## survey of

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

**APRIL 1962** 

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## The Business Situation

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ECONOMIC activity in March quickened and with few exceptions the gains were better than seasonal. Consumer buying at retail—featured by a substantial rise in auto and general merchandise sales—reached a new peak; at the moment it constitutes a strong force in the general business picture. The increasing flow of purchasing power from higher employment and earnings is being supplemented by expanding consumer borrowing.

In the early part of the second quarter, economic activity was at a rate above the first quarter average, with most of the major segments of the economy moving upward. Among the expanding forces are the further moderate advances in business fixed investment and in Government outlays which are in process.

In the first quarter of this year, the Gross National Product was running at an annual rate of about \$549 billion, as compared with \$542 billion in the fourth quarter of 1961 and \$501 billion a year ago. The rise in GNP in the initial quarter of 1962 was less than the sharp advance experienced in the fourth quarter of last year.

Three of the more volatile components of the GNP were of particular significance in the extent of the first quarter rise—consumer demand for automobiles, residential construction outlays, and business inventory demand. The first two—automobiles and housing—were off on a seasonally adjusted basis and cut into the overall gain in national product from the fourth to the first quarter, after having contributed sizably to the increase in output in the final quarter of last year. Autos, however, again surged ahead in March.

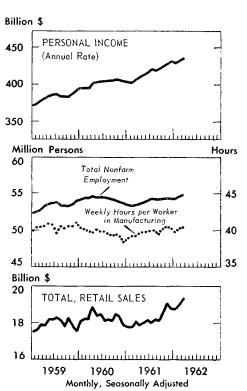
The inventory buildup added to the first quarter production, but the rise

over the fourth quarter was moderate, and most of the expansion in first quarter GNP was in final product. Part of the accumulation reflected some buildup of steel stocks in anticipation of a possible summer work stoppage. With the announced labor-management settlement, this factor is no longer an influence in the inventory demand pattern.

### $Another\ personal\ income\ record$

Personal income increased again in March to a new high annual rate of \$435 billion, up about \$2 billion from February and nearly 7 percent above a year ago. Wages and salaries in manufacturing accounted for nearly one-half of the February–March rise as a result of some increase in employment and a

### BUSINESS ACTIVITY IMPROVED IN MARCH



Data: BLS, FRB, & OBE U.S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics 62-4-1

longer workweek. Construction payrolls were off. Small gains were widespread in the other components of income.

This enlargement of the income flow should make for continued favorable sales at retail and increased consumer buying generally.

First quarter 1962 personal income was at an annual rate of \$433 billion, \$3 billion more than in the fourth 1961 quarter, and \$28 billion higher than in the first quarter 1961, which marked the 1960-61 cyclical low point.

### Employment rising

Employment continued to improve in March, though the seasonally adjusted gain over February was small. However, there has been considerable improvement over the abnormally low January rate.

Manufacturing employment registered an increase of almost 100,000 from February to March, mostly concentrated in durable goods, where gains were widespread. Employment in non-durable lines was also higher. Hours of work improved more than seasonally and are now back where they were last November, which was the highest point reached in the current recovery. Except for trade, and construction, the other major industry divisions showed increases in seasonally adjusted employment during March.

The unemployment rate was little changed from February. In terms of the seasonally adjusted percent of the labor force, the March unemployment total was 5.5 as against 6.8 a year ago.

### Consumer buying picks up

Consumers stepped up their purchases of automobiles in March to the best volume since last November. Sales of new domestic cars during the month represented a seasonally adjusted an-

nual rate of over 6½ million units. From December to February, the rate had held in the neighborhood of 6 million and for the first 6 months of the model run has averaged about 6½ million.

Improved sales, given March output schedules, were responsible for a decline in new car inventories, after seasonal correction. New car stocks held by dealers fell contraseasonally to somewhat below 1 million at the end of March. As a result of the good sales performance recently, producers are tentatively scheduling production of 1,775,000 units for the current quarter, which is about the same as the first quarter output but which represents an increase on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Accelerated auto purchasing was an inportant factor in the 1-percent rise over February shown in the preliminary retail sales report. Advance reports from retailers indicate durable goods sales were up by 4 percent in March, while nondurables were about unchanged. Purchasing for the Easter and spring season has apparently gotten off to a good start; department store sales climbed to a new high last month, up 6 percent from February and 12 percent over March of 1961, when allowance is made for the later date of Easter this year.

Residential construction activity is a continuing weak spot, having tended downward since the final quarter of last year, after showing a fairly good increase through last November. Housing starts, after seasonal adjustment, declined for four successive months through February; the issuance of permits has been at a more encouraging rate.

### Slow expansion in industrial production

Some improvement occurred in industrial production in March, with the seasonally adjusted Federal Reserve index reaching 116 (1957=100). For the first quarter, the index averaged 115 compared with 114 in the previous quarter and 162 a year ago. The increase was concentrated in the durable goods industries, although there were widespread gains elsewhere.

Passenger car assemblies in March totaled 603,000 units, a slightly better rate than in February. For the quarter as a whole, nearly 1.8 million passenger cars were turned out; this was somewhat below the final quarter of 1961 but nearly 50 percent above the low January–March 1961 volume.

With the labor negotiations completed in the steel industry, steel buying is being more closely geared to current and prospective production requirements. This is being reflected in downward production adjustments in the steel industry. Steel output reached a peak of 2.45 million ingot tons in the week ending February 17, averaged 2.38 million per week in the month of March and totaled 2.36 million in the first week of the current month.

### Construction Stimulus From Federal Grants-In-Aid

CONSTRUCTION by Federal, State, and local Governments has followed a somewhat uneven movement over the past year, with the quarterly totals fluctuating between \$16.5 and \$17.5 billion in terms of seasonally adjusted annual rates. Outlays in the first three months of this year, at \$17 billion, were down slightly from the last quarter of 1961, but about unchanged from the average for 1961, which represented a new high. On the basis of present Government programs, indications are that 1962 will witness a further expansion in public construction activity. State and locally owned facilities will account for most of the rise, with Federal grants-in-aid an important stimulating factor.

### Forward move in highways

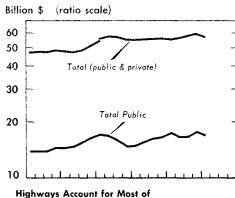
New highway construction, which has typically accounted for about one-third of the value of work put in place on public facilities, has been responsible for most of the recent fluctuation in this total. Seasonally adjusted outlays expanded rather sharply in the second half of 1961 after a mild slump in the first half, but expenditures have fallen again in the first quarter of this year.

Nonetheless, current programs sug-

gest that new highway activity will continue to account for a substantial part of the expected rise in public construction in 1962. Each year the Bureau of Public Roads apportions funds to be paid through the highway trust fund pursuant to Congressional appropriation. These apportionments, which were cut back between 1960 and 1961, were stepped up substantially for both fiscal years 1962 and 1963. (See table 1.) The Federal Aid Highway Act of 1961 provides for additional taxes to go into the highway trust fund

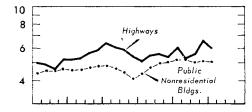
#### PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION

- Constitutes 30 Percent of Total
- Has Changed Little in Past Year
- Programs Are Larger for 1962

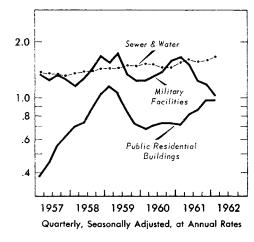


Recent Fluctuation

Nonresidential Buildings Little Changed



Other Groups Show Divergent Movements



\*New Series Data: Census
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-4-4

in order to finance an acceleration in the Interstate System, now scheduled for completion by 1972 as originally

Table 1.—Federal Aid Highway Funds Authorized

[Billions of dollars]

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Total	3, 38	2, 65	3, 94	3, 32
Interstate	2, 49	1.78	2, 18	2.40
Other ABC	. 90	. 86	. 86	. 92

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads.

planned. On the basis of projections by the Bureau of Public Roads, capital outlays for highway construction, an approximation of work put in place, are expected to increase about 10 percent over 1961.

### Nonresidential buildings steady

Little change has been evident in construction of nonresidential public buildings since the third quarter of 1960. when activity leveled off in the neighborhood of \$5 billion. New school construction, maintained at an annual rate of about \$3 billion since late 1960 has dominated activity on nonresidential building recently, and has been an important force behind rising public construction for much of the postwar Activity is likely to remain high as classroom needs continue to rise. but there is little likelihood of a major expansion in 1962 in view of the rather weak support for new bond issues in the recent State and local elections. Expenditures for administrative and service buildings have been on a rising trend as Government programs for expanded office and other space continue.

#### Other programs mixed

Expenditures for new military facilities, largely concentrated in missile base construction, declined rather sharply after the first quarter of 1961 and were down by almost 40 percent in the first quarter of 1962.

Public residential construction rose substantially after the first quarter of 1961. Total activity in the first quarter of this year, just under \$1 billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates, reflected a 35-percent gain over a year ago. New public housing starts totaled 52,000 units in 1961, the largest total

since 1958 and are expected to be higher in 1962.

New sewer and water facilities in 1961 continued the steady expansion evident through most of the postwar period, advancing by about 6 percent over the 1960 rate of \$1.5 billion. Additional Federal aid for State and local sewage treatment plants was approved by Congress last year.

### Corporate Profits Rise Sharply in Fourth Quarter of 1961

BUSINESS recovery lifted corporate earnings to an annual rate of \$52 billion in the fourth quarter of 1961, up \$5 billion from the third quarter and \$12 billion from the low point of the 1960–61 recession. The yearend rate surpassed the previous high reached in the second quarter of 1959.

The continuing cyclical recovery from the third quarter total of \$47 billion followed a milder rise of \$1½ billion in the summer quarter and was only a little less than the \$5½ billion spring spurt from the first-quarter cyclical low. As in other postwar recovery periods, these changes roughly paralleled movements in total production (GNP)—a sharp expansion in the spring, followed by a summer slowdown in the rate of advance, with the gain in the final quarter matching the second quarter upswing.

On an annual basis, profits before taxes, excluding inventory gains and losses due to price changes, approximated \$46 billion in 1961—some improvement over 1960, and close to the record 1959 total of \$46½ billion. Book profits, which include inventory

valuation gains and losses in addition to earnings from current production, were also somewhat higher than in 1960—but were still substantially below the 1959 peak of \$47 billion.

Taxes took about half of total corporate income, leaving profits after taxes at \$23.3 billion for the year 1961. Dividend payments increased by \$0.3 billion and retained earnings rose a like amount.

Although fourth quarter profits were at a record level and the annual total was close to the previous peak, gains in other types of income have outstripped those in profits in recent years. Corporate earnings as a percent of corporate gross product rebounded vigorously during the last three quarters of 1961, but for the year as a whole, the percentage no more than equaled the 1960 figure. In relation to their gross product, profits of corporations in the final quarter of last year were still well below the highs of the past decade.

Changes in total profits in recent years have centered in durable goods manufacturing industries; elsewhere, apart from cyclical fluctuations, the

Table 2.—Corporate Profits

[Billions of dollars]

				1960	<u></u>	19	61	
	1959	1960	1961	IV	I	11	Ш	IV
				Seaso	onally ad	justed, a	t annual	rate
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment:								
Total, all industries	46, 4	45, 1	46, 2	42, 9	40.0	45, 5	47.0	52, 1
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends. Undistributed profits.	46. 8 23. 1 23. 7 13. 4 10. 3	45. 0 22. 3 22. 7 14. 1 8. 6	46. 1 22. 8 23. 3 14. 4 8. 8	42. 6 21. 1 21. 4 14. 3 7. 2	39, 6 19, 6 20, 0 14, 2 5, 8	45. 2 22. 4 22. 8 14. 2 8. 6	47. 2 23. 3 23. 8 14. 3 9. 5	52. 4 26. 0 26. 5 15. 0 11. 5
Inventory valuation adjustment	5	. 0	. 1	. 3	. 4	. 3	2	3
By broad industry groups:								
Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	24. 8 13. 2 11. 6	23. 3 12. 0 11. 3	23. 0 11. 6 11. 4	21. 6 10. 7 10. 9	18. 8 8. 5 10. 4	22.3 $11.2$ $11.2$	23. 6 12. 1 11. 5	27. 1 14. 6 12. 5
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.4	6.8	7. 1	ნ. 8	6. 5	7. 1	7. 3	7. 7
All other industries.	15. 2	15.0	16, 0	14, 6	14. 6	16. 1	16, 1	17. 3

profits trend was up. In 1961, in particular, durable goods industries felt the greatest impact of the recession and subsequent recovery. Auto makers and primary metals producers were most affected.

Earnings of nondurable goods manufacturers in 1961 were little changed from their 1960 level. The communications and public utility industries continued their upward trends, reflecting both population growth and

expanding business activity; earnings in wholesale and retail trade improved; and current income from banking was down somewhat from 1960.

While only the most fragmentary information is currently available for the first quarter of this year, such reports as have been published together with correlative information give no indication of substantial changes in corporate earnings in the first three months of the current year.

### Progress of National Security Programs

INCREASED spending for national security has been an important contributing factor in the advance in total national output over the past year. In terms of the income and product accounts, Federal purchases of goods and services for military functions and such defense related activities as Mutual Defense Aid, atomic energy, space programs of NASA, and stockpiling rose from \$45.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1960 to about \$53 billion in the first quarter of 1962, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. The expansion of \$7 billion was distributed unevenly

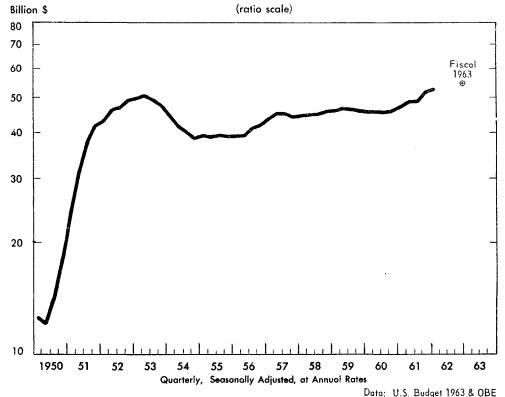
during the period and accounted directly for about one-twelfth of the rise in total GNP over the period. With outlays programed at around \$55 billion in the 1963 fiscal year starting July 1, the business stimulus stemming from this source is expected to continue over the next year, though at a more moderate rate than in the past year.

### The program obligations

The program and its major parts, viewed in terms of actual and prospective obligations—which represent com-

### DEFENSE EXPENDITURES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

Programed at \$55 Billion-Up \$9 Billion Since the Fourth Quarter of 1960



ata: U.S. Budget 1903 & UBE 62\_4\_2

mitments to pay out funds and thus include, among other categories, contracts and order placements—can be seen from the chart on page 4. Total Department of Defense obligations for military functions only are estimated at \$53.8 billion for the current fiscal year, up over \$8 billion from the year before, and the largest year-to-year advance since the Korean emergency. A small rise, less than \$½ billion, is scheduled for fiscal 1963, marking the third consecutive year of expansion in the defense buildup.

Obligations for all categories show increases from fiscal 1961 to 1962 with hard goods accounting for almost half of the gain, though sizable increases of \$1 billion or more are indicated for research and development, military personnel, and operation and maintenance. For fiscal 1963, however, the obligational pattern is quite different. Obligations for hard goods drop by \$1.4 billion but this is more than offset by the enlarged program for research and development; small changes are expected in the other defense programs.

Total defense obligations for military functions placed from July through December 1961 were running at a \$51 billion annual rate, suggesting some stepup in the current period to meet the \$54 billion rate made available for fiscal 1962. This pattern was also general for the individual categories of defense obligations.

### Hard goods procurement higher

Major hard goods—planes, missiles, tanks, and other supporting equipment-constitute by far the largest single segment of the defense budget. Planned obligations for these items show a large gain for fiscal 1962, more than doubling the advance of nearly \$2 billion from fiscal 1960 to 1961. In the July–December 1961 period, obligations for hard goods were running at a \$17½ billion annual rate as compared with the estimated \$20 billion for fiscal 1962. Thus a higher rate of placements may be expected in the current half of this fiscal year. Although expenditures will rise from fiscal 1962 to 1963, a moderate decline in obligations is forecast as most procurement items will be at or close to their sustainable production rates by the end of the present fiscal year.

### Defense Department expenditures

The magnitude as well as the buying pattern of major hard goods to meet changing defense requirements, measured in terms of actual and budgeted expenditures, can be seen in the accompanying table. These outlays cover the years since 1957 and include budget estimates for fiscal 1962 and 1963. Of course, expenditures generally lag well behind obligations because of the long lead time required between the placement of orders and completion dates for the more complex military products.

Under the present defense buildup, most items of hard goods, as the table shows, generally show a rather strong upward trend through fiscal 1963. The major exception is aircraft which, after a large advance in the current fiscal year, drops sharply in fiscal 1963. This decline reflects the downward trend in aircraft procurement underway since the late fifties with the shift in emphasis from aircraft to missiles. Despite the reduced program, however, aircraft still remains as the largest single item of procurement.

For missiles, expenditures are scheduled to reach a new peak in fiscal 1963—nearly \$1 billion higher than in fiscal 1961 and well above 1959, the previous top. Growth in the missile program was especially rapid between 1955 and 1959, with expenditures expanding from less than \$600 million to \$3\% billion, a fivefold increase.

The large relative increases for ships and ordnance, etc., reflect to a considerable extent the speedup of the nuclear submarine program and added

Table 3.—Defense Department Military
Budget Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

		Fisca	l year	
	1960	1961	Bue estir	iget nate
			1962	1963
Total	42.8	44.7	48, 2	49, 7
Military personnel Operation and maintenance. Defense procurement	11. 7 10. 2 13. 3	12. 1 10. 6 13. 1	13. 2 11. 6 14. 8	13. 4 11, 5 15. 4
Research development, test, and evaluation	4. 7 1. 6 1. 6	6, 1 1, 6 1, 4	6, 0 1, 2 1, 4	6. 6 1. 2 1. 4
Revolving funds and unallo- cated Civil defense	-0.4	-(). 3	-0.3 0.1	-0. 2 0. 4

Note.—Amounts will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.
Source: Bureau of the Budget.

Table 4.—Defense Department Military Budget Expenditures for Major Hard Goods

			Fisca	l year		
	1958	1959	1960	1961	Buo estir	lget nate
					1962	1963
Total	14, 083	14, 409	13, 334	13. 095	14, 836	15, 356
Aircraft	8, 793	7, 730	6, 272	5, 898	6, 449	5, 568
Missiles	2, 434					
Ships	1, 105	1,491	1,744	1,801	2,049	2, 308
Ordnance, vehicles, and related equip-						
ment	365	399	443	675	1, 135	1,717
Electronics and	202	700	1.000			
communications Other procurement.	663 723					1, 208 656

Data for years 1958 through 1961 reclassified by Department of Defense to conform to 1962 and 1963 budget format,

Note.—Amounts will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.

Sources: Bureau of the Budget and Department of Defense.

equipment required to equip the planned increase in army strength and mechanization of present units.

Actual and prospective budget expenditures for other Defense Department activities are shown in table 3. Most of the rise in outlays for military personnel and the related item for operation and maintenance will be over by the end of the present fiscal year. Research expenditures are expected to show a large increase in fiscal 1963 after leveling out in the current year, while construction outlays are scheduled to level out after falling sharply from fiscal 1961 to 1962.

### Large expansion in missiles

Growth in research and development coupled with the differential movements in the aircraft and missile procurement programs has brought about a significant shift in employment totals in these industries. Employment in missile work has been increasing steadily while in aircraft and parts plants it has been showing consistent year-to-year declines. Some upturn has occurred in recent months, mostly additions to the missile sector of the industry.

The importance of research and development is also reflected in shifts in the type of workers employed, a postwar trend characteristic of industry as a whole and particularly evident in aircraft and missiles. For the aircraft and parts industry alone, the ratio of nonproduction personnel to all employees has increased steadily over the years. In 1961 it constituted well over two-fifths, as against a little more than

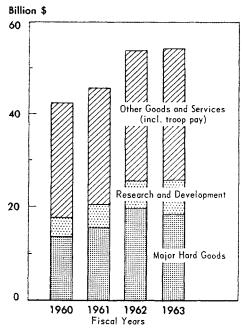
one-fourth in 1953, when missiles were in their early developmental stages.

According to a recent BLS manpower survey, nearly 1 million workers were engaged in the production of missiles and aircraft in August 1961, some 32,000, or 3.4 percent, more than in August 1960. Of this total, almost three-fifths, or 565,000, were employed directly in missile and missile-related activities and 417,000 were engaged in the production of aircraft and parts.

### Employment widely distributed

Employees engaged in missile work in August 1961 were dispersed among 20 manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries. About 75 percent of the total number, however, was concentrated in three industries, almost equally divided as to number among the electrical machinery, aircraft, and ordnance industries. The remaining one-fourth was distributed among other manufacturing and a few service industries, varying from 6,000 employees in the chemical industry to 43,000 in Federal Government. The three largest industry groups combined also accounted for three-fourths of the rise in missile employment from August 1960 to August 1961, industries which receive a significant proportion of prime contract awards for defense materiel.

### **OBLIGATIONS OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT**



Data: U.S. Budget 1963 & OBE

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

62-4-3

## Regional Incomes in Recovery Buying Power Up in Most States—Regional Advance Varies From 2 to 5 Percent—Record Average Incomes in All Regions

PERSONAL income advanced in nearly all States in 1961. Recovery was the key feature of economic developments as business activity, under the impact of increased demand and production, turned up vigorously from the first quarter. Cyclical recovery and the concomitant rise in consumer incomes continued throughout the year. Nationally, the flow of personal income rose \$29 billion, 7 percent, from its low point in February to a record volume in December. That recovery was geographically widespread is evidenced from the fact that in nearly every State total employment and factory payrolls were higher at yearend than 12 months earlier.

Against the background of nationwide recovery in 1961, regional incomes advanced generally. In the Nation as a whole, personal income reached a record total of \$414 billion in 1961, 4 percent higher than in 1960. By regions, increases ranged from 2 percent in the industrialized Great Lakes States, where the recession had hit hardest and where recovery was still incomplete, to 5 percent in the New England, Far West, and Rocky Mountain areas, where economic conditions were most buoyant. In the Mideast, the gain was 3 percent, while the Plains, Southwest and the Southeast regions all matched the 4-percent national rate of increase. With consumer prices up a little less than 1½ percent, real purchasing power rose in all regions and in 42 States.

### Top-ranking States

Largest relative advances last year—7 to 9 percent—occurred in the smaller States of Iowa, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona and Mississippi. In Iowa, Nevada and Mississippi, sharp increases in farm income provided the main impetus. In Colorado and Arizona, the advance was more general and reflected an increase in production for defense needs as well as a continuation of secular trends.

In comparing income changes from 1960 to 1961, it should be noted that the recent downturn in economic activity spanned parts of both 1960 and 1961. Accordingly, comparison of the annual income totals for the two years does not reveal the impact of the decline and subsequent recovery.

### Per capita income changes

Nationally, per capita personal income in 1961 was at a record high as average incomes rose to \$2,265, 2 percent more than the 1960 figure of \$2,223. Price increases partly offset this boost, however, and real per capita income was about the same as in 1960.

As shown in the accompanying table, average incomes varied from a high of \$3,059 in the District of Columbia to a low of \$1,233 in Mississippi. Top-ranking States in 1961, all with incomes of more than \$2,600 included Delaware, Nevada, Connecticut, New York, California, Alaska, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Illinois. In these States incomes ranged from nearly one-sixth to two-fifths above the average for the Nation.

### Industrial developments

Most of the unevenness of geographic income changes from 1960 to 1961 is traceable to developments in farming and in manufacturing. Changes in the volume of income paid individuals by these two industries differed significantly from the average for other industries; State-to-State variations in rates of change in both farming and manufacturing were appreciable; and, finally, there were substantial differences among States in the relative importance of these two industries as sources of income.

Nationally, farm income rose nearly one-tenth from 1960 to 1961. This advance reflected increased livestock pro-

duction, lessened output of crops, a small rise in production expenses, and a \$\% billion step-up in Government payments to farmers. As usual, there were wide variations among States in rates of change in farm income. In a number of important agricultural States, income from agriculture rose sharply, but in others there were reductions of unusually large magnitude. In 5 of the 8 States where personal income rose most in percentage terms, farm income provided the major boost. In 2 of the 3 States where total income actually declined last year, reductions in agricultural income—following exceptionally large gains in the preceding year were a major factor.

Overall, individual earnings in manufacturing showed no change from 1960 to 1961. Among particular types of manufactures, however, changes ranged from an increase of about 3 percent in a number of nondurable goods industries to a decline of one-tenth in the auto industry. Earnings in durable goods industries as a whole had been most affected by the cyclical decline, and, although they made a strong recovery in later months, on balance, disbursements were lower in 1961 than in 1960. Nondurable goods production expanded in both years, and earnings rose accordingly. These developments had a markedly differing geographic impact, which stemmed, in part, from State differences in industrial structure and, in part, from State differences in rates of change in the various types of manufactures.

Government income disbursements—the total of all types of income paid out directly to persons by Federal State, and local governmental agencies—and earnings of individuals in the service industries were major expansionary elements in the income flow in nearly all States last year. Total payments to individuals from these income sources rose \$5 billion from 1960 to 1961, and uniformity in rates of change

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The State estimates of personal income contained in this article are preliminary. Revised figures, incorporating more complete State data and adjusted to revised national totals, will be presented in the usual industrial-source and type-of-payment detail in the August 1962 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

among the individual States was the rule.

Because of interstate differences in income structure as well as in rates of change in individual income components, the foregoing developments in 1961 affected State income flows in varying degree. Regional highlights

of these effects are summarized in the remainder of this report.

### New England moves ahead

Aggregate income expansion in New England from 1960 to 1961 more tahn matched the national rate. To a large extent, the region's experience reflected the "averaging" of two divergent developments.

opments. An increase in the area's important manufacturing industry—in contrast to "no change" nationally—gave impetus to the regional economy. Conversely, a sizable percentage drop in the area's comparatively small farm income as compared to a significant gain elsewhere in the country tended to dampen the overall income flow.

