# survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS -



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

**NOVEMBER 1961** 

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### The

# Business Situation

THE business recovery has extended into the fourth quarter with economic activity recording better than seasonal advances. Following the rapid upturn in the second quarter and the moderate increase in the summer, October business gave indications of a quickening in the tempo of the recovery—as seen in the most recent data on retail sales, personal income and employment, the large order placements for durable goods, and the current production plans of the automobile industry, now fully geared for the 1962 model run.

A noteworthy feature of the month was the pickup in retail trade. Seasonally adjusted sales in October were up some 2 percent over September on the basis of the preliminary reports, and a like amount over the third quarter average. It was the best showing this year in this important area of merchandise sales, which so far in the cyclical expansion have responded rather slowly to the general improvement in business and consumer incomes.

While much of the October advance was attributable to increased purchases of automobiles, durables other than autos were also up markedly. Nondurables rose approximately 1 percent over the month, after seasonal adjustment, due mainly to increased sales by general merchandise and apparel stores. An extended discussion of consumption trends appears in a special article in this issue.

#### Personal income at record

Reflecting primarily higher payrolls, personal income rose substantially to a new peak of \$425 billion in October, an increase of \$4 billion over September at a seasonally adjusted annual rate.

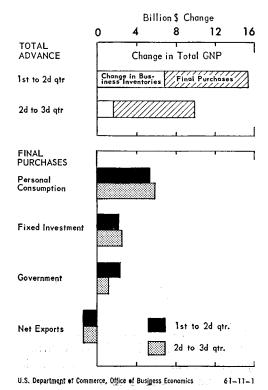
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This was as large a rise as had occurred over the entire three-month period from June to September, and resembled the monthly increases of last spring. Payroll advances, reflecting increased hours of work and higher employment as indicated further on, were rather widespread by industry. There were significant advances in durable goods manufacturing and government, and smaller increases in trade and transportation. Proprietors' income also rose, paced by an increase in farm income.

#### ADVANCE IN 1961 IN

#### **GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT**

Rise in Final Purchases Continues at Steady Rate But Inventory Increase Now Less Than in the Initial Turnaround



This rise in purchasing power must be considered of significance with the holiday buying season approaching; a better than seasonal gain may be anticipated as a result of the current income improvement.

#### Auto production surges forward

The automobile industry is currently producing at a high rate, now that work stoppages are no longer a drag on output, and is planning further sizable increases in production and sales for the balance of the year. New passenger cars produced in October totaled 557,-000 units, a substantial seasonally adiusted increase over September. According to trade sources the industry is currently scheduling an output of 1.8 million units in the final quarter of this year. This is a seasonally adjusted annual rate of roughly 6½ million cars and, if fulfilled, would add very substantially to the GNP in the fourth quarter.

The production schedules, of course, can be altered if sales differ markedly from the industry's current expectations, but dealers' inventories have to be rebuilt. Consumers have been responding favorably to the new models thus far in the new model year. Dealers sold some 535,000 new units in October, a seasonally adjusted annual rate in excess of 6 million units; this may be compared with an average sales rate of roughly 5½ million units in the third quarter.

At the end of October dealers held some 660,000 automobiles in inventory, a comparatively low figure which was 250,000 below the number held at this time a year ago. Given the production schedules, the maintenance of the October sales rate suggests a moderate

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buildup in dealers' stocks over the quarter.

#### Production index regains peak

The rise in automobile output together with increases in other industries was sufficient to bring about a small advance in the Federal Reserve Index of industrial production, back to its peak in August. Steel mill operations were an exception. In terms of the daily average rate, the industry's output did not register the increase that typically takes place from September to October. Fabricated metals, machinery, aircraft, instruments and nondurables were up over the month.

#### Employment and hours up

Rising output brought about a better than seasonal rise in employment in nonfarm establishments in October.

Table 1.—Percent Changes in Selected Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted, First to Second Quarter, Second to Third Quarter and Third Quarter to October 1961

		1961	
	1st-2d qtr	2d-3d qtr	3d qtr- Oct.1
Employment in nonag. estah Mapufacturing Nonmanufacturing	0.7 1.6 .3	0.8 .7 .9	0, 4 1 . 6
Total personal income	2, 1	1.7	1,0
Durable goods manufacturing New orders Sales.	10. 1 8. 0	5. 3 3. 2	2.8 2.4
Retail sales	1.8 1.2	.5 .0 .8	2, 6 7. 5
Total industrial production Iron and steel Automobiles.	5, 6 24, 8 36, 1	3.7 8.8 4	1 1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

After seasonal adjustment employment last month totaled 54.6 million, up more than 150,000 over September and almost 400,000 above October 1960. The month-to-month advance was the largest since June.

Most of the seasonally adjusted rise centered in nonmanufacturing industries, where small gains occurred in transportation and public utilities, trade, finance and service industries, while government employment, mainly State and local, rose more markedly. Manufacturing employment was little

changed, and in fact has been on a plateau since June. However, the extent of the recent improvement in the auto industry is not fully recorded in the October employment data, which were temporarily reduced because of the work stoppage of a major producer. There was a noticeable increase in machinery employment over the month, reflecting the step-up in capital expenditures now underway and the rising defense program.

Hours of work in manufacturing, which had been abnormally depressed in September because of strikes, rose as a result of increases in both durables and nondurable goods manufacturing.

#### New orders continue advance

As discussed in a following article. the latest review of the Federal budget points to Federal purchases of goods and services as an important stimulating influence in the present upturn and over the remainder of the present Order placements for fiscal vear. defense goods have reflected the step-up in government expenditure programs and in turn have been responsible for an increase in underlying purchasing and production by business firms. The advance report on durable goods producers for October indicated a seasonally adjusted change of 1 percent over September.

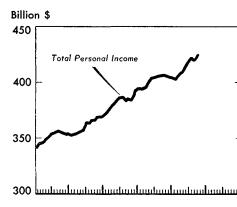
The flow of new business for durable goods producers has risen about one-fifth since last January, roughly the same rate of rise experienced in the 1958 upturn. Incoming business for non-durables has risen about 5 percent over the same period and is currently at an all-time high.

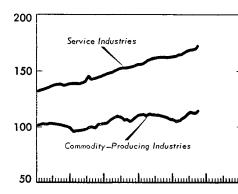
Substantial gains in incoming business have occurred in all hard goods industries, thus reflecting a broadly-based expansion in this volatile area. Large increases from the recession low have been recorded by producers of electrical machinery, transportation equipment, and primary metals. Advances of more than one-fourth occurred in the first two industries, with steppedup placement of defense contracts playing a substantial role. Orders for iron and steel companies rose about one-third from the January low to

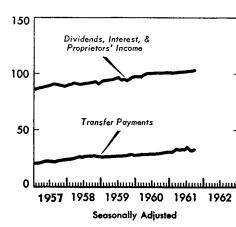
August, but have showed little chang in the past 2 months.

New business placed with nonelectrical machinery manufacturing companies has risen about one-sixth this year to a new high; this compares with one-fourth in the first 8 months of recovery in 1958. Within the group the largest recovery in 1961 was in industrial machinery and more particularly in metalworking.

#### PERSONAL INCOME HIGH







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

### Rise in National Income and Product

#### Review of National Accounts in Third Quarter

THE expansion in economic activity continued through the third quarter with Gross National Product increasing about \$10 billion at an annual rate to a new high of \$526 billion. The third quarter rise in output, though not so large as in the preceding quarter, was more widely diffused than in the initial months of the advance. With changes in inventory investment playing a continuing but lesser role in the third quarter advance, the increase in final purchases was of about the same magnitude—\$8 billion—as in the preceding quarter.

Most of the GNP increase in the third quarter, as in the second, reflected a higher physical volume of output, as prices continued relatively stable. Real GNP thus rose approximately 4 percent above the recession low and was 2 percent above the prerecession high in the second quarter of 1960.

About one-half of the third quarter gain in GNP, \$5 billion, was in consumer buying. In contrast with the spring quarter, when automobiles had accounted for a large proportion of the gain, the third quarter increase in consumer buying was about equally divided between nondurable goods and services, with durables showing little change. Lesser gains in residential construction, business fixed investment, inventories, and government purchases—principally State and local—all contributed to the increase in GNP. Net exports of goods and services declined again in this quarter by approximately \$1½ billion.

Comparable increases in income flows accompanied the third quarter rise in output. Employee compensation rose approximately \$6 billion, compared with the \$7½ billion increase in the preceding quarter. Other distributive shares also went up, although on the basis of preliminary data it appears that the profit increase was not so large

as the \$5 billion (annual rate) reported for the initial quarter of cyclical revival.

#### Consumer purchases rise

Total personal consumption expenditures increased about \$5 billion in the third quarter to \$341 billion at seasonally adjusted rates, roughly matching the second quarter increase. Over the past two quarters about \$10½ billion of the \$13½ billion increase in disposable income has been translated into consumption expenditures. This rate of expenditure of additional income is about in line with the experience of the two quarters after the low point in the 1957–58 recovery.

Durable goods outlays rose only \$\%

billion in the third quarter, with an advance in furniture and appliance buying offsetting a small decline in auto purchases. Auto buying showed the influence of the model changeover and remained relatively low. At an annual rate of \$16.5 billion, it was about \$3 billion less than in the second quarter of last year, despite a \$15 billion advance in disposable personal income over this period. Sales were picking up at the end of the quarter, and auto production and sales may be expected to contribute a substantial increase to GNP in the final quarter.

The third quarter rise in furniture and appliances—\$½ billion at annual rates—matched the increase in the

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1958	1959	1960	19	60		1961		1958	1959	1960	19	60		1961	
				ш	ıv	I	II	ш				ш	ıv	I	II	Ш
		1	Billion	s of c	ırrent	dolla	rs	·			Billio	ns of	1954 d	lollars	· .	·
Gross national product	444. 5	482. 8	504. 4	505, 1	<b>504.</b> 5	500. 8	516. 1	525, 8	401.3	428. 4	440.8	440. 2	438. 4	433, 2	445. 5	451, 8
Personnal consumption expend- itures	293. 2	314.0	<b>328.</b> 9	329.7	332, 3	330. 7	336.1	341.0	273, 2	289. 3	298.3	298.6	<b>299.</b> 6	297. 0	301. 6	305.0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	37. 3 141. 6 114. 3	43. 5 147. 3 123. 2	44, 3 152, 4 132, 2	43. 4 152. 7 133. 6	43. 8 153. 1 135. 4	39. 4 153. 7 137. 5	42. 0 154. 1 139. 9	42. 3 156. 2 142. 4	35. 5 133. 3 104. 4	41.0 138.8 109.5	41.8 141.8 114.7	40. 8 142. 0 115. 8	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6	37. 6 141. 6 117. 8	39. 8 142. 6 119. 2	39, 9 144, 5 120, 6
Gross private domestic invest-	56.6	72, 4	72, 4	70.5	65.6	59.8	68.8	73, 2	49.0	61, 1	60.6	58, 6	54. 9	49.6	57.3	60.4
New construction	35, 5	40. 2	40.7	40.4	40.7	39.6	41. 3	42.7	31.1	34.3	33, 9	33. 6	33. 9	32. 9	34. 1	35. 1
Residential nonfarmOther	18.0 17.4	22.3 17.9	21. 1 19. 6	21.0 19,4	20. 5 20. 2	19.3 20.4	20.6 20.7	22. 1 20. 6	16, 2 14, 8	19. 4 14. 8	18.0 16.0	17. 9 15. 7	17. 5 16. 4	16. 5 16. 4	17. 6 16. 6	18. <b>7</b> 16. <b>4</b>
Producers' durable equipment.	23, 1	25. 9	27. 5	27.7	26. 7	24. 2	24. 7	26.0	19.4	21, 3	22.7	22. 7	22, 1	19. 9	20.3	21.4
Change in business inventories.	-2.0	6, 3	4, 2	2.4	-1.9	-4.0	2.8	4.5	-1.5	5, 5	4.0	2.3	-1.1	-3.2	2.9	3. 9
NonfarmFarm	-2.9 .9	6. 2 . 1		2.0 .4	-2.2 .3	-4.3	2, 4 , 4	4.1 .4	-2.4 .8	5.6 0	3.8 .2	2.0 .3	$-1.3 \\ .2$	~3, 5 . 3	2.4 .4	
Net exports of goods and services.	1, 2	-,7	3, 0	3.0	5, 1	5, 3	3.9	2, 6	-,2	-2.1	1.7	1, 6	3, 5	3.3	1.9	.6
ExportsImports	22. 7 21. 5	23. 1 23. 8	26. 7 23. 6	26. 8 23. 8	27. 6 22. 4	27.6 22.3	26. 4 22. 5	27.0 24.3	21. 4 21. 6	22. 2 24. 3	55. 3 23. 6	25. 4 23. 7	26. 1 22. 6	25. 7 22. 4	24. 5 22. 6	25. 2 24. 5
Government purchases of goods and services	93, 5	97, 1	100, 1	101.9	101, 6	105, 0	107.3	109, 0	79.3	80.1	80.2	81.3	80.3	83. 3	84.7	85.7
Federal	52. 6	<b>53</b> . 5	52. 9	54.0	53.0	54. 7	56. 6	57.4	1.5	43.9	42.3	42. 9	41.6	43. 1	44.7	45.0
National defense Other Less: Government sales	8.3	7.8	8.0	9,1	7.9	8.0	48.8 8.3	8.9								
State and local	40.8	43. 6	47.2	48.0	48.6	50. 3	50. 6	51.6	34.8	36. 2	38.0	38. 4	38. 7	40. 2	40.0	49.8

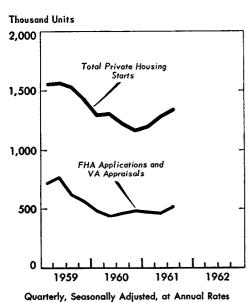
prior quarter, when outlays for these goods moved up with the advance in residential construction. While still below their peak sales rates in 1959 when residential construction was higher, furniture and appliance outlays have recovered to last year's prerecession volume.

Higher purchases of clothing accounted for about half of the \$2 billion increase in expenditures for nondurable goods in the third quarter. Purchases of nondurables, generally, had shown little improvement in the second quarter, but as there had also been little decline during the short recession, expenditures for most categories are somewhat above their 1960 peaks. Expenditures for services have continued their steady growth.

#### Investment moves ahead

All components of gross private domestic investment continued to rise in the third quarter with the exception

#### HOUSING STARTS UP



Data: Census & FHA-VA

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-11-6

of nonresidential construction which remained level with the prior quarter. (See table 1 on page 3.) Investment in producers' durable equipment, in particular, appears to have picked up under the influence of rising sales and profits.

Residential construction increased by \$1½ billion to an annual rate of \$22 billion in the third quarter. In the last two quarters expenditures have regained about two-thirds of the ground lost in the drop in residential activity which started in the summer of 1959.

Housing starts in the third quarter averaged 5 percent higher than in the second. There was, however, no upward trend during the quarter and September starts were little changed from June. Apartment house construction has been particularly active this year, despite continuing high vacancy rates, with the total likely to set an all-time record exceeding even the peak reached in the late 1920's. Interest rates on home mortgages have been rising in recent months, but the advance so far has been slight for a period of rising activity in the economy generally, and in housing construction in particular.

Responding to the continuing recovery of economic activity, producers' investment in durable equipment, which had contributed little to the second quarter expansion in total output, increased approximately \$11/2 billion during the third quarter. Although there was no comparable increase in new plant construction, capital demand appears somewhat goods stronger than is usual so soon after a cyclical upturn. As discussed in the September issue of the Survey of Current Business, projected capital spending for the remainder of the year is expected to strengthen.

#### Influence of inventories

Inventories were accumulated at an annual rate of \$4% billion in the third quarter, as compared with \$3 billion in the preceding quarter, thus contributing \$1½ billion to the third quarter GNP rise. In the previous quarter the shift from inventory liquidation to accumulation resulted in a \$6% billion rise in total output. The bulk of inventory accumulation in the third quarter was in manufacturing, primarily durables, whereas in the second quarter most of the buildup was in trade. Durable goods producers accumulated additional inventories in the amount of nearly \$2\% billion. In the preceding quarter inventories were being reduced in these industries.

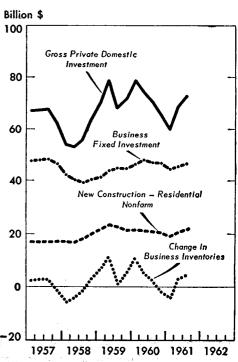
### Net exports down and government demand up

Net exports of goods and services declined approximately \$1½ billion at an annual rate in the third quarter, a fall of the same magnitude as in the second quarter. An import rise of \$2 billion and a \$1/2 billion increase in exports accounted for the third quarter decline. The large increase in imports represented in part a response to increased production and incomes and in part a working off of import backlogs created by the waterfront strike of last spring. The increase in exports was primarily attributed to the rise in cotton shipments which had been held back in the May-July period pending a rise in export subsidies.

Government purchases of goods and services rose \$1¾ billion to an annual rate of \$109 billion, with most of the increase occurring at the State and local level. Rising defense expenditures by the Federal Government had accounted for much of the \$2½ billion rise in the second quarter. Such purchases leveled off in the third quarter although it is expected that with the activation of

#### TOTAL PRIVATE INVESTMENT RECOVERS

Business Fixed Investment Picks Up — Major Change in Past Six Months Was the Inventory Turnabout



Quarterly Totals, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

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

National Guard Units and progress on other phases of the defense buildup, the fourth quarter will see a further substantial rise in defense spending. The outlook for advancing government purchases in the current fiscal year is discussed in a following section.

#### National and personal income higher

In line with the increase in output, national income also rose to a new high. Compensation of employees increased \$6 billion, at an annual rate, proprietors' income and net interest rose slightly, and corporate earnings continued to advance.

The rise in employee compensation reflected mainly higher employment levels, although increases in hourly earnings, and in the workweek also contributed to the rise. Manufacturing payrolls showed some decline from July to September—largely attributable to the auto changeover mentioned earlier, and labor-management disputes—but for the quarter as a whole advanced by about \$1½ billion from the second quarter with metal and machinery industries showing the largest gains.

Payrolls in the auto industry were off with declining production for the quarter as a whole but are now moving ahead again. Contract construction payrolls, reflecting the improvement in residential activity, moved up \$½ billion. Trade payrolls advanced, and the service industries and government rose further. In transportation, communications, and public utilities, payrolls were little changed.

The third quarter advance in corporate earnings was, on the basis of incomplete data now at hand, less than the sharp initial cyclical rebound of \$5 billion (annual rate) in the second quarter and appeared to be centered in manufacturing, transportation, finance, and public utilities.

Largely reflecting the increases in employee earnings, consumer incomes moved up from \$413 billion (annual rate) in the second quarter to \$420 billion in the third. Transfer payments also increased, although the \$½ billion rise was somewhat less than that in the preceding quarter, owing principally to a drop in unemployment insurance payments. Veterans' readjustment payments declined considerably as fewer

veterans enrolled for the fall semester. Dividend payments under the National Life Insurance Program, which included a special disbursement, increased by \$1 billion at an annual rate and offset the declines noted above, and Social Security benefits continued to increase.

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

[Billions of dollars]

(D	mions of	donarsj						
				19	960		1961	
	1958	1959	1960	III	IV	I	п	III
				Seas	onally ac	ljusted a	t annual	rates
Personal income	360.3	383, 3	402. 2	405. 1	405. 4	404.7	413, 2	420.3
Wage and salary disbursements	239.8	258, 5	271.3	273.2	271.3	270.1	277.3	282.7
Commodity-producing industries.  Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government.	97. 9 76. 7 63. 8 34. 8 43. 2	107. 2 84. 7 68. 2 37. 7 45. 3	110. 4 87. 4 71. 8 40. 7 48. 4	110. 5 87. 2 72. 5 41. 2 49. 0	108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 41. 5 49. 7	106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4	110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3	112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1
Other labor income	9, 4	10.3	10.9	10.9	11, 2	10,8	10.8	11.2
Proprietors' income	46, 1	46.3	48. 2	48.7	49.0	48, 9	49, 2	49, 4
Business and professionalFarm	32, 5 13, 5	35. 0 11. 3	36. 2 12. 0	36. 3 12. 4	36, 3 12, 7	36, 0 12, 9	36. 3 12. 9	36.6 12.8
Rental income of persons	12, 2	11,9	11.7	11,7	11,7	11.5	11,5	11,5
Dividends	12, 4	13.4	14, 1	14, 1	14.3	14, 2	14, 2	14,3
Personal interest income	21, 0	23, 6	26, 2	26, 4	26, 7	26.8	27, 0	27,4
Transfer payments	26. 3	27. 2	29, 1	29.3	30.6	32, 0	32. 9	33, 5
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. 5 10. 0	11. 1 2. 8 4. 6 10. 6	11. 3 2. 9 4. 5 10. 6	11. 4 3. 8 4. 6 10. 8	11. 8 3. 8 4. 7 11. 7	12. 5 4. 5 4. 8 11. 1	12.7 4.0 4.8 11.9
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	6. 9	7. 9	9. 3	9. 3	9. 3	9. 5	9.7	9.8
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	42, 3	46.0	50.4	50,8	50,5	50.3	51, 4	52, 5
FederalState and local	36. 6 5. 7	39. 6 6. 4	43. 2 7. 2	43. 5 7. 3	43. 1 7. 4	42. 6 7. 7	43, 6 7. 8	44.5 8.0
Equals: Disposable personal income	317.9	337.3	351.8	354, 4	354, 9	354.3	361.8	367.8
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	293, 2	314.0	328, 9	329, 7	332, 3	330.7	336, 1	341.0
Equals: Personal saving	24, 7	23, 4	22, 9	24.6	22, 7	23.7	25, 8	26.8
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	296, 3	310.6	319, 0	321.0	320, 1	318, 4	324.8	329. 0

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

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		16	seasoi	iany e	ajust	eu ai:	annus	u rate	s <u>ı</u>							
	1958	958 1959 1960 1960			1961		1958	1959	1960	1960			1961			
				III	IV	I	п	III				ııı	IV	r	11	ш
		Billions of current dollars				Billions of 1954 dollars										
Gross national product	444. 5	482.8	504, 4	505.1	504. 5	500.8	516. 1	<b>525,</b> 8	401.3	428. 4	440.8	440. 2	438, 4	433, 2	445. 5	451.8
Final sales Inventory change	446, 5 $-2, 0$			502. 7 2. 4												447. 9 3. 9
Goods outputFinal salesInventory change	229. 4 231. 4 -2. 0	244.0	254.3	257. 2 254. 8 2. 4	254.6	249.7	254.3	256.9	213.1	223.1	230.6	231.1	230, 0	225.2	229.7	235. 4 231. 6 3. 9
Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change		91.3	94.3	94.2	93.4	81. 6 87. 4 -5. 8	91.2	92.6	71.7 $74.1$ $-2.4$	79.8	82.4	82. 1	79. 0 82. 0 -3. 0	76. 5	79.6	83. 5 80. 5 3. 0
Nondurable goods output Final sales Inventory change	148. 1	155, 4 152, 8 2, 6	160.0	162, 6 160, 6 2, 0	161.3	162.3	163.0	164.3	139.0	143.3	148.3	148.9	148.0	148.7	150.0	151.9 151.0 .9
Services	164, 2	176. 2	189. 3	191, 2	194.6	197.9	201.1	205.1	145, 2	151, 7	158.7	159, 4	161.6	163, 2	164.7	167.1
Construction	50,9	56, 2	56. 6	56.7	57.2	57, 2	57, 9	59, 2	44.5	48.1	47.5	47.4	47, 9	48.0	48.3	49, 2

<sup>1</sup> For quarterly data beginning in 1947, see SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1961, pages 34 and 35.

Table 4.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (I-13)

[B	illions	of doll:	ars]					
				19	160	1961		
	1958	1959	1960	III	IV	I	H	III
_				Seaso	nally :	adjuste rates	d at a	nnual
Gross national product	444, 5	482, 8	504.4	505, 1	504, 5	500.8	516, 1	525.8
Less: Capital consumption allowance.	38.6	40.8	43. 1	43. 2	43.7	44. 2	45.0	45. 5
Equals: Net national product	405, 9	442.0	461, 4	461.9	460, 9	456, 6	471.1	480, 3
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	39.3 1.8 -1.5	42.7 1.8 -1.7	45. 6 1. 8 -2. 6	45. 5 1. 8 -4. 0	45. 9 1. 8 -2. 9	45. 7 1. 8 -2. 6	46. 4 1. 8 -1. 7	47. 5 1. 8 na
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1.1	. 4	. 5	. 5	. 5	. 5	1.4	1.8
Equals: National income	367. 4	399. 6	417. 1	419.0	416.5	412.2	426.0	na
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	37. 2 14. 8 0	46. 4 17. 6	45, 1 20, 7 0	44. 1 21. 1 0	42. 9 20. 8 0	40. 0 21. 2 0	45. 5 21. 7 0	na 22.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons.  Net interest paid by government. Dividends. Business transfer payments	12.4	25. 4 7. 1 13. 4 1. 8	27. 3 7. 8 14. 1 1. 8	27. 5 7. 8 14. 1 1. 8	28. 8 7. 7 14. 3 1. 8	30. 1 7. 5 14. 2 1. 8	31. 0 7. 3 14. 2 1. 8	31. 6 7. 2 14. 3 1. 8
Equals: Personal income	360.3	383.3	402.2	405. 1	405.4	404.7	413, 2	420.3

Table 5.—Government Receipts and Expenditures (III-3, III-4)

[Billions of dollars] 1960 1961 ш IV T 1058 1959 1960 Ш TT Seasonally adjusted at annual 92, 5 Federal Government receipts..... 89.4 96.0 95,6 94.6 96.8 na Personal tax and nontax receipts... Corporate profits tax accruals.... Indirect business tax and nontax 39. 6 21. 9  $\frac{43.5}{20.3}$  $\frac{42.6}{18.6}$  $\frac{43.6}{21.2}$ 44.5 20. 0 na 13.0 14.9  $14.0 \\ 17.7$ 13.8 18.0 13.3 18.0 13. 6 18. 4  $14.0 \\ 18.7$ Contributions for social insurance 87.9 91.2 92.8 94.2 94, 2 98.0 101, 1 102, 4 Federal Government expenditures... Purchases of goods and services... 52.6 53. 5 52.9 54.0 53.0 54.7 56. 6 57.4 Transfer payments\_\_\_\_\_ 22. 2 20. 6 1. 5 23.7 22.2 1.624.0 22.4 1.5 $25.3 \\ 23.7 \\ 1.6$  $^{26.\,5}_{24.\,8}_{1.\,6}$  $27.1 \\ 25.7 \\ 1.5$ To persons\_\_\_\_\_\_ Foreign (net)\_\_\_\_\_ Grants-in-aid to State and local governments..... 7. 1 6.1 6. 2 6.4 5. 4 6.6 6.0 6.8 Net interest paid..... 6.4 7.0 7. 1 7.0 6.8 6. 4 6.6 Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises 2, 6 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.0 4.0 4.5 Surplus or deficit (-) on income 3.3 -5.5 and product account\_\_\_\_ 1.4 . 4 -4.3 na State and local government receipts. 46.5 49, 2 49.4 49.7 51.4 51.9 na Personal tax and nontax receipts. 7.7 1.0 $\frac{7.8}{1.2}$ 8.0 7. 4 1. 1 Corporate profits tax accruals.... Indirect business tax and nontax 1.0 1. 2 1. 2 i. i na 29. 6 2. 7 6. 6 31.7  $\begin{array}{c} 32.9 \\ 3.3 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ 33. 5 3. 3 6. 4 31.6 32.1 32.4 Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid 3. 1 6. 2 3. 2 6. 0 State and local government expendi-44.1 46.9 50,6 51,3 52, 0 53.8 54. 2 55, 3 Purchases of goods and services... Transfer payments to persons... Net interest paid... Less: Current surplus of govern-50. 6 5. 4 . 8 51.6 5.5 .8 5.0 5. 1 . 7 5. 3 . 7 5.1 2. 2 2.7 ment enterprises ... 1.9 2.4 2.4 2.5 2, 5 2.6 Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account..... -2, 3 -1,9 -2,3 na

Table 6.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (II-6)

[B	illions	of dolla	ars]					
				19	160		1961	
	1958	1959	1960	III	IV	I	11	111
				Seaso	mally :	adjusto rates	d at a	nnual
Goods and services, total	293, 2	314.0	328, 9	329.7	332, 3	330.7	336. 1	341.0
Durable goods, total	37.3	43, 5	44.3	43, 4	43, 8	39.4	42.0	42, 3
Automobiles and parts	13.9	18.1	18.6	17.8	18.6	14.8	16. 7	16.4
Furniture and household equipment.	17. 4	18. 9	18.8	18.7	18.3	17.8	18.3	18.8
Other	6.0	6.6	6.9	6. 9	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0
Nondurable goods, total	141, 6	147, 3	152, 4	152.7	153.1	153, 7	154, 1	156.2
Food and beverages	76.6	78.0	80.1	79. 9	80.8	81.1	81.4	81. 9
Clothing and shoes	25. 7	27.4	28. 1	28.3	27.7	27. 9	27.6	28, 6
Gasoline and oil	10.5	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.8
Other	28.8	30. 9	32. 6	32.9	32.7	33.0	33. 4	33.9
Services, total	114,3	123, 2	132, 2	133, 6	135, 4	137.5	139, 9	142, 4
Housing	37. 7	39. 9	42. 2	42.7	43.1	43.6	44. 2	44.8
Household operation	16.9	18.1	19. 6	19. 7	20.0	20.6	20.9	21. 2
Transportation	9.2	10.0	10.5	10.5	10. 5	10. 5	10.7	10. 9
Other	50.6	55. 2	59. 9	60.8	61.7	62. 8	64.1	65. 8

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

[Billions of dollars]

			,					
				19	60		1961	
	1958	1959	1960	III	IV	I	п	111
				Seaso	nally a	adjuste rates	d at a	nnual
Receipts from abroad	22, 7	23, 1	26.7	26, 8	27.6	27.6	26.4	27.0
Exports of goods and services	22.7	23. 1	26. 7	26.8	27.6	27.6	26.4	27.0
Payments to abroad	22,7	23, 1	26.7	26.8	27.6	27.6	26. 4	27.0
Imports of goods and services	21.5 1.3 1	23. 8 1. 5 -2. 3	23. 6 1. 6 1. 5	23. 8 1. 5 1. 4	22. 4 1. 6 3. 6	22. 3 1. 6 3. 7	22. 5 1. 5 2. 4	24. 3 1. 7 . 9

Table 8.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving, Seasonally Adjusted
Quarterly Totals at Annual Rates (V-2)
[Billions of dollars]

1960 1961 Ш III IVΙ Ħ 1958 1959 1960 Seasonally adjusted at annual Gross private saving..... 74.0 74.6 76.4 73.9 74.0 79.7 na 23, 4 10, 325. 8 8. 6 24.7 22.9 23.7 26.8 . 3 43. 7 Capital consumption allowance . Excess of wage accruals over dis-38.6 40.8 43.1 43.2 44.2 45.0 45.5 .0 .0 .0 bursements.... . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 Government surplus on ircome and product transactions -2, 2 1.9 7.9 -6.6 na Federal\_\_\_\_State and local\_\_\_\_\_ -2.3 -2. 4 56, 6 70.1 73.9 71.9 69, 1 63, 5 71. 3 74.1 Gross investment..... Gross private domestic invest-73. 2 . 9 70.5 68.8 56.6  $72.4 \\ -2.3$ 65. 6 3. 6 59.8 3.7 72.4 1.5 Net foreign investment. 1.4 2.4 Statistical discrepancy -1.7 -2.6 -4.0 -2.6 na

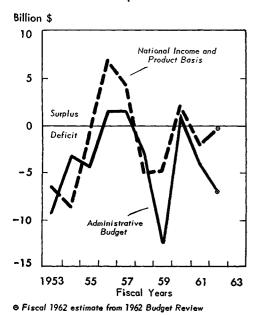
### **Expansion of Government Programs**

### **During Fiscal Year 1962**

GOVERNMENT purchases of goods and services, mainly under the impact of expanded defense programs, are expected to play a major role in the business recovery during the current fiscal year. The 1962 Budget Review, recently released by the Bureau of the Budget, shows that Federal Govern-

FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION

- Administrative Budget Deficit of \$6.9
   Billion for Fiscal Year 1962
- Translates to a Deficit of \$0.2 Billion on National Income Account Basis
- Due to Excess of Tax Accruals Over Collections in Economic Upturn and Exclusion of Loan Expenditures



ment purchases, on a national income and product account basis, are slated to rise by \$5 billion from the fiscal year ended last June to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962.

61-11-2

ILS. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics

This prospective rise, combined with a projected \$4-billion increase in pur-

chases by State and local governments, is one of the major stimuli behind the \$40-billion increase, to about \$545 billion, in the Nation's output of goods and services which underlies the Bureau of the Budget's estimates of Federal revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 1962.

### Fiscal position—budget and national income bases compared

Table 1, based on the 1962 Budget Review, presents a summary of the Federal Government's receipts and expenditures in terms of the administrative budget, the cash budget, and the national income and product accounts. It will serve as a starting point for a translation of the two budgets into national income and product categories, and for a discussion of the impact of Government programs on the flow of income and production.

Total administrative budget expenditures are estimated to reach \$89 billion. an increase of \$7½ billion over fiscal year 1961, while receipts, at \$82 billion. are on the basis of advancing incomes calculated to rise by \$4% billion. As a result, the budgetary deficit is estimated to increase by \$3 billion to a total of about \$7 billion. This compares with a \$1½ billion surplus estimated in the January Budget, when receipts were set forth at about the same total, and expenditures were projected at about \$8 billion less than the current estimate. The major differences between the two estimates of expenditures are due to increases in programs for defense, space, and international purposes, larger farm support outlays, and to anti-recession measures such as the temporary extended unemployment compensation program. Revenues are now expected to reach the January Budget estimates,

because of the vigorous recovery in business that has occurred since the beginning of the year. The fiscal and monetary policies of the Administration were an important factor in this recovery.

The cash budget differs from the conventional budget primarily because it includes trust fund transactions and net expenditures of Government-sponsored enterprises. Receipts on this basis are estimated at \$103 billion and expenditures at \$111 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$8 billion.

On national income and product account, receipts are \$2½ billion higher, while expenditures are \$5½ billion lower

Table 1.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1960-62

Source: Bureau of the Budget; Treasury Department; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics,

than on a cash basis, resulting in approximate balance for the fiscal year as a whole. The difference between the two concepts as to receipts is primarily due to timing (see table 2). The cash budget includes taxes at the time they are collected, while the national income accounts record most of them at the time the liability is incurred. Thus, changes in economic activity are re-

flected more promptly in the national income accounts and large differences may occur owing to changes in the pace of economic activity.

On the expenditure side, the major differences arise because all transactions in financial assets and liabilities—private as well as Government—are excluded from the national income accounts. These accounts register only expenditures that directly enter the income stream of the recipient. However, the effects on current economic activity of the omitted transactions in financial claims show up under the particular type of expenditure which they stimulate, such as private investment, consumption or exports.

The 1962 Budget envisages particularly large increases in financial transactions, primarily in secondary market mortgage purchases by the Federal

National Mortgage Association and in urban renewal and other housing programs. In addition many existing loan programs, especially the Small Business Administration's activities, are being expanded and new programs, such as the Area Redevelopment Agency, are starting up.

As shown in table 3, the Federal Government's deficit on national income and product account has narrowed from an annual rate of \$5½ billion in the first quarter of calendar year 1961 to about \$3 billion in the third quarter, as an increase in tax accruals brought about by the business recovery outpaced the rise in expenditures. If the fiscal year totals of the Budget Review are realized, the current excess of expenditures over receipts on national income and product account will be replaced by an excess of receipts

over expenditures later in the fiscal year.

### Federal receipts raised by business recovery

The more than \$10 billion projected increase for fiscal 1962 in Federal receipts, on a national accounts basis, would come from all areas of Government revenues and is based upon the expectation of continued business recovery.

The 1962 Budget Review assumes a rise in personal income during the fiscal year with the total averaging \$425 billion in the second half of calendar year 1961 as against \$409 billion in the first half. (The annual rate of personal income in October was \$425 billion.) Personal taxes will rise in line with incomes and are expected to vield over \$3 billion more in fiscal 1962 than during the preceding year. Corporate profits, under the Bureau of the Budget's assumptions, would rise from \$42½ billion during the first half of 1961 to over \$50½ billion during the second half, and would increase further in 1962. On an accrual basis, corporate income taxes in the fiscal year 1962 would yield \$4½ billion more than in the preceding fiscal year.

Increases in payroll tax rates—one-eighth of a percentage point for OASI contributions and a temporary four-tenths of a percentage point to recover the costs of the temporary extended un-employment compensation program—and higher employment would raise social insurance contributions by about \$2 billion. Excise taxes, customs receipts and other indirect business taxes are projected almost \$% billion higher than fiscal 1961 liabilities.

### Federal purchases reflect defense expansion

Outlays for national security, which in the January Budget were scheduled to remain at about the 1961 level, are programed to increase by \$4½ billion, and will be the prime factor in the fiscal 1962 rise in Federal buying. The bulk of this rise—about \$4 billion—is to go for Department of Defense military outlays (table 4).

Increases in the number of active duty personnel are a major factor in the calculated rise of \$1 billion in personnel as well as in the additional \$1 billion

### Table 2.—Reconciliation of Estimated Federal Receipts and Expenditures, Budget and National Income Accounts, Fiscal 1962

[Billion dollars]

RECEIPTS Less: Intragovernmental transactions. Adjustments for agency coverage:

Less: District of Columbia revenues...... Adjustments for netting and consolidation Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc.
Less: Interest, dividends, and other earnings. Adjustments for capital transactions ess: Realization upon loans and investments, sale of government property, etc. Equals: Receipts—national income accounts..... EXPENDITURES Budget expenditures..... Less: Intragovernmental transactions... Less: Intragovernmental transactions.
Accrued interest and other non-cash expenditures (net)
Plus: Trust fund expenditures.
Government-sponsored enterprise expenditures (net). Adjustments for agency coverage:
Less: District of Columbia expenditures\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Adjustments for netting and consolidation
Plus: Contributions to Federal employees' retirement funds, etc.
Less: Interest received and proceeds of government sales. Adjustments for timing
Plus: Excess of interest accruals over payments on savings bonds and Treasury bills.

Excess of deliveries over expenditures.

Miscellaneous 2.

Less: Commodity Credit Corporation foreign currency exchanges. Adjustments for capital transactions <sup>1</sup>
Less: Loans—FNMA secondary market mortgage purchases, redemption of IMF notes, etc.

Trust and deposit fund items.

Purchase of land and existing assets. Equals: Expenditures—national income accounts.....

Sources: Bureau of the Budget and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

<sup>\*</sup>Less than \$50 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consist of transactions in financial assets and liabilities, land and secondhand assets. Acquisition of newly produced tangible assets are included in expenditures for goods and services as defined in the national income and product accounts.

<sup>2</sup> Includes net change in Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed non-recourse loans and increase in clearing account.

increase in operation and maintenance expenditures. Purchases of equipment are scheduled to rise by \$1½ billion, with the larger share going for conventional weapons and equipment—items with comparatively short delivery periods. Outlays for aircraft, missiles, and ships are expected to rise somewhat less in the aggregate. Expenditures for research and development and for military assistance to other nations are programed to increase moderately. Military construction is the only major category of defense spending scheduled to decline.

Aside from actual defense purchases, the economy in the current fiscal year will be affected by the placement of defense orders which will be paid for in the following fiscal years. Total orders to be placed during the fiscal year would amount to \$52½ billion and exceed planned expenditures by about \$4 billion. This constitutes an increase of about \$5% billion over the value of orders received by business during fiscal 1961. In addition, the Defense Department expects to make commitments to business for \$3 billion worth of orders to be placed during fiscal year 1963.

Other national security programs, with the exception of atomic energy developments, are also to expand. The activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Civil Defense spending are to be stepped up considerably. While no net additions to the physical stockpile of strategic materials are planned, the cost of the program will go up because of higher replacement costs.

Nondefense purchases are programed to increase by about \$% billion over fiscal year 1961. As compared with the January Budget, the projected increase is somewhat larger for non-defense purchases other than those of the Commodity Credit Corporation. For the Commodity Credit Corporation the projected increase is somewhat less than in the January Budget. This is primarily due to a continued shift in the Commodity Credit Corporation's activities away from purchases of commodities to programs designed to reduce output through the withdrawal of land from production. Expenditures under these programs are reflected in the national income accounts as subsidy payments rather than purchases of goods and services. In spite of this shift, net CCC purchases are estimated to exceed fiscal 1961 levels because of the large 1961 crops, and because cotton sales are expected to fall below fiscal 1961 levels.

Relatively small increases for the conduct of foreign affairs, the conservation and development of natural resources and the improvement and modernization of the Federal airways system account for the remainder of the increase in Federal purchases.

While a significant part of the future rise in GNP will come from the direct purchases of goods and services by the Federal Government, the stimulus during the remainder of the current fiscal year will not be quite so large as the fiscal year 1961 and 1962 totals

RECEIPTS

would indicate. As may be seen from table 3, Federal purchases in the third quarter of calendar 1961 had already reached an annual rate of about \$57½ billion, as compared with the fiscal year average of \$54½ billion; the excess of second quarter 1962 purchases over the 1962 fiscal year average of \$59½ billion is expected to be somewhat less.

#### Other Federal expenditures to rise

Government expenditures, in addition to influencing GNP through the procurement of goods and services, contribute to the flow of income through various other types of programs, e.g., grants-in-aid to States, social security benefits and other transfer payments, subsidies, etc. These programs are budgeted to rise by a total of about \$3½ billion, which is considerably more than the average expansion registered in the preceding couple of years.

**EXPENDITURES** 

### FEDERAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT BASIS

Rise in Receipts Expected to Exceed Increase in Expenditures
From Fiscal 1961 to Fiscal 1962

Billion \$ \$105.2 \$105.4 \$96.9 \$94.8 \$14.3 di William Indirect Busines: \$6.4 Net Interest \$6. \$13.6 \$6.9 \$19.8 Social Insurance Contributions Fransfer Payment \$27.4 \$18.2 \$25.7 \$24.6 Corporate Profit Tax Accruals \$20.1 Net Purchases of Goods and Services \$54.6 \$59.7 Personal \$46.5 1961 1962 \* 1961 1962 1 Fiscal Years Fiscal Years

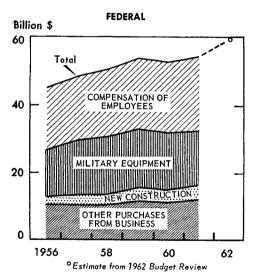
\*Fiscal 1962 estimate from 1962 Budget Review

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

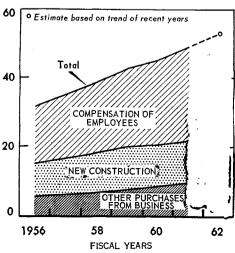
The main factor in this change is a \$1 billion rise in subsidies resulting from the new programs for the retirement of land from feed grain and wheat production mentioned above. Because the proposed postal rate increase was not enacted, government enterprises will continue to show a deficit of at least the past year's magnitude.

Transfer payments to persons are scheduled to rise by slightly under \$2 billion, primarily because the Social Security Amendments Act of 1961 liberalized existing, and made available new, benefits. In addition, veterans' pensions and defense research grants will rise slightly. These increases will be partially offset by a decrease in

#### GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES Up in Fiscal 1962



#### STATE AND LOCAL



U.S. Department of Commerce

payments for unemployment compensation as the business situation continues to improve.

While cash grants for foreign aid, which are reflected as transfer payments to foreign countries in the national income accounts, are not scheduled to change materially from their 1961 levels, other activities under the foreign aid programs are budgeted to increase by under \$% billion. About half of this will be in financial capital assistance, such as development loans and the subscription to the Inter-American Development Bank, items which by their nature are excluded from the national accounts. The remainder, which includes grants of surplus commodities to other nations, is included in the purchases of goods and services.

The decline of interest rates during fiscal 1961 brought interest payments by the end of the year down to about \$½ billion below the annual average of \$7 billion. Although the increase in the national debt will bring about an increase in interest payments from the end of fiscal 1961 level, it is not expected by itself to be quite large enough to bring the year as a whole up to the preceding year's average.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments are estimated to rise by \$1 billion. The bulk of this is accounted for by the highway construction and new public assistance programs, such as the

Table 4.—Defense Department Military Budget Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1960-62

[Billion dollars]

		Fisc	al Years	
	1960	1961	1962 Jan- uary 1961 Esti- mate	1962 Octo- ber 1961 Esti- mate
Total	42,8	44,7	44,7	48. 4
Military personnel Operation and maintenance. Defense procurement	11.7 10.2 14.3	12. 1 10. 6 14. 7	12. 4 10. 7 14. 4	13. 3 11. 6 16. 1
Research, development, test, and evaluation	3.7 1.6 1.6	4.5 1.6 1.4	4.4 1.3 1.8	4.7 1.2 1.5
Revolving funds and unallo- cated Civil Defense	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0. 2 0. 2

Source: Bureau of the Budget and Department of Defense.

medical care for the aged program enacted last year and the new temporary program for dependent children of unemployed parents enacted this year.

(Continued on p. 16)

Table 3.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures on National Income and Product Account Basis Fiscal 1960-62

[Billion dollars]

	Fis	cal		19	60		1961	
	1960	1961	Fiscal <sup>1</sup> 1962 estimate	щ	IV	I	II	III
	Act	ual		Sease	onally ad	justed a	annual	rates
Federal Government receipts	94. 1	94. 9	105, 2	95.6	94.6	92, 5	96,8	• 99.7
Personal tax and nontax receipts	42. 1 21. 7 13. 8 16. 6	43. 2 20. 1 13. 6 18. 0	46. 5 24. 6 14. 3 19. 8	43. 5 20. 3 13. 8 18. 0	43. 1 20. 0 13. 8 17. 6	42. 6 18. 6 13. 3 18. 0	43. 6 21. 2 13. 6 18. 4	44. 5 na 14. 0 18. 7
Federal Government expenditures	91.9	96.9	105, 4	94, 2	94. 2	98.0	101.1	102, 5
Purchases of goods and services.  Major national security Transfer payments To persons Foreign (net)	45.8 22.7	54. 6 46. 8 25. 7 24. 2 1. 5	59. 7 51. 2 27. 4 25. 8 1. 6	54. 0 45. 4 24. 0 22. 7 1. 5	53. 0 45. 7 25. 3 23. 7 1. 6	54. 7 47. 2 26. 5 24. 8 1. 6	56. 6 48. 8 27. 1 25. 7 1. 5	57. 4 49. 0 27. 8 26. 1 1. 7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	6. 5	6. 5	7. 5	6. 2	6.0	7.1	6.8	6. 4
Net interest paid	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	2.8	3. 2	4.1	2.9	2. 9	3.0	4. 0	4. 5
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	2, 2	-2.0	-0.2	1.4	0.4	-5.5	-4.3	· -2.8

<sup>1 1962</sup> estimate from 1962 Budget Review. e=estimate.

Sources: Bureau of the Budget, Treasury Department, Department of Commerce.

### **Consumption Expenditures in Recovery Phase**

CONSUMPTION expenditures have moved up since early this year, and as pointed out in the opening business summary are now an important factor in current trends. The decline from the late 1960 peak was moderate, and the 3 percent rise from the first quarter 1961 low brought third quarter outlays to a new high. Early indications for the final quarter suggest a further gain, paced by a rebound in auto purchasing from the relatively low summer volume. There has been considerable variation of demand in particular lines of business, and durable goods sales have on the whole been low relative to the current level of income.

#### Consumer purchasing over the cycle

It is the purpose of this article to analyze the current tendencies and the longer-term structural changes in consumer purchasing of goods and services. The chart clearly shows that fluctuations in total consumer spending have been of limited amplitude around a growth tendency, though the durable goods segment shows a much more sensitive pattern than the other two major segments. This volatility in total consumption is one of the major characteristics of its cyclical pattern, and its declining relative size in recent vears is an important factor in the longer-run pattern.

Outlays for durable goods have not been showing the buoyancy of the earlier postwar period. Unsatisfied demand for durables remaining after World War II and the effects of the Korean hostilities no doubt had a lifting effect on these purchases, although the cyclical swings have been pronounced in each of the postwar recessions. In these same years consumer expenditures for nondurable goods continued up-

ward, although at a somewhat less rapid pace than in the earlier period. The high growth rate of outlays for services has been maintained but, as may be seen from the chart, the proportion of consumer expenditures for services is now back to the 1929 proportion of 40 percent, after two decades of war and reconstruction distortions during which it has been much lower.

#### Buying and income

Examination of the relationships of the relative changes in consumption expenditures and its major components to disposable personal income in the postwar period suggests that changes in disposable personal income account for nearly all the variation in total consumer purchases of goods and services. Indeed, the relationship is one of direct proportionality—i.e., on the average for the postwar period each 1 percent change in income has been associated with a 1 percent change in expenditures. The relationship is quite stable, with only minor deviations during cyclical turns, although wider fluctuations occurred during the Korean hostilities.

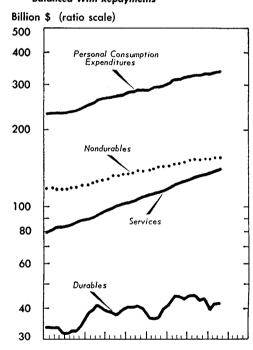
Nondurable goods demand has shown a high degree of constancy in its relationship to income in the period since Korea. The slope suggested by this relationship is 0.75, with those for food and clothing somewhat lower, and those for other major nondurable goods slightly higher.

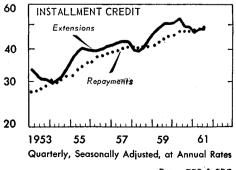
Fluctuations around a logarithmic regression covering the postwar period are appreciable in the case of durable goods purchasing. Substantial deviations are apparent in cyclical periods and in response to Korean developments and the special factors in the 1955 automobile market. The slope for the 1948–61 period as a whole is slightly

under one; the instability of the relationship is such, however, that the average is not typical of any particular set of years in the postwar period. The slope has been well below unity in more recent years, with the flattening

#### CONSUMER SPENDING AND CREDIT

Consumers' Outlays Rise in 1961 as Services and Nondurables Reach New Highs Durables Purchasing Improves but Low Volume Keeps Credit Extensions Balanced With Repayments





Data: FRB & OBE
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61–11–13

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noticeable in both autos and the furniture-appliance group.

Outlays for services do not respond much to cyclical influences and relations to incomes are highly unsatisfactory since the correlations really are with trends—the average growth rate has been 7 percent per year.

#### Evaluation of current position

The course of consumption expenditures so far in 1961 has not been too far out of line with their average relationship to after-tax income, considering the cyclical as well as the trend posi-

Table 1.—Behavior of Consumption Expenditures During Postwar Cyclical Turns

[Percentage changes in seasonally adjusted data]

	Co	nsumption e	xpenditure	s
	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Services	Total
A. From peak to t	trough in t	otal consum	otion	
1948-49	-3.0	-1.4	0. 5	-1.0
1953-54	-7.1	-0.3	1.1	-0.8
1957-58	-10.8	-0.1	3.1	-0. t
1960-61	-10.0	0.4	1.6	-0. 8
B. From trough in quarter	in total co	nsumption t	o second f	ollowing
1948-49	12. 1	-2.6	2, 2	0.8
1953-54	3. 2	1. 2	2. 2	1.8
1957-58	0.5	2. 2	3. 4	2. 8

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

1960-61....

tion. This is also true of nondurable goods spending as a whole, and for food and clothing; gasoline and oil outlays appear somewhat low. Durable goods are somewhat below their average postwar relationship with income, while services are higher as would be expected from the low position from which they rose during the postwar period.

The deficiency in durable goods purchases, as noted earlier, is attributable to both the automobile and parts and the furniture-appliance groups. While the downward deviation in these durables is typical for early stages of cyclical recoveries, the deviations in 1958 and 1961 were substantially larger than in 1949 and 1954.

Outlays for furniture and equipment

have tended to follow residential construction activity, generally with a short lag. The latter series peaked in mid-1959, and the former in the final quarter of that year. Both types of demand fell through the first quarter of 1961. The subsequent rise in furniture and equipment purchases has been relatively less than in housing investment.

Consumers' demand for services in recent years of "catching up" has been relatively stronger than the demand for goods. Growth has not merely been confined to those consumption items which are classified as services. Among goods, growth has been above average for processed foods, new types of fabrics, and other items which economize on such household services as cooking and laundering.

The recovery of the service component of personal consumption expenditure—from the abnormally low war-end position—is measured on the charts. From 1948 through 1960 dollar expenditures for services were up 133 percent compared to 95 percent for durables and 54 percent for nondurables; the rise in disposable personal income was 86 percent.

Part of the explanation for this is the more rapid price advance for services in the postwar period, about twice as much as the rise in prices of either durable or nondurable goods. again, one must keep in mind the influence of price controls, their relative incidence, and the different time periods over which they were lifted. Thus, this represents in some measure a catching up of service prices from the war restraints. After adjusting to constant dollars, the expansion of service expenditures from 1948 to 1960 while substantially in excess of nondurable goods. was not quite so large as the growth in durable goods purchasing from its still abnormally low level in 1948.

Table 2 presents these changes in consumption and compares them with the prewar period. In addition, the period 1953 to 1960 is shown to avoid the distortions of the early postwar years. Again the greater rise in service prices was present—twice as much as the increase in goods prices—but even after adjustment for price changes, service expenditures advanced half

again as much as either durables or nondurables.

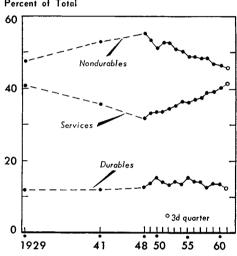
#### Allocation of consumer dollar

The result of this differential movement in consumption expenditures for the various goods and services in the most recent period has been a change in the proportion of the consumer dollar expended for such items. Compared with 1953, the consumer today is spending 7 cents more on services, and this has been offset by a decline of 2 cents on durable goods and 5 cents on non-durables.

As is shown in the chart, this shift

### CHANGING DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER SPENDING

CONSUMER SPENDING
Percent of Total



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from goods to services has been quite pervasive; the overall result is only to a small extent the result of diverse and offsetting trends.

Among the nondurables, the portion of the dollar spent for food has shown the largest decline in the last 7 years. falling by nearly 4 cents. It must be noted, however, that the largest share still goes for food-almost 21 cents. Clothing and semidurable housefurnishings also have declined in relative importance—the former by about 1 cent. Increases in the shares spent for gasoline and oil, and for drugs, cosmetics, and nondurable toys and games were not enough to offset the declines in the other more heavily weighted types of nondurables. After a sharp rise in the early postwar years, the proportion allotted to gasoline and oil has tended to level off—i.e., dollar expenditures for

these products are now moving in line with total spending.

The overall durables pattern is somewhat clouded because of the part played by automobiles. As is shown in the chart, the proportion of expenditure going to autos and parts has shown considerable volatility and very little trend, though perhaps slightly downward, in the last 7 years. Furniture and household equipment outlays have had a downward drift, but this has been offset by an advance in other durables which include such items as jewelry, toys, and ophthalmic products. Thus, the share going to all durables is currently slightly below the average in the postwar years.

Among the services, all of the major groups except personal services and transportation show rising proportions. Interest payments and medical care have shown larger-than-average growth. Over the longer term, however, it may be noted that the consumer in 1960 spent about the same proportion of his consumption dollar on services as he spent in 1929 (see chart). The services proportion rose in the early depression years of the thirties, then generally fell until the end of World War II, and has risen since.

The distribution of the service dollar, however, has changed significantly in the three decades since 1929. Among the more important shifts was the declining relative importance in rent paid by tenants, and the increasing proportion of imputed rent as home ownership grew. In aggregate, however, housing in current dollars takes almost two cents less of the current consumer dollar than it did in 1929. This reduction has been offset by increases of one cent each for medical care and household operation (more particularly for the enormously increased services provided by gas, electricity, and telephone facilities).

#### Goods and services by function

A different and illuminating perspective of developments in consumer demand is obtained by comparing goods and services by function or within related budget groups. It should be borne in mind, however, that

#### SHIFTS IN SPENDING PATTERNS

With Only Few Exceptions, Services Take Increasingly More, and Goods Less, of the Consumer Expenditure Dollar

Cents per Consumer Dollar .26 CONSUMER GOODS **SERVICES** 24 22 20 Housing and Household Operation 18 16 10 Clothing Autos and Parts 6 Personal Business Furniture and Gasoline & Oil Medical Care Alcoholic Beverages 2 Household Appliances Radio, TV, & Musical Supplies -----Purchased Transportation Books, Toys, & Sporting Goods

55

57

59

61

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1953

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61

1953

55

while the following discussion is concerned with categories accounting for a significant proportion of all consumption expenditures, many important items in the consumer budget cannot be so grouped.

The data indeed suggest that to a large extent the recent differential trends in goods and services are attributable to those groups where subsitutability between goods and services is quite limited. Food expenditures is one of these, and as one would expect, it has risen only slightly more in real terms than has population. The high priority food outlays grow relatively slowly with conditions of adequate supply, and these have a large weight (in dollar terms accounting for over two-fifths of goods expenditures.) The steady progress in such purchasing is of importance in the comparative advance in aggregate goods relative to services. In marked contrast are the rapid increases in spending for personal business (which includes such items as interest on debt, life insurance expenses, and bank service charges), foreign travel, and private education.

The chart gives certain broad comparisons of related goods and services, grouped by budget function. Special note should be taken of the dual scales, which in the case of clothing and jewelry, for example, is 10 to 1 for goods. Within many of these categories—transportation, recreation, and clothing—the goods component has been rising relatively faster than services.

In the case of recreation, for example, purchases of commodities such as television sets, phonographs, records, and toys have shown strong postwar growth both in dollars and in physical volume, while admissions to motion

pictures and spectator sports have tapered off, holding down the service component. The differential movements within groups reflect in large part the substitutability of some goods and some services.

On a volume basis, clothing expenditure has kept pretty well in line with the growth of population though as evident from the preceding chart it has constituted a continually declining share of consumer outlays. On the other hand, the much less important category of services related to clothing—which include such categories as shoe repair, and cleaning and laundering of clothing—while rising in dollar terms have actually declined in real terms. Such developments as the increase in home laundry equipment, the spread of lower cost self-service cleaning and laundering establishments, and improved fabric finishes which require less professional care, have all been material factors in this maintenance category.

The greater rise in the goods portion of transportation expenditures, and more particularly automobiles and parts, has been a major factor in the picture shown in the top right grid, even though there has been some weakness in new car sales at times. The growing stock of cars has provided a ready substitute for many forms of mass transportation, and declines in purchased transportation have been sharp in real terms. Airline travel has, of course, been a conspicuous exception. Those services associated with useroperated transportation, such as auto repairs and auto insurance, are responsible for the recent growth in total transportation services.

The growing importance of the compact cars in the auto market is beginning to have its impact on the distri-

Table 2.—Changes in Personal Consumption Expenditures, 1929-60

	Cı	ırrent doll	ars	Constant (1954) dollars						
	1929-48	1948-60	1953-60	1929-48	1948-60	1953-60				
	Percent change									
Total	- 126 84 41 56 50 - 147 95 35 66 70 - 162 54 29 61 35 - 77 133 62 45 65									

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

bution of transportation costs. As the penetration of compact sales has mounted, the average price paid for new cars has fallen for the first time since the mid-fifties and is having an effect upon total auto expenditures. Moreover, the fastest growing component of total consumer spending for user-operated transportation in the postwar period has not been automobile sales, but rather their operation and maintenance. The recent tendency of buyers not only to veer toward the economy cars, but concurrently for some purchasers to exhibit a preference for the more luxurious, dressed-up models suggest that the purchase of a car is considered as a flexible investment in transportation. The initial cost of a car is only a part of the total transportation bill. The compact car buyer hopes to make savings, not merely on the purchase price, but on expected reductions in gasoline, depreciation, repairs, taxes, and insurance costs. To the extent to which these expectations are realized and consumer acceptance of the smaller cars grows, the proportions allocated to autos, gasoline and oil, and transportation services will of course be affected.

### Housing and household operations take large share

The chart also shows groups which are more characteristic of the overall Services related to housing and household operation, which account for almost one-half of total outlays for services, have far outstripped household goods in postwar growth. Part of the reason for the marked differential in the rate of growth of these services and goods stems from the way in which the items are classified. First, and importantly, over 18 million new units have been added to the housing supply over the period shown in the chart. The purchase of a residence is considered as an investment and not included with the purchase of consumer durable goods. The value of rent imputed to owner-occupied housing is classified as a service along with the rents actually paid. Since this is not only a large item, but growing rapidly owner-occupied homes have increased from about 50 percent to 60 percent of the increased stock of housing in the postwar period—a vigorous upward push is given to what is classified as services.

The other purchases in this service group include spending for such items as gas and electricity, which have shown rapid growth in the postwar period, mainly through the large increase in volume. Prices of electricity have declined over the period when measured in terms of average cost per kilowatthour consumed. The rise in the purchase of electric power can thus be attributed completely to increased volume. As the number of household appliances run by electricity has increased, and electric power has been substituted for other forms of energy. the number of residential customers has risen about two-thirds over the period postwar while residential electric power consumption has risen over fourfold.

Outlays for gas have also increased sharply over the postwar period as the installation of large interstate gas pipelines has brought natural gas into most metropolitan markets. This development and that in electrical use have both tended to lower consumer expenditures for coal and ice which registered volume declines over the postwar period—an instance where "services" have been substituted for goods.

Both goods and services in this group are related to the number of households, but both have expanded more rapidly in volume. However, this should not be too surprising since expenditures for housing and household equipment do not consist merely of first-time purchases by new households; they also include replacement purchases by existing familly groups and quality increases in both housing and its equipment.

Replacement and obsolescence currently play major roles in the case of such older types of applicances as refrigerators and stoves—accounting for the bulk of their yearly sales. For instance, while the number of nonfarm dwellings increased about 12 million since the early 1950's, the number of refrigerators sold in the same period was over 35 million. In addition, replacement demand expands with the growth in consumer stocks. Since the

average life of a house exceeds that of the "acceptable life" of most home products, this factor would not contribute as much of an upward push to housing services.

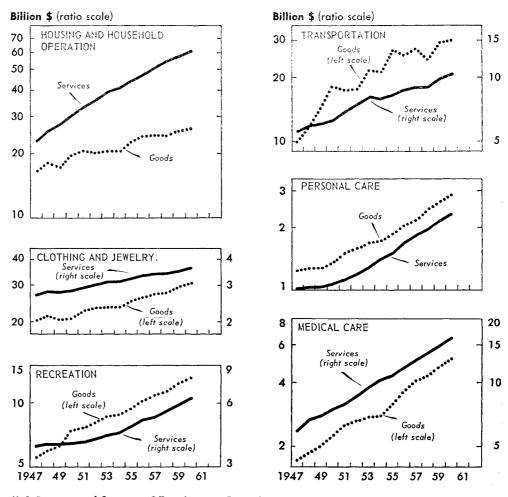
Another reason why this group of expenditures has been rising faster than the number of households has been the introduction of new products and changing patterns of household life. The initial spurt in buying of items such as home freezers and clothes driers as they first appear on the market has tended to give a boost to total goods buying. As the market for these products matures, however, the maintenance and repair costs gradually swing the balance toward service outlays.

Quality improvements are also partially responsible for the rise in household goods and services. But here as in many other instances the growth of "real" family income is important. In the case of housing this quality factor is especially important, since consumers have been able to buy higher quality residences as real disposable personal income has increased. The average price for kitchen appliances over this period has declined, so that dollar spending for these items has grown relatively less than the volume of purchases.

Quality improvements, rising incomes, and the spread of hospitalization and medical insurance are among the factors behind the rise in medical care expenditures, with the increasing use of the newer more expensive but highly effective drugs. The great spread of hospitalization insurance by employers is increasing; this and the spread of medical and hospitalization plans have been instrumental in providing a large

#### **EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED GOODS AND SERVICES, BY FUNCTION**

### Growth Rates in Goods Purchasing Are Frequently Higher Than in Related Services



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

proportion of the population with medical care and hospitalization on a partly prepaid basis. The larger base, more adequate care, and increasing costs have all tended to substantially increase outlays for medical care and created demand for constantly expanding facilities.

The upward movement in the volume of private education expenditures in the postwar period is due primarily to the larger proportion of young people enrolled in college—from 15 percent of

the 18-24 year group in 1947 to 21 percent in 1960. The number of persons in this age bracket is just getting back to the 1947 level, having declined through 1952 and risen steadily since. The recent rise in the college age group has accelerated the growth in outlays for private education. The rise in current dollars has been much sharper as tuition costs have advanced substantially. The steadily rising contributions by Government units to education is, of course, not included here.

