4,479 8,353 15,171 23,369	
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	5,943 6,704 5,065	$5,788 \\ 6,935 \\ 5,954$	5,660 7,228 6,586	$5,357 \\7,078 \\6,760$	5,453 7,087 7,406	32,599 44,843 43,292	$31,745 \\ 46,393 \\ 51,116$	$31,040 \\ 48,327 \\ 56,501$	29, 375 47, 377 58, 193	29,984 47,569 63,842	
\$10,000- \$14,999 \$15,000- \$19,999 \$20,000- \$24,999	$3,002 \\ 864 \\ 367$	$3,714 \\ 1,089 \\ 421$	$4,217 \\ 1,264 \\ 483$	$4,748 \\ 1,349 \\ 496$	5,482	$ \begin{cases} 36,136 \\ 14,805 \\ 8,140 \end{cases} $	$\begin{array}{c} 44,720 \\ 18,698 \\ 9,368 \end{array}$	50,761 21.679 10,744	56,861 23,033 11,015	65, 877 74, 090	
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	436 110	$495 \\ 128$	544 140	566 134] _, 000	14, 596 9, 690	$16,651 \\ 10,951$	$18,273 \\ 11,963$	$18,837 \\ 11,373$]	
Total	42,670	43, 350	43, 670	44, 120	44, 780	268, 939	290, 696	305, 336	311, 733	332, 734	
Average (mean) family personal income						\$6, 303	\$6, 706	\$6, 992	\$7,066	\$7,430	
		Percent distribution									
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	9.3 8.9 13.7 15.4	8.4 7.7 12.2 15.1	8. 2 7. 5 11. 1 13. 3	8.5 8.0 10.6 12.9	8, 1 7, 4 9, 6 11, 6	1.8 3.6 7.7 11.0	1.62.96.410.1	1.5 2.7 5.6 8.6	1.5 2.9 5.3 8.2	1.3 2.5 4.6 7.0	
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	13, 9 15, 7 11, 9	13.4 16.0 13.7	13.0 16.6 15.1	$\begin{array}{c} 12.\ 1\\ 16.\ 0\\ 15.\ 3\end{array}$	$12.2 \\ 15.8 \\ 16.5$	$12.\ 1\\16.\ 7\\16.\ 1$	10. 9 16. 0 17. 6	10. 2 15. 8 18. 5	9.4 15.2 18.7	9.0 14.3 19.2	
\$10,000–\$14,999_ \$15,000–\$19,999_ \$20,000–\$24,999_	7.0 2.0 .9	8.6 2.5 1.0	9.7 2.9 1.1	10.8 3.1 1.1	12.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 13.5 \\ 5.5 \\ 3.0 \end{array} $	$15.4 \\ 6.4 \\ 3.2$	16.6 7.1 3.5	$18.2 \\ 7.4 \\ 3.5$	19.8	
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	1.0 .3	1.1 .3	1.2 .3	1.3 .3	∫ 0.0	5.4 3.6	5.7 3.8	60 3.9	6.0 3.7	j 22.0	
Total	100, 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0	100, 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	

Table 11.—Distribution of Unattached Individuals and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-59

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Nun		nattache housand		tuals	A	⊾ggregate fa (mill	unily perso ions of doll	nal income ars)	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Under \$2,000	$4,293 \\ 2,109 \\ 1,477 \\ 767$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,049\\ 2,052\\ 1,517\\ 863 \end{array}$	4, 068 2, 095 1, 621 980	4, 179 2, 154 1, 730 1, 074	4, 605 2, 114 1, 741 1, 141	$\begin{array}{c} 4,436\\ 5,235\\ 5,112\\ 3,412 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,188\\ 5,109\\ 5,262\\ 3,830 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,209\\ 5,222\\ 5,623\\ 4,347\end{array}$	4, 322 5, 378 5, 984 4, 764	$\begin{array}{c} 4,182\\ 5,267\\ 6,042\\ 5,074\end{array}$
\$5,000–\$5,999 \$6,000–\$7,499 \$7,500–\$9,999	$378 \\ 221 \\ 138$	$453 \\ 268 \\ 161$	$540 \\ 324 \\ 193$	$598 \\ 373 \\ 215$	$ \begin{array}{r} 648 \\ 436 \\ 236 \end{array} $	2, 048 1, 468 1, 176	2, 463 1, 772 1, 368	2,940 2,145 1,651	$3,263 \\ 2,467 \\ 1,841$	3, 536 2, 887 2, 019
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	66 19 11		$95 \\ 25 \\ 12$	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 28 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$\left. \begin{array}{c} 123 \\ 76 \end{array} \right _{76}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 779 \\ 324 \\ 242 \end{array} $	948 383 243	$\substack{\substack{\textbf{1, 121}\\438\\262}}$	$^{1,\ 263}_{\begin{array}{c} 485\\ 279\end{array}}$	1, 451
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	16 5	17 6	20 7	$^{22}_{8}$) ⁷⁰	$\begin{bmatrix} 545\\523\end{bmatrix}$	591 595	680 673	745 741	5 2,425
Total	9, 500	9, 500	9, 980	10, 500	10, 520	25, 300	26, 752	29, 311	31, 532	32, 833
Average (mean) family personal income						\$2, 663	\$2, 816	\$2, 937	\$3, 003	\$3, 121
					Perce	nt distribu	tion			
Under \$2,000	$\begin{array}{c} 45.\ 2\\ 22.\ 2\\ 15.\ 5\\ 8.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 6\\ 21.\ 6\\ 16.\ 0\\ 9.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 8\\ 21.\ 0\\ 16.\ 2\\ 9.\ 8\end{array}$	$39.8 \\ 20.5 \\ 16.5 \\ 10.2$	$38.1 \\ 20.1 \\ 16.5 \\ 10.9$	17.520.720.213.4	15.7 19.1 19.7 14.3	14.4 17.8 19.2 14.8	13.7 17.1 19.0 15.1	12.6 16.0 18.4 15.4
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,199 \$7,500-\$9,999	4.0 2.3 1.4	${\begin{array}{c} 4.8\\ 2.8\\ 1.7\end{array}}$	$5.4 \\ 3.2 \\ 1.9$	$5.7 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2 \\ 4.1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 9.\ 2 \\ 6.\ 6 \\ 5.\ 1 \end{array}$	10. 0 7. 3 5. 7	$10.3 \\ 7.8 \\ 5.8$	10. 8 8. 8 6. 2
\$10,000–\$14,999 \$15,000–\$19,999 \$20,000–\$24,999	.7 .2 .1	. 8 . 2 . 1	1.0 .3 .1	1.0 .3 .1	1.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	$3.6 \\ 1.4 \\ .9$	3.8 1.5 .9	4.0 1.5 .9	4.4
\$25,000–\$19,999 \$50,000 and over	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .1\end{array}$.2 .1	. 2 . 1	∫ ·'	2.2 2.1	2. 2 2. 2	2.3 2.3	2.4 2.4	∫ ^{′.4}
Total	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190, 0	100, 0	100. 0	100.0

mum in the \$4,000-\$5,000 class of earnings with the average level for business returns remaining higher. With some irregularity (probably due to estimating procedures) average amounts rise from the minimum in each succeeding class of earnings. But it is interesting to note that the rise is much more pronounced in the case of wage and salary returns which attained an average additional income of about \$16,700 for the \$25,000 and over class. This was achieved despite the overall lower average of other income. For business returns the average of about \$10,400 of additional income reached in the highest earnings class is about 60 percent of that for wage earners.

Other incomes at such high levels contain a large percentage of property income, including capital gains. The fact that business returns show a lower average amount is probably due to the tendency of businessmen to reinvest in their own business rather than to seek investment opportunities which would involve high supplementary incomes. This finding is consistent with the belief, gener-

Table 12.—Distribution of Farm Operator and Nonfarm Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-59¹

		Farm operator families													Nonfarm	ı families	3			
Family personal income (before income taxes)	Nun	nber of f	amilies	(thousa	nds)	Agg		amily per ions of d		come	Nu	umber of	families	(thousan	ds)	Agg		mily per ions of de	sonal inc ollars)	ome
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Under \$2,000	$1,600 \\ 972 \\ 772 \\ 546$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 508\\944\\754\\536 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 427 \\ 911 \\ 736 \\ 529 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 181 837 691 550	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 254 \\ 846 \\ 692 \\ 517 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 996 2, 409 2, 680 2, 447	1, 887 2, 339 2, 622 2, 402	1, 793 2, 258 2, 562 2, 366	1,5152,0822,4082,461	1, 591 2, 101 2, 414 2, 309	2, 347 2, 837 5, 090 6, 015	2, 156 2, 401 4, 525 6, 002	2, 146 2, 368 4, 133 5, 298	2, 552 2, 696 3, 995 5, 130	2, 364 2, 470 3, 616 4, 661	2, 894 7, 227 18, 023 27, 163	2, 612 6, 107 15, 995 27, 090	2, 583 6, 003 14, 573 23, 910	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 133 \\ 6, 826 \\ 14, 065 \\ 23, 179 \end{array}$	2, 888 6, 253 12, 757 21, 059
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	$383 \\ 336 \\ 240$	$387 \\ 344 \\ 249$	$389 \\ 353 \\ 255$	410 419 327	394 377 277	$\begin{array}{c} 2,093\ 2,232\ 2,059 \end{array}$	2, 116 2, 292 2, 130	2, 127 2, 354 2, 189	2, 249 2, 797 2, 791	2, 157 2, 521 2, 376	5, 560 6, 368 4, 825	5, 400 6, 591 5, 706	$\begin{array}{c} 5,271 \\ 6,875 \\ 6,330 \end{array}$	4, 946 6, 659 6, 433	5, 058 6, 710 7, 128	$\begin{array}{c} 30,507\\ 42,610\\ 41,233\end{array}$	29, 629 44, 101 48, 986	28, 914 45, 973 54, 312	$\begin{array}{c} 27,125\\ 44,580\\ 55,402 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,827\\ 45,047\\ 61,467\end{array}$
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	$153 \\ 42 \\ 18$	$158 \\ 44 \\ 19$	164 46 19	$\begin{array}{c} 211\\ 64\\ 25\end{array}$	180	1, 830 721 395	1, 896 751 410	$1,957 \\ 787 \\ 427$	$2,510 \\ 1,078 \\ 567$	2,146	2, 850 822 349	3, 555 1, 046 402	$\begin{array}{r} 4,054 \\ 1,218 \\ 464 \end{array}$	4, 538 1, 286 471	5, 302	$34, 305 \\ 14, 084 \\ 7, 746$	42, 824 17, 947 8, 957	48, 804 20, 892 10, 317	54, 351 21, 955 10, 449	63, 731
\$25,000-\$49,099 \$50,000 and over	$21 \\ 4$	$21 \\ 5$	$^{22}_{5}$	$^{28}_{6}$	∫ ¹⁰⁴	$694 \\ 371$	720 387	$\begin{array}{c} 714 \\ 431 \end{array}$	917 558	5 2,034	$\frac{415}{105}$	473 124	$522 \\ 135$	$538 \\ 127$	£, 850	13, 902 9, 318	15, 932 10, 564	17, 559 11, 531	17, 920 10, 815	11, 450
Total	5, 087	4, 969	4, 856	4, 749	4,641	19, 927	19, 952	19, 965	21, 933	20, 249	37, 583	38, 381	38, 814	39, 371	40, 139	249, 012	270, 744	285, 371	289, 800	312, 485
A verage (mean) family personal income						\$3, 917	\$4,015	\$4, 111	\$4, 618	\$4, 363	- -					\$6, 626	\$7,054	\$7, 352	\$7, 361	\$7, 785
					·				Percen	t distrib	ution									
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	31.5 19.1 15.2 10.7	$\begin{array}{c} 30.\ 3\\ 19.\ 0\\ 15.\ 2\\ 10.\ 8\end{array}$	29.4 18.8 15.1 10.9	$24.9 \\ 17.6 \\ 14.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.6 \\ 10.0 \\ $	27.0 18.2 14.9 11.1	$10.0 \\ 12.1 \\ 13.4 \\ 12.3$	9.511.713.112.0	$9.0 \\ 11.3 \\ 12.8 \\ 11.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9\\ 9.5\\ 11.0\\ 11.2 \end{array}$	$7.9 \\10.4 \\11.9 \\11.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.3\\ 7.6\\ 13.5\\ 16.0 \end{array}$	$5.6 \\ 6.3 \\ 11.8 \\ 15.6$	5.56.110.713.7	$egin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 6.8 \\ 10.2 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$	5.9 6.2 9.0 11.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 2.9\\ 7.2\\ 10.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.0\\2.3\\5.9\\10.0\end{array} $	0. 9 2. 1 5. 1 8. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 2.4\\ 4.8\\ 8.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.1 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	7, 5 6, 6 4, 7	$7.8 \\ 6.9 \\ 5.0$	8. 0 7. 3 5. 3	8.7 8.8 6.9	8.5 8.2 6.0	10.5 11.2 10.3	10. 6 11. 5 10. 7	$10.7 \\ 11.8 \\ 11.0$	$10.3 \\ 12.8 \\ 12.7$	$10.7 \\ 12.4 \\ 11.7$	$14.8 \\ 16.9 \\ 12.8 $	14. 1 17. 2 14. 9	$13.\ 6\\17.\ 7\\16.\ 3$	$12.6 \\ 16.9 \\ 16.3$	$12.6 \\ 16.7 \\ 17.8 \end{cases}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.2\\ 17.1\\ 16.6 \end{array} $	10, 9 16, 3 18, 1	10. 1 16. 1 19. 0	9.4 15.4 19.1	8.9 14.4 19.7
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3.0 .8 .4	3.2 .9 .4	3.4 .9 .4	4.4 1.3 .5	3.9	$\begin{array}{c} 9.2 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$	9.5 3.8 2.1	9.8 3.9 2.1	$11. \ 4 \\ 4. \ 9 \\ 2. \ 6$	10.6	7.6 2.2 .9	9.3 2.7 1.0	$10. \ 4 \\ 3. \ 1 \\ 1. \ 2$	$11.5 \\ 3.3 \\ 1.2$	13.2	13. 8 5. 7 3. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 3.3 \end{array} $	17. 1 7. 3 3. 6	$ 18.7 \\ 7.6 \\ 3.6 $	20.4
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	.4 .1	.4	.4 .1	.6 .1		3.5 1.9	3.6 1,9	3. 6 2. 2	4.2 2.5) 10.0	1.1 .3	$1.2 \\ .3$	1.3 .4	I. 4 . 3		5.6 3.7	5. 9 3. 9	6. 2 4. 1	6.2 3.7]
Total	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	109, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0

1. For data prior to 1953, see discussion on page 19 of April 1958 issue of Survey of Current Business.

Table 13.--Number of Consumer Units and Persons, and Aggregate and Average Family Personal Income, 1955-59

		Familie	s and unatta	ched individ	uals				Fam	lies			Unatt	ached indivi	luals
		Number o	of persons	Family	y personal i	ncome		Number	of persons	Famil	y personal	income		Family p	personal
Year	Number of consumer		Average	Amount	Average	income	Number of		Average	Amount	Per	Per	Number of unattached	incol	
	units (millions)	Total (millions)	number per consumer unit	(billions of dollars)	Per consumer unit (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	families (millions)	Total (millions)	number per family	(billions of dollars)	family (dollars)	capita (dollars)	individuals (millions)	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per capita (dollars)
1955	52.2	162.7	3.12	294.2	5, 640	1,808	42.7	153.2	3. 59	268.9	6, 303	1, 755	9.5	25.3	2, 663
1956	52.8	165.8	3.14	317.4	6,007	1, 915	43. 4	156.3	3.60	290.7	6, 706	1,860	9.5	26.8	2, 816
1957	53.6	169.0	3.15	334.6	6, 238	1,980	43. 7	159.0	3.64	305.3	6, 992	1, 920	10.0	29.3	2, 937
1958	54.6	172.1	3.15	343.3	6, 285	1,995	44. 1	161.6	3.66	311.7	7, 066	1,930	10.5	31.5	3, 003
1959	55. 3	175.1	3.17	3 65, 6	6, 611	2,088	44.8	164.5	3.67	332.7	7, 430	2, 022	10.5	32.8	3, 12

ally held, that entrepreneurs find more profitable investment—or necessitous investment—in their own enterprises, and prefer the greater control afforded by self-financing to the use of external funds.

Business earnings distribution modified by other incomes

The second and fourth columns of table 4 present the share of aggregate incomes received by each quintile (fifth) of wage and business earners when ranked by the size of their adjusted gross income, that is, after the combination with other incomes.

Compared with the distributions by size of earnings which are presented in the same table, it is seen that both the wage earner and business income distributions are significantly modified by the inclusion of other income. In the case of the wage earners, both of the two lowest quintiles experienced increased shares of total income, reflecting the considerable augmentation of low wage incomes already referred to in connection with the pattern of other income. Similarly, the highest quintile and upper 5 percent show increased proportions of total income again reflecting the mounting average amounts of other income at the higher levels. These extreme quintiles experienced increases at the expense of the two middle fifths where a low in average additional income was previously noted. The net effect of these changes is a small but significant shift toward a larger dispersion of total income.

The effect on the distribution of business earnings is much more marked. In this case, the lowest three quintiles experienced increases in their shares of total income. In the lowest, where a relatively large average amount of other income was found, the increase was sufficient to result in a positive income share. As previously noted, this fifth of income recipients supplements its entrepreneurial income with substantial outside wage incomes. Unlike the effect noted for wage earners, however, the share of the highest quintile and upper 5 percent actually decreased. The net effect of the combination with other sources of income for business returns was, unlike the case for wage earners, a marked movement toward smaller income dispersion.

 Table 14.—Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax

 Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5 Percent of Consumer Units, 1955-59¹

	Percen	t distributi	ion of—	Me	an amount	of—	_		income Quintile ²
Quintile	Family personal income	Tax liability	After- tax income	Family personal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After- tax income (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Before- tax basis (dollars)	After- tax basis (dollars)
1955: Lowest		1.4	5.2	1,355 3,200	39	1,316	2.9	0.000	
2 3	11.5	$6.0 \\ 10.9$	$11.9 \\ 17.0$	4,634	165 298	$3,035 \\ 4,336$	5.1	$2,390 \\ 3,920$	2, 28 3, 71
4	22.3	18.9	22.7	6, 290	520	5,770	8.3	5, 370	4, 98
Highest	45, 2	62, 8	43.2	12, 722	1,728	10, 994	13.6	7,410	6, 75
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	5, 640	550	5, 090	9.8		
Top 5 percent	20.3	39.2	18.2	22, 893	4, 317	18, 576	18.9	13,070	11,78
1956: Lowest	4.8	1.5	5.2	1,437	46	1, 391	3.2		
2	. 11.3	6,2	11.9	3,403	188	3.215	5.5	2, 540	2,42
3	16, 3	11.0	16, 9	4,898	333	4,565	6.8	4,170	3, 92
4	22.3	19.0	22.6	6,691	571	6,120	8.5	5, 680 7, 960	5, 24
Highest		62.3	43.4	13, 604	1, 880	11, 724	13.8	7,900	7,26
Total	. 100.0	100.0	100, 0	6,007	604	5, 403	10.0		
Top 5 percent	. 20, 2	38.5	18, 1	24, 210	4,653	19, 558	19.2	13, 960	12,48
1957: Lowest	4.7	1.5	5.0	1,462	48	1,413	3.3		
2	. 11.1	6.2	11.7	3,471	196	3,275	5.6	2, 590	2,40
3		11.3	16.9 22.8	5,087 6,983	356 596	4,731	7.0	4,280 5,940	4,02
4 Highest	22.4 45.5	18.9 62.1	22.8 43.6	14, 185	1,954	6, 386 12, 232	8, 5 13, 8	5,940 8,320	5,47 7,59
-					, i	<i>,</i>		0, 020	1,00
Total		100, 0	100, 0	6, 238	630	5, 608	10, 1		
Top 5 percent	20.2	38.3	18.1	25, 139	4,822	20, 317	19.2	14, 580	12, 99
1958: Lowest	4.6	1.4	5.0	1,449	43	1,406	2.9		
2	10.9	6.0	11.4	3,430	183	3,246	5.3	2,550	2,43
3		11.2	16.8	5,103	344	$4,760 \\ 6,532$	6.7 8.2	$4,270 \\ 6,010$	4,02 5,54
4 Highest	22.7	19.0 62.4	23.0 43.8	7,116	584 1,922	12,403	13.4	8,530	5, 34 7, 82
Total	1	100.0	100.0	6, 285	615	5,669	9.8	0,000	.,
	1		-						
Top 5 percent	. 19.9	38.7	17.8	24,974	4,760	20, 214	19.1	14,720	13, 10
1959: Lowest		1.5	4.9	1,502	50	1,451	3.3		
2		6.1	11.4	3, 583	209	3,374	5.8 7.3	2,650 4,480	2,51 4,19
3		11.5 18.9	$16.8 \\ 23.1$	5, 367 7, 495	$391 \\ 645$	$4,976 \\ 6,850$	7.3	4,480 6,290	4,19
4 Highest		18.9 62.0	23. 1 43. 8	15, 106	2,113	12,993	14.0	9,000	8, 23
Total	100.0	100, 0	100.0	6, 611	682	5, 929	10, 3		
Top 5 percent	19, 9	38.0	17.8	26, 325	5, 181	21, 145	19.7	15, 540	13,67

 Consumer units are ranked by size of family personal income. In addition to April 1958 issue of Survey of Current Business, see table 3 of "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50."
 Rounded to nearest \$10.

The family personal income distributions in this article were constructed primarily on the basis of data from Federal individual income tax returns and from annual surveys of family income conducted by the Census Bureau. An account of the procedures used to develop the estimates can be found in the technical note to the article on size distributions published in the April 1958 issue of the SURVEY.

In order to permit comparison with selected prewar years, the distributions for 1929 and 1941-given in terms of 1960 dollars-are published in the SURVEY for the first time. It is important to note, however, that the procedures which underlie these distributions differ substantially from those used by OBE and, hence, do not have the same status as other distributions included in the OBE series. They are the results of various adjustments for comparability made to distributions constructed elsewhere.

An account of some of the procedures used to adjust these distributions can be found in "Size Distribution of Income Since the Mid-Thirties" by Goldsnith et al., published in The Review of Economics and Statistics, February 1954 and, by the same author, in "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statistics to Other Income Data" Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 23, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958.

The methods used to estimate the distribution of consumer units by size of family personal income inclusive of capital gains and losses followed rather closely the procedures used to construct the regular series. One basic difference was the use of the IRS tax return data. directly without first adjusting the distributions to exclude statutory gains and losses. Cross tabulations for the separation of tax returns into various categories of family membership groups and combination into family units, which were constructed on the basis of returns exclusive of capital gains and losses, were used for purposes of these approximations without adjustment for change in concept. Use of these cross tabulations resulted in a family distribution inclusive of statutory gains.

The relationship between the distribution exclusive of capital gains and that inclusive of statutory gains was used, with appropriate modification, to adjust the former to include total capital gains.

The estimates of the earnings dis-

Table 15.—Distribution of Federal Individual Income Tax Liability of Consumer Units, Average Tax, Average Income, and Tax Rate, by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-59

			1955					1956					1957		
Family personal income		eral indivie me tax liat		A verage family	Tax		eral indivi ne tax liat		A verage family	Tax		eral indivi me tax lial		A verage family	Tax
(before income taxes)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	A verage (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)	A mount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	A verage (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)
Under \$1,000	204 684 1, 387 2, 047	0.7 2.4 4.8 7.1	25 116 189 279	$1, 132 \\ 2, 513 \\ 3, 518 \\ 4, 506$	$2.2 \\ 4.6 \\ 5.4 \\ 6.2$	190 655 1, 323 2, 093	0, 6 2, 0 4, 2 6, 6	$25 \\ 121 \\ 195 \\ 283$	$1, 126 \\ 2, 511 \\ 3, 514 \\ 4, 502$	2, 2 4, 8 5, 5 6, 3	197 650 1, 277 1, 935	0.6 1.9 3.8 5.7	26 121 197 284	$1, 123 \\ 2, 509 \\ 3, 507 \\ 4, 499$	2, 3 4, 8 5, 6 6, 3
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 585 3, 983 4, 052	9.0 13.9 14.1	409 575 779	5, 482 6, 688 8, 547	7.5 8.6 9.1	2, 572 4, 147 4, 776	8, 1 13, 0 15, 0	412 575 781	$5,481 \\ 6,687 \\ 8,583$	7.5 8.6 9.1	2, 533 4, 271 5, 191	7.5 12.6 15.4	408 566 766	5,480 6,683 8,578	7.5 8.5 8.9
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3, 727 1, 944 1, 322	13.0 6.8 4.6	$\begin{array}{c} 1,215\\ 2,200\\ 3,496\end{array}$	$12,031 \\ 17,129 \\ 22,170$	10.1 12.8 15.8	$\begin{array}{r} 4,600\\ 2,443\\ 1,509\end{array}$	14.4 7.7 4.7	$1, 212 \\ 2, 197 \\ 3, 494$	$12,037 \\ 17,161 \\ 22,255$	10.1 12.8 15.7	$5,122 \\ 2,772 \\ 1,691$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ 8.2 \\ 5.0 \\ \end{array} $	1, 188 2, 150 3, 417	* 12,032 17,154 22,244	9.9 12.5 15.4
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	3, 160 3, 605	11.0 12.6	6, 997 31, 298	33, 524 88, 663	$20.9 \\ 35.3$	$3,587 \\ 4,005$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ 12.5 \end{array} $	7, 004 29, 771	33, 667 85, 810	20. 8 34. 7	3, 867 4, 294	11. 4 12. 7	6, 859 29, 143	33, 623 85, 750	20.4 34.0
Total	28, 700	100.0	550	5, 640	9.8	31, 900	100.0	604	6, 007	10.0	33, 800	100.0	630	6, 238	10.1
				1	1958							T	959		

			1958					1959		
Family personal income (before income taxes)		leral individ ome tax liab		A verage family			leral individ me tax liabi		A verage family	
	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	A verage (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	A verage (dollars)	- family personal income (dollars) 3 1, 130 9 2, 508 3 3, 507 9 4, 501 7 5, 495 4 6, 707 7 8, 618 5 12, 012 6 25, 428	Tax rate (percent)
Under \$2,000	624	$\begin{array}{c} 0.\ 6 \\ 1.\ 9 \\ 3.\ 6 \\ 5.\ 5 \end{array}$	24 110 189 274	1, 134 2, 512 3, 501 4, 501	2. 1 4. 4 5. 4 6. 1	194 646 1, 228 1, 827	0.5 1.7 3.3 4.8	26 119 203 289	2, 508 3, 507	2.3 4.7 5.8 6.4
\$5,000-\$5,999	2, 330 4, 036 5, 102	6. 9 12. 0 15. 2	391 542 731	5, 481 6, 690 8, 607	7.1 8.1 8.5	2, 484 4, 244 5, 788	6.6 11.3 15.3	407 564 757	6, 707	7.4 8.4 8.8
\$10,000-\$14,999	5, 451 2, 961 1, 738	16. 2 8. 8 5. 2	1, 123 2, 150 3, 416	11, 972 17, 074 22, 197	9.4 12.6 15.4	6,527 14,762	17. 3 39. 2	1, 165 4, 906	12,012	9.7 19.3
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	4, 031 4, 078	$12.0 \\ 12.1$	6, 857 28, 893	33, 311 85, 832	20.6 33.7	∫ ^{14,702}	07.2	4,000	20, 120	10.0
Total	33, 600	100, 0	615	6, 285	9,8	37, 700	100. 0	682	6, 611	10.3

tributions were made by applying appropriate formulas for approximating average incomes to each of the brackets in the IRS distributions of tax returns. An account of some of these formulas can be found in the supplement to the SURVEY, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1953. The estimates of income other than earnings were derived in a similar manner using IRS cross tabulations relating earnings sources to total adjusted gross income.

Definition of terms

The definitions of families and unattached individuals are those adopted by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together. Unattached individuals are persons not living in institutions or with relatives. The total number of families and unattached individuals is estimated as of the end of the year, and, together, are referred to as consumer units.

Farm operator families are those who operate farms as defined by the Census of Agriculture. The nonfarm group includes all multiperson units other than farm operator families.

Apart from some adjustments to remove income received by institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families) or retained by nonprofit institutions, private trust, pension and welfare funds, the concept of family personal income is identical to that of personal income in the national income accounts. The latter includes income from all sources, including wage and salary receipts (net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. Also included are certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes, and imputed interest.

Aggregate Federal individual income tax liability is defined as the total liability reported on individual income tax returns, plus an estimate for amounts uncovered by subsequent audit, minus the liability of military personnel not living with their families, and minus liability on net capital gain.

For a full discussion of these concepts the reader is referred to the above mentioned supplement to the SURVEY.

Table 16.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1955-59

			1955					1956					1957		
Family personal income	Num- ber of families	After-ta personal		Perc distrib		Num- ber of families	perso	-tax family nal income	Pero distrib		Num- ber of families		ax famil; al incom		ercent ibution
after Federal individual income tax liability	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	A ver- age (dol- lars)	Number	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	(mil-	Aver- age of (dol-	Number	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	A ver age (dol lars)	Numbe	After- tax in- come
Under \$2,000	8, 758 6, 510 7, 992 8, 197	$10, 119 \\ 16, 401 \\ 28, 039 \\ 36, 826$	1, 155 2, 519 3, 508 4, 493	16. 8 12. 5 15. 3 15. 7	3.86.210.513.9	8, 21 5, 98 7, 59 8, 15	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 & 15,0\\ 1 & 26,6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11.3 14.4	3.3 5.3 9.3 12.8	8, 131 5, 959 7, 185 7, 649	9, 334 14, 994 25, 207 34, 431	2, 3	516 11. 508 13.4	5.0
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	6, 694 6, 050 4, 032	$36,665 \\ 40,275 \\ 34,303$	5,477 6,657 8,509	$12.8 \\ 11.6 \\ 7.7$	$13.8 \\ 15.2 \\ 12.9$	6, 79 6, 37 4, 93	8 42.6	32 6, 68	12.1	13. 1 14. 9 14. 7	6, 868 6, 821 5, 542	37, 731 45, 583 47, 205	5,4 6,6 8,5	683 12.	15.2
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000 and over Total	2, 590 729 618 52, 170	30, 836 12, 437 19, 638 265, 539	11, 903 17, 061 31, 775 5, 090	5.0 1.4 1.2 100.0	11.6 4.7 7.4 100.0	3, 20 88 71 52, 85	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.7	13.4 5.3 7.9 100,0	3, 675 1, 023 797 53, 650	43, 786 17, 392 25, 184 300, 8 47	17,0	001 1.9 613 1.	5.8
							1958						1959		
Family personal income after lia	r Federal i ability	ndividual	income tax	Number families and un-	e pe	ter-tax fa rsonal in		Percent d	istribution	Number families and un-	per	er-tax far sonal ince		Percent di	stribution
				attacheo individu: (thousand	als Aggre	ns of (verage dollars)	Number	After-tax income	attacheo individu (thousand	als Aggres	ns of (d	verage ollars)	Number	After-tax income
Under \$2,000				- 6, 29 7, 08	4 15 8 24	, 657 , 851 , 751 , 485	1, 155 2, 518 3, 507 4, 501	15.3 11.5 12.9 13.6	3, 1 5, 1 8, 0 10, 8	8, 15 5, 96 6, 68 7, 07	37 15, 34 23,	380 055 453 850	1, 155 2, 515 3, 509 4, 505	14.7 10.8 12.1 12.8	2.8 4.6 7.1 9.7
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999				6,79	1 45	, 359 , 379 , 704	5,497 6,683 8,552	$12.1 \\ 12.5 \\ 11.1$	11.7 14.7 16.7	6, 68 7, 19 6, 65	4 48,	718 102 905	5, 489 6, 686 8, 574	12. 1 13. 0 12. 0	11. 2 14. 7 17. 4
\$10,000-\$14,999				1,04	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 17 \\ 2 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$, 504 , 703 , 272 , 665	11, 900 16, 986 31, 151 5, 669	7.6 1.9 1.5 100.0	16. 0 5. 7 8. 2 100. 0	4, 78 2, 18 55, 30	59 49,	613 791 867	11, 897 23, 057 5, 929	8, 6 3, 9 100, 0	17.3 15.2 100 .0

Retail Trade and Use of Services:

RETAIL sales have shown a firming tendency recently, following a decline of 5 percent from the high monthly figures reached in the spring of last year, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Sales this spring have advanced from the January–February lows, with all the major groups sharing in the recovery.

Fluctuations have resulted mainly from the shifting demands for durable goods which, despite the improvement in recent months, are still relatively weak. Nondurable goods stores' sales, which had fallen off somewhat from their high point reached in April a year ago, had remained generally steady in total through the remainder of the year. Beginning in January, sales in all these lines strengthened, and in the March-April period were slightly above a year ago. Food and department store sales were showing the largest relative gains over the year.

Recent regional experience

During the past year changes in the overall economy have had sizable differential effects on the various regions, largely reflecting the variations in cyclical response of their leading industries and the divergent movements in farm and nonfarm income.

Data on department store sales for the Federal Reserve districts published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and retail data for four very broad regions covering sales of organizations with less than eleven outlets provide a basis for reviewing regional tendencies. The sales variations in the 1959–60 period tied in generally with the changes in personal income for those regions which were discussed in the April 1961 issue of this SURVEY. The decline in farm income and lack of growth in the oil industry retarded activity in such States as Texas and Oklahoma. In the Southeast a drop in cotton production affected sales in Mississippi and Arkansas while mining in West Virginia continued its secular decline. These were some of the factors that slowed the sales advance in these regions as well as other farm areas.

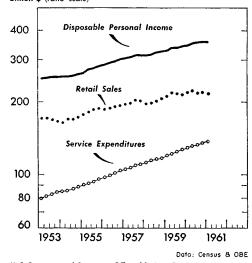
In the northeastern States, including New York, factory payrolls for most of the States matched, while payrolls of the distributive industries, services, and contract construction expanded relatively more than, the national averages from 1959 to 1960 with a beneficial effect on retail sales.

In the early months of 1961, the San Francisco district showed a rise in department store sales from the fourth quarter of 1960, seasonally adjusted, while all the other districts registered no change or declines. The largest decreases, from 4 percent to 5 percent, were indicated for the Chicago and

CONSUMER INCOME and PURCHASING

- Retail Sales Have Almost Matched Income Growth With More Cyclical Response
- Advance in Services Has Outpaced Income Since 1953

Billion \$ (ratio scale)



U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-5-10

Regional Patterns of Consumer Purchasing

Atlanta districts. It is difficult to assess such short-term regional variations since the movements were partially obscured by the effect of the unusual weather conditions in many areas.

Growth rates in consumption and income

In the past 10 years expenditures for goods and services have shown widely differing growth rates (see chart), though as pointed out many times in the SURVEY analyses service expenditures experienced a long lag during and after the war before such outlays were restored to a more usual relationship to income.

Largely as a result of this lag, sales at retail stores and consumer expeditures for goods have expanded at an average rate of about 3½ percent a year while expenditures for services advanced at a rate close to 7 percent. Part of this was a "catching up" in prices of services which in recent years advanced much more rapidly than goods, a reversal of the war and immediate postwar experience. Service prices over the past 10 years rose about 30 percent while commodity prices increased less than 7 percent. Thus, on a deflated basis, expenditures for goods rose at a rate of about 2.8 percent a year and services at 3.8 percent. Real disposable income over this period rose 3.2 percent per annum.

Prior to the war, exclusive of the depression years, service expenditures accounted for about two-fifths of total spending. This proportion declined to about a third during the war years because of restrictions and shortages. Since then it has risen gradually and in 1959 and 1960 was again about two-fifths of the total.

Although growth rates have varied

from one region to another, the charts show that the pattern of more rapid growth in service expenditures to a position of more normal relationships has naturally occurred in each geographical area.

Regional Distribution of Sales

Completion of the tabulations from the 1958 Census of Business makes available new data for sales of retail stores, and for selected services, by regions and States. Similar data for other Census years, supplementary information for services from other sources, and the Office of Business Economics studies of personal income by States are used in this analysis of regional changes in consumption patterns. Although information is considerably more restricted for intercensal years the fact that the regional structure of distribution generally changes rather slowly, and only gradually, makes these regional data useful in appraising the current market situation.

Retail sales growth 1954–58

In the 4-year period from 1954 to 1958, the last two Census years, retail sales increased \$30 billion, or 18 percent. In this same period the population of the country rose 7½ percent and personal income 25 percent.

Prices of goods sold at retail stores increased from 5 percent to 6 percent so that on a "real" basis the volume of goods moving in retail channels was up by something more than 10 percent. Taking account of the population growth the rise in "real" per capita retail purchases figures out to around 3 percent in this period.

The largest percentage increases in total sales from 1954 to 1958, from a fifth to about a third, were shown for general merchandise, food and drug stores and gasoline service stations. Advances of from an eighth to a sixth were reported by furniture, appliance and apparel stores and in eating and drinking places. Lesser increases were indicated for the lumber, buildinghardware group (including farm implement dealers), and automotive stores.

The trend to larger individual establishments in retail merchandising, which had been pointed out in the SURVEY before, continued. The indicated average sales per store was \$77,000 in 1948; nearly \$100,000 in 1954; and \$112,000 in 1958. Part of this rise is accounted for by the steady rise in prices. The increase in employment on a per store basis about matched the rise in volume.

Food stores continued to show the most significant trends to larger individual stores, with average sales up from \$103,000 in 1954 to \$136,000 in 1958. Food prices rose about 7 percent on the average in the 1954–58 period implying that the average activity per store in physical terms was up nearly a fourth, about equal to the increase in employment per store.

Other stores that showed substantial increases in sales per store from 1948 to 1958 were drug stores whose dollar sales were up more than a fourth, and gasoline service stations and apparel stores with increases of about a sixth. Even after adjustment for price changes the increase in the business done in the average store in these groups was significant.

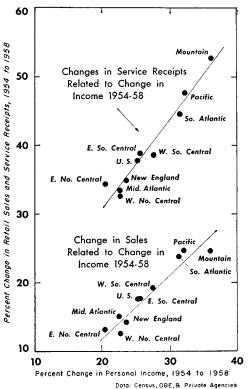
In the general merchandise field the physical volume of sales per store remained about unchanged but the number of stores has gone up about a sixth. This in part reflects the setting up of branches in new shopping centers in the fast growing suburban market, which are usually smaller than the parent store downtown.

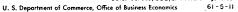
Sales in central city districts decline

In the major cities throughout the country the shift of an increasing share of the sales market from the center of the city to the outlying sections of the metropolitan areas continued. As the central city districts have become more denuded of residential sections and as urban transportation has become increasingly difficult, their relative importance in the sales picture has become somewhat less though they are still the big individual trading areas. But in many of the large cities sales for the stores in the central city actually declined from 1954 to 1958 while those of stores in the remainder of the metropolitan area showed substantial advances.

REGIONAL CHANGES IN SERVICES AND RETAIL SALES FROM 1954 TO 1958 ARE HIGHLY RELATED TO INCOME

Southern and Western States Have Shown the Greatest Relative Increases, North Central States the Smallest





The greatest shifts were indicated for general merchandise and apparel stores, the establishments which account for the bulk of the retail trade activity in the central city district. In 1954, general merchandise stores in the central city district accounted on the average for about two-thirds of all such sales in the entire metropolitan area. In 1958, this share had been cut to somewhat over half. The comparable proportions in the apparel group were about three-fifths and one-half.

Regional variation in sales

In this discussion a comparison is made between sales of retail stores and selected service receipts and personal income in each State or region. It should not be assumed that the retail sales and service receipts cover all consumer expenditures for goods and services. A substantial proportion of sales of retail stores does not represent consumer expenditures and this proportion differs by region; nor do all purchases of goods pass through retail channels.

Only fragmentary data on service expenditures by States are available. The service industries covered in the Census of Business reported receipts of \$32 billion in 1958. To this were added other estimates available on a State basis for gas, electric utilities, life insurance, and domestic services to bring the total figure to \$46 billion. This compares with total consumer expenditures for all services in 1958 of \$114 billion, though of this \$11 billion represented imputations for services "in kind," not represented by actual trade.

Table 1.—Sales of Retail Stores by Regions and States in Census Years, and Average Annual Rate of Growth, 1948-58 and 1954-58¹

			Sales	s of retail st	tores				annual growth
	1929	1933	1935	1939	1948	1954	1958	1948-58	1954-58
	'		(Mil	lions of dol	lars)			(Per	cent)
United States	47, 769	24, 126	32, 338	41, 445	128, 849	169, 968	199, 646	4.5	4.1
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut	3, 701 298 179 148 2, 013 312 750	2,080 175 106 75 1,150 161 414	2, 639 225 147 96 1, 416 213 541	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3, } \textbf{247} \\ \textbf{278} \\ \textbf{181} \\ \textbf{122} \\ \textbf{1, } \textbf{698} \\ \textbf{269} \\ \textbf{699} \end{array}$	8, 321 741 461 332 4, 166 694 1, 927	10, 911 924 604 380 5, 539 848 2, 618	12, 452 1, 031 704 443 6, 242 929 3, 103	4, 1 3, 4 4, 3 2, 9 4, 1 3, 0 4, 9	3. 4 2. 8 3. 9 3. 9 3. 0 2. 3 4. 3
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	12, 269 6, 816 1, 768 3, 684	6, 342 3, 583 964 1, 795	8, 178 4, 595 1, 168 2, 414	10, 068 5, 466 1, 534 3, 068	27, 627 14, 381 4, 381 8, 866	35, 05 4 18, 116 6, 145 10, 793	40, 390 20, 793 7, 275 12, 322	3. 9 3. 8 5. 2 3. 4	3.6 3.5 4.3 3.4
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	10, 951 2, 796 1, 191 3, 583 2, 178 1, 203	5, 117 1, 392 551 1, 658 914 601	6, 987 1, 910 765 2, 105 1, 356 851	9, 101 2, 400 1, 056 2, 808 1, 793 1, 043	28, 507 7, 240 3, 499 8, 720 5, 854 3, 193	37, 256 9, 633 4, 513 11, 019 8, 168 3, 924	42, 177 10, 857 5, 177 12, 790 8, 898 4, 455	4.0 4.1 4.0 3.9 4.2 3.4	3, 1 3, 0 3, 5 3, 8 2, 2 3, 2
West North Central Minnesota Jowa Missouri North Dakota Nouth Dakota Nebraska Kanzas	5, 149 1, 026 953 1, 407 230 250 553 730	2, 547 559 463 737 104 101 266 318	3, 444 797 636 928 147 144 353 440	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4,097}\\ \textbf{1,000}\\ \textbf{818}\\ \textbf{1,089}\\ \textbf{156}\\ \textbf{169}\\ \textbf{394}\\ \textbf{472} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13, 153} \\ 2, 867 \\ 2, 540 \\ 3, 526 \\ 607 \\ 620 \\ 1, 310 \\ 1, 684 \end{array}$	16, 181 3, 450 3, 078 4, 525 662 679 1, 588 2, 201	18, 208 3, 976 3, 367 5, 150 763 772 1, 730 2, 449	3, 3 3, 3 2, 8 3, 9 2, 3 2, 2 2, 8 3, 9	3. 0 3. 6 2. 3 3. 6 3. 2 2. 2 2. 7
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 105} \\ \textbf{100} \\ \textbf{596} \\ \textbf{324} \\ \textbf{589} \\ \textbf{440} \\ \textbf{641} \\ \textbf{296} \\ \textbf{626} \\ \textbf{493} \end{array}$	2, 416 55 267 236 349 239 358 183 347 282	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3, 244} \\ \textbf{75} \\ \textbf{447} \\ \textbf{326} \\ \textbf{463} \\ \textbf{328} \\ \textbf{459} \\ \textbf{246} \\ \textbf{480} \\ \textbf{421} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 325} \\ 108 \\ 606 \\ 391 \\ 622 \\ 403 \\ 631 \\ 331 \\ 623 \\ 611 \end{array}$	$14, 631 \\ 376 \\ 1, 871 \\ 1, 103 \\ 2, 203 \\ 1, 278 \\ 2, 234 \\ 1, 142 \\ 2, 098 \\ 2, 327 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{20, 609} \\ \textbf{493} \\ \textbf{2, 675} \\ \textbf{1, 212} \\ \textbf{3, 121} \\ \textbf{1, 401} \\ \textbf{3, 210} \\ \textbf{1, 519} \\ \textbf{2, 963} \\ \textbf{4, 014} \end{array}$	25, 493 583 3, 326 1, 304 3, 721 1, 607 3, 837 1, 747 3, 528 5, 840	$5.7 \\ 4.5 \\ 5.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 5.4 \\ 2.3 \\ 5.5 \\ 4.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 9.6$	5.4 4.2 5.5 1.8 4.5 4.6 3.5 4.6 3.5 4.6 3.5 4.5 9.8
East South Central Kontucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	2, 133 575 632 519 408	1,001 295 322 246 139	1, 367 381 476 334 177	1, 837 516 603 435 282	6, 370 1, 662 2, 076 1, 629 1, 004	8, 354 2, 201 2, 759 2, 112 1, 282	9, 829 2, 581 3, 199 2, 567 1, 482	4. 4 4. 5 4. 4 4. 7 4. 0	4.1 4.1 3.8 5.0 3.7
West South Central Arkansas Louisiano. Oklahoma Texas	3, 646 406 469 780 1, 991	1,711 177 259 334 941	$2,278 \\ 239 \\ 340 \\ 429 \\ 1,270$	3, 090 298 484 513 1, 795	10, 859 1, 079 1, 673 1, 629 6, 479	14, 806 1, 334 2, 339 2, 101 9, 032	17, 670 1, 537 2, 940 2, 401 10, 793	5.0 3.6 5.8 4.0 5.2	4.5 3.6 5.9 3.4 4.6
Mountain	1, 510 238 165 101 455 116 193 193 49	$711 \\ 107 \\ 84 \\ 54 \\ 226 \\ 52 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 27 \\ 100 $	1,079 185 138 81 207 88 119 129 43	$1, 421 \\ 221 \\ 175 \\ 100 \\ 407 \\ 125 \\ 161 \\ 169 \\ 62$	4, 640 599 579 307 1, 250 474 654 576 200	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6, 357} \\ 778 \\ 670 \\ 385 \\ \textbf{1, 727} \\ 733 \\ \textbf{1, 001} \\ 733 \\ 330 \end{array}$	7, 924 863 818 416 2, 105 973 1, 412 929 408	5. 4 3. 7 3. 5 3. 0 5. 3 7. 4 8. 0 4. 9 7. 4	5. 6 2. 6 5. 2 2. 0 5. 1 7. 4 9. 0 6. 1 5. 4
Pacific. Washington Oregon. California	4, 305 742 442 3, 122	2, 200 355 215 1, 630	3, 123 519 329 2, 276	4, 259 666 441 3, 152	14, 740 2, 204 1, 586 10, 950	20, 43 9 2, 874 1, 921 15, 644	25, 50 4 3, 419 2, 137 19, 948	5.6 4.5 3.0 6.2	5, 7 4, 4 2, 7 6, 3
Addenda ² Alaska Hawaii					97 374	175 426	$202 \\ 522$	7.6 3.4	3.6 5.2

¹ The data cover all Census of Business years. The 1929-48 census figures have been adjusted to achieve greater comparability with 1954 and 1958. Adjustment has not been made for the inclusion in 1954 and 1958, and exclusion in 1939 and 1948, of sales and excise taxes levied directly on the consumer; computations indicate that this factor is negligible in the regional distribution. ³ Not included in total.

In addition it should be noted that the \$46 billion total includes some expenditures by business firms.

In considering the regional trade behavior since 1954 it is noted here, as in previous analyses, that purchases in each State move with the total for the country as a whole. This is to be expected since the economy of each State is inextricably bound up with the economy of the country; there are no legal trade barriers operating to obstruct trade among the States.

Nevertheless, the effect of changes in income leads to different regional responses in terms of purchases. This variation may be seen in the chart showing percent change in retail sales and service receipts between 1954 and 1958 by region compared to the percent change in personal income.

In the lower part of the chart showing the relationship to sales it is noted that advances in sales and income were shown for the United States as a whole and for all the various regions. However, the southern and western States outpaced the remainder with relative sales and income growth well above the Nation's average. The points of scatter in the chart fall fairly closely along a line with the regions comprising the southern and western States at the upper half of the line and the remaining regions along the lower half. The South Atlantic and Pacific regions show relative sales changes above the line of relationship while the New England and West North Central regions show low sales advances compared to their income increase.

The relationship for changes in service receipts and income bring out substantially the same picture. The South Atlantic and the west are once again at the upper end of the average line of relationship. For both sales and services the West North Central region shows purchases low relative to its income change.

The relationships of income changes with purchases at retail and with service receipts are fairly close. The coefficients of correlation (r) exceed .95 in both cases.

Shift by regions

Although a high degree of correlation exists between regional sales and re-

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1961

gional income and between regional and nationwide sales there have been gradual shifts in the relationship over time. The result of these differential movements over the period since 1929 is indicated in table 2 which presents regional distributions of sales in Census years.

The variations in these patterns are associated with many factors—such as changes in industrialization, the degree of urbanization and differences in population growth and other demographic factors. In addition, the cyclical responses of regions to changes in the overall economy vary to a considerable extent according to the proportions of income originating in manufacturing, in agriculture, and in mining.

It is noted in the newly available data for 1958 that there has been a continuation of the shift in the sales proportions that had been developing over the 25year period from 1929 to 1954. The more highly developed areas of the country have continued to increase their sales volume as the overall economy expanded, but the more recently developed parts in the South and West have been experiencing even sharper growth rates.

Northeast and Midwest States

Retail sales in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and North Central regions continued their gradual decline relative to the Nation in the 1954–58 period. From 58½ percent of total sales in 1954 the share of sales in these States declined to 56½ percent in 1958. Only Connecticut and New Jersey bettered their positions somewhat.

The behavior patterns of sales and income are related to continued shifts in industrial activity and of population in different parts of the country. In the large metropolitan areas there tends to be a net outmigration from the city to new suburban areas. In the case of New York City this has been very extensive and led to a considerable expansion in southern Connecticut and in northern New Jersey as residential areas for individuals who work in the city. In addition, the outmigration in New York City was accompanied by the entrance of a lower income group from Puerto Rico and the south which altered the income distribution. Among the States in the East and West North Central region

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Table 2.—Regional Distribution of Retail Store Sales in Census Years

(Percent)													
	1929	1933	1935	1939	1948	1954	1958						
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	7.725.722.910.8	$\begin{array}{c} 8.6 \\ 26.3 \\ 21.2 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 25.3 \\ 21.6 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$	7.8 24.3 22.0 9.9	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5\\ 21.4\\ 22.1\\ 10.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 20.6 \\ 21.9 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$	6.2 20.2 21.1 9.1						
South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	8.6 4.5 7.6 3.2 9.0	$10.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 9.1$	$10.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.0 \\ 3.3 \\ 9.7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 3.4 \\ 10.3 \end{array} $	$11.4 \\ 5.0 \\ 8.4 \\ 3.6 \\ 11.4$	$12.2 \\ 4.9 \\ 8.7 \\ 3.8 \\ 12.0$	$12.8 \\ 4.9 \\ 8.9 \\ 4.0 \\ 12.8$						

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

the relative increases in sales for Michigan, Iowa, and Nebraska were only about half the national average.

The South and West

Sales in the south and west continued to gain a larger proportion of the total. Florida led the way with all its economic indicators showing significantly greater relative advances than those for the Nation. Only West Virginia experienced a decline in its share; this reflected the relatively depressed condition of the economy of that State.

California dominated the growth in the far western States. The population of California increased by 47 percent from 1948 to 1958 and while this did not match the relative advances in Florida, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada, it was by far the fastest growing of the larger States.

In the West South Central region, Louisiana and Texas were the relative pace setters, while in the Mountain States New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada led. Oil, natural gas, and livestock have played an important part in the continuing growth in Texas, but new industries have been moving in here as well as in Louisiana to keep economic activity high. Sales and income in New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada are low in absolute value but have more than doubled in the period The steady expansion of 1948 - 58.vacation travel and immigration due to favorable climate have been factors in attracting more and more business to these areas.

Trade and Services Outlays Related to Income

THE CLOSE relationship between consumer purchasing and income may be observed more directly in graphic form by comparing for a given year the pattern of purchasing and income by States. Such a cross-sectional approach serves to bring out the similarities and differences among the States, relative to expenditures and income at one point in time.

The accompanying scatter diagram, in the upper section of the chart, presents the relationship between State sales and personal income in 1958 and, the one in the lower section, the relation between service receipts and income. The States generally cluster along a line with New York at the upper end and Vermont, Wyoming, and Nevada at the lower end; a similar pattern has been found to exist for each of the Census years.

The close correspondence between

State sales and income in a given year (r=.995 in the year 1958 and is not much different in other years) is in part a function of the population of each State. However, the relation between State sales and income on a per capita basis shows a lesser but still very significant correspondence.

The slope of the line is very near unity indicating that within the crosssection of States, with time held constant, the difference in sales among the States is directly proportional to income differentials.

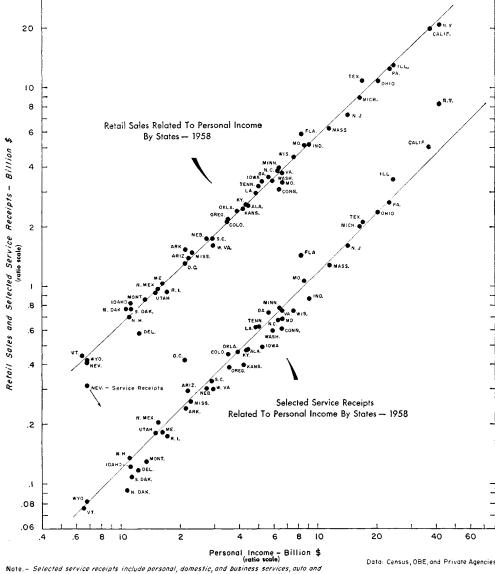
Although the States are generally close to the average line of relationship there are several outstanding exceptions. For example, Delaware with a total personal income of \$1.2 billion reported retail sales of \$580 million while New Hampshire and South Dakota with income not too different from Delaware had sales of \$700 and \$780 million, respectively. Also Connecticut with \$6.6 billion of personal income had sales of \$3.0 billion while Virginia and North Carolina had substantially higher sales with about the same income. On the high side, that is, with higher-than-average sales relative to income, were Florida and Texas.

There are a number of factors other than the level of income itself that tend to influence the sales-income position of a State compared to the others. Where a large metropolitan area spills over into two or more States there will be tendencies for people living in one State which is credited with their income to make substantial purchases in the State in which the center of the metropolitan area is located. This is true, for example, for Connecticut and Maryland as well as for Delaware and New Jersey which are on the low side in sales relative to income.

Mail-order sales also play an important role especially in certain States which are not close enough to extensive shopping areas. The effect of mailorder purchases is to lower sales within the given State relative to its income potential and to raise that of the State in which the mail-order firms operate.

In States such as Minnesota, Iowa, the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas sales of lumber, building-hardware

RETAIL BUSINESS and SERVICE RECEIPTS are Directly Proportional — With Some Exceptions — to the Size of Total Income



Note: - Serecrea service receips include personal, domestic, and business services, auto and other repairs, amusements, gas, electricity, life insurance, and hotels and motels U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

61-5-12

stores (including farm equipment dealers) form an unusually large proportion of their total sales. The average proportion for these States is about twice that shown for the Nation. The ratio of gasoline service station sales to total sales in these States also exceeds the overall ratio but not to the same extent. The differences largely reflect purchases for farm use. In the case of Florida and Texas the kind of business groups in which sales are high relative to the national average are the automotive group and gasoline service stations.

Services show similar pattern

The data on service receipts for the various States are shown plotted against income in those States on the upper portion of the charts. The close relationship between service receipts and income by States is immediately evident although it is not so close as in the case of retail sales in which the store receipts represent a much greater proportion of consumer items.

The measure of the closeness of the relationship r=.97 compares with r=.99 for retail sales. The points representing the States fall generally along a line almost parallel to the regression line between sales and income but they are seen to be more dispersed about their average line.

It is of interest to compare the deviations of States from their respective lines of relationship in the two cases. Retail sales expenditures in Nevada appear somewhat below the line reflecting in part purchases of goods outside the State because of the lack of distributive facilities within the State. In the case of service receipts, Nevada is far above the average. Personal income in Nevada is not too different from that in Vermont or Wyoming but the service receipts in Nevada are nearly double the combined figure for both of these States. The high level of the service receipts for Nevada are related to tourist activities for which the State is noted.

Florida is found to be above the line of relationship for both sales as well as services. The high level of purchases relative to income reflect mostly the influence of the extensive tourist trade. For Illinois, California, and New

30

York service receipts are high relative to the average line although these States are generally in line relative to sales. In Illinois and New York business service expenditures are important factors in the high service figures while in California heavy tourist traffic is probably most influential.

On the low side for services relative to income were found many of the less industrialized areas, such as the Dakotas, Kansas, and Iowa. Delaware and Connecticut are found on the low side relative to income for service receipts as well as sales. Expenditures in both of these States are influenced by their close proximity to big metropolitan areas in adjoining States.

Regional Differences by Kinds of Business

Variations in climate, in natural resources, in geographical features, in industrial structure and other factors tend to lead to considerable variation in the patterns of spending from region to region and from State to State. In table 3 there is presented a percentage distribution of State and regional sales by kind of business for the year 1958. It is noted that the relative distribution of retail sales among the States varies considerably from State to State. The proportion of a State's sales accounted for by the lumber, building-hardware group (including farm equipment dealers) ranges from 4 percent for the lowest to 23 percent for the highest. For furniture and appliance stores, the range is from 3 percent to 7 percent, in drug stores 2 percent to 6 percent.

Building materials and automotive groups

States in which agriculture was an important source of income showed a high proportion of their sales in the lumber, building, hardware group (including farm equipment)—North Dakota 23 percent, South Dakota 19 percent. In New York State such stores accounted for only 4 percent of sales. In the automotive group also, the proportion of sales was high in the farm States with New York again lowest. A somewhat similar pattern was exhibited for sales of gasoline service stations, with Nevada and Wyoming showing the largest proportions of their sales at such stores.

Food stores and eating and drinking places

Large cities and density of population are dominant factors in such sales. In most of the agricultural States less than 30 percent of sales went to food stores and eating and drinking places, while a third or more of all sales was expended in these outlets in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other more urbanized areas.

Differences in State and local liquor laws influence spending at eating and drinking places. All the States in the southeast and south where "on premise" consumption of alcoholic beverages is limited entirely or in part show a lower-than-average proportion of sales going to eating and drinking places.

Table 3.—Percentage Distribution of Retail Store Sales by Kind of Business Within Each State, 1958

				State,	1930						
	Retail trade, total	Auto- motive dealers	Furni- ture, home fur- nish- ings equip- ment stores	Lumber, building materials, hard- ware, farm equip- ment dealers	Ap- parel, acces- sory stores	Drug stores, propri- etory stores	Eating, drink- ing places	Food stores	Gaso- line service sta- tions	Gen- eral mer- chan- dise stores	All other retail- ers ¹
United States	100.0	15.9	5.0	7.2	6, 3	3, 4	7.6	24.5	7.1	11, 9	12,0
New England. Maine. New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	100.0	14.3 16.7 16.5 17.3 13.2 14.1 14.7 <th< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.5}\\ \textbf{3.3}\\ \textbf{3.8}\\ \textbf{3.7}\\ \textbf{4.5}\\ \textbf{4.6}\\ \textbf{5.4} \end{array}$</td><td>5.5 5.8 6.0 7.0 5.0 5.8 6.0</td><td>6.9 5.7 6.4 7.2 7.8 6.9</td><td>3, 3 2, 6 2, 7 2, 2 3, 3 3, 7 3, 5</td><td>7.3 4.4 5.4 4.4 8.3 7.5 7.1</td><td>26.3 28.0 28.6 26.1 25.8 25.5 26.4</td><td>5. 9 7. 1 6. 9 6. 8 5. 4 6. 1 6. 2</td><td>10, 1 10, 4 7, 6 10, 1 10, 6 10, 8 9, 4</td><td>15. 9 16. 0 16. 1 17. 9 16. 7 14. 1 14. 4</td></th<>	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.5}\\ \textbf{3.3}\\ \textbf{3.8}\\ \textbf{3.7}\\ \textbf{4.5}\\ \textbf{4.6}\\ \textbf{5.4} \end{array}$	5.5 5.8 6.0 7.0 5.0 5.8 6.0	6.9 5.7 6.4 7.2 7.8 6.9	3, 3 2, 6 2, 7 2, 2 3, 3 3, 7 3, 5	7.3 4.4 5.4 4.4 8.3 7.5 7.1	26.3 28.0 28.6 26.1 25.8 25.5 26.4	5. 9 7. 1 6. 9 6. 8 5. 4 6. 1 6. 2	10, 1 10, 4 7, 6 10, 1 10, 6 10, 8 9, 4	15. 9 16. 0 16. 1 17. 9 16. 7 14. 1 14. 4
Middle Atlantic New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	100.0	13, 1 11, 5 13, 9 15, 4	5, 4 5, 4 6, 0 5, 0	4, 9 4, 3 5, 5 5, 3	8, 3 9, 5 7, 8 6, 6	2.9 2.9 2.6 3.0	9.5 10.7 9.2 7.8	$\begin{array}{c} 26.2 \\ 26.5 \\ 26.4 \\ 25.7 \end{array}$	5, 3 4, 5 6, 1 6, 0	10.7 10.7 8.4 12.2	13, 7 14, 0 14, 1 13, 0
East North Central Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8 5.1 4.7	7,6 7,2 8,6 7,0 7,5 9,6	5,7 5.1 5.6 5.6 5.4	3.5 3.3 3.6 3.4 4.0 2.9	8.1 8.0 7.2 8.6 7.1 9.6	24.4 25.8 23.5 22.9 26.1 23.5	7.3 7.5 8.2 6.5 7.9 6.9	11. 2 12. 7 10. 9 10. 2 11. 0 11. 0	11, 5 9, 5 11, 4 15, 9 8, 0 10, 7
West North Central Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	16. 6 15. 4 16. 2 15. 7 18. 7 17. 6 17. 2 19. 4	4.4 4.2 4.5 4.5 4.0 3.7 4.6 4.7	12. 6 12. 3 15. 1 8. 0 22. 8 19. 1 15. 0 12. 3	5. 1 5. 0 5. 1 5. 7 5. 3 4. 6 4. 7 4. 7	3, 4 3, 2 3, 0 3, 8 2, 9 3, 3 3, 1 3, 6	6.5 7.3 6.0 6.6 7.0 6.3 6.8 5.2	21.5 21.4 21.0 22.4 17.1 19.9 20.1 23.2	7.9 7.2 8.1 7.6 7.5 8.6 8.5 9.1	10.2 10.9 8.7 12.0 8.3 8.6 10.1 8.4	11, 8 13, 1 12, 3 13, 7 6, 4 8, 3 9, 9 9, 4
South Atlantic Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	17.0 15.7 14.6 14.1 16.9 16.7 17.4 17.8 17.3 18.7	$5.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.8 \\ 5.6 \\ $	6.4 6.0 5.4 2.5 5.8 5.6 7.6 7.5 7.2 7.0	6.1 5.8 5.5 9.6 6.1 5.8 6.0 6.3	3.6 3.0 4.2 4.7 3.8 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.3 3.8	6.4 6.0 8.4 9.6 6.0 5.6 4.3 4.4 4.6 7.9	24.0 22.4 26.9 18.1 24.8 26.5 22.8 25.4 23.1 23.4	7.6 7.1 6.8 4.8 7.7 8.1 8.8 8.2 7.3	11. 9 10. 9 11. 0 14. 2 12. 7 15. 3 12. 7 11. 8 12. 5 9. 6	11. 9 17. 8 13. 0 16. 1 11. 4 8. 1 12. 7 10. 0 13. 0 10. 4
East South Central Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	17.8 17.3 18.0 17.6 18.8	4.9 4.8 4.9 5.4 4.4	7.6 8.0 7.1 7.1 8.7	5. 9 5. 7 5. 3 6. 6 6. 5	3, 5 3, 6 3, 4 3, 5 3, 6	5, 1 6, 6 4, 8 4, 6 4, 1	24. 9 25. 6 24. 7 24. 7 24. 2	8.0 7.6 8.2 7.7 8.7	12. 1 11. 1 12. 6 12. 8 11. 6	10. 2 9. 7 11. 0 10. 0 9. 5
West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	100.0 100.0	18.8 19.1 16.7 19.0 19.3	$\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 4.3 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$	8.1 9.8 7.5 9.3 7.8	5. 9 5. 2 6. 8 5. 5 5. 8	3.5 3.2 3.6 3.8 3.5	5.8 4.5 7.2 6.0 5.5	24, 2 23, 4 24, 6 24, 4 24, 1	8,1 8.0 7.5 8.8 8.1	11.0 10.3 11.8 10.8 10.9	9.9 12.2 9.1 7.6 10.4
Mountain Montana Idaho	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.8 18.9 19.9 18.7 18.3 20.2 18.6 18.3 16.7	4.8 3.8 4.5 4.5 4.8 4.7 5.5 5.1 4.3	9,2 12.9 12.8 11.0 9.3 7.8 7.5 8.0 4.7	4.8 5.0 3.5 4.8 4.4 5.3 5.5 4.4 6.5	4.0 3.2 3.6 3.9 4.4 3.4 4.1 4.4 5.5	7.7 9.4 6.7 8.3 7.2 7.4 8.5 6.0 9.8	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22, 2}\\ \textbf{22, 2}\\ \textbf{21, 2}\\ \textbf{21, 2}\\ \textbf{21, 6}\\ \textbf{21, 9}\\ \textbf{23, 4}\\ \textbf{22, 5}\\ \textbf{23, 2} \end{array}$	8.9 8.0 8.1 11.1 7.8 9.9 9.3 9.1 11.5	10. 4 8. 6 10. 3 8. 0 11. 9 9. 6 9. 4 13. 1 8. 9	9, 2 8, 0 9, 4 8, 5 10, 3 9, 8 8, 2 9, 1 8, 9
Pacific Washington Oregon California	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	16, 2 14, 5 18, 3 16, 2	5, 8 4, 8 4, 3 6, 1	6.2 7.0 7.1 6.0	5, 5 4, 3 4, 3 5, 9	3. 6 3. 6 3. 1 3 . 6	8, 3 7, 3 7, 0 8, 7	24. 9 25. 3 25. 1 24. 8	7,6 7,1 7,9 7,7	10, 7 12, 3 10, 6 10, 4	11, 2 13, 8 12, 3 10, 6
Addenda ² Alaska	100. 0	12.5	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.4	14.0	23.4	5.8	14.3	11.5
Hawaii	100.0	13.7	5.1	1.3	6.5	3.0	12.6	29.8	7.3	12.0	8.7

¹ Includes nonstore retailers. ² Not included in total.