Table 1.—Total and Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions, Selected Years 1

	1	,	Γotal perso	nal income					Per capit	a personal	income		
State and region	Amount	(millions o	f dollars)	Percent of United	Percent	change	Ame	ount (dolla	urs)	Percent	of United	States	Percent change
	1950	1960	1961	States 1961	1950 to 1961	1960 to 1961	1950	1960	1961	1950	1960	1961	1960 to 1961
United States	225, 473	400, 002	414, 362	100,00	84	4	1, 491	2, 223	2, 265	100	100	100	2
New England	15, 180	26, 061	27, 258	6, 58	80	5	1, 629	2, 471	2,542	109	111	112	3
Maine New Hampshire	1, 087 699	1, 851 1, 263	1, 876 1, 316	. 45 . 32	73 88	1 4	1, 193 1, 316	1, 900 2, 074	1, 891 2, 119	80 88	85 93	83 94	0
Vermont Massachusetts	448 7, 799	727 13, 016	747 13, 680	. 18 3. 30	67 75	3 5	1, 188 1, 663	1,859 2,519	1, 891 2, 614	80 112	84 113	83 115	2 4
Rhode Island Connecticut	1, 287 3, 860	1, 909 7, 295	1, 991 7, 648	. 48 1. 85	55 98	4 5	1, 652 1, 900	2, 228 2, 863	2, 296 2, 926	111 127	100 129	101 129	3 2
Mideast	59, 448	99, 988	103, 079	24.87	73	3	1,759	2, 591	2,633	118	117	116	2
New York	28, 054	46, 927	48. 364	11. 67	72	3	1, 882	2, 789	2, 839	126	125	125	2
New Jersey Pennsylvania	8, 699 16, 477	16, 256 25, 700	16, 956 26, 144	4.09 6.31	95 59	$\frac{4}{2}$	1, 790 1, 566	2, 665 2, 266	2, 716 2, 280	120 105	120 102	120 101	2
Delaware Maryland	689 3, 755	1, 353 7, 460	1, 386 7, 901	. 33 1. 91	101 110	2 6	2, 146 1, 580	3, 013 2, 394	3, 026 2, 478	144 106	136 108	134 109	0 4
District of Columbia	1, 774	2. 292	2, 328	. 56	31	2	2, 179	3,008	3. 059	146	135	135	2
Great Lakes	50,744	86, 225	87,852	21, 20	73	2	1,660	2, 373	2, 386	111	107	105	1
Michigan Ohio	10, 803 12, 891	18, 225 22, 778	18, 120 23, 080	4. 37 5. 57	68 79	-1 1	1, 682 1, 612	2, 322 2, 339	2, 278 2, 337	113 108	104 105	101 103	-2 0
Indiana	. 6,006	10, 192	10, 421	2. 51 6. 60	74 71	2 3	1, 520 1, 826	2, 179 2, 613	2, 212	102	98 118	98 118	2
Illinois Wisconsin		26, 425 8, 605	27, 319 8, 912	2. 15	76	4	1, 820	2, 171	2, 663 2, 216	122 98	98	98	2
Plains	19,851	31, 941	33, 296	8.04	68	4	1,411	2,071	2, 137	95	93	94	3
Minnesota	4, 184 3, 799	7, 036 5, 531	7, 382 6, 010	1.78	76	5 9		2, 054 2, 003	2, 127	94 97	92 90	94 95	4 8
Iowa Missouri	5, 705	9, 522	9, 894	1. 45 2. 40	58 73	4	1, 446	2, 199	2, 163 2, 260	97	99	100	3
North DakotaSouth Dakota		1, 104 1, 256	950 1, 245	. 23	22 57	$-14 \\ -1$	1, 268 1, 216	1,741 1.842	1, 484 1, 804	85 82	78 83	66 80	$-15 \\ -2$
Nebraska Kansas		2, 988 4, 504	3, 085 4, 730	1.14	58 79	3 5	1, 472 1, 380	2, 113 2, 068	2,156 $2,156$	99 93	95 93	. 95 95	2 4
Southeast	34, 193	62, 480	65, 217	15, 74	91	4	1, 011	1, 607	1, 653	68	72	73	3
Virginia		7, 351	7, 755	1.87	93	5	1, 234	1,848	1, 911	83	83	: 84	3
West Virginia Kentucky		3, 109 4, 702	3, 125 5, 003	1. 21	12 77 75	1 6	1, 098 958	1, 674 1, 543	1, 689 1, 626	74 64	· 75 69	75 72	1 5
Tennessee North Carolina	3. 288 4, 108	5, 522 7, 184	5, 763 7, 566	1, 39	75 84	4 3	995 1,012	1, 545 1, 574	1, 594 1, 640	67 68	70 71	70 72	3 4
South Carolina Georgia	1, 869	3, 341 6, 349	3, 468 6, 556	1.58	86 87	4 3	882 1, 617	1,397 1,608	1, 441	59 68	63 72	64 73	3
Florida	3, 632	9, 938	10, 407	2. 51	187	5	1, 287	1, 988	1. 993	. 86	89	88	0
Alabama Mississippi	. 1, 590	4, 785 2, 557	4, 900 2, 730	1. 18	84 72	2 7	869 733	1, 462 1, 173	1, 484 1, 233	58 49	66 53	54 54	5
LouisianaArkansas		5, 245 2, 397	5, 392 2, 552	1.30	84 66	3 6	1, 087 807	1, 604 1, 341	1, 624 1, 420	73 54	72 60	72 63	1 6
Southwest	14,666	27, 200	28, 360	6, 84	93	4	1, 288	1, 912	1, 953	86	86	86	2
Oklahoma		4, 312	4, 434	1.07	76	3		1,848	1.879	. 77	83	83	2
Texas New Mexico	798	18, 508 1, 730	19, 304 1, 790	4. 66	86 124	4 3	1, 162	1, 924 1, 806	1, 972 1, 821	90 78	87 81	87 80	2
Arizona	Į.	2, 650	2.832	. 68	189	7	1. 295	2,011	2.036	87	90	90	1
Rocky Mountain	1	9, 138	9,610	2, 32			1, 425	2, 108	2, 184		95	96	4
Montana Idaho	_ 757	1, 368 1, 205	1, 369 1, 268		43 68			2, 018 1, 796	2, 007 1, 854	107 86	81		
Wyoming Colorado	1, 930	775 4, 079	799 4, 361		69 126		1, 623 1, 444	2, 334 2, 320	2, 364 2, 449	109 97	105	108	. €
Utah	892	1, 711	1, 813	. 44		6	-,	1, 910	1, 979	86	86		4
Far West		54,898	57, 539	i	118	5	1,788	2,643	2,689	120	119	•	-
Washington Oregon	2, 451	6, 626 4, 005		. 99	73 67	4 2	1,600	2, 317 2, 259	2, 380 2, 280	112 107	104		1
Nevada		819 43, 448			182 133	. 8 5		2, 844 2, 741	2, 960 2, 784	130 123	128 123	131 123	
	-				1			i	:		:		1
Alaska Hawaii		629 1, 442			99 120		2, 231 1, 403	2, 735 2, 274	2, 718 2, 306	150 94	123 102		
	1 550	1	1 2,020				11	-, -, -, -	_, 500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 .02	1 1

<sup>%</sup> 1. Alaska and Hawaii not included in totals in 1950.

Producers of electrical machinery in Massachusetts, and nonelectrical machinery in Connecticut shared in the steady improvement generated by increased demand for these products. In addition, there were moderate advances in fabricated metals and a spurt in aircraft production in Connecticut. As a result, earnings of manufacturing employees in these two States showed a relative advance well above that in most major industrial States.

Consumer incomes in Maine rose only a little last year as farm income fell two-fifths due to a sharp drop in the price of potatoes, the State's major crop. Nonfarm income rose 3 percent—a rate of gain matching that for the Nation.

### Mideast: Big share

The pattern of economic recovery in the Mideast last year generally paralleled national developments in nonfarm income sources. Earnings from the distributive and service industries and from government all moved ahead. Commodity-producing industries, taken together, showed little change from 1960. In Pennsylvania and Delaware, there were, however, departures from this pattern.

Coal and steel were major trouble spots in Pennsylvania's economy. Earnings from mining activity declined at a sharper rate than in the previous year, and wage and salary income from the State's primary metals industry, which accounts for one-fifth of total manufacturing payrolls in Pennsylvania, was 14 percent below the 1960 level of \$1½ billion.

While earnings from chemicals, the cornerstone of Delaware's industrial structure, were little changed from 1960, a sharp decrease in the payrolls of manufacturers of motor vehicles and equipment caused total manufacturing earnings to dip slightly. This, together with a decline of one-eighth in farm income, held the rise in overall consumer incomes in that State to 2 percent.

### Great Lakes: Below average rise

Declines in commodity-producing industries held down income flows in the Great Lakes States last year Curtailments in mining, manufacturing and construction activities were transmitted

to the other sources of income causing a slackening in economic activity throughout the region. As a result the rise in total income in this area (2 percent) was smaller than in any other region.

In the automobile industry, generally, factory payrolls dropped sharply from 1960 to 1961. The brunt of the reduction centered in the Great Lakes States, and was primarily responsible for the 7 percent decline in Michigan's total manufacturing earnings. This downturn in the automobile production cycle also contributed to declines in total factory earnings in Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

An offset of major proportions was supplied by agriculture with nearly one-half of the \$1 billion national increase in farm income going to farmers in the Great Lakes States. In Illinois alone the rise was a quarter of a billion dollars.

Federal Government payments to individuals in the Great Lakes area rose sharply as unemployment insurance benefits were extended temporarily in response to the cyclical dip in production. These payments partly compensated for the failure of factory payrolls to achieve full recovery. In every Great Lakes State, Federal disbursements increased at above-average rates and the region as a whole led the Nation in the relative expansion in this income source.

### Plains: Dominant agriculture

The income story in the Plains States last year was dominated by developments in agriculture. In Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, increases in farm income ranged from one-tenth to one-half, and in all except Missouri, aggregate incomes responded with above-average expansions. In contrast, in the two Dakotas, income from agriculture fell precipitously—it had doubled in the preceding year—and their total income declined.

In nonfarm income, nearly every State in the region scored a gain larger than the national average.

There were numerous other significant, but more limited, income changes in the States of this region. Mining activity fell sharply in Minnesota, the Nation's largest producer of iron ore, and payrolls of mining establishments were down one-sixth. This was the most severe decline suffered by any major mining State. Construction payrolls in both South Dakota and Kansas moved up sharply. For the former, it was the third successive year of sizable advance. Manufacturing activity improved significantly in Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska.

### Southeast: Mixed pattern

With regard to income change from 1960 to 1961, two groups of States may be distinguished in the Southeast. Kentucky, Mississippi and Arkansas all had sizable increases in personal income. In each, the principal factor was a rise in agricultural income. In Mississippi and Arkansas, increased receipts from cotton and soybeans were primarily responsible; in Kentucky, tobacco and livestock were the principal sources. The flow of income in the last State was also bolstered by the distribution in 1961 of a bonus to veterans of World War II.

With one exception, the other States of the Southeast recorded relative gains generally similar to the nationwide averages. In West Virginia, aggregate income last year was about the same as in 1960. Declines of approximately onetenth in both mining and farming offset small but numerous gains from other income sources. Florida's 1961 experience is noteworthy because of its record of exceptionally rapid growth. Both over the long run, as well as in the recent period, the State has consistently ranked first or second in income growth. In 1961, a slackening in construction, trade, and services held Florida's income advance to one of no more than average proportions.

### Southwest: Average rise

Income change in the Southwest last year reflects mainly the experience of Texas which accounts for two-thirds of total income in the region. In that State, better-than-average rates of growth in the private sector made up for a slight lag in income from government, and total income received by Texans in 1961 moved ahead at average

Additional factors making for an (Continued on page 20)

### Size Distribution of Income in 1961

### Average Family Income Tops \$7,000 for New Record—Upward Move Along Income Scale— Distribution of Group Purchasing Power

PERSONAL incomes of families and unattached individuals totaled over \$397 billion in 1961. The gain from 1960 amounted to \$13½ billion, an increase of about 3½ percent, compared with the \$18 billion increase registered in 1960 over 1959.

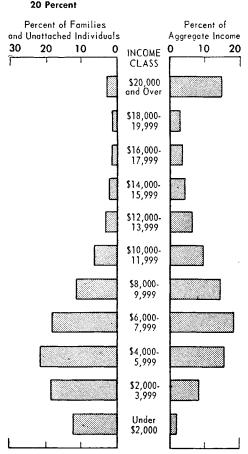
The Nation's families and unattached individuals increased by over a half million in 1961, with most of the gain in families with two or more members.

Average family income rose to \$7,020 in 1961, a gain over 1960 of almost \$200 per consumer unit. By year end

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY PERSONAL INCOME IN 1961

Families in the \$4,000-9,999 Groups Have Half of Buying Power

The \$10,000-15,999 Market Has Another 20 Percent



the total was higher as income rose substantially through the fourth quar-When allowance is made for price increases, average real income of families and unattached individuals increased by somewhat less than \$100 per consumer unit, or about 1% percent from the previous year.

With few exceptions, income per consumer unit in terms of real purchasing power has increased steadily throughout the postwar period. In constant dollars, the average family personal income in 1961 represented an increase of about 30 percent over 1947, equivalent to a growth rate of approximately 1.8 percent per year.

### Upward shift in distribution of income

Increases in average family personal income resulted in an upward shift of units along the income scale. The usual effect of an income rise is a decrease in the number of units at the low levels of income with a concomitant increase in the higher income intervals. Table 2, which provides size distributions for recent years, shows a decline from 1960 to 1961 of about 2 percentage points in the number of units below \$4,000 with a corresponding rise in units above that income point. In terms of absolute numbers, the increase in units above \$10,000 was about 700,000.

The effect of these changes can be seen in the accompanying chart which shows the percent of units and of income in each of \$2,000 intervals in 1961. The largest concentration of units is found in the income class \$4,000 to \$6,000, which contains approximately 22 percent of all consumer units. The classes below and above this modal class show almost equal concentration, the three classes together accounting for almost 60 percent of all the units

in the distribution. Of particular interest is the growing percentage in the income intervals above \$10,000 where over 17 percent of all units were found in 1961.

As compared with the average (mean) income of \$7,020 for 1961, the most frequent income per family (mode) was \$4,660. The median, or middle income of the distribution, i.e., the point above and below which one-half of the families fall, was \$5,720.

Table 1.—Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability and Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee

	Number of families	una	me pe	ean) pe r famil; individ	y and	Average (mean) annual
	and unat- tached individ-		re tax	Afte	r tax	earnings per full- time em-
	uals (millions)	In cur- rent dollars	1961	In eur- rent dollars	1961	ployee (in current dollars)
1929	36. 1	\$2,340	\$4, 230	\$2, 230	\$4, 200	\$1,405
1947 1948 1949	44. 7 46. 3 47. 8	4, 130 4, 350 4, 170	5, 430 5, 410 5, 230	3,720 4,010 3,860	4,890 4,990 4,840	2, 589 2, 795 2, 851
1950 1951 1952	48. 9 49. 5 50. 2	4, 440 4, 900 5, 120	5, 490 5, 690 5, 820	4, 070 4, 420 4, 570	5,030 5,120 5,190	3, 008 3, 231 3, 414
1953 1954 1955	50. 5 51. 2 52. 2	5, 390 5, 360 5, 640	6, 060 5, 960 6, 250	4, 810 4, 840 5, 090	5, 410 5, 390 5, 640	3, 587 3, 670 3, 847
1956 1957 1958	52. 8 53. 6 54. 6	6,010 6,240 6,280	6, 550 6, 610 6, 530	5, 400 5, 610 5, 670	5, 890 5, 940 5, 890	4, 036 4, 205 4, 346
1959 1960 <sup>2</sup> 1961 <sup>2</sup>	55. 3 56. 1 56. 6	6, 610 6, 840 7, 020	6, 790 6, 930 7, 020	5, 930 6, 160 6, 320	6, 100 6, 230 6, 320	4, 557 4, 705 4, 857
	<u> </u>	<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>	J	·	1

The price indexes used as deflators are those employed in deflating the personal consumption expenditure series in the national income accounts.

2. Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

#### Rise in real incomes

Table 3 provides distributions of the real incomes of families and unattached individuals. Included with data for the last 4 years, is a distribution for the early postwar year 1947 as well as for the prewar years, 1929 and 1941. Although based on less reliable data sources, the distributions for the prewar years are believed to be sufficiently

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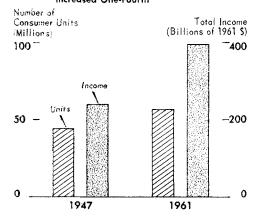
accurate to permit comparisons with the real income distributions of the present period. All the distributions in table 3 have been adjusted for price change and are in terms of 1961 dollars.

For the years shown, the percent of units in the class below \$2,000 has shown a steady decline over the entire period. At the same time, the percent

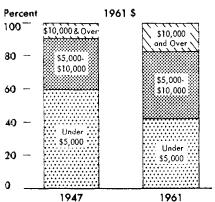
### AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME HAS MOVED UP IN THE POSTWAR PERIOD

Average of \$7,000 Today Compares With \$5,000 a Decade Ago Purchasing Power of This Income Is More Than One-Eighth Higher





MORE FAMILIES HAVE MOVED INTO HIGHER INCOME BRACKETS



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

62-4-6

of units at high levels has shown a continued increase. As shown in the accompanying chart, the percent of units above \$10,000 has approximately doubled since 1947, from 9 percent to approximately 17 percent. Over the same period, the percent of units classified below \$5,000 declined by about 17 percentage points.

#### Changes in income dispersion

With the rise in family personal income and the upward shift of units along the income scale, it is interesting to examine the extent to which the income distribution has moved toward a greater or lesser dispersion of incomes. For the period prior to World War II, the changes in dispersion which did occur were in the direction of a more equal distribution.

The changes in income dispersion, which have been noted for the postwar period, have been very small in view of the magnitude of possible errors of estimation. For the more recent period, these changes can be examined

in table 10. This table shows the proportion of total personal income which is received by each of several segments of the distribution. For convenience, the segments have been made equal and consist of "quintiles," or groups, containing 20 percent of consumer units. Data on the upper five percent are also included.

With the distributions arranged in this form, it is possible to examine changes in the underlying relative distribution by noting differences between the percents of total income received by each quintile in successive years. Specifically, if no change in relative distribution occurred between any 2 years, the percent of total income in each segment would remain constant no matter what the movement in average personal income over the period. Data for this table are available only through 1960.

The virtual stability of the relative distribution in recent years can be seen by an examination of the first column.

Table 2.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Income by Family Income Level, 1947 and 1955-61

Family personal income (before	Nui	mber of	î famili		unatta lions)	.ched ir	ndividi	aals	Ag	gregate	) family		onal inc lars)	ome (l	illions	of
income taxes)	1947	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1	1961	1947	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960+	19611
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Total	11. 1 17. 1 9. 2 3. 8 1. 5 1. 2 . 8	8. 2 13. 3 13. 6 8. 5 3. 7 3. 1 1. 8 52, 2	7. 7 12. 2 13. 6 8. 8 4. 5 3. 8 2. 2 52, 8	7. 6 11. 9 13. 0 9. 3 5. 0 4. 3 2. 5 53. 6	7. 7 12. 1 13. 0 9. 4 5. 1 4. 7 2. 6 54, 6	7. 5 11. 4 12. 4 9. 9 5. 7 5. 3 3. 1 55, 3	7. 2 11. 0 12. 4 10. 2 6. 1 5. 8 3. 4 56. 1	6, 8 10, 7 12, 4 10, 4 6, 4 6, 2 3, 7 56, 6	51. 2 44. 5 26. 0 13. 3	67. 7 58. 2 32. 5 36. 9 48. 9	8. 7 37. 4 67. 5 61. 0 39. 7 45. 6 57. 5	64. 7	64.8	34. 8 62. 0 68. 4 50. 3 62. 9 78. 6	54. 0 69. 6 86. 5	32. 7 61. 6 72. 5 56. 8 73. 9
	<u>_</u>	·					Per	cent di	istribut	tion						<del></del>
Under \$2,009	25 38 20 9 3	16 25 26 16 7	15 23 26 17 8	14 22 24 18 9	14 22 24 17 9	14 21 22 18 10	13 20 22 18 11	12 19 22 19 11	7 28 24 14 7	3 14 23 20 11	3 12 21 19 13	3 11 19 19 19	11 19 19	10 17 19	2 9 16 18 14	
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	3 2	6 4	7 4	8 5	9 5	9 6	10 6	11 6	8 12	12 17	14 18	16 19	16 19	17 21	18 23	19 23
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 3.—Distribution of Consumer Units by Real Income Level, 1929, 1941, 1947 and 1958-61

Family personal income in 1961 dollars (before income	N		r of fan individ				d		J	Percent	t distri	bution		
taxes)	1929	1941	1947	1958	1959	1960 1	1961 1	1929	1941	1947	1958	1959	1960 □	1961 :
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,999 \$8,000-\$9,999	11. 3 13. 9 5. 5 2. 4 1. 1	11. 4 12. 0 9. 2 4. 7 1. 8	7. 3 12. 7 11. 7 6. 0 3. 0	7. 3 11. 5 12. 7 9. 7 5. 4	7. 2 11. 0 12. 2 10. 0 5. 9	7. 1 10. 8 12. 3 10. 2 6. 2	6. 8 10. 7 12. 4 10. 1 6. 4	31 39 15 7 3	28 29 22 11 4	16 28 26 14 7	13 21 23 18 10	13 20 22 18 11	13 19 22 18 11	12 19 22 19
\$10,000-\$11,999. \$15,000 and over	8.1	2. 3	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} 2.5 \ 1.5 \end{array}  ight.$	5. 1 2. 9	5. 7 3. 3	6. 0 3. 5	6, 2 3, 7	} 5	, 6	$\left\{egin{array}{c} 6 \ 3 \end{array} ight.$	10		11	11 6
Total.	36, 1	41.4	44, 7	54.6	55, 3	56, 1	56, 6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1. Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 4.—Distribution of Consumer Units and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944, 1946, 1947, 1950 and 1955-60

Family personal income		Numbe	er of fan	nilies an	d unatt	a <b>c</b> hed ir	odividu	als (thou	isands)			Ā	\ggregate	family p	personal i	income (	millions	of dollars	s)	
(before income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1	1944	1946	1947	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 352 8, 108 8, 762 7, 723 4, 535	3, 826 7, 606 8, 791 8, 590 5, 364	3, 748 7, 370 8, 459 8, 628 5, 725	3, 861 7, 464 8, 091 8, 586 7, 054	\\ 8, 241 \\ 5, 917 \\ 7, 339 \\ 7, 328 \\ \end{array}	7, 713 5, 397 6, 796 7, 401	7, 641 5, 374 6, 490 6, 806	7, 680 5, 510 6, 629 6, 810	7, 511 5, 284 6, 126 6, 413	7, 213 5, 083 5, 926 6, 327	\$\begin{cases} 2,390 \\ 12,338 \\ 21,938 \\ 26,960 \\ 20,261 \end{cases}\$	2, 017 11, 570 22, 007 29, 906 23, 956	1, 973 11, 231 21, 176 30, 045 25, 583	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	9, 326 14, 871 25, 815 33, 021	8, 688 13, 555 23, 879 33, 321	8, 584 13, 483 22, 758 30, 623	8, 585 13, 847 23, 252 30, 597	8, 390 13, 266 21, 491 28, 832	8, 040 12, 767 20, 788 28, 463
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 515 2, 259 1, 385	3, 065 2, 547 1, 751	3, 474 3, 151 2, 170	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	6, 321 6, 925 5, 203	6, 241 7, 202 6, 115	6, 201 7, 552 6, 779	6, 228 7, 598 6, 879	6, 034 7, 817 7, 722	6, 005 8, 007 8, 238	13, 739 14, 942 11, 802	16, 725 16, 833 14, 905	18, 957 20, 812 18, 454	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	34, 648 46, 311 44, 468	34, 208 48, 165 52, 484	33, 980 50, 472 58, 152	34, 207 50, 877 59, 111	33, 154 52, 474 66, 315	33, 002 53, 813 70, 775
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	707 246 108	1,070 332 143	1, 199 386 167	1, 536 414 218	3, 068 883 378	3, 794 1, 112 432	4, 312 1, 289 495	4, 669 1, 372 518	5, 270 1, 729 582	5, 833	8, 483 4, 215 2, 395	12, 784 5, 692 3, 165	14, 300 6, 586 3, 700	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	36, 915 15, 129 8, 382	45, 668 19, 081 9, 611	51, 883 22, 117 11, 006	55, 862 23, 515 11, 511	62, 951 29, 482 12, 915	69, 611 86, 460
\$25,000~\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	140 40	191 54	208 55	294 84	$\frac{452}{115}$	512 135	564 147	577 150	633 179	, 120	4, 651 3, 607	6, 308 4, 837	6, 879 4, 902	9, 743 7, 690	15, 140 10, 213	17, 242 11, 546	18, 953 12, 636	19, 178 12, 715	20, 992 15, 170	30, 100
Total	40, 880	43, 330	44, 740	48, 890	52, 170	52,850	53, 650	54, 620	55, 300	56, 069	147, 721	170, 705	184, 598	217, 262	294, 239	317, 448	334, 647	343, 257	365, 432	383, 719
Average (mean) family personal income				•					 	<b>-</b>	\$3, 614	\$3, 940	\$4, 126	\$4, 444	\$5, 640	\$6,007	\$6, 238	\$6, 284	\$6, 608	\$6, 845
										Perc	ent distri	ibution								
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	10. 7 19. 8 21. 4 18. 9 11. 1	8. 8 17. 6 20. 3 19. 8 12. 4	8. 4 16. 5 18. 9 19. 3 12. 8	7. 9 15. 3 16. 6 17. 6 14. 4	} 15.8 11.3 14.1 14.0	14. 6 10. 2 12. 9 14. 0	14. 2 10. 0 12. 1 12. 7	14. 1 10. 1 12. 1 12. 5	13. 6 9. 6 11. 1 11. 6	12. 9 9. 1 10. 6 11. 3	1.6 8.4 14.9 18.3 13.7	1. 2 6. 8 12. 9 17. 5 14. 0	1. 1 6. 1 11. 5 16. 3 13. 8	0. 9 5. 2 9. 3 13. 8 14. 5	3. 2 5. 1 8. 8 11. 2	2.7 4.3 7.5 10.5	2. 6 4. 0 6. 8 9. 1	2. 5 4. 0 6. 8 8. 9	2. 3 3. 6 5. 9 7. 9	2. 1 3. 3 5. 4 7. 4
\$5,000~\$5,999 \$6,000~\$7,499 \$7,500~\$9,999	6. 2 5. 5 3. 4	7. 1 5. 9 4. 0	7. 8 7. 0 4. 8	9. 6 7. 9 5. 6	12. 1 13. 3 10. 0	11. 8 13. 6 11. 6	11. 6 14. 1 12. 6	11. 4 13. 9 12. 6	10, 9 14, 1 14, 0	10. 7 14. 3 14. 7	9.3 10.1 8.0	9, 8 9, 9 8, 7	10. 2 11. 3 10. 0	11. 8 11. 8 10. 8	11. 8 15. 8 15. 1	10, 8 15, 2 16, 5	10. 1 15. 1 17. 4	10.0 14.8 17.2	9. 1 14. 4 18. 2	8, 6 14, 0 18, 4
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1.7 .6 .3	2. 5 . 8 . 3	2. 7 . 8 . 4	3.1 .8 .4	5. 9 1. 7 . 7	7. 2 2. 1 . 8	8. 0 2. 4 . 9	8. 5 2. 5 . 9	9. 6 3. 1 1. 0	10.4	5.7 2.9 1.6	7. 5 3. 3 1. 9	7. 7 3. 6 2. 0	8. 4 3. 3 2. 2	12. 5 5. 1 2. 8	14. 4 6. 0 3. 0	15. 5 6. 6 3. 3	16. 3 6. 8 3. 4	17. 2 8. 1 3. 5	18, 2
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	. 3 . 1	. <del>1</del> . 1	. 5	.6	.9	1.0 .2	1.1	1. 1 . 3	1.1	0.0	3.1 2.4	3. 7 2. 8	3. 7 2. 7	4. 5 3. 5	5. 1 3. 5	5. 4 3. 7	5. 7 3. 8	5. 6 3. 7	5. 7 4. 1	22.6
Total	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii,

The two lowest quintiles experienced slight decreases in their share of income received. The third, or middle quintile, which is included within the income range \$4,660 to \$6,540 in 1960, shows almost complete constancy while the upper two quintiles enjoyed increases in their share of total income. The gains in the highest quintile, however, appear to be concentrated in the lower part of that segment, since the share of the upper five percent of the distribution decreased slightly. It must be emphasized that decreases in share do not imply decreases in average income for the particular segment over the period but merely register differential effects among groups. Thus, an examination of mean incomes for the segments given in the same table shows increases for all quintiles over the period.

A comparison of the distribution for 1960 with that for the early postwar year 1947 shows that the more recent year has somewhat smaller percentages in both the lowest and highest quintiles with the second quintile remaining unchanged and the next two showing improved positions.

Data which would permit a full analysis of these changes are not available. It is possible, however, to point out some factors which appear to be relevant over the recent period.

### Effect of older age groups

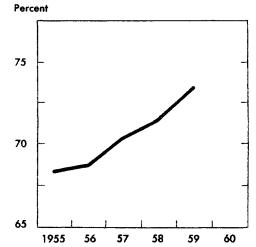
The reduced share of the lowest quintile appears to be at least partly due to changes in the characteristics of our population which have been in evidence for some years. When these changes are taken into account, the decline in percentage share is not surprising. The characteristics of importance in this connection are the gradual aging of the population and the growing importance of social security benefits and other transfer payments which provide the means for the establishment and maintenance of separate households for the elderly.

The number of families with family heads in the older age category is constantly increasing. According to a recent Bureau of the Census study, the number of such families with heads aged

65 and over increased by about two percentage points over the last decade. Such families, according to the same study, characteristically list fewer family members than the average family.

### DIVIDENDS MORE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Percent of Dividend Receivers at Lower Income Levels Increasing as Ownership Base Broadens\*



\*Based on adjusted gross income classes outside of the top five percent of tax return distribution.