Table 3.—Consumption Expenditures: Distribution by Major Groups

	1929	1939	1948	1953	1960	3d qtr 1961
			(Percent	of total)		
Total goods and services 1	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0
Durable goods	11,7	9.9	12.7	14, 1	13, 5	12, 4
Autos and parts	4. 1 6. 0 1. 5	3. 2 5. 2 1. 5	4, 1 6, 7 1, 9	6. 0 6. 3 1. 8	5.7 5.7 2.1	4. 8 5. 5 2. 1
Nondurable goods	47.7	52,0	55, 4	50, 7	46.3	45.8
Clothing and shoes Food and alcoholic beverages Gasoline and oil	11. 9 24. 7 2. 3	10. 6 28. 4 3. 2	11.3 31.4 2.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 9.4 \\ 28.0 \\ 3.2 \end{array} $	8, 5 24, 3 3, 5	8. 4 24. 0 3. 4
Semidurable house furnishings TobaccoOther	0. 9 2. 1 5. 8	1. 0 2. 6 6. 2	1.3 2.3 6.5	1. 1 2. 3 6. 6	0.9 2.3 6.7	0. 9 2. 3 6. 7
Services	40.6	38.1	31.9	35, 2	40, 2	41.8
Household operation Housing Personal services	5. 1 14. 5 2. 3	5. 6 13. 3 2. 1	4, 5 9, 9 2, 2	5, 0 11, 8 1, 9	6. 0 12. 8 1. 8	6. 2 13. 1 1. 9
Recreation Transportation Other	2. 1 3. 2 13. 3	2, 3 3, 0 11, 8	2. 1 3. 3 9. 9	1, 8 3, 5 11, 2	1.9 3.2 14.4	2.0 3.2 15.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: Office of Business Economics, Dept. of Commerce.

#### Growth in personal business outlays

The category of consumer expenditures labeled personal business includes outlays for many household financial transactions such as interest payments on consumer debt, brokerage and bank charges, life insurance, legal expenses and others. The increased share of such outlays in total consumer spending is attributable in large part to the growth of interest charges on consumer debt. Such payments have shown a threefold rise over the postwar period and have been one of the fastest growing components of consumer spending.

This large increase is, of course, associated with the growth in borrowing relative to purchases. In 1948 consumer borrowing on durable goods represented almost one-half of consumer expenditures for such goods; in 1960 such borrowing accounted for almost three-fourths. Over this period there was also an increase in the average term of consumer installment loans which further affected interest charges.

The growing personal use of banking facilities and heightened public participation in the financial markets were also responsible for some of the increase in personal business outlays. The steadily rising volume of life insurance programs, many sponsored under labormanagement contracts, has further contributed to this growth.

#### **Expansion of Government Programs**

(Continued from p. 10)

#### State and local expansion to continue

Purchases of goods and services by State and local governments would, on a continuation of recent trends, exceed \$53 billion in the present fiscal year. Increases in purchases by these governmental units have been steady and have averaged more than \$3½ billion over the last 5 fiscal years. Payrolls accounted for the largest share of this advance, reflecting both higher wage

rates and the increasing work force.

New construction outlays for highways, schools, and sanitary facilities, and other purchases from business equipment, supplies, and services—have also shown a persistent uptrend. In addition, steady rises have been registered in the other expenditures of these units, mainly transfer payments and interest.

A substantial increase in State and

local tax bases will materialize if the economic assumptions underlying the Federal Budget estimates are met. State and local revenues will rise in addition because of increased tax rates and the upturn in Federal grants-in-aid.

With total spending of State and local governments continuing in excess of total receipts, a deficit on income and product account of about the same size as the 1961 fiscal year deficit is expected.

### Corporate Financing in 1961 and in Recent Business Cycles—

### **Investment Potential Increases**

THE rapid advance in production during the spring and summer quarters, featuring sharp increases in corporate activity and profits from the cyclical low of the first quarter, was accompanied by the usual marked changes in assets and liabilities. Management made a sharp reversal in inventory policy, and there was an increase in other working capital investment. Plant and equipment programs have firmed up with advancing business, but, as would be expected in the initial period of cyclical advance, the indicated rise has so far been moderate.

These investment expenditures have been financed without difficulty by: (a) the recovery in internally generated funds as profits turned upward after the earlier sharp downturn; (b) new stock and bond issues made on generally favorable terms; and (c) normal increases within the corporate structure in accounts payable as sales moved ahead. The last item is reflected in the nonconsolidated statistics given in table 1. Items (a) and (b) would remain in a consolidated statement for the corporate sector. The funds from these sources more than covered investment requirements and there was a substantial increase, as usual at this cyclical stage, in corporate holdings of liquid assets.

Developments are thus the reverse of those which occurred during the business downswing in late 1960 and early 1961, when corporations engaged in substantial inventory liquidation as sales weakened, and outlays on plant and equipment declined as the utilization of existing facilities fell off. Over the same period customer credit and bank loans also declined and the internal flow of funds shrunk. New bond and stock issues, however, continued to be floated successfully and liquid

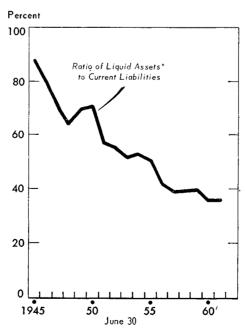
assets were comfortably maintained in the aggregate.

Corporate financial behavior in the recent decline and recovery has, in general, conformed to the pattern observed during similar periods in the past. The principal exceptions to this generalization have been in the behavior of inventory investment and in the volume of bond issues.

The recovery in inventory buying came much earlier than in previous periods of economic recovery. Firms started accumulating inventories during the quarter in which economic activity first moved up; in earlier recovery periods the buildup in inventories was not pronounced until the second or third quarter or more

### CORPORATE LIQUIDITY Unchanged in 1961

Adjustment From Abnormally High Early Postwar Years Completed



 $\star$ Cash, deposits, and U.S. Government securities.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61-11-8

after the low point in business activity. During the current upswing, very heavy bond flotations occurred in the months immediately following the low point in economic activity, whereas in previous cycles, the heaviest bond flotations had occurred prior to the recovery.

#### Corporate investment rising

The inventory advance during the spring and summer quarters was widespread, but the rise was most marked among durable goods industries, to which the previous liquidation had been confined. Nondurable goods inventories continued to increase throughout the recession and recovery period. The marked rise in customer receivables which accompanied the increased volume of production mainly reflected credit advances within the business community. There was little increase in consumer financing during this period.

Plant and equipment outlays showed some evidence of advance during the past 6 months, although during the third quarter they were still below their prerecession highs. In the past plant and equipment spending tended to lag behind the upward movement in general business activity, and one of the important factors in further business expansion will be the strength which develops in this investment segment.

#### Sources of corporate funds

Corporate profits, after hitting a low of \$40 billion at annual rates in the first quarter, recovered to \$45 billion in the second, and the advance has continued into the third. With dividends stable, and taxes taking as usual about half the pre-tax profit rise, the other half of the increase in profits was retained for corporate use. Over the same period,

the steady rise in depreciation charges on the growing capital stock also contributed to the enlarged cash flow, which moved up nearly \$5 billion during the second and third quarters.

The increasing volume of accounts receivable was largely offset by a corresponding rise in trade payables, as such transactions are largely within the corporate sector. From the standpoint of the individual corporation, however, such items represent either net drains upon or additions to their capital, just as in the case of any other debt. As in the same stage of previous expansions, the upsurge in these items was somewhat greater than the rise in sales. There was relatively little change in the liabilities of corporations to commercial banks.

New security issues during the second quarter were especially heavy; over \$3½ billion of bonds and notes were issued, along with \$1½ billion of stock. This was the heaviest total of bond issues since the beginning of 1958, as firms anticipated future requirements or refinanced outstanding debt while borrowing costs were favorable. As

pointed out earlier, bond flotations tend to be heaviest before recovery; the atypical behavior in recent months may have been due to the quick upturn in business. Considering the time necessary between the decision to issue bonds, and the actual flotation, the heavy sales during the second quarter may have reflected decisions made during the downward phase of the cycle. In this latter connection, it is noteworthy that the volume of bond issues declined to \$1\% billion in the third quarter—a more normal rate for this phase of the cycle than the \$3½ billion of the second quarter.

#### Liquid assets rise

There has been a sharp spurt in corporate liquid asset holdings over the past 6 months. During the spring quarter, corporate holdings of cash and short-term Treasury securities showed a slight rise at a time of the year when there is usually a seasonal decline of \$1½-2 billion. During the summer, when these holdings typically show only a moderate rise, corporations increased their holdings sharply.

Table 1.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, Annual, 1957-60; Half Years, 1957-61 [Billions of dollars]

	1957	1958	1959	1960			1st hal	f			2d	half	
					1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1957	1958	1959	1960
Sources, total.	42, 5	39.5	54.7	43.6	18.0	12, 6	26. 9	21, 7	19. 9	24. 5	26.8	27,8	21.9
Internal sources, total		26. 0 5. 7 20. 3	30. 6 9. 1 21. 5	30. 3 7. 4 22. 9	14, 6 5, 2 9, 4	11.9 1.9 10.0	15. 9 5. 3 10. 6	15. 6 4. 3 11. 3	15. 3 3. 3 12. 0	13. 4 3. 7 9. 7	14. 1 3. 8 10. 3	14. 6 3. 7 10. 9	14. 7 3. 1 11. 6
External long-term sources, total Stocks Bonds Other debt		11. 0 3. 6 5. 9 1. 5	9. 5 3. 7 4. 1 1. 7	9. 6 3. 0 5. 0 1. 6	6. 1 2. 2 3. 3 . 6	5. 6 1. 8 3. 2 . 6	4. 6 2. 1 1. 8 . 7	4.5 1.6 2.0 .9	6. 0 2. 8 2. 7 . 5	5. 8 1. 3 3. 7 . 8	5. 2 1. 8 2. 6 . 8	5. 1 1. 6 2. 3 1. 2	5. 2 1. 4 3. 1 . 7
Short-term sources, total	$\frac{.3}{2.4}$	2.7 4 3.8 -2.5 1.8	14. 6 3. 5 6. 7 2. 4 2. 0	3.7 1.5 2.2 -1.5 1.5	$ \begin{vmatrix} -2.7 \\ 1.6 \\4 \\ -5.1 \\ 1.2 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.9 \\ -2.3 \\ 1.9 \\ -5.8 \\ 1.3 \end{array} $	6. 4 . 5 3. 5 . 5 1. 9	1. 6 1. 1 1. 3 -2. 4 1. 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ -1.0 \\ .7 \\ -2.1 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	5.3 -1.3 2.8 2.9 .9	7. 5 1. 9 1. 9 3. 2 . 5	8.1 3.0 3.2 1.8	2 .4 .9 .9 1
Uses, total	40.3	35.3	51, 9	41.2	16.4	8.4	25, 9	19.9	19, 5	23.9	26.8	26. 0	21.3
Increase in physical assets, total Plant and equipment Inventories (book value)	34. 8 32. 7 2. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24.0 \\ 26.4 \\ -2.4 \end{array} $	33. 4 27. 7 5. 7	33, 8 30, 8 3, 0	17. 8 15. 6 2. 2	$     \begin{array}{r}       10.9 \\       13.0 \\       -2.1     \end{array} $	17. 4 12. 8 4. 6	18. 5 14. 6 3. 9	15. 2 14. 7 . 5	17. 0 17. 1 1	13. 2 13. 4 2	16.0 14.9 1.1	15. 2 16. 1 9
Increases in financial assets, total Receivables Consumer Other Cash and U.S. Government	5, 5 4, 5 , 9 3, 6	11. 2 6. 7 3 7. 0	18. 5 12. 2 2. 6 9. 6	7. 5 7. 7 1. 7 6. 0	-1. 4 2. 2 5 2. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.4 \\ .8 \\ -1.6 \\ 2.3 \end{array} $	8. 6 6. 2 (3) 6. 1	1.4 3.7 2 3.9	$\begin{vmatrix} 4.3 \\ 2.7 \\ -1.6 \\ 4.3 \end{vmatrix}$	6. 9 2. 3 1. 5 . 8	13. 7 5. 9 1. 3 4. 6	10. 0 6. 0 2. 6 3. 4	6. 1 4. 0 1. 9 2. 1
cash and U.S. Government securities. Cash (including deposits) U.S. Government securities. Other assets	3 .1 4 1.3	2.6 2.5 .1 1.9	3. 6 2 3. 8 2. 7	2	$ \begin{array}{r r} -4.2 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.2 \\ .6 \end{array} $	-4.4 5 -3.9 1.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} .4 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $		-1.1 8 3 2.7	3. 9 2. 1 1. 8 . 7	7.1 3.0 4.1 .7	3. 2 1. 3 1. 9 . 8	1. 3 2. 4 -1. 1 . 8
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	-2,2	-4.2	-2.8	-2,4	-1.6	-4.2	9	-1.8	4	6	(3)	-1.9	6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes banks and insurance companies.

As a result of the increased holdings of cash and Treasury securities, corporations maintained their liquidity in the face of rising operations. (See chart on page 17.) The chart also shows that there has been a marked downtrend in the conventional liquid asset ratio-cash and U.S. Treasury securities divided by current liabilities-since the end of World War II. The pace of the decline has slackened considerably in the past few years, however, and present ratios are not substantially below those ruling at the same stage of the previous cycle. Further, the transition to a tax payment schedule more closely alined with the accrual of tax liabilities has reduced one of the major liabilities against which liquid assets are held.

If tax reserves were deducted from both sides of the accounts, there would be no significant downtrend in the ratio of liquid assets to current liabilities during the past 5 years.

#### Financial conditions easy

Despite increased demands by corporate and other borrowers on the money and capital markets during the second and third quarters, the upward movement of interest rates was moderate in comparison with those experienced during the recoveries of 1958–59 and 1954–55.

The relative ease in the financial markets reflects the attempts of the monetary authorities to facilitate continued recovery by keeping the money market in a position favorable to borrowers. Reserves made available by the Federal Reserve System have been adequate to support a \$1 billion increase in demand deposits and a \$71/2 billion expansion in savings and time deposits, while maintaining net free reserves at \$½ billion since the beginning of this year. At the comparable stage of the 1958-59 rise, after a lesser rise in deposits, net free reserves had fallen to about \$0.1 billion. With business loan demand low until recently, the banks stepped up their investment in short-term Treasury securities, State and local bonds, and mortgages.

Corporations were active on both sides of the money and capital markets throughout the recovery and, as the period progressed, funds supplied by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes depletion. <sup>3</sup> Less than \$50 million.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

corporations tended to increase relative to their demands. With corporations supplying funds to the short-term market, and borrowing from the long, long-term interest rates rose, while short-term yields showed little change.

Stock market prices have risen over the recovery period at a faster pace than earnings. The common stock earnings-price ratio is very favorable to equity financing and funds seeking equity investments are ample as indicated by all the stock market price averages. Corporate earnings and dividends have never been valued at such high levels during prosperous periods.

#### Depreciation allowances

Depreciation allowances have moved steadily upward. (See chart on page 23.) The growth in capital charges has stemmed principally from a higher capital stock, but changes in accounting methods have also played a role. In the past 4 years, however, the increase in charges has approximately paralleled the stock of capital, as the effect of the more liberal provisions of the 1954 Internal Revenue Code has been offset by the completion of amortization on facilities installed under the Korean War program. With the latter factor of minor importance in recent quarters, depreciation charges are again rising faster than the capital stock.

The adequacy of present depreciation allowances is being reviewed by the Administration. In the past few weeks, for example, it has moved towards greater liberalization by reducing the writeoff period for the textile industry from 25 to 15 years.

### Corporate Financing During Cycles

The chart on page 29 illustrates the behavior of corporate sources and uses of funds during recession, recovery, and expansion periods. The recessions and recoveries have been most evident in working capital uses, short-term borrowing, and internally generated funds. Movements in plant and equipment spending have tended to lag in the business cycle, as has recourse to external long-term sources. With internal sources rising before capital outlays, corporations increased their liquid assets in recovery; at other periods they drew on these assets.

The business recessions and recoveries experienced during the years since the war do not exactly span 12-month periods, but the absence of seasonally adjusted data requires the use of annual totals for analytical purposes. Since the most recent recessions have begun around midyear, the typical behavior of corporate financing during the cycle since 1953 can be more adequately illustrated by data covering years ended in June rather than December.

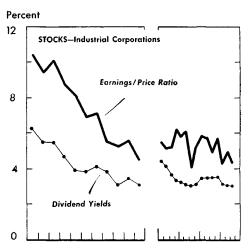
In the discussion which follows, the term "recession year" is applied to the four quarters which include the recession phase of the cycle; i.e., calendar year 1949, and the years ended June 30, 1954, 1958, and 1961. "Recovery year" in like manner characterizes the four quarters during which economic activity regained and moved beyond the prerecession totals; i.e., calendar year 1950, and the years ended June 30, 1955 and 1959. The term "expansion" refers to periods following the recovery and preceding the subsequent contraction.

It is recognized that the output recovery in the economy in the second quarter of 1961 more than made up for the decline of the preceding three quarters. However, this does not apply to most of the items included in the study of corporate finance. For this reason, we have considered the 12 months ended June 30, 1961, as the recession year comparable to the 12 months ended June 1958, and June 1954. Comparison of data for the periods ended March 1960 and March 1961 yielded results little different from those shown in the chart.

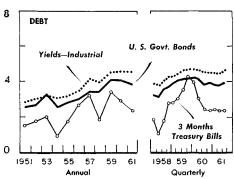
### The pattern during business recession

Every postwar business recession has featured sharp reductions in working capital investment, while declines in fixed capital spending have been relatively smaller. Funds available from internal sources declined sharply, as did short-term borrowing, but long-term flotations increased to take advantage of improved borrowing terms. There was relatively little change in liquid asset holdings over these periods. The 1960–61 recession generally conformed to this pattern though the changes were smaller due to the mildness of the decline.

### FINANCING COSTS Common Stock Yields Move Down



#### Interest Rates Show Little Change



Note: 1961 is 9 months average

Data: Mood y'
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 61–11-

The sharp swing from inventory accumulation to liquidation which was characteristic of each postwar recession was reflected in substantially reduced working capital requirements. The \$½ billion of inventories liquidated during the four quarters ended June 1961, for example, meant a \$5½-billion reduction in financing from that associated with the \$5-billion buildup of the previous four quarters. Credit granted to customers totaled only \$6½ billion during

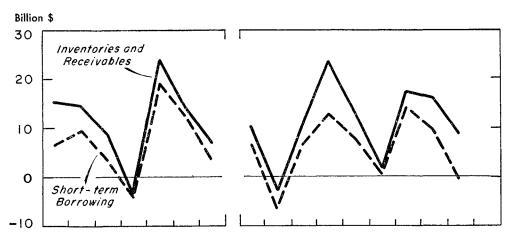
fiscal 1961, as compared with \$10 billion the previous year. Lower working capital needs were reflected in reductions in borrowing through short-term bank loans and in trade payables as sales dropped. During the 1961 recession, there was \$½ billion of net short-term borrowing, in contrast to the \$9½ billion borrowed from these sources during the previous year.

Corporations tended to cut back on

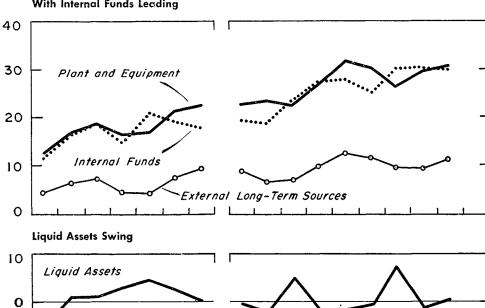
capital spending during the downturns, although the decline in fixed capital outlays was much smaller, and slower, than that in working capital uses. Plant and equipment investment fell off much less during the 1960–61 recession than in earlier ones. In addition to the mildness of this most recent decline in business, this reflected the fact that the 1959–60 rise in capital outlays was sluggish and failed to top the previous high.

#### CORPORATE FINANCING

#### **Short-Term Borrowing Mirrors Working Capital Changes**



External Long-Term Sources Move With Plant and Equipment Spending, With Internal Funds Leading



54

55

56 57 58 59 60

Years Ended June 30

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

48 49 50

Calendar Years

51 52

-10

1946 47

61-11-10

61

The principal components of internally generated funds behave in opposite fashion during recessions: undistributed profits fall and depreciation allowances rise. Each postwar recession had a severe impact on before-tax profits; the \$3-billion decline in fiscal 1961 was not as great as that experienced in earlier recessions, partly because this period included one quarter of vigorous recovery. Except in 1954, when the repeal of the excess profits tax served to maintain after-tax earnings, about half the dollar decline in pre-tax profits was reflected in retained earnings as corporations generally maintained stable dividend payout policies during these periods.

In part, the retained earnings decline during periods of recession has been offset by a rise in depreciation allowances stemming from continued growth in the capital stock. During the fiscal year 1961, for example, such allowances rose \$1½ billion.

Corporations tend to increase their gross long-term borrowings in periods of recession to improve their debt structure and to meet continuing capital needs, which, though reduced, are still large. The step-up in bond flotations reflects also the impact on corporate financing policies of the lower interest rates ruling during recession. There are increased flotations to repay previously incurred bank debt, and to refinance outstanding bonds into instruments bearing lower interest rates. As noted earlier, such borrowings peaked after the low point of the 1960-61 recession had been passed.

There has been little change in corporate liquid asset holdings in recent recessions; however, each recession since the early 1950's has featured a shift in composition from U.S. Treasury bills to time and other bank deposits as the cost of holding cash declined and as companies took advantage of differential movements in interest rates. For example, during the 1960-61 recession, corporate holdings of U.S. Treasury securities were reduced \$1½ billion, while their holdings of bank deposits were increased by a like amount. During the same period some corporations took advantage of differential movements in domestic and foreign

interest rates by temporarily investing some funds in short-term foreign securities.

#### The pattern during recovery

The recovery phase of recent cycles has featured a reversal from decreases to increases in inventory holding, customer credit, and associated borrowings. Fixed capital spending normally turns up rather late in the recovery period, but it tends to average lower in this period than during the downswing. Retained profits and total liquid asset holdings tend to move up sharply. Comprehensive sources and uses data on the current recovery will not be available for some time. Such data as are now at hand indicate that the current advance is generally similar to earlier ones differing mainly in the faster rate of advance in working capital and in the generally easier tone of the money and capital markets which have generally accommodated their needs to date. While the current advance may not duplicate previous rises exactly, it may be of some interest to review the experience of the 1958-59 recovery.

Inventories rose \$4½ billion during the 12 months ended June 1959, and customer credit accomodation amounted to over \$12 billion in that period. These sharp advances in working capital requirements during the recovery period were accompanied by rises in short-term bank loans and in trade accounts payable. During the 1958–59 recovery, the total of such short-term borrowing aggregated \$8 billion.

Although plant and equipment outlays started rising in the fourth quarter of 1958, such spending aggregated only \$26 billion during the 12 months ended June 1959—off \$4 billion from the previous year. With profits reflecting improved business conditions, retained earnings increased \$3½ billion, while capital consumption allowances rose another \$1½ billion. With funds from internal sources rising and little incentive to refinance outstanding bank debt because of rising interest rates, bond issues declined \$2½ billion.

These developments permitted substantial acquisitions of liquid assets during the recovery phase. In the four quarters ended June 1959, corporations

acquired \$1½ billion of bank deposits, and \$6 billion of Treasury securities.

### The pattern during periods of economic expansion

With the economy now continuing to advance beyond previous peaks, it may be of some interest to review the experience of similar periods, as shown in the data on the sources and uses of corporate funds. During the economic advance corporations tend to build up their inventories and extend credit to their customers in line with the expansion of sales, and short-term borrowing tends to follow the behavior of working capital needs. As economic expansion continues, corporate investment in new plant and equipment picks up. During the expansion phase profit margins tend to come under some pressure, and retained earnings cease to grow although capital consumption allowances continue to rise with the depreciation base. This slowing in the growth of internal

funds as investment in fixed productive facilities rises is reflected in increased issues of stocks and bonds, as well as in reductions in the volume of liquid asset holdings.

During earlier periods of sustained expansion, interest costs generally have advanced as bank reserve positions tightened. The funds available from non-bank institutional lenders were substantially unchanged. Asthe economic expansion continued, corporations found it more difficult to borrow the amounts in excess of internal funds needed to finance expanding investment programs, and met their needs in part by drawing on liquid assets accumulated during the earlier recovery phase.

As noted earlier, the authorities have in recent months kept the money market in a position favorable to borrowers, and, at the end of the third quarter, corporations were in a generally liquid position.

#### Investment and Financing by Industry

The mining, manufacturing, and trade industry groups accounted for the bulk of the sharp rises in inventories, customer credit, and internal funds which occurred in the current recovery. Fixed investment by these firms has so far shown but little increase, and they added substantially to their liquid assets.

Fixed capital spending by the public utility and communications groups while showing little rise, have remained high. They drew heavily on the capital market during the second quarter, using the proceeds to meet their capital needs, to refinance higher-cost debt, and to build up their liquid asset holdings, at least temporarily. Finance companies' lending operations showed little increase during this period, and these companies improved their liquidity position by reducing bank debt.

In discussing the behavior of the different industries in business cycles, it is recognized that the manufacturing and trade groups hold the bulk of all corporate inventories, and cyclical fluctuations associated with accumulation and liquidation of inventories are largely confined to these industries. Moreover,

cyclical movements are very important in industries producing and distributing durable goods. As a result, the cyclical behavior of corporations described earlier is to a large extent determined by the manufacturing and trade industries, and by the durable segment of these industries in particular.

The public utilities and communications industries are of great importance in the capital market, as their capital expansion accounts for a substantial portion of total fixed investment and they meet a high proportion of their investment needs in this market. In addition to financing their current requirements, communication and utility firms have on occasion entered the markets in volume when interest costs have favored the refinancing of outstanding obligations.

#### Manufacturing and mining

The dominating influence of manufacturing and mining firms on cyclical fluctuations in corporate financing can be illustrated by developments during the 1960–61 recession when total uses for these industries declined \$3 billion, about three-fifths of the total decline.

In the 1957-58 recession they had accounted for more than nine-tenths of the decline in total uses for all nonfinancial corporations.

Cyclical fluctuations among mining and manufacturing firms center in working capital, as both inventory buying and customer financing move sharply downward in recession and upward in recovery, while plant and equipment outlays display the same lagged reaction to cyclical changes noted earlier in the discussion of the all-industry figures.

On the sources side, changes for this cyclically sensitive group are reflected principally in the behavior of internal funds and short-term borrowing, while external long-term sources are less directly affected. The swings in corporate sales during the course of the cycle are quickly reflected in fluctuations in profits, which are carried through to internal fund sources. The sharp alteration in the requirements for working capital lead to similar moves in short-term borrowing. The reliance of manufacturing and mining firms on stock and bond issues to finance investment is much less extensive than for corporations generally. Their resort to these sources has been heaviest in periods when investment spending was moving up relative to internal funds, and are thus highest during periods of sustained economic expansion.

With manufacturing and mining profits rising faster than investment

during recovery, these companies add substantially to their liquid assets during such periods. At other times, manufacturing and mining firms generally draw down their previously accumulated liquid assets, with liquidation highest during periods when investment rose faster than funds available from internal sources.

#### Trade and transportation

Among trade firms, the fragmentary data available indicate a cyclical pattern much like that just described for manufacturing and mining, at least with respect to current sources and uses. But, the growth of suburban shopping centers and related facilities has resulted in a rising trend in fixed capital spending which has persisted through periods of recession.

Transportation firms do not hold significant inventories, and the impact of business fluctuation on their investment and financing transactions is less direct than in the case of manufacturing, mining, and trade firms even though their traffic volume is quite sensitive. They have, however, shown mild swings in receivables and payables as the volume of traffic has fluctuated.

Capital spending by the railroads, which has been low and declining in recent years with the poor earnings they have been able to report, tends to drop off during recessions and, while increasing some during the subsequent recoveries, has not regained previous

Table 2.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds by Industry, Years Ended June 30, 1958-61 [Billions of dollars]

	Manufacturing and mining					Raib	oads			ransp ther tl					ilities ncatio	
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1961
Sources, total	14.9	26,8	22, 8	19.5	0, 2	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.7	1, 9	2. 1	1.7	8.3	8,0	8, 0	8.6
Retained profits <sup>1</sup>	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 3.1 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$	10. 5 2. 5	11.0 1.7	11. 7 2. 7	. 9	1 .9 2 .2	2 .9 1 .2	2 . 9 2 (²)	$\begin{pmatrix} (2) \\ 1.1 \\ .5 \\ .1 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) 1. 2 . 5 . 2	. 4		(2) 2, 9 5, 2 , 1		. 5 3. 3 3. 4 . 8	3.4
Uses, total	11,6	25, 5	19.3	16.3	.5	1, 3	. 9	.5	1.3	2.0	2, 1	1.8	9.8	9, 1	8,7	10. 0
Plant and equipment	-2.7 $(2)$	2, 9 5, 8	3. 4 3. 5		1 1	(2) (2)	1. 0 (2) (2)	1	(2)	(2) . 3	.1	(2)	9. 1 (2) . 3	(2) . 5	(2)	(2) . 5
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	7	•	-1.9	9 -3, 2				3	2	(2)	(2)	. 1	1.5	)	(2)	1.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Securities and Exchange Commission, and other financial data.

peaks. Railroads have been retiring long-term debt in recent years, trying to improve their earnings status, but these retirements have shown little relation to the business cycle. Among nonrail transportation firms, plant and equipment outlays turned down moderately last year after a sustained increase since 1958, as the purchase of new jets and allied equipment was reduced, but here again the earnings position of the air carriers has worsened through the third quarter of 1961.

#### Public utilities and communications

Firms operating in the public utilities and communications industries have been characterized by very little fluctuation in output over the cycle, and the relation between their financing requirements and the business cycle has been limited. Profits are regulated by government agencies and the bulk of these after-tax earnings are paid out to shareholders, leaving depreciation allowances as the principal source of internal funds. Both industry groups have been faced with strong and growing demands for their services and have spent over twice as much on facilities expansion as was available to them from internal funds. They have resorted to the issue of stocks and bonds for the balance of their financing needs, and accounted for about twofifths of total security issues in most of the postwar years, though their portion of total investment was only on the order of one-fourth.

Although the communications and utility industries have many points of similarity, their investments have moved differently in recent years. Public utility investment and borrowing peaked in the year ended June 1958, and has since been running at somewhat lower rates. Comminications firms have increased their investment spending and security issues during the past three years.

One of the interesting aspects of current security markets is the extent to which utility stocks have advanced. Laggards over much of the postwar period, these have been leaders in the security price rise during the past 2 years. Compared with earlier 1959 highs, for example, the SEC stock price index shows the utility average up 42

<sup>3</sup> Includes stocks, bonded debt, long-term bank loans, mortgages and other long-term debt.
4 Includes short-term bank loans, trade payables, Federal income tax liabilities, and miscellaneous liabilities.

percent as compared with about 11 percent for manufacturing stocks. Despite recent gains, the postwar rise in utility stock prices is still far short of that for the manufacturing stocks.

#### Finance and real estate

The statistics on corporate funds sources and uses shown in table 1 include the operations of sales and consumer finance companies, investment companies, and real estate firms. Incomplete data indicate that the operations of sales finance companies are closely related to the stage of the business cycle, as their loans to dealers and cosumers peak during periods of high automobile sales and decline when auto activity slackens. During these peak periods, they have generally financed their credit extensions by shortterm borrowing, particularly from banks. During recessions, they have generally taken advantage of lower interest rates to refinance outstanding debt from short- to long-term instruments. During the four quarters ended June 1961, finance companies issued over \$1 billion of new securities, replacing short-term bank debt.

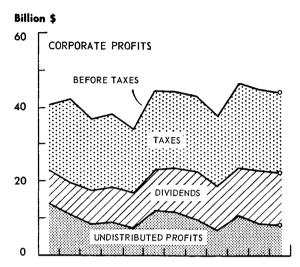
Investment companies have been growing very rapidly in recent years and their operations have been little affected by the business cycle. Such firms obtain funds by issuing shares to investors and then employing the funds to purchase securities, particularly stocks. While owner redemption has shown a rising tendency, new sales have grown faster, and these companies are among the fastest growing financial institutions in the country. Although the funds acquired by these companies generally do not provide direct financing to other corporations,

their activities have supported stock financing problems of nonfinancial prices, and, to this extent, eased the corporations.

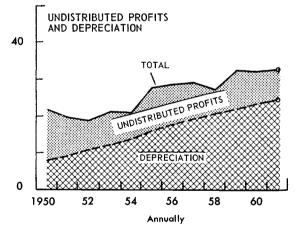
#### **DISPOSITION OF CORPORATE PROFITS**

#### Shifts Over the Past Decade: Undistributed Profits Declined as Dividend

### Undistributed Profits Declined as Dividend Payout Grew and Margins Were Reduced

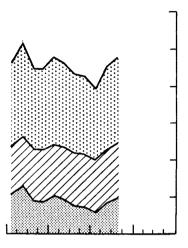


Rising Depreciation With Larger Capital Stock Has Lifted Total Internal Funds

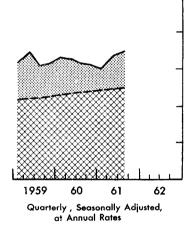


© First half seasonally adjusted, at annual rate
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

## Fluctuations in Recent Cycle: With Dividends Stable in Shortron Recovery Now Raises Undistributed Profits



And Internal Funds Downdrift Is Reversed



61-11-11

New or Revised	Series—Cas	Quarterly Revi	sed Data fo	r Page S-26	

			1960						1960		
Item	I	II	III	IV	Quar- terly average	Item	I	11	III	IV	Quar- terly average
Manufactured and mixed gas:   Customers, end of quarter, totalthous- Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	2, 494 2, 328 165	2, 452 2, 289 162	2, 385 2, 230 154	2, 165 2, 024 140	2, 374 2, 218 155	Natural gas:   Customers, end of quarter, total thous Residential do Industrial and commercial do	30, 388 27, 892 2, 460		30, 253 27, 869 2, 349	31, 343 28, 778 2, 525	
Sales to consumers, totalmil. therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	927 715 209	514 349 160	289 161 123	544 386 156	568 403 162	Sales to consumers, totalmil. therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	30, 322 13, 875 15, 035		16, 472 2, 494 13, 025	22, 554 7, 414 13, 876	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. \$Residential	116. 6 93. 2 23. 0	69. 6 52. 5 16. 7	42. 6 29. 9 12. 5	68. 8 53. 1 15. 5	74. 4 57. 2 16. 9	Revenue from sales to consumers, total_mil. \$ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1, 211.6		817. 5 328. 4 459. 6	1, 362, 4 750, 3 570, 0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Totals include data for components not shown separately.

Source: American Gas Association.

#### **NEW OR REVISED SERIES**

#### Lumber Production, Shipments, Stocks, and Orders: Revised Data for Page S-31

[Millions of board feet]

									All T	ypes								
Month			Produ	ction					Shipn	nents				Stocks (g	ross), mi	ll, end of	month 1	
	То	tal	Hardy	woods	Softv	voods	То	tel	Hardy	woods	Softw	700ds	То	tal	Hard	voods	Softv	roods
į	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2, 725 2, 718 3, 943 3, 210 3, 251 3, 317 3, 213 3, 255 3, 372 3, 345 2, 929 2, 995	2, 675 2, 924 3, 108 3, 039 3, 186 3, 174 2, 685 3, 190 2, 985 2, 775 2, 524 2, 229	506 514 554 558 593 556 577 595 589 589 589 550 520	489 501 470 528 545 557 540 530 511 549 509	2, 219 2, 204 2, 489 2, 652 2, 658 2, 761 2, 636 2, 783 2, 7758 2, 379 2, 475	2. 186 2. 423 2, 638 2, 511 2. 641 2. 617 2. 145 2, 660 2, 474 2. 226 2, 015 1, 798	2. 741 2. 763 3. 196 3. 384 3. 332 3. 340 3. 260 3. 258 3. 195 3. 201 2. 686 2. 867	2. 619 2, 785 2, 949 3. 041 3. 182 3. 090 2, 603 3, 050 2, 880 2, 675 2, 440 2, 320	526 564 570 578 572 538 519 585 545 604 542 519	518 563 547 549 542 515 474 493 474 495 466 424	2, 215 2, 199 2, 626 2, 806 2, 760 2, 802 2, 741 2, 673 2, 650 2, 597 2, 144 2, 348	2, 101 2, 222 2, 402 2, 492 2, 640 2, 575 2, 129 2, 557 2, 406 2, 180 1, 974 1, 896	7, 226 7, 180 7, 017 6, 831 6, 741 6, 615 6, 666 6, 833 6, 976 7, 219 7, 347	7, 404 7, 542 7, 702 7, 709 7, 704 7, 788 7, 870 8, 009 8, 115 8, 215 8, 299 8, 207	1, 916 1, 866 1, 850 1, 830 1, 851 1, 869 1, 927 1, 937 1, 981 1, 964 1, 972 1, 973	1, 944 1, 882 1, 805 1, 784 1, 787 1, 829 1, 895 1, 932 2, 066 2, 073	5, 310 5, 314 5, 167 5, 001 4, 890 4, 846 4, 734 4, 719 4, 852 5, 012 5, 247 5, 374	5, 460 5, 660 5, 897 5, 916 5, 917 5, 959 5, 975 6, 077 6, 146 6, 192 6, 233 6, 134
Monthly average	3, 114	2, 874	558	513	2, 556	2,36!	3, 102	2.803	555	505	2, 547	2, 298	6, 950	7,880	1,911	1, 916	5, 039	5, 964

					Dougl	as Fir				
Month		Ord	ers		Produc	ction	Shipn	nents	Stocks (	eross).
	New	7	Unfilled, end	l of month	21044		211/11		mill, end o	f month
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
January. February. March April May June July. August. September October. November December	748 648 702 847 855 692 841 729 711 695 677 895	604 732 706 698 698 711 643 732 659 615 618	664 687 666 683 744 576 661 634 584 548 566 708	670 710 659 635 527 483 515 486 440 426 436	705 646 775 798 784 831 724 719 797 792 736	697 776 849 744 753 702 574 772 706 623 598 558	684 626 783 830 797 860 757 756 760 731 658	643 692 757 722 805 756 611 760 705 629 608	942 962 955 923 909 880 848 810 847 907 985 1,007	1, 062 1, 145 1, 238 1, 260 1, 208 1, 154 1, 117 1, 128 1, 130 1, 124 1, 114 1, 066
Monthly average	759	666	643	533	757	696	750	691	915	1, 000

					Souther	n Pine				
		Ord	ers		Produ	ction	Shipm	ients	Stocks (	(gross).
Month	Nev	v	Unfilled, en	d of month					mill, end	of month
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
January February March April May June July Asgust September October November December	511 525 642 653 642 621 631 612 593 566 452 457	488 448 527 579 572 576 489 545 530 521 479 447	188 219 248 255 281 278 261 277 267 230 194 179	200 182 201 216 221 208 203 198 174 167 162 165	529 502 576 599 586 583 611 557 605 626 548 559	517 522 570 581 604 633 521 547 551 550 530 446	496 494 613 646 616 624 648 596 603 603 488 472	467 466 508 564 567 589 494 550 554 528 484 444	1, 857 1, 865 1, 828 1, 781 1, 751 1, 710 1, 673 1, 634 1, 636 1, 659 1, 719 1, 806	1, 856 1, 912 1, 974 1, 991 2, 028 2, 072 2, 099 2, 096 2, 093 2, 115 2, 161 2, 163
Monthly average	575	517	240	191	573	548	575	518	1, 743	2,047

					Wester	n Pine				
		Ord	lers						Stocks	(gross),
Month	Ne	w	Unfilled, er	nd of month	Produ	iction	Shipm	ients	mill, end o	of month 1
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
January February March April May June July August September October November December	717 714 844 860 888 835 905 852 866 855 625 903	638 681 751 773 855 771 733 808 743 673 569 630	483 488 527 490 468 426 414 337 243 336 308 423	408 376 391 307 370 339 378 364 348 322 308 332	615 681 727 835 876 912 913 977 961 923 726 784	604 729 791 791 877 865 721 908 816 713 587 565	674 710 896 899 912 879 919 911 881 863 655 788	653 700 735 798 851 803 694 822 760 699 584 606	1,730 1,701 1,622 1,538 1,516 1,549 1,543 1,609 1,689 1,749 1,820 1,816	1, 767 1, 796 1, 852 1, 845 1, 871 1, 933 1, 960 2, 046 2, 102 2, 116 2, 119 2, 078
Monthly average	822	719	422	359	827	747	825	725	1, 658	1, 95

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Revisions for 1948-1958 for stocks, all types of lumber, and for Western pine stocks are available upon request.

Source: National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

# Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1961 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.00) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1957 through 1960 (1951-60, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1961 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1960 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1961 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal

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 1960	1958 1959	1960	19	158		19	59			19	160			1961	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual t	rtal	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
	ļ iliniaai v					Seas	onally a	djusted o	uarterly	totals at	annual i	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

	TOT A TOT		<b>JU</b> 1311		31 4323	CAI	<b></b>	Qua	LULIY	SCIIC	,s 					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT																
National income, totalbil. \$	367.4	399. 6	417. 1	370.1	381.7	390.7	405. 2	399. 4	402.8	413. 5	419. 2	419.0	416. 5	412. 2	426. 0	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	257.1	278.4	293.7	258. 9	263.7	270.6	280.0	280.5	282.4	290. 2	294.6	296.0	294.0	292. 6	300. 2	306. 2
Wages and salaries, total do. Private do Military do. Government civilian do.	239. 8 196. 6 9. 8 33. 5	258. 5 213. 2 9. 9 35. 4	271.3 $223.0$ $9.9$ $38.5$	$241.6 \\ 197.6 \\ 19.0 \\ 34.0$	245. 8 201. 5 9. 9 34. 4	251. 4 206. 7 9. 9 34. 8	260.1 $215.0$ $9.9$ $35.3$	260. 3 214. 8 9. 9 35. 7	261. 9 216. 0 9. 8 36. 1	268.3 $221.4$ $9.8$ $37.1$	272. 4 224. 6 9. 8 38. 0	273. 2 224. 2 9. 9 39. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 271.3 \\ 221.6 \\ 10.0 \\ 39.7 \end{array}$	270. 1 219. 7 10. 1 40. 3	277. 3 226. 0 10. 1 41. 2	282. 7 230. 7 10. 2 41. 9
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	17. 3	20.0	22. 4	17. 3	17.8	19. 2	19. 9	20. 2	20. 5	21.9	22. 2	22.7	22.7	22.5	22. 9	23. 4
Proprietors' income, totalc' do Business and professionalc' do Farm do Rental income of persons do Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	46. 1 32. 5 13. 5 12. 2	46.3 35.0 11.3 11.9	48.2 $36.2$ $12.0$ $11.7$	46. 2 32. 7 13. 4 12. 2	46. 5 33. 5 12. 9 12. 1	46. 6 34. 1 12. 5 12. 0	46. 7 35. 2 11. 5 11. 9	45. 9 35. 3 10. 6 11. 8	46. 1 35. 3 10. 8 11. 7	46. 3 35. 8 10. 5 11. 7	48. 6 36. 4 12. 3 11. 7	48. 7 36. 3 12. 4 11. 7	49. 0 36. 3 12. 7 11. 7	48. 9 36. 0 12. 9 11. 5	49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5	49. 2 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5
ment, totalbil. \$	37. 2	46.4	45.1	37. 9	43.8	45. 3	50. 2	44. 4	45. 5	47.4	45.9	44.1	42.9	40.0	45. 5	
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Inventory valuation adjustment do	37. 4 18. 6 18. 8 3	46. 8 23. 1 23. 7 5	45. 0 22. 3 22. 7 . 0	38. 2 19. 0 19. 1 2	44.7 22.3 22.4 9	46. 1 22. 8 23. 4 9	51. 5 25. 4 26. 1 -1. 3	44. 8 22. 1 22. 7 4	44. 9 22. 1 22. 7 . 7	48. 1 23. 9 24. 2 7	46. 3 23. 0 23. 3 4	43. 2 21. 4 21. 7 . 9	42. 6 21. 1 21. 4 . 3	39. 6 19. 6 20. 0 . 4	45. 2 22. 4 22. 8 . 3	
Net interestdo	14.8	16.6	18.4	15.0	15.6	16. 2	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.8	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.2
Gross national product, totaldo	444. 5	482.8	504.4	447.0	460.6	472. 2	488. 5	482. 3	488. 3	501.5	506.4	505. 1	504. 5	500.8	516.1	525.8
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	293. 2	314.0	328.9	294. 5	299.8	305.8	313.6	316. 5	320.0	323.8	329.9	329.7	332. 3	330.7	336. 1	341.0
Durable goods, total ⊕ do	37. 3 13. 9 17. 4	43, 5 18, 1 18, 9	44.3 18.6 18.8	36. 7 13. 2 17. 6	39, 5 15, 6 17, 8	41. 6 17. 2 18. 0	44.5 19.0 18.9	44. 4 18. 4 19. 2	43. 7 17. 6 19. 3	44.7 18.8 19.1	45. 3 19. 3 19. 0	43. 4 17. 8 18. 7	43. 8 18. 6 18. 3	39. 4 14. 8 17. 8	42. 0 16. 7 18. 3	42.3 16.4 18.8
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Nondurable goods, total} \oplus & & \text{do.} \\ \text{Clothing and shoes} & & \text{do.} \\ \text{Food and alcobolic beverages} & & \text{do.} \\ \text{Gasoline and oil} & & & \text{do.} \\ \end{array}$	141. 6 25. 7 76. 6 10. 5	147. 3 27. 4 78. 0 11. 0	152. 4 28. 1 80. 1 11. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 142.6 \\ 26.2 \\ 76.6 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$	143, 2 26, 2 76, 9 10, 6	144. 9 26. 5 77. 4 10. 7	147. 3 27. 8 78. 1 10. 9	147. 7 27. 6 77. 8 11. 1	149.3 27.8 78.7 11.1	150. 5 28. 1 78. 9 11. 4	153. 3 28. 3 80. 6 11. 6	152.7 28.3 79.9 11.6	153. 1 27. 7 80. 8 11. 8	153. 7 27. 9 81. 1 11. 7	154. 1 27. 6 81. 4 11. 7	156. 2 28. 6 81. 9 11. 8
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	114. 3 16. 9 37. 7 9. 2	123. 2 18. 1 39. 9 10. 0	132, 2 19, 6 42, 2 10, 5	115. 2 17. 0 38. 0 9. 2	117.1 17.2 38.5 9.4	119. 4 17. 5 39. 3 9. 5	121.9 17.8 39.8 9.8	124. 4 18. 2 40. 1 10. 2	127. 0 18. 9 40. 5 10. 2	128. 6 19. 2 41. 1 10. 4	131. 2 19. 5 41. 9 10. 5	133. 6 19. 7 42. 7 10. 5	135. 4 20. 0 43. 1 10. 5	137. 5 20. 6 43. 6 10. 5	$139.9 \\ 20.9 \\ 44.2 \\ 10.7$	142. 4 21. 2 44. 8 10. 9
$Gross\ private\ domestic\ investment,\ totaldo$	56.6	72.4	72.4	55.8	63.6	70.4	79.1	68. 2	71.8	78.9	74.6	70. 5	65. 6	59.8	68.8	73. 2
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	35.5 $23.1$ $-2.0$	40. 2 25. 9 6. 3	40.7 27.5 4.2	$\begin{array}{c} 35.1 \\ 22.3 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$	36. 9 23. 4 3. 3	39. 0 24. 3 7. 1	$41.2 \\ 26.3 \\ 11.7$	41. 0 26. 6 . 7	39. 6 26. 6 5. 6	40.9 27.1 10.9	40.7 28.6 5.4	40.4 $27.7$ $2.4$	40.7 26.7 -1.9	39.6 24.2 -4.0	$41.3 \\ 24.7 \\ 2.8$	42. 7 26. 0 4. 5
Net exports of goods and services do Exports do Imports do	1. 2 22. 7 21. 5	7 23.1 23.8	3.0 $26.7$ $23.6$	1.6 $22.9$ $21.4$	. 4 22. 7 22. 3	6 22. 1 22. 7	-1.7 22.3 24.0	5 24. 0 24. 5	. 0 24. 1 24. 0	1.8 $25.6$ $23.9$	2. 3 26. 7 24. 4	3, 0 26, 8 23, 8	5. 1 27. 6 22. 4	5. 3 27. 6 22. 3	3.9 $26.4$ $22.5$	2. 6 27. 0 24. 3
Government purchases of goods and services, total	93. 5	97.1	160. 1	05.1	06.7	00.7	07.5	00.1	00.5	00.0	00.0	*01.0	101.0	402.0		
bil. \$  Federal (less Government sales)do  National defense 9do  State and localdo	52. 6 44. 8 40. 8	53. 5 46. 2 43. 6	52. 9 45. 5 47. 2	95. 1 53. 7 44. 9 41. 4	96, 7 54, 3 45, 5 42, 3	96. 7 53. 2 45. 9 43. 5	97. 5 53. 9 46. 5 43. 6	98.1 54.1 46.3 44.0	96. 5 52. 9 45. 9 43. 6	96. 9 51. 8 45. 5 45. 0	99. 6 52. 9 45. 5 46. 8	101. 9 54. 0 45. 4 48. 0	101. 6 53. 0 45. 7 48. 6	105. 0 54. 7 47. 2 50. 3	107. 3 56. 6 48. 8 50. 6	109. 0 57. 4 49. 0 51. 6
By major type of product:*   do.   Final sales, total   do.   Goods output, total   do.   Durable goods output   do.   Nondurable goods output   do.   Services   do.   Construction   do.	446. 5 231. 4 83. 3 148. 1 164. 2 50. 9	476. 5 244. 0 91. 3 152. 8 176. 2 56. 3	500. 2 254. 3 94. 3 160. 0 189. 3 56. 6	448. 6 231. 9 81. 8 150. 1 166. 0 50. 8	457. 3 234. 3 84. 0 150. 2 169. 6 53. 5	465. 2 238. 3 88. 1 150. 2 170. 7 56. 2	476. 8 244. 6 92. 4 152. 2 174. 2 58. 1	481. 6 247. 1 93. 6 153. 5 177. 6 56. 9	482. 7 246. 1 90. 9 155. 1 182. 2 54. 4	490. 5 250. 9 93. 1 157. 8 183. 8 55. 8	501. 0 256. 9 96. 3 160. 6 187. 7 56. 4	502. 7 254. 8 94. 2 160. 6 191. 2 56. 7	506. 4 254. 6 93. 4 161. 3 194. 6 57. 2	504. 8 249. 7 87. 4 162. 3 197. 9 57. 2	513. 2 254. 3 91. 2 163. 0 201. 1	521. 3 256. 9 92. 6 164. 3 205. 1 59. 2
Inventory change, totaldo Durable goods outputdo Nondurable goods outputdo	-2.0 -2.8 .9	6. 3 3. 6 2. 6	4. 2 2. 5 1. 8	-1.6 -2.0 .4	3.3 1.4 1.9	7. 1 5. 4 1. 7	11.7 8.8 2.9	$-2.0 \\ -2.7$	5. 6 2. 4 3. 2	10.9 9.4 1.5	5. 4 3. 9 1. 5	2. 4 . 4 2. 0	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.9 \\ -3.8 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	-4.0 -5.8 1.8	$\frac{2.8}{3}$	4. 5 3. 5 1. 0

r Revised. ♂ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
⊕ Includes data not shown separately. ♀ Government sales are not deducted.
\* For quarterly data back to 1947, see p. 34 of the July 1961 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1958	1959	1960	19	58		19	159			19	60			1"61	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	III	IV.	I	п	III	IV	I	П	111	IV	I	11	III

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS :	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	-Co	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted At Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars														a da		
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	401.3	428. 4	440.8	402.9	413.6	422.1	434. 4	426.6	430.7	441.0	443. 4	440.2	438. 4	433. 2	445, 5	451.8
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	273. 2	289.3	298.3	274. 4	278.7	283.8	289.7	290.8	292.8	295, 4	299. 5	298.6	299. 6	297.0	301.6	305. 0
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	35. 5 133. 3 104. 4	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5	41.8 141.8 114.7	35, 1 134, 3 105, 1	37, 5 135, 2 106, 1	39. 2 136. 8 107. 7	41.7 139.3 108.8	41.6 139.2 110.0	41.4 140.0 111.4	42, 1 149, 9 112, 4	42, 5 142, 9 114, 2	40. 8 142. 0 115. 8	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6	37. 6 141. 6 117. 8	39. 8 142. 6 119. 2	39, 9 144, 5 120, 6
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	49. 0	61.1	60.6	48.1	54. 7	59. 9	66. 9	57.3	60.4	66, 6	62.3	58, 6	54. 9	49.6	57. 3	60. 4
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do	31. I 19. 4 -1. 5	34. 3 21. 3 5. 5	33. 9 22. 7 4. 0	30, 6 18, 8 ~1, 3	32. 1 19. 5 3. 1	33. 7 20. 1 6. 2	35, 2 21, 6 10, 1	34. 7 21. 7 . 8	33. 4 21. 9 5. 0	34, 3 22, 4 9, 9	33. 9 23. 4 4. 9	33, 6 22, 7 2, 3	33. 9 22. 1 -1. 1	32. 9 19. 9 -3. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 34.1 \\ 20.3 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$	35. 1 21. 4 3. 9
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	2	-2.1	1.7	. 2	-1,1	-2.2	-3.2	-1.9	9	. 6	1.0	1.6	3. 5	3.3	1, 9	. 6
Government purchases of goods and services, total	70.3	00.1	00.0	60.0	01.0	en <del>-</del>	01.0	00.5	70.4	<b>-0.4</b>	00.6	01.9	00.9	09.9	04.5	
Federal do State and local do	79. 3 44. 5 34. 8	80, 1 43, 9 36, 2	80. 2 42. 3 38. 0	80, 2 44, 9 35, 3	81. 2 45. 4 35. 8	80. 7 44. 2 36. 5	81. 0 44. 6 36. 4	80, 5 44, 0 36, 5	78. 4 42. 7 35. 8	78. 4 41. 7 36. 7	80. 6 42. 7 37. 8	81. 3 42. 9 38. 4	80, 3 41, 6 38, 7	83, 3 43, 1 40, 2	84. 7 44. 7 40. 0	85. 7 45. 0 40. 8
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, total	360, 3 42, 3	383, 3 46, 0	462. 2 50. 4	364. 6 42. 7	368. 2 43. 1	374. 7 44. 9	384. 6 46. 1	385. 1 46. 4	388. 9 46. 6	395, 5 49, 9	403. 1 50. 5	405. 1 50. 8	405, 4 50, 5	404. 7 50. 3	413. 2 51. 4	420. 3 52. 5
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	317.9	337. 3	351.8	321.8	325.0	329.8	338.4	338.7	342.3	345.7	352.7	354.4	354. 9	354.3	361.8	367. 8
Personal saving \$do  NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	24.7	23. 4	22. 9	27.3	25. 2	23. 9	24.8	22.3	22.3	21.8	22.8	24. 6	22.7	23. 7	25. 8	26. 8
Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: All industriesbil. \$	7, 63	8.14	8. 92	7. 43	8. e1	6, 91	8.32	8.32	8.99	7.89	9.28	8.98	9, 53	7. 57	8. 61	18.80
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	2, 86 1, 37 1, 49	3, 02 1, 44 1, 57	3. 62 1. 80 1. 82	2, 66 1, 26 1, 41	2. 93 1. 38 1. 56	2. 46 1. 14 1. 31	3. 02 1. 45 1. 57	3.02 1.44 1.58	3, 57 1, 74 1, 83	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, 00 1, 41 1, 59	3. 46 1. 58 1. 88	3, 44 1, 54 1, 90
Ÿ	. 24	. 25	. 25	. 22	. 25	. 21	. 24	. 26	. 27	. 22	. 27	. 25	. 24	. 21	. 26	. 24
Mining         do           Railroads         do           Transportation, other than rail         do           Public utilities         do           Commercial and other         do	. 19 . 38 1. 52 2. 45	. 23 . 51 1. 42 2, 72	. 26 . 48 1. 42 2. 89	. 14 . 32 1. 63 2. 45	. 16 . 41 1. 72 2. 54	. 16 . 41 1. 20 2. 47	. 26 . 53 1. 47 2. 79	. 28 . 54 1. 48 2. 74	. 22 . 55 1. 51 2. 87	. 25 . 47 1, 18 2, 69	. 29 . 55 1. 42 2. 99	. 24 . 47 1. 50 2. 90	. 25 . 46 1. 58 2. 99	. 17 . 41 1. 09 2. 69	. 18 . 48 1. 39 2. 85	. 15 . 53 1. 59 2. 85
Seas, adj. qtrly, totals at annual rates: All industriesdodo				29. 61	29, 97	30, 62	32, 51	33. 35	33. 58	35, 15	36. 30	35, 90	35, 50	33. 85	33. 50	1 34. 80
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do				10.86 5.16 5.70	10.58 4.86 5.72	11.20 5.26 5.94	11.80 5.74 6.06	12, 25 5, 83 6, 42	12.87 6.16 6.71	14, 10 7, 15 6, 95	14.70 7.40 7.30	14, 65 7, 35 7, 30	14, 40 6, 85 7, 55	13. 75 6. 50 7. 25	13. 50 6. 20 7. 30	13, 75 6, 15 7, 65
Mining do do				. 88	. 97	. 95	. 94	1.01	1.04	1.00	1.05	1,00	. 90	. 95	1.00	. 95
Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do				1.29	. 58 1.62	. 63 1. 71	1.00 2.08	1.28 2.17	. 85 2.15	$\frac{1.00}{2.00}$	1.10 2.15	$1.00 \\ 1.90$	1.00 1.80	. 70 1. 75	. 70 1. 80	. 60 2. 08
Public utilities do Commercial and other do				6. 10 9. 85	6, 26 9, 96	5, 80 10, 33	5, 82 10, 87	5. 58 11. 06	5.48 11.19	5, 75 11, 35	5, 70 11, 60	5, 60 11, 75	5, 70 11, 65	5, 35 11, 30	5. 50 11. 05	5, 95 11, 50
BUSINESS POPULATION  Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous		² 4, 583		4, 580	4, 595	4,615	4, 635	4,655	4, 670	4,690	4, 710	4, 725	4,730	4, 740	4, 755	4,770
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,010	1,000	1,000	1,010	7,000	1,.10	1,,20	1,100	","	1,,00	1,770
PAYMENTS																
Annual Data Are Quarterly Averages  Exports of goods and services, total	6, 401	6, 421	7, 266	6,062	6, 666	5, 970	6, 453	6, 352	6, 908	6, 796	7, 584	6, 941	7, 744	7, 210		
Military transfers under grants, netdo	570	494	441	455	524	507	605	402	460	443	622	282	418	312		
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions	4,066 731 1,035	4,071 761 1,096	4, 852 801 1, 172	3, 816 703 1, 088	4,196 913 1,033	3, 807 633 1, 023	4.074 668 1,106	4, 058 716 1, 176	4, 343 1, 026 1, 079	4,607 695 1,051	4, 994 752 1, 216	4,676 735 1,248	5,132 1,023 1,171	5, 009 817 1, 072	4, 910 872 1, 243	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo	5, 263	5,884	5, 832	5, 388	5, 446	5, 401	5, 964	6, 228	5, 944	5, 769	6,074	6,057	5, 427	5, 322	5, 634	
Merchandise, adjusted of do.  Income on foreign investments in U.S. do.  Military expenditures. do.  Other services of do.	3, 238 169 853 1, 004	3,824 208 777 1,076	3, 680 232 762 1, 157	3, 124 164 839 1, 261	3, 522 188 829 907	3, 594 180 780 847	3,879 193 789 1,103	3,847 207 786 1,388	3, 974 250 754 966	3, 830 249 767 923	3,857 233 756 1,228	3, 550 220 798 1, 489	3, 485 227 727 988	3, 407 215 759 941	3, 469 211 748 1, 206	
Balance on goods and servicesdo		+537	+1,434	+674	+1,220	+569	+489	+124	+964	+1,027	+1,510	+884		+1,888		
Unilateral transfers (net), total do Private do Government do		$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,100 \\ -144 \\ -956 \end{array} $	-1,064 -158 -905	-999 -124 -875	-1,157 -152 -1,005	-1,128 -135 -993	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1,186 \\ -140 \\ -1,046 \end{array} $	-949 -144 -805	-1,135 -156 -979	-1,022 -142 -880	-1, 253 -164 -1, 089	-900 -154 -746	-1,079 -173 -906	-1, 012 -155 -857	-163	
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Direct investmentsdo Governmentdo	-954 -711 -274 -243	-682 -594 -343 -88	-1,241 -964 -424 -277	-784 -451 -156 -333	-893 -726 -372 -167	-494 -412 -287 -82	-1,032 -738 -442 -294	-607 -387 -224 -220	-595 -838 -419 +243	-875 -651 -303 -224	-1,110 -724 -331 -386	-1,075 -924 -327 -151	-1, 905 -1, 557 -733 -348	-1, 400 -980 -464 -420	-589 -934 -431 +345	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)	+307 +569	+930 +183	+607 +426 -162	+451 +483	+554 +347 -71	+858 +95		+1, 273 +167	+548 +72 +146	+771 +50 +49	+887 +94 -128	+571 +637 -117	+198 +921	+187 +346	+491 -330 -282	
r Ravisad	. , , , ,	. ,									ble incor			•	•	-

\$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product on p. S-1.

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

\*Belludes military expenditures.

r Revised.

1 Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1961, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, anticipated expenditures for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1959-60, appear on p. 6 of the Sept. 1961 Survey.