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

Apparel and other retail stores

New York recorded the highest share in the apparel group, 9½ percent of total sales. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Jersey had proportions of 7 percent to 8 percent while Idaho had the lowest proportion of its sales in this group, 3½ percent. New York as the style and apparel manufacturing center tends to attract a large number of purchases from outside the State as well as within it.

The general merchandise group comprising department, variety, general stores and dry goods, and other general merchandise stores forms a rather heterogeneous group and the distribution of the State ratios is rather mixed. The State with the lowest proportion of its sales in this group is Vermont, 7 percent, and the highest is West Virginia, 15 percent.

To some extent stores in the less urbanized States are more likely to sell a variety of products than to specialize as in the high population States. For this reason a larger proportion of stores in the less populous States is likely to be classified as general merchandise stores rather than in the more specialized categories.

Since demand for gasoline in a State is related in large part to the number of cars on the road and to the agricultural use of gasoline it is found that State patterns in gasoline service station sales resemble those of the automotive group. The smallest share of sales going to this group, 4½ percent, was recorded in New York and the highest, over 11 percent, in Wyoming and Nevada.

Regional distribution of service trade

The percent distribution of service receipts by selected services shows con-

siderable variation among the regions. The largest variation in the percentage of specific services to total service receipts within a given region was the miscellaneous business services and life insurance group. Here the proportions ranged from 34 and 38 percent for the East North Central and Middle Atlantic region to 17 percent for the Mountain region. This reflects the heavy expenditures for advertising, news syndicates and employment agencies which are more important in the heavily industrialized areas with their very large cities.

Insurance expenses, personal services, and auto and other repair services are relatively stable as a percentage of total service receipts among the regions.

The largest proportion of expenditures for hotels, motels and related services is in the Mountain region where tourist activities are high. The South Atlantic region also shows a higher-than-average proportion in this category.

Outlays for motion pictures and other amusements are relatively high in the Mountain and Pacific States reflecting conditions similar to those which tend to raise expenditures in hotels and motels. The State data indicate that motion picture expenditures are especially important in California, and expenditures for motion pictures and theatres are relatively high in New York with its large transient population.

For domestic services the South Atlantic and East South Central regions stand out with a proportion considerably greater than the United States total. This may reflect, in large part, the greater availability of labor for this type of work in these States.

Demand for gas and electric utilities depends to a large extent on the availability and cost of these products as against other fuels, as well as on climatic factors. The West North Central farm areas and the East South Central Tennessee Valley area utilize electricity to an especially large extent, while in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific States which showed the lowest ratio in this field, the use of a great deal of fuel oil reduces demand for gas and electricity.

Table 4.—Percentage Distribution of Selected Service Recipts by Regions-1958

	Total 1	Hotels, motels, etc.	Personal services	Insurance and business services	Repairs	Amuse- ment	Utilities	Domestic service
United States	100, 0	8.4	16, 0	29, 5	13.2	11.0	14, 5	7.4
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9. 2 7. 1 6. 5 8. 7	$18.4 \\ 14.0 \\ 16.6 \\ 16.8$	24. 4 38. 0 34. 2 24. 7	$13.7 \\ 19.1 \\ 12.2 \\ 15.8 $	9.2 12.9 8.9 8.7	16. 2 11. 1 16. 7 19. 8	8.9 6.8 4.9 5.5
South Atlantic East South Central Mountain. Pacific	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	11.4 7.2 18.6 8.6	17. 219. 113. 915. 5	20.5 19.9 17.2 27.9	14. 2 15. 0 14. 7 15. 3	9.5 7.7 16.7 14.7	$14.7 \\ 18.6 \\ 14.1 \\ 11.8$	12.512.54.86.2

1. This total excludes many important categories of services purchased by consumers. Principal exclusions are services connected with medical care, foreign travel, housing, communications, purchased transportation, and religious and welfare activities.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics, Edison Electric Institute and American Gas Association.

Debt Rise in 1960

Pace Slackened As Business Turned Down

NET PUBLIC and private borrowing totaled \$36½ billion last year, and carried the amount of such debt outstanding as 1961 opened to a record \$883 billion.

The debt increase was only threefifths as great as that registered during 1959. The new fund needs of business and consumers declined with the topping out of economic activity, while those of Government fell as profits tax collections reflected the year-earlier rise of profits.

The slowdown of debt formation centered in the short-term area, where the total borrowed amounted to \$6 billion, \$23 billion below the 1959 pace. Long-term borrowing, at \$30½ billion, was off only moderately.

Following the earlier tightening and increased competition for the available funds, demands for financing decreased from the early months of 1960 through early 1961, while supplies were maintained or increased. The opening months of last year were characterized by rising business activity and heavy calls for additional business inventory credit. These tapered in the course of the winter, however, and market demand for funds was also affected in this period by a notable improvement in the Federal budgetary position. A shift in business and financial expectations which was underlined by a stock market decline also contributed to a reduction in the urgency of demand for loan funds.

As the year passed, the topping out of business activity brought further decreases in credit needs generally, though a relative stringency of residential mortgage funds continued during most of 1960 and was no doubt a factor in the decline of housing construction which persisted throughout the year.

Developments on the supply side made for ease in the fund markets. The flow of financial saving continued high during the past year, and credit availability has been improved as the anticyclical monetary policy shifted toward adding substantially to the lending capacity of the banks.

Under these supply-demand conditions, a moderate downward tendency of interest rates succeeded the 1958–59 rise. Starting early in 1960, this continued into 1961. It affected all of the short- and long-term rates shown in the text table below. Yields on the marketable securities represented have fallen to levels near or below those of March 1959, while the reported institutional lending rates have been reduced relatively less.

At present fund demand is still limited in relation to the augmented supply, but the capital markets have firmed a little recently as takings of all three major long-term borrower groups corporations, municipalities and homebuyers—showed signs of moving up from their low points.

Short-Term Requirements

THE STRINGENCY of fund supplies and the high cost of borrowing early last year around the time of the cyclical peak may have tended to restrain the use of credit in the markets for national production. As outlined below, however, credit conditions had already begun to improve in the early spring of 1960, while most of the product markets concerned were still strong, so that the downturns in these markets were associated with other factors as well.

Since the peak in output, the demand for short-term funds has reflected a sharp decline in use of such funds by business and, more recently, by consumers. Federal Government requirements have risen less than the budgetary position on income and product account would suggest, owing to the heavy inflow of taxes on last year's peak incomes, and have so far been covered by longer term issues.

Recent changes in short-term private debt are indicated on an annual basis in table 1. For business enterprises, the 1959-60 movements shown were largely dominated by the turnaround in borrowing associated with the swings in general economic activity during these years. The cyclical decline in consumer borrowing did not develop until recently and the usual countercyclical rise in Government requirements has thus far been quite limited, so that the 1960 totals for these borrower groups reflect not the near-term shifts but rather the generally high level of economic activity which prevailed over the year as a whole.

The responses of private short-term borrowing to recent cyclical changes

Selected Interest Rates

		Annual	average				March		
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Short-term Treasury bills, 3 months Finance company paper Bank rate on business loans	3. 27 3. 55 4. 62	1. 84 2. 12 4. 34	3. 40 2. 82 5. 00	2, 93 3, 54 5, 20	3. 14 3. 38 4. 38	1. 35 1. 86 4. 49	2. 85 3. 22 4. 51	3. 44 4. 16 5. 34	2.42 2.76 4.97
Long-term U.S. Treasury bonds Corporate Aaa Conventional mortgages	3. 47 3. 89 na.	3. 43 3. 79 5. 76	4. 07 4. 38 5. 98	4. 01 4. 41 6. 24	3. 26 3. 66 na.	3. 25 3. 63 5. 75	3. 92 4. 13 5. 80	4. 08 4. 49 6. 30	3. 78 4. 22 6. 00

na-Not available

Sources: U.S. Treasury Department, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Moodys Investors Service, and Federal Housing Administration.

which are apparent from table 1 followed closely the patterns recorded in the contractions from the business peaks of 1948, 1953, and 1957.

Business credit

The course of inventory credit was broadly parallel to that of manufacturers' and distributors' stocks. It expanded at a progressively slackening rate through the summer quarter and featured some liquidation in the late fall and winter.

Much of the inventory move centered in metal manufacturing. The growth of bank debt reported for these companies tapered through the third quarter. A marked contraction followed, and by midwinter the outstanding balances were back near the levels of a year earlier, as the aggregate value of inventory holdings fell below comparable 1960 figures.

As in the case of metal manufacturing, an upswing in inventories extending into mid-1960 and a contraction last winter dominated the short-term credit requirements of distributors. The course of bank lending to wholesale and retail trade last year followed a like pattern: after a large buildup through the summer, such debt showed no net change for the balance of the year, and an unusually heavy liquidation featured the opening months of 1961.

The inventory developments and associated borrowing just reviewed have been the most notable changes since late 1959 in the sources and uses of corporate working capital funds. The record of fund uses was also marked by a tapering in the growth of receivables as business sales topped out. In relation to the volume of business done, however, trade credit has been rising ever since 1960 opened.

For all nonfinancial corporations taken together, inventories and receivables were up \$11 billion in 1960. Shortterm borrowing provided approximately one half of the funds required—a somewhat lower percentage than is indicated for the most recent quarters. Much of the remainder came out of current savings, though the liquidation of Treasury bills also played a part.

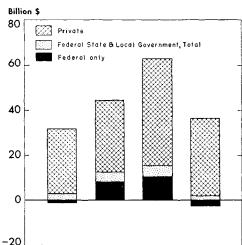
This pattern of sources and uses was similar to that in other periods when economic activity rounded a cyclical peak and moved down. As in 1948, 1953, and 1957, inventory investment and customer financing tended to slow down, and the drop in these short-term uses was reflected in a lessened growth of bank debt and payables financing.

Consumer credit

Consumer borrowing moved irregularly higher during most of 1960, but fell back toward yearend and in the first quarter of this year reached a seasonally adjusted rate not much above that registered at the opening of 1959. As in

RISE IN NEW DEBT SLACKENED IN 1960 As Business Reached Midyear Peak and

Turned Down . . .



SHORT-TERM Needs Were Much Lower... 80 60 Short-Term 40 20 ٥ 1957 1958 1959 1960 And With LONG-TERM Borrowing Steady, This Portion of Debt Rose Relatively Percent 60 Long-Term Percent of Total Debt 55 50 1957 1958 1959

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

1960

61-5-13

the case of business financing, there has apparently been some tendency towards a more intensive use of credit to move automobiles and other big-ticket consumer durables.

The recent drop in consumer credit extensions, like the sharp advance during the preceding cyclical expansion, was dominated by developments in the automobile market. With car sales high through the final quarter of last year, auto credit was extended at a near-record \$18 billion annual rate. The subsequent slide in buying brought the annual rate of borrowing down below \$15 billion in the opening months of 1961.

Though consumer purchases of bigticket furniture and household appliances have been declining, new credit extensions have shown little change since mid-1960, and in recent months have been running at the same annual rate-\$14 billion-as a year earlier.

Extensions of unsecured personal loans were at a \$16 billion rate in the first quarter of this year. This was only slightly less than at the peak of business activity.

Payments on consumer installment debt rose from a \$47 billion annual rate at the peak of the cycle to around \$48 billion as 1961 opened. The tapering advance and subsequent drop in new borrowing were accordingly reflected in a sharp decline in consumers' net drafts on the pool of installment credit. For 1960 as a whole, such drafts were off nearly \$2½ billion or 40 percent from 1959, as repayments rose by \$3½ billion while new borrowing was up less than \$1¹/₂ billion. During the first three months of the current year, total repayments have exceeded borrowings.

The growth of persons' financial debt shown in table 1 centered in borrowings against the cash values of life insurance policies. Security debt showed little change for the year as a whole. A decline during the first half was substantially canceled by an irregular advance that began about midyear and has continued into 1961, accompanying the upswing in stock prices and trading volume.

Besides these shifts in the use of short-term credit, recent changes in personal fund sources and uses have featured a swing from purchase to



May 1961

liquidation of mortgage Government securities and a tapering in new house purchasing and borrowing.

Government borrowing

The decline of the Government's fiscal position since early 1960, as measured (mainly on an accrual basis) for national income purposes, has been only partly reflected in the course of Federal financial requirements. Operating to reduce the Government's need for loan funds were a curtailment in its own lending operations and, more important, the fact that the flow of incoming tax payments was exceeding the current accrual of tax liabilities. Net Federal debt repayment in the

LONG-TERM borrowing of \$30½ billion last year—as against \$33½ billion in 1959—brought the net total of such debt to \$495 billion by yearend. Corporate flotations were up, but takings of States, local governments and homebuyers declined; those of the Federal Government held about even.

The responses of long-term borrowing to cyclical changes were generally similar to those recorded during the downturns of 1948–49, 1953–54, and 1957–58. The different behavior of the Federal component in 1960–61 was the principal exception.

Lengthening in Federal debt

The extension of the maturity structure of marketable Federal debt featured the refinancing of maturing certificates of indebtedness into notes having due dates up to five years away, during the first half of 1960. As the year moved on, the Treasury adopted a new policy of advance refunding of wartime issues into longer term securities, and over \$4 billion of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent bonds coming due in 1967-69 were so exchanged into 3½ percent bonds due in 1980, 1990, or 1998. Reflecting these operations, the portion of Federal debt due within a year or on demand had fallen by last March to $55\frac{1}{2}$ percent as compared with over 60 percent at the opening of 1960; and the average maturity of the

first quarter of 1961 was off only moderately from the year-earlier total, which had been reached at a time of near-peak activity in general business.

The supply of Treasury bills, certificates and longer term marketable issues near maturity fell \$5 billion during the year—or considerably more than the Federal debt total—because of the extension of the maturity structure noted below. This contraction helped bring down the bill rate.

This pattern of Federal financing may be contrasted to that displayed during the earlier production downturns of 1953 and 1957, when the short-term Federal debt had increased while the long-term portion declined.

Use of Long-Term Funds

marketable portion rose three months.

For all nonfinancial corporations taken together, fixed capital spending was up by \$3 billion last year. The increase centered in manufacturing companies, which typically rely much less on long-term credit than on internal sources of capital funds, and long-term corporate borrowing increased by less than \$1 billion.

Corporate bond flotations were up \$1 billion over 1959. The biggest single factor in the advance was a change in the fund sources of finance companies. Apparently in response to a shift in the structure of interest rates, these concerns met their needs mainly through public security issues rather than bank borrowing last year. The remaining stepup in bond issues was in the communications group, where the rise in flotations about equaled that in capital spending.

In recent months a number of large refunding issues have been reported. This is in keeping with experience in past business downturns, when falling

THE PRINCIPAL factors on the supply side of the fund markets were an expansion in commercial bank lending capacity and an increase in the flow of savings channeled through financial institutions generally. There were deinterest rates have permitted corporations to make marked reductions in borrowing costs incurred during the preceding upswings.

State and local borrowing

The volume of State and local bond issues moved down in 1960, despite a modest rise in the construction and land purchases which provide the major occasions for such financing, and liquid asset accumulation by these governments slowed.

The fall in long-term borrowing costs during the early stages of the current recession was less sharp than during the similar stages of the 1953–54 and 1957–58 output recessions, when bond flotations had expanded sharply. The decline in yields continued well into 1961, but has been checked recently as borrowing spurted.

Residential financing

By the opening of 1960, homebuilding and associated mortgage financing had receded about one-tenth from the record rates of the spring quarter of 1959. Both construction and borrowing stabilized around this lower level through the autumn of last year. Construction dropped further in the fourth quarter and fell again in the early months of this year. Mortgage recordings held up better, apparently reflecting a pickup in used house sales.

With the overall slowdown from 1959 to 1960, the net increase in mortgage debt last year amounted to only $10\frac{1}{2}$ billion, in contrast to the $13\frac{1}{4}$ billion rise of 1959.

The restricted availability of mortgage financing played a key part in the 1960 decline in housing construction. The easing in mortggae fund availability since the beginning of the current year has facilitated the sale of used houses, and has had some influence on the rise in housing starts in recent months. (See page 3.)

Position of Lenders

clines in several other forms of financial saving; in most cases, however, these were directly associated with comparable declines in the savers' financial requirements.

These changes in fund supplies,

which are discussed further below, and the demand shifts already considered combined to produce the recent changes in interest rates shown in the accompanying text table.

Bank deposits rise

The easing of bank reserve positions involved the use of all the major weapons of monetary policy. Discount rates were lowered in June, August, and September. Reserve requirements were reduced in September and December; and beginning late in November all the banks' vault cash was counted as legal reserves in meeting the requirements. Open market operations from April on more than offset the gold outflow in its effect on reserves. Over the four quarters ending last March, commercial bank fund sources reflected these actions by a rise of over \$8 billion in time deposits and an increase of \$2 billion in demand deposits, while member bank borrowings were reduced \$1/2 billion. Also contributing to the expansion in bank fund sources were retained earnings totaling \$1 billion and new stock issues of nearly \$1/2 billion.

The larger part of the additional funds so obtained was absorbed temporarily by the purchase of short-term Treasury issues, although there was some increase in holdings of securities and in business and other loans.

The behavior of commercial bank fund sources and uses has paralleled fairly closely the experience of earlier output contractions, except that business loans have held up better in 1960-61.

Savings flow to other intermediaries up

The flow of personal savings to nonbank financial intermediaries has been rising moderately since the business downturn and, demand being off somewhat as noted earlier, bond and mortgage yields moved gradually downward through the first quarter of 1961.

With economic activity higher for 1960 as a whole than for 1959, the total inflow to life insurance and pension carriers was up almost \$1 billion last year. The carriers increased their purchasing of mortgages and corporate stocks while continuing to acquire corporate bonds.

New deposits in savings and loan associations and savings banks also increased about \$1 billion more than in 1959. The new funds went initially to rebuild the institutions' liquidity, reduced by the heavy credit expansion of the year before. In recent months, however, an expanding volume of such funds has again begun to enter the mortgage market. With the general supply situation thus easing, less than half the February reduction in maximum rates permissible for FHA-backed lending has been offset by the subsequent increase in discounts.

These fund-supply patterns have been quite in line with those of other recent downswings. As individuals' concern for security increased with the business downturn, savings deposits rose and, after a lag of some months, mortgage money eased.

Foreign fund supplies

The fall of American short-term interest rates coincided with increases, rather than decreases, in the major foreign money markets through the

summer of 1960. The rate disparity tended to reduce the supply of foreign funds to the American market, and to encourage the investment of American short-term funds abroad.

The outflow of gold and short-term dollar assets occasioned by these and other international transactions was stepped up during the year, from a $2\frac{1}{2}$ billion annual rate in the first two quarters to a \$4½ billion rate in the third and—reflecting some special payments and considerable speculative activityto over \$5½ billion in the closing quarter of the year. With foreign short-term rates declining in late 1960 and early 1961 and speculation subsiding since midwinter, the outflow has apparently slackened this spring, though the data are not vet complete.

The tightening effects of this capital movement on the U.S. money market have been offset by the tapering of domestic demands and the expansionary Federal Reserve policies noted above. This has meant that the disparity between U.S. and foreign money rates has continued substantial despite the easing abroad.

Table 1.-Public and Private Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1956-60 1

(Billions of dollars)

			Net		Gross						
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	
Total public and private debt	707.5	739.4	783, 5	846.3	882, 9	831.1	869, 1	917.7	986, 0	1, 026. 8	
Total public debt ² Federal Government and agency ² State and local governments ³	268.1 225.4 42.7	271.1 224.4 46.7	283.6 232.7 50.9	298, 8 243, 2 55, 6	301.0 241.0 60.0	348.5 300.5 48.0	354, 2 301, 7 52, 5	367. 8 310.6 57.2	384.4 322.0 62.4	387.6 320.5 67.2	
Total private debt Corporations Long-term 4 Short-term 4 Notes and accounts payable Other	231.7 100.1 131.7	468. 2 246. 7 112. 2 134. 6 72. 6 62. 0	499. 9 259. 5 121. 2 138. 4 75. 8 62. 6	547.5 281.6 128.9 152.7 84.3 68.4	581, 9 295, 0 137, 5 157, 6 87, 3 70, 2	482.6 274.9 120.3 154.6 84.4 70.2	514.9 293.4 134.9 158.5 87.1 71.5	549.9 309.5 146.0 163.5 90.9 72.6	601, 7 335, 8 155, 6 180, 2 101, 1 79, 1	639, 2 352, 3 165, 9 186, 3 104, 8 81, 6	
Individuals and unincorporated enterprises Farm ⁵ Nonfarm 1-4 family mortgages Other mortgages Consumer Commercial Financial 6	19.5 188.1 94.1 27.2 42.5 13.3	$\begin{array}{c} 221.\ 5\\ 20.\ 3\\ 201.\ 2\\ 102.\ 2\\ 29.\ 4\\ 45.\ 3\\ 13.\ 2\\ 11.\ 1\end{array}$	240. 4 23. 3 217. 0 111. 8 32. 8 45. 5 14. 1 12. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 265, 9\\ 24. 0\\ 241. 9\\ 124. 4\\ 36. 6\\ 52. 1\\ 15. 4\\ 13. 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286.9\\ 25.4\\ 261.5\\ 134.7\\ 39.2\\ 56.0\\ 17.3\\ 14.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 207.7\\ 19.5\\ 188.1\\ 94.1\\ 27.2\\ 42.5\\ 13.3\\ 11.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 221.\ 5\\ 20.\ 3\\ 201.\ 2\\ 102.\ 2\\ 29.\ 4\\ 45.\ 3\\ 13.\ 2\\ 11.\ 1\end{array}$	240. 4 23. 3 217. 0 111. 8 32. 8 45. 5 14. 1 12. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 265. \ 9\\ 24. \ 0\\ 241. \ 9\\ 124. \ 4\\ 36. \ 6\\ 52. \ 1\\ 15. \ 4\\ 13. \ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286.9\\ 25.4\\ 261.5\\ 134.7\\ 39.2\\ 56.0\\ 17.3\\ 14.2 \end{array}$	

¹ Series shown in tables 1 to 3 in annual debt reports appearing in the SURVEY prior to 1960 are summarized above for the recent period. The full set of tables on public and private debt for 1953-60 is available on request. The definitions used are described in the October 1950 SURVEY. Estimates for the period from 1916 through 1957 appear in the July 1960 SURVEY.
 ² Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit. Net Federal debt is defined as the gross debt outstanding less Federal Government securities held by Federal agencies and trust funds and Federal agency securities held by the U.S. Treasury and other agencies. It thus equals Federal Government and agency debt held by the public. Details of Federal obligations may be found in the *Treasury Bulletin*.
 ³ Data for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year.
 ⁴ Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of 1 year.

^a Comprises debt of farmers and farm cooperatives to institutional lenders and Federal Government lending agencies and

farm mortgage debt owed to individuals and others. ⁶ Comprises debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; U.S. Departmentof Treasury; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Federal Home Loan Bank Board; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60				1961				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apr
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	IESS	INDIC	атон	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT †													1	
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: † National income, totalbil. of dol_	414.4			419. 4			419. 3			416. 9	 			
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo	290.2			295.0 273.1			297.2 274.9			295.2 273.2			293.3 271.5	
Privatedo	222.1			225.5			226.0			223.6			221.2	
Militarydo	9.9 36.7			10.0 37.6			10.1			10.3		.	10.4	
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo	21.5			37.6 21.9			38.8 22.3			39.3 22.0			39.9 21.8	
Proprietors' income, total dana do	46.0			48.1 36.0			48.3 36.1			48.8 35.9			48.5 35.5	
Farmdo	10.6			12.1			12.2			12.8			35.5 13.0	
Rental income of personsdo	12.5			12.5			12.5			12.5			12.5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	100					1	10.0		ļ					
ment, totalbil. of dol_ Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	48.0			45.3 45.7			42.2 41.5			41.0				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	23.8			22.3			20.3			19.8				
Corporate profits after taxdo	. 25.0			23.4			21.3			20.8				
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	8			4			.7			.4				
Net interestdo	. 17.8			18.5			19. 1			19.4			19.6	
Gross national product, totaldo	. 501.3			505.0			503.5			503.5			499.8	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	323.3			329.0			328.3			330.8			328.8	
Durable goodsdo	44.2			44.5			42.7			43.2			39.2	
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	150.5			153.5 130.9			152.7 132.9			152.9 134.7			153.0 136.6	
				100.0			102.0			104.7			100.0	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	79.3			75.5			70.8			66.0			61.0	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo	40.8			40.7 29.5			40.5			40.3			39.0	
Change in business inventoriesdo	11.4			29.5			29.7			$ \begin{array}{c} 28.7 \\ -3.0 \end{array} $			26.5	
				1						0.0			4.0	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo	. 1.2 25.2			2.0			3.7			4.6			5.3	
Importsdo	23.9			26.4 24.4			27.3 23.5			27.0 22.4			27.4 22.1	
Government purchases of goods and services, total				21. I			20.0			. 22.4			44.1	
bil, of dol-	. 97.5			98.6			100.7			102.1			104.7	
Federal (less Government sales)do	51.8			51.7	~		52.7			53.3			54.7	
National defense Qdo State and localdo	44.9			44.7 46.9			45.1 48.0			45.7		·[47.2	
	10.1			40.5			40.0			48.8			50.0	
Personal income, totaldo	396.2			404.2			408.0			408.5			407.5	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	49.2			50.0 354.1			50.5 357.5			50.4		•	50.3	
	1			004.1			. 301.0		•••••	358.1			357.2	
Personal saving§do	23.7	[25.2			29.2			27.2			28.3	
GNP in constant (1954) dollars														
Gross national product, totalbil. of dol.	440.5			442.2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	438.0			437.0		·	432.4	
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	294.8			298.3			296.9]	297.6			294.7	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	41.8			41.9 143.2			40.2 142.3			41.2		•	37.5	
Services				113.3			1142.3			1115.2			141.1	
Choose primate demostic demoster and tetal						_				1				
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo New constructiondo	66. 2 34. 0			62.8 33.8			58.6 33.6			. 54.9		·	50.6	
Producers' durable equipment	22.4			24.2	1]	24.4			. 33.5 23.8		·]	32.4 21.9	
Change in business inventoriesdo	9.8			4.8			.6			-23.8 -2.4			-3.8	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	1			.7			2.2			3.4			3.8	
Government purchases of goods and services, total			1										-/-	
bil, of dol_	. 79.6			80.3			80.3			81.1			83.3	
Federaldo	. 41.8			41.8			41.2			41.4			42.6	
State and localdo	37.8		·	38.6	-	·	39.1	I	I	39.7	1	.'	40.7	

r Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1957; revisions prior to the 2d quarter 1959 (and prior to May 1959 for personal income) appear on pp. 8 ff. of the July 1960 SURVEY. 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.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(GENEI	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	.S—Co	ntinu	ed					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE:														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	397.0	401.9	404.7	406.1	407.3	408.2	408.8	409.7	409.0	406.9	406.6	406.2	r 1 408, 0 r 409, 8	410.3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, totaldo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo	269.3 111.6 88.8 70.8 40.0 46.9 10.8 35.4 10.1	$\begin{array}{c} 271.\ 7\\ 112.\ 1\\ 88.\ 6\\ 71.\ 8\\ 40.\ 5\\ 47.\ 3\\ 10.\ 8\\ 35.\ 7\\ 11.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273.\ 6\\ 113.\ 3\\ 89.\ 5\\ 72.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 47.\ 6\\ 10.\ 9\\ 36.\ 0\\ 12.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.0\\ 112.9\\ 89.2\\ 72.2\\ 41.1\\ 47.8\\ 11.0\\ 36.2\\ 12.5 \end{array}$	275. 1 112. 8 88. 7 72. 4 41. 3 48. 5 11. 1 36 . 2 12. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 275.1\\ 111.5\\ 87.7\\ 72.9\\ 41.6\\ 49.0\\ 11.2\\ 36.1\\ 12.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 275.0\\111.2\\87.5\\72.7\\41.9\\49.2\\11.2\\36.1\\12.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.8\\110.9\\87.2\\72.5\\42.0\\49.4\\11.3\\36.1\\12.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273.\ 6\\ 109.\ 5\\ 86.\ 2\\ 72.\ 5\\ 42.\ 0\\ 49.\ 6\\ 11.\ 1\\ 35.\ 9\\ 12.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.\ 4\\ 107.\ 3\\ 846\\ 72.\ 3\\ 42.\ 0\\ 49.\ 8\\ 11.\ 0\\ 35.\ 7\\ 12.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.\ 4\\ 107.\ 2\\ 84.\ 4\\ 72.\ 1\\ 42.\ 1\\ 50.\ 0\\ 11.\ 0\\ 35.\ 5\\ 12.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.\ 0\\ 106.\ 5\\ 84.\ 0\\ 72.\ 0\\ 42.\ 2\\ 50.\ 3\\ 10.\ 9\\ 35.\ 4\\ 13.\ 0\end{array}$	272. 1 107. 3 r 84. 4 r 71. 9 42. 3 r 50. 6 10. 9 35. 5 r 13. 0	$274.3 \\ 109.0 \\ 85.7 \\ 72.1 \\ 42.4 \\ 50.8 \\ 10.9 \\ 35.5 \\ 12.8 \\$
Rental income of persons	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.5\\ 13.9\\ 25.9\\ 28.3\\ 9.2 \end{array} $	12.513.926.228.69.2	$12.5 \\ 13.9 \\ 26.5 \\ 28.4 \\ 9.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.5 \\ 13.9 \\ 26.8 \\ 28.5 \\ 9.3 \\ \end{array} $	12. 5 13. 9 27. 1 28. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 0 27. 4 29. 1 9. 4	12. 5 14. 0 27. 5 29. 7 9. 3	12. 5 14. 1 27. 6 30. 0 9. 3	12.5 14.1 27.6 30.5 9.2	$12.5 \\ 14.0 \\ 27.7 \\ 30.9 \\ 9.2$	$12.5 \\ 14.0 \\ 27.7 \\ 31.0 \\ 9.4$	12.5 14.0 27.7 31.1 9.4	12.5 14.0 27.6 r 1 33.6 9.4	$12.5 \\ 12.5 \\ 14.0 \\ 27.6 \\ 32.2 \\ 9.5$
Total nonagricultural incomedo NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	382.7	385, 9	388. 3	389. 3	391. 1	391. 8	392.4	393. 0	392. 1	390.1	389, 8	389. 3	+ 1 392. 9	393. 6
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesbil. of dol	7.89			9.28			8.98			9.53			² 7. 70	³ 8. 68
do Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	3.09 1.55 1.54			3.76 1.88 1.88			$3.62 \\ 1.80 \\ 1.81$			$4.01 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.06$			3 . 01 1. 40 1. 60	$3.50 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.84$
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdodo	$\begin{array}{c} .22\\ .25\\ .47\\ 1.18\\ 2.68\end{array}$			27 29 55 1.42 2.99			$\begin{array}{r} .25\\ .24\\ .47\\ 1.50\\ 2.91\end{array}$.24 .25 .46 1.58 2.99			21 . 15 . 44 1. 16 2. 73	$26 \\ .16 \\ .55 \\ 1.46 \\ 2.74$
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol	35.15			36.30			35.90			35.50			2 34. 4	3 33. 8
Manufacturing	$\begin{array}{r} 14.10\\ 7.15\\ 6.95\end{array}$			14. 70 7. 40 7. 30			14.65 7.35 7.30			14.40 6.85 7.55			13.8 6.5 7.3	13.6 6.5 7.2
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 00\\ 1.\ 00\\ 2.\ 00\\ 5.\ 75\\ 11.\ 35\end{array}$			$1.05 \\ 1.10 \\ 2.15 \\ 5.70 \\ 11.60$			$ \begin{array}{c} 1.00\\ 1.00\\ 1.90\\ 5.60\\ 11.75 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{r} .90 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.80 \\ 5.70 \\ 11.65 \end{array}$		-	$1.0 \\ .7 \\ 1.9 \\ 5.6 \\ 11.5$	$1.0 \\ .6 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.9 \\ 10.6$
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS♂														
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2, 169	2, 211	2, 316	2, 509	2, 754	3, 023	3, 390	4, 300	3, 768	3, 159	3, 111	r 2, 309	2, 291	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total Q do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receiptis from marketings and CCC CCC	2, 150 583 1, 567 406 906 236	$2, 199 \\ 675 \\ 1, 524 \\ 399 \\ 824 \\ 268$	$2,298 \\ 672 \\ 1,626 \\ 431 \\ 894 \\ 265$	$2,464 \\905 \\1,559 \\413 \\875 \\246$	2, 687 1, 236 1, 451 399 779 256	2,991 1,413 1,578 384 911 268	3, 368 1, 730 1, 638 378 955 290	4,000 2,170 1,830 394 1,077 335	3, 712 1, 991 1, 721 380 990 326	3, 121 1, 530 1, 591 403 861 297	3,065 1,438 1,627 408 938 247	r 2, 287 824 r 1, 463 r 376 819 238	2,272 606 1,666 421 925 279	
loans, unadjusted: All commoditiesdodododo	88 54 115	90 63 112	94 63 119	101 84 114	110 115 106	123 132 116	$ \begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 161 \\ 120 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 202 \\ 134 \end{array} $	$152 \\ 186 \\ 126$	$128 \\ 143 \\ 117$	$126 \\ 134 \\ 119$	94 77 107	$93 \\ 56 \\ 122$	
Cropsdod0	98 53 131	98 59 128	104 58 138	114 116 90 135	128 132 126	143 149 138	157 177 142	189 233 155	172 210 144	143 158 131	143 160 131	104 86 118	104 57 138	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION †													ĺ	
Revised Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output														
Unadjusted, total index (including utilities)† By industry: 1957=100 Manufacturing, total	111 111 110 113 95	$110 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 114 \\ 97$	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	110 110 103 119 98	106 106 100 114 97	101 100 96 106 97	102 101 95 109 97	103 102 96 111 r 97	104 103 r 97 112 95	p 106 p 106 p 100 p 113 p 96
Utilitiesdo By market grouping: Final products, totaldodo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	$ \begin{array}{r} 112\\ 114\\ 122\\ 112\\ 106\\ \end{array} $	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	110 115 117 114 100	106 108 108 108 101	106 109 101 112 101	108 111 104 114 114 101	108 111 7 104 113 7 101	p 109 p 113 p 112 p 113 p 102
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo Dorndurable materialsdo	108	$109 \\ 106 \\ 112$	$108 \\ 105 \\ 111$	107 104 111	100 96 104	104 97 110	105 100 110	105 99 112	102 95 110	98 90 106	98 90 7 108	99 90 7 109	100 91 110	p 103 p 96 p 111

*Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Italicized total excludes stepped-up rate of National Service Life Insurance dividend payments; total disbursements of \$150 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted to \$1.8 billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are \$31.8 billion and \$391.1 billion. ² Estimates for the year 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ³ Estimates for April-June 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ⁴ Estimates for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1959-60, appear on p. 14 of the March 1961 SURVEY. ⁴ See note marked "†" on page S-1. ³ Revised beginning 1958; revisions prior to May 1959 will be shown later. ² Includes data not shown separately. ⁴ 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).

May 1961

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of				1961										
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Apı
(GENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					÷
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Revised Fed. Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. assonally adjusted, total index (including utilities) †	100	109	110	100	110	100		100	1.05	100	100	100	100	
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	109 110	109	110 110	109 110	110 110	108 108	107 107	106 106	105 104	103 102	102 101	102 101	102 102	P P
Durable manufactures Q	$108 \\ 106 \\ 109 \\ 107 \\ 102$	106 99 100 104 101	$107 \\ 94 \\ 92 \\ 108 \\ 104$	105 88 84 108 106	$106 \\ 85 \\ 80 \\ 109 \\ 107$	104 83 76 108 107	$102 \\ 80 \\ 72 \\ 106 \\ 105$	101 78 73 105 104	98 74 68 101 101	96 69 64 101 98	95 71 66 97 97	94 73 69 7 96 94	95 r 73 r 69 r 96 r 94	
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	108 104 115	$107 \\ 102 \\ 114$	$109 \\ 104 \\ 115$	109 105 114	110 107 114	107 103 113	$105 \\ 101 \\ 112$	$102 \\ 100 \\ 105$	$102 \\ 98 \\ 107$	101 96 108	101 96 109	101 7 96 7 108	101 7 95 109	p p
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	104 118 89	102 115 89	106 120 92	102 120 84	102 113 90	101 114 88	102 115 89	103 116 89	97 103 90	93 97 89	89 89 88	88 86 7 88	r 88 86 88	р
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	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	$118 \\ 109 \\ 103 \\ 118 \\ 109 \\ 109$	119 109 100 117 113	$119 \\ 107 \\ 95 \\ 117 \\ 110$	$116 \\ 103 \\ 96 \\ 114 \\ 107$	116 101 100 111 107	r 113 100 r 99 111 r 108	, 113 , 103 101 111 107	р р р р
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and productsdo	$112 \\ 111 \\ 124 \\ 99 \\ 112$	$113 \\ 110 \\ 127 \\ 99 \\ 113$	115 113 127 104 113	$116 \\ 115 \\ 127 \\ 104 \\ 112$	$116 \\ 113 \\ 128 \\ 103 \\ 112$	$115 \\ 111 \\ 127 \\ 103 \\ 112$	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 106 \\ 122 \\ 97 \\ 112 \end{array} $	$113 \\ 104 \\ 122 \\ 101 \\ 112$	$112 \\ 101 \\ 123 \\ 99 \\ 110$	$ \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 98 \\ 119 \\ 96 \\ 109 \\ 109 \end{array} $	+ 111 + 98 113 97 111	$r 111 \\ 102 \\ 116 \\ 96 \\ 113$	111 104 119 112	P
Printing and publishingdo Newspapersdo Chemicals and productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum productsdo	$108 \\ 104 \\ 119 \\ 126 \\ 103$	109 106 122 126 107	111 108 123 128 107	$112 \\ 109 \\ 125 \\ 132 \\ 111$	$112 \\ 108 \\ 125 \\ 131 \\ 115$	113 108 124 131 112	112 107 121 127 111	$113 \\ 108 \\ 121 \\ 125 \\ 109$	$114 \\ 108 \\ 120 \\ 126 \\ 108$	$112 \\ 106 \\ 120 \\ 125 \\ 105$	111 194 7 119 125 7 106	r 110 102 118 123 r 106	111 104 119 + 105	7 P
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdodo	115 108 108 106 113	$115 \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ \end{array} $	$122 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 110 \\ 115$	117 110 109 111 111	115 109 109 109 114	$ \begin{array}{c} 111\\ 110\\ 109\\ 110\\ 114\\ \end{array} $	$110 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 112 \\ 115$	$109 \\ 109 \\ 109 \\ 108 \\ 117$	$105 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 109 \\ 115$	103 110 110 r 111 r 113	$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 7 110 \\ 110 \\ 108 \\ 116 \end{array}$	110 111	
Mining	96 86 96 104 101	98 87 97 97 106 115	97 86 96 96 103 114	97 78 99 99 97 116	r 97 78 r 99 100 94 118	98 80 100 100 96 116	96 77 99 99 92 114	97 81 99 99 88 116	98 77 101 101 95 113	98 81 99 98 107 109	98 78 99 7 98 109 111	r 97 76 r 99 r 98 105 r 106	96 67 99 99 107 107	
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	124 123 126	123 122 125	$122 \\ 121 \\ 125$	$124 \\ 123 \\ 124$	7 124 124 123	r 125 126 122	$r 126 \\ 127 \\ 121$	7124 125 120	r 123 124 118	r 123 124 119	7 124 125	" 125 125	126	,
y market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	110 113 114	111 115 117	112 117 121	112 117 121	112 116 116	111 115 115	110 114 114	111 115 115	109 113 111	108 112 108	107 110 102	107 110 101	107 111 101	1
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	114 113 116	117 116 119	121 122 119	121 123 118	114 108 122	$115 \\ 114 \\ 118$	117 119 113	121 123 118	$112 \\ 109 \\ 116$	$105 \\ 97 \\ 118$	94 78 118	90 73 116	7 89 71 116	,
Home goods Qdo Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	114 112 114	117 115 121	$121 \\ 120 \\ 123$	$120 \\ 118 \\ 122$	117 113 118	114 108 119	$ \begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 105 \\ 119 \end{array} $	$110 \\ 103 \\ 115$	110 104 114	$110 \\ 106 \\ 113$	$108 \\ 106 \\ 109$	109 109 109		
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staples &dodo Processed foodsdo	113 118 112 108	114 120 113 108	$115 \\ 122 \\ 113 \\ 109$	115 121 114 110	116 121 115 110	115 119 114 110	114 113 114 110	115 114 115 110	114 114 113 109	$113 \\ 111 \\ 114 \\ 109$	113 108 7 114 110	113 110 114 110	114 113 114 111	r F
Reverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletrlesdo Newspapers, magazines, and books_do Consumer fuel and lightingdo	108 115 110 119	$110 \\ 118 \\ 112 \\ 120$	$112 \\ 120 \\ 113 \\ 118$	$112 \\ 122 \\ 113 \\ 120$	$111 \\ 122 \\ 116 \\ 122$	111 120 115 + 122	112 119 116 + 121	$113 \\ 122 \\ 115 \\ 7 120$	$111 \\ 118 \\ 116 \\ 7 \\ 119$	111 118 116 + 119	7 112 118 117 7 123	111 117 r 115 125		
Equipment, including defense Q do Business equipment do Industrial equipment do Commercial equipment do Freight and passenger equipment do Farm equipment do	104 105 104 115 102 93	$102 \\ 104 \\ 102 \\ 115 \\ 101 \\ 89$	104 106 104 117 105 89	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 105 \\ 103 \\ 120 \\ 99 \\ 89 \end{array} $	104 106 104 121 101 88	$103 \\ 105 \\ 103 \\ 121 \\ 95 \\ 83$	103 105 101 120 101 87	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 105 \\ 99 \\ 121 \\ 103 \\ 86 \end{array} $	$102 \\ 103 \\ 100 \\ 119 \\ 99 \\ 88$	101 102 98 117 99 99	$100 \\ 101 \\ 98 \\ 118 \\ 95 \\ 98 \\ 95 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 100 $	99 101 98 7 118 7 91 7 103	7 99 100 96 117 93 104	p p
Materialsdo Durable goods materials 9do Consumer durabledo Equipmentdo Constructiondo	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 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 100 $	105 100 106 101 109	104 99 112 97 106	$103 \\ 97 \\ 103 \\ 98 \\ 105$	$101 \\ 94 \\ 94 \\ 98 \\ 102$	99 91 91 95 99	98 90 88 95 98	98 7 89 7 83 95 7 97	99 90 84 95 98	P
Nondurable materials 9do Business suppliesdo Containersdo General business suppliesdo	110 109 109 109	110 109 108 110	110 110 107 112	111 111 108 113	112 113 113 113 113	111 111 111 112	$109 \\ 110 \\ 108 \\ 111$	109 110 107 111	$109 \\ 110 \\ 106 \\ 112$	108 110 109 110	$107 \\ 108 \\ r 108 \\ 109$	r 108 108 r 110 107	108 109 112 107	P
Business fuel and power 9do Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	103 96 121	103 97 120	$102 \\ 96 \\ 120$	103 97 121	$^{+102}_{-97}$	104 98 122	7102 96 7122	103 97 121	$103 \\ 98 \\ 120$	102 97 119	101 96 119	* 101 * 96 119	101 95	р

S-3

Unloss otherwise stated statistics through 1050 and					19	50							61	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				. <u></u>	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total time bil. of dol.	61.3	62.5	61.9	61.8	60. 9	60.7	60.4	60.3	59.9	59.4	58.7	r 59.7	60.9	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	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	29.3 13.8	29.1 13.6	$28.7 \\ 13.2$	29.0 13.3	$29.5 \\ 13.7$	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	15.2 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	15.4 12.2	15.5	15.5	15.7 7 12.9	15.8	
Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	4.5	4.7	4.5 7.9	4.5 8.0	12.3 4.4 7.9	12.5 4.5 7.9	4.3	4.3	12.2 4.2 8.0	12.3 4.3 8.0	12.2 4.3 8.0	r 12.9 r 4.5 r 8.3	$13.2 \\ 4.3 \\ 8.8$	
Retail trade, total tdodododododododo	18.2	18.9 6.3	18.4 6.0	18.5 6.0	18.1 5.7	18.2 5.8	18.1 5.8	18.5	18.4 5,9	17.9 5.5	17.8 5.4	r 17.8 r 5.3	18.3	
Nondurable goods storesdo Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	
of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	. 92.3	92.6	93. 2	93, 5	93.4	93. 3	93.1	93.0	92. 7	92.4	92.0	r 91.7	91.1	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	54.3 31.8 22.6	54.7 31.9 22.7	55.0 32.1 22.9	55. 1 32. 2 22. 9	54. 9 32. 0 22. 9	55. 0 32. 1 22. 9	54.7 31.8 22.9	54.4 31.4 23.0	54.0 31.1 22.9	53.7 30.9 22.9	53.7 30.8 22.9	53. 6 30. 7 22. 9	53, 3 30, 3 23, 0	
Wholesale trade, total	12.8 6.8	12.9 6.8	13.1 6.9	13.0 6.9	13.0 7.0	13.1 7.0	13.1 6.9	13. 2 6. 9	13.3 6.9	13.2 6.8	13. 1 6. 7	r 13.2 r 6.7	13.3 6.7	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	. 6.1	6.1 25.0	6.2 25.2	6.1 25.3	$6.1 \\ 25.4$	6.1	6.2 25.3	6.3 25.4	6.4 25.4	6, 4 25, 4	6.4 7 25.2	6.5 r 24.9	6.6	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	11.6 13.5	11.6 13.3	11.8 13.4	11.8 13.5	$11.9 \\ 13.5$	25.2 11.7 13.6	11.8 13.6	11.9 13.5	11.9 13.5	11.9 13.5	11.6 7 13.6	11.4 7 13.5	11.0 13.4	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. of dol.	32.47	30.82	30.84	31. 56	27.89	30.75	31.10	31.06	29.65	28.79	27.69	* 27.42	31.22	-
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo	16.08	15.15 2.31	$15.23 \\ 2.25$	15.61 2.19	$13.05 \\ 1.78$	14.09 1.97	14.58 1.96	14.71	14.14 1.80	$13.74 \\ 1.72$	12.59 1.81	7 12.58 1.71	* 14.60 1.97	114.0
Iron and steel	1.75	1.47 1.68	1.40 1.73	1.34 1.81	$1.10 \\ 1.63$	1,18 1.89	1.16 1.83	1.14	1.04	.99 1.46	1.07 1.39	.99	$1.15 \\ 1.62$	
Machinery (including electrical)dodo Electricaldodo	- 0.07	4.83 1.88	4.79 1.88	5. 03 2. 04	4.25 1.70	4.64 1.97	4.87 2.11	4.76 2.10	4.58 1.95	$\begin{array}{c} 4.74\\ 2.02 \end{array}$	4.35 1.79	7 4.48 7 1.83	$5.06 \\ 2.02$	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	3.86 2.48	3.57 2.26	3.64 2.31	$3.66 \\ 2.26$	2.91 1.73	2.62 1.46	3.04 1.74	3. 54 2. 33	$3.62 \\ 2.27$	3.50 2.12	2.87 1.71	r 2.82	3.30 1.86	
Lumber and furniture	. 91	.90 .74	. 92	.95	.77	.97	.90	.86	.79	.72	. 68	7.67 7.58	.79	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q	16.39	15.67	15.60	15.95	14.84	16.67	16.52	16, 35	15. 52	15.05	15.10	14.85	16.62	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo	4.82	4.54	4.65 .42	4.80 .43	4.57 .39	4.88	5.01	4.97	4.70	4.60	4.52 .38	r 4.51 .36	4.93	
Textiledo Paperdodo	1.26	1.18	1.19	1.25	$1.05 \\ .98 \\ 2.10$	1.30	1.29	1.28	1.21	1.09	1.04	r 1.08 1.02	1.20 1.16	
Paperdo	2. 43 3. 29 . 52	2.45 3.13 .54	2.47 3.02 .55	$2.39 \\ 3.15 \\ .56$	2.10 3.11 .48	2.40 3.26 .51	2.45 3.16 .50		2.17 3.17 .46	2.07 3.44 .45	2. 23 3. 33 . 45	r 2.12 r 3.07 .42	2.52 3.28 .48	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	30.84	31.03	30.99	30.78	30.44	30.15	30.09	29.60	29.25	29.14	28.67	r 29.03	29.50	-
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo	15.17 2.54	15.00 2.31	15.06 2.24	14.88 2.01	$14.73 \\ 2.11$	14.42 1.98	14.41 1.92	14.08 1.79	13.81 1.79	13.62 1.75	13.17 1.76	7 13.32 7 1.81	r 13.71 1.80	114.2
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do		1.47 1.69	1.40 1.75	$\begin{array}{c}1.18\\1.76\end{array}$	$1.30 \\ 1.73$	1.18 1.70	1.14 1.65		1.04 1.57	1.00 1.58	1.03 1.55	r 1.06 r 1.56	1.05 1.63	
Electrical	-1 1.99	4.83 2.01	4.78	4.74 1.95	4.77 1.94	4.70 1.93	4.66 1.94		4.61 1.87	4.58 1.89	4.65 1.90	* 4.65 1.93	4.68 1.94	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	3.46 2.11	3.36 2.04	3.49 2.21	3.60 2.29	3.41 2.14	3.35 2.15	3.57 2.28			$3.15 \\ 1.87$	2.77 1.53	+ 2.83 + 1.59	3.03 1.64	
Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo	88	. 93 . 75	.94	.91 .76	.87 .75	. 87 . 73	. 81		. 79 . 70	. 80 . 70	. 74 . 69	7.73 7.70	. 77 . 75	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo Food and beveragedo		16.02 4.72	15.92 4.63	15.89 4.63	15.72 4.63	15.72 4.66	15.67 4.69		15.44 4.66	15.51 4.74	15.50 4.73	r 15.71	15.78 4.79	
Tobacco	- 1 . 42	. 39 1. 26	4.03 .40 1.29	.40	1.23	4.00 .41 1.20	. 39 1. 20	. 39	4.00	1.14	4.73	. 41	4.79	
Paperdododo	1.05	1.03 2.38	1.04 2.35	1.05 2.35	1.08	1.09 2.33	1.09 2.30	1.04 2.26	1.05	1.06	1.06 2.26	1.08	1.09	
Petroleum and coaldododododo	3.16	3.26	3.18 .55	3.18 .52	3.19 .48	3.17	3.20 .51			3.22	3.23 .45	7 3.18		
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	1	54.77	54.97	54.88	54.40	54.48	54.26	54.34	54.22	53.90	54.07	7 54.08	53.84	
Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo	32.06 4.40	$32.14 \\ 4.45$	$32.25 \\ 4.54$	32.18 4.58	$31.75 \\ 4.64$	31.73 4.71	$31.57 \\ 4.70$	31.40	31.18 4.68	30.81 4.69	30. 88 4. 61	30.91	30.78 4.51	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	2.54	2.58 3.42	2.67	2.71 3.46	2.76 3.39	2.82	2.83	2.84	2.82	2.81	4. 61 2. 75 2. 97	4.57 2.71 3.00	4.51 2.66 3.02	
Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	- 10.57 - 3.94	10.66 4.00	10.76 4.09	10.72 4.12	10.56 4.06	10.48 4.04	10.40 4.04	10.33	10.33	10.27	10.26 3.91	10.32 7 3.94	10.39	
Transportation equipmentdo	- 7.72	7.59 3.27	7.42	7.28 3.10	7.05 3.01	7.16	7.26		7.20 3.21	6.97 3.14	7.06 3.15	r 6.98 3.07	6.84 2.99	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased metarials do	1.89	1.88	1.88	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.83	1. 86 1. 45	r 1.85	1.83	
I thenased materials		8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	77.9		
Goods in processdododododo	- 12.7	12.7 10.9	12.7 11.1	12.6 11.0	12.3 10.8	12.5 10.6	12.5 10.5	12.4	12.3	12.1 10.6	12.2 10.7	12.1	12.1	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	- 22.64	22.64	22.72	22.70	22.66	22.75	22.69			23.09	23.19	23.16	23.06	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccododo	2.02	4.67	4.69 1.94 2.78	4.66	4.72 1.83	4.93	5.06	2.02		5.18	5.13 2.14	2.10	4.94 2.05	
Textiledo Paperdododo	1.58	2.76 1.59 4.14	2.78 1.60 4.08	2.75 1.60 4.11	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.72 \\ 1.61 \\ 4.10 \end{array} $	2.66 1.62 4.10	2.57 1.60 4.03	1.61	1.62	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.71 1.63	1.66		
Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo	3.22	4.14 3.22 1.22	3.27	4.11 3.28 1.20	4.10 3.32 1.18	4. 10 3. 35 1. 18	4.03	3.42	3.41	4.19 3.32 1.14		7 3.24	4.27 3.22 1.19	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7			9.0	1			_
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1		3.1	3.0		3.1		

⁷ Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. §The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. ¹ See corresponding note on p. S-9. ² Includes data not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of					19	960 I		1	1.27			19	6 1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
(GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
nventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol	54.34	54, 66	54,95	55.10	54.90	54, 98	54.71	54.38	54.01	53. 74	53.67	7 53, 60	53.34	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Electrical	$\begin{array}{r} 31.77\\ 4.45\\ 2.61\\ 3.33\\ 10.48\\ 3.94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31,92\\ 4,63\\ 2,77\\ 3,32\\ 10,53\\ 3,96 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32,07\\ 4,70\\ 2,84\\ 3,35\\ 10,60\\ 4,00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.23 \\ 4.80 \\ 2.95 \\ 3.34 \\ 10.64 \\ 4.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.05 \\ 4.75 \\ 2.87 \\ 3.33 \\ 10.58 \\ 4.04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32.08 \\ 4.71 \\ 2.82 \\ 3.34 \\ 10.59 \\ 4.08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.84\\ 4.64\\ 2.74\\ 3.27\\ 10.53\\ 4.06\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.43\\ 4.57\\ 2.68\\ 3.18\\ 10.44\\ 4.01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31.07\\ 4.52\\ 2.63\\ 3.10\\ 10.35\\ 3.98 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{30.86} \\ \textbf{4.50} \\ \textbf{2.62} \\ \textbf{3.12} \\ \textbf{10.40} \\ \textbf{4.02} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30.\ 76\\ 4.\ 49\\ 2.\ 63\\ 3.\ 02\\ 10.\ 32\\ 3.\ 98 \end{array}$	r 30, 65 r 4, 51 2, 66 3, 02 r 10, 28 r 3, 96	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{30. 31} \\ \textbf{4. 46} \\ \textbf{2. 65} \\ \textbf{2. 95} \\ \textbf{10. 27} \\ \textbf{3. 98} \end{array}$	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo. Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo	$7.64 \\ 3.26 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.42 \\ 8.8$	7.58 3.26 1.85 1.42 8.8	7.523.261.851.438.8	7.46 3.28 1.89 1.44 8.7	7.34 3.28 1.90 1.44 8.6	7, 36 3, 30 1, 92 1, 44 8, 6	7.24 3.32 1.94 1.46 8.4	7.10 3.13 1.96 1.46 8.3	7.023.031.931.438.1	$\begin{array}{c} 6.85\ 3.01\ 1.84\ 1.44\ 8.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.92 \\ 3.03 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.44 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$	r 6.86 2.93 r 1.85 1.43 8.0	$6.70 \\ 2.88 \\ 1.82 \\ 1.41 \\ 7.8$	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	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	$ \begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ 12.2 \\ 10.9 \end{array} $	12.1 10.9	12. 1 10. 8	12. 1 10. 7	r 12.1 10.6	12.0 10.5	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	22.57	22.73	22.88	22.87	22.85	22.90	22.87	22.95	22, 93	22.88	22.91	r 22.95	23.03	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo Paperdo Chemicaldo Petroleum and coaldo Rubberdo By stages of fabrication:	$\begin{array}{c} 4.82 \\ 1.95 \\ 2.67 \\ 1.54 \\ 4.06 \\ 3.33 \\ 1.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.85\\ 1.95\\ 2.72\\ 1.55\\ 4.08\\ 3.35\\ 1.19\end{array}$	$5.00 \\ 1.96 \\ 2.71 \\ 1.58 \\ 4.08 \\ 3.34 \\ 1.18$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,99\\ 1,95\\ 2,70\\ 1,59\\ 4,11\\ 3,30\\ 1,20\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.94 \\ 1.94 \\ 2.69 \\ 1.61 \\ 4.14 \\ 3.29 \\ 1.23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,95\\ 1,94\\ 2,67\\ 1,63\\ 4,18\\ 3,29\\ 1,24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.98 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 4.16 \\ 3.26 \\ 1.20 \end{array}$	5.01 2.03 2.64 1.65 4.18 3.28 1.16	$\begin{array}{c} 4.96 \\ 2.02 \\ 2.66 \\ 1.65 \\ 4.18 \\ 3.30 \\ 1.14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.98 \\ 2.03 \\ 2.67 \\ 1.63 \\ 4.13 \\ 3.31 \\ 1.12 \end{array}$	$5.00 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.70 \\ 1.62 \\ 4.17 \\ 3.29 \\ 1.13$	r 5.01 1.98 2.73 1.63 r 4.19 r 3.32 1.13	$5.06 \\ 1.98 \\ 2.76 \\ 1.63 \\ 4.19 \\ 3.32 \\ 1.14$	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	9.1 3.0 10.5	9. 1 3. 1 10, 5	9. 1 3. 1 10. 6	9.1 3.1 10.6	$9.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 10.6$	9.0 3.2 10.7	8.9 3.1 10.9	8, 9 3, 1 11, 0	8.8 3.1 11.0	$8.7 \\ 3.1 \\ 11.1$	8.7 3.1 11.1	$8.7 \\ 3.0 \\ 11.2$	$8.8 \\ 3.0 \\ 11.2$	
few orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	31.75 15.45	29.70 14.10	30.21 14.59	31.48 15.52	27.91 13.17	30 , 56 14, 10	31.05 14.63	30.04 13.80	29.02	28.33 13.33	27.58	* 27.68	31.45	
Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo Transportation equipment (including motor ve-	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.43 \\ 1.78 \\ .96 \\ 1.63 \\ 5.13 \\ 2.10 \\ \end{array} $	$14, 10 \\ 1, 68 \\ .92 \\ 1, 68 \\ 4, 82 \\ 1, 84$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.35\\ 1.99\\ 1.19\\ 1.72\\ 4.73\\ 1.84 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 13.32\\ 1.84\\ 1.07\\ 1.71\\ 5.24\\ 2.37 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.17 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.64 \\ 4.39 \\ 1.86 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 14, 10 \\ 1, 80 \\ 1, 02 \\ 1, 89 \\ 4, 62 \\ 2, 04 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 14.03 \\ 1.89 \\ 1.13 \\ 1.72 \\ 4.88 \\ 2.32 \end{array} $	13. 80 1. 74 . 99 1. 62 4. 45 1. 87	$\begin{array}{c} 13.59 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.46 \\ 4.27 \\ 1.75 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.53 \\ 1.65 \\ .97 \\ 1.33 \\ 4.59 \\ 2.02 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12.35\\ 1.85\\ 1.18\\ 1.38\\ 4.25\\ 1.67\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r \ 12.76 \\ r \ 1.85 \\ r \ 1.10 \\ r \ 1.38 \\ r \ 4.46 \\ r \ 1.79 \end{array} $	* 14, 70 2, 14 1, 27 1, 66 5, 07 1, 96	114
hicles) bil. of dol Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	4, 05 16, 30	3. 21 15. 61	3.39 15.62	3, 80 15, 96	2.82 14.73	2.90 16.46	3.31 16.42	3. 31 16. 24	3, 52 15, 42	3.58 15.00	2.63 15.24	r 2.82	3. 21 16. 75	
Industries with unfilled orders \oplus	3, 53 12, 77 30, 29	3. 37 12. 24 30. 35	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.46 \\ 12.16 \\ 30.47 \end{array} $	3. 52 12. 44 30. 11	3.01 11.72 29.19	3. 49 12. 97 30. 01	3.57 12.85 30.40	3. 52 12. 72 29. 21	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.42 \\ 3.35 \\ 12.08 \\ 29.02 \\ \end{array} $	3. 14 11. 87 28. 70	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.24\\ 3.25\\ 11.98\\ 28.50\end{array} $	r 3.19 r 11.72 r 29.11	10.70 3.68 13.08 29.83	
Durable goods industries, total ? do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Pabricated metal. do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical. do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) bil, of dol	$14. 64 \\ 1. 72 \\ .93 \\ 1. 64 \\ 4. 74 \\ 1. 95 \\ 3. 68$	14. 47 1. 81 . 99 1. 71 4. 76 1. 88 3. 49	$14.68 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.70 \\ 4.75 \\ 1.88 \\ 3.52$	$14.34 \\ 1.78 \\ .99 \\ 1.68 \\ 4.69 \\ 2.03 \\ 3.46$	$13.84 \\ 1.89 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.59 \\ 4.52 \\ 1.89 \\ 3.20$	$14. 41 \\ 1. 84 \\ 1. 05 \\ 1. 74 \\ 4. 81 \\ 2. 21 \\ 3. 33$	$14.62 \\ 1.85 \\ 1.12 \\ 1.54 \\ 4.75 \\ 2.23 \\ 3.82$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13.74\\ 1.64\\ .97\\ 1.48\\ 4.40\\ 1.86\\ 3.69 \end{array} $	$13, 60 \\ 1, 75 \\ 1, 03 \\ 1, 56 \\ 4, 59 \\ 1, 82 \\ 3, 06$	$13.22 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.06 \\ 1.46 \\ 4.67 \\ 1.93 \\ 2.83$	$12.88 \\ 1.81 \\ 1.14 \\ 1.52 \\ 4.54 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.66$	13.36 r 1.75 r 1.03 r 1.49 r 4.59 r 1.88 r 3.07	r 13. 88 1.90 1.10 1.65 4.68 1.85 3.13	1 14
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶	15.66 3.40 12.26	15.88 3.33 12.55	15.79 3.42 12.37	15.77 3.43 12.34	$15.35 \\ 3.17 \\ 12.18$	$15, 61 \\ 3, 39 \\ 12, 22$	15.78 3.58 12.20	15.47 3.31 12.16	15. 42 3. 32 12. 10	15.48 3.31 12.17	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.62 \\ 3.36 \\ 12.27 \end{array} $	r 15. 76 r 3. 30 r 12. 46	15.94 3.49 12.45	
nfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	49.49	48. 38	47,75	47.68	47.69	47.50	47.45	46. 44	45.80	45.37	45.27	r 45.52	45. 76	
Durable goods industries, total Q	$\begin{array}{r} 46.28\\ 5.27\\ 3.79\\ 3.20\\ 17.98\\ 9.95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.23\\ 4.64\\ 3.24\\ 3.20\\ 17.97\\ 9.90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.59\\ 4.38\\ 3.04\\ 3.18\\ 17.91\\ 9.86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.50\\ 4.03\\ 2.77\\ 3.08\\ 18.12\\ 10.19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.62\\ 3.92\\ 2.67\\ 3.10\\ 18.26\\ 10.35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.\ 64\\ 3.\ 74\\ 2.\ 50\\ 3.\ 10\\ 18.\ 24\\ 10.\ 43\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.68\\ 3.67\\ 2.47\\ 3.00\\ 18.25\\ 10.63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.77\\ 3.50\\ 2.32\\ 2.94\\ 17.94\\ 10.40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.23\\ 3.47\\ 2.30\\ 2.86\\ 17.62\\ 10.20\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.85\\ 3.41\\ 2.28\\ 2.73\\ 17.48\\ 10.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.60\\ 3.45\\ 2.38\\ 2.73\\ 17.38\\ 10.09\end{array}$	r 42.79 r 3.59 r 2.50 2.75 17.36 r 10.04	r 42.90 3.76 2.62 2.79 17.37 9.98	143
hicles) bil, of dol Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕do	15.16 3.21	14.80 3.15	14.55 3.17	14.69 3.18	14.60 3.07	14.89 2.86	15.16 2.77	14.93 2.66	14,8 3 2,57	14.93 2.52	14. 70 2. 67	* 14.70 * 2.73	14.62 2.86	
BUSINESS POPULATION irms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)§			0121								2.01	2.10		
thousands ew business incorporations (49 States) جائيnumber	4, 690 17, 437	15, 446	15, 530	4, 710 16, 676	14, 676	14, 993	4, 725 14, 007	² 13, 760	² 12, 412	4, 730 214, 579	² 16,340	r ² 13, 258	4, 740 2 16, 607	
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	1 995	1 970	1 050	1 004	1 140	1 917	1 000	1.944	1 0 1	1.070				
ailures, total	$1,335 \\ 120 \\ 241 \\ 224 \\ 607 \\ 143$	$1,370 \\ 121 \\ 220 \\ 215 \\ 674 \\ 140$	$1,273 \\ 131 \\ 214 \\ 229 \\ 564 \\ 135$	$1,334 \\ 103 \\ 213 \\ 228 \\ 680 \\ 110$	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	$1,311 \\ 111 \\ 228 \\ 231 \\ 617 \\ 124$	$1,353 \\ 110 \\ 245 \\ 231 \\ 637 \\ 130$	$1,404 \\ 121 \\ 219 \\ 228 \\ 685 \\ 151$	$1,449 \\ 116 \\ 262 \\ 229 \\ 693 \\ 149$	$1,610 \\ 135 \\ 266 \\ 271 \\ 786 \\ 152$	
abilities (current), totalthous. of dol Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedodo	70, 193 7, 809 19, 427 19, 170 14, 116 9, 671	69, 192 7, 065 13, 661 18, 483 18, 563 11, 420	$\begin{array}{c} 73, 307 \\ 6, 095 \\ 10, 877 \\ 31, 963 \\ 17, 588 \\ 6, 784 \end{array}$	126, 450 $22, 597$ $18, 613$ $41, 111$ $28, 497$ $15, 632$	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 61,732\\ 3,993\\ 11,073\\ 21,080\\ 20,470\\ 5,116\end{array}$	97, 594 5, 940 27, 874 33, 097 22, 556 8, 127	80, 604 12, 715 14, 417 23, 011 23, 080 7, 381	81, 508 16, 644 17, 877 16, 104 20, 894 9, 989	84, 463 7, 309 16, 683 28, 887 22, 493 9, 091	78, 971 3, 579 28, 104 18, 878 20, 199 8, 211	81, 520 4, 128 11, 231 26, 111 28, 688 11, 362	$\begin{array}{c} 88,083\\ 6,941\\ 14,943\\ 23,160\\ 30,646\\ 12,393\end{array}$	$132 \\126, 622 \\13, 344 \\20, 283 \\26, 579 \\51, 185 \\15, 231$	
ailure annual rate (seas. adj.). No. per 10,000 concerns.	51.1	54.9	54.1	57.2	54.8	59.6	65. 2	63. 3	62.0	63.4	61.1	61. 2	62.9	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Excludes number reported for Alaska: November 1959, 18; 1960—October 23; November, 23; December, 15: 1961—January, 10; February, 23; March, 32. 9 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. ¢Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. ‡Revisions for 1947-58 to include data for Hawaii are available upon request.