Data: IRS

S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economic

62-4-7

Table 5.—Distribution of Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-60

		Numbe	er of fami	ilies (tho	usands)			Aggrega	te family	persona	l income	
Family personal income (before				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				(	millions	of dollar	s)	
income taxes)	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	3, 948 3, 808 5, 862 6, 561	3, 664 3, 345 5, 278 6, 539	3, 573 3, 279 4, 869 5, 827	3, 511 3, 339 4, 911 5, 733	3, 506 3, 163 4, 392 5, 268	3, 287 3, 006 4, 155 5, 095	4, 890 9, 636 20, 703 29, 609	4, 500 8, 446 18, 617 29, 491	4, 376 8, 261 17, 135 26, 276	4, 281 8, 444 17, 293 25, 822	4, 259 7, 982 15, 468 23, 742	3, 987 7, 583 14, 645 22, 973
\$5,000~\$5,999. \$6,000~\$7,499. \$7,500~\$9,999.	5, 943 6, 704 5, 065	5, 788 6, 935 5, 954	5, 660 7, 228 6, 586	5, 627 7, 226 6, 664	5, 391 7, 380 7, 486	5, 320 7, 499 7, 973	32, 599 44, 843 43, 292	31, 745 46, 393 51, 116	31, 040 48, 327 56, 501	30, 930 48, 419 57, 274	29, 644 49, 585 64, 293	29, 253 50, 448 68, 522
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3, 002 864 367	3,714 1,089 421	4, 217 1, 264 483	4, 562 1, 344 506	5, 147 1, 698 568	5, 690 3. 345	36, 136 14, 805 8, 140	44, 720 18, 698 9, 368	50, 761 21, 679 10, 744	54, 595 23, 031 11, 231	61, 502 28, 956 12, 623	67, 931 83, 824
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	436 110	495 128	544 140	555 142	610 171	6, 543	14, 596 9, 690	16, 651 10, 951	18, 273 11, 963	18, 434 11, 973	20, 193 14, 365	60, 624
Total	42, 670	43, 350	43,670	44, 120	44,780	45, 370	268, 939	290, 696	305, 336	311, 727	332, 612	349, 166
Average (mean) family personal income							\$6, 303	\$6,706	\$6, 992	\$7,065	\$7, 428	<b>\$7, 69</b> 6
					P	ercent di	istributio	n				
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	9. 3 8. 9 13. 7 15. 4	8. 4 7. 7 12. 2 15. 1	8. 2 7. 5 11. 1 13. 3	8. 0 7. 6 11. 1 13. 0	7. 8 7. 1 9. 8 11. 7	7. 3 6. 6 9. 2 11. 2	1. 8 3. 6 7. 7 11. 0	1. 6 2. 9 6. 4 10. 1	1, 5 2, 7 5, 6 8, 6	1. 4 2. 7 5. 6 8. 3	1. 3 2. 4 4. 7 7. 1	1. 1 2. 2 4. 2 6. 6
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	13. 9 15. 7 11. 9	13. 4 16. 0 13. 7	13. 0 16. 6 15. 1	12. 7 16. 4 15. 1	12. 0 16. 5 16. 7	11. 7 16. 5 17. 6	12. 1 16. 7 16. 1	10. 9 16. 0 17. 6	10. 2 15. 8 18. 5	9 9 15, 5 18, 4	8. 9 14. 9 19. 3	8. 4 14. 4 19. 6
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	7. 0 2. 0 . 9	8. 6 2. 5 1. 0	9. 7 2. 9 1. 1	10. 3 3. 0 1. 2	11. 5 3. 8 1. 3	12.5	13. 5 5. 5 3. 0	15, 4 6, 4 3, 2	16, 6 7, 1 3, 5	17. 5 7. 4 3. 6	18. 5 8. 7 3. 8	19.5
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	1. 0 . 3	1. 1 . 3	1, 2 , 3	1. 3 . 3	1. 4 . 4	,.4	5. 4 3. 6	5. 7 3. 8	6, 0 3, 9	5, 9 3, 8	6. 1 4. 3	
Total	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 6.—Distribution of Unattached Individuals and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-60

Family personal income (before		Number	of unatt: (thous		dividuals	•		Aggrega (	te family millions	persona of dollars	l income s)	
income taxes)	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 <sup>I</sup>	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1
Under \$2,000	4, 293 2, 109 1, 477 767	4, 049 2, 052 1, 517 863	4, 068 2, 095 1, 621 980	4, 169 2, 171 1, 718 1, 077	4, 005 2, 121 1, 734 1, 145	3, 926 2, 076 1, 770 1, 232	4, 436 5, 235 5, 112 3, 412	4. 188 5, 109 5, 262 3, 830	4, 209 5, 222 5, 623 4, 347	4, 304 5, 403 5, 959 4, 775	4, 131 5, 284 6, 023 5, 090	4, 053 5, 184 6, 142 5, 490
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	378 221 138	453 268 161	540 324 193	601 371 215	642 437 237	686 509 265	2, 048 1, 468 1, 176	2, 463 1, 772 1, 368	2, 940 2, 145 1, 651	3, 277 2, 458 1, 837	3, 509 2, 889 2, 022	3, 750 3, 365 2, 253
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	66 19 11	81 22 11	95 25 12	107 28 13	123 31 13	143	779 324 242	948 383 243	1, 121 438 262	1, 267 484 280	1, 450 526 292	1, 680 2, 636
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	16 5	17 6	20 7	22 8	24 8		545 523	591 595	680 673	744 742	799 805	] 2.000
Total	9, 500	9, 500	9, 980	10, 500	10, 520	10, 690	25, 300	26, 752	29, 311	31, 530	32, 820	34, 553
Average (mean) family personal income							\$2, 663	\$2, 816	\$2, 937	\$3, 003	\$3, 120	<b>\$3</b> , 232
					P	ercent di	istributio	n				
Under \$2,000\$2,000-\$2,999\$3,000-\$3,999\$4,000-\$4,999	45. 2 22. 2 15. 5 8. 1	42. 6 21. 6 16. 0 9. 1	40. 8 21. 0 16. 2 9. 8	39. 7 20. 7 16. 4 10. 3	38. 1 20. 2 16. 5 10. 9	36, 7 19, 4 16, 6 11, 5	17. 5 20. 7 20. 2 13. 4	15. 7 19. 1 19. 7 14. 3	14. 4 17. 8 19. 2 14. 8	13. 6 17. 1 18. 9 15. 2	12, 6 16, 1 18, 4 15, 5	11. 7 15. 0 17. 8 15. 9
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	4.0 2.3 1.4	4. 8 2. 8 1. 7	5. 4 3. 2 1. 9	5. 7 3. 5 2. 0	6. 1 4. 1 2. 2	6. 4 4. 8 2. 5	8. 1 5. 8 4. 6	9. 2 6. 6 5. 1	10. 0 7. 3 5. 7	10. 4 7. 8 5. 8	10. 7 8. 8 6. 2	10, 9 9, 7 6, 5
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	.7 .2 .1	.8 .2 .1	1, 0 . 3 . 1	1. 0 . 3 . 1	1. 2 . 3 . 1	1,3	3, 1 1, 3 1, 0	3. 6 1. 4 . 9	3. 8 1. 5 . 9	4. 0 1. 5 . 9	4. 4 1. 6 . 9	4.9
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	. 2 . 1	.2	. 2	. 2	.2	.8	2. 2 2. 1	2. 2 2. 2	2.3 2.3	2. 4 2. 4	2. 4 2. 4	p
Total	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	106, 0	100, 0	100, 0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii,

manifest smaller participation in the labor force, and are therefore more dependent on income sources other than wages or entrepreneurial earnings.

The increased importance of retired families is also suggested by additional Census data which show an increase over the past decade in the percent of families listing no earners. Thus, families in this category constituted 6.4 percent of all families over the period 1952–56. For the period 1957–60, the same group averaged 7 percent. It is to be expected that a group within the population which does not share fully in productive activity would experience less than average gains in income.

The increasing role of private pensions and social security payments is also of importance. It is not merely that such income is characteristically less than former earnings but, more importantly, the presence of such income permits separate residence and independent economic life for many recipients. Many units also succeed in maintaining separate economic status by drawing on accumulated savings. This splintering of consumer units in a manner which increases the number in the low income classes may reflect the growing independence of an important segment of the population but will have adverse effects on measures of income dispersion.

### Proportion of multiearner families increasing

It is difficult to point to specific factors operating to increase the percentages in the fourth and fifth quintiles. Since there has been an increase in the number of professional and managerial workers in recent years, it would appear that some occupational shifts are invloved. But it appears equally likely that the changes are due to the increased participation of some consumer units in productive activity. This is evident from Census surveys made over the past decade which show an increase in the percentage of families listing three or more earners per family. For the period 1952-56, for example, families in this group averaged about 9.1 percent of all families, while over the 1957-60 period the percentage was 10.2. For the last year, 1960, the percentage reached the high of 10.6 percent of all families. Over the same period, declines were registered by families having only one earner.

These changes appear to be taking place despite an overall decrease in the number of employed per consumer unit. Over the past decade, the number of employed persons per consumer unit has declined, but the decline is apparently explained by the growing proportion of families having no earners already mentioned in connection with the low income groups.

For families which show increases in the number of earners, income gains can be substantial. Bureau of the Census data show that median incomes for two or more earner families lie well above the median for the whole distribution. It would appear likely, therefore, that the increased labor force participation of such families would increase the share of the upper portion of the distribution.

### Dividends more widely distributed

The increased participation of some families in productive activity is not necessarily confined to the case of additional earners. Increased holdings of income producing assets can have a similar though undoubtedly less pronounced effect. Over the past decade, for example, there has occurred a marked increase in the ownership of Estimates of such ownership have shown almost a doubling over the period. There is evidence from Internal Revenue Service data that the total incomes of the new owners of such assets also lie well above the average for the entire distribution.

It appears that a substantial broadening of the dividend base has occurred. In 1959, 8 percent of all tax returns reported receipt of dividends. accompanying chart shows the percent of dividend recipients who were classified below the high income category. For purposes of this analysis, the upper five percent of all tax returns has been taken as the group with high incomes. In 1959, this category of returns had incomes in excess of \$11,660. The chart shows an increasing proportion of returns with dividends classified in the lower portions of the tax return distribution. In 1955, for example, approxi-

Table 7.—Distribution of Farm Operator Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-60

-			illiny i	CISOII	41 11100	71110 130	.,	00 00				
Family personal income (before	Numl	er of far	m operat	or famili	es (thous	sands)		Aggrega (	te family millions	persona of dollars	l income	
income taxes)	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	1, 600 972 772 546	1, 508 944 754 536	1, 427 911 736 529	1, 216 850 699 542	1, 297 859 699 512	1, 164 813 669 516	1, 996 2, 409 2, 680 2, 447	1, 887 2, 339 2, 622 2, 402	1, 793 2, 258 2, 562 2, 366	1, 552 2, 109 2, 435 2, 422	1, 639 2, 126 2, 436 2, 289	1, 485 2, 018 2, 334 2, 305
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	$\frac{383}{336} \\ 240$	387 344 249	389 353 255	$\frac{408}{407}$	384 361 263	391 389 296	2, 093 2, 232 2, 059	2, 116 2, 292 2, 130	2, 127 2, 354 2, 189	2, 236 2, 719 2, 653	2, 100 2, 411 2, 248	2, 141 2, 598 2, 530
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	153 42 !8	158 44 19	164 46 19	200 60 24	169 49 20	191	1,830 721 395	1, 896 751 410	1, 957 787 427	2, 387 1, 016 537	2, 019 832 447	2, 279
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	21 4	21 5	22 5	$^{27}_{6}$	$^{23}_{5}$		694 371	720 387	714 431	872 530	740 448	2, 320
Total	5,087	4, 969	4,856	4,749	4,641	4, 540	19,927	19, 952	19, 965	21, 468	19, 735	20, 510
Average (mean) family personal income							\$3, 917	\$4, 015	\$4, 111	\$4, 521	\$4, 252	\$4, 518
				Per	cent dist	ribution						
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999	31. 5 19. 1 15. 2 10. 7	30. 3 19. 0 15. 2 10. 8	29. 4 18. 8 15. 1 10. 9	25. 6 17. 9 14. 7 11. 4	28. 0 18. 5 15. 1 11. 0	25. 6 17. 9 14. 7 11. 4	10. 0 12. 1 13. 4 12. 3	9, 5 11, 7 13, 1 12, 0	9. 0 11. 3 12. 8 11. 8	7. 2 9. 8 11. 3 11. 3	8. 3 10. 8 12. 3 11. 6	7. 2 9. 8 11. 4 11. 3
\$5,000~\$5,999 \$6,000~\$7,499 \$7,500~\$9,999	7, 5 6, 6 4, 7	7. 8 6. 9 5. 0	8. 0 7. 3 5. 3	8. 6 8. 6 6. 5	8. 3 7. 8 5. 6	8. 6 8. 6 6. 5	10. 5 11. 2 10. 3	10. 6 11. 5 10. 7	10. 7 11. 8 11. 0	10. 4 12. 7 12. 4	10. 6 12. 2 11. 4	10. 4 12. 7 12. 3
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3. 0 . 8 . 4	3. 2 . 9 . 4	3. 4 . 9 . 4	4. 2 1. 3 . 5	3. 6 1. 1 . 5	4.2	9, 2 3, 6 2, 0	9. 5 3. 8 2. 1	9. 8 3. 9 2. 1	11. 1 4. 7 2. 5	10. 2 4. 2 2. 3	11.1
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	. <del>1</del> . 1	.4 .1	. 4 . 1	.6	. 5 . 1	2.3	3. 5 1. 9	3. 6 1. 9	3. 6 2. 2	4. 1 2. 5	3. 8 2. 3	13.8
Total	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 8.—Distribution of Nonfarm Families and Their Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-60

Family personal income (before	Nu	imber of	nonfarm	families	(thousan	ıds)		Aggrega (	te family millions	persona of dollar	l income s)	
income taxes)	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 :
Under \$2,000	2,837	2, 156 2, 401 4, 525 6, 002	2, 146 2, 368 4, 133 5, 298	2, 295 2, 489 4, 213 5, 191	2, 209 2, 305 3, 693 4, 755	2, 124 2, 193 3, 486 4, 579	2, 894 7, 227 18, 023 27, 163	2, 612 6, 107 15, 995 27, 090	2, 583 6, 003 14, 573 23, 910	2, 729 6, 335 14, 858 23, 400	2, 620 5, 856 13, 032 21, 452	2, 502 5, 565 12, 311 20, 668
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	5, 560 6, 368 4, 825	5, 400 6, 591 5, 706	5, 271 6, 875 6, 330	5, 219 6, 819 6, 354	5, 007 7, 019 7, 223	4, 929 7, 109 7, 677	30, 507 42, 610 41, 233	29, 629 44, 101 48, 986	28, 914 45, 973 54, 312	28, 693 45, 700 54, 621	27, 544 47, 174 62, 045	27, 112 47, 850 65, 992
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999		3, 555 1, 046 402	4, 054 1, 218 464	4, 361 1, 284 482	4, 978 1, 649 548	5, 499	34, 305 14, 084 7, 746	42, 824 17, 947 8, 957	48, 804 20, 892 10, 317	52, 208 22, 016 10, 694	59, 483 28, 124 12, 176	65, 652 81, 004
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	415 105	473 124	522 135	528 136	587 166	5, 204	13, 902 9, 318	15, 932 10, 564	17, 559 11, 531	17, 562 11, 443	19, 453 13, 918	31,004
Total	37, 583	38, 381	38,814	39, 371	40, 139	40,830	249,012	270, 744	285, 371	290, 259	312,877	328, 656
Average (mean) family personal income							\$6, 626	\$7, 054	\$7, 352	\$7, 372	\$7, 795	\$8, 049
						Percent	distribu	tion				
Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	6. 3 7. 6 13. 5 16. 0	5. 6 6. 3 11. 8 15. 6	5. 5 6. 1 10. 7 13. 7	5. 8 6. 3 10. 7 13. 2	5. 5 5. 7 9. 2 11. 8	5. 2 5. 4 8. 5 11. 2	1. 2 2. 9 7. 2 10. 9	1.0 2.3 5.9 10.0	0. 9 2. 1 5. 1 8. 4	0. 9 2. 2 5. 1 8. 1	0.8 1.9 4.2 6.9	0.8 1.7 3.7 6.3
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	14. 8 16. 9 12. 8	14. 1 17. 2 14. 9	13. 6 17. 7 16. 3	13. 3 17. 3 16. 1	12. 5 17. 5 18. 0	12.1 17.4 18.8	12. 2 17. 1 16. 6	10. 9 16. 3 18. 1	10. 1 16. 1 19. 0	9. 9 15. 7 18. 8	8. 8 15. 1 19. 8	8. 2 14. 6 20. 1
\$10,000~\$14,999 \$15,000~\$19,999 \$20,000~\$24,999	7. 6 2. 2 . 9	9.3 2.7 1.0	10. 4 3. 1 1. 2	11. 1 3. 3 1. 2	12. 4 4. 1 1. 4	13.5	13. 8 5. 7 3. 1	15. 8 6. 6 3. 3	17. 1 7. 3 3. 6	18.0 7.6 3.7	19. 0 9. 0 3. 9	20.0
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	1.1 .3	1.2	1.3 .4	1.3 .4	1.5 .4	7.9	5. 6 3. 7	5. 9 3. 9	6. 2 4. 1	6. 0 4. 0	6. 2 4. 4	24.6
Total	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii,

Table 9.—Number of Consumer Units and Persons, and Aggregate and Average Family Personal Income, 1955-60

		Familie	s and unatta	ched individ	uals				Fami	ilies			Unatta	ched individ	luals
		Number	of persons	Family	personal ir	icome		Number	of persons	Family	y personal	income		Family p	personal
Year	Number of		Average		Average	income	Number of families		Average				Number of unattached	inco	
	units (millions)	Total (millions)	number per consumer unit	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per consumer unit (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	(millions)	Total (millions)	number per family	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per family (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	individuals (millions)	Amount (billions of dollars)	Per capita (dollars)
1955	52. 2	162. 7	3. 12	294. 2	5, 640	1,808	42. 7	153. 2	3. 59	268. 9	6, 303	1, 755	9. 5	25. 3	2, 663
1956	52.8	165. 8	3.14	317.4	6, 007	1, 915	43. 4	156.3	3. 60	290. 7	6, 706	1,860	9. 5	26.8	2, 816
1957	53.6	169.0	3.15	334.6	6, 238	1, 980	43. 7	159. 0	3.64	305.3	6, 992	1, 920	10.0	29.3	2. 937
1958	54.6	172.1	3.15	343. 3	6, 284	1, 995	44.1	161.6	3.66	311. 7	7, 065	1, 930	10.5	31.5	3.003
1959	55. 3	175. 1	3.17	365. 4	6,608	2,087	44.8	164. 5	3.67	332.6	7, 428	2, 021	10.5	32.8	3. 120
1960 1	56.1	178.8	3. 19	383. 7	6, 845	2, 146	45. 4	168.1	3. 71	349. 2	7, 696	2, 077	10. 7	34.6	3, 232

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 10.—Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5 Percent of Consumer Units, 1955-60 <sup>1</sup>

	Percen	t distribut	ion of—	Mes	n amount	of			income quintile 2
Quintile	Family personal income	Tax liability	After- tax income	Family personal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After- tax income (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Before- tax basis (dollars)	After- tax basis (dollars)
1955: Lowest	4. 8 11. 3 16. 4 22. 3 45. 2	1. 4 6. 0 10. 9 18. 9 62. 8	5, 2 11, 9 17, 0 22, 7 43, 2	1, 355 3, 200 4, 634 6, 290 12, 722	39 165 298 520 1, 728	1, 316 3, 035 4, 336 5, 770 10, 994	2. 9 5. 1 6. 4 8. 3 13. 6	2, 390 3, 920 5, 370 7, 410	2, 28 3, 71 4, 98 6, 75
Total	100.0	100.0	100,0	5,640	550	5,090	9.8		
Top 5 percent	20. 3	39. 2	18. 2	22, 893	4, 317	18, 576	18.9	13, 070	11,78
1956: Lowest	4. 8 11. 3 16. 3 22. 3 45. 3	1. 5 6. 2 11. 0 19. 0 62. 3	5. 2 11. 9 16. 9 22. 6 43. 4	1, 437 3, 403 4, 898 6, 691 13, 604	46 188 333 571 1,880	1, 391 3, 215 4, 565 6, 120 11, 724	3. 2 5. 5 6. 8 8. 5 13. 8	2, 540 4, 170 5, 680 7, 960	2, 42 3, 92 5, 24 7, 26
Total	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	6,007	604	5, 403	10.0		
Top 5 percent	20. 2	38. 5	18. 1	24, 210	4, 653	19, 558	19. 2	13, 960	12, 48
1957: Lowest	4. 7 11. 1 16. 3 22. 4 45. 5	1. 5 6. 2 11. 3 18. 9 62. 1	5. 0 11. 7 16. 9 22. 8 43. 6	1, 462 3, 471 5, 087 6, 983 14, 185	48 196 356 596 1, 954	1, 413 3, 275 4, 731 6, 386 12, 232	3. 3 5. 6 7. 0 8. 5 13. 8	2, 590 4, 280 5, 940 8, 320	2, 46 4, 02 5, 47 7, 59
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	6, 238	630	5,608	10.1		
Top 5 percent	20. 2	38.3	18. 1	25, 139	4, 822	20, 317	19. 2	14, 580	12, 99
1958: Lowest	4. 7 11. 0 16. 3 22. 5 45. 5	1. 5 6. 0 11. 5 19. 1 61. 9	5. 0 11. 6 16. 8 22. 9 43. 7	1, 472 3, 480 5, 115 7, 063 14, 292	45 186 353 587 1, 905	1, 427 3, 294 4, 762 6, 476 12, 387	3. 0 5. 3 6. 9 8. 3 13. 3	2, 610 4, 290 5, 970 8, 450	2, 49 4, 03 5, 52 7, 73
Total	100, 0	100, 0	100. 0	6, 284	615	5, 669	9, 8		
Top 5 percent	20.0	37. 6	18. 1	25, 124	4, 628	20, 495	18, 4	14, 700	13, 08
959: Lowest	4. 6 10. 9 16. 3 22. 6 45. 6	1. 6 6. 1 11. 7 19. 0 61. 6	4. 9 11. 5 16. 8 23. 0 43. 8	1, 512 3, 617 5, 385 7, 460 15, 067	53 206 396 642 2, 081	1, 459 3, 411 4, 989 6, 818 12, 986	3. 5 5. 7 7. 4 8. 6 13. 8	2, 690 4, 490 6, 310 8, 890	2, 55 4, 20 5, 80 8, 11
Total	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	6,608	676	5, 932	10, 2		
Top 5 percent	20.0	37. 3	18.0	26, 428	5, 038	21, 391	19. 1	15, 700	13, 72
960: <sup>3</sup> Lowest	4. 6 11. 0 16. 3 22. 6 45. 5	1. 6 6. 2 11. 8 18. 8 61. 6	4. 9 11. 5 16. 8 23. 0 43. 8	1, 576 3, 758 5, 581 7, 721 15, 588	55 211 406 643 2, 109	1, 521 3, 547 5, 175 7, 078 13, 479	3. 5 5. 6 7. 3 8. 3	2, 800 4, 660 6, 540 9, 200	2, 67 4, 37 6, 01 8, 41
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	6,845	685	6, 160	10.0		
Top 5 percent	20. 0	37. 3	18. 1	27, 368	5, 113	22, 255	18.7	16, 250	14, 22

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

mately 68 percent of returns reporting dividends were in income groups below the upper five percent of the distribution. In 1959, the latest year for which IRS data are available, the comparable figure is 73 percent. Similar increases can be noted for the number of interest recipients although the distribution of income from this income source has always been less concentrated than is dividend income.

To the extent that such income sources accrue to consumer units formerly without them, increases in total income can again be larger than for units without such increments. These changes, which are apparently associated with higher levels of real income, suggest higher saving levels for a growing number of units and/or changes in types of assets held.

### Changes at high income levels

As mentioned above, the upper 5 percent of consumer units did not participate in the relative increase shown for the quintile as a whole. Changes in the percent of total income received by the very high income group appear to be a continuation of the more pronounced movements which occured during the period prior to World War II. The recent changes, however, are very slight, and may reflect among other factors including possible shifts in the role of capital gains—some measure of estimation error. The decrease in share appears to have been halted, at least temporarily, in 1958 with the same percent of total income evident for both that year and the year following.

Table 11.—Distribution of Federal Individual Income Tax Liability of Consumer Units, Average Tax, Average Income, and Tax Rate, by Family Personal Income Level, 1955-60

											,				
			1955					1956					1957		
Family personal income		eral indivi me tax liał		Average family	Tax		eral indivi me tax lial		Average family	Tax		eral indivi me tax lia!		Average family	Тах
(before income taxes)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Averace (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Avera~e (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)
Under \$1,000 - \$2,000-\$2,999 - \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	204 684 1, 387 2, 047	0.7 2.4 4.8 7.1	25 116 189 279	1, 132 2, 513 3, 518 4, 506	2. 2 4. 6 5. 4 6. 2	190 655 1, 323 2, 093	0. 6 2. 0 4. 2 6. 6	25 121 195 283	1, 126 2, 511 3, 514 4, 502	2. 2 4. 8 5. 5 6. 3	197 650 1, 277 1, 935	0. 6 1. 9 3. 8 5. 7	26 121 197 284	1, 123 2, 509 3, 507 4, 499	2. 3 4. 8 5. 6 6. 3
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 585 3, 983 4, 052	9. 0 13. 9 14. 1	409 575 779	5, 482 6, 688 8, 547	7. 5 8. 6 9. 1	2, 572 4, 147 4, 776	8. 1 13. 0 15. 0	412 575 781	5, 481 6, 687 8, 583	7. 5 8. 6 9. 1	2, 533 4, 271 5, 191	7. 5 12. 6 15. 4	408 566 766	5, 480 6, 683 8, 578	7. 5 8. 5 8. 9
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	3, 727 1, 944 1, 322	13. 0 6. 8 4. 6	1, 215 2, 200 3, 496	12, 031 17, 129 22, 170	10. 1 12. 8 15. 8	4,600 2,443 1,509	14. 4 7. 7 4. 7	1, 212 2, 197 3, 494	12, 037 17, 161 22, 255	10. 1 12. 8 15. 7	5, 122 2, 772 1, 691	15. 2 8. 2 5. 0	1, 188 2, 150 3, 417	12, 032 17, 154 22, 244	9:9 12:5 15:4
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	3, 160 3, 605	11. 0 12. 6	6, 997 31, 298	33, 524 88, 663	20. 9 35. 3	3, 587 4, 005	11. 2 12. 5	7, 004 29, 771	33, 667 85, 810	20. 8 34. 7	3, 867 4, 294	11. 4 12. 7	6, 859 29, 143	33, 623 85, 750	20. 4 34. 0
Total	28,700	100.0	550	5, 640	9.8	31, 900	100.0	601	6,007	10.0	33,800	100.0	630	6, 238	10. 0
			1958					1959					1960 1		
Family personal income		cral indivi me tax liab		Averare family	Tax		eral indivi me tax liat		Averare family	Tax		eral indivi me tax lial		Average family	Tax
(before income taxes)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Averace (dollars)	personal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of (lollars)	Percent distri- bution	Averace (dollars)	rersonal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent distri- bution	Average (dollars)	rersonal income (dollars)	rate (per- cent)
Under \$1,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	180 609 1, 229 1, 897	0. 5 1. 8 3. 7 5. 6	23 110 185 279	1, 118 2, 513 3, 507 4, 493	2. 1 4. 4 5. 3 6. 2	192 629 1, 198 1, 847	0. 5 1. 7 3. 2 5. 0	25 119 196 288	1, 117 2, 510 3, 508 4, 496	2. 3 4. 7 5. 6 6. 4	178 583 1, 115 1, 758	0. 5 1. 5 2. 9 4. 6	25 115 188 278	1, 115 2, 512 3, 508 4, 499	2, 2 4. 6 5. 4 6. 2
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 500 4, 184 5, 142	7, 5 12, 5 15, 3	401 551 747	5, 492 6, 696 8, 593	7. 3 8. 2 8. 7	2, 480 4, 420 5, 858	6. 6 11. 8 15. 7	411 565 759	5, 495 6, 713 8, 587	7. 5 8. 4 8. 8	2, 378 4, 370 6, 002	6. 2 11. 4 15. 6	396 546 729	5, 496 6, 720 8, 591	7. 2 8. 1 8. 5
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	5, 409 2, 861 1, 718	16. 1 8. 5 5. 1	1, 159 2, 086 3, 313	11, 965 17, 144 22, 203	9.7 12.2 14.9	6, 177 3, 630 1, 935	16. 5 9. 7 5. 2	1, 172 2, 100 3, 328	11, 945 17, 053 22, 212	9. 8 12. 3 15. 0	6, 572	17. 1	1, 127	11, 934	9. 4
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	3, 801 4, 070	11.3 12.1	6, 586 27, 168	33, 236 84, 869	19.8 32.0	4, 205 4, 799	11.3 12.8	6, 642 26, 801	33, 158 84, 712	20. 0 31. 6	15, 434	40. 2	4, 503	25, 225	17. 9
Total	33, 600	100.0	615	6, 284	9.8	37, 370	100.0	676	6,608	10.2	38, 390	100.0	685	6,845	10.0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Changes in share for the top 5 percent of consumer units are also evident in the Internal Revenue Service data which provide the basic source for the OBE estimates. The tax return and OBE distributions are not fully comparable because not all income is taxable and because many families file more than one tax return. An examination of the tax return distribution is nevertheless instructive.

When the tax returns are divided into equal percentage groups, similar to those shown in table 10, it is seen that the top quintile has increased its share over the recent period. Also evident is the near stability or slight downward drift in the share of the top 5 percent of tax returns. Both of these findings are consistent with OBE distributions for consumer units.

### Gains in lower portion of top fifth

In order to appraise the extent of these changes, distributions were constructed on the assumption that the relative distribution of returns was constant over the period. For this experiment, the tax distribution for 1955, after removal of capital gains, was taken as a base, and synthetic distributions were constructed for each subsequent year using a uniform percentage increase in income throughout the distribituion. The synthetic and actual distributions were then compared to see to what extent differential income experience modified the distributions.

When the comparison was made with the actual distribution for 1959, this experiment resulted in fewer returns in the \$15,000-and-over category than actually occurred, suggesting that returns in income classes immediately below that income point in 1955 experienced higher-than-average income increases over the period. Above the \$25,000 income point, however, the experimental distribution for 1959 showed a larger number of returns than found in the actual distribution for that year.

Data are not adequate for a full analysis of changes in the relative distribution of income as it affects the top 5 percent of consumer units. An examination of the available information does not reveal any conspicuous features accounting for the small decline in its share. The examination suggests that the decline is probably due to better-than-average income experience elsewhere in the distribution rather than to any important changes within the top income group itself.

#### **Technical Note**

This article brings up to date the estimates of the distribution of families and unattached individuals by family personal income classes. For a detailed discussion of sources and methods, the reader is referred to the Technical Note in the April 1958 issue of the Survey and to the supplement to the Survey in which the income size distributions were initiated, states, by Size, 1944–50." (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1953. Sales stock exhausted.) Prior articles in this series can be found in the Surveys for March 1955. Lung 1956. April 1958, 1959, 1960, and 1955, June 1956, April 1958, 1959, 1960, and May 1961. A discussion of postwar and prewar changes in income distribution is included in the report of the Office of Business Economics on U.S. Income and Output (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 1958, price \$1.50).

The family personal income distributions were constructed primarily on the basis of data from the consolidated Federal individual income tax returns and from annual surveys of family income conducted by the Bureau of the Census. An account of the procedures used to develop the estimates can be found in the technical note to the article on size distributions published in the April 1958 issue of the Survey, Since complete Internal Revenue Service data were not available for years subsequent to 1959 at the time the current estimates were made, the distributions for 1960

and 1961 are preliminary.

The distributions given in table 3 for the years 1929 and 1941, which are given in terms of 1961 dollars, are included in this article only to permit rough comparison with distributions in selected prewar years and are not to be considered official extensions of the OBE series to those years. The procedures which underlie the distributions for those years differ substantially from those used by OBE and, hence, do not have the same status as other distributions included in the OBE series. two prewar distributions are the results of various adjustments for comparability made to distributions constructed elsewhere.