2 Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1961 (based on incomplete data) is 4,717,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly crage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	Moi	nthly	Serie	s		,	'	•	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								-								
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	1 383. 3	1 402. 2	405. 5	406. 4	406. 0	<b>404</b> . 0	403.6	403. 1	<sup>2</sup> 405. 5 407. 3	409. 8	413. 2	417. 3	<sup>2</sup> 418. 6 421. 2	419.4	r 421. 1	425, 0
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	258. 5	271.3	273. 0	272. 9	271. 5	269. 6	269. 6	269. 5	271. 1	274.6	277. 2	280. 7	282. 3	282. 8	r 284. 0	286.8
Commodity-producing industries, total_do Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	107. 2 84. 7 68. 2	110. 4 87. 4 71. 8	110. 0 86. 7 72. 3	109. 5 86. 3 72. 4	108. 3 85. 4 72. 0	106. 2 84. 0 71. 8	106. 2 83. 8 71. 8	105. 6 83. 5 71. 8	106. 5 84. 1 71. 8	109. 1 86. 1 72. 3	110. 5 87. 6 72. 9	112. 7 88. 9 73. 5	113. 2 89. 3 74. 0	112. 9 89. 0 74. 2	r 112. 9 r 88. 8 r 74. 7	114, 5 90, 0 75, 1
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	37. 7 45. 3	40. 7 48. 4	41.3 49.4	41. 4 49. 6	41. 5 49. 7	41. 7 49. 8	41. 6 50. 0	41. 7 50. 4	42. 1 50. 7	42.3 51.0	42. 5 51. 3	42. 9 51. 6	43.3 51.8	43. 6 52. 1	r 44. 0 52. 4	44. 2 53. 0
Other labor income	10. 3 35. 0 11. 3	36. 2 12. 0	10. 9 36. 3 12. 4	11. 1 36. 4 12. 5	11. 2 36. 4 12. 8	36. 0 12. 8	11. 0 36. 0 12. 8	10. 7 35. 8 12. 9	36. 0 13. 0	10, 7 36, 1 12, 9	10. 8 36. 3 12. 9	11. 0 36. 4 13. 0	36. 6 12. 9	11. 2 36. 6 12. 8	11. 2 36. 8 12. 7	37. 0 13. 0
Rental income of persons	11. 9 13. 4 23. 6 27. 2	11. 7 14. 1 26. 2 29. 1	11.7 14.3 26.6 29.8	11. 7 14. 4 26. 6 30. 2	11. 7 14. 4 26. 7 30. 7	11. 6 14. 1 26. 7 31. 0	11. 6 14. 2 26. 8 31. 1	11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 31. 1	11. 4 14. 2 26. 8 2 33. 7	11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 5	11. 5 14. 2 27. 0 33. 0	11. 5 14. 3 27. 1 33. 0	11. 5 14. 3 27. 2 2 35. 2	11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 32. 5	11. 5 14. 4 27. 5 32. 7	11. 5 14. 5 27. 7 33. 0
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$	7. 9	9.3	9.4	9.3	9. 3	9. 2	9. 6	9. 4	9, 6	9.6	9. 7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.0
Total nonagricultural incomedo FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	368. 1	386. 2	389. 0	389. 8	389. 1	387. 2	386. 8	386. 2	2 390. 4	392.9	396. 4	400. 2	<sup>2</sup> 404. 0	402.4	r 404. 1	407. 5
Cash receipts from farming, including Government																
payments, totalmil. \$	2,844	2,892 2,834	3, 375 3, 353	4, 336 4, 036	3,847	3, 268 3, 221	3, 123	2, 272	2, 278	2, 171	2, 478 2, 236	2, 568	2, 785	3,081	3, 426	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldoCropsdoLivestock and products, total?doDairy productsdoMeat animalsdoPoultry and eggsdoIndexes of eash receipts from marketings and CCO	2,788 1,214 1,573 384 913 249	2,834 1,256 1,578 395 882 274	1, 715 1, 638 379 926 298	2, 181 1, 855 393 1, 100 339	3, 767 2, 073 1, 694 379 964 338	3, 221 1, 624 1, 597 403 854 316	3, 077 1, 448 1, 629 409 938 247	2, 250 788 1, 462 377 819 238	2, 259 607 1, 652 424 924 279	2, 137 618 1, 519 417 823 249	2, 236 615 1, 621 448 897 256	2, 447 915 1, 532 427 832 246	2, 714 1, 289 1, 425 411 748 243	3, 050 1, 419 1, 631 396 935 268	3, 320 1, 669 1, 651 389 953 273	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities1947-49=100_	114 113	116 117	138 160	166 203	155 193	132 151	126 135	92	93	88 58	92 57	100	111	125	136	
Crops. do Livestock and products. do Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities. 1947-49=100. Crops. do	115 115 129 124	116 133 130	120 120 156 174	136 191 236	124 176 222	117 117 146 168	120 120 144 163	74 107 102 81	57 121 103 57	97 53	119 106 52	85 112 120 90	120 105 131 134	132 120 141 139	156 121 151 159	
Livestock and productsdo	133	134	142	156	142	130	131	118	137	130	147	142	129	143	146	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;  Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
Unadjusted, total index (incl. utilities) 1957=100	105	108	108	109	106	101	102	103	104	107	108	111	106	111	113	p 116
By industry: Manufacturing, total	105 102 110 95 115	108 104 113 97 123	108 102 116 98	110 103 119 98	106 100 114 97	101 96 106 97	101 95 109 97	102 96 111 97	103 97 112 96	107 100 115 97	108 103 115 7 97	111 106 118 98	105 100 112 95	111 102 123 99	113 106 7 122 100	ν 117 ν 111 ν 125 ν 101
By market grouping: Final products, totaldodo	107	111	112	114	110	106	106	108	107	110	110	113	109	113	r 116	ν 120
Consumer goods do Automotive and home goods do Apparel and staples do Equipment, including defense do	110 110	114 116 114 103	117 110 119 102	120 123 120 102	114 117 114 100	108 108 108 101	109 101 112 101	111 104 114 101	111 104 113 101	113 112 114 102	114 113 114 102	118 119 117 103	112 104 115 102	119 97 126 102	r 121 r 114 r 124 105	p 126 p 126 p 126 p 126 p 107
Materials do Durable goods materials do Nondurable materials do	104 100 107	106 102 110	105 100 110	105 99 112	102 95 110	98 90 106	98 90 108	99 90 109	101 91 111	104 96 112	107 101 113	109 105 114	103 99 108	7 110 103 116	r 110 104 117	Р 113 Р 108 Р 119
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)do By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	105 105	108 108	107 107	106 106	105 104	103 102	102 101	102 101	103 102	106 105	108 108	110 111	112 112	113 113	112 r 111	ν 113 ν 113
Durable manufactures Qdo	102	104	102	101	98	96	95	94	95	99	103	105	107	108	r 106	₽ 108
Primary metals	90 86 104 101	90 88 106 104	80 72 106 105	78 73 105 104	74 68 101 101	69 64 101 98	71 66 97 97	73 69 96 94	74 69 96 94	82 79 99 96	90 86 105 102	92 89 107 106	95 91 108 107	98 92 111 110	r 99 r 93 r 105 r 105	№ 96 № 92 № 110 № 109
Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	103 99 108	106 102 112	105 101 112	102 100 105	$^{102}_{\   98}_{\   107}$	101 96 108	101 96 109	101 96 108	101 95 108	103 98 109	104 99 112	107 101 116	110 103 120	109 102 118	r 108 r 102 r 118	Р 110 Р 103 Р 119
Transportation equipmentdo  Motor vehicles and partsdo  Aircraft and other equipmentdo	98 100 94	102 115 89	101 114 89	102 115 89	97 103 90	93 97 89	89 89 88	88 86 88	88 86 89	94 99 88	99 108 90	101 113 88	102 114 91	103 r 116 90	95 r 95 93	№ 103 № 111 № 95
Instruments and related products do Clay, glass, and stone products do Lumber and products do Furniture and fixtures do. Miscellaneous manufactures do	112 110 113 115 109	119 110 107 120 113	118 109 103 118 110	119 109 100 117 113	119 107 95 117 110	116 103 96 114 107	116 101 100 111 107	113 100 99 111 108	113 103 100 112 107	113 105 106 115 110	116 107 107 117 117	119 112 111 121 117	119 114 111 121 117	122 114 7 109 123 116	r 121 112 108 124 r 116	₽ 122 ₽ 111 ₽ 122 ₽ 119
Nondurable manufactures	110 113 120 106 111	113 109 124 100 112	113 106 122 97 112	113 104 122 101 112	112 102 123 99 110	111 98 119 96 109	111 98 113 97 111	111 102 116 96 113	112 104 120 96 113	114 106 120 100 117	116 110 120 100 117	117 112 123 104 118	119 7 114 127 101 117	120 116 7 130 103 7 123	r 119 117 125	ν 120

amounted to \$1.8 billion (March) and \$2.6 billion (July). Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: March—\$31.9 billion and \$388.6 billion; July—\$\$2.5 billion and \$401.4 billion.

Q Includes data not shown separately. ‡ Data for 1960 have been revised to incorporate more recent information; revisions prior to Aug. 1960 will be shown later.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary.

¹ The total and components are annual totals.

¹ Talicized totals for March and July exclude stepped-up rate of, and special Government life insurance dividend payments to veterans, respectively; total disbursements of \$150 million (March) and \$218 million (July) multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis)

S-4		SUF	VEY	OF	CUR	REN'	r bu	SINE	ess					No	vember	r 1961
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	ERA:	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing	105 104 114 118 105	111 107 121 127 108	112 107 121 127 111	113 108 121 124 109	114 108 120 126 108	112 106 120 125 106	111 104 119 125 106	110 102 118 124 106	110 104 120 127 106	110 105 123 130 108	111 105 127 135 111	113 106 129 138 111	114 7 107 132 141 116	114 107 132 143 115	114 107 132	p 115
Rubber and plastics products do Foods and beverages do Food manufactures do Beverages. do Tobacco products do G	114 106 106 106 112	114 109 109 108 114	111 109 109 108 111	110 111 111 110 115	109 109 109 109 117	105 110 110 112 115	103 110 110 111 113	102 110 110 108 116	96 111 111 109 116	110 111 111 111 122	114 112 113 107 116	121 113 113 112 116	123 114 114 117 110	123 7 114 7 113 115 119	114 113	
Mining         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Crude oil         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	95 52 99 98 77 108	97 83 98 98 97 112	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 98 109 111	96 77 98 98 106 106	96 68 100 101 106 107	97 77 101 101 92 110	97 81 100 100 86 114	98 77 101 101 89 116	98 77 101 101 90 118	7 99 81 7 102 7 103 7 90 114	98 82 101 101 93 113	p 99 p 84 p 101 p 101
Utilities	115 115 114	123 123 123	126 127 121	124 125 120	123 124 118	123 124 120	125 125 123	125 125 124	125 125 125	127 127 128	130 131 129	7 132 132 130	7 132 132	, 135 135	r 137	₽ 138
By market grouping: Final products, totaldododododododo.	107 110 110	111 114 116	110 114 114	110 114 115	109 113 111	108 112 108	107 110 102	107 110 101	107 111 100	109 114 109	111 115 113	113 118 118	114 120 120	115 120 118	7 113 7 117 7 110	p 116 p 119 p 116
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	103 96 113	117 117 117	116 119 112	120 123 116	113 109 118	10:1 97 119	94 78 118	90 73 115	88 71 115	103 92 120	108 101 118	113 109 120	115 110 125	r 117 110 126	r 96 82 118	p 109 p 102
Home goods♀do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	115 114 119	115 112 118	112 105 119	110 103 115	110 104 111	110 106 113	108 106 109	109 109 109	110 108 110	114 111 116	117 116 117	122 123 122	124 127 119	7 120 7 116 122	121 119 126	
Apparel and staples do Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes do Consumer staples do Processed foods do do	110 116 108 106	114 117 113 109	114 113 114 110	114 114 114 110	113 114 113 109	113 111 113 109	113 108 114 110	113 110 114 110	114 114 114 111	115 116 115 111	116 115 117 113	118 118 118 114	119 122 119 114	120 124 7 119 7 114	7 119 119 7 119 114	p 121
Beverages and tobaccodoDrugs, soap, and toiletriesdoNewspapers, magazines, booksdoConsumer fuel and lightingdo	108 111 106 113	110 118 113 119	110 119 116 121	112 122 115 120	111 118 116 119	113 118 116 119	112 118 117 123	111 117 115 125	111 116 114 121	114 119 114 122	110 123 116 125	113 124 117 7 125	115 126 119 127	116 126 117 129	124 119	
Equipment, including defense Q	100 100 97 104 98 115	103 105 102 118 101 92	103 105 101 120 101 87	103 105 99 121 103 86	102 103 100 119 99 88	101 102 98 117 99 99	100 101 98 118 95 98	160 101 98 118 91 103	99 100 96 117 93 104	100 102 97 118 94 107	102 103 99 120 95 104	102 104 99 123 95 106	104 105 101 125 96 98	105 106 102 127 98 78	106 † 107 101 128 105 98	p 109 p 110
Materials         do	104 100 101 103 107	106 102 109 101 107	104 99 112 97 106	103 97 103 98 105	101 £4 94 98 102	99 91 91 95 99	98 90 88 95 98	98 89 83 95 97	99 90 85 95 99	103 96 93 98 104	106 101 107 99 107	109 104 109 101 110	110 104 109 104 111	111 106 115 105 112	7 109 104 99 101 109	p 106
Nondurable materials \$	107 108 109 107	110 110 109 111	109 110 109 111	109 110 107 111	169 110 106 112	108 110 109 110	107 108 108 109	108 108 110 108	109 108 112 107	111 111 114 110	112 110 110 110	114 113 115 112	7 115 7 114 116 114	117 116 121 113	116 114 118 112	
Business fuel and power do  Mineral fuels do.  Nonresidential utilities do.	100 96 113	103 97 121	103 96 123	103 97 121	103 98 120	102 97 120	101 96 119	101 96 120	102 96 122	104 98 123	105 98 r 127	106 98 129	106 98 7 129	7 108 7 100 131	r 108 99	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §																}
Mfg, and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil.\$	1 60.0	1 61. 0	60.4	60.3	59.9	59.4	58.7	59.3	60.2	60.1	61.6	61.9	61.7	r 62. 5	62.0	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	29.7 14.5 15.2	30. 4 14. 7 15. 7	30. 1 14. 4 15. 7	29. 6 14. 1 15. 5	29. 3 13. 8 15. 4	29. 1 13. 6 15. 5	28. 7 13. 2 15. 5		29. 6 13. 7 15. 9	30. 1 14. 1 16. 0	30, 8 14, 6 16, 2	30. 9 14. 7 16. 2	31. 2 14. 8 16. 4	7 31. 5 7 15. 1 16. 4	31. 5 15. 0 16. 5	

Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data.

1 See corresponding note on p. S-3.

2 Includes data not shown separately.

Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total.....bil. \$--

Manufacturing, total.......do...

Durable goods industries.....do...

Nondurable goods industries....do...

 $12.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 7.7 \\ 18.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 12.0$ 

89.4

 $\begin{array}{c} 12.6 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.1 \\ 24.3 \\ 11.0 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ 

12. 3 4. 4 7. 9 18. 3 5. 9 12. 4

92.4

53. 7 30. 9 22. 9

13. 2 6. 8 6. 4 25. 4 11. 9 13. 5

12. 2 4. 3 7. 8 18. 1 5. 8 12. 3

93.1

54.7 31.8 22.9

13. 1 6. 9 6. 2 25. 3 11. 8 13. 6

12. 2 4. 2 8. 0 18. 4 5. 9 12. 5

92.7

54.0 31.1 22.9

13, 3 6, 9 6, 4 25, 4 11, 9 13, 5

12. 2 4. 3 7. 9

18. 5 6. 1 12. 5

93.0

54.4 31.4 23.0

 $\begin{array}{c} 13.2 \\ 6.9 \\ 6.3 \\ 25.4 \\ 11.9 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ 

12. 3 4. 3 8. 0 17. 9 5. 5 12. 4

92.4

53.7

30.9 22.9

13. 2 6. 8 6. 4 25. 4 11. 9 13. 5

12. 2 4. 3 8. 0 17. 8 5. 4 12. 4

92.0

53. 7 30. 8 22. 9

 $\begin{array}{c} 13.1 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.4 \\ 25.2 \\ 11.6 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ 

12. 4 4. 2 8. 2 17. 8 5. 3 12. 4

£1.7

 $\begin{array}{c} 53.\ 6 \\ 30.\ 7 \\ 22.\ 9 \end{array}$ 

13. 2 6. 7 6. 5 24. 9 11. 4 13. 5

§ 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 on p. S-5; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-11

12. 8 4. 3 8. 5 18. 0 5. 5 12. 4

91.3

53. 4 30. 2 23. 2

13. 5 6. 7 6. 8 24. 5 11. 0 13. 5

12.8 4.4 8.4 18.2 5.6 12.6

91.5

53.4 30.2 23.2

13. 5 6. 7 6. 8 24. 6 11. 1 13. 5

r 12.8 r 4.4 r 8.4 18.2 5.5 12.7

92. 1

13.6 6.8 6.8 24.5 7 10.8 7 13.7

12. 5 4. 3 8. 2 18. 0 5. 5 12. 5

91.8

53.5

13. 6 6. 8 6. 8 24. 7 7 11. 2 13. 6

12. 4 4. 2 8. 2 18. 1 5. 6 12. 6

92.7

54.4

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13. 6 6. 8 6. 7 24. 7 11. 0 13. 7

12. 1 4. 1 8. 1 17. 9 5. 4 12. 5

91.2

53. 4 30. 2 23. 2

13.4 13. 4 6. 8 6. 7 24. 4 10. 9 13. 5

12. 5 4. 2 8. 3 18. 1 5. 5 12. 6

91.0

53. 3 30. 3 23. 0

13. 3 6. 7 6. 6 24. 4 11. 0 13. 5

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		196	50						19	61			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 ediCon of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.																
Inventory-sales ratios: * Manufacturing and trade, totalratio			1. 54	1. 54	1. 55	1, 56	1. 57	1. 54	1.51	1. 52	1.48	1.48	1. 49	r 1. 48	1.50	
Manufacturing, total			1.82 2.21 .58 .86	1.84 2.23 .59 .87	1. 85 2. 25 . 58 . 88 . 79	1.84 2.27 .59 .88	1. 87 2. 34 . 61 . 92 . 81	1.85 2.30 .60 .90	1.80 2.21 .58 .87 .78	1. 77 2. 13 . 55 . 84 . 74	1. 73 2. 07 . 53 . 82 . 72	1. 73 2. 06 . 52 . 82 . 72	1. 72 2. 05 . 52 . 82 . 72	r 1.72 r 2.05 .51 r .82 .71	1. 73 2. 08 . 53 . 83 . 72	
Nondurable goods industries do. Purchased materials do. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.			1. 46 . 57 . 20 . 69	1. 48 . 57 . 20 . 71	1. 48 . 57 . 20 . 71	1. 47 . 56 . 20 . 71	1. 48 . 56 . 20 . 72	1. 46 . 55 . 19 . 71	1.45 .55 .19 .71	1. 45 . 56 . 20 . 70	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 68	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 67	1.42 .55 .20 .67	7 1. 42 7 . 54 . 20 7 . 67	1, 42 . 55 . 20 . 67	
Wholesale trade, total			1. 08 1. 59 . 79 1. 49 2. 04 1. 10	1. 09 1. 62 . 80 1. 37 1. 96 1. 68	1. 08 1. 61 . 80 1. 38 2. 02 1. 08	1. 07 1. 61 . 80 1. 42 2. 17 1. 09	1. 08 1. 57 . 81 1. 42 2. 17 1. 09	1. 06 1. 61 . 78 1. 40 2. 13 1. 09	1. 06 1. 59 . 79 1. 35 1. 98 1. 07	1. 11 1. 66 . 83 1. 37 2. 02 1. 08	1. 05 1. 55 . 80 1. 36 1. 98 1. 09	1.06 1.54 .81 1.35 1.98 1.07	7 1. 09 7 1. 60 7 . 82 1. 37 2. 02 1. 08	7 1. 06 7 1. 57 7 . 80 1. 35 1. 98 7 1. 08	1. 09 1. 61 . 82 1. 36 1. 97 1. 09	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS																
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$bil. \$box.  Durable goods industries, total \$\varphi\$do	29.74 14.51	30, 41 14, 68	31. 10 14. 58	31. 06 14. 71	29.65 14.14	28. 79 13. 74	27. 69 12. 59	27. 42 12. 58	31. 28 14. 58	29.38 13.96	31. 52 15. 18	32. 28 15. 77	28. 51 13. 17	r 32.09	32.09 r 15.08	1 15, 9
Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do	2. 21 1. 39 1. 68	2. 15 1. 34 1. 67	1.96 1.16 1.83	1. 91 1. 14 1. 68	1.80 1.04 1.54	1. 72 . 99 1. 46	1.81 1.07 1.39	1.71 .99 1.36	1.96 1.15 1.60	1. 94 1. 15 1. 55	2. 23 1. 36 1. 73	2. 27 1. 40 1. 83	1.86 1.15 1.64	7 2. 20 1. 39 7 2. 02	2. 19 1. 36 1. 86	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	4. 51 1. 84 2. 67 1. 01	4.72 1.95 2.77 1.16	4. 87 2. 11 2. 76 1. 14	4. 76 2. 10 2. 66 1. 16	4. 58 1. 95 2. 64 1. 18	4. 74 2. 02 2. 72 1. 18	4. 35 1. 79 2. 56 1. 08	4. 48 1. 83 2. 65 1. 10	5. 10 2. 02 3. 07 1. 26	4. 78 1. 87 2. 91 1. 20	4. 97 1. 93 3. 04 1. 28	5. 17 2. 05 3. 13 1. 37	4. 33 1. 69 2. 64 1. 14	r 4. 93 r 2. 03 r 2. 90 r 1. 30	5. 08 2. 11 2. 98 1. 33	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	3. 29 1. 99 . 96 . 73	3.45 2.16 .86 .73	3. 04 1. 74 . 90 . 80	3. 54 2. 33 . 86 . 78	3. 62 2. 27 . 79 . 70	3. 50 2. 12 . 72 . 60	2.87 1.71 .68 .58	2.82 1.63 .67 .58	3. 29 1. 85 . 79 . 75	3. 19 1. 91 . 77 . 69	3, 49 2, 14 , 86 , 79	3. 61 2. 22 . 90 . 84	2, 85 1, 69 . 78 . 74	2, 50 r 1, 26 r , 98 r , 91	2. 99 1. 66 . 90 . 84	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	15. 23	15. 73	16. 52	16.35	15. 52	15.05	15, 10	14.85	16.70	15.42	16.34	16. 51	15. 34	17. 39	17.01	
Food and beverage         do           Tobacco         do           Textile         do           Paper         do           Chemical         do           Petroleum and coal         do           Rubber         do	4.56 .41 1.23 1.01 2.14 3.09 .51	4.70 .40 1.21 1.06 2.31 3.18	5. 01 . 41 1. 29 1. 13 2. 45 3. 16 . 50	4. 97 . 40 1. 28 1. 10 2. 36 3. 16 . 53	4.70 .43 1.21 1.05 2.17 3.17 .46	4.60 .40 1.09 .98 2.07 3.44 .45	4. 52 . 38 1. 04 1. 04 2. 23 3. 33 . 45	4. 51 . 36 1. 08 1. 02 2. 12 3. 07 . 42	4. 94 . 42 1. 22 1. 17 2. 51 3. 27 . 50	4. 51 . 37 1. 12 1. 12 2. 44 3. 10 . 48	4.93 .45 1.18 1.20 2.64 3.24 .52	4.88 .45 1.31 1.22 2.60 3.24 .54	4. 65 . 43 1. 06 1. 07 2. 28 3. 15 . 46	7 4. 94 . 46 7 1. 35 1. 27 7 2. 65 7 3. 33 7 . 52	5. 06 . 42 1. 33 1. 22 2. 67 3. 14 . 51	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	]		30.09	29.60	29. 25	29.14	28.67	29.03	29. 55	30. 12	30.78	30.90	31.16	r 31. 46	31.47	
Durable goods industries, total ?			14. 41 1. 92 1. 14 1. 65	14. 08 1. 79 1. 06 1. 53	13.81 1.79 1.04 1.57	13.62 1.75 1.00 1.58	13. 17 1. 76 1. 03 1. 55	13. 32 1. 81 1. 06 1. 56	13. 69 1. 79 1. 05 1. 60	14. 14 1. 95 1. 17 1. 62	14. 58 2. 13 1. 32 1. 69	14. 69 2. 07 1. 26 1. 72	14.79 2.20 1.36 1.70	r 15.05 r 2.22 1.39 r 1.74	r 14. 98 2. 22 1. 37 1. 69	1 15. 3
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do			4.66 1.94 2.72 1.12	4. 59 1. 93 2. 66 1. 13	4. 61 1. 87 2. 74 1. 16	4. 58 1. 89 2. 69 1. 12	4. 65 1. 90 2. 74 1. 18	4. 65 1. 93 2. 72 1. 14	4.71 1.94 2.76 1.15	4.85 2.02 2.83 1.21	4.82 1.95 2.86 1.23	4.83 1.95 2.88 1.27	4.88 1.95 2.93 1.29	r 4. 99 r 2. 02 r 2. 97 r 1. 31	5. 00 2. 00 3. 00 1. 34	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do			3. 57 2. 28 . 81 . 73	3.63 2.42 .78 .70	3.30 1.99 .79 .70	3.15 1.87 .80 .70	2.77 1.53 .74 .69	2.83 1.59 .73 .70	3. 02 1. 64 . 77 . 73	3. 15 1. 84 . 80 . 69	3. 29 2. 01 . 84 . 72	3. 41 2. 14 . 84 . 74	3. 32 2. 09 . 87 . 76	r 3. 36 r 2. 06 r . 87 r . 79	3. 30 1. 96 . 83 . 80	
Nondurable goods industries, total $\circ$ do	1	1	15. 67	15. 52	15. 44	15. 51	15, 50	15.71	15.86	15.98	16. 20	16. 21	16.36	r 16. 41	16. 49	
Food and beverage         do           Tobacco         do           Textile         do           Paper         do           Chemical         do           Petroleum and coal         do           Rubber         do			4. 69 . 39 1. 20 1. 09 2. 30 3. 20 . 51	4.70 .39 1.15 1.04 2.26 3.23 .49	4. 66 . 42 1. 13 1. 05 2. 22 3. 19 . 50	4.74 .39 1.14 1.06 2.26 3.22 .47	4.73 .41 1.08 1.06 2.26 3.23 .45	4.87 .41 1.10 1.08 2.30 3.18 .46	4.80 .42 1.16 1.10 2.38 3.08 .49	4.80 .40 1.20 1.14 2.40 3.25 .48	4.80 .43 1.22 1.16 2.47 3.31 .50	4.70 .41 1.27 1.18 2.51 3.22 .50	4.78 .43 1.24 1.17 2.50 3.29 .47	7 4.75 .43 7 1.23 1.18 7 2.57 7 3.22 7.52	4.89 .41 1.27 1.19 2.54 3.22 .53	
Inventories, end of year or month:  Book value (unadjusted), totaldo		2 53.90	54. 26	54. 34	54. 22	53.90	54.07	54.08	53.81	53.73	53. 77	53. 59	53. 23	53.62	53.76	
Durable goods industries, total   Q	30. 26 4. 31 2. 58 2. 96	30. 81 4. 69 2. 81 2. 98	31. 57 4. 70 2. 83 3. 19	31. 40 4. 71 2. 84 3. 12	31. 18 4. 68 2. 82 3. 04	30. 81 4. 69 2. 81 2. 98	30. 88 4. 61 2. 75 2. 97	30.91 4.57 2.71 3.00	30. 77 4. 52 2. 68 3. 02	30. 63 4. 48 2. 66 3. 02	30. 65 4. 45 2. 65 3. 07	30. 49 4. 44 2. 66 3. 10	30. 25 4. 52 2. 73 3. 07	7 39. 59 4. 55 2. 76 7 3. 05	30. 64 4. 61 2. 82 3. 03	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	9. 88 3. 69 6. 20 2. 39	10. 27 3. 94 6. 33 2. 48	10. 40 4. 04 6. 36 2. 53	10. 33 3. 98 6. 36 2. 52	10. 33 3. 96 6. 36 2. 50	10. 27 3. 94 6. 33 2. 48	10. 26 3. 91 6. 36 2. 46	10. 32 3. 94 6. 38 2. 46	10. 37 3. 98 6. 39 2. 47	10. 38 4. 01 6. 36 2. 46	10. 45 4. 08 6. 36 2. 47	10. 37 4. 06 6. 31 2. 44	10. 20 3. 99 6. 21 2. 42	r 10, 13 r 3, 98 r 6, 15 r 2, 41	10. 09 3. 97 6. 12 2. 41	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do By stargs of folyiention	7. 38 3. 20 1. 86 1. 34	6. 97 3. 14 1. 83 1. 43	7. 26 3. 32 1. 90 1. 40	7. 28 3. 30 1. 92 1. 39	7. 20 3. 21 1. 90 1. 39	6. 97 3. 14 1. 83 1. 43	7. 06 3. 15 1. 86 1. 45	6. 98 3. 07 1. 85 1. 48	6. 83 2. 96 1. 84 1. 47	6. 70 2. 87 1. 84 1. 48	6. 65 2. 85 1. 82 1. 48	6. 57 2. 80 1. 82 1. 45	6. 46 2. 70 1. 82 1. 45	r 6. 87 r 3. 08 r 1. 83 r 1. 43	6. 92 3. 10 1. 84 1. 43	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo. Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo.	•	8. 20 12. 05 10. 56	8. 52 12. 50 10. 55	8. 48 12. 43 10. 49	8. 36 12. 33 10. 49	8. 20 12. 05 10. 56	8. 01 12. 18 10. 69	7. 93 12. 15 10. 83	7. 81 12. 09 10. 86	7. 67 12. 08 10. 88	7. 66 12. 05 10. 94	7. 65 12. 00 10. 85	7, 78 11, 89 10, 58	77.89 712.26 710.44	7. 99 12. 36 10. 30	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Advance estimate. <sup>2</sup> Total and components are end-of-year data.
 \*Stock-sales ratios are based on the seasonally adjusted sales and inventories series presented on this page and on pp. S-4, S-6, and S-11. The ratios are derived by dividing

end-of-month inventory book values by total sales during the month. Data back to 1955 appear on p. 20 of the June 1961 Survey.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		190	60						190	51				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		d of ar	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
ventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	22. 61	23. 09	22. 69	22. 94	23. 04	23. 09	23. 19	23.16	23. 05	23. 10	23.12	23, 10	22. 97	<sup>7</sup> 23. 03	23. 12	
Food and beverage	5. 01 2. 04 2. 51 1. 51 4. 08 3. 36 1, 16	5. 18 2. 08 2. 63 1. 63 4. 19 3. 32 1. 14	5, 06 1, 93 2, 57 1, 60 4, 03 3, 39 1, 16	5. 24 2. 02 2. 53 1. 61 4. 09 3. 42 1. 13	5. 26 2. 00 2. 58 1. 62 4. 14 3. 41 1. 13	5. 18 2. 08 2. 63 1. 63 4. 19 3. 32 1. 14	5. 13 2. 14 2. 71 1. 63 4. 23 3. 24 1. 16	5. 02 2. 10 2. 77 1. 66 4. 28 3. 24 1. 17	4. 94 2. 05 2. 81 1. 66 4. 27 3. 26 1. 16	4. 92 2. 01 2. 84 1. 68 4. 27 3. 29 1. 15	4. 83 1. 94 2. 86 1. 69 4. 20 3. 35 1. 14	4. 84 1. 88 2. 82 1. 68 4. 20 3. 36 1. 12	4. 90 1. 80 2. 79 1. 66 4. 19 3. 41 1. 10	5. 12 1. 87 7 2. 71 7 1. 66 7 4. 16 7 3. 43 1. 09	5. 23 1. 98 2. 65 1. 64 4. 10 3. 50 1. 10	
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	9, 29 2, 96 10, 36	8. 99 3. 00 11. 10	8, 68 3, 08 10, 93	8, 82 3, 06 11, 06	8. 85 3. 07 11. 12	8. 99 3. 00 11. 10	8, 99 3, 07 11, 13	8. 91 3. 08 11. 17	8. 93 3. 09 11. 02	8, 90 3, 14 11, 06	8. 86 3. 25 11. 00	8. 79 3. 30 11. 01	8. 72 3. 33 10. 92	7 8. 64 7 3. 30 7 11. 08	8. 76 3. 29 11. 08	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	52, 43	53. 74	54. 71	54. 38	54. 01	53. 74	53. 67	53, 60	53. 31	53. 38	53. 37	53. 36	53. 55	, 54.03	54. 45	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30. 08 4. 12 2. 39 3. 05	30, 86 4, 50 2, 62 3, 12	31, 84 4, 64 2, 74 3, 27	31, 43 4, 57 2, 68 3, 18	31. 07 4. 52 2. 63 3. 10	30. 86 4. 50 2. 62 3. 12	30. 76 4. 49 2. 63 3. 02	30, 65 4, 51 2, 66 3, 02	30. 30 4. 47 2. 66 2. 95	30. 15 4. 51 2. 73 2. 92	30. 15 4. 51 2. 74 2. 93	30, 20 4, 60 2, 84 2, 92	30. 37 4. 66 2. 89 2. 95	7 30. 80 7 4. 63 2. 85 3. 02	31. 09 4. 67 2. 85 3. 12	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial Industria	9, 92 3, 73 6, 18 2, 41	10. 40 4. 02 6. 38 2. 51	10. 53 4. 06 6. 47 2. 55	10, 44 4, 01 6, 43 2, 52	10, 35 3, 98 6, 38 2, 48	10. 40 4. 02 6. 38 2. 51	10. 32 3. 98 6. 34 2. 48	10. 28 3. 96 6. 31 2. 47	10. 25 3. 96 6. 29 2. 45	10. 21 3. 94 6. 27 2. 44	10. 20 3. 96 6. 25 2. 43	10.14 3.92 6.22 2.40	10. 17 3. 95 6. 22 2. 41	7 10. 19 7 3. 98 7 6. 20 7 2. 40	10. 25 4. 01 6. 24 2. 42	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do By stages of fabrication:	7.18 3.04 1.87 1.36	6. 85 3. 01 1. 84 1. 44	7. 24 3. 32 1. 94 1. 46	7, 10 3, 13 1, 96 1, 46	7. 02 3. 03 1. 93 1. 43	6. 85 3. 01 1. 84 1. 44	6. 92 3. 03 1. 85 1. 44	6, 86 2, 93 1, 85 1, 43	6. 69 2. 85 1. 84 1. 41	6. 60 2. 83 1. 83 1. 42	6. 63 2. 88 1. 80 1. 42	6. 64 2. 91 1. 80 1. 43	6. 64 2. 88 1. 80 1. 45	7 6. 95 7 3. 14 7 1. 81 7 1. 48	6. 97 3. 13 1. 85 1. 49	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	8. 30 12. 08 9. 71	8, 05 12, 06 10, 76	8. 42 12. 39 11. 03	8, 26 12, 25 10, 92	8. 05 12. 12 10. 90	8. 05 12. 06 10. 76	8. 03 12. 07 10. 65	8. 01 12. 05 10. 59	7. 91 11. 90 10. 49	7. 81 11. 87 10. 47	7. 78 11. 91 10. 47	7. 60 12. 03 10. 57	7. 70 12. 07 10. 60	r 7. 74 r 12. 31 r 10. 75	7. 94 12. 38 10. 78	
Nondurable goods industries, total ♀do   Food and beveragedo   Tobaccodo   Textiledo   Paperdo   Chemicaldo   Chemicaldo	22. 34 4. 79 1. 98 2. 53 1. 51 4. 03	22. 88 4. 98 2. 03 2. 67 1. 63 4. 13	22. 87 4. 98 2. 00 2. 64 1. 64 4. 16	22, 95 5, 01 2, 03 2, 64 1, 65 4, 18	22. 93 4. 96 2. 02 2. 66 1. 65 4. 18	22. 88 4. 98 2. 03 2. 67 1. 63 4. 13	22. 91 5. 00 2. 01 2. 70 1. 62 4. 17	22. 95 5. 01 1. 98 2. 73 1. 63 4. 19	23. 01 5. 06 1. 98 2. 76 1. 62 4. 19	23, 22 5, 14 1, 98 2, 76 1, 64 4, 26	23. 22 5. 07 1. 97 2. 76 1. 66 4. 24	23. 16 5. 05 1. 96 2. 75 1. 67 4. 24	23. 18 5. 09 1. 96 2. 75 1. 66 4. 25	7 23. 23 5. 12 2. 00 7 2. 74 1. 68 7 4. 24	2. 04 2. 74 1. 70 4. 29	
Petroleum and coal	3. 32 1. 14 8. 95 3. 03 10. 36	3. 31 1. 12 8. 75 3. 08 11. 05	3. 26 1. 20 8. 89 3. 09 10. 89	3. 28 1. 16 8. 85 3. 10 11. 00	3. 30 1. 14 8. 78 3. 14 11. 01	3. 31 1. 12 8. 75 3. 08 11. 05	3. 29 1. 13 8. 74 3. 07 11. 10	3. 32 1. 13 8. 68 3. 04 11. 23	3, 37 1, 12 8, 78 3, 05 11, 18	3. 37 1. 13 8. 88 3. 12 11. 22	3. 37 1. 14 8. 97 3. 20 11. 05	3. 37 1. 13 8. 97 3. 25 10. 94	3. 38 1. 13 8. 96 3. 31 10. 91	7 3. 38 1. 13 7 8. 94 7 3. 31 7 10. 97	3. 43 1. 12 9. 03 3. 31 11. 01	
ow orders, net (unadjusted), totaldodo	1 30. 13 14. 85 2. 42 1. 57 1. 70	14, 24 1, 87 1, 09 1, 62	31. 05 14. 63 1. 89 1. 13 1. 72	30, 04 13, 80 1, 74 , 99 1, 62	29. 02 13. 59 1. 77 1. 02 1. 46	28. 33 13. 33 1. 65 . 97 1. 33	27. 58 12. 35 1. 85 1. 18 1. 38	27. 68 12. 76 1. 85 1. 10 1. 38	31. 35 14. 51 2. 12 1. 27 1. 62	29. 62 14. 08 2. 06 1. 24 1. 53	31. 50 14. 98 2. 30 1. 41 1. 76	32. 42 15. 92 2. 20 1. 35 1. 89	29. 39 14. 05 1. 97 1. 20 1. 72	7 32. 51 7 15. 14 7 2. 35 1. 48 1. 99	32. 18 7 15. 19 2. 15 1. 33 1. 89	<sup>2</sup> 15.
Machinery         do           Electrical         do           Nonelectrical         do           Industrial         do           Transportation equipment         do	4. 66 1. 89 2. 77 1. 07 3. 23	4. 70 1. 97 2. 72 1. 16 3. 38	4. 88 2. 32 2. 56 1. 08 3. 31	4. 45 1. 87 2. 58 1. 13 3. 31	4. 27 1. 75 2. 52 1. 15 3. 52	4, 59 2, 02 2, 58 1, 09 3, 58	4. 25 1. 67 2. 57 1. 06 2. 63	4. 46 1, 79 2. 67 1. 12 2. 82	5. 16 1. 99 3. 17 1. 32 2. 97	4. 73 1. 90 2. 83 1. 16 3. 19	4. 84 1. 92 2. 93 1. 24 3. 24	5. 27 2. 08 3. 19 1. 41 3. 52	4. 57 1. 81 2. 76 1. 16 3. 21	r 4.94 r 2.00 r 2.94 r 1.31 r 2.85	5. 49 2. 42 3. 07 1. 34 2. 77	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do	15. 28 3. 43 11. 85	15. 66 3. 38 12. 28	16. 42 3. 57 12. 85	16, 24 3, 52 12, 72	15. 42 3. 35 12. 08	15. 00 3. 14 11. 87	15. 24 3. 25 11. 98	14. 91 3. 19 11. 72	16. 84 3. 73 13. 11	15. 54 3. 43 12. 11	16. 52 3. 65 12. 86	16, 50 3, 66 12, 84	15. 34 3. 19 12. 15	7 17. 37 7 3. 78 7 13. 58	16. 99 3. 73 13. 26	
ew orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo  Durable goods industries, total 9do  Primary metaldo  Iron and steeldo  Fabricated metaldo.			30. 40 14. 62 1. 85 1. 12 1. 54	29, 21 13, 74 1, 64 , 97 1, 48	29. 02 13. 60 1. 75 1. 03 1. 56	28. 70 13. 22 1. 77 1. 06 1. 46	28. 50 12. 88 1. 81 1. 14 1. 52	29. 11 13. 36 1. 75 1. 03 1. 49	29. 85 13. 82 1. 88 1. 10 1. 62	30. 44 14. 38 2. 19 1. 33 1. 58	31. 09 14. 80 2. 19 1. 32 1. 74	31. 10 14. 92 2. 20 1. 35 1. 82	31. 33 15. 03 2. 33 1. 47 1. 75	7 32. 18 7 15. 65 7 2. 41 1. 52 1. 82	32. 29 15. 74 2. 33 1. 50 1. 76	<sup>2</sup> 15.
Machinery			4. 75 2. 23 2. 52 1. 07 3. 82	4. 40 1. 86 2. 55 1. 10 3. 69	4. 59 1. 82 2. 77 1. 23 3. 06	4. 67 1. 93 2. 74 1. 13 2. 83	4. 54 1. 83 2. 71 1. 10 2. 66	4. 59 1. 88 2. 71 1. 14 3. 07	4. 76 1. 88 2. 88 1. 23 3. 02	4. 74 1. 99 2. 75 1. 20 3. 28	4. 78 1. 97 2. 81 1. 22 3. 36	4. 77 1. 78 3. 00 1. 32 3. 34	4. 89 1. 91 2. 99 1. 26 3. 45	7 5. 07 7 2. 10 7 2. 96 7 1. 31 7 3. 61	5. 49 2. 36 3. 13 1. 34 3. 38	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders ¶do			15. 78 3. 58 12. 20	15, 47 3, 31 12, 16	15. 42 3. 32 12. 10	15. 48 3. 31 12. 17	15. 62 3. 36 12. 27	15. 76 3. 30 12. 46	16. 03 3. 54 12. 48	16. 06 3. 49 12. 57	16. 29 3. 55 12. 73	16, 19 3, 55 12, 63	16. 30 3. 53 12. 77	7 16. 54 7 3. 69 7 12. 85	16. 56 3. 68 12. 87	
nfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	51. 49	45. 37	47. 45	46, 44	45. 80	45, 37	45. 27	45. 52	45, 59	45. 83	45. 80	45. 95	46. 82	<sup>7</sup> 47. 24	47. 33	
Durable goods industries, total Q         do           Primary metal         do           Iron and steel         do           Fabricated metal         do	48. 13 6. 76 5. 24 3. 33	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28 2. 73	44. 68 3. 67 2. 47 3. 00	43. 77 3. 50 2. 32 2. 94	43. 23 3. 47 2. 30 2. 86	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28 2. 73	42. 60 3. 45 2. 38 2. 73	42. 79 3. 59 2. 50 2. 75	42. 72 3. 75 2. 62 2. 78	42. 84 3. 87 2. 71 2. 76	42. 64 3. 95 2. 76 2. 79	42.79 3.88 2.72 2.85	43. 66 3. 99 2. 77 2. 93	7 44. 10 4. 14 2. 87 2. 90	7 44. 22 4. 10 2. 84 2. 94	2 44
Machinery       do         Electrical       do         Nonelectrical       do         Industrial       do         Transportation equipment       do	17. 79 9. 98 7. 80 3. 40 15. 73	17. 48 10. 21 7. 28 3. 38 14. 93	18. 25 10. 63 7. 62 3. 52 15. 16	17. 94 10. 40 7. 53 3. 50 14. 93	17. 62 10. 20 7. 42 3. 47 14. 83	17. 48 10. 21 7. 28 3. 38 14. 93	17. 38 10. 09 7. 29 3. 36 14. 70	17. 36 10. 04 7. 31 3. 38 14. 70	17. 42 10. 01 7. 41 3. 44 14. 39	17. 37 10. 04 7. 33 3. 40 14. 38	17, 24 10, 02 7, 22 3, 36 14, 13	17. 34 10. 06 7. 28 3. 40 14. 04	17. 58 10. 18 7. 41 3. 42 14. 40	17. 59 7 10. 15 7 7. 44 3. 43 7 14. 75	18. 00 10. 46 7. 54 3. 44 14. 52	

 $\P For$  these industries (food, beverages, to bacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber) sales are considered equal to new orders.

r Revised. ¹ Total and components are monthly averages. ² Advance estimate. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⊕ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

1960

1959

1960

1961

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960		1														
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	IERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDIC	ATOR	S-C	ontin	ued						
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂																
New incorporations (50 States): ‡ Unadjustednumber. Seasonally adjusted*do	16, 089	15, 226	14. 043 15, 100	13, 783 14, 982	12, 435 14, 131	14, 594 14, 308	16, 350 14, 469	13, 281 13, 980	16, 783 14, 722	14, 815 14, 245	16, 371 14, 883	16, 418 15, 489	14, 483 15, 742	15, 079 15, 873	13, 616 16, 405	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂																
Failures, totalnumber	1, 171	1, 287	1, 269	1, 344	1, 311	1, 353	1, 404	1, 449	1, 610	1, 441	1, 545	1, 403	1, 275	1, 604	1, 285	
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	105 172 205 573 116	114 217 218 615 123	113 218 218 604 116	132 231 229 613 139	111 228 231 617 124	110 245 231 637 130	121 219 228 685 151	116 262 229 693 149	135 266 271 786 152	131 245 238 704 123	123 255 269 731 167	123 222 218 696 144	111 196 223 633 112	129 262 260 789 164	139 183 182 614 167	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	57, 734	78, 219	80, 604	81, 508	84, 463	78, 971	81, 520	88, 083	126, 622	86, 114	80, 471	83, 828	69, 168	102, 693	116, 664	
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	4, 515 10, 157 17, 311 18, 903 6, 848	8, 281 16, 781 24, 136 20, 091 8, 930	12, 715 14, 417 23, 011 23, 080 7, 381	16, 644 17, 877 16, 104 20, 894 9, 989	7, 309 16, 683 28, 887 22, 493 9, 091	3, 579 28, 104 18, 878 20, 199 8, 211	4, 128 11, 231 26, 111 28, 688 11, 362	6, 941 14, 943 23, 160 30, 646 12, 393	13, 344 20, 283 26, 579 51, 185 15, 231	7, 093 13, 127 23, 215 32, 562 10, 117	6, 798 19, 162 18, 944 24, 776 10, 791	8, 762 12, 500 26, 590 27, 192 8, 784	3, 946 13, 786 14, 881 27, 304 9, 251	6, 358 27, 716 26, 175 29, 384 13, 060	10, 950 10, 048 66, 737 17, 927 11, 002	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 51.8	1 57. 0	65, 2	63, 3	62. 0	63. 4	61. 1	64. 2	62. 9	60.8	64.3	60.7	62.5	74.4	67. 5	
	1	<u> </u>	C	OMM	ODI	ry Pl	RICE	$\mathbf{s}$	I	<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>	!	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	·
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS			1				]		1						ĺ	1
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100_	240	238	238	241	241	242	241	244	243	239	236	234	237	241	242	240
Crops         do           Commercial vegetables         do           Cotton         do           Feed grains and hay         do	267 156	221 227 254 151	222 192 272 152	222 212 267 147	219 219 254 136	217 220 243 141	218 212 233 146	221 210 227 150	224 217 240 150	226 228 249 145	230 233 250 151	231 253 261 152	232 261 265 156	229 214 276 154	229 198 277 156	226 195 286 154
Food grainsdododo	202	203	197 270	200	204 262	204 248	207 254	209	208 260	202 250	203	200 260	201 241	209 244	214 257	217 228
Oil-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco do	219 168 506	214 204 500	208 181 510	209 165 513	213 181 517	217 181 517	231 178 508	250 172 517	264 161 516	286 178 516	285 176 517	261 177 516	261 189 516	259 162 523	242 148 542	242 134 537
Livestock and products         do           Dairy products         do           Meat animals         do           Poultry and eggs         do           Wool         do	256 257 313 143 231	253 259 296 160 237	251 269 285 163 225	257 277 286 176 222	260 282 288 182 219	263 278 298 178 226	261 271 394 165 221	263 263 309 169 224	259 256 309 160 226	251 247 305 145 231	241 241 292 139 239	236 240 286 131 238	241 248 288 138 232	251 257 302 142 231	252 266 303 138 230	252 274 297 141 228
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	275 288 266	275 290 265	274 289 263	r 273 290 262	274 291 262	275 291 265	276 291 267	277 291 267	277 290 7 268	277 290 267	277 291 266	275 290 265	275 290 264	276 290 265	276 291 266	276 291 265
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_ Parity ratio \$	297	299 80	298	7 296 81	297 81	298	301 80	302 81	302 80	302 79	302	300 78	300 79	301 80	301 80	301 80
CONSUMER PRICES													"			
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items       1947-49=100         Special group indexes:       do         All items less food       do         All items less shelter       do	124. 6 127. 9 122. 2	126. 5 130. 0 124. 0	126. 8 130. 3 124. 3	127. 3 130. 7 124. 8	127. 4 130. 8 125. 0	127. 5 130. 8 125. 0	127. 4 130. 6 124. 8	127. 5 130. 8 125. 0	127. 5 130. 9 125. 0	127. 5 130. 8 125. 0	127. 4 131. 0 124. 9	127. 6 131. 2 125. 2	128. 1 131. 4 125. 7	128. 0 131. 6 125. 6	2 128. 3 132. 0 125. 8	
All commodities       .do         Nondurables       .do         Durables       .do         Services       .do	116.6 118.1 113.0 145.8	117. 5 119. 6 111. 6 150. 0	117. 7 120. 3 110. 0 150. 8	118. 2 120. 7 116. 9 151. 2	118.3 120.9 110.7 151.3	118. 4 121. 0 110. 8 151. 4	118. 0 120. 7 110. 2 151. 7	118. 1 129. 8 110. 3 151. 9	118.0 120.7 109.9 152.2	117. 9 120. 4 110. 7 152. 3	117. 7 120. 2 110. 8 152. 5	118.0 120.4 111.2 152.7	118. 7 121. 1 111. 5 152. 8	118. 4 120. 8 111. 9 153. 0	118.7 121.0 111.9 153.2	
$\begin{array}{cccc} Apparel & do \\ Food  \varphi & do \\ Dairy  products & do \\ Fruity  and  vegetables & do \\ Meats,  poultry,  and  fish & do \\ \end{array}$	107. 9 118. 3 114. 3 125. 1 110. 7	109. 4 119. 7 116. 8 128. 3 109. 3	110, 6 120, 2 117, 5 124, 6 110, 2	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	109. 5 121. 2 117. 9 131. 4 110. 5	109. 6 120. 7 117. 5 132. 2 108. 7	109, 6 120, 9 117, 3 135, 4 107, 4	109. 9 122. 0 118. 0 138. 2 107. 8	109. 9 121. 2 118. 5 132. 4 108. 4	111. 1 121. 1 119. 0 126. 5 109. 4	
Housing Q do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do. Rent do.	129. 2 119. 9 103. 9 139. 7	131, 5 124, 8 104, 2 141, 8	132, 0 125, 7 104, 1 142, 1	132. 2 125. 7 104. 0 142. 5	132. 1 125. 7 104. 0 142. 7	132. 3 125. 6 103. 9 142. 8	132. 3 125. 9 193. 6 142. 9	132. 4 125. 9 103. 7 143. 1	132. 5 125. 9 103. 9 143. 1	132. 3 125. 8 103. 8 143. 3	132. 2 126. 2 103. 5 143. 4	132. 4 126. 3 103. 9 143. 5	132. 4 125. 6 103. 6 143. 6	132. 3 125. 6 103. 2 143. 6	132. 6 125. 7 103. 8 143. 9	
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo	150. 8 131. 2 118. 6	156. 2 133. 3 121. 5	156, 9 133, 9 122, 1	157. 3 134. 0 121. 9	157. 9 133. 9 122. 5	158. 0 133. 7 122. 3	158. 5 133. 7 122. 2	159. 4 133. 8 122. 7	159. 6 133. 6 123. 4	159. 9 133. 8 124. 1	160. 4 133. 8 123. 9	160. 9 133. 9 123. 5	161, 2 134, 3 124, 1	161. 4 134. 2 124. 4	161. 7 134. 3 125. 0	
Transportation         do           Private         do           Public         do           Other goods and services         do	135. 2 192. 7		-		146. 5 134. 4 202. 9 132. 7	146. 5 134. 5 202. 9 132. 7	146. 2 134. 0 205. 5 132. 6	146. 2 133. 9 205. 7 132. 6	145. 7 133. 4 205. 7 132. 6	145, 8 133, 4 206, 5 132, 6	146. 6 134. 2 206. 5 133. 1	147. 7 135. 3 207. 3 133. 1	148. 3 135. 9 208. 5 133. 6	149. 3 136. 8 209. 1 133. 6	149. 4 136. 9 209. 4 133. 8	

r Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data. ² Index based on 1935-39=100 is 214.5. data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. fFigures in 1961 Business Statistics volume, also the 1959 average shown here, cover 49 States (Alaska not included); see July 1961 Survey for unadjusted data back to January 1960 for 50 States.

<sup>\*</sup>New series. Data for Jan.-Dec. 1959 (49 States) and beginning Jan. 1960 (50 States) appear in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY.

§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

§ Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		196	50				<del>,</del>		196	51	1			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
		CC	MMC	DIT	Y PR	ICES-	–Con	tinue	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂¶																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
commodities1947-49=100	119.5	119.6	119. 2	119. 6	119.6	119. 5	119.9	120.0	119.9	119. 4	118. 7	118. 2	118.6	118. 9	118.8	1
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdodo	96. 7 127. 0 120. 6	94. 5 127. 0 121. 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. 7 126. 7 122. 4	95. 1 126. 7 122. 6	95. 2 126. 9 122. 2	94. 6 126. 9 121. 3	93. 2 126. 3 120. 7	91. 6 125. 8 120. 6	92. 7 125. 6 121. 2	94. 8 125. 5 121. 4	93. 8 r 125. 7 r 121. 3	
By durability of product: Nondurable goodsdododo	105.0 145.9	105.3 145.7	105.3 144.5	105. 8 144. 9	105. 8 145. 0	105. 6 145. 0	106. 1 145. 1	106. <b>3</b> 145. 0	106. 2 145. 1	105.3 145.3	104.3 145.3	103. 5 145. 4	104. 2 145. 3	104.6 145.2	r 104. 5 145. 2	
Farm products \$ do	89. 1 102. 7 77. 3 85. 1	88. 8 106. 7 75. 7 82. 6	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. 7 103. 7 75. 2 84. 7	90. 0 99. 8 76. 0 85. 3	89. 9 105. 9 76. 4 83. 1	88. 5 100. 2 73. 8 82. 0	86. 8 101. 4 74. 8 78. 2	85. 1 103. 3 74. 2 75. 4	87. 1 104. 3 77. 8 75. 5	88. 6 97. 3 78. 1 80. 3	87. 2 7 94. 9 78. 0 77. 6	
Foods, processed \$\sigma\$. do.  Cereal and bakery products. do.  Dairy products and ice cream do.  Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozen do.  Meats, poultry, and fish do.	107. 0 119. 3 114. 3 109. 0 98. 2	107. 7 121. 8 118. 5 107. 0 96. 7	108. 1 122. 4 120. 5 107. 7 96. 0	109. 0 123. 1 121. 3 108. 8 97. 8	109. 1 123. 1 121. 7 109. 4 96. 6	109. 2 123. 5 122. 0 110. 1 97. 3	109. 9 123. 5 121. 3 111. 8 98. 3	110. 5 123. 6 119. 8 112. 0 99. 5	109. 6 123. 6 120. 7 111. 5 96. 1	108. 7 123. 6 119. 9 111. 1 94. 3	107. 5 123. 6 119. 5 109. 0 91. 8	106. 7 123. 7 119. 7 108. 7 89. 9	107. 5 123. 9 120. 4 109. 0 92. 5	108. 1 123. 9 121. 0 107. 4 94. 8	108. 1 124. 3 121. 9 7 107. 3 94. 3	
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1947-49=100	128. 2	128.3	127. 9	128.0	127. 9	127. 9	128. 1	128. 1	128. 2	128.0	127. 6	127. 4	127. 4	127. 4	127. 5	ļ
Chemicals and allied products ♀         do           Chemicals, industrial	109. 9 123. 8 93. 2 56. 7 106. 9 128. 3	110. 2 124. 2 93. 6 49. 0 109. 6 128. 5	110. 4 124. 5 93. 7 47. 7 108. 3 128. 4	110. 1 123. 6 93. 1 47. 8 111. 2 128. 4	110. 1 123. 5 92. 8 48. 9 111. 9 128. 4	110. 2 123. 6 92. 8 48. 5 111. 9 130. 3	109. 7 123. 0 92. 7 50. 2 112. 4 131. 7	110. 0 123. 2 92. 7 54. 7 112. 4 132. 4	110. 1 123. 2 92. 6 57. 7 112. 3 132. 4	110. 2 123. 2 92. 6 62. 1 112. 3 132. 4	109. 9 122. 8 92. 4 61. 4 112. 3 132. 4	109. 3 122. 2 92. 4 54. 1 112. 3 132. 4	108. 9 121. 1 92. 5 52. 2 111. 7 132. 4	108. 4 120. 8 91. 3 51. 1 110. 0 132. 4	7 108. 1 120. 6 7 90. 7 7 48. 7 110. 2 132. 4	
Fuel and related prod., and power ? do	112.7 122.6 100.8 110.9 2 114.2	113. 8 121. 8 101. 9 116. 6 115. 4	116. 1 122. 4 102. 1 121. 3 119. 2	116. 2 122. 5 102. 1 120. 9 119. 5	116. 1 123. 0 102. 4 120. 2 119. 1	116, 2 123, 1 162, 3 120, 0 119, 3	1 117. 2 123. 4 102. 3 121. 1 121. 1	117. 7 123. 4 102. 2 122. 3 121. 9	117. 5 122. 8 102. 4 121. 8 121. 5	115. 2 119. 6 102. 5 118. 3 117. 9	113. 6 117. 4 102. 4 118. 7 115. 0	114.3 117.7 102.3 115.4 117.0	114. 6 118. 7 102. 5 115. 6 117. 4	114. 4 119. 2 102. 4 116. 6 116. 8	113. 7 120. 1 102. 4 116. 9 115. 1	
Furniture, other household durables Q do Appliances, household do Furniture, household do Radio receivers and phonographs do Television receivers do	123. 4 104. 7 124. 1 89. 0 69. 8	123. 1 101. 9 125. 1 86. 6 69. 0	122. 8 100. 9 125. 0 86. 1 68. 9	122. 7 100. 9 125. 6 84. 2 68. 9	122. 6 100. 6 125. 7 84. 2 68. 9	122. 6 100. 4 125. 7 85. 3 69. 3	122. 3 100. 2 126. 1 84. 7 69. 3	122. 2 100. 2 126. 2 84. 7 68. 7	122. 2 100. 0 126. 2 84. 7 69. 1	122. 5 100. 0 126. 3 84. 5 69. 1	122. 4 99. 9 126. 4 84. 4 67. 8	122. 4 99. 8 126. 4 84. 3 68. 3	122. 3 99. 8 126. 4 83. 5 68. 8	122. 1 99. 8 126. 4 82. 0 68. 1	122. 2 99. 8 7 126. 7 81. 2 68. 1	
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀ do footwear do do do do Leather do do	114. 3 129. 5 90. 7 111. 8	110. 3 133. 0 68. 1 101. 5	108. 1 132. 5 62. 3 97. 5	108. 5 132. 5 64. 1 98. 1	108. 5 132. 5 65. 8 97. 1	108. 8 132. 5 64. 9 99. 4	108. 3 132. 7 61. 7 97. 8	108. 0 132. 7 60. 5 97. 3	109. 5 132. 7 68. 8 100. 2	109.9 132.7 68.0 102.2	110. 7 132. 8 71. 0 104. 1	110. 1 132. 8 68. 1 102. 6	111. 1 132. 9 76. 2 102. 6	113. 1 133. 5 82. 9 106. 3	113, 5 133, 9 82, 5 107, 6	
Lumber and wood productsdododo	125. 8 127. 1	121. 3 121. 4	118.7 117.9	117. 7 116. 3	116. 9 115. 1	116. 5 115. 0	115. 7 114. 5	114. 7 113. 5	115. 4 114. 4	118.0 116.5	117.6 117.0	117. 8 117. 0	117. 2 116. 8	115. 9 115. 8	r 115. 7 r 115. 3	
Machinery and motive prod 2 do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equip do Motor vehicles do	153. 0 143. 4 171. 9 154. 4 142. 8	153. 4 146. 1 175. 6 154. 2 140. 8	151. 4 146. 2 176. 7 152. 7 135. 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. 5 148. 4 177. 6 153. 7 140. 8	153. 4 148. 5 178. 2 153. 6 140. 4	153. 4 148. 5 178. 2 153. 5 140. 2	153. 1 148. 6 178. 6 151. 9 140. 3	153. 1 148. 6 178. 5 151. 7 140. 3	153. 2 148. 8 178. 2 151. 7 149. 4	153. 0 148. 8 178. 3 151. 8 140. 5	152. 7 148. 9 178. 5 150. 5 140. 5	152. 7 148. 7 178. 5 150. 4 140. 3	
Metals and metal products Q do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	153. 6 121. 7 172. 0 136. 1	153. 8 119. 4 170. 0 139. 0	153. 5 119. 3 169. 7 138. 4	152.8 119.3 168.9 137.1	152. 3 118. 4 168. 5 135. 5	152. 2 116. 8 168. 6 133. 9	152. 2 114. 9 169. 4 132. 1	152.3 114.8 169.7 132.2	152. 4 114. 5 170. 4 132. 3	152. 7 115. 2 170. 8 132. 4	153. 0 115. 4 170. 2 134. 4	153. 1 115. 4 170. 3 135. 2	153. 2 115. 5 170. 1 135. 8	153. 6 115. 6 170. 5 136. 2	7 153. 7 115. 2 170. 8 136. 3	
Nonmetallic mineral products   Q	137. 7 160. 2 129. 7 133. 1	138. 0 161. 8 131. 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	3 138. 5 162. 1 131. 1 134. 6	138. 4 162. 1 131. 2 134. 6	138. 6 162. 1 131. 1 134. 6	138. 6 162. 1 131. 3 134. 6	138. 5 161. 5 131. 3 134. 6			138. 5 161. 7 131. 3 137. 3	138. 5 161. 9 131. 4 137. 3	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	132. 2 143. 4	133. 2 145. 4	133.0 145.4	133.4 145.7	133. 1 145. 7	132. 3 145. 7	132. 2 145. 7	132. 2 145. 7	131. 5 145. 7	131.0 145.4	126. 1 145. 4	126. 5 145. 9		126. 3 145. 9	r 129. 5 145. 3	
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	144. 5 143. 4	144. 7 138. 4	144.9 141.3	144.7 141.3	143.6 141.3	141. 2 137. 1	139. 7 137. 2	139. 6 137. 1	139.9 137.1	140. 1 138. 4	140. 2 138. 4	139. 6 138. 5		139. 4 138. 3	139. 6 138. 3	
Textile products and apparel Q	91.7 81.1	96. 1 100. 9 94. 2 79. 1 122. 9 102. 1	95. 9 101. 1 93. 4 78. 6 128. 4 101. 2	95.8 101.1 92.8 78.5 128.5 101.1	95. 4 101. 0 91. 7 78. 2 125. 9 101. 3	95. 2 101. 0 91. 2 77. 8 125. 7 100. 8	94.8 100.5 90.8 77.3 130.9 100.1	94.7 100.5 90.2 77.2 129.3 99.9	94. 4 100. 4 90. 2 76. 3 129. 5 99. 5	94. 1 100. 4 89. 9 75. 8 129. 5 100. 1	94. 0 100. 3 89. 9 75. 4 131. 5 100. 9	89. 5 75. 1	89. 7 75. 1 131. 2	94, 2 100, 6 90, 4 75, 1 136, 2 101, 7	91. 0 75. 1 136. 2	
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages \( \begin{align*} & \do & \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	131.4 121.3	131. 8 120. 8 134. 8	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8	132. 0 121. 1 134. 8	132.1 121.2 134.8	132. 1 121. 2 134. 8	132. 1 121. 3 134. 8	132. 1 121. 3 134. 8	132.0 121.1 134.8	132. 1 121. 2 134. 8	132. 1 121. 2	132. 6 121. 1	132. 8 121. 1 134. 8		
Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	94. 5 117. 5	92. 1 118. 3	91. 1 118. 6	90.3 118.6	90.6 118.6	92. 4 118. 6	95.6 118.4	95. 2 118. 3	96.8 118.9	97. 7 119. 0	99. 5 118. 9				95. 6 119. 6	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR				1 20.0	-20.0						1		-20.0	110.1		
s measured by— Wholesale prices		83. 6 79. 1	83.9 78.9	83. 6 78. 6		83. 7 78. 4	83. 4 78. 5			83. 8 78. 4	84. 2 78. 5	84. 6 78. 4		84. 1 78. 1		

rRevised. <sup>1</sup> Formerly titled fuel, power, and lighting materials. <sup>2</sup> Petroleum and products index, published through Dec. 1960, has been discontinued. <sup>3</sup> Formerly titled nonmetallic minerals, structural. <sup>4</sup> Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 44.1 (Oct.); consumer prices, 46.6 (Oct.). <sup>3</sup> For actual wholesale

prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. Revised beginning Jan. 1961 to incorporate new weighting structure based on net selling value of commodities in 1968; comparability with earlier data is unaffected.  $\odot$ Goods to users, including raw toods and fuels.  $\Diamond$  Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	161				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CON	STR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	EST	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE							<u> </u>									
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 713	4, 630	5, 168	5, 016	4, 771	4, 482	3, 887	3, 684	3, 979	r 4, 372	r 4, 853	r 5, 301	r 5, 274	r 5, 402	r 5, 445	5, 286
Private, total 9dodo	3, 362	3, 300	3, 524	3, 463	3, 395	3, 170	2,793	2, 645	2,842	r 3, 110	r 3, 442	r 3, 690	r 3, 734	r 3, 723	r 3, 731	3, 659
Residential (nonfarm) Qdo New housing unitsdo	2,080 1,603	1, 879 1, 368	1, 972 1, 492	1,897 1,443	1,840 1,392	1,698 1,267	1, 449 1, 051	1, 322 939	1, 483 1, 056	r 1, 735 1, 173	7 1, 973 1, 256	r 2, 138 1, 407	7 2, 125 1, 524	r 2, 109 r 1, 578	r 2, 111 r 1, 592	2, 061 1, 584
Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	413	433	398	372	361	340	307	292	337	7 469	r 619	7 632	r 501	428	r 416	373
public utilities, total ?mil. \$ Industrialdo	738 176	847 238	904 247	929 255	946 261	925 264	886 265	858 259	831 246	809 234	842 226	900 219	932 216	937 213	949 218	954 221
	328 165 109	348 172 107	369 184 121	386 194 111	402 201 103	387 186 87	362 161 77	352 157 81	345 160 100	337 150 116	363 170 136	401 205 156	419 220 164	416 215 r 160	421 220 r 145	425 224 121
Public utilitiesdo	417	444	501	499	479	437	358	363	406	428	467	473	491	r 497	507	504
Public, totaldo	1, 351	1, 329	1, 644	1, 553	1, 376	1, 312	1,094	1,039	1, 137	1, 262	1, 411	1, 611	1,540	r 1, 679	r 1, 714	1, 627
Nonresidential buildings do do Military facilities do	376 124	399 116	450 132	448 148	408 156	391 122	389 88	356 109	403 119	433 118	127	468 136	450 98	r 462 r 113	r 467	462 113
Highways do	489 362	455 359	644 418	558 <b>3</b> 99	450 362	470 329	291 326	267 307	271 344	338 373	435 409	574 433	562 430	651 7 453	r 685 r 448	615 437
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil. \$mil. \$			55, 599	55, 55 <b>2</b>	56,079	56, 650	56, 018	55, 717	55, 794	, 55, 504	755, 518	r 57, 206	r 57, 039	r 57, 983	7 58, 625	58, 457
Private, total Qdo			39, 316	39, 200	39, 624	39, 639	38, 575	37, 962	38, 511	38, 986	r 39, 232	r 40, 328	41, 176	<sup>7</sup> 41, 281	<sup>7</sup> 41, 603	41, 295
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			22, 10?	21, 834	22, 016	21, 916	20, 649	20, 016	20, 508	<sup>7</sup> 21, 042	<sup>7</sup> 21, <b>2</b> 57	<sup>7</sup> 22, 271	r 23, 118	<sup>7</sup> 23, 306	, 23, 659	23, 621
public utilities, total \$\varphi\$ mil. \$mil. \$do			10, 22° 2, 958	0, 418 3, 010	10, 562 3, 025	10, 751 3, 025	11, 193 3, 053	11, 100 2, 992	10, 960 2, 957	10, 803 2, 921	10, 628 2, 849	10, 584 2, 750	10,608 2,672	10, 629 2, 588	10, 711 2, 610	10, 656 2, 608
Commercial Qdo Stores, restaurants, and garages*do			4, 131 2, 00	4,262 $2,074$	4, 378 2, 123	4, 519 2, 226	4, 848 2, 395	4, 821 2, 356	4, 743 2, 338	4, 636 2, 192	4, 515 2, 095	4, 510 2, 141	4, 578 2, 255	4, 646 2, 347	4,718 2,398	4,681 2,388
Farm construction do Public utilities do			1, 289 5, 418	1, 288 5, 361	1, 298 5, 452	1, 242 5, 458	1, 126 5, 308	1, 157 5, 384	1, 334 5, 398	1,508 5,323	1, 686 5, 383	1, 839 5, 382	1, 759 5, 457	r 1,654 r 5,470	r 1, 565 r 5, 464	1, 407 5, 402
Public, total 9dodo			16, 283	16, 352	16, 455	17, 011	17, 443	17, 755	17, 283	16, 518	16, 286	16,878	15, 863	r 16, 702	r 17, 022	17, 162
Nonresidential buildingsdododo			4, 959 1, 340	4, 995 1, 490	5, 055 1, 678	5, 072 1, 531	5, 094 1, 284	5, 157 1, 942	5, 221 1, 764	5, 222 1, 651	5, 186 1, 507	5, 229 1, 382	4, 963 1, 140	r 5, 044 r 1, 153	7 5, 150 7 1, 159	5, 146 1, 145
Highwaysdo			5, 602	5, 427	5, 243	5, 953	6, 470	5, 934	5, 662	5,060	4, 983	5, 527	5, 128	5, 762	r 5, 960	5, 988
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):		0.000		0.040										0.510		
Valuation, total mil. \$- Public ownership do- Private ownership do-	3,022 922 2,100	3,026 1,049 1,978	3, 119 995 2, 124	3, 319 1, 125 2, 194	2,886 1,071 1,815	2, 718 1, 218 1, 500	2, 485 838 1, 647	2, 235 732 1, 504	3, 166 1, 090 2, 075	3, 298 1, 170 2, 128	3, 501 1, 127	3, 602 1, 235 2, 367	3, 529 1, 265 2, 263	3, 543 1, 158 2, 384	3,004 954 2,050	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	949	1,020	1, 124	1, 165	916	994	813	804	1,027	1,050	2, 374 1, 105	1, 221	1, 154	1,087	987	
Residential do	1, 429 484	1, 259 579	$1,277 \\ 544$	1, 390 647	1, 253 566	878 735	974 400	870 394	$1,371 \\ 625$	1, 454 639	1, 553 623	1, 558 632	1, 502 710	1,589 687	1, 381 534	
Utilitiesdo Engineering construction:	161	169	173	117	152	110	298	167	142	154	219	191	163	179	103	
Contract awards (ENR) §do	1,702	1,888	2, 232	1, 796	1, 775	1,875	1, 661	1,360	1, 912	1,817	1, 789	2, 392	1, 883	2, 220	1, 657	1,869
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:07 Totalthous. sq. ydsdo	7, 828 756	9, 315 621	7, 446 405	8, 541 635	11, 208 207	12, 101 361	8, 632 959	7, 349 224	7, 762 980	10, 522 202	10, 482 110	11, 216	9, 041			
Roadsdododo	4, 141 2, 931	5, 653 3, 041	3, 829 3, 212	4, 461 3, 445	7, 045 3, 957	9. 012 2, 727	5, 891 1, 782	5, 125 1, 999	5, 083 1, 699	7, 232 3, 088	5, 994 4, 378	582 6, 119 4, 514	938 4, 328 3, 774			
HOUSING STARTS	1	,		ĺ	, ,	,	-,		-,	9. 700	,,,,,,	}	3,			
New housing units started: Unadjusted:												:		j		
Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous One-family structuresdo	129, 5 104, 2	108. 0 84. 1	102. 6 80. 3	113. 2 86. 7	94. 5 70. 4	70. 9 48. 0	72. 5 51. 8	81.0 56.5	109. 7 80. 1	115. 3 85. 4	130. 7 97. 9	138, 3 100, 6	128.5 r 97.6	<sup>7</sup> 130. 1 96. 7	r127. 8	127. 6
Privately owneddo	126. 4	104.3	96.9	110. 4	92.8	64. 2	69. 8	75.8	104.6	111.0	126. 6	132. 4	125. 2	<sup>7</sup> 127. 0	r122. 1	124, 6
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	127. 6 89. 7 124. 6	106. 2 74. 0 102. 5	100.6 68.3 94.9	110.1 78.0 107.3	93. 5 66. 1 91. 8	70. 4 49. 8 63. 7	71.0 51.1 68.3	77. 7 55. 7 72. 5	107. 3 79. 1 102. 2	113.0 79.7 108.7	128. 3 89. 5 124. 2	135. 3 92. 5 r 129. 5	126.0 7 87.2 122.7	r127. 3 r 86. 7 r124. 2	7126. 2 90. 0 7120. 5	124. 9
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:																
Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1,089 1,067	1, 273 1, 237	1, 220 1, 206	996 987	1, 127 1, 098	1, 169 1, 115	1, 296 1, 262	1, 166 1, 143	1, 291 1, 268	1, 381 1, 351	1,343 1,318	<sup>r</sup> 1, 326 <sup>r</sup> 1, 301	r1, 380 r1, 362	1, 442 1, 409
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	141	144	144	144	144	143	143	144	144	145	r 145	145	146	145	145	145
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	704	722	727	728	730	731	732	733	733	735	737	740	742	746	747	748
Atlantado New Yorkdo	771 764	793 783	803 787	803 795	806 795	806 796	806 808	806 808	807 808	808 808	808 808	809 810	809 820	809 820	809 821	819 821
San Francisco do do St. Louis do	656 684	677 700	679 704	681 706	690 710	691 710	691 710	695 710	696 713	696 713	696 721	704 721	706 722	706 722	708 722	715 722
Associated General Contractors (building only) 1913=100	517	533	537	538	538	538	539	536	538	538	542	547	5.47	547	647	547
Revised.	1 011	, 500	1 001	J-0-0-1	000								547 5 weeks:		1 547   onths, 4 v	