May	1961
11 C 1	1001

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	·				196	:0						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			COM	MODI	TY Pl	RICES	3							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products [‡] 1910-14=100	241	242	241	2 36	238	234	237	240	241	242	241	244	243	239
Cropsdo	$222 \\ 249$	$225 \\ 255$	$\begin{array}{c} 228 \\ 283 \end{array}$	$221 \\ 223$	226 247	$218 \\ 191$	$\frac{222}{195}$	220 193	218 217	$217 \\ 220$	218 214	221 213	224 213	226 231
Cottondo Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	238 153 210	244 158 209	248 158 209	$251 \\ 158 \\ 199$	$265 \\ 156 \\ 194$	$273 \\ 152 \\ 196$	271 152 197	267 147 200	254 136 204	$ \begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 141 \\ 204 \end{array} $	233 146 207	$227 \\ 150 \\ 209$	240 150 208	249 145 202
FruitdodO	228 213 223 494	211 216 257 494	216 218 245 494	239 216 203 494	235 213 239 493	$239 \\ 211 \\ 198 \\ 479$	269 208 181 502	$272 \\ 209 \\ 165 \\ 508$	$261 \\ 213 \\ 181 \\ 502$	248 217 181 520	$254 \\ 231 \\ 178 \\ 508$	259 250 172 517	$260 \\ 264 \\ 161 \\ 517$	250 286 178 517
Livestock and productsdodododo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdodododo	$257 \\ 256 \\ 309 \\ 153 \\ 243$	$257 \\ 244 \\ 310 \\ 163 \\ 250$	252 237 310 153 253	$248 \\ 234 \\ 305 \\ 148 \\ 248$	249 244 3 02 148 240	247 254 290 152 230	$251 \\ 269 \\ 285 \\ 162 \\ 225$	258 278 288 175 222	261 281 289 180 219	$263 \\ 278 \\ 296 \\ 178 \\ 226$	261 272 304 165 221	263 266 309 169 224	$259 \\ 257 \\ 309 \\ 160 \\ 226$	$250 \\ 246 \\ 305 \\ 145 \\ 231$
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo. All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100.	276 289 267 300	r 277 291 268 302	277 291 267 301	275 290 265 299	275 290 263 298	274 290 262 298	274 290 263 298	274 290 262 297	274 291 262 297	275 291 265 298	276 291 267 301	277 291 267 302	277 290 7 269 302	277 290 267 302
Parity ratio §do	80	80	80	79	80	200 79	80	81	81	81	80	81	80	79
CONSUMER PRICES														
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All items1947-49=100	125. 7	126.2	126.3	126.5	126.6	126.6	126.8	127.3	127.4	127.5	127.4	127.5	1 127.5	
Special group indexes:* All items less fooddodo All items less shelterdo All commoditiesdo Nondurablesdo Durablesdo Servicesdodo	$129.7 \\ 123.1 \\ 116.7 \\ 118.3 \\ 112.5 \\ 149.2$	129.8 123.7 117.4 119.4 112.1 149.4	$129.7 \\ 123.8 \\ 117.3 \\ 119.4 \\ 111.9 \\ 149.6$	$129.7 \\124.0 \\117.6 \\119.8 \\111.5 \\149.7$	$129.9 \\124.2 \\117.7 \\120.0 \\111.1 \\150.0$	$130.1 \\ 124.1 \\ 117.6 \\ 119.9 \\ 111.0 \\ 150.3$	$130.3 \\ 124.3 \\ 117.7 \\ 120.3 \\ 110.0 \\ 150.8$	$130.7 \\ 124.8 \\ 118.2 \\ 120.7 \\ 110.9 \\ 151.2$	130. 8 125. 0 118. 3 120. 9 110. 7 151. 3	130. 8 125. 0 118. 4 121. 0 110. 8 151. 4	$130. \ 6 \\ 124. \ 8 \\ 118. \ 0 \\ 120. \ 7 \\ 110. \ 2 \\ 151. \ 7 $	130.8 125.0 118.1 120.8 110.3 151.9	$130.9 \\125.0 \\118.0 \\120.7 \\109.9 \\152.2$	
Appareldo	108.8 117.7 116.4 125.0 107.2	108.9 119.5 115.3 129.9 109.3	108.9 119.7 115.0 132.9 109.7	108. 9 120. 3 115. 0 136. 1 110. 3	109.1 120.6 115.8 134.4 110.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 109.3 \\ 120.1 \\ 116.6 \\ 127.3 \\ 111.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.6\\ 120.2\\ 117.5\\ 124.6\\ 110.2 \end{array}$	111.0 120.9 118.4 124.8 110.0	110.7 121.1 118.9 126.2 109.9	110. 6 121. 4 119. 3 126. 3 110. 5	109. 4 121. 3 119. 1 126. 1 111. 6	$109.6 \\ 121.4 \\ 119.0 \\ 127.2 \\ 111.8$	109.8 121.2 118.5 127.8 111.4	
Housing Q	131. 3 124. 1 104. 7 141. 2 155. 0 132. 7	$131. 4 \\ 124. 4 \\ 104. 7 \\ 141. 4 \\ 155. 5 \\ 132. 9$	$131. 2 \\ 124. 7 \\ 104. 3 \\ 141. 4 \\ 155. 9 \\ 133. 2$	131. 3124. 7104. 3141. 6156. 1133. 2	$131.3 \\ 124.8 \\ 104.1 \\ 141.8 \\ 156.4 \\ 133.4$	131. 5 124. 9 103. 5 141. 9 156. 7 133. 8	132.0 125.7 104.1 142.1 156.9 133.9	132. 2125. 7104. 0142. 5157. 3134. 0	$132.1 \\ 125.7 \\ 104.0 \\ 142.7 \\ 157.9 \\ 133.9$	132.3 125.6 103.9 142.8 158.0 133.7	$132. \ 3 \\ 125. \ 9 \\ 103. \ 6 \\ 142. \ 9 \\ 158. \ 5 \\ 133. \ 7 $	132. 4125. 9103. 7143. 1159. 4133. 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Reading and recreation do Transportation do Private do Public# do Other goods and services do	120. 9 146. 5 134. 9 198. 0 131. 7	121. 1 146. 1 134. 4 198. 0 131. 9	$121. 4 \\ 145. 6 \\ 133. 9 \\ 198. 0 \\ 131. 9$	121. 1145. 8134. 1198. 3132. 0	121. 6145. 9134. 2198. 9132. 2	$121.9 \\ 146.2 \\ 134.4 \\ 199.3 \\ 132.4$	$122. 1 \\ 144. 7 \\ 132. 8 \\ 200. 3 \\ 132. 7$	121. 9 146. 1 134. 1 201. 2 132. 7	$122.5 \\ 146.5 \\ 134.4 \\ 202.9 \\ 132.7$	122. 3146. 5134. 5202. 9132. 7	$122. 2 \\ 146. 2 \\ 134. 0 \\ 205. 5 \\ 132. 6$	122. 7 146. 2 133. 9 205. 7 132. 6	123. 4145. 7133. 4205. 7132. 6	
WHOLESALE PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor indexes)														
All commodities1947-49=100	120.0	120.0	119.7	119.5	119.7	119.2	119.2	119.6	119.6	119.5	119.8	119.9	119.8	119.4
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product:*	96. 4 127. 5 121. 4	96.3 127.6 121.4	96.0 127.1 121.2	95. 3 127. 0 121. 1	94.8 127.0 121.8	92.7 126.8 121.5	92. 9 126. 8 121. 5	93.3 126.6 122.4	93.0 126.5 122.7	93.3 126.4 122.2	94.5 126.7 122.3	$95. 2 \\ 126. 6 \\ 122. 5$	95.2 126.8 +122.1	94. 4 126. 9 121. 3
Nondurable goodsdodddodddodddddddddddddddddd	105.5 146.5	105.6 146.5	$105.2 \\ 146.1$	105.2 145.8	105. 6 145. 6	104. 9 145. 5	105.3 144.5	105.8 144.9	105. 8 145. 0	105.6 145.0	106.2 144.8	$106.5 \\ 144.7$	106.2 + 144.8	$105.\ 5\\145.\ 0$
Farm products Qdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grains	$90.4 \\ 104.4 \\ 78.2 \\ 86.2$	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	87.7 104.7 74.9 79.0	89.5 109.2 73.5 80.7	89.9 107.5 70.3 81.8	88.7 99.5 72.7 82.8	89.7 106.7 75.3 84.8	90. 3 103. 9 75. 9 85. 8	$90.1 \\ 110.1 \\ 76.2 \\ 83.7$	88.1 101.7 73.5 82.9
Foods, processed Q	107.3 120.8 117.7 105.8 97.8	106. S 120. 9 115. 6 105. 8 96. 7	107.3 121.2 114.9 106.3 98.5	121. 2 116. 0 106. 9	108.9 122.5 117.3 107.3 99.5	107.8 122.0 118.0 106.6 96.8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109.0 123.1 121.3 108.8 97.8	109.1 123.1 121.7 109.4	$109.2 \\123.5 \\122.0 \\110.1$	109. 8 123. 5 121. 2 112. 3 98. 3	110. 5 123. 6 119. 7 112. 6 100. 2	109. 6 123. 6 120. 4 112. 2 96. 7	$109.0 \\ 123.6 \\ 119.4 \\ 111.7$
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	128.6	128.7	128.2	128. 2	128.2	128.2	127.9	128.0	127.9	127.9	128.0	128.0	128.1	128.0
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo Fats and oils, inedibledo Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paintdo	110.1 124.2 94.2 50.6 108.8 128.3	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.2\\ 124.5\\ 94.5\\ 51.7\\ 108.8\\ 128.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.2\\ 124.6\\ 94.8\\ 50.2\\ 108.8\\ 128.3 \end{array}$	124.6 95.1 47.9 108.8	110. 4 124. 7 95. 1 47. 8 110. 4 128. 4	$110.5 \\ 124.6 \\ 95.4 \\ 48.9 \\ 108.2 \\ 128.4$	110. 4124. 595. 047. 7108. 3128. 4	$\begin{array}{c c}110.3\\123.6\\94.4\\47.8\\111.2\\128.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.3\\ 123.5\\ 94.1\\ 48.9\\ 111.9\\ 128.4 \end{array}$	123.5 94.1 48.5	$110.0 \\ 123.1 \\ 94.2 \\ 50.1 \\ 112.2 \\ 131.5$	110. 4 123. 3 94. 7 54. 3 112. 1 132. 1	110. 6 123. 4 94. 7 • 57. 1 112. 0 132. 1	123, 4 94, 7 61, 4
Fuel, power, and lighting materials 9do	112. 3 124. 0 101. 8 115. 6 115. 0	112. 2 119. 0 101. 8 115. 6 115. 4	110. 8 118. 7 101. 7 111. 6 113. 6	119.5 101.8 112.2	113. 8 120. 3 102. 0 114. 4 117. 9	$115. \ 3 \\ 121. \ 3 \\ 102. \ 1 \\ 116. \ 6 \\ 120. \ 0$	$116. 1 \\ 122. 4 \\ 102. 1 \\ 121. 3 \\ 120. 7$	116. 2122. 5102. 1120. 9121. 0	116. 1123. 0102. 4120. 2120. 6	102.3 120.0	117. 3 123. 5 102. 3 121. 1 122. 4	117.8 123.5 102.2 122.3 123.1	117.5 122.8 102.4 7 121.7 122.8	119.0 102.5 117.8
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo Furniture, household	1 69.1 tRevi:	123. 5 103. 1 124. 9 87. 8 69. 0 sed beginn	123. 2 102. 1 125. 0 87. 8 69. 0 ing Janua	101.7 124.9 87.1 69.0	incorpora	122.9 101.1 125.0 86.1 68.9	122.8 100.9 125.0 86.1 68.9 evisions fo	125.6 84.2 68.9	84.2 68.9	100.4 125.7 85.3 69.3	risions for	84.6 68.7	122. 2 99. 8 126. 0 84. 6 69. 0 1958–Dece	99.8 126.1 84.3 69.0

^{*} Revised, ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 213.2. [‡] Revised beginning January 1958 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities; revisions for January 1958-December 1959 appear on p. 20 of the January 1961 SURVEY). [§] Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and ware rates). ^{*}New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. [§] Includes data not shown separately. ^{*}O for actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. [©] Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1961.	در 			. 001										5-7
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		COMN	IODI	гу рғ	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued														
U.S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products Q_1947-49=100 Footweardodo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdodo	111. 8 134. 2 72. 0 102. 8 124. 5 125. 9	$112.1 \\ 133.5 \\ 73.5 \\ 104.7 \\ 124.3 \\ 125.7$	111. 2132. 572. 9103. 5123. 7124. 9	$110.\ 3\\132.\ 5\\67.\ 1\\103.\ 0\\122.\ 4\\123.\ 1$	110. 1132. 568. 0102. 2121. 5121. 6	$108.7 \\ 132.5 \\ 63.6 \\ 98.9 \\ 119.6 \\ 119.2$	108. 1 132. 5 62. 3 97. 5 118. 7 117. 9	$108.5 \\ 132.5 \\ 64.1 \\ 98.1 \\ 117.7 \\ 116.3$	$108.5 \\ 132.5 \\ 65.8 \\ 97.1 \\ 116.9 \\ 115.1$	$108.8 \\ 132.5 \\ 64.9 \\ 99.4 \\ 116.5 \\ 115.0 \\$	$108.3 \\ 132.7 \\ 62.7 \\ 97.9 \\ 115.7 \\ 114.3$	$108.2 \\ 132.8 \\ 62.3 \\ 97.5 \\ 114.9 \\ 113.4$	r 109.8 r 132.7 71.2 100.1 r 115.8 r 114.6	110, 3 132, 8 70, 8 102, 1 118, 0 116, 6
Machinery and motive products 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equip§do Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	153.9 145.3 174.3 155.6 141.6	$\begin{array}{c} 153.\ 7\\ 145.\ 6\\ 174.\ 7\\ 154.\ 9\\ 141.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 153.\ 3\\ 145.\ 7\\ 175.\ 3\\ 153.\ 3\\ 141.\ 6\end{array}$	$153.\ 2\\145.\ 9\\175.\ 3\\153.\ 3\\141.\ 6$	$153. \ 3 \\ 146. \ 0 \\ 175. \ 5 \\ 153. \ 5 \\ 141. \ 6$	153.3 146.1 176.7 153.3 141.6	151. 4146. 2176. 7152. 7135. 4	$152.9 \\ 146.7 \\ 176.7 \\ 152.6 \\ 140.3$	153.0 148.2 177.3 152.4 140.5	153. 1 148. 0 177. 0 152. 4 140. 7	153, 2 148, 5 177, 6 152, 5 140, 7	153. 1 148. 6 178. 1 r 152. 0 140. 5	* 153.0 148.6 178.1 * 152.1 * 140.2	$152.8 \\ 148.7 \\ 178.2 \\ 151.6 \\ 140.3$
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	154.5 120.1 170.5 140.8	154.5120.1170.5140.5	$154.2 \\ 120.2 \\ 170.4 \\ 140.0$	$153.8 \\ 120.0 \\ 169.9 \\ 138.9$	153. 4 118. 7 169. 5 138. 6	$153. \ 6 \\ 118. \ 8 \\ 169. \ 9 \\ 138. \ 7$	153. 5 119. 3 169. 7 138. 4	152.8 119.3 168.9 137.1	$152.3 \\ 118.4 \\ 168.5 \\ 135.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 152.\ 2\\ 116.\ 8\\ 168.\ 6\\ 133.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 152.\ 3\\ 115.\ 2\\ 169.\ 5\\ 131.\ 9\end{array}$	152.5115.1170.0132.0	$152, 8 \\114, 8 \\170, 6 \\132, 4$	153. 0115. 4170. 9132. 7
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9do Clay productsdo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo do	138.2 161.5 131.0 133.2	138.3 161.5 131.3 133.2	$137.9 \\ 161.7 \\ 131.5 \\ 133.2$	137. 8 161. 7 131. 3 133. 2	137. 8 161. 8 131. 3 133. 2	137.8 162.0 131.1 133.2	$138.0 \\ 162.1 \\ 131.0 \\ 133.2$	$138.1 \\ 162.2 \\ 131.0 \\ 133.2$	$137.9 \\ 162.3 \\ 131.0 \\ 133.2$	137. 9 162. 3 131. 0 133. 2	$138. \ 6 \\ 162. \ 1 \\ 131. \ 2 \\ 134. \ 9$	138.4 162.1 130.9 134.9	r 138.7 162.1 r 131.1 134.9	$138.7 \\ 162.1 \\ 131.3 \\ 134.9$
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	133.1 144.8 144.7 137.0	133. 1 145. 1 144. 7 137. 0	133, 4 145, 9 146, 3 137, 0	133.5 145.9 146.7 137.0	133. 5 145. 9 146. 9 141. 3	133.0 145.2 145.3 141.3	133.0 145.4 144.9 141.3	133.4 145.7 144.7 141.3	133. 1 145. 7 143. 6 141. 3	132. 3 145. 7 141. 2 137. 1	132.6 145.7 140.1 137.2	$132.8 \\ 145.7 \\ 140.2 \\ 137.1$	* 132. 1 145. 7 140. 7 137. 1	$131. 9 \\ 145. 7 \\ 140. 7 \\ 138. 3$
Textile products and apparel Q	$\begin{array}{c c} 96.3\\ 100.7\\ 95.6\\ 116.6\\ 79.4\\ 102.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 96.3\\ 100.7\\ 95.0\\ 118.0\\ 79.4\\ 102.7\end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{r} 95.8\\ 101.1\\ 92.8\\ 128.5\\ 78.5\\ 101.1\end{array}$	95. 4 101. 0 91. 7 125. 9 78. 2 101. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 95.2\\ 101.0\\ 91.2\\ 125.7\\ 77.8\\ 100.8 \end{array}$	95.0 100.7 90.7 130.8 77.4 100.0	$\begin{array}{r} 94.8\\ 100.6\\ 90.1\\ 129.3\\ 77.5\\ 99.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 94.\ 7\\ 100.\ 6\\ 90.\ 1\\ 129.\ 5\\ 77.\ 0\\ 99.\ 3\end{array}$	94. 4 100. 5 89. 8 129. 5 77. 0 100. 0
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo. Miscellaneousdo. Toys, sporting goodsdo.	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	$132.0 \\ 121.1 \\ 134.8 \\ 90.3 \\ 118.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 132.\ 0\\ 121.\ 1\\ 134.\ 8\\ 90.\ 6\\ 118.\ 6\end{array}$	132. 1121. 2134. 892. 4118. 6	$132.\ 1\\121.\ 2\\134.\ 8\\95.\ 4\\118.\ 9$	$132.\ 1\\121.\ 3\\134.\ 8\\94.\ 6\\118.\ 9$	132. 1 121. 3 134. 8 * 95. 7 119. 4	$132. 1 \\ 121. 2 \\ 134. 8 \\ 96. 1 \\ 119. 6$
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	l													
As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo	83.3 79.6	83. 3 79. 2	83. 5 79, 2	83.7 79.1	83. 5 79. 0	83. 9 79. 0	83. 9 78. 9	83.6 78.6	83.6 78.5	83. 7 78. 4	83, 5 78, 5	83. 4 78. 4	83. 5 1 78. 4	1 83. 8
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE				· ·		<u> </u>
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE														
New construction (unadjusted), total \dagger mil. of dol	3, 866	4, 192	4, 648	5,008	5, 184	5,241	5, 244	5, 063	4, 810	4, 458	3, 816	r 3, 611	r 3 , 890	4, 329
Private, total Qdo	2, 875	3, 022	3, 265	3, 474	3, 580	3, 559	3, 543	3, 484	3, 390	3, 126	2, 722	r 2, 572	r 2, 768	3,013
Residential (nonfarm) 9 do New dwelling units do A dditions and alterations do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public	1,600 1,235 298	1, 727 1, 281 378	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,885 \\ 1,352 \\ 460 \\ 524 \end{array} $	2,022 1,476 469	2,089 1,526 483	2,050 1,524 446	2,023 1,492 450	1, 949 1, 443 424	1,879 1,392 400	1, 700 1, 267 343	1, 048 274	926 271	r 1, 434 r 1, 054 r 290	$1,647 \\ 1,187 \\ 368$
utility, total Qmil. of dol Industrialdodo Commercialdo Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	761 230 302 100 395	749 224 297 102 425	$784 \\ 222 \\ 321 \\ 111 \\ 462$	$833 \\ 224 \\ 348 \\ 118 \\ 476$	$860 \\ 231 \\ 354 \\ 122 \\ 482$	871 238 351 123 489	889 248 358 116 489	912 256 372 106 490	923 263 382 98 463	896 265 365 81 426	853 266 338 71 363	826 260 327 r 83 r 355	r 806 248 r 324 r 102 404	$789 \\ 235 \\ 318 \\ 120 \\ 435$
Public, totaldo	991	1, 170	1, 383	1, 534	1,604	1, 682	1, 701	1, 579	1, 420	1, 332	1, 094	r 1,039	71,122	1,316
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydodo Other typesdo	334 92 253 312	378 88 356 348	394 103 515 371	419 126 586 403	459 114 637 394	444 135 687 416	$\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 143 \\ 693 \\ 419 \end{array}$	443 135 604 397	408 157 494 361	$392 \\ 112 \\ 507 \\ 321$	389 88 291 326	r 356 r 109 267 r 307	* 403 * 102 * 271 * 346	426 121 399 370
New construction (seas. adj., annual rates), total†do	54, 419	54, 166	55, 260	55, 189	55, 390	55, 298	55, 325	54, 736	55, 430	56, 135	55, 262	r 54, 846	r 54, 754	55, 836
Private, total Q	39, 263 22, 392	38, 722 21, 930	38, 916 22, 180	39, 103 22, 362	39, 035 22, 308	38, 660 21, 783	38, 697 21, 716	38, 331 21, 228	38, 581 21, 428	38, 598 21, 490	37, 8 10 20, 338	7 37, 096 19, 671	r 37, 615 r 20, 080	38, 475 20, 896
utility, total 9mil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of doldo	$\begin{array}{c} 10,032\\ 2,772\\ 4,116\\ 1,331\\ 5,232 \end{array}$	9,948 2,772 4,056 1,324 5,256	$\begin{array}{c} 9,828\\ 2,760\\ 3,960\\ 1,328\\ 5,316 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,754\\ 2,788\\ 3,881\\ 1,324\\ 5,405 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,821\\ 2,868\\ 3,870\\ 1,267\\ 5,364\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,962 \\ 2,934 \\ 3,922 \\ 1,240 \\ 5,406 \end{array}$				$\begin{array}{c} 10,393\\ 2,982\\ 4,307\\ 1,114\\ 5,320 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,712\\ 3,031\\ 4,516\\ 1,036\\ 5,393 \end{array}$	10, 749 3, 037 4, 536 r 1, 094 r 5, 262	r 10, 593 2, 986 r 4, 413 r 1, 261 r 5, 362	$10,446 \\ 2,910 \\ 4,323 \\ 1,423 \\ 5,406$
Public, total Qdodo	15, 156	15, 444	16, 344	16, 086	16, 355	16, 638	16, 628	16, 405	16, 849	17, 537	17,452	r 17, 750	⁷ 17, 139	17, 361
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaydodo r Revised. 1 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as		4, 560 1, 236 5, 304	4, 692 1, 200 6, 168	4, 698 1, 283 5, 639	5,083 1,265 5,768	$\begin{array}{c} 4,811 \\ 1,430 \\ 6,121 \end{array}$	4, 878 1, 392 5, 987			5,109 1,453 6,660	5, 114 1, 285 6, 470	r 5, 218 r 1, 805 5, 934	r 5, 208 r 1, 576 r 5, 662	5, 149 1, 667 5, 953

r Revised. 1 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by --wholesale prices, 43.9 (April); consumer prices, 46.9 (March).
 See corresponding note on p. S-6. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 § Revised beginning with data for September 1955; unpublished revisions (prior to November 1958) will be shown later.
 † Revised series. Data (from *Bureau of the Census*) reflect the new definition and higher level of housing starts and include construction in Alaska and Hawaii; comparable figures for 1959 are available in Census reports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					196	50	·····		<u> </u>			19	<u></u>	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
C0	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ГЕ—С	ontin	ued		1			
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalmil. of dol	3,046	3, 360	3, 337	3, 472	3,597	3, 295	3, 119	3, 319	2,886	2,718	2, 485	2,235	3,166	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	1,075 1,971	$1,067 \\ 2,293$	$1,025 \\ 2,312$	1, 237 2, 236	$1,413 \\ 2,184$	1,018 2,277	995 2, 124	$1,125 \\ 2,194$	1,071 1,815	1,218 1,500	838 1,647	732 1, 504	$1,090 \\ 2,075$	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdodo	1,067 1,294	1,048 1,480	1, 110 1, 453	1, 110 1, 483	1,152 1,329	1,177 1,433	1, 124 1, 277	1, 165 1, 390	916 1, 253	994 878	813 974	804 870	1,027 1,371	
Residentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	1, 294 566 120	654 178	1, 435 494 281	$1, 485 \\ 693 \\ 186$	794 321	1,435 520 165	544 173	647 117	1,255 566 152	$735 \\ 110$	400 298	$394 \\ 167$	625 142	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§do	2, 001	2, 005	1, 803	2, 885	2,005	1, 859	2, 232	1, 796	1, 775	1, 875	1,661	1, 360	1, 912	1, 817
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 7 Totalthous. of sq. yd	$7,826 \\ 415$	8, 406 335	9, 963 309	$11,069 \\ 1,284$	$10,637 \\ 1,526$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,216\\ 684 \end{array}$	$7,446 \\ 405$	8, 541 635	$11,208 \\ 207$	12, 101 361				
Total	5,267 2,145	5, 482 2, 589	6,202 3,452	5, 784 4, 000	5, 230 3, 881	6, 366 4, 166	3, 829 3, 212	4, 461 3, 445	7, 045 3, 957	9,012 2,727				
HOUSING STARTS†														e
New housing units started: † Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thousands	93. 3 74. 0	$125.2 \\ 102.3$	$130.0 \\ 101.6$	$127.3 \\ 101.5$	114.9 90.6	129.6 102.9	102. 0 79. 9	110. 4 85. 1	96. 0 71. 4	72. 1 49. 0	72.5 • 52.5	79.9 57.9	106.5	
One-family structuresdo Privately owneddo	90. 2	123.5	127.3	122.2	111.1	124.8	96.4	107.6	94.3	65.4	69.9	76.0	102.1	
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	92. 3 66. 6 89. 2	$123. \ 4 \\ 82. \ 8 \\ 121. \ 7$	$128.2 \\90.7 \\125.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 125.\ 7\\ 83.\ 6\\ 120.\ 6\end{array}$	$113.\ 2\\79.\ 7\\109.\ 4$	127.585.1122.7	100. 0 67. 6 94. 4	107.4 74.1 104.5	95. 0 66. 3 93. 4	$71.6 \\ 50.9 \\ 64.9$	71.0 751.3 68.4	76.6 755.0 72.7	104.2 75.6 99.8	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, incl. farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do	1, 112. 0 1, 098. 0	1, 327. 0 1, 307. 0	1, 333. 0 1, 315. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1,302.0\\ 1,285.0\end{array}$	1, 182. 0 1, 164. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 292.\ 0 \\ 1.\ 273.\ 0 \end{array}$	1, 062. 0 1, 040. 0	1, 236. 0 1, 200. 0	1, 216. 0 1, 203. 0	979. 0 970. 0	1, 105. 0 1, 078. 0	1,187.0 1,136.0	7 1, 283.0 1, 253.0	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	143	143	143	144	143	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Department of Commerce composite [‡] 1947-49=100 American Appraisal Co., The:						_								
A verage, 30 cities	716 787 778	717 789 778	719 789 778	720 789 778	722 789 778 671	723 789 779	727 803 787	728 803 795	730 806 795	731 806 796	732 806 808	733 806 808	733 807 808	735 808 808
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	674 691	674 693	674 696	674 696	704	671 704	679 704	681 706	690 710	691 710	691 710	695 710	696 713	696 713
Associated General Contractors (building only)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities:	529	529	530	535	537	538	537	538	538	538	539	536	538	538
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo	311.4 301.6	$312.0 \\ 302.0$	313.3 302.7	314, 6 303, 2	314.7 302.7	$314.6 \\ 302.4$	$315.1 \\ 302.7$	315.0 302.5	315. 0 302. 4	315, 1 302, 4	$315.6 \\ 302.5$	315.7 302.5	315.9 302.7	$316.2 \\ 302.9$
Brick and wooddodododo	297.6 323.5	298. 0 324. 1	298. 9 325. 6	299.1 327.1	298.5 327.7	297.9 327.6	297.9 328.2	297.2 328.1	297.0 328.1	296.8 328.2	296.4 329.0	296.4 329.1	296.4 329.1	296.6 329.5
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo	$\begin{array}{c} 320.\ 9\\ 297.\ 8\\ 294.\ 1\end{array}$	321.4 298.2 294.6	$\begin{array}{c} 322.\ 6\\ 299.\ 1\\ 295.\ 6\end{array}$	322.2 299.8 296.0	321.3 299.2 295.6	320.8 298.8 294.7	321.1 298.9 294.4	321.0 298.5 293.5	320.8 298.4 293.3	320.8 298.2 293.0	320.8 298.2 292.2	320. 9 298. 2 292. 3	320.8 298.1 292.0	321.2 298.1 292.4
Steeldo Residences:	304.6 298.6	3 04.9 299.0	305.6 299.9	303.2 300.5	301.3 300.0	300.5 299.5	300, 8 299, 6	300. 8 298. 9	300.4 298.7	300.3 298.5	300. 1 298. 2	300. 1 298. 2	300. 1 298. 2	300. 4 298. 4
Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:O	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	286.5 166.5	$\frac{236.2}{286.5}$ 166.5	286.4 167.1	286. 7 168. 3
Building1947-49=100 Constructiondo Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction:	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. 2 135. 0	184.2	184.1	184. 9 133. 4	187.0
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	101.4			100.1			100.0			100.0			100.4	
Output index, composite, unadj. ♀⊕1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted ♀⊕dodo	7 133.5 7 138.3	r 136. 2 r 133. 9	r 142.7 r 133.0	r 146.6 r 137.4	7 128, 5 7 133, 2	r 146. 8 r 133. 2	7 138. 1 7 132. 5	7 130.8 7 115.6	r 115.7 r 121.3	7 101.7 7 119.4	102. 9 110. 3			
Iron and steel products, unadj.⊕do Lumber and wood products, unadj.⊕do Portland cement, unadjdo	125.0 7 146.2 110.2	129.0 r 140.0 161.6	134.1 7 144.8 191.4	143.3 7141.2 191.0	125.0 + 118.5 191.3	135.7 * 145.5 199.0	127.7 7 136.5 186.2	120.0 r 129.9 188.1	106.1 7 117.6 158.0	90. 5 r 104. 9 122. 7	96.2 * 112.5 100.2	111.7 90.0		
REAL ESTATE														
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol	360, 916 173, 143 1, 520	33 5, 700 152, 633 1, 558	322, 483 155, 139 1, 574	364, 909 174, 557 1, 770	362, 163 160, 340 1, 674	416, 954 180, 818 1, 696	425, 124 169, 070 1, 736	433, 655 162, 077 1, 735	403, 684 150, 404 1, 741	390, 257 141, 867 1, 981	410, 350 131, 648 1, 571	340, 975 107, 754 1, 496	347, 557 124, 837 1, 477	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total;mil. of dol By purpose of loan:	1, 144	1, 151	1, 232	1, 397	1, 268	1, 413	1, 316	1, 250	1, 140	1, 171	969	r 1,001	1, 342	
Home constructiondod	$405 \\ 458 \\ 281$	$404 \\ 461 \\ 286$	435 509 288	471 598 328	408 569 291	430 651 332	402 591 323	$394 \\ 545 \\ 311$	332 508 300	373 470 328	$ 285 \\ 400 \\ 285 $	r 288 r 395 r 318	$408 \\ 509 \\ 424$	
All other purposes	231 2,406 4,145	230 2, 366 3, 918	2.500 4,001	2, 690 4, 514	2,528 4,289	2, 784 4, 347	2, 598 4, 814	2, 525 4, 512	2, 378 4, 740	2, 338 4, 973	285	1, 997	444	
Nonfarm foreclosures number Fire losses thous. of dol.		98, 106	4,001 86,940	82, 829	4, 209 82, 998	90,037	4, 814 81, 845	4, 512 92, 730	4, 740 84, 340	4, 973	117, 252	116, 606		
	·			<u> </u>	•	1	<u>، </u>	,	1	·		I		1

Revised. \$ Data for March, June, September, and December 1960 and March 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Contracts in Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1960.
 Data for March, May, August, and November 1960 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 Revised series. Data (from *Bureau of the Census*) are based on a different definition of a housing unit and reflect more complete coverage than the old series and inclusion of starts in Alaska and Hawaii; approximately comparable figures for 1959 are available in Census reports.
 Revisions for Dept. of Commerce construction cost index (prior to 1958) and for new mortgage loans (1955-November 1959) will be shown later.
 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.
 Placudes data for items not shown separately. #Revisions for 1955-56 for the composite index of construction materials output and for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 SURVEY (p. 20); revisions for 1957-February 1960 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		I	DOI	MEST	IC TR	ADE		·				l	<u> </u>	I
ADVERTISING												1]	
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	241 247 198	238 256 191	245 258 195	243 242 193	247 250 195	236 259 179	235 251 181	246 247 208	234 244 175	235 235 181	234 227 194	229 225 186		
Newspapersdo Outdoordo Radio (network)do Television (network)1950-52=100.	216 155 24 468	209 160 19 473	225 166 23 472	220 171 27 492	$203 \\ 166 \\ 28 \\ 547$	$198 \\ 169 \\ 25 \\ 502$	205 164 22 492	$203 \\ 170 \\ 21 \\ 507$	$202 \\ 166 \\ 22 \\ 513$	209 147 18 500	206 r 149 18 479	190 140 24 505		
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous, of dolAutomotive, including accessoriesdo Drues and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	58, 603 4, 756 17, 357 11, 596	55, 923 4, 527 14, 896 10, 782	55, 500 5, 056 15, 108 10, 059	52, 971 3, 588 16, 175 10, 043	55, 778 3, 796 14, 508 8, 786	50, 867 3, 174 16, 888 9, 575	51, 415 4, 022 14, 791 9, 203	63, 350 7, 177 17, 365 11, 931	63, 982 5, 452 16, 574 12, 274	60, 685 4, 652 17, 990 12, 218	7 61, 824 4, 919 7 18, 690 7 13, 093	57, 470 3, 701 16, 867 12, 948		
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo Spot (national and regional): Gross time costs, quarterly totaldo Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	6, 419 6, 427 12, 047 167, 981 6, 102 32, 489 54, 355		5,755 6,410 13,112	5, 768 6, 651 10, 747 ¹ 160, 648 6, 372 27, 220 50, 232	4, 377 5, 464 18, 848	-	6, 234 6, 365 10, 800 ¹ 125, 012 4, 664 22, 582 37, 853	6, 225 6, 148 14, 505		5, 421 7, 030 13, 375 1163, 060 5, 139 32, 472 56, 598	r 6, 506 6, 814 r 11, 802			
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdodo All otherdododododo	20, 449 11, 038 43, 548			21,569 8,535 46,720			17,407 7,656 34,850			16,056 8,457 44,338				
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories. do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	78, 529 5, 532 8, 332 4, 254 6, 587 11, 608	88, 366 6, 534 11, 599 5, 446 6, 509 10, 709	86, 863 6, 548 10, 353 4, 839 7, 650 10, 115	69, 372 2, 779 7, 763 3, 515 7, 762 9, 929	51, 260 742 5, 639 2, 118 6, 257 7, 816	51,089 5,265 4,048 1,905 5,683 7,541	69, 563 8, 697 3, 215 4, 139 6, 221 8, 724	98, 071 6, 841 14, 739 3, 374 8, 828 13, 144	82, 400 5, 182 9, 697 1, 950 7, 407 10, 353	64, 714 3, 575 5, 341 800 6, 440 9, 403	$\begin{array}{c} 48,883\\ 1,468\\ 6,825\\ 1,555\\ 3,899\\ 8,032 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,501\\ 3,126\\ 7,498\\ 2,073\\ 5,548\\ 11,364\end{array}$	77, 026 5, 590 8, 157 2, 767 7, 176 11, 554	83, 453 6, 543 8, 614 4, 290 6, 742 11, 792
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	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	2,6823,0053,5315282,08214,820	3, 857 5, 524 4, 969 704 1, 918 21, 595	5, 293 8, 253 6, 355 867 2, 259 28, 119	5,7717,3224,8658232,51726,514	$7, 467 \\ 4, 422 \\ 3, 529 \\ 351 \\ 2, 611 \\ 20, 775$	2,687 2,003 1,897 445 1,676 18,395	3, 336 3, 052 2, 755 792 2, 527 22, 429	4, 312 4, 675 3, 590 807 2, 696 25, 701	4, 425 6, 722 4, 382 946 2, 234 26, 764
Linage, totalthous. of lines Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo Classifieddo Display, totaldo	5, 550 243, 585 61, 127 182, 458	5, 492 256, 329 65, 827 190, 501	4, 961 273, 697 69, 808 203, 889	4, 002 250, 556 65, 011 185, 545	3, 619 217, 418 63, 504 153, 914	4, 457 224, 124 63, 563 160, 561	5, 314 240, 074 60, 905 179, 169	5, 914 265, 798 63, 434 202, 364	4, 787 256, 625 55, 626 200, 999	4,060 238,724 48,260 190,464	² 9, 206 195, 666 53, 552 142, 115	² 9, 878 188, 582 50, 045 138, 537	² 10, 908 236, 150 57, 833 178, 318	
A utomotivedo Financialdododo Generaldo Retaildo	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	$11,905 \\ 3,408 \\ 21,977 \\ 123,271$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,253\\ 3,802\\ 28,782\\ 134,333\end{array}$	17, 012 4, 844 36, 341 144, 166	13, 148 4, 343 34, 119 149, 390	8, 507 4, 610 24, 803 152, 545	$11,038 \\ 6,722 \\ 19,003 \\ 105,352$	9, 779 4, 067 22, 779 101, 913	$\begin{array}{c} 12,765\\ 4,654\\ 29,046\\ 131,853\end{array}$	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES														-
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	323. 3	•••		329.0			328.3			330.8			328.8	
Durable goods, total 9do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	44. 2 18. 5 18. 9			44.5 18.9 18.7			42.7 17.5 18.3			43.2 18.5 18.0			39. 2 14. 8 17. 6	
Nondurable goods, total 9dodo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo	150. 5 27. 8 79. 5 11. 4			$153.5 \\ 28.3 \\ 81.4 \\ 11.7$			$ \begin{array}{c c} 152.7\\ 28.2\\ 80.7\\ 11.7 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{c c} 152.9\\ 27.6\\ 81.5\\ 11.8 \end{array} $			153.0 27.4 81.6 11.7	
Services, total Qdodododododododododododododododododo				130, 9 19, 1 42, 5 10, 5			132. 9 19. 3 43. 1 10. 5			19.6 43.8			136. 6 19. 9 44. 3 10. 6	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ¹ ,,mil. of dol	17, 419	19, 200	18, 548	18, 918	18,066	18, 153	17,898	18,648	18, 385	22,153	15,803	r 15,071	7 18, 019	3 17, 460
Durable goods stores Q do do do do do do do do Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	5, 814 3, 587 3, 403 184	6, 351 3, 755 3, 527 228	6, 397 3, 689 3, 466 223	6, 618 3, 736 3, 495 241	5, 773 3, 098 2, 870 228	5, 952 3, 221 3, 003 218	5, 613 2, 864 2, 661 203	6, 013 3, 232 3, 027 205	5, 814 3, 174 2, 976 198	6, 091 2, 998 2, 731 267	4, 634 2, 676 2, 526 150	r 4, 479 r 2, 587 r 2, 438 149	r 5, 519 r 3, 229 3, 050 179	³ 5, 499 ³ 3, 139
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	803 513 290	835 545 290	872 568 304	915 573 342	858 539 319	898 580 318	881 561 320	919 600 319	927 606 321	1,123 696 427	723 445 278	r 682 r 431 r 251	r 780 490 290	³ 750
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building materials dealers.do Hardware storesdo	777 588 189	981 731 250	1, 042 789 253	$1,108 \\ 852 \\ 256$	1, 036 799 237	1,082 858 224	1,027 800 227	1,036 812 224	932 723 209	892 601 291	659 493 166	632 r 475 r 157	818 622 196	
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	11, 605 956 167 383 228 178	$12,849 \\ 1,360 \\ 229 \\ 526 \\ 318 \\ 287$	$12,151 \\ 1,084 \\ 198 \\ 436 \\ 244 \\ 206$	$12,300\\1,097\\228\\406\\256\\207$	12, 293 957 179 370 221 187	12, 201 1, 016 177 394 246 199	$12,285 \\ 1,142 \\ 192 \\ 443 \\ 274 \\ 233$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 12, 635 \\ 1, 183 \\ 219 \\ 467 \\ 295 \\ 202 \end{vmatrix} $	$12,571 \\ 1,190 \\ 229 \\ 464 \\ 314 \\ 183$	$16,062 \\ 1,979 \\ 440 \\ 749 \\ 528 \\ 262$	$11,169\\886\\187\\347\\202\\150$	r 10, 592 r 775 r 146 r 315 r 179 r 135	r 12, 500 r 1, 187 196 460 303 228	³ 11, 961 ³ 1, 025

* Revised. ¹ Not comparable with data through 1st quarter 1960 due to change in estimating procedures; figures comparable with 1st quarter 1960 are as follows (thous. dol.): 1960—2d quarter, 174,245; 3d quarter, 135,013; 4th quarter, 176,015. ² Beginning January 1961, data represent ad page volume; comparable figures for 1960—January, 9,743; February 11,147; March, 11,966. ³ Advance estimate. [†] Revised series. Revisions for 1957—March 1959 appear on p. 17 of the July 1960 SURVEY. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. [‡] Beginning January 1960, data were revised to reflect the kind of business classification and number of stores operated according to the 1958 Census of Business and are not strictly comparable with earlier data which were based on information according to the 1954 Census of Business (revisions for January 1960 will be shown later). ³ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					196	;0						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued					·		
RETAIL TRADE-Continued				i										
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued‡ Nondurable goods stores—Continued														l
Drug and proprietary storesmil. of dol Bating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo	$\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 1,215 \\ 4,365 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 607 \\ 1,308 \\ 4,586 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 611 \\ 1,380 \\ 4,365 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 1,418 \\ 4,501 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ 1,497 \\ 4,691 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 1,394 \\ 4,517 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 627 \\ 1,379 \\ 4,516 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 1,305 \\ 4,433 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 818 \\ 1,352 \\ 5,087 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 606 \\ 1,229 \\ 4,287 \end{array} $	7 588 7 1, 135 7 4, 173	r 632 r 1, 288 r 4, 712	1611 11,274 14,483
Food group	3,921 1,387	$\begin{array}{c} 4,129 \\ 1,457 \end{array}$	$3,911 \\ 1,489$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,037 \\ 1,524 \end{array}$	$\frac{4,220}{1,587}$	3,948 1,568	4,073 1,470	4,060 1,505	$3,970 \\ 1,455$	4, 579 1, 511	$3,860 \\ 1,381$	r 3,747 r 1,282	r 4. 231 r 1, 423	$^{1}4.024$ $^{1}1.443$
General merchandise group ?do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do	$1,691 \\ 977 \\ 139$	$2,094 \\ 1,219 \\ 149$	$1,858 \\ 1,074 \\ 143$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,903 \\ 1,116 \\ 135 \end{array} $	$1,712 \\ 970 \\ 117$	$1,925 \\ 1,102 \\ 154$	$1,941 \\ 1,141 \\ 149$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,093 \\ 1,241 \\ 165 \end{array} $	2,237 1,316 222	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,604 \\ 2,104 \\ 258 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,456 \\ 829 \\ 120 \end{array} $	* 1, 417 * 796 117	7 1,925 7 1,106 163	$^{+1.829}_{-11.064}$
Variety stores	259 360	$\frac{340}{383}$	295 373	304 385	292 420	314 400	305 398	318 404	327 421	674 637	$222 \\ 359$	239 - 341	312 383	
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total ¹ _do	18, 219	18,860	18,428	18,466	18, 118	18,201	18,104	18, 543	18,398	17,887	17,773	± 17, 795	7 18, 235	1 17, 963
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers.do	5,924 3,459 3,251		$6,043 \\ 3,376 \\ 3,158 \\ 210$	5,982 3,341 3,130	5,662 3,006 2,797	5,765 3,211 3,016	$5,779 \\3,177 \\2,971 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,076 \\ 3,405 \\ 3,203 \\ 202 \end{array} $	5.917 3,348 3,150	5,488 2,970 2,757	5,359 2,848 2,651	r 5.348 r 2,890 r 2.687	r 5, 597 3, 079 2, 878	1 5, 518
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo	208 868	230 916	218 907	211 882	209 902	195 872	206 888	202 895	198 841	213 840	197 844	203 7 812	201 837	
Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	545 323	$\frac{585}{331}$	577 330	560 322	$576 \\ 326$	557 315	570 318	580 315	541 300	541 299	528 316	7 509 7 303	517 320	
Lumber, building, hardware grcupdo Lumber, building materials dealers.do Hardware storesdo	902 682 220	$982 \\ 737 \\ 245$	970 736 234	967 738 229	962 726 236	942 725 217		936 719 217	916 713 203	895 674 221	913 689 224	7 900 7 682 7 218	942 716 226	
Nondurable goods stores Qdodo	12,295 1,149	$12,603 \\ 1,179$	12,385 1,129	12,484 1,137	$12,456 \\ 1,134$	12,436 1,180	12, 325 1, 134	12,467 1,124	12, 481 1, 130	$12,399 \\ 1,100$	12,414 2,144	r 12, 447 r 1, 130	7 12, 638 1. 164	12,445
Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo	$226 \\ 433 \\ 282$	219 455 281	218 436 276	220 438 277	208 452 267	$ \begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 461 \\ 279 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 448 \\ 262 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 450 \\ 266 \end{array} $	$211 \\ 444 \\ 283$	210 425 278	224 442 281	7 211 7 441 7 277	$ \begin{array}{r} 222 \\ 440 \\ 298 \end{array} $	
Shoe storesdo	208 612	224 623	199 619	202 619	207 629	213 628	209 632	195 637	192 638	187 633	197 615	r 201 r 629	204 639	
Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo	1,314 4,474 4,013	1,377 4,424 3,966	$1,345 \\ 4,531 \\ 4,069$	1,359 4,567 4,104	$1,351 \\ 4,482 \\ 4,018$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,319\\ 4,508\\ 4,048 \end{array} $	1,337 4,456 4,013	1,344 4,507 4,048	1,346 4,594 4,127	1,358 4,502 4,062	1,340 4,563 4,115	7 1,339 7 4,590 7 4,122	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,397 \\ 4.612 \\ 4.126 \end{array} $	
Grocery stores	1,452	1,496 2,123	1, 451 1, 947	1,461 1,986	1,474 2,016	1, 463	1,465	1, 481 2, 033	1,464	1, 502 1, 991	1, 465 1, 950	7 1, 473 7 1, 998	1, 485	
General merchandise group 9do Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do	1,119	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,123 \\ 1,240 \\ 166 \\ 329 \end{array} $	1, 947 1, 114 150 331	1, 980 1, 148 150 331	1,186 152 324	$1,139 \\ 154$	$1,148 \\ 152$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,033 \\ 1,201 \\ 160 \\ 317 \end{array} $	1, 330 1, 131 166 330	1,173 157	1,350 1,112 152 329	r 1, 159 149	$1,193 \\ 168$	
Variety storesdodo	323 397	409	404	417	416	338 418	324 406	397	418	311 391	422	331 7 405	334 416	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo	25,800 12,230	25,790 12,290	25,800 12,360	25, 3 40 12, 180	25,100 11,990	24,960 11,480	25,020 11,040	25, 890 11, 550	26,380 11,800	24, 380 11, 420	7 24,250 11,480	r 24, 670 r 11, 550	25,020 11.500	
Nondurable goods storesdo Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo	13, 570 25, 120	13, 500 24, 960	13, 440 25, 200	13, 160 25, 320	13, 110 25, 420	13, 480 25, 200	13, 980 25, 340	14, 340 25, 360	14, 580 25, 420	12,960 25,440	7 12,770 7 25,160	r 13, 120 r 24, 880	13, 520 24, 400	
Durable goods stores \circ	11, 640 4, 950 2, 010	$11,630 \\ 4,970 \\ 2,030$	11, 760 5, 100 2, 020	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,820 \\ 5,140 \\ 2,050 \end{array} $	11, 900 5, 180 2, 090	$\begin{array}{c} 11,650 \\ 4,920 \\ 2,190 \end{array}$	11,760 5,070 2,060	$11,900 \\ 5,240 \\ 2,030$	$11,930 \\ 5,300 \\ 2,040$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,930 \\ 5,270 \\ 2,000 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,610 \\ 4,960 \\ 1,960 \end{array} $	r 11, 380 r 4, 770 1, 950	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.970 \\ 4.400 \\ 1.940 \end{array} $	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Nondurable goods stores 9	2, 310 13, 480	2, 290 13, 330	2,300 13,440	2, 310 13, 500	2, 280 13, 510	2, 270 13, 550	2, 290 13, 580	2, 290 13, 460	2, 270 13, 490	2, 280 13, 510	2,290 + 13,550	2,270 7 13,500	2, 250 13, 430	
Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo	2,790 3,050 4,290	2,710 3,070 4,220	2,730 3,060 4,280	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,740 \\ 3,040 \\ 4,360 \end{array} $	2, 750 3, 040 4, 390	2,780 3,040 4,420	2,790 3,020 4,410	2,780 3,000 4,320	2,780 2,990 4,370	2,810 3,050 4,320	2,850 3,060 7 4,290	2,790 3,090 r $4,250$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,750 \\ 3,120 \\ 4,220 \end{array} $	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	4, 289	4, 932	4, 479	4,650	4, 552	4, 556	4, 757	4, 904	4, 970	6, 800	4,107	7 4,044	5,031	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total Qdo	3, 830	4, 422	4, 011	4,182	4, 110	4, 094	4, 250	4, 343	4, 387	6,003	3, 534	3, 472	4, 334	
Apparel group 9do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo	243 22 98	$369 \\ 34 \\ 142$	$ \begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 27 \\ 114 \end{array} $	289 31 113	$237 \\ 22 \\ 96$	$ \begin{array}{r} 262 \\ 21 \\ 108 \end{array} $	299 24 117	$ \begin{array}{r} 309 \\ 31 \\ 125 \end{array} $	$312 \\ 34 \\ 129$	$511 \\ 58 \\ 213$	200 23 76	186 18 76	$ \begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 29 \\ 128 \end{array} $	
Shoe storesdodo	73	121 115	85	89 118	71	78 115	96	85	80 120	123 187	62 113	57 108	102 121	
Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo		93 34	95 37	97 41	101 35	100 38	95 37	96 41	91 45	91 44	84 28	80 29	92 36	
General merchandise group Qdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo	. 648	$1,344 \\ 822 \\ 267$	$1,191 \\ 724 \\ 230$	$1,248 \\ 770 \\ 238$	$1,124 \\ 678 \\ 225$	1,266 760	1,258	$1.361 \\ 842 \\ 243$	$[1, 453 \\ 877 \\ 253]$	2, 321 1, 370	910 548 164	897 534 179	1, 240	
Variety stores	1,750 54	1,867 69	1,687 76	1,753 82	1,868 79	$ \begin{array}{c} 245 \\ 1, 691 \\ 84 \\ 05 \end{array} $	234 1,836 80	1.786	1,747 70	523 2,093 57	$1,695 \\ 48$	1,669 47	$ \begin{array}{r} 241 \\ 1,930 \\ 57 \\ 57 \end{array} $	
Tire, battery, accessory storesdo Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 9do	70 r 4, 167	88 r 4, 216	89 4,152	95 4, 224	89 4, 259	85 4, 248	78 4, 249	82 4, 264	80 4, 269	108 4, 245	59 4, 195	62 4, 262	78 4, 352	
A pparel group Qdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo	. 728	r 292 r 29	288 29	289 29	29 3 28	303 31	297 30	298 30	295 29	279 27	289 30	293 29	299 29	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	115 87	⁷ 117 88	113 85	116 84	116 81	121 88	119 87	122 86	121 85	113 79	116 88	120 88	119 92	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	. 90	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 96 \\ 35 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 94 \\ 38 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 94 \\ 41 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} 122 \\ 94 \\ 40 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 93 \\ 38 \end{array} $	123 93 38		125 94 39	124 91 37	$ \begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 90 \\ 36 \end{array} $	123 90 33	$ \begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 94 \\ 36 \end{array} $	
General merchandise group Q	r 1, 290 779	r 1,308 795	1,250 736	1,277 760	1,304 800	1,292 768	1,280 772		1,282 770	$1,295 \\ 800$	$1,250 \\ 745$	1, 303 793	1, 339 793	
Variety stores	$\begin{array}{c c} & r & 254 \\ 1, 771 \\ 64 \end{array}$	7 256 1,760 69	$ \begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 1,763 \\ 70 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 259 \\ 1,800 \\ 70 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 1.788 \\ 70 \end{array} $	264 1,795 70	$ \begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 1,811 \\ 69 \end{array} $	246 1,790 71	253 1.822 70	237 1,817 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 1,808 \\ 67 \end{array} $	248 1,808 68	258	
Tire, battery, accessory storesdo	. \$1	1 86	1 83	1 82	1 83	1 79	' 83	' 83	82	81	79	l 84	l 89 des data 1	!