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

#### Definition of terms

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

families and unattached individuals is estimated as of the end of the year and, together, are referred to as consumer units.

Farm operator families are those operating farms as defined by the 1954 Census of Agriculture. The nonfarm group includes all multiperson units other than farm operator families.

The concept of family personal income is identical to that of personal income in the national income accounts except that some adjustments have been made to remove income received by institutional residents, military personnel overseas and those not living with their families, and income retained by nonprofit institutions, private trust, pension and welfare funds. The national income account concept of personal income includes account concept of personal meeting mentals wage and salary receipts (net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, and transfer payments. These include certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owneroccupied homes, and imputed interest.

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

Table 12.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1955-60

			1955					1956					1947		
Family personal income	Num- ber of families	After-ta personal		Per distril	cent oution	Num- ber of families	After-ta personal		Pero distrib	ent oution	Num- ber of families		x family l income		cent bution
after Federal individual income tax liability	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	Aver- age (dol- lars)	Number	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of dollars)	Aver- age (dol- lars)	Number	After- tax in- come	and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Aver- age (dol- lars)	Number	After- tax in- come
Under \$2,000 . \$2,000 - \$2,999 . \$3,000 - \$3,999 . \$4,000 - \$4,999 .	8, 758 6, 510 7, 992 8, 197	10, 119 16, 401 28, 039 36, 826	1, 155 2, 519 3, 508 4, 493	16. 8 12. 5 15. 3 15. 7	3. 8 6. 2 10. 5 13. 9	8, 212 5, 984 7, 591 8, 152	9, 459 15, 076 26, 686 36, 627	1, 152 2, 519 3, 515 4, 493	15. 5 11. 3 14. 4 15. 4	3. 3 5. 3 9. 3 12. 8	8, 131 5, 959 7, 185 7, 649	9, 334 14, 994 25, 207 34, 431	1, 148 2, 516 3, 508 4, 502	15. 2 11. 1 13. 4 14. 3	3. 1 5. 0 8. 4 11. 4
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	6, 694 6, 050 4, 032	36, 665 40, 275 34, 303	5, 477 6, 657 8, 509	12.8 11.6 7,7	13. 8 15. 2 12. 9	6, 799 6, 378 4, 932	37, 295 42, 632 41, 900	5, 485 6, 685 8, 516	12. 9 12. 1 9. 3	13. 1 14. 9 14. 7	6, 868 6, 821 5, 542	37, 731 45, 583 47, 205	5, 494 6, 683 8, 517	12. 8 12. 7 10. 3	12. 5 15. 2 15. 7
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000 and over Total	2, 590 729 618 <b>52, 170</b>	30, 836 12, 437 19, 638 <b>265, 539</b>	11, 903 17, 061 31, 775 <b>5, 090</b>	5. 0 1. 4 1. 2 100. 0	11. 6 4. 7 7. 4 100. 0	3, 205 883 714 52, 850	38, 176 15, 026 22, 572 285, 548	11, 911 17, 007 31, 621 5, 403	6. 1 1. 7 1. 3 100. 0	13. 4 5. 3 7. 9 100. 0	3, 675 1, 023 797 53, 650	43, 786 17, 392 25, 184 300, 847	11, 914 17, 001 31, 613 <b>5, 608</b>	6.8 1.9 1.5 100.0	14. 6 5. 8 8. 3 100. 0
			1958					1959					1960 ¹		
Family personal income	Num- ber of families	After-ta personal	x family		cent oution	Num- ber of families	After-ta personal	x family	Pero distril		Num- ber of families	After-ta persona		Pero distri)	
Family personal income after Federal individual income tax liability			x family					x family			ber of		x family		
after Federal individual	ber of families and unat-tached individuals (thou-	Aggregate (mil-	A verage	distri	After- tax in-	ber of families and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou-	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of	x family income Average (dol-	distril	After- tax in-	ber of families and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou-	Aggre- gate (mil- lions of	x family i income Aver- age (dol-	distril	After- tax in-
after Federal individual income tax liability  Under \$2,000 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999	ber of families and unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands) 8,082 6,102 7,392	Aggregate (millions of dollars)  9. 194 15, 359 25, 936	Average (dollars)  1, 138 2, 517 3, 509	Number  14.8 11.2 13.5	After-tax in-come  3.0 5.0 8.4	ber of families and unattached individuals (thousands)  7, 945 5, 831 6, 852	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)  1, 139 2, 513 3, 509	Number  14.4 10.5 12.4	After-tax in-come	ber of families and unattached individuals (thousands)  7,605 5,604 6,614	Aggregate (millions of dollars)  8,630 14,086 23,221	Average (dollars)  1, 135 2, 514 3, 511	Number  13. 6 10. 0 11. 8	After-tax in-come

Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

### **Consumer Market Developments**

## Rise Continues in Early 1962—Shift in Pattern of Buying—Total Purchases in Line With Income

CONSUMER spending has moved up steadily since the beginning of 1961 to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$352 billion in the first quarter of 1962, an expansion of about \$21 billion, or 6 percent over the first quarter of last year. As the decline in spending from the peak in late 1960 was short-lived and moderate, new highs were attained in each quarter beginning with the second quarter of last year. This performance, it may be noted, was achieved in a period of generally stable prices.

Purchasing by consumers has moved quite closely with the record flow of income in the last four quarters so that the ratio of expenditures to disposable income has remained virtually unchanged at 93 percent. The consumer potential to step up purchases in the period that lies ahead is fairly strong, because incomes are rising, and also in view of the relatively easier credit situation and the favorable adjustments that were made in credit outstanding during the period of low purchasing of durable goods in 1961. The ratio of repayments on automobile installment credit paper to disposable personal income during the fourth quarter of 1961 (and also the first quarter of 1962 from present indications) is at the lowest level since before 1954.

### Durable spending slows after pacing recovery

The response of spending to the 1961-62 recovery in economic activity exhibited a typical cyclical pattern. Service expenditures continued upward for a gain by the first quarter of this year of nearly \$10 billion or 7 percent over a year earlier; nondurables rose more moderately, about \$6 billion or 4 percent, while durable goods purchases which had shown a deep decline during the recession period recovered sharply, moving up by more than an eighth. In the opening quarter of this year, however, while services and nondurable goods demand expanded further, durable goods expenditures fell moderately. This slippage—and a decline in consumers' purchases of new houses—was a limiting factor in the slower rise in overall activity last winter.

New car sales, which in January and February had fallen below the seasonally adjusted fourth quarter 1961 monthly average, rebounded to a near-record rate in March. Furniture and household equipment expenditures rose more than 7 percent between the first and fourth quarters of 1961 and, despite a slight decline in the first quarter of 1962 reflecting in part the slowing of new home construction, the current level remains close to 6 percent above a year ago.

Within the nondurables, food buying rose about 2 percent during 1961, and in the opening quarter of this year Part of increased somewhat more. this current increase in food purchases is due to price rises, particularly on vegetables and seafood where adverse weather reduced supply. Purchases of clothing and shoes, despite a weak second quarter, rose nearly 6 percent from the beginning of 1961 through the fourth quarter, but appear to have leveled off in the early months of 1962. Consumer expenditures on gasoline and oil showed little change during 1961 and in the first quarter of this year, as a decline in prices mostly offset slightly higher volume.

Reviewing the recovery in consumer buying thus far in the current cycle, it appears that the 6-percent rise in the four quarters since the trough compares favorably with the positions at similar stages in the 1954 and 1958–59 upswings, and was well above the 1949–50 increase. (See table 2.) These comparative results also hold for services and nondurable goods.

In the case of durables the current increase of 13 percent was little different from the advance recorded during the first four quarters of rise in 1958–59 and well above that in the 1954 recovery. In the 1949–50 cycle durables rose about 20 percent. These differential movements are almost entirely due to the varied response in auto purchasing. As can be seen in the table, the increase in disposable personal income has been relatively larger thus far in the current recovery than in similar earlier postwar periods.

### Shift in patterns of consumption

Demand for goods in the postwar period has failed to maintain its historical relationship to advancing income, while outlays for services have exceeded it. Although starting from a low base in the immediate postwar period, the strong growth in services has been an important factor in raising total spend-

Table 1.—Personal Consumption Expenditures, 1960-62

	T-F	[Billions	of dollars]					
				196	1		1962	Percent
	1960	1961	1	11	111	IV	<b>I</b> 1	change 1st quarters
		-	Sea	sonally ad	justed at a	nnual rate		1961-62
Durable goods Antos and parts Furniture and household equip-	44, 3 18. 6	42. 3 16. 8	39, 4 14. 8	42, 0 16. 7	42, 3 16. 4	45, 5 19, 3	44. 6 18. 7	13, 2 26, 4
ment	18. 8 152. 4 28. 1	18. 6 155, 5 28. 4	17. 8 153. 7	18. 3	18, 8 156, 2	19. 1	18. 8 160. 2	5. 6 4. 2
Food and alcoholic beverages	80. 1 11. 6	81. 8 11. 8	27. 9 81. 1 11. 7	27. 6 81. 4 11. 7	28. 6 81. 9 11. 8	29. 5 82. 7 11. 8	29. 4 84. 5 12. 0	5, 4 4, 2 2, 6
Services Household operation Housing Transpertation	132, 2 19, 6 42, 2 10, 5	141. 2 21. 0 44. 5 10. 8	137, 5 20, 6 43, 6 10, 5	139, 9 20, 9 44, 2 10, 7	142, 4 21, 2 44, 8 10, 9	144, 9 21, 6 45, 5 11, 6	147, 2 22, 0 46, 1 11, 1	7. 1 6. 8 5. 7 5. 7
Total	328, 9	339, 0	330.7	336, 1	341, 0	348, 4	352, 0	6, 4

<sup>1.</sup> Based on preliminary data.

ing to new highs and keeping it about in line with income changes particularly in recent years when purchases of durables have lagged appreciably. Total consumer expenditures for goods and services relative to gross national product have displayed a good deal of stability. Since Korea, consumption expenditures have ranged only from 64 percent to 66 percent of GNP.

The nature of the shifting patterns of consumer buying may be observed from the chart depicting the disposition of the consumer dollar in the 1929-62 period. Most notable is the character of the service segment. The portion of the dollar spent for services, which because of war and immediate postwar restrictions such as rent controls, lower housing construction, postponed vacations, etc., had fallen to a low of 31 cents in 1947, climbed steadily thereafter to nearly 42 cents in the first quarter of 1962,

To a large extent this advance represents a restoration of the services' position in the prewar full employment period: The current share of services in the consumer dollar is only one cent higher than in 1929. More particularly, there has been a catching up in the prices of services which had undergone severe restrictions in the war and early postwar years. As a result these prices have risen considerably faster than goods prices. This trend is continuing: Since 1958, service prices have risen more than 8 percent and goods prices barely 2 percent. In real terms, services took 39 cents of the consumer dollar in the opening quarter of this year, as compared to 34 cents in 1947 and 37½ cents in 1929—considerably smaller shifts than shown in the current dollar statistics.

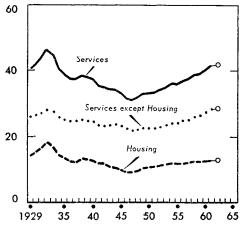
Within these aggregates, however, there are important changes in the composition of services. Among these are the shifts associated with the movement from rented to owner-occupied dwellings, and the increased shares of medical care, gas, electricity, and telephones.

Housing, which accounts for nearly a third of all service expenditures, contributed a proportionate share to the postwar growth in total services until 1954. Since then, however, its growth has been slower than that of the "other" service groups, notably personal interest payments, hospitals and health insurance, medical care, and household repair services. The slowing in the rate of housing growth reflects a slackening rise in housing stock as well as rents.

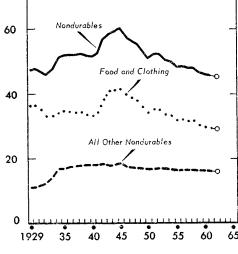
Nondurable goods expenditures reached a peak of 60 cents of the con-

#### CHANGING CONSUMER SPENDING PATTERNS

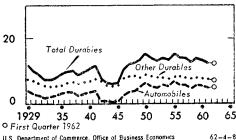
- Postwar Rise Brings Services' Share of Consumer Dollar Back to 1929 Position
- Growth in Housing Share Slower Since 1954 • Services Other Than Housing Above 1929 Position Percent of Total



 Decline in Nondurables From Adnormally High War and Early Postwar Position Due to Food and Clothing



• Durables Share Has Eased in Recent Years, But Remains a Little Above 1929



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

sumer dollar in wartime 1945 when many hard goods were in short supply and many services restricted. Their share since then has declined steadily to 51 cents in 1950 and to a low of 46 cents in the first quarter of 1962; while this is only 2 cents below the figure recorded in 1929, it should be noted that outlays for alcoholic beverages are excluded in 1929. This pattern is almost wholly accounted for by the behavior of food and clothing expenditures which currently account for about 70 percent of all nondurable goods purchased. Since 1950, the food proportion has declined about 3 cents and the clothing share by 2 cents. Expenditures for these items tend to move with population, which has increased less rapidly than disposable income or total consumption expenditures, although other factors have also contributed to the downward trend in their shares.

The proportion of the consumer dollar going for the remaining nondurable goods, which rose sharply in the early thirties largely reflecting the inclusion of expenditures for alcoholic beverages following the repeal of prohibition, has been relatively stable in the postwar period. This apparent stability results from a rise in the gasoline and oil proportion offset by a decline in relative spending for alcoholic beverages in the more recent years.

The percentage of consumer spending going to durable goods has, of course, shown the most pronounced fluctuation of the major categories both in the prewar and postwar years. Nonetheless, every year since 1946 this proportion

Table 2.—Changes in Consumption Expenditures and Income During Postwar Cyclical Upturns

From trough in total consumption to same quarter one year

		10001			
	Cons	umption	expendi	tures	Dispos-
	Dura- ble goods	Non- durable goods	Serv- ices	Total	per- sonal income
	Per	centage c adj	bange i usted da		nally
1st quarters 1949-50	19. 9	-1.6	6. 5	3.7	5. 4
4th quarters 1953-54	8. 5	3. 1	5. 5	4. 7	2.8
1st quarters 1958-59	13. 8	3.8	7. 2	6.4	5. 9
Ist quarters 1961-62	13. 2	4. 2	7.1	6. 4	6. 7

has exceeded that of the highest prewar year back to 1926. Expenditures for automobiles and parts have also surpassed their highest prewar share in every year after 1947.

As can be seen in the chart, outlays for new cars have shown some slippage relative to other types of spending in the most recent years. While this is due to some weakness of demand, an equally important factor has been the appreciable decline in average unit prices of new cars as the less expensive compacts have taken an increasing share of the market. Compacts accounted for almost two-fifths of all new car sales in the opening months of 1962.

### Consumption-Income Relationships

In the postwar years total consumer spending has moved fairly closely with income. Of the three major sectors, purchases of nondurables and services have shown generally small fluctuations relative to changes in disposable income but those of services have shown the greatest overall rise.

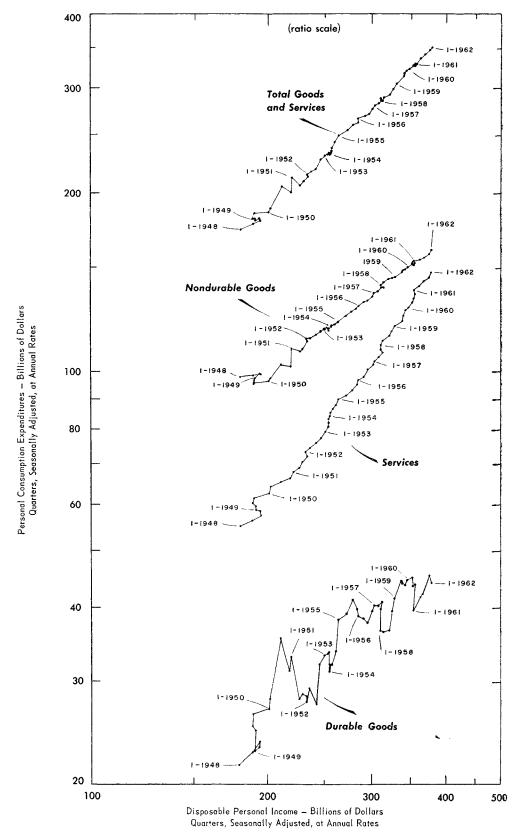
These relationships can be observed clearly from the chart showing consumer expenditures in relation to in-Since both consumption expenditures and disposable income are plotted on this chart in terms of a ratio scale, the slope of each curve shows the proportionate change in spending of each kind as disposable income changes by a given percentage. Hence the steepness of the curve for services shows that this category in the postwar period has been increasing faster relative to income than the other two major categories, or, in other words, the percentage of income going to services has been rising.

This steep slope, however, is a postwar phenomenon. As can be seen in the other chart, services took a declining share of the consumer dollar during the prewar and war years. Thus the prewar slope for services would be much less steep and, as will be indicated below, was much more shallow than for either durables or nondurables. A similar shift in the opposite direction, to a less steep slope in the postwar years, has occurred in durables.

Special factors in the postwar period that tended to influence this relation-

### CONSUMER EXPENDITURES IN RELATION TO INCOME

- Total Buying in Line With Income
  - Nondurables Quite Stable
  - Durable Purchases Fluctuate Widely With Upward Tendency
  - Services Continue Upward Growth Relative to Income



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

ship to income include the making up of prewar and wartime deficits in durables, and higher-than-prewar birth rates and family formation. The overriding difference from the prewar period, however, is the maintenance relatively high economic activity, interrupted by only brief, short-lived recessions. High, steady employment, a large volume of accumulated assets and readily available credit have enabled consumers to build a large stock of durable goods, and therefore to reduce the income sensitivity of durable goods demand from the prewar period. Hence, the relationships now obtained are significantly different from the prewar period which was characterized by deeper and longer recessionary movements.

On the ratio chart, durable goods show characteristic short-term fluctuations relative to income, but also exhibit a strong upward trend in the early postwar years as the heavy backlog of demand was being satisfied, and a flattening out since 1955. This in-

stability becomes even more extreme when the major component, autos and parts, is examined by itself. Some of these wide swings in durables are related to shifts in consumer income, but often they are caused by entirely separate factors. The outbreak of Korean hostilities in 1950 and the new auto styling and innovations in 1955 (both leading to sharp increases in durable purchases) are examples. Also, the cyclical response in the case of durables is strong even in periods of relatively small business fluctuations, reflecting the postponability of purchases of big-ticket items.

Food expenditures, while somewhat unstable in the early period, have moved more closely with disposable income since 1951. Expenditures for clothing and shoes showed only a slightly greater increase relative to income than is true of food. In general, outlays for the major service components did not exhibit large deviations from income trends in the postwar years and, with the notable exception of transportation, increased more rapidly than income.

### **Regional Income**—(Continued from page 8)

average rate of income gain in the Southwest last year was the moderating of a strong income pick-up in Arizona—a continuation of that State's strong post war growth—by the smaller increases in Oklahoma and New Mexico.

Last year's income advance in Arizona was widely based. Every major industry was up substantially. Percentage increases in farm income and in government disbursements matched those in the country as a whole, but in private nonfarm industries the percentage rise was striking. Total earnings of persons employed in industries other than farming and government rose 6 percent in the State from 1960 to 1961 and 2 percent nationally. Among individual industries, the largest gains occurred in trade, services, and manufacturing. In each, Arizona's 1960-61 rate of increase outstripped that in the country as a whole by a wide margin. The rise in total income in the State was accompanied by, and, in fact, partially caused by population growth. Accordingly, per capita income rose at a lesser rate-1 percent.

### Rocky Mountain

Nonfarm income in the Rocky Mountain States—the second most agricultural of the regions—experienced one of the largest percentage rises in the Nation from 1960 to 1961—about double that of the Nation as a whole. This top-ranking gain combined with a small decline in income from farming gave the region a percentage rise in total income that ranked, along with that of New England and the Far West, as the largest in the Nation.

Partly making up for a drop in construction was a spurt in farm income in Wyoming. In contrast, Montana's wheat crop suffered severe drought losses and farm income in that State fell more than one-fourth, a decline that offset the gain in income from non-farm sources leaving total personal income in the State unchanged from 1960 to 1961.

Manufacturing earnings—chiefly related to defense expansion—were a primary factor in boosting nonfarm incomes in Utah and Colorado.

#### Far West

The Far West, along with the Northwest, scored the largest relative rise in total income—5 percent. Among individual States rates of change varied widely.

Tourism, trade, and a spurt in construction activity pushed aggregate income in Nevada up 8 percent, the second largest relative increase of any State in 1961.

The flow of personal income to residents of California was at a record \$45% billion last year. This was \$2 billion, or 5 percent, more than the 1960 total. The income advance was broadly based with substantial gains in nearly all lines of economic activity. Largest increases occurred in manufacturing and services, with earnings of persons in these industries rising about \$300 million and \$400 million, respectively, in 1961. Together, the pick-up in manufacturing and services accounted for one-third of the overall income rise in the State. Substantial gains—all better-than-average—were recorded in mining, construction, trade, and finance. Agriculture was the only major industry to show a decline from 1960 to 1961, although activity in parts of some industries—aircraft production, example—was down.

Consumer incomes in Washington rose 4 percent last year. A good gain in factory payrolls, centering mainly in the large industrial complex at Seattle, gave a strong lift to private nonfarm income. In contrast, farm income in the State declined almost one-tenth and income disbursed by Federal, State, and local governments rose but at less-than-average rates. On balance, then, the aggregate income rise was of average proportions.

### Alaska and Hawaii

In Alaska, completion of defense projects reduced earnings in the construction industry approximately one-third; while smaller earnings in the lumber industry were responsible for the drop of one-tenth in factory payrolls.

Aggregate income in Hawaii continued to grow in 1961 as earnings from all major nonfarm components expanded at rates exceeding those recorded for the Nation as a whole.

# 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 variation.

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Liness otherwise stated statistics through 1960	1959	1960	1961		1	959			19	960			19	61		1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1960 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual to	tal	I	II	111	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	П	Ш	IV	I
	1			<u> </u>			Seas	sonally a	djusted o	quarterly	totals at	annual	rates			
	ENE	RAL I	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Qua	rterly	Serie	es					

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT						İ										
National income, totalbil. \$	399. 6	417.1	430. 2	390.7	405, 2	399, 4	402.8	413. 5	419. 2	419.0	416. 5	412. 2	426. 0	434. 3	447. 9	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	278. 4	293.7	302. 9	270.6	280.0	280. 5	282.4	290. 2	294.6	296.0	294.0	292. 6	300. 2	306. 2	312.7	
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do Government company de Military do Milit	258. 5 213. 2 9. 9 35. 4	271. 3 223. 0 9. 9 38. 5	279.7 $227.8$ $10.4$ $41.5$	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	288. 7 234. 7 11. 1 42. 8	
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	20, 0	22.4	23, 2	19, 2	19. 9	20, 2	20.5	21.9	22, 2	22.7	22.7	22. 5	22.9	23. 4	24. 1	
Proprietors' income, totalo"	46.3 35.0 11.3 11.9	48. 2 36. 2 12. 0 11. 7	49. 6 36. 5 13. 1 11. 5	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. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5	50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 11. 5	
ment, totalbil. \$	46. 4	45.1	46. 2	45. 3	50.2	44.4	45. 5	47.4	45.9	44.1	42.9	40.0	45. 5	47.0	52.1	
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Inventory valuation adjustment do	46. 8 23. 1 23. 7 5	45. 0 22. 3 22. 7 . 0	46. 1 22. 8 23. 3 . 1	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	47. 2 23. 3 23. 8 -, 2	52. 4 26. 0 26. 5 —, 3	
Net interestdo	16.6	18.4	20.0	16. 2	16, 4	16.7	17.0	17.8	18. 3	18.6	18.9	19. 2	19.6	20.2	20.7	
Gross national product, totaldo	482.8	50:4. 4	521.3	472.2	488. 5	482.3	488.3	501.5	506.4	505.1	504.5	500.8	516.1	525.8	542. 2	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	314. 0	328.9	339. 0	305.8	313. 6	316. 5	320.0	323.8	329.9	329.7	332. 3	330.7	336.1	341.0	348.4	
Durable goods, total \( \text{\tinit}\\ \text{\texi{\text{\texi\text{\text{\texi}\text{\tex{\ti}\tilit{\text{\texi}\tilit{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\tex	43. 5 18. 1 18. 9	44. 3 18. 6 18. 8	42. 3 16. 8 18. 6	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 13. 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	45. 5 19. 3 19. 1	
Nondurable goods, total ⊕ do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcololic beverages do Gasoline and oil do	147.3 $27.4$ $78.0$ $11.0$	152. 4 28. 1 80. 1 11. 6	155. 5 28. 4 81. 8 11. 8	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	$\begin{array}{c} 152.7 \\ 28.3 \\ 79.9 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$	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	158, 1 29, 5 82, 7 11, 8	
Services, total ⊕         do.           Household operation         do.           Housing         do.           Transportation         do.	123, 2 18, 1 39, 9 10, 0	132. 2 19. 6 42. 2 10. 5	141. 2 21. 0 44. 5 10. 8	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 1074	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	144. 9 21. 6 45. 5 11. 0	
$Gross\ private\ domestic\ investment,\ totaldo$	72.4	72.4	69. 6	70.4	79. 1	68. 2	71.8	78.9	74.6	70. 5	65, 6	59.8	68.8	73. 2	76. 6	
New construction	40. 2 25. 9 6. 3	46. 7 27. 5 4. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7 \\ 25.7 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     39.0 \\     24.3 \\     \hline     7.1   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 26.3 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$	$\frac{41.0}{26.6}$	39, 6 26, 6 5, 6	40.9 27.1 10.9	40. 7 28. 6 5. 4	$   \begin{array}{r}     40.4 \\     27.7 \\     2.4   \end{array} $	40.7 26.7 -1.9	39.6 24.2 -4.0	41.3 24.7 2.8	42.7 26.0 4.5	$43.3 \\ 28.0 \\ 5.3$	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	7 23.1 23.8	3, 0 26, 7 23, 6	4. 0 27. 4 23. 4	6 22. 1 22. 7	-1.7 $22.3$ $24.0$	5 21. 0 24. 5	. 0 24. 1 24. 0	1.8 $25.6$ $23.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 26.7 \\ 24.4 \end{array}$	3. 0 26. 8 23. 8	5. 1 27. 6 22. 4	5.3 $27.6$ $22.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9 \\ 26.4 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$	2, 6 27, 0 24, 3	4. 0 28. 5 24. 5	
Government purchases of goods and services, total   bil, \$.   bil, \$.   bil, \$.   Federal (less Government sales)   do.   National defense \$\rightarrow\$   do.   State and local   do.   do.	97. 1 53. 5 46. 2 43. 6	100. 1 52. 9 45. 5 47. 2	108.7 57.3 49.2 51.4	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, 6 57, 4 40, 0 51, 6	113, 2 60, 0 51, 7 53, 2	
By major type of product.*   Final sales, total   do	476, 5 244, 0 91, 3 152, 8 176, 2 56, 3	500, 2 254, 3 94, 3 160, 0 189, 3 56, 6	519. 1 256. 8 92. 7 164. 1 262. 6 58. 8	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, 6 201, 1 57, 9	521. 3 256. 9 92. 6 164. 3 205. 1 59. 2	537, 0 266, 3 99, 6 166, 7 210, 0	
Inventory change, total		4. 2 2. 5 1. 8	2. 2 . 1 2. 0	7.1 5.4 1.7	11.7 8.8 2.9	$-2.0 \\ -2.7$	5. 6 2. 4 3. 2	16.9 9.4 1.5	5. 4 3. 9 1. 5	2. 4 . 4 2. 0	-1.9 $-3.8$ $2.0$	-4.0 -5.8 1.8	2.8 3 3.2	4. 5 3. 5 1. 0	5.3 3.1 2.2	

r Revised.  $\circ$  Includes inventory valuation adjustment.  $\oplus$  Includes data not shown separately.  $\circ$  Government soles are not deducted. \*For quarterly data back to 1947, see p. 34 of the July 1961 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1959 1960 1961		1959			19	60		]	19	161		19	62
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual total	11	III	IV	I	П	III	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	11

### GENERAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	s—Co	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con.																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars				_												
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	428.4	440.8	448.8	434. 4	426.6	430.7	441.0	443.4	440.2	438. 4	433. 2	445.5	451.8	464.6		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	289.3	298.3	303. 6	289. 7	290.8	292.8	295.4	299. 5	298.6	299. 6	297.0	301.6	305.0	310.8		
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5	41.8 141.8 114.7	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9	41. 7 139. 3 108. 8	41. 6 139. 2 110. 0	41. 4 140. 0 111. 4	42.1 140.9 112.4	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	43. 1 145. 9 121. 9		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	61.1	60. 6	57.7	66. 9	57.3	60.4	66. 6	62.3	58. 6	54.9	49.6	57.3	60.4	63. 5		
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do	34.3 21.3 5.5	33.9 22.7 4.0	34. 4 21. 2 2. 1	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	$ \begin{array}{r} 33.9 \\ 22.1 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	32. 9 19. 9 -3. 2	34. 1 20. 3 2. 9	35. 1 21. 4 3. 9	35, 6 23, 1 4, 7		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-2.1	1.7	2.0	-3.2	-1.9	9	. 6	1.0	1.6	3. 5	3.3	1.9	. 6	2.0		
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. \$	80.1	80.2	85. 5	81.0	80.5	78.4	78.4	80.6	81.3	80, 3	83.3	84.7	85.7	88.3		
Federal do	43. 9 36. 2	42.3 38.0	44. 9 40. 6	44. 6 36. 4	44. 0 36. 5	42. 7 35. 8	41. 7 36. 7	42. 7 37. 8	42. 9 38. 4	41. 6 38. 7	43. 1 40. 2	44. 7 40. 0	45. 0 40. 8	46. 8 41. 4		
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, total	383.3 46.0 337.3	462, 2 50, 4 351, 8	416. 7 51. 8 364. 9	384, 6 46, 1 338, 4	385. 1 46. 4 338. 7	388, 9 46, 6 342, 3	395, 5 49, 9 345, 7	403. 1 50. 5 352. 7	405. 1 50. 8 354. 4	405, 4 50, 5 354, 9	404.7 50.3 354.3	413. 2 51. 4 361. 8	420. 3 52. 5 367. 7	428. 6 53. 1 375. 6		
Personal saving §do  NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	23. 4	22.9	25. 8	24.8	22. 3	22.3	21.8	22.8	24.6	22.7	23, 7	25. 8	26, 8	27.1		
Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: All industriesbil. \$	8.14	8. 92	8. 59	8, 32	8.32	8.99	7.89	9. 28	8, 98	9. 53	7. 57	8. 61	8. 65	9. 54	18.14	<sup>2</sup> 9. 44
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	3. 02 1. 44 1. 57	3. 62 1. 80 1. 82	3. 42 1. 57 1. 85	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. 34 1. 50 1. 84	3. 88 1. 79 2. 09	3. 18 1. 54 1. 64	3.75 $1.82$ $1.92$
Mining do Railreads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do	. 25 . 23 . 51 1. 42 2. 72	. 25 . 26 . 48 1. 42 2. 89	. 24 . 17 . 46 1. 38 2. 92	. 24 . 26 . 53 1. 47 2. 79	. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 48 2. 74	. 27 . 22 . 55 1. 51 2. 87	. 22 . 25 . 47 1. 18 2. 69	. 27 . 29 . 55 1. 42 2. 99	. 25 . 24 . 47 1. 50 2. 90	. 24 . 25 . 46 1, 58 2, 99	. 21 . 17 . 41 1. 09 2. 69	. 26 . 18 . 48 1. 39 2. 85	. 25 . 16 . 47 1. 50 2. 94	. 26 . 16 . 50 1. 54 3. 20	. 24 . 19 . 41 1. 07 3. 05	. 27 . 22 . 50 1. 31 3. 40
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo			 	32. 51	33. 35	33. 58	35, 15	36. 30	35, 90	35. 50	33.85	33. 50	34. 70	35. 40	<sup>1</sup> 36. 10	<sup>2</sup> 36. 60
Manufacturing do do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do				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. 65 6. 10 7. 55	14. 00 6. 40 7. 60	14. 40 7. 00 7. 45	14. 65 7. 20 7. 50
Mining do do				. 94 1. 00	$1.01 \\ 1.28$	1.04 .85	1.00 1.00	1.05 1.10	1.00	. 90 1.00	. 95 . 70	1.00	1.00 .65	1.00	1. 10	1.05
Railroads do Transportation, other than rall do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do				2.08 5.82 10.87	2.17 5.58 11.06	2.15 5.48 11.19	2.00 5.75 11.35	2.15 5.70 11.60	1. 90 5. 60 11. 75	1.80 5.70 11.65	1.75 5.35 11.30	1. 80 5. 50 11. 05	1. 90 5. 65 11. 85	1. 95 5. 55 12. 35	. 80 1. 75 5. 25 12. 75	5. 20 13. 00
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous	<sup>3</sup> 4, 583	<sup>3</sup> 4, 660	<sup>3</sup> 4, 717	4, 635	4,655	4, 670	4, 690	4, 710	4, 725	4, 730	4, 740	4, 755	4, 770	4, 780		-*
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS ¶																
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	29, 743	31, 412	32, 000	7, 474	7, 565	7, 670	7, 567	7, 690	7, 941	8, 214	7, 744	7, 384	7, 958	8, 914		
Imports:	15, 294 3, 109 5, 134 791 3, 040	14, 722 3, 048 5, 557 848 3, 381	14, 524 2, 956 5, 599 870 4, 100	3, 861 789 1, 272 187 741	3, 974 786 1, 303 214 746	3, 858 754 1, 337 206 760	3, 785 767 1, 373 198 750	3, 830 756 1, 438 213 843	3, 674 798 1, 402 207 775	3, 433 727 1, 344 230 1, 013	3. 374 759 1. 360 212 1. 000	3. 418 761 1. 360 219 825	3, 843 705 1, 419 218 1, 018	3, 889 731 1, 460 221 1, 257		
U.S. private capital       do         Direct investments       do         Long-term portfolio       do         Short-term       do	2, 375 1, 372 926 77	3, 856 1, 694 850 1, 312	3, 951 1, 601 967 1, 383	624 347 280 -3	542 326 205 11	755 362 235 158	694 344 194 156	610 260 267 83	1, 085 406 145 534	1, 467 684 244 539	1, 039 500 12 527	801 308 331 162	755 470 147 138	1, 356 323 477 556		
U.S. receipts, recordeddo	25, 472	28, 131	30, 162	6, 137	6, 495	6, 731	6, 914	7, 069	7, 041	7.107	7, 454	8.005	7, 072	7, 631		
Exports:  Merchandise	16, 282 7, 427 1, 054 709	19, 409 7, 891 631 200	19, 916 8, 400 1, 269 577	3, 924 1, 793 158 262	4, 299 1, 856 159 181	4, 193 1, 959 430 149	4, 650 1, 915 168 181	4, 837 1, 991 148 93	4, 927 1, 927 170 17	4, 995 2, 058 145 91	5. 053 2, 072 130 199	4, 765 2, 115 850 275	4, 947 2, 038 80 7	5, 151 2, 175 209 96		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)do	-4,271	-3, 281	-1,838	-1,337	-1.070	-939	-653	-621	-900	-1,107	-290	621	-886	-1, 283		
Unrecorded transactionsdo	528	-648	-616	276	-103	271	33	-142	-212	-327	-54	465	109	-206		
Total, net receipts (+) or payments (-)do	-3, 743	-3, 929	-2, 454	-1.061	-1,173	-668	620	-763	-1,112	-1.434	-344	156	-777	-1,489		
Major special transactionsdo	335	-524	129	-100		285		-80	 	-444		724	-75	-520		
Total, excluding special transactionsdo	-4, 078	$ _{-3, 405}$	-2,583	-961	-1,173			-683	-1,112	-990		-568	-702	-969		

r Revised.

Revised.

Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

Estimates for Apr.-June 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

Anticipated expenditures for the year 1962 are as follows (in bil. \$): All industries, 37.16; manufacturing, total, 14.90; durable goods industries, 7.29; nondurable goods industries, 7.62; mining, 1.01; railroads, .80; transportation, 1.84; public utilities, 5.60; commercial and other, 13.00.

<sup>3</sup> Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1.

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

§Note change up presentation; unadjusted data, as well as adjusted data for earlier periods, appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey (front section).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	nthly	Serie	3	·				<del></del>
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	1 402. 2	1416.7	403.1	<sup>2</sup> 405. 5 407. 3	409. 8	413. 2	417.3	$^{2}418.6$ $^{4}21.2$	419. 4	421.1	425, 2	429.3	431.8	430. 1	r 433. 3	435.3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	271. 3	279. 7	269, 5	271.1	274. 6	277. 2	280. 7	282.3	282. S	284. 0	286. 4	289. 4	290.7	290. 2	r 293, 1	294.3
Commodity-producing industries, total_dododo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	110.4 87.4 71.8	111. 2 87. 8 73. 4	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	112.9 88.8 74.7	114. I 89. 9 74. 8	115. 8 91. 3 74. 7	115. 6 91. 4 75. 4	114. 3 90. 6 75. 7	7 116. 2 7 92. 0 7 76. 1	116. 7 92. 8 76. 2
Service industries do Government do Other laber income do Proprietors' income:	40. 7 48. 4 10. 9	43. 1 51. 9 11. 1	41. 7 50. 4 10. 7	42. 1 50. 7 10. 6	42.3 51.0 10.7	42. 5 51. 3 10. 8	42. 9 51. 6 11. 0	43. 3 51. 8 11. 1	43. 6 52. 1 11. 2	44. 0 52. 4 11. 2	44. 4 53. 1 11. 4	44. 7 54. 2 11. 5	45. 1 54. 6 11. 7	45. 2 55. 0 11. 8	45. 4 55. 4 12. 0	45. 7 55. 7 12. 1
Business and professional do Farm do	36. 2 12. 0	36. 5 13. 1	35, 8 12, 9	36. 0 13. 0	36. 1 12. 9	36. 3 12. 9	36. 4 13. 0	36, 6 12, 9	36, 6 12, 8	36, 8 12, 7	$\frac{37.0}{13.5}$	37. 3 13. 8	37. 4 13. 5	37. 4 13. 1	37. 6 - 12. 9	37. 7 13. 0
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$.	11. 7 14. 1 26. 2 29. 1 9. 3	11. 5 14. 4 27. 3 32. 9 9. 7	11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 31. 1 9. 4	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 9. 8	11. 5 14. 3 27. 2 2 35. 2 9. 8	11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 32. 5 9. 8	11. 5 14. 4 27. 5 32. 7 9. 8	11. 5 14. 5 27. 7 33. 1	11. 5 14. 8 27. 9 33. 2	11. 5 15. 5 28. 2 33. 4 16. 1	11. 5 14. 9 28. 5 33. 1	11. 5 7 14. 9 28. 7 7 33. 2 7 10. 5	11. 5 15. 1 28. 9 33. 4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	386. 2	309.4	386. 2	2 390. 4	392. 9	396. 4	400. 2	<sup>2</sup> 404. 0	402.4	404.1	407. 2	410.9	413.6	412.3	r 415.8	417.6
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS																
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. \$	2,892	3.020	2, 272	2, 278	2, 171	2, 478	2, 568	2, 785	3,081	3, 426	4,771	3, 995	3, 291	3. 170	2, 334	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	2, 834 1, 256 1, 578 395 882 274	2,896 1,292 1,604 497 907 263	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	4, 290 2, 409 1, 881 399 1, 164 295	3, 783 2, 075 1, 708 388 1, 015 290	3, 192 1, 658 1, 534 401 837 268	3, 105 1, 473 1, 632 411 953 232	2, 229 771 1, 458 383 813 227	
loans, unadjusted:	116 117 116 133	119 121 118 135	92 74 107	93 57 121 103	\$8 58 111 97	92 57 119 106	100 85 112 120	111 120 105	125 132 120	136 156 121 151	176 225 138	155 193 125	131 155 113	124 137 120	92 72 107	
Cropsdododododo	130 134	129 139	81 118	57 137	$\frac{53}{130}$	52 147	90 142	134 129	139 143	159 146	$\frac{243}{165}$	209 152	163 131	157 134	78 120	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION :																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output  Unadjusted, total index (incl. utilities)1957=100	108	p 109	103	104	107	108	111	106	111	113	116	115	113	113	r 115	p 117
By industry:  Manuacturing, total	108 104 113 97 123	» 109 » 103 » 117 » 98	102 96 111 97	103 97 112 96	107 100 115 97	108 103 115 97	111 106 118 98	105 100 112 95	111 102 123 99	113 106 121 99	117 110 126 101	115 111 122 100	113 7 110 116 100	7 112 109 7 116 99	116 112 120 99	p 117 p 114 p 121 p 99
By market grouping:   Final products, total	111 114 116 114 103	p 112 p 116 p 112 p 117 p 104	108 111 104 114 101	107 111 104 113 101	110 113 112 114 102	110 114 113 114 102	113 118 119 117 103	109 112 104 115 102	113 119 97 126 102	116 121 114 123 105	119 126 126 126 106	118 122 129 120 108	† 115 118 126 116 110	115 * 117 * 120 * 117 * 109		p 119 p 122 p 128 p 120 p 113
Materials do Durable goods materials do Nondurable materials do Nondurable materials do Durable materials do Durab	106 102 110	ν 106 ν 100 ν 114	99 90 109	101 91 111	104 96 112	107 101 113	109 105 114	103 99 108	110 103 117	110 104 116	113 107 120	113 107 119	111 106 116	111 105 117	7 114 108 7 120	p 115 p 110 p 121
Seas, adj., total index (incl. utilities)do By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	108 108	₽ 109 ₽ 109	102 101	103 102	106 105	108 108	110 111	112 112	113 113	111 111	113 113	114 114	115 115	114 114	115 115	p 116
Durable manufactures Q	90 88 106	p 103 p 88 p 84 p 105 p 103	94 73 69 96 94	95 74 69 96 94	99 82 79 99 96	103 90 86 105 102	105 92 89 107 106	107 95 91 108 107	108 98 92 111 110	105 99 93 105 105	107 96 90 110 108	109 96 90 112 107	110 • 99 • 96 112 106	109 7 101 7 98 112 7 104	r 111 r 106 105 r 113 r 105	p 112 p 106 p 105 p 113 p 105
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	106 102 112	p 106 p 100 p 1114	101 96 108	101 95 108	103 98 109	104 99 112	107 101 116	110 103 120	109 102 118	108 102 116	108 102 117	110 103 119	112 104 123	111 103 123	113 105 124	p 115 p 108 p 125
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	102 115 89	p 97 p 103 p 91	88 86 88	88 86 89	94 99 88	99 108 90	101 113 88	102 114 91	103 116 90	95 95 93	101 107 93	106 116 96	108 + 119 - 96	r 104 r 114 93	r 105 r 113 r 95	P 106 P 115 P 97
Instruments and related products do Clay, glass, and stone products do Lumber and products do Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures do	119 110 107 120 113	p 118 p 108 p 105 p 120 p 114	113 100 99 111 108	113 103 100 112 107	113 105 106 115 110	116 107 107 117 114	119 112 111 121 117	119 114 111 121 117	122 114 109 123 116	121 112 107 123 116	121 111 103 124 119	123 110 105 128 121	123 106 107 128 120	7 121 7 102 7 101 7 126 7 117	r 120 r 104 106 r 126 r 117	p 121 p 105 p 128 p 121
Nondurable manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel products do Leather and products do Paper and products do	113 109 124 100 112	# 117 # 111 # 124 # 101 # 118	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	119 114 127 101 117	120 116 130 103 123	119 117 125 100 122	121 118 130 104 122	121 118 130 106 122	122 118 131 109 125	121 117 127 104 123	r 121 118 128	p 122

r Revised. P Preliminary.

The total and components are annual totals.

The total and components are annual totals.

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

amounted to \$1.8 billion (Mar.) and \$2.6 billion (July). Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: Mar.—\$31.9 billion and \$388.6 billion: July—\$32.5 billion and \$401.4 billion.

§ 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.

### GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

	GEN	EKAL	BUS	JINES	3S 1N	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ontin	aed						,
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ‡—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing 1957=100. Newspapers	111 107 121 127 108	p 113 p 106 p 128 p 137 p 110	110 102 118 124 106	110 164 120 127 106	110 105 123 130 108	111 105 127 135 111	113 106 129 138 111	114 107 132 141 116	114 107 132 142 115	114 107 132 143 110	114 107 133 146 114	115 108 134 147 113	114 108 136 147 108	114 109 135 148 112	115 108 137	p 116
Rubber and plastics products do Foods and beverages do Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco products do do Go	114 109 109 108 114	p 115 p 113 p 113 p 112 p 118	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	123 114 114 115 119	120 114 114 114 116	124 116 116 116 123	124 116 116 116 123	129 114 115 110 120	119 115 7 116 115 114	116	
Mining         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Crude oil         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	97 83 98 98 97 112	p 98 p 80 p 100 p 100 p 97 p 112	96 77 98 98 106 106	96 68 100 101 106 107	97 77 101 191 92 110	97 81 100 100 86 114	98 77 101 101 89 116	98 77 101 101 90 118	99 81 102 103 90 114	97 82 99 99 91 113	100 84 101 101 99 115	101 86 102 100 166 111	101 86 7 103 100 112 104	99 86 7 101 7 99 7 112 7 96	<b>i</b> i	p 99 p 84 p 101 p 99
Utilities do do Electric do	123 123 123	p 131	125 125 124	125 125 125	127 127 128	130 131 128	131 132 129	132 132 131	135 135 132	135 136 133	136 137	135 135	135 135	7 137 137	, 138	p 140
By market grouping: Final products, total	116	p 112 p 116 p 112	107 110 101	107 111 100	109 114 109	111 115 113	113 118 118	114 120 120	115 120 118	113 116 110	115 119 116	117 121 122	118 122 128	116 121 + 122	117 r 121 r 120	p 118 p 122 p 122
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	117 117 117	№ 106 № 97 № 121	90 73 115	88 71 115	103 92 120	108 101 118	113 109 120	115 110 125	117 110 126	96 82 118	110 102 123	121 117 127	129 127 132	7 119 114 7 126	* 116 109 * 126	p 117 p 110
Home goods Q	115 112 118	p 117 p 113 p 119	109 109 109	110 108 110	114 111 116	117 116 117	122 123 122	124 127 119	120 116 122	121 119 126	120 116 124	122 117 128	127 122 129	r 124 119 127	124 122 124	
Apparel and staples doApparel, incl. knit goods and shoes. doConsumer staples doProcessed foods do	114 117 113 109	p 117 p 118 p 117 p 113	113 110 114 110	114 114 114 111	115 116 115 111	116 115 117 113	118 118 118 114	119 122 119 114	120 124 119 114	118 118 119 114	120 121 120 115	120 121 120 115	120 123 119 114	120 7 119 120 114	r 120 120 r 120 114	p 121
Beverages and tobacco	113	P 114 P 123 P 117 P 126	111 117 115 125	111 116 114 121	114 119 114 122	110 123 116 125	113 124 117 125	115 126 119 128	116 126 117 130	115 124 119 127	118 127 118 130	118 127 118 130	113 150 116 - 129	115 7 126 119 132	128 118	
Equipment, including defense \(\frac{2}{2}\) do Business equipment do Industrial equipment do Commercial equipment do Freight and passenger equipment do Farm equipment do	103 105 102 118 101 92	r 104 p 105 p 100 p 124 r 99 p 98	100 101 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	104 165 101 125 96 98	105 106 102 127 98 78	106 107 101 128 105 97	107 108 102 129 106 87	109 110 104 131 111 95	r 110 r 110 100 132 r 106 94	7 108 108 104 7 131 7 101 91		
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Materials} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Durable goods materials} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Consumer durable} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Equipment} & & \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{Construction} & & \textbf{do} \\ \end{array} $	106 102 109 101 107	p 106 p 100 p 100 p 100 p 102 p 106	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	109 104 99 102 110	111 105 101 107 108	111 105 106 108 107	112 106 112 108 105	111 105 7 112 108 7 100	110	
Nondurable materials ⊋ do lusinoss supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	110 110 109 111	₹ 115	108 108 110 108	109 108 112 107	111 111 114 110	112 110 110 110	114 113 115 112	115 114 116 114	117 116 121 113	115 113 118 111	117 114 116 112	118 116 119 115	119 118 122 115	r 122		
Business fuel and powerdo Mineral fuelsdo Nonresidential utilitiesdo	103 97 121	p 98	101 96 120	102 96 122	194 98 123	105 98 126	106 98 128	98	100	106 97 132	108 99 132	108 99 131	108 r 100 131	99	108 99	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §				, ,	1	'				1	1		05		-	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total distribution	30.41	1 1	59, 25 29, 03	60, 22 29, 55	60-98 30, 09	61, 53 39, 73	61, 83 30, 85	31.11	31.38	31.36	31.75	64. 41 32. 18	63. 95	r 32, 69	32.78	
Durable goods industries	14. 68	14.51	13. 32 15. 71	13. 69 15. 86	14, 14 15, 96	14. 57 16. 16	14.67 16.18	14, 78 16, 53	15, 04 16, 34	14. 95 16. 40	15, 27 16, 48	15, 62 16, 56	15, 66 16, 74	r 15, 55 r 16, 54	15. 90 16. 89	
Wholesale trade, total of do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total of do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	7, 89 18, 29 5, 59	4.55 44 5.55 45 18.50 18.50	12, 43 4, 20 8, 23 17, 80 5, 35 12, 45	12.54 4.21 8.34 18.45 5.55 12.58	12.43 4.07 8.06 17.86 5.41 12.45	5, 35	4, 38 8, 41 18, 20 5, 59	4. 28 8. 23 18. 63 5. 50	1, 36 8, 44 18, 18 5, 47		4, 35 8, 52 18, 59 5, 86	19.11 6.20	4. 40 8. 32 18. 84	r 4, 55 r 8, 53 r 18, 84 5, 93	4, 57 8, 25 19, 06 6, 00	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, and of year or month (seas. adj.), total t	94. I3	95.54	93, 38	92, 65	93.00	93, 06	93. 69	93, 46	93, 62	94, 23	91, 92	95. 12	95, 54	7 96, 10	96, 72	
Mauniacturing, total do. Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries de	53, 74 30, 86 22, 88	31 47 23.72	1 2 1	53, 51 50, 30 23, 01	23, 22	90 15 28, 23	30, 20 23, 16	20.37 23.18	20.80 23.23	31, 10 23, 31	31, 40 23, 38	\$1,53 23,50	31. 47 29. 72	7 31, 88 7 23, 84	32, 23 25, 57	
Wholesale trade, total \$\tilde{\chi}\$ do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total \$\tilde{\chi}\$ do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goeds stores do	6. 81 6. 40 27. 18 12. 33	6.89 6.90 5 29.86 3 11.52	6, 75 6, 46 26, 57 11, 68	11.35	6, 77 6, 68 26, 18 11, 25	6, 71 6, 75 26, 23 11, 21	6, 72 6, 79 20, 22 11, 37	6, 82 6, 76 26, 34 11, 46	6, 83 6, 77 25, 98 11, 01	6, 82 6, 66 26, 34 11, 26	6, 89 6, 63 26, 40 11, 25	6, 86 6, 54 26, 75 11, 44	6, 89 6, 60 26, 86 11, 72	7 6, 86 7 6, 73 7 26, 85 11, 52	23, (4)	

Revised. \*Prelimmary.
'Total and components are based on anadjusted data.
'See corresponding note on p. S-3.
'Includes data not shown separately.

S 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 and S-12. \$\tilde{\tilde

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1::60	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	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_			1.58	1. 54	1.55	1. 51	1. 50	1, 52	1. 50	1. 53	1. 50	1.48	1. 49	r 1. 50	1. 50	
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do			1, 85 2, 30 . 60 . 90 . 79	1.80 2.21 .58 .87 .77	1.77 2.13 .55 .84 .74	1. 74 2. 07 . 53 . 82 . 72	1.73 2.06 .52 .82 .72	1, 72 2, 05 , 52 , 82 , 72	1. 72 2. 05 . 51 . 82 . 71	1. 74 2. 08 . 53 . 83 . 72	1.73 2.06 .53 .82 .70	1.71 2.02 .52 .81 .69	1. 70 2. 01 . 52 . 81 . 69	7 1. 74 7 2. 05 7 . 53 7 . 81 7 . 70	. 53	
Nondurable goods industries do. Purchased materials do. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.			1. 46 . 55 . 19 . 71	1. 45 . 55 . 19 . 71	1. 46 . 56 . 20 . 70	1. 44 . 56 . 20 . 68	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 68	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 67	1, 42 , 54 , 20 , 68	1. 42 . 54 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 54 . 20 . 67	r 1.44 .56 r.20 r.68	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	
Wholesale trade, total			1. 06 1. 61 . 78 1. 49 2. 18 1. 20	1. 06 1. 59 . 79 1. 44 2. 05 1. 17	1. 11 1. 66 . 83 1. 47 2. 08 1. 20	1. 05 1. 55 . 80 1. 46 2. 04 1. 20	1.06 1.54 .81 1.44 2.04 1.18	1. 09 1. 60 . 82 1. 46 2. 08 1. 19	1. 06 1. 57 . 80 1. 43 2. 01 1. 18	1. 12 1. 64 . 84 1. 45 2. 00 1. 20	1. 04 1. 56 . 78 1. 42 1. 92 1. 19	1. 02 1. 52 . 76 1. 40 1. 84 1. 19	1. 06 1. 57 . 79 1. 43 1. 94 1. 19	7 1. 04 7 1. 51 7 . 79 7 1. 42 1. 94 1. 19	1. 06 1. 50 . 82 1. 41 1. 91 1. 18	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	-															
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$-	1	30. 73	27.42	31. 28	29. 36	31.48	32. 22	28. 47	32. 01	32. 01	33. 42	32. 18	31. 21	r 31. 47	30. 56	
Durable goods industries, total   Q	1.67	14. 54 2. 06 1. 25 1. 68	12, 58 1, 71 , 99 1, 36	14. 58 1. 96 1. 15 1. 60	13, 96 1, 94 1, 15 1, 55	15, 17 2, 23 1, 36 1, 73	15. 75 2. 27 1. 40 1. 83	13. 16 1. 86 1. 15 1. 64	14. 68 2. 20 1. 39 2. 02	15, 09 2, 18 1, 35 1, 88	15. 97 2. 26 1. 38 1. 89	15. 66 2. 17 1. 30 1. 72	15. 35 2. 18 1. 35 1. 62	7 15, 13 2, 33 7 1, 47 7 1, 64	14. 80 2. 27 1. 42 1. 57	
Machinery do. Electrical do. Nonclectrical do. Industrial do	1.72 1.95 2.77 1.16	4. 87 2. 00 2. 87 1. 25	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, 96 1, 93 3, 03 1, 26	5. 15 2. 05 3. 11 1. 35	4. 31 1. 69 2. 62 1. 12	4. 90 2. 03 2. 87 1. 27	5, 03 2, 11 2, 92 1, 28	5. 22 2. 24 2. 98 1. 37	5. 03 2. 19 2. 84 1. 34	5. 14 2. 21 2. 93 1. 37	7 4, 84 7 2, 04 7 2, 80 7 1, 22	4. 90 2. 03 2. 88 1. 23	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	. 86	3. 24 1. 94 . 82 . 76	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 . 79 . 74	2, 50 1, 26 , 99 , 91	3, 07 1, 72 , 90 , 83	3, 54 2, 25 , 92 , 89	3.84 2.50 .87 .80	3.82 2.43 .76 .68	3.71 2.35 7.78 7.69	3. 47 2. 14 . 80 . 66	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo	15. 73	16, 18 4, 80	14. 85 4. 51	16.70 4.94	15.39	16, 31 4, 93	16. 47 4. 88	15.30 4.66	17. 32 4. 92	16. 92	17, 45	16. 53	15. 86	r 16. 34		
Food and beverage         do           Tobacco         do           Textile         do           Paper         do           Chemical         do           Petroleum and coal         do           Rubber         do	1. 21 1. 06 2. 31 3. 18	1. 00 . 42 1. 22 1. 13 2. 49 3. 21 . 50	1. 08 1. 08 1. 02 2. 12 3. 07	1. 22 1. 17 2. 51 3. 27	4. 51 . 37 1. 12 1. 10 2. 44 3. 10 . 48	4. 95 . 45 1. 18 1. 16 2. 64 3. 24 . 52	1. 31 1. 19 2. 60 3. 24 . 54	1. 06 1. 03 2. 28 3. 15 . 46	1. 92 . 46 1. 35 1. 22 2. 65 3. 33	5. 00 . 42 1. 33 1. 17 2. 67 3. 13 . 50	5. 16 . 44 1. 38 1. 21 2. 75 3. 24 . 56	4. 89 . 45 1. 32 1. 16 2. 55 3. 16 . 50	4. 70 . 40 1. 25 1. 11 2. 39 3. 31 . 49	7 4, 73 . 41 7 1, 29 1, 17 7 2, 63 7 3, 38 7 , 53	38 1, 29 1, 12 2, 46 3, 07	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldodo	1	i	29.03	29, 55	30, 00	30, 73	30. 85	31.11	31.38	31, 36	31. 75	32. 18	32. 40	r 32, 69		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			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. 57 2. 13 1. 32 1. 69	14. 67 2. 07 1. 26 1. 72	14. 78 2. 20 1. 36 1. 70	15. 04 2. 22 1. 39 1. 74	14.95 2.21 1.36 1.70	15. 27 2. 16 1. 31 1. 75	15, 62 2, 19 1, 31 1, 80	15. 66 2. 27 1. 40 1. 80	' 15, 55 ' 2, 27 ' 1, 42 ' 1, 80	15, 90 2, 42 1, 53 1, 84	
Machinery         do           Electrical         do           Nonelectrical         do           Nonelectrical         do           Industrial         do			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. 81 1. 95 2. 85 1. 22	4. 81 1. 95 2. 86 1. 25	4. 85 1. 95 2. 91 1. 27	4. 96 2. 02 2. 94 1. 28	4. 94 2. 00 2. 94 1. 29	5. 04 2. 04 3. 00 1. 36	5, 11 2, 10 3, 00 1, 34	5. 13 2. 10 3. 02 1. 35	7 5. 10 7 2. 13 7 2. 97 7 1. 30	5. 17 2. 16 3. 01 1. 30	
Transportation equipment do.  Motor vehicles and parts do.  Lumber and furniture do.  Stone, clay, and glass do.			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 . 89 . 76	3. 36 2. 06 . 88 . 79	3, 34 2, 00 , 83 , 79	3. 53 2. 23 . 84 . 81	3. 62 2. 29 . 88 . 83	3. 55 2. 22 . 87 . 80	7 3.46 7 2.02 7 .86 .82	3, 52 2, 12 , 90 , 82	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	1	Į.	15.71	15.86	15. 96	16. 16	16.18	16. 33	16, 34	16. 40	16.48	16. 56	16, 74	r 16, 54	16. 89	
Food and beverage         do.           Tobacco         do           Textile         do.           Paper         do.           Chemical         do.           Petroleum and coal         do.           Rubber         do.			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 1.11 2.40 3.25 .48	4. 80 . 43 1. 22 1. 12 2 47 3. 31 . 50	4. 70 .41 1. 27 1. 14 2. 51 3. 22 .50	4. 80 . 43 1. 24 1. 12 2. 50 3. 29 . 47	4, 72 , 43 1, 23 1, 13 2, 57 3, 22 , 52	4. \$4 . 42 1. 27 1. 14 2. 53 3. 21 . 52	4. 83 . 44 1. 25 1. 14 2. 63 3. 28 . 51	4. 84 . 43 1. 27 1. 19 2. 65 3. 17 . 54	4. 94 . 40 1. 34 1. 22 2. 66 3. 15 . 53	7 4. 86 . 43 7 1. 33 1. 19 7 2. 66 7 3. 19 7 . 52	1, 34 1, 21 2, 71 3, 24	
Inventories, end of year or month:  Book value (unadjusted), totaldodo		2 55. 19	54.08	53.81	53.73	53.77	53. 59	53. 23	53.62	53.76	54. 23	54. 59	55. 19	55.98		
Durable goods industries, total ? do. Primary metal do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal do.	30.81 4.69 2.81	31, 23 4, 91 3, 05 3, 00	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	30. 59 4. 55 2. 76 3. 05	30. 65 4. 62 2. 82 3. 63	30. 86 4. 74 2. 92 2. 98	30. 99 4. 82 2. 99 2. 97	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00	r 31, 84 r 4, 91 r 3, 02 3, 12	32.36 4.91 2.99	
Machinery	10, 27 3, 94 6, 33	10, 31 3, 96 6, 35 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	10. 13 3. 98 6. 15 2. 41	10, 08 3, 96 6, 12 2, 42	10.15 3.97 6.18 2.44	10, 22 3, 98 6, 24 2, 44	10. 31 3. 96 6. 35 2. 46	10, 46 4, 02 6, 44 2, 49	10. 67 4. 69 6. 58	
Transportation equipment do.  Motor vehicles and parts do.  Lumber and furniture do.  Stone, clay, and glass do.	3. H 1. 83	6, 93 3, 22 1, 84 1, 46	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	6, 87 3, 08 1, 83 1, 43	8, 92 3, 16 1, 84 1, 43	7. 01 3. 22 1. 82 1. 41	6, 99 3, 19 1, 81 1, 42	6. 93 3. 22 1. 84 1, 46	77.11 3.36 1.86 1.49	7, 25 3, 42 1, 85	1
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	$\pm i = 12,05$	8. 13 12. 56 10. 54	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	7. \$9 12. 26 10. 44	8. 01 12. 38 10. 26	8. 09 12. 50 10. 27	8. 11 12. 52 10. 36	8. 13 12. 56	, 8, 25	8, 30 12, 95	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Revised. <sup>‡</sup> Advance estimate. <sup>‡</sup> Total and components are end-of-year data. 
<sup>†</sup>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