 $<sup>\</sup>sigma^{3}$  Data for Nov. 1960 and Jan. and May 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

r Revised.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.
\*See Bureau of Census reports for monthly data prior to Aug. 1960.
§ Data for Sept. and Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, and Aug. 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		196	30						196	31				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	CON	STRU	CTIC	N AI	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE—	Conti	nued					•	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ¶  Average, 20 cities:  Apartments, hotels, office buildings:  Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100  Brick and steel	306. 2 296. 4 293. 2	313. 6 302. 3 297. 8	315. 1 302. 7 297. 9	315. 0 302. 5 297. 2	315. 0 302. 4 297. 0	315.1 302.4 296.8	315. 6 302. 5 296. 4	315. 7 302. 5 296. 4	315. 9 302. 7 296. 4	316, 2 302, 9 296, 6	320. 1 305. 0 298. 7	321. 6 306. 4 299. 7	322. 4 308. 0 300. 3	322. 8 308. 2 300. 3	323. 3 308. 7 300. 7	323. 4 308. 0 300. 0
Brick and concrete	318.1 315.8 293.1 289.8 300.4	326. 2 321. 2 298. 5 294. 4 302. 6	328. 2 321. 1 298. 9 294. 4 300. 8	328. 1 321. 0 298. 5 293. 5 300. 8	328. 1 320. 8 298. 4 293. 3 300. 4	328. 2 320. 8 298. 2 293. 0 300. 3	329. 0 320. 8 298. 2 292. 2 300. 1	329. 1 320. 9 298. 2 292. 3 300. 1	329. 1 320. 8 298. 1 292. 0 300. 1	329. 5 321. 2 298. 1 292. 4 300. 4	334. 6 324. 0 300. 8 294. 5 300. 5	335, 9 325, 2 301, 9 295, 3 301, 5	336. 8 325. 9 302. 4 296. 0 302. 0	337. 0 326. 1 302. 5 295. 9 302. 2	337. 6 326. 6 302. 8 296. 3 302. 5	337. 326. 302. 295. 302.
Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record:⊙ Building 1947-49=100	293. 9 284. 0 162. 5	299. 2 288. 4 165. 7	299. 6 288. 3 166. 0	298. 9 287. 5 165. 9	298. 7 287. 3 166. 1	298. 5 287. 1 166. 5	298. 2 286. 5 166. 5	298. 2 286. 5 166. 5	298, 2 286, 4 167, 1	298. 4 286. 7 168. 3	300. 9 288. 4 168. 6	301.9 289.3 169.1	302. 5 289. 9 168. 8	302. 6 289. 9 169. 0	303. 0 290. 2 168. 7	302. 289. 168.
Construction do Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, stand. mile (avg. for qtr.) 1946=100	176.5	182. 2	183. 1 136. 6	183. 2	183.3	184. 2 135. 0	184. 2	184.1	184. 9 133. 4	187. 0	187. 7	188. 4 134. 5	188. 5	188. 5	188. 6 133. 0	188.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS  Output index, composite:	136.2	131.3	139. 5 133. 7	131.6 116.4	116.9 122.4	102. 8 120. 5	104.6 111.7	100.0 113.4	125, 3 130, 1	131. 2 129. 2	147. 2 137. 4	150. 2 140. 5	130.8			
Iron and steel products, unadjusted t	121. 4 140. 1 169. 0	128. 6 132. 6 159. 0	133. 8 136. 5 186. 2	126, 0 129, 9 188, 1	111.6 117.6 158.0	95, 3 104, 9 122, 7	100. 7 112. 5 100. 2	94. 7 109. 9 90. 0	120, 9 128, 5 130, 7	132. 5 132. 6 158. 3	149. 1 147. 9 186. 1	158. 8 141. 3 189. 0	132. 3 123. 1			
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	505. 78 232. 23 2 2, 134	383. 38 165. 42 2 1, 981	425. 12 169. 07 1, 736	433, 65 162, 08 1, 735	403. 68 150. 40 1,741	390. 26 141. 87 1, 981	410.35 131.65 1,571	340. 97 107. 75 1, 496	347. 56 124. 84 1, 477	317. 68 108. 65 1, 576	348, 99 123, 39 1, 624	385, 86 137, 27 1, 869	386. 21 144. 39 1, 871	463, 35 181, 66 2, 001	422.39 167.99 2,124	432. 4
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total         mil. \$           By purpose of loan:         do           Home construction         do           Home purchase         do           All other purposes         do	1, 263 433 551 278	1, 192 390 511 291	1, 316 402 591 323	1, 250 394 545 311	1,140 332 508 300	1,150 367 460 323	969 285 400 285	1,001 288 395 318	1, 356 427 515 414	1,309 417 504 388	1, 511 460 603 447	1, 721 532 712 477	1, 482 422 659 401	r 1, 763 r 499 785 r 480	1,609 431 707 472	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. \$	2, 686 3, 673 87, 26	2, 445 4, 279 92. 32	2, 598 4, 814 81, 84	2, 525 4, 512 92, 73	2, 378 4, 740 84. 34	2, 338 4, 973 101, 90	2, 075 5, 523 117, 25	1, 997 5, 096 116. 61	2, 444 6, 272 109, 22	2, 358 5, 942 95, 49	2, 700 6, 090 93, 10	2, 856 6, 576 103, 35	2, 653 93, 11	3, 004  91, 63	76 98	
1110 10883	1 0.1.20		<u> </u>		ESTI	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1	100.00	00.11	1	1 .0.00	
ADVERTISING	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	1	<u> </u>						1		1
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas, adj.:         Combined index	225 232 173	235 246 188	235 251 181	246 247 208	234 244 175	235 235 181	, 230 227 194	7 225 225 186	, 232 221 187	r 225 234 177	7 232 241 182	7 236 242 171	236 258 173	237 236 176		
Newspapers         do           Outdoor         do           Radio (network)         do           Television (network)         1950-52=100	206 152 24 452	210 160 23 462	205 164 22 492	203 170 21 507	202 166 22 513	209 147 18 500	206 149 18 1449	190 140 24 7 473	212 135 23 7 487	196 125 23 7 479	200 126 25 7 499	215 149 25 7 522	185 150 29 520	204 157 26 538		
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, total	52. 3 3. 9 14. 8 10. 5	56. 9 4. 6 16. 3 10. 8	51. 4 4. 0 14. 8 9. 2	63. 4 7. 2 17. 4 11. 9	64. 0 5. 5 16. 6 12. 3	60. 7 4. 7 18. 0 12. 2	61. 8 4. 9 18. 4 13. 4	57. 1 3. 7 16. 6 12. 9	63. 6 3. 9 18. 2 14. 4	59. 8 3. 3 15. 5 13. 6	61. 7 3. 8 16. 6 13. 3	59. 9 3. 6 18. 4 12. 0	58. 1 3. 3 19. 3 11. 4	58. 4 2. 7 19. 1 11. 9		
Soaps, cleansers, etc	5. 6 6. 3 11. 3	5. 8 6. 4 13. 0	6, 2 6, 4 10, 8	6. 2 6. 1 14. 5	6. 1 6. 2 17. 4	5. 4 7. 0 13. 4	6. 5 6. 8 11. 8	6.7 6.0 11.1	7.8 6.6 12.7	7. 7 6. 5 13. 3	7. 2 7. 0 13. 7	7. 1 6. 6 12. 1	6. 6 8. 1 9. 5	7. 7 7. 7 9. 2		-
Gross time costs, total		1 154, 2 1 5, 6 1 28, 7 1 49, 8	125. 0 4. 7 22. 6 37. 9			163. 1 5. 1 32. 5 56. 6			151. 3 4. 0 31. 1 56. 6			160. 6 4. 6 28. 2 54. 1				
Soaps, cleansers, etc		1 18. 9 1 8. 9 1 42. 4	17. 4 7. 7 34. 8			16. 1 8. 5 44. 3			16, 8 7, 5 35, 3			21. 6 8. 3 43. 8				-
Magazine advertising:         do           Cost, total.         do           Apparel and accessories.         do           Automotive, incl. accessories.         do           Building materials.         do           Drugs and tolletries.         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.         do	65. 3 4. 0 6. 7 2. 8 6. 2 8. 7	71. 1 4. 7 7. 8 3. 0 6. 7 9. 8	69. 6 8. 7 3. 2 4. 1 6. 2 8. 7	98. 1 6. 8 14. 7 3. 4 8. 8 13. 1	82. 4 5. 2 9. 7 1. 9 7. 4 10. 4	64.7 3.6 5.3 .8 6.4 9.4	48. 9 1. 5 6. 8 1. 6 3. 9 8. 0	64. 5 3. 1 7. 5 2. 1 5. 5 11. 4	77. 0 5. 6 8. 2 2. 8 7. 2 11. 6	83. 5 6. 5 8. 6 4. 3 6. 7 11. 8	78. 7 5. 8 7. 6 3. 6 7. 2 10. 8	66. 5 2. 9 5. 8 3. 3 7. 1 10. 0	47.6 .7 3.5 1.8 5.9 8.4	47. 4 4. 8 2. 7 1. 8 4. 6 7. 4	80.0 8.6 7.1 3.6 7.7 9.0	
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip., supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do do	4. 2 . 9 2. 3	4. 2 5. 6 4. 6 .8 2. 2 21, 7	3. 9 5. 5 5. 0 . 7 1. 9 21. 6	5. 3 8. 3 6. 4 . 9 2. 3 28. 1	5.8 7.3 4.9 .8 2.5 26.5	7. 5 4. 4 3. 5 . 4 2. 6 20. 8	2.7 2.0 1.9 .4 1.7 18.4	3.3 3.1 2.8 .8 2.5 22.4	4.3 4.7 3.6 .8 2.7 25.7	4. 4 6. 7 4. 4 . 9 2, 2 26. 8	4. 5 6. 7 4. 7 . 7 2. 2 25. 0	4. 1 4. 0 4. 2 . 7 2. 7 21, 6	3. 2 2. 4 3. 3 . 4 2. 2 15. 8	2. 5 2. 3 2. 7 . 5 2. 2 16. 0	3.8 6.2 4.8 .6 2.6 25.8	

r Revised. ¹ Quarterly average based on quarterly data. ² End of year. ¶Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. ⊙ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

9 Includes data for items not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1955–July 1960 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	061				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		]	ООМІ	ESTIC	TRA	ADE-	-Cont	inued	l							
ADVERTISING—Continued																
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities); Totalmil. lines	238. 8 60. 6 178. 1	240. 7 61. 3 179. 5	240. 1 60. 9 179. 2	265. 8 63. 4 202. 4	256. 6 55. 6 201. 0	238. 7 48. 3 190. 5	195. 7 53. 6 142. 1	188. 6 50. 0 138. 5	236. 2 57. 8 178. 3	241. 8 60. 4 181. 5	249. 3 62. 2 187. 1	236. 5 61. 3 175. 3	207. 7 60. 6 147. 1	224. 4 61. 3 163. 1	231. 8 59. 1 172. 7	
Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	12.9 4.6 30.3 130.4	13. 8 4. 5 28. 8 132. 4	12.3 3.8 28.8 134.3	17. 0 4. 8 36. 3 144. 2	13. 1 4. 3 34. 1 149. 4	8. 5 4. 6 24. 8 152. 5	11.0 6.7 19.0 105.4	9. 8 4. 1 22. 8 101. 9	12.8 4.7 29.0 131.9	13. 1 5. 1 31. 0 132. 2	15. 8 4. 6 32. 3 134. 4	13. 8 5. 0 30. 4 126. 0	10. 8 5. 5 21. 0 109. 7	10. 8 3. 8 21. 8 126. 7	13.7 4.2 26.9 127.9	
RETAIL TRADE		132.1	102.0						191,0							
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	17, 951	18, 294	17, 898	18, 648	18, 385	22, 153	15, 803	15, 071	17, 934	17, 398	18, 532	18, 907	17, 922	r 18, 325	r 18, 195	1 18, 657
Durable goods stores Q	5, 972 3, 287	5, 894 3, 292	5, 613 2, 864	6, 013 3, 232	5, 814 3, 174	6, 091 2, 998	4, 634 2, 676	4, 479 2, 587	5, 467 3, 190	5, 414 3, 088	6, 006 3, 413	6, 214 3, 454	5, 640 3, 033	7 5, 712 2, 985	r 5, 376 r 2, 723	1 6, 005 1 3, 259
mil. \$ Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	3, 074 213	3, 082 211	2, 661 203	3, 027 205	2, 976 198	2, 731 267	2, 526 150	2, 438 149	3, 007 183	2.890 198	3, 192 221	3, 207 247	2, 796 237	7 2, 745	2, 504 219	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	920 582 338	883 564 319	881 561 320	919 600 319	927 606 321	1, 123 696 427	723 445 278	682 431 251	776 488 288	768 493 275	844 553 291	895 563 332	845 534 311	r 914 r 583 r 331	7 877 551 326	1 904
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers♂do Hardware storesdo	988 759 229	943 718 224	1, 027 800 227	1, 036 812 224	932 723 209	892 601 291	659 493 166	632 475 157	820 625 195	878 666 212	990 755 235	1, 039 799 240	1,008 783 225	r 1, 057 r 838 r 219	991 784 207	
Nondurable goods stores $\circ$ 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, 979 1, 105 211 440 259 194	12, 400 1, 142 218 444 276 204	12, 285 1, 142 192 443 274 233	12, 635 1, 183 219 467 295 202	12, 571 1, 190 229 464 314 183	16, 062 1, 979 440 749 528 262	11, 169 886 187 347 202 150	10, 592 775 146 315 179 135	12, 467 1, 191 200 457 302 232	11, 984 1, 019 181 401 238 199	12, 526 1, 105 205 434 260 206	12, 693 1, 109 242 405 256 206	12, 282 953 190 358 224 181	7 12, 613 1, 039 7 182 7 399 7 260 7 198	r 12, 819 r 1, 151 201 434 283 233	1 12, 652 1 1, 175
Drug and proprietary stores.	596 1, 300 4, 307 3, 837 1, 399	628 1, 341 4, 486 4, 028 1, 466	608 1, 394 4, 517 4, 073 1, 470	627 1, 379 4, 516 4, 060 1, 505	608 1, 305 4, 433 3, 970 1, 455	818 1, 352 5, 087 4, 579 1, 511	606 1, 229 4, 287 3, 860 1, 381	588 1, 135 4, 173 3, 747 1, 282	627 1, 282 4, 702 4, 233 1, 429	607 1, 313 4, 486 4, 036 1, 439	629 1, 386 4, 574 4, 114 1, 523	624 1, 432 4, 771 4, 295 1, 568	629 1, 490 4, 682 4, 210 1, 604	7 630 7 1, 507 7 4, 644 7 4, 172 7 1, 616	r 634 r 1, 444 r 4, 849 r 4, 379 r 1, 528	1 631 1 1, 385 1 4, 547 1 4, 972 1 1, 520
General merchandise group 9 do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do do	1, 949 1, 134 142 321 395	2,001 1,162 155 325 407	1, 941 1, 141 149 305 398	2,093 1,241 165 318 404	2, 237 1, 316 222 327 421	3, 604 2, 104 258 674 637	1, 456 829 120 222 359	1, 417 796 117 239 341	1, 921 1, 105 163 312 374	1, 803 1, 052 134 286 375	1, 966 1, 143 156 312 383	1, 993 1, 180 142 315 393	1,772 1,018 120 300 404	r 2,032 r 1,177 163 r 330 r 398	7 2, 069 7 1, 224 159 331 405	1 2, 177
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo	1	1	18, 104	18,543	18, 398	17, 887	17, 773	17, 795	18, 127	17, 860	17, 995	18, 199	18,026	r 18, 181	r 18, 137	118, 588
Durable goods stores \( \text{\chi} \)			5, 779 3, 177 2, 971	6, 076 3, 405 3, 203	5, 917 3, 348	5, 488 2, 970	5, 359 2, 848	5, 348 2, 890	5, 547 3, 044 2, 838	5, 409 2, 919	5, 549 3, 105 2, 900	5, 586 3, 068 2, 854	5, 505 2, 934 2, 717	r 5, 472 2, 935 r 2, 721	7 5, 572 3, 077	1 5, 929
mil. \$do	Į.	ļ	206	202	3, 150 198	2, 757 213	2, 651 197	2, 687 203	206	2, 714 205	205	214	217	r 214	2, 854 223	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			888 570 318	895 580 315	841 541 300	840 541 299	844 528 316	812 509 303	833 515 318	872 547 325	839 537 302	857 547 310	883 568 315	7 883 7 557 7 326	874 554 320	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg, materials dealers ofdo Hardware storesdo			911 690 221	936 719 217	916 713 203	895 674 221	913 689 224	900 682 218	944 720 224	900 687 213	877 673 204	899 687 212	926 704 222	r 914 r 703 r 211	877 675 202	
Nondurable goods stores \( \text{} \) do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores, do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do			12, 325 1. 134 215 448 262 209	12, 467 1, 124 213 450 266 195	12, 481 1, 130 211 444 283 192	12, 399 1, 100 210 425 278 187	12, 414 1, 144 224 442 281 197	12, 447 1, 130 211 441 277 201	12, 580 1, 161 224 437 294 206	12, 451 1, 076 205 409 265 197	12, 446 1, 103 216 415 280 192	12, 613 1, 136 229 435 275 197	12, 521 1, 118 218 434 266 200	r 12, 709 r 1, 177 r 230 r 453 r 289 r 205	7 12, 565 1, 101 217 426 261 197	112,659
Drug and proprietary stores.   do     Eating and drinking places   do   Food group   do   Grocery stores   do   Gasoline service stations   do   Gasoline service stations   do			632 1, 337 4, 456 4, 013 1, 465	637 1, 344 4, 507 4, 048 1, 481	638 1, 346 4, 594 4, 127 1, 464	633 1, 358 4, 502 4, 062 1, 502	615 1, 340 4, 563 4, 115 1, 465	629 1, 339 4, 590 4, 122 1, 473	634 1, 390 4, 603 4, 128 1, 491	628 1, 380 4, 548 4, 085 1, 474	630 1, 347 4, 624 4, 164 1, 480	642 1, 370 4, 622 4, 157 1, 500	649 1, 335 4, 610 4, 143 1, 485	r 644 1, 345 r 4, 684 r 4, 214 r 1, 503	646 1, 382 4, 633 4, 174 1, 520	
General merchandise group 9 do- Department stores do- Mail order houses (dept, store mdse.) do- Variety stores do- Liquor stores do-			1, 985 1, 148 152 324 406	2, 033 1, 201 160 317 397	1, 980 1, 131 166 330 418	1, 991 1, 173 157 311 391	1, 950 1, 112 152 329 422	1, 998 1, 159 149 331 405	2, 039 1, 172 168 334 407	2, 027 1, 192 161 322 420	1, 974 1, 132 157 335 400	2, 067 1, 205 160 339 416	2, 069 1, 237 155 324 393	7 2,082 7 1,208 163 7 350 7 409	2, 075 1, 225 157 331 388	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month:  Book value (unadjusted), totalmil. \$  Durable goods storesdo  Nondurable goods storesdo	23. 370 10, 660 12, 710	24, 380 11, 420 12, 960	25, 020 11, 040 13, 980	25, 890 11, 550 14, 340	26, 380 11, 800 14, 580	24, 380 11, 420 12, 960	24, 250 11, 480 12, 770	24, 690 11, 560 13, 130	25, 030 11, 500 13, 530	25, 200 11, 490 13, 710	25, 060 11, 550 13, 520	24, 620 11, 420 13, 200	24, 490 11, 320 13, 170	724, 140 710, 510 713, 630	24, 640 10, 510 14, 130	
Book value (seas, adj.), total	24, 310 10, 980 4, 260 2, 010	25, 440 11, 930 5, 270 2, 000 2, 280	25, 340 11, 760 5, 070 2, 060 2, 290	25, 360 11, 900 5, 240 2, 030 2, 290	25, 420 11, 930 5, 300 2, 040 2, 270	25, 440 11, 930 5, 270 2, 000 2, 280	25, 160 11, 610 4, 960 1, 960 2, 290	24, 900 11, 380 4, 770 1, 950 2, 270	24, 410 10, 950 4, 380 1, 950 2, 250	24, 410 10, 900 4, 330 1, 940 2, 240	24, 520 10, 990 4, 450 1, 960 2, 220	24, 590 11, 060 4, 520 1, 960 2, 230	24, 720 11, 150 4, 570 1, 950 2, 250	24, 510 7 10, 810 7 4, 240 7 1, 970 2, 230	24, 729 10, 989 4, 410 1, 970 2, 220	
Nondurable goods stores 9	2,780 2,940 4,280		•		13, 490 2, 780 2, 990 4, 370	13, 510 2, 810 3, 050 4, 320		13,510 2,790 3,090 4,260	13, 460 2, 750 3, 120 4, 280		13, 530 2, 780 3, 120 4, 290	13, 530 2, 780 3, 130 4, 290		<sup>r</sup> 4, 370		

r Revised. 

Advance estimate. 

Substitute of Includes data not shown separately. 

The Revised. 

Advance estimate. 

Includes data not shown separately. 

The Revised. 

The Revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		I	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	l							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 456	4, 724	4, 757	4, 904	4, 970	6, 800	4,107	4,044	5,047	4, 763	4, 988	5, 193	4,805	r 5, 077	5, 271	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total $\varphi$ do	3, 889	4, 223	4, 250	4, 343	4, 387	6, 003	3, 534	3, 472	4, 334	4, 065	4, 263	4, 462	4, 133	4, 339	4, 509	
Apparel group 9 do  Men's and boys' wear stores do  Women's apparel, accessory stores do  Shoe stores do	254 19 108 78	293 29 118 85	299 24 117 96	309 31 125 85	312 34 129 80	511 58 213 123	200 23 76 62	186 18 76 57	328 29 128 102	263 24 106 83	292 28 119 87	295 32 116 91	242 23 98 73	270 22 111 79	305 24 122 97	<b>-</b>
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	102 79 38	121 93 37	118 95 37	122 96 41	120 91 45	187 91 44	113 84 28	108 80 29	121 92 36	118 93 35	119 96 42	122 98 39	121 100 37	119 101 37	122 101 36	
General merchandise group Q do Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers od Tire, battery, accessory dealers do do	1, 210 717 248 1, 625 69 81	1, 290 781 251 1, 785 69 82	1, 258 775 234 1, 836 80 78	1,361 842 243 1,786 81 82	1, 453 877 253 1, 747 70 80	2, 321 1, 370 523 2, 093 57 108	910 548 164 1,695 48 59	897 534 179 1,669 47 62	1, 240 747 241 1, 930 57 78	1,183 732 222 1,782 60 87	1, 286 783 245 1, 798 68 95	1,320 818 249 1,921 74 109	1, 171 709 234 1, 820 71 103	1, 344 806 • 260 1, 802 76 101	1, 352 834 256 1, 953 71 92	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \$do			4, 249	4, 264	4, 269	4, 245	4, 195	4, 262	4,348	4, 270	4, 282	4, 371	4, 360	4, 446	4,386	<b></b>
Apparel group ? do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do			297 30 119 87	298 30 122 86	295 29 121 85	279 27 113 79	289 30 116 88	293 29 120 88	295 29 119 88	274 26 112 81	291 29 114 86	290 30 117 84	297 29 118 82	323 32 123 90	288 28 120 82	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo			123 93 38	124 94 38	125 94 39	124 91 37	122 90 36	123 90 33	124 94 36	125 95 37	121 95 40	125 95 38	124 93 41	123 93 36		
General merchandise group  Dept, stores, excl. mail order sales			1, 280 772 252 1, 811 69 83	1,306 807 246 1,790 71 83	1, 282 770 253 1, 822 70 82	1, 295 800 237 1, 817 67 81	1, 250 745 246 1, 808 67 79	1,303 793 248 1,808 68 84	1, 339 793 258 1, 835 67 89	$1,329 \\ 812 \\ 249 \\ 1,795 \\ 62 \\ 90$	1, 299 768 264 1, 828 61 84	1, 344 802 268 1, 851 63 94	1, 357 831 253 1, 827 62 95	1, 362 810 279 1, 865 62 93	1, 350 827 261 1, 856 61 96	
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	170 383 47 15 43 42 15	177 433 46 15 43 42 15	162 415 46 15 42 43 15	171 422 47 15 41 43 16	184 431 48 15 42 43 15	244 479 48 15 44 42 14	210 480 45 14 43 40 17	173 462 45 14 42 42 16	165 449 49 16 42 43 15	164 441 44 14 43 42 15	164 437 48 15 43 42 15	162 433 48 15 43 41 16	149 428 47 14 43 40 17	153 428 48 15 43 41 16	162 430 46 15 42 42 16	
Sales, total United States: Unadjusted	144	145	145 r 145	153 r 148	171 142	262 147	108 142	109 145	132 146	134 148	140 144	141 149	126 151	* 136 159	r p 150 p 150	≠ 15 ≠ 15
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	156	165	176 168	186 167	192 169	159 165	$\frac{145}{162}$	153 161	164 161	169 162	165 164	156 164	157 166	165 169	p 178 p 170	
WHOLESALE TRADE  ales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12.3 4.6 7.7	12.3 4.4 7.9	12. 8 4. 6 8. 1	12. 8 4. 5 8. 2	12. 9 4. 3 8. 6	12. 6 4. 1 8. 5	11.4 3.8 7.6	11.3 3.7 7.6	12. 8 4. 2 8. 5	11.7 4.0 7.7	12. 8 4. 4 8. 3	12. 8 4. 6 8. 2	11.9 4.1 7.7	† 13. 3 † 4. 6 8. 7	12. 7 4. 4 8. 3	
nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1 12. 6 6. 4 6. 2	1 13. 2 6. 6 6. 6	13. 2 6. 9 6. 3	13. 6 6. 9 6. 7	13. 6 6. 8 6. 8	13. 2 6 6 6, 6	13. 1 6. 6 6. 6	13. 1 6. 7 6. 4	13. 4 6. 8 6. 6	13. 3 6. 9 6. 5	13. 3 6. 8 6. 5	13. 3 6. 8 6. 5	13. 3 6. 8 6. 5	13. 5 7 6. 8 6. 7	13. 6 6. 8 6. 8	
		EN	IPLO	YMEI	NT A	ND P	OPUI	LATIO	ON							
POPULATION opulation, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): \$ Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	² 177.26	<sup>2</sup> 180.67	181. 23	181. 52	181. 78	182. 02	182. 26	182.49	182. 71	182. 95	183. 17	183.41	183. 65	183. 91	184. 20	184. 4
EMPLOYMENT  Toninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadjmilmil	123. 37	125. 37	125. 72	125. 94	126. 22	126.48	126.72	126. 92	127. 12	127. 34	127. 56	127. 77	127. 99	128. 18	128. 37	128. 5
Total labor force, incl. armed forces \ thous  Civilian labor force, total \ do  Employed, total do  Agricultural employment do  Nonagricultural employment do	71, 946 69, 394 65, 581 5, 836 59, 745	73, 126 70, 612 66, 681 5, 723 60, 958	73, 672 71, 155 67, 767 6, 588 61, 179	73, 592 71, 069 67, 490 6, 247 61, 244	73, 746 71, 213 67, 182 5, 666 61, 516	73, 079 70, 549 66, 009 4, 950 61, 059	72, 361 69, 837 64, 452 4, 634 59, 818	72, 894 70, 360 64, 655 4, 708 59, 947	73, 540 71, 011 65, 516 4, 977 60, 539	73, 216 70, 696 65, 734 5, 000 60, 734	74, 059 71, 546 66, 778 5, 544 61, 234	76, 790 74, 286 68, 706 6, 671 62, 035	76, 153 73, 639 68, 499 6, 453 62, 046	75, 610 73, 081 68, 539 6, 325 62, 215	73, 670 71, 123 67, 038 5, 666 61, 372	74, 34 71, 75 67, 82 5, 96 61, 86
Unemployed, total	3, 813 1, 040 5, 5 51, 420	3, 931 956 5. 6 52, 242	3, 388 805 4. 8 52, 045	3, 579 992 5. 0 52, 344	4, 031 987 5. 7 52, 476	4, 540 1, 015 6. 4 53, 403	5, 385 1, 339 7, 7 54, 364	5, 705 1, 624 8. 1 54, 024	5, 495 1, 862 7, 7 53, 574	4, 962 2, 128 7. 0 54, 121	4, 768 1, 915 6. 7 53, 499	5, 580 1, 575 7, 5 50, 977	5, 140 1, 634 7, 0 51, 833	4, 542 1, 440 6. 2 52, 573	4, 085 1, 257 5, 7 54, 701	3, 93 1, 24 5, 54, 22
Civilian labor force, seas. adj.*. do Employed, total do. Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed, total do. Percent of civilian labor force.			71, 013 67, 030 6, 055 60, 996 4, 037 5, 7	70, 575 66, 362 5, 659 60, 697 4, 414 6. 3	71, 356 67, 048 5, 799 61, 210 4, 389 6. 2	71, 118 66, 407 5, 824 60, 454 4, 819 6. 8	71, 481 66, 583 5, 721 60, 667 4, 736 6. 6	71, 943 66, 792 5, 848 60, 860 4, 891 6. 8	72, 166 67, 058 5, 774 61, 212 4, 970 6. 9	71, 410 66, 532 5, 263 61, 224 4, 889 6. 8	71, 403 66, 578 5, 196 61, 480 4, 923 6. 9	72, 404 67, 293 5, 582 61, 911 4, 946 6. 8	71, 633 66, 763 5, 487 61, 432 4, 938 6. 9	71,789 66,998 5,683 61,417 4,957 6.9	70, 981 66, 309 5, 208 61, 188 4, 843 6. 8	71, 26 66, 69 5, 40 61, 30 4, 83 6.

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 As of July 1. c Corrected. 9 Includes data not shown separately. c Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. § Estimate for July 1, 1959, excludes Hawaii.

¶Average for 1959 excludes Alaska and Hawaii; later data include these States.

\*New series. Since series are seasonally adjusted separately, components may not add to totals. Monthly data (1948-60) appear in "Employment and Earnings," BLS (Feb. 1961).

November 1961		SUF	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN'	ГBU	SINE	ESS							S-13
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	53, 380	54, 347	54, 989	54, 882	54, 595	54, 706	52, 864	52, 523	52, 785	53, 171	53, 708	54, 429	54, 227	54, 538	55, 092	v 55, 260
Manufacturing establishments do  Durable goods industriesdo  Nondurable goods industriesdo	16, 667 9, 369 7, 298	16, 762 9, 441 7, 321	16, 945 9, 408 7, 537	16, 739 9, 299 7, 440	16, 538 9, 224 7, 314	16, 213 9, 036 7, 177	15, 933 8, 867 7, 066	15, 838 8, 769 7, 069	15, 866 8, 775 7, 091	15, 904 8, 836 7, 068	16, 076 8, 996 7, 080	16, 320 9, 106 7, 214	16, 268 9, 051 7, 217	16, 531 9, 083 7, 448	16, 664 9, 202 7, 462	<sup>p</sup> 16, 598 <sup>p</sup> 9, 217 <sup>p</sup> 7, 381
Mining, total 9dodododo	731 84 197 331	709 93 182 314	710 95 172 316	706 94 175 312	695 91 171 312	682 91 167 310	666 90 164 306	656 86 163 304	654 86 158 304	657 86 153 306	668 87 153 310	678 88 154 314	672 88 143 318	677 86 154 315	677 88 154 312	p 670
Contract construction	2, 955 4, 010 925 281	2, 882 4, 017 887 283	3, 158 4, 040 869 282	3, 110 4, 015 864 280	2, 942 3, 992 845 284	2, 630 3, 966 844 285	2, 457 3, 888 812 284	2, 342 3, 871 811 282	2, 454 3, 872 807 278	2, 619 3, 870 809 273	2, 775 3, 891 813 270	2, 971 3, 945 826 266	3, 023 3, 977 832 258	3, 075 3, 971 835 257	3, 046 3, 985 825 267	p 3, 014 p 3, 982
Motor freight trans. and storagedo Air transportationdo Telephone communicationdo. Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	848 180 707 612	874 191 706 613	896 193 710 620	900 192 706 612	896 191 704 611	874 191 701 610	849 190 698 607	832 191 697 606	840 191 697 606	837 194 696 604	853 196 694 608	880 197 697 616	891 201 702 622	891 203 701 623	919 203 694 618	
Wholesale and retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do           Gestail trade         do           Finance, insurance, and real estate         do           Services and miscellaneous         do           Government         do	8, 184 2, 597	11, 412 3, 009 8, 403 2, 684 7, 361 8, 520	11, 437 3, 038 8, 399 2, 718 7, 444 8, 537	11, 509 3, 045 8, 464 2, 702 7, 452 8, 649	11, 608 3, 044 8, 564 2, 705 7, 416 8, 699	12, 146 3, 057 9, 089 2, 709 7, 380 8, 980	11, 233 2, 995 8, 238 2, 702 7, 313 8, 672	11,040 2,974 8,066 2,706 7,333 8,737	11, 101 2, 964 8, 137 2, 710 7, 359 8, 769	11, 162 2, 955 8, 207 2, 724 7, 448 8, 787	11, 238 2, 959 8, 279 2, 734 7, 510 8, 816	11, 354 2, 990 8, 364 2, 766 7, 598 8, 797	11, 327 3, 013 8, 314 2, 795 7, 631 8, 534	11, 342 3, 044 8, 298 2, 801 7, 606 8, 535	11, 429 3, 051 8, 378 2, 776 7, 627 8, 888	p 11, 557 p 3, 076 p 8, 481 p 2, 764 p 7, 642 p 9, 033
Total, seasonally adjusted†	9, 369 173 661 385 602	1 54, 347 16, 762 9, 441 187 637 383 595 1, 229	54, 301 16, 619 9, 322 188 627 379 589 1, 169	54, 190 16, 489 9, 208 190 618 276 588 1, 151	53, 995 16, 351 9, 111 192 608 372 576 1, 127	53, 707 16, 174 8, 988 194 594 364 564 1, 107	53, 581 16, 021 8, 863 195 596 356 556 1, 092	53, 485 15, 962 8, 797 196 591 358 551 1, 084	53, 561 16, 023 8, 820 196 595 361 557 1, 085	53, 663 16, 119 8, 904 196 601 365 561 1, 101	53, 894 16, 275 9, 658 199 602 366 569 1, 135	54, 182 16, 373 9, 114 200 606 368 573 1, 151	54, 335 16, 392 9, 138 202 604 370 575 1, 170	54, 333 16, 381 9, 131 202 603 371 578 1, 174	54, 417 16, 342 9, 119 203 605 372 572 1, 183	*54, 576 *16, 352 * 9, 128 * 209 * 602 * 370 * 577 * 1, 185
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 121 1, 451 1, 391	1, 129 1, 471 1, 446	I, 125 1, 446 1, 435	1, 112 1, 438 1, 405	1, 092 1, 433 1, 417	1, 073 1, 414 1, 402	1, 055 1, 401 1, 405	1,041 1,394 1,411	1, 040 1, 388 1, 416	1, 057 1, 395 1, 422	1, 084 1, 398 1, 439	1, 085 1, 396 1, 442	1, 082 1, 401 1, 442	1, 094 1, 404 1, 444	1, 088 1, 403 1, 430	
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1,679 345 388	1,617 854 392	1, 621 352 391	1, 595 348 387	1, 565 348 381	1, 553 345 378	1, 491 343 373	1, 455 341 375	1, 468 340 374	1, 487 342 377	1, 537 346 383	1, 560 347 386	1, 559 349 384	1, 530 349 382	1, 534 349 380	p 1, 496 p 347 p 382
Nondurable goods industries	7, 298 1, 790 95 943 1, 225 585	7, 321 1, 793 94 915 1, 228 593	7, 297 1, 789 96 900 1, 226 592	7, 281 1, 803 96 890 1, 212 592	7, 240 1, 791 93 884 1, 203 589	7, 186 1, 788 92 876 1, 180 584	7, 158 1, 785 91 870 1, 171 584	7, 165 1, 785 91 869 1, 182 583	7, 203 1, 794 92 870 1, 201 585	7, 215 1, 787 90 877 1, 204 585	7,217 1,772 89 884 1,196 588	7, 259 1, 775 90 887 1, 210 592	7, 254 1, 773 88 887 1, 208 593	7, 250 1, 770 90 882 1, 213 592	7, 223 1, 764 96 880 1, 198 589	p 7, 224 p 1, 761 p 87 p 882 p 1, 203 p 592
Printing, publishing, and allied ind _do	890 810 215 371 375 731	917 830 212 374 366 709	921 830 210 369 364 700	022 828 210 364 364 698	925 827 208 359 361 693	922 824 206 356 358 679	920 821 205 352 359 672	922 819 204 350 360 667	925 822 204 351 359 668	924 824 205 356 363 666	925 828 206 365 364 670	929 834 206 371 365 669	932 836 203 372 362 672	929 835 205 372 362 665	928 833 203 374 358 667	p 927 p 835 p 204 p 375 p 358 p 663
Mining	2, 955 4, 010 11, 125 2, 597 7, 105 8, 190	2. 882 4, 017 11, 412 2, 684 7, 36! 8, 520	2, 879 4, 008 11, 422 2, 704 7, 400 8, 569	2, 877 3, 991 11, 423 2, 707 7, 415 8, 590	2, 832 3, 976 11, 371 2, 719 7, 431 8, 622	2,757 3,950 11,334 2,723 7,447 8,643	2,773 3,931 11,347 2,727 7,439 8,671	2,765 3,922 11,296 2,731 7,460 8,682	2, 792 3, 919 11, 252 2, 732 7, 463 8, 712	2, 766 3, 901 11, 320 2, 732 7, 425 8, 734	2,742 3,903 11,355 2,739 7,436 8,774	2, 795 3, 914 11, 392 2, 747 7, 471 8, 821	2,776 3,942 11,437 2,748 7,533 8,835	2,770 3,939 11,410 2,757 7,546 8,865	2,777 3,953 11,414 2,762 7,582	p 2, 788 p 3, 958 p11, 471 p 2, 770
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted† thous Seasonally adjusted do Durable goods industries, unadjusted do Seasonally adjusted do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	12, 596 7, 031 84 594	12, 562 7, 021 89 570 319 483 992	12,716 12,405 6,977 6,895 90 588 322 494 936	12, 530 12, 278 6, 880 6, 784 89 571 321 485 922	12, 324 12, 133 6, 797 6, 680 92 545 314 470 900	12, 005 11, 962 6, 613 6, 568 92 518 302 449 880	11, 740 11, 820 6, 449 6, 447 92 502 294 429 866	11, 642 11, 755 6, 351 6, 377 91 490 294 421 858	11, 666 11, 812 6, 358 6, 403 92 492 294 431 861	11, 712 11, 910 6, 426 6, 491 91 514 297 444 873	11, 875 12, 060 6, 582 6, 637 93 537 296 458 904	12.090 12,145 6,678 6,682 93 565 301 470 926	12, 023 12, 164 6, 616 6, 709 94 563 300 471 927	12, 274 12, 156 6, 641 6, 699 94 568 311 477 940		p12, 352 p12, 108 p 6, 769 p 6, 675 p 98 p 556 p 315 p 473 p 962
thous	967 1, 181 539 463 230	471 869 1,030 987 1,133 506 392 232	425 870 1, 001 997 1, 111 553 380 232	418 868 980 955 1, 124 569 379 228	403 850 978 979 1, 121 567 384 228	390 826 972 952 1, 101 554 382 224	386 804 968 946 1,047 503 380 221	389 784 970 989 998 457 379 217	395 780 968 934 999 454 380 217	406 790 972 931 1,006 464 377 217	425 816 971 943 1,044 504 374 219	436 825 967 950 1,050 515 371 220	442 809 957 944 1,033 505 370 218	9447 831 950 968 961 430 368 222	457 836 962 982 1,016 469 380 226	r 225
Miscellaneous mfg. industries do  Nondurable goods industries, unadj do. Seasonally adjusted. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile mill products. do. Apparel and related products. do. Paper and allied products. do. Printing, publishing, and allied ind do.	313 5, 565 1, 222 84 855 1, 091 470	316 5,541 1,211 83 827 1,094 474 592	336 5, 739 5, 510 1, 351 107 823 1, 112 480 597	336 5, 650 5, 494 1, 308 104 813 1, 094 478 603	321 5, 527 5, 453 1, 225 88 804 1, 090 474 604	297 5, 392 5, 394 1, 169 85 791 1, 055 466 599	280 5, 291 5, 373 1, 121 81 778 1, 039 463 591	286 5, 291 5, 378 1, 101 77 778 1, 071 459 591	289 5, 308 5, 409 1, 104 72 779 1, 082 461 594	293 5, 286 5, 419 1, 114 68 785 1, 046 462 592	302 5, 293 5, 423 1, 121 66 791 1, 033 464 590	310 5, 412 5, 463 1, 184 67 800 1, 050 474 594	301 5, 407 5, 455 1, 226 65 788 1, 034 467 594	317 5, 633 5, 457 1, 318 89 802 1, 100 475 594	324 5, 658 5, 432 1, 328 107 804 1, 084 477 601	p 331 p 5, 583 p 5, 433 p 1, 262 p 805 p 1, 086 p 478 p 604

510 139

The revision affects all series; previously published estimates are not directly comparable with the revised data. Unpublished revisions (prior to Sept. 1960) and industry definitions on the new basis are available from the U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS, Washington 25, D.C. Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

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<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ Total and components are based on unadjusted data, †Revised series. Beginning with the Nov. 1961 SURVEY, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover have been adjusted to the Mar. 1959 benchmark and have been converted to the 1957 SIC. Effective Jan. 1959, the data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						190	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO:	NCo	ontin	ıed						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														l		
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch); United Statesthous Wash, D.C., metropolitan areado	2, 192 210	2, 243 215	2, 193 214	2. 189 214	2, 189 215	1 2, 478 1 222	2, 180 215	2, 186 215	2, 193 216	2, 205 217	$2.212 \\ 216$	2, 248 224	2, 265 226	2, 271 225	$2,253 \\ 221$	
Railroad employees (class I railroads):  Totaldodo	841 2 63. 2	805 2 60, 5	787 59. 3	782 60. 1	764 58. 9	759 58. 2	731 54. 6	730 55. 0	727 55. 2	729 55. 6	734 54. 5	747 55. 0	752 55. 5	755 55. 8	р 745 р 35. 9	p 742 p 57. 0
Construction (construction workers)† 1957-59=100  Manufacturing (production workers)† do	106. 1 105. 1 97. 1	106. 9 106. 6 95. 2	123. 3 108. 0 94. 5	123. 3 106. 7 94. 7	107. 9 103. 9 90. 7	92. 4 100. 5 89. 3	91. 0 98. 9 89. 0	85. 0 98. 0 85. 8	88. 6 98. 9 82. 9	95. 9 100. 3 85. 6	105. 6 103. 0 88. 3	117. 1 106. 4 92. 6	120. 3 105. 7 93. 0	125. 0 107. 6 92. 2		p 110. 2
HOURS AND EARNINGS	40. 3 2. 7 40. 7 2. 7	39. 7 2. 4 40. 1 2. 4	39. 6 39. 4 2. 5 40. 0 39. 8 2. 5	39. 7 39. 5 2. 5 40. 2 39. 9 2. 5	39. 3 39. 3 2. 2 39. 6 39. 7 2. 1	38. 7 38. 5 2. 1 39. 1 39. 0 2. 0	38. 9 39. 0 1. 9 39. 3 39. 3 1. 8	39. 0 39. 3 1. 9 39. 3 39. 6 1. 8	39. 1 39. 3 2. 0 39. 5 39. 7 1. 8	39. 3 39. 7 2. 1 39. 8 40. 0 2. 0	39. 7 39. 8 2. 2 40. 2 40. 2 2. 1	40. 1 39. 9 2. 4 40. 6 40. 4 2. 3	40. 0 40. 0 2. 5 40. 3 40. 5 2. 3	40. 2 40. 0 2. 6 40. 5 40. 5 2. 5	39, 7 39, 5 2, 7 39, 9 39, 7 2, 6	P 40. 3 P 40. 1 P 2. 7 P 40. 8 P 40. 5
Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and plass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills do.	41, 2 39, 7 40, 7 41, 2 40, 5 39, 8	40. 7 39. 0 40. 0 40. 6 39. 0 38. 0	40. 8 39. 4 40. 5 40. 7 38. 1 36. 5	40. 6 39. 4 40. 3 41. 1 37. 9 36. 0	40. 7 38. 2 39. 5 40. 6 37. 4 35. 2	40. 1 37. 6 39. 7 39. 3 37. 2 35. 3	40, 8 38, 5 38, 2 39, 6 37, 7 36, 2	40. 4 38. 4 38. 5 39. 4 37. 9 36. 5	40. 8 38. 5 38. 7 39. 8 38. 2 36. 9	40. 6 38. 8 39. 7 40. 1 38. 9 38. 1	40. 5 39. 7 38. 7 40. 7 39. 5 38. 8	40. 5 40. 5 39. 8 41. 4 40. 2 39. 6	40. 2 39. 5 39. 8 41. 3 40. 3 39. 9	40. 6 40. 2 40. 9 41. 6 39. 9 39. 2		* 41. 3 * 40. 1 * 41. 1 * 41. 4 * 40. 2
Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Electrical equipment and supplies do	40. 9 41. 5 40. 5	40. 5 41. 0 39. 8	40. 8 40. 5 40. 1	40. 6 40. 7 40. 3	40. 0 40. 3 39. 8	39. 3 40. 1 39. 1	39. 5 40. 4 39. 8	39. 4 40. 5 39. 7	39. 6 40. 4 39. 7	40. 1 40. 8 39. 8	40, 5 40, 9 39, 9	41. 0 41. 1 40. 3	40. 7 40. 9 39. 7	41. 1 40. 9 40. 4	39. 9 40. 9 39. 9	p 41. 1 p 41. 3 p 40. 1
Transportation equipment \( \frac{9}{2} \) do.  Motor vehicles and equipment. do.  Aircraft and parts. do.  Instruments and related products. do.  Miscellaneous mfg. industries. do.	40. 7 41. 1 40. 7 40. 8 39. 9	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 40. 4 39. 3	40. 4 41. 0 40. 7 40. 2 39. 1	41. 2 41. 9 41. 1 40. 6 39. 8	40, 4 40, 5 41, 2 40, 6 39, 5	40. 0 39. 7 41. 3 39. 2 38. 0	39. 2 37. 5 41. 7 40. 3 38. 9	39. 4 37. 8 41. 6 40. 2 39. 2	39, 8 38, 5 41, 5 40, 2 39, 1	40. 2 39. 8 41. 1 40. 3 39. 0	40. 6 40. 7 40. 9 40. 4 39. 1	40. 6 40. 9 40. 7 40. 8 39. 7	40. 5 40. 5 40. 9 40. 5 39. 1	40. 2 39. 7 41. 1 40. 9 39. 4	37. 2 32. 8 41. 4 41. 0 40. 0	p 40.
Nondurable goods industries, unadj do Seasonally adjusted do Average overtime do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and related products do Paper and alled products do	2. 7 41. 0 39. 1 40. 4 36. 3 42. 8	39. 2 2. 5 40. 9 38. 2 39. 5 35. 5 42. 2	39. 2 38. 9 2. 6 41. 7 40. 8 38. 4 35. 2 42. 3	39. 1 38. 9 2. 5 41. 3 40. 6 38. 8 35. 3 42. 3	38. 9 38. 7 2. 3 40. 9 37. 6 38. 9 35. 0 41. 8	38. 2 38. 1 2. 2 40. 7 39. 1 38. 1 33. 2 41. 0	38, 5 38, 7 2, 1 40, 4 37, 7 38, 0 34, 2 41, 4	38, 5 38, 8 2, 1 40, 2 37, 0 38, 5 34, 9 41, 6	38. 7 39. 1 2. 2 40. 2 36. 6 38. 8 35. 5 41. 8	38. 7 39. 3 2. 2 40. 0 38. 2 39. 0 35. 1 42. 2	39, 0 39, 3 2, 3 40, 9 38, 1 39, 5 34, 9 42, 2	39. 6 39. 5 2. 6 41. 4 39. 4 40. 2 35. 4 42. 9	39. 7 39. 5 2. 6 41. 4 38. 2 39. 9 35. 9 42. 8	39. 8 39. 3 2. 8 41. 4 40. 1 40. 5 36. 5 43. 0	39, 5 39, 2 2, 8 41, 5 41, 7 40, 4 34, 5 42, 9	p 39. (p 39. (p 2. (p 41. ); p 39. (p 41. ); p 35. (p 42. )
Printing, publishing, and allied ind do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum refining and related ind do. Rubber and mise, plastic products do. Leather and leather products do.	38. 5 41. 4 41. 2 41. 3 37. 9	38. 5 41. 3 41. 1 39. 9 36. 9	38. 7 41. 1 41. 8 39. 3 35. 9	38. 6 41. 0 41. 3 39. 9 35. 8	38. 5 41. 1 40. 9 39. 5 36. 4	38. 0 40. 7 40. 8 38. 8 35. 8	38. 0 41. 0 41. 3 39. 2 37. 8	38, 0 40, 9 40, 2 39, 1 37, 3	38, 2 41, 2 40, 6 39, 1 36, 9	38. 1 41. 2 41. 2 39. 7 35. 9	38. 0 41. 2 41. 1 40. 1 36. 8	38. 2 41. 7 41. 8 40. 6 37. 9	38. 1 41. 5 42. 6 40. 7 38. 3	38. 3 41. 5 41. 0 40. 6 37. 6	38. 6 41. 3 41. 6 41. 1 36. 5	
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining ?	40. 5 40. 3 35. 4 42. 6	40. 4 41. 8 35. 5 42. 0	40. 4 42. 0 33. 9 42. 1	40. 4 41. 0 34. 9 41. 8	39, 7 40, 5 33, 5 42, 1	39. 6 41. 4 34. 8 41. 4	40. 1 41. 1 35. 4 42. 0	39. 6 41. 0 34. 7 41. 6	38. 9 40. 5 31. 5 41. 9	39. 5 40. 9 32. 8 41. 8	40, 2 40, 6 34, 6 41, 6	41. 1 42. 0 36. 8 41. 5	41, 6 41, 6 38, 0 42, 1	41. 1 41. 4 36. 6 41. 7	36.8	
Contract construction	37. 0 35. 7 40. 8 36. 3	36. 7 35. 4 40. 7 35. 9	37. 7 35. 9 42. 4 36. 7	38. 2 36. 4 42. 8 37. 2	35. 8 34. 6 38. 8 35. 2	34, 2 33, 0 37, 2 33, 9	36, 4 35, 7 39, 4 35, 8	36. 1 35. 5 39. 2 35. 4	35, 8 34, 8 38, 9 35, 3	35. 8 34. 9 38. 3 35. 3	36, 8 35, 9 40, 0 36, 0	37. 7 36. 5 41. 4 36. 8	37. 9 36. 5 41. 7 37. 0	38. 5 37. 0 43. 1 37. 3	35. 9 40. 9	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local and suburban transportation. do Motor freight transportation and storage do Telephone communication do Electric, gas, and sanitary services. do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade. do Retail trade do	43, 4 42, 2 39, 2 41, 0 39, 3 40, 6 38, 7	43. 1 41. 5 39. 6 41. 0 39. 0 40. 5 38. 5	43. 1 42. 1 40. 8 41. 8 39. 1 40. 6 38. 4	42. 9 41. 8 40. 0 41. 2 38. 9 40. 6 38. 2	43. 1 41. 2 40. 4 41. 2 38. 8 40. 5 38. 1	43. 5 41. 0 39. 5 41. 2 39. 0 40. 4 38. 4	42. 0 40. 5 39. 0 40. 9 38. 7 40. 3 38. 1	42. 8 40. 8 39. 1 40. 9 38. 7 40. I 38. 1	42. 6 40. 6 58. 8 40. 7 38. 6 40. 2 38. 0	42. 8 40. 8 38. 7 40. 6 38. 7 40. 3 38. 0	43, 2 41, 3 38, 9 40, 7 38, 7 40, 3 38, 0	43. 6 42. 2 39. 2 40. 8 39. 1 40. 6 38. 4	43.0 41.7 39.6 41.0 39.4 40.7 38.8	43. 3 42. 6 39. 5 40. 9 39. 3 40. 6 38. 6	42. 4 40. 4 41. 1 38. 9 40. 5	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants.do	40. 0 39. 0	39. 9 38. 8	39, 8 38, 8	39. 5 39. 3	39. 1 38. 8	39. 4 38. 1	39. 2 38. 5	39, 1 38, 2	39. 2 38. 6	39. 0 38. 5	39. 3 39. 5	39. 6 39. 7	40. 8 39. 1	41. 1 38. 7	40. 3 38. 7	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments! dollars Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do	88, 26 96, 05 106, 30 74, 24	89. 72 97. 44 108. 67 73. 71	89, 89 97, 60 110, 16 76, 83	90. 12 97. 69 109. 62 75. 65	89. 21 96. 23 110. 30 71. 05	88. 62 96. 19 109. 47 69. 94	89. 08 96. 29 111. 79 70. 84	89. 31 96. 29 111. 50 69. 89	89. 54 97. 17 112. 61 71. 23	90. 78 98. 31 112. 06 74. 88	92. 10 99. 70 112. 19 77. 42	93. 03 101. 09 112. 19 79. 79	93. 20 100. 35 111. 76 78. 21	92, 86 100, 44 112, 87 79, 19	99.35 114.52	p 94. 7 p102. 4 p116. 0 p 80. 6
Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills do.	74. 48 91. 46 112. 19 123. 38	75, 20 92, 97 109, 59 117, 04	76. 14 93. 61 106. 30 110. 96	76. 17 94. 94 105. 36 108. 72	74. 26 93. 38 103. 60 105. 95	75. 43 90. 39 104. 90 109. 08	72. 20 91. 08 106. 69 112. 58	72. 77 90. 62 107. 26 113. 52	73. 14 91. 54 108. 49 115. 13	73. 14 93. 03 111. 25 120. 02	73. 53 94. 83 114. 16 123. 00	76. 02 97. 29 116. 58 126. 32	75. 62 97. 06 117. 68 128. 08	78. 12 98. 18 116. 11 125. 05	79. 13 97. 88 118. 37 129. 04	≠ 98. I
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	96, 12 102, 92 89, 10	98. 82 104. 55 90. 74	100, 37 103, 68 92, 23	99. 47 104. 19 92. 29	97. 60 103. 17 91. 94	96. 68 103. 46 91. 49	96, 78 104, 23 92, 73	96. 92 104. 90 92. 50	97. 81 105. 04 92. 50	99, 45 106, 49 93, 13	100. 85 106. 75 93. 37	102. 09 107. 68 94. 71	101. 75 107. 16 93. 69	102. 34 106. 75 94. 94	107. 57	P103. 1 P109. 0 P 96. 0
Transportation equipment \( \frac{Q}{2} \)	111. 38 106. 63 91. 39	111. 52 115. 21 110. 43 93. 73 74. 28	112. 72 117. 67 111. 11 93. 67 73. 90	114. 95 120. 25 112. 20 95. 00 75. 22	111. 91 114. 62 112. 89 95. 00 75. 05	111, 60 112, 35 114, 40 92, 90 72, 96	108, 19 105, 00 114, 68 95, 51 75, 08	108. 74 105. 46 114. 82 94. 87 75. 66	109. 85 107. 80 114. 54 95. 68 75. 46	110. 95 112. 24 113. 03 95. 51 75. 27	112, 87 116, 00 112, 07 95, 75 75, 07	112. 87 116. 57 111. 52 97. 10 76. 22	113.00 115.43 112.88 96.80 74.29	112. 96 113. 94 114. 26 97. 75 74. 47	93. 15 115. 92 97. 99	p115. 46

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1 Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 293,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1960.