QIncludes data not shown

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						1	961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		DOM	IEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Cont	inued	·						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued						l								
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	161 435	170 431	168 426	$\begin{array}{c} 164\\ 424\end{array}$	151 415	151 406	162 415	171 422	184 431	244 479	210 480	$\begin{array}{c} 173\\ 462 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 449\end{array}$	
Charge accounts percent percent Installment accounts do Sales by type of payment:	$\begin{array}{c} 48\\ 16\end{array}$	44 15	44 15	48 15	45 14	47 15	46 15	47 15	48 15	48 15	45 14	45 14	49 16	
Cash solespercent of total solesdo Charge account solesdo Installment solesdo	42 43 15	43 43 14	43 42 15	$\begin{array}{r} 43\\ 42\\ 15\end{array}$	44 41 15	43 42 15	42 43 15	41 43 16	42 43 15	44 42 14	43 40 17		42 43 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S	7 116	150	138	137	122	132	145	153	171	261	108	109	r p 132	» 137
Atlanta do. Boston do. Chicago do. Cleveland do. Dallas do. Kansas City do.	$149 \\ 95 \\ 108 \\ 113 \\ 142 \\ 119$	$194 \\ 133 \\ 139 \\ 144 \\ 172 \\ 154$	173 124 130 135 159 150	$165 \\ 123 \\ 129 \\ 131 \\ 156 \\ 146$	$165 \\ 95 \\ 113 \\ 116 \\ 156 \\ 140$	$170 \\ 106 \\ 123 \\ 128 \\ 165 \\ 154$	$ \begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 131 \\ 136 \\ 140 \\ 159 \\ 159 \end{array} $	$187 \\ 132 \\ 143 \\ 145 \\ 176 \\ 164$	206 155 158 167 190 181	329 249 238 254 293 274	137 95 98 105 130 7 122	* 141 91 96 104 127 114	p 177 p 116 p 116 p 116 r 130 p 155 p 137	
Minneapolis	105 7 108 113 7 115 110 7 127	$139 \\ 137 \\ 153 \\ 165 \\ 150 \\ 153$	127 127 134 143 144 145	133 130 134 139 134 134 147	109 101 108 129 119 142	132 109 114 135 134 154	$144 \\ 138 \\ 141 \\ 154 \\ 142 \\ 152 \\$	$152 \\ 147 \\ 149 \\ 169 \\ 152 \\ 156$	154 167 178 182 166 177	238 245 250 283 248 282	$96 \\ 103 \\ 97 \\ 105 \\ 107 \\ 119$	104 105 r 102 r 110 102 r 126	p 120 p 128 p 134 p 142 p 126 p 138	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.S. 9do	138	154	141	145	149	143	144	150	142	147	142	145	r p 146	p 150
A tlantado Bostondo. Chicagodo. Clevelanddo. Dallasdo. Kansas Citydo.	162 122 125 7 140 7 163 142	192 134 145 144 181 164	$176 \\ 125 \\ 132 \\ 139 \\ 159 \\ 150$	183 129 134 139 170 154	194 125 141 143 175 159	178 124 134 139 169 151	185 126 132 140 166 154	189 129 140 144 172 164	179 129 129 136 163 157	187 128 137 142 171 159	$177 \\ 126 \\ 130 \\ 140 \\ 165 \\ 164$	r 181 126 128 135 r 170 156	p 178 p 135 p 127 p 144 p 168 p 158	
Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo Philadelphiado Richmonddo St. Louisdo San Franciscodo	123 r 128 134 r 141 131 r 158	147 144 151 168 159 159	$133 \\ 131 \\ 136 \\ 144 \\ 143 \\ 153$	137 135 144 149 144 153	$136 \\ 135 \\ 142 \\ 156 \\ 144 \\ 159$	132 137 136 149 140 155	134 136 139 153 138 155	$ 138 \\ 140 \\ 145 \\ 162 \\ 149 \\ 160 $	137 131 136 150 139 152	$138 \\ 135 \\ 136 \\ 153 \\ 142 \\ 159$	133 129 131 146 145 154	142 136 142 r 155 134 r 164	p 133 p 140 p 144 p 157 p 142 p 160	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusted?do	$\begin{array}{c} 165\\ 162\end{array}$	$165 \\ 159$	$\begin{array}{c} 163 \\ 161 \end{array}$	$157 \\ 165$	158 167	$165 \\ 169$	176 168	186 167	192 169	$150 \\ 165$	145 162	r 153 r 161	p 165 p 163	
WHOLESALE TRADE													1	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12.5 4.5 8.0	$12.2 \\ 4.6 \\ 7.6$	$12.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 7.7$	12.8 4.8 8.0	$11.6 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.3$	13.0 4.7 8.2	12.7 4.6 8.1	12.8 4.5 8.2	12.9 4.3 8.6	12.6 4.1 8.5	11.4 3.8 7.6	r 11.7 r 4.0 r 7.7	13.3 4.3 9.0	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	${\begin{array}{c} 12.9\\ 6.9\\ 6.0\end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.9 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$	12.9 7.0 5.9	12. 9 7. 0 5. 9	$13.\ 0 \\ 7.\ 0 \\ 5.\ 9$	$13.\ 1 \\ 7.\ 0 \\ 6.\ 1$	13.2 6.9 6.3	13.6 6.9 6.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.6 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.8 \end{array} $	13.2 6.6 6.6	13.1 6.6 6.5	13. 1 r 6. 7 r 6. 4	$13.\ 4\\6.\ 8\\6.\ 6$	

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

POPULATION Population, United States (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseas§thousands	179, 787	180,004	180, 217	180, 439	180, 670	180, 936	181, 232	181, 519	181, 778	182, 018	182, 257	182, 489	182, 714	182, 952
EMPLOYMENT														
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total d	124, 839	124, 917	125, 033	125, 162	125, 288	125, 499	125, 717	125,936	126, 222	126, 482	126, 725	126, 918	127, 115	127, 337
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	70, 993	72, 331	73, 171	75, 499	75, 215	74, 551	73, 672	73, 592	73, 746	73, 079	72, 361	72, 894	73, 540	73, 216
Civilian labor force, total⊕do Employeddo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo Percent of civilian labor force:⊕		69, 819 66, 159 5, 393 60, 765 3, 660	$70, 667 \\ 67, 208 \\ 5, 837 \\ 61, 371 \\ 3, 459$	73,00268,5796,85661,7224,423	$72,706 \\68,689 \\6,885 \\61,805 \\4,017$	72, 070 68, 282 6, 454 61, 828 3, 788	71, 155 67, 767 6, 588 61, 179 3, 388	71,06967,4906,24761,2443,579	71,21367,1825,66661,5164,031	70, 549 66, 009 4, 950 61, 059 4, 540	69, 837 64, 452 4, 634 59, 818 5, 385	$70, 360 \\ 64, 655 \\ 4, 708 \\ 59, 947 \\ 5, 705$	71,011 65,516 4,977 60,539 5,495	70,69665,7345,00060,7344,962
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	6.1 5.5	5.2 5.1	4.9 5.1	6.1 5.4	5.5 5.5	5.3 5.8	4.8 5.7	$5.0 \\ 6.3$	$5.7 \\ 6.2$	6.4 6.8	7.7 6.6	8.1 6.8	7.7	7.0 6.8
Not in labor forcethousands	53, 845	52, 587	51, 862	49, 663	50, 074	50, 948	52, 045	52, 344	52, 476	53, 403	54, 364	54, 024	53, 574	54, 121
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.): Total, unadi, (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆thousands. Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	52, 172 16, 478 9, 630 6, 848	52,844 16,380 9,548 6,832	52, 957 16, 348 9, 516 6, 832	53, 309 16, 422 9, 504 6, 918	52, 923 16, 250 9, 342 6, 908	53, 062 16, 386 9, 296 7, 090	53, 496 16, 505 9, 403 7, 102	53, 391 16, 313 9, 305 7, 008	53, 133 16, 129 9, 235 6, 894	53, 310 15, 836 9, 065 6, 771	51, 437 15, 580 8, 902 6, 678	r 51, 090 r 15, 473 r 8, 804 6, 669	7 51, 397 7 15, 492 7 8, 802 7 6, 690	p 51, 775 p 15, 476 p 8, 813 p 6, 663
Mining, total	$666 \\ 93 \\ 14 \\ 172$	677 95 13 169	$677 \\ 96 \\ 12 \\ 167$	$681 \\ 97 \\ 12 \\ 164$	655 94 11 140	$672 \\ 95 \\ 11 \\ 156$	$663 \\ 94 \\ 12 \\ 151$	$656 \\ 93 \\ 12 \\ 150$	$647 \\ 90 \\ 11 \\ 147$	$641 \\ 90 \\ 10 \\ 145$	$629 \\ 89 \\ 10 \\ 142$	r 620 r 86 10 142	622	^p 623
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	$ 285 \\ 103 $	$287 \\ 113$	$\frac{286}{116}$	292 117	$292 \\ 118$	$292 \\ 118$	$\begin{array}{c} 289 \\ 117 \end{array}$	$\frac{285}{117}$	$285 \\ 114$	$\frac{286}{109}$	284 104	7 282 101		

Noninetante numing and quarying______ for _____ 105 - _____ 105 - _____ 115 - ______ 115 - _____ 115 - _____ 115 - ______ 115 - _____ 115 - _____ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______ 115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - _____115 - ______115 - ______115 - ______115 - _____115 - _____115 - _____115 - ______115 - _____

S-11

Mav	1961

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
Ι	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND PO	OPUL	ATION	N-Co	ntinue	ed	·····	······			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued					· <u> </u>									
mployees on payrolls of nonagricultural est., un- adjusted—Continued Contract constructionthousands Transportation and public utilities ?do Interstate railroadsdo Local rail ways and bus linesdo Trucking and warehousingdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	2, 312 3, 900 904 91 883 700 568	2, 590 3, 917 910 91 881 703 574	2, 830 3, 924 914 91 880 704 575	2, 977 3, 942 920 91 887 707 582	3, 098 3, 939 912 91 879 714 589	3, 130 3, 921 905 90 877 714 585	3, 069 3, 907 876 91 892 708 585	3, 006 3, 889 869 88 902 704 579	2, 847 3, 868 852 89 898 702 578	2, 552 3, 843 849 89 881 699 577	2, 385 3, 763 818 89 854 696 574	r 2, 264 r 3, 759 r 817 89 r 851 r 695 r 573	r 2, 427 r 3, 746	₽ 2, 64 ₽ 3, 74
Wholesale and retail tradedo do Wholesale trade do Retail trade 9 do General merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do	11, 325 3, 111 8, 214 1, 404 1, 634 801	$11,620 \\ 3,120 \\ 8,500 \\ 1,511 \\ 1,649 \\ 815$	11, 543 3, 111 8, 432 1, 466 1, 649 819	$11, 637 \\ 3, 129 \\ 8, 508 \\ 1, 462 \\ 1, 656 \\ 827$	$11,591 \\3,138 \\8,453 \\1,433 \\1,660 \\824$	$11,592 \\3,153 \\8,439 \\1,452 \\1,641 \\820$	$11,665 \\ 3,153 \\ 8,512 \\ 1,504 \\ 1,641 \\ 815$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,742\\ 3,162\\ 8,580\\ 1,554\\ 1,652\\ 813 \end{array}$	$11,842 \\ 3,163 \\ 8,679 \\ 1,655 \\ 1,659 \\ 814$	$12,405 \\ 3,161 \\ 9,244 \\ 2,022 \\ 1,683 \\ 828$	$11, 464 \\3, 116 \\8, 348 \\1, 476 \\1, 641 \\794$	r 11, 279 r 3, 102 8, 177 r 1, 392 r 1, 641 r 787	* 11, 337 * 3, 094 * 8, 243	₽ 8, 27
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous Q do Hotels and lodging places do Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo	2, 444 6, 511 459 305 169 8, 536	2, 463 6, 644 479 308 177 8, 553	2, 469 6, 717 497 312 179 8, 449	2, 496 6, 745 524 315 181 8, 409	2, 530 6, 715 592 316 176 8, 145	2, 536 6, 685 591 310 171 8, 140	2,5156,6985093071758,474	$\begin{array}{c} 2,501\\ 6,698\\ 466\\ 306\\ 180\\ 8,586\end{array}$	2, 499 6, 665 455 304 179 8, 636	2,5046,6124483011768,917	2, 490 6, 518 437 300 175 8, 608	r 2, 494 r 6, 527 r 441 297 173 r 8, 674	r 2, 506 r 6, 562 r 8, 705	₽ 6, 67
Total, seas, adj. (excl. Alaska and Hawaii)∆do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	52, 823 16, 509 9, 603 6, 906	53, 128 16, 527 9, 552 6, 975	53, 105 16, 540 9, 537 7, 003	53, 140 16, 498 9, 499 6, 999	53, 145 16, 417 9, 452 6, 965	53, 046 16, 265 9, 338 6, 927	$52,998 \\ 16,275 \\ 9,391 \\ 6,884$	52, 809 16, 132 9, 266 6, 866	52, 591 16, 030 9, 190 6, 840	$52, 221 \\ 15, 790 \\ 9, 030 \\ 6, 760$	$52, 232 \\ 15, 676 \\ 8, 918 \\ 6, 758$	r 51, 984 r 15, 527 r 8, 792 r 6, 735	r 51, 941 r 15, 536 r 8, 779 r 6, 757	p 52, 17 p 15, 61 p 8, 81 p 6, 80
Miningdo	666 2, 601 3, 920 11, 595 2, 456 6, 577 8, 499	$\begin{array}{r} 684\\ 2,752\\ 3,924\\ 11,652\\ 2,463\\ 6,611\\ 8,515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 684\\ 2,783\\ 3,927\\ 11,675\\ 2,469\\ 6,618\\ 8,409\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 678\\ 2,790\\ 3,926\\ 11,712\\ 2,471\\ 6,645\\ 8.420\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 658\\ 2,858\\ 3,910\\ 11,736\\ 2,480\\ 6,682\\ 8,404 \end{array}$	665 2, 835 3, 892 11, 764 2, 499 6, 652 8, 474	660 2, 800 3, 879 11, 665 2, 515 6, 665 8, 539	656 2, 804 3, 879 11, 668 2, 514 6, 632 8, 524	644 2, 783 3, 858 11, 568 2, 512 6, 665 8, 531	$\begin{array}{r} 638\\ 2, 647\\ 3, 821\\ 11, 541\\ 2, 517\\ 6, 679\\ 8, 588\end{array}$	629 2, 698 3, 820 11, 634 2, 515 6, 651 8, 609	r 620 r 2, 636 r 3, 803 r 11, 576 r 2, 519 r 6, 660 r 8, 643	622 * 2, 730 r 3, 765 * 11, 479 r 2, 519 r 6, 628 r 8, 662	 p 62 p 2, 81 p 3, 75 p 11, 52 p 2, 52 p 6, 63 p 8, 68
roduction workers on manufacturing payrolls, unadj.; Totalthousandsthousands Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 435 7, 205 75	12, 334 7, 123 74 569	12, 292 7, 084 73 592	12, 332 7, 056 72 617	12, 145 6, 888 72 606	12, 265 6, 833 72	12, 399 6, 949 74 598	12, 226 6, 863 72 581	12, 037 6, 786 74 547	11, 745 6, 613 74 518	11, 502 6, 456 73 508	r 11, 395 r 6, 359 73 r 496	r 11, 423 r 6, 363 r 75	p 11, 4 p 6, 38 p
thousandsdodo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	556 275 327 443 1,043 526	282 327 448 1,020 511	289 324 452 993 495	296 327 456 970 469	291 321 450 924 439	607 293 327 452 910 431	285 328 449 905 418	276 327 442 891 409	264 320 431 870 395	252 310 416 851 381	247 303 401 838 377	* 243 303 396 * 829 381	r 499 r 302 r 402 r 830	P 5] P 3(P 4] P 8;
Fabricated metal products of do Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transport ation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Ship and hoat building and repairs do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mig. industries do	854 1, 186 879 1, 221 652 407 110 230 392	837 1, 176 860 1, 187 623 398 113 230 395	$\begin{array}{c} 836\\ 1,159\\ 855\\ 1,174\\ 616\\ 388\\ 115\\ 228\\ 397\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ 1, 154 \\ 859 \\ 1, 127 \\ 615 \\ 348 \\ 111 \\ 228 \\ 405 \end{array}$	$817 \\ 1, 130 \\ 850 \\ 1, 105 \\ 574 \\ 358 \\ 119 \\ 223 \\ 389 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 819\\ 1,112\\ 861\\ 1,036\\ 509\\ 365\\ 118\\ 226\\ 410\\ \end{array}$	835 1, 104 877 1, 135 597 367 119 225 418	$\begin{array}{r} 834\\ 1,087\\ 839\\ 1,149\\ 614\\ 366\\ 119\\ 223\\ 418\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 817\\ 1,085\\ 867\\ 1,147\\ 610\\ 372\\ 117\\ 222\\ 406\end{array}$	794 1,081 844 1,125 596 369 116 218 383	771 1,075 842 1,068 542 367 117 215 364	r 754 r 1,077 r 835 r 1,012 r 492 366 r 116 r 211 r 373	* 748 * 1,077 * 831 * 1,013	p 7 p 1, 0 p 8 p 9
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	5, 230 934 234 134 161	5, 211 960 232 152 162	5,208 967 236 151 161	5, 276 1, 015 242 173 164	5, 257 1, 064 243 219 165	5, 432 1, 142 246 297 163	5, 450 1, 171 248 325 164	5, 363 1, 112 249 254 165	5, 251 1, 036 248 188 163	5, 132 984 242 157 162	943 237 141 158	5,036 925 230 7 140 158	r 933	₽94
Tobacco manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 71\\ 863\\ 368\\ 195\\ 1,118\\ 446\\ 222\\ 568\\ 540\\ 209\\ 154\\ 116\\ 208\\ 328\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69\\ 861\\ 367\\ 197\\ 1,082\\ 448\\ 222\\ 568\\ 551\\ 209\\ 154\\ 116\\ 201\\ 317\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68\\ 863\\ 365\\ 201\\ 1,079\\ 449\\ 223\\ 567\\ 210\\ 155\\ 117\\ 198\\ 315\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68\\ 867\\ 365\\ 205\\ 1,085\\ 452\\ 226\\ 572\\ 540\\ 211\\ 156\\ 118\\ 198\\ 323\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69\\ 848\\ 360\\ 197\\ 1,060\\ 444\\ 222\\ 568\\ 537\\ 211\\ 153\\ 117\\ 192\\ 322\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81\\ 859\\ 360\\ 206\\ 1,107\\ 451\\ 226\\ 573\\ 538\\ 210\\ 154\\ 117\\ 196\\ 331\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97\\850\\356\\203\\1,094\\452\\225\\578\\537\\207\\150\\115\\198\\321\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94\\ 840\\ 351\\ 201\\ 1,079\\ 449\\ 223\\ 585\\ 538\\ 206\\ 150\\ 114\\ 198\\ 318\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82\\ 832\\ 349\\ 198\\ 1,079\\ 445\\ 221\\ 584\\ 533\\ 206\\ 147\\ 113\\ 193\\ 319\\ 319\end{array}$	78 819 348 1,052 437 219 579 531 205 145 113 191 317	75 807 345 183 1,038 434 217 571 571 528 204 144 112 188 318	72 806 7 343 186 7 1,063 7 432 216 7 568 7 525 7 203 7 142 7 112 181 7 322	68 r 808 r 1, 071 r 432 r 572 r 534 143 	p 1, 0 p 5 p 5 p 1 p 5 p 5
Leather and leather productsdo roduction workers on mfg. payrolls, seas. adj.: Totalthousands Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	12, 462 7, 179 5, 283	12, 472 7, 126 5, 346	12, 476 7, 106 5, 370	12, 407 7, 051 5, 356	322 12, 321 7, 000 5, 321	12, 158 6, 875 5, 283	12, 176 6, 937 5, 239	12, 048 6, 824 5, 224	11, 937 6, 740 5, 197	11, 701 6, 579 5, 122	11, 594 6, 471 5, 123	r 11, 444 r 6, 348 r 5, 096		₽ 11, 5 ₽ 6, 3
roduction workers on manufacturing payrolls: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddo	100. 5 100. 8	99. 7 100. 8	99.4 100.9	99.7 100.3	98. 2 99. 6	99. 2 98. 3	100. 2 98. 4	98. 8 97. 4	97. 3 96. 5	95. 0 94. 6	93.0 93.7	92. 1 7 92. 5	92. 4 • 92. 7	p 92 p 93
iscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States[thousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado			² 2, 220. 2 ² 211. 9	² 2, 212. 9 ² 218. 1	2,213. 3 218. 5	2, 213. 9 217. 9	2, 192. 9 213. 6	2, 188. 9 214. 0	2, 188. 9 214. 6		2, 180. 4 214. 7	r 2, 185. 7 215. 1		
Ralroad employees (class I railroads): Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddo	816 61.2 61.7	824 61. 8 62. 6	828 62.2 61.4	834 62.7 61.3	824 62.0 60.7	817 61. 5 60. 4	787 59.4 59.3	782 58.9 60.1	764 57.6 58.9	759 56, 9 58, 2	731 55. 1 54. 6	 <i>▶</i> 730 <i>▶</i> 54.9 <i>▶</i> 55.0 		р 25

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Includes Post Office employees hired for Chirstmas season; there were about 292,800 such employees in the United States in December 1960. * Includes the following number of persons hired for the decemnial census: Total U.S. 180,000 (March); 181,100 (April); 53,700 (May); 15,600 (June); Wash., D.C. area, 680 (March); 910 (April); 340 (May); 240 (June). ² Includes data for industries not shown. ³ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
 ⁴ Total employees, incl. Alaska and Hawaii (thous.): 1961—February, 52,213; March, 52,168; April, 52,408. ⁴ Employees in Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with January 1959 and August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959), 21,900 persons.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated	, statistics through 1958 and					196	0						19	961	
descriptive notes are BUSINESS STATIS	shown in the 1959 edition of FICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ar y	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDEXES OF	WEEKLY PAYROLLS														
Aanufacturing (product Aining (production wor	ion workers)1947–49=100 ion workers)do kers)do	$176.1 \\ 172.6 \\ 106.5$	207. 9 168. 8 108. 7	230.5 171.5 107.8	$\begin{array}{c} 246.\ 9 \\ 172.\ 5 \\ 108.\ 4 \end{array}$	$262.8 \\ 169.0 \\ 103.3$	$267.9 \\ 169.2 \\ 104.5$	259, 4 172, 5 101, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 258.\ 4\\ 170.\ 5\\ 101.\ 6\end{array}$	227.1 166.2 97.0	197. 1 160. 6 97. 0	193. 9 158. 5 97. 7	r 181.7 r 157.1 r 94.5	192. 6 7 158. 2 91. 6	₽ 159.
	ND EARNINGS ours per worker on payrolls of														
nonagricultural estal All manufacturing ind Average overtime. Durable goods indus Average overtim Ordnance and acc	ans per worker on payrons or ustries	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	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 0\\ 2.\ 5\\ 40.\ 4\\ 2.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	39.8 2.4 39.9 2.3 40.0	$39.8 \\ 2.4 \\ 40.0 \\ 2.3 \\ 40.0$	39.6 2.5 39.9 2.5 40.5	39.7 2.5 40.2 2.4 40.4	39.3 2.2 39.6 2.0 40.8	38.62.039.11.940.2	$38.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 39.2 \\ 1.7 \\ 40.7$	38.9 1.9 39.3 1.7 • 40.7	39.1 1.9 39.5 1.7 + 40.6	p 39 p 2 p 39 p 1 p 40
Sawmills and pl Furniture and fixt Stone, clay, and gl Primary metal ind	hours	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	39.640.240.841.038.1	39.9 40.2 40.5 40.5 38.0	39.6 39.8 40.4 40.9 37.9	38. 4 38. 9 39. 6 40. 7 37. 4	38.6 38.9 39.9 39.6 37.2	38. 8 38. 6 38. 3 39. 8 37. 7	7 38.5 7 38.5 38.7 7 30.8 37.8	38.8 7 38.9 7 40.1 7 38.0	1 39 1 39 1 39 1 40 1 38
Machinery (except Electrical machine	hoursdo	39.9 40.5 41.2 40.1	39. 3 39. 9 40. 8 39. 2	38. 1 40. 8 41. 3 39. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 37.7 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.1 \end{array} $	37.2 40.5 40.9 39.3	36. 6 41. 0 40. 5 39. 9	36.5 40.7 40.3 40.1	36.3 40.5 40.5 40.3	35.5 39.9 40.1 40.0	35, 5 39, 1 39, 9 39, 1	36. 5 39. 3 40. 2 39. 9	36. 7 39. 2 40. 2 r 39. 9	39.6 r 40.1 r 39.8	p 39. p 40. p 39.
Motor vehicles a Aircraft and par Ship and boat b Instruments and r	nipment Qdodo nd equipmentdo tilding and repairsdo elated productsdo industriesdo	40, 6 40, 8 40, 8 39, 4 40, 8 40, 8	39. 7 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 40. 1 39. 2	40, 9 41, 1 41, 0 40, 1 40, 5 39, 9	40. 5 40. 6 40. 8 39. 7 40. 7 39. 9	40. 2 40. 0 41. 1 39. 3 40. 4 39. 4	39.6 38.8 40.9 39.5 40.5 40.0	40. 2 40. 6 40. 6 37. 4 40. 1 39. 5	41. 1 41. 6 41. 0 39. 4 40. 5 40. 1	40. 2 40. 2 41. 1 38. 4 40. 6 40. 0	39.8 39.5 41.1 37.9 39.2 38.4	38. 9 37. 3 41. 5 39. 1 40. 2 39. 4	7 39.3 37.7 41.6 7 39.2 7 40.1 7 39.6	r 39.6	p 39. p 40. p 39.
A verage overtim Food and kindred Meat products	dustries	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	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 41.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.9 \\ 40.4 \end{array}$	39.1 2.6 41.6 41.5 42.2 40.3	39.0 2.5 41.0 41.1 40.0 40.5	38. 8 2. 3 40. 5 41. 2 36. 4 40. 5	38. 0 2. 2 40. 2 40. 8 36. 8 39. 7	38. 4 2. 0 40. 2 40. 3 37. 4 39. 6	38. 4 r 2. 1 39. 9 39. 4 r 37. 8 40. 1	* 38. 7 2. 1 * 39. 9	
Textile mill produ Broadwoven fab	uresdo tets Qdo ric millsdo do	34. 8 39. 4 40. 7 36. 5	36. 0 39. 6 40. 6 37. 3	38. 1 40. 1 41. 0 38. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 3\\ 40.\ 2\\ 41.\ 1\\ 38.\ 6\end{array}$	37.6 39.7 40.6 38.4	37. 9 39. 7 40. 3 38. 6	40. 3 38. 3 38. 7 37. 6	40. 5 38. 8 39. 3 37. 9	37.7 39.0 39.4 37.5	39. 3 38. 2 39. 1 35. 9	37. 8 38. 0 38. 7 35. 9	37.2 38.5 r 38.8 37.1	r 36.7 r 38.9	p 38 p 38
Paper and allied p Pulp, paper, and	finished textile proddo roductsdo paperboard millsdo g, and allied industries_do	35. 8 42. 1 43. 4 38. 2	35. 1 41. 8 43. 1 37. 8	$36.3 \\ 42.5 \\ 43.6 \\ 38.4$	$36.3 \\ 42.6 \\ 43.7 \\ 38.1$	36. 4 42. 5 43. 8 38. 2	36. 7 42. 5 43. 6 38. 3	35. 4 42. 3 43. 4 38. 6	35.5 42.3 43.4 38.4	35.3 41.9 42.9 38.2	33.4 41.1 42.7 37.7	34. 4 41. 5 42. 8 37. 8	7 35.1 7 41.7 7 42.9 7 37.7	* 35.7 * 41.8 37.9	p 35 p 41 p 37
Industrial organ: Products of petrolo Petroleum refini	ed products	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	$\begin{array}{c} 41.9\\ 42.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.8\\ 40.6\\ 37.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 9\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 6\\ 38.\ 4\end{array}$	41. 3 41. 2 40. 7 40. 3 39. 9 38. 1	41. 3 41. 1 41. 3 41. 1 39. 0 35. 9	41. 2 40. 8 40. 7 40. 6 39. 8 35. 9	41. 4 41. 2 40. 4 40. 7 39. 2 36. 4	40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 40. 7 38. 9 35. 9	41. 1 40. 8 41. 2 41. 5 38. 9 37. 9	40. 9 r 40. 8 r 40. 0 r 40. 5 r 38. 6 37. 4	41. 2 r 40. 4 r 38. 4 r 37. 0	P 41 P 41 P 39 P 35
Metal Anthracite Bituminous coal	do do dodo	40. 8 42. 0 36. 2 38. 8	41. 1 42. 7 29. 2 37. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 42.\ 7\\ 29.\ 6\\ 36.\ 4\end{array}$	41. 2 41. 3 33. 9 37. 1	41. 5 41. 4 34. 0 37. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 34.\ 4\\ 35.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 6\\ 30.\ 8\\ 33.\ 2\end{array}$	40. 3 40. 6 34. 5 34. 1	39. 3 40. 2 34. 6 32. 1	$39.4 \\ 41.1 \\ 34.8 \\ 33.6$	40. 0 40. 7 38. 4 34. 2	39.6 * 40.5 37.0 * 33.9		
contract services	g and quarryingdo	40. 4 41. 1	40. 7 43. 8	41.0 43.9	40. 4 45. 2	40. 9 45. 0	40. 3 44. 9	41. 0 44. 2	40. 8 44. 4	40. 7 42. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 41.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 0\\ 42.\ 0\end{array}$	r 40.3 r 41.6		
Contract constructio Nonbuilding const Building construct	ndo ructiondo iondo public utilities:	35. 0 39. 1 34. 2	$36.9 \\ 41.1 \\ 35.9$	$36.9 \\ 40.7 \\ 35.9$	$37.4 \\ 41.6 \\ 36.3$	$37.8 \\ 42.2 \\ 36.7$	$37.9 \\ 42.3 \\ 36.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.2 \\ 42.0 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$	37. 8 42. 6 36. 6	35. 3 38. 6 34. 5	34. 1 37. 3 33. 4	36.2 39.4 35.6	36.0 7 39.2 7 35.4		
Local railways and Telephone Gas and electric ut Wholesale and retail	bus linesdo dodo ilitiesdo	42, 7 39, 1 40, 7	42. 7 38. 9 40. 8	43.2 39.2 40.8	43. 5 39. 4 40. 8	43. 2 39. 8 40. 9	43. 2 39. 5 40. 8	42. 9 40. 8 41. 8	42.6 40.0 41.2	42. 8 40. 4 41. 2	43.3 39.5 41.3	42. 1 39. 0 40. 9	7 42.7 7 39.1 7 40.9		
	dodo teating and drinking places) ې hours	39, 9 37, 4	40. 1 37. 7	40. 2 37. 4	40.3 37.8	40.6 38.2	40.5 38.3	40. 4 37. 6	40.3 37.4	40.2 37.5	40.0 37.7	40.2 37.5	39. 9 37. 5		
Food and liquor Automotive and Service and miscellar	dise storesdo storesdo accessories dealersdo	33. 8 35. 3 43. 8	34.5 35.6 44.1	33. 7 35. 3 43. 9	34. 3 35. 9 44. 1	35. 0 36. 4 44. 1	$34.9 \\ 36.2 \\ 44.1$	34. 0 35. 6 43. 9	33. 7 35. 3 43. 7	33. 7 35. 6 43. 8	35.4 35.1 43.8	33. 8 35. 1 43. 7	33. 8 35. 0 7 43. 7		
	dodododo	40, 0 38, 9 37, 9	$39.6 \\ 40.0 \\ 40.8$	39, 9 39, 9 39, 4	40. 0 39. 9 39. 9	40, 0 39, 8 38, 6	40. 2 39. 4 37. 6	39, 7 39, 4 38, 5	39.9 39.7 39.3	39. 7 39. 2 38. 7	39. 7 38. 6 37. 2	39.7 38.9 38.4	7 39.6 7 38.8 37.7		
All manufacturing indu Durable goods indus Ordnance and acce	rnings per worker on payrolls ablishments: striesdollars triesdo ssoriesdo 1 products (except furniture)	90. 91 98. 74 108. 73	89, 60 97, 36 106, 49	91.37 98.58 107.79	91, 60 98, 98 107, 30	91. 14 97. 76 105. 20	90. 35 97. 20 105. 60	91. 08 98. 15 108. 14	91. 31 98. 89 208. 27	90, 39 97, 42 109, 34	89, 55 96, 97 108, 14	90. 25 97. 22 109. 48	r 90, 25 97, 07 r 109, 48	90. 71 97. 57 r 109. 62	p 91.3 p 98.4 p 109.2
Furniture and fixt Stone, clay, and gl	dollarsdo uresdodo ass productsdo	77.60 75.27 72.73 90.57	80. 20 77. 95 73. 82 91. 08	81, 40 78, 94 74, 19 92, 84	83. 84 81. 18 74. 77 93. 07	81. 35 79. 00 74. 40 93. 02	81. 97 80. 00 75. 89 93. 89	84. 19 80. 00 75. 74 92. 75	81, 58 77, 61 75, 55 94, 07	77, 18 74, 30 74, 05 94, 02	77, 59 74, 30 75, 01 91, 48	77.60 74.11 71.24 91.54	7 76. 23 7 73. 54 71. 98 7 91. 54	* 77.21 * 72.35 * 92.63	p 78. p 73. p 93.
Primary metal ind	ustriesdo	114.29	112. 29 122. 22	109.70 116.21	109.70	108, 75	106.68 110.53	106. 78	106.12	104.72	105.28	107.82	r 107.73	⁷ 108.68	p 110.

Revised. Preliminary.
 9 Includes data for industries not shown separately.
 \$\sigma\$ Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					196	i0						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
J	EMPLO	OYME	NT A	ND PO	OPUL	ATIO	N-Co	ntinuo	ed	<u> </u>				
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														······································
A verage weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal productsondollarsdo Machinery (except electrical)dollarsdo Electrical machinerydodo Transportation equipment 9do Motor vchicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Fhip and boat building and repairsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	98, 42 105, 47 91, 43 110, 84 113, 83 109, 34 103, 62 95, 88 78, 18	96. 56 104. 04 88. 98 107. 59 108. 23 107. 07 103. 49 93. 43 76. 05	99. 96 106. 14 91. 37 111. 66 113. 85 110. 29 105. 46 94. 77 77. 41	$\begin{array}{c} 100,21\\ 105,88\\ 92,23\\ 110,97\\ 112,87\\ 110,57\\ 105,60\\ 95,65\\ 77,41 \end{array}$	99. 63 105. 11 90. 39 110. 15 111. 20 110. 97 106. 90 95. 75 76. 44	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 45\\ 103.\ 68\\ 91.\ 77\\ 108.\ 90\\ 108.\ 64\\ 110.\ 84\\ 108.\ 23\\ 95.\ 99\\ 77.\ 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100,94\\ 103,57\\ 93,03\\ 112,96\\ 116,52\\ 111,24\\ 103,97\\ 95,44\\ 77,03 \end{array}$	100. 04 104. 49 93. 09 115. 49 119. 39 111. 93 109. 53 95. 99 78. 20	$\begin{array}{c} 98.15\\ 103.46\\ 93.20\\ 112.16\\ 113.77\\ 112.61\\ 105.98\\ 96.63\\ 78.40 \end{array}$	96. 58 103. 74 92. 28 111. 44 111. 79 113. 44 106. 12 94. 47 76. 03	$\begin{array}{c} 97.07\\ 104.92\\ 93.77\\ 108.14\\ 104.81\\ 114.13\\ 108.31\\ 96.88\\ 78.41 \end{array}$	96. 82 104. 92 r 93. 77 r 109. 25 105. 56 114. 82 r 108. 98 r 96. 64 r 78. 80	r 97. 81 r 105. 03 r 93. 53 r 109. 69	^p 98. 95 ^p 105. 59 ^p 93. 93 ^p 110. 64
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	79, 93 86, 94 95, 01 69, 75 85, 39	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 52\\ 87.\ 16\\ 95.\ 74\\ 69.\ 75\\ 85.\ 79 \end{array}$	81.35 88.91 99.55 70.05 87.05	$\begin{array}{c} 82.16\\ 88.51\\ 98.90\\ 67.86\\ 88.54\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82.\ 37\\ 89.\ 60\\ 100.\ 94\\ 70.\ 71\\ 89.\ 16\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.77\\ 88.58\\ 99.70\\ 74.03\\ 88.48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81.72\\ 89.02\\ 102.51\\ 74.69\\ 89.06\end{array}$	81.51 88.97 101.11 72.00 89.51	$\begin{array}{r} 81.48\\89.10\\102.18\\64.79\\89.91\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80.\ 18\\ 89.\ 24\\ 101.\ 59\\ 67.\ 71\\ 88.\ 53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.\ 41\\ 90.\ 45\\ 101.\ 56\\ 68.\ 82\\ 88.\ 31\end{array}$	81.02 89.78 7 99.29 7 69.93 90.23		p 82.01 p 89.95
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill products 9do Broadwoven fabrie millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries.do	$59, 86 \\ 63, 83 \\ 65, 12 \\ 55, 48 \\ 55, 85 \\ 94, 30 \\ 103, 29 \\ 105, 05 \\ 103$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 80\\ 63.\ 76\\ 64.\ 96\\ 55.\ 95\\ 53.\ 70\\ 93.\ 63\\ 102.\ 15\\ 103.\ 95\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68.58\\ 65.36\\ 66.01\\ 58.22\\ 55.90\\ 96.05\\ 104.64\\ 106.37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71.\ 53\\ 65.\ 53\\ 66.\ 58\\ 58.\ 67\\ 55.\ 90\\ 97.\ 13\\ 106.\ 19\\ 105.\ 54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 43\\ 64.\ 31\\ 65.\ 37\\ 57.\ 60\\ 56.\ 42\\ 97.\ 33\\ 106.\ 87\\ 106.\ 20\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64.81\\ 64.31\\ 64.88\\ 58.29\\ 57.62\\ 97.75\\ 106.82\\ 106.09\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63, 27\\ 62, 05\\ 61, 92\\ 57, 15\\ 55, 93\\ 98, 14\\ 107, 20\\ 108, 08\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.21\\ 63.24\\ 62.88\\ 57.99\\ 56.45\\ 97.71\\ 106.76\\ 107.14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 60\\ 63, 18\\ 62, 65\\ 57, 38\\ 55, 77\\ 96, 37\\ 105, 53\\ 106, 96\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 95\\ 61.\ 88\\ 62.\ 17\\ 54.\ 57\\ 52.\ 44\\ 95.\ 35\\ 105.\ 47\\ 106.\ 31\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 53\\ 61.\ 56\\ 61.\ 53\\ 54.\ 57\\ 54.\ 70\\ 96.\ 28\\ 105.\ 29\\ 106.\ 22 \end{array}$	66, 59 62, 76 r 61, 69 56, 76 r 55, 81 r 96, 74 r 105, 53 r 105, 94		^p 70. 68 ^p 63. 47 ^p 55. 93 ^p 97. 63 ^p 106. 31
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 102, 01 \\ 108, 62 \\ 116, 87 \\ 120, 20 \\ 97, 71 \\ 60, 84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 41\\ 112.\ 29\\ 119.\ 54\\ 124.\ 23\\ 94.\ 60\\ 58.\ 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 103.58\\ 110.77\\ 118.03\\ 123.11\\ 100.04\\ 59.90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105.\ 59\\ 112.\ 67\\ 119.\ 60\\ 123.\ 22\\ 102.\ 72\\ 62.\ 37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 106.\ 08\\ 113.\ 13\\ 121.\ 18\\ 124.\ 84\\ 103.\ 53\\ 62.\ 98 \end{array}$	104.90 110.42 117.62 120.90 100.15 62.48	104, 90 110, 97 120, 60 124, 53 98, 28 59, 24	104. 24 110. 16 117. 62 121. 80 101. 49 59. 59	$\begin{array}{c} 105.16\\ 111.65\\ 117.97\\ 122.91\\ 99.57\\ 60.42\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.30\\ 111.25\\ 119.07\\ 123.32\\ 99.58\\ 59.24\\ \end{array}$	104, 81 110, 98 124, 42 129, 90 98, 81 62, 91	104.30 7 110.98 7 120.80 7 126.36 7 97.27 7 62.46	104. 65 r 121. 60 r 97. 15 r 61. 79	p 105.06 p 125.05 p 99.06 p 59.83
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdo Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)dollars. Nonmetallie mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	$110, 98 \\ 111, 30 \\ 99, 91 \\ 127, 26 \\ 113, 52 \\ 92, 89 \\ 115, 50 \\ 116, 91 \\ 115, 60 \\ 115, 60 \\ 110 \\ 115, 60 \\ 110 $	$\begin{array}{c} 111.\ 38\\ 113.\ 58\\ 80.\ 88\\ 122.\ 30\\ 115.\ 18\\ 98.\ 55\\ 119.\ 19\\ 117.\ 96\\ 119.\ 19\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 70\\ 114.\ 01\\ 82.\ 20\\ 119.\ 03\\ 116.\ 03\\ 98.\ 78\\ 119.\ 56\\ 118.\ 03\\ 119.\ 91\\ \end{array}$	110.83110.2793.23121.69113.52101.70121.18121.06121.24	111, 22 111, 37 93, 50 121, 60 116, 16 102, 60 123, 61 124, 91 123, 68	$108.67 \\111.49 \\94.26 \\114.10 \\112.44 \\102.37 \\124.31 \\126.90 \\123.68 \\$	$107. 47 \\112. 74 \\84. 39 \\108. 23 \\116. 44 \\101. 66 \\123. 13 \\126. 42 \\122. 40$	108. 41 110. 43 95. 22 111. 51 115. 87 102. 12 125. 50 128. 65 125. 17	105.32 108.54 94.46 104.33 115.18 98.18 117.20 114.64 117.99	$106.38 \\ 111.79 \\ 95.35 \\ 109.54 \\ 114.05 \\ 95.17 \\ 115.26 \\ 113.39 \\ 115.56 \\ 115$	$109.60 \\ 110.30 \\ 107.90 \\ 112.52 \\ 124.74 \\ 97.02 \\ 122.72 \\ 120.17 \\ 123.53 \\ 100.17 \\ 123.53 \\ 100.17 \\ 10$	107.71 r 109.35 106.19 r 110.85 r 118.48 r 95.68 122.40 r 118.78 r 123.19		
Transportation and public utilities: do	97, 78 87, 58 108, 26 91, 37 66, 95 48, 33 69, 89 88, 91	97. 78 86. 36 108. 94 91. 83 67. 48 48. 99 70. 13 91. 73	99, 79 87, 81 109, 34 92, 46 67, 69 48, 87 70, 60 90, 87	100. 92 88. 26 109. 34 93. 09 68. 80 49. 74 72. 16 91. 29	100, 22 89, 95 110, 02 94, 19 69, 52 50, 75 73, 16 91, 29	100. 22 89. 27 110. 16 93. 56 69. 32 50. 26 72. 76 89. 96	99, 96 95, 47 115, 37 94, 13 68, 43 49, 30 72, 27 88, 24	98. 83 92. 00 112. 89 93. 90 68. 44 48. 87 72. 01 89. 59	99. 72 92. 92 113. 30 93. 67 68. 25 48. 53 73. 69 89. 79	102. 62 91. 64 114. 40 93. 20 67. 11 49. 56 71. 25 88. 48	100. 20 90. 48 112. 88 94. 07 69. 00 49. 69 72. 31 88. 71	r 101. 63 r 90. 71 r 113. 29 r 93. 37 69. 00 49. 35 r 72. 10 r 87. 40		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiestdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	69, 56 48, 00 46, 68 52, 68	69. 94 47. 52 48. 00 57. 94	69.75 48.28 48.68 55.95	69. 75 48. 80 48. 68 57. 06	70, 31 48, 80 48, 56 54, 43	69.75 49.04 48.07 53.02	69.75 48.83 48.46 54.67	70. 69 49. 48 48. 83 56. 20	70. 31 49. 23 48. 22 54. 57	70. 69 49. 63 47. 48 52. 82	71. 81 48. 83 47. 85 54. 53	7 49. 10		
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments: All manufacturing industries	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 2.68	2. 30 2. 24 2. 46 2. 39 2. 68	2. 32 2. 26 2. 48 2. 42 2. 69	2. 32 2. 27 2. 48 2. 42 2. 69	7 2.32 2.26 2.47 2.42 7 2.69	2.32 2.26 2.47 2.42 7.2.70	p 2. 33 p 2. 48 p 2. 71
dollarsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	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	$\begin{array}{c} 2.07 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.86 \\ 2.27 \\ 2.82 \end{array}$	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	2.06 1.95 1.87 2.30 2.80	2.01 1.91 1.87 2.31 2.80	2.01 1.91 1.88 2.31 2.83	2.00 1.92 1.86 2.30 2.86	1. 98 1. 91 1. 86 2. 30 2. 85	7 1. 99 7 1. 86 2. 31 2. 86	p 2.01 p 1.87 p 2.32 p 2.87
dollars Fabricated metal products?do Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	3.08 2.43 2.56 2.28	3. 11 2. 42 2. 55 2. 27	3.05 2.45 2.57 2.29	$\begin{array}{r} 3.07 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.30 \end{array}$	3.06 2.46 2.57 2.30	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3. 03 2. 48 2. 57 2. 32	3.02 2.47 2.58 2.31	3.01 2.46 2.58 2.33	3.08 2.47 2.60 2.36	3. 13 2. 47 2. 61 2. 35	3. 10 2. 47 2. 61 2. 35	7 2.47 7 2.62 2.35	^p 2. 48 ^p 2. 62 ^p 2. 36
Transportation equipment ?	2.73 2.79 2.68 2.63 2.35 1.94	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 33\\ 1.\ 94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.73 \\ 2.77 \\ 2.69 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.34 \\ 1.94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 74\\ 2.\ 78\\ 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 35\\ 1.\ 94 \end{array}$	2. 74 2. 78 2. 70 2. 72 2. 37 1. 94	2.75 2.80 2.71 2.74 2.37 1.94	$\begin{array}{c} 2.81 \\ 2.87 \\ 2.74 \\ 2.78 \\ 2.38 \\ 1.95 \end{array}$	2.81 2.87 2.73 2.78 2.37 1.95	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.79\\ 2.83\\ 2.74\\ 2.76\\ 2.38\\ 1.96\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.80\\ 2.83\\ 2.76\\ 2.80\\ 2.41\\ 1.98\end{array}$	2.78 2.81 2.75 2.77 2.41 1.99	2.78 2.80 2.76 2.78 2.41 1.99	2.77 	p 2.78
Nondurable goods industries	2.06 2.09 2.19 2.43 1.86 2.14	$\begin{array}{c} 2.06 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.43 \\ 1.85 \\ 2.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.07 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.44 \\ 1.81 \\ 2.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.08 \\ 2.01 \\ 2.18 \\ 2.43 \\ 1.80 \\ 2.17 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 2.09 \\ 2.03 \\ 2.17 \\ 2.46 \\ 1.80 \\ 2.21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10\\ 2.04\\ 2.20\\ 2.48\\ 1.78\\ 2.22\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.12 \\ 2.07 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.52 \\ 1.84 \\ 2.23 \end{array}$	7 1.85		P 2. 13

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	EMPL	OYME	INT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ed	¹			I	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
A verage hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobaceo manufactures	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 72\\ 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 52\\ 1.\ 52\\ 1.\ 56\\ 2.\ 24\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 75\\ 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 90\\ 2.\ 99\\ 2.\ 48\\ 1.\ 64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,80\\ 1,61\\ 1,61\\ 1,50\\ 2,37\\ 2,37\\ 2,548\\ 2,68\\ 2,93\\ 3,03\\ 2,47\\ 1,64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.80\\ 1.63\\ 1.61\\ 1.52\\ 1.54\\ 2.26\\ 2.40\\ 2.49\\ 2.65\\ 2.90\\ 3.01\\ 2.52\\ 1.65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82\\ 1.63\\ 1.62\\ 1.52\\ 1.52\\ 2.28\\ 2.43\\ 2.57\\ 2.67\\ 2.91\\ 3.02\\ 2.53\\ 1.65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82\\ 1.62\\ 1.61\\ 1.55\\ 2.29\\ 2.44\\ 2.55\\ 2.70\\ 2.92\\ 3.03\\ 2.55\\ 1.64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 71\\ 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 51\\ 1.\ 57\\ 2.\ 54\\ 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 89\\ 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 51\\ 1.\ 64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 57\\ 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 52\\ 2.\ 32\\ 2.\ 47\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 54\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 54\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 52\\ 1.\ 65\\ 1.\ 65\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 61\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 53\\ 2.\ 31\\ 2.\ 46\\ 2.\ 79\\ 2.\ 53\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 89\\ 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 55\\ 1.\ 66 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.74\\ 1.62\\ 1.59\\ 2.30\\ 2.46\\ 2.80\\ 2.54\\ 2.71\\ 2.92\\ 3.02\\ 2.54\\ 1.66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.78\\ 1.62\\ 1.59\\ 1.57\\ 2.32\\ 2.47\\ 2.82\\ 2.72\\ 2.94\\ 3.26\\ 1.65\\ 1.65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76\\ 1.62\\ 1.59\\ 2.32\\ 2.46\\ 2.81\\ 2.52\\ 2.72\\ 3.02\\ 3.13\\ 2.55\\ 1.66\\ 1.66\\ \end{array}$	1. 79 1. 63 1. 59 2. 32 2. 46 7. 2. 81 2. 72 3. 102 7. 2. 52 7. 1. 67	1. 81 1. 63 	p 1. 86 p 1. 64 p 1. 58 p 2. 33 p 2. 82 p 2. 55 p 3. 05 p 2. 54 p 1. 69
Nonmanufacturing industries: do Mining	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	$\begin{array}{c} 2.68\\ 2.69\\ 2.75\\ 3.26\\ 2.84\\ 2.28\\ 3.27\\ 2.96\\ 3.37\end{array}$	2. 67 2. 68 2. 74 3. 26 2. 79 2. 28 3. 28 3. 00 3. 37	2.68 2.71 2.74 3.26 2.84 2.30 3.31 3.01 3.40	2. 69 2. 72 2. 76 3. 27 2. 84 2. 30 3. 32 3. 02 3. 42	2, 68 2, 70 2, 73 3, 25 2, 83 2, 31 3, 32 2, 97 3, 42	2.70 2.72 2.74 3.26 2.83 2.31 3.38 3.04 3.46	2, 74 2, 71 2, 81 3, 29 2, 97 2, 31 3, 39 3, 05 3, 47	2.72 2.70 2.87 3.27 2.94 7 2.30 3.40 3.03 3.48		
Transportation and public utilities: do Local railways and bus lines	2.29 2.24 2.66 2.29 1.79 1.43 1.98 2.03 1.20 1.20 1.39	2. 29 2. 22 2. 67 2. 29 1. 79 1. 42 1. 97 2. 08 1. 20 1. 20 1. 42	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31\\ 2.24\\ 2.68\\ 2.30\\ 1.51\\ 1.45\\ 2.00\\ 2.07\\ 1.21\\ 1.22\\ 1.42\end{array}$	2.32 2.24 2.68 2.31 1.82 1.45 2.01 2.07 1.22 1.22 1.43	$\begin{array}{c} 2.32\\ 2.26\\ 2.69\\ 2.32\\ 1.82\\ 1.45\\ 2.01\\ 2.07\\ 1.22\\ 1.41\\ 1.22\\ 1.41\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.32\\ 2.26\\ 2.70\\ 2.31\\ 1.81\\ 1.44\\ 2.01\\ 2.04\\ 1.22\\ 1.22\\ 1.41\\ \end{array}$	2, 33 2, 34 2, 76 2, 33 1, 82 1, 45 2, 03 2, 01 1, 23 1, 23 1, 23 1, 42	$\begin{array}{c} 2.32\\ 2.30\\ 2.74\\ 2.33\\ 1.83\\ 1.45\\ 2.04\\ 2.05\\ 1.24\\ 1.23\\ 1.43\\ 1.43\\ \end{array}$	2.33 2.30 2.75 2.33 1.82 1.44 2.07 2.05 1.24 1.23 1.41	$\begin{array}{c} 2.37\\ 2.32\\ 2.77\\ 2.33\\ 1.78\\ 1.40\\ 2.03\\ 2.02\\ 1.25\\ 1.23\\ 1.42\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.38\\ 2.32\\ 2.76\\ 2.34\\ 1.84\\ 1.47\\ 2.06\\ 2.03\\ 1.23\\ 1.42\end{array}$	7 2.38 7 2.32 7 2.77 7 2.34 1.84 1.46 7 2.06 2.00 1.24 1.23 1.42		
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labor	3. 582 2. 568	2. 645 3. 958 3. 598 1. 03 2. 585 1. 92	2.672 3.976 3.604 2.588	2. 706 4. 020 3. 635 2. 581	$2.724 \\ 4.050 \\ 3.664 \\ 1.02 \\ 2.621 \\ 2.11$	2.734 4.063 3.695 	2. 739 4. 087 3. 712 2. 645	2. 739 4. 090 3. 718 . 90 2. 650 2. 21	2. 745 4. 095 3. 744 2. 646	2. 747 4. 099 3. 728 2. 655	2. 765 4. 118 3. 736 1. 08 2. 656 2. 03	2. 765 4. 119 3. 747	2. 765 4. 120 3. 747	2. 775 4. 133 3. 760 1. 04
LABOR CONDITIONS											2100			
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New hiresdo. Separation rate, totaldo. Quitdo. Layoffdo. Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvednumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppages	¹ 270 ¹ 85	2.8 1.4 3.6 1.1 2.0 7 352 7 150 7 535 7 222 7 1,930	3.2 1.7 3.3 1.1 1.6 7367 7156 7574 7236	3.9 2.3 3.3 1.1 1.7 7 400 7 214 7 629 7 314 7 2 550	2.9 1.7 3.6 1.1 2.0 7 319 7 125 7 530 7 233	3.8 1.9 4.3 1.5 2.2 7 361 r 134 r 554 r 221 r 1 7	3.8 1.9 4.4 1.9 2.0 7 271 7 131 7 500 7 209 7 1.650	2.8 1.5 3.8 1.0 2.2 7 258 7 106 7 432 7 146	2.3 1.0 3.9 .7 2.7 * 192 * 53 * 368 * 855	1.9 .7 4.1 .6 3.0 7 110 7 28 7 250 7 53	3.1 1.0 4.3 .7 3.0 170 80 300 100 700	r 2.7 .9 r 3.6 .6 r 2.5 210 r 120 330 r 150	p 2.7 p 1.0 p 3.1 p.7 p 1.9 220 55 350 75 619	
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY-	7 11, 550	· 1,930	7 2, 110	r 2, 950	r 2, 140	r 1,700	r 1,650	* 1, 500	7 732	* 458	700	* 940	610	
MENT INSURANCE Nonfarm placementsthousandsthousandstunemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†?doState programs;† Initial claimsdo Percent of covered employment.?Beneficiarles, weekly averagethousandsBenefits paidthousandst	. 287.1	511 2, 078 1, 232 1, 939 4, 9 1, 792 237. 4 33	534 1, 801 1, 162 1, 682 4, 3 1, 494 204. 9 30	537 1, 700 1, 197 1, 588 4.0 1, 447 198.9 29	491 1, 826 1, 426 1, 686 4, 3 1, 392 183, 8 30	556 1, 804 1, 407 1, 657 4.2 1, 399 206.3 30	584 1, 781 1, 206 1, 598 4. 0 1, 418 201. 8 28	517 1, 839 1, 393 1, 678 4, 2 1, 395 189, 9 30	430 2, 225 1, 744 2, 039 5, 1 1, 603 231, 1 33	378 2, 847 2, 175 2, 639 6, 6 2, 069 300, 2 35	365 3, 515 2, 381 3, 266 8, 1 2, 722 397, 6 40	342 3, 639 1, 919 3, 304 8, 4 2, 984 399, 3 41	417	² 3, 006 ² 2, 779 ² 6. 8
Initial claims	59 8.3 59 63	2354557.065410.4	22 45 45 6.0 5 45 7.9	27 45 44 6.0 6 39 7.5	$30 \\ 49 \\ 43 \\ 5.5 \\ 81 \\ 61 \\ 7.4$	32 52 48 6.8 31 65 12, 1	27 49 48 6. 4 99 107 18. 5	29 50 45 5.9 20 82 15.2	33 59 52 7.0 23 95 16.0	36 71 64 8.6 21 103 18.8	39 86 81 11. 0 38 123 22. 2	33 91 89 11.0 13 7 113 19.7	35 91 80 11.6 	2 83

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Revisions for 1960 (order and units as above): January-191; 71; 313; 131;1,110; February-242; 65; 373; 128; 1,280.
 ² Excludes persons under Temporary Extended Compensation program and under extended duration provisions (thous.): April 1961, 580 and 40, respectively.
 ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. § Rates as of May 1, 1961: Common labor, \$2,815; skilled labor, \$4,163; equipment operators, \$3,791.
 [†] Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees' program (shown separately below).
 ^{*} Rate of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment of 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).

Mon	1961
May	1901

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of	i				19	60						19	61 	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
				FINA	NCE							_		
BANKING								1	1					
Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial and finance company paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)*do	1,3664,320 $8053,515$	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	1,8685,0971,3803,717	2,0274,3121,2523,060	2, 029 4, 949 1, 404 3, 545	2,049 4,907 1,418 3,489	2,231 4,885 1,418 3,467	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdodo	4, 616 2, 428 609 1, 580	4, 690 2, 446 594 1, 649	4, 747 2, 468 565 1, 714	4, 812 2, 487 551 1, 774	4, 853 2, 500 557 1, 795	4,871 2,515 562 1,794	4, 870 2, 528 589 1, 753	4, 837 2, 538 638 1, 660	4, 787 2, 548 652 1, 587	4, 795 2, 564 649 1, 582	${\begin{array}{r} 4.851 \\ 2,581 \\ 675 \\ 1,595 \end{array}}$	4, 936 2, 605 683 1, 648	5, 023 2, 640 665 1, 718	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centerso [*] do	245, 729 96, 593 50, 410	$226,007 \\86,174 \\46,862$	232, 844 88, 551 47, 895	250, 852 99, 809 50, 415	$\begin{array}{c} 223.\ 539\\ 86,063\\ 45,254 \end{array}$	241, 771 92,435 49,474	240, 772 97, 162 47, 909	233, 131 89, 905 47, 567	2 35, 100 91, 020 47, 577	$\begin{array}{c} 256,905\\ 101,551\\ 52,313 \end{array}$	r 247, 654 94, 473 r 52, 382	r 222, 671 89, 831 44, 861	$\begin{array}{r} 255, 389 \\ 100, 455 \\ 53, 354 \end{array}$	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9dodo Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9do Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reserves	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	52,00927,90740526,76218,709	52, 134 28, 402 181 27, 024 18, 394	52, 183 28, 729 193 27, 402 18, 107	51, 962 28, 731 101 27, 488 17, 610	52, 984 29, 359 33 27, 384 17, 479	50, 235 27, 560 60 26, 570 17, 140	50, 438 27, 866 53 26, 667 17, 075	50, 188 28, 060 115 26, 688 17, 099	$50, 549 \\ 27, 950 \\ 67 \\ 26, 772 \\ 17, 089$
Liabilities, total 9do Deposits, total 9dodo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	51, 577 18, 861 17, 773 27, 341	51, 983 18, 976 17, 850 27, 258	51, 144 18, 643 17, 619 27, 344	52, 394 19, 126 17, 941 27, 505	52, 116 19, 305 18, 261 27, 612	52,009 18,853 17,735 27,621	52, 134 19, 110 17, 942 27, 651	52, 183 19, 120 17, 956 27, 680	51, 962 17, 924 16, 770 28, 066	52, 984 18, 336 17, 081 28, 450	50, 235 17, 268 16, 066 27, 700	50, 438 17, 355 16, 277 27, 548	50, 188 17, 546 16, 158 27, 520	50, 549 17, 562 16, 419 27, 415
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	41.4	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	39. 3	38.7	38.3	37.4	38.1	38.0	37.9	38.0
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* EXcess reservesmil. of dol Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	416 635 219	408 602 194	469 502 — 33	466 425 41	508 388 120	540 293 247	639 225 414	638 149 489	756 142 614	769 87 682	745 49 696	654 137 517	546 70 476	623 56 567
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve Sys- tem, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted⊕mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	59, 085 61, 890 4, 836 2, 843	60, 702 63, 770 4, 981 3, 219	58, 185 62, 259 5, 137 5, 002	58, 649 62, 026 4, 718 4, 965	59, 392 62, 469 4, 947 4, 549	58, 934 62, 236 4, 794 3, 676	58, 813 62, 306 4, 630 5, 524	59, 794 63, 918 4, 945 4, 413	59, 762 64, 302 4, 862 3, 511	61, 490 67, 026 4, 691 3, 956	60, 686 64, 581 5, 079 3, 081	59, 291 64, 118 r 5, 008 r 3, 819	59, 488 62, 730 4, 777 2, 858	
Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	$\begin{array}{c} 30,423\\28,731\\1,550\\12,597\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,454\\ 28,679\\ 1,640\\ 12,638\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,613\\ 28,805\\ 1,676\\ 13,352 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,157\\29,250\\1,778\\13,299\end{array}$	31, 428 29, 417 1, 882 13, 736	$\begin{array}{c} 31,858\\ 29,738\\ 1,987\\ 13,592 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,186\\ 30,112\\ 1,945\\ 13,784 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,502\\ 30,432\\ 1,940\\ 14,993 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 32,483\\ 30,334\\ 2,017\\ 15,660 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 33,114\\ 30,760\\ 2,220\\ 15,493 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,329\\ 31,790\\ 2,393\\ 14,652 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34, 661 \\ 32, 130 \\ 2, 390 \\ 14, 657 \end{array}$	35, 207 32, 647 2, 409 13, 967	
Investments, total	34, 150 24, 495 1, 069 431 22, 995 9, 655	35, 563 25, 991 1, 474 444 24, 073 9, 572	35, 082 25, 752 1, 314 874 23, 564 9, 330	34, 733 25, 359 950 874 23, 535 9, 374	36, 679 27, 062 2, 782 848 23, 432 9, 617	$\begin{array}{c c} 36,902\\ 27,381\\ 2,612\\ 1,309\\ 23,460\\ 9,521 \end{array}$		38, 994 29, 305 4, 037 1, 458 23, 810 9, 689	38, 883 29, 312 3, 500 1, 327 24, 485 9, 571	40, 242 30, 165 4, 028 1, 537 24, 600 10, 077	40, 859 30, 712 4, 463 1, 594 24, 655 10, 147	40, 686 30, 265 3, 653 1, 081 25, 531 10, 421	39, 889 29, 155 2, 753 1, 146 25, 256 10, 734	
Loans (adjusted), total⊕do_	66, 890 31, 009 1, 479	67, 492 30, 927 1, 812	31,156 1,705	68, 691 31, 632 1, 665	68, 469 31, 093 1, 982	67, 948 30, 955 1, 865	31, 526 2, 066		31, 749 1, 851	31, 931 2, 610	68,792 31,067 2,268	68, 955 31, 303 2, 217	68, 784 31, 959 1, 800	
mil. of dol To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdodo	$\begin{array}{c} 1,266\\ 5,771\\ 12,586\\ 17,645\end{array}$	1, 251 5, 891 12, 581 18, 099	1, 274 5, 946 12, 548 18, 149	1, 267 6, 205 12, 543 18, 130	1, 279 6, 194 12, 510 18, 486	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,274 \\ 5,843 \\ 12,566 \\ 18,247 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{r}1,294\\5,479\\12,522\\18,393\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,281\\ 5,323\\ 12,524\\ 17,895\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,318\\ 5,927\\ 12,508\\ 18,716\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,285\\ 5,178\\ 12,469\\ 19,371 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,284\\ 5,278\\ 12,450\\ 19,439\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,284\\ 4,997\\ 12,417\\ 19,418 \end{array}$	
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. 34 5. 18 5. 34 5. 57			5, 35 5, 19 5, 34 5, 58			4.97 4.74 4.96 5.32		-	4.99 4.77 4.97 5.33			4.97 4.75 4.96 5.29	
Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loans‡do Federal land bank loans‡do		4.00 5.57 6.00	4.00 5.31 6.00	3.50 5.30 6.00	3.50 5.11 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00\\ 4.75\\ 6.00\end{array}$	4.55	3.00 4.43 6.00		3.00 4.21 6.00	3.00 4.05 5.76	3.00 4.04 5.75	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 3.99 \\ 5.74 \end{array}$	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	4.16	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	3.39 3.13	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 00\\ 3.\ 30\\ 3.\ 11\\ 4.\ 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 00\\ 3.\ 28\\ 2.\ 91\\ 4.\ 50\end{array}$	2.92 3.23 2.97 4.50	2.86 2.98 2.78 4.50	2.78 3.03 2.65 4.50	$\begin{array}{c} 2.94\\ 3.03\\ 2.76\\ 4.50\end{array}$	2, 84 2, 91 2, 58 4, 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent. 3-5 year issuesdo		3. 244 4. 23	3. 392 4. 42	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.641}\\ \textbf{4.06} \end{array}$	2. 396 3. 71	2. 286 3. 50		2. 426 3. 61	2. 384 3. 68	2, 272 3, 51	2.302 3.53	2. 408 3. 54	2. 420 3. 43	2. 327 3. 39
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil, of dol_ U.S. postal savings¶do r Bavised _ p Preliminary		20, 659 879	20, 684 849	20, 848 836	20, 832 823	20, 874 810				21, 400 770		21, 500 749	21, 720 739	21,610

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		·	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		•		•				
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Fotal outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	51, 298	52, 353	52, 991	53, 662	53, 809	54,092	54, 265	54, 344	54, 626	56,049	55, 021	54,102	53, 906	
Installment credit, totaldo	40, 020	40, 651	41, 125	41, 752	42,050	42,378	42, 517	42, 591	42, 703	43, 281	42, 782	42, 264	42, 058	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	$16,826 \\ 10,192 \\ 2,783 \\ 10,219$	$17,170 \\ 10,281 \\ 2,814 \\ 10,386$	$17,431 \\ 10,339 \\ 2,865 \\ 10,490$	$17,755 \\ 10,462 \\ 2,905 \\ 10,630$	$17,893 \\ 10,452 \\ 2,934 \\ 10,771$	$18,020 \\ 10,477 \\ 2,975 \\ 10,906$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,021 \\ 10,543 \\ 3,001 \\ 10,952 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,992 \\ 10,625 \\ 3,013 \\ 10,961 \end{array}$	$17,967 \\ 10,715 \\ 3,020 \\ 11,001$	$17,866 \\ 11,215 \\ 3,008 \\ 11,192$	17, 611 11, 050 2, 967 11, 154	$17,383 \\ 10,793 \\ 2,935 \\ 11,153$	$17,265 \\ 10,679 \\ 2,922 \\ 11,192$	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	$\begin{array}{c} 34,764\\ 15,440\\ 10,357\\ 3,381\\ 3,821\\ 1,765 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,431\\ 15,711\\ 10,604\\ 3,471\\ 3,872\\ 1,773 \end{array}$	35,902 15,911 10,744 3,537 3,902 1,808	36, 481 16, 145 10, 945 3, 626 3, 957 1, 808	$\begin{array}{c} 36,857\\ 16,239\\ 11,062\\ 3,679\\ 4,049\\ 1,828 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,199\\ 16,362\\ 11,142\\ 3,754\\ 4,099\\ 1,842 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,318\\ 16,416\\ 11,154\\ 3,795\\ 4,111\\ 1,842 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 330 \\ 16, 408 \\ 11, 147 \\ 3, 833 \\ 4, 097 \\ 1, 845 \end{array}$	37, 368 16, 402 11, 141 3, 870 4, 107 1, 848	$\begin{array}{c} 37,502\\ 16,398\\ 11,134\\ 3,906\\ 4,212\\ 1,852 \end{array}$	38, 186 17, 261 11, 030 3, 860 4, 179 1, 856	$\begin{array}{c} 37,790\\ 17,001\\ 10,914\\ 3,863\\ 4,151\\ 1,861 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,542\\ 16,860\\ 10,787\\ 3,897\\ 4,131\\ 1,867\end{array}$	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo Otherdo	5,2562,0981,1444871,527	5,220 2,050 1,135 496 1,539	5,223 2,054 1,125 503 1,541	5,271 2,073 1,132 512 1,554	$5, 193 \\ 2, 020 \\ 1, 124 \\ 516 \\ 1, 533$	5,1792,0121,1325201,515	5, 199 2, 049 1, 129 519 1, 502	5,2612,1031,1305181,510	5,3352,1551,1405171,523	5,779 2,401 1,189 513 1,676	4, 596 1, 342 1, 151 504 1, 599	4, 474 1, 348 1, 121 497 1, 508	4, 516 1, 442 1, 092 491 1, 491	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	11,278	11, 702	11, 866	11, 910	11,759	11, 714	11,748	11,753	11, 923	12, 768	12, 239	11, 838	11, 848	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banks*do Other financial institutions*do	4, 191 3, 556 635	4, 226 3, 627 599	4, 313 3, 631 682	4, 294 3, 682 612	4,265 3,663 602	4, 276 3, 656 620	4, 317 3, 715 602	4,272 3,692 580	4, 301 3, 711 590	4, 311 3, 737 574	4, 314 3, 740 574	4, 381 3, 789 592	4, 417 3, 793 624	 -
Charge accounts, total	3, 927 622 2, 917 388 3, 160	4, 245 656 3, 206 383 3, 231	4, 342 646 3, 305 391 3, 211	4, 423 633 3, 382 408 3, 193	$\begin{array}{r} 4,311\\ 584\\ 3,295\\ 432\\ 3,183\end{array}$	4, 277 584 3, 236 457 3, 161	$\begin{array}{r} 4,283\\ 625\\ 3,199\\ 459\\ 3,148\end{array}$	4, 370 661 3, 266 443 3, 111	4, 463 709 3, 326 428 3, 159	$5, 187 \\ 941 \\ 3, 801 \\ 445 \\ 3, 270$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,599\\ 805\\ 3,346\\ 448\\ 3,326\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,037\\ 669\\ 2,926\\ 442\\ 3,420\end{array}$	4,004 637 2,926 441 3,427	
Installment credit extended and repaid : Unadjusted: Extended, totaldodododododododododododododododododo	$\begin{array}{c} 4,238\\ 1,629\\ 1,089\\ 1,520\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,509\\ 1,692\\ 1,202\\ 1,615\end{array}$	4, 375 1, 658 1, 183 1, 534	$\begin{array}{c} 4,615\\ 1,733\\ 1,267\\ 1,615 \end{array}$	4, 156 1, 473 1, 085 1, 598	4, 365 1, 570 1, 165 1, 630	4,010 1,372 1,173 1,465	4,012 1,407 1,207 1,398	4,067 1,364 1,217 1,486	4, 641 1, 248 1, 654 1, 739	3, 473 1, 130 1, 012 1, 331	3, 241 1, 051 888 1, 302	3, 995 1, 330 1, 125 1, 540	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo Adjusted:	$\begin{array}{c} 4,003\\ 1,429\\ 1,151\\ 1,423\end{array}$	3,878 1,348 1,113 1,417	$3,901 \\ 1,397 \\ 1,125 \\ 1,379$	3, 988 1, 409 1, 144 1, 435	3,858 1,335 1,095 1,428	4, 037 1, 443 1, 140 1, 454	3, 871 1, 371 1, 107 1, 393	3, 938 1, 436 1, 125 1, 377	3, 955 1, 389 1, 127 1, 439	$\begin{array}{r} 4,063\\ 1,349\\ 1,154\\ 1,560\end{array}$	3,972 1,385 1,177 1,410	3, 759 1, 279 1, 145 1, 335	4, 201 1, 448 1, 239 1, 514	
Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do	4, 259 1, 591 1, 178 1, 490	4,499 1,636 1,266 1,597	4, 255 1, 558 1, 170 1, 527	4, 313 1, 538 1, 248 1, 527	4, 214 1, 417 1, 168 1, 629	4,072 1,422 1,112 1,538	4, 125 1, 422 1, 162 1, 541	4, 108 1, 460 1, 165 1, 483	4, 134 1, 482 1, 159 1, 493	4,007 1,325 1,200 1,482	3,869 1,239 1,185 1,445	$\begin{array}{c} 3,803\\ 1,190\\ 1,131\\ 1,482 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,002\\ 1,288\\ 1,212\\ 1,502 \end{array}$	
Repaid, total	3,777 1,342 1,081 1,354	3, 935 1, 379 1, 111 1, 445	3, 911 1, 402 1, 126 1, 383	3, 934 1, 392 1, 135 1, 407	3, 997 1, 385 1, 148 1, 464	3, 918 1, 388 1, 123 1, 407	3, 958 1, 375 1, 141 1, 442	3, 994 1, 417 1, 147 1, 430	3, 946 1, 397 1, 119 1, 430	3, 931 1, 356 1, 156 1, 419	3,972 1,387 1,154 1,431	4,011 1,363 1,191 1,457	3, 954 1, 353 1, 163 1, 438	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE						}								
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, net ¶dodo Customsdo	12, 217 9, 580 105	7, 468 5, 064 91	9, 725 6, 550 91	12, 804 10, 891 90	3, 976 3, 128 84	8, 590 6, 454 93	10, 211 8, 981 87	3, 641 2, 823 92	7,900 6,300 91	8,751 7,643 80	5, 537 4, 846 82	9, 153 6, 537 70	11, 878 8, 524 88	
Individual income taxes	3, 332 6, 192 1, 149 1, 439	4, 290 619 858 1, 609	5, 783 467 1, 918 1, 466	$\begin{array}{c} 4,125\\ 5,530\\ 1,155\\ 1,903 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,401\\ 670\\ 383\\ 1,439\end{array}$	4, 996 409 1, 608 1, 484	4, 486 3, 492 792 1, 354	1, 296 481 389 1, 383	4, 648 455 1, 295 1, 411	2,974 3,331 596 1,770	3, 198 534 348 1, 375	5,567 444 1,814 1,258	3, 171 5, 799 1, 348 1, 472	
Expenditures, total 4	6, 423 784 457 3, 976 1, 207	6, 032 772 421 3, 669 1, 179	6, 073 772 422 3, 669 1, 216	$\begin{array}{c} 6,521\\ 801\\ 428\\ 3,987\\ 1,573\end{array}$	6, 172 806 404 3, 471 1, 533	6, 803 751 461 3, 976 1, 645	6, 793 736 416 3, 910 1, 746	$\begin{array}{r} 6,829\\748\\422\\3,728\\1,934\end{array}$	6, 773 734 436 3, 884 1, 727	6, 847 765 438 4, 217 1, 638	$\begin{array}{r} 6,470\\775\\444\\3,693\\1,612\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,236\\719\\431\\3,778\\1,344\end{array}$	7,012 726	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Held by U.S. Govt, investment accts.ofdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	286, 826 283, 772 240, 515 10, 330 43, 257 3, 054	288, 787 285, 773 242, 930 10, 283 42, 843 3, 014	$\begin{array}{c} 289,367\\ 286,308\\ 242,408\\ 10,385\\ 43,900\\ 3,059 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286,331\\ 283,241\\ 238,342\\ 10,360\\ 44,899\\ 3,090 \end{array}$	288, 338 285, 285 241, 088 10, 559 44, 198 3, 053	$288,672 \\285,634 \\240,413 \\10,641 \\45,222 \\3,038$	288, 423 285, 358 240, 382 10, 487 44, 977 3, 065	290, 487 287, 372 243, 097 10, 671 44, 275 3, 115	290, 414 287, 138 242, 578 10, 748 44, 561 3, 276	$\begin{array}{c} 290, 217\\ 286, 820\\ 242, 474\\ 10, 639\\ 44, 346\\ 3, 396\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 290,036\\ 286,651\\ 242,827\\ 10,661\\ 43,824\\ 3,385\end{array}$	$290, 544 \\ 287, 190 \\ 243, 462 \\ 10, 677 \\ 43, 727 \\ 3, 354$	287, 471 284, 058 240, 057 44, 001 3, 414	287, 9 284, 6 241, 6 43, 0 3, 3
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Govt., end modo U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and Hdo Redemptionsdo	138 48, 085 393 584	132 47, 953 340 564	133 47, 889 349 508	140 47, 824 340 527	134 47, 620 354 683	157 47, 596 355 476	161 47, 578 340 453	159 47, 605 346 413	153 47, 629 326 398	156 47, 527 348 575	160 47, 553 456 559	196 47, 621 416 448	211 47, 665 435 489	2 47, 6 3- 4
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	114,965	115, 394	115, 908	, í	117,005	ĺ,	117,947				120, 467	120, 951	121, 469	
mil. of dol do State, county, municipal (U.S.) Public utility (U.S.)	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	$ \begin{bmatrix} 58, 619 \\ 6, 547 \\ 3, 605 \\ 15, 924 \\ 3, 750 \\ 25, 108 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 58, 685 \\ 6, 444 \\ 3, 622 \\ 15, 942 \\ 3, 732 \\ 25, 225 \end{bmatrix}$	59,0926,5453,67115,9673,71125,420	59, 240 6, 542 3, 702 15, 976 3, 712 25, 485	$ \begin{bmatrix} 59, 364 \\ 6, 535 \\ 3, 735 \\ 15, 962 \\ 3, 715 \\ 25, 564 \end{bmatrix} $	

^{*} 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*. [‡]Revisions for January-October 1958 will be shown later.