for the manufacturing and wholesale trade segments appear on p. 20 of the June 196; Survey; data prior to 196! (recently revised) for total manufacturing and trade and for result trade are available upon request.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1969	1961						1961			-				1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	En ye	d of ear	Feb,	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued			_			
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued	:										,					
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	23. 09	23. 96	23. 16	23. 05	23. 10	23. 12	23. 10	22. 97	23. 03	23. 11	23. 37	23. 60	23. 96	r 24. 14	24. 16	
Food and beverage	5. 18 2. 08 2. 63 1. 63 4. 19 3. 32 1. 14	5, 44 2, 28 2, 68 1, 68 4, 35 3, 43 1, 13	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 2. 71 1. 66 4. 16 3. 43 1. 09	5, 23 1, 99 2, 65 1, 64 4, 10 3, 49 1, 10	5, 39 2, 07 2, 61 1, 65 4, 16 3, 50 1, 19	5. 46 2. 11 2. 64 1. 66 4. 23 3. 46 1. 11	5, 44 2, 28 2, 68 1, 68 4, 35 3, 43 1, 13	r 5. 40 r 2. 34 r 2. 78 r 1. 70 r 4. 35 r 3. 31 r 1. 16	2. 83 1. 73 4. 41 3. 29	
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	8, 99 3, 00 11, 10	9. 38 3. 27 11. 31	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	8. 64 3. 30 11. 08	8, 69 3, 28 11, 14	8, 85 3, 28 11, 25	9. 03 3. 30 11. 26	9, 38 3, 27 11, 31	7 9. 51 7 3. 36 7 11. 26	9, 55 3, 41 11, 20	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	53. 74	55, 20	53, 60	53, 31	53, 38	53, 37	53. 36	53, 55	54.03	54. 44	54. 78	55. 03	55, 20	r 55. 73	56. 20	
Durable goods industries, total 2	30, 86 4, 50 2, 62 3, 12	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16	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	30.80 4.63 2.85 3.02	31. 10 4. 67 2. 85 3. 12	31. 40 4. 73 2. 86 3. 14	31. 53 4. 74 2. 86 3. 15	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16	r 31. 88 r 4. 84 r 2. 94 r 3. 23	2.98	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	10. 40 4. 02 6. 38 2. 51	10. 46 4. 03 6. 42 2. 49	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	10. 19 3. 98 6. 20 2. 40	10. 23 3. 99 6. 24 2. 43	10. 36 4. 06 6. 30 2. 47	10, 42 4, 07 6, 34 2, 47	10. 46 4. 03 6. 42 2. 49	* 10. 56 4. 12 * 6. 44 * 2. 52	4. 13 6. 53	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass, do By stages of fabrication:	3. 01 1. 84 1. 44	6. 87 3. 12 1. 86 1. 47	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	6, 95 3, 14 1, 81 1, 48	6, 97 3, 19 1, 85 1, 49	7. 01 3. 18 1. 86 1. 49	7. 04 3. 17 1. 85 1. 48	6, 87 3, 12 1, 86 1, 47	77,00 3,24 71,86 1,48	3, 30 1, 85 1, 48	
Purchased materials         do           Goods in process         do           Finished goods         do	12.06 10.76	8, 09 12, 64 10, 74	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	7. 74 12. 31 10. 75	7, 96 12, 40 10, 74	8, 07 12, 59 10, 74	8. 08 12. 70 10. 76	8, 09 12, 64 10, 74	r 8, 32 r 12, 64 r 10, 93	12, 90 10, 94	
Nondurable goods industries, total ? do	22. 88 4. 98	23, 72 5, 24	22, 95 5, 01	23, 01 5, 06	23, 22 5, 14	23, 22 5, 07	23, 16 5, 05	23. 18	23, 23	23. 34 5. 15	23, 38 5, 15	23. 50 5. 19	23. 72	r 23. 84	23, 97	
Tobacco	2. 03 2. 67 1. 63 4. 13 3. 31	2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	1, 98 2, 73 1, 63 4, 19 3, 32 1, 13	1, 98 2, 76 1, 62 4, 19 3, 37 1, 12	1, 98 2, 76 1, 64 4, 26 3, 37 1, 13	1, 97 2, 76 1, 66 4, 24 3, 37 1, 14	1. 96 2. 75 1. 67 4. 24 3. 37 1. 13	1. 96 2. 75 1. 66 4. 25 3. 38 1. 13	2. 00 2. 74 1. 68 4. 24 3. 38 1. 13	2. 05 2. 74 1. 70 4. 20 3. 42 1. 12	2. 06 2. 74 1. 70 4. 20 3. 39 1. 13	2. 12 2. 75 1. 70 4. 21 3. 37 1. 12	5. 24 2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	7 5. 27 7 2. 18 7 2. 78 7 1. 70 7 4. 29 7 3. 36 7 1. 14	2. 19 2. 78 1. 71 4. 32 3. 37	
By stages of fabrication:         do           Purchased materials	3, 08	9.08 3.37 11.29	8, 68 3, 04 11, 23	8, 78 3, 05 11, 18	8, 88 3, 12 11, 22	8, 97 3, 20 11, 05	8, 97 3, 25 10, 94	8, 96 3, 31 10, 91	8, 94 3, 31 10, 97	8. 97 3. 29 11 07	8. 90 3. 34 11. 14	8. 96 3. 37 11. 17	9, 06 3, 37 11, 29	7 9. 26 7 3. 38 7 11. 20	3. 42	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	1	±30, 96	27. 68	31. 35	29, 60	31, 45	32. 36	29.34	32. 42	32.18	33, 56	32. 44	31. 61	r 32. 23	31, 06	
Durable goods industries, total ? do   Primary metal do   Iron and steel do   Fabricated metal do	1. 87 1. 09	14.74 2.18 1.35 1.70	12.76 1.85 1.10 1.38	14. 51 2. 12 1. 27 1. 62	14, 08 2, 06 1, 24 1, 53	14, 97 2, 30 1, 41 1, 76	15, 90 2, 20 1, 35 1, 89	14. 04 1. 97 1. 20 1. 72	15. 12 2. 35 1. 48 1. 99	15. 28 2. 13 1. 29 1. 92	16. 13 2. 23 1. 36 1. 87	15. 86 2. 36 1. 52 1. 71	15. 81 2. 69 1. 82 1. 68	7 15, 92 7 3, 01 7 2, 04 7 1, 75	1.50	<sup>2</sup> 16, 1
Machinery         do           Electrical         do           Nonelectrical         do           Industrial         do           Transportation equipment         do	1. 97 2. 72 1. 16	4. 92 2. 00 2. 92 1. 26 3. 22	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, 83 1, 92 2, 92 1, 23 3, 24	5, 25 2, 08 3, 17 1, 39 3, 52	4, 55 1, 81 2, 74 1, 14 3, 21	4. 91 2. 00 2. 91 1. 28 2. 85	5, 38 2, 36 3, 02 1, 29 2, 97	5, 38 2, 23 3, 15 1, 40 3, 57	5. 11 2. 18 2. 93 1. 40 3. 80	5, 06 2, 12 2, 94 1, 36 3, 82	r 5. 01 r 2. 03 r 2. 98 r 1. 38 r 3. 44	2. 08 3. 05 1. 33	
Nondurable goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders do Industries without unfilled orders do	3.38	16. 23 3. 53 12. 70	14, 91 3, 19 11, 72	16, 84 3, 73 13, 11	15, 52 3, 41 12, 11	16, 48 3, 62 12, 86	16, 46 3, 63 12, 84	15.31 3.15 12.16	17. 30 3. 74 13. 56	16, 90 3, 69 13, 21	17, 43 3, 81 13, 62	16. 58 3. 74 12. 85	15. 79 3. 47 12. 32	r 16. 31 r 3. 53 r 12. 78	3, 60	
New orders, net (seas, adjusted), totaldo	1	!	29. 11	29. 85	30. 41	31. 04	31, 05	31, 28	32.10	32, 20	32, 63	32. 70	32. 85	r 32. 97		· 
Durable goods industries, total ♀         .do           Primary metal         .do           Iron and steel         .do           Fabricated metal         .do			13. 36 1. 75 1. 03 1. 49	13. 82 1. 88 1. 10 1. 62	14, 38 2, 19 1, 33 1, 58	14. 79 2. 19 1. 32 1. 74	14. 90 2. 20 1. 35 1. 82	15. 02 2. 33 1. 47 1. 75	15. 63 2. 41 1. 52 1. 82	15, 74 2, 31 1, 46 1, 78	16, 07 2, 32 1, 45 1, 75	16. 10 2. 33 1. 48 1. 85	16, 24 2, 82 1, 94 1, 84	r 16, 47 r 2, 84 r 1, 86 r 1, 93	2.34	2 15. 5
Machinery         do           Electrical         .do           Nonelectrical         .do           Industrial         .do           Transportation equipment         .do			4, 59 1, 88 2, 71 1, 14 3, 07	4. 76 1. 88 2. \$8 1. 23 3. 02	4. 74 1. 99 2. 75 1. 20 3. 28	4, 77 1, 97 2, 80 1, 21 3, 36	4, 75 1, 78 2, 98 1, 30 3, 34	4, 87 1, 91 2, 96 1, 24 3, 45	5. 04 2. 10 2. 93 1. 28 3. 61	5. 38 2. 31 3. 08 1. 29 3. 49	5. 42 2. 20 3. 22 1. 38 3. 62	5, 46 2, 33 3, 13 1, 42 3, 53	5. 14 2. 08 3. 06 1. 42 3. 32	r 5. 37 r 2. 29 r 3. 09 r 1. 42 r 3. 38	2. 24 3. 09 1. 35	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do			15, 76 3, 30 12, 46	16, 03 3, 54 12, 48	16, 03 3, 46 12, 57	16. 25 3. 52 12. 73	16. 15 3. 52 12. 63	16. 27 3. 49 12. 78	16. 46 3. 64 12. 82	16. 47 3. 64 12. 82	16, 56 3, 63 12, 94	16, 60 3, 67 12, 92	16, 61 3, 66 12, 95	7 3.63	16. 94 3. 77 13. 16	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	45. 37	48, 20	45, 52	45, 59	45. 83	45, 80	45. 95	46, 82	47. 24	<b>17. 40</b>	47. 54	47. 80	48, 20	r 48. 96	49, 45	i :
Durable goods industries, total? do. Primary metal. do. Iron and steel do. Fabricated metal do.	42, 85 3, 41 2, 28	45, 12 4, 76 3, 48 2, 98	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	44. 10 4. 14 2. 87 2. 90	44.30 4.09 2.81 2.95	44. 46 4. 06 2. 79 2. 93	44. 66 4. 25 3. 01 2. 93	45, 12 4, 76 3, 48 2, 98	7 45, 91 7 5, 45 7 4, 04 3, 10	46, 31 5, 58 4, 11	° 45. 7
Machinery         do           Electrical         .do           Nonelectrical         do           Industrial         .do           Transportation equipment         .do           Nondurable goods industries, total →         .do	10. 21 7, 28 3, 38 14. 93	18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64 3. 08	17. 36 10. 04 7. 31 3. 38 14. 70 2. 73	17. 42 10. 01 7. 41 3. 44 14. 39 2. 87	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 3. 16	17. 58 10. 18 7. 41 3. 42 14. 40 3. 16	17. 59 10. 15 7. 44 3. 43 14. 75 3. 13	17. 95 10. 40 7. 54 3. 44 14. 65 3. 11	18. 10 10. 40 7. 71 3. 48 14. 68	18. 18 10. 38 7. 79 3. 54 14. 64 3. 14	18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64	r 18, 27 r 10, 29 r 7, 98 r 3, 69 r 14, 36 r 3, 05	10. 34 8. 15 3. 78 14. 18	

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.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	Ī					1961			<u> </u>				1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	GEN	VERA	L BU	SINE	ss II	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	<u> </u>	1			<u> </u>	!
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂																
New incorporations (50 States):⊕ Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusted*do	15, 226	15, 128	13, 281 14, 601	16, 783 14, 658	14, 815 15, 327	16, 371 15, 225	16, 418 15, 342	14, 483 15, 539	15, 079 15, 213	13, 616 15, 419	15, 492 16, 286	14, 045 16, 149	14, 802 15, 818	18, 343 15, 124	14, 365 15, 809	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂						·		·		·	,		, i	,	·	
Failures, totalnumber	1, 287	1, 423	1,449	1, 610	1, 441	1, 545	1, 403	1, 275	1, 604	1, 285	1, 446	1, 335	1, 278	1, 447	1, 353	
Commercial service do  Construction do  Manufacturing and mining do  Retail trade do  Wholesale trade do	114 217 218 615 123	123 229 235 691 144	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	118 221 217 731 159	122 206 258 624 125	104 215 232 606 121	114 231 213 749 140	110 251 216 625 151	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	78, 219	90, 844	88, 083	126, 622	86, 114	80, 471	83, 828	69, 168	102, 693	116, 664	70, 257	119, 214	65, 489	r106,609	90, 499	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do do	8, 281 16, 781 24, 136 20, 091 8, 930	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	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	3, 485 14, 583 17, 930 21, 524 12, 735	5, 070 18, 883 35, 237 23, 494 36, 530	3, 453 16, 743 19, 723 18, 361 7, 209	8, 858 19, 017 739, 071 28, 886 10, 777	5, 134 26, 495 25, 023 24, 611 9, 236	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 57. 0	1 64. 4	64. 2	62. 9	60.8	64. 3	60.7	62. 5	74. 4	67. 5	69. 5	63.8	63. 6	62. 9	61. 1	
			C	OMM	ODIT	ry Pi	RICES	S S								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100_	238	240	244	243	239	236	234	237	241	242	240	238	240	242	243	244
Crops	221 227 254 151 203	226 221 259 151 209	221 210 227 150 209	224 217 240 150 208	226 228 249 145 202	230 233 250 151 203	231 253 261 152 200	232 261 265 156 201	229 214 276 154 209	229 198 277 156 214	226 195 286 154 217	223 213 280 149 218	224 213 269 150 219	224 252 257 152 218	227 285 246 152 219	233 317 248 153 223
Fruit. do. Oil-bearing crops. do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco do.	236 214 204 500	245 257 162 524	260 250 172 517	260 264 161 516	250 286 178 516	261 285 176 517	260 261 177 516	241 261 189 516	244 259 162 523	257 242 148 542	228 242 134 537	209 248 134 530	217 250 130 544	209 250 127 538	217 253 125 543	229 252 132 543
Livestock and products do.  Dairy products do.  Meat animals do.  Poultry and eggs do.  Wool do.	253 259 296 160 237	251 259 299 146 230	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	250 275 291 140 228	255 273 299 146 229	256 266 304 149 231	257 264 305 154 237	254 254 307 147 240
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	275 290 265	276 291 266	277 292 267	277 290 268	277 290 267	277 291 266	275 290 265	275 290 264	276 290 265	276 291 266	276 291 265	276 291 265	277 292 267	278 293 268	279 294 268	279 294 269
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_	299	301	302	302	302	302	300	300	301	301	301	301	302	304	305	305
Parity ratio§dodo	80	80	81	80	79	78	78	79	80	80	80	79	79	80	80	80
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items‡	103. 1 103. 7 103. 0	104. 2 104. 8 104. 2	103. 9 104. 3 103. 8	103.9 104.4 103.8	103. 9 104. 3 103. 8	103. 8 104. 5 103. 7	104. 0 104. 6 104. 0	104. 4 104. 8 104. 4	104. 3 104. 9 104. 3	104. 6 105. 3 104. 5	104. 6 105. 5 104. 7	104. 6 105. 6 104. 5	104. 5 105. 5 104. 4	104. 5 105. 3 104. 4	<sup>2</sup> 104. 8 105. 5 104. 8	
All commodities       do.         Nondurables       do.         Durables       do.         Services       do.	101. 7 101. 9 100. 7 105. 6	102, 4 102, 8 100, 5 107, 6	102. 3 102. 9 99. 5 107. 0	102. 2 102. 8 99. 2 107. 2	102. 1 102. 6 99. 9 107. 3	101. 9 102. 4 100. 0 107. 4	102. 2 102. 6 100. 4 107. 5	102. 8 103. 2 100. 6 107. 6	102. 5 102. 9 101. 0 107. 7	102. 8 103. 1 101. 0 107. 9	102. 9 103. 0 101. 7 108. 0	102. 6 102. 7 101. 6 108. 2	102. 4 102. 6 101. 1 108. 5	102. 3 102. 6 100. 8 108. 7	102. 7 103. 1 100. 8 108. 9	
Apparel do Food ♀ do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	102. 1 101. 4 103. 2 103. 8 99. 1	102. 8 102. 6 104. 8 104. 2 99. 3	102. 2 102. 9 105. 1 102. 9 101. 4	102. 4 102. 7 104. 7 103. 4 101. 0	102. 1 102. 7 104. 2 106. 3 100. 2	102. 2 102. 3 103. 8 107. 0 98. 5	102. 2 102. 5 103. 6 109. 5 97. 4	102. 5 103 4 104. 2 111. 8 97. 7	102. 5 102. 7 104. 7 107. 1 98. 3	103. 6 102. 6 105. 1 102. 3 99. 2	103. 9 102. 5 105. 1 99. 4 99. 5	103. 7 101. 9 105. 5 98. 4 98. 5	103. 5 102. 0 105. 6 99. 8 98. 5	101. 8 102. 5 105. 6 100. 6 99. 8	102. 0 103. 1 105. 1 102. 9 100. 6	
Housing Q do_ Gas and electricity do_ Housefurnishings do_ Rent do_	103. 1 107. 0 100. 1 103. 1	103. 9 107. 9 99. 5 104. 4	103. 8 108. 0 99. 6 104. 1	103. 9 108. 0 99. 8 104. 1	103. 8 107. 9 99. 7 104. 2	103. 7 108. 2 99. 4 104. 3	103. 8 108. 3 99. 8 104. 4	103. 8 107. 7 99. 5 104. 4	103. 8 107. 7 99. 1 104. 4	104. 0 107. 8 99. 7 104. 7	104. 1 107. 8 99. 5 104. 8	104. 2 107. 8 99. 3 104. 9	104. 4 107. 8 99. 2 105. 0	104. 4 107. 8 98. 7 105. 1	104. 6 107. 9 99. 3	
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo	108. 1 104. 1 104. 9	111.3 104.6 107.2	110.3 104.4 106.0	110. 4 104. 3 106. 6	110. 7 104. 4 107. 2	111. 0 104. 4 107. 0	111.3 104.5 106.6	111. 6 104. 8 107. 2	111. 7 104. 8 107. 4	111. 9 104. 8 107. 9	112. 3 104. 6 108. 3	112. 4 104. 8 108. 1	112. 5 105. 2 108. 2	112. 6 105. 6 108. 5	113. 0 105. 8 109. 1	
Transportation         do           Private         do           Public         do           Other goods and services         do           I Resid on undirected data         1.2						104. 0 103. 0 110. 9 104. 5	104. 8 103. 8 111. 3 104. 5	105. 3 104. 3 112. 0 104. 9	106. 0 105. 0 112. 3 104. 9	106. 0 105. 1 112. 5 105. 0	106. 7 105. 8 112. 5 105. 0	106. 8 105. 9 112. 7 105. 0	106. 0 104. 9 113. 3 104. 9	106. 0 104. 8 r 114. 7 104. 9	114.8	

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

¡Data reflect conversion to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods are available upon request from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D.C.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