2 Based on unadjusted data.

<sup>†</sup> See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13, ? Includes data for industries not shown separately, § Except eating and drinking places.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	061				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO:	NC	ontin	ued						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued  Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.†—Continued All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	78, 61 82, 82 64, 12 63, 02 56, 63	80, 36 86, 30 64, 94 63, 60 56, 45	80. 75 86. 74 62. 83 61. 82 56. 67	80. 55 86. 73 64. 15 62. 47 57. 19	80, 52 86, 71 64, 30 62, 63 56, 35	79. 84 87. 10 68. 03 61. 34 52. 79	80. 47 87. 67 65. 22 61. 18 55. 06	80. 47 87. 23 65. 12 61. 99 56. 19	80. 88 87. 23 65. 51 62. 86 57. 51	81. 27 87. 20 71. 05 63. 18 56. 51	82, 29 89, 57 70, 87 63, 99 55, 84	83, 56 90, 25 74, 07 65, 12 56, 64	84. 16 90. 25 71. 05 64. 64 58. 16	83. 58 88. 60 68. 17 66. 02 59. 86	84. 14 89. 64 66. 72 66. 26 56. 93	p 84. 74 p 89. 82 p 68. 51 p 67. 98 p 60. 33
Paper and allied productsdoPrinting, publishing, and allied inddoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum refining and related inddoRubber and mise. plastic productsdoLeather and leather productsdo	99.36	95. 37 102. 80 103. 25 118. 78 92. 97 60. 52	96. 87 104. 49 103. 98 121. 64 91. 96 58. 88	96, 44 103, 83 103, 73 118, 53 93, 77 59, 07	95. 72 103. 57 103. 98 119. 02 92. 43 60. <del>06</del>	94, 30 103, 36 103, 38 118, 73 91, 96 58, 35	95. 22 102. 98 104. 14 123. 90 92. 51 62. 75	95, 68 103, 36 103, 89 121, 00 91, 49 61, 55	96. 14 103. 90 104. 24 121. 80 91. 89 61. 62	97, 90 104, 01 104, 24 124, 42 93, 69 59, 95	97, 90 104, 12 105, 06 123, 30 95, 04 61, 46	100. 39 104. 67 108. 00 126. 24 97. 03 63. 29	100. 58 104. 39 107. 90 126. 42 98. 90 63. 58	101. 05 105. 33 107. 49 122. 59 97. 85 62. 79	101. 67 106. 92 107. 79 126. 88 99. 46 62. 05	p101, 20 p106, 09 p108, 73 p126, 16 p 97, 12 p 62, 22
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9	103. 68 102. 77 109. 03 103. 52	105, 44 111, 19 110, 76 103, 32	104, 64 112, 56 105, 09 103, 99	105, 44 110, 70 108, 54 103, 66	102. 82 108. 95 103. 18 103. 99	103, 75 112, 19 107, 53 103, 09	106, 27 110, 97 110, 09 106, 68	104. 15 110, 29 107. 22 104. 42	101. 14 109. 35 96. 71 104. 75	103. 49 111. 25 101. 35 105. 75	104, 92 109, 62 106, 91 104, 00	108. 09 114. 24 115. 18 103. 75	110. 24 114. 40 119. 32 106. 93	108. 09 113. 02 113. 83 104. 67	108. 79 116. 20 114. 45 105. 47	
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do	108. 41 100. 32 108. 94 113. 62	112, 67 103, 72 114, 77 118, 11	116, 87 106, 26 122, 11 122, 21	119. 18 108. 11 124. 12 123. 88	110. 98 102. 76 110. 19 117. 22	108. 07 99. 33 107. 51 114. 58	115, 39 107, 46 113, 87 121, 00	114.08 106.50 112.11 119.65	112. 41 103. 70 110. 48 118. 61	112, 77 105, 40 109, 92 118, 96	116, 29 108, 78 116, 40 121, 32	119, 13 110, 23 121, 72 124, 02	119. 76 110. 23 122. 60 125. 06	122. 05 111. 74 127. 15 126. 45	120. 38 109. 50 122. 70 126. 94	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	91, 57 102, 12 85, 46 103, 73	94, 82 104, 17 89, 50 108, 65	95, 68 106, 93 95, 47 113, 28	94. 81 106. 17 92. 00 111. 24	96. 11 103. 82 92. 92 111. 24	98, 31 103, 73 91, 64 112, 06	95. 34 102. 06 90. 48 110. 84	97, 16 103, 63 90, 71 110, 84	97. 13 103. 53 90. 02 110. 30	97, 16 104, 45 90, 17 110, 43	98. 06 106. 55 91. 03 110. 70	99, 41 109, 30 92, 12 110, 98	98. 47 108. 42 93. 46 112. 34	99. 16 111. 19 93. 62 112. 07	99, 82 111, 94 97, 77 114, 26	
Wholesale and retail trade do- Wholesale trade do- Retail trade \$ do-	69, 17 88, 91 60, 76	70. 98 91. 13 62. 37	71, 55 91, 35 62, 98	71. 19 91. 35 62. 65	71.00 91.13 62.48	70. 20 91. 30 61. 82	71, 60 91, 88 63, 25	71, 60 91, 43 62, 87	71. 41 91. 66 62. 70	71. 98 92. 69 63. 46	72.37 92.69 63.84	73. 51 94. 19 64. 90	74. 07 94. 42 65. 57	73. 88 93. 79 65. 23	73. 91 94. 37 64. 94	
Finance, insurance, and real estate:  Bankine	65. 10 85. 29 42. 40 46. 80	67. 15 87. 41 43. 89 48. 11	67, 16 87, 28 43, 78 48, 11	67. 89 87. 99 45. 43 49. 13	67. 53 87. 85 44. 57 48. 50	67. 52 88. 07 45. 31 47. 63	68, 45 88, 90 45, 08 48, 13	69. 01 88. 74 44. 97 47. 75	69. 01 88. 80 45. 08 48. 25	68. 82 89. 08 44. 85 48. 51	68, 63 89, 50 45, 20 50, 17	68. 82 89. 57 44. 75 50. 42	69. 56 90. 05 44. 88 49. 66	69. 19 90. 34 45. 21 48. 76	68, 82 90, 34 45, 14 49, 15	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments:†  All manufacturing establishments;† All manufacturing establishments;†  Adollars.  Excluding overtimec³	2. 19 2. 12 2. 36 2. 28 2. 58 1. 87 1. 83 2. 22 2. 77 3. 10	2. 26 2. 20 2. 43 2. 36 2. 67 1. 89 1. 88 2. 81 3. 08	2. 27 2. 20 2. 44 2. 36 2. 76 1. 95 1. 88 2. 30 2. 79 3. 04	2. 27 2. 20 2. 43 2. 36 2. 70 1. 92 1. 89 2. 31 2. 78 3. 02	2. 27 2. 21 2. 43 2. 37 2. 71 1. 86 1. 88 2. 77 3. 01	2. 29 2. 23 2. 46 2. 40 2. 73 1. 86 1. 90 2. 30 2. 82 3. 09	2. 29 2. 24 2. 45 2. 39 2. 74 1. 84 1. 89 2. 30 2. 83 3. 11	2. 29 2. 23 2. 45 2. 39 2. 76 1. 82 1. 89 2. 30 2. 83 3. 11	2. 29 2. 24 2. 46 2. 40 2. 76 1. 85 2. 30 2. 84 3. 12	2. 31 2. 25 2. 47 2. 41 2. 76 1. 93 1. 89 2. 32 2. 86 3. 15	2. 32 2. 25 2. 48 2. 42 2. 77 1. 95 1. 90 2. 33 2. 89 3. 17	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42 2. 77 1. 91 2. 35 2. 90 3. 19	2. 33 2. 26 2. 49 2. 42 2. 78 1. 98 1. 90 2. 35 2. 92 3. 21	2. 31 2. 24 2. 48 2. 41 2. 78 1. 97 1. 91 2. 36 2. 91 3. 19	2. 33 2. 25 2. 49 2. 41 2. 80 2. 02 1. 93 2. 37 2. 93 3. 21	p 2. 35 p 2. 51 p 2. 81 p 2. 01 p 1. 93 p 2. 37 p 2. 97
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	2. 35 2. 48 2. 20	2. 44 2. 55 2. 28	2. 46 2. 56 2. 30	2. 45 2. 56 2. 29	2. 44 2. 56 2. 31	2. 46 2. 58 2. 34	2, 45 2, 58 2, 33	2, 46 2, 59 2, 33	2. 47 2. 60 2. 33	2. 48 2. 61 2. 34	2. 49 2. 61 2. 34	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35	2. 50 2. 62 2. 36	2. 49 2. 61 2. 35	2. 47 2. 63 2. 35	\$ 2.51 \$ 2.64 \$ 2.36
Transportation equipment Q do.  Motor vehicles and equipment do.  Aircraft and parts do.  Instruments and related products do.  Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	2. 64 2. 71 2. 62 2. 24 1. 84	2. 74 2. 81 2. 70 2. 32 1. 89	2. 79 2. 87 2. 73 2. 33 1. 89	2. 79 2. 87 2. 73 2. 34 1. 89	2. 77 2. 83 2. 74 2. 34 1. 90	2. 79 2. 83 2. 77 2. 37 1. 92	2. 76 2. 80 2. 75 2. 37 1. 93	2. 76 2. 79 2. 76 2. 36 1. 93	2. 76 2. 80 2. 76 2. 38 1. 93	2. 76 2. 82 2. 75 2. 37 1. 93	2. 78 2. 85 2. 74 2. 37 1. 92	2. 78 2. 85 2. 74 2. 38 1. 92	2. 79 2. 85 2. 76 2. 39 1. 90	2. 81 2. 87 2. 78 2. 39 1. 89	2.81 2.84 2.80 2.39 1.91	p 2.83 p 2.39 p 1.92
Nondurable goods industries do Excluding overtime do do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and related products do Paper and allied products do	1. 98 1. 91 2. 02 1. 64 1. 56 1. 56 2. 18	2. 05 1. 99 2. 11 1. 70 1. 61 1. 59 2. 26	2. 06 1. 99 2. 08 1. 54 1. 61 1. 61 2. 29	2. 06 2. 00 2. 10 1. 58 1. 61 1. 62 2. 28	2. 07 2. 01 2. 12 1. 71 1. 61 1. 61 2. 29	2. 09 2. 03 2. 14 1. 74 1. 61 1. 59 2. 30	2. 09 2. 04 2. 17 1. 73 1. 61 1. 61 2. 30	2. 09 2. 03 2. 17 1. 76 1. 61 1. 61 2. 30	2. 09 2. 04 2. 17 1. 79 1. 62 1. 62 2. 30	2. 10 2. 05 2. 18 1. 86 1. 62 1. 61 2. 32	2. 11 2. 05 2. 19 1. 86 1. 62 1. 60 2. 32	2.11 2.04 2.18 1.88 1.62 1.60 2.34	2. 12 2. 05 2. 18 1. 86 1. 62 1. 62 2. 35	2. 10 2. 03 2. 14 1. 70 1. 63 1. 64 2. 35	2. 13 2. 05 2. 16 1. 60 1. 64 1. 65 2. 37	\$ 2.14 \$ 2.18 \$ 1.73 \$ 1.65 \$ 1.69 \$ 2.37
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	2. 59 2. 40 2. 85 2. 28 1. 59	2. 67 2. 50 2. 89 2. 33 1. 64	2. 70 2. 53 2. 91 2. 34 1. 64	2. 69 2. 53 2. 87 2. 35 1. 65	2. 69 2. 53 2. 91 2. 34 1. 65	2. 72 2. 54 2. 91 2. 37 1. 63	2. 71 2. 54 3. 00 2. 36 1. 66	2. 72 2. 54 3. 01 2. 34 1. 65	2. 72 2. 53 3. 00 2. 35 1. 67	2. 73 2. 53 3. 02 2. 36 1. 67	2. 74 2. 55 3. 00 2. 37 1. 67	2. 74 2. 59 3. 02 2. 39 1. 67	2. 74 2. 60 3. 01 2. 43 1. 66	2. 75 2. 59 2. 99 2. 41 1. 67	2, 77 2, 61 3, 05 2, 42 1, 70	p 2. 77 p 2. 62 p 3. 04 p 2. 41 p 1. 70
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†	2. 56 2. 55 3. 08 2. 43 2. 93 2. 81 2. 67 3. 13	2. 61 2. 66 3. 12 2. 46 3. 07 2. 93 2. 82 3. 29	2. 59 2. 68 3. 10 2. 47 3. 10 2. 96 2. 88 3. 33	2. 61 2. 70 3. 11 2. 48 3. 12 2. 97 2. 90 3. 33	2, 59 2, 69 3, 08 2, 47 3, 10 2, 97 2, 84 3, 33	2. 62 2. 71 3. 09 2. 49 3. 16 3. 01 2. 89 3. 38	2. 65 2. 70 3. 11 2. 54 3. 17 3. 01 2. 89 3. 38	2. 63 2. 69 3. 09 2. 51 3. 16 3. 00 2. 86 3. 38	2. 60 2. 70 3. 07 2. 50 3. 14 2. 98 2. 84 3. 36	2, 62 2, 72 3, 09 2, 53 3, 15 3, 02 2, 87 3, 37	2. 61 2. 70 3. 09 2. 50 3. 16 3. 03 2. 91 3. 37	2. 63 2. 72 3. 13 2. 50 3. 16 3. 02 2. 94 3. 37	2, 65 2, 75 3, 14 2, 54 3, 16 3, 02 2, 94 3, 38	2. 63 2. 73 3. 11 2. 51 3. 17 3. 02 2. 95 3. 39	2. 66 2. 76 3. 11 2. 56 3. 21 3. 05 3. 00 3. 44	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local and suburban transportationdo  Motor freight transportation and storage do  Telephone communicationdo  Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2. 11 2. 42 2. 18 2. 53	2. 20 2. 51 2. 26 2. 65	2. 22 2. 54 2. 34 2. 71	2. 21 2. 54 2. 30 2. 70	2. 23 2. 52 2. 30 2. 70	2. 26 2. 53 2. 32 2. 72	2. 27 2. 52 2. 32 2. 71	2. 27 2. 54 2. 32 2. 71	2. 28 2. 55 2. 32 2. 71	2. 27 2. 56 2. 33 2. 72	2. 27 2. 58 2. 34 2. 72	2. 28 2. 59 2. 35 2. 72	2. 29 2. 60 2. 36 2. 74	2, 29 2, 61 2, 37 2, 74	2. 30 2. 64 2. 42 2. 78	
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade \$ do Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels do Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants do	1. 76 2. 19 1. 57 1. 06 1. 20	1.82 2.25 1.62 1.10 1.24	1.83 2.25 1.64 1.10 1.24	1.83 2.25 1.64 1.15 1.25	1.83 2.25 1.64 1.14 1.25	1.80 2.26 1.61 1.15 1.25	1.85 2.28 1.66 1.15 1.25	1. 85 2. 28 1. 65 1. 15 1. 25	1. 85 2. 28 1. 65 1. 15 1. 25	1. 86 2. 30 1. 67 1. 15 1. 26	1. 87 2. 30 1. 68 1. 15 1. 27	1. 88 2. 32 1. 69 1. 13 1. 27	1. 88 2. 32 1. 69 1. 10 1. 27	1. 88 2. 31 1. 69 1. 10 1. 26	1. 90 2. 33 1. 70 1. 12 1. 27	

r Revised. P Preliminary.
† See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.
§ Except eating and drinking places.

<sup>9</sup> Includes data for industries not shown separately.
Or Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61			1	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued	, ,					
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued											,					
Miscellaneous wage data:  Construction wages (ENR): \$  Common labor	2. 566 3. 861 3. 489	2. 699 4. 031 3. 651	2. 739 4. 090 3. 712	2, 739 4, 090 3, 718	2, 745 4, 095 3, 727	2, 747 4, 099 3, 728	2. 765 4. 118 3. 736	2, 765 4, 119 3, 747	2.765 4.120 3.747	2. 775 4. 133 3. 760	2. 815 4. 163 3. 791	2. 836 4. 197 3. 822	2. 851 4. 215 3. 845	2. 860 4. 223 3. 862	2. 862 4. 237 3. 875	2. 87 4. 24 3. 88
mo\$ per hr_ Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly)	1, 95 2, 550	1, 97 2, 616	2.645	. 90 2. 650	2,646	2. 655	1.08 2.656	2.703	2.641	1.04 2.687	2.652	2.666	1.04 2.684	2. 654		. 9
\$ per hr LABOR CONDITIONS	1 2.09	1 2.09		2.21			2.03			1.96			2. 17			
abor turnover in manufacturing estab.;	7 4.2 7 2.6 7 4.1 7 1.5 7 2.0	r 3.8 r 2.2 r 4.3 r 1.3 r 2.4	7 4.8 7 2.8 7 5.3 7 2.3 7 2.4	7 3. 5 7 2. 1 7 4. 7 7 1. 3 7 2. 8	r 2.9 r 1.5 r 4.5 r .9 r 3.1	r 2.3 r 1.0 r 4.8 r .7 r 3.6	r 3.7 r 1.5 r 4.7 r.9 r 3.2	7 3. 2 7 1. 4 7 3. 9 7 . 8 7 2. 6	7 4.0 7 1.6 7 3.9 7 .9 7 2.3	7 4.0 7 1.8 7 3.4 7 1.0 7 1.9	7 4. 2 7 2. 1 7 3. 5 7 1. 1 7 1. 8	7 5. 0 7 2. 9 7 3. 6 7 1. 2 7 1. 7	r4. 4 r2. 5 r4. 1 r1. 2 r2. 3	75. 3 73. 1 74. 1 71. 7 71. 7		
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthous In effect during month;	309 157	278 110	271 131	258 106	192 53	110 28	170 80	210 120	220 55	320 94	430 120	330 140	330 95	325 95	310 334	
Work stoppages number Workers involved thous Man-days idle during month do  CMPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	6, 000	1,600	500 209 1, 650	432 146 1,590	368 85 732	250 53 458	300 100 700	330 150 940	350 75 610	460 126 1, 180	620 165 <b>1</b> , 530	570 211 1,760	560 183 1,690	550 160 1, 320	530 390 3, 150	
fonfarm placementsthous_ nemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programsdo State programs;	508 1,856	485 2,067	584 1, 781	517 1, 839	400 2,225	378 2,847	365 3, 515	342 3,638	417 3, 403	440 2 3, 006	520 2 2, 532	551 2 2, 165	501 2 2, 133	603 2 1, 905	607 21,715	2 1, 65
Initial claimsdo Insured_unemployment, weekly avgdo Percent of covered employment:♂ Unadjusted	1, 218 1, 682 4. 4	1, 434 1, 906 4. 8	1,206 1,598 4.0	1, 393 1, 678 4, 2 5, 7	1, 744 2, 039 5, 1	2, 175 2, 639 6, 6	2,381 3,266 8,1	1, 919 3, 394 8, 4	1,709 3,168 7.8	1, 468 2, 779 6. 8	1, 368 2, 328 5. 7	1, 229 1, 991 4. 9	1,501 1,958 4.8	1, 248 1, 744 4, 3	1, 081 1, 558 3, 8	1, 50
Scasonally adjusted Beneficiaries, weekly average thous Benefits paid mil. \$. Federal employees, insured unemployment thous	1, 475 185, 4 32	1, 640 227, 2 33	5. 4 1, 418 201. 8	1,395 189.9	6. 3 1, 603 231. 1	6. 4 2, 069 300. 2	6, 1 2, 722 397, 6 40	6. 3 2, 984 399. 3	6.3 2,899 461.5	5, 9 2, 664 362, 5	5. 6 2. 138 320. 1	5. 3 1, 880 264. 4	5. 3 1, 665 224. 0	5. 2 1. 580 237. 2	5. 1 1, 274 185. 0 28	5
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo. Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$.	27 53 50 6, 6	29 54 52 7.0	27 49 48 6.4	29 50 45 5. 9	33 59 52 7. 0	36 71 64 8. 6	39 86 81 11, 0	33 91 89 11.0	35 91 80 11. 6	29 83 95 12.0	26 71 71 10, 2	26 61 66 9.0	29 60 56 7. 3	30 58 57 8. 2	25 52 53 6. 9	
Railroad program: Applicationsthous Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Benefits paidmil. \$	22 77 18. 7	31 72 13.1	99 107 18. 5	20 82 15. 2	23 95 16.0	21 103 18. 8	38 123 22, 2	13 113 19. 7	10 106 22. 3	6 107 16.3	6 100 20, 5	9 83 17.6	100 83 12.7	26 73 16. 2	77	
					FINA	NCE	•		1		<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>			<u>'                                     </u>
BANKING									ĺ					]		
Den market paper outstanding, end of mo.:  Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and finance co. paper, total‡do Placed through dealers‡do Placed directly (finance paper)do	*3, 168	3 2, 027 3 4, 418 3 1, 358 3 3, 060	1, 668 4, 656 1, 361 3, 295	1,753 5,184 1,493 3,691	1, 868 5, 222 1, 505 3, 717	2, 027 4, 418 1, 358 3, 060	2, 029 5, 010 1, 465 3, 545	2, 049 4, 968 1, 479 3, 489	2, 231 4, 992 1, 525 3, 467	2, 254 5, 001 1, 532 3, 469	2, 203 4, 848 1, 478 3, 370	2, 271 4, 851 1, 460 3, 391	2, 301 4, 904 1, 534 3, 370	2, 400 4, 862 1, 617 3, 245	2, 422 4, 789 1, 730 3, 059	
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil. \$	3 4, 449	3 4, 795	4, 870	4, 837	4, 787	4, 795	4, 851	4, 936	5, 023	5, 110	5, 174	5, 242	5, 310	5, 347	5, 352	5, 3
Federal land banks	3 2, 360 3 622 3 1, 467	<sup>3</sup> 2, 564 <sup>3</sup> 649 <sup>3</sup> 1, 582	2, 528 589 1, 753	2, 538 638 1, 660	2, 548 652 1, 587	2, 564 649 1, 582	2, 581 675 1, 595	2,605 683 1,648	2, 640 665 1, 718	2, 669 650 1, 790	2, 701 613 1, 859	2, 728 595 1, 920	2, 746 617 1, 947	2, 767 646 1, 935	2, 784 645 1, 922	2, 8 1, 8
Total (344 centers) bil. \$- New York City do- 6 other leading centers do- Sessonally adjusted:*	223, 26 85, 30 45, 44	236, 56 91, 90 48, 13	240. 77 97. 16 47. 91	233, 13 89, 90 47, 57	235, 10 91, 02 47, 58	256, 90 101, 55 52, 31	257, 71 104, 47 52, 38	222. 72 89. 83 44. 86	265, 44 110, 46 53, 35	240. 97 101. 15 48. 53	268. 80 111. 46 53. 78	271. 83 113. 23 54. 28	247, 67 100, 59 49, 08	r 255, 55 100, 86 51, 44	246. 61 100. 29 48. 99	275. 113. 54.
New York City			103, 83 48, 97 96, 22	91, 87 48, 08 95, 42	98, 79 49, 02 98, 31	88. 38 47. 87 94. 69	97. 52 51. 05 97. 50	98. 27 50. 20 97. 72	101. 45 49. 48 98. 45	103, 45 51, 28 97, 33	113, 34 53, 18 102, 85	103, 83 52, 29 101, 55	104. 54 50. 74 100. 72	109.05 52.15 102.39	109. 78 51. 33 r100. 21	<sup>2</sup> 53. <sup>2</sup> 103.
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total \( \)mil. \( \)		1 1	52, 134	52, 183	51, 962	52, 984	50, 235	50, 438	50, 188	50, 549	49, 811	50, 678	50, 782	51,059	51, 696	52,0
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total q.do Discounts and advances	<sup>3</sup> 28, 771 <sup>3</sup> 458 <sup>3</sup> 26, 648 <sup>3</sup> 19, 164	\$29,359 \$33 \$27,384 \$17,479	28, 402 181 27, 024 18, 394	28. 729 193 27, 402 18, 107	28, 731 101 27, 488 17, 610	29, 359 33 27, 384 17, 479	27, 560 60 26, 570 17, 140	27, 866 53 26, 667 17, 075	28, 060 115 26, 688 17, 099	27, 950 67 26, 772 17, 089	27, 806 111 26, 887 17, 095	28, 496 36 27, 253 17, 256	28, 628 59 27, 422 17, 223	28, 835 47 27, 697 17, 187	29, 213 28 27, 799 17, 099	29, 5 28, 2 17, 0
Liabilities, total Qdo	ì		52, 134	52, 183	51, 962	52, 984	50, 235	50, 438	50, 188	50, 549	49, 811	50, 678	50, 782	51,059	51,696	
Deposits, total 9 do Member-bank reserve balances do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do Ratio of cold carrifficate reserves to deposit and	<sup>3</sup> 18, 174 <sup>3</sup> 18, 174 <sup>3</sup> 28, 262	\$ 17, 081 \$ 28, 450	19, 110 17, 942 27, 651	19, 120 17, 956 27, 680	17, 924 16, 770 28, 066	18, 336 17, 081 28, 450	17, 268 16, 066 27, 700	17, 355 16, 277 27, 548	17, 546 16, 158 27, 520	17, 562 16, 419 27, 415	16, 966 16, 107 27, 564	17, 694 16, 716 27, 778	17, 800 16, 856 27, 906	17, 724 16, 620 28, 034	18,038 17,105 28,100	18, 1 16, 8 28, 2
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent  * Revised. ** Preliminary. 1 Quarterly aver 2 Excludes persons under Temporary Extended					38.3	37.4	38.1 Insured		37.9 .		38.4 verage c	37.9 overed e	37. 7 mployme	37.6		36 h per

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average.

2 Excludes persons under Temporary Extended Compensation program and under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1961—Apr., 580 and 40, respectively; May, 747; 11; June, 703; 9; July, 542; 3; Aug., 450; 2; Sept., 403; 3; Oct., 365; 2. 

2 End of year. §Rates as of Nov. 1, 1961; Common labor, \$2.877; skilled labor, \$4.253; equipment operators, \$3.906. †See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	of year	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			J	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	i								
BANKING—Continued		1											1	İ		
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: Excess reservesmil. \$ Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	1 482 1 906 1 -424	1 769 1 87 1 682	639 225 414	638 149 489	756 142 614	769 87 682	745 49 696	654 137 517	546 70 476	618 56 562	549 96 453	612 63 549	581 51 530	604 67 537	r 590 37 r 553	505 65 440
Weekly reporting member banks of Federal Reserve System, condition, Wed. nearest end of year or month:† Deposits: Demand, adjustedomil. \$mil. \$mil. \$										62, 550	62, 120	62, 156	62, 381	61, 855	62, 166	63, 423
Demand, total 9 do Individuals, partnerships, and corp do States and political subdivisions do U.S. Government do Domestic commercial banks do	92, 330 4, 866 3, 163	93, 215 4, 747 3, 979	87, 977 4, 683 5, 551	90, 573 4, 998 4, 445	90, 121 4, 914 3, 537	93, 215 4, 747 3, 979	89, 690 5, 138 3, 105	89, 860 5, 065 3, 838	86, 044 4, 836 2, 865	88, 229 63, 869 5, 572 2, 854 11, 090	88, 056 64, 168 5, 490 2, 982 10, 805	88, 255 63, 750 4, 932 3, 834 10, 925	89, 427 64, 044 5, 107 4, 086 11, 201	86, 379 62, 935 4, 847 3, 568 10, 586	90, 354 64, 480 74, 693 5, 533 11, 022	92, 658 66, 407 5, 027 4, 071 12, 008
Time, total 9 do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savingsdo Other timedo	32, 507	35, 386	34, 334	34, 710	34, 702	35, 386	36, 610	36, 928	37, 498	38, 538 27, 902 5, 699	39, 191 28, 202 5, 939	39, 712 28, 627 6, 102	40, 304 28, 862 6, 389	40, 660 29, 030 6, 415	41,007 29,244 6,512	41, 209 29, 621 6, 406
Loans (adjusted), totalof	68, 874 30, 665 3, 932 12, 975	71, 009 32, 156 3, 945 12, 824	69, 552 31, 744 3, 377 12, 874	69, 640 31, 861 3, 571 12, 840	69, 278 31, 972 3, 150 12, 844	71, 009 32, 156 3, 945 12, 824	69, 626 31, 294 3, 568 12, 787	69, 787 31, 531 3, 519 12, 766	69, 638 32, 203 3, 104 12, 727	70, 153 31, 905 3, 883 4, 960 12, 770 19, 456	69, 913 31, 460 3, 873 5, 057 12, 855 19, 527	70, 171 31, 769 3, 888 5, 025 12, 896 19, 389	70, 072 31, 499 4, 100 5, 066 12, 956 19, 606	69, 551 31, 476 3, 615 5, 044 13, 055 19, 408	70, 990 <sup>2</sup> 31, 794 4, 066 5, 486 13, 135 19, 682	71, 843 32, 085 4, 535 5, 358 13, 245 19, 622
Investments, total do. U.S. Government obligations, total do. Notes and bonds do. Other securities do.	37, 817 27, 856 24, 494 9, 961	40, 754 30, 547 24, 944 10, 207	37, 982 28, 180 23, 964 9, 802	39, 504 29, 687 24, 150 9, 817	39, 390 29, 690 24, 826 9, 700	40, 754 30, 547 24, 944 10, 207	41, 361 31, 086 24, 994 10, 275	41, 187 30, 635 25, 863 10, 552	40, 377 29, 519 25, 578 10, 858	41, 453 30, 590 25, 452 10, 863	42, 234 31, 397 25, 644 10, 837	42, 935 31, 976 25, 667 10, 959	44, 851 33, 790 26, 378 11, 061	44, 750 33, 464 26, 311 11, 286	46, 114 34, 414 26, 149 11, 700	45, 624 34, 087 26, 833 11, 537
Money and interest rates:\$   Bank rates on business loans:	3 5. 00 3 4. 83 3 5. 02 3 5. 23	3 5, 20 3 4, 97 3 5, 15 3 5, 45	4. 97 4. 74 4. 96 5. 32			4. 99 4. 77 4. 97 5. 33			4. 97 4. 75 4. 96 5. 29			4. 97 4. 75 4. 95 5. 31			4. 99 4. 75 5. 05 5. 26	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank)percent. Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo. Federal land bank loansdo	4. 00 4 4. 64 4 5. 50	3, 00 <sup>4</sup> 5, 05 <sup>4</sup> 6, 00	3.00 4.55 6.00	3.00 4.43 6.00	3.00 4.34 6.00	3. 00 4. 21 6. 00	3.00 4.05 5.76	3.00 4.04 5.75	3. 00 3. 99 5. 74	3. 00 3. 99 5. 60	3. 00 4. 00 5. 60	3. 00 4. 00 5. 60	3. 00 3. 99 5. 60	3. 00 3. 97 5. 60	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3, 00 3, 98 5, 60
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 months  percent	4 3. 49 4 3. 97 4 3. 82	4 3. 51 4 3. 85 4 3. 54	3. 00 3. 39 3. 13	3. 00 3. 30 3. 11	3. 00 3. 28 2. 91	2. 92 3. 23 2. 97	2. 86 2. 98 2. 78	2. 78 3. 03 2. 65	2. 94 3. 03 2. 76	2. 84 2. 91 2. 58	2. 68 2. 76 2. 50	2. 75 2. 91 2. 66	2. 75 2. 72 2. 50	2. 81 2. 92 2. 64	2.84 3.05 2.68	2. 75 3. 00 2. 79
Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo  Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent dodo	4 4. 22 4 3. 405 4 4. 33	4 4. 99 4 2. 928 4 3. 99	4. 50 2. 489 3. 50	4. 50 2. 426 3. 61	4. 50 2. 384 3. 68	4. 50 2. 272 3. 51	2. 302 3. 53	2. 408 3. 54	4. 50 2. 420 3. 43	2. 327 3. 39	2. 288 3. 28	2. 359 3. 70	4. 50 2. 268 3. 69	4.50 2.402 3.80	2. 304 3. 77	2. 349 3. 64
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banks, end of year or monthmil. \$		21, 400 770	21, 063 798	21, 051 788	21, 135 779			21, 500 749	21,720		21, 652 711	21, 845 700	21, 832 691	21, 857 681	22, 048 673	666
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Fotal outstanding, end of year or monthmil.\$         Installment credit, totaldodo	52,119 39,852	56, 049 43, 281	54, 265 42, 517	54, 344 42, 591	54, 626 42, 703	56, 049	55, 021	54, 102	53, 906	53, 972	54, 390	54, 786	54, 687	54, 889	54, 869	
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do	16, 549 10, 476 2, 784	17, 866 11, 215 3, 008 11, 192	18, 021 10, 543 3, 001 10, 952	17, 992 10, 625 3, 013 10, 961	17, 967 10, 715 3, 020 11, 001	17, 866 11, 215 3, 008 11, 192	42, 782 17, 611 11, 050 2, 967 11, 154	17, 383 10, 793 2, 935 11, 153	17, 265 10, 679 2, 922 11, 192	17, 200 10, 585 2, 922 11, 281	17, 242 10, 602 2, 943 11, 340	17, 358 10, 666 2, 958 11, 459	17, 358 10, 636 2, 964 11, 499	17, 350 10, 682 2, 995 11, 609	17, 179 10, 706 3, 008 11, 661	
By type of holder:   Financial institutions, total	15, 227 10, 145 3, 280 3, 774	37, 502 16, 398 11, 134 3, 906 4, 212 1, 852	37, 318 16, 416 11, 154 3, 795 4, 111 1, 842	37, 330 16, 408 11, 147 3, 833 4, 097 1, 845	37, 368 16, 402 11, 141 3, 870 4, 107 1, 848	37, 502 16, 398 11, 134 3, 906 4, 212 1, 852	38, 186 17, 261 11, 030 3, 860 4, 179 1, 856	37, 790 17, 001 10, 914 3, 863 4, 151 1, 861	37, 542 16, 860 10, 787 3, 897 4, 131 1, 867	37, 434 16, 776 10, 733 3, 937 4, 133 1, 855	37, 462 16, 776 10, 696 3, 991 4, 133 1, 866	37, 663 16, 804 10, 768 4, 074 4, 151 1, 866	37, 638 16, 757 10, 750 4, 110 4, 165 1, 856	37, 730 16, 755 10, 730 4, 171 4, 193 1, 881	37, 562 16, 604 10, 690 4, 194 4, 181 1, 893	
Retail outlets, total         do           Department stores         do           Furniture stores         do           Automobile dealers         do           Other         do	5, 676 2, 292 1, 225 481 1, 678	5, 779 2, 401 1, 189 513 1, 676	5, 199 2, 049 1, 129 519 1, 502	5, 261 2, 103 1, 130 518 1, 510	5, 335 2, 155 1, 140 517 1, 523	5,779 2,401 1,189 513 1,676	4, 596 1, 342 1, 151 504 1, 599	4, 474 1, 348 1, 121 497 1, 508	4, 516 1, 442 1, 092 491 1, 491	4, 554 1, 527 1, 077 488 1, 462	4, 665 1, 634 1, 071 488 1, 472	4, 778 1, 732 1, 076 490 1, 480	4, 819 1, 794 1, 067 490 1, 468	4, 906 1, 880 1, 076 488 1, 462	4, 992 1, 974 1, 084 482 1, 452	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo		12, 768	11,748	11, 753	11, 923	12, 768	12, 239	11,838	11,848	11,984	12, 263	12, 345	12, 230	12, 253	12, 315	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	4, 144 3, 582 562	4, 311 3, 737 574	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	4, 402 3, 842 560	4, 524 3, 904 620	4, 547 3, 970 577	4, 523 3, 982 541	4, 556 3, 958 598	4, 614 3, 986 628	
Charge accounts, total         do	5, 104 958 3, 753 393	5, 187 941 3, 801 445	4, 283 625 3, 199 459	4, 370 661 3, 266 443	4, 463 709 3, 326 428	5, 187 941 3, 801 445	4, 599 805 3, 346 448	4, 037 669 2, 926 442	4, 004 637 2, 926 441	4, 096 631 3, 035 430	4, 274 634 3, 210 430	4, 349 624 3, 286 439	4, 272 574 3, 240 458	4, 288 589 3, 211 488	4, 303 623 3, 195 485	
Other retail outletsdodo	3, 753	3, 801 445	3, 199 459	3, 266	3, 326 428	3,801	3, 346	2,926	2,926	3, 035 430	3, 210	3, 286 439	3, 240	3, 211	3, 195	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Average for Dec. 2 Effective Sept. 1961, data for several categories have been revised to reflect reclassification of loans; this change reduced commercial and industrial loans in Sept. by a net of \$146 mil. 3 Quarterly average. 4 Monthly average. 1 Revised to reflect new coverage and revised classification of deposits (for details, see the June and July 1961 issues of Federal Reserve Bulletin). 3 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than do-

mestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

2 Includes data not shown separately. §For bond yields, see p. S-20.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			I	INAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued									
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:	4, 087 1, 495 1, 153 1, 439 3, 617 1, 308 1, 026	4, 195 1, 487 1, 185 1, 523 3, 909 1, 377	4, 010 1, 372 1, 173 1, 465 3, 871 1, 371 1, 107	4, 012 1, 407 1, 207 1, 398 3, 938 1, 436 1, 125	4, 067 1, 364 1, 217 1, 486 3, 955 1, 389	4, 641 1, 248 1, 654 1, 739 4, 063 1, 349 1, 154	3, 473 1, 130 1, 012 1, 331 3, 972 1, 385 1, 177	3, 241 1, 051 888 1, 302 3, 759 1, 279	3, 995 1, 330 1, 125 1, 540 4, 201 1, 448	3, 765 1, 247 1, 053 1, 465 3, 835 1, 312	4, 280 1, 461 1, 219 1, 600 4, 141 1, 419	4, 402 1, 525 1, 214 1, 663 4, 088 1, 409	3, 976 1, 383 1, 095 1, 498 3, 960 1, 383	4, 319 1, 412 1, 216 1, 691 4, 140 1, 420	3, 860 1. 178 1, 209 1, 473 3, 942 1, 349 1, 185	
Other consumer goods paper	1, 284		1, 107 1, 393 4, 125 1, 422 1, 162	1, 377 4, 108 1, 460 1, 165	1, 127 1, 439 4, 134 1, 482 1, 159	1, 560 4, 007 1, 325 1, 200	1, 410 3, 869 1, 239 1, 185	1, 145 1, 335 3, 803 1, 190 1, 131	1, 239 1, 514 4, 002 1, 288 1, 212	1, 147 1, 376 3, 883 1, 243 1, 145	1, 202 1, 520 4, 001 1, 315 1, 158	1, 150 1, 529 4, 116 1, 347 1, 190	1, 125 1, 452 3, 961 1, 301 1, 172	1, 170 1, 550 4, 081 1, 297 1, 166	1, 103 1, 408 4, 010 1, 239 1, 198	
All other       do         Repaid, total       do         Automobile paper       do         Other consumer goods paper       do         All other       do			1,541 3,958	1, 483 3, 994 1, 417 1, 147 1, 430	1, 493 3, 946 1, 397 1, 119 1, 430	1, 482 3, 931 1, 356 1, 156 1, 419	1, 445 3, 972 1, 387 1, 154 1, 431	1, 482 4, 011 1, 363 1, 191 1, 457	1,502 3,954 1,353 1,163 1,438	1, 495 4, 022 1, 388 1, 186 1, 448	1, 528 3, 974 1, 365 1, 148 1, 461	1, 579 4, 016 1, 386 1, 137 1, 493	1, 488 4, 035 1, 403 1, 159 1, 473	1, 618 4, 055 1, 384 1, 152 1, 519	1, 573 4, 085 1, 374 1, 230 1, 481	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			]													
Net cash transactions with the public: $\sigma^*$ Receipts from	7, 296 7, 963 —667	8, 191 7, 891 299	10, 146 7, 748 2, 398	3, 651 7, 879 -4, 228	8, 403 8, 674 -271	8, 586 7, 984 603	5, 586 7, 275 +1, 689	8, 916 7, 867 1, 049	10, 256 8, 260 1, 996	6, 295 8, 292 -1, 997	9, 731 9, 462 269	12, 367 9, 446 2, 921	3, 793 7, 902 -4, 109	9, 357 10, 552 -1, 195	10, 218 8, 248 1, 970	
Receipts do Access do Access de Receipts do Access of receipts, or payments (-) do Budget receipts and expenditures:  Receipts, total do Access do Access de Receipts, total	7, 470		25, 100 23, 600 1, 500 10, 211	3, 641		24, 800 24, 200 600 8, 751	5, 537		22, 500 24, 900 -2, 300 11, 878	7, 359		24, 900 26, 600 -1, 700 -12, 642	3, 779	8, 713	25, 200 26, 100 -900 10, 285	
Receipts, total	6, 062 89 3, 569 1, 687 777 1, 348	6, 626 91 3, 838 1, 891 1, 008 1, 506	8, 981 87 4, 486 3, 492 792 1, 354	2, 823 92 1, 296 481 389 1, 383	6, 300 91 4, 648 455 1, 295 1, 411	7, 643 80 2, 974 3, 331 596 1, 770	4, 846 82 3, 198 534 348 1, 375	6, 537 70 5, 567 444 1, 814 1, 258	8, 524 88 3, 171 5, 799 1, 348 1, 472	5, 125 73 4, 319 493 736 1, 738	6, 467 85 5, 699 411 2, 020 1, 551	P 10, 749 P 84 P 4, 387 P 5, 246 P 1, 173 P 1, 752	2, 982 91 1, 489 520 306 1, 382	6, 367 98 4, 814 382 1, 821 1, 597	884	
Expenditures, total ¶ do. Interest on public debt do. Veterans' services and benefits do. Major national security do. All other expenditures do.	6, 648 699 424 3, 858 1, 712	6, 464 773 429 3, 808 1, 510	6, 793 736 416 3, 910 1, 746	6, 829 748 422 3, 728 1, 934	6, 773 734 436 3, 884 1, 727	6,847 765 438 4,217 1,638	6, 470 775 444 3, 693 1, 612	6, 236 719 431 3, 778 1, 344	7, 012 726 480 4, 279 1, 528	6, 450 722 443 3, 754 1, 532	7, 169 717 441 4, 144	<sup>p</sup> 7, 948 <sup>p</sup> 763 <sup>p</sup> 446 <sup>p</sup> 4, 568 <sup>p</sup> 2, 411	6, 322 765 422 3, 453 1, 742	7, 631 730 471 4, 046 2, 434	6, 771 727	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., total bil. \$- Interest bearing, total do Public issues do Iteld by U.S. Govt, investment accts, do. Special issues do Noninterest bearing do	1290. 80 1287. 70 1244. 20 110. 10 143. 51 13. 09	1290, 22 1286, 82 1242, 47 110, 64 144, 35 13, 40	288. 42 285. 36 240. 38 10. 49 44. 98 3. 06	290, 49 287, 37 243, 10 10, 67 44, 28 3, 12	290. 41 287. 14 242. 58 10. 75 44. 56 3. 28	290, 22 286, 82 242, 47 10, 64 44, 35 3, 40	290. 04 286. 65 242. 83 10. 66 43. 82 3. 38	290. 54 287. 19 243. 46 10. 68 43. 73 3. 35	287. 47 284. 06 240. 06 10. 79 44. 00 3. 41	287, 99 284, 63 241, 62 10, 86 43, 01 3, 36	290. 15 286. 84 242. 34 10. 93 44. 50 3. 30	288. 97 285. 67 240. 63 10. 96 45. 04 3. 30	292. 40 289. 00 244. 80 10. 93 44. 20 3. 41	293. 71 290. 66 245. 09 10. 81 45. 57 3. 06	293. 75 290. 77 245. 77 45. 01 2. 98	295, 66 292, 71 248, 82 43, 89 2, 95
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasuary, end of month   bil, \$_U.S. savings bonds;	1, 13 1 48, 65 . 36 . 73	1. 16 1 47. 53 . 36 . 56	. 16 47. 58 . 34 . 45	. 16 47. 60 . 35 . 41	. 15 47. 63 . 33 . 40	. 16 47. 53 . 35 . 58	. 16 47. 55 . 46 . 56	. 20 47. 62 . 42 . 45	. 21 47. 67 . 43 . 49	. 22 47. 68 . 35 . 43	. 23 47. 71 . 37 . 44	. 24 47. 75 . 37 . 46	. 24 47. 81 . 34 . 42	. 25 47. 87 . 39 . 44	.27 47.89 .34 .42	. 30 47. 95 . 37 . 41
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance:																
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies bil. \$ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign,	(	1119.58	ł	118. 54	119.07	119. 72	120.47	120.95	121. 47	121.92	122. 46	122. 86	123. 38	123. 90	İ	
total	1 56. 69 1 6. 87 1 3. 20 1 15. 73 1 3. 74 1 23. 98	1 58. 56 1 6. 43 1 3. 59 1 15. 95 1 3. 64 1 25. 45	58. 16 6. 59 3. 55 15. 87 3. 76 24. 74	58. 40 6. 52 3. 58 15. 88 3. 75 25. 00	58. 62 6. 55 3. 60 15. 92 3. 75 25. 11	58. 68 6. 44 3. 62 15. 94 3. 73 25. 22	59. 09 6. 54 3. 67 15. 97 3. 71 25. 42	59. 24 6. 54 3. 70 15. 98 3. 71 25. 48	59. 36 6. 54 3. 74 15. 96 3. 72 25. 56	59. 54 6. 49 3. 77 15. 98 3. 71 25. 67	59. 74 6. 55 3. 77 15. 99 3. 70 25. 76	59. 86 6. 40 3. 78 16. 03 3. 69 25. 97	60. 22 6. 44 3. 79 16. 05 3. 68 26. 19	60, 44 6, 44 3, 82 16, 12 3, 68 7 26, 30	6, 39 3, 85 16, 14 3, 67	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total           bil. \$           Preferred (U.S.)         do.           Common (U.S.)         do.           Mortgage loans, total         do.           Nonfarm         do.	1 4. 56 1 1. 60 1 2. 90 1 39. 20 1 36. 37	1 4. 98 1 1. 79 1 3. 12 1 41. 77 1 38. 79	3. 88 1. 84 2. 00 41. 10 38. 15	3. 94 1. 87 2. 02 41. 31 38. 36	3. 98 1. 88 2. 05 41. 52 38. 55	4.05 1.90 2.10 41.80 38.80	4. 10 1. 91 2. 13 42. 01 39. 02	4. 15 1. 94 2. 16 42. 14 39. 15	4. 24 1. 94 2. 23 42. 35 39. 35	4. 25 1. 96 2. 23 42, 55 39, 52	4. 34 2. 02 2. 25 42. 72 39. 67	4. 34 2. 04 2. 24 42. 90 39. 83	4. 38 2. 05 2. 26 43. 05 39. 96	4, 42 2, 06 2, 28 43, 22 40, 10	2. 07 2. 33 43. 38	
Real estate do do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association; Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	1 3. 65 1 4. 62 1 1. 31 1 3. 63	1 3. 76 1 5. 23 1 1. 33 1 3. 94	3. 83 5. 14 1. 18 4. 66	3. 83 5. 18 1. 27 4. 61	3. 85 5. 22 1. 23 4. 64	3. 80 5. 27 1. 33 4. 78	3. 81 5. 30 1. 28 4. 88	3. 82 5. 34 1. 27 4. 98	3. 82 5. 41 1. 22 5. 07	3. 83 5. 46 1. 23 5. 06	3. 84 5. 51 1. 30 5. 02	3. 86 5. 55 1. 27 5. 07	3. 87 5. 54 1. 30 5. 02	3, 90 5, 58 1, 29 5, 06	5. 62 1. 30	
Value, estimated total. mil, \$ Group and wholesale do Industrial. do Ordinary do Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in	5, 925 1, 092 572 4, 262	6, 201 1, 279 573 4, 349	5, 725 1, 091 567 4, 067	6, 230 1, 289 587 4, 354	6, 829 1, 711 550 4, 568	7, 255 1, 870 480 4, 905	5, 187 1, 157 501 3, 529	5, 458 944 544 3, 970	9,012 3,656 634 4,722	6, 297 1, 250 592 4, 455	6, 595 1, 154 677 4, 764	6, 255 1, 141 628 4, 486	6, 125 1, 312 589 4, 224	6, 347 1, 405 585 4, 357	1, 158 578	
U.S., total. mil. \$  Death benefits do  Matured endowments do  Disability payments do  Annuity payments do	627. 6 259. 1 52. 7 9. 9 54. 7	676. 5 278. 8 56. 1 10. 3 60. 2	633. 3 260. 9 50. 9 9. 6 56. 5	626. 1 258. 4 52. 8 10. 3 58. 8	660. 7 283. 1 57. 5 10. 1 59. 3	853. 7 295. 7 58. 4 11. 5 56. 1	711. 2 304. 2 62. 9 11. 9 81. 2	683. 2 292. 2 56. 5 10. 2 61. 9	796. 7 325. 2 64. 1 11. 5 65. 6	681. 7 272. 6 56. 4 10. 8 61. 0	741. 6 316. 8 60. 6 11. 1 62. 9	739. 2 307. 5 59. 2 11. 7 63. 8	653. 6 261. 9 52. 9 9. 9 65. 7	728. 5 313. 7 56. 4 11. 4 63. 1	287. 2 52. 8 10. 4 59. 9	
Surrender values do do Policy dividends do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124. 5 126. 8	136. 1 135. 0	125. 9 129. 5	132. 9 112. 9	135.0	147. 2 284. 8	138. 5 112. 5	139. 8 122. 6	165. 6 164. 7	154. 0 126. 9	161. 4 128. 8	149. 7 147. 3	144. 5 118. 7	151. 5 132. 4	132.0 131.1	
Revised. Preliminary. 1 End of year. *New series (compiled by U.S. Treasury Dept.	ాOth and Bu.	er than t of the B	orrowing udget).	5 <b>.</b>		action	Data for is.	net recei	pts and	totai exp	enditure	s reflect	exclusion	of certain	n interfu	nd trans

Revised. Preliminary. I End of year. Other than borrowing. New series (compiled by U.S. Treasury Dept. and Bu. of the Budget).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960	,	190	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	INAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l	······································						•	·
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued	1													l		
Life Insurance Association of America:         Premium income (39 cos.), qtrly, total         mil. \$.           Accident and health         do           Annuities         do           Group         do           Industrial         do           Ordinary         do    MONETARY STATISTICS	1 494 1 318 1 319	1 2, 916 1 557 1 274 1 343 1 201 1 1, 541	2, 816 552 257 357 170 1, 480			329 348 287			271 351 169			349 160				
Gold and silver: Gold:			Í									:				
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of year or month)   mil. \$	<sup>2</sup> 19, 456 -110 161 25, 365	2 17, 767 -165 137 27, 919	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, 388 161 140, 284 3, 091	17, 390 92 89, 673 1, 704	17, 403 152 133, 075 1, 659	17, 550 254 98, 118 1, 857	17, 527 -3 193 2, 399	17, 451 -23 42, 118 9, 246	7 17, 376 4 63, 065 4, 949	
Production, reported monthly total \$\begin{align*} \do \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	88, 600 63, 900 13, 100 4, 800	\$91,600 \$66,600 13,400 4,000	3 93, 100 3 67, 700 12, 900 5, 000	3 92, 600 3 67, 500 14, 100 4, 400	\$92,000 \$67,500 13,700 4,300	3 90, 700 3 66, 400 13, 800 3, 900	3 90, 900 3 67, 900 13, 200 3, 200	\$88, 400 \$66,700 12, 600 2, 900	<sup>3</sup> 70, 100 13, 700 3, 700	13, 100 3, 200	13, 400 3, 300	12, 800 3, 800	12, 600 3, 800	12, 500 3, 800		
Exports	828 5, 229 , 912	2, 149 4, 786 . 914	1, 801 5, 864 , 914	1, 754 3, 999 . 914	3, 093 3, 039 , 914	3, 667 4, 638 . 914	4, 673 4, 105 , 914	3, 188 3, 658 . 914	4, 670 4, 502 914	4, 503 4, 580 . 914	1, 841 3, 363 . 914	749 3, 648 . 914	2, 832 3, 552 . 914	992 3,585 . 914	3, 397 2, 625 . 914	
Canada thous, fine oz do United States do	2, 660 3, 673 1, 930	2, 813 3, 710 3, 345	2, 468 3, 622 2, 415	2, 878 3, 500 2, 918	3, 086 3, 521 3, 405	3, 483 4, 117 4, 111	2, 515 4, 280 3, 325	2, 524 3, 460 3, 190	2, 876 3, 590 3, 285	2, 424 3, 250 3, 974	2, 473 4, 020 3, 580	2, 902 3, 540 3, 834	7 2. 390 3, 160 2, 840	2, 223	3, 737	
Money supply (end of yr., mo., or last Wed.): Currency in circulation	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 32 & 6 \\ 2 & 256 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2 32. 9 2 263. 2 2 3. 2 2 7. 1	32, 0 255, 1 2, 9 8, 7	32. 1 257. 5 3. 1 7. 1	32. 6 257. 0 3. 1 6. 5	32. 9 263. 2 3. 2 7. 1	31.8 259.2 3.1 4.5	31, 8 259, 5 3, 1 6, 9	31. 9 258. 9 3. 3 5. 3	31. 8 260. 6 3. 2 3. 2	32. 2 7 261. 7 1, 1 5. 9	32, 4 r 265, 6 r 1, 2 r 7, 4	32. 5 267. 2 1. 3 7 6. 7	32. 6 266. 4 1. 3 7 6. 5	32.7 271.0 1.4 8.9	272. 4 1. 3 6. 7
Deposits (adj.) and currency, total ¶doDemand deposits, adjusted ¶doTime deposits, adjusted ¶dodoCurrency outside banksdoTurnoyer of demand deposits except interbank and	2 246. 6 2 115. 4 2 101. 8 2 29. 4	<sup>2</sup> 252. 9 <sup>2</sup> 115. 1 <sup>2</sup> 108. 5 <sup>2</sup> 29. 4	243. 6 109. 3 106. 0 28. 3	247. 2 112, 2 106. 7 28. 3	247. 3 111. 9 106. 7 28. 7	252. 9 115. 1 108. 5 29. 4	251, 6 114, 7 109, 0 28, 0	249. 5 110. 6 110. 7 28. 2	250, 2 110, 3 111, 9 28, 0	254. 2 113. 6 112. 7 27. 9	7 254. 7 110. 6 7 115. 7 28. 4	r 256. 9 r 110. 3 r 117. 3 r 29. 4	r 259. 1 113. 0 r 117. 7 r 28. 4	258. 5 111. 5 r 118. 6 28. 5	260. 8 112. 8 119. 5 28. 5	264, 5 115, 7 120, 1 28, 7
U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted:  New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centersodo dododo	56. 4 32. 5 24. 5	60. 0 34. 8 25. 7	68. 5 35. 8 26. 0	60. 0 34. 9 25. 5	63. 5 35. 8 26. 2	57, 8 34, 3 25, 1	63. 0 36. 5 25. 7	63. 7 35. 8 25. 7	67. 1 35. 4 26. 1	68. 0 36. 9 25. 6	74. 6 38. 0 26. 9	70, 6 37, 7 26, 6	70. 6 36. 7 26. 2	73. 4 38. 1 26. 7	74. 2 37. 3 26. 3	76. 1 p 38. 1 p 26. 9
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC):  Net profit after taxes, all inclustriesmil, \$ Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	14, 085 1313 1104	13,800 1306 182	3, 612 349 80			3, 513 309 70			2, 900 262 36			3, 965 340 60				
Paper and allied products	1 67 1 155 1 535 1 656 1 171 1 135 1 260	1 147 1 503 1 719 1 143 1 123 1 236	34 144 504 738 177 116 132			141 441 832 117 95 150			421 783 44 104			43 151 566 712 165 137 229				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)	1 137 1 308 1 301	1 101 1 246 1 256	131 226 250			55 185 239			47 191 206			138 309 234				
vehicles, etc.) mil, \$ Motor vehicles and parts do All other manufacturing industries do	1 71 1 418 1 455	1 56 1 419 1 435	50 191 487			35 416 426			61 254 269			79 429 376				
Dividends paid (eash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve)mil. \$ Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	1,977	1 2,070	1, 953 418			2, 302 452			2, 008 523			2, e05 447				
SECURITIES ISSUED																
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$  By type of security:  Bonds and notes, total do  Corporate do  Common stock do	2, 590 2, 376 599 169	2, 295 2, 122 673 139	1,808 1,680 619 91	1, 814 1, 664 778 105	1, 986 1, 852 875 118	1, 947 1, 816 764 86	1,774 1,645 472 99	5, 455 5, 288 529 130	2, 161 2, 007 542 125	3, 393 2, 223 1, 061 1, 111	4, 432 4, 112 1, 021 228	3, 494 3, 210 1, 495 244	1,824 1,566 748 238	2, 046 1, 875 627 129		
$\begin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{Preferred stock} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{By type of issuer} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Corporate, total} \bigcirc & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Manufacturing} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Extractive (mining)} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Public utility} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Railroad} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Communication} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \operatorname{Financial and real estate} & & \operatorname{do} \\ \end{array}$	812 173 13 271 14 60 154	846 179 20 238 18 87 210	37 747 169 5 307 16 96 74	928 196 9 215 8 256 150	16 1,009 283 14 320 3 27 245	895 218 22 183 11 101 249	30 601 173 15 140 28 21 149	695 106 28 163 17 41 228	29 696 286 17 85 23 90 97	2, 231 602 10 278 10 1, 045 191	92 1, 342 481 34 461 14 98 118	1,779 585 11 408 13 270 243	1,006 436 27 270 5 5 195	798 299 12 252 13 10 133		
Noncorporate, total⊙do U.S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	1,027	1, 449 659 602	1,062 338 682	886 345 343	976 326 496	1,052 348 490	1, 173 455 706	4, 760 4, 069 660	1, 465 434 756	1, 161 348 710	3, 091 2, 244 625	1, 715 369 1, 035	818 342 463	1, 248 392 603		

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average. 2 End of year.

\* Excludes Republic of the Congo. \* Corrected.

\* Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

\* Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

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

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

Oincludes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960	·	19	60						196	1				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l				··		·		
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total	794	827	731	910	988	879	590	682	679	2, 203	1, 314	1, 744	980	777		
New money, total do- Plant and equipment do- Working capital do- Retirement of securities do-	715 507 208 11	730 472 258 23	671 541 130 5	830 627 204 20	805 466 339 32	749 496 253 27	552 359 192 10	612 304 308 14	484 289 195 118	2, 055 1, 780 275 85	1,090 834 256 55	1, 127 759 368 426	795 556 239 23	633 421 212 39		
Other purposes do State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term do Short-term do	68 640 348	23 75 602 334	55 682 199	343 254	152 496 499	103 490 279	28 706 334	56 660 496	77 756 397	710 201	169 625 382	191 1,035 279	162 463 297	106 603 665	r 699 r 351	
SECURITY MARKETS																
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banks.        mil.\$-           Customers' debit balances (net)        do_           Customers' free credit balances (net)        do_           Money borrowed.        do_	1 996	1 390 1 3, 317 1 1, 135 1 2, 275	356 3, 259 1, 059 2, 320	377 3, 243 1, 063 2, 300	380 3, 240 1, 062 2, 268	390 3, 317 1, 135 2, 275	413 3, 330 1, 269 2, 038	453 3, 426 1, 392 1, 999	427 3, 656 1, 507 1, 997	433 3, 986 1, 508 2, 351	453 4, 100 1, 453 2, 587	7 422 4, 076 1, 283 2, 815	443 4,041 1,207 2,798	436 4,021 1,208 2,734	418 4, 037 1, 227 2, 730	
Bonds Prices:						1				į						
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals	89. 36 89. 45 83. 27	91.42 91.56 81.81	93. 09 93. 27 81. 19	92. 82 92. 99 81. 48	91.70 91.87 80.64	93. 21 93. 38 82. 12	92. 96 93. 10 82. 61	92. 50 92. 60 84. 00	93. 71 93. 85 83. 39	93, 84 93, 98 83, 38	93. 72 93. 87 83. 26	92. 73 92. 87 82. 65	92. 77 92. 92 82. 27	92, 47 92, 61 82, 58	92. 97 93. 12 82. 57	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (21 bonds) 2dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	95. 0 100. 7 85. 49	94. 6 103. 9 86. 22	96. 7 106. 7 88. 57	96. 0 105. 8 87. 50	95. 5 107. 7 87. 23	95. 1 107. 9 87. 84	95. 6 108. 1 87. 70	96. 3 109. 7 88. 74	97. 0 108. 9 89. 07	96. 3 108. 0 88. 80	96. 0 109. 0 89. 74	95. 0 106. 8 87. 83	94. 5 106. 7 87. 57	93. 9 106. 5 86. 27	93. 9 106. 6 86. 09	94. 6 107. 7 86. 61
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges:																
Market valuedo Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	157. 66 151. 34 155. 34	133. 92 134. 52 131. 65	107. 19 109. 02 104. 22	117. 72 118. 67 115. 82	115, 57 122, 20 113, 60	142. 97 152. 46 140. 64	151, 32 159, 28 148, 72	181. 22 171. 06 174. 49	247. 68 222. 73 237. 56	184, 05 163, 40 176, 00	172. 93 167. 31 167. 66	151. 26 143. 98 148. 00	144, 16 146, 55 141, 64	176. 24 162. 53 172. 12	137, 47 133, 89 134, 97	
Face value do.  New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total \$	148. 59 132. 14	132, 28 112, 20 105, 88	93. 92 88. 78	99. 34 92. 89	120.18 109.30 101.28		156. 49 144. 70 138. 05	167. 23 137. 64 132. 41	217. 27 178. 01	159, 35 138, 04 132, 00	163. 10 140. 82 134. 51	140. 97 118. 28 112. 74	143. 95 131. 56 125. 80	158. 75 133. 11 127. 84	131. 33 111. 74 106. 51	
Foreign do. Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month: Market value, total, all issues bil. \$	5. 72 105. 67 103. 00	6. 33 108. 48 105. 67	5. 14 110. 10 107. 27	6. 46 109. 86 107. 00	8. 02 106. 29 103. 47	7. 25 108. 26 105. 42	6. 64 107. 98 105. 13	5. 23 107. 59 104. 72	7. 22 109. 94 107. 07	6. 04 110. 32 107. 47	6. 31 110. 43 107. 60	5. 54 109. 30 106. 50	5. 76 109. 63 106. 84	5. 27 108. 46 105. 67	5. 24 108. 00 105. 20	
Foreign	1. 57 118. 28 115. 16 1. 92	1.61 118.69 115.44 1.97	1. 59 118. 27 115. 02 1. 95	1. 61 118. 36 115. 07 1. 98	1. 60 115. 91 112. 63 1. 98	1, 60 116, 15 112, 89 1, 95	1.60 116.16 112.92 1.94	1. 62 116. 31 113. 09 1. 93	1. 61 117. 31 114. 09 1. 93	1. 60 117. 57 114. 35 1. 92	1. 57 117. 82 114. 63 1. 89	1. 56 117. 87 114. 68 1. 89	1. 55 118. 17 114. 98 1. 88	1. 55 117. 29 114. 10 1. 88	1. 55 116. 16 112. 98 1. 88	
ForeigndoYields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	4. 65	4.73	4.58	4.63	4. 64	4.66	4.65	4. 59	4. 54	4. 56	4.58	4.63	4. 70	4. 73	4. 74	4. 73
By ratings:       do         Aa	4.67	4. 41 4. 56 4. 77 5. 19	4. 25 4. 41 4. 63 5. 01	4. 30 4. 44 4. 67 5. 11	4, 31 4, 47 4, 69 5, 08	4, 35 4, 50 4, 71 5, 10	4. 32 4. 48 4. 69 5. 10	4. 27 4. 40 4. 63 5. 07	4. 22 4. 33 4. 57 5. 02	4. 25 4. 37 4. 59 5. 01	4. 27 4. 41 4. 63 5. 01	4. 33 4. 45 4. 69 5. 03	4. 41 4. 53 4. 75 5. 09	4. 45 4. 57 4. 80 5. 11	4. 45 4. 59 4. 81 5. 12	4. 42 4. 56 4. 79 5. 13
By groups: Industrial	4. 53 4. 70 4. 73	4. 59 4. 69 4. 92	4. 46 4. 48 4. 78	4. 50 4. 56 4. 84	4. 51 4. 56 4. 85	4. 55 4. 58 4. 87	4. 52 4. 57 4. 86	4. 46 4. 51 4. 82	4, 40 4, 43 4, 78	4. 45 4. 46 4. 75	4. 48 4. 49 4. 77	4. 54 4. 52 4. 83	4. 59 4. 60 4. 89	4, 61 4, 67 4, 92	4. 61 4. 67 4. 94	4. 60 4. 66 4. 92
Domestic municipal:  Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do  Standard & Poer's Corp. (15 bonds)do  U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊖do	3, 58 3, 95 4, 07	3. 51 3. 73 4. 01	3, 51 3, 53 3, 82	3. 42 3. 59 3. 91	3. 43 3. 46 3. 93	3. 38 3. 45 3. 88	3. 38 3. 44 3. 89	3. 33 3. 33 3. 81	3. 51 3. 38 3. 78	3. 48 3. 44 3. 80	3. 48 3. 38 3. 73	3. 54 3. 53 3. 88	3. 49 3. 53 3. 90	3. 54 3. 55 4. 00	3. 49 3. 54 4. 02	3. 36 3. 46 3. 98
Stocks  Cash dividend payments publicly reported:												ļ				
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$	}	<sup>2</sup> 13, 575	1, 965. 5 169. 5	921. 5 175. 6	387. 6 104. 5	2, 456. 3 345. 9	1, 003. 2 255. 2	468. 1 161. 2	1, 957. 2 162. 7	914, 1 179, 3	367. 9 84. 1	1, 986. 3 157. 7	935. 7 188. 0	372. 9 85. 3	2, 008. 8 189. 3	987. 4 182. 4
Finance do do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utilities: do Communications do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2 495	2 7, 047 2 549 2 1, 181	1, 264. 9 106. 6 94. 6	330. 1 10. 9		1, 476, 4 171, 8 93, 1	298. 7 11. 2 209. 0	135. 8 2. 9	1, 262. 8 106. 4 94. 3	312. 4 11. 7 208. 7	133. 7 4. 3 2. 1	1, 280. 9 109. 0 95. 8	313. 8 9. 8 225. 1	133. 5 2. 9 1. 8	1, 277. 0 107. 7 96. 9	350. 0 16. 9 235. 4
Electric and gas do Railroad do Trade do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	$^{2}$ 1, 500 $^{2}$ 387	2 1, 588 2 370 2 581 2 212	180. 3 62. 3 56. 5 30. 8	113. 1 20. 0 57. 8 11. 7	109.6 1.4 23.0 8.1	186. 6 79. 7 63. 3 39. 5	114.6 34.6 68.1 11.8	111. 9 4. 1 42. 8 7. 7	188. 3 56. 8 53. 6 32. 3	119.3 20.4 52.8 9.5	112. 8 . 9 22. 3 7. 7	190. 2 63. 4 59. 0 30. 3	118. 4 16. 9 55. 2 8. 5	114. 8 4. 1 23. 0 7. 5	191. 2 57. 9 59. 8 29. 0	118. 4 19. 1 56. 8 8. 4
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)					,					7 00	# 00	E 00	E 07	E 60	E 60	E 00
dollars	5. 41 5. 81 2. 61 3. 42 3. 82 4. 29	5.59 6.03 2.68 3.53 3.97 4.75	5, 57 6, 02 2, 69 3, 56 3, 96 4, 85	5. 58 6. 04 2. 69 3. 47 3. 96 4. 85	5. 57 6. 00 2. 71 3. 46 4. 00 5. 01	5. 64 6. 01 2. 74 3. 44 4. 09 5. 08	5. 64 6. 01 2. 74 3. 41 4. 20 5. 08	5. 65 6. 01 2. 75 3. 41 4. 20 5. 19	5. 65 6. 01 2. 77 3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	5. 66 6. 02 2. 79 3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	5. 66 6. 03 2. 79 3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	5. 66 6. 01 2. 80 3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	5. 67 6. 02 2. 81 3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	5. 68 6. 02 2. 83 3. 37 4. 20 5. 19	5. 68 6. 02 2. 83 3. 37 4. 21 5. 19	5. 69 6. 04 2. 84 3. 38 4. 21 5. 19
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) ♀do         Industrial (125 stocks)do         Public utility (24 stocks)do         Railroad (25 stocks)do	186. 26 66. 35	155, 46 173, 18 69, 82 62, 46	149. 53 165. 61 70. 25 57. 56	149. 30 164. 91 70. 27 57. 68	154. 57 169. 92 72. 24 60. 39	76.82			193. 51 85. 20 69. 24					189. 30 204. 00 92. 73 69. 15	94. 50 68. 78	

r Revised. LEnd of year. 2Annual total. \$\ \text{2Annual total.} \]
\$\ \text{Pata include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.