S-18

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

E					19							19	61	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
]	<u>1</u>	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		11						
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, 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	4, 054 1, 895 2, 102 41, 798	4, 095 1, 914 2, 126 42, 008	4, 150 1, 936 2, 157 42, 143	4, 235 1, 945 2, 228 42, 351	
Nonfarm	37, 155 3, 712 4, 774 1, 153 4, 379 6, 287 1, 092 576	$\begin{array}{c} 37, 358\\ 3, 721\\ 4, 838\\ 1, 192\\ 4, 374\\ 5, 847\\ 913\\ 597\\ \end{array}$	37, 545 3, 766 4, 897 1, 180 4, 347 6, 065 929 656	$\begin{array}{c} 37,722\\ 3,786\\ 4,957\\ 1,213\\ 4,445\\ 6,745\\ 1,611\\ 607\\ \end{array}$	37,769 $3,809$ $5,029$ $1,225$ $4,543$ $5,908$ $1,327$ 541	$\begin{array}{c} 37,982\\ 3,822\\ 5,085\\ 1,229\\ 4,613\\ 5,920\\ 1,017\\ 569\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,153\\ 3,828\\ 5,138\\ 1,178\\ 4,655\\ 5,577\\ 1,031\\ 550\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,356\\ 3,834\\ 5,182\\ 1,268\\ 4,608\\ 6,086\\ 1,228\\ 580\\ \end{array}$	38,553 3,851 5,225 1,233 4,637 6,654 1,623 543	38, 803 3, 804 5, 267 1, 332 4, 777 6, 998 1, 694 485	39,0213,8135,3031,2784,8785,0741,094503	$\begin{array}{c} 39,152\\ 3,822\\ 5,345\\ 1,269\\ 4,982\\ \\ 5,327\\ 896\\ 526\\ \end{array}$	39, 347 3, 823 5, 409 1, 219 5, 068 8, 879 3, 627 605	
Industrialdoddoddoddoddoddoddoddoddoddoddo.	$\begin{array}{r} 4,619 \\ 287 \\ 959 \\ 954 \\ 360 \\ 580 \\ 224 \end{array}$	4, 337 264 925 884 324 571 207	4, 480 277 950 877 350 602 215	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 527} \\ \textbf{279} \\ \textbf{953} \\ \textbf{865} \\ \textbf{366} \\ \textbf{606} \\ \textbf{218} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,040 \\ 247 \\ 850 \\ 791 \\ 340 \\ 537 \\ 189 \end{array}$	4, 334 269 893 872 355 568 204	3, 996 238 787 796 331 539 198	4, 278 260 874 856 337 587 237	4, 488 293 963 873 342 601 223	$\begin{array}{r} 4,819\\ 295\\ 967\\ 927\\ 379\\ 633\\ 263\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,477\\ 212\\ 708\\ 683\\ 279\\ 459\\ 165 \end{array}$	$3,905 \\ 253 \\ 769 \\ 780 \\ 318 \\ 520 \\ 189 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,647\\ 290\\ 957\\ 929\\ 376\\ 611\\ 216\end{array}$	
West South Centraldo Mountain do Pacific (incl. Alaska and Hawaii)do Institute of Life Insurance; 1 Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalmil. of dol Death benefitsdo. Matured endowmentsdo. Disability paymentsdo.	$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 208 \\ 596 \\ 770.2 \\ 327.5 \\ 63.5 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$	419 190 553 650, 1 270, 2 56, 9 9, 8	$\begin{array}{r} 433\\ 202\\ 574\\ 673.5\\ 285.6\\ 57.7\\ 10.2\\ \end{array}$	464 202 574 672. 9 280. 0 57. 3 9. 9	401 180 505 605. 7 251. 4 48. 4 9. 7	421 201 551 679. 4 292. 2 51. 4 10. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 393 \\ 190 \\ 524 \\ 633.3 \\ 260.9 \\ 50.9 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$	392 192 543 626. 1 258. 4 52. 8 10. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 412\\ 213\\ 568\\ 660.\ 7\\ 283.\ 1\\ 57.\ 5\\ 10.\ 1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 463\\ 236\\ 656\\ \end{array}$	$342 \\ 165 \\ 465 \\ 711.2 \\ 304.2 \\ 62.9 \\ 11.9 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 382 \\ 183 \\ 511 \\ 683.2 \\ 292.2 \\ 56.5 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ 214 \\ 601 \\ \end{array}$	
Annuity payments	269.9 344.8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		$\begin{array}{r} 240.7\\ 321.8\\ 173.0\end{array}$		50. 5 142. 4 123. 2	56, 5 125, 9 129, 5 2, 815, 5 552, 0 256, 8 357, 0 170, 1 1, 479, 6		59.3 135.0 115.7	348.4 286.7	81. 2 138. 5 112. 5			
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol Net release from earmark§do Exportsthous. of dol Importsdo	19, 408 13 111 17, 592	$19,360 \\ -71 \\ 278 \\ 8,639$	19, 352 14 71 10, 321	19, 322 	19, 144 -222 148 49, 096	19,005 -151 39 11,954	18, 685 319 167 5, 376	$18,402 \\ -397 \\ 270 \\ 125,558$	17, 910 -512 172 19, 556	17. 767 -145 123 3, 397	$17,441 \\ -322 \\ 22,463 \\ 2,779$	17, 373 3 49, 138 2, 209	17,388161140,2843,091	17, 390
Production, reported monthly total Qdo Africado Canadadodo United Statesdo Silver:	89, 100 64, 800 13, 600 3, 500	90, 200 67,000 12, 800 3, 500	68, 700 13, 200 4, 100	13, 500 3, 900	13, 800 4, 500	13, 300 4, 900	12, 900 5, 000	14, 100 4, 400	13, 700 4, 300	13, 800 3, 900	13, 200 3, 200		-	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz. Production: Canadathous. of fine oz. Mexicodo	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,255\\ 6,739\\ .914\\ 2,589\\ 4,240\\ \end{array} $	1,003 3,982 .914 2,355 3,202	$\begin{array}{c} 3,545\\ 6,649\\ .914\\ 2,971\\ 3,565\end{array}$	2,074 4,396 .914 2,920 3,100	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,801\\ 5,864\\ .914\\ 2,468\\ 3,622\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3, 093 3, 039 . 914 3, 086 3, 521	3, 667 4, 638 . 914 3, 483 4, 117	4, 673 4, 105 . 914 2, 515	3, 188 3, 658 914	4,670 4,502 914	. 914
Mento the states do	3, 300 4, 010 31, 6 247, 3 2, 7 5, 6	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 240 \\ 3, 866 \\ 31.6 \\ 250.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 5.7 \\ \end{array} $	3, 202 3, 425 31, 9 249, 3 2, 8 8, 1	3, 303 3, 278 32, 1 251, 0 2, 9 8, 2	3, 100 2, 817 32, 0 252, 9 2, 8 7, 4	3, 115 32. 0 252. 2 3. 0 6. 6	32. 0 255. 1 2. 9 8. 7	3, 300 2, 918 32, 1 257, 5 3, 1 7, 1	3, 405 32, 6 257, 0 3, 1 6, 5	4, 111 32. 9 7 263. 2 7 3. 2 7 7. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 325 \\ 31.8 \\ 259.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$	3, 190 31. 8 7 259. 5 3. 1 6. 9	31. 9 7 258. 9 3. 3 5. 3	260.7 3.2 3.2
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶do Demand deposits, adjusted¶do Time deposits, adjusted¶do. Currency outside banksdo. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rates, seas. adjusted:† New York Cityratio of debits to deposits.	239.0 108.8 102.2 28.1 57.9	241. 7 111. 5 102. 3 27. 9 56. 4	238. 4 107. 7 102. 6 28. 1 61. 1	239.8 107.8 103.7 28.3 61. 3	242. 6 110. 1 104. 2 28. 4 58. 9	242.7 108.9 105.2 28.5 65.5	243. 6 109. 3 106. 0 28. 3 68. 5	247. 2 112. 2 106. 7 28. 3 60, 0	247.3 111.9 106.7 28.7 63.5	7 252.9 7 115.1 7 108.5 7 29.4	251, 6 r 114, 7 r 109, 0 28, 0 57, 0	249.5 110.6 110.7 28.2 63.7	r 250, 2 110, 3 r 111, 9 28, 0 61, 1	254.3 113.6 112.8 27.9
6 other centers	34.0 25.8	35. 3 26. 1	35, 5 26, 3	35. 7 26. 4	34.2 25.5	36.7 26.6	35, 8 26, 0	34. 9 25. 5	35. 8 26. 2	34. 3 25. 1	* 36, 5 25, 7	r 35.8 25.7) ⊅ 35.4	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):O Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol Paper and allied productsdo	3, 992 261 93 24 143			4,081 305 86 45 159			80 81			3, 512 309 70 2 141				
⁷ Revised. [*] Preliminary. \oplus See footnote "‡	' for p. S-	-17.	wali bagi	nning 1056	. norticod	figurea fa	- 1059 A.	aril 1050 (i	including	those Ste	too) will b	o chown 1	oton Po	emonte to

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued				{									1	
Manufacturing corporationsO—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and alled productsmil. of dol Petroleum refiningdo Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip)mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical)mil. of dol Electrical machinery, equip., and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)mil. of dol Motor vehicles and partsdo	507 684 92 141 400 95 263 272 64 565 390			559 623 187 141 263 319 265 74 504 428			$504 \\ 738 \\ 177 \\ 116 \\ 132 \\ 131 \\ 231 \\ 250 \\ 50 \\ 191 \\ 482 \\ 100 \\$			441 832 117 95 150 55 193 239 35 416 417				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol	2, 001 502			2, 024 422			1, 953 418			2, 302 452				
Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).				122			413			102				
SECURITIES ISSUED Securities and Exchange Commission: 1														
Securities and Exchange Commission: ; Estimated pross proceeds, totalmil. of dol By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer: Corporate, total Qdo Extractive (mining)do Public utilitydo Railroaddo Financial and real estatedo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,077\\ 1,858\\ 675\\ 173\\ 46\\ 894\\ 195\\ 79\\ 202\\ 8\\ 70\\ 223\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 579} \\ \textbf{4, 352} \\ 584 \\ 196 \\ 31 \\ 811 \\ 180 \\ 6 \\ 326 \\ 29 \\ 53 \\ 147 \end{array}$	$1,951 \\ 1,760 \\ 404 \\ 153 \\ 38 \\ 595 \\ 101 \\ 34 \\ 147 \\ 20 \\ 38 \\ 150 \\ 100 $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,493\\ 2,237\\ 859\\ 229\\ 26\\ 1,115\\ 265\\ 4\\ 371\\ 46\\ 65\\ 293\end{array}$	$1,626 \\ 1,504 \\ 648 \\ 101 \\ 21 \\ 770 \\ 190 \\ 26 \\ 144 \\ 31 \\ 58 \\ 280 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 177 \\ 3, 006 \\ 816 \\ 137 \\ 34 \\ 987 \\ 232 \\ 9 \\ 226 \\ 16 \\ 163 \\ 220 \end{array}$	$1,822 \\1,673 \\612 \\92 \\57 \\761 \\170 \\5 \\306 \\16 \\91 \\89$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,799\\ 1,669\\ 783\\ 105\\ 25\\ 913\\ 203\\ 9\\ 195\\ 8\\ 256\\ 158\\ \end{array}$	1,985 $1,852$ 876 117 16 $1,009$ 286 14 322 3 27 253	$1,981 \\1,852 \\786 \\84 \\45 \\915 \\228 \\22 \\184 \\11 \\98 \\247 \\$	r 1, 774 r 1, 645 r 472 r 99 r 30 r 601 r 173 r 15 r 140 r 28 r 21 r 149	* 5, 455 * 5, 288 * 529 * 130 * 37 * 695 * 106 * 28 * 163 17 * 41 * 228	2, 161 2, 007 542 125 29 696 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 28	
Noncorporate, total Q do U.S. Government. do State and municipal. do New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total. Estimated net proceeds, total. do Proposed uses of proceeds: do Plant and equipment. do Working equipment. do Working equipment. do Retirement of securities. do Other purposes. do State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term. Long-term. do	$\begin{array}{c} 1,183\\391\\568\\875\\803\\478\\325\\15\\57\\568\\365\\\end{array}$	3,768 2,860 717 789 681 479 202 23 86 717 365	$1,356\\368\\556\\577\\519\\333\\187\\11\\48\\556\\351$	1, 378 350 978 1, 085 613 372 51 50 978 297	856 353 475 753 652 311 340 26 75 475 280	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 190\\ 1, 371\\ 607\\ 968\\ 919\\ 640\\ 279\\ 6\\ 43\\ 607\\ 505\\ \end{array}$	1,061 338 682 746 692 549 144 8 46 682 199	886 345 343 896 815 613 202 22 22 59 343 254	976 326 496 989 809 472 337 30 150 496 499	1,0663484909008155192962461490279	1, 173 455 706 590 552 7 359 192 7 10 7 28 706 334	r 4, 760 4, 069 7 660 r 682 r 612 r 304 r 308 r 14 r 56 660 496	1, 465 434 756 679 484 289 195 118 77 7 756 7 397	 674 104
SECURITY MARKETS														
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do Oustomers' free credit balances (net)do Money borroweddo	$366 \\ 3, 145 \\ 988 \\ 2, 220$	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	3803,2401,0622,268	390 3, 317 1, 135 2, 275	413 3, 330 1, 269 2, 038	$\begin{array}{r} 453\\ 3,426\\ 1,392\\ 1,999\end{array}$	427 3,659 1,507 1,997	
Bonds Prices: Averago price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totalsdollarsdollarsdollarsdo	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 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	93. 21 93. 38 82. 12 95. 1 107. 9 87. 84	92. 96 93. 10 82. 61 95. 6 108. 1 87. 70	92, 50 92, 60 84, 00 96, 3 109, 7 88, 74	93. 71 93. 85 83. 39 97. 0 108. 9 89. 07	
Total. excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value Face value Market value <	$\begin{array}{c} 157,591\\ 158,056\\ 155,685\\ 156,053\\ 132,040\\ 0\\ 132,040\\ 125,256\\ 6,784\\ 109,655\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 138, 221\\ 131, 152\\ 136, 699\\ 129, 427\\ 110, 727\\ 3\\ 110, 724\\ 104, 813\\ 5, 911\\ 109, 007\\ \end{array}$	$139, 696 \\ 133, 902 \\ 137, 916 \\ 132, 101 \\ 114, 871 \\ 0 \\ 114, 871 \\ 109, 044 \\ 5, 827 \\ 109, 395 \\ 109, 395$	$\begin{array}{c} 156, 527\\ 150, 183\\ 153, 990\\ 147, 589\\ 120, 465\\ 0\\ 120, 465\\ 115, 173\\ 5, 292\\ 106, 876\\ \end{array}$	115, 992 121, 746 114, 373 119, 997 93, 696 93, 696 87, 282 6, 414 108, 994	133, 723 134, 804 130, 349 132, 295 109, 148 0 109, 148 102, 913 6, 235 110, 058	$107, 194 \\ 109, 017 \\ 104, 218 \\ 106, 038 \\ 93, 925 \\ 0 \\ 93, 925 \\ 88, 783 \\ 5, 142 \\ 110, 100 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{c} 117,722\\ 118,667\\ 115,822\\ 116,622\\ 99,342\\ 0\\ 99,342\\ 92,887\\ 6,455\\ 109,859\\ \end{array}$	115, 575 122, 200 113, 600 120, 176 109, 300 109, 300 101, 281 8, 019 106, 289	$142, 969 \\152, 457 \\140, 639 \\150, 051 \\130, 176 \\0 \\130, 176 \\122, 924 \\7, 252 \\108, 257 \\108$	$151, 316 \\ 159, 281 \\ 148, 724 \\ 156, 486 \\ 144, 698 \\ 0 \\ 144, 698 \\ 138, 053 \\ 6, 645 \\ 107, 981 \\ 107, 981 \\ 155, 201 \\ 107, 981 \\ 107, 981 \\ 107, 981 \\ 108, 20$	$181, 222 \\171, 061 \\174, 488 \\167, 232 \\137, 643 \\0 \\137, 643 \\132, 409 \\5, 234 \\107, 594 \\$		
Domestic	106, 814 1, 634 120, 627 117, 350	106,176 1,626 121,007 117,740	106, 576 1, 612 120, 979 117, 719 1, 960	104,039 1,622 117,060 113,780 1,979	106, 149 1, 602 117, 004 113, 748 1, 955	107, 192 1, 608 118, 018 114, 763	107, 273 1, 585 118, 271 115, 015 1, 952	107,004 1,613 118,357 115,074 1,980	103, 465 1, 596 115, 909 112, 625 1, 979	105, 423 1, 599 116, 147 112, 895 1, 947	$105, 132 \\ 1, 601 \\ 116, 163 \\ 112, 920$	104, 722 1, 619 116, 315 113, 089 1, 927	$107,070 \\ 1,606 \\ 117,312 \\ 114,088 \\ 1000$	

Revised.
 OSee corresponding note on p. S-18. ‡Revisions for January-March 1959 will be shown later. Q Includes data not shown separately.
 §Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.
 g³Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
 g⁴Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May	1961

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUISINESS STATISTICS BUISINESS STATISTICS														
	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued	1								1					
Bonds—Continued Yields:														
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	4.81	4.76	4.80	4. 78	4. 74	4.61	4.58	4.63	4.64	4.66	4.65	4.59	4.54	4.56
A aado A ado Ado	4.49 4.62 4.86	4.45 4.58 4.79	4.46 4.61 4.84	4.45 4.60 4.81	4. 41 4. 56 4. 77	$4.28 \\ 4.44 \\ 4.65$	4. 25 4. 41 4. 63	4.30 4.44 4.67	4. 31 4. 47 4. 69	4.35 4.50 4.71	4.32 4.48 4.69	4. 27 4. 40 4. 63	4. 22 4. 33 4. 57	4.25 4.37 4.59
Baado By groups:	5. 25	5.20	5. 28	5.26	5.22	5.08	5.01	5. 11	5.08	5.10	5.10	5.07	5.02	5.01
Industrialdo Public utilitydo	4.64 4.79	4.61 4.70	4. 65 4. 76	4.64 4.75	4.61 4.71	4.49 4.53	4.46 4.48	4.50 4.56	4.51 4.56	4.55 4.58	4.52 4.57	4.46 4.51	4.40 4.43	4, 45 4, 46
Railroaddo	4. 99 3. 50	4. 97 3. 61	4. 98 3. 61	4. 94 3. 53	4.90 3.47	4.82 3.33	4.78 3.51	4.84 3.42	4.85 3.43	4.87 3.38	4, 86 3, 38	4.82 3.33	4. 78 3. 51	4.75 3.48
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	3.87 4.08	3.84 4.17	3.85 4.16	3, 78 3, 99	3.72 3.86	3, 53 3, 79	3. 53 3. 82	3, 59 3, 91	3. 46 3. 93	3, 45 3, 88	3, 44 3, 89	3, 33 3, 81	3, 38 3, 78	3, 80
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: ‡ Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	1, 931. 7	896. 8	355.0	1, 948. 3	896.7	371.5	1, 965. 5	921.5	387.6	2, 456. 3	1,003.2	468.1	1, 957. 2	91 4. 1
Financedo Manufacturingdo	157.3 1,259.3	177.9 310.0	78.9 134.5	153, 3 1, 261, 4	184.6 310.9	78.7 137.1	169.5 1,264.9	175.6 330.1	104.5 136.0	345.9 1,476.4	255.2 298.7	161.2 135.8	$162.7 \\ 1,262.8$	179.3 312.4
Miningdo Public utilities:	107.3	10.5	3.8	109.3	9.0	3.0	106.6	10.9	2.9	171.8	11.2	2.9	106.4	11.7 208.7
Communications	88.6 175.4 60.1	200.8 111.4 20.6	2.6 103.2 1.0	89.7 178.6 65.5	201.7 106.1 18.0	$1.8 \\ 112.2 \\ 4.2$	94.6 180.3 62.3	202.3 113.1 20.0	2.1 109.6 1.4	93. 1 186. 6 79. 7	$209.0 \\ 114.6 \\ 34.6$	1.7 111.9 4.1	94.3 188.3 56.8	119.3 20.4
Tradedo	52.3 31.4	55.5 10.1	23.7 7.3	56.7 33.8	56.3 10.1	25. 0 9. 5	56. 5 30. 8	57.8 11.7	23. 0 8. 1	63. 3 39. 5	68.1 11.8	42.8 7.7	53. 6 32. 3	52.8 9.5
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):												:		
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)do	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	5.64 6.01	5.65 6.01	$5.65 \\ 6.01$	5,66 6,02
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	3.53	2.67 3.56	2.67 3.56	2.67 3.56 3.96	2.68 3.56	2.68 3.56	2.69 3.56 3.96	2.69 3.47	2.71 3.46	2.74	2.74 3.41	2.75 3.41	2.77 3.35 4.20	2.79 3.35 4.20
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3.96 4.63	3.96 4.63	3.96 4.63	4.81	3.96 4.81	3.96 4.85	4.85	3.96 4.85	4.00 5.01	4.09 5.08	4.20 5.08	4.20 5.19	5. 19	5.19
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) Qdo Industrial (125 stocks)do	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	171.83 186.00	$\begin{array}{c} 175.72\\ 190.56 \end{array}$	179.36 193.51	179.65 193.42
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	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	80. 47 66. 00	82.66 68. 3 7	85. 20 69. 24	85, 54 67, 00
Yield (200 stocks)percent_ Industrial (125 stocks)do	3. 59 3. 47	3.68 3.56	3.60 3.47	3.52 3.39	3.60 3.49	3, 50 3, 41	3.73 3.64	3.74 3.66	3.60 3.53	3. 49 3. 43	3.28 3.23	3.22 3.15	3.15 3.11	3.15 3.11
Railroad (25 stocks)do	5.50	3.97 5.70	3.97 5.70	3.73 5.55	3.77 5.75	3.64 5.72	3.83 6.18	3.83 6.02	3.75 5.73	3.57 5.61	3.40 5.17	3. 33 4. 99	3.25 4.84	3.26 5.00
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3.85 2.87	3.92 2.93	3.87 2.97	3.98 2.98	4.04 2.93	4.00 2.87	4.02 3.08	4.02 3.07	3. 93 2. 97	3.92 2.76	3.78 2.51	3, 51 2, 50	3, 51 2, 50	3, 54 2, 51
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars.	10.35			10.00			8.45			9.70			8.25	
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	3. 89 4. 48			3.99 5.28		 	4.08 3.09		 	4.12 6.36			4, 15 0, 23	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 76	4.71	4.75	4. 74	4.70	4. 61	4.69	4.75	4. 78	4.84	4. 73	4.68	4.66	
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	203. 52	205.04	203.39	210.96	206.96	206.82	199.78	194.49	199.54	202.81	212.98	219.89	225.64	228.42
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	614.70 87.36	619.98 89.10	615.64 88.91 140.60	644.38 91.54 143.04	625.83 93.59 138.36	624.47 94.46 137.39	598.10 94.37 130.98	582.45 92.86 125.80	601.14 94.14 128.62	$\begin{array}{r} 609.54 \\ 97.74 \\ 128.29 \end{array}$	632.20 102.79 139.44	650.01 107.70 143.12	670.56 110.00 145.47	684.90 112.02 142.53
Railroad (20 stocks)	144.17	142.97	140.00	140.04	100.00	157.59	100. 90	120.80	120. 02	128.29	1 59. 44	143.12		142, 55
Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10-	55.02	55.73	55.22	57.26	55.84	56.51	54.81	53.73	55.47	56.80	59.72	62.17	64.12	
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Qdo Capital goods (127 stocks)do Consumers' goods (193 stocks)do	58.71 60.28 46.14	59.46 60.31 46.75	58.84 59.81 46.64	61,06 62,09 48,65	59.25 59.58 47.58	59.96 59.76 48.16	57.96 56.77 46.51	56.90 55.25 45.68	58.89 57.42 46.96	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.22 \\ 59.11 \\ 47.98 \end{array} $	63.20 61.46 48.96	65.71 63.71 50.85	67.83 65.77 53.27	
Public utility (50 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	44.60	45.53 30.59	45.75 30.18	47.35 30.81	48.02 30.19	48.65 30.19	48.64 28.76	47.34 27.77	47. 83 28. 93	49.78 29.03	52.73 31.43	55, 64 32, 17	57.06 32.93	1
Banks: N.Y. City (11 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (16 stocks)do	1	26.36	26.06	25.70	25.71	25.26	25.63	25.43	25.58	26.60	27.78	29.60	30. 55	
Outside N.Y. City (16 stocks)do Fire insurance (15 stocks)do	52.78 33.24	52.54 33.78	51.25 32.69	50. 94 33. 81	52.09 34.24	52, 64 34, 81	52.89 33.87	52.32 33.01	53. 91 33. 75	55.37 37.02	57.12 38.97	59.48 42.34	63.94 42.95	
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:			0.000			0.000	0.1	0.000					- co1	
Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands.	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, 672	4, 139 135, 728	4, 946 162, 841	5, 275 160, 001	7, 281 241, 675	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousandsthousands	3,356	2, 939 70, 285	3, 291 82, 391	3, 967 97, 625	2,862 71,877	3, 119 80, 851	2,867 74,704	2, 700 70, 210	2, 785 72, 365	3, 487 94, 756	4, 176 115, 063	4, 407 112, 092	5, 930 153, 454	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N.Y. Times) thousands		57, 291	68, 827	76, 533	53, 870	65, 350	60, 854	54, 431	62,002	77,355	89,108	92, 804	118, 035	101, 776
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol-	287, 416	283, 381	291, 688	298, 143	292, 392	300, 901	283, 318	281, 529	292, 991	306, 967	326, 598	337, 490	347 576	
	287,416	283, 381	291, 688	298, 143	292, 392		283, 318 6, 370	6, 388	6, 398	6, 458	6, 478	6,501	011,010	

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

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

					119	60							61	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERN	ATIO	NAL 7	FRAN	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UI	NITEL	STA	TES		<u> </u>	·	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actionstmil. of dol. Income on investments abroaddo	6, 734 425 4, 604 705 1, 000			7, 518 615 5, 000 744 1, 159			6, 928 266 4, 675 770			5, 132 1, 039				
Other services and military transactionsdo Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjustedtodo Income on foreign investments in U.Sdo Military expendituresdo Other services ofdodo	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 5,761 \\ 3,820 \\ 249 \\ 764 \\ 928 \\ \end{array} $			6, 049			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1, 101 5, 441 3, 485 218 730 1, 008			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+973			+1, 469	-		+876							
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	$ \begin{vmatrix} -1,000 \\ -142 \\ -858 \end{vmatrix} $			$ \begin{vmatrix} -1,239 \\ -163 \\ -1,076 \end{vmatrix} $			$\begin{array}{c c} -871 \\ -147 \\ -724 \end{array}$			-164				
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (-)]do Errors and omissionsdo	$-768 \\ -546 \\ -222 \\ +751 \\ +50 \\ -6$						$\begin{array}{c c} -1,044 \\ -900 \\ -144 \\ +546 \\ +637 \\ -144 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{r} -1,752 \\ -1,393 \\ -359 \\ +279 \\ +921 \\ -610 \end{array}$			 	
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
Exports of U.S. merchandise:O Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo Unit valuedodo.	323 710 220	336 739 220	334 733 219	322 706 219	312 690 221	296 653 221	296 654 221	323 r 709 220	333 731 220	p 331 p 729 p 220				
Imports for consumption:O Quantitydodo Valuedodo Unit valuedododo	241 668 277	221 610 276	221 612 277	$227 \\ 629 \\ 276$	201 556 277	220 608 276	204 565 277	$205 \\ 564 \\ 276$	209 573 274	p 206 p 561 p 272				
Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1952-54=100 Seasonally adjusteddo Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdo	190 176 207	195 201 205	180 19 3 171	178 201 162	176 227 504	152 191 69	165 178 91	199 181 152	238 200 222	246 199 219	₽ 211 ₽ 197 ₽ 232			
Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted	116 101 112 94	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 91 \\ 100 \\ 85 \end{array} $	110 116 106 124	$111 \\ 114 \\ 107 \\ 120$	97 108 106 109	112 122 113 129	$ 101 \\ 111 \\ 99 \\ 121 $	96 110 91 125	97 112 120 108	99 90 113 80	101 89 92 88			
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports\$thous. of long tons General importsdo ValueO	7, 618 14, 472	9, 192 14, 809	9, 460 15, 424	9, 768 17, 353	9, 575 14, 405	10, 934 17, 128	10, 122 14, 774	10, 218 14, 132	² 9, 281 ² 13, 866					
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶ mil. of dol	1, 748. 8	1,817.8	1,803.8	1,737.4	1, 698. 8	1,609.4	1,610.1	1, 743. 9	1,796.7	1 706 6	1,646.7	1 671 5	1 094 9	
By geographic regions:△ Africa	64.9 363.9 491.1	72.5 349.9 522.9	63.1 330.8 567.2	60. 1 323. 7 532. 5	65.0 346.4 534.1	69.6 312.6 522.5	54.5 300.8 551.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 143.9\\ 67.3\\ 334.1\\ 572.2 \end{array} $	65. 0 372. 4 612. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 796.6 \\ 68.4 \\ 420.2 \\ 611.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 59.2 \\ 373.1 \\ 518.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 671.5 \\ 62.1 \\ 373.0 \\ 534.0 \\ \end{array} $	$1,934.2 \\80.1 \\426.8 \\622.7$	
Northern North America	$337.2 \\ 151.0 \\ 165.2$	351, 2 151, 3 180, 5	348.0 140.1 184.3	330. 3 146. 0 180. 3	283. 2 139. 4 181. 7	$288.7 \\ 132.3 \\ 161.5$	$288.2 \\ 132.6 \\ 164.1$	310.7 138.8 200.1	313.3 128.0 170.9	269. 8 133. 5 180. 9	$263.2 \\ 110.0 \\ 162.6$	280, 5 114, 9 178, 2	315.5 130.3 212.8	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	14.1 22.5	15.9 26.8	9, 1 25, 3	7.6 23.5	6.9 31.3	11. 1 27. 5	9.0 19.8	15.8 22.2	21.6 17.5	16. 3 20. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 11.2\\ 18.7\end{array}$	$12.0 \\ 22.0$		
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando	23.9 3.1 78.8	27.7 3.6 81.3	30.9 3.2 69.8	31.7 3.9 63.1	41.6 3.8 66.1	37.4 4.0 61.3	35.0 3.5 52.9	38.4 3.5 68.9	41. 4 4. 0 72. 1	32. 9 3. 7 85. 4	30.1 3.6 65.5	29, 9 3, 3 50, 3	4.0 70.1	
Japando Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	115.6 9.6 28.1 53.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 109.9 \\ 4.3 \\ 26.2 \\ 48.7 \end{array} $	104.3 6.4 22.7 47.2	101.2 4.0 22.0 46.8	120. 4 5. 7 25. 3 49. 3	93.5 5.1 21.6	98.2 5.2 21.9	99.6 5.6 24.3	115.9 9.5 25.2	156.0 6.8 31.4	$135.6 \\ 16.7 \\ 24.8 \\ 40.0$	137.8 13.8 24.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.2 \\ 27.8 \end{array} $	
Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo	53. 1 .3 91. 7 47. 7	48.7 0 94.2 55.4	47.2 .4 96.7 53.7	40.8 .2 86.1 55.4	49.3 1,8 82.7 60.4	57.3 .3 80.4 50.0	48.6 .1 81.9 54.5	44.3 .2 87.5 52.0	46.0 .1 93.8	43. 2 (¹) 92. 0 66. 4	49.0 .2 83.0 70.7	49.9 .3 90.5	102.0	
Italydododo United Kingdomdodo North and South America: Canadadodo	47.7 .4 93.5 337.1	351. 2	53.7 1.9 133.3 348.0	55.4 4.4 114.8 329.8	00.4 1.9 117.0 283.2	50.0 5.9 99.6 288.7	54.5 3.2 152.3 288.2	52.0 4.3 145.9 310.7	52.3 4.4 127.9 313.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ 4.0 \\ 132.3 \\ 269.8 \end{array} $	$70.7 \\ 3.9 \\ 97.4 \\ 263.2$	$70.7 \\ 2.6 \\ 92.1 \\ 280.5$	$81.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 115.2 \\ 315.5$	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	290.3	306. 6	301.2	302.6	296. 2	271.5	273.1	312.9	272. 5	289.0	203. 2 248. 4	230. 3 271. 1		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	22. 9 29. 6 12. 9	$24.5 \\ 30.7 \\ 16.7$	25, 9 40, 0 16, 6	30.6 48.0 16.2	30. 8 42. 1 17. 6	28.7 38.0 12.9	$34.3 \\ 35.2 \\ 15.0$	37.7 33.9 21.0	30. 1 37. 3 18. 0	$32.1 \\ 43.8 \\ 16.7$	28.6 41.2 18.1	$31.0 \\ 39.4 \\ 20.9$	29.6 57. 3	
Colombia	21. 8 26. 1 71. 2 50. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 7\\ 25.\ 7\\ 68.\ 5\\ 50.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.\ 7\\ 22.\ 2\\ 66.\ 8\\ 42.\ 4\end{array}$	20. 8 21. 7 74. 4 36. 8	19.4 19.5 67.0 43.9	$17. \ 3 \\ 18. \ 1 \\ 66. \ 6 \\ 40. \ 9$	18.0 17.8 63.3 39.1	20. 8 17. 1 65. 5 62. 6	19.2 3.9 68.1 40.9	$21.2 \\ 5.2 \\ 75.8 \\ 37.9$	16.3 2.9 58.8 35.9	18.8 3.8 62.6 41.3	2.6 69.5	

Revisions for 1958-1st quarter 1959 sphear on p. 14fl. of the June 1960 Straver, tAdjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. JExcludes military expenditures.
Revisions for 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.
§Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
Total mellide shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. dol): March 1960-March 1961, respectively—117.2; 114.7; 94.0; 100.0; 70.2; 62.6; 53.5; 53.9; 73.1; 53.3; 107.9; 65.4; 45.1.
AExcludes "special category" shipments.
9 Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of					19	60		1				19	51	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- uary	March	April
INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ons (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	геs—	Contin	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE-Continued			1											
ValueO—Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol By economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures Qdo Finished manufactures Qdo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total♂do	1,730.6 201.2 128.6 93.1 281.0 $1,026.8$ 388.1	1,800.8 189.1 148.0 93.0 304.0 $1,066.6$ 388.5	1,787.9 195.1 149.1 81.1 310.6 $1,052.0$ 382.6	1,721.0 191.8 130.1 90.5 333.2 975.5 366.5	1, 682. 0 $196. 5$ $126. 5$ $83. 3$ $313. 5$ $962. 3$ $358. 4$	1, 591. 4 $163. 7$ $123. 7$ $94. 5$ $337. 1$ $872. 5$ $327. 1$	1, 594. 6 $188. 5$ $145. 7$ $96. 8$ $287. 8$ $875. 8$ $369. 4$	1, 729, 4 239, 3 143, 8 102, 3 285, 2 958, 9 431, 9	1, 782. 8 283. 2 146. 9 99. 9 286. 0 966. 9 495. 8	1,777.7 287.0 144.1 106.2 292.7 947.6 504.2	1, 618. 7 $236. 3$ $132. 6$ $89. 0$ $258. 2$ $902. 6$ $423. 2$	1, 659. 0 $218. 8$ $156. 7$ $88. 3$ $273. 7$ $921. 6$ $426. 3$	105.6	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufactures∆do	$100.3 \\ 28.4 \\ 137.0 \\ 24.4 \\ 28.1$	$\begin{array}{r} 87.3\\29.2\\155.0\\27.6\\16.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 69.\ 6\\ 32.\ 2\\ 146.\ 2\\ 24.\ 2\\ 26.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65.\ 4\\ 37.\ 3\\ 123.\ 0\\ 22.\ 5\\ 30.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 86.4\\ 31.4\\ 120.2\\ 22.7\\ 22.3\end{array}$	$15.9 \\ 31.0 \\ 115.6 \\ 24.4 \\ 36.6$	$\begin{array}{r} 26.3\\ 38.8\\ 141.5\\ 25.4\\ 74.7\end{array}$	59. 439. 4143. 328. 974. 8	$98.4 \\ 27.3 \\ 154.4 \\ 25.6 \\ 72.3$	$134.7 \\ 31.3 \\ 156.3 \\ 27.3 \\ 43.1$	$130. \ 4 \\ 26. \ 1 \\ 138. \ 2 \\ 24. \ 0 \\ 24. \ 8$	$112.1 \\ 24.7 \\ 161.2 \\ 24.4 \\ 25.7$	$ 187.6 \\ 26.7 $	
Nonagricultural products, total ddo	1, 342. 6	1, 412. 3	1, 405. 3	1, 354. 5	1, 323. 6	1, 264. 3	1, 225. 1	1, 297. 5	1, 287. 0	1, 273. 5	1, 195. 5	1, 232. 7		
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productssdo Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel productsdo	$125.1 \\ 144.9 \\ 22.5 \\ 67.0$	$121.5 \\ 150.5 \\ 33.3 \\ 71.6$	$121.7 \\ 142.5 \\ 32.6 \\ 84.4$	$108.7 \\ 142.8 \\ 36.6 \\ 96.8$	87.0 145.2 31.7 83.1	82, 4 140, 8 37, 5 92, 3	$78.1 \\ 141.8 \\ 34.0 \\ 70.1$	$108.5 \\ 144.8 \\ 36.1 \\ 73.7$	$ \begin{array}{r} 119.4 \\ 132.9 \\ 29.4 \\ 71.9 \end{array} $	$105.7 \\ 140.1 \\ 23.4 \\ 62.1$	93.3 121.3 19.5 53.4	97.6 145.1 19.6 60.3	$158.4 \\ 20.1 \\ 66.1$	
Machinery, total§♂do	369.8 15.0	384.8 18.1	373.0 16.2	356.7	372.5	331.3	332.3	367. 7 9. 4	377.0 8.8	382.1 8.9	349.5 10.6	374.6 13.9	447.2 17.1	
Agriculturaldo Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	13.0 34.2 87.2 26.1 188.6	36. 9 87. 8 29. 2 192. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 35.6 \\ 89.6 \\ 33.0 \\ 178.4 \end{array} $	$14. \ 6 \\ 31. \ 2 \\ 75. \ 7 \\ 29. \ 9 \\ 183. \ 6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 30.1 \\ 89.4 \\ 32.0 \\ 188.1 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ 29.7 \\ 78.5 \\ 27.9 \\ 165.5 \end{array} $	8, 3 29, 8 80, 2 25, 2 168, 3	9, 4 32, 2 85, 7 29, 5 185, 7	28.4 94.6 37.3 183.4	30.6 82.6 46.5 184.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 28.9 \\ 82.3 \\ 34.5 \\ 166.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13. 9 \\ 32. 7 \\ 80. 6 \\ 35. 2 \\ 184. 5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 35.2 \\ 105.6 \\ 42.1 \end{array}$	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdodo	40, 5 61, 5	44. 9 64. 4	40, 5 57, 2	47. 1 56. 0	40, 6 60, 6	$37.7 \\ 50.7$	$39.2 \\ 52.5$	39.9 61.6	$37.5 \\ 57.4$	$37.8 \\ 58.2$	34. 9 56. 3	32. 1 55. 4	40. 1 66. 6	
General imports, totaldododododo	1, 377. 8	1, 261. 3	1, 261. 8	1, 306. 8	1, 149. 7	1, 229. 4	1, 160. 1	1, 157. 2	1, 160.8	1,157.1	1, 123. 6	1, 045. 9	1, 230. 5	
A friesdodddoddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	$58.4 \\ 257.4 \\ 435.5$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.5 \\ 267.3 \\ 381.7 \end{array}$	51, 4 245, 9 368, 0	$\begin{array}{r} 46.8\\ 273.8\\ 356.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.5 \\ 259.8 \\ 308.3 \end{array}$	$39.9 \\ 291.0 \\ 307.1$	43.6 237.4 323.1	$36.5 \\ 227.2 \\ 340.4$	$\begin{array}{r} 36.1 \\ 220.5 \\ 338.2 \end{array}$	42. 8 227. 2 343. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 46.\ 4\\ 215.\ 6\\ 315.\ 3\end{array}$	43. 5 181. 4 299. 3	343.7	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries: Africa:	255. 9 158. 7 211. 9	$225.\ 2\\140.\ 7\\201.\ 0$	$254.\ 2\\156.\ 2\\186.\ 0$	$268.9 \\ 131.1 \\ 230.2$	234. 1 123. 9 179. 1	$261. \ 4 \\ 106. \ 9 \\ 223. \ 0$	238, 5 109, 5 208, 0	240. 9 93. 2 219. 0	249. 1 106. 4 210. 5	223. 2 122. 9 197. 5	208. 4 113. 3 224. 6	197. 8 124. 8 199. 1	139.5	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	5.0 12.6	3.4 8.5	4.4 9.7	3.7 9.4	6.0 5.6	$1.7 \\ 8.0$	1.5 9.1	.7 8.2	.5 6.6	1.4 8.0	.7 8.6	.7 9.5	1.8 8.7	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japando Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	$11.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 23.4 \\ 98.8 \\ 14.5 \\ 27.0$	$14.6 \\ 2.0 \\ 21.7 \\ 100.2 \\ 16.3 \\ 26.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.0\\ 1.7\\ 22.3\\ 96.0\\ 17.5\\ 23.6 \end{array}$	9.14.123.2103.622.829.4	$18.9 \\ .9 \\ 25.2 \\ 96.5 \\ 14.2 \\ 36.9$	$16.7 \\ 1.2 \\ 19.6 \\ 110.0 \\ 23.2 \\ 35.2$	9.8 1.2 22.5 96.7 17.3 19.5	8.6 1.1 19.5 95.3 15.7 19.9	5.5.920.491.515.020.3	$11.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 20.7 \\ 83.3 \\ 22.1 \\ 20.0$	11. 1 1. 2 24. 1 84. 4 12. 4 20. 9	9, 5.821. 161. 711. 522. 6	26. 9 82. 5	
Europe: Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	46. 8 90. 6 40. 0 1. 9 107. 8	$38.0 \\ .2 \\ 77.3 \\ 36.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 88.6$	$35.1 \\ .2 \\ 72.9 \\ 27.3 \\ 1.2 \\ 94.3$	$29. 4 \\ .3 \\ 71. 1 \\ 33. 2 \\ 2. 8 \\ 93. 8$	$\begin{array}{r} 30.\ 7 \\ .\ 4 \\ 68.\ 2 \\ 26.\ 6 \\ 2.\ 2 \\ 66.\ 6 \end{array}$	$29.3 \\ .3 \\ 63.6 \\ 34.4 \\ 1.8 \\ 69.1$	$22.8 \\ .3 \\ 71.3 \\ 28.6 \\ 1.3 \\ 73.8 $	$28.6 \\ .2 \\ 75.1 \\ 35.9 \\ 1.8 \\ 72.8$	$31.1 \\ .2 \\ 69.5 \\ 34.0 \\ .6 \\ 77.7$	$27.1 \\ .3 \\ 78.8 \\ 32.7 \\ 2.8 \\ 68.6$	$\begin{array}{r} 24.2\\ .3\\ 69.2\\ 29.1\\ 1.0\\ 60.6 \end{array}$	$26.7 \\ .3 \\ 66.0 \\ 24.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 63.5$	1.5	
North and South America: Canadadodo	255.8	225.2	254.2	268.8	233.9	260.9	238.3	240.7	248.9 276.8	223.2 277.0	208.3	197.8 282.3		
Latin American Republics, totalo [¬] do Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo Colombiado Oubado Mexicodo Venezuelado Imports for consumption, totaldo	$\begin{array}{c} 335.\ 7\\ 11.\ 5\\ 45.\ 0\\ 19.\ 8\\ 26.\ 0\\ 51.\ 6\\ 45.\ 4\\ 84.\ 4\\ 1,\ 369.\ 0\end{array}$	307. 2 9. 3 47. 7 17. 0 18. 8 48. 2 38. 8 84. 9 1, 250. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 308.2 \\ 8.6 \\ 47.7 \\ 13.8 \\ 24.0 \\ 60.1 \\ 40.1 \\ 72.5 \\ 1,256.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 329.8\\ 9.0\\ 61.0\\ 18.4\\ 20.8\\ 47.7\\ 28.1\\ 90.2\\ 1,289.2 \end{array}$	267. 4 8.3 43. 1 13. 5 17. 9 46. 6 24. 3 68. 5 1, 139. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 290.\ 9\\ 9.\ 1\\ 57.\ 5\\ 24.\ 5\\ 22.\ 1\\ 11.\ 7\\ 33.\ 0\\ 75.\ 9\\ 1,\ 246.\ 4\end{array}$	280.8 7.6 54.4 15.7 23.5 7.9 44.3 78.2 1,159.3	278.5 6.9 48.9 19.8 36.2 7.6 27.8 76.7 1,156.9	5.7 45.0 9.1 35.3 6.2 31.3 81.9	7.1 42.6 9.5 24.7 2.9 39.1 83.9 1,151.0	295.5 9.2 38.2 21.2 32.4 3.6 40.7 91.8 1,111.7	7, 3 42, 1 15, 0 20, 1 2, 7 49, 5 90, 4 1, 036, 6	$\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 47.8 \\ 11.9 \\ 25.8 \\ 3.0 \\ 53.4 \\ 79.0 \end{array}$	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities:	264. 0 166. 4 132. 4 308. 5 497. 8	258. 6 140. 3 138. 9 255. 1 457. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 259.\ 4\\ 155.\ 6\\ 144.\ 5\\ 243.\ 3\\ 453.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 281.\ 8\\ 147.\ 7\\ 140.\ 6\\ 268.\ 9\\ 450.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 237.\ 2\\ 121.\ 4\\ 135.\ 4\\ 228.\ 9\\ 417.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 291.\ 1\\ 142.\ 6\\ 137.\ 6\\ 248.\ 2\\ 426.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 243.\ 6\\ 134.\ 1\\ 134.\ 5\\ 234.\ 8\\ 412.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 229. \ 9 \\ 146. \ 1 \\ 122. \ 4 \\ 233. \ 3 \\ 425. \ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 219.\ 2\\ 141.\ 0\\ 139.\ 4\\ 245.\ 6\\ 430.\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 231.8 \\ 149.2 \\ 115.5 \\ 242.6 \\ 411.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 235.\ 2\\ 153.\ 9\\ 105.\ 8\\ 234.\ 9\\ 382.\ 0 \end{array}$	210. 3 139. 7 110. 5 228. 1 347. 9	$168.1 \\ 142.9 \\ 265.0 \\ 421.9$	
Agricultural products, total?do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guavuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	363. 6 12. 6 95. 3 31. 4 50. 2 23. 9 1, 005. 5	336.5 13.5 75.0 30.4 48.4 17.2 913.9	$\begin{array}{c} 341.9\\ 16.7\\ 82.3\\ 26.8\\ 57.9\\ 13.8\\ 914.1 \end{array}$	338.5 17.5 81.5 26.8 49.9 19.7 950.7	$\begin{array}{c} 299.\ 4\\ 10.\ 7\\ 72.\ 0\\ 24.\ 7\\ 50.\ 0\\ 15.\ 5\\ 840.\ 5\end{array}$	344.6 11.6 91.8 32.7 39.5 17.3 901.8	$\begin{array}{c} 310.\ 6\\ 9.\ 8\\ 87.\ 5\\ 25.\ 2\\ 41.\ 6\\ 14.\ 0\\ 848.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 286.3 \\ 8.4 \\ 93.8 \\ 19.6 \\ 24.8 \\ 13.9 \\ 870.6 \end{array}$	$292. 3 \\ 8. 9 \\ 83. 0 \\ 20. 4 \\ 39. 7 \\ 12. 1 \\ 883. 7$	$\begin{array}{c} 295.4 \\ 12.2 \\ 82.7 \\ 24.1 \\ 28.7 \\ 11.9 \\ 855.6 \end{array}$	297.6 18.4 86.6 19.9 23.7 16.7 814.1	$276.3 \\ 16.8 \\ 76.6 \\ 15.3 \\ 37.8 \\ 14.4 \\ 760.3$	345. 4 16. 3 97. 3 15. 8 52. 6 19. 0 889. 9	
Furs and manufactures	9.8 69.2 99.5 33.2 10.4 29.3 58.1 136.7	9.752.093.231.49.325.054.5133.2	$\begin{array}{r} 7.0\\ 42.9\\ 96.4\\ 37.9\\ 9.6\\ 27.0\\ 61.0\\ 116.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.4\\ 38.9\\ 100.3\\ 37.7\\ 13.2\\ 29.6\\ 59.3\\ 138.7\end{array}$	5.830.395.229.67.325.053.3108.8	$\begin{array}{r} 4.9\\ 30.8\\ 102.1\\ 35.3\\ 11.9\\ 33.1\\ 61.6\\ 125.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.7\\ 35.2\\ 78.7\\ 27.5\\ 8.5\\ 29.0\\ 54.6\\ 122.3\end{array}$	5.231.990.023.49.629.159.8119.0	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\ 30.8\\ 87.5\\ 29.1\\ 6.7\\ 31.2\\ 65.2\\ 135.7 \end{array}$	17. 228. 686. 933. 29. 423. 159. 3141. 6	12.923.375.926.86.425.053.8152.0	11.624.170.823.97.127.448.1137.5	9.0 32.3 89.5 24.8 5.7 27.2 62.0 147.5	

* Revised. \bigcirc Revisions for 1958 and 1959 will be shown later. * Revised. \bigcirc Revised. \bigcirc Revisions for 1958 and 1959 will be shown later. * See similar note on p. S-21. \bigcirc Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included * \bigcirc Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. * See similar note on p. S-21. \bigcirc Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included * \bigcirc Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. * See similar note on p. S-21. \bigcirc Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included * \bigcirc Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. * New series; see note marked " \bigcirc ".