	1960	1961						1961							1962	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor	nthly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		CO	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES	—Cor	ntinu	ed			'		<u> </u>		
WHOLESALE PRICES 3:																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All commodities ‡1957-59=100_	r 100.7	r 100. 3	r 101. 0	r 101.0	r 100. 5	r 100.0	r 99. 5	r 99. 9	r 100. 1	r 100. 0	r 100. 0	r 100. 0	r 100. 4	r 100.8	100.7	100. 7
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	r 96. 7	r 96. 1	r 97. 3	r 97. 4	7 96. 8	r 95. 3	7 93. 7	r 94. 8	r 97. 0	r 96. 0	r 95. 9	r 95. 4	r 96. 4	r 97. 8	97. 5	97. 7
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product:	7 101. 0 7 101. 4	7 100.3 7 101.4	r 100.7 r 102.3	r 100. 9 r 102. 0	r 100. 9 r 101. 2	r 100. 4 r 100. 7	r 100. 0 r 100. 7	7 99. 9 7 101. 2	r 99.8 r 101.3	r 99. 9 r 101. 2	r 99. 7 r 101. 2	r 100. 0 r 101. 3	r 100.3 r 101.5	r 100.3 r 102.1	100. 2 102. 1	100. 2 101. 8
Nondurable goodsdo Durable goodsdo	- r 99. 9 r 101. 6	r 99.5 r 101.2	7 100. 9 7 101. 1	r 100.8 r 101.2	r 99. 9 r 101. 4	r 99.0 r 101.4	r 98. 2 r 101. 4	' 98. 9 ' 101. 4	7 99.3 7 101.3	r 99. 2 r 101. 3	r 99. 1 r 101. 1	7 99.3 7 101.1	r 99.7 r 101.1	r 100.5 r 101.1	100.3 101.2	100. 1 101. 2
		r 96. 0 r 93. 7	r 98.3 r 94.1	r 98. 1 r 99. 8	7 96. 6 7 94. 4	r 94. 8 r 95. 6	r 92. 9 r 97. 4	7 95. 1 7 98. 3	7 96. 7 7 91. 7	7 95. 2 7 89. 4	7 95. 1 7 89. 1	r 95. 6 r 89. 9	r 95. 9 r 87. 2	r 97. 9 r 97. 0	98. 2 103. 9	98. 5 105. 7
Farm products Q do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	r 94. 2 r 96. 0	7 95.5	7 94. 7 7 99. 1	r 95. 2 r 96. 6	7 91. 9	r 93. 2 r 90. 9	7 92.4 7 87.6	7 96. 9 7 87. 7	r 97.3 r 93.3	r 97. 2 r 90. 2	7 97. 0 7 89. 4	r 98.8 r 89.4	r 98. 4 r 92. 4	r 97. 2 r 95. 7	96. 7 94. 5	97. 4 95. 7
	1	r 100. 5 r 105. 1	r 102. 5 r 104. 7	r 101. 6	r 100.8	r 99. 7 r 104. 7	r 98. 9 r 104. 8	r 99. 7 r 105. 0	r 100. 2 r 105. 0	r 100. 2 r 105. 3	r 100. 4 r 106. 0	r 100. 1 r 106. 1	r 100. 9 r 106. 1	r 101.8	101. 7 107. 3	101. 4
Foods, processed 9 do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozen do	105.0	r 107. 4 r 101. 6	r 106. 1	, 106. 9 , 103. 7	r 106. 2 r 103. 3	r 105.8 r 101.3	7 106. 0 7 101. 1	7 106.6 7 101.5	r 107. 2 r 99. 9	7 108. 0 7 99. 8	r 109. 5 r 100. 4	7 109.6 7 100.5	7 110. 2 7 100. 4	r 100. 9 r 109. 1 r 99. 3	107. 5 109. 1 99. 8	107. 4 108. 0 98. 9
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	- 797.8	r 95. 4	r 100. 6	7 97.1	7 95.3	r 92. 8	r 90. 9	7 93. 5	r 95.8	r 95.3	7 94. 7	+ 93.6	r 95. 9	r 99. 2	98.7	98. 4
Commodities other than farm products and foods $1957-59=100$ .		r 100. 9	r 101. 2	r 101. 2	r 101. 1	r 100.8	r 100. 6	r 100. 6	r 100.6	r 100. 7	r 100. 5	r 100. 7	r 100. 9	<sup>7</sup> 101. 0	100.8	100. 7
Chemicals and allied products 9do Chemicals, industrialdo	7 100. 2 7 100. 5	7 99. 1 7 98. 4	7 100.0 7 99.6	r 100. 1 r 99. 6	7 100. 2 7 99. 6	r 99. 9 r 99. 3	r 99. 4 r 98. 8	r 99.0 r 97.9	r 98. 6 r 97. 7	r 98.3	7 98.2 7 97.3	7 98.1 7 97.3	7 98. 1 7 97. 1	r 98. 4 r 97. 3	98. 1 96. 8	98. 0 96. 7
Drugs and pharmaceuticals   do   Fats and oils, inedible   do   Fettilizer materials   do   Prepared paint   do   Prepared paint   do   Prepared paint   do   Drugs and paint   do	7 100. 2 7 81. 5 7 102. 2	7 98.3 7 87.5 7 104.4	7 99. 1 7 90. 8 7 104. 8	7 99. 0 7 95. 8 7 104. 7	r 99.0 r 103.1 r 104.7	7 98.8 7 102.0 7 104.7	7 98.8 7 89.8 7 104.7	7 98. 9 7 86. 7 7 104. 2	r 97. 6 r 84. 9 r 102. 6	7 97. 0 7 80. 9 7 102. 8	7 97. 1 7 78. 1 7 104. 4	7 97.3 7 76.4 7 104.7	7 97. 3 7 78. 4 7 104. 7	r 97. 2 r 83. 0 r 105. 8	97. 1 77. 0 106. 3	97. 1 80. 8 103. 7
		<sup>7</sup> 103. 7	<sup>7</sup> 103. 7	r 103. 7	r 103. 7	r 103.7	τ 103. 7	<sup>7</sup> 103. 7	r 103. 7	<sup>r</sup> 103. 7	<sup>*</sup> 103. 6	r 103. 6	r 103.6	<sup>7</sup> 103. 7	103.7	103. 7
Fuel and related prod., and power 9do do .	7 99.6 7 98.8 101.9	7 100. 7 7 97. 7 102. 4	1 r 103. 1 r 100. 1 102. 2	7 102. 9 7 99. 6 102. 4	r 100. 9 r 97. 0 102. 5	r 99. 5 r 95. 2 102. 4	r 100. 1 r 95. 4 102. 3	r 100. 4 r 96. 3 102. 5	r 100. 2 r 96. 7 102. 4	r 99. 6 r 97. 4 102. 4	7 99. 0 7 98. 0 102. 5	r 99. 8 r 98. 3 102. 6	r 100. 6 r 98. 6 102. 5	7 101.0 7 98.7 102.5	100. 4 98. 7	98. 9 98. 7
Gas fuels	116. 6 2 r 97. 6	118.6	122.3 r 103.1	121.8 r 102.7	118.3 7 99.7	118.7 r 97.2	115.4	115. 6 7 99. 3	116.6 + 98.8	116.9	119. 4 r 95. 8	119.3 r 97.2	118.4	118.1	103. 0 122. 0 97. 8	103. 1 119. 4 95. 3
Furniture, other household durables Q do	r 100. 1	r 99.5	r 99. 4	r 99. 4	r 99. 6	r 99.6	r 99. 6	r 99. 5	r 99. 3	7 99.4	r 99. 4	r 99.5	r 99.3	7 99.3	99. 1	99, 0
Appliances, household do Furniture, household do Radio receivers and phonographs do	7 97.0 7 101.6 7 95.2	7 95. 2 7 102. 8 7 91. 4	r 95. 5 r 102. 5 r 93. 2	r 95. 3 r 102. 5 r 93. 2	r 95.3 r 102.5 r 92.9	r 95. 2 r 102. 6 r 92. 8	r 95. 1 r 102. 6 r 92. 7	7 95.1 7 102.6 7 91.8	r 95. 1 r 102. 6 r 90. 2	7 95. 1 7 102. 9 7 89. 3	7 95. 2 7 103. 1 7 89. 3	r 95. 1 r 103. 5 r 89. 4	7 94. 9 7 103. 3 7 89. 4	7 95.0 7 103.4 7 89.4	95. 0 103. 5 87. 8	95. 0 103. 4 87. 1
Television receiversdo	- 798.1	7 97.1	r 97. 7	7 98.3	7 98.3	r 96. 4	r 97.1	7 97. 9	r 96. 9	* 96. 9	7 96.1	7 96.1	7 96.1	7 93.7	93.7	93. 7
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo	7 105. 2 7 107. 0 7 100. 5	r 106.3 r 107.3 r 107.9	r 103. 1 r 106. 8 r 89. 2	7 104. 5 7 106. 8 7 101. 4	r 104. 9 r 106. 8 r 100. 3	r 105. 7 r 106. 9 r 104. 7	7 105. 1 7 106. 9 7 100. 4	r 106. 1 r 106. 9 r 112. 4	r 108. 0 r 107. 4 r 122. 2	r 108. 4 r 107. 8 r 121. 7	r 108. 9 r 108. 4 r 121. 2	r 108. 6 r 108. 5 r 117. 4	r 108. 2 r 108. 5 r 112. 5	r 108. 2 r 108. 5 r 110. 1	107. 7 108. 5 105. 4	107. 5 108. 7 103. 8
Leatner	. 7 103.5	r 105. 9	r 99. 2	r 102. 2	r 104. 2	r 106. 1	r 104. 6	r 104. 6	r 108. 4	r 109. 7	r 111.5	r 110. 7	<sup>7</sup> 110. 5	r 110. 9	110.6	103. 8
Lumber and wood products dodododo	7 100.4	r 95. 8 r 94. 5	r 94. 8 r 93. 2	7 95. 4	r 97. 5 r 95. 7	r 97. 2 r 96. 1	7 97. 4 7 96. 1	r 96. 9 r 95. 9	r 95. 9 r 95. 0	7 95. 6	7 94. 8 7 94. 0	r 94. 8 r 93. 8	r 94.6 r 93.7	r 94.7 r 94.0	95. 2 94. 8	96. 2 95. 7
Machinery and motive prod. Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo	7 102. 4 7 105. 4	r 102. 3 r 107. 4	<sup>r</sup> 102. 5 <sup>r</sup> 107. 1	r 102.5 r 107.1	r 102. 3 r 107. 2	r 102.3 r 107.2	r 102. 4 r 107. 3	r 102. 2 r 107. 3	7 102.0 7 107.4	r 102. 0 r 107. 2	r 102. 1 r 107. 4	r 102. 2 r 107. 8	r 102.3 r 108.5	r 102.3 r 108.8	102.3 109.2	102. <b>3</b> 109. 4
Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo Motor vehiclesdo	7 105.8	r 107. 4 r 100. 0 r 100. 7	7 107. 4 7 101. 2 7 100. 8	7 107. 4 7 101. 1 7 100. 6	7 107. 6 7 100. 0 7 100. 7	7 107. 6 7 99. 9 7 100. 7	r 107. 4 r 99. 9 r 100. 8	r 107. 5 r 100. 0 r 100. 8	r 107. 6 r 99. 1 r 100. 8	r 107. 6 r 99. 1 r 100. 7	r 107.6 r 99.5 r 100.5	r 107. 6 r 99. 5 r 100. 4	r 99.5	* 107. 7 * 99. 0	107. 6 98. 9	107. 6 98. 8
Metals and metal products ○ do .	7 101.3	r 100. 7	r 100. 4	r 100. 4	r 100.6	r 100. 8	r 100. 9	r 100. 9	r 101. 2	r 101.3	7 100, 9	r 100, 4	r 100. 3	r 100. 3	100. 2 100. 6	100. 1 100. 4
Heating equipment do Irou and steel do Nonferrous metals do	7 98.2	r 94. 5	r 94. 4 r 100. 4		r 94.7 r 101.1		7 94. 9 7 100. 8		7 95.0 7 100.9		400 0	r 100. 1	r 94. 5 r 100. 2		94. 1 100. 4	94. 0 99. 8
Nonnetallic mineral products 9do	7 103. 9	r 101.8	7 98.8 3 7 101.7	r 98. 9	r 99. 0 r 101. 9	r 100. 5	r 101. 1	7 101. 5 7 101. 7	r 101. 8	r 101. 9	r 100. 9	r 100. 2 r 101. 9	r 100. 8	7 100. 5 7 101. 9	100.3 102.1	100. 1 102. 2
Clay products, structuraldo Concrete productsdo	r 103. 1 r 102. 4	r 102. 5	7 103. 3 7 102. 5	r 103.3	r 103.3 r 102.5	r 102. 9 r 102. 5	r 103.0 r 102.5	r 103. 0 r 102. 5	<sup>7</sup> 103. 1 <sup>7</sup> 102. 5	r 103. 2 r 102. 6	7 103.3 7 102.7	r 103. 3 r 102. 5	7 103.3 7 102.4	r 103, 4 r 102, 4	103. 5 102. 8	103. 6 102. 8
Gypsum productsdo Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo	r 101. 9 r 101. 8	r 103. 8	r 102. 9 r 101. 0	r 102. 9	r 105. 0	7 105.0	r 105. 0	7 105. 0	r 105. 0	r 105. 0	105. 0 99. 9	105. 0 100. 6				
Paper do do Rubber and products do		r 102. 2	r 102. 2	<sup>7</sup> 102. 2	r 102.0	r 102. 0	r 102. 4	102.4	r 102. 4	r 102. 0	<sup>7</sup> 102. 0	7 102.0	r 102. 0	r 102. 0	102. 5	102. 5
Tires and tubesdo	r 93. 0	r 92. 4	7 92.1	r 96. 5 r 92. 1	r 96. 7 r 93. 0	r 96. 8 r 93. 0	7 96.3 7 93.0	r 95. 9 r 92. 9	, 96. 2 , 92. 9	r 96. 3 r 92. 9	r 96. 2 r 92. 9	r 95. 5 r 92. 0	r 94. 5 r 89. 9	7 94.3 7 89.1	93. 3 86. 7	93. 9 88. 0
Textile products and apparel Q do Apparel do Goldon products	. 7 101.3	7 99. 7 7 101. 0	r 100. 1 r 100. 9	r 99.7 r 100.8	r 99.4 r 100.8	r 99.3	7 99. 0 7 100. 8	r 99. 2 r 100. 8	7 99.5 7 101.0	7 99. 7 7 101. 1	r 100, 1 r 101, 2	r 100. 2 r 101. 2	r 100.3 r 101.2	r 100.3 r 101.2	100. 4 101. 2	100. 5 101. 3
Cotton productsdo Manmade fiber textile productsdo Silk productsdo	. r 97. 5	r 100. 4 r 93. 3 r 113. 2	7 100.0 7 95.2 7 111.1	7 100.0 7 94.1 7 111.3	r 99.6 r 93.5 r 111.3	7 99.6 7 93.0 7 113.0	r 99. 2 r 92. 6 r 112. 4	7 99. 4 7 92. 6 7 112. 8	r 100. 2 r 92. 6 r 117. 1	r 100. 9 r 92. 6 r 117. 1	7 101. 5 7 92. 6 7 114. 6	7 101. 7 7 93. 1 7 114. 2	7 101. 9 7 93. 2 7 111. 4	r 102.0 r 93.3 r 111.5	102. 2 93. 3 113. 2	102. 4 93. 6 116. 3
Wool productsdo	, 98.2	r 97. 0	r 96. 1	r 95. 7	7 96.3	7 97.0	r 97. 1	r 97. 3	7 97.8	r 98. 2	r 97. <b>7</b>	7 97. 7	7 97.7	r 97.8	98.1	98. 3
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdododo	. 7 100.3	7 103. 1 7 100. 6 7 101. 4	r 102.8 r 100.7 r 101.4	r 102. 8 r 100. 7 r 101. 4	r 102. 7 r 100. 5 r 101. 4	7 102.8 7 100.6 7 101.4	7 102.8 7 100.6 7 101.4	r 103. 1 r 100. 5 r 101. 4	r 103. 3 r 100. 5 r 101. 4	7 103. 8 7 100. 6 7 101. 4	r 100. 5	r 103. 8 r 100. 6 r 101. 4	r 103. 8 r 100. 5 r 101. 4	<sup>r</sup> 103. 8 <sup>r</sup> 100. 7 <sup>r</sup> 101. 4	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4
Miscellaneousdo	r 99.3	r 103. 9	r 102.6	r 104.3	r 105.3	r 107. 2	r 103. 4	r 103. 0	r 103.0	r 103. 0	r 100. 7	r 105. 1	r 106.3	r 106. 7	105. 6	105. 6
Toys, sporting goodsdo PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	. 7 100.2	7 100.9	r 100. 2	<sup>7</sup> 100.7	<sup>7</sup> 100. 8	r 100. 7	r 100. 7	r 100. 8	7 101. 4	r 101.3	7 101. 6	r 101. 6	r 100. 9	r 100. 5	100.3	100. 7
As measured by—					<u> </u>								Į			
Wholesale prices 1957-59=100 Consumer prices do	7 99.3	7 99. 7 7 96. 0	r 99.0 r 96.2	r 99. 0 r 96. 2	7 99. 5 7 96. 2	r 100.0 r 96.3	r 100. 5 r 96. 2	r 100. 1 r 95. 8	r 99. 9 r 95. 9	r 100.0 r 95.6	r 100. 0 r 95. 6		r 99.6 r 95.7	r 99. 2 95. 7	4 99.3 4 95.4	4 99. 3

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. 

1 Formerly titled fuel, power, and lighting materials. 

2 Petroleum and products index, published through Dec. 1960, has been discontinued. 

3 Formerly titled nonmetallic minerals, structural. 

4 Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 83.6 (Feb. and Mar.); consumer prices, 77.8 (Feb.). 

3 Formerly titled nonmetallic minerals, structural. 

4 Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. 

4 Data reflect consumer prices. 

4 Data

version to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for carrier periods are available upon request from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wash. 25, D.C. OGoods to users, including raw foods and fuels. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

1960	1961						1961							1962	
Mor ave	thly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.

### CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

		CON	STRU	UCTIO	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.\$	4, 630	4, 783	3, 684	3, 979	4, 372	4, 853	5, 301	5, 274	5, 402	5, 473	5, 325	5, 190	4, 659	r 4, 082	<sup>7</sup> 3, 766	4, 052
Private, total Qdodo	3, 300	3, 364	2, 645	2, 842	3, 110	3, 442	3, 690	3, 734	3, 723	3,740	3, 698	3, 603	3, 345	r 2, 962	r 2, 771	2, 964
Residential (nonfarm) Q	1, 879 1, 368 433	1, 875 1, 349 428	1, 322 939 292	1, 483 1, 056 337	1, 735 1, 173 469	1, 973 1, 256 619	2, 138 1, 407 632	2, 125 1, 524 501	2, 109 1, 578 428	2, 122 1, 602 417	2, 094 1, 607 383	2, 053 1, 563 388	1, 896 1, 432 366	r 1, 629 r 1, 208 r 324	r 1, 466 r 1, 075 r 295	1,603 1,171 338
Public utilities, total \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mol. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do.  Commercial \$\frac{2}{2}\$ do.  Stores, restaurants, and garages* do.  Farm construction do.  Public utilities do.	847 238 348 172 107 444	896 230 389 193 123 449	858 259 352 157 81 363	831 246 345 160 100 406	809 234 337 150 116 428	842 226 363 170 136 467	900 219 401 205 156 473	932 216 419 220 164 491	937 213 416 215 160 497	949 218 421 220 147 503	954 221 425 224 127 504	948 221 424 228 112 472	908 221 398 203 97 427	863 225 365 175 792 7360	835 224 346 163 791 7362	833 221 348 167 100 409
Public, total do do	1, 329	1, 420	1,039	1, 137	1, 262	1, 411	1, 611	1,540	1,679	1,733	1,627	1,587	1, 314	, 1, 120	r 995	1,088
Nonresidential buildings	399 116 455 359	428 114 485 393	356 109 267 307	403 119 271 344	433 118 338 373	440 127 435 409	468 136 574 433	450 98 562 430	462 113 651 453	463 138 685 447	459 78 651 439	418 165 603 401	391 79 490 354	385 , 54 332 , 349	7 350 7 66 7 241 7 338	387 74 254 373
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total			55, 717	55, 794	55, 504	55, 518	57, 206	57, 039	57, 983	58, 910	58, 905	61,037	58, 910	≠59, 019	r 56, 698	56, 641
Private, total 9do			37, 962	38, 511	38, 986	39, 232	40, 328	41, 176	41, 281	41,709	41, 767	42, 044	41, 881	r 41, 077	r 39, 944	40, 226
Residential (nonfarm) do			20, 016	20, 508	21, 042	21, 257	22, 271	23, 118	23, 306	23, 782	24, 026	24, 504	24, 440	r 23, 187	r 22, 154	22, 146
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total?			11, 100 2, 992 4, 821 2, 356 1, 157 5, 384	10, 960 2, 957 4, 743 2, 338 1, 334 5, 398	10, 803 2, 921 4, 636 2, 192 1, 508 5, 323	10, 628 2, 849 4, 515 2, 095 1, 686 5, 383	10, 584 2, 750 4, 510 2, 141 1, 839 5, 382	10, 608 2, 672 4, 578 2, 255 1, 759	10, 629 2, 588 4, 646 2, 347 1, 654 5, 470	10, 711 2, 610 4, 718 2, 398 1, 590 5, 422	10, 656 2, 608 4, 681 2, 388 1, 472	10, 540 2, 554 4, 608 2, 413 1, 416 5, 380	10, 564 2, 537 4, 641 2, 434 1, 337 5, 337	10, 982 2, 590 4, 928 2, 612 7 1, 316 7 5, 357	10, 849 2, 592 4, 756 2, 444 71, 306 75, 378	11, 033 2, 653 4, 795 2, 442 1, 346 5, 432
Public, total 9do	1			17, 283	16, 518	16, 286	16,878	5, 457 15, 863	16, 702	17, 201	5, 404 17, 138	18,993	17, 029	7 17, 942	r 16, 754	16, 415
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo Highwaysdo			5 157	5, 221 1, 764 5, 662	5, 222 1, 651 5, 060	5, 186 1, 507 4, 983	5, 229 1, 382 5, 527	4, 963 1, 140 5, 128	5, 044 1, 153 5, 762	5, 091 1, 404 5, 960	5, 105 793 6, 340	5, 172 1, 760 7, 099	5, 073 982 6, 235	7 5, 051 7 791 7, 250	7 5, 073 7 1, 171 7 5, 414	5, 012 1, 088 5, 350
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge																
Corp.): Valuation, total	3, 026 1, 049 1, 978	3, 114 1, 052 2, 062	2, 235 732 1, 504	3, 166 1, 090 2, 075	3, 298 1, 170 2, 128	3, 501 1, 127 2, 374	3, 602 1, 235 2, 367	3, 529 1, 265 2, 263	3, 543 1, 158 2, 384	$3,004 \\ 954 \\ 2,050$	3, 291 1, 021 2, 270	3, 008 942 2, 066	2,712 1,091 1,621	2, 658 922 1, 736	2, 749 877 1, 871	
By type of building:       do_         Nonresidential       do_         Residential       do_         Public works       do_         Utilities       do_	1,020 1,259 579 169	1,019 1,348 581 166	804 870 394 167	1, 027 1, 371 625 142	1,050 1,454 639 154	1, 105 1, 553 623 219	1, 221 1, 558 632 191	1, 154 1, 502 710 163	1, 087 1, 589 687 179	987 1, 381 534 103	1,005 1,498 631 156	1, 095 1, 306 496 111	883 1,125 597 107	853 1, 190 527 88	893 1, 192 488 176	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §do	1, 888	1,832	1, 360	1, 912	1, 817	1, 789	2, 392	1,883	2, 220	1, 657	1,869	2, 071	1,351	1,501	1, 806	2, 151
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{Highway concrete pavement contract awards:} & \mathcal{F} \\ \textbf{Total.} & \textbf{thous. sq. yds.} \\ \textbf{Airports.} & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Roads.} & \textbf{do.} \\ \textbf{Streets and alleys.} & \textbf{do.} \\ \end{array}$	9, 315 621 5, 653 3, 041	8, 939 476 5, 390 3, 073	7, 349 224 5, 125 1, 999	7, 762 980 5, 083 1, 699	10, 522 202 7, 232 3, 988	10, 482 110 5, 994 4, 378	11, 216 582 6, 119 4, 514	9, 041 938 4, 328 3, 774	11, 765 802 7, 058 3, 906	6, 929 304 3, 203 3, 423	8, 671 174 5, 418 3, 080	9, 192 327 5, 117 3, 748	5, 706 112 4, 114 1, 479	8, 896 382 6, 338 2, 176	6, 386 416 4, 712 1, 257	6, 530 480 4, 170 1, 953
HOUSING STARTS															'	
New housing units started: Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous One-family structuresdo Privately owneddo	108. 0 84. 1 104. 3	113.0 781.7 7108.6	81. 0 56. 5 75. 8	109. 7 80. 1 104. 6	115.3 85.4 111.0	130. 7 97. 9 126. 6	138, 3 100, 6 132, 4	128. 5 97. 6 125. 2	130. 1 96. 1 127. 0	128. 2 91. 5 122. 4	128.9 94.1 124.0	105, 5 74, 1 102, 5	r 86. 7 r 54. 4 r 82. 4	7 82. 1 54. 5 7 79. 7	75. 3 	
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	106. 2 74. 0 102. 5	110.6 78.0 r 106.3	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. 5 129. 5	126. 0 87. 2 122. 7	127. 4 87. 5 124. 2	126. 5 90. 9 120. 7	126. 4 88. 0 121. 5	103. 8 71. 9 100. 8	7 84. 5 7 62. 7 7 80. 2	7 80. 8 59. 8 7 78. 4	74. 1 53. 6 73. 1	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 169 1, 115	1, 296 1, 262	1, 166 1, 143	1, 291 1, 268	1, 381 1, 351	1,343 1,318	1, 326 1, 301	1, 383 1, 365	1,434 1,404	1, 351 1, 328	r 1, 297 r 1, 257	r 1, 259 r 1, 233	1, 126 1, 106	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Department of Commerce composite $1947-49=100$	144	145	144	144	145	145	145	146	145	145	145	144	145	r 145	r 147	147
American Appraisal Co., The:       1913=100         Average, 30 cities	722 793 783 677 700	741 810 814 703 720	733 806 808 695 710	733 807 808 696 713	735 808 808 696 713	737 808 808 696 721	740 809 810 704 721	742 809 820 706 722	746 809 820 706 722	747 809 821 708 722	748 819 821 715 722	747 815 819 711 731	747 815 815 711 731	748 824 825 711 733	748 824 825 711 733	749 824 825 711 735
Associated General Contractors (building only) 1913=100	533	543	536	538	538	542	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	550	550	550

r Revised.
2 Includes data not shown separately.
\*See Bureau of Census reports for monthly data prior to Aug. 1960.

<sup>§</sup>Data for Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1961 and Mar. 1962 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

d'Data for May, Aug., and Oct. 1961 and Jan. 1962 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961					1	1961				1			1962	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	CON	STRU	CTIC	N A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE-	Conti	inued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ¶  Average, 20 cities:  Apartments, hotels, office buildings:  Brick and concrete. U.S. avg. 1926–29=160  Brick and steel. do  Brick and wood do  Commercial and factory buildings:  Brick and concrete. do	313. 6 302. 3 297. 8 326. 2	320. 3 306. 1 298. 8 334. 4	315, 7 302, 5 296, 4 329, 1	315.9 302.7 296.4 329.1	316. 2 302. 9 296. 6 329. 5	320.1 305.0 298.7 334.6	321.6 306.4 299.7 335.9	322. 4 308. 0 300. 3 336, 8	322. 8 308. 2 300. 3 337. 0	323. 3 308. 7 300. 7 337. 6	323. 4 308. 6 300. 0 337. 9	323. 3 308. 5 299. 9 337. 8	323. 8 308. 9 300. 1 338. 3	324. 5 309. 6 300. 5 338. 8	324.7 309.6 300.6 339.0	
Brick and steel       do         Brick and wood       do         Frame       do         Steel       do         Residences:       Brick	321. 2 298. 5 294. 4 302. 6 299. 2	324. 3 300. 9 294. 4 301. 4	320. 9 298. 2 292. 3 300. 1 298. 2	320. 8 298. 1 292. 0 300. 1 298. 2	321. 2 298. 1 292. 4 300. 4 298. 4	324. 0 300. 8 294. 5 300. 5	325, 2 301, 9 295, 3 301, 5	325. 9 302. 4 296. 0 302. 0	326. 1 302. 5 295. 9 302. 2	326. 6 302. 8 296. 3 302. 5	326. 5 302. 5 295. 1 302. 3	326. 5 302. 4 295. 1 302. 2	326. 9 302. 5 295. 3 302. 5	327. 5 303. 0 295. 7 303. 1 302. 8	327. 6 303. 0 295. 8 303. 2	
Frame	288. 4 165. 7 182. 2	288. 5 168. 2 187. 4	286. 5 166. 5 184. 1	286. 4 167. 1 184. 9 94. 4	286. 7 168. 3 187. 0	288. 4 168. 6 187. 7	289.3 169.1 188.4 93.2	289. 9 168. 8 188. 5	289, 9 169, 0 188, 5	290. 2 168. 7 188. 6 95. 1	289.3 168.8 188.8	289. 2 168. 7 188. 7	289.3 168.8 188.8 97.2	289. 7 169. 4 189. 5	289. 8 170. 0 190. 1	170. 3 190. 5
Output index:  Composite, unadjusted 9 † 1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted 9 † do	r 131. 6	130. 5	a 100. 1 a 113. 4	125. 3 130. 0	131. 6 129. 5	146. 9 137. 3	149. 9 140. 4	7 130. 4 7 135. 5	7 153. 6 7 139. 6	r 141. 7 r 135. 9	7 145. 0 7 128. 0	7 127. 1 7 133. 1	110. 1 128. 4			
fron and steel products, unadjusted do  Lumber and wood products, unadj.ddo  Portland cement, unadjusteddodo	128.6 131.7 159.0	130. 2 130. 8 161. 2	94. 7 109. 9 90. 0	120.9 128.2 130.7	132. 5 133. 2 158. 3	149. 1 147. 2 186. 1	158, 8 140, 6 189, 0	132, 2 120, 8 194, 5	156. 2 151. 9 199. 0	144. 5 137. 7 188. 3	144. 7 142. 9 193. 5	123. 2 131. 1 165. 3	105. 3 113. 9 139. 9	121. 1 102. 0		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed, Hous, Adm.: Face amount	383. 38 165. 42 21, 981	397. 10 152. 63 2 2. 662	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. 48 200. 91 2, 202	483. 73 205. 91 2. 288	425. 65 197. 11 2. 662	487, 34 226, 58 2, 320	397. 95 175. 44 2, 228	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. \$.  By purpose of loan:  Home construction do.  Home purchase do.  All other purposes do.  New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and	1,192 390 511 291	1. 447 423 601 423 2, 596	1,001 288 395 318	1, 356 426 515 415	1,309 417 504 388	1.511 460 603 448	1,721 532 712 477	1, 482 422 659 401	1, 763 498 785 480	1, 594 436 695 463	1, 629 464 696 469	1, 529 436 645 448	1, 500 417 598 485	r 1, 323 r 353 r 550 r 420	1, 310 366 514 530	
under), estimated total        iil. \$           Nonfarm foreclosures        umber           Fire losses        iil. \$	2, 445 4, 279 92, 32	2, 596 6, 090 100. 75	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 5, 946 93, 11	3, 004 6, 348 91, 63	2, 777 6, 214 76, 98	2, 961 6, 352 86. 93	2, 754 6, 564 115, 85	2, 579 6, 151 109, 52	2, 459	115. 86	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE	!	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·		l
ADVERTISING	1		ì						ĺ	<u> </u>	1		ĺ	1		1
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.:         Combined index	235 246 188		225 225 186	232 221 187	225 234 177	232 241 182	236 242 171	236 258 173	237 236 176	245 250 192	237 256 187	244 250 183	244 254 194			
Newspapers	210 160 23 462		190 140 24 473	212 135 23 487	196 125 23 479	200 126 25 499	215 149 25 522	185 150 29 520	204 157 26 538	216 152 22 518	189 139 23 526	223 132 23 530	212 140 19 520			
Television advertising: Network: Iross time costs, total Automotive, incl. accessories	56. 9 4. 6 16. 3 19. 8	62. 4 4. 0 18. 5 13. 1	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	7 58. 4 3. 1 16. 8 12. 3	70. 6 6. 2 19. 7 14. 9	70. 0 5. 1 20. 7 14. 0	69. 6 5. 0 22. 6 13. 5			
Soaps, cleansers, etc	5.8 6.4 13.0 1154.2 15.6 128.7	7. 1 7. 1 12. 6 154. 4 4. 3 30. 2	6. 7 6. 0 11. 1	7. 8 6. 6 12. 7 151. 3 4. 0 31. 1		7. 2 7. 0 13. 7	7. 1 6. 6 12. 1 160. 6 4. 6 28. 2		7. 7 7. 7 9. 2	8.0 7.5 710.7 127.6 4.0 24.5		6. 7 7. 2 16. 2	15.6			
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	1 49.8 1 18.9 1 8.9 1 42.4	52. 5 18. 0 7. 4 41. 9		56, 6 16, 8 7, 5 35, 3			54. 1 21. 6 8. 3 43. 8			38. 4 16. 1 6. 3						
Magazine advertising:         do           Cost, total.         do           Apparel and accessories.         do           Automotive, incl. accessories.         do           Building materials.         do           Orugs and toiletries.         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.         do	71.1 4.7 7.8 3.0 6.7 9.8	69. 7 4. 5 7. 0 2. 5 6. 6 10. 2	64. 5 3. 1 7. 5 2. 1 5. 5	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	47. 4 4. 8 2. 7 1. 8 4. 6 7. 4	80.0 8.6 7.1 3.6 7.7 9.0	89. 8 6. 0 11. 0 2. 9 8. 7 13. 0	84.7 5.1 9.4 1.8 7.7	68. 5 3. 3 5. 8 . 9 7. 1 9. 3	48. 9 1. 4 6. 9 1. 0 4. 4 7. 5	66. 9 2. 7 7. 3 2. 4 6. 3	
Beer, wine, liquors do flousehold equip, supplies, furnishingsdo industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	4.6 .8 2.2	4. 3 4. 8 3. 8 . 7 2. 4 22. 9		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. 3 . 4 2. 2	2. 2	3.8 6.2 4.8 .6 2.6 25.8	5. 1 8. 0 5. 2 1. 1 2. 3 26. 5	4.8 .9 2.6	7. 5 4. 2 3. 6 . 5 2. 9 23. 2	2. 4 1. 9 2. 1 . 3 1. 9 19. 2	2.5	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average based on quarterly data. <sup>2</sup> End of year, Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.

Obata reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month, Revised to reflect current specifications and base period; data prior to 4th qtr. 1960 are available upon request.