o<sup>3</sup>Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

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

⊙ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		196	50			<del></del>			19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	i								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued																
Stocks—Continued										:						
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Yield (200 stocks)	3.31	3.60	3. 73	3. 74	3.60	3.49	3, 28	3. 22	3.15	3.15	3.09	3, 16	3.05	3.00	3.03	2, 95
Industrial (125 stocks)do. Public utility (24 stocks)do.	3.12	3. 48 3. 84	3. 64 3. 83	3, 66 3, 83	3. 53 3. 75	3. 43 3. 57	3. 23 3. 40	3. 15 3. 33	3. 11 3. 25	3.11 3.26	3. 05 3. 15	3. 10 3. 26	3.00 3.19	2, 95 3, 05	2, 99 2, 99	2. 91 2. 85
Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do	4. 63 3. 71	5, 65 3, 91	6.18 4.02	6.02 4.02	5, 73 3, 93	5, 61 3, 92	5.17 3.78	4. 99 3. 51	4.84 3.51	5.00 3.54	4.89 3.33	5. 07 3. 27	5. 08 3. 19	4.87 3.03	4.90 3.06	4.76 2.78
Insurance (10 stocks)dododododo	2.70	2. 92	3.08	3.07	2.97	2.76	2.51	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.49	2.48	2.35	2.19	2. 22	2.10
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks) do do	1 9, 85 2 3, 82	1 9.62 2 4,12	8.45 4.08			9.70 4.12			8.00 4.17			7 9. 80 7 4. 21			8. 70 4. 27	
Railroad (25 stocks)dodo	1 6.01	1 4. 80	3.09			6. 36			0. 22		<b></b>	2.83			4.82	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.69	4. 75	4. 69	4. 75	4. 78	4.84	4. 73	4.68	4.66	4. 67	4. 63	4. 66	4. 69	4. 69	4. 69	4. 62
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	212.78 632.12	204. 57 618. 04	199.78 598.10	194. 49 582. 45	199.54 601.14	202. 81 609. 54	212. 98 632. 20	219, 89 650, 01	225, 64 670, 56	228, 42 684, 90	231.08 693.03	229. 53 691. 44	228. 96 690. 66	237. 89 718. 64	237. 88 711. 02	241. 67 703, 01
Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	89.71	91.39 138.93	94. 37 130. 98	92. 86 125. 80	94.14	97. 74 128. 29	102. 79 139. 44	107. 70 143. 12	110.00 145.47	112.02 142.53	112.84 144.98	112.61 141.35	114.15 137.82	119.32 141.65	121. 20 143. 23	127. 69 149, 67
Standard & Poor's Corporation: of Industrial, public utility, and railroad:																}
Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10 Industrial, total (425 stocks) $\bigcirc$ do	57. 38 61. 45	55, 85 59, 43	54. 81 57. 96	53, 73 56, 90	55. 47 58. 89	56. 80 60. 22	59, 72 63, 20	62. 17 65. 71	64.12 67.83	65, 83 69, 64	66, 50 70, 34	65. 62 69. 48	65. 44 69. 15	67. 79 71. 69	67. 26 70. 89	68.00
Capital goods (127 stocks) - do Consumers' goods (193 stocks) - do	63. 93 47. 35	59. 74 47. 21	56, 77 46, 51	55. 25 45, 68	57. 42 46. 96	59. 11 47. 98	61. 46 48. 96	63. 71 50. 85	65. 77 53. 27	66. 12 54. 33	67, 41 55, 29	67, 49 55, 61	66, 24 56, 21	69.18 58.73	69. 78 59. 82	69, 32 61, 26
Public utility (50 stocks)dododododo	44.15 35.09	46. 86 30. 31	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	59. 09 32. 35	59, 59 33, 08	58. 43 32. 41	59. 42 31. 74	61.19 32.76	62. 19 33. 02	64, 13 34, 53
Banks: New York City (11 stocks)dododo	26. 28 52. 51	26. 23 53. 09	25. 63 52. 89	25. 43 52. 32	25. 58 53. 91	26.60 55.37	27. 78 57. 12	29.60 59.48	30. 55 63, 94	30. 85 64. 92	31.30 67.14	32. 91 68. 38	33. 55 69. 98	35, 64 74, 47	36. 09 77. 27	36, 73 79, 26
Fire insurance (15 stocks)do	33.17	33. 43	33.87	33.01	33. 75	37.02	38. 97	42.34	42.95	42.64	42.97	43. 98	44, 81	47. 19	47. 16	49.40
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	4.000	0.700	D 450	2 100	9.005	4.100	4 040		7 001	0.500	4 005	. 124	9.000	. 101	4.015	
Market valuemil, \$ Shares soldmillions On New York Stock Exchange:	4,322 134	3, 768 116	3, 450 110	3,192 101	3, 295 105	4,139 136	4, 946 163	5, 275 160	7, 281 242	6, 533 229	6, 305 224	5,174 154	3,668 108	5, 161 149	4, 215 123	
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	3, 623 87	3,163	2,867 $75$	2, 700 70	2, 785 72	3, 487 95	4,176 115	4, 407 112	5, 936 153	5, 205 132	4, 971 124	4, 293 100	3, 051 71	4, 338 104	3, 543 82	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N, Y, Times)millions_	68	64	61	54	62	77	89	93	118	102	97	73	61	82	64	73
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.:  Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$	295. 40	291.49	283. 32	281.53	292.99	306.97	326.60	337. 49	347. 58	350. 47	358.86	348. 86	360. 38	368. 65	361.14	
Number of shares listedmillions_	5, 421	6, 231	6, 370	6, 388	6, 398	6, 458	6, 478	6, 501	6, 529	6, 571	6,663	6, 727	6, 761	6, 847	6, 871	
	FO	REIG	IN TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	red s	STAT	ES						
FOREIGN TRADE																
Indexes  Exports of U.S. merchandise:	!															
Exports of C.S. merchandise:   1936-38=100_   Value   dodo	274 596	317 694	296 654	323 709	333 731	331 729	301 664	306 681	350 781	308 692	313 708	305 688	296 663	299 670		
Unit valuedodododododo	217	219	221	220	220	729 220	220	223	223	225	276	226	224	224		
Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo	224 609 272	216 595 276	204 565	205 564	209 573	206 561 272	198 542	185 505 274	222 602 271	187 510	214 580	214 580	223 605	224 610		
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:   ———————————————————————————————————	212	270	277	276	274	212	274	2/4	2/1	273	271	271	271	272		
Unadjusted1952-54=100_ Seasonally adjusteddo	154	194	165 178	199 181	238 200	7 247 199	7 210 7 196	r 206 r 198	225 208	185 r 191	184 188	155 + 177	p 157 p 204			
Cotton fiber (incl. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total:  Unadjusteddo	99	202 103	91	152 96	222 97	219 99	<sup>+</sup> 231	7 203 96	r 226	181 98	7 127 103	7 82	» 233			
Seasonally adjusted do Supplementary imports, seas, adj do do do do do do do do do do do do do	110	106	111 99	110 91	112 120	90	89 92	90	105 111	85 77	109 109 91	112 115 95	108 121 113			
Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	110	102	121	7 124	108	80	88	85	101	90	125	132	127			
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports,thous. lg. tons	8, 147	9, 262	10, 122	10, 218	9, 281	8, 680	7, 321	7 755	8,640	, 8, 567	10, 418					
General importsdo		14, 789	14, 774	14, 132	13, 866	13, 700	13, 634	7, 755 12, 833	13, 514	11, 597	14, 290					
Value  Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$	1, 468. 5	1,708.3	1, 610. 1	1,743.9	1, 796. 7	1, 796. 6	1, 646. 7	1,671.5	1,934.2	1, 705. 5	1, 743. 8	1,698.9	1, 637. 0	1, 652. 7	1, 616. 3	 
Excl. MSP (military) shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusted*do	1, 366. 2	1, 629. 2	1, 556. 6 1, 609. 7	1, 690. 0 1, 706. 6	1, 723. 6 1, 676. 6	1, 743. 3 1, 621. 4	1, 538. 8 1, 649. 2	1, 606. 1 1, 763. 5	1, 889. 1	1, 647. 0 1, 655. 2	1, 671. 3 1, 554. 5	1, 643. 8 1, 591. 2	1, 558. 4 1, 707. 2	1, 581. 2 1, 652. 6	1, 541. 8 1, 613. 2	
By geographic regions:∆ Africadodo	57. 2	63. 4	54.5	67. 3	65. 0	68.4	59.2	62.1	80. 1	63.8	65. 6	54.1	76. 3	65. 2	62. 9	
Asiado Australia and Oceaniado	228. 8 26. 9	301. 6 39. 5	256. 6 44. 2	284.7 49.4	321. 6 50. 8	382. 1 38. 1	334. 8 38. 3	333. 6 39. 4	388. 8 38. 0	358. 0 28. 7	366. 8 30. 0	336. 6 26. 3	349. 3 32. 3	300. 3 38. 7	293. 0 32. 5	
Europedo  Northern North Americado	382.6	540. 5 308. 3	551.7 288.2	572. 2 310. 7	612. 0 313. 3	611.1	518. 6 263. 2	534.0	622.7	529.6	519.1	530.9	439. 2 269. 5	513. 5	488. 4	
Northern North America	148.2	138. 2	132. 6	138.8	128.0	133. 5	110.0	280. 5 114. 9 178. 2	315. 5 130. 3 212. 8	302.7 126.4 170.4	319. 7 114. 5 174. 2	330. 1 114. 1 173. 3	118.7	289. 7 r 121. 9 176. 5	287. 7 123. 7 184. 5	
* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Quarterly ave					2.0.0								nodities e			

\$Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
 Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. 
 \( \Delta \) Excludes "special category" shipments.
 New series. Data prior to Aug. 1960 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

r Revised. p Preliminary.
2 For 12 months ending Dec.
3 Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

⊕ Minor revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		190	50		 				190	61	<del></del> -			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
FOI	REIGN	V TR	ADE (	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	CATE	S—Co	ntin	ıed					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued						-										
Value—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued																
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) mil. \$	8.8	12. 5	9. 0	15.8	21.6	16.3	11.2	12.0	16.1	12.0	13. 8	8. 5	13. 4	11. 7	8.3	
Union of South Africadodo	18.4	23.1	19.8	22. 2	17. 5	20.7	18.7	22.0	28. 5	20.1	19. 9	13.9	21. 9	17. 4	15.9	
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo	22, 2 2, 5	32.3 3.4	35. 0 3. 5	38. 4 3. 5	41.4	32.9 3.7	30. 1 3. 6	29. 9 3. 3	29. 6 4. 0	21.4 4.0	23.1 4.0	19.5 3.8	¢ 24. 4 3. 6	32.8 4.3	27. 4 3. 8	
India do Pakistan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	28. 0 8. 7	53.3 14.0	42.9 10.0	60. 6 8. 3	54.1 18.0	67. 7 17. 7	52.0 13.5	40. 2 10. 1	48.6 21.5	42.9 17.7	38. 7 18. 7	36. 8 12. 3	55. 6 11. 1	29. 2 11. 0	24. 6 13. 4	
Japandododododododododododododo	80. 4 5. 5 22. 9	110.7 6.9 24.6	98. 2 5. 2 21. 9	99. 6 5. 6 24. 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 115.9 \\ 9.5 \\ 25.2 \end{array}$	156.0 6.8 31.4	135.6 16.7 24.8	137.8 13.8 24.7	164.0 12.2 27.8	148. 2 12. 2 24. 7	$160.0 \\ 10.2 \\ 31.2$	154.6 6.7 34.0	144. 5 8. 6 29. 1	139. 4 10. 1 23. 6	132. 7 12. 0 23. 6	
Europe: Francedodo	28.3	48.0	48.6	44.3	46.0	43. 2	49.0	49.9	61.0	52.6	45.3	46.8	35. 0	43. 1	44.7	
East Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do	62.3	88. 9	81.9	87. 5	93.8	92. 0	83. 0	90.5	102.0	84. 8	(1) 89. 6	(1) 86.3	72.3	88. 4	82. 0	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	34. 0 . 6 73. 7	53. 5 3. 2 117. 2	$54.5 \\ 3.2 \\ 152.3$	52.0 4.3 145.9	52. 3 4. 4 127. 9	66. 4 4. 0 132. 3	70. 7 3. 9 97. 4	70. 7 2. 6 92. 1	81.6 4.6 115.2	67. 5 6. 8 79. 3	72.6 2.8 74.8	66. 1 9. 8 73. 8	53. 4 6. 4 70. 1	63. 0 3. 8 84. 1	55. 7 . 2 108. 5	
North and south America: Canadadodo	310, 6	308. 2	288. 2	310. 7	313. 2	269. 8	263. 2	280. 5	315.5	302.7	319.6	330.1	269. 5	289. 7	287. 7	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	292.9	287. 9	273.1	312.9	272.5	289.0 32.1	248.4	271.1	314.2	268. 9	265. 7	261.3	298. 2	274.4	283. 1	
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do do	19.3 34.4 11.4	29.1 35.5 16.2	34.3 35.2 15.0	$37.7 \\ 33.9 \\ 21.0$	30.1 37.3 18.0	43. S 16. 7	28. 6 41. 2 18. 1	31.0 39,4 20.9	29. 6 57. 3 20. 7	34. 8 34. 3 18. 0	40, 6 37, 1 17, 4	31.1 41.9 14.6	35. 5 50. 1 22. 2	32. 7 37. 5 17. 0	35. 6 36. 5 18. 7	
Colombiadodododo	17.1 36.5	20. 5 18. 5	18.0 17.8	20.8 17.1	$\frac{19.2}{3.9}$	21. 2 5. 2	16 3 2.9	18. 8 3. 8	20. 7 2. 6	21.3 2.0	23. 4 . 9	20. 5 . 5	23. 2 . 6	16.3	21.0	
Mexicodododododododo	61.7 61.6	67. 2 45. 8	63, 3 39, 1	65. 5 62. 6	68, 1 40, 9	75. 8 37. 9	58. 8 35. 9	62. 6 41. 3	69. 5 57. 0	68. 3 34. 2	63. 2 27. 8	62. 9 37. 7	64. 9 41. 2	68. 6 46. 8	67. 4 44. 6	
By economic classes:	1, 453. 2	1,691.6	1, 594. 6		1,782.8	1,777.7	1,618.7		1, 903. 7	1, 687. 5	1,725.4	1,677.9	[	1, 633. 3	1, 599. 6	
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	159. 4 120. 7 89. 8	215, 5 136, 6 93, 0	188. 5 145. 7 96. 8	239. 3 143. 8 102. 3	283, 2 146, 9 99, 9	287. 0 144. I 106. 2	236, 3 132, 6 89, 0	218.8 156.7 88.3	224. 8 177. 2 105. 6	187. 4 153. 9 88. 5	186. 5 163. 8 98. 4	166.3 144.5 94.7	166. 2 139. 6 91. 1	218. 8 129. 6 90. 7	194. 8 141. 6 79. 0	
Semimanufactures do do Finished manufactures do	205, 5 877. 8	293. 5 952. 9	287. 8 875. 8	285, 2 958, 9	286. 0 966. 9	292. 7 947. 6	258. 2 902. 6	273. 7 921. 6	299. 9 1, 096. 3	266. 2 991. 4	287. 5 989. 3	290. 4 982. 0	279. 6 940. 9	266. 3 927. 8	250. 1 934. 1	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total $\circ$ dodo	329.6	402.0	369, 4	431.9	495. 8	504.2	423, 2	426.3	469.5	394.1	395. 2	348. 2	350. 4	385. 8	366. 5	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo	37. 7 32. 1 118. 3	82. 3 32. 4 137. 5	26.3 38.8 141.5	59. 4 39. 4 143. 3	98. 4 27. 3 154. 4	134.7 31.3 156.3	130. 4 26. 1 138. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 112.1 \\ 24.7 \\ 161.2 \end{array} $	113.6 31.8 187.6	79.8 26.7 156.6	53.0 34.2 165.5	36. 7 37. 2 130. 8	45. 4 33. 2 135. 1	89. 4 30. 9 128. 4	44. 8 31. 6 135. 0	
Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufacturesdo	23. 5 36. 7	25. 1 39. 7	25. 4 74. 7	28. 9 74. 8	25. 6 72. 3	27.3 43.1	24. 0 24. 8	24. 4 25. 7	26. 7 31. 2	23. 9 26. 7	27. 7 26. 7	31.0 30.0	33. 7 31. 4	25. 6 35. 6	24. 7 76. 1	
Nonagricultural products, total Qdododododo	1,123.6 104.8	1, 289. 6 107. 7	1, 225, 1 78, 1	1, 297. 5 108. 5	1, 287. 0 119. 4	1, 273. 5 105. 7	1,195,5 93,3	1, 232. 7 97. 6	1,434.2 115.2	1, 293. 4 105, 9	1,330.2 99.9	1,329.6 91.4	1, 266. 9 92. 7	1, 247. 5 78. 5	1,33. 1 84. 3	
Chemicals and related products§dododo	124. 5 32. 3	140.0 30.1	141.8 34.0	144. 8 36. 1	132. 9 29. 4	140.1 23.4	121.3 19.5	145.1 19.6	$158.4 \\ 20.1$	141.0 24.5	151.6 33.2	139. 6 33. 7	149. 7 27. 2	141. 9 31. 0	139. 3 29. 6	
Iron and steel productsdo Machinery, total § Qdo	323. 9	73. 2 357. 8	70.1 332.3	73. 7 367. 7	71.9 377.0	62.1 382.1	53. 4 349. 5	60. 3 374. 6	66. 1 447. 2	60.9	81, 9 393, 5	88. 5 391. 1	73. 6 390. 4	69. 1	67.3	
Agricultural dodododo	12.0 29.6	12.1 32.3	8.3 29.8	9. 4 32. 2	8.8 28.4	8. 9 30, 6	10.6 28.9	13. 9 32. 7	17.1 35, 2	16.3 35.3	15.6 33,4	14.3 29.7	10. 6 27. 3	8. 9 27. 0	7. 8 28. 8	
Electricaldo Metalworking§do	82. 2 26. 0	83. 2 30. 7 178. 1	80. 2 25. 2 168. 3	85, 7 29, 5 185, 7	94. 6 37. 3	82.6 46.5 184.8	82, 3 34, 5 166, 4	80. 6 35. 2 184. 5	105.6 42.1 210.0	95, 8 40, 9 193, 3	88. 0 39. 8	95, 1 38, 4 185, 5	86. 4 40. 8 189. 2	94. 2 40. 5 178. 1	89. 8 37. 6	
Other industrial do Petroleum and products do Textiles and manufactures do	40.0	39.9 57.8	39. 2 52. 5	39. 9 61. 6	183. 4 37. 5 57. 4	37. 8 58. 2	34. 9 56. 3	32.1 55.4	40.1 66.6	39.0 57.9	185, 1 38, 9 53, 9	38. 0 53. 2	36. 4 49. 3	41. 7 53. 8	33.8	l
General imports, total do—Seasonally adjusted* do—	1, 267. 3	1,221.2	1		1,160.8	1,157.1	I .	1,045.9	1, 230. 5	1,041.9	1,194.5	1,220,2	1, 267. 8 1, 371. 4	1, 233, 5	1, 176. 3 1, 249. 0	
By geographic regions: Africado		44.6	43, 6	36. 5	36.1	42.8	46.4	43. 5	52, 6	53, 5	49.7	62. 3	71. 6	47.5	37.3	
Asiado Australia and Oceaniado Europedo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 216.9 \\ 28.1 \end{array} $	226. 7 22. 2 355. 6	215.7 21.7 323.1	210.6 16.6 340.4	209. 6 10. 9 338. 2	209, 5 17, 7 343, 4	196. 8 18. 8 315. 3	167. 8 13. 6 299. 3	215, 8 28, 2 343, 7	181.8 29.4 287.3	207.5 24.6 338.4	202, 8 27, 7 334, 9	231. 4 35. 0 357. 0	242. 6 33. 4 334. 4	220. 8 29. 2 327. 1	
Northern North America do Southern North America do		242.0 127.1	238, 5 109, 5	240. 9 93, 2	249.1 106.4	223. 2 122. 9	208, 4 113, 3	197.8 124.8	249. 2 139. 5	212.3 104.2	263. 7 128. 5	273. 0 127. 6	271. 9 119. 3	288. 8 98. 4	270.8 91.7	
South America do By leading countries:		203. 0	208.0	219.0	210.5	197. 5		199.1	201.6	173, 4	182.1	192.0	181.8	188. 5		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do	1.4	2.6	1.5	.7	. 5	1.4	.7	.7	1.8	8	2, 2 8, 7	11.7	13.4	.9	.4	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	1	9.0	9.1	8.2	6.6	8.0	8.6	9.5	8.7	10.1		10.2	12. 2	8.8		
Colony of Singaporedodo	16. 4 2. 4 17. 3	11.9 1.6 19.0	9.8 1.2 20.6	8. 6 1. 1 17. 6	5. 5 . 9 17. 7	11.7 1.7 17.5	11.1 1.2 19.9	9. 5 . 8 17. 6	14. 2 . 9 22. 3	14. 5 . 8 17. 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$	15.1 1.6 19.7	17. 3 . 8 23. 0	21.9 2.6 18.0	17.8	
Pakistan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3. 0 85. 7	3. 0 95. 7	1. 9 96. 7	$\frac{1.9}{95.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ 91.5 \end{array}$	3. 2 83. 3	4.3 84.4	3. 5 61. 7	4.7 82.5	2. 8 76. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ 80.9 \end{array}$	2. 9 81. 2	2. 6 92. 6 14. 5	2. 5 107. 3	3.3 94.3	
Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	15. 9 26. 0	18.0 25.5	17.3 19.5	15. 7 19. 9	15.0 20.3	22. 1 20. 0	12, 4 20, 9	11. 5 22. 6	14.1 31.1	13. 2 24. 0	11.5 30.2	12. 5 26. 5	14. 5 33. 2	14. 4 31. 0	14. 0 28. 2	
Europe:     Francedo East Germanydo	_ 3	33. 0 . 3	22. 8 . 3	28.6	31.1 .2	27.1 .3	24. 2 . 3	26.7	32.2	26. 5 . 1	35.8 .1	38.2	42.6	40.8	.2	
West Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	76. 7 32. 3	74.7 32.8	71.3 28.6	75.1 35.9 1.8	69. 5 34. 0 . 6	78.8 32.7	69. 2 29. 1	66.0 24.9	28.4	63. 8 25. 9	69. 6 28. 6 2. 8	69. 8 29. 5 3. 1		65. 2 36. 8	67. 9 29. 4	
United Kingdom do Revised. Corrected. Less than \$50,00	94.8				77. 7	68.6	60.6	63. 5	75. 2	56.6	72.3	72.0		73. 5	70.7	}

△ Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.
§ Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.
\* New series. Data prior to August
1960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ}$  Revised.  $^{\circ}$  Corrected.  $^{-1}$  Less than \$50,000. § Includes data not shown separately. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21. § Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	J <b>NIT</b> I	ED S	ГАТЕ	S—Co	ontin	ued				-	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued  Value—Continued																
General imports, by leading countries—Continued North and South America: Canadamil. \$	253. 5	241.8	238. 3	240. 7	248. 9	223. 2	208. 3	197. 8	249. 2	212. 3	263. 5	272.7	271. 6	288. 4	270.6	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	300. 1	294. 1	280.8	278. 5	276.8	277.0	295. 5	282. 3	295. 1	244. 1	264. 1	274. 5	250. 7	243. 2	251.5	   <b></b>
Argentina         do           Brnzil         do           Chile         do           Colombia         do           Cuba         do           Mexico         do	10. 5 52. 4 16. 8 28. 3 39. 6 36. 3	8, 2 47, 5 16, 1 25, 0 29, 8 36, 9	7. 6 54. 4 15. 7 23. 5 7. 9 44. 3	6. 9 48. 9 19. 8 36. 2 7. 6 27. 8	5. 7 45. 0 9. 1 35. 3 6. 2 31. 3	7. 1 42. 6 9. 5 24. 7 2. 9 39. 1	9. 2 38. 2 21. 2 32. 4 3. 6 40. 7	7. 3 42. 1 15. 0 20. 1 2. 7 49. 5	8. 4 47. 8 11. 9 25. 8 3. 0 53. 4	7. 8 43. 5 15. 6 17. 5 1. 1 42. 7	10. 6 42. 0 13. 6 22. 4 2. 1 52. 2	10. 1 40. 6 17. 8 29. 2 4. 3 56. 0	8. 9 38. 5 18. 6 21. 4 3. 4 44. 4	8. 7 53. 2 11. 9 20. 0 2. 3 37. 3	8. 9 57. 2 8. 1 22. 0 4. 0 32. 4	
Venezueladodododododododo	74. 2 1, 249. 5	79. 0 1, 221. 0	78. 2 1, 159. 3	76. 7 1, 156. 9	81. 9 1, 175. 9	83. 9 1, 151. 0	91. 8 1, 111. 7	90. 4 1, 036. 6	79. 0 1, 235. 3	66. 5 1, 045. 7	73. 5 1, 188. 5	70. 1 1, 189. 0	64. 0 1, 240. 9	69. 6 1, 250. 1	71. 4 1, 175. 6	
By economic classes:  Crude materials	258. 1 152. 0 133. 3 275. 5 430. 7	251. 1 143. 5 130. 5 257. 7 438. 2 318. 7	243. 6 134. 1 134. 5 234. 8 412. 3 310. 6	229. 9 146. 1 122. 4 233. 3 425. 2 286. 3	219. 2 141. 0 139. 4 245. 6 430. 7	231. 8 149. 2 115. 5 242. 6 411. 8 295. 4	235. 2 153. 9 105. 8 234. 9 382. 0 297. 6	210. 3 139. 7 110. 5 228. 1 347. 9 276. 3	237. 4 168. 1 142. 9 265. 0 421. 9	202. 5 141. 8 109. 6 225. 1 366. 6	229. 9 139. 4 125. 0 267. 4 426. 8 294. 5	238. 5 150. 3 136. 3 253. 5 410. 3	254. 2 133. 1 141. 8 257. 1 454. 7	259. 4 138. 0 147. 4 251. 7 453. 6 333. 4	242. 7 130. 5 135. 2 252. 4 414. 9 297. 1	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	13. 7 91. 4 31. 9 41. 3 18. 7	11. 9 83. 7 26. 8 42. 3 16. 4	9. 8 87. 5 25. 2 41. 6 14. 0	8. 4 93. 8 19. 6 24. 8 13. 9	8. 9 83. 0 20. 4 39. 7 12. 1	12. 2 82. 7 24. 1 28. 7 11. 9	18. 4 86. 6 19. 9 23. 7 16. 7	16. 8 76. 6 15. 3 37. 8 14. 4	16. 3 97. 3 15. 8 52. 6 19. 0	19. 6 75. 8 13. 2 25. 7 17. 9	16. 3 74. 3 15. 5 38. 7 15. 9	17. 9 91. 6 18. 2 37. 1 16. 1	20. 8 72. 7 18. 6 49. 7 19. 1	13. 7 77. 7 18. 5 45. 9 15. 1	7. 3 79. 1 16. 0 35. 3 15. 4	
Nonagricultural products, total Qdo Furs and manufacturesdo	907. 9	902.3	848. 7 4. 7	870. 6 5. 2	883. 7 6. 2	855. 6 17. 2	814. 1 12. 9	760. 3 11. 6	889. 9 9. 0	760. 4 6. 8	894. 0 7. 2	874. 1 6. 7	926. 0 5. 8	916. 7 4. 4	878. 5 5. 2	
Iron and steel productsdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total ?	52. 1 93. 2	95. 7	35. 2 78. 7	31. 9 90. 0	30. 8 87. 5	28. 6 86. 9	23.3	24. 1 70. 8	32.3 89.5	32. 6	37.3	39. 9	41. 5 89. 2	43. 9	40.4	
mil. \$ Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	24. 8 10. 0 28. 8 55. 5 128. 0	33. 5 9. 8 28. 0 57. 4 128. 6	27. 5 8. 5 29. 0 54. 6 122. 3	23. 4 9. 6 29. 1 59. 8 119. 0	29. 1 6. 7 31. 2 65. 2 135. 7	33. 2 9. 4 23. 1 59. 3 141. 6	75. 9 26. 8 6. 4 25. 0 53. 8 152. 0	70. 5 23. 9 7. 1 27. 4 48. 1 137. 5	24. 8 5. 7 27. 2 62. 0 147. 5	67. 3 10. 5 7. 1 22. 2 53. 2 128. 1	94. 1 34. 8 7. 1 28. 0 64. 9 128. 0	78. 0 18. 7 7. 9 30. 2 59. 2 122. 4	17. 1 13. 2 25. 3 56. 0 138. 0	86. 2 20. 6 11. 0 30. 7 58. 7 124. 0	91. 0 20. 0 13. 7 28. 1 55. 5 132. 0	
	TR	ANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	UNIC	ATIO	NS	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	·			
TRANSPORTATION																
Airlines	1 10. 6 1 429. 8 1 14. 5 62, 883 28, 279 9, 833	1 11.7 1 484.6 1 1.1 60,419 31,718 11,066	496. 7 10. 9 59, 057 35, 169 10, 917	59, 757 35, 994 11, 257	55, 199 32, 691 11, 043	491. 6 486. 1 436. 1 31. 6 13. 4 485. 3 4 1. 5 56, 971 35, 736 16, 479	56, 335 30, 459 11, 152	43, 331 27, 002 10, 389	455. 6 413. 0 28. 7 12. 0 479. 0 d 16. 9 57, 106 36, 094 13, 239	56, 636 32, 322 11, 631	58, 011 36, 606 12, 000	527. 3 479. 9 31. 8 12. 3 511. 2 4. 4 760, 313 738, 116 711, 781	61, 744 33, 662 10, 629	62, 750 39, 775 12, 104		
Passengers originated (revenue)do Passenger-miles flown (revenue)mil. Express Operations  Transportation revenuesthous. \$	3, 785 2, 356 32, 344	3, 855 2, 450 30, 705	4, 037 2, 547 31, 867	3, 965 2, 487 31, 300	3, 518 2, 129 30, 961	3, 504 2, 284 35, 458	3, 449 2, 348 27, 822	2, 829 1, 818 27, 181	3,779 2,398 32,790	3, 871 2, 459 28, 033	3, 839 2, 380 30, 891	7 4, 281 2, 826 31, 022	3, 937 2, 678 26, 103	4, 228 2, 807		
Express privilege paymentsdo  Local Transit Lines  Fares, average cash rate†cents_ Passengers carried (revenue)mil	12, 143 18. 1 638	10, 429 18. 9 7 627	10, 675 r 19, 1 r 613	7 19. 1 7 637	10, 552 7 19. 2 7 628	12, 111 r 19. 2 r 652	6, 983 7 19. 4 7 611	6, 783 r 19, 4 582	11, 955 19, 4 659	8, 171 19. 5 603	10, 474 19. 5 644	11, 576 19, 5 599	8, 678 r 19. 6 531	r 19. 6 567	19. 7 584	
Operating revenues	2 923 11,160.8 11,110.1 1 68.7 2 139 1 110.5 1 95.6	2 923 11,188.4 11,158.5 1 69.0 2 139 1 115.1 1 100.6	935 1, 207. 4 1, 161. 3 68. 9 140 140. 9 110. 6	122. 2	r 121. 0	923 1, 207. 8 1, 197. 9 69. 0 139 111. 3 101. 3	116.8	110. 4	988 1, 112. 1	114. 5	121. 3	981 1. 2°3. 2 1, 158. 3 71. 7 140 118. 9 103. 8	106. 3	112.6		
Passengers carried (revenue) mil.  Class I Railroads  Freight carloadings (AAR):  Total cars thous Coal do Coke do Forest products do	2, 585 452 34 171 227	2, 537 443 34 162 232	2, 906 517 26 191 260			55. 7 2, 401 477 26 152 232	1, 922 382 21 129 211	1, 955 376 21 134 222	2, 507 405 28 175	2, 106 365 23 146 196		2, 860 470 34 183 293		2, 367 421 28 159		2, 58 45 3 15

Revised. <sup>d</sup> Deficit. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average.
 Number of carriers filing complete reports for year 1960.
 ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

<sup>‡</sup>Revised effective Jan. 1960 to reflect fares charged in U.S. cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more. Revisions (cents): 1960—Feb., 18.7; May and June, 18.9; Aug., 19.0.

† Data for Sept. and Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	50						196	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU.	NICA	TION	S—C	ontin	ued					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued																
reight carloadings (AAR)—Continued of Livestockthous	25 139	22 184	34 250	r 41	26 90	20	15	11	18 72	17 65	17	14	11	14 223	28	
Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo Miscellaneousdo	176 1,361	151 1,309	170 1, 459	r 184 r 142 r 1, 306	129 1, 156	59 138 1, 296	44 109 1, 011	48 118 1,025	158 1,390	119 1, 176	136 117 1, 208	244 140 1, 483	213 106 1,095	114 1, 174	263 141 1, 509	1,3
reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):† Total1957=100	90	88	82	r 85	r 83	81	r 80	81	81	r 83	84	r 83	r 85	84	83	
Coaldo Cokedo	81 72	79 70	7 74 84	r 75 r 54	771 759	772 46	771 46	7 72 45	r 64 r 46	r 74 r 50	7 77 7 60	7 70 7 64	r 86 r 69	777 771	7 77 71	
Forest productsdodododo	103 + 102	98 104	7 96 7 105	7 95 7 118	r 90 r 114	7 86 7 101	r 88 106	* 89 * 115	7 91 7 107	7 95 7 104	r 94 111	r 92	r 94 r 99	r 96	τ 95 τ 98	
Livestock dodo Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo	88 7 60 77	76 779 66	7 77 7 61 7 61	7 78 7 62 7 62	771 754 61	7 70 7 56 7 58	<sup>r</sup> 67 r 53 56	r 63 r 62 r 56	68 + 68 + 57	7 74 7 40 55	69 * 47 54	7 58 57 7 54	<sup>7</sup> 63 62 52	7 66 7 64 7 52	r 63 r 67 50	
Miscellaneousdo	93	r 90	82	τ 8 <del>6</del>	84	83	7 81	7 81	* 83	7 86	7 86	7 86	r 86	85	84	
Inancial operations: Operating revenues, total 9mil. \$do	818.8 692.7	792. 9 668. 8	7 754. 6 7 643. 1	815. 8 695. 4	756. 5 638. 0	731. 5 588. 1	699. 2 584. 5	668. 3 559. 6	761.3 642.6	714. 9 604. 4	778. 5 664. 6	796. 4 670. 6	754. 2 629. 3	825. 4 695. 9	774.7 658.3	
Passenger do Operating expenses do	54. 3 642. 1	53. 4 630. 4	44. 2 608. 3	$\frac{46.5}{624.8}$	46. 5 603. 4	60. 7 613. 6	52. 8 596. 4	49. 5 573. 7	50. 1 611. 2	46. 1 584. 1	47. 7 617. 3	58. 1 613. 6	58. 7 606. 6	58. 9 625. 6	47. 9	
Tax accruals and rents do Net railway operating income do	114. 4 62. 3 48. 2	113. 7 48. 7	111. 6 7 34. 6 25. 9	121. 2 69. 8	106. 1 47. 0	83. 6 ( 34. 3	106.9 d 4.1 d 7.9	99.4 d 4.8 d 19.5	118. 0 32. 1	108. 1 22. 6	120. 5 40. 8	123. 4 59. 4	111. 9 35. 6	125, 2 74, 6	60. 8	
Net income (after taxes)do perating results:	48.2	37.1	25.9	54.8	33. 9	52.7	47.9	4 19.9	14.4	4. 4	25. 5	43.6	20.4			
Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.) bil. ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.) cents_	1 1. 445	1 147. 0 1 1. 402	144. 5 1. 396			141. 0 1. 392			132. 0 1. 386							
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)_mil Waterway Traffic	1 5, 513	1 5, 315	5, 818			4, 917			4,743			4, 929	[- <b>-</b>			
learances, vessels in foreign trade:	10.050	13,893	14 710	14.050	10 :=0	13, 177	13, 066	12,006	13, 502	12, 945	14 690					
Total U.S. portsthous. net tons_ Foreign vesselsdo United States vesselsdo	12, 959 10, 740 2, 219	11, 286	14.716 11,900 2.816	14,876 $11,854$ $3,022$	13,573 $10,788$ $2,785$	10, 612 2, 565	10, 800 2, 265	9, 814 2, 192	10, 926 2, 576	10, 322 2, 623	14, 620 11, 927 2, 692					
anama Canal:			,										* 000			
Totalthous, lg. tonsdo	4, 587 1, 001	5, 206 1, 080	4, 843 981	5,065 $1,024$	5, 161 997	5, 046 970	5, 072 875	4, 868 621	5, 675 937	5, 287 805	5, 953 837	5, 757 788	5, 626 691	5, 663 907	5, 021 851	
otels:	0.00	0.15	0.47	70.01	0.00	6.50	0.01	0.00	0.70	0.57	0.00					
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied% of total Restaurant sales indexsame mo, 1951=100	8. 92 66 115	9. 15 65 115	9. 47 67 114	10. 04 72 114	9. 62 63 107	8. 72 50 110	8. 91 63 111	9.08 64 113	8. 70 64 118	9. 57 65 114	8.82 65 121	9. 45 64 115	8.58 54 105	9.60 61 109	9. 47 65 111	1
oreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthous	155	169	220	163	132	120	133	120	160	154	150	187	231			
Aliens: Arrivalsdodododo	152 93 79	167 108 89	147 146 106	136 125 98	107 102 80	126 94 97	126 93 67	129 75 61	157 103 85	170 101 83	163 107 94	258 110 111	263 124 113			
Passports issued and renewed do ational parks, visits do	1,864	2 2, 217	49 2,574	40 1,778	37 886	35 508	56 516	64 569	103 729	102 1, 115	117 1,760	105 4,020	76 76 76,674	69 r 6, 438	52 2,818	
ullman Co.: Passenger-miles (revenue) mil- Passenger revenues thous. \$	289 4, 624	280 4, 488	207 3, 237	242 3, 853	214 3, 507	307 5,060	316 5, 259	297 4, 981	276 4,611	234 3, 882	207 3, 405	251 4, 111	243			
COMMUNICATIONS	4,024	4, 400	0, 201	5, 555	3,301	5,000	0, 200	4, 501	4,011	0,002	3, 103	4,111	3, 957			
elephone carriers: Operating revenues \( \text{\$\chi_{\chi}}  \text{mil, } \\ \\  \text{\$\chi}   \text{\$\chi}  \text{\$\chi}  \text{\$\chi}  \text{\$\chi}  \text{\$\chi}  \text{\$\chi} \q  \$	649, 3	696.5	704.0	711.0	707, 2	723. 0	718.1	701.1	735.8	720. 1	744.1	742.4	730. 2	752 0		
Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	367. 2 221. 0	392. 6 236. 5	396. 3 238. 5	402.3 239.8	402, 4 235, 4	405. 7 247. 5	$407.1 \\ 240.9$	403. 3 227. 0	408. 5 256. 8	408. 9 239. 6	413, 7 256. 1	414. 3 254. 6	409. 3 245. 6	414.2		
Operating expenses (before taxes)do Net operating incomedo	393.6	418. 3 116. 6	424. 9 118. 2	424. 3 122. 5	424. 4 120. 5	446. 6 118. 1	428. 7 120. 6	417. 4 117. 8	448. 9 119. 4	426. 2 125. 3	447. 6 125. 4	440. 0 127. 0	430. 2 133. 0	447.6 128.0		
Phones in service, end of year or momil elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	62.0	65. 0	64.3	64. 6	64. 7	65. 0	65. 1	65. 3	65. 5	65. 7	66.0	66.1	66.3	66.5		
Operating revenues thous. \$ Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do	18,734	21, 864 19, 495	23, 042 20, 282	22, 424 19, 957	21, 735 19, 794	22, 939 20, 640	21, 713 20, 206	20, 727 18, 866	23, 383 20, 484	21, 339 19, 391	22, 976 20, 522	23, 163 20, 121	20, 645 19, 876	23, 013 20, 627		
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo	2,091	1, 300 3, 014	1, 741 2, 955	1, 610 2, 919	1, 120 2, 920	1, 621 3, 105	216 3, 011	590 2, 766	1, 548 3, 155	682 2, 879	1, 139 3, 077	1, 785 3, 164	397 2,877	1, 241 3, 035		1
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 356 395	2, 470 225	2, 513 159	2, 480 141	2, 426 190	2, 282 478	$\begin{array}{c} 2.479 \\ 220 \end{array}$	2, 308 158	2, 524 270	2, 504 77	2, 538 194	2, 427 436	2, 423 102			
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdodododododo	3, 973 3, 021	4, 224 3, 322	4, 328 3, 348	4, 245 3, 318	4, 145 3, 313	4, 655 3, 530	4, 275 3, 395	4, 051 3, 264	4, 613 3, 513	4, 439 3, 345	4, 500 3, 436	4, 528 3, 459	4, 243 3, 478	4, 652 3, 543		
Net operating revenues dodo		750	838	802	744	864	737	651	947	942	898	912	608	959		
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIF	ED PI	RODU	CTS			,				
CHEMICALS																
norganic chemicals, production: Acetylene‡mil.cu.ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	1,009	1,012	942	976	965	999	989	848	980	902	984	896	r 790	938	938	
thous, sh. tonsCarbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	376. 6 74. 2	ar 401. 5 78. 4	7 364. 6 90. 0	7 386, 7 77, 3	7 408. 7 66. 6	r 427. 5 63. 1	411. 8 62. 8	400. 6 57. 0	463. 3 69. 2	460. 2 67. 5	477. 5 83. 1	442. 5 95. 5	411. 5 96. 7	417. 2 105. 5	396. 0 87. 0	
Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	79, 7	ar 386. 4 ar 80. 8	7 373. 4 7 77. 0	r 395. 2 r 83. 3	τ 382. 4 τ 79. 0	r 369. 1	368. 8 72. 3	333. 4 67. 1	373. 8 74. 9	384. 7 76. 7	399. 6 77. 6	375. 1 73. 2	381.6 73.1	394. 7 r 83. 3	349. 9 72. 3	
Nitrie acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )do	256.2	276. 3	r 280. 9 4, 718 r 164. 2	r 289. 5	300.2	r 300.6	285. 8 4, 794	272.5	295. 4	277. 0	274.7	254. 6	73.1 255.2 7 5,798	276.6	283. 9 6, 298	

Revised. & Deficit. Revisions will be shown later as follows: Jan. 1959-Aug. 1960 for chlorine, sodium hydroxide, and sodium sulfates; Jan.-Aug. 1960 for other indicated items. 1 Quarterly average.
2 Beginning Jan. 1960, data reflect revised definition of visits.
3 Data for Sept. and Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

<sup>†</sup>Effective with the Nov. 1961 SURVEY, data have been revised to incorporate new weights; revised indexes prior to Sept. 1960 are available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Wash. 25, D.C. Q Includes data not shown separately. ‡See similar note on p. S-25.

1960 1959 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly Mar. Oct. Dec. Feb. Apr. June July Aug. Oct. Sept. Nov. Jan. May Sept.

	CHEM	IICAI	LS AN	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODU	CTS-	Cont	inued	l				l	<u> </u>
CHEMICALS—Continued	1															
Inorganic chemicals, production—Continued Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> 0)————————————————————————————————————	10.1 ar395.7	379. 8 10. 2 ar 414.3	364.8 9.6 r 393.2	383. 6 10. 4 r 421. 8	360. 0 8. 8 r 409. 2	r 342. 1 8. 3 r 394. 1	339. 8 9. 9 386. 9	336. 0 8. 5 352. 8	375. 5 10. 3 399. 8	373. 3 8. 9 414. 2	400. 8 10. 4 434. 3	372. 2 10. 9 394. 9	366. 3 9. 1 406. 5	376. 0 10. 2 r 418. 9	369. 1 9. 9 370. 0	
thous, sh. tons_ Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake)thous, sh. tons_ Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )†do	42.9 a r 89.7 1,467.4	a r 41. 4 a r 89. 4 1,490.3	r 44. 2 r 86. 3 1, 350. 1	7 49. 9 89. 0 1, 491. 0	91. 6 1, 434. 7	7 37. 0 88. 5 1, 432. 3	35. 1 90. 7 1, 494. 0	36. 3 83. 3 1, 388. 7	41. 7 95. 7 1, 562. 8	44. 6 97. 6 1, 540. 4	55. 5 92. 2 1, 574. 0	37. 0 92. 8 1, 446. 3	35. 5 88. 8 1, 354. 6	41.0 94.4 r 1,401.7	43. 0 1, 390. 9	
Organic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production												_				
Acetic anhydride, production	56. 0 91. 4 1. 5	r 63. 7 r 91. 3 r 2. 0	60. 3 85. 7 1. 7	59. 6 77. 6 1. 7	62. 9 81. 5 2. 0	61. 6 80. 1 1. 9	59. 6 74. 4 2. 2	54. 5 70. 6 1. 7	67. 9 89. 6 1. 6	58. 0 82. 1 1. 7	62. 7 98. 2 1. 8	65. 7 100. 8 2. 0	68. 4 90. 9 1. 1	69. 6 93. 3 2. 0		
Alcohol, ethyl: Production	22. 1	1 54. 2 1 130. 3 45. 2 1 5. 3	59. 2 127. 0 46. 5 5. 6	6i. 9 129. 5 41. 7 7. 0 22. 4	53. 1 130. 9 43. 0 6. 2 23. 1	52. 4 134. 5 48. 3 4. 1 25. 9	51. 2 137. 9 50. 7 4. 0 27. 6	44. 9 136. 5 39. 9 4. 8	51, 7 139, 9 50, 3 4, 9 27, 0	49. 8 141. 8 42. 5 4. 7	54. 6 154. 4 41. 5 5. 3 22. 3	46. 0 139. 2 41. 8 5. 6	44. 2 139. 7 41. 6 4. 2 22. 4	49. 6 142. 3 41. 5 5. 0 22. 9		
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	22. 1 4. 6	24. 3 4. 4	23. 2 5. 3	23. 9 3. 9	21. 3 5. 8	26. 5 5. 3	25. 3 7. 7	23. 4 5. 8	26. 9 6. 1	22. 8 6. 3	21. 4 7. 2	23. 1 6. 6	22. 6 6. 4	24. 2 5. 1		
Creosote oil, productionmil. gal. DDT, productionmil. lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo	7. 5 13. 1 8. 4	7.7 * 13.7 * 8.9	7. 0 13. 7 7. 8	7. 0 14. 5 6. 7	7. 5 14. 3 7. 1	7. 7 14. 2 5. 8	6. 4 15. 2 6. 0	6. 8 13. 4 5. 8	8. 2 16. 0 6. 6	6. 9 14. 2 11. 0	8. 5 15. 8 6. 8	8.9 14.7 9.5	8. 8 14. 9 6. 1	10.3 14.7 4.6		
Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo	101. 2 145. 9	r 108. 1 r 156. 0	115. 6 142. 8	111.7 149.4	104. 9 135. 5	108. 8 129. 9	119. 5 127. 1	101. 0 124. 8	101. 3 145. 5	95. 7 138. 3	98. 4 148. 4	97. 0 139. 1	94. 4 125. 7	99.3 154.9		
Glycerin, refined, all grades: Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Methanol, production:	22. 5 22. 7	24. 2 27. 4	24. 5 26. 6	24. 5 26. 5	22. 9 28. 1	20. 9 30. 0	23. 9 32. 8	20. 2 33. 2	23. 3 33. 7	25. 6 37. 1	23. 6 37. 9	20. 2 34. 6	18. 6 32. 5	24. 4 33. 8	18. 0 32. 6	
Natural mil. gal. Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production mil. lb.	22. 1 29. 8	24.7 r 33.4	. 1 26. 5 29. 2	25. 2 29. 9	25. 1 26. 5	27. 4 28. 8	27. 8 26. 2	23. 3 25. 3	24.8 31.0	24. 7 34. 7	25. 9 36. 3	24. 6 33. 5	24.3 33.0	25. 5 33. 3		
FERTILIZERS  Consumption (10 states)thous, sh, tons	2 764	2 780	337	380	392	345	349	557	1, 430	2,021	1, 441	919	404			
Exports, total ♀         do           Nitrogenous materials         do           Phosphate materials         do           Potash materials         do	456 56 341 47	561 43 435 68	617 74 446 78	669 69 467 105	386 38 274 49	503 42 371 70	407 19 296 84	496 18 379 83	439 40 321 67	547 27 446 44	527 55 439 22	636 27 536 57	663 16 551 85	534 13 447 57	523 18 428 70	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	223 129 38 13 42	207 105 30 12 35	236 142 54 14 30	180 78 0 18 43	116 47 0 9 24	126 63 0 9	216 119 11 7 44	261 135 59 9 54	359 194 53 21 61	273 127 40 22 47	311 161 83 18 42	177 101 48 11 9	139 92 34 15 3	158 93 37 10 19	203 124 35 5 33	
Potash deliveriesdododododo	183	181	104	183	119	272	126	177	282	309	177	54	124	232	124	
(100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ): Productionthous. sh. tons. Stocks, end of monthdo	217 282	221 344	184 359	218 372	235 424	218 434	245 443	240 427	264 349	246 274	241 309	196 383	157 426	185 r 437	214 425	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS  Explosives (industrial), shipments:								:		İ						
Black blasting powderthous. lb_ High explosivesdo Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	73,892	l '		' '		186 79, 907	, í	139 67, 046	66 73, 887	58 77, 714	'	83, 958	i '	299 92, 792	93, 769	
Total shipmentsmil. \$   Trade productsdo   Industrial finishesdo	144. 0 84. 0 60. 0	147. 0 85. 3 61. 7	149. 6 88. 4 61. 2	138. 9 78. 2 60. 7	126. 2 69. 5 56. 7	109. 4 60. 9 48. 5	125. 5 3 72. 8 3 52. 7	116. 0 65. 7 50. 3	146. 6 87. 5 59. 1	151.7 93.2 58.5	169. 8 104. 8 65. 0	179. 8 112. 8 67. 0	155. 1 99. 5 55. 6	169.7 103.6 66.1	154. 1 92. 1 62. 0	
Sulfur (native): Productionthous. lg. tonstocks (producers'), end of monthdo	379 4,069	412 3,712	373 3, 655	390 3, 561	400 3,553	477 3, 669	400 3,698	357 3, 703	454 3, 776	444 3, 780	473 3, 842	475 3, 830	487 3, 969	499 4,056		
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods. and tubes	4.3 8.7 .2	4.2 7.6 .1	4.8 7.7 .1	4. 4 7. 1 . 1	4. 1 7. 1 . 1	4.8 6.1 .1	3.7 6.7 .1	3.7 6.3 .1	4. 5 7. 6 . 1	4. 2 7. 1 . 1	4.4 7.5	5.0 7.9 .1	4. 0 6. 5 . 1	5. 0 6. 6 . 1		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo	47. 1 74. 6 32. 1	7 49. 2 7 82. 1 7 29. 8	43. 9 73. 3 29. 0	42. 5 76. 2 27. 3	40. 0 74. 0 25. 9	39. 3 71. 3 23. 8	40.8 66.5 24.0	40. 6 62. 7 22. 4	46. 3 71. 8 27. 0	45. 1 79. 5 24. 8	49. 7 85. 9 28. 8	51. 1 86. 6 28. 7	7 39.8 7 82.7 7 22.9	50. 4 88. 4 32. 0		
Vinyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	97. 2 46. 7 11. 9	7 100. 2 7 46. 4 7 11. 8	97. 8 30. 3 11. 2	104.6 30.3 10.8	98. 0 26. 6 8. 7	86. 7 25. 5 8. 6	87. 7 25. 3 9. 3	81. 1 24. 6 8. 8	93. 1 28. 5 8. 8	97. 5 30. 6 9. 0	104. 5 33. 6 9. 0	104. 5 33. 7 10. 0	r 91. 9 r 31. 8 r 9. 3	107. 2 34. 5 10. 0		
Polyester resins. do Polyethylene resins do Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings) do	15.1	r 15.8 111.3	10.8 109.3	12. 1 112. 9 33. 0	11. 2 114. 1 30. 4	11. 0 119. 7 29. 4	9. 6 114. 5 31. 6	12. 1 108. 3 31. 0	14. 1 129. 3 35. 9	13. 6 124. 9 38. 5	15. 2 129. 0 37. 6	13. 0 132. 8 38. 9	7 12. 0 135. 4 7 33. 8	13. 4 134. 0		

r Revised. a See similar note on p. S-24.

1 Effective July 1960, data for production, stocks, and withdrawals of ethyl alcohol include amounts classified as "spirits"; the 1960 averages shown are based on July-Dec. data.

2 Based on data for 11 States; see note "6".

3 Beginning Jan. 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) are included under trade products.

1 Revisions for Jan. 1969-June 1960 for carbon dioxide and Jan.-June 1960 for acetylene, oxygen, and sulfuric acid are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

σ³Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
§ States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; also Virginia in 1959 and 1960 monthly averages. According to quarterly reports from Virginia. consumption in that State is as follows (thous. sh. tons): 1961—Jan.—Mar., 258; Apr.-June, 311.
♀ Includes data not shown separately.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		1:	160						190	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct
			ELEC	TRIC	C PO	VER	AND	GAS				-				
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kwhrdodo	66, 271 59, 167	70, 038 62, 738	69, 628 62, 581	69, 485 62, 252	68, 271 61, 410	72, 997 66, 202	73, 547 66, 559	65, 746 59, 263	71, 742 64, 641	68, 289 61, 280	71, 032 63, 660	72, 410 65, 191	75, 223 68, 202	78, 965 71, 486	74, 466 67, 297	
By tuelsdo By waterpowerdo	47, 685 11, 482	50, 612 12, 126	51,141 11,440	51, 759 10, 493	50, 649 10, 761	54, 941 11, 261	55, 803 10, 756	49, 018 10, 245	50, 765 13, 876	47, 440 13, 840	49, 647 14, 013	51, 731 13, 460	54, 702 13, 500	58, 378 13, 108	55, 366 11, 931	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	48, 238 10, 929	51, 268 11, 470	51, 575 11, 606	51, 257 10, 996	50, 431 10, 979	54, 169 12, 033	54, 408 12, 152	48, 462 10, 801	52, 444 12, 196	49, 395 11, 886	51, 712 11, 948	53, 233 11, 958	55, 016 13, 186	58, 069 13, 417	54, 849 12, 449	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7, 104 6, 823 281	7, 300 7, 004 296	7, 047 6, 811 236	7, 233 6, 995 238	6, 862 6, 599 263	6, 794 6, 511 254	6, 987 6, 720 267	6, 484 6, 224 259	7, 101 6, 777 324	7, 009 6, 682 327	7, 371 7, 024 347	7, 219 6, 908 310	7, 021 6, 765 256	7, 479 7, 224 255	7, 169 6, 946 223	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do	52, 229	56, 767	58, 820	56, 655	55, 704	57, 491	1 59, 436	58, 101	58, 177	57, 212	57, 803	58, 903	59, 527	62, 790		
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	8, 891 25, 732	9, 410 28, 270	10, 690 28, 774	9, 739 28, 625	9, 225 28, 036	9, 327 27, 882	10, 137 27, 387	9, 911 26, 856	10, 275 27, 709	10,129 27,668	10, 755 28, 593	11, 403 29, 332	12,122 28,797	12, 909 30, 318		
Railways and railroadsdoResidential or domesticdostreet and highway lightingdo	344 14, 451 489	398 15, 760 507	323 15, 760 494	380 14, 915 543	386 15, 223 582	17, 001 613	19, 430 623	445 18, 839 560	418 17, 740 568	384 17, 013 570	370 16, 121 491	358 15, 827 471	341 16, 313 478	369 17, 292 482		
Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	1, 184 54	1,303 54	1,348 67	1, 378 58	1, 392 50	1, 420 56	1, 325 77	1,386 72	1, 345 2 122	1,320 128	1,326 146	1, 372 139	1, 329 146	1, 368 152		
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	881.1	955. 2	997. 0	961.7	947. 0	975. 0	1,010.9	997. 6	981.0	966.8	968. 7	989.3	1, 008. 5	1, 050. 5		
GAS  Innufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡5 <sup>3</sup>											<u> </u>					
Customers, end of quarter, total \( \frac{1}{2} \) thous_Residentialdo	2, 732 2, 549 181	2,374 2,218 155	2, 385 2, 230 154			2,165 2,024 140			2, 175 2, 029 145			2, 135 1, 995 139				
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. thermsdo	585 418	568 403	289 161			544 386			945 735			542 376			 	
Industrial and commercialdo	162	162	123			156			201			162				
Residentialdodododododo	77. 8 59. 9 17. 4	74. 4 57. 2 16. 9	42. 6 29. 9 12. 5			68. 8 53. 1 15. 5			114. 8 92. 3 21. 8			67, 5 51, 5 15, 7				
Tatural gas (quarterly):†♂  Customers, end of quarter, total? thous  Residential do  Industrial and commercial do	29, 184 26, 846 2, 304	30, 554 28, 087 2, 431	30, 253 27, 869 2, 349			31, 343 28, 778 2, 525			31, 444 28, 858 2, 550			31, 274 28, 763 2, 476				
Sales to consumers, total \( \sigma \) mil. therms Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21, 379 7, 007 13, 310	22, 637 7, 558 13, 907	16, 472 2, 491			22, 554 7, 414			30, 345			21. 900 7, 088 13, 788				
Revenue from sales to consumers, $total \ \ \ mil. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		1,326.6 734.9 553.8	817. 5			1,362.4 750.3 570.0		1	2, 030, 6 1, 289, 4			1, 328. 7				
	FO	OD A	ND K	KINDI	RED	PROI	OUCT	S; T(	OBAC	CO		·		·		,
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Ger: Productionmil. bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	7. 76 7. 30	7. 78 7. 32	7. 33 7. 52	6. 77 6. 57	6. 23 6. 41	6, 68 6, 55	6. 82 5. 83	6. 21 5. 57	8. 33 7. 36	8. 45 7. 07	8, 96 8, 22	9. 63 9. 20	9. 55 8. 94	9. 41 9. 16	7. 40 7. 62	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	10. 29	10.37 \$ 13.25	10.23 11.92	10.02 16.35	9. 45 16. 75	9. 13 15. 04	5. 83 9. 74 15. 41	10.00 15.08	10. 51 16. 14	11.40 14.44	11.59 15.60	11. 42 15. 79	11. 46 9. 83	11.13	10. 47	
Production \$mil. tax galConsumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal	18. 79	19. 56	18.63	21.42	24. 72	27. 74	15.07	15.86	20. 24	18.33	19.87	20. 93	17.15	18. 93		
Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax galstocks, end of monthdo	2.83	<sup>3</sup> 9, 90 <sup>3</sup> 835, 02 3, 10	10. 26 832, 60 3. 32	12.71 832.66 4.36	11. 55 835. 00 5. 09	7. 70 840. 36 3. 75	7. 45 846. 06 2. 19	8. 65 849. 98 2. 27	9. 97 853. 80 2. 91	9. 34 856. 23 2. 54	10, 24 859, 48 2, 91	11.31 861.58 3.26	7. 96 861. 84 2. 44	10.03 859.46 3.01	3. 74	
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal	12.11	12. 41	8.75	11.16	12.93	12.61	13.10	12.89	13.07	11.57	12.35	11.92	7. 26	7, 39		
Taxable withdrawalsdodo	6. 93 774. 49 2. 52	6. 84 806. 44 2. 75	7. 70 810. 75 2. 95	9. 98 808. 82 3. 84	8. 78 810. 54 4. 54	5. 75 815. 50 3. 33	5. 56 821. 30 1. 90	6. 50 825. 47 2. 01	6. 93 829. 42 2. 54	6. 38 832. 29 2. 24	6. 78 835. 97 2. 57	7. 31 838. 41 2. 90	5. 09 839. 09 2, 15	6. 75 837. 52 2. 64	3. 30	.
ectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.	6. 86	7. 05	7. 79	10, 13	8.87	5. 74	5, 06	6. 39	6, 78	6. 43	6. 98	7.77	5. 46	6, 89		
Whiskydodo	5. 42	5. 39	6.06	8.14	7.10	4.17	3. 58	4, 91	5.16	4.80	5. 20	5.87	4.01	5. 10		
Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal_ Taxable withdrawalsdo	. 29	.33	. 27 . 27	. 24	. 27 . 48	. 31 . 43	. 43	.36	.37	.35	.33	. 53	.16	. 35 . 26	. 25	
Stocks, end of monthdodo Importsdo Still wines:	2.05	2. 45 . 08	2.74 .06	2. 55 . 10	2.31 .17	2.16 .14	2. 34 . 06	2. 51 . 04	2. 63 . 06	2. 75 . 05	2. 72 . 08	2. 92 . 07	2. 91 . 05	2. 95 . 06	2.87	
Productiondo Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 22 11, 94 171, 55	13. 83 12. 44 176. 15		70. 47 13. 35 226. 13	12. 21 14. 83 219. 42	7. 35 12. 99 208. 77	2, 77 11, 77 200, 88	2. 82 11. 88 188. 57	2. 56 15. 28 177. 23	2. 20 11. 86 164. 93	1. 98 12. 47 156. 42	1. 93 13. 41 140. 68	. 85 9. 14 134. 10	5. 00 12. 93 123. 45	50. 26 13. 14 163. 92	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	28.36	27.57	. 74 7 118. 90	. 98 125, 57	1. 27 29. 79	1.03 18.14	. 70 3. 73	. 65 2. 86	1.29	.81	. 93 1. 14	.93	. 78 1. 79	. 92 14. 31	112. 99	1
Revised. Preliminary.	l	l	i		1	l	l		   average:				l		l	}

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Effective Jan. 1961, data formerly reported separately as rural have been assigned to other appropriate classifications; prior to 1961, such data are included in total sales only.
 Beginning Mar, 1961, data include sales not previously reported.
 See note "§".
 TRevised data for 1st and 2d quarters of 1960 appear on p. 23 of this Survey.

of the 1909 and 1900 averages shown for gas are quarterly averages,

of Includes data not shown separately,

\$ Effective July 1960, data for production, withdrawals, and stocks of distilled spirits

exclude amounts classified as "spirits"; such amounts are included with ethyl alcohol (p.