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	OMMU	JNICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION		1												
Airlines§														
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Transport, total 9do Passengerdo Propertydo U.S. maildo	452. 9 448. 4 406. 8 28. 4 10. 9			496, 3 451, 8 29, 1			529. 4525. 6478. 830. 611. 1			¹ 491, 6 486, 1 436, 1 31, 6 13, 4		 	1 1	
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Nct income (after taxes)do	474.7 d 13.7	 		481.7 8.6			496.7 10.9			485.3 1 d 1.5				
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions.	3,670	$\begin{array}{c} 61,874\\ 30,280\\ 10,857\\ 4,019\\ 2,505 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,498\\ 30,236\\ 10,364\\ 4,002\\ 2,444 \end{array}$	59,82530,89010,5124,1832,720	$\begin{array}{c} 63,132\\29,109\\10,030\\4,013\\2,706\end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 64,034\\32,474\\10,786\\4,166\\2,745 \end{vmatrix} $	59,05735,16910,9174,0372,547	59, 757 35, 994 11, 257 3, 965 2, 487	$55, 199 \\ 32, 691 \\ 11, 043 \\ 3, 518 \\ 2, 129$	$56,971 \\ 35,736 \\ 16,479 \\ 3,504 \\ 2,284$	r 56, 335 r 30, 459 r 11, 152 r 3, 449 2, 348	p 27,001 p 10,388		
Express Operations	0.0 500	00.017	00.000	00.000	05.000	01.010	01.007							
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	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	$ \begin{array}{r} 31,300 \\ 10,621 \end{array} $	$30,961 \\ 10,552$	3 5, 458 12, 111	27, 822 6, 983	$27,181 \\ 6,783$		
Local Transit Lines	10.7	10.0	10.0	18.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0		
Fares, average cash rate⊕eentsmillionsmillionsmillions	18.7 7 683 123.8	$18.8 \\ 652 \\ 121.9$	$ 18.8 \\ 647 \\ 118.9 $	620 115.0	18.9 554 108.1	18.9 584 113.3	18.9 610 110.4	19.0 634 122.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.1 \\ 624 \\ 121.1 \end{array} $	$19.\ 1\ 649\ 125.\ 6$	$19.3 \\ 614 \\ 116.8$	$19.3 \\ 582 \\ 110.4$	19.4 659	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														l
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriersmil. of dol. Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol. Expenses, totaldo Freight carried (revenue)mil. of tons.	949 1, 182. 7 1, 159. 9 72. 4			944 1, 193. 9 1, 153. 0 69. 8			9351,207.41,161.368.9							
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriersmil. of dol. Operating revenues, totaldodo Passengers carried (revenue)millions	139 92.3 90.9 51.4			140 115. 8 99. 7 57. 5			140 140. 9 110. 6 61. 9			139 111. 3 101. 3 55. 7				
Class I Railronds														ĺ
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):3 Total carsdodddddddddddd	2,898 526 58 195	* 2, 492 * 431 * 39 * 161	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	$2,401 \\ 477 \\ 26 \\ 152$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 922 \\ 382 \\ 21 \\ 129 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 955 376 21 134	$2,507 \\ 405 \\ 28 \\ 175$	2, 106 365 23 146
Grain and grain productsdodo. Livestock dodo. Ore. dodo. Merchandise, l.c.l. dodo. Miscellaneous do	$245 \\ 21 \\ 106 \\ 192 \\ 1,555$	r 187 r 17 r 199 r 150 r 1, 308	175 20 289 146 1, 308	203 15 290 138 1, 232	344 16 329 167 1, 425	$234 \\ 16 \\ 239 \\ 140 \\ 1, 154$	$198 \\ 26 \\ 202 \\ 133 \\ 1, 136$	329 50 233 179 1, 629	$255 \\ 26 \\ 90 \\ 129 \\ 1, 156$	$232 \\ 20 \\ 59 \\ 138 \\ 1,296$	$211 \\ 15 \\ 44 \\ 109 \\ 1,011$	$222 \\ 11 \\ 48 \\ 118 \\ 1,025$	$\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ 18 \\ 72 \\ 158 \\ 1,390 \end{array}$	196 17 65 119 1,176
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total1935-39=100 Coaldo	110 87 146 126	$111 \\ 88 \\ 126 \\ 130$	109 90 107 124	$102 \\ 83 \\ 89 \\ 121$	97 66 78 120	99 86 72 123	$97 \\ 89 \\ 68 \\ 118$	104 90 79 118	99 83 76 115	96 82 65 113	99 82 65 121	96 76 64 113	96 67 69 113	98 75 74 117
Grain and grain products	$150 \\ 38 \\ 252 \\ 24 \\ 121$	$150 \\ 34 \\ 185 \\ 24 \\ 125$	141 39 185 23 123	$149 \\ 31 \\ 163 \\ 22 \\ 113$	$169 \\ 31 \\ 150 \\ 22 \\ 110$	$150 \\ 30 \\ 139 \\ 22 \\ 108$	$135 \\ 39 \\ 120 \\ 21 \\ 106$	188 47 97 22 113	$186 \\ 36 \\ 97 \\ 21 \\ 109$	142 30 137 19 107	156 28 162 19 108	$160 \\ 25 \\ 172 \\ 19 \\ 106$	$159 \\ 32 \\ 174 \\ 20 \\ 108$	157 34 84 19 112
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total Qmil. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo	7 847.9 7 723.7 52.2	823.6 698.1 51.0	829. 5 705. 1 51. 7	824. 2 694. 7 60. 2	$759.\ 1\\634.\ 1\\60.\ 6$	809. 0 679. 4 60. 5	754. 4 642. 9 44. 2	815, 8 695, 4 46, 5	756. 5 638. 0 46. 5	731.5588.160.7	699. 2 584. 5 52. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 668.3\\ 559.6\\ 49.5\end{array}$		
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do	$\begin{array}{c} 658.\ 6\\ 127.\ 8\\ 61.\ 2\\ 44.\ 2\end{array}$	634. 1 124. 4 65. 1 48. 2	648. 3 120. 0 61. 3 47. 3	644. 0 123. 1 57. 0 43. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 628.7 \\ 106.4 \\ 24.0 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$	646. 9 117. 7 44. 4 29. 9	608.3 111.6 34.5 25.9	624. 8 121. 2 69. 8 54. 8	603. 4 106. 1 47. 0 33. 9	613, 6 83, 6 34, 3 52, 7	596.4 106.9 ^d 4.1 ^d 7.9	573.7 99.4 4.8	32.1	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mileents Passengers carried 1 mile (revenue)millions	51, 597 1. 441 1, 654	51, 357 1. 398 1, 675	52, 664 1. 386 1, 691	49, 687 1. 422 2, 054	46, 752 1. 415 2, 207	49, 219 1. 404 2, 132	48, 566 1. 369 1, 480	51,923 1.367 1,505	46, 204 1. 420 1, 452	42, 835 1. 393 1, 960				
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:														
Total U.S. ports	12, 067 9, 967 2, 100	$13,865 \\ 11,512 \\ 2,353$	15, 198 12, 309 2, 889	$\begin{array}{c} 14,960\\ 12,068\\ 2,892 \end{array}$	15, 104 12, 009 3, 094	15, 095 12, 152 2, 943	14, 716 11, 900 2, 816	14, 876 11, 854 3, 022	13, 573 10, 788 2, 785	13, 177 10, 612 2, 565				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	1	4, 988 1, 080	5, 595 1, 420	5, 193 1, 268	5, 583 1, 097	5, 361 933	4, 843 981	5,065 1,024	5, 161 997	5, 046 970	5, 072 875	4, 868 621	5, 675 937	
"Deviced a Decliminant d Definite 1 Device														

Revised. Preliminary. Deficit. Revisions for 4th quarter 1959 (mil. dol.): Operating revenues, 461.9; net income, 4.9.
 Data beginning 1959 include total domestic operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii; for these States, figures for mail revenues exclude U.S. mail subsidies.
 Includes data not shown separately.
 Revisions for 1958-October 1959 are available upon request.
 Data for March, July, October, and December 1960 and March 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						196	51	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pri l
TRAN	SPOR'	FATIC	ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	5—Coi	ıtinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		-												
Travel Hotels:														
A verage sale per occupied room dollars Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales indext same month 1951=100. Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals thousands.	8. 61 68 124 144	9.38 67 115 147	8.73 69 125 158	9.26 67 117 178	8.67 57 113 222	9.60 65 112 283	$9.47 \\ 67 \\ 114 \\ 220$	10. 04 72 114 163	9.62 63 107 132	$8.72 \\ 50 \\ 110 \\ 120$	8. 91 63 111	9.08 64 113	8, 70 64 118	
Departuresdo Aliens: Arrivalsdo	146 90	171 99	178 111	$259 \\ 110$	$\frac{256}{123}$	$\begin{array}{c} 192 \\ 139 \end{array}$	147 146	136 125	107 102	126 94				
Departures do Passports issued and renewed do National parks, visits§ do Pullman Co.: generation mileone millione	73 100 608 317	79 119 1, 131 284	91 114 1, 805 251	$111 \\ 98 \\ 3,748 \\ 299$	110 69 6, 434 301	$100 \\ 64 \\ 5,996 \\ 281$	$106 \\ 49 \\ 2,574 \\ 207$	98 40 1,778 242	80 37 886 214	97 35 508 307	56 516 316	64 569 297	103 729	102
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	5, 130	4, 581	4, 011	4, 745	4, 734	4, 416	3, 237	3, 853	3, 507	5,060	5, 259	4, 981		
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:														
Periphone carliers. mil. of dol. Operating revenues do. Tolls, message. do. Operating expenses, before taxes. do. Net operating income.	$\begin{array}{c} 692.8\\ 387.8\\ 239.9\\ 422.8\\ 110.9\\ 62.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 688. \ 9\\ 389. \ 2\\ 233. \ 9\\ 408. \ 2\\ 117. \ 0\\ 63. \ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 696.\ 6\\ 390.\ 8\\ 239.\ 3\\ 416.\ 9\\ 116.\ 5\\ 63.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 700. \ 1\\ 392. \ 8\\ 240. \ 1\\ 420. \ 5\\ 116. \ 6\\ 63. \ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 689.1\\ 388.1\\ 232.7\\ 410.4\\ 116.6\\ 63.8 \end{array}$	712.8393.3251.4426.6121.064.0	$704.\ 0\\ 396.\ 3\\ 238.\ 5\\ 424.\ 9\\ 118.\ 2\\ 64.\ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 711.\ 0\\ 402.\ 3\\ 239.\ 8\\ 424.\ 3\\ 122.\ 5\\ 64.\ 6\end{array}$	707. 2 402. 4 235. 4 424. 4 120. 5 64. 7	$723.0 \\ 405.7 \\ 247.5 \\ 446.6 \\ 118.1 \\ 65.0$	$718.1 \\ 407.1 \\ 240.9 \\ 428.7 \\ 120.6 \\ 65.1$	$701.1 \\ 403.3 \\ 227.0 \\ 417.4 \\ 117.8 \\ 65.3$		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. deprectationdo Net operating revenuesdo	$22,354 \\19,146 \\1,984$	21, 356 18, 543 1, 619	21, 825 18, 975 1, 643	22, 626 19, 798 1, 647	20, 517 20, 159 4 758	$22,667 \\ 20,050 \\ 1,533$	23,042 20,282 1,741	22, 424 19, 957 1, 610	21,735 19,794 1,120	22,939 20,640 1,621	$21,713 \\ 20,206 \\ 216$	20, 727 18, 866 590		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. deprectationdo Net operating revenuesdo	$3,346 \\ 2,534 \\ 452$	$2,970 \\ 2,513 \\ 157$	3, 122 2, 612 189	$3,000 \\ 2,557 \\ 155$	2, 878 2, 301 258	2,977 2,527 153	2, 955 2, 513 159	2, 919 2, 480 141	$2,920 \\ 2,426 \\ 190$	$3,105 \\ 2,282 \\ 478$	$3,011 \\ 2,479 \\ 220$	$2,766 \\ 2,308 \\ 158$		
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	4, 365 3, 394 823	4,007 3,142 706	4, 200 3, 282 760	${\begin{array}{c} {4,227}\\ {3,425}\\ {637} \end{array}}$	3, 936 3, 338 454	4, 193 3, 394 657	4, 328 3, 348 838	4, 245 3, 318 802	4, 145 3, 313 744	4, 655 3, 530 864	4, 275 3, 395 737	4, 051 3, 264 651		
	CH	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLI	ed pr	ODU	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene	1, 148	1, 026	1,082	926	938	976	942	976	966	998	989	r 848	979	
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tons Calcium carbide (commercial)do	423.4 100.8	416.2 96.6	434.0 100.5	407. 9 92. 4	382. 3	380.3	364.8	387.3	408.6	429.5	411.8	400.6	463.3	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	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	66.0 377.1	62.6 369.0	62.8 368.8	57.0 333.4	69.2 373.8	
Chlorine, gasdodododo	94.6	93.5	90.0	76.8	77.7	79.6	78.4	84.2	80.8	73.3	72.3	7 67.1	74.9	
Nitrie acid (100% HNO ₃)	304.5 5,135 183.9 415.9	275.5 4,778 183.0 399.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 265.1 \\ 4,804 \\ 189.9 \\ 392.2 \end{array} $	234.6 4.488 171.2 370.1	242.4 4,220 159.1 371.3	255.3 4,404 184.2 388.2	281.0 4,601 165.3 364.8	288. 0 4, 594 183. 4 383. 6	300.2 4,504 175.0 360.0	301.0 4,423 170.1 341.7	285.8 4,794 192.6 339.8	272.5 74,643 179.9 336.0	295.4 5,293 205.6 375.5	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	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		8.8 403.4		9, 9 386, 9	8.5 352.8	10.3 399.8	
Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anilydrous thous. of short tons. Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; erude salt cake)	49.1 95.3 1,619.1	50.3 89.5 1,556.4	46.3 92.4 1,614.2	34.6 87.6 1,495.4	28.6 87.6 1,336.0	45.4 85.6 1,403.8	44.2 86.5 1,350.3	89.0	43.2 91.6 1,433.8	37. 1 88. 5 1, 428. 4	35.1 790.7 1,494.0	7 36.3 7 83.3 1,388.7	41.7 95.7 1,558.0	
Organic chemicals: 5 ⁷ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production			-,							-,				
Acetic anhydride, productiondodo	2,073	59, 955 89, 193 2, 056	67, 261 98, 308 1, 992	65, 844 94, 200 1, 906	71, 165 88, 703 1, 696	64, 235 82, 410 1, 808	60, 328 85, 665 1, 733	59, 602 77, 574 1, 667	$\begin{array}{c} 62,878\\81,491\\2,022 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,563\\80,060\\1,887\end{array}$	59, 588 74, 378 2, 163	54, 500 70, 589 1, 718		
Production¶thous. of proof gal. Stocks, end of month¶de Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paid¶dodo	43, 492 26, 506 44, 112 746	45, 335 28, 410 47, 015 647	$\begin{array}{r} 49,057\\ 33,235\\ 46,504\\ 660\end{array}$	47, 884 33, 259 41, 620 706	¹ 43, 686 ¹ 127, 911 43, 132 ¹ 3, 993	$\begin{array}{c c} 54,943\\ 131,653\\ 48,077\\ 5,000 \end{array}$	59, 228 127, 020 46, 473 5, 583	$ \begin{bmatrix} 61, 943 \\ 129, 532 \\ 41, 724 \\ 7, 020 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 53, 103 \\ 130, 899 \\ 43, 002 \\ 6, 157 \end{bmatrix}$	$52, 372 \\134, 505 \\48, 277 \\4, 050$	$51,250 \\ 137,948 \\ 50,727 \\ 3,970$	* 44, 876 136, 523 39, 855 * 4, 821	51,725139,88550,3274,884	
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo		25, 219 23, 170 5, 723	24, 880 27, 276 3, 380	$\begin{array}{c} 22,409\\ 22,094\\ 3,721 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,154\\ 23,611\\ 3,281 \end{array}$	25, 861 25, 826 3, 503	24, 974 23, 181 5, 331	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,421 \\ 23,861 \\ 3,943 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,101 \\ 21,271 \\ 5,798 \end{array}$	25,853 26,482 5,252	27, 646 25, 317 7, 665	21, 427 23, 353 7 5, 810	$27,012 \\ 26,876 \\ 6,057$	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. DDT, productionthous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo	8, 344 13, 617 9, 849	9, 688 13, 393 7, 338	7, 946 13, 748 5, 895	7, 953 12, 444 7, 705	7, 357 13, 531 7, 648	8, 413 14, 523 8, 232	6, 958 13, 750 7, 810	6, 999 14, 486 6, 706	$7,454 \\ 14,283 \\ 7,103$	7, 727 14, 187 5, 775	$\begin{array}{r} 6,393 \\ 15,170 \\ 5,985 \end{array}$	6, 809 13, 428 5, 841		
Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades: Productiondo	107, 262 156, 861 27, 700	96, 402 147, 933 24, 800	97,062 138,955 26,600	100, 626 143, 938 23, 600	112, 629 110, 367 21, 000	121, 499 148, 282 24, 300	115, 627 142, 755 24, 500	111, 679 149, 370 24, 500	104, 939 135, 529 22, 900	108, 792 129, 894 20, 900	119, 512 127, 116 23, 900	100, 973 124, 868 20, 200	23, 300	
Stocks, end of monthdodo Methanol, production: Naturalthous. of galdododododo	42, 300	24, 800 43, 100 189 22, 074	20,000 46,500 199 24,502	^{23,000} ² 29,200 199 21,653	21,000 27,400 187 25,300	24, 500 29, 100 156 26, 082	24, 500 26, 600 137 26, 502	24, 500 26, 500 183 25, 235	22, 900 28, 100 168 25, 051	20, 900 30, 000 171 27, 442	23, 900 32, 800 164 27, 783	20, 200 33, 200 175 23, 325	33, 700	
Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb. r Revised. 4 Deficit, 1 See note "4". 2 Dat † Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SURV	36, 550	30,858	35,068	31, 989	30,612	33, 127	29, 169	29,924	26, 520	28, 850	* 26, 241	1 25, 295		

Revised. ⁴ Deficit. ¹ See note "¶". ² Data beginning June 1960 are confined to producers' and warehouse stocks (consumers' are not included). †Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SURVEY), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly averages (1929-59) and monthly data for 1953-59 appear on p. 19 of the January 1961 SURVEY. §Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Data beginning January 1960 reflect revised defini-tions of visits. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. [‡]Revisions for 1957 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 SURVEY; the 1958 data shown therein have been further revised. These revisions, as well as those for January-January 1960, will be shown later. ³ Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. ^O CRevisions for July 1959-January 1960 will be shown later. ⁴ Effective July 1960, data include amounts classified as "spirits." June 1960 data on comparable basis (thous, gal.): Production, 53,137; stocks, 129,041; withdrawn tax-paid, 5,462.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

1					<u> </u>									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1			196		Septem-		Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	196 Febru-		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April
CH	EMIC	ALS .	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-0	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States)§thous. of short tons Exports. total 9 ‡short tons Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 1,146\\ 547,146\\ 36,063\\ 413,006\\ 83,988 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,205\\ 497,862\\ 26,575\\ 425,667\\ 31,353\end{array}$	$1, 43! \\641, 697 \\46, 888 \\522, 742 \\60, 621$	890 694, 324 42, 978 587, 210 49, 561	$\begin{array}{r} 345\\ 630,124\\ 46,690\\ 501,920\\ 67,706\end{array}$	216 613, 804 38, 694 496, 865 70, 879	$\begin{array}{r} 337\\617,086\\73,801\\446,209\\78,016\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 669, 485 \\ 68, 976 \\ 467, 108 \\ 104, 714 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 392 \\ 386,033 \\ 37,586 \\ 274,211 \\ 49,269 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 345\\ 503,104\\ 42,309\\ 370,753\\ 70,499 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 406,754 \\ 18,595 \\ 295,550 \\ 83,530 \end{array}$	495, 519 18, 097 379, 478 82, 665	$\begin{array}{r} 439,200\\ 40,019\\ 321,135\\ 67,041 \end{array}$	
Imports, total 9 1do Nitrogenous materials, total 9do Nitrate of sodado Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	$\begin{array}{r} 367,895\\ 188,100\\ 58,098\\ 6,918\\ 41,117 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 294,711\\ 163,619\\ 29,535\\ 9,863\\ 38,932 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274,835\\ 131.608\\ 45.865\\ 15,041\\ 39,963 \end{array}$	182, 445 99, 751 6 3 , 822 2 5 , 386 22, 534	$165, 547 \\74, 851 \\44, 621 \\6, 458 \\63, 784$	141, 708 76, 224 16, 312 16, 654 14, 083	$\begin{array}{c} 235,645\\ 141,781\\ 53,628\\ 14,380\\ 29,817 \end{array}$	$180, 244 \\78, 456 \\0 \\18, 488 \\42, 558$	$\begin{array}{c} 115,762\\ 46,549\\ 0\\ 8,979\\ 23,502 \end{array}$	$126,269 \\ 62,572 \\ 0 \\ 8,734 \\ 14,035$	$216.164 \\119.168 \\10,512 \\7,478 \\44,040$	$260, 664 \\134, 794 \\58, 774 \\8, 583 \\54, 366$	$\begin{array}{r} 359,460 \\ 193,746 \\ 53,234 \\ 20,753 \\ 61,085 \end{array}$	
Potash deliveriesdo Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P208):1 Productionshort tons_	232, 181 252, 501	356, 235 243, 929	254, 146 256, 674	194, 537 216, 938	46, 769 172, 910	104, 888 191, 627	103, 745 185, 533	183, 245 219, 677	118.977 236,812	272, 301 219, 806	125,978 244,626	177, 277 r 240, 069	282, 134 266, 180	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	318, 782	223, 136	224, 376	306, 264	367, 655	372, 897	360, 517	372, 909	425, 469	435, 087	442, 701	r 426, 787	352, 102	
Explosives (Industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipmentsdo Industrial finishesdo Sulfur (native): Productson	117 76, 671 ^{a +} 146. 6 ^{a +} 81. 8 ^{a +} 64. 8 437 3, 810	42 84, 515 7 160. 0 7 95. 3 7 64. 7 424 3, 766	81 87, 324 * 172. 9 * 104. 6 * 68. 3 420 3, 720	50 87, 071 7 178, 8 7 107, 3 7 71, 5 304 3, 695	69 76, 781 * 155. 5 * 96. 2 * 59. 3 420 3, 734	128 94. 301 * 168. 0 * 102. 7 * 65. 3 454 3, 719	165 86, 103 7 149, 6 7 88, 4 7 61, 2 373 3, 655	195 88, 276 7 138, 9 7 78, 2 7 60, 7 390 3, 561	238 80, 206 * 126, 2 * 69, 5 * 56, 7 400 3, 553	186 79, 907 * 109, 4 * 60, 9 * 48, 5 477 3, 669	133 70, 391 116. 0 165. 7 150. 3 400 3, 698	139 67, 046 125, 5 72, 8 52, 7 3, 703	66 73, 887 	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														1
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous, of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4, 743 9, 611 249	3, 442 7, 467	4, 167 7, 494 245	4, 643 8, 055	3, 781 6, 854	3, 844 7, 730 188	4, 763 7, 655 51	4,407 7,109 72	4,073 7,124 85	4, 761 6, 137 74	$3,734 \\ 6,652 \\ 89$	3, 709 6, 305 73		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedodo Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo	$51, 520 \\79, 436 \\31, 576 \\108, 263 \\35, 224$	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	$\begin{array}{r} 30,830\\72,308\\18,126\\83,926\\28,260\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,061\\ 76,211\\ 27,718\\ 94,675\\ 30,103\\ \end{array}$	43, 879 73, 316 29, 036 97, 791 30, 335	$\begin{array}{r} 42,526\\76,152\\27,284\\104,584\\50,342\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,046\\73,978\\25,926\\98,007\\26,569\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.323\\ 71,256\\ 23,829\\ 86,709\\ 25,470 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,764\\ 66,505\\ 23,987\\ 87,691\\ 25,304 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,574\\62,685\\22,387\\81,149\\24,562\end{array}$		
Rosin modificationsdo Polyester resinsdo Polyethylene resinsdo Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings)do	$12,246 \\ 16,435 \\ 114,566 \\ 31,232$	$11,366\\16,034\\114,019\\31,404$	$11,596 \\ 15,359 \\ 120,159 \\ 30,238$	$11,460 \\ 13,861 \\ 102,264 \\ 31,314$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,060\\ 9,865\\ 103,695\\ 26,549\end{array}$	$10,883 \\ 11,549 \\ 106,950 \\ 30,095$	11, 154 10, 822 109, 339 30, 951	$19,758 \\ 12,128 \\ 112,886 \\ 33,028$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,716\\ 11,196\\ 114,135\\ 30,449 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,552\\ 10,963\\ 119,675\\ 29,411 \end{array}$	9, 308 9, 599 114, 482 7 31, 611	8, 801 12, 067 108, 309 31, 042		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS	<u></u>				· <u> </u>		
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total‡ mil. of kwhr Ejectric utilities, totaldo By fuclsdo By waterpowerdo	$72, 110 \\ 64, 301 \\ 51, 012 \\ 13, 289$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,220\\ 58,717\\ 45,478\\ 13,239 \end{array}$	67, 982 60, 344 47, 308 13, 036	69, 304 61, 920 49, 474 12, 447	70, 694 63, 528 51, 636 11, 893	74, 613 67, 255 55, 138 12, 117	$\begin{array}{c} 69, 628 \\ 62, 581 \\ 51, 141 \\ 11, 440 \end{array}$	69, 485 62, 252 51, 759 10, 493	$\begin{array}{c} 68,271 \\ 61,410 \\ 50,649 \\ 10,761 \end{array}$	72,99766,20254,94111,261	73, 547 66, 559 55, 803 10, 756	65, 746 59, 263 49, 018 10, 245	$71,742 \\ 64,641 \\ 50,765 \\ 13,876$	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	52,047 12,254	47, 851 10, 867	48, 932 11, 412	50, 763 11, 157	51, 614 11, 914	55, 178 12, 077	51, 575 11, 006	51, 257 10, 996	50, 431 10, 979	54,169 12,033	54,408 12,152	48, 462 10, 801	52, 444 12, 196	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	$7,809 \\ 7,461 \\ 348$	7, 503 7, 158 345	7, 638 7, 284 354	7, 384 7, 060 324	7,1666,897269	7, 358 7, 109 249	$7,047 \\ 6,811 \\ 236$	$7,233 \\ 6,995 \\ 238$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,862 \\ 6,599 \\ 263 \end{array} $	6, 794 6, 541 254	$\begin{array}{c} 6,987 \\ 6,720 \\ 267 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,484 \\ 6,224 \\ 259 \end{array}$	7, 101 6, 777 324	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	55, 965 2 8, 801 2 27, 124	54, 176 8, 696 26, 584	52, 830 8, 782 26, 781	54, 108 9, 546 26, 942	55, 321 10, 418 26, 134	57, 513 10, 769 27, 558	57, 344 10, 784 27, 269	55, 166 9, 833 27, 108	54, 201 9, 318 26, 504	55, 973 9, 421 26, 336	59, 436 10, 137 27, 387	$58,101 \\9.944 \\26,856$		
Railways and railroads	$\begin{array}{r} 468\\ 16,746\\ 941\\ 532\\ 1,309\\ 43\\ 929.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 410\\ 15,592\\ 1,076\\ 488\\ 1,281\\ 49\\ 908,8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 376\\ 14,078\\ 1,033\\ 455\\ 1,272\\ 53\\ 891.9\end{array}$	363 14, 232 1, 185 436 1, 343 61 915, 7	$\begin{array}{r} 344\\ 15,157\\ 1,440\\ 468\\ 1,292\\ 68\\ 936.8\end{array}$	364 15, 390 1, 534 478 1, 354 67	323 15, 639 1, 364 512 1, 385 67 977, 4	380 14, 795 1, 017 562 1, 415 59 942, 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 386 \\ 15,103 \\ 809 \\ 601 \\ 1,429 \\ 50 \\ 927.3 \end{array} $	$462 \\ 16, 881 \\ 730 \\ 631 \\ 1, 457 \\ 56 \\ 055 \ 2$	457 19, 430 (³) 623 1, 325 77	$ \begin{array}{r} 560 \\ 1,386 \\ 72 \end{array} $		
GAS	520.0	20 0.0	091.9	910.7	990.8	967.8	011.4	944.0	941.3	955.3	1, 010. 9	997.6		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, total ?thousands Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	$2,509 \\ 2,341 \\ 166$			2, 161 2, 020 139			2,287 2,141 145			$2,126 \\ 1,985 \\ 140$				
Sales to consumers, total ?mil. of therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdodo	$941 \\ 732 \\ 202$			$504 \\ 341 \\ 148$			$ \begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 168 \\ 118 \end{array} $			551 397 150				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9 mil. of dol Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	116. 8 94. 0 22. 3			64. 3 48. 8 15. 0			$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 0\\ 30.\ 3\\ 12.\ 2\end{array}$			69. 1 53. 7 15. 1				

^{10,0}
 ^{10,0}
 ^{10,0}
 ^{10,0}
 ^{10,0}
 ^{10,0}
 ^{10,1}
 ^{10,1}

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	,				19	60						190	51	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	Mareh	April
	ELE	CTRI	C POV	WER .	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	·					· · · · · · · · ·
GAS-Continued														
Natural gas (quarterly): 9 Customers, end of quarter, totalthousandsdo Residentialdododo	27,847									31.175 28,658 2,477				
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	13,986			$21,054\ 6,550\ 13,570$						$\begin{array}{c} 22.353 \\ 7.482 \\ 13.773 \end{array}$				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. of dol Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1, 224.4			661.3			814. 4 332. 7 455. 8			759.1				
	FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROI	DUCT	S; TO	BACC	0	·				
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bbl Taxable withdrawaisdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits (total): Productionsthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesO	8, 138 6, 960 10, 515 25, 893	8, 187 7, 435 10, 789 22, 904	9, 336 8, 290 11, 317 23, 844 19, 090	9, 860 9, 129 11, 458 22, 164	8,928 8,603 11,241	9, 173 8, 989 10, 887 10, 319	7, 332 7, 519 10, 229 11, 921	6, 773 6, 571 10, 017 16, 351	6, 225 6, 411 9, 447 16, 751	6, 677 6, 552 9, 126 7 15, 035	6, 816 5, 828 9, 738 15,405	6, 210 5, 573 10, 004 7 15, 079	10, 507	
thous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalssthous. of tax gal Stocks, end of monthsdo Importsthous. of proof gal Whisky:	$ 19,464 \\ 14,659 \\ 915,774 \\ 2,827 \\ 16,014 $	$18,203 \\ 14,117 \\ 921,318 \\ 2,629 \\ 15,007$	19,090 14,121 928,377 2,036 14,787	19, 521 14, 718 931, 509 3, 044 12, 934	16,748 17,644 1835,782 2,205	18, 303 9, 542 833, 699 2, 820	$ \begin{array}{c} 18,633\\ 10,256\\ 832,603\\ 3,320\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 423 \\ 12, 708 \\ 832, 656 \\ 4, 356 \\ 11, 100 \\ \end{array}$	24,718 11,554 834,998 5,088	27.743 7,699 840,364 3,752	15, 069 7 7, 449 846,057 2, 193	15, 892 7 8, 652 7 849, 979 2, 269 10, 201	853, 798 2, 910	
Productionthous. of tax gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdodo Importsthous. of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,914\\ 7,153\\ 798,892\\ 2,443\\ 6,978 \end{array} $	15.0976,874804,6422,3136,552	6, 363 810, 795 2, 569 6, 845	12, 934 6, 519 813, 720 2, 718 7, 373	6, 874 5, 059 814, 039 1, 952 5, 556	$\begin{array}{c} 7,285\\ 6,642\\ 812,166\\ 2,546\\ 6,594 \end{array}$	8,748 7,704 810,746 2,954 7,788	11, 162 9, 981 808, 816 3, 843 10, 125	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13,1035,559821,30171,9015,057	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,891\\ 6,498\\ 825,466\\ 2,014\\ 6,390\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,070\\ 6,930\\ 829,421\\ 2,542\\ 6,785 \end{array} $	
Whisky thous. of proof gal. Wines and distilling materials:‡ do Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal. Taxable withdrawals	5, 472 437 224 2, 317	4, 990 398 243 2, 452	5,247 375 289 2,520 79	5, 601 507 284 2, 712	4, 382 217 144 2, 774	5,064 252 222 2,797	6, 062 267 272 2, 743	8, 137 236 399 2, 547	7,098 274 481 2,309	4, 168 314 433 2, 161	3,579 431 231 2, 338	4,908 357 161 2,506	5,163 373 225 2,627	
Imports	$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 2,746 \\ 15,029 \\ 178,471 \\ 837 \\ 2,376 \end{array}$	$75 \\ 1,854 \\ 12,460 \\ 164,495 \\ 777 \\ 1,577$	1, 846 11, 929 155, 874 882 1, 835	71 2,067 12,039 142,575 800 4,789	51 1, 284 9, 044 132, 309 586 2, 366	38 4, 466 11, 464 125, 733 717 17, 967	60 56, 859 13, 284 168, 517 736 117, 035	100 70, 470 13, 349 226, 129 977 125, 569	219, 422 1, 270	136 7, 347 12, 987 208, 765 1, 034 18, 139	58 2. 769 11, 765 200, 879 697 3, 727	42 2, 816 11, 885 188, 573 651 2, 865	58 2, 559 15, 283 177, 229 905 1, 293	
DAIRY PRODUCTS							1							
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) [‡] thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	131,40564,865.588	129, 740 86, 148 . 589	148, 705 119, 117 . 588	143,000 162,731 .586	116, 985 179, 861 . 586	97, 990 169, 325 . 598	83, 985 135, 540 . 618	94, 600 116, 015 . 616	93, 620 90, 587 . 623	$109,200 \\ 76,808 \\ .619$	$121,810 \\ 75,707 \\ .611$	$116,520 \\ 80,289 \\ .611$	130, 990 7 97, 986 . 612	123, 052 . 612
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk‡do	121, 410 78, 645	121, 915 92, 775		157, 035 114, 030	135, 255 97, 150			110, 585 71, 235			122, 625 84, 275		$\begin{array}{c} 139, 380 \\ 93, 965 \end{array}$	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	$261,835 \\ 228,222 \\ 5,245 \\ 415$	240, 950 4, 738	307, 523 267, 071 4, 670	345, 165 304, 111 4, 494 . 392	360, 107 315, 728 3, 430	317, 946 4, 382	304, 237 5, 045	333,011 291,735 7,115	287, 718 8,121	332,594 292,011 7,408	327,633 287,030 7,259	$293,505 \\ 6,822$	7341,084 7302,349 5,160	361, 980 319, 792
Condensed and evaporated milk: dol. per lb Production, case goods:1 condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)thous, of lb dol. per lb Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb	. 415 6, 115 169, 300 5, 517	. 404 6, 675 202, 600 5, 436	. 392 6, 140 264, 000 6, 435	6, 225 245, 600 6, 255	. 392 5, 880 207, 200 4, 856	5, 860 203, 300 5, 467	5,484	. 438 6, 085 160, 500 5, 835	6,262	139, 700 6, 533	5, 545	. 412 5, 685 131, 700 5, 100	5,676	. 422
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling:	95, 491 3, 447 8, 216	112, 475 4, 683 5, 608	206, 758 3, 664 5, 918	261, 179 3, 996 9, 375	302, 101 3, 246 14, 035	364, 741 3, 902 6, 773		319, 174 3, 213 11, 141	293, 379 4, 721 8, 168	218, 315 2, 546 13, 990	154, 947 3, 329 9, 405	125, 468 5, 197 3, 789	83. 145 4. 608 4. 359	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case. Fluid milk: Iroduction on farmstmil. of lb Utilization in manufactured dairy productstdo Price, wholesale, U.S. averagetdol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	6. 37 10, 663 4, 324 4. 19	6.35 11,020 4,473 3.96	6. 33 12, 206 5, 237 3. 82	6. 31 11, 689 5, 082 3. 80	6. 31 10, 750 4, 241 3. 95	6. 31 10, 006 3, 696 4. 15	6. 32 9, 352 3, 231 4. 42	6. 33 9, 365 3, 445 4. 57	6. 33 8, 974 3, 326 4. 65	6. 33 9. 495 3, 791 4. 60	6, 32 9, 859 4, 064 4, 45	6. 31 9, 381 3. 854 4. 31	6. 31 10. 843 4. 505 P 4. 20	11.168
Production:1 Dry whole milkthous, of lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	9,600 170,200 6,822	9, 850 185, 500 5, 753	9, 700 224, 600 6, 848	9,000 211,000 7,951	7,700 158,350 7,205	7,600 121,650 6,405	8, 300 98, 800 5, 254	4,892	5, 550	7,600 138,350 6,890	6, 750 152, 200 7, 325	6, 480 150, 200 6, 122	5, 813	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)dol. per lb.	101, 695 3, 687 19, 128 . 138	112, 314 4, 446 9, 436 , 134	153, 380 2, 787 6, 073 , 135	162, 345 2, 525 19, 150 . 135	156, 882 2, 401 21, 923 . 134	137, 126 1, 694 17, 922 . 134	1, 734 13, 573	110, 247 1, 941 35, 090 . 138		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	103.145 3,201 19,315 .139	109,041 1,308 11,597 .139	104, 872 1, 353 13, 442	

r Revised. ▶ Preliminary. 1 See note "§". ♀ Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1952-58 for total sales and total revenue (for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 for other items; see footnote) are on p. 24 of the April 1960 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, 835,827. O Alaska included beginning January 1959. ↓ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Distilled spirits, rectified spirits, and wines (except import data for these items)— ↓ Ly-December 1959 (scattered revisions); butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1955–June 1959; condensed and eraporated mik—January 1958–June 1959; dry whole mik—January 1958–June 1959; fluid milk production—January 1955–December 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					19	60							961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO	D-Co	ntinue	ed		·	!	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	Ì					1				1				
A pples: Production (crop estimate)bous. of bu Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	2, 130 9, 442	1,666 4,248	⁷ 1, 435 1, 166	426 316	119 167	r 16 178	231 14, 120	7 1,087 44,598	1, 493 37, 539	1 106, 380 7 1, 718 28, 100	1,183 21,665	7 1,189 14,958	1, 443 7 9, 219	1,611 4,496
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, and of month:	4 6, 978	* 7, 145	7, 475	5, 569	* 4, 689	* 3, 658	⁷ 3, 197	r 2, 188	* 3, 076	7 8, 189	r 6. 033	r 5, 841	6, 390	5, 754
Fruitsthous. of lb Fruit juices and pureesdo Vegetablesdo Potatoes white:	321, 639 496, 016 614, 488	$\begin{array}{c} 271,614\\ 538,952\\ 586,537\end{array}$	251, 775 648, 357 544, 864	$316,926 \\ 625,198 \\ 563,562$	430, 862 554, 600 634, 794	496, 852 453, 229 801, 345	522,051 413,014 942,145	517,744 353,408 1,012,996	507,683 291,691 1,017,386	482, 688 290, 730 983, 519	$\begin{array}{r} 449,926\\ 384,114\\ 877,632 \end{array}$	405, 768 509, 681 847, 530	7 348, 949 7 527, 843 7 809, 594	$\begin{array}{c} 299,654 \\ 567,879 \\ 799,742 \end{array}$
Production (crop estimate)	⁷ 4 20. 631 4, 975	7 14, 969 6. 642	r 17, 723 6, 750	7 18, 336 4. 760	7, 741 3, 153	r 5, 265 3, 836	7, 385 3, 790	7 8, 758 3, 981	≥ 9, 388 4, 160	¹ 256, 677 ⁷ 10, 388 4, 050	11, 785 3, 692	7 12, 524 4. 200	7 16, 448 P 4, 324	15, 394
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													.,	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)‡ thous, of bu-	76, 707	87, 461	81, 439	72, 465	66, 111	68, 721	83, 248	81, 262	86, 743	86, 241	76, 866	94, 351	109, 179	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo	13, 065	10, 962	13, 967	17.057	13, 616	36, 708	19, 794	14, 429	13 , 511	¹ 423, 136 11, 021	16, 294	13, 778	15, 365	10, 928
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total ddodododododododododotxports, including malt \$thous, of bu	246 121 125			² 168 ² 56 ² 112			468 280 188			7 355 202 7 153			245 126 118	
Exports, including malt ¹ [§]	8, 689 1. 156	5. 949 1. 157	8, 279 1. 176	7,956 1.162	6,007 1.092	5,995 1.125	9, 680 1. 122	9, 3 04 1. 148	7, 370 1. 119	6, 584 1, 129	6,288 1,139	7, 480 1, 141	5, 723 1. 145	1, 176
Corn:	1. 075	1.081	1.112	1.075	1.013	1.026	1.012	1.069	1. 025	1.037	1.043	1.054	1.060	1.095
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processOthous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo	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	12, 396 78, 466	1 4, 353 11, 034 29, 730	$12.172 \\ 28,599$	11, 924 39, 739	13, 393 33, 442	
Stocks (domestic). end of quarter, total dmil. of bu On farmsdo Off farmsdo	* 3.364 2.044 1.319			2,533 1,305 1,228			21,789 2454 21,335			4, 700 3, 060 7 1, 641			$3, 649 \\ 2.070 \\ 1.580$	
Exports, including meal and flourthous, of bu- Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol, per bu- Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	15, 047 1. 149 1. 079	16, 391 1, 206 1, 124	18, 016 1. 213 1. 145	$19, 144 \\1, 200 \\1, 152$	15,960 1.194 1.135	20,028 1.184 1.110	13,659 1.165 1.037	$16,556 \\ 1.057 \\ 1.014$	27, 784 . 960 . 942	28, 610 1. 017 . 991	$19,598 \\1.101 \\1.042$	18,976 1,128 1,046	30, 067 1. 106 1. 045	1.081 1.011
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu					}					1 1, 162			1.010	
Receipts, interior primary marketsthous, of bu	6, 209 485	3, 421	4, 830	7, 672 2 268	10, 198	39, 112	16,046 1.085	6, 263	4, 461	2, 820 851	6, 733	6, 363	4, 367 559	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total 3mil. of bu On farmsdo Off farms 3do	424 7 62			² 228 2 40			963 121			766 85			483 76	
Exports, including oatmeal [‡] thous. of bu Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu Rice:	1, 891 7 , 773	3, 212 (³)	1, 925 (³)	3, 741 . 750	2, 188 . 734	4, 065 . 680	5, 641 . 653	3, 841 . 642	1,647 (³)	$\begin{array}{c} 1,143\\ .\ 665 \end{array}$	1,020 .654	2, 760 . 661	2. 300 . 605	. 640
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb	101 500	111, 974		75, 145	88, 282	69, 890	26.070	212, 208		1 54, 403	100 444			
Shipments from mills, milled rice	101, 502 87, 247 109, 295	66,035	$79,968 \\ 51,687 \\ 108,707$	73, 145 81, 240 73, 218	81, 634	69,890 32,566 62,212	36, 072 25, 436 58, 978	38, 682			129, 554 76, 570	96, 718 70, 856	76, 069	
of monththous, of lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersdo Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	109, 295 158, 260 264, 019	113, 300 74, 410 203, 612	66,678 217,531	64,075 201,045	51, 209 46, 938 207, 057	100, 423 98, 679	1, 245, 312 201, 098	129, 902 1,333,826 320, 686	140, 554 456, 749 272, 295	126, 439 270, 578	133, 119 147, 889 257, 071	125, 993 125, 754	118,979 111,908	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. of lbthous, ot lbthous, ot lbthous, o	791.3 176,432	658.9 169,367	547.4 174.149	421. 1 167, 725	246.3 130,246	208.6 42.918	831.7 69.319	1, 403 . 4 187, 856	1,472.3 213,987	344, 358 1, 322, 1 7250, 046	1,176.5 244.542	241, 328 71, 029, 1 153, 699	270, 652 842, 9 226, 193	
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)dol. per lb Rye:	. C83	. 083	. 083	. 083	. 081	. 079	. 077	.078	. 079	. 081	. 083	. 083	p. 085	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totalodo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol, per bu	361 13. 966 1. 157	641 1. 159	969 1. 167	2,068 2 10,489 1.150	3, 338 1. 083	4, 832 1.068	$\begin{array}{c} 1,920\\ 35,519\\ 1,106 \end{array}$	1, 176 1, 114	712 1.093	¹ 32, 109 529 7 25, 646 1, 093	460 1.097	679 1.115	1,235 20,105 1.147	⁵ 1, 095. 7 (³)
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo										$^{1}1,363.4$ $^{1}246.3$				
Winter wheat do Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu. Disappearance (quarterly total)do	24, 317 7 315,809	18, 745	18, 478	30, 957 7 251,259	103, 693	87, 874	47, 595 332, 993	33, 260	23, 809	¹ 1, 117, 1 18, 159 7 279,693	34, 267	23, 834	27, 338 364. 708	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total 7mil. of bu On farmsdo Off farms 7do	1, 562 204 1 , 3 58			$2 1.314 \\ 2 96 \\ 2 1.218$			$2.345 \\ 550 \\ 1,795$			7 2.067 421 7 1.646	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		$1,706 \\ 258 \\ 1,448$	
Exports, total, including flour‡thous. of budodo	$51.001 \\ 42,806$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.809 \\ 54.391 \end{array}$	$52,250 \\ 47,295$	41, 304 36, 802	40, 950 37, 388	38, 479 34, 513	53, 776 48, 529	50, 831 45, 317	49, 594 42, 171	49, 785 41, 004	49, 691 44, 800	64, 442 57, 083	$70,346 \\ 61,335$	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2.258	2, 256	2.269	2. 285	2.287	2.120	2. 146	2. 157	2. 146	2. 142	2.149	0 150		0.171
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)	2. 123 2. 106 2. 261	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 103 \\ 2.\ 092 \\ 2.\ 259 \end{array}$	2. 205 2. 008 2. 037 2. 233	2, 255 1, 953 1, 825 2, 174	$ 1.892 \\ 1.784 \\ 2.023 $	1. 937 1. 817 2. 113	$ 1.982 \\ 1.852 \\ 2.130 $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.157 \\ 1.988 \\ 1.950 \\ 2.146 \end{array}$	2. 146 2. 009 (³) 2. 132	2, 142 2, 025 2, 073 2, 135	$\begin{array}{c} 2.040 \\ 2.145 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.150 \\ 2.050 \\ 2.127 \\ 2.125 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.154 \\ 2.025 \\ 2.106 \\ 2.130 \end{array}$	2, 171 2, 004 (³) 2, 155

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ December 1 estimate of 1960 crop. ² Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, outs, and wheat; October for corn). ³ No quotation. ⁴ Revisions (1960) are as follows (carloads): Citrus fruits, February, 6,779; potatoes—January, 14,763; February, 13,460. ³ May 1 estimate of 1961 crop. ⁴ Estimate of 1960 crop. ⁴ Seattered revisions for 1958–January 1960 for exports of indicated grain series will be shown later. ⁵ Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. ⁶ OData beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). ⁹ Bags of 100 lb. ⁶ OData beginning in its own steel and wooden bins.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					196	;0		<u> </u>				19	61	<u> </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)Coi	ntinue	ed		,		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued						1								1
Wheat flour: Production: Flour. thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity. Offal Offal thous. of short tons. Grindings of wheat. thous. of short tons. Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exports. do	$22, 137 \\ 85, 7 \\ 422 \\ 50, 612 \\ 4, 462 \\ 3, 563$	$19, 350 \\ 82, 2 \\ 369 \\ 44, 271 \\ \hline 3, 225$	19,042 80.9 362 43,473 2,155	20, 184 81, 9 384 46, 127 4, 161 1, 957	19, 253 85, 9 368 44, 101 1, 548	22, 002 85, 3 418 50, 372 1, 724	21, 61591, 740849, 3714, 3302, 281	23, 292 98, 8 436 53, 147 2, 397	22, 18194. 141450. 400 $3, 227$	$21, 615 \\ 91, 4 \\ 403 \\ 49, 166 \\ 4, 669 \\ 3, 818$	r 22, 462 94, 9 418 r 51, 054 2, 127	7 21, 081 93, 9 389 7 47, 791 3, 200	21, 49586, 941450, 9764, 8113, 198	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patents (Minneapolis) dol. per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kansas City) dol	5. 293 4. 933	5. 343 4. 933	5. 455 5. 033	5. 435 5. 050	5, 365 5, 050	5, 250 4, 983	5, 300 5, 083	5. 330 5. 090	5, 303 5, 033	$5.328 \\ 5.050$	$5.280 \\ 5.017$	r 5, 315 r 5, 050	p 5.338 p 5.035	
LIVESTOCK	4. 500	4. 500	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.000	. 0.000	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter ((ederally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	$\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ 1,577 \\ 1,703 \\ 309 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 394 \\ 1,412 \\ 1,569 \\ 295 \end{array}$	378 1, 606 1, 827 352	$397 \\ 1,692 \\ 1,741 \\ 301$	374 1, 592 1, 599 249	$\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 1,787 \\ 1,992 \\ 388 \end{array}$	$514 \\ 1,782 \\ 2,092 \\ 783$	516 1, 746 2, 605 1, 319	$502 \\ 1,625 \\ 2,086 \\ 884$	$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 1,576 \\ 1,634 \\ 541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 427 \\ 1,632 \\ 1,826 \\ 476 \end{array}$	$385 \\ 1, 435 \\ 1, 397 \\ 311$	$\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ 1,627 \\ 1,629 \\ 402 \end{array}$	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, III.)do	27.40 25.14 33.00	27.13 25.46 28.50	$26.75 \\ 25.38 \\ 29.00$	$25.58 \\ 23.50 \\ 26.00$	$25, 30 \\ 21, 81 \\ 25, 50$	24.75 21.23 24.50	$\begin{array}{c} 24.62 \\ 20.91 \\ 25.50 \end{array}$	$24.83 \\ 21.59 \\ 25.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 00\\ 22.\ 54\\ 28.\ 00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,61\\ 23,61\\ 30,00 \end{array}$	$27.02 \\ 24.29 \\ 33.50$	$25.84 \\ 23.70 \\ 36.50$	* 25. 32 24. 50 * 32. 49	24. 73 24. 38
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	6, 116 2, 782	5, 571 2, 578	5, 483 2, 672	$5,086 \\ 2,465$	$4,304 \\ 2,061$	5,203 2,466	5, 165 2, 330	5, 407 2, 451	5, 707 2, 597	5,753 2,615	5, 744 2, 586	$5,078 \\ 2,234$	6, 110 2, 530	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog	15.19 15.1	15.68 14.8	15. 57 14. 4	16.11 14.8	16.57 15.2	16. 14 15. 3	16.07 14.7	17.04 17.1	17.06 19.2	16.68 17.8	16.82 17.1	17.74 17.6	17.26 16.9	16.90 17.5
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipter, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	$1,088 \\ 858 \\ 159$	$1,054 \\ 902 \\ 148$	1,110 1,086 258	1,137 881 205	$1,113 \\ 875 \\ 190$	$1,240 \\ 1,165 \\ 474$	$1, 323 \\ 1, 457 \\ 722$	$1.353 \\ 1,507 \\ 616$	$1,192 \\ 1,005 \\ 215$	1, 114 889 184	$1,300 \\ 1,003 \\ 177$	$1,117 \\ 835 \\ 128$	$1,310 \\ 938 \\ 119$	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS	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, 50 15, 78	$17.25 \\ 16.59$	17.25 16.96	$16.50 \\ 16.65$	15, 25 15, 75
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughtermil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	2, 144	1, 959	2, 071	2,054	1, 834	2, 097	2,081	2,110	2, 112	2, 100	2,154	1, 879	2, 211	
mil. of lbdo Imports (excluding lard)do Beef and yeal:	594 88 53	641 94 71	634 80 57	591 89 67	532 69 77	461 88 94	403 89 68	402 103 56	410 78 43	423 89 51	444 75 59	470 74 50	7 477 69 71	530
Production, inspected slaughter do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of Ib. Exports do. Imports do. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	1,000.3 173,574 2,201 32,887	887.7 166,041 2,640 45,933	$1,004.8 \\ 156,143 \\ 2,062 \\ 36,220 $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,044,7\\153,078\\2,142\\43,044\\\end{array} $	976.2 153,322 1,770 51,718	1, 091, 6 160, 876 2, 596 70, 735	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,074.1 182,739 2,877 36,300	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	977. 2 183, 540 2, 620 28, 581	1.035.0 168,238 2,973 34,537	908.9 156,977 2,786 31,029	1, 042. 4 153, 366 2, 370 42, 604	168, 621
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	. 476 54, 830 11, 188	. 474 52, 430 10, 921	. 473 53, 333 9, 943	. 451 52, 067 11, 654	. 441 49, 974 13, 178	. 433 56, 532 13, 434	. 425 59, 347 12, 644	. 421 62, 057 12, 286	. 438 56, 561 12, 424	. 459 54, 093 12, 442	. 476 64, 972 12, 316	. 458 57, 121 11, 767	. 444 66. 856 7 17, 618	. 434
mil. of lb	1,088.7 819,880 337,921 7.828 12,455	1, 018. 9 773, 678 383, 291 7, 078 15, 448	$1,012.9 \\766,768 \\386,291 \\5,948 \\14,646$	957.3 716,454 350,688 3,583 17,329	807.8 607,007 294,242 3,006 15,584	949.0 715,652 220,665 4,278 13,227	927.1 704,006 157,812 7,103 12,568	974. 2 744, 573 143, 934 6, 352 13, 842	$1,053.4\\808,536\\153,629\\7,245\\13,530$	1,069.2 816.207 170,226 6,578 13,382	$1,053.9 \\ 804.286 \\ 200,383 \\ 7,304 \\ 14,569$	913. 4 696, 199 235, 567 6, 682 12, 693	1, 101. 4 $840, 157$ $r243, 667$ $4, 579$ $17, 552$	268, 458
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb, average (New York)do Lard:	. 478 . 455 196, 299	. 476 . 429 179, 103	. 492 . 453 180, 153	. 484 . 492 175, 670	. 469 . 508 146, 486	.469 .485 169,799		. 472 . 525 167, 381	. 476 . 505 178, 840	. 526 . 489 184, 405	. 491 . 490 182, 790	. 487 . 490 158, 935	. 486 . 457 191. 463	. 456
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb_	130, 235 144, 800 55, 506 . 113	175, 103 136, 000 56, 154 . 123	$ \begin{array}{r} 180,103\\ 149,800\\ 49,825\\ .120 \end{array} $	136,400 62,724 .123	128, 900 128, 940 . 133	108, 900 51, 186 . 140	92, 500 42, 319 . 128	72, 400 57, 920 . 133	83,400 32,995 .140	93, 500 49, 381 . 131	$114,300 \\ 40,461 \\ .135$	r 112, 400 39, 997 r. 158	141, 200 33, 899 <i>P</i> , 158	
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	403	413	490	506	526	631	656	718	638	518	477	378	460	
thous. of lbdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb	220, 381 105, 208 • 7, 178	184.704 87,277 7.167	159, 218 74, 306 7. 169	149, 832 66, 717 7. 171	152, 737 70, 891 7. 171	201, 111 112, 517 7. 160	292, 626 186, 057 7, 150	414, 384 282, 187 7. 151	352, 509 209, 941 r. 149	300, 708 160, 097 r. 148	298, 026 169, 292 . 155	267, 538 152, 383 . 170	r 228, 953 r 126, 064 . 163	206, 252 109, 545 . 148
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. of cases Q Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Qtous. of lbthous.	15.5 118 81,431	15.4 299 90,104	15.8 753 121,768	14.4 1,110 157,040	13, 9 1, 029 166, 387	13.3 746 158,094	12.6 483 139,797	13.0 269 113,743	13.1 96 87,344	14.0 76 64,144	14.3 80 54,158	13.5 49 48,706	15.7 49 r 53,965	$ 15.3 \\ 81 \\ 67,769 $
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) dol. per doz	. 345	. 363	. 328	. 297	. 321	. 367	. 458	. 493	. 523	. 447	. 370	. 387	. 353	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Cocoa (cacao) heans:													Į	
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	20, 093 . 271	22, 792 . 285	30, 392 . 288	31,600 .284	18,678 .298	20, 129 . 283	17, 613 . 290	15,304 . 295	15,477	21, 465 . 255	33, 298 . 228	30, 993 7. 226	32, 527 . 205	. 229

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of				<u>.</u>	196	i0	1		1			19	61	·
BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Aprll
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOE	BACCO)—Coi	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous. of bagso' Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	2, 857 5, 833 2, 022 783	1, 648 758	 1, 816 748	2,931 5.205 1,850 985	1, 625 803	2,031 1,057	3, 440 5, 083 1, 963 863	2, 078 784	1. 826 546	3,204 5,774 1,828 730	1, 951 621	1, 717 642	2,9655,9282,234841	
dol. per lb_ Confectionery, manufacturers' salestthous. of dol.	$.370 \\ 104,892$. 371 87, 295	. 373 72, 909	.375 76,111	. 369 60, 664	. 364 83, 402	$.369 \\ 133,680$. 368 127,489	.365 126, 674	$\frac{366}{108,795}$. 368 106, 0 3 1	. 369 r 105, 859	.378 102.710	. 372
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons.	142, 880 , 3, 702	133, 765 7 4, 290	146, 579 3, 996	165, 822 3, 204	193, 461 2, 910	210, 519	222, 396	223, 188	237, 163 1, 661	230, 463	203, 610	172.280 2,325	r 156, 369	150,098
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tonsshort tons Entries from off-shore, total 9do	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	2, 910 29, 414 393, 966 226, 355	2, 564 61, 750 296, 251 250, 283	2, 305 127, 933 202, 533 141, 012	2, 086 650, 761 145, 498 134, 105	867, 524 111, 737 59, 432	1, 335 768, 200 81, 684 40, 838	1, 415 288, 646 361, 519 83, 220	2, 323 50, 734 173, 198 117, 917	4, 280 125, 126 139, 929	
Deliveries, totaldodo For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	779, 790 772, 817 6, 973	232, 758 705, 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	250, 283 892, 447 882, 429 10, 018	842, 516 837, 525 4, 991	704, 375 699, 680 4, 695	685, 437 683, 009 2, 428	40, 838 720, 836 717, 104 3, 732	629, 898 625, 878 4, 020	$ \begin{array}{r} 651,020 \\ 646,092 \\ 4,928 \end{array} $		
thous. of short tonsshort tonsshort tons	1, 951 485	1, 954 243	$\begin{array}{c}2,023\\331\end{array}$	$1,716 \\ 297$	1, 396 414	$^{1,175}_{425}$	984 308	$1.365 \\ 291$	$\begin{array}{c}1,946\\193\end{array}$	$2,327 \\ 276$	2,337 262	$2.217 \\ 352$	$2.099 \\ 389$	
Imports: Raw sugar, total 9do From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	427, 432 331, 385 96, 047	416, 946 317, 287 91, 112	480, 656 393, 195 73, 584	411, 892 282, 570 120, 082	$\begin{array}{c} 393.494\\ 211,464\\ 160,409 \end{array}$	$327, 623 \\ 3, 280 \\ 192, 515$	$343, 856 \\ 0 \\ 25, 227$	196, 617 0 41, 832	$351, 845 \\ 0 \\ 45, 698$	276, 073 0 34, 919	$217,799 \\ 0 \\ 56,560$	337, 491 0 103, 850	$\begin{array}{r} 471.\ 485\\0\\163,\ 510\end{array}$	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cuba	49, 404 40, 910 . 061	45, 457 42, 595 . 062	60, 451 47, 415 . 061	48, 632 43, 959 . 061	56, 170 42, 434 . 066	26,792 3,750	23, 635 6, 375 . 066	23, 424 960 . 064	8, 789 180 . 065	6,005 180 .064	6, 811 0 . 064	7, 865 0 . 063	17, 582 0 . 062	. 062
Refined: Retailsdol. per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)dol. per 1b Tea, importsthous. of lb	$.542 \\ .085 \\ 11,593$. 540 . 085 9, 536	. 541 . 085 10, 588	. 541 . 085 9, 940	. 541 . 087 8, 586	. 565 . 090 9, 132	. 568 . 090 9, 132	. 571 . 090 8, 050	. 571 . 090 7, 845	. 589 . 088 9, 710	. 573 . 088 8, 993	. 573 . 088 7, 734	. 088 10, 630	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Productionmil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	194. 0 123. 0	185.7	193.8	206. 8 126. 2	151. 8 109, 1	218, 1	189, 4	205.1	193.5	186.9	199.1	209.9	211.8	
mil. of lb	154, 3	118.7 136.4	115.9 156.8	164. 1	145.7	108.3 164.9	111.8 133.6	117.9 138.9	105.2 140.7	120.3 156.1	106. 1 172. 4	101.1 159.4	119.0 168.4	
Margarine: Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. of lb	56, 5 150, 4 38, 7	54. 3 139. 6 39. 1	56. 2 123. 7 32. 8	49, 7 132, 6 39, 9	50, 6 120, 1 35, 2	48.6 135.2 33.5	41.2 134.6 33.7	42.6 150.3 32.9	42.8 148.4 31.4	7 57.1 158.3 32.6	73.2 175.3 35.3	7 110, 6 155, 9 35, 9	r 148.5 139.2 42.8	-
Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	1. 235	. 235	. 235	. 245	. 247	. 255	P. 263	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS Anima] and fish fats:△														
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb. Consumption in end products¶do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	26.1 23.2	24. 5 23. 0	28. 8 26. 3	27.0 24.6	$24.5 \\ 21.7$	30. 0 28. 2	27.6 22.6	28.0 27.6	30. 7 28. 3	$27.2 \\ 24.7$	$30.0 \\ 26.1$	34. 9 33. 8	$33.5 \\ 29.5$	
do Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end products Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	27, 4 258, 4 161, 6	24. 1 237. 6 150. 9	23. 1 253. 7 153. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 22.5 \\ 255.4 \\ 167.0 \end{array}$	23.0 233.9 117.3	23. 8 255. 0 161, 4	27.0 254.3 157.5	24.7 249.6 161.5	24. 8 257. 8 151. 8	26.4 251.8 147.0	24. 9 261. 1 141. 9	24, 2 249, 9 136, 6	$265, 0 \\ 150, 6$	
do Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondo Consumption in end productsOdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of monthO	333.8 .2 9.2	323. 1 2. 1 7. 2	291. 9 14. 2 8. 0	282.5 35.1 9.0	301, 1 40, 0 8, 2	310, 7 36, 8 10, 6	342, 7 29, 5 9, 1	339.6 22.7 8.3	330. 8 9. 0 8. 5	304. 8 7. 8 8. 5	338.4 .5 9.3	347.1 7.3 8.4	•	
mil. of lb. Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsdo Importsdo Coconut oil: Production:	89.5 106.5 44.5	82.7 164.3 51.9	87.4 165.4 39.0	105.6 229.3 57.0	91. 9 122. 5 42. 6	95.0 241.6 37.0	109. 5 59. 4 52. 5	96. 0 71. 2 47. 6	87.1 138.3 40.2	84. 3 156. 0 48. 1	84. 2 129. 9 38. 7	85.6 86.8 46.5	49.4	
Crude do	39, 6 33, 6 53, 6 55, 4	43. 6 35. 1 52. 8 2 315. 0	43. 7 38. 8 57. 9 315. 4	39.0 35.9 55.9 306.2	44.7 27.5 35.7 322.4	$\begin{array}{r} 47.9\\ 36.8\\ 54.7\\ 327.0\\ \end{array}$	35. 9 32. 6 49. 5 322. 6	45, 8 36, 3 53, 1 321, 2	44. 8 35. 4 48. 0 328. 5	46, 2 30, 0 42, 6 338, 6	50.6 31.4 45.3 357.9	37.2 29.9 43.8 340.3	35.2 51.4 339.8	
Importsdo Corn oil:* Production: Crudedo Refined⊕do	14.3 28.6 30.5 27.7	13. 2 $25. 0$ $22. 9$ $21. 6$	12. 3 29. 0 21. 1 22. 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.3 \\ 28.5 \\ 25.0 \\ 26.2 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 27.7 \\ 24.3 \\ 24.4 \end{array} $	8.9 29.6 32.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 16.5 \\ 27.4 \\ 25.5 \\ 26.5 \\ \end{array} $	15. 6 28. 0 27. 6 20. 3	16.1 26.8 25.1 20.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 24.2 \\ 24.3 \\ 25.3 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.8 \\ 25.6 \\ 27.9 \\ 24.9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12.5 \\ 24.6 \\ 24.5 \\ 25.2 \end{array}$	$27.1 \\ 26.5$	
Consumption in end products	31.9	32.7	39.1	26.2 38.7	24. 4 42. 6	29, 5 37, 7	26.5 38.7	29.3 37.9	29.2 33.4	25. 3 33. 2	24. 9 32. 8	25. 2 32. 7	26, 8 36, 4	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					196	50				1		19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)Co	ntinue	ed				
ATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Con.														ſ
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:‡														
Consumption (crushings) thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	528. 3 953. 4	373. 7 596. 0	252.4 357.3	176.6 191.1	142. 7 104. 8	139.8 205.0	412.9 701.9	760. 8 1, 639. 0	740. 0 2, 393. 5	612, 9 2, 404, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 666.9\\ 1,964.3\end{array}$	525.7 1, 509.8	$\begin{array}{c} 480.\ 4\\ 1,059.\ 6\end{array}$	- -
Productiondo Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Cottonseed oil:	246.7 140.8	175.8 188.9	116. 9 204. 5	83.0 202.8	70. 0 189. 9	68.6 157.7	189.3 137.1	353.5 167.7	344. 5 198. 8	287.5 197.7	$309.8 \\ 227.2$	247. 4 239. 6	224. 9 272. 0	
Production: Crudet	181.3 159.6	$130.9 \\ 136.2 \\ 02.0 \\ 03.0 $	86.7 106.6	62.6 81.3	51.3 46.9	$48.8 \\ 55.9$	$133.3 \\ 71.5$	$258.4 \\ 160.7$	248.3 176.7	$205.8 \\ 159.4$	$223.8 \\ 172.9$	$179.0 \\ 149.0$	$163.5 \\ 166.9$	
Consumption in end products	102.6 520.3 .145	96. 8 495. 7 . 151	103.7 446.9 .156	103.8 357.6 .155	86.9 286.2 .151	107.6 200.0 .153	91.8 216.8 .145	109.0 322.6 .148	112.2 389.6 .156	113.7 425.8 .159	119.7 433.5 .170	118.6 463.4 .180	124.4 448.7 P.184	
Flaxseed:	. 120	. 101	. 100	. 100	. 1.71	, 1.)0	. 140	. 140	. 150	. 159	.110	. 160	P. 184	
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu	$45.6 \\ 54.4 \\ 3.28$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 63.2 \\ 108.0 \\ 2.88 \end{array}$	53. 6 99. 7 2. 76	36.3 103.8 2.82	$\begin{array}{r} 46.5 \\ 100.3 \\ 2.87 \end{array}$	42.9 99.0 3.02	43.9 100.1 3.07	3. (
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb Consumption in end productsfdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	$32.5 \\ 27.7$	29.5 30.1	21.7 34.0	$23.8 \\ 35.0$	15. 8 32. 4	21.7 34.7	43.0 31.3	45.0 31.7	38. 6 25. 8	$26.1 \\ 25.5$	$33.3 \\ 26.4$	30. 8 27. 3	31. 4 32. 6	
end of month mil. of b	161.2 .135	151.2 .131	123.9 .132	89.5 .132	74.6 .129	61.2 .132	71.0 .126	80.6 .124	92. 9 . 123	96.9 .125	$\begin{array}{c}104.3\\.126\end{array}$	106.7 .130	105. 1 P. 131	
Consumption (erushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthtdo Soybean cake and meal. ^{*1}	1,039.8 1,922.6	992.8 1,620.2	995.9 1,405.4	939.8 1,291.5	941.3 1,016.3	962. 0 597. 0	806. 2 494. 7	1,066.9 2,974.5	1, 102. 2 3, 671. 7	1, 130. 7 3, 318. 1	1, 149. 8 3, 298. 5	°1, 036. 6 '3, 255. 7	1, 043. 9 2, 920. 3	
Productionmil. of lbdodododododo	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	1,748.6 204.0	1, 783. 2 260. 0	r1, 593.0 r 327.2	1, 603. 4 356. 8	
Production:do Crudedo Refined 3do Consumption in end products:do	$ \begin{array}{r} 379.4 \\ 291.4 \\ 287.9 \end{array} $	$366.4 \\ 273.2 \\ 264.6$	365.9 280.9 275.2	348.6 303.7 303.6	$\begin{array}{c} 350.\ 0\\ 238.\ 5\\ 245.\ 5\end{array}$	358.5 306.7 303.0	$\begin{array}{c} 298.4 \\ 264.3 \\ 265.4 \end{array}$	390.7 271.8 275.3	$\begin{array}{r} 401.1\\ 279.5\\ 263.5\end{array}$	409.8 295.1 283.6	418.7 326.0 310.9	7 377.6 298.5 280.8	381.1 307.6 284.2	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil, of lb Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)dol, per lb	585. 8 . 117	595, 9 . 121	564. 5 . 125	422.6 .128	450. 5 , 131	311.8 .138	307.5 .129	366. 3 . 133	446.0	7 466. 4 . 143	, 517.4 .153	r 537. 2 7. 164	r 622.0	
roBACCO]				1
Production (crop estimate)										r 1 1, 744				
totalmil. of lb Exports, including scrap and stemsthous, of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	4, 694 27, 754 13, 115	$14,360 \\ 12,734$	$23,437 \\ 13,007$	4, 339 29, 574 14, 783	20, 560 11, 325	37, 771 14, 646	4, 476 82, 922 13, 335	81, 103 14, 341	84, 587 12, 340	4, 784 44, 574 7 12, 597	$22,423 \\ 14,162$	$24,674 \\ 15,061$	4,670 28,740	
Janufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo	$15,364 \\ 5,272 \\ 6,917$	14, 257 5, 237 6, 389	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,745\\5,811\\6,494\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 16,178\\ 6,103\\ 6,592\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,790 \\ 4,994 \\ 4,881 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,796 \\ 5,895 \\ 6,722 \end{array}$	$15, 113 \\ 5, 399 \\ 6, 874$	14, 910 5, 319 6, 709	$14,642 \\ 5,681 \\ 6,107$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,380 \\ 4,824 \\ 4,800 \end{array}$	$14,456 \\ 75,417 \\ 6,089$	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,053\\ 4,972\\ 5,680\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,916\\ 5,593\\ 7,290 \end{array}$	
Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillionsmillions	3, 175 3, 246	2, 631 2, 642	3, 440 3, 177	3, 483 3, 667	1,914	3, 179 2, 954	2, 840 3, 221	2,882	2,853 3,206	2,756 2,997	2,949	2, 401 2, 854	3,034	
Tax-reedos	40, 260 531, 024	36, 929 502, 306	41, 355 623, 796	43, 643 571, 929	2, 332 35, 667 503, 935	44, 622 623, 983	40, 899 581, 540	39,836	40, 320 671, 450	2, 997 33, 793 364, 660	38, 916 475, 244	37, 447	42, 354 522, 834	
Exports, cigarettesmillions	14, 9 3 5 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		12, 372 1, 967	13, 991 1, 733		15, 554 1, 921	
		L	EATH	ER AN	ND PF	ROĐU	CTS							
HIDES AND SKINS														
Caports: Value, total Q	6, 941 182 572	4, 997 184 374	6, 043 161 490	5, 223 121 459		6, 284 158 586	5,042 142 514		8, 793 183 921	$7,106\\253\\692$	7, 849 233 740	6, 496 279 605	9, 288 390 837	
mports: Value, total Q	8, 905 5, 585	7, 945 3, 095 2, 291	7, 973 3, 549 1, 978	8,029 3,822 2,189	5, 947 2, 160 1, 413	4, 926 916 1, 551	4, 173 1, 573 1, 306	4,955 1,665 1,288	3,856 1,088 1,278	3, 936 980 1, 126	4, 423 1, 775 1, 246	3, 407 804 849	5, 127 1, 338	
rices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb_ Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 560	. 565 . 143	. 565 . 148	. 580	. 580 . 143	. 525	. 525	. 550	. 550	. 575 . 128	. 575 . 118	. 575 . 113	P. 625	
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ł	1	1

332 1, 496 1, 301 1, 858

2,4512,952

. 700

630

1, 947 1, 464 2, 820

 $\begin{array}{c} 2,\,806 \\ 3,\,798 \end{array}$

. 687

1.303

532

1.911

1,421 2,479

2,7253,960

. 683

1.303

589

1, 900 1, 381 2, 489

 $\begin{array}{c} 4,\,277 \\ 4,\,149 \end{array}$

. 680

1.313

617

1,9341,3452,825

3, 898 4, 168

. 663

1.313

593

 $1,815 \\ 1,187 \\ 2,351$

4, 403 3, 875

. 673

1.353

 $562 \\ 1,829 \\ 1,344 \\ 2,354$

 $3,738 \\ 4,274$

. 677

1.373

561 1,797 1,071 2,442

4, 993 4, 351

7.673

r 1. 387

528

1, 973 1, 264 2, 567

 $\begin{array}{c} 6,892 \\ 5,611 \end{array}$

P. 683

P1. 401

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LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kip.....thous. of skins.. Cattle hide and side kip⊕.thous. of hides and kips.. Goat and kid⊕.....do... Sheep and lamb⊕.....do... Exports: Glove and gartnent leather.....thous. of sq. ft.. Upper and lining leather.....do... Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery...dol. per lb.. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft... 1.317 1.317 1.3271.333 1.333 r Revised.
 Preliminary.
 1 Revised estimate of 1960 crop.
 1 For 1958 revisions, see Census report, "Fats and Oils, 1958" (Series M28-1-08).
 Production of refined oils covers only once-refined oils (alkali refined).
 * New series; data for items not shown separately.
 Provide a data for items not shown separately.

LEATHER

535

 $1,832 \\ 1,919 \\ 2,652$

 $\substack{2,\,033\\4,\,050}$

. 713

476 1, 743 1, 687 2, 350

2, 528 3, 291

. 730

492

1,803 1,622 2,685

 ${\substack{{3,067}\\{2,987}}}$

. 720

536

1, 946 1, 714 2, 669

2, 829 2, 390

.717

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	<u></u>			·····	19	50						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	ĹĿ	ATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS(Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			-							1				
Shoes and slippers:¶ Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic,	57, 861	48, 756	48, 595	49, 902	43, 413	58, 108	48, 776	47, 452	45, 666	42, 901	50, 659	50, 305	57, 561	
totalthous. of pairsthous. of pairsdo Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	51, 408 9, 796 2, 278 28, 733	42, 820 8, 660 1, 918 24, 069	42, 320 8, 914 2, 010 22, 799	42, 934 9, 039 2, 112 23, 172	37, 841 6, 977 2, 145 21, 135	49, 260 9, 437 2, 408 26, 902	40, 603 8, 521 2, 026 21, 069	38, 532 8, 433 1, 907 19, 666	36,955 7,952 1,683 18,870	38, 251 8, 026 1, 838 19, 848	46, 809 8, 345 2, 105 26, 193	46, 241 8, 465 1, 993 25, 730	51, 597 9, 800 2, 120 29, 677	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do Slippers for houseweardo	6, 921 3, 680 5, 461	5, 226 2, 947 5, 100	5, 602 2, 995 5, 355	5, 733 2, 878 5, 802	5, 440 2, 144 4, 832	7, 303 3, 210 7, 809	6,055 2,932 7,189	5, 547 2, 979 7, 916	5, 407 3, 043 7, 706	5, 544 2, 995 3, 681	6, 856 3, 310 3, 115	6,762 3,291 3,328	6, 542 3, 458 4, 915	
A thleticdo Other footweardo Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	602 390 252	542 294 23 5	589 331 174	649 517 147	$368 \\ 372 \\ 155$	518 521 245	506 478 217	540 464 241	528 477 210	476 493 134	439 296 129	432 304 191	$573 \\ 476 \\ 252$	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt	137.4 146.7 133.7	135. 7 146. 7 133. 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133.5 146.7 133.7	133, 5 146, 7 133, 7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133.5 146.7 133.7	133. 5 146. 7 133. 7	133.5 146.7 133.7	133.5 146.7 133.7	133.5 146.7 134.8	133. 5 146. 7 134. 8		
	<u> </u>		BER .	AND N				l						<u> </u>
TRADED ATT TUDEC				1			1	1						<u> </u>
LUMBER-ALL TYPES¶ National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft Itardwoods	r 3, 132 r 470 r 2, 662 r 2, 969 r 547 r 2, 422	r 3, 059 r 528 r 2, 531 r 3, 063 r 550 r 2, 513	r 3, 207 r 545 r 2, 662 r 3, 203 r 542 r 2, 661	⁷ 3, 196 ⁷ 557 ⁷ 2, 639 ⁷ 3, 110 ⁷ 514 ⁷ 2, 596	r 2, 701 r 540 r 2, 161 r 2, 617 r 473 r 2, 144	7 3, 209 7 531 7 2, 678 7 3, 069 7 495 7 2, 574	r 3, 003 r 510 r 2, 493 r 2, 897 r 473 r 2, 424	r 2, 796 r 550 r 2, 246 r 2, 695 r 496 r 2, 199	r 2, 544 r 508 r 2, 036 r 2, 461 r 466 r 1, 995	r 2, 247 r 432 r 1, 815 r 2, 337 423 r 1, 914	$\begin{array}{c} 2,263\\ 400\\ 1,863\\ 2,271\\ 410\\ 1,861 \end{array}$	$2, 302 \\ 421 \\ 1, 881 \\ 2, 258 \\ 428 \\ 1, 830$	2, 696 404 2, 292 2, 856 452 2, 404	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	r 9,978 r 3,652 r 6,326	r 9,974 r 3,630 r 6,344	7 9, 978 7 3, 633 7 6, 345	r 10,064 r 3,676 r 6,388	7 9, 911 7 3, 743 7 6, 168	r 10, 050 r 3, 779 r 6, 271	r 10, 157 r 3, 816 r 6, 341	* 10, 258 * 3, 870 * 6, 388	r 10, 341 r 3, 912 r 6, 429	r 10, 250 3, 921 r 6, 329	$\begin{array}{c} 10,243\\ 3,911\\ 6,332 \end{array}$	$10,286 \\ 3,904 \\ 6,382$	$10, 126 \\ 3, 856 \\ 6, 270$	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft_ Imports, total sawmill productsdo	71, 578 325, 939	89, 174 305, 895	83, 843 377, 874	$\begin{array}{c} 83,094\\ 416,092 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,899 \\ 367,136 \end{array}$	63, 912 370, 988	74, 185 345, 196	69, 322 331, 708	$\begin{array}{c} 61,855\\ 312,168 \end{array}$	69, 354 257, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 49,888\\ 256,238\end{array}$	53,402 261,562	$\begin{array}{c} 62,080\\ 340,248\end{array}$	
SOFTWOODS¶ Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	r 706 r 659 r 849 r 757 r 1, 238	7 698 7 635 7 744 7 722 7 1, 260	7 698 7 527 7 753 7 805 7 1, 208	r 711 r 483 r 702 r 756 r 1, 154	7 643 7 515 7 574 7 611 7 1, 117	r 732 7 486 7 772 7 760 7 1, 128	7 659 7 440 7 706 7 705 7 1, 130	r 615 r 426 r 623 r 629 r 1, 124	r 618 r 436 r 598 r 608 r 1, 114	r 576 r 412 r 553 r 600 r 1, 066	548 422 604 538 1,133	539 445 567 516 1, 184	863 586 694 722 1,156	
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	31, 722 17, 271 14, 451 83, 193	36, 531 19, 628 16, 903 83, 193	43, 673 28, 005 15, 668 82, 503	37, 889 18, 376 19, 513 80, 405	31, 587 18, 724 12, 863 80, 757	24, 576 11, 847 12, 729 80, 235	33, 460 13, 709 19, 751 80, 057	29, 135 12, 880 16, 255 79, 046	25, 912 11, 778 14, 134 78, 369	28, 408 16, 425 11, 983 78, 810	24, 422 12, 215 12, 207 77, 678	21, 403 8, 305 13, 098	28, 554 11, 286 17, 268 P 77, 638	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:		1132.563	131. 717	130, 919	131. 186	129.819	129.734	128.679	128. 246	127. 400	{		p125. 305	
Orders, newmil. bd. ftOrders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	r 543 201 r 586 r 524	r 594 216 r 596 r 579	r 588 221 r 620 r 583	r 593 208 r 650 r 606	7 502 203 7 534 7 507	r 559 198 r 561 r 564	⁷ 545 174 ⁷ 566 7 569	r 535 167 r 564 r 542	r 493 162 r 544 r 498	$ \begin{array}{r} 459 \\ 165 \\ 458 \\ 456 \end{array} $	493 196 464 462	451 209 441 438	$ \begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 278 \\ 564 \\ 611 \end{array} $	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of monthmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes):‡ Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,974\\ 6,420\\ 1,620\\ 4,800 \end{array} $	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	$\begin{array}{c} 2,093\\ 6,426\\ 1,273\\ 5,153\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.115 \\ 7.042 \\ 2.375 \\ 4.667 \end{array}$	$2, 161 \\ 6, 136 \\ 903 \\ 5, 233$	2, 163 5, 833 1, 521 4, 312	2,165 4,725 686 4,039	2, 168 5, 081 1, 186 3, 895	2, 121 5, 242 783 4, 459	
1947-49=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100	117.2 95.4	117.5 95.4	116. 3 95. 1	114.8 94.9	113.2 94.1	111. 4 93. 9	110.3 93.6	108. 9 93. 6	107.2 93.4	107.1 93.4	105. 7 92. 7	* 103.9 * 92.5	p 105.2 p 92.5	
Orders, newmil, bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 11' x 12''.	702 2, 089	741 367 758 765 2, 082	7 818 370 841 815 2, 108	736 339 829 767 2, 170	$703 \\ 378 \\ 691 \\ 664 \\ 1,960$	771 364 871 785 2, 046	710 348 782 726 2, 102	$\begin{array}{r} 644\\ 322\\ 684\\ 670\\ 2,116\end{array}$	7 546 308 563 560 2, 119	607 332 542 583 2,078	$572 \\ 342 \\ 494 \\ 562 \\ 2,010 $	$543 \\ 321 \\ 554 \\ 564 \\ 2,000$	$835 \\ 489 \\ 644 \\ 668 \\ 1,976$	
R. L. (6' and over)§dol. per M bd. ft. HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD	79.680	79. 720	79. 990	78.620	75.950	72.280	69. 670	69.650	69. 560	68.750	70.160	70. 220	₽ 69. 721	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3,625 11,800 3,350 2,900 10,900	3, 150 12, 350 2, 925 2, 725 11, 125	3, 300 12, 325 3, 000 3, 300 11, 050	$\begin{array}{c} 4,075\\ 12,050\\ 3,200\\ 4,250\\ 10,000 \end{array}$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 2,500\\ 10,200\\ 3,000\\ 3,050\\ 8,250\end{array}$	2,950 10,475 3,125 2,700 8,650	2, 925 10, 550 2, 800 2, 625 8, 850	2, 950 10, 950 2, 900 2, 500 9, 300	3, 050 11, 400 2, 600 2, 675 9, 275	3, 400 11, 450 3, 050 3, 050 9, 275	
Orders, new do Orders, unilled, end of month	71, 889 94, 501	69, 689 47, 370 74, 689 73, 007 96, 183	64, 087 38, 935 77, 655 72, 522 101, 316	72, 107 34, 901 76, 499 79, 498 98, 317 * 216, 066	64, 029 35, 952 64, 001 63, 796 96, 267	81, 136 38, 170 78, 298 78, 917 93, 902	72, 246 34, 858 76, 248 75, 726 92, 397 * 207, 993	65, 882 32, 517 74, 340 70, 894 94, 590	59, 585 29, 014 69, 970 65, 148 99, 172	53, 501 26, 382 62, 376 54, 772 106, 776 7 192, 516	57, 261 27, 891 62, 740 56, 850 112, 666	54, 281 30, 339 56, 559 53, 475 114, 790	83, 202 43, 547 66, 583 70, 303 110, 287	

r Revised. * Preliminary. * Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. * Revisions will be shown later as follows: Shoes and slippers, production (1958-September 1959); lumber-production, shipments, stocks, and orders (1957-February 1960); exports and imports (1959). ‡Effective with the July 1960 SURVEV, price indexes replaces actual prices; data for January 1947-April 1960 will be shown later. §Not comparable with data through 1958 which cover a different specification.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	19 July	60 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	19 Febru- ary	61 March	April
		MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES							L
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manu- factures and ferroalloys): Exports, total†?: Steel mill products*: Srap1do	760 203 547	757 235 513	$1,003 \\ 318 \\ 675$	$1,012 \\ 383 \\ 621$	741 331 401	$1,194 \\ 328 \\ 860$	$907 \\ 228 \\ 655$	953 231 683	1, 009 234 733	771 162 571	770 132 584	a 948 147 a 777	969 168 780	
Imports, total†♀‡do Steel mill products*‡do Scrapdo Iron and Steel Scrap	$504 \\ 463 \\ 13$	394 331 19	322 272 14	$304 \\ 213 \\ 17$	242 177 18	$253 \\ 184 \\ 15$	$299 \\ 207 \\ 15$	$268 \\ 180 \\ 12$	239 199 11	231 189 17	$\begin{array}{c} 179\\145\\19\end{array}$	177 152 14	$249 \\ 211 \\ 20$	
Production and receipts, totalthous of short tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo	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	$\begin{array}{c} 4,650\\ 2,852\\ 1,798\\ 4,724\\ 9,629\end{array}$	4, 536 2, 736 1, 800 4, 646 9, 514	4, 896 2, 829 2, 066 4, 901 9, 513	$\begin{array}{c} 4,370\\ 2,645\\ 1,725\\ 4,413\\ 9,472 \end{array}$	3,959 2,408 1,551 4,187 9,252	$\begin{array}{c} 4.164\\ 2,523\\ 1,642\\ 4,546\\ 8,876\end{array}$	7 4, 114 r 2, 505 1, 608 r 4, 397 r 8, 591	p 5,000 p 2,914 p 2,085 p 4,983 p 8,612	
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):														
Mine productionthous, of long tons Shipments from minesdo Imports‡do	$\begin{array}{c} 4,502\\ 1,922\\ 2,216 \end{array}$	$7,440 \\ 6,873 \\ 2,338$	$11,873 \\ 13,349 \\ 3.714$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,645\\ 12,816\\ 4,215\end{array}$	7 10, 442 7 12, 723 3, 742	7 11,034 7 11,176 4,293	8, 789 9, 252 3, 070	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,423 \\ 7,426 \\ 2,593 \end{array} $	$3,959 \\ 3,783 \\ 2,011$	$3,672 \\ 1,142 \\ 1,527$	$3,322 \\ 1,099 \\ 1,634$	$3,268 \\ 1.137 \\ 1,662$		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exports1do Stocks, total, end of monthdo At minesdo At minesdo At U.S. docksdo	$\begin{array}{r} 4,299\\11,788\\100\\r154,995\\r^{1}14,516\\r35,016\\5,463\end{array}$	8, 084 10, 433 169 7 52, 431 7 15, 087 32, 645 4, 699	15, 926 9, 740 557 7 56, 870 7 13, 615 38, 830 4, 425	16, 293 8, 060 824 r 64, 213 r 12, 446 47, 097 4, 670	15, 705 7, 014 788 71, 394 710, 176 55, 787 5, 431	13, 894 6, 729 1, 162 7 78, 947 7 10, 045 62, 953 5, 949	11, 049 6, 356 849 r 83, 710 r 9, 581 67, 645 6, 484	$\begin{array}{r} 9,906\\ 6,694\\ 466\\ 86,252\\ 8,579\\ 70,857\\ 6,816\end{array}$	5,8676,36212685,8608,75570,3626,743	$\begin{array}{c} 2,660\\ 5,895\\ 89\\ 85,237\\ 11,282\\ 67,116\\ 6,839 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,602\\ 6,218\\ 92\\ 84,730\\ 14,342\\ 63,500\\ 6,888\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,448\\ 6,060\\ 51\\ 83,235\\ 16,470\\ 59,887\\ 6,878\end{array}$	2, 897 6, 953 77 55, 831 6, 609	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports; thous. of long tons	111	87	66	154	103	100	109	85	89	94	81	93	• 78	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron:														
Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons	7, 714 7, 694 3, 051	6, 760 6, 556 3, 269	6, 331 6, 123 3, 537	$5,261 \\ 5,255 \\ 3,644$	4, 480 4, 405 3, 758	4, 470 4, 616 3, 696	4, 108 4, 274 3, 617	4, 473 4, 500 3, 659	4, 138 4, 116 3, 710	3, 841 3, 838 3, 770	4.039 4.124 3,685	3, 937 7 4, 046 3, 611	4, 514 \$\$\$4, 627 \$\$\$3, 556	
Prices: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo Castings, grav iron: O Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 95 \\ 66.\ 00 \\ 66.\ 50 \end{array}$	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 95\ 66.00\ 66.50 \end{array}$	65.95 ^p 66.00 ^p 66.50	65.95
thous. of short tons		836 1,052 581	$782 \\ 1,053 \\ 589$	$720 \\ 1,050 \\ 602$	755 803 451	713 859 540	695 900 527	647 905 500	569 836 455	553 749 395	600 760 406	621 702 378		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of month thous. of short tons Shipments, total	85 86 50	79 71 39	73 69 38	64 73 43	74 50 29	70 59 37	69 63 36	57 64 35	56 63 35	55 57 32	52 58 34	48 51 30		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel ingots and steel for castings:														
Steel ingots and steel for eastings: Productionthous. of short tons Index1957-59=100 Steel castings:	11, 565 140. 2	9,778 122.5	8, 830 107, 0	7, 405 92. 7	6, 351 77, 0	6, 838 82. 9	6, 458 80. 9 104	6, 868 83. 3 103	6, 172 77. 3	5, 840 70. 8	6,416 77.8 96	6, 239 83, 7 93	r 7, 086 85. 9	p 7.585 p 95.0
Shipments, total thous. of short tons. For sale, total do. Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month.	144 110 356.2	127 97 325.0	127 97 * 311. 2 110. 3	137 107 7 293. 9 110. 1	90 67 r 293. 4 r 79. 2	102 77 299.0	301.7 7 93.9	r 277. 2 r 97. 2	264. 8 92. 6	108 87 268.2 89.6	96 77 265. 6 95. 1	93 72 72 7263.4 789.1	262. 9 96. 0	
Shipments, total	137.9 107.8 .0698	116.7 89.7	. 0698	. 0698	r 58. 2 . 0698	88.3 763.1 .0698	, 0698	73.2	7 66. 8 . 0698	64.0 .0698	69.5 .0698	64. 4 . 0698	. 0698	. 0698
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol, per short ton	95.00 .0617	95,00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00. 0617	95.00 .0617	$95.00 \\ .0617$	95.00 .0617	95.00 ,0617	95. 00 . 0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	P 95.00 P.0617	
Composite (5 markets)§dol. per long ton Pittsburgh districtdo.	34.16 36.00	33, 88 35, 00	32.97 33.50	31, 12 31, 00	31.28 30.50	$32.20 \\ 30.50$	$31.87 \\ 30.50$	$29.52 \\ 28.50$	$28.33 \\ 27.00$	$ \begin{array}{c} 28.66 \\ 27.00 \end{array} $	$31.54 \\ 30.00$	7 33.04 32.00	^p 36. 34 ^p 35. 00	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo. Shipments	1,871 1,700 330 184 273 r11,703 24,302	1, 798 1, 714 363 209 300 r 1, 504 23, 542	$1,715 \\ 1,893 \\ 408 \\ 232 \\ 345 \\ r 1,603 \\ 29,926$	1, 702 1, 986 424 230 363 r 1, 627 32, 199	1, 681 1, 762 453 275 399 r 1, 377 25, 507	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1, 619 \\ 1, 892 \\ 601 \\ 409 \\ 535 \\ r 1, 706 \\ 24, 952 \end{vmatrix} $	1, 607 1, 847 553 390 484 r 1, 570 23, 609	1, 378 1, 715 416 272 358 r 1, 492 20, 486	1, 295 1, 711 318 188 272 7 1, 407 15, 419	$1, 234 \\ 1, 604 \\ 346 \\ 196 \\ 299 \\ r1, 224 \\ 15, 550 \\ \end{cases}$	1, 438 1, 639 288 169 237	$1,529 \\ 1,634 \\ 291 \\ 169 \\ 240 \\$		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. of short tons Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo r Revised. * Preliminary. * Subject to revision	7, 966 374 574 755 149 1. ¹ Re ^v	6, 742 239 517 624 148 visions for	6, 272 219 457 529 153 January s	5, 921 188 447 484 133 and Febru	4, 711 174 321 354 91 ary 1960,	5, 072 184 348 370 76 respective	4, 983 180 324 373 51 Iy (order :	4. 944 176 397 405 50 and units	4, 516 183 367 388 58 as above):	4, 116 179 320 378 46 : Iron ore	4, 638 166 308 378 64 stocks—t	4. 251 171 321 395 58 otal, 66,16	384 478 83	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

S-33

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1			19)60 I	<u> </u>						961	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES	—Con	tinueo	1					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, totalthous. of short tons Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do	1, 214 883	993 679	861 541	803 479	623 362	772 453	768 465	806 487	730 464	621 392	669 436	627 402	758 471	
Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 176 \\ 698 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 143 \\ 610 \end{array} $	192 120 586	$210 \\ 106 \\ 576$	$ 183 \\ 74 \\ 515 $	223 91 559	208 88 543	229 84 483	176 85 432	148 75 407	141 86 489	141 77 425	189 91 544	
Wire and wire productsdo Tin mill productsdo Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo Sheets: Hot rolleddo	275 635 3, 291	$247 \\ 559 \\ 2,806$	246 567 2, 654	$215 \\ 654 \\ 2, 422$	195 581 1, 856	243 555 1, 964	$244 \\ 425 \\ 2,075$	$\begin{array}{c} 224 \\ 363 \\ 2,039 \end{array}$	$204 \\ 308 \\ 1,845$	$ 182 \\ 288 \\ 1,695 $	$197 \\ 577 \\ 1,790$	190 466 1, 599	$251 \\ 528 \\ 1,825$	
Cold rolleddo Fabricated structural steel:	942 1,608 3 r 383	796 1, 379 7 386	722 1,357 r 302	579 1, 319 7 300	440 977	506 994	585 1,026 r 291	581 1,004 r 246	500 906	450 866	485 872	454 743	491 847 296	
Orders, new (net)thous. of short tons Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	3 r 312	* 323	* 320	* 300 * 374	7 302 7 339	r 293 r 373	* 364	r 353	* 269 * 325	r 249 r 277	r 308 r 262	* 257 * 260	$290 \\ 292 \\ 2,392 \\ 2,392 $	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS						2								
Production, primary, domestic_thous. of short tons	170.7 43.0	168.6 36.0	175.9 33.0	171.4 31.0	177.6 29.0	173.0 33.0	162.9 31.0	167.0 32.0	161.2 29.0	165.5 28.0	161.4 29.0	138.6	152.0	
Metal and alloys, crude‡do Plates, sheets, etc.‡do Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month thous, of short tons	16.8 3.4 115.0	7.6 3.4 139.1	11.1 3.0 148.6	15.2 3.3 170.0	12.9 2.0 203.6	14. 4 2. 6 211. 7	10.5 2.7 225.9	16. 1 3. 2 248. 4	14.4 2.7 257.1	11.3 3.4 259.5	10, 8 3, 3 291, 4	8.6 3.5 287.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 278.3 \end{array} $	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+Odl. per lb Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig aud ingot (net)‡mil. of lb	. 2810 433, 1	. 2810	. 2810 395, 6	. 2810	. 2810 355. 5	¹ .2600 422.5	. 2600 358. 8	. 2600 369, 8	. 2600	2600 . 2600 . 378. 5	. 2600 341. 6	. 2600 348. 8	. 2600	1, 2600
Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo Castings§do Copper:	$267.3 \\ 144.1 \\ 72.2$	$247.\ 6\\133.\ 6\\61.\ 8$	$271. \ 4 \\ 147. \ 7 \\ 60. \ 3$	$278.\ 4\\150.\ 4\\60.\ 1$	$253.1 \\ 143.0 \\ 45.7$	$261.4 \\ 139.7 \\ 58.8$	253, 2134, 062, 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 246. \ 4 \\ 128. \ 4 \\ 63. \ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 236.9 \\ 127.8 \\ 63.4 \end{array}$	$226. \ 4 \\ 121. \ 6 \\ 63. \ 6$	241. 3 131. 9 7 60. 8	231. 9 124. 1 57. 1		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. of short tons Refinery, primarydo	96. 3 132. 4 105. 2	97.7 144.9	98.4 140.9	95. 2 142. 7	86.3 124.7	90.9 135.6	97.5 139.4	100.5 128.2	98. 2 131. 9	99.1 133.3	97.3 127.4	7 88.3 120.0	99.8 140.1	
From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo Imports (general):	27. 2 19. 9	109.0 35.9 22.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 107.9 \\ 33.0 \\ 21.8 \end{array} $	$108.1 \\ 34.5 \\ 24.8$	88.3 36.4 23.4	97.3 38.3 23.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.0 \\ 38.4 \\ 24.6 \end{array} $	93. 4 34. 8 25. 6	99, 6 32, 3 20, 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.6 \\ 31.7 \\ 21.3 \end{array} $	89, 3 38, 1 24, 7	86.0 34.0 18.7	$ \begin{array}{c} 107.3 \\ 32.7 \\ 21.5 \end{array} $	
Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do Refineddodododo	52.8 18.0	44. 0 10. 1	29.7 r 7.1	52.6 7.5	34.7 6.8	55.2 9.0	36.3 7.7	48.3 6.6	26.7 7.1	32. 3 6. 2	61.9 6.0	33.1 4.8	$ 28.4 \\ 5.2 $	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddodo	$\begin{array}{r} 34.7\\21.2\\139.4\\127.3\end{array}$	46. 2 31. 3 114. 6 155. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 64.2\\ 50.8\\ 116.4\\ 157.1\end{array}$	57.8 38.8 121.2 174.1	64, 5 45, 0 71, 7 196, 8	$\begin{array}{c c} 78.4 \\ 58.7 \\ 120.8 \\ 198.0 \end{array}$	60.5 42.9 125.8 187.6	54.7 37.2 114.0 206.4	47.2 30.5 108.9 219.0	$\begin{array}{r} 63.5\\ 47.0\\ 108.8\\ 228.0\end{array}$	66. 1 49. 7 » 100. 0 » 228. 8	62.0 44.8 \$\$100.1 \$\$229.7	$\begin{array}{c c} 77.4\\ 60.7\\ p 122.0\\ p 213.0 \end{array}$	
Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol. per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	80.3 .3261	103.5 .3260	99.2 .3260	100.7 .3260	117.2 .3260	110.2 .3260	112.8 .3260	99.8 .3060	100.4 .2960	100.2 . 2960	p 96.8 .2906		» 92.6 . 2860	. 2860
Brass mill productsmil. of lbdo Copper wire mill productsdodo Brass and bronze foundry productsdodo Lead:	493 386 243			482 393 225			446 364 196			458 378 198			446 361 191	
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthons, of short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕†do Imports (general), ore⊕, metal‡do Consumption, totaldo	25.5 38.5 35.6 91.1	23. 6 37. 8 28. 1 83. 4	20. 5 41. 3 26. 4 90. 8	20. 0 41. 0 30. 0 87. 5	16. 6 33. 5 33. 4 76. 8	20. 2 41. 0 35. 7 90. 9	18.6 38.1 24.9 86.9	18.2 41.0 22.8 86.0	18.0 38.7 26.1 83.3	19.2 36.3 26.6 77.2	23. 2 36. 9 25. 8 83. 7	r 20. 8 35. 2 26. 8 79. 7	23. 7 37. 5	
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process⊕ (ABMS)thous, of short tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial⊕	135.0	133.0	139. 9	140. 5	143.8	144.5	150.9	156.0	146.9	145.1	137. 9	129.5	125.7	
thous. of short tons	$ \begin{array}{c c} 107.5 \\ 126.7 \\ 42.4 \\ \end{array} $	116.5 127.3 41.0	$121.3 \\ 128.2 \\ 38.1$	$128.\ 1\\120.\ 1\\39.\ 8$	134. 1 125. 8 42. 8	$136.5 \\ 128.4 \\ 44.0$	$136.7 \\ 118.1 \\ 45.6$	$139.5 \\ 110.5 \\ 43.6$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 151.9\\ 107.7\\ 42.2 \end{array} $	158.2 94.4 43.7	$169.2 \\ 94.5 \\ 42.8$	$ 183.0 \\ 91.8 \\ 41.6 $		
Price, pig, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb Tin: Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕1long tonslong tons	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200 1. 160	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200	, 1138 1, 226	.1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 1100
Bars, pigs, etc‡	3,860 2,115 240	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 3,575 \\ 1,805 \\ 230 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 20, \\ 3, 155 \\ 1, 830 \\ 245 \end{array} $	4, 175 1, 960 270	2, 149 1, 500 240	3,780 2,020 275	2,872 1,800 290	$3,262 \\ 1,815 \\ 230$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.12 \\ 2, 523 \\ 1, 860 \\ 265 \end{array} $	$3,108 \\ 1,725 \\ 225$	2,058 1,750 225.	1, 133	2, 261	
Consumption, pig, totaldo	7,875 5,190 122	7,410 4,960 19	7,705 5,310 28	7,685 5,220 103	6, 520 4, 655 2	6, 995 4, 635 39	6, 030 3, 760 58	5,600 3,290 19	5,475 3,035 22	4,915 2,845 79	5,965 3,680 125	5,505 3,570 17	305	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of monthdo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), promptdol. per lb_ Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc	23, 355 1. 0009	22, 445 . 9924	21, 930 . 9954	20, 775 1. 0131	20,650 1.0349	20, 370 1. 0285	22, 145 1. 0223	22, 910 1, 0328	22, 790 1. 0282	* 24, 798 1. 0114	23, 935 1. 0038	22, 610 1.0098	1.0340	1.0708
Imports (general):	42.8	41.4	40.9	39.3	37. 1	34.0	30.5	27.9	27.8	35.2	40.3	7 38.8	42.6	
Ores and concentrates⊕‡do Metal (slab, blocks)‡do Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	45.2 12,1	39.2 7.4	49.2 6.8	32.8 15.5	40.7 3.7	35.7 8.1	40.6 17.3	30. 4 7. 9	35.5 11.2	27.1 12.2	30.0 6.2	29.7 7.6		
Ores⊕do Serap, all typesdo Slab zine: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and		8.2 16.1	7.2 17.7	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2\\ 18.7\end{array}$	6.6 15.0	5.3 18.2	4.8 19.6	6.0 19.9	5.6 17.8	8.5 17.3	8.1 18.5	7,4 16.2		
foreign oresthom contestie and foreign oresthoms. of short tons. Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportstdo.	82.3 3.8 86.5 5.9	79.3 3.9 71.2 4.7	$74.7 \\ 4.5 \\ 70.5 \\ 7.1$	72.8 3.9 73.9 4.2	70.0 3.7 55.2 2.4	59.54.468.57.6	$56.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 67.0 \\ 9.1$	58.7 4.3 67.8 4.8	$56.9 \\ 4.0 \\ 62.7 \\ 7.8$	$ \begin{array}{c} 69.4 \\ 3.5 \\ 62.2 \\ 14.2 \end{array} $	74.0 3.4 63.8 9.2	66.3 3.9 60.6 6.1		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb	136.6 100.2 .1300	147.9 96.9 .1300	165.0 85.8 .1300	187.7 74.2 .1300	207. 1 72. 3 . 1300	200.6 68.3 .1300	192. 5 67. 5 . 1300	190, 3 65, 3 , 1300	182. 1 69. 9 . 1300	190. 8 66. 1	206. 4 62. 4 2. 1153	$215.0 \\ 60.2 \\ .1150$	222. 9	
- D. S. J. B. D. D. S. 10000/00. per fill_						, .1000	, .1000	1000						

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					1	960						196	1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	MET	ALS A	ND M	IANU	FACT	URES	Con	tinued	l					
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Oil burners:∆	$1.5 \\ 4.2$	1.2 4.6	1.2 4.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ 5.0 \end{array} $	1.3 4.3	1.8 3.8	2.1 3.4	1.9 2.8	$1.5 \\ 2.7$	1.0 2.8	1.0 2.9	$egin{array}{c} 1.2\ 2.9\end{array}$		
Shipmentsthousands Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins: $\Delta \sigma^2$ Shipments, totalthousands	35.4 55.2	34.6 61.6 164.9	36.6 69.1 152.6	46. 9 65. 8 174. 4	34, 9 66, 4	46.6 58.2	64. 6 49. 4	64. 6 45. 1	40.3 41.6	29. 2 44. 2	42.0 44.1	36.9 41.5		
Coal and wooddodo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) dodo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	2.9 171.9	3.0 156.4 5.5	3.6 141.6 4.4	$3.4 \\ 166.8 \\ 4.2$	3.3 105.9	3.6 162.8	4.4 178.7	4.7 169.3	4.2 144.5	2.5 117.9	2.2 114.8			
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddo Gastdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$113.0 \\ 13.7 \\ 70.8 \\ 28.6$	$110.5 \\ 16.3 \\ 61.3 \\ 32.8$	116.521.069.825.8	$ 186.7 \\ 24.4 \\ 116.0 \\ 46.3 $	208. 625. 0142. 940. 7	253.6 36.7 167.4 49.5	246.744.6150.551.6	262. 1 45. 1 171. 6 45. 4	172.3 27.7 131.1 31.4	85. 6 10. 1 47. 3 28. 2	68.3 8.0 41.2 19.2	71, 5 9, 3 39, 3 23, 0		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠthousands Gasdo. Olldo. Solid fuel	82.866.714.71.4230.8	$\begin{array}{c} 86.8 \\ 70.2 \\ 15.6 \\ 1.0 \\ 203.2 \end{array}$	88.5 70.5 16.7 1.3 192.7	107.4 86.6 18.9 1.9 237.9	99, 2 78, 1 18, 7 2, 4 240, 7	$132.0 \\ 101.9 \\ 26.5 \\ 3.6 \\ 262.1$	$147.5 \\ 109.4 \\ 33.7 \\ 4.4 \\ 212.5$	139.7104.231.54.0179.5	99.976.820.82.3161.3	73.359.213.01.1174.0	76.6 61.6 14.1 .9 213 9	76. 4 62. 4 12. 8 1. 3		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders⊕mil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo	7 38. 5 20. 4			[,] 44. 7 20. 3			7 36.0 21.7			7 35.8 23.4				
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	159. 9	97. 9	159.0	164.8	80.0	92.4	158.1	81. 7	106.5	101. 2	123. 7	81, 8		
Flectric processingmil. of dolmil. of dolmil. of dol	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 5.6 \end{array} $	1. 1 6. 9	1.3 3.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} 1.5 \ 1.2 \end{array}$	1.1 4.4	1.2 1.7	1.2 3.5	.8 2.1	1.2 .4	.8 4.5	.9 1.9	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 2.6\end{array}$	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)dod	564 481 2, 722	512 484 2, 118	468 496 1, 968	507 523 2, 087	499 502 1, 523	347 370 1, 624	465 508 1, 867	394 506 1, 569	374 463 1, 655	342 449 1, 628	375 343 1, 318	386 373 1, 595	394 499 1, 914	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), totalmil. of dol Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Estimated backlog (metal-cutting only)months.	$\begin{array}{c} 61.95\\ 47.60\\ 64.50\\ 54.95\\ 4.8\end{array}$	51.8540.3055.1045.05 4.5	49, 95 32, 40 56, 35 44, 75 4, 3	55, 10 35, 75 63, 10 51, 00 4, 0	$\begin{array}{r} 42.95\\ 28.35\\ 51.30\\ 41.40\\ 3.9 \end{array}$	56.8542.5047.9037.704.1	$52. \ 30 \\ 31. \ 85 \\ 53. \ 95 \\ 40. \ 25 \\ 4. \ 3$	$56.20 \\ 42.65 \\ 51.35 \\ 35.40 \\ 4.3$	49. 95 34. 45 48. 55 32. 30 4. 4	$59.00 \\ 35.60 \\ 61.35 \\ 40.95 \\ 4.3$	56, 10 37, 65 45, 50 31, 40 4, 3	r 46, 40 r 33, 25 r 45, 65 r 31, 40 4, 5	p 69. 55 p 51. 05 p 55. 00 p 38. 85 p 4. 9	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total‡9 mil, of dol.	1 270. 1			308, 0			223. 2			175.4				
Tractors, tracklaying, total	86.9 16.3			79, 9 23, 9			59.7 15.6			48.1 9.3	2 17.1	2 18.8	2 22.0	
Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil, of dolmil, of dolmachines and equipment (selected types),	54.4			66.2			58.8	•		44.4				
excluding tractors	227.3 117.5			234. 4 74. 3			167.1 52.0	·····		107.0 97.3	² 43.0	2 48. 3	² 60. 3	
highway types)mil. of dol	7.3	6.8	6.7	8.3	6.8		•					- •		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands Household electrical appliances:	1, 877	1, 545	1, 650	2,072	2, 131	2, 550	2, 708	2,834	2, 634	2, 822	2, 761	z 2, 260	1, 450	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands Refrigerators and home freezers, output*1957=100	^{7 3} 157.7 148.6	r 127. 9 145. 7	7 118.5 127.5	7 127.2 122.3	r 102. 9 96. 8	7 123.4 64.8	* 144.0 89.5	* 129. 1 91. 5	7 119.4 87.9	7 114.4 106.5	109.4 99.2	$128.1 \\ 124.3$	148.2 116.2	
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousands Washers, sales billed (domestic and export)Odo	339, 9 305, 6	278.4 235.8	265, 6 243, 9	$245.8 \\ 277.0$	223.0 217.7	280.6 296.5	301.9 352.7	290. 1 305. 8	280.6 275.3	$254.6 \\ 223.5$	242.5 228.9	257.9 227.6	350.0 305.6	
Radio sets, production§dodddo	³ 1,667. 6 ³ 549. 5	${}^{1,230.3}_{422.6}$	$1,277.0 \\ 442.2$	³ 1, 551, 5 ³ 518, 9	890, 4 268, 9	1,048.4 462.3	³ 1,945, 1 ³ 678, 9	1, 727. 6 500. 0	1, 468. 8 429. 8	³ 1, 521. 7 ³ 405. 5	1, 090, 1 367, 9	1 , 1 15. 0 444 4	⁷³ 1,384.1 ⁷³ 497.5	1,114.1 # 410.4
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	91. 8	77.4	78.0	88.0	72.9	87.6	91. 0	85.0	79.9	77.2	* 72.0	73.4	92.6	
Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft	168 20,505	140 18, 808	$134 \\ 23,976$	$\begin{array}{r}152\\27.717\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 24, 562 \end{array} $	131 4 26, 815	$ \begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 28, 410 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}124\\28,707\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&123\\23,620\end{smallmatrix}$	$130\\18,274$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&118\\22,597\end{smallmatrix}$	$118 \\ 4 21,091$	4 28, 487	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	180	•••••		176			158			134				
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo	43, 151 41, 921			44, 9 <u>8</u> 1 44, 700			39, 958 40, 489			35, 070 35, 935	² 10. 754	² 13, 102		
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo	8, 111 6, 975			6, 768 7, 655			6, 648 5, 956			5, 966 5, 669	² 1. 876	² 2, 514		

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ See note "‡". ² Data are for month shown. ³ Represents 5-weeks' production. ⁴ Effective with August 1960, February 1961, and March 1961, data are included for one additional company. ³ Revisions for January and February 1960 (thous.): 116.0; 144.5.
<u>ABeginning January 1959, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.</u>
³ Includes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above totaled 20,500 units (4-burner equivalent) in January 1961.
⁴ Hersions for gas heating stoves (January 1989) and warm-air furnaces (January 1967-May 1965) are available upon request.
⁴ Data beginning 1st quarter 1960 for construction machinery are not strictly comparable with data for earlier periods. See corresponding note in March 1961 SURVEY.
⁴ New series (from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System); monthly data for 1947-1958 are available upon request.
⁴ OData exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (excluding exports) totaled 10,000 units in March 1961.
⁵ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September and December 1960 and March 1961 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. ⊕ Revisions for 1958 are in the April 1960 SURVEY.

S-34

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PE	TROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	I	1		1	<u> </u>	;
COAL									1		1	 		
Anthracite:	$1,680 \\ 294 \\ 90$	$1,231 \\ 283 \\ 110$	1, 262 333 60	1, 437 317 154	1, 140 290 85	$1,637 \\ 336 \\ 137$	$1,518 \\ 339 \\ 149$	$1,612 \\ 319 \\ 154$	$1,626 \\ 327 \\ 176$	$1,724 \\ 199 \\ 110$	$1,803 \\ 110 \\ 134$	$1,756 \\ 64 \\ 89$	$r 1,468 \\ 98 \\ 107$	1, 197
Prices: Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	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 14.098	$27.88 \\ 14.098$	28.34 14.420	28, 56 14, 420	28.56 • 14.420	
Production thous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total Q thous, of short tons	39,102 39,156	34, 969 30, 853	36, 254 29, 707	33, 605 27, 983	25, 275 26, 587	36, 449 28, 824	34, 454 27, 453	35, 257 30, 159	33, 352 30, 537	32, 846 34, 409	32, 570 34, 702	7 28, 970 7 30, 230	29, 485 30, 469	28, 660
Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehlve)do	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,099\\ 251\\ 18,532\\ 9,107 \end{array} $	13, 105 185 15, 747 8, 181	13, 155 145 14, 941 7, 603	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,211\\ 111\\ 13,424\\ 6,529 \end{array} $	13, 373 99 11, 878 5, 720	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,698\\107\\12,282\\5,672\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,304\\ 192\\ 12,929\\ 5,576\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,654\\175\\12,905\\5,035\end{array}$	16, 673 213 13, 623 4, 917	16, 903 13, 727 5, 035	14, 730 7 12, 403 7 4, 792	14, 773 13, 421 5, 345	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	4, 269	1, 729	1, 323	1,098	1, 119	1, 616	1,978	2, 609	2,729	3, 886	4, 069	3, 097	2, 273	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons. Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 66,955\\ 43,345\\ 195\\ 22,964\\ 11,148 \end{array}$	$68, 153 \\ 44, 356 \\ 176 \\ 23, 136 \\ 11, 324$	$71, 364 \\ 46, 575 \\ 168 \\ 24, 053 \\ 11, 916$	73, 928 48, 275 178 24, 770 12, 391	$70, 235 \\ 47, 517 \\ 158 \\ 21, 823 \\ 10, 343$	$72, 662 \\ 49, 334 \\ 162 \\ 22, 380 \\ 10, 742$	74,45850,81316322,67910,918	76,20652,21516423,00611,083	$76,730 \\ 52,435 \\ 180 \\ 23,283 \\ 11,204$	73, 244 49, 937 190 22, 451 11, 029	69, 194 47, 157 21, 477 10, 484	66, 463 45, 245 20, 683 9, 789	65, 183 44, 627 20, 158 9, 551	
Retail dealersdo	451	485	568	705	737	786	803	821	832	666	560	535	398	· • - • • • •
Exportstdo Prices:	2, 147 17, 21	3, 364 17. 21	3, 452 16. 71	3, 743 16. 69	3, 308 16, 78	3, 888	3,448	3, 763	2,882	2, 322	1,867	1,868	1,959	
Retail, compositedol, per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	5. 182 7. 953	5. 166 7. 331	5. 166 7. 300	5. 161 7. 406	5. 156 7. 463	16. 87 5. 156 7. 619	17.08 5.149 7.769	17. 21 5. 149 7. 769	17. 24 5. 149 7. 869	17.27 5.149 7.900	17.30 5.149 7.922	17.30 5.149 7.922	17.30 ^p 5.149 ^p 7.829	
COKE Production:	10/	100	70			50						- 01	-	
Beehivethous, of short tonsdo Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do Stocks, end of month:	134 6, 243 799	102 5,654 809	79 5, 271 829	$55 \\ 4,543 \\ 1,042 \\ 0.000$	50 3, 975 1, 132	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 3,923 \\ 1,250 \end{array}$	$58 \\ 3, 592 \\ 1, 166$	$52 \\ 3,879 \\ 1,153$	$51 \\ 3,487 \\ 1,145$	52 3, 376 1, 202	$50 \\ 3, 494 \\ 1, 260$	* 61 3, 296 1, 121	70 3, 654	
Oven-coke plants, totalt do At furnace plantst. do At merchant plants. do Petroleum coke. do Exports. do	$\begin{array}{c c} 3, 673 \\ 2, 504 \\ 1, 169 \\ 1, 191 \\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3,752} \\ \textbf{2,610} \\ \textbf{1,142} \\ \textbf{1,196} \\ \textbf{20} \end{array}$	3, 783 2, 674 1, 109 1, 178 24	3, 892 2, 811 1, 081 1, 167 37	4,076 2,964 1,112 1,199 37	4, 271 3, 122 1, 150 1, 202 32	4,452 3,280 1,172 1,208 31	4, 629 3, 437 1, 192 1, 194 16	4,707 3,494 1,212 1,174 35	4, 757 3, 477 1, 280 877 11	4,822 3,485 1,338 933 21	* 4, 781 * 3, 401 1, 380 933 26	4, 697 3, 285 1, 412 41	
Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Aladol, per short ton	30.35	3 0. 3 5	30. 35	30. 35	30.35	30.35	30. 35	30.35	30. 35	30.35	30.35	30. 35	3 0. 3 5	30.35
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed <u>1</u> ,, number, Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas), dol. per bbl., Runs to stills <u>1</u> ,, thous, of bbl.	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	1,875 2,97 245,157 81	$1,835 \\ 2.97 \\ 236,789 \\ 236$	2, 426 2, 97 248, 928	1,880 2.97 259,349	1, 512 2, 97 236, 756	P 2. 97	
Refinery operating ratio percent of capacity							84		81	83	87	88		
Now supply, total Production: Crude petroleum Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc. ‡do	310, 214 220, 977 29, 979	297, 789 211, 132 28, 166	291, 377 212, 296 27, 799	291, 045 208, 161 26, 671	291, 271 212, 645 27, 884	296, 027 215, 145 28, 621	290, 536 209, 119 28, 092	297, 866 215, 687 29, 732	300, 155 213, 992 29, 519	309, 742 221, 653 31, 509	321, 640 223, 497 30, 974	291, 399 204, 274 28, 240		
Imports: Crude petroleum	29, 292 29, 966 -34, 532	33,877 24,614 14,611	30, 571 20, 711 16, 307	32, 730 23, 483 2, 854	31, 191 19, 551 14, 219	32, 768 19, 493 8, 543	32, 691 20, 634 14, 347	31, 458 20, 989 14, 810	29, 980 26, 664 -4, 678	28,677 27,903 -48,020	33, 688 33, 481 25, 119	28,768 30,117 -7,223		
Demand, total [‡] dodo	344, 746	283, 178	275, 070	288, 191	277,052	287, 484	276, 189	283,056	304, 833	357, 762	346, 759	298, 622		
$ \begin{array}{c} Crude \ petroleum. & do. \\ Refined \ productst & do. \\ Domestic \ demand, \ total \ t & do. \\ Gasolinet & do. \\ Kerosenet \ \Delta & do. \\ Distillate \ fuel \ ollt & do. \\ Residual \ fuel \ ollt & do. \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 6, 302 \\ 338, 184 \\ 120, 497 \\ 15, 958 \\ 87, 137 \\ 60, 701 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 270\\ 6,477\\ 276,431\\ 129,094\\ 7,668\\ 45,385\\ 45,840\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 127\\ 6,421\\ 268,522\\ 129,952\\ 6,176\\ 40,450\\ 40,246\end{array}$	436 7, 155 280, 600 138, 909 6, 665 39, 755 39, 332	$\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 5,742 \\ 271,062 \\ 135,838 \\ 8,067 \\ 34,919 \\ 36,834 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 5,938 \\ 281,457 \\ 138,371 \\ 8,433 \\ 37,137 \\ 36,240 \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 234 \\ 5, 393 \\ 270, 562 \\ 128, 530 \\ 8, 864 \\ 39, 683 \\ 37, 343 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 352 \\ 5, 641 \\ 277, 063 \\ 126, 242 \\ 10, 475 \\ 45, 160 \\ 40, 849 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 5,164\\ 299,669\\ 124,855\\ 12,776\\ 61,556\\ 48,509\end{array}$	$512 \\ 5, 326 \\ 351, 924 \\ 124, 937 \\ 18, 769 \\ 95, 544 \\ 57, 051 \\ \end{array}$	$135 \\ 5,014 \\ 341,610 \\ 114,455 \\ 18,134 \\ 96,362 \\ 58,886 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 294,028\\ 105,589\\ 15,111\\ 74,907 \end{array}$		
Jet fueltdo Lubricantstdo Asphalttdodo Liquefied gasestdo	8, 903 3, 646 3, 769 23, 364	7,8873,6046,67315,899	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	$\begin{array}{r} 8,269\\ 3,479\\ 11,099\\ 17,992 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,472\\ 3,474\\ 6,827\\ 20,846\end{array}$	8,265 3,265 3,981 25,540	7,986 3,599 3,077 25,713	2,801 2,294		
Stocks, end of month, total	$745,742 \\ 260,923 \\ 18,916 \\ 465,903$	760, 353 266, 178 22, 215 471, 960	776, 660 261, 312 26, 400 488, 948	779,514257,30129,380492,833	$793, 733 \\ 242, 745 \\ 32, 467 \\ 518, 521$	$802, 276 \\ 234, 091 \\ 33, 224 \\ 534, 961$	816, 623 231, 966 35, 639 549, 018	831,433 232,990 36,122 562,321	$\begin{array}{c} 826,755\\ 239,528\\ 33,993\\ 553,234 \end{array}$	778,735239,80028,931510,004	$759, 439 \\ 236, 769 \\ 23, 982 \\ 498, 688$			
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (inel, aviation): Production‡	126,866 1,284 209.854	123, 449 1, 607 202, 610	125, 226 1, 436 198, 081	126,905 1,307 185,655	133, 485 1, 115 182, 193	132, 884 1, 160 177, 795	127, 564 1, 107 177, 667	$126,561 \\ 1,130 \\ 177,660$	123, 873 747 175, 419	130, 787 745 181, 169	131, 741 1, 044 197, 874	115,785 519 208,759		
Unfinished gasolinedo Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)_dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol, per gal	203, 834 12, 837 . 113 . 202	13, 490 115 . 207	12, 428 . 105 . 208	133, 005 12, 797 . 115 . 212	132, 193 13, 828 . 120 . 218	12, 527 . 125 . 218	11, 978 . 125 . 216	. 125	173, 419 13, 307 . 125 . 215	131, 169 13, 605 . 125 . 214	197. 874 13, 993 . 125 . 211	208,739 13,430 .125 .211	₽.125	

Revised. P Preliminary. Q Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February-September); lubricants (January-August); for all other indicated items (January-September). Bituminous coal exports for 1959 have been revised as follows (thous, short tons): July, 3,680; August, 4,003; September, 3,512; and December, 2,878. §Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. @Data for Alska 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." Asec last sentence of note "\$\vert\$".

S-30						<u> </u>								. 1001
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and				=	196	0						196	51	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu ary	Febru- ary	March	April
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued		.			
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued								1	1					
Refined petroleum products—Continued of Aviation gasoline: Productionthous, of bblthous, of bblthous, of ado	9, 780 863	9, 145 1, 229	9, 521 1, 084	9,018 953	9, 374 888	10, 017 977	9, 666 915	9, 453 914	8, 994 564	9, 606 506	9, 908 833	8, 582 302		
Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosene:§ Productiondododo	14, 319 11, 353 18, 440	14, 274 9, 745 20, 547	13, 848 9, 853 24, 217	13, 943 9, 759 27, 354	12, 826 11, 164 30, 499	12, 608 11, 397 33, 379	12, 105 10, 776 35, 408	12. 714 11, 993 36, 977	13, 585 12, 401 36, 722	13, 938 13, 376 31, 445	13,058 13,857 27,365	13,002 12,040 24,471		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 105	. 101	. 101	1.109	. 117	P. 115	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl Importstdo Exportstdo Stocks, end of monthdodo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol, per gal	55, 690 1, 229 998 73, 948 . 095	52, 300 1, 520 779 81, 755 . 095	53, 841 1, 342 1, 176 95, 461 . 095	53, 338 1, 148 1, 163 109, 174 . 092	56, 773 796 916 131, 044 . 092	58, 081 773 751 152, 158 . 092	54,9281,005484168,235.092	56, 262 897 580 180, 071 . 095	54, 877 621 556 173, 913 . 091	59, 209 1, 097 641 138, 455 . 091	64, 433 2, 096 708 108, 097 1, 099	63, 248 1, 054 329 97, 298 , 107	p, 105	
Residual fuel oil: Productionthous. of bbl Imports1do do Exports1dodo do Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl	31,065 25,790 1,767 40,503 1.50	26, 410 19, 567 1, 688 39, 285 1, 50	$26,072 \\15,590 \\1,484 \\39,628 \\1,50$	$25, 297 \\17, 098 \\1, 967 \\41, 074 \\1, 80$	26, 265 13, 955 875 43, 848 1, 80	26, 125 14, 966 1, 888 47, 177 1, 80	25, 779 15, 523 1, 357 50, 136 1, 80	$\begin{array}{c} 25,755\\ 15,976\\ 1,283\\ 50,003\\ 1.80\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,116\\ 21,885\\ 1,304\\ 49,525\\ 1,80\\ \end{array}$	30, 873 22, 780 1, 515 44, 870 1, 80	$\begin{array}{c} 29,894\\ 27,866\\ 1,176\\ 42,934\\ 1.80\end{array}$	27,75825,6911,01442,6351,80	P1. 80	
Jet fuci:s Productionthous. of bbl Stocks, end of monthdo Lubricants:	7, 272 6, 3 86	7, 437 6, 556 5, 052	7, 338 6, 810 4, 953	7, 894 6, 753	7, 528 6, 892 5, 232	7, 796 7, 343 4, 689	6, 961 6, 431	6, 898 6, 034	7, 291 6, 020	7, 269 6, 456	6, 709 5, 991	6, 674 6, 417		
Productiondo Exports t	5,027 1,333 9,637 .250	3, 032 1, 422 9, 665 . 250	4, 953 1, 318 9, 404 . 260	4,921 1,559 9,068 . 260	5, 232 1, 478 9, 032 . 260	4, 689 1, 088 8, 942 , 260	4,944 1,258 9,149 .260	4,907 1,386 9,194 .260	5, 094 1, 353 9, 463 , 260	5,061 1,389 9,874 ,260	4,716 1,045 12,376 .260	4,723 1,508 12,791 ,260	p, 260	
Asphalt: Productionthous. of bblthous. of bbltops Stocks, end of monthdo	4, 769 15, 266	7, 719 16, 830	9, 449 17, 037	11, 042 15, 760	11, 776 14, 259	12, 114 11, 284	11, 147 9, 110	9, 741 8, 141	6, 814 8, 593	5, 191 10, 142	4, 979 15, 200	4, 529 17, 647		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantstdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of monththous. of bbl	6, 990 16, 377 13, 793	6, 591 9, 631 17, 382	6, 3 07 8, 571 21, 594	6, 604 8, 409 24, 836	6, 747 8, 701 28, 633	6, 716 11, 601 29, 683	6, 229 9, 345 32, 036	5, 997 12, 129 32, 578	6, 128 14, 953 30, 558	6, 732 18, 974 25, 536	6, 947 18, 977 20, 744	6, 413 14, 481 20, 020		
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	ar 3, 791 1, 417 ar 2, 374	7 4,066 1,403 7 2,663	7 5, 334 1, 743 7 3, 591	r 6,056 2,006 r 4,050	r 6,077 2,079 r 3,998	r 6. 817 2, 567 r 4, 251	r 6, 829 r 2, 677 r 4, 151	r 6,021 2,299 7 3,722	r 4, 592 1, 688 r 2, 903	r 4, 351 1, 656 r 2, 695	$2,000 \\ 775 \\ 1,224$	$1,665 \\ 655 \\ 1,010$	3,797 1,428 2,370	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Asphalt hoard productsthous, of sq. ft Saturated feltsshort tons_	56 72 764 • 774, 233	48 89 1, 548 7 67, 900	62 106 1, 386 r 80, 410	72 132 2,080 , 88,881	78 112 1,739 r 91,925	84 142 1,690 r 99,144	96 125 1, 947 7 93, 986	101 117 1, 828 r 86, 823	84 82 727 7 78, 706	74 51 695 7 94, 572	45 44 52, 990	35 45 35, 189	65 73 59, 430	
		PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ring							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft) Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 432 3, 498 5, 406	3, 199 3, 335 5, 285	3, 183 3, 469 4, 954	3, 442 3, 445 5, 083	3, 282 3, 124 5, 185	3, 791 3, 545 5, 449	3, 624 3, 311 5, 795	3, 738 3, 588 5, 967	3, 249 3, 358 5, 891	3, 032 2, 966 5, 948	3, 449 3, 400 6, 471	3, 400 3, 222 7 6, 212	3, 499 3, 576 6, 129	
Waste paper: Consumptionthous. of short tonstous. Stocks, end of monthdo	778. 5 552. 5	753. 1 556. 8	770. 4 540. 0	781. 8 538. 8	651. 2 543. 8	783. 1 541. 7	759. 4 537. 7	770. 1 544. 0	718. 9 547. 9	751.8 561.3	711 7 519.2	677.2 514.8	762. 2 518. 0	
WOOD PULP Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo	2, 175. 9 95. 3 1, 255. 9 218. 2	2, 098. 8 88. 5 1, 195. 9 231. 8	2, 165. 5 108. 0 1, 267. 9 213. 4	2,157.0 96.3 1,266.2 211.5	1, 915. 1 76. 0 1, 119. 9 191. 4	2, 196. 1 102. 7 1, 276. 7 208. 1	2, 053. 7 81. 5 1, 182. 8 206. 5	2, 228. 2 97. 5 1, 298. 2 226. 7	2, 073. 6 90. 9 1, 194. 3 229. 6	1, 848. 3 83. 2 1, 039. 5 187. 3	2, 107.6 98. 9 1,218. 5 222. 1	1, 957 0 91. 4 1, 151. 4 199. 7	$2, 231. 2 \\106. 6 \\1, 298. 4 \\221. 1$	
Groundwood	$\begin{array}{c} 278.\ 6\\ 105.\ 5\\ 222.\ 3\end{array}$	$268.3 \\ 102.8 \\ 211.5$	262. 2 103. 8 210. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 276.3 \\ 101.0 \\ 205.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245.\ 4\\92.\ 7\\189.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274.9 \\ 108.6 \\ 225.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 261.\ 1\\ 110.\ 0\\ 211.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 283.\ 9\\113.\ 5\\208.\ 4\end{array}$	265. 5 100. 0 193. 3	$261.0 \\ 89.8 \\ 187.4$	267. 7 96. 1 204. 3	242. 7 75. 1 196. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 274.\ 7\\ 104.\ 2\\ 226.\ 2\end{array}$	
Stocks, end of month: Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	851. 0 270. 8 504. 0 76. 2	879, 9 283, 0 520, 2 76, 7	912. 5 305. 2 526. 3 81. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 922.\ 5\\ 301.\ 8\\ 535.\ 6\\ 85.\ 0\end{array}$	898. 9 300. 4 522. 3 76. 2	927, 3 312, 1 543, 3 71, 9	910. 7 301. 3 538. 2 71. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 937. \ 6\\ 322. \ 6\\ 545. \ 9\\ 69. \ 1\end{array}$	$957.0 \\ 341.8 \\ 545.8 \\ 69.5$	896. 8 294. 2 533. 9 68. 7	882. 0 317. 1 499. 1 65. 8	889. 0 312. 3 507. 1 69. 6	913. 5324. 4523. 265. 9	
Exports, all grades, total¶dodddododddododddodo	$111.\ 6\\44.\ 9\\66.\ 7$	85.7 38.7 47.0	102. 0 38. 8 63. 2	111.6 35.0 76.6	$102.7 \\ 33.9 \\ 68.8$	99.5 32.0 67.4	$ \begin{array}{c} 107.1 \\ 36.3 \\ 70.8 \end{array} $	90. 2 30. 7 59. 5	97.6 33.2 64.4	$95.3 \\ 34.1 \\ 61.2$	88.3 23.5 64.8	109.5 31.8 77.7	$109.\ 2\\43.\ 3\\65.\ 9$	--
Imports, all grades, total¶do Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	201.5 20.9 180.6	$182.8 \\ 14.3 \\ 168.5$	$193.\ 2\\18.\ 2\\175.\ 0$	$211.0 \\ 15.9 \\ 195.1$	$177.4 \\ 12.0 \\ 165.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 230.\ 1 \\ 15.\ 4 \\ 214.\ 7 \end{array}$	198.5 13.9 184.7	198. 1 14. 4 183. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 228.\ 6\\ 19.\ 0\\ 209.\ 6\end{array}$	175.3 9.3 166.0	$185.\ 2\ 11.\ 7\ 173.\ 5$	195.4 13.9 181.5	$207.5 \\ 11.5 \\ 196.0$	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons Paperdo Paperboarddo Wet-machine boarddo	3,027 1,370 1,375 14	2,896 1,327 1,295 13	2,946 1,330 1,332 14 271	2,9361,2911,35414277	$2,567 \\1,127 \\1,174 \\10 \\256$	2,9591,2881,36812291	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,9881,3401,34513290	2,794 1,254 1,278 12 250	2,521 1,165 1,123 11 222	2,793 1,295 1,257 10 230	r 2.639 r 1,219 1,214 10	2, 985 1, 354 1, 374 12	
Construction paper and boarddo	269 ·	262	271						l 250 rable mith			r 196		1 105

r Revised. » Preliminary. ¹ Prices beginning 1961 not strictly comparable with earlier data. January 1961 prices comparable with December 1960; Kerosene, .115; fuel oil, .105. ³ See similar note, p. 8-35.
⁴ 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).
⁵ See last sentence of note "³" for p. 8-35.
⁶ Revisions for 1958 and 1959 will be shown later.
⁶ Revisions for January and February 1960, respectively (units as above): Total roofing, 2,664; 3,362; shingles, 1,670; 2,138; felts, 55,479; 71,203.