S-25). The averages shown are for July-Dec.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	961				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		athly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D A	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	<b>со—с</b>	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery:  Production (factory)†	7 111. 2 86. 1 . 6°6	114. 4 166. 5 . 599	82. 5 135. 5 . 618	r 93.4 116.0 .616	93. 9 90. 6 . 623	108. 9 76. 8 . 619	121. 6 75. 7 . 611	117. 5 80. 3 . 611	132. 3 98. 0 . 612	135. 8 121. 2 . 612	155. 2 158. 7 . 612	153. 8 217. 8 . 612	130. 0 249. 8 . 612	108. 5 256. 5 . 614	94.1 † 238.4 . 614	228. 1
Production (factory), total‡mil. lb_American, whole milk‡do	7 115.3 78.5	123. 2 83. 0	198.0 71.5	110.7 70.2	105. 8 66. 3	119.6 76.2	122.0 82.8	7 114. 0 76. 7	139. 8 94. 7	147. 9 106. 0	175.3 128.7	175. 9 132. 1	148. 1 110. 0	133. 7 97. 6	118.8 83.0	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total do American, whole nilk do Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	318. 2 289. 4 5. 3	316. 8 277. 3 5. 3	346. 2 334. 2 5. 0	333. 0 291. 7 7. 1	328. 8 287. 7 8. 1	332.6 292.0 7.4	327. 6 287. 0 7. 3	332.4 293.5 6.8	341. 1 302. 3 5. 6	368. 3 324. 9 6. 6	406. 9 357. 0 5. 2	452. 8 400. 3 7. 5	481. 9 424. 0 3. 9	511.0 448.4 5.8	7 501. 2 7 442. 2 6. 0	484. 6 428. 9
cago)	. 387	. 414	. 430	. 438	. 438	. 438	. 434	. 412	. 418	. 422	. 411	. 408	. 408	. 410	. 413	. 415
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb.	5. 1 189. 0 5. 2	5. 7 181. 4 5. 5	5. 7 170. 9 5. 5	6. 0 160. 2 5. 8	5. 5 139. 2 6. 3	4. 8 139. 6 6. 5	6. 0 141. 3 5. 5	5. 7 131. 3 5. 1	6. 1 181. 2 5. 7	5. 6 206. 7 5. 5	7. 1 266. 5 4. 9	5. 8 252. 4 7. 4	5. 5 213. 9 6. 8	6. 0 188. 6 6. 9	5. 4 158. 9 6. 7	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Exports: Condensed (sweetened) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	235. 6 3. 2	235.7	341. 2 3. 3	319. 2 3. 2	293.4	218.3 2.5	154. 9 3. 3	125. 5 5. 2	83. 1	111.0	208.8	319.6	353.5 4.4	367. 2 3. 5	364. 5 3. 4	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do— Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per case— Fluid milk;	6. 9	8. 4 6. 34	6. 32	6. 33	8. 2 6. 33	14. 0 6. 33	9. 4 6. 32	3. 8 6. 31	6. 31	12. 9 6. 32	12. 0 6. 29	11.8	8. 5 6. 29	10. 5 6. 29	4. 5 6. 29	
Production on farms mil. lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	10, 166 3, 878 4. 16	10, 243 3, 968 4. 21	9, 352 3, 132 4, 42	9, 365 3, 368 4. 57	8, 974 3, 283 4. 65	9, 495 3, 722 4, 59	9, 859 4, 025 4. 45	9, 381 3, 838 4. 31	10, 843 4, 488 4. 18	11, 168 4, 694 4. 01	12, 278 5, 498 3. 92	11, 941 5, 444 3. 86	11, 014 4, 593 4, 03	10, 263 3, 954 4. 17	9, 617 3, 442 r 4. 38	9, 608 
Dry whole milk	7. 5 143. 3 6. 4	8. 2 151. 5 6. 4	8. 2 96. 8 5. 3	9. 0 107. 9 4. 9	8. 5 106. 6 5. 6	7. 8 133. 9 6. 9	7.0 149.6 7.3	6. 6 148. 3 6. 1	6.8 179.5 5.8	6. 4 194. 8 5. 8	8. 4 230. 5 6. 7	7. 6 233. 8 10. 7	5. 8 182. 6 8. 3	6. 1 142. 4 6. 6	5. 7 116. 2 5. 7	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo	101. 6 2. 1	121. 5 2. 3	113.8 1.7	110.2	101.7 1.1	103. 1 . 4 23. 0	103. 1 3. 2 19. 3	109.0 1.3	104.9 1.4	127. 2	156.0	157. 2 2. 8	176. 4 1. 6	152. 1 2. 0	132. 5 1. 3	
Nonfat dry milk (buman food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) \$\$ per lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	23. 3	16. 6	13. 6 . 136	. 138	. 139	23. 0 . 140	19.3 .139	11. 6 . 139	13.4	10.4	. 158	32. 3 . 159	26. 9 . 158	27. 3	28. 1 . 159	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	67. 7	77.5	83. 2	81. 3	86.7	86.2	76. 9	94. 4	109. 2	89. 1	96. 3	76.7	80.0	74.8	78.2	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	1 422. 1	1 427.0														<sup>2</sup> 380. 4
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Oil farmsdo	3 327. 8 3 171. 4 3 156. 4	3 308. 4 3 164. 8 3 143. 6	r 469, 1 r 281, 0 188, 2			354. 6 202. 1 152. 5			244. 7 126. 6			4 64.2			424, 1 232, 2 191, 9	
Exports, including malt\$	9.8 1.19 1.14	7. 8 1. 14 1. 06	9. 7 1. 12 1. 01	9. 3 1. 15 1. 07	7. 4 1. 12 1. 02	1.13 1.04	6, 3 1, 14 1, 04	7.5 1.14 1.05	118. 1 5. 7 1. 14 1. 06	8. 4 1, 18 1, 10	8. 4 1. 19 1. 10	1. 21 1. 12	3. 7 1. 45 1. 33	2. 2 1. 43 1. 35	4. 2 1. 47 1. 40	1, 48 1, 42
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. bu	1 4, 281	13,891	12.1	12.0	10.4		10.0									<sup>2</sup> 3, 549
Grindings, wet processdo Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, tetal	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.9	12. 4	11.0	12.2	11.9	13.4	12.0	13. 4	13.8	12.7	14.6	13. 4	14.1
On farms do Off farms do	<sup>3</sup> 2, 781 <sup>3</sup> 1, 575 <sup>3</sup> 1, 207	<sup>3</sup> 3, 096 <sup>3</sup> 1, 716 <sup>3</sup> 1, 381	r 4 1, 787 r 4 452 4 1, 335			4, 700 3, 060 1, 641			3, 655 2, 076 1, 580			2, 809 1, 439 r 1, 369			4 1, 998 4 569 4 1, 429	
Exports, including meal and flourdo Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu\$	18. 4 1. 20	18. 5 1. 14	13. 7 1. 16	16. 6 1. 06	27.8 .96	28. 6 1. 02	19. 6 1. 10	19.0 1.13	30. 1 1. 11	24. 7 1. 08	23. 9 1. 13	21.4 1.12	17. 2 1. 14	21, 5 1, 12	22. 5 1. 10	1. 09
Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo Oats:	1.14	1.06	1.04	1.01	. 94	. 99	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.08	1. 10	1.08	1.06	1.06
Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	1 1, 066 3 702	<sup>1</sup> 1, 151 <sup>3</sup> 672	7 1, 079	-~		851			556			4 204			957	2 994
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	<sup>3</sup> 618 <sup>3</sup> 84	3 595 2 77	r 958 121			766 85			482 74			4 324 4 267 4 57			844 113	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	4.0 .71	2. 9 . 72	5. 6 . 65	3.8 .64	1. 6	1. 1 . 66	1.0	2.8 .66	2.3	. 7 . 64	2.8 .68	1.1 .66	1. 6 . 72	. 68	4.0	. 67
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags \( \varphi California mills:	1 53. 4	1 54. 6			<b>-</b>											<sup>2</sup> 54. 3
Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo. Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mill. lb.	99 62 60	100 60 100	36 r 46 r 38	212 39 130	64 48 141	123 99 126	130 77 133	97 71 126	101 76 119	50 63 87	76 51 85	88 69 77	114 70 83	129 70 97	77 68 80	
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	285 171	338 231	1, 245 201	1, 334 321	457 272	271 344	148 257	126 241	112 271	78 216	53 204	46 126	24 156	158 102	769 154	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mil 1b.  Exports	877 126 .088	845 163 . 081	832 69 . 077	1,403 188 .078	1, 472 214 . 079	1, 322 250 . 081	1, 176 245 . 083	1,029 154 .083	843 226 . 084	616 190 . 085	455 203 . 085	385 65 .087	252 96 ( <sup>5</sup> )	258 57 . 085	620 51 p. 084	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu_ Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu_	1 22. 3 3 19. 9 1. 26	1 32. 5 8 21. 4 1. 13	r 35. 6 1. 11	1.11	1.09	25. 6 1. 09	1.10	1. 12	20. 1 1. 15		1.13	4 14. 1 1. 12	1. 22	1. 21	28. 9 1. 24	<sup>2</sup> 25. 9

‡Revisions for 1960 appear in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY. Revisions for Jan. 1955-July 1960 are available upon request. §Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. Q Bags of 100 lb.

r Revised. p Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year. 2 Nov. 1 estimate of the 1961 crop. 3 Quarterly average.

4 Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 5 No quotation.

S-28		SUI	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN'	ГBU	SINE	ESS					No	vembe	r 1961
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		196	60						196	<del></del>	***************************************			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODU	UCTS	; TO	BACC	0—С	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat:         Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu           Spring wheat	1 1, 127 1 203 1 924 3 270	1 1, 350 1 246 1 1, 104 3 295	7 323			r 276			366			r 296			<sup>2</sup> 1, 211 <sup>2</sup> 153 <sup>2</sup> 1, 058 281	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	<sup>3</sup> 1, 711 <sup>3</sup> 295 <sup>3</sup> 1, 416	<sup>3</sup> 1, 822 <sup>3</sup> 318 <sup>3</sup> 1, 504	7 2, 342 7 547 1, 795			2, 067 421 1, 646			1, 705 256 1, 449			<sup>74</sup> 1, 411 4 136 741, 275			2, 304 454 1, 850	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	35. 0 29. 8	48. 0 42. 0	53. 8 48. 5	50. 8 45. 3	49. 6 42. 2	49. 8 41. 0	49. 7 44. 8	64. 4 57. 1	70.3 61.3	54. 0 48. 9	59. 7 52. 7	49. 2 45. 4	57. 4 50. 6	50. 4 44. 4	47. 0 43. 5	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)																
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do Wheat flour: Production:	2. 26 2. 02 1. 93 2. 20	2. 21 2. 02 1. 77 2. 17	2. 15 1. 98 1. 85 2. 13	2. 16 1. 99 1. 95 2. 15	2. 15 2. 01 (§) 2. 13	2. 14 2. 02 2. 07 2. 14	2. 15 2. 04 2. 14 2. 14	2. 15 2. 05 2. 13 2. 12	2. 15 2. 02 2. 11 2. 13	2. 17 2. 00 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 2. 16	2, 22 1, 96 1, 78 2, 18	2. 27 1. 92 1. 90 2. 21	2.34 1.98 1.87 2.11	2. 30 2. 04 1. 97 2. 34	2. 38 2. 07 1. 94 2. 41	2. 40 2. 08 1. 87 2. 36
Flour thous, sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offal thous, sh tons.  Grindings of wheat thous, but Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	91. 2 392 47, 571	21, 262 92, 4 402 48, 560	21, 804 96. 1 411 49, 801	23, 496 103. 6 440 53, 610	22, 374 98. 6 417 50, 837	21, 800 95, 9 406 49, 585	22, 678 99, 4 422 51, 542	7 21, 288 98. 4 393 48, 251	22, 722 91. 0 418 51, 499	18, 744 86, 1 346 42, 492	20, 790 87. 0 386 47, 211	20, 381 85, 1 380 46, 276	20, 782 91. 0 390 47, 310	7 23,810 94. 7 451 7 54,454	21, 106 96. 5 398 48, 106	
thous, sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patents (Minneapolis)	<sup>3</sup> 4, 666 2, 273	<sup>3</sup> 4, 443 2, 613	4, 367 2, 281	2, 397	3, 227	4, 709 3, 818	2, 127	3, 200	7 4, 880 3, 918	2, 219	3, 030	r 4, 267 1, 645	2, 954	2, 624	4, 739 1, 536	
\$ per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kans. City)do	5. 534 5. 061	5, 322 4, 992	5. 300 5. 083	5. 330 5. 090	5, 303 5, 033	5. 328 5. 050	5. 280 5. 017	5. 315 5. 050	5. 335 5. 033	5. 433 5. 050	5. 473 5. 033	5. 570 5. 050	5. 598 5. 217	r 5. 625 r 5. 334	ν 5. 659 ν 5. 333	
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves:																
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, animalsCattledoReceipts, principal marketsdoShipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	406 1,455 1,860 536	438 1,616 1,845 506	514 1, 782 2, 092 783	516 1,746 2,605 1,319	502 1, 625 2, 086 884	451 1, 576 1, 634 541	427 1, 632 1, 826 476	385 1, 435 1, 397 311	457 1, 627 1, 629 402	378 1, 502 1, 541 371	381 1, 754 1, 751 339	364 1, 785 1, 560 274	341 1, 628 1, 573 254	421 1, 803 1, 847 472	456 1,712 1,864 728	
Prices, wholesale:  Beef steers (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)_do	27. 53 25. 61 32. 00	25. 93 22. 93 28. 50	24. 62 20. 91 25. 50	24. 83 21. 59 25. 50	26.00 22.54 28.00	26. 61 23. 61 30. 00	27. 02 24. 29 33. 50	25, 84 23, 70 36, 50	25. 32 24. 50 32. 50	24. 73 24. 38 30. 00	23. 09 23. 06 28. 50	22. 30 21. 81 26. 00	22. 23 21. 70 25. 50	24. 01 22. 94 28. 00	24. 21 22. 61 28. 52	24. 46 22. 97
Carves, veaers (Nati. Stockyards, In.)do  Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	5, 726 2, 896	5, 513 2, 577	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	5, 048 2, 248	5, 597 2, 569	5, 093 2, 363	4, 320 2, 056	5, 114 2, 308	5, 240 2, 294	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	14.12	15. 50 15. 3	16.07 14.8	17.04 16.9	17.06 19.2	16.68 18.1	16.82 17.1	17. 74 17. 6	17. 26 16. 9	16. 90 17. 5	16, 19 15, 7	15. 91 15. 2	16. 60 15. 7	17. 19 16. 5	17. 69 16. 8	16. 79 16. 1
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous animals Receipts, principal markets Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	1,122 1,082 255	1, 170 1, 044 291	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, 311 938 119	1, 247 988 157	1, 358 1, 152 212	1, 252 864 142	1, 126 860 196	1, 290 1, 052 372	1, 286 1, 368 635	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb_Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do	20. 93 19. 32	19. 26 18. 26	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	18, 75 14, 04	19, 25 14, 95	17. 75 14. 44	17. 75 14. 01	16. 62 14. 66	16. 25 14. 20
MEATS Total meats:												, A.		1		
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter. mil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month. mil. lb. Exports (including lard). do Imports (excluding lard). do	2, 023 531 80 81	2,066 525 87 63	2,081 403 89 68	2, 110 402 103 56	2, 112 410 78 43	2,100 423 89 51	2, 154 444 75 59	1,879 470 74 50	2, 211 477 69 71	7 1, 946 529 58 80	2, 245 523 79 63	2, 171 496 78 93	1,898 444 94 92	2, 117 392 65 105	2,063 r 381 62 80	392
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	919. 8 183. 2 2. 3 52. 2	1, 005. 4 173. 4 2. 4 40. 9	1, 094. 5 171. 2 2. 8 48. 6	1, 074. 1 182. 7 2. 9 36. 3	1,002.4 182.2 3.1 24.8	977. 2 183. 5 2. 6 28. 6	1, 035. 0 168. 2 3. 0 34. 5	908. 9 157. 0 2. 8 31. 0	1, 042. 4 153. 4 2. 4 42. 6	952. 5 166. 4 2. 6 53. 5	1, 120. 3 164. 4 2. 6 41. 6	1, 132. 9 165. 9 2. 5 67. 6	1, 032. 3 168. 7 1. 9 67. 3	1. 130. 0 175. 5 2. 4 83. 9		180.7
(600-700 lbs.) (New York) \$ per lb.  Lamb and mutton:  Production, inspected slaughter mil. lb.  Stocks, cold storage, end of month. do.  Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaugh-	. 473 53. 7 13. 6	55. 6 12. 2	59.3 12.6	62.1 12.3	56. 6 12. 4	54.1 12.4	. 476 65. 0 12. 3	57.1 11.8	66. 9 17. 6	63.0 22.0	65. 5 24. 3	. 400 57. 4 26. 0	50.6 24.8	57.6 23.0	.410 57.7 • 21.0	19.8
ter mil. lb. Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Exports do. Imports do. Prices, wholesale:	786. 0 268. 5 5. 9 14. 6	762. 4 271. 1 5. 8 14. 3	927. 1 704. 0 7 123. 2 7. 1 12. 6	974. 2 744. 6 143. 9 6. 4 13. 8	808. 5 153. 6 7. 2 13. 5	816. 2 170. 2 6. 6 13. 4	1, 053. 9 804. 3 200. 4 7. 3 14. 6	696. 2 235. 6 6. 7 12. 7	840. 2 243. 7 4. 6 17. 6	700. 7 269. 8 4. 9 12. 6	793. 1 268. 6 3. 9 12. 2	981. 2 729. 1 239. 8 6. 4 14. 4	814.8 612.6 189.1 6.0 14.0	929. 6 710. 7 107. 0 5. 1 13. 2	5. 8 13. 3	134. 4
Hams, smoked, composite	. 478 . 448 . 192. 4	1	. 445 . 520 162. 1	. 472 . 525 167. 4	. 476 . 505 178. 8	.526 .489 184.4	. 491 . 490 182. 8	. 487 . 490 158. 9	. 486 . 457 191. 5	. 459 . 456 166. 7	. 456 . 456 193. 5	. 440 . 470 184. 1	. 450 . 514 148. 5	. 466 . 488 159. 0	9 . 464 . 497 160. 1	. 506
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of modo Exports	119.8 50.3	119.1 51.7	92. 5 42. 3	72. 4 57. 9 . 133	83. 4 33. 0	93. 5 49. 4 . 131	114.3 40.5 .135	112. 4 40. 0 . 158	141. 2 33. 9 . 158	153. 1 26. 1 . 143	149.1 41.0 ,138	149. 6 31. 9 . 121	126. 9 49. 0 . 125	114. 1 22. 1 . 125	99. 5 21. 8 p. 130	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Crop estimate for the year.
 Nov. 1 estimate of 1961 crop.
 Quarterly average.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).  $^5$  No quotation.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		190	60	Ì					196	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
FOC	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODI	JCTS	; TO	BACC	ю—с	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS																
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production);mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	496	512	656	718	638	518	477	378	460	491	602	632	629	725	734	
Turkeys do Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb.	270 123 .153	249 135 . 162	293 186 .150	414 282 .151	353 210 .149	301 160 .148	298 169 .155	268 152 .170	229 126 .163	206 108 .148	188 94 . 135	209 106 .120	244 128 .118	318 189 .123	416 r 270	542 373
Eggs:	.100	.102	.130	.131	.148	.140	.100	.170	.103	.140	.100	.120	.110	.120	.110	. 115
Production on farmsmil. cases © Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. cases ©	14. 7 495	14. 2 474	12.6 483	13.0 269	13.1 96	14. 0 76	14.3 80	13. 5 49	15.7 49	15.3 78	15. 4 238	14. 2 365	13. 9 314	13. 5 280	13.0 r 225	13. 6 145
Frozen mil. lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	103	111	140	114	87	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	r 100	87
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 312	. 372	, 458	. 493	, 523	. 447	. 370	.387	.353	, 325	.308	.326	. 347	. 366	.399	. 410
Cocoa (cacao) beans:																
Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb_	18.0	20.5 .286	17.6 .290	15.3 .295	15.5 .293	21.5 .255	33.3 . 228	31.0 .226	32. 5 . 205	39.3 •229	39. 8 . 230	43. 2 . 215	48. 4 . 223	30.5 *.213	16.6 .215	. 226
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous, bagso <sup>7</sup> _	1 2, 832	1 3, 108	3, 440			3,204			2,965			3,145			3,211	
Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldododo	1 5, 424 1, 932	1 5, 474	5,083 1,963	2,078	1,826	5,774 1,828	1,951	1,717	5, 928 2, 234	1,771	1,712	5, 321 2, 048	1,632	1,776	5, 163 1, 864	
From Brazil do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) \$ per lb.	880	770 . 369	863 . 369	784	546 . 365	730 . 366	621	642	. 378	. 373	. 375	. 378	481	776	899	. 340
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$_		100	r 136	129	128	110	106	106	103	87	88	80	65	90	132	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb. Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	195	191	222	r 238	237	230	204	172	157	150	158	170	189	199	r 220	223
thous, Spanish tons United States:	2, 506	2,640	2,305	2,086	1,661	1,335	1,415	2,325	4, 280	4, 215	4, 430	4, 365	4, 490	3, 725	3, 225	2,725
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production thous, sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total 2	235	256 463	128 203	651 145	868 112	768 82	289 362	51 173	48 125	88 739	55 474	44 296	45 310	93 318	203	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	161	145	141	134	59	41	83	118	140	308	332	215	209	242	183	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo	773 765 8	778 772 6	843 838 5	704 700 5	685 683	721 717 4	630 626 4	651 646 5	765 758 6	686 681 5	969 962 7	831 822 9	876 866 10	1,003 992 11		
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do Exportssh. tons_	1,561	1,750 401	984 308	1, 365 291	1,946 193	2, 327 276	2, 337 262	2, 209 352	2, 124 389	2, 012 457	1,785 375	1, 559 591	1,387 608	7 1, 131 592	p 834 1, 124	
Imports: Raw sugar, total \( \frac{1}{2} \) thous, sh. tens. From Cuba	338 237 79	355 160 88	344 0 25	197 0 42	352 0 46	276 0 35	218 0 57	337 0 104	471 0 164	217 0 117	330 0 141	327 0 120	430 0 138	389 0 145	316 0 95	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	41 31	36 24	24 6	23 1	9	(2)	7 0	8 0	21 0	12	20 0	15 0	19	31	7 0	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb_	. 062	. 063	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 064	. 063	. 062	. 062	. 065	. 065	. 064	.060	.061	. 062
Refined:	. 551 . 086 . 9, 140	. 553 . 087 9, 598	. 568 . 090 9, 132	. 571 . 090 8, 050	. 571 . 090 7, 845	. 589 . 088 9, 710	. 573 . 088 8, 993	. 573 . 088 7, 734	. 574 . 088 10, 630	. 573 . 087 8, 997	. 573 . 087 9, 331	. 574 . 088 7, 699	. 580 . 087 8, 830	. 573 . 087 8, 914	p. 086 8, 136	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb. Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	187.7	192. 7	189. 4	205. 1	193. 5	186. 9	199. 1	209. 9	211.8	188. 6	205. 8	185. 9	138.0	220.6	203. 6	
Salad or cooking oils:	- 120. 3	115. 2	111.8	117.9	105. 2	120. 3	106.1	101. 1	119.0	132.7	139. 1	128. 1	102.6	107. 3	111.4	
Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb_		147. 4 51. 4	133. 6 41. 2	138. 9 42. 6	140. 7 42. 8	156. 1 57. 1	172. 4 73. 2	159, 4 110, 6	184. 5 157. 8	162. 4 181. 9	183. 8 190. 7	170. 4 153. 7	171.8 174.2	173.3 142.7	161. 5	
Margarine: Productiondo	134.3	141.3	134. 6	150. 3	148. 4	158. 3	175. 3	155. 9	139. 2	128.8	138.7	132. 9	123. 5	130. 5	146.8	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb. Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.)	_ 35. 2	35. 4	33. 7	<b>3</b> 2. 9	31. 4	32. 6	35. 3	35. 9	42. 8	34. 5	40. 5	45. 4	36.6	35.6	39.4	
\$ per lb_ FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	. 250		³. 235	. 235	. 235	. 245	. 247	. 257	. 267	. 267	. 275	. 275	. 275	. 270	p. 270	
Animal and fish fats:△			,				ļ									
Tallow, edible: Production (quantifies rendered) mil. lb. Consumption in end products do. Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	_ 23. 7	27. 7 24. 6	27. 6 22. 6	28. 0 27. 6	30. 7 28. 3	27. 2 24. 7	30. 0 26. 1	34. 9 33. 8	35. 5 29. 5	34. 8 29. 3	41. 3 30. 6	37. 0 30. 6	31. 5 27. 2	39. 6 38. 7	34.7 33.5	
mil. lb. Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	- 26.3	25. 2	27.0	24.7	24.8	26. 4	24.9	24. 2		25. 5	31. 2	31.0	33.5	29. 7	25. 2	
Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb_	- 147. 9	252. 1 151. 6 319. 3	254. 3 157. 5 342. 7	249. 6 161. 5 339. 6	257. 8 151. 8 330. 8	251. 8 147. 0 304. 8	261. 1 141. 9 338. 4	249. 9 136. 6 347. 1	i	275. 4 145. 8 333. 7	308. 8 150. 1 349. 8	310. 4 155. 4 329. 1	280. 5 106. 0 371. 0	7 318. 4 152. 2 374. 6		
Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondo	15.8	1	29. 5	22.7	9.0	7.8	. 5	.3	. 5	3.3	32.8	47. 2	56.6	r 49. 1	23.4	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	- 7.7	8.4	9.1	8.3	8. 5	8. 5	9. 3	8.4	9. 4	9.7	10.9	11.3	10.0	8.9	7.9	
mil. lb.	_ 120.1	93.4	109.5	96.0	87.1	-	84.2 Cases of 3		•	71.8 s of 132.2		108.9	1 155. 7	r 123. 3	141.7	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary.
1 Quarterly average. 2 Less than 500 tons.
3 Beginning Sept. 1960, prices are based on a new specification and are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods,
\$\frac{1}{2}\$Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960, are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

<sup>⊙</sup>Cases of 30 dozen. ♂Bags of 132.276 lb.
♀Includes data not shown separately. § Price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.
△For data on lard, see p. S-28.

5-90		BUI		OF	COR	TOTAL	ı be	DIMI	ממנ					Νo	vembe	r 1961
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		190	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	€∋pt.	Oct.
FOO	D AN	D K	INDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TO	BACC	ЮС	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsmil. lb Importsdo	131.8 44.7	142. 4 43. 9	59. 4 52. 5	71. 2 47. 6	138. 3 40. 2	156. 0 48. 1	129.9 38.7	86. 8 46. 5	49. 4 41. 0	149. 1 36. 2	72. 2 45. 4	121. 0 30. 5	84. 4 56. 2	99.7 48.8	56. 4 50. 9	
Coconut oil: Production: Crudedo	37. 2	41.3	35.9	45.8	44.8	46. 2	50.6	37. 2	33. 7	29.7	43.9	38.0	45. 9	47.0	44.8	
Refined do.  Consumption in end products do.  Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of month mil. lb.	32. 1 50. 0 49. 9	33. 3 49. 8	32. 6 49. 5 322. 6	36. 3 53. 1 321. 2	35. 4 48. 0 328. 5	30. 0 42. 6 338. 6	31. 4 45. 3	29. 9 43. 8 340. 3	35. 2 51. 4 339. 8	37. 9 54. 0 316. 6	43.9 62.6 306.4	45. 2 60. 9 289. 0	38. 7 50. 9 295. 7	47. 2 63. 2 294. 3	37. 5 51. 1 300. 8	
Imports	16. 4 26. 8	13. 0 27. 5	16. 5 27. 4	15. 6 28. 0	16. 1 26. 8	16.3 24.2	13. 8 25. 6	12. 5 24. 6	6. 6 27. 1	6. 7 28. 1	11. 4 29. 5	5. 2 30. 0	17. 4 26. 9	15. 6 30. 7	12. 1 29. 1	
Refined	25. 6 25. 4 29. 1	25. 7 26. 3 35. 2	25. 5 26. 5 38. 7	27. 6 29. 3 37. 9	25. 1 29. 2 33. 4	24. 3 25. 3 33. 2	27. 9 24. 9 32. 8	24. 5 25. 2 32. 7	26. 5 26. 8 36. 4	26. 3 24. 8 36. 5	25. 3 25. 7 42. 9	25. 8 25. 4 40. 5	24. 1 24. 7 40. 5	31. 5 31. 1 35. 1	29. 0 30. 5 33. 2	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	190. 4 120. 8	207. 8 172. 4	189. 3 137. 1	352. 2 167. 9	345. 7 199. 7	287. 5 197. 8	309. 8 227. 2	247. 4 239. 6	224. 9 272. 0	189. 3 270. 5	138. 1 245. 5	85. 0 196. 9	66. 6 142. 6	68. 6 89. 4	149. 6 73. 3	
Jottonseed oil:         Production:           Production:         mil. lb.           Crude	140. 6 106. 2 91. 2	151. 4 121. 4	133.3 71.5 91.8	257. 5 160. 7	249. 0 176. 7	205. 8 159. 4	223. 8 172. 9 119. 7	179. 0 149. 0 118. 6	163, 5 166, 9 128, 6	137. 7 138. 2 107. 8	100. 8 118. 6 108. 6	60. 4 80. 0 102. 5	48. 1 55. 9	48. 9 47. 8 105. 4	109. 4 63. 2	
Consumption in end productsdo. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. lb. Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.)\$ per lb.	338.6	384.4 , 151	216. 8 . 145	322.6 .148	389. 6 . 156	113. 7 425. 8 . 159	433. 5 . 170	463. 4 . 180	447.6 .184	432.6 . 194	379.1 . 201	313. 1 . 184	86. 5 249. 8 . 195	182. 8 . 191	90. 3 170. 4 p . 193	
inseed oil:  Production, crude (raw) mil. lb_ Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	40. 6 32. 0	30.6 30.0	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	36. 4 35. 2	41.7 35.3	34. 8 38. 0	33. 7 37. 5	37. 9 35. 7	40. 7 33. 0	
end of month	128. 6 . 131 1, 565. 8	110.8	71. 0 . 126 1, 239. 6	80. 6 . 124 1, 642. 0	92.9 .123	96. 9 . 125 1, 767. 4	104. 3 . 126 1, 783. 2	106.7 .130 1,593.0	105. 1 . 131 1, 603. 4	103. 2 . 131 1, 517. 8	104. 3 . 131 1, 562. 2	94. 3 . 137 1, 469. 4	90. 6 . 158 1, 433. 6	87. 4 . 153 r 1,384.8	96. 8 p. 156 1, 059. 4	
Production mil. lb_ Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do doybean oil: Production:		1, 525. 3	158.6	185.6	225. 0	204. 6	260.0	327. 2	356.8	432.6	425.0	390. 6	403. 2	342. 2	142.8	
Crude	362. 0 285. 2 275. 0	366. 0 281. 7 276. 1	298. 4 264. 3 265. 4	391. 3 271. 8 275. 3	404. 5 279. 5 263. 5	414. 2 295. 1 283. 6	418. 7 326. 0 310. 9	377. 6 298. 5 280. 8	381. 1 319. 5 296. 1	362.9 291.2 261.8	377. 0 313. 3 289. 5	352. 8 270. 2 266. 5	345. 1 230. 3 237. 8	333. 9 291. 9 280. 3	253. 3 284. 0 292. 5	
end of month mil. 1b Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) \$ per lb  TOBACCO	433.0	467. 5 . 129	307. 5 . 129	366. 3 . 133	446.0	466.4 .143	517. 4 . 153	537. 2 . 164	624.7	675.8	710.0	761.9 .156	773. 2 . 151	765. 6 r. 153	677.2 p.148	
eaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb Stocks dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-	2 1, 796	2 1, 943									 					3 2, 00
ter, total mil. lb. Exports, incl. scrap and stems. thous. lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stems. do Janufactured:	.   38, 801	4 4, 573 41, 264 13, 302	4, 476 82, 922 13, 335	81, 103 14, 341		4, 784 44, 574 12, 597			4, 671 28, 740 13, 231	25, 110 14, 048	23, 647 15, 484	4, 268 27, 283 14, 649	28, 087 12, 452	36, 615 15, 931	4, 531 81, 762 13, 071	
Production, total do Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions		14, 442 3, 083	}	14, 910 3, 491	14, 642 3, 206	12,380 2,997	14, 456 3, 083	13, 053 2, 854	15, 916 3, 642	14,076 3,173	15, 707 3, 459	15, 853 3, 685	11, 326 2, 819	16, 391 3, 598	15, 638 3, 100	
Tax-paid do Cigars (large) tax-paid thous. Ib.	37, 807 539 14, 309	39, 178 543 14, 148		39, 836 577 14, 543	40, 320 671 14, 504	33, 793 365 12, 372	38, 916 475 13, 991	37, 447 441 12, 626	42, 354 523 15, 554	37, 151 482 13, 660	44, 353 602 15, 556	44, 036 536 15, 339	35, 922 533 12, 047	47, 166 593 15, 889	39, 584 549 14, 931	
Exports, cigarettes millions.	1,631	1,686	1,706	1,939	1,989	1,967	1, 733	1,606	1, 921	1,886	1,926	1,862	1,913	1, 644	1,970	
	1	<u> </u>	LEA		RAN	D PK	יטעטי		<del></del>	<del></del>	i ···	1	<del></del>	ī	<u> </u>	
HIDES AND SKINS  Exports:  Value, total $\varphi$ thous. \$.	5, 234	6, 367	5, 042	6, 962	8, 793	7, 106	7, 849	6, 496	9, 288	6, 456	6, 350	6,041	7, 537	7, 284	6, 390	
Calf and kip skinsthous, skinsthous, hidesthous, hidesthous, hides	159 340	177 574	142 514	248 646	183 921 3,856	253 692	233 740 4, 423	279 605	390 837 7,304	256 523 5, 860	172 569 5,832	179 537 6, 238	193 699 6, 682	169 629 4, 396	190 487	
Value, total 9 thous \$.  Sheep and lamb skins thous pieces.  Goat and kid skins do  Prices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point):	2,118	5, 886 2, 308 1, 605	4,173 1,573 1,306	l	1,088 1,278	3, 936 980 1,126	1,775 1,246	3, 407 804 849	5, 127 1, 338	3, 384 1, 171	2,648 1,341	2, 756 1, 736	3,182 1,465	1, 659 1, 277	2, 545 1, 081 p. 650	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/151b \$\ \text{per lb}\$. \$\ \text{Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb}\$\$ per lb}\$.	.658	. 561	. 525	. 550	. 550	. 575	. 575	.575	. 625	. 625	. 650	. 600	. 625 . 159	r. 178	p. 650 p. 178	
LEATHER  Production: Calf and whole kipthous. skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips. Goat and kidthous, skins. Sheep and lambdo	1,931	528 1,831 1,570 2,540	1, 911 1, 410	589 1,900 1,371 2,502	617 1,934 1,338 2,843	593 1,815 1,183 2,367	562 1,820 1,344 2,354	561 1,789 1,071 2,442	528 1,976 1,264 2,567	496 1,870 1,175 2,473	556 1,956 1,420 3,008	589 1,974 1,462 2,850	341 7 1, 534 1, 030 2, 209	567 2,075 1,048 3,161	492 1, 855 1, 111 2, 635	
Exports: Glove and garment leather thous. sq. ft. Upper and lining leather do Prices wholesele:	1, 723 2, 909	2, 879 3, 449	2, 725 3, 960	4, 277 4, 149	3, 898 4, 168	4, 403 3, 875	3, 738 4, 274	4, 993 4, 351	6, 892 5, 611	5, 158 4, 292	6, 017 4, 258	5, 504 4, 336	5, 040 4, 241	5, 388 4, 007	5, 599 4, 895	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery\$ per lb. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery\$ per sq. ft.	. 855	. 703 1. 319	. 683 1. 303	. 680 1. 313	. 663 1. 313								. 700 1. 363	r.735 1.390	p.740 p1.398	
r Revised. r Preliminary.	Crop oet	imata far	tha maa			3 N	lov. 1 est	imate of	1961 crop	chown se	uarterly	average.				

Revised. Preliminary.
Average based on 9 months (Apr.-Dec.).
Crop estimate for the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Nov. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. <sup>4</sup> Quarterly average. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		LEAT	THER	ANI	PRO	DUC	TS—	Conti	nued							
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. pairs	53, 114	49, 870	48, 868	47, 476	45, 652	43, 023	50, 659	50, 305	57, 561	47, 021	48,670	50, 088	42, 157	57, 146	47, 646	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairs  Slippers for houseweardo	45, 348 6, 558	42, 589 6, 216	40, 001 7, 734	37, 812 8, 510	36, 194 8, 301	37, 956 3, 949	46, 809 3, 115	46, 241 3, 328	51, 597 4, 915	41, 244 4, 795	42, 211 5, 490	42, 554 6, 235	36,778 4,682	47, 612 8, 483	38, 124 8, 526	
Athleticdo Other footweardo	641 566	584 482	563 570	601 553	588 569	530 588	439 296	432 304	573 476	524 458	528 441	695 604	302 395	468 583	444 552	
ExportsdoPrices, wholesale, f.o.b, factory;	242	199	217	241	210	134	129	191	252	179	135	169	139	202	184	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100	130.8	134.7	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	p 133. 5	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100. Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	142. 4 129. 2	146.7 133.7	146.7 133.7	146. 7 133. 7	146.7 133.7	146.7 133.7	146. 7 134. 8	146.7 134.8	146.7 134.4	146. 7 134. 4	146. 7 134. 4	146.7 134.4	146.7 134.4	7 147. 1 134. 4	p 147. 1 p 134. 4	
	1	L	UMB!	ER A	ND N	IANU	FACT	CURE	<u>'</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1
LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
Tational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totaltmil, bd, ft	73, 114	r 2, 874	r 2, 985	, 2, 775	r 2, 524	r 2, 229	<sup>7</sup> 2, 255	2, 302	, 2, 688	+ 2, 585	r 2, 984	<sup>7</sup> 2, 864	r 2, 476	3,047	2,829	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 558 2, 556	513	7 511 7 2, 474	r 549 r 2, 226	r 509 r 2, 015	7 431 7 1, 798	400 r 1, 855	421 1, 881	404	330 - 2, 255	381	388 7 2, 476	381	377 2,670	398 2, 431	
Shipments, total‡dododo	7 3, 102 7 555	* 2,803 505	7 2, 880 7 474	, 2, 675 , 495	7 2, 440 466	r 2, 320 r 424	r 2, 262 410	r 2, 257 428	r 2, 844 452	7 2, 766 384	7 3, 036 404	r 2, 905 407	r 2, 563 404	3, 010 423	2,784 438	
Softwoodsdo	2, 547	* 2, 298	<sup>7</sup> 2, 406	r 2, 180	r 1, 974	<sup>7</sup> 1, 896	<sup>7</sup> 1, 852	r 1, 829	7 2, 392	r 2, 382	r 2, 632	7 2, 498	* 2, 159	2, 587	2,346	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaltdodododododo	1,911	7, 880 71, 916 75, 964	7 8, 115 7 1, 969 7 6, 146	7 2, 023	r 8, 299 r 2, 066 r 6, 233	r 8, 207 r 2, 073 r 6, 134	r 8, 201 r 2, 063 r 6, 138	7 8, 246 7 2, 056 7 6, 190	7 8, 089 7 2, 008 7 6, 081	7, 909 71, 954 75, 955	7,858 1,931 5,927	7, 817 1, 912 5, 905	7, 731 1, 889 5, 842	7,766 1,841 75,925	7,810 1,801 6,009	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo mports, total sawmill productsdo	66 340	72 328	74 345	69 332	62 312	69 258	50 256	53 262	62 340	56 <b>33</b> 5	87 438	68 397	61 406	73 431	66 <b>37</b> 2	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:1								Í	1							
Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	7 759 7 643	666 533	659 440	615 426	618 436	576 412	7 561 422	* 550 445	7 876 586	7 636 529	7 698 491	7728 505	594 499	678 466	583 424	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	757 750 7915	696 691 1, 146	706 705 1,130	623 629 1,124	598 608 1,114	553 600 1,066	7 618 7 551 7 1, 134	r 580 r 527 r 1, 187	7708 7735 71,159	7 661 7 694 7 1, 127	757 736 71,149	7723 7714 71,158	537 600 1,096	711 711 1, 096	638 625 1, 108	
Exports, total sawmill productsdoSawed timberdo	25 14	32 17	33 14	29 13	26 12	28 16	24 12	21 8	29 11	21 8	24 13	26 13	20 9	22 10	23 12	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	11	15	20	16	14	12	12	13	17	14	10	13	11	12	11	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.  \$ per M bd. ft_ Flooring, C and better, F. G. 1" x 4", R. L.		81.13	80.06	79.05	78. 37	78, 81	77. 68	76. 98	78. 23	81.36	80.01	79.42	79. 52	<b>7</b> 79. 90	p 78. 93	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. sper M bd. ft		1130.03	129, 73	128.68	128. 25	127. 40	127. 40	126.96	125.64	126.06	125. 36	124.05	124. 05	r123. 01	p122. 57	
Orders, new‡mil. bd. ftdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production‡do	240	7 517 191 7 548	7 530 174 7 551	r 521 167 r 550	r 479 162 r 530	r 447 165 r 446	r 481 196 r 452	7 440 209 7 430	7 665 278 7 549	550 290 522	591 256 613	548 227 579	522 213 512	632 225 600	578 221 561	
Shipments‡do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end	r 575	r 518	, 554	7 528	r 484	7 444	r 450	r 427	7 596	538	625	577	536	620	582	
of month mil. bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.  Sawed timber do	1,743 6,528 1,290	2,047 7,794 1,962	2,093 6,426 1,273	2,115 7,042 2,375	2,161 6,136 903	2, 163 5, 833 1, 521	2,165 4,725 686	2,168 5,081 1,186	2,121 5,242 783	2, 105 5, 065 833	2,093 7,342 1,116	2,095 6,556 1,700	2,071 5,070 768	2, 051 8, 465 3, 549	2,030 3,962 905	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes):	5, 238	5, 833	5, 153	4,667	5, 233	4,312	4, 039	3, 895	4, 459	4, 232	6, 226	4,856	4,302	4, 916	3,057	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1947-49=100. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100.	118.1	113. 5	110.3	108.9	107, 2	107.1	105.7	103. 9	105. 2	106.6	106.9	106.8	106.7	106.8	₽ 106. 9	
vestern pine:	1	94.5	93.6	93.6	93. 4 r 569	93.4	92.7	92.5	92.5	92. 4	92.8	92. 8	92. 3	92.1	p 92, 3	
Orders, new‡         mil. bd. ft           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production‡         do	7 822 422 7 827	7719 359 7747	743 348 7816	7 673 322 7 713	308 7 587	7 630 332 7 565	7 590 342 7 512	7 569 321 7 580	7 865 489 7 671	7 749 455 7 722	812 388 843	775 355 780	723 372 732	809 324 942	770 317 858	
Shipments‡do_Stocks (gross), mill, end of month‡do_Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x	₹ 825	r 725 r 1, 957	760 2,102	r 699 2, 116	7 584 2,119	7 606 2,078	7 580 2,010	7 590 2,000	r 695 1, 976	7 784 1, 914	879 1,878	807 1,851	706 1,877	857 1,962	777 2,043	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12" R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	78. 41	74.86	69, 67	69.65	69. 56	68. 75	70.16	70. 22	69.72	69.89	73. 37	73. 77	72.14	68. 81	p 68. 81	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD																
'looring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	3, 4	3.2	2.6	2.5	3,0	2, 9	3, 0	3.0	3.4	3.8	3, 4	3, 5	3. 2	3. 1	3. 2	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	12.3 3.3	11.6 3.0	11. 2 3. 2	10. 2 3. 0	10. 5 3. 1	10.6 2.8	$\frac{11.0}{2.9}$	11.4 2.6	11.4 3.0	12. 5 2. 8	12.8 3.1	12.0 3.2	12.0 2.8	11. 0 3. 7	10. 9 3. 4	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do Stocks (gross)	3. 4 10. 4	3.1 9.7	3. 4 8. 3	3. 0 8. 2	2. 7 8. 6	2. 6 8. 8	2. 5 9. 3	2. 7 9. 3	3. 0 9. 3	2. 7 9. 3	3. 2 9. 2	4. 3 8. 2	3. 0 7. 8	3. 7 7. 8	2. 9 8. 0	
Oak: Orders, newdododododododo	81.6 57.5	69.0 38.5	72. 2 34. 9	65. 9 32. 5	59. 6 29. 0	53. 5 26. 4	57. <b>3</b> 27. 9	54. 3 30. 3	83, 2 43, 5	68. 5 47. 3	62.0 $41.2$	63. 9 35. 4	59.3 34.3	77. 3 36. 8	68.1 37.8	
Productiondo	82. 9 81. 8	73, 2 70, 6	76. 2 75. 7	74. 3 70. 9	70.0 65.1	62, 4 54, 8	62. 7 56. 8	56. 6 53. 5	66.6 70.3	60. 7 68. 5	73. 6 70. 0	70.8 70.6	58. 6 62. 1	75. 3 74. 8	66.7 68.3	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo lywood (except container and packaging), qtrly.	71.6	95, 6	92.4	94.6	99. 2	106.8	112.7	114.8	110.3	100.4	102. 3	99.3	95, 8	96. 4	93. 4	
total: Shipments (market)mil. sq. ft., surf. meas	244. 2	212.6	208.0			192.5										

Revised. Preliminary.
1 Average for 9 months (Apr.-Dec.).

<sup>‡</sup> Revisions for 1959-1960 appear on p. 24 of this SURVEY; revisions for 1948-1958 for stocks, all types of lumber, and for Western pine stocks are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		190	60				<del></del> ,	<del></del> -	196	61	-			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		]	META	ALS A	AND :	MAN	UFAC	TUR	ES							
IRON AND STEEL													1			
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys):																
Exports, total \( \text{\chi} \) thous, sh. tons. Steel mill products	562 140	857 248	907 228 655	953 231 683	1,009 234 733	771 162 571	770 132 584	948 147 777	969 168	888 138	1, 319 159	1,579 146	1, 156 169	1,055 150	976 165	
Scrapdododo	411	591 341	299	268	239	231	179	177	780 249	683 274	321	1,388	931 359	848 378	769 377	
Steel mill productsdododo	366 26	280 15	207 15	180 12	199 11	189 17	145 19	152 14	211 20	235 22	266 17	277 18	300 11	307 3	269 36	
Iron and Steel Scrap  Production and receipts, totalthous, sh. tons	5, 536	5, 475	4, 536	4, 896	4, 370	3, 959	4, 164	4, 114	4, 999	5, 071	5, 782	5, 617	4, 958	r 5, 623	₽ 5, 690	
Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do	3, 115 2, 421	3, 300 2, 175	2, 736 1, 800	2, 829 2, 066	2, 645 1, 725	2, 408 1, 551	2, 523 1, 642	2,505 1,608	2, 914 2, 086	2, 936 2, 135	3, 381 2, 401	3, 365 2, 252	3, 016 1, 943	r 3, 466 r 2, 157	p 3, 513 p 2, 176	
Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of modo Ore	5, 505 9, 467	5, 539 9, 487	4, 646 9, 514	4, 901 9, 513	4, 413 9, 472	4, 187 9, 252	4, 546 8, 876	4, 397 8, 591	4, 983 8, 613	5, 226 8, 465	5, 974 8, 293	5, 530 8, 385	4, 811 8, 528	r 5, 580 r 8, 569	р 5, 579 р 8, 679	
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):  Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	4, 915 4, 899 2, 969	7, 320 7, 014 2, 883	8, 789 9, 252 3, 070	6, 423 7, 426 2, 593	3, 959 3, 783 2, 011	3, 672 1, 142 1, 527	3, 332 1, 110 1, 634	3, 281 1, 150 1, 662	3, 597 1, 385 1, 226	3, 593 1, 565 1, 227	6, 604 6, 187 2, 041	8, 538 10, 035 2, 186	7, 876 10, 718 7 2, 727	9, 076 10, 931 3, 275	2, 565	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:  Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo	7, 627	9, 396	11,049	9, 906	5, 867	2, 660	2,602	2,448	2,897	2, 756	7, 139	11, 302	12,681	13, 483	12, 116	
Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdodo	7, 867 247	8, 522 436	6, 356 849	6, 694 466	6, 362 126	5, 895 89	6, 218 92	6,060 51	6, 953 77	7, 113 134	8, 313 372	8, 545 763	8, 518 662	8, 767 1, 124	8, 965 690	
Stocks, total, end of modo At minesdo At furnace yardsdo	11, 154 47, 316	70, 534 11, 338 53, 350	83, 699 9, 581 67, 634	86, 241 8, 579 70, 846	85, 849 8, 755 70, 351	85, 237 11, 282 67, 116	84, 744 14, 356 63, 500	83, 236 16, 471 59, 887	81, 114 18, 674 55, 831	78, 565 20, 705 51, 474	77, 715 21, 167 50, 252	78, 723 19, 589 53, 019	80, 005 16, 757 57, 292	82, 718 14, 908 62, 008	65, 211	
At U.S. docksdodo Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	6, 302	5, 846	6, 484 109	6, 816 85	6, 743	6, 839 94	6, 888 81	6, 878 93	6, 609 78	6, 386 36	6. 296	6, 115	5, 956 92	5, 802 63	5, 756	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron:																
Production (excl. blast furnace production of fer- roalleys) thous, sh. tons	5, 027	5, 556	4, 108	4, 473	4, 138	3, 841	4, 039	3, 937	4, 514	4, 680	5, 646	5, 687	5, 597	5, 764	6,019	
Consumption	5, 149	5, 552 3, 471	4, 274 3, 617	4, 500 3, 659	4. 116 3, 710	3, 838 3, 770	4, 125 3, 685	4, 053 3, 611	4, 634 3, 559	4, 839 3, 404	5, 864 3, 190	5, 871 3, 059	5, 628 3, 065	r 5, 876 r 3, 045	p 6, 105 p 2, 961	
Prices: Composite	65. 95 66. 00	65. 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65. 95 66. 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65, 95 66, 00	65. 95 # 66. 00	65. 9
Basic (furnace) do Gordero, No. 2, Northern do Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.	66. 50	66. 50	66. 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66, 50	66. 50	66. 50		
thous. sh. tons Shipments, totalo For saleo do do	849 1,026 583	739 966 534	695 900 527	647 905 500	569 836 455	553 749 395	600 760 406	621 702 378	652 856 497	645 869 504	651 982 572	1, 027 606	679 804 474	686 932 572		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons		1	69	57	56	55	52	48	45	48	52	52	66	63		
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	89 76 46	73 68 39	63 36	64 35	63 35	57 32	58 34	51 30	58 34	56 31	68 40	67 40	42 27	65 41		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														•		
Steel ingots and steel for castings:  Production thous, sh. tons Index 1957-59=100.	7,787 96.2	8, 273 101, 9	6, 458 80. 9	6, 868 83. 3	6, 172 77. 3	5, 840 70. 8	6, 416 77. 8	6, 239 83. 7	7, 086 85, 9	7, 585 95. 0	8, 981 108, 9	8, 552 107. 1	8,092 98.1	8, 661 105, 0	r 8, 915 r 111. 7	
Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.* thous, sh. tens	268	231	199	186	174	163	157	145	144	147	157	151	152 77	157		
Shipments, total do Steel forgings (for sale):	118	116 89	104 80	103 80	100 78	108 87	96 77	93 72	107 83	94 71	103 79	109 84	77 57	102 80		
Orders, unfilled, end of modo Shipments, totaldodo	386 114 89	317 106 79	302 94 70	277 97 73	265 93 67	268 90 64	266 95 69	263 89 64	262 96 70	264 96 70	262 105 78	259 108 80	280 72 54	*281 * 97 * 72	283 99 74	
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)\$ per lb		. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	.0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 069
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill \$ per sh. ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill\$ per lb	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	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	p 95.00 p.0617	
Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$ \$ per 1g. ton. Pittsburgh district	39. 23 40. 00	32. 95 33. 00	31.87 30.50	29. 52 28. 50	28. 33 27. 00	28. 66 27. 00	1 32, 04 30, 00	33. 38 32. 00	36. 50 35. 00	38. 94 37. 00	36, 63 35, 00	38. 49 37. 00	37. 77 36. 00	7 39. 05 36. 00	p140, 64 p38, 00	
Steel, Manufactured Products																
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous	2,094	1,609	1,607	1, 378	1, 295	1, 234	1, 438	1,529	1,588	1,623	1, 450	1, 553	1, 541	1,523		
Shipments  Cans (tinplate), shipments (tons of metal consumed), total for sale and own use		1,755	1,847	1,715	1,711	1,604	1,639	1,634	1, 937	1,797	1, 959	1, 968	1,759	2,047		
Fooddo Shipments for saledo	245	402 246 343	555 392 484	419 274 358	319 189 272	346 196 298	289 171 237	292 171 239	374 217 312	371 218 304	416 244 349	455 265 384	472 291 408	632 441 555		.}
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous, sh. tons	5, 781	5, 929	4, 983	4, 944	4, 516	4, 116	4, 638	4, 251	5, 047	5, 133	6,048	6, 134	5, 121	6, 139	6,058	
Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo	239 369	235 438 511	180 324 373	176 397 405	183 367 388	179 320 378	166 308 378	171 321 395	195 384 478	171 377 458	217 437 488	221 440 489	158 378 451	204 424 495	241 437 544	
Rails and accessories do Revised. Preliminary. See note mark	_l 99	105	51	50	58	1 46	64	58 Jan. 196	1 83	83	84	94	63	64	62	l
Q Includes data not shown separately.  Revisions for 1959 are available upon request		n to A ~	1000 000	owoilahi-	unon	comp	arable w	ith earlie	r prices.			-0				
* New series (Bureau of the Census). Monthly request.	uata prio	i to Aug.	1900 are	а у ана 1910	արսո											

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1959	1960	1	190	50					1	19	61				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	MI	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES-	—Cor	ıtinue	ed						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued																
Steel products, net shipments—Continued	885 578 181 117 693 280 486 2,246 654 1,063	884 576 185 115 588 248 503 2,417 666 1,206	768 465 208 88 543 244 425 2, 075 585 1, 026	806 487 229 84 483 224 363 2,039 581 1,004	730 464 176 85 432 204 308 1,845 500 906	621 392 148 75 407 182 288 1,695 450 866	669 436 141 86 489 197 577 1,790 485 872	627 402 141 77 425 190 466 1,599 454 743	758 471 189 91 544 251 528 1,825 491 847	800 470 237 88 566 266 524 1,889 520 885	904 572 220 105 647 301 609 2,361 657 1,126	929 576 238 108 739 299 605 2,319 650 1,079	793 480 224 84 615 232 543 1,889 514 861	942 599 231 106 781 287 605 2, 336 632 1, 065	931 595 228 101 694 278 485 2, 387 662 1, 089	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tonsdo Backlog, end of year or modo	304 275 2, 516	299 322 2, 333	291 364 2,326	246 353 2, 291	269 325 2, 278	249 277 2, 333	308 262 2, 371	257 260 2, 357	296 292 2, 392	309 319 2,378	392 365 2, 458	298 361 2, 415	456 287 2, 517	385 359 <b>2</b> , 378	408 326 2, 729	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS									!							
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons. Estimated recovery from scrap	162. 8 1 29. 9 20. 2 4. 2 10. 1	167. 9 1 27. 3 12. 7 3. 1 23. 7 185. 3	162. 9 31. 0 10. 5 2. 7 15. 9 225. 9	167. 0 32. 0 16. 1 3. 2 10. 8 248. 4	161. 2 29. 0 14. 4 2. 7 22. 5 257. 1	165. 5 28. 0 11. 3 3. 4 26. 2 259. 5	161. 4 29. 0 10. 8 3. 3 16. 6	138. 6 25. 0 8. 6 3. 5 12. 2 287. 4	152. 0 28. 0 15. 5 4. 7 12. 3 277. 9	144. 6 30. 0 12. 4 3. 3 8. 0 266. 4	157. 5 34. 0 16. 8 4. 2 6. 9 252. 9	159. 1 34. 0 17. 1 3. 6 13. 5 247. 5	164. 7 28. 0 15. 3 4. 1 14. 4 256. 9	167. 0 36. 0 21. 9 4. 6 7. 8 259. 2	159. 6 19. 5 4. 2 6. 8 255. 4	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb	. 2475	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2600	. 2550	. 2400
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. lb_ Mill products, totaldo Plate and sheetdo Castingsdo	413. 4 282. 2 147. 4 65. 5	388. 1 254. 0 136. 4 62. 6	358. 8 253. 2 134. 0 62. 1	369. 8 246. 4 128. 4 63. 8	369. 7 236. 9 127. 8 63. 4	378. 5 226. 4 121. 6 63. 6	341.6 241.3 131.9 60.8	349. 3 232. 5 124. 6 57. 1	396. 6 281. 3 151. 3 62. 5	361. 2 268. 6 143. 2 60. 3	425. 0 295. 3 155. 7 63. 3	423. 2 304. 3 159. 2 64. 4	7373.9 7263.2 7139.4 748.6	425. 5 302. 1 159. 3 65. 1		
Copper:         Production:           Mine, recoverable copper	68. 7 91. 5 66. 4 25. 2 19. 5 47. 9 17. 8	90. 0 126. 6 93. 4 33. 1 23. 0 43. 6 11. 9	97. 5 139. 4 101. 0 38. 4 24. 6	100. 4 128. 2 93. 4 34. 8 25. 6 48. 3 6. 6	98. 1 131. 9 99. 6 32. 3 20. 5 26. 7 7. 1	96. 8 133. 3 101. 6 31. 7 21. 3 32. 3 6. 2	97. 3 127. 4 89. 3 38. 1 24. 7 61. 9 6. 0	88. 3 120. 0 86. 0 34. 0 18. 7	100. 4 140. 1 107. 3 32. 7 21. 5 28. 2 5. 1	90. 9 128. 7 102. 3 26. 4 24. 2 36. 6 4. 4	102. 4 137. 8 106. 1 31. 7 25. 8 26. 7 5. 2	98. 9 138. 1 107. 6 30. 5 24. 9 39. 3 4. 7	89. 6 119. 3 88. 9 30. 4 18. 4	* 83. 6 128. 9 96. 0 32. 9 20. 4 26. 7 5. 9	98. 7 118. 7 90. 8 27. 8 19. 0 30. 2 5. 9	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots do Refined do Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) do Stocks, refined, end of mo., total do Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.) per lb	16. 6 13. 2 124. 0 172. 2 123. 0 . 3118	51. 5 36. 1 114. 6 174. 3 98. 0 . 3205	60. 5 42. 9 125. 8 187. 6 112. 8 . 3260	54. 7 37. 2 114. 0 206. 4 99. 8 . 3060	47. 2 30. 5 108. 9 219. 0 100. 4 . 2960	63. 5 47. 0 108. 8 228. 0 100. 2 . 2960	66. 1 49. 7 100. 1 228. 8 96. 8 . 2906	62. 0 44. 8 100. 2 229. 7 94. 5 . 2860	77. 4 60. 7 122. 4 213. 1 92. 9 . 2860	51. 9 36. 4 121. 2 194. 6 100. 9 . 2860	55. 4 38. 6 141. 8 182. 3 98. 9 . 2998	49. 4 31. 4 147. 2 165. 6 98. 3 . 3060	46. 8 29. 3 29. 3 20. 3	29. 6 19. 9 ** 142. 3 ** 193. 1 ** 121. 6 . 3060	30.0 23.4 137.9 115.3 108.3 .3060	.3060
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill products do	555 396 241	470 380 216	445 364 196			458 378 198			448 361 195						» 525 » 373 » 215	
Lead:         Production:         Mine, recoverable leadthous, sh. tons.         Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do         Imports (general), ore⊕, metaldo         Consumption, totaldo	21. 3 37. 6 33. 5 90. 9	r 20.6 38.6 29.4 r 85.1	73 18. 3 38. 1 24. 9 73 86. 6	r 18. 3 41. 0 22. 8 r 85. 8	r 19. 1 38. 7 26. 1 r 83. 0	7 20. 2 36. 3 26. 6 7 77. 3	23. 2 36. 9 25. 8 83. 7	20. 8 35. 2 26. 8 79. 7	24.6 38.8 37.5 83.4	21. 9 36. 5 35. 5 77. 6	22. 8 + 40. 4 32. 8 89. 1	22. 9 38. 1 23. 1 85. 7	19. 4 34. 5 35. 5 71. 6	7 21. 9 38. 8 36. 9 90. 1	19. 9 32. 3	
Stocks, end of year or mo.:  Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process@ (ABMS)thous, sh. tons  Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous, sh. tons  Consumers' o do	109. 9 119. 0 126. 5	145.1 158.2 94.4	150. 9 136. 7 118. 1	156.0 139.5 110.5	146. 9 151. 9 107. 7	145.1 158.2 94.4	137. 9 169. 2 94. 5	129. 5 183. 0 91. 8	125. 7 187. 0 94. 8	115.0 194.7 109.7	112. 4 195. 6 110. 6	110. 6 195. 1 106. 4	119. 6 193. 8 109. 9	118.9 190.0 110.2	112.8	
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers thous, sh. tons.	54. 4	43. 7	45.6	43.6	42.2	43.7	42.8	41.6	41.0	39.5	39.6	41.2	44. 2	45.3	1100	
Price, common grade (N.Y.)\$ per lb Tin:	. 1221	. 1195	.1200	. 1200	. 1200	. 1138	. 1100	.1100	. 1100	. 1100	.1100	.1100	.1100	.1100	. 1100	. 1100
Imports (for consumption):	3, 819 114 23, 714	1, 169 3, 291 1, 800 250 6, 710 4, 290 71 22, 750 1, 0140	929 2, 872 1, 800 290 6, 030 3, 760 58 22, 145 1, 0223	1,001 3,262 1,815 230 5,600 3,290 19 22,910 1.0328	512 2, 523 1, 860 265 5, 475 3, 035 22 22, 790 1, 0282	1, 226 3, 108 1, 725 225 4, 915 2, 845 79 24, 798 1, 0114	802 2,058 1,750 225 5,965 3,680 125 23,935 1.0038	1, 188 1, 998 1, 750 220 5, 505 3, 570 17 22, 610 1, 0098	319 2, 261 1, 900 230 6, 490 3, 990 305 20, 645 1, 0340	1, 373 1, 785 1, 815 220 6, 410 4, 080 120 19, 630 1, 0708	223 3,046 1,935 250 6,860 4,380 32 18,600 1.1003	391 3,020 1,915 250 6,970 4,420 30 18,000 1.1455		375 4, 034 1, 965 245 7, 210 4, 570 22 23, 080 1, 1978	1, 446 3, 929 	
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc	_															
thous, sh, tons  Imports (general):	9.0	36.3 38.0 10.1 77.4 716.1	30.7 40.6 17.3 4.8 19.6	28.1 30.4 7.9 6.0 19.9	28.0 35.5 11.2 5.6 17.8	36. 7 27. 1 12. 2 8. 5 17. 3	40.3 30.0 6.2 8.1 18.5	38.8 29.7 7.6 7.4 15.6	16. 5 5. 9	7. 6 6. 8	39. 6 33. 3 10. 6 6. 6 19. 3	40.1 41.8 10.9 7.1 21.1	7. 4 5. 8	36. 6 10. 4 6. 3 18. 2	37. 3 26. 7 14. 4	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents); aluminum content is about 93% of metallic content. 2 Beginning July 1961, includes tonnage held by GSA. 3 Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 (thous. sh. tons): Mine prod., 21.4; 22.8; 25.7; 24.1; 20.9; 19.7; 16.4; 19.9; consumption, 86.8; 84.6; 91.1; 83.0; 90.3; 87.2; 75.4; 90.1.

 $\oplus$  Basic metal content.  $\sigma$  Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver	thly age	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oe
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	ANUF	ACT	JRES	—Co	atinu	ed						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.																
nc—Continued Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic																
and foreign ores thous, sh. tons Secondary (redistilled) production do Consumption, fabricators' do Exports do Stocks, end of year or mo.:	66. 6 4. 8 79. 7 1. 0	67. 0 5. 7 73. 2 6. 3	56.1 3.9 67.0 9.1	58. 7 4. 3 67. 8 4. 8	56. 9 4. 0 62. 7 7. 8	69. 4 3. 5 62. 2 14. 2	74. 0 3. 4 63. 8 9. 2	66.3 3.9 60.6 6.1	73, 6 4, 4 64, 3 6, 4	69. 2 3. 6 69. 6 3. 5	69. 3 4. 3 80. 6 2. 6	68. 0 4. 8 80. 4 2. 6	65. 3 4. 5 69. 5 3. 7	62. 2 3. 6 84. 7 5. 1	3. 3	
Producers' smelter (AZI)do Consumers' do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per lb	156. 2 102. 4 .1145	188. 0 67. 8 . 1295	192.5 67.5 .1300	190.3 65.3 .1300	182.1 69.9 .1300	190. 8 66. 1 . 1248	206. 4 62. 4 1,1153	215.0 60.0 .1150	222. 9 59. 1 .1150	219.0 56.8 ,1150	213.1 60.0 .1150	207. 8 59. 5 . 1150	206. 6 r 64. 0 , 1150	188. 1 62. 2 , 1150	165. 1 . 1150	150
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC Idiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. sq. ft. radiation Stocks, end of year or mo	2. 0 5. 2	1.7 2.8	2. 1 3. 4	1.9 2.8	1.5 2.7	1.0 2.8	$\frac{1.0}{2.9}$	1.2 2.9	1.0	.9	. 9	1.1	1.0 3.9			
il burners: Shipmentsthous Stocks, end of year or modo	54. 4 46. 3	42. 8 45. 9	64. 6 49. 4	64. 6 45. 1	40.3 41.6	29. 2 44. 2	42.0 44.1	37. 7 44. 1	33. 8 48. 9	38.1 51.5	38. 1 53. 7	44.1 55.4	35. 9 54. 4			
oves and ranges, domestic cooking: Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fucl types)do Gaso <sup>3</sup> do	169. 8 166. 0	151.8 148.5	183.1 178.7	174.0 169.3	148.8 144.5	120. 4 117. 9	117.0 114.8	127.3 124.8	154.3 150.8	138.9 136.0	164, 2 161, 5	170. 2 167. 2	117. 6 114. 4			
oves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Gastdo arm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	187. 9 120. 5	154.7 100.9	247.1 150.8	262. 5 172. 0	172. 5 113. 4	85. 7 47. 4	68.3 41.2	70. 9 39. 3	106.3 74.2	87. 8 45. 7	97. 0 53. 7	149.1 95.3	157. 3 97. 4			
shipments, total† thous—do—ater heaters, gas, shipments do—	119. 6 89. 1 234. 0	100.8 78.1 208.2	145.3 109.4 212.5	137. 6 104. 2 179. 5	98. 5 76. 8 161. 3	72. 2 59. 2 174. 0	76. 6 61. 6 213. 9	78. 8 63. 1 199. 1	80. 7 63. 8 241. 2	81.1 65.7 252.3	90. 6 72. 1 210. 7	107. 2 86. 6 173. 7	104. 2 83. 5 160. 1			
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS uns, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly, totals:																
Fans and blowers, new ordersil. \$	<sup>2</sup> 37. 0 <sup>2</sup> 21. 3 142. 6	<sup>2</sup> 38. 5 <sup>2</sup> 21. 4 118. 8	36. 0 21. 7 158. 1	81.7	106. 5	34. 9 23. 4 101, 2	123. 7	1	38.9 313.8 99.1	115. 2	101.5	38.9 317.7 130.8	69. 0	62. 0	108. 4	
rnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing mil. \$ Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel) do	1.5 4.1	1.3 2.9	1, 2 1, 7	1. 2 3. 5	.8	1.2	.8 4.5	.9	1.0 2.6	.7	1.4 6.1	1. 2 3. 5	1.4 1.3	. 9 3. 3	1. 2 1. 1	
aterial handling equipment (industrial), new orders index	131.8	122. 6	111.1	99. 9	99. 0	110.0	116. 2	114.4	137.0	109.8	136.5	175. 5	130.7	113.3	120, 8	
Hand (motorized) number Rider-typedo lustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), hipmentsnumber	462 335 2,055	461 470 1,885	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	393 426 1,892	385 372 1,952	427 376 1,844	395 393 1,753	388 385 1,667	377 349 1, 735	
achine tools:	2,000	1,000	1,007	1,000	1,000	1,020	1,010	1,000	1,011	1,002	1,002	1,011	1,700	2,001	1,700	
Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$Domesticdo	42. 40 36. 85	41.90 29.35	42, 15 25, 80	35. 60 25. 55	39, 75 26, 05	47. 45 29. 45	35. 75 20. 95	39. 45 27. 65	54. 90 40. 80	41.30 31.60	41.70 30.85	52. 10 31. 50	46.70 27.85	7 44. 80 7 29. 65	p 56. 75 p 34. 20	
Shipments, totaldo  Domesticdo Estimated backlogmonths	34. 40 30. 45 4. 4	42. 30 32. 85 4. 4	41.00 29.90 4.3	40. 65 27. 75 4. 3	36, 90 23, 40 4, 4	48. 60 33. 00 4. 3	36. 95 25. 10 4. 3	35. 60 24. 40 4. 5	42. 05 28. 95 4. 9	40. 15 28. 30 4. 9	42. 85 31. 40 4. 8	46. 75 30. 20 4. 8	37. 20 24. 95 5. 0	r 34. 05 r 23. 15 r 5. 2	p 41. 65 p 27. 00 p 5. 6	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net)	12. 50 10. 40 4. 2	12.50 12.00 4.2	10. 15 12. 95 3. 8	20. 60 10. 70 4. 5	10. 20 11. 65 4. 4	11.55 12.75 4.3	20.35 8.55 5.0	6, 95 10, 05 4, 9	15.15 12.80 5.2	6. 35 13. 55 4. 4	7. 90 15. 05 3. 8	9. 40 17. 45 3. 3	8. 95 12. 55 3. 0	r 10, 10 r 12, 95 r 2, 8	p 10. 55 p 10. 45 p 2. 8	
her machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total 9 1	<sup>2</sup> 281.1	<sup>2</sup> 251.5	230. 6			175. 2			220, 5			284.4				
Tractors, tracklaying, totaldod	<sup>2</sup> 80. 7 <sup>2</sup> 23. 0	<sup>2</sup> 67. 5 <sup>2</sup> 16. 2	59. 7 15. 6		- <b></b>	48.1 9.3			56. 7 16. 1			70. 9 24. 6	4 20. 8	4 21. 3	4 28. 4	
(wheel and tracklaying types)mil. \$ Practors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types)mil. \$ Parm machines and equipment (selected types),	<sup>2</sup> 54. 8 <sup>2</sup> 136. 6	<sup>2</sup> 58. 0 <sup>2</sup> 89. 4	58. 8 52. 0			97.3			54.9 151.6			64. 2 132. 0	4 22. 4	4 15. 5	4 31. 0	
excl. tractorsmil. \$	2 221. 9	<sup>2</sup> 186,2	167.1			107.0			224. 2			222. 4				
atteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthous ousehold electrical appliances:	2, 291	2, 194	2, 708	2, 834	2, 634	2, 822	2, 761	2, 321	1, 491	1, 334	† 1, 695	2, 037	2, 093	r 2, 688	r 2, 811	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export salesthous	140.6	127.1	144. 0 89. 5	129.1	119. 4 87. 9	114. 4 106. 5	109. 4 99. 2	128.1	148. 2 116. 2	128. 4 123. 5	131. 6 121. 1	145. 0 132. 0	104.0 113.8	127. 5 72. 9	150. 3 122. 7	
1957=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thous Vashers, sales billed (dom, and export) Odo	123. 5 285. 1 319. 4	276. 1 272. 9	301. 9 352. 7	91. 5 290. 1 305. 8	280. 6 275. 3	254. 6 223. 5	242. 5 228. 9	124.3 257.9 227.6	350. 0 305. 6	265. 0 209. 7	240. 9 247. 9	242. 0 304. 3	213. 9 228. 4	270. 1 332. 6	302. 2 401. 9	
dio sets, production§dolevision sets (incl. combination), prod.§do ctron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	1, 301. 9 529. 1	1, 427. 2 475. 7	5 1,945.1 5 678. 9	1, 727. 6 500. 0	1, 468. 8 429. 8	\$1,521.7 \$405.5	1,090.1 367.9	1, 115. 0 444. 4	\$1,384.1 \$497.5	1, 124. 9 405. 8	1, 196. 9 470. 4	51,626.3 5 615. 1	1, 030. 4 383. 4	1,385.1 514.7	<sup>r5</sup> 2,048.7 <sup>r5</sup> 694. 6	P (
mil. \$ sulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100	75. 6 149	82. 6 137	91.0 142	85.0 124	79. 9 123	77. 2 130	72.0 118	73. 4 118	92.5	78.0 125	75. 8 129	80. 9 139	58.0 105	86. 0 135		
otors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydododo	² 172	² 162	158			134			152			154				
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil. \$ D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	14. 2 2. 5	13. 6 2. 3	14.6 2.8	12.3 1.8	10.8 2.2	11.9 1.9	10.4 1.9	12.9 2.5	13. 6 2. 6	12. 4 2. 3	12. 4 2. 1	13. 7 2. 8	11.8 1.9	11. 8 2. 2		

r Revised. 

Preliminary. 

Average based on actual market days; excludes nominal prices for other days. 

Quarterly average. 

See note marked "⊕".

A Data are for month shown. 

Data cover 5 weeks.

Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units: shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 21,000 units (4-burner equivalent) in July 1961.

Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960) and warm-air furnaces (Jan.1959-June 1960) are available upon request.

⊕Beginning 1st qtr. 1961, data exclude new orders for gas-fired unit heaters and duct furnaces; comparable data for 4th qtr. 1960, \$15,900,000.

Q Includes data not shown separately,
†Effective 1990, data are not strictly comparable with earlier data. Revisions for 1960
appear in the July 1961 Survey.

© Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (incl. exports)
totaled 9,700 units in Sept. 1961.

§Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sets
exclude figures for color sets. Data for Sept. and Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1961
cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61			т.	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COAL	L, AN	D PR	RODU	CTS	1			•	·	•	·
COAL														<u> </u>		
Anthracite:		,	,	,	1 000	, =	,		,		,	1 0~	1 000	1 505	1 400	1.500
Productionthous. sh. tons	1,721 389 149	1, 568 315 119	1,580 339 149	3,678 319 154	1, 692 327 176	1,794 199 110	1, 803 110 134	1,756 64 89	1,468 98 107	1,197 153 12	1, 447 247 95	1,372 178 159	1, 202 173 93	1, 565 253 142	1, 423 293 151	1, 709
Prices: Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton	27. 89	27. 67	27. 34	27. 55	27. 64	27. 88	28.34	28.56	28. 56	28. 56	27. 47	27. 47 11. 970	27.64	27. 76 12. 460	27.89	
Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo	14.177 34,336	13. 948 34, 626	14. 098 34, 700	14. 098 35, 499	14, 698 33, 589	14.098 33,091	14, 420 32, 570	14. 420 28, 970	14. 420 29, 950	14. 420 29, 220	11. 970 34, 250	31, 510	12. 460 26, 800	r 37,500	p12. 950 35, 220	₽38, 565
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9thous. sh. tons	30, 521 13, 816	31,697 14,484	27, 453 13, 658	30, 159 14, 304	30, 537 14, 654	34, 434 16, 673	34, 702	30, 230 14, 730	30, 470 14, 773	28, 423 13, 500	28, 443 13, 574	27, 966 13, 722	28, 241 14, 201	730, 626 15, 336	30, 638 14, 797	
Mfg. and mining industries, total do Coke plants (oven and beehive) do	13, 980 6, 598	14, 423 6, 750	11, 590 5, 169	12, 929 5, 576	12,905 5,635	13, 625 4, 917	16, 903 13, 727 5, 035	12, 403 4, 792	13, 421 5, 345	12, 969 5, 495	13, 587 6, 206	13, 137 6, 153	12, 934 6, 277	r 13, 469 6, 506	13, 562 6, 628	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 428	2, 534	1,978	2,609	2,729	3, 886	4, 069	3, 097	2, 273	1,909	1, 193	1,010	1,007	1,710	2, 173	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total — thous. sh. tons.	69, 519	72, 333	74, 458	76, 206	76, 730 52, 435	73, 244	69, 194	66, 463	65, 183	65,007	67, 893 46, 937	70,698	67, 139 46, 951	r 69, 653 48, 452	70, 697 49, 371	
Electric power utilitiesdo Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo	45, 664 22, 735 10, 678	48, 244 23, 216 11, 287	50, 813 22, 679 10, 918	52, 215 23, 006 11, 083	23, 283 11, 204	49, 937 22, 451 11, 029	47, 157 21, 477 10, 484	45, 245 20, 683 9, 789	44, 627 20, 158 9, 551	45, 017 19, 640 9, 332	20, 502 9, 852	48, 360 21, 788 9, 931	19, 597 8, 496	r 20, 276 8, 936	20, 710 9, 135	
Retail dealersdo	844	693	803	821	832	666	560	535	398	350	454	550	591	625	616	
Exports do	3,104	3,041	3,448	3, 763	2,882	2, 322	1,867	1,868	1,959	2, 541	3,392	3, 402	2,775	3,080	2,910	
Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton_ Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo	16, 89 5, 223	17. 66 5. 164	17. 08 5. 149	17, 21 5, 149	17. 24 5. 149	17. 27 5. 149	17. 30 5. 149	17. 30 5. 149	17. 30 5. 149	17. 23 5. 037	16.86 5.018	16. 74 5. 018	16. 81 5. 018	16. 91 7 5. 016	17. 04 p 5. 016	
Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo  COKE	7. 733	7. 690	7. 769	7. 769	7. 869	7. 900	7. 922	7. 922	7, 828	7. 275	7. 209	7. 256	7. 273	7.367	p7.471	
Production: Beehivethous. sh. tons	90	84	62	57	61	60	50	61	70	67	78	78	72	85	74	
Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do Stocks, end of month:	4, 566 685	4, 685 1, 000	3, 604 1, 166	3, 891 1, 153	3, 496 1, 145	3, 382 1, 202	3, 494 1, 260	3, 296 1, 121	3, 654 1, 237	3, 797 1, 248	4, 249 1, 218	4, 210 1, 236	4, 319 1, 325	4, 464 1, 342	4, 557	
Oven-coke plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo		1 r 4, 152 1 r 2, 947	7 4, 426 7 3, 254	7 4, 603 7 3, 411	7 4, 681 7 3, 469	r 4,732 r 3,452	4, 822 3, 485	4, 781 3, 401	4, 697 3, 285	4, 726 3, 256	4, 572 3, 094	4, 358 2, 928	4, 354 2, 884	4, 301 2, 891	4, 101 2, 772	
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo Exportsdo	1, 494 1, 120 38	1, 205 1, 159 29	$1,172 \\ 1,208 \\ 31$	1, 192 1, 194 16	1, 212 1, 174 35	1, 280 877 11	1, 338 933 21	1, 380 933 26	1, 412 1, 025 41	1,470 1,102 23	1, 478 1, 112 41	1, 430 1, 111 27	1, 470 1, 135 45	1, 411 1, 112 41	1, 329	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS																
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber_	2, 220	1, 874	1,734	1,875	1,835	2, 426	1,880	1, 512	1, 950	1, 643	2,050	1,734	1,735	1, 824		
Price at wells (OklaKansas) \$\ \text{per bbl}\$.  Runs to stills mil. bbl.  Refinery operating ratio \text{\chi} of capacity.	2. 97 243. 1 85	2. 97 246. 0 83	2. 97 243. 0 84	2. 97 245. 2 81	2. 97 236. 8 81	2, 97 248, 9 83	2. 97 259. 3 87	2. 97 236. 8 86	2. 97 251. 0 81	2. 97 234. 6 78	2. 97 249. 0 80	2. 97 239. 6 80	2, 97 257. 0 83	2. 97 262. 1 85	2.97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks:			,													
New supply, total mil. bbl.  Production:  Crude petroleum do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	295. 4 214. 5	298. 8 214. 6	290. 5 209. 1	297. 9 215. 7	300. 2 214. 0	309. 7 221. 7	321.6 223.5	291. 4 204. 3	323. 6 231. 6	304.7	308. 7 221. 6	288. 0 213. 1	307. 3 215. 7	302. 7 220. 2		
Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo Imports: Crude petroleumdo	26. 8 29. 4	28. 7 31. 0	28. 1 32. 7	29. 7 31. 5	29. 5 30. 0	31. 5 28. 7	31.0 33.7	28. 2 28. 8	30. 9 33. 3	30. 1 27. 0	29. 7 33. 6	28. 7 27. 2	29. 4 38. 0	29. 6 34. 0		
Refined productsdoChange in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	24. 8 1. 5	24.5 -2.5	20. 6 14. 3	21. 0 14. 8	26. 7 -4. 7	27. 9 -48. 0	33. 5 -25. 1	30. 1 -7. 2	27. 9 14. 8	27. 9 24. 1	23. 9 16. 1	19.0	24. 3 21. 2	18.8		
Demand, totaldo	293. 9	301.3	276. 2	283. 1	304.8	357.8	346.8	298. 6	308. 9	280.6	292. 6	278. 2	286. 1	299.3		
Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	6. 2	5.9	5. 4	. 4 5. 6	5. 2 299. 7	5.3	5.0	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.4		
Domestic demand, total	287. 5 123. 8 9. 2	295. 1 126. 5 11. 0	270.6 128.5 8.9	277. 1 126. 2 10. 5	124. 9 12. 8	351. 9 124. 9 18. 8	341.6 114.5 18.1	294. 0 105. 6 15. 1	303. 4 126. 6 11. 7	275. 0 119. 2 9. 0	286. 7 137. 2 9. 2	272. 4 138. 5 7. 8	281. 2 137. 4 9. 2	293. 6 140. 4 10. 1		
Distillate fuel oildododododo	55. 0 47. 0	57. 2 46. 7	39.7 37.3	45. 2 40. 8	61. 6 48. 5	95. 5 57. 1	96. 4 58. 9	74. 9 53. 1	66. 4 50. 9	53. 3 46. 1	44. 3 39. 6	37. 0 31. 6	39. 2 39. 3	40.8 38.4		
Jet fuel        do           Lubricants        do	8. 7 3. 6	8. 6 3. 6	8. 7 3. 5	8. 3 3. 5	8. 5 3. 5	8. 3 3. 3	8. 0 3. 6	7.1	8. 8 3. 5	8. 1 3. 0	10.6 4.0	8. 5 3. 6	8.0 3.5	9.7		
Asphalt do Liquefied gases do	8. 5 17. 7	8.7 18.8	13. 7 15. 3	11. 1 18. 0	6. 8 20. 8	4. 0 25. 5	3. 1 25. 7	2. 3 20. 6	4. 6 17. 5	5. 6 17. 5	10. 4 16. 0	13. 8 16. 4	14. 1 15. 7	16. 2 18. 0		
Stocks, end of month, totaldododo	802. 7 258. 9	790. 2 248. 0	816. 6 232. 0	831. 4 233. 0	826. 8 239. 5	778. 7 239. 8	759. 4 236. 8	752. 2 232. 1	767. 0 244. 9	791. 1 256. 1	807. 2 261. 4	817. 0 261. 1	832. 2 257. 0	841. 6 248. 1		
Natural-gas liquidsdo Refined productsdo	26. 4 518. 2	28. 4 513. 9	35. 6 549. 0	36. 1 562. 3	34. 0 553. 2	28. 9 510. 0	24. 0 498. 7	23. 2 497. 0	27. 5 494. 5	31. 6 503. 4	35. 4 510. 4	38. 2 517. 8	41. 4 539. 9	42. 8 550. 7		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation):	10. 1	100.0	10- 4			****	40				40- 4					
Production do Exports do Stocks, end of month:	124.1 1.4	129. 0 1. 1	127. 6 1. 1	126. 6 1. 1	123. 9 . 7	130. 8 . 7	131.7 1.0	115.8	127.6	118.6 1.1	127.3 .6	123. 2 1. 1	135. 1 . 6	136.5		
Finished gasolinedo Unfinished gasolinedo	182. 0 12. 2	188. 9 12. 7	177. 7 12. 0	177. 7 12. 0	175. 4 13. 3	181. 2 13. 6	197. 9 14. 0	208. 8 13. 4	209. 5 14. 2	208. 4 14. 2	198. 9 14. 5	183. 7 13. 9	182. 5 13. 3	178.5 13.1		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal_Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities	. 114	. 116	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 125	. 125	. 115	p. 105	
(1st of following mo.)\$ per gal	. 212	. 210	. 216	. 213	. 215	. 214	. 211	. 211	. 201	. 202	. 202	. 206	. 214	. 206	. 199	. 201
A REVISED & PRODUCTORY							I DANTIAGE	data pot	enoum e	onaratal.	7					

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 (thous. sh. tons): Total stocks, 4,203; 3,864; 3,659; 3,733; 3,761; 3,867; 4,050; 4,245; at furnace plants, 2,693; 2,529; 2,490; 2,591; 2,652; 2,786; 2,938; 3,095.

Q Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60		1961										
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	(	
1	PETR	OLEU	JM, C	COAL	, ANI	) PR	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued							
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued																	
efined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline:																	
Productionmil. bbl. Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	10.3 r 1.0 13.4	9, 6 , 8 13, 5	9.7 .9 12.1	9, 5 , 9 12, 7	9. 0 . 6 13. 6	9. 6 . 5 13. 9	7 9, 6 . 8 13, 1	8. 6 . 3 13. 0	7 9. 6 . 4 12. 8	r 9. 2 1. 0 11. 8	7 10. 2 . 4 12. 3	7 9. 4 . 9 11. 6	9.6 .5 10.7	10.8 .6 10.8			
Rerosene: Productiondo	9, 2	11.3	10.8	12. 7	12. 4	13. 4	13. 9	12.0	12. 7	10.6	9.9	9.5	11.1	11.3			
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	26, 2	28.7	35. 4	37. 0	36. 7	31. 4	27. 4	24. 5	25. 7	27.3	28. 4	30.3	32. 4	33. 9			
\$ per gal Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	. 105 56. 6	. 104 55. 6	. 102 54. 9	. 105 56. 3	. 101 54. 9	. 098 59. 2	1 . 109 64. 4	. 117 63. 2	. 115 56. 0	. 110 49. 9	. 105 52. 9	52. 5	. 105	61, 2	. 108		
Importsdo	1.5	1.1	1.0	. 9	.6	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.4	.9	.7	1.0	1.5	1.1		.	
Exports do do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	129.7	127.9	168. 2	180. 1	173. 9	138. 5	108. 1	97. 3	88. 0	85. 0	93. 6	109. 5	129.6	150. 9		-	
Residual fuel oil:	.100	. 094	.092	.095	. 091	.088	1.099	. 107	. 105	.100	. 095	. 095	.095	.098	.098	1	
Productionmil. bbl_ Importsdo Exportsdo	29. 0 18. 5 1. 7	27. 7 19. 5 1. 5	25. 8 15. 5 1. 4	25. 8 16. 0 1. 3	$egin{array}{c} 27.1 \ 21.9 \ 1.3 \end{array}$	30. 9 22. 8 1. 5	29. 9 27. 9 1. 2	27. 8 25. 7 1. 0	27. 4 22. 8 1. 3	25. 0 22. 9 1. 3	26. 6 16. 6 1. 6	23.3 12.3 1.1	25. 8 16. 9 . 8	25. 2 12. 8 1. 4		-	
Stocks, end of monthdo	56. 5 1. 65	43. 4 1. 69	50. 1 1. 80	50. 0 1. 80	49. 5 1. 80	44. 9 1. 80	42. 9 1. 80	42. 6 1. 80	40. 9 1. 80	41. 8 1. 65	44. 1 1. 60	47. 4 1. 45	50. 2 1. 45	48. 8 1. 45	p 1. 45	.	
et fuel: Productionmil. bbl	7.7	7.4	7.0	6. 9	7. 3	7.3	6. 7	6.7	8. 9	8.0	8.3	7. 5	8.1	8.9			
Stocks, end of monthdoubricants:	7.8	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.5		-	
Production do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4.7 1.2 8.8	4. 9 1. 3 9. 4	4.9   1.3 9.1	4. 9 1. 4 9. 2	5. 1 1. 4 9. 5	5. 1 1. 4 9. 9	4.7 1.0 12.4	4.7 1.5 12.8	5. 0 1. 6 12. 7	5. 1 1. 4 13. 4	5. 3 1. 5 13. 1	4.6 1.3 12.7	5. 2 1. 5 12. 9	5. 1 1. 7 12. 6		-   -	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per gal-	.235	. 257	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	, 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	<b>₽.</b> 260		
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl	8.1	8.2	11.1	9. 7	6.8	5. 2	5.0	4.5	5. 9	7. 7	9.4	10.9	11.8	11.9		.	
Stocks, end of monthdododododododododododododododo	12.3 5.6	12. 8 6. 5	9. 1 6. 2	8. 1 6. 0	8. 6 6. 1	10. 1 6. 7	15. 2 6. 9	17. 6 6. 4	19. 2 6. 9	21. 6 6. 6	21. 3 7. 1	19. 3 6. 6	17. 7 6. 2	14. 1 6. 4		- -	
Transfers from gasoline plants do Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and	12. 2	12.5	9. 3	12. 1	15. 0	19. 0	19. 0	14. 5	11. 2	11. 2	10. 2	10.1	9. 9	11.8		-	
at refineries), end of momil. bbl	21.5	24. 2	32.0	32. 6	30.6	25. 5	20.7	20.0	24. 3	28.3	33.4	36.9	40.7	42.3		- -	
sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares	4, 961	4, 997	6, 829	6,021	4, 592	4, 351	2,000	1, 665 655	3, 834	4,709	6, 517	7, 266	5,867	r 6, 880	7,060		
Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all typesdo	1,763 3,197	1,813 3,184	2, 677 <b>4, 151</b>	2, 299 3, 722	1,688 2,903	1,656 2,695	775 1, 224	1,010	1, 446 2, 388	1, 667 3, 042	2, 139 4, 378	2, 320 4, 947	2,069 3,798	7 2, 465 4, 415	2, 497 4, 562		
Asphalt sidingdodododo	78 127	73 94	96 125	101 117	84 82	74 51	45 44	35 45	65 73	62 78	75 98	76 108	73 105	7 90 125	95 105	-:	
Saturated feltsthous. sh. tons	86	82	94	87	79	95	53	35	60	69	89	108	78	7 96	102		
		PULP	, PAI	PER,	AND	PAP	ER P	RODU	CTS					1	1	_	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																	
ılpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.) _ Consumptiondo		3, 448 3, 374		3, 738 3, 588	3, 249 3, 358	3, 032 2, 966	3, 449 3, 400	$\frac{3,400}{3,222}$	3, 516 3, 599	3, 170 3, 510	3, 357 3, 664	3, 465 3, 560	3, 268 3, 199	3,899 3,623	3, 549 3, 437		
Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 181	5, 483	5, 795	5, 967	5, 891	5, 948	6, 471	6, 212	6, 169	5, 983	5, 424	5, 323	5, 389	7 5, 655	5, 757		
aste paper: Consumptionthous. sh. tons_	785	753	759	770	719	752	712	677 515	762 519	728	778 536	778 516	684	825 501	790		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	510	550	538	544	548	561	519	515	519	517	580	516	531	501	479	-	
oduction: Total, all gradesthous. sh. tons	2,032	2, 110	2,054	2, 228	2,074	1,848	2, 108	1,957	2, 245	2, 177	2, 298	2, 265	1,990	2,305	2, 146		
Dissolving and special alphado		95	82	97	91	83	99	91 1, 151	107 1,311	97 1, 278 225	114 1,335 221	1,326 222	80 1,166 179	97 1,347 217	1, 284 194		
Sulfatedo	1, 152	1,216	1, 183	1,298	1, 194	1,040	1, 218	2,200	991				110	211	194	1-	
Sulfatedo Sulfitedo		1, 216 215		1, 298 227	1, 194 230		1, 218 222 268	200	221 275		281	266	256	278	248		
Sulfatedo	1, 152 207	1,216	1, 183 207	1,298	1, 194	1,040 187	222	243 75 197		256 104 218	281 117 230	266 119 234	256 102 207	278 120 245	248 108 230	-	
Sulfate	1, 152 207 269 103 209	1, 216 215 274 100 209	1, 183 207 261 110 212	1, 298 227 284 113 208	1, 194 230 265 100 193	1, 040 187 261 90 187	222 268 96 204	200 243 75 197	275 104 227	256 104 218	117 230	119 234	102 207	120 245	108 230	-	
Sulfate         do           Sulfite         do           Groundwood         do           Defibrated or exploded         do           Soda, semichem., screenings, etc         do           ocks, end of month:         do           Total, all mills         do           Pulo mills         do	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299	1, 183 207 261 110 212 911 301	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342	1,040 187 261 90 187 897 294	222 268 96 204 882 317	200 243 75 197	275 104 227 914	256 104 218 898 339	915 349	932 356	102 207 935 347	120 245 917 332	108 230 876 312		
Sulfate         do           Sulfate         do           Sulfate         do           Groundwood         do           Defibrated or exploded         do           Soda, semichem., screenings, etc         do           ocks, end of month:         Total, all mills         do           Pulp mills         do           Paper and board mills         do           Nonpaper mills         do	1, 152 207 269 103 209	1, 216 215 274 100 209	1, 183 207 261 110 212 911	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69	1,040 187 261 90 187 897 294 534 69	222 268 96 204 882 317 499 66	243 75 197 889 312 507 70	275 104 227 914 325 524 66	256 104 218 898 339 497 62	915 349 505 61	932 356 515 61	935 347 526 62	917 332 509 77	108 230 876 312 506 58		
Sulfate	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279 542 78 54 24	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34	1, 183 207 261 110 212 911 301 538 71 107 36	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69 90 31	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69 98 33	1,040 187 261 90 187 897 294 534 69 95 34	222 268 96 204 882 317 499 66	243 75 197 889 312 507 70 109 32	275 104 227 914 325 524 66 109 43	256 104 218 898 339 497 62 100 36	915 349 505 61 107 43	932 356 515 61 93 35	102 207 935 347 526 62 88 37	917 332 509 77 117 39	108 230 876 312 506 58 79 26		
Sulfate	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279 542 78 54 24 30	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34 61	911 301 538 71 107 36 71	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69 90 31 60	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69 98 33 64	1,040 187 261 90 187 897 294 534 69 95 34 61	222 268 96 204 882 317 499 66 88 23 65	200 243 75 197 889 312 507 70 109 32 78	275 104 227 914 325 524 66 109 43 66	256 104 218 898 339 497 62 100 36 64	915 349 505 61 107 43 64	932 356 515 61 93 35 58	935 347 526 62 88 37 51	917 332 509 77 117 39 78	108 230 876 312 506 58 79 26 53		
Sulfate         do           Sulfite         do           Groundwood         do           Defibrated or exploded         do           Soda, semichem, screenings, etc         do           Total, all mills         do           Pulp mills         do           Paper and board mills         do           Nonpaper mills         do           sports, all grades, total         do           All other         do           do Dissolving and special alpha         do           Dissolving and special alpha         do	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279 542 78 54 24	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34	1, 183 207 261 110 212 911 301 538 71 107 36	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69 90 31	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69 98 33	1,040 187 261 90 187 897 294 534 69 95 34	222 268 96 204 882 317 499 66	243 75 197 889 312 507 70 109 32	275 104 227 914 325 524 66 109 43	256 104 218 898 339 497 62 100 36	915 349 505 61 107 43	932 356 515 61 93 35	102 207 935 347 526 62 88 37	917 332 509 77 117 39	108 230 876 312 506 58 79 26		
Sulfate	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279 542 78 54 24 30	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34 61 198	1, 183 207 261 110 212 911 301 538 71 107 36 71	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69 90 31 60	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69 98 33 64	1, 040 187 261 90 187 897 294 534 69 95 34 61 175 9	222 268 96 204 882 317 409 66 88 23 65	200 243 75 197 889 312 507 70 109 32 78	275 104 227 914 325 524 66 109 43 66 208 12	256 104 218 898 339 497 62 100 36 64 168 12	915 349 505 61 107 43 64 209	932 356 515 61 93 35 58	935 347 526 62 88 37 51	120 245 917 332 509 77 117 39 78 224 12	108 230 876 312 506 58 79 26 53		
Sulfate	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279 542 78 54 24 30 203 15 188	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34 61 198 115 184	1, 183 207 201 110 212 911 301 538 71 107 36 71 199 14 185	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69 90 31 60 198 14 184	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69 98 33 64 229 19 210	1, 040 187 261 90 187 294 534 69 95 34 61 175 9 166	222 263 96 204 882 317 409 66 88 23 65 185 12 174	200 243 75 197 889 312 507 70 109 32 78 195 14 181	275 104 227 914 325 524 66 109 43 66 208 12 196	256 104 218 898 339 497 62 100 36 64 168 12 156	915 349 505 61 107 43 64 209 18 191	932 356 515 61 93 35 55 8 224 11 213	935 347 526 62 88 37 51 190 12 178	120 245 917 332 509 77 117 39 78 224 12 212	108 230 876 312 506 58 79 26 53 198 16 183		
Sulfate	1, 152 207 269 103 209 899 279 542 78 54 24 30	1, 216 215 274 100 209 902 299 529 74 95 34 61 198	1, 183 207 201 110 212 911 301 538 71 107 36 71 199 14 185	1, 298 227 284 113 208 938 323 546 69 90 31 60	1, 194 230 265 100 193 957 342 546 69 98 33 64	1, 040 187 261 90 187 897 294 534 69 95 34 61 175 9	222 268 96 204 882 317 409 66 88 23 65	200 243 75 197 889 312 507 70 109 32 78	275 104 227 914 325 524 66 109 43 66 208 12	256 104 218 898 339 497 62 100 36 64 168 12	915 349 505 61 107 43 64 209	932 356 515 61 93 35 58	102 207 935 347 526 62 88 37 51 190 12 178 2,697 1,166	120 245 917 332 509 77 117 39 78 224 12	108 230 876 312 506 58 79 26 53		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Prices beginning Jan. 1961 not strictly comparable with earlier data. Jan. 1961 prices comparable with Dec. 1960: Kerosene, \$0.115; fuel oil, \$0.105.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1959	1960	- 1	196	50				····	<del></del>	19	61				ı ———
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.																1
Paper, exc. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.):  Orders, new \( \text{\chi} \)	929 701 r 1, 096 910 558	926 682 *1,117 922 630	866 648 1,060 883 627	966 659 1,160 951 644	857 625 1, 684 879 661	819 586 1, 012 844 647	934 618 1, 118 899 644	903 641 1,056 867 657	1, 016 665 1, 176 976 643	962 678 1,147 935 662	955 641 1,160 953 661	7 972 659 7 1, 163 7 959 7 682	r 872 r 650 r 1, 003 r 838 r 677	1 910 1 603 1 906 1 896 1 599		
Fine paper:         do           Orders, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Printing paper:         do	146 90 r 147 145 131	144 79 148 145 156	129 71 141 138 153	142 73 144 146 156	142 75 145 145 163	134 70 134 135 149	144 78 142 143 153	154 93 142 147 153	164 90 160 169 145	157 98 156 155 154	158 91 159 155 147	150 86 160 152 r 157	r 145 r 92 r 136 r 135 r 152	159 90 162 156 155		
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	389 401 7 376 370 250	398 396 7389 391 270	375 388 378 381 270	427 396 408 408 270	375 368 389 389 270	348 333 374 375 269	412 367 386 381 275	397 370 372 369 277	442 394 417 414 280	405 394 382 381 281	396 362 404 403 283	422 379 407 403 7287	r 370 r 360 r 357 r 357 r 291	411 355 405 405 291	-10.05	
finish, white, f.o.b. mill	16. 28 333 161 333 333 106	16. 85 324 161 7 333 325 123	307 149 309 308 126	16. 95 333 143 336 335 126	16. 95 281 134 302 288 139	16. 95 281 136 278 278 139	16. 95 320 130 322 313 143	16. 95 295 133 300 294 150	16. 95 345 138 336 339 144	16. 95 341 143 339 338 148	16. 95 339 144 340 334 149	16.95 r 345 153 r 341 r 341 157	16.95 r 303 r 152 r 296 r 297 r 150	16.95 340 158 339 335 153	ν 16. 95	
Newsprint:       Canada (incl. Newfoundland):         Production	533 535 227 164	562 563 209	571 590 201 162	591 588 205	604 645 164	534 558 140 159	545 509 176 184	512 469 219	572 528 263 186	549 559 252 163	592 583 261	558 573 246 166	555 553 249	585 609 225 192	548 555 217	5 5 2 2
Production	164 22	169 34	168 36	183 37	174 177 34	167 26	167 43	168 39	178 47	176 34	186 179 41	171 36	171 164 43	186 49	167 176 40	1
Consumption by publishers dodo. Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month thous. sh. tons	621	461 634	454 654	517 615	497 626	457 628	633 633	392 648	611	594	486 589	594	618	671	451 664	6
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports \$ per sh. ton	438 134. 40	451 134, 40	429 134. 40	475 134. 40	504 134.40	475 134, 40	422 134. 40	415 134. 40	493 134, 40	421 134. 40	512 134. 40	134. 40	134. 40	465 134.40	9 134.40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.):           Orders, new         thous. sh. tons.           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do.           Production, total         do.           Percent of activity         aper products:	1,334 477 1,330 92	1, 322 427 1, 328 89	1,311 429 1,316 88	1,390 418 1,398 93	1, 272 409 1, 313 86	1, 182 372 1, 212 73	1, 212 380 1, 201 87	1, 242 399 1, 219 89	1, 454 441 1, 436 91	1,304 421 1,317 91	1, 462 448 1, 452 91	1,409 427 1,425 94	1, 237 472 1, 184 78	1, 541 521 1, 501 95	1, 470 571 1, 423 92	1, 4 5 1, 5
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume 1947-49=100	9, 166 126. 9	9, 044 124. 0	9, 707 133. 0	9, 501 132. 4	8, 781 116. 6	8, 186 124. 0	8, 254 112. 0	8, 082 109. 4	9, 667 130. 8	8, 936 117. 2	9, 707 127. 8	9, 927 132. 5	8, 570 r 106. 9	11, 170 + 135. 1	10, 541	10, 6
		RU	BBEF	R ANI	D RU	BBEF	R PR	ODUC	TS							
RUBBER           Natural rubber:	46. 25 79. 78 47. 80 . 365	39. 92 78. 48 34. 23 . 385	36. 72 82. 23 31. 83 . 350	36. 99 76. 12 26. 91 . 343	35. 92 71. 61 30. 41 . 311	31, 85 77, 28 39, 08 , 289	35. 15 80. 24 33. 75 . 285	31. 87 76. 41 26. 77 . 294	34. 91 72. 36 28. 74 . 305	33. 21 69. 02 24. 58 . 305	35. 28 63. 40 29. 87 . 325	35. 88 67. 87 34. 84 . 300	30. 02 70. 22 34. 24 . 291	37. 80 66. 97 32, 59 . 300	36. 96 63. 81 29. 26 . 305	.2
Synthetic rubber:         thous. lg. tons.           Production	114. 97 89. 39 187. 87 24. 46	119. 70 89. 94 232. 02 28. 74	112. 85 87. 72 242. 96 24. 28	110. 99 89. 19 238. 59 23. 17	110. 46 86. 58 240. 04 23. 38	104. 66 80. 42 242. 79 23. 50	105, 81 <sup>2</sup> 86, 20 236, 25 26, 29	101. 24 77. 73 233. 04 26. 38	112. 58 86. 01 235. 63 27. 98	108. 45 82. 81 2 251. 27 23. 50	<sup>2</sup> 112. 79 90. 56 248. 87 22. 94	107. 49 92. 71 243. 17 20. 13	111. 03 78. 36 253. 44 21. 92	114. 94 97. 40 239. 84 27. 87	116. 60 93. 64 240. 87 22. 90	
Reclaimed rubber:   Production	25. 34 24. 20 26. 62	24. 40 23. 04 32. 02	22, 26 21, 93 33, 95	23, 56 23, 08 33, 52	22. 02 20. 84 33. 78	20, 02 19, 76 32, 80	22, 53 22, 05 33, 10	19. 72 18. 55 33. 49	21. 82 20. 56 32. 70	21. 32 20. 74 31. 59	23. 32 21. 99 31. 66	25. 12 21. 98 32. 60	19.11 17.30 33.27	22. 50 20. 59 33. 04	20. 59 20. 30 31. 83	
Pneumatic casings: Productionthous	9,828	9, 987	9, 184	9, 530	9,044	8, 804	9, 221	8, 591	9, 212	8,882	9, 604	9, 919	8, 881	10, 345	9,903	
Shipments, total	9, 373 2, 849 6, 405 119	9, 976 3, 350 6, 482 143	9,630 2,950 6,560 120	10, 014 3, 589 6, 304 121	8, 303 3, 425 4, 772	7,650 3,087 4,452	9, 130 2, 449 6, 590 91	7,004 2,191 4,722 92	9, 166 2, 448 6, 595 123	10, 232 2, 934 7, 202 96	11, 192 3, 377 7, 716 99	11, 709 3, 123 8, 473 113	9, 598 2, 023 7, 490 84	10, 269 1, 928 8, 215 126	9, 988 2, 620 7, 239 130	
Stocks, end of monthdoExports (Bur. of Census)do	22, 213 92	26, 558 117	25, 893 110	25, 499 73	26, 290 76	27, 540 88	27, 682 79	29, 338 83	29, 385 96	28, 033 85	26, 503 79	24, 800 76	24, 098 83	24, 127 79	24, 096 91	
Inner tubes:   Production	3, 838 3, 836 8, 076 76	3, 415 3, 399 10, 324 107	3, 024 2, 894 7 10, 591 84	3,067 3,000 10,589 137	2, 921 2, 657 10, 859 71	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, 939 2, 902 9, 096 80	3, 190 2, 795 9, 487 77	2, 838 3, 323 8, 948 58	2, 733 3, 046 8, 641 58	3, 211 3, 192 8, 700 58	3, 081 2, 856 8, 890 64	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 August data exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers.
2 Data for storeo and other elastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) are included as follows: Production, beginning May 1961; consumption, Jan. 1961; stocks, Apr. 1961.

Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper." As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1960.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61 ———		<del></del>		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oc
		STON	E, CI	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	JCTS						,	
PORTLAND CEMENT																
roduction, finished cementthous. bbl_ Percent of capacity	28, 211 83	26, 588	31, 181 89	31, 533 87	26, 469	20, 505 56	16, 744	15,038 45	$21,851 \\ 59$	26, 463	31, 102	31, 594	32, 511	33, 262 89	31, 474	
hipments, finished cementthous. bbl	28, 164	26, 244	33,862	33, 239	25,232	15, 116	14,302	14, 447	22, 148	$\begin{bmatrix} 74 \\ 24,752 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{84}{31,313}$	34, 030	31, 980	37, 376	33, 468	
tocks, end of month: Finisheddo	31,772	35, 512	30, 505	28, 841	30,095	35, 525	37, 939	<sup>7</sup> 38, 531	38, 237	739, 999	39, 789	737, 346	737,889	<sup>7</sup> 33, 768	31, 774	
Clinker do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20,045	25, 516	20, 232	17, 318	16, 838	20, 954	25, 952	29, 763	32, 250	32, 380	30, 999	28, 960	26. 189	721,958	18, 704	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS												'				
hipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)					****				100.0	-0	***			222		
mil. standard brickstructural tile, except facingthous. sh. tonssewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	604. 8 43. 4	a 541.8 a 40.7	610, 0 39, 4	595. 9 40. 7	536. 7 40. 3	342, 4 32, 5	341.6 32.0	322. 8 27. 1	483. 2 37. 4	535, 6 40, 6	625.3 40.7	640. 4 38. 3	606, 5 37, 2	7 665, 4 39, 9	595. 2 36. 4	
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	164. 4	a 154.5	186.3	167. 9	143.3	108.1	114.6	90.2	128.0	147. 6	165.9	178. 7	161. 2	180.7	165. 6	
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	34. 4	r 33. 9	37.5	38.0	37. 3	31.9	30.8	28.3	34.8	33.3	39. 1	39.8	37. 4	40.4	35. 9	
glazedmil. sq. ft_ rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	21.0	19.4	19. 9	18.9	17. 7	16, 6	15.2	15.0	19.1	18.0	20.0	21.0	18. 1	22.6	20. 1	
dock1947-49=100	139.0	141.2	141.7	141.7	141.7	141.7	141. 4	141. 4	141. 4	141. 2	141. 2	141. 2	141.4	141.7		
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	1						1									
lat glass, mirs.' shipments (qtrly, total and qtrly,	00 100		07 075	i				 	*0.000				}	l		
average) thous. \$	83, 433 33, 626	70, 524 26, 662	67,055 $26,912$			75, 964 31, 076			59, 906 22, 333			60, 996 26, 204			67, 712 30, 631	
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	49,808	43,863	40,143			44,888			37, 573			34, 792		<b>-</b>	37, 081	
lass containers: Productionthous, gross	12, 867	13,358	12,938	13, 983	11, 451	11, 156	12, 287	12, 520	15, 171	13, 538	14, 127	15, 243	14, 644	16, 521	13, 815	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	12, 539	12,890	14,052	12,876	11, 576	11,307	11,472	11, 178	17, 472	10,951	13, 547	15,684	13,018	17, 939	13,636	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	1,353	1,469	2,747	1,461	1,043	998	1,126	1,112	2, 161	1,128	1, 186	1,402	1, 311	2, 515	2,341	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous.gross.	3,688	3,698	4,322	3,963	3,466	3, 219	3,444	3, 247	4,809	2,687	3, 423	4,051	3, 889	5, 456	4, 154	1
	941	958	610	570	724	965	609	596	1,068	950	, i		1, 269		1	}
Beverage do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,079	1,376	960	861	1,012	1,273	1, 163	1,086	2,338	1,586	1,310 2,309	1,756 3,189	1,979	1,048 2,113	749 1, 515	
Liquor and winedo	1,280	1,243	1,310	1,579	1,367	1, 128	1,089	1, 200	1, 422	1,151	1,243	1,360	1,045	1, 456	1, 257	
Medicinal and toiletdodododo	2, 917 1, 114	2, 901 1, 095	2,794 1,099	3, 156 1, 139	2, 815 996	2, 631 915	2,867 1,026	2, 801 995	4, 039 1, 434	2,385 972	2, 994 985	2, 761 1, 047	2, 483 928	3, 941 1, 220	2, 564 893	
Dairy productsdo	166	151	210	147	153	178	148	141	201	92	97	118	114	190	163	1
Stocks, end of monthdo	16, 961	20,705	19,970	20,932	20,686	20, 250	20,613	21,830	19,410	21,777	22, 273	21,657	23, 070	21, 529	21, 225	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			1				ł			1						
Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous, sh. tons	1,533	1,326	1,492			1,509			850			1,457				
Productiondo	2,725	2, 459	2,706			2,358			2,003			2,499				
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2,317	2,148	2, 293			1,957			1,732			2,178				-
Typsum products sold or used, qtrly. avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tons_	997	915	971			887			743			997				
Industrial usesdo		71	68			71			65			64				
Building uses: Plasters:	251	299	328			273	}		203			276		1		
Base-coatdo All other (incl, Keene's cement)do	351 320	299 299	345			275			203			276				-
Lathmil. sq. ft_	586. 5		531.3			408.0		.	360.0		 	438.9				
Wallboarddododo	1, 519. 8	1, 458. 6 59. 4				1, 452. 5			1, 209. 8 43. 4			1, 545. 9 64. 2				
	1	1	1	1		DDOT	I COR	<u> </u>	1	1	<u>' </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1
		1	<u>'</u>	rext	ILE I	PKOL	JUCI	<u> </u>				,	Т.		1	
APPAREL			}													
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs. Men's apparel, cuttings; ¶ o³	13,099	12,600	13, 321	13, 511	13,874	11,640	12, 360	13,016	14, 734	11,779	12,727	14, 332	12, 381	17, 331	14, 155	
Tailored garments:	-1 750	- 1 700	. 11 771 5	* 1 704	- 1 020	711 710	1 404	1 400	1 1 705	1 500	1 600	11 550	020	1 700	11 505	
Suits thous, units Overcoats and topcoats do	- 1,759 - 503	7 1, 786 7 435	r 11, 715 r 1 505		7 1, 832 7 264	r 11, 710 r 1 200	1, 484 140	1,460 172	11,795 1225	1,580 344	1,620 504	1 1, 550 1 545	936 456	1,788 676	1 1, 585 1 470	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	- 821			7 836	* 884	r 1 805	796	708	1 950	940	1,040	1 965	544	964	1 820	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport_thous, doz	- 77, 577 1, 865		r 18, 630 r 12, 020	7 6, 596 7 1, 908	7 6, 172 7 1, 892	7 16, 290 7 11, 970	6, 296 1, 828	6,616 1,840	1 7, 780 1 1, 970	7,312 1,592	8,096 1,768	1 8, 135 1 1, 975	6,368 1,432	8, 960 2, 012	1 7, 615 1 1, 935	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	_ r 239	r 231	1 250	- 208	r 184	r 1 195	264	264	1 280	264	308	1 280	236	340	1 320	
Shirtsdo		7 304	r t 290	r 296	7 272	7 1 245	252	296	1 350	304	296	1 285	236	324	1 330	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: ♂ Coatsthous, units_	7 2,061	r 1, 959	, 2, 170	r 2, 366	r 2, 235	, 1, 366	1,700	2,185	2,137	696	1,077	1,986	2,081	2,835	2, 155	
Dressesdo	_ 21,473	r 20,888	7 17,542	19,357		r 15,592	18,413 1,290	22,124	28, 968				17,188	21, 759	17, 642 582	
Suits do  Waists, blouses, and shirts thous. doz.	1	1	i		1	7 944		1	1			i		1	1, 215	
waisis, diouses, and shirtsthous, doz.	1, 291	1,288	7 1, 258	r 1, 220	7 1, 183			1,401 681	1,669 889	753	760		738		612	
Skirtsdo	701															

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60						19	61				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		TI	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	'S—Continued									
COTTON																
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. bales		<sup>1</sup> 14, 265 <sup>1</sup> 14, 272	3, 677	8, 420	12, 576	² 13, 327	<sup>3</sup> 14, 052						228	686	2, 683	8, 676
Consumption	3, 360	726 14, 446 714, 377 3, 711 9, 148 1, 519 69	20, 015 r 19,912 r 11,253 7, 689 r 971 r 103	18, 915 718, 820 7, 851 9, 957 71, 012	644 17, 557 17, 468 4, 113 12, 112 1, 243 89	15. 854 15, 774 2, 332 11, 967 1, 475 80	637 14, 245 14, 172 1, 408 11, 107 1, 657 73	637 12, 768 12, 703 1, 073 9, 823 1, 807 65	4 795 11, 140 11, 083 894 8, 244 1, 945 57	9, 913 9, 861 569 7, 258 2, 034 52	8, 877 8, 827 432 6, 354 2, 041 50	7, 814 7, 770 393 5, 436 1, 941 44	540 7, 163 7, 123 490 4, 749 1, 884 40	19, 920 7 19,825 13, 821 7 4, 216 7 1, 788 7 95	18, 806 18, 701 12, 231 4, 870 1, 600 105	8, 491 1, 540
Exports do. Imports do Prices (farm), American upland eents per lb Prices, middling 1", avg. 14 markets do	306 11 31.6 33.2	628 11 30. 1 31. 4	193 22 32. 2 30. 5	439 1 31. 5 30. 2	721 (5) 30. 1 30. 2	982 1 28. 7 30. 2	979 (5) 27. 6 30. I	845 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 26. 9 30. 4	842 3 28. 4 31. 1	584 3 29. 4 31. 4	387 6 29. 6 31. 8	250 9 30. 9 32. 2	306 1 31. 4 32. 6	645 92 32. 6 33. 1	322 24 32. 8 33. 4	33. 9 33. 6
Cotton linters:  Consumption thous, bales Production do Stocks, end of mo do	115 124 652	† 110 134 † 540	r 4 124 129 r 404	101 226 449	93 221 530	4 108 186 591	90 198 652	95 153 670	4 113 138 681	104 114 662	104 84 594	4 133 50 517	77 39 471	105 43 385	4 126 105 357	
COTTON MANUFACTURES																
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 282 17, 642	19, 268 17, 589	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	19, 008 17, 360	19, 000 17, 346	18, 966 17, 297	18, 992 17, 279	19,065 17,270	19, 102 17, 344	19, 089 17, 313
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil  Average per working daydodododo	10, 224 473 9, 356	10, 039 464 9, 190	4 11, 244 450 4 10, 328	9, 204 460 8, 464	8, 923 446 8, 178	4 10, 253 410 49, 426	8, 760 438 8, 051	447	4 11, 196 448 4 10, 253	9, 096 455 8, 330	466	411, 259 450 410, 263	7, 530 376 6, 798	9, 550 478 8, 658	4 11,579 463 4 10,525	9, 688 484 8, 782
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:         Prices, f.o.b. mill:         20/2, carded, weaving       \$ per lb_36/2, combed, knitting	. 676 . 941	. 665 . 938	. 651 . 936	. 646 . 926	. 646 . 926	. 642 . 924	. 642 . 916	. 629 . 909	. 634 . 911	. 641 . 911	. 641 . 914	. 641 . 916	. 641 . 924	. 641 . 929	p. 660 p. 934	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production, qtrly, avg. or totalmil. lin. yd_ Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod_ Inventorics, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod_	2, 401 14. 8 3. 5	2, 333 13. 6 4. 5	2, 193 10. 7 5. 1	9. 9 5. 2	9. 5 5. 5	2, 236 9. 9 6. 2	10. I 6. 0	10.9	2, 253 11. 9 5. 8	11. 6 5. 7	11. 6 5. 6	2, 313 11. 4 5. 7	15. 2 7. 0	12.3 5.2	12. 2 5. 0	
Exports         thous. sq. yd           Imports         do           Mill margins†         cents per lb	39, 520 20, 080 26, 98	36, 544 37, 908 29, 89	28, 857 38, 823 29, 65	36, 179 26, 610 28. 59	34, 502 25, 896 27, 99	40, 810 35, 294 26, 61	42, 327 26, 326 26, 05	41, 651 20, 618 25, 37	43, 913 20, 868 24, 32	38, 473 16, 477 24, 00	34, 435 20, 764 23, 68	39, 971 14, 338 23, 51	26, 837 16, 934 23, 43	43, 967 22, 219 23, 94	40, 833 17, 026 24. 62	24. 97
Prices, wholesale: Denim, white back, 10 oz./sq. yd. cents per yd.  Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	36. 5 16. 8 17. 2	38. 2 17. 4 17. 2	38.3 16.5 17.0	38. 3 15. 8 16. 5	38. 3 15. 3 16. 6	38. 3 15. 1 16. 5	38. 3 15. 0 16. 5	38. 3 15. 0 16. 3	38. 3 15. 0 16. 0	38. 3 15. 0 15. 9	38. 3 15. 3 16. 3	p 38. 3 p 15. 3 p 16. 6				
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES						İ										Ì
Fiber production, qtrly, avg, or totalmil.lb- Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.).do Textile glass fiber (exc. blown glass wool and pack)mil.lb.	472. 4 184. 4 89. 8 161. 3 36. 9	456. 2 163. 6 78. 5 169. 3 44. 8	447. 6 157. 4 76. 5 168. 7 45. 0			419. 8 146. 1 77. 9 157. 9 37. 9			441. 8 148. 2 90. 0 170. 2 33. 4			470. 2 154. 6 92. 5 189. 6 33. 5	<sup>7</sup> 52. 0 <sup>7</sup> <b>3</b> 2. 0	r 7 56. 5 r 7 35. 6	<sup>7</sup> 51. 8 <sup>7</sup> 35. 6	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	4, 228 2, 816	6, 605 3, 620	6, 412 3, 591	6, 994 3, 710	6, 539 3, 557	6, 243 3, 766	8, 178 3, 029	5, 901 3, 029	6, 461 4, 036	8, 046 3, 370	6, 444 3, 261	4, 421 5, 216	7, 059 4, 216	5, 412 4, 035	6, 076 3, 250	
Yarns and monofilamentsdoStaple, tow, and topsdo	9, 864	379 5, 142	314 3, 583	345 4, 171	290 3, 335	236 4, 326	276 3, 323	3, 076	2, 872	527 2, 277	504 1,870	2, 629	599 2, 045	2, 695	777 2, 591	
Stocks, producers', end of mo.:  Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	47. 4 50. 4	63. 4 56. 1	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. 4 61. 3	59. 9 57. 0	60. 8 56. 3	63. 1 58. 6	59. 1 55. 3	52.3 51.2	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier\$ per lb\$ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 80	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	p. 82 p. 26	
Manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics:  Production, qtrly, avg. or total?mil. lin. yd  Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do  Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo  Polyester and chiefly polyester blends*do	617. 6 404. 6 81. 1 85. 3	598. 9 358. 1 83. 6 104. 2	564. 0 334. 9 81. 1 98. 8			585. 7 340. 9 75. 6 115. 8			571. 7 341. 6 65. 6 117. 2			578. 5 356. 6 63. 6 102. 5				
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd.	13, 834	12, 871	11, 409	14, 682	13, 628	12, 464	10, 907	11, 331	13, 410	11, 334	11, 188	10, 046	9, 532	10,758	11,614	
Imports, raw thous. lb. Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier \$\\$ per lb. Production, fabric, qtrly. avg. or total thous. lin. yd.	670 4. 10 7, 162	1	661 4. 92 6, 739	544 4. 86	544 4. 75	423 4. 78 6, 679	509 5. 14	342 5. 03	522 5. 12 5, 781	449 5. 09	566 5. 20	540 5. 18 5, 309	419 5. 21	759 5.44	524 • 5. 38	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 Total crop for year. 2 Ginnings to Dec. 13. 3 Ginnings to Jan. 15. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 5 Less than 500 bales. 6 Nov. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. 7 Data are for month shown.

\$\text{Yotal ginnings}\$ to end of month indicated, except as noted.

\$\text{Total ginnings}\$ to end of month indicated, except as noted.

\$\text{Total weeks}\$ to Sept. and Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1961 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

†Revisions for 1959 are available upon request.
†Revised series. See note in the Sept. 1961 SURVEY; data for Aug. 1957-June 1960 are available upon request.

Ç Includes data not shown separately. \*New series (Bureau of Census); data for 1954-60 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959	1960		19	60		<u>-</u>	1961										
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		
		T	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS	Con	tinue	ed									
WOOL				l														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel class	21, 901 14, 034 25, 116 10, 201	19, 597 8, 202	122, 649 115, 337 17, 921 7, 239	17, 629 12, 225 17, 632 6, 715	11, 736 15, 182 6, 225	14, 953 7, 606	16, 865 12, 090 21, 547 9, 516	18, 975 7, 305	11,904	20, 144 10, 198 22, 706 12, 078	10, 641 20, 851 10, 238	1 27, 206 1 12, 925 20, 490 10, 134	19, 107 9, 294 24, 648 12, 223	13, 146 19, 551 8, 357	125, 723 115, 029 120, 492 8, 962			
Graded territory, finc. \$ per lb- Graded fleece, 3\(\xi\) blood. do. Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bond \$ per lb.	1. 216 1. 021 1. 079	1. 165 1. 070 1. 166	1. 125 1. 065 1. 175	1. 125 1. 036 1. 075	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075	1. 125 1. 025 1. 075	1. 125 . 988 1. 075	1. 125 . 975 1. 075	1. 150 . 992 1. 100	1. 210 1. 020 1. 125	1. 200 1. 022 1. 125	1. 201 1. 010 1. 125	1. 228 1. 052 1. 125	1.230 1.075 1.125	1. 20 1. 07 1. 12		
WOOL MANUFACTURES  Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford																		
system, wholesale price. 1947-49=100. Woolen and worsted woven goods, exc. felts: Production, qtrly, avg. or totalthous. lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, totaldo. Other than Government orders, totaldo. Men's and boys'do	99. 4 77, 708 75, 867 75. 459 33. 193	70, 824 69, 364 68, 475 27, 940	98. 5 68, 507 66, 974 66, 579 24, 838		97. 2	97. 2 60, 058 58, 555 57, 046 22, 298	96. 0		93. 5 62, 888 61, 758 60, 410 24, 589	94.7		99. 7 77, 282 76, 035 75, 537 30, 004	99.7	99.7	98. 5			
Women's and children's do- Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's 1947-49=100. Gabardine, women's and children's do-	42, 266 106. 0 91. 5	40, 535 107. 2 92. 3	41, 741 106. 3 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	106. 3 92. 4	34, 748 106, 3 90, 8	104.0 90.8	104.0 90.8	35, 821 104.0 90.8	104.0 90.8	103. 1 90. 8	45, 533 103. 1 90. 8	103. 1 90. 8	103.1 90.8	103. 1 90. 8			
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT																		
AIRCRAFT																		
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc: Orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or total mil. \$	2, 551	2,843	3,065			2,874												
Sales (net), qtrly, avg. or totaldoBacklog of orders, total, end of year or qtrmil. \$  For U.S. military customersdo	2, 814 12, 120 5, 452	2, 749 12, 496 5, 406	2, 593 12, 463 5, 691			2, 841 12, 496 5, 406	l											
Civilian aircraft:⊕ Shipmentsmil, \$ Airframe weightthous, lb	75.0 1,928	103. 4 2, 347	108. 5 2, 234	81. 1 1, 912	88. 1 2, 028	82. 3 2, 100	82. 1 1, 996	81.8 1,915	83. 4 1, 988	100. 2 2, 198	114.7 2,451	97. 5 2, 160	67.7 1,510	60.4 1,317	62. 2 1, 354			
Exports (commercial and civilian)thous. \$	12, 391	44,758	59, 244	30, 589	37, 580	36, 253	20, 195	28, 282	32, 590	38, 634	28, 516	61, 572	9, 839	31, 528	25, 395			
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, totalthous	560.7	655.8	463. 9	703. 2	687. 8	613.9	485.9	448. 2	526, 1	547.7	641.6	681.8	498.0	243.5	<sup>2</sup> 451. 4	p2652.		
Domestic   do   Coaches, total   number   Domestic   do   Passenger cars, total   thous   Domestic   do   Trucks, total   do   Domestic   do   do   Domestic   do	534. 7 212 184 465. 9 456. 2 94. 6 78. 3	625. 7 347 323 556. 2 544. 2 99. 2 81. 2	444. 6 211 148 386. 7 378. 4 77. 0 66. 0	671. 8 447 396 627. 7 610. 8 75. 0 60. 6	7 654. 9 338 307 600. 5 580. 7 87. 0 73. 9	587. 8 251 231 520. 7 507. 8 92. 9 79. 8	462. 8 278 278 406. 6 395. 1 79. 0 67. 4	419. 0 198 196 363. 2 351. 1 84. 8 67. 7	490. 3 255 254 425. 9 410. 5 99. 9 79. 6	520. 8 425 425 453. 4 442. 7 93. 9 77. 6	615. 0 375 372 539. 9 529. 4 101. 4 85. 2	644.1 397 380 567.6 557.1 113.8 86.7	473. 2 344 321 407. 3 400. 0 90. 3 72. 8	224. 2 288 270 172. 8 168. 4 70. 4 55. 5	426.6 (3) (3)	(3) (3) p2557. p2 394.		
Exports, totalnumber_ Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo	23, 655 9, 573 14, 083	27, 656 10, 483 17, 173	14, 411 5, 105 9, 306	26, 643 14, 182 12, 461		30, 897 12, 343 18, 554	19, 927 10, 315 9, 612	20, 424 10, 496 9, 928		23, 176 9, 589 13, 587	23, 854 9, 443 14, 411	1	28, 617 8, 295 20, 322	19, 670 3, 550 16, 120	16, 863 5, 875 10, 988			
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalcounts (cars, trucks, buses), totalcounts (do	59, 691 57, 807 5, 722 3, 375 561	41, 279 39, 271 4, 875 2, 916 545	24, 717 22, 916 3, 615 2, 195 367	26, 688 24, 811 3, 771 2, 164 4 184	21, 215 19, 985 3, 656 2, 218 4 99	29, 065 27, 443 3, 133 1, 879 389	26, 021 24, 293 3, 045 1, 738 531	23, 482 22, 099 3, 098 1, 817 768	24, 268 23, 173 4, 175 2, 460 603	22, 425 21, 684 3, 838 2, 102 582	26, 297 25, 336 4, 210 2, 304 533	23, 892 23, 472 4, 679 2, 753 526	20, 985 20, 313 3, 757 2, 259 515	19, 787 19, 673 7 4, 858 3, 018 406	22, 521 22, 127 4, 360 2, 782 245			
Registrations:O  New passenger cars Foreign cars O  New commercial cars O  New commercial cars	503. 4 51. 2 78. 5	548. 1 41. 6 78. 6	458. 8 40. 4 76. 1	547. 5 36. 7 74. 2	543. 0 32. 5 67. 5	544. 3 32. 3 73. 2	413. 6 25. 6 62. 3	374. 9 26. 8 59, 3	480. 1 34. 1 72. 5	7 496. 1 7 33. 2 7 74. 3	r 544. 0 r 34. 9 r 85. 2	r 572.0 r 37.0 r 81.0	r 500. 5 r 33. 8 r 83. 9	r 470. 6 r 35. 1 r 82. 0	370. 5 33. 3 74. 6			
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT						ļ												
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber Equipment manufacturersdo	3, 204 2, 097	4, 776 3, 124	4, 355 2, 984	4, 657 3, 185	3, 944 2, 210	4, 291 2, 661	3, 515 2, 261	1, 958 757	3, 874 2, 180	2, 933 1, 156	3, 360 1, 588	3, 142 2, 085	1, 234 764	2, 428 1, 701	2, 764 2, 078			
Railroad and private-line shops, domestic number  New orders, total	1, 107 4, 780 3, 273	1, 652 2, 963 1, 872	1, 371 2, 156 2, 150	1, 472 5, 664 906	1, 734 3, 732 2, 692	1, 630 2, 174 1, 484	1, 254 1, 179 427	1, 201 1, 536 438	1, 694 1, 802 1, 795	1, 777 2, 040 824	1, 772 3, 651 2, 030	1, 057 1, 217 1, 082	470 2,589 2,431	727 1, 474 1, 409	686 3, 143 1, 280			
Unfilled orders, end of mo., totaldo Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad and private-line shops, domestic number	1, 507 36, 615 16, 342 20, 273	1, 091 31, 977 14, 758 17, 219	6 21, 692 9, 874 11, 818	4, 758 22, 905 7, 616 15, 289	1, 040 22, 781 8, 178 14, 603	690 21, 070 6, 857 14, 213	752 18, 894 5, 023 13, 871	1, 098 18, 429 4, 669 13, 760	7 15, 807 4, 284 11, 523	1, 216 13, 664 3, 902 9, 762	1, 621 13, 970 4, 344 9, 626	135 11, 830 3, 341 8, 489	158 10, 785 5, 008 5, 777	65 9, 831 4, 716 5, 115	1, 863 10, 210 3, 918 6, 292			
Passenger cars (equipment manufacturers): Shipments, totaldo Unfilled orders, end of mo., totaldo	6 140	20 265	32 256	33 223	21 202	26 176	14 162	31 131	44 112	31 81	18 116	8 294	13 281	21 260	14 246			
Association of American Railroads: Freight ears (class 1): \$ Number owned, end of year or mothous_ Held for repairs, % of total owned	1, 678 7. 2	1, 662 9. 4	1, 668 8. 9	1, 666 8. 9	1, 664 9. 2	1, 662 9. 4	1, 659 9. 7	1, 654 9, 9	1, 650 9. 6	1, 646 9. 7	1, 642 9. 9	1, 638 9. 3	1, 628 9, 3	1, 624 9. 5	1, 621 9, 4			

Revised. Preliminary. Data cover 5 weeks. Preliminary estimate of production. Preliminary estimate of production. Excludes data for van bodies. Data for Sept. and Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, and Sept. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, weeks.

1 Revisions for 1959 are available upon request.

<sup>⊕</sup> Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

∂ Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

⊙ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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