S-36

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	51	JAVE	I OF	CUK	. REN I	L DU	SINES	ас 						S-37
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ring-	-Cont	inued				_		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new Qthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month Qdo Productiondo Shipments Qdodododo	1,050.0734.61,202.1999.5621.8	$995.\ 2\\747.\ 5\\1,164.\ 1\\967.\ 2\\628.\ 9$	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	$\begin{array}{c} 893.8\\ 655.1\\ 1,112.7\\ 934.1\\ 629.8 \end{array}$	865. 5 647. 6 1, 060. 3 882. 7 627. 1	966, 3 659, 0 1, 160, 1 950, 8 644, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 856.\ 8\\ 624.\ 6\\ 1,084.\ 5\\ 879.\ 1\\ 660.\ 9\end{array}$	r 818.6 r 585.8 r 1,012.4 r 844.0 647.4	r 931. 4 r 616. 7 r 1. 116. 9 r 896. 4 r 644. 5	¹ 834.0 ¹ 585.0 ¹ 800.0 ¹ 797.0 ¹ 575.0		
Fine paper: Orders, newdodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:	159.781.3160.9152.9155.8	152.586.2155.0157.4160.7	145. 7 83. 8 152. 4 145. 3 164. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 148.8\\ 86.2\\ 150.3\\ 151.1\\ 165.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 0\\ 79.\ 4\\ 127.\ 1\\ 125.\ 9\\ 149.\ 4\end{array}$	$144.0 \\82.2 \\148.0 \\149.3 \\156.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 129.5\\71.2\\140.6\\137.8\\152.5\end{array}$	142.172.6144.1145.8155.6	142. 5 75. 2 145. 1 145. 1 163. 1	r 133, 7 r 70, 0 r 133, 5 r 135, 1 r 148, 8	r 144.9 r 78.3 r 142.8 r 143.7 r 153.7	152. 0 90. 0 142. 0 144. 0 152. 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, f.o.b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	$\begin{array}{c} 451.1\\ 425.9\\ 423.6\\ 418.3\\ 271.5\\ 16.62 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 407.9\\ 410.5\\ 403.0\\ 401.8\\ 272.7\\ 16.78\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 390.9 \\ 385.6 \\ 403.0 \\ 401.6 \\ 274.1 \\ 16.95 \end{array} $	423. 1 410. 5 395. 7 397. 0 272. 9 16. 95	392. 4 418. 5 343. 2 344. 7 271. 3 16. 95	384.5 384.2 400.9 399.8 272.5 16.95	375, 5 387, 6 378, 3 381, 0 269, 7 16, 95	426.9 395.6 407.9 407.7 269.9 16.95	375.0 368.3 389.2 389.4 269.8 16.95	r 348. 5 r 332. 9 r 374. 4 r 375. 0 r 269. 1 16. 95	r 411. 4 r 365. 9 r 385. 2 r 379. 8 r 274. 6 16. 95	390.0 364.0 362.0 275.0 16.95	ν 16. 95	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Newsprint:	$\begin{array}{c} 371.\ 2\\ 182.\ 4\\ 358.\ 6\\ 359.\ 9\\ 122.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 374.1\\ 203.9\\ 348.3\\ 347.9\\ 119.8 \end{array}$	351, 9 187, 2 363, 5 369, 6 115, 0	$\begin{array}{c} 308.1\\ 157.9\\ 339.1\\ 345.9\\ 119.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 292.7\\ 161.7\\ 284.6\\ 282.2\\ 119.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 310.\ 4\\ 143.\ 8\\ 329.\ 1\\ 325.\ 9\\ 120.\ 2\end{array}$	307.0 148.7 308.5 307.7 126.3	$\begin{array}{c} 332.8 \\ 143.2 \\ 336.0 \\ 334.7 \\ 125.7 \end{array}$	281.0 134.3 301.8 287.6 139.2	r 281, 0 r 136, 1 r 278, 2 r 278, 0 r 138, 6	7 317. 2 7 128. 8 7 319. 7 7 310. 5 7 142. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 292.\ 0\\ 131.\ 0\\ 296.\ 0\\ 291.\ 0\\ 148.\ 0\end{array}$		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo United States: Productiondo	575.0 517.9 283.2 172.3	547.1 589.0 241.3 168.7	563.1 569.5 234.9 173.3	566, 3 593, 2 208, 0 171, 2	555, 9561, 5202, 4157, 2	570.2 551.8 220.8 179.9	570. 6 589. 9 201. 4 161. 6	591.4 588.2 204.6 184.5	604.2 644.8 163.9 174.3	533. 9 558. 1 139. 8 158. 8	545.4 509.2 176.0 184.3	511. 9 468. 8 219. 1 163. 2	571.7 528.1 262.7 186.0	
Shipments from millsdo.	166.0 38.4	173.5 33.6	171. 5 35. 4	174.3 32.3	155.9 33.6	$171.5 \\ 42.0$	167. 9 35. 7	183.3 36.9	177.0 34.2	$167.4 \\ 25.5$	166, 5 43, 3	167. 7 38. 8	$177.5 \\ 47.3$	
Consumption by publishers ddo Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of monththous. of short tons	469. 9 646. 1	476. 9 651. 1	510.4 593.2	461.9 605.3	419.7 623.7	420, 4 646, 0	454. 4 654. 4	516. 7 615. 1	496.7 626.0	457.3 628.1	422. 4 632. 7	392.4 648.4	469. 1 610. 7	
Importsdodo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	450. 9 134. 40	431. 9 134. 40	480.6 134.40	467.5 134.40	411.1 134.40	486.3 134.40	429.2 134.40	474. 8 134. 40	504.0 134.40	475, 1 134, 40	422.3 134.40	414.7 134.40	493.5 134.40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous. of short tonsOrders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo Percent of activityPaper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	1, 436, 1 467, 1 1, 434, 4 93	${\begin{array}{c}1,330.1\\321.3\\1,341.2\\92\end{array}}$	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	1, 212, 4 380, 3 1, 201, 0 87	1, 241. 8 399. 3 1, 218. 9 89	1, 453. 7 440. 7 1, 435. 8 91	$1, 304. 4 \\ 421. 3 \\ 1, 316. 8 \\ 91$
shipmentstmil. sq. ft, surface area Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume1947-49=100	* 9, 612 135. 4	r 9, 004 120. 0	r 8, 912 124, 2	r 9, 434 130. 9	r 8, 292 105. 6	≠ 9, 920 129. 1	r 9, 707 133.0	7 9, 501 132. 4	r 8, 781 116, 6	r 8, 186 r 124. 0	8, 254 [,] 111. 8	8, 082 109. 4	9, 667 P 130. 7	8, 936
PRINTING Book publication, total ¶number of editionsdo	984 805 179	$1,264 \\989 \\275$	² 1, 797 ² 1, 481 ² 316	1,241 1,006 235	1, 385 992 393	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \ 1, 187 \\ 2 \ 976 \\ 2 \ 211 \end{array} $	936 768 168	21,705 21,385 2320	1, 181 955 226	1,418 1,125 293				
		RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	J BBEI	R PRO	DUC	г <u>я</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·		l <u></u>	l
RUBBER											1			
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tonslong tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, including latex and guavuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	47,205 81,599 38,586	42,032 83,451 36,343	41, 263 82, 693 32, 018	42, 576 76, 605 31, 609	35, 229 76, 389 28, 605	37, 258 82, 385 39, 597	36, 770 82, 227 31, 828	37,033 76,116 26,908	35, 965 71, 608 30, 412	77, 525 39, 085	35, 149 80, 238 33, 751	$31,871 \\76,412 \\26,766$	34, 908 72, 360 28, 737	
Synthetic rubher : dol, per lb Production long tons_ Consumption do_ Stocks, end of month do_ Exports do_	$\begin{array}{r} .405\\ 131,933\\ 97,727\\ 223,738\\ 34,488\end{array}$. 404 120, 895 90, 252 221, 511 37, 018	.455 126, 804 91, 993 227, 332 31, 114	$\begin{array}{r} .460\\ 122,547\\ 95,849\\ 226,032\\ 29,508\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .418\\ 116,584\\ 79,413\\ 235,693\\ 28,780\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .368\\ 121,635\\ 88,578\\ 242,740\\ 30,544\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & . & 350 \\ 112, 853 \\ 87, 330 \\ 242, 959 \\ 24, 285 \end{array}$. 343 110, 991 88, 784 238, 591 23, 166	. 311 110, 465 86, 179 240, 038 23, 381	$\begin{array}{c c} . 289 \\ 104, 659 \\ 80, 076 \\ 242, 416 \\ 23, 497 \end{array}$. 285 105, 811 ^{3r} 86, 201 236, 247 26, 294	$\begin{array}{c} . 294 \\ 101, 245 \\ {}^{3r}77, 733 \\ 233, 036 \\ 26, 385 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 112, 589 \\ {}^3 86, 068235, 62727, 983 \\ $. 305
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES	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	20, 010 19, 921 33, 048	22, 528 22, 052 33, 101	$19,724 \\18,550 \\33,493$	21,824 20,558 32,695	
Pneumatic casings: Productionsthousandsthousands	11, 115	10, 517	10, 779	10, 863	9, 788	9, 147	9, 184	9, 530	9, 044	8, 804	9, 221	r 8, 591	9, 212	
Shipments, total§dododododododododododododododo	9, 737 3, 753 5, 827 157	11, 114 3, 584 7, 348 182	11, 188 3, 724 7, 306 157	11,507 3,449 7,884 174	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10, 113 \\ 2, 735 \\ 7, 228 \\ 150 \end{array} $	8,941 1,578 7,213 151	9, 630 2, 950 6, 560 120	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,014 \\ 3,589 \\ 6,304 \\ 121 \end{array} $	8, 303 3, 425 4, 772 105		9, 130 2, 449 6, 590 91	7,004 2,191 4,722 92	$\begin{array}{r} 9,166 \\ 2.448 \\ 6,595 \\ 123 \end{array}$	
Stocks, end of month§dodddddodddddddddddddddddddd	27, 921 125	27, 401 159	26, 967 143	26, 359 142	26, 108 119	26, 298 104	25, 893 110	25, 499 73	26, 290 76	27, 540 88	27,682 79	29,338 83	29, 385 96	

Inner tubes: Production.....do.... Shipments.....do.... Stocks, end of month.....do.... Exports (Bur. of Census)......do....

 $\begin{array}{c} 4,\,241\ 3,\,282\ 10,\,113\ 112 \end{array}$

3, 628 3, 306 10, 495 146

 $\begin{array}{c} 3,\,611\ 3,\,330\ 10,\,852\ 135 \end{array}$

2, 913 2, 817 11, 034 110

 $3,208 \\ 5,076 \\ 9,394 \\ 57$

3,140 3,277 9,246 75

3, 359 3, 588 9, 014 82

2,9212,657 10,859 71

3,067 3,000 10,589 137

3,0242,894 10,446 84

Revised.

 Preliminary.
 February data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers.
 Data for months noted cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 Beginning January 1961, includes data for stereo and other elastomers, but excludes polyurethane rubbers.
 Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." of As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1959.
 Revisions will be shown later as follows: Paperboard (1987–March 1989); shipping containers (1957–February 1960).
 Beginning January 1960, data are based on a new definition of a book and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods.
 Motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1960.

3, 426 3, 547 10, 700 113

3,2613,44010,627102

 $\begin{array}{c} 3,\,017\\ 3,\,308\\ 10,\,254\\ 107\end{array}$

S-37

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60					I	1961				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April		
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI) GLA	SS PI	RODU	стѕ								
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Production, finished cement	18, 422 53 17, 812 39, 165 33, 474	27, 015 80 27, 638 7 38, 554 33, 545	$31,999\\89\\30,468\\40,101\\33,049$	31, 930 91 34, 363 37, 667 30, 488	31, 982 88 32, 964 36, 611 27, 532	33, 270 92 36, 623 33, 244 23, 444	31, 181 89 33, 862 7 30, 505 20, 232	r 31, 533 87 r 33, 239 r 28, 841 17, 318	$26, 469 \\ 75 \\ 25, 232 \\ 30, 095 \\ 16, 838$	$20, 505 \\ 56 \\ 15, 116 \\ 35, 525 \\ 20, 954$	$16,744 \\ 46 \\ 14,303 \\ 37,939 \\ 25,952$	15,0384514,44738,53129,763	21,8515922,14838,23432,250			
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS																
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face) Structural tile, except facing thous. of short tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazedmil. of sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100.	391. 4 35. 5 116. 0 27. 2 20. 3 140. 6	644. 2 49. 5 175. 4 31. 6 19. 2 140. 6	672. 8 50. 1 177. 0 36. 6 20. 4 141. 2	685. 6 47. 5 190. 8 37. 9 22. 1 141. 3	624. 7 45. 1 179. 8 35. 9 19. 4 141. 3	665. 1 45. 0 199. 0 39. 6 21. 0 141. 6	610, 2 40, 1 187, 1 37, 4 19, 9 141, 7	595, 9 41, 3 169, 2 38, 0 18, 9 141, 7	536. 7 41. 1 143. 2 37. 3 17. 7 141. 7	7 342. 4 7 31. 9 7 108. 1 7 31. 9 16. 6 141. 7	341. 6 32. 0 114. 6 30. 8 15. 2 141. 4	322. 8 27. 1 90. 2 28. 3 15. 0 141. 4				
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total) 3" thous. of dol. Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipments 3"do	75, 586 25, 857 49, 729			$\begin{array}{c} 63,493\\22,801\\40,692\end{array}$			67, 055 26, 912 40, 143			75, 964 31, 076 44, 888			59, 908 22, 333 37, 575			
Glass containers:‡thous, of gross	r 13, 747	r 12. 732	r 13, 553	• 14, 845	[,] 14, 224	7 15, 710	r 12,938	7 13.983	r 11, 451	r 11, 156	12, 287	r 12, 520	15, 161			
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food:do Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-month food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross.	r 12, 926 r 1, 424 r 3, 629	r 12, 640 r 1, 324 r 3, 277	7 13, 998 7 1, 361 7 3, 600	r 14, 203 r 1, 355 r 3, 900	* 12, 665 * 1, 340 * 3, 619	r 16, 166 r 2, 243 r 4, 648	r 14, 052 r 2, 747 r 4, 322	r 12,876 r 1,461 r 3,963	r 11, 576 r 1, 043 r 3, 466	r 11, 307 r 998 r 3, 219	11, 472 1, 126 3, 444	r 11, 178 r 1, 112 r 3, 247	17, 462 2, 161 4, 809			
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Datry products do	957 1, 161 7 1, 343 3, 137 7 1, 143 132	1,285 1,443 1,298 2,771 1,107 135	1, 517 2, 054 7 1, 224 2, 905 7 1, 205 132	1, 641 1, 968 7 1, 301 2, 779 7 1, 128 131	1, 172 1, 800 7 999 2, 594 7 1, 011 130	848 2, 299 7 1, 273 3, 406 7 1, 248 201	610 960 7 1, 310 2, 794 7 1, 099 210	570 861 7 1, 579 3, 156 7 1, 139 147	$724 \\1,012 \\1,367 \\2,815 \\996 \\153$	965 1.273 71.128 2.631 7915 178	$\begin{array}{r} 609\\ 1,163\\ 1,089\\ 2,867\\ 1,026\\ 148\end{array}$	596 1,086 1,200 2,801 7995 141	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,068\\ 2,338\\ 1,422\\ 4,029\\ 1,434\\ 201\end{array}$			
Stocks, end of monthdo	r 21,028	* 21, 052	r 20, 422	r 20, 748	۶ 22, 134 г	r 21, 570	r 19,970	r 20,932	r 20, 686	* 20, 250	20, 613	21, 830	19, 410			
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS‡												1				
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo	$1,158 \\ 2,145$			1, 147 2, 626			1, 492 2, 706			1, 509 2, 358						
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo	2,062			2, 279			2, 293			1, 957						
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined uses	743 76			1, 059 70			971 68			887 71						
Base-coatdododo	279 261			317 316			328 345			273 275						
Lathmil. of sq. ftdo Wallboarddo All othersdo	$\begin{array}{r} 456.\ 2\\ 1,290.\ 4\\ 47.\ 5\end{array}$			514.7 1,530.1 72.9			$\begin{array}{c c} 531, 3\\ 1, 561, 6\\ 66, 0\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} 408.0 \\ 1,452.5 \\ 51.3 \end{array}$						

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

		1			1		1	,				1	1	,
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipments	⁷² 13, 044	r 11, 795	r 11, 849	[,] 13, 743	* 11, 167	r 13, 862	r 13, 321	r 13, 511	7 13, 874	r 11.640	12, 360	13,016	14, 734	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of units Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1 2, 085 1 435	1,968 476	$1,896 \\ 512$	$^{11,885}_{1460}$	$1,032 \\ 336$	$\substack{1,780\\548}$	$^{1}1.715$ $^{1}425$	$1,684 \\ 332$	$\substack{1,784\\224}$	1 1, 650 1 170	1.496 140	$\begin{array}{c}1,428\\172\end{array}$	$^{11, 620}_{1195}$	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	1 895 1 9, 035	896 8, 236	956 8, 600	1 1, 055 8, 935	$\begin{array}{c} 576\\6,812\end{array}$	944 8, 520	3 775 1 8, 105	872 6, 200	920 5, 780	1 840 1 5, 875	796 6, 476	708 7, 188	$1800 \\ 18,140$	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz.	1 2, 365	2,160	2,048	1 2, 270	1,424	2,072	1 2, 095	1, 980	1,972	1 1, 880	1.828	1, 840	1 2,065	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	1 280 1 365	264 364	296 344	$^{1265}_{1355}$	196 248	280 352	1 280 1 310	232 316	$204 \\ 292$	$^{1\ 220}_{1\ 260}$	$264 \\ 252$	$264 \\ 296$	1 285 1 340	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:∆ Contsthous. of units Dressesdo Suitsdo	2,078 26,974 1,013	942 27, 625 593	$\begin{array}{r} 841\\ 26,037\\ 440\end{array}$	1, 832 20, 371 709	2, 127 15, 861 800	2, 693 21, 600 870	2,087 17,824 521	2,276 19,614 610	$2,150 \\ 20,022 \\ 627$	1, 3 15 15, 783 700	$1.700 \\18,413 \\1,290$	2, 185 22, 124 1, 016	2,137 28,968 1,068	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo	r 1, 383 r 817	$1,547 \\ 866$	$1,515 \\ 925$	1.402 877	$1,223 \\ 934$	1, 383 996	1, 310 844	1, 277 907	$\substack{1,236\\794}$	985 466	$\substack{1,239\\576}$	$\begin{array}{c}1,401\\-681\end{array}$	$1,669 \\ 889$	

* Revisions for 1957-24 quarter 1959 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1960 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1950 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1959-February 1950 will be shown later.
* Revisions for gass containers for 1958 appear in the May 1960 SURVEY; those for January 1950 SURVEY; 1959-uncalcined uses, 1,078; 3d quarter 1959-imports, 1,892.
* Revisions for January 1967-November 1960 and March 1961 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.
* A Revisions for January 1957-November 1959 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and					19	60						19	961	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		ТЕХТ	TLE 1	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinueo	ł		_				
COTTON										1				
Totton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales	³ 14, 515 ³ 14, 558				140	823	3, 680	8, 424	12, 594	1 13, 340	2 14, 075		r ³ 14, 265 r ³ 14, 272	
Consumption ¶1	4 887 † 12, 582	708 11, 061 11, 010 441 8, 632 1, 937 51	710 9, 829 9, 783 304 7, 676 1, 803 46	$\begin{array}{r} 4860\\ 8,477\\ 8,436\\ 201\\ 6,661\\ 1,574\\ 41 \end{array}$	$562 \\ 7, 561 \\ 7, 524 \\ 215 \\ 5, 919 \\ 1, 390 \\ 37$	685 21, 039 20, 935 13, 940 5, 860 1, 135 104	4 801 20, 127 20, 027 11, 364 7, 689 974 100	667 18, 966 18, 873 7, 902 9, 957 1, 014 93	644 17, 626 17, 537 4, 182 12, 112 1, 243 89	⁴ 726 15, 992 15, 912 2, 470 11, 967 1, 475 80	637 14, 225 14, 152 1, 388 11, 107 1, 657 73	$\begin{array}{r} 637\\ 12,742\\ 12,677\\ 1,047\\ 9,823\\ 1,807\\ 65\end{array}$	11, 022 10, 965 776 8, 244 1, 945 57	
Exportstdo Importstdo. Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb.	767 4 28.4 32.0	$669 \\ 3 \\ 28.9 \\ 32.1$	524 1 29.3 32.2	501 2 29. 6 32. 2	675 1 31. 4 32. 0	113 90 32.3 30.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 22 \\ 32. 2 \\ 30. 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 439 \\ 1 \\ 31.6 \\ 30.2 \end{array} $	721 (⁶) 30, 1 30, 2	982 1 28.7 30.2	979 (⁶) 27. 6 30. 1	845 (*) 26. 9 30. 4	842 3 28.4 31, 1	29. p 31.
'otton linters: Consumption¶tthous. of bales Productiontdo Stocks, end of month tdo	4 133 160 654	110 113 628	113 73 579	4 129 52 503	79 42 465	88 44 405	4 112 129 386	101 227 449	93 221 530	4 108 186 591	90 198 652	7 95 153 670	4 113 138 681	
COTTON MANUFACTURES								1						
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶‡ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 299 17, 602	19, 310 17, 599	$19,315 \\ 17,589$	19, 325 17, 604	19, 228 17, 529	$19,266 \\ 17,561$	19, 259 17, 652	19, 241 17, 618	$19,151 \\ 17,507$	19,085 17,471	$19,022 \\ 17,450$	$19,063 \\17,451$	19, 058 17, 430	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.h. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol, per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	* 12, 143 486 * 11, 126 . 692	9, 844 492 8, 989 . 675	9, 827 491 8, 964 . 668	4 11, 740 470 4 10, 737	7, 933 397 7, 211 . 661	9,418 471 8,605 .651	4 11, 244 450 4 10, 328 . 651	9,204 460 8,464 ,646	8, 923 446 8, 178 . 646	4 10, 253 410 4 9, 426 . 642	8, 760 438 8, 051 . 642	8, 940 447 8, 190 , 629	⁴ 11, 196 448 410, 253 ^p , 634	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly7mil. of linear yd Exports4	2, 479 41, 830 39, 948 34, 12 38, 3 18, 9 17, 5	35, 492 45, 824 33, 43 38, 3 18, 1 17, 5	35, 872 35, 877 32, 77 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	2, 422 33, 620 50, 720 32, 85 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	41, 045 38, 348 32, 60 38, 3 18, 0 17, 5	24, 085 37, 632 32, 92 38, 3 17, 5 17, 4	2, 193 28, 857 38, 823 32, 04 38, 3 16, 5 17, 0	36, 179 26, 610 30, 51 38, 3 15, 8 16, 5	34, 502 25, 896 29, 78 38, 3 15, 3 16, 6	2, 235 40, 810 35, 294 28, 13 38, 3 15, 1 16, 5	42, 327 26, 326 27, 50 38, 3 15, 0 16, 5	41, 651 20, 618 26, 71 38, 3 15, 0 r 16, 3	43, 913 20, 868 25, 56 p 38, 3 p 15, 0 p 16, 1	25.5
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES							-							
Ther production, quarterly total \$ 1,mil. of lb_ Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do	476. 2 178. 8 79. 9 169. 0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		r 481, 3 172, 2 79, 7 r 181, 6			7 447.6 157.4 76.5 7 168.7			7 419.8 146.1 77.9 7 157.9			444.8 148.2 90.0 169.7	7 48. 7 29.
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of Ib Staple, tow, and topsdo mports: Yarns and monofilamentstdo Staple, tow, and topstdo	5, 184 2, 989 604 9, 068	7,4684,3495995,752	$\begin{array}{c} 6,432\ 3,341\ 353\ 5,867 \end{array}$	7, 013 3, 716 492 4, 348	$\begin{array}{r} 8,513\\ 4,391\\ 314\\ 3,532 \end{array}$	9, 091 3, 042 477 4, 161	$\begin{array}{c} 6,412\\ 3,591\\ 314\\ 3,583\end{array}$	6, 994 3, 710 345 4, 171	6, 539 3, 557 290 3, 335	6, 243 3, 766 236 4, 326	8,178 3,029 276 3,323	5,901 3,029 444 3,076	$\begin{array}{c} 6,461\\ 4,036\\ 490\\ 2,872 \end{array}$	
toeks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	61. 7 53. 3	63. 7 55. 1	64. 4 55. 9	58.5 59.7	$\begin{array}{c} 62.8 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$	65. 3 61. 0	68. 3 59. 1	$68.3 \\ 55.1$	$68.0 \\ 51.1$	65. 2 53. 9	63, 6 57, 4	59.8 58.4	$57.8 \\ 61.3$	58. 61.
rices, ravon (víscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 30	$^{+82}_{+29}$. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	^p . 82 ^p . 27	
fanmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total \$ f_thous. of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo	629, 397 386, 652 86, 755			608, 629 367, 260 90, 395			563, 969 334, 925 81, 096			580, 951 339, 207 75, 230				
Exports, piece goodsthous, of sq. yd	13, 283	13, 975	12, 604	12, 592	11, 151	11, 301	11, 409	14, 682	13,628	12, 464	10, 907	11, 331	13, 410	
SILK nports, raw‡thous. of lb rice, raw, A A, 20-22 denierdol, per lb roduction, fabric, qtrly. total‡thous. of linear yd	526 4.27 7,775	560 4.34	415 4.37	608 4, 52 6, 819	594 4 , 59	938 4. 79	661 4, 92 6, 739	544 4. 86	544 4.75	423 4. 78 7, 117	509 5. 14	342 5.03	522 ¤ 5.12	
WOOL														
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis): 1 Apparel classthous, of lb Carpet classdo	423, 164 416, 205	20, 017 13, 647	$21,153\ 11,702$	4 26, 264 4 11, 477	18, 639 9, 008	20, 395 14, 095	4 22, 287 4 15, 147	17, 605 12, 118	15,882 11,633	4 17, 424 4 13, 874	16, 865 12, 090	17, 910 11, 457	22,598 11, 954	
Vool imports, clean content‡do Apparel class, clean content‡do r Revised. p Preliminary. I Ginnings to Decer		19, 453 8, 557	15, 868 6, 057 ags to Jan	24, 125 9, 885	$\begin{array}{c} 18.954 \\ 7.597 \end{array}$	19, 205 7, 800	17, 921 7, 239	$\begin{array}{c} 17,632\\ 6,715\end{array}$	15, 182 6, 225	$14,953 \\7,606$	21, 547 9, 516	18, 975 7, 305	24, 430 11, 904	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to December 13. 2 Ginnings to January 15. 3 Total ginnings of 1959 crop. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 4 Total ginnings of 1960 crop.
6 Less than 500 bales. 7 Data are for month shown. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. ¶ Data for March, June, September, and December 1960 and March 1961 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks: cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. Q Includes data not shown separately. ‡Scattered revisions for 1957-59 are available upon request.

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May 196

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of			i		196	0						19	61	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEXT	TLE I	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	1						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fne	$1.225 \\ 1.075 \\ 1.175 \\ 103.5$	$1.182 \\ 1.095 \\ 1.212 \\ 102.2$	1. 160 1. 090 1. 225 102. 2	1. 155 1. 088 1. 225 102. 2	1, 125 1, 070 1, 225 102, 2	1, 125 1, 065 1, 175 101, 0	1, 125 1, 065 1, 175 98, 5	$1.125 \\ 1.036 \\ 1.075 \\ 98.5$	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075 97. 2	$1.\ 125 \\ 1.\ 025 \\ 1.\ 075 \\ 97.\ 2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.125 \\ 1.025 \\ 1.075 \\ 96.0 \\ \end{array} $	1. 125 . 988 1. 075 94. 7	1, 125 , 975 1, 075 93, 5	1,15 ,992 1,10(
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly totalt	$74,011 \\72,624 \\71,820 \\32,336 \\39,484$		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{c} 80,719\\79,303\\78,453\\32,288\\46,165\end{array}$		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	$\begin{array}{c} 68,507\\ 66,974\\ 66,579\\ 24,838\\ 41,741 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} 60,058\\ 58,555\\ 57,046\\ 22,298\\ 34,748 \end{array}$				
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	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	$ \begin{array}{r} 106.3 \\ 90.8 \end{array} $	104.0 90.8	104.0 90.8	104. 0 90. 8	
		TRAN	NSPOI	RTATI	ION E	QUIP	MENT	,						
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military customersdo Civilian aircraft:	2, 827 2, 727 12, 220 5, 783			2,607 2,836 11,991 5,229		•	3.065 2,593 12,463 5,691			2,874 2,841 12,496 5,406				
Shipmentsthous. of dol Airframe weightthous. of lb Exports (commercial and civilian)‡thous. of dol MOTOR VEHICLES	r ³ 90, 383 ^{r3} 2,189. 5 48, 078	r 124, 323 r 2, 663. 8 54, 890	7 131, 312 7 3, 160, 9 79, 413	7 108, 147 7 2, 431, 5 37, 985	7 120,004 7 2,496.2 72,573	r 97, 584 r 2, 032. 9 46, 641	r 108, 460 r 2, 233, 6 59, 244	7 81, 102 7 1, 912, 5 30, 589	7 88, 117 7 2, 027, 9 37, 580	7 82, 316 72, 099, 7 36, 253	82, 096 1, 995, 5 20, 195	81, 799 1, 914, 9 28, 282	83, 356 1, 988, 0 32, 590	
Factory sales, total	$789, 511 \\ 340 \\ 303 \\ 659, 730 \\ 644, 780 \\ 129, 441 \\ 105, 438$	$\begin{array}{r} 703,002\\ 366\\ 362\\ 588,046\\ 576,817\\ 114,590\\ 92,557\end{array}$	$725, 665 \\ 451 \\ 432 \\ 607, 191 \\ 596, 861 \\ 118, 023 \\ 91, 268$	$717, 366 \\ 364 \\ 359 \\ 605, 582 \\ 596, 296 \\ 111, 420 \\ 89, 022$	$501, 223 \\ 424 \\ 411 \\ 421, 355 \\ 414, 787 \\ 79, 444 \\ 64, 053 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 390, 326\\ 358\\ 347\\ 324, 020\\ 320, 681\\ 65, 948\\ 53, 331\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 463, 943\\ 211\\ 148\\ 386, 694\\ 378, 415\\ 77, 038\\ 66, 006\\ \end{array}$	$703, 159 \\ 447 \\ 396 \\ 627, 678 \\ 610, 828 \\ 75, 034 \\ 60, 589 $	$\begin{array}{r} 687,790\\ 338\\ 307\\ 600,495\\ 580,677\\ 86,957\\ 73,923 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 613,905\\251\\231\\520,714\\507,757\\92,940\\79,802 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 485,933\\ 278\\ 278\\ 406,616\\ 395,075\\ 79,039\\ 67,407\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 448, 212\\ 198\\ 196\\ 363, 193\\ 351, 137\\ 84, 821\\ 67, 703\\ \end{array}$	526,056255254425,892410,51699,90979,573	p1543, 600 p 1 420 p1446, 500 p196, 800
Exports, total‡do Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalਰ‡do Passenger cars (new and used)σ*do Production truck trailers: \lambda	$\begin{array}{c} 31,771\\ 13,050\\ 18,721\\ 69,856\\ 67,461 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,468\\ 11,626\\ 17,842\\ 58,241\\ 56,659 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,106\\ 9,526\\ 21,580\\ 51,208\\ 48,153\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,216\\ 7,418\\ 21,798\\ 38,077\\ 35,355 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,081\\ 6,460\\ 19,621\\ 34,265\\ 30,988 \end{array}$	31, 485 4, 386 27, 099 22, 347 20, 885	$14, 411 \\5, 105 \\9, 306 \\24, 717 \\22, 916$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,643\\ 14,182\\ 12,461\\ 26,688\\ 24,811 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,461\\ 15,965\\ 10,496\\ 21,215\\ 19,985 \end{array}$	30, 897 12, 343 18, 554 29, 065 27, 443	$\begin{array}{c} 19,927\\ 10,315\\ 9,612\\ 26,021\\ 24,293 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,424\\ 10,496\\ 9,928\\ 23,482\\ 22,099 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,314\\ 13,464\\ 13,850\\ 24,268\\ 23,173 \end{array}$	
Complete trailers, total	r 3 6,995 r 3 3,992 r 3 696 596,669 89,627	- 5, 895 - 3, 391 - 1, 020 647, 287 - 95, 009	7 5, 430 7 3, 244 7 630 647, 055 93, 460	r 5.286 3.096 r 723 \$95,864 85,535	r 3,925 r 2,368 r 493 546,535 79,674	r 4, 134 r 2, 513 r 670 525, 400 81, 440	r 3, 615 r 2, 195 r 367 458, 765 76, 072	7 3, 771 7 2, 164 7 2 184 547, 461 74, 158	7 3, 656 7 2, 218 7 2 99 543, 042 67, 477	r 3. 133 r 1. 879 r 389 544, 278 73, 250	3.017 1.738 447 413.563 62.307	$\begin{array}{c c}3,070\\1,817\\680\\374,877\\59,322\end{array}$	$4,242 \\ 2,460 \\ 518 \\ 480,067 \\ 72,487 \\$	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	20,021		50, 100		.0,011	U, 110	10,012	+ 7, 100	91, XI I	10,200		00,022	12, 101	
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	$5,950 \\ 4,408 \\ 4,408 \\ 1,542 \\ 2,011 \\ 1,891 \\ 1,887 \\ 120 \\ 42,334 \\ 20,149 \\ 19,946 \\ 22,185 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,569\\ 4,200\\ 4,200\\ 1,369\\ 5,352\\ 4,357\\ 4,357\\ 995\\ 41,206\\ 20,485\\ 20,282\\ 20,721 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,945\\ 3,564\\ 3,564\\ 2,381\\ 2,297\\ 1,738\\ 1,726\\ 559\\ 36,321\\ 18,607\\ 18,392\\ 17,714 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 218\\ 3, 873\\ 3, 873\\ 2, 345\\ 249\\ 249\\ 249\\ 67\\ 29, 770\\ 14, 349\\ 14, 134\\ 15, 421\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 149\\ 2, 737\\ 2, 650\\ 1, 412\\ 1, 331\\ 672\\ 659\\ 26, 798\\ 12, 440\\ 12, 300\\ 14, 358\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,315\\ 2,506\\ 2,450\\ 1,809\\ 1,334\\ 709\\ 708\\ 625\\ 23,951\\ 10,773\\ 10,688\\ 13,178\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,355\\ 2,984\\ 2,929\\ 1,371\\ 2,206\\ 2,200\\ 2,200\\ 6\\ 21,692\\ 9,874\\ 9,874\\ 11,818 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,657\\ 3,185\\ 3,160\\ 1,472\\ 5,864\\ 906\\ 906\\ 4,958\\ 22,905\\ 7,616\\ 7,611\\ 15,289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 944\\ 2, 210\\ 2, 205\\ 1, 734\\ 3, 732\\ 2, 692\\ 2, 692\\ 1, 040\\ 22, 781\\ 8, 178\\ 8, 178\\ 14, 603\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 291\\ 2.\ 661\\ 2.\ 642\\ 1.\ 630\\ 7\ 2,\ 174\\ 1.\ 484\\ 1.\ 465\\ 7\ 690\\ 21.\ 070\\ 6.\ 857\\ 6.\ 857\\ 14,\ 213\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.515\\ 2.261\\ 1.254\\ 1.339\\ 427\\ 427\\ 912\\ 18.894\\ 5.023\\ 5.023\\ 13.871\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 958\\ 757\\ 757\\ 1.\ 201\\ 1,\ 536\\ 438\\ 438\\ 1.\ 098\\ 18,\ 429\\ 4,\ 669\\ 4,\ 669\\ 13,\ 760\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.874\\ 2.180\\ 2.180\\ 1.694\\ 1.802\\ 1.795\\ 1.789\\ 7\\ 15.807\\ 4.284\\ 4.278\\ 11.523\end{array}$	
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Domesticdo	12 12 315 315	$21 \\ 21 \\ 294 \\ 294 \\ 294$	24 24 270 270	13 13 282 282	7 7 315 315	27 27 288 288	$32 \\ 32 \\ 256 \\ 256 \\ 256 \\$	33 33 223 223	$21 \\ 21 \\ 202 \\ 202 \\ 202$	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 26 \\ 176 \\ 176 \end{array} $	$14 \\ 14 \\ 162 \\ 162 \\ 162 \\$	$31 \\ 31 \\ 131 \\ 131 \\ 131$	44 44 112 112	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class 1):§ Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class 1): 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	1,676 7.6 28,803 27,255 97	1,674 7.7	1, 673 8. 1	1, 674 8. 2 28, 939 27, 460 148	1, 672 8. 6		1, 668 8, 9 28, 972 27, 383 89	1, 666 8, 9	1.664 9.2	$1, 662 \\ 9, 4 \\ 28, 911 \\ 27, 095 \\ 32$	1, 659 9. 7			
Unfilled orders, end of month	329 48		53	190 68	38		119 23	55	72	122 66	56	61		

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Preliminary estimate of production. 2 Excludes data for van bodies. 3 Revisions for January and February 1960 (units and order as above): Air-craft-shipments, 96,369; 112,755; airframe weight, 2,263.6; 2,648.4; truck trullers-complete trallers, 6,131; 6,530; vans, 3,906; 4,031; chassis, etc., 593; 500.
 A Revisions for January and February 1960 (units and order as above): Air-craft-shipments, 96,369; 112,755; airframe weight, 2,263.6; 2,648.4; truck trullers-complete trallers, 6,131; 6,530; vans, 3,906; 4,031; chassis, etc., 593; 500.
 A Revisions for 1957 (except for detachable van bodies) are available upon request.
 O Data from R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Alaska and Hawaii are included.
 Scattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), aircraft exports (1958-59), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958-59), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), freight car new orders; (1955-59), and for locomotive exports (1958) are available upon request.
 Scattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), aircraft exports (1958-59), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958-59), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), freight car new orders; (1955-59), and for locomotive exports (1958) are available upon request.
 Scattered revisions for woolen and worsted goods production (1958), aircraft exports (1958-59), motor vehicle exports and imports (1958-59), truck registrations (1958-May 1959), freight car new orders; (1955-59), and for locomotive exports (1958) are available upon request.
 Scatuer exports (1955-90), and for locomotive exports (1958) are available upon request.
 Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1–S40

SECTIONS

General:

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

Industry:

Chemicals and allied products Electric power and gas Food and kindred products; tobacco Leather and products	25,26 26-30
Lumber and manufactures Metals and manufactures Petroleum, coal, and products Pulp, paper, and printing	32-34 35,36
Rubber and rubber products Stone, clay, and glass products Textile products Transportation equipment	38 38-40

INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Advertising9 Agricultural loans and foreign trade16, 21, 22 Aircraft and parts3, 12, 13, 14, 40 Airline operations23 Alcoholi, denatured and ethyl24 Alcoholic beverages7, 9, 26 Aluminum3 Apparel23, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 38 Asphalt and tar products3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, 40
Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 21, 22
Aircraft and parts 3, 12, 13, 14, 40
Airline operations 23
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl
Alconolic beverages
Aluminum 32 6 7 0 10 12 13 14 15 38
Apparel 2, 5, 0, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 14, 15, 50
Automobiles 3 9 12 13 14 15 17 22 40
1, utomot Res
Bakery products 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 12, 13, 14 Balance of payments 21 Banking 14, 16 Barley 27 Barrels and drums 32 Battery shipments 34 Beef and vcal 28 Beverages 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 26 Blast furnaces, steel works, etc 12, 13, 14 Bowers and fans 34 Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales, yields 17, 19, 20 Book publication 37 Brokers' loans and balances 16, 19 Building and construction materials 8, 9, 10, 36 Business sales and inventories 4 Business sales and inventories 4 Butter 27 Canse (metal) closures crosures 32
Balance of payments 21
Banking
Barley 27
Barrels and drums 32
Battery shipments
Beet and veal
Beverages 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20
Blowers and fone 34
Bonde outstanding issued prices sales
vields 17 19 20
Book publication 37
Brass and bronze33
Brick 38
Brokers' loans and balances 16, 19
Building and construction materials 8,9,10,36
Building costs
Business incorporations (new), failures
Business sales and inventories 4
Butter27
Cons (motol) slowers starting 22
Cans (metal), closures, crowns
Carloadings
Carrie and concrete products 7 8 38
Cereal and bakery products 6.12.13.14
Chain-store sales, firms with 4 or more and
11 or more stores.
Cheese 27
Chemicale 3 4 5 6 12 13 14 15 19 22 24
Cigarettes and cigars7,30
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7, 38
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7, 38 Coal 3, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 35
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7, 38 Coal 22, 23, 35 Cocoa 22, 28 Cocoa 22, 20 Cocoa 22, 20 C
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7, 38 Coal 3, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 35 Coccoa 22, 28 Coffee 22, 28 Coffee 22, 23
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7, 38 Coal 3, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 35 Corcoa 22, 28 Coffee 22, 29 Coke 23, 35 Communications 12, 13, 14, 15, 10, 20, 24
Cigarettes and cigars 7, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7, 38 Coal 3, 4, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 35 Cocoa 22, 28 Coffee 22, 29 Coke 23, 35 Consecutions 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24
Cigarettes and cigars 7,30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7,38 Cocoa 7,38 Coffee 22,28 Coffee 22,29 Coke 23,35 Communications 12,13,14,15,19,20,24 Confectionery, sales 29
Cans (metal), closures, crowns
Cigarettes and cigars 7,30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7,38 Cocoa 7,38 Cocoa 22,28 Coffee 22,28 Coffee 22,35 Confec 23,35 Confectionery, sales 29 Construction: 20 Contract awards 8 Costs 8
Cigarettes and cigars 7,30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products 7,38 Cocoa 7,38 Cocoa 22,28 Coffee 22,28 Coke 23,35 Communications 12,13,14,15,19,20,24 Confectionery, sales 29 Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12,
Contract awards Costs8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates12,
Contract awards
Contract awards
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 78, 15 Housing starts 78, 15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer expenditures 19 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22, 33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cottom construction 67 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Contom construction 7 Construction
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 78, 15 Housing starts 78, 15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer expenditures 19 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22, 33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cottom construction 67 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Contom construction 7 Construction
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 78, 15 Housing starts 78, 15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer expenditures 19 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22, 33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cottom construction 67 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Contom construction 7 Construction
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 78, 15 Housing starts 78, 15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer expenditures 19 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22, 33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cottom construction 67 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Contom construction 7 Construction
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 78, 15 Housing starts 78, 15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer expenditures 19 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22, 33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Cottom construction 67 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Const of living (see Consumer price index) 7 Contom construction 7 Construction
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 8 Employment, hours, earnings, wage rates 12, Highways and roads 13,14,15 Highways and roads 7,8,15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1,7 Consumer credit 17 Consumer goods output, index 2,3 Consumer price index 6 Copper 22,33 Corn 27 Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6,7,22,39 Cortonseed, cake and meal, oil 30 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 17 Crops 2,6,27,30,39 Crude oil and natural gas 3,11,13,14,15,35 Currency in circulation 18
Contract awards 8 Costs 13, 14, 15 Highways and roads 7, 8, 15 Housing starts 7, 8, 15 Housing starts 8 New construction, dollar value 1, 7 Consumer goods output, index 2, 3 Consumer price index 6 Cotton, raw and manufactures 6, 7, 22, 33 Cordet, short- and intermediate-term 17 Copse 2, 6, 27, 30, 39 Crude oil and natural gas 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 35 Currency in circulation 18 Dairy products 2, 6, 26 Debit, bank 16 Debt, U.S. Government 17 Department stores 10, 11, 17 Denores hank 10, 11, 17

Earnings, weekly and hourly
Electrical machinery and equipment
Earnings, weekly and hourly 14, 15 Eating and drinking places 10 Eggs and poultry 2, 6, 28 Electric power 3, 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 3, 6, 26 Employment estimates and indexes 11, 12 Employment Service activities 15 Expenditures, U.S. Government 17 Explosives 25
Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Express operations 23
Failures, industrial and commercial 5 Farm income, marketings, and prices 1, 2, 6 Farm wages 15 Fats and oils, greases 6, 29, 30
Fats and oils, greases 6, 29, 30 Federal Government finance 17 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve reporting member banks 16
Fertilizers 6,25
Fire losses8 Fish oils and fish29 Flaxseed30
Flaxsed 30 Flooring, hardwood 31 Flour, wheat 28 Food products 3, 4,
Food products 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30 Foreclosures, real estate 8 Foreign trade 21, 22 Foundry equipment 34
Foundry equipment 34 Freight carloadings 23 Freight cars (equipment) 3,40
Foundry equipment 34 Freight carloadings 23 Freight cars (equipment) 3, 40 Furtis and vegetables 6, 22, 27 Fuel oil 35, 36 Fuels 3, 6, 35, 36 Furgaces 3, 6, 35, 36
Furnaces
Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues
Glass and products
Gold 24 Gold 18, 21 Grains and products 6, 22, 23, 27, 28 Grocery stores 10 Gross pational product 1
Gross private domestic investment
Gypsum and products
Heating apparatus 7 34
Hides and skins
Hosiery
Hosiery
Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Income, personal
Income and employment tax receipts 1 Industrial production indexes: By industry 2, 3
By market grouping 2,3 Installment credit 17 Installment cales department stores 11
Instruments and related products
Industrial production indexes: 2,3 By industry 2,3 By market grouping 2,3 Installment credit 17 Installment sales, department stores 11 Instruments and related products 3, 12, 13, 14 Insurance, life 17, 18 Interest and money rates 16 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 4, 10, 11 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 19, 22, 32, 33
Labor disputes, turnover 15 Labor force 11 Lamb and mutton 28
Lerd
Linseed oil 30 Livestock 2, 6, 23, 28 Loans, real estate, agricultural, Lank, Erokers'
(see also Consumer credit)
Lard 28 Lead 33 Leather and products 3, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31 Linesecd oil 30 Livestock 2, 6, 23, 28 Loans, real estate, agricultural, Lank, Lrokers' (see also Consumer credit) (see also Consumer credit) 8, 16, 17, 19 Locomotives 35, 36 Lubricants 35, 36 Lumber and products 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 31
Machine tools 34 Machinery 3,4,5,7,12,13,14,19,22,34 Mail-order sales, catalog 10 Manmade fibers and manufactures 7,39 4 5
Manufacturing employment, production work- ers, payrolls, hours, earnings
Meats and meat packing
metrais 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33 Milk 27 Mining and minerals2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20
Monetary statistics 18 Money supply 18 Mortgage loans 8, 16, 18
Meats and meat packing

Noninstantinent of celuit. 17 Oits and fats, greases. 6, 29, 30 Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'. 5, 33 Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'. 5, 33 Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'. 5, 33 Part and paint materials. 6, 25 Paper and product and puip. 3 Paryorils, indexes 13 Petroleum and products. 3 Postal savings 6, 6, 7 Poultry and publishing. 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 Poultry and publishing. 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 Publiman Company 3 Purohand acetate. 8, 16 Readiators and convectors. 3, 6, 0, 23 Radiators and convectors. 3, 6, 0, 23 Readiators (housing). 13, 14, 15, 12 Readiators and acetate. 8, 16 Readiatord acetate. 8, 16 <tr< th=""><th>National income and product 1 National parks, visits 24 National security expenditures 1,17 Newsprint 22,37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19,20 Nonferrous metals 7,19,22,33 Noninstallment credit 17</th></tr<>	National income and product 1 National parks, visits 24 National security expenditures 1,17 Newsprint 22,37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19,20 Nonferrous metals 7,19,22,33 Noninstallment credit 17
Paint and paint materials 6, 25 Paper and products and pulp 23 Party ratio 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 36, 37 Party ratio 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36 Petroleum and products 33 Petroleum and products 33 Plant and equipment expenditures 2, 19 Population 11 Pork 28 Population 11 Pork 28 Postal savings 2, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Profits, corporate 31 Profits, corporate 34 Raditos and convectors 34 Raditos and convectors 34 Raditos and ectate 8, 16 Receipts, US. Government 17 Receipts, US. Government 16 Receipts, US. Government 16 Receipts, US. Government 16 Receipts, US. Government 16 Receipts, US. Government 16<	Oats
Plywood, hardwood. 31 Pork 28 Postal savings 16 Poultry and eggs. 2,6,28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Printing and publishing. 3,12,13,14,15,37 Profits. 2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26 Pullman Company. 34 Radio and television. 36 Pamps. 34 Radio and television. 3,6,9,34 Railoxs (local) and bus lines. 12,13,14,15,23 Rayon and acctate. 8,16 Recreation. 6 Retrigeration appliances, output. 34 Retrot (housing). 6,9 Retail trade. 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,22.37 Ryc. 27 Roofing and siding, asphalt. 36 Saving, personal. 1 Saving deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services. 19,12,13,14,15,22.37 Ryc. 20 Swing and boat building. 12,13,14 Ship and boat building. 12,13,14 Ship and boat building. 12,13,14 <t< td=""><td>Paint and paint materials 6, 25 Panama Canal traffic 23 Paner and products and pulp 3.</td></t<>	Paint and paint materials 6, 25 Panama Canal traffic 23 Paner and products and pulp 3.
Plywood, hardwood. 31 Pork 28 Postal savings 16 Poultry and eggs. 2,6,28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Printing and publishing. 3,12,13,14,15,37 Profits. 2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26 Pullman Company. 34 Radio and television. 36 Pamps. 34 Radio and television. 3,6,9,34 Railoxs (local) and bus lines. 12,13,14,15,23 Rayon and acctate. 8,16 Recreation. 6 Retrigeration appliances, output. 34 Retrot (housing). 6,9 Retail trade. 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,22.37 Ryc. 27 Roofing and siding, asphalt. 36 Saving, personal. 1 Saving deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services. 19,12,13,14,15,22.37 Ryc. 20 Swing and boat building. 12,13,14 Ship and boat building. 12,13,14 Ship and boat building. 12,13,14 <t< td=""><td>4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 36, 37 Parity ratio6 Passports issued24 Parrolls indexes13</td></t<>	4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 36, 37 Parity ratio6 Passports issued24 Parrolls indexes13
Plywood, hardwood. 31 Pork 28 Postal savings 16 Poultry and eggs. 2,6,28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Printing and publishing. 3,12,13,14,15,37 Profits. 2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26 Pullman Company. 34 Radio and television. 36 Pamps. 34 Radio and television. 3,6,9,34 Railoxs (local) and bus lines. 12,13,14,15,23 Rayon and acctate. 8,16 Recreation. 6 Retrigeration appliances, output. 34 Retrot (housing). 6,9 Retail trade. 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,22.37 Ryc. 27 Roofing and siding, asphalt. 36 Saving, personal. 1 Saving deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services. 19,12,13,14,15,22.37 Ryc. 20 Swing and boat building. 12,13,14 Ship and boat building. 12,13,14 Ship and boat building. 12,13,14 <t< td=""><td>Petroleum and products</td></t<>	Petroleum and products
Provide Section 1 2, 6, 28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Printing and publishing 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Profits, corporate 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26 Public utilities 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Purchasing power of the dollar 7 Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 3, 6, 9, 34 Radio and television 3, 6, 9, 34 Radio and television 6, 9, 34 Radio and television 6, 9, 34 Radio and television 6, 9, 34 Receipts, U.S. Government 17 Recreation 6, 9 Recreipts, U.S. Government 7 Recreipts, U.S. Government 7 Recreipts, U.S. Government 7 Recreipts, U.S. Government 7 Recreipts, U.S. Government 16 Securities issued 19 Sorge and lambs 33 Stolecans and soybean oil	Plant and equipment expenditures 2, 19 Plastics and resin materials 25 Plywood, hardwood 31
Raditors and convectors 34 Raditorads 2,12,15,19,20,23,40 Railways (local) and bus lines 12,15,19,20,23,40 Real extate 38 Real extate 38 Real extate 36 Real extate 17 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34 Rents (housing) 6.9 Retail trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17 Rice 7 Roofing and siding, asphalt 36 Roubber and products 3,4,5,7,12,13,14,15,22,37 Ryce 27 Saving, personal 1 Saving deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services 1,9,12,13,14 Shep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Shoes and other footwear 7,9,10,31 Silke, prices, imports, production 7,39 Synchle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3	Population 11 Pork 28 Postal savings 16 Deultry and organization 2 6 28
Raditors and convectors 34 Raditorads 2,12,15,19,20,23,40 Railways (local) and bus lines 12,15,19,20,23,40 Real extate 38 Real extate 38 Real extate 36 Real extate 17 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34 Rents (housing) 6.9 Retail trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17 Rice 7 Roofing and siding, asphalt 36 Roubber and products 3,4,5,7,12,13,14,15,22,37 Ryce 27 Saving, personal 1 Saving deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services 1,9,12,13,14 Shep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Shoes and other footwear 7,9,10,31 Silke, prices, imports, production 7,39 Synchle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3	Profits and eggs 2, 0, 28 Prices (see also individual commodities) 6 Printing and publishing 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37 Profits corporate 1, 18, 19
Raditors and convectors 34 Raditorads 2,12,15,19,20,23,40 Railways (local) and bus lines 12,15,19,20,23,40 Real extate 38 Real extate 38 Real extate 36 Real extate 17 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34 Rents (housing) 6.9 Retail trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17 Rice 7 Roofing and siding, asphalt 36 Roubber and products 3,4,5,7,12,13,14,15,22,37 Ryce 27 Saving, personal 1 Saving deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Services 1,9,12,13,14 Shep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Shoes and other footwear 7,9,10,31 Silke, prices, imports, production 7,39 Synchle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3	Public utilities 2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26 Pullman Company 24 Pulp and pulpwood 36
Receipts, U.S. Government. 6, 10 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output. 6, 9 Refrigeration appliances, output. 6, 9 Retail trade. 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Rice 36 Rubber and products. 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 37 Rye 27 Saving, personal. 16 Securities issued. 19 Services. 1, 9, 12, 13, 14 Sheep and lambs. 28 Ship and boat building. 12, 13, 14 Shees and other footwear. 7, 9, 10, 31 Silke, prices, imports, production. 7, 39 Silver. 18 Soycheans and soybean oil. 30 Spindle activity, cotton. 32 Stocks, department stores. 11 Stocks, department stores. 12 Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 25 Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 25 Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 22, 33 Tractors 79, 10, 37 <td></td>	
Receipts, U.S. Government. 6, 10 Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output. 6, 9 Refrigeration appliances, output. 6, 9 Retail trade. 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17 Rice 36 Rubber and products. 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 37 Rye 27 Saving, personal. 16 Securities issued. 19 Services. 1, 9, 12, 13, 14 Sheep and lambs. 28 Ship and boat building. 12, 13, 14 Shees and other footwear. 7, 9, 10, 31 Silke, prices, imports, production. 7, 39 Silver. 18 Soycheans and soybean oil. 30 Spindle activity, cotton. 32 Stocks, department stores. 11 Stocks, department stores. 12 Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 25 Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 25 Sulfuric acid. 24 Superphosphate. 22, 33 Tractors 79, 10, 37 <td>Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 3, 6, 9, 34 Railroads 2, 12, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Railways (local) and bus lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 23</td>	Radiators and convectors 34 Radio and television 3, 6, 9, 34 Railroads 2, 12, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40 Railways (local) and bus lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 23
Saving, personal 1 Savings deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Strvices 1,9,12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 7,39 Silk, prices, imports, production 7,39 Soyteans and soybean oil 30 Soyteans and soybean oil 30 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Store, clay, and glass products 3 Store, clay, and glass products 3 Sugar 22 Sulfur 22 Sulfur 22 Sulfur 24 Superphosphate 25 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele 3 graph carriers 12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40 Tin 4,5,7,12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 <td>Rayon and acetate39 Real estate8, 16 Receipts, U.S. Government17</td>	Rayon and acetate39 Real estate8, 16 Receipts, U.S. Government17
Saving, personal 1 Savings deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Strvices 1,9,12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 7,39 Silk, prices, imports, production 7,39 Soyteans and soybean oil 30 Soyteans and soybean oil 30 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Store, clay, and glass products 3 Store, clay, and glass products 3 Sugar 22 Sulfur 22 Sulfur 22 Sulfur 24 Superphosphate 25 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele 3 graph carriers 12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40 Tin 4,5,7,12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 <td>Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34 Rents (housing) 6,9 Retroit trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17</td>	Recreation 6 Refrigeration appliances, output 34 Rents (housing) 6,9 Retroit trade 4,5,9,10,11,13,14,15,17
Saving, personal 1 Savings deposits 16 Securities issued 19 Strvices 1,9,12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 28 Ship and boat building 12,13,14 Sheep and lambs 7,39 Silk, prices, imports, production 7,39 Soyteans and soybean oil 30 Soyteans and soybean oil 30 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,32,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Store, clay, and glass products 3 Store, clay, and glass products 3 Sugar 22 Sulfur 22 Sulfur 22 Sulfur 24 Superphosphate 25 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele 3 graph carriers 12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40 Tin 4,5,7,12,13,14,15,18,22,38,39,40 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,20 <td>Rice 27 Roofing and siding, asphalt36 36 Rubber and products3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 37</td>	Rice 27 Roofing and siding, asphalt36 36 Rubber and products3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 37
Soybeans and soybean oil 30 Spindle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,2,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 20 Stone, clay, and glass products 3. Stoves and ranges 4,5,12,13,14,19,38 Stoves and ranges 22,29 Sulfuric acid 22 Sulfuric acid 25 Sulfuric acid 25 Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 12,13,14,15,20,24 Television and radio 3,6,9,34 Textiles and products 3,6,9,34 Tractiles and products 7,9,10,37 Tobacco and manufactures 7,9,10,37 Tobacco and manufactures 7,9,10,37 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,12,22,30 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40 Transportation and transportation equipment 34,40 Unemployment and compensation 11,15 U.S. Government tonds 16,17,19,20 U.S. Government tonds 23	Soving personal 1
Soybeans and soybean oil 30 Spindle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,2,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 20 Stone, clay, and glass products 3. Stoves and ranges 4,5,12,13,14,19,38 Stoves and ranges 22,29 Sulfuric acid 22 Sulfuric acid 25 Sulfuric acid 25 Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 12,13,14,15,20,24 Television and radio 3,6,9,34 Textiles and products 3,6,9,34 Tractiles and products 7,9,10,37 Tobacco and manufactures 7,9,10,37 Tobacco and manufactures 7,9,10,37 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,12,22,30 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40 Transportation and transportation equipment 34,40 Unemployment and compensation 11,15 U.S. Government tonds 16,17,19,20 U.S. Government tonds 23	Savings deposits 10 Securities issued 19 Services 1, 9, 12, 13, 14 Sheep and Jambs 28
Soybeans and soybean oil 30 Spindle activity, cotton 39 Steel ingots and steel manufactures 3,2,33 Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 20 Stone, clay, and glass products 3. Stoves and ranges 4,5,12,13,14,19,38 Stoves and ranges 22,29 Sulfuric acid 22 Sulfuric acid 25 Sulfuric acid 25 Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 12,13,14,15,20,24 Television and radio 3,6,9,34 Textiles and products 3,6,9,34 Tractiles and products 7,9,10,37 Tobacco and manufactures 7,9,10,37 Tobacco and manufactures 7,9,10,37 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,12,22,30 Tractors 5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19,22,23,24,40 Transportation and transportation equipment 34,40 Unemployment and compensation 11,15 U.S. Government tonds 16,17,19,20 U.S. Government tonds 23	Ship and boat building
Steel scrap 32 Stocks, department stores 11 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 20 Stone, clay, and glass products 3 Stoves and ranges 3, 5, 12, 13, 14, 19, 38 Stoves and ranges 34 Sugar 22, 29 Sulfur: 22 Sulfuric acid 24 Superphosphate 25 Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-graph carriers 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24 Television and radio 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 3, 7, 9, 10, 31, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33 Tractors 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20 Transportation and transportation equipment 24 Truck trailers 40 Trucks 34, 40 Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government tonds 16, 17, 19, 20 U.S. Government finance 23 Vegetable oils 23 Veg	Soyteans and soybean oil 30
Stone, clay, and glass products	Steel scrap
Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24 Television and radio 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 3, 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 3, 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 3, 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 22, 34 Tractors 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, 30 Transportation and transportation equipment 23 Transportation and transportation equipment 24 Truck trailers 40 Trucks 34, 40 Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government tonds 16, 17, 19, 20 US. Government finance 10 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetables and fruits 6, 22, 27 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 23 Veterans' tenefits 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale	Stone, clay, and glass products 3,
Tea imports 29 Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele- graph carriers 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24 Television and radio 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 3, 6, 9, 34 Textiles and products 3, 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 3, 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 3, 7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures 22, 34 Tractors 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, 30 Transportation and transportation equipment 23 Transportation and transportation equipment 24 Truck trailers 40 Trucks 34, 40 Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government tonds 16, 17, 19, 20 US. Government finance 10 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetables and fruits 6, 22, 27 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 23 Veterans' tenefits 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale	Sugar22, 29 Sulfur25 Sulfuric acid24 Superphosphate25
Tires and inner tubes	
Tires and inner tubes	graph carriers
Trade 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20 Transit lines, local 23 Truck trailers 24 Trucks 34, 40 Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government tonds 16, 17, 19, 20 US. Government finance 17 Utilities 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26 Vacuum cleaners 24 Variety stores 10 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetable oils 23 Veterans' benefits 15, 17 Wages and salaries 1, 2, 13, 14, 15 Washers 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes 6, 7 Wool	4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 38, 39, 40 Tin22, 33 Tires and inner tubes7, 9, 10, 37 Tobacco and manufactures3
Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government fonds 16, 17, 19, 20 U.S. Government finance 17 Utilities 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26 Vacuum cleaners 34 Variety stores 10 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetables and fruits 6, 22, 27 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 23 Veterans' tenefits 15, 17 Wages and salaries 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes 6, 7 Wholesale trade 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Wood pulp 36 Wool and wool manufactures 6, 7, 22, 39, 40	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 30 Tractors 22, 34 Trade 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20
Unemployment and compensation 11, 15 U.S. Government fonds 16, 17, 19, 20 U.S. Government finance 17 Utilities 2, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26 Vacuum cleaners 34 Variety stores 10 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetables and fruits 6, 22, 27 Vessels cleared in foreign trade 23 Veterans' tenefits 15, 17 Wages and salaries 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes 6, 7 Wholesale trade 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Wood pulp 36 Wool and wool manufactures 6, 7, 22, 39, 40	Transit lines, local 23 Transportation and transportation equipment 23, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 24, 40
U.S. Government innace	
Wages and salaries 1, 2, 13, 14, 15 Washers 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes 6, 7 Wholesale trade 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Wood pulp 36 Wool and wool manufactures 6, 7, 22, 39, 40	Utilities 2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,19,20,26
Wages and salaries 1, 2, 13, 14, 15 Washers 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes 6, 7 Wholesale trade 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Wood pulp 36 Wool and wool manufactures 6, 7, 22, 39, 40	Vacuum cleaners34 Variety stores10 Vegetable oils29,30 Vegetables and fruits622,27
	Vessels cleared in foreign trade23 Veterans' benefits15, 17
	Wages and salaries 1, 2, 13, 14, 15 Washers 34 Water heaters 34
	w neat and wheat Hour27, 28 27, 28 Wholesale price indexes6, 7 6, 7 Wholesale trade4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 36 Wood pulp36 36