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.
 ‡Revisions for 1955-1960 (1959-1960 for lumber and wood) are available upon request.
 Revisions for Jan. 1961: Composite, unadj., 103.7; seas. adj., 110.6.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	<del></del>					1961	····						1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		I	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	Conti	inued	İ							
ADVERTISING—Continued							·									
ewspaper advertising linage (52 cittes):       Total	240. 7 61. 3 179. 5 13. 8 4. 5 28. 8 132. 4	231. 4 58. 1 173. 3 12. 3 4. 9 26. 9 129. 1	188. 6 50. 0 138. 5 9. 8 4. 1 22. 8 101. 9	236. 2 57. 8 178. 3 12. 8 4. 7 29. 0 131. 9	241. 8 60. 4 181. 5 13. 1 5. 1 31. 0 132. 2	249. 3 62. 2 187. 1 15. 8 4. 6 32. 3 134. 4	236. 5 61. 3 175. 3 13. 8 5. 0 30. 4 126. 0	207. 7 60. 6 147. 1 10. 8 5. 5 21. 0 109. 7	224. 4 61. 3 163. 1 10. 8 3. 8 21. 8 126. 7	231. 8 59. 1 172. 7 13. 7 4. 2 26. 9 127. 9	260. 9 63. 2 197. 8 13. 9 5. 2 34. 1 144. 6	261. 3 57. 5 203. 9 13. 0 4. 8 31. 5 154. 5	242. 8 50. 8 192. 0 8. 9 5. 6 23. 3 154. 3	201. 3 55. 7 145. 6 10. 7 7. 8 18. 7 108. 4	198. 9 54. 1 144. 8 11. 4 4. 4 23. 4 105. 6	
RETAIL TRADE				'	,											
l retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total†mil. \$	18, 294	18, 243	15, 071	17, 934	17, 398	18, 532	18, 907	17, 922	18, 325	18, 158	18, 761	19,224	22. 881	<sup>,</sup> 16,950	<sup>7</sup> 16,064	118, 9
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor veh., other automotive dealers.do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	5, 894 3, 292 3, 082 211	5, 617 3, 084 2, 870 215	4, 479 2, 587 2, 438 149	5, 467 3, 190 3, 007 183	5, 414 3, 088 2, 890 198	6, 006 3, 413 3, 192 221	6, 214 3, 454 3, 207 247	5, 640 3, 033 2, 796 237	5, 712 2, 985 2, 745 240	5, 386 2, 731 2, 510 221	6, 047 3, 308 3, 082 226	6, 095 3, 398 3, 180 218	6, 307 3, 148 2, 862 286	7 5, 182 7 3, 114 7 2, 931 7 183	7 5,003 7 3,007 2,836 171	1 6, 1
Furniture and appliance group	883 564 319 943 718 224	865 547 318 913 700 213	682 431 251 632 475 157	776 488 288 820 625 195	768 493 275 878 666 212	844 553 291 990 755 235	895 563 332 1, 039 799 240	845 534 311 1,008 783 225	914 583 331 1,057 838 219	879 553 326 985 775 210	915 591 324 1,028 821 207	960 614 346 949 743 206	1. 181 718 463 906 626 280	781 7492 7289 7687 7522 7165	7717 457 260 657 505 152	18
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do	12, 400 1, 142 218 444 276 204	12, 626 1, 144 222 439 282 201	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	12, 613 1, 039 182 399 260 198	12,772 1.153 201 438 285 229	12, 714 1. 188 224 462 299 203	13,129 1.261 252 483 329 197	16, 574 2, 051 449 770 550 282	711, 768 7 948 7 196 361 7 225 7 166	711, 061 7 800 150 311 194 145	112, 7
Drug and proprietary stores	628 1,341 4,486 4,028 1,466	645 1,367 4,618 4,159 1,498	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	630 1, 507 4, 644 4, 172 1, 616	629 1,440 4,816 4,357 1,519	634 1, 409 4, 523 4, 070 1, 550	646 1, 359 4, 595 4, 146 1, 514	890 1, 421 5, 168 4, 670 1, 546	7 651 7 1, 272 7 4, 470 7 4, 043 7 1, 447	, 620 , 1, 215 , 4, 338 , 3, 923 , 1, 337	1 1, 3 1 5, 0 1 4, 5 1 1, 4
General merchandise group QdoDepartment storesdoMail order houses (dept. store mdse.).doVariety storesdoLiquor storesdodo	2,001 1,162 155 325 407	2, 076 1, 213 161 340 409	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	2,032 1,177 163 330 398	2,070 1,225 150 331 403	2, 165 1, 284 178 332 397	2, 459 1, 452 237 375 430	3, 853 2, 293 248 724 647	7 1,632 945 128 7 249 7 378	7 1, 512 7 851 118 266 360	11,9
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total†do	1		17, 795	18, 127	17, 860	17, 995	18, 199	18,026	18, 181	18, 141	18, 587	19,107	18, 836	18, 845	r 19, 063	1 19, 2
Durable goods stores \( \frac{Q}{Automotive group}  \text{do} \\  Motor veh., other automotive dealers. \text{do} \\  Tire, battery, accessory dealers  \text{do}  \text{do} \\			5, 348 2, 890 2, 687 203	5, 547 3, 044 2, 838 206	5, 409 2, 919 2, 714 205	5, 549 3, 105 2, 900 205	5, 586 3, 068 2, 854 214	5, 505 2, 934 2, 717 217	5, 472 2, 935 2, 721 214	5, 620 3, 119 2, 893 226	5, 865 3, 278 3, 056 222	6, 199 3, 609 3, 392 217	5, 924 3, 286 3, 050 236	7 5, 930 7 3, 358 7 3, 126 7 232	7 6, 003 3, 377 3, 142 235	16,2
Furniture and appliance group			812 509 303 900 682 218	833 515 318 944 720 224	872 547 325 900 687 213	839 537 302 877 673 204	857 547 310 899 687 212	883 568 315 926 704 222	883 557 326 914 703 211	876 556 320 875 670 205	880 562 318 918 719 199	866 545 321 930 729 201	914 577 337 949 726 223	7 885 7 569 7 316 7 927 7 714 2 213	864 547 317 939 727 212	
Nondurable goods stores \( \text{Q} \) do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do	-		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	12,709 1,177 230 453 289 205	12,521 1,106 218 430 265 193	12, 722 1, 173 231 453 282 207	12,908 1,187 229 459 295 204	12, 912 1, 164 218 445 294 207	712, 915 71, 185 7224 447 7300 7214	r 13, 060 1, 177 219 437 304 217	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo			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	644 1, 345 4, 684 4, 214 1, 503	641 1,377 4,602 4,153 1,511	644 1, 369 4, 646 4, 183 1, 521	675 1,398 4,694 4,244 1,519	693 1,407 4,631 4,196 1,539	, 655 , 1, 387 , 4, 684 , 4, 236 , 1, 543	663 1, 449 4, 759 4, 303 1, 545	
General merchandise group Qdo Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept, store mdse.) do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	-		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	2, 082 1, 208 163 350 409	2,075 1,225 157 331 386	2, 101 1, 216 166 349 411	2,165 1,245 174 370 421	2, 184 1, 311 158 347 409	7 2, 133 1, 232 161 7 360 7 431	2, 138 1, 242 154 368 432	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), total	11. 72 4. 88 1. 90	25. 78 11. 03 4. 38 1. 88 2. 25	26. 30 11. 86 5. 03 1. 85 2. 41	26. 67 11. 81 4. 83 1. 90 2. 46	26, 87 11, 81 4, 78 1, 90 2, 48	26. 70 11. 86 4. 87 1. 92 2. 46	26. 23 11. 73 4. 78 1. 89 2. 43	26. 09 11. 63 4. 71 1. 87 2. 42	25. 70 10. 74 3. 86 1. 89 2. 34	26. 26 10. 72 3. 81 1. 91 2. 31	27, 00 10, 96 3, 90 1, 95 2, 30	27. 71 11. 26 4. 12 1. 99 2. 30	1.88	, 25, 80 , 11, 37 4, 76 1, 85 2, 28	26. 55 11. 62 4. 96 1. 88 2. 31	
Nondurable goods stores 9do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo	3. 16 3. 14	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	14. 44 3. 22 3. 12 4. 02	14. 86 3. 34 3. 19 4. 25	15. 06 3. 38 3. 19 4. 33	14. 84 3. 30 3. 19 4. 24	14. 50 3. 15 3. 19 4. 08	14. 46 3. 12 3. 18 4. 10	14. 96 3. 38 3. 22 4. 30	15. 54 3. 59 3. 28 4. 58	16. 04 3. 71 3. 38 4. 81	16. 45 3. 70 3. 48 4. 94	14, 75 3, 22 3, 31 4, 04	7 14, 44 3, 09 3, 24 7 3, 97	14. 93 3. 26 3. 31 4. 18	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores \( \text{\ti}\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\text{\texi{\	12. 33 5. 27 1. 95	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 92 2. 33	26, 57 11, 68 4, 69 1, 89 2, 42	26. 07 11. 35 4. 37 1. 90 2. 40	26. 18 11. 25 4. 28 1. 89 2. 41	26, 23 11, 31 4, 38 1, 91 2, 37	26. 22 11. 37 4. 44 1. 90 2. 38	26. 34 11. 46 4. 49 1. 90 2. 40	25. 98 11. 01 4. 15 1. 90 2. 35	26. 34 11. 26 4. 38 1. 89 2. 34	26. 40 11. 25 4. 37 1. 89 2. 33	26. 75 11. 44 4. 58 1. 89 2. 36	1.92	4.69	26. 90 11. 48 4. 66 1. 94 2. 32	
Nondurable goods stores Q	3. 36	15. 34 3. 41 3. 31 4. 44	14.89 3.33 3.16 4.24	14. 72 3. 26 3. 18 4. 23	14. 93 3. 36 3. 16 4. 31	14. 92 3. 36 3. 17 4. 30	14. 85 3. 33 3. 18 4. 24	14. 88 3. 32 3. 20 4. 26	14. 97 3. 31 3. 27 4. 28	15.09 3.33 3.31 4.32	15. 14 3. 39 3. 32 4. 34	15. 32 3. 39 3. 39 4. 32	15.34 3.41 3.31 4.44	7 15.33 3.40 3.32 7 4.41	15. 42 3. 39 3. 36 4. 43	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver	thly age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		I	OME	STIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued					Ì											
Firms with 4 or more stores:  Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 724	5, 136	4,044	5,047	4, 763	4, 988	5, 193	4, 805	5, 077	5, 282	5, 241	5, 601	7, 478	r 4, 572	4, 336	- <b></b> -
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total ?do	4, 223	4, 386	3, 472	4, 334	4, 065	4, 263	4, 462	4, 133	4, 339	4, 509	4, 423	4,726	6, 376	3,874	3, 680	
Apparel group Qdododododo	293 29	297 30	186 18	328 29	263 24	$\frac{292}{28}$ $\frac{119}{119}$	295 32	242 23	$\frac{270}{22}$	305 24	310 32	335 37	542 64 229	224 24 85		
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo	118 85 121	120 86 127	76 57 108	128 102 121	106 83 118	87 119	116 91 122	98 73 121	111 79 119	122 97 122	125 85 122	138 85 130	$\frac{129}{212}$	70 124	79 64 118	
Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	93 37	95 38	80 29	92 36	93 35	$\frac{96}{42}$	98 39	100 37	101 37	101 <b>3</b> 6	98 41	98 43	100 50	93 32	88 31	
General merchandise group Qdo Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo	1,290 781	1, 354 823	897 534	1, 240 747	1,183 732	1,286 783	1,320 818	1, 171 709	1, 344 806	1,352 834	1, 421 872	1,610 975 286	2, 517 1, 517	$1,052 \\ 642 \\ 183$	965 576 196	
Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers&_do	251 1,785 69	$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 1,843 \\ 63 \end{array}$	$179 \\ 1,669 \\ 47$	$1,930 \ 57$	$1,782 \\ 60$	$     \begin{array}{r}       245 \\       1,798 \\       \hline       68     \end{array} $	1, 921 74	234 1, 820 71	260 1, 802 76	256 1, 953 71	$\begin{array}{c} 261 \\ 1,771 \\ 74 \end{array}$	1,843 64	550 2, 135 51	1, 784 42	1, 744 44	
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo  Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \( \text{\text{\$\cdots}} \)do	82	92	62 4, 262	78 4, 328	87 4, 270	95 4, 282	109	103 4, 360	101 4, 446	92 4, 386	96 4, 441	94	129 4, 579	79 4, 510	72 4, 533	
Apparel group 9dodo			293	295	274	291	290	297	323	288	308	313	302	314	313	
Men's and 'boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo			29 120 88	29 119 88	26 112 81	29 114 86	30 117 84	29 118 82	32 123 90	28 120 82	32 125 90	31 128 90	30 125 84	30 126 95	125 97	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo			123 90 33	124 94 36	$125 \\ 95 \\ 37$	121 95 40	125 95 38	124 93 41	123 93 36	126 98 36	126 96 38	135 100 37	141 100 41	133 101 89	99	
General merchandise group \$do			1,303 793	1, 319 793	1,329 812	1,299 768	1.344	1, 357 831	1, 362 810	1, 350 827	1, 379 830	1, 410 851	1, 434 916	1, 408 848	1, 407	
Dept, stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdododo Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers ofdo			248 1,808	258 1,835	$\frac{249}{1,795}$	264 1,828	268 1,851	253 1,827	279 1,865	261 1,856	276 1, 845	279 1, 877	$\frac{257}{1,899}$	268 1,865	272 1,890	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Lourney. do Lourney. do Lourney.			68 84	67 89	62 90	61 84	63 94	62 95	62 93	61 96	64 97	63 96	63 100	56 101	63 98	
All retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo.:* Total	1 12,937	1 13,053	10, 804	11,076	11, 317	11, 506	11, 707	11,629	11, 684 5, 893	11,838	12, 200 6, 016	12, 368	13, 053 5, 903	12, 301 5, 698	12. 191	
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Charge accounts do	6, 104 6, 833 7, 122	5, 903 7, 150 7, 161	5, 449 5, 355 6, 293	5, 537 5, 539 6, 416	5, 671 5, 646 6, 522	5, 735 5, 771 6, 663	5, 884 5, 823 6, 701	5, 866 5, 763 6, 583	5, 791 6, 576	5, 866 5, 972 6, 626	6, 184 6, 819	5, 958 6, 410 6, 886	7, 150 7, 161	6, 603 6, 812	6, 635 6, 561	
Installment accountsdododo	5, 815	5, 892	4, 511	4,660	4, 795	4, 843	5,006	5,046	5, 108	5, 212	5, 381	5, 482	5, 892	5, 489	5, 630	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:  Charge accountspercent	46	47 15	45	49	44	48	48	47	48	46 15	48	49	48	47 16	46	
Installment accountsdo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales	15	43	14 42	16 42	14 43	15 43	15 43	14 43	15 43	42	16 41	17 42	16 45	42	15 42	
Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	42 15	42 16	42 16	43 15	42 15	42 15	41 16	40 17	41 16	42 16	43 16	42 16	40 15	40 18	41 17	
Sales, total United States: Unadjusted	146	p 149	109 145	132 146	134 148	140 144	141 149	126 151	136 150	150 150	154 151	184 153	279 156	113 149	r 112 r 150	v 13.
Seasonally adjusteddo Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusteddo	164	₽ 166	153	164	169	165	156	157	165	178	189	196	156	154	₽ 163	
Seasonally adjusteddodo			161	161	162	164	163	166	169	170	170	172	172	172	₽ 171	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo	12.33 4.44	12. 56 4. 28	11.31 3.67	12. 75 4. 25	11.69 4.03	12. 72 4. 41	12. 81 4. 57	11.86 4.13	13.34 4.64	12. 61 4. 42	13. 69 4. 74	13. 64 4. 55	12. 87 4. 22	r 12. 33		
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo  Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo	7.89	8. 27	7. 64 13. 15	8. 50 13. 39	7. 66 13. 34	8. 31 13. 34.	8. 24 13. 31	7. 73 13. 34	8. 70 13. 54	8. 19 13. 57	8. 95 13. 74	9. 09	8. 65 13. 49	7 8. 19 7 13. 59	7. 66 13. 56	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	6. 61 6. 60	6. 68 6. 81	6. 71 6. 44	6. 81 6. 58	6, 87 6, 47	6. 83 6. 51	6, 82 6, 49	6. 85 6. 49	6, 83 6, 71	6. 82 6. 75	6. 77 6. 97	6. 74 7. 04	6. 68 6. 81	7 6. 72 7 6. 87	6.80	
	!	EN	1PLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPU	LATI(	ON	!			'		1	<u> </u>
POPULATION															1	
Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	2 180.67	² 183. 65	182.49	182.71	182.95	183. 17	183.41	183. 65	183. 91	184. 20	184. 48	184. 74	184. 97	185. 19	185. 40	185. 6
EMPLOYMENT Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years																
of age and over, total, unadjmil_	125. 37	127.85	126. 92	127. 12	•	127. 56	127. 77	127. 99	128. 18	128. 37	128. 57	128.76	1	129. 12	129. 29	129. 4
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous  Civilian labor force, totaldo  Employed, totaldo	70, 612 66, 681	74, 175 71, 603 66, 796	72,894 70,360 64,655	73, 540 71, 011 65, 516	73, 216 70, 696 65, 734	74, 059 71, 546 66, 778	76, 790 74, 286 68, 706	76, 153 73, 639 68, 499	75, 610 73, 081 68, 539	73, 670 71, 123 67, 038	74, 345 71, 759 67, 824	74,096 71,339 67,349	73, 372 70, 559 66, 467	72, 564 69, 721 65, 058	73, 218 70, 332 65, 789	73, 58 70, 69 66, 31
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	. 5, 723	5, 463 61, 333	4, 708 59, 947	4, 977 60, 539	5,000 60,734	5, 544 61, 234	6, 671 62, 035	6, 453 62, 046	6, 325 62, 215	5, 666 61, 372	5, 964 61, 860	5, 199 62, 149	4, 418 62, 049	4, 417 60, 641	4, 578 61, 211	4, 78 61, 53
Unemployed, totaldo Long-term (15 weeks and over)do	. 956	4, 806 1, 532	5, 705 1, 624	5, 495 1, 862	4, 962 2, 128	4, 768 1, 915	5, 580 1, 575	5, 140 1, 634	4, 542 1, 440	4, 085 1, 257	3, 934 1, 240	3, 990 1, 137	4, 091 1, 233	4, 663 1, 252	4, 543 1, 431	4, 38 1, 48
Percent of civilian labor forcethous.		53, 677	8. 1 54, 024	7. 7 53, 574	7. 0 54, 121	6, 7 53, 499	50, 977	7. 0 51, 833	6. 2 52, 573	5. 7 54, 701	5. 5 54, 226	5. 6 54, 659	55, 570	6. 7 56, 554	56, 072	
Civitian labor force, seas. adj.*do Employed, totaldo Agricultural employmentdo	.		71, 869 66, 723 5, 763	72, 092 67, 127 5, 787	71, 410 66, 398 5, 297	71, 475 66, 512 5, 326	71, 983 66, 900 5, 504	71, 633 66, 698 5, 473	71, 789 66, 998 5, 662	70, 981 66, 243 5, 156	71, 473 66, 822 5, 472	71, 482 67, 148 5, 311	71, 272 66, 936 5, 204	71, 435 67, 278 5, 453	71, 841 67, 894 5, 603	
Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployed, totaldodo	-		60, 922 4, 968	61, 274 4, 874	61, 101 4, 950	61, 234 5, 019	61, 543 4, 936	61. 371 4, 923	61, 417 4, 887	61, 188 4, 867	61, 369 4, 762	61, 840 4, 370	61,618	61, 690 4, 159	62, 206 4, 008	62, 28 3, 91
Percent of civilian labor force			6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0 *}	vew serie		6.8 data for	6.8 accounts	6.7 receival	6.1 ble are av	6.0 ailable fi	5.8 om Bure	5.6 au of the	

2 Includes data not shown separately.
3 Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

\*New series. Back data for accounts receivable are available from Burcau of the Census. Monthly labor force data (1948-60) appear in "Employment and Earnings," BLS (Feb. 1962), †See corresponding note on p. S-11.

April 1962		SUR	RVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS											S-13			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 1961		1961														
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D P(	PUL	ATIO	NC	ontin	ucd				·			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														l			
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 347	p54, 076	52, 523	52, 785	53, 171	53, 708	54, 429	54, 227	54, 538	54,978	55, 065	55,129	55,503	<sup>r</sup> 53, 737	r 53, 826	₽53, 986	
Manufacturing establishments do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	16, 762 9, 441 7, 321	p16, 268 p 9, 044 p 7, 224	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, 646 9, 189 7, 457	16, 607 9, 201 7, 406	16,658 9,329 7,329	16,556 9,297 7,259	16, 370 r 9, 222 r 7, 148	r 16, 452 r 9, 288 r 7, 164	p16, 511 p 9, 334 p 7, 177	
Mining, total 9 do  Metal	709 93 182 314	p 667 p 87 p 156 p 309	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	676 88 155 311	668 86 156 306	667 88 157 306	657 85 156 306	r 647 86 154 305	7 642 86 153 302	p 645	
Contract construction	2, 882 4, 017 887 283	\$\begin{aligned} \$p 2,760 \\ \$p 3,923 \\ \$p 819 \\ \$p 270 \end{aligned}\$	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, 021 3, 971 826 268	2, 981 3, 953 822 268	2,825 3,943 816 267	2, 575 3, 927 824 269	r 2, 298 r 3, 863 801 270	r 2, 274 r 3, 864 890 267		
Motor freight trans. and storagedo Air transportationdo Telephone communicationdo. Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	874 191 706 613	r 875 r 197 r 695 r 610	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	907 203 694 616	913 202 689 608	913 199 688 606	895 200 686 604	867 200 684 602	872 201 684 600		
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 412 3, 009 8, 403 2, 684 7, 361 8, 520	#11, 365 #3, 007 #8, 359 #2, 748 #7, 514 #8, 831	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, 378 3, 035 8, 343 2, 770 7, 612 8, 904	11, 450 3, 049 8, 401 2, 758 7, 618 9, 030	11,611 3,051 8,560 2,757 7,596 9,072	12,181 3,062 9,119 2,756 7,573 9,278	r 11, 270 r 3, 021 r 8, 249 r 2, 747 r 7, 510 r 9, 032	r 11, 196 r 3, 022 r 8, 174 r 2, 749 r 7, 552 r 9, 097	p 3, 022 p 8, 180	
Total, seasonally adjusted†	154, 347 16, 762 9, 441 187 637 383 595 1, 229	p154, 076 p16, 268 p9, 044 p 201 p 600 p 367 p 567 p1, 142	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, 058 199 602 366 569 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, 304 16, 323 9, 105 203 603 370 573 1, 179	54, 385 16, 361 9, 112 208 600 372 574 1, 174	54,525 16,466 9,213 206 602 373 570 1,178	54,492 16,513 9,244 206 600 375 565 1,184	r 54, 434 r 16, 456 r 9, 217 r 297 r 598 372 559 r 1, 194	r 54, 778 r 16, 574 r 9, 314 r 207 r 613 r 376 r 562 r 1, 212	p16, 669 p 9, 381 p 207 p 612 p 377 p 560	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 128 1, 471 1, 446	P1,076 P1,402 P1,436	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	1,090 1,400 1,428	1, 091 1, 409 1, 455	1,097 $1,412$ $1,456$	1,098 1,418 1,471	r 1,092 r 1,416 r 1,477	r 1,097 r 1,420 r 1,495		
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1,617 354 392	p 1, 524 p 346 p 382	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	1,528 350 381	1, 496 349 384	1, 579 351 389	1, 588 352 387	r 1, 569 351 r 382	r 1, 597 r 351 r 384	p 1, 620 p 355 p 386	
Nondurable goods industries	7, 321 1, 793 94 915 1, 228 593 917 830 212 374 366	"7, 224 "1, 780 "90 "880 "1, 199 "590 "926 "830 "203 "365 "361	7, 165 1, 785 91 869 1, 182 583 922 819 204 350 360	7, 203 1, 794 92 870 1, 201 585 925 822 204 351 359	7, 215 1, 787 90 877 1, 204 585 924 824 824 205 356 363	7, 217 1, 772 89 884 1, 196 588 925 828 206 365 364	7, 259 1, 775 90 887 1, 210 592 929 834 206 371 365	7,254 1,773 88 887 1,208 593 932 836 203 372 362	7, 250 1, 770 90 882 1, 213 592 929 835 205 372 362	7, 218 1, 769 96 880 1, 194 589 927 832 202 372 357	7, 249 1, 787 91 882 1, 204 591 925 835 204 370 360	7, 253 1, 791 87 884 1, 203 593 928 837 197 373 360	7, 269 1, 782 89 886 1, 211 597 929 839 197 377 362	77, 239 71,778 89 884 1, 196 7 593 926 836 200 377 7 360	77, 260 71, 778 790 883 71, 205 7595 7928 7840 7201 7381 7359	p 90	
Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do do	709 2,882 4,017 11,412 2,684 7,361	p 667 p 2, 760 p 3, 923 p 11, 365 p 2, 748 p 7, 514 p 8, 831	667 2, 765 3, 922 11, 296 2, 731 7, 460 8, 682	668 2, 792 3, 919 11, 252 2, 732 7, 463 8, 712	666 2, 766 3, 901 11, 320 2, 732 7, 425 8, 734	670 2, 742 3, 903 11, 355 2, 739 7, 436 8, 774	669 2, 795 3, 914 11, 392 2, 747 7, 471 8, 821	672 2,776 3,942 11,437 2,748 7,533 8,835	665 2,770 3,939 11,410 2,757 7,546 8,865	666 2,754 3,939 11,363 2,756 7,567 8,936	661 2, 758 3, 929 11, 365 2, 764 7, 580 8, 967	665 2, 719 3, 927 11,374 2, 771 7, 611 8, 992	11,366 2,770 7,642	7 2,594 7 3,906 7 11,384 7 2,772 7 7,640	7 653 7 2, 685 7 3, 915 7 11, 455 2, 774 7 7, 683 7 9, 039	p 2, 610 p 3, 918 p11, 439 p 2, 778 p 7, 690	
Government do.  Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted; thous. Seasonally adjusted do.	8, 520 12, 562		11, 642 11, 755	11, 666 11, 812	11, 712 11, 910	11, 875 12, 060	12.090 12,145	12, 023 12, 164	8, 865 12, 274 12, 156	12, 407 12, 104	12, 379 12, 129	12,414 12,225	12,303 12,257	r 9,029	7,033 7 9,039 7 12,193 7 12,306	p 9, 065	
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 do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mig. Industries do Seasonally adjusted do Food and kindred products.	7, 021 89 570 319 483 992 471 869 1, 030 987 1, 133 566 392 232 316 5, 541 1, 211	#6, 615  #94 #535 #304 #455 #914 #425 #965 #964 #1, 037 #492 #379 #306 #5, 430  #1, 191	6, 351 6, 377 91 490 294 421 858 389 784 970 939 457 379 217 286 5, 291 5, 378	6, 358 6, 403 92 492 294 431 861 395 780 968 934 999 454 380 217 289 5, 409 1, 104	6, 426 6, 491 91 514 297 444 873 406 972 931 1, 006 464 377 217 293 5, 286 5, 419	6, 582 6, 637 93 537 296 458 904 425 816 971 943 1, 044 504 374 219 302 5, 293 5, 423	6, 678 6, 682 93 565 301 470 926 436 825 967 950 1, 050 515 371 220 310 5, 412 5, 463	6,616 6,709 944 563 300 471 927 442 809 957 944 1,033 505 370 218 301 5,407 5,455	6, 641 6, 699 94 568 311 477 940 447 831 950 968 961 430 368 222 237 5, 633 5, 457	6, 753 6, 673 97 565 314 477 955 457 960 982 1, 013 470 379 226 5, 654 5, 431	6, 771 6, 676 98 5555 317 470 950 451 848 955 997 1, 021 469 383 226 334 5, 608 5, 453	6,883 6,766 98 542 316 463 953 446 960 1,012 1,124 564 390 229 330 5,531 5,459	6, 844 6, 797 988 526 314 450 851 71, 013 1, 123 393 227 3, 459 5, 469	7 6, 764 7 6, 760 977 7 308 7 4302 7 969 7 460 7 840 7 840 7 982 1, 008 7 1, 111 1, 111 555 395 228 7 5, 354 7 5, 354	7 6, 824 7 6, 849 966 7 514 7 310 7 431 7 984 470 837 996 7 1, 014 7 1, 121 397 224 226 7 5, 369 7 5, 457	P 6, 908 P 97 P 510 P 433 P 992 P 841 P 1, 001 P 1, 121 P 221 P 307 P 5, 374	
Tobacco manufactures	1,211 83 827 1,094 474 592	p 79 p 79 p 793 p1,067 p 470 p 596	1, 101 77 778 1, 071 459 591	72 779 1,082 461 594	1, 114 68 785 1, 046 462 592	1, 121 66 791 1, 033 464 590	1, 184 67 800 1, 050 474 594	1, 226 65 788 1, 034 467 594	1,318 89 802 1,100 475 594	1, 335 106 804 1, 082 476 599	1, 286 96 806 1, 087 477 602	1, 220 82 805 1, 092 478 604	1, 159 81 801 1, 084 477 602	71,109 79 792 1,062 7470 592	r 1,090 r 75 r 793 r 1,094 468 593	v 79	

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r 512 r 127 105 r 295 r 322 The revision affects all series; previously published estimates are not directly comparable with the revised data. Unpublished revisions (prior to Sept. 1960) on new basis are in BLS Bulletin No. 1312 (§3.00), available from Gov't. Printing Office, Wash. 25, D.C.  $_{\rm Q}$  Includes data for industries not shown separately.

 $\begin{array}{c} 604 \\ 510 \\ 126 \\ 102 \\ 296 \\ 320 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 602 \\ 511 \\ 124 \\ 101 \\ 296 \\ 322 \end{array}$ 

p 594
 p 518
 p 128

p 294 p 321

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1960 1961	1961												1962			
	Monthly average	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.		

	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	NCo	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous	2, 243 215	2, 251 220	2, 186 215	2, 193 216	$2,205 \ 217$	2, 212 216	$2,248 \ 224$	2,265 $226$	$2,271 \ 225$	$2,253 \ 220$	2, 254 221	2, 262 221	1 2, 481 1 227	2, 252 222	2, 260 222	
Railroad employees (class I railroads):  Totaldo Index, seasonally adjusted $\sigma^1$ 1957-59=100	805 2 88. 6	p 739 r <sup>2</sup> 81. 5	730 80. 0	727 80. 1	729 80. 3	734 80. 1	747 80. 7	752 81. 5	755 82. 4	$   \begin{array}{c}     745 \\     82.6   \end{array} $	743 83. 2	737 84. 0	r 740 r 84. 5	p 722 r 78. 0	р 720 р 78. 8	p 724 p 79. 6
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†																
Construction (construction workers)†.1957-59=100.  Manufacturing (production workers)†do  Mining (production workers)†do	106. 9 106. 6 95. 2	p 106. 4 p 105. 2 p 89. 9	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	120. 7 108. 5 93. 2	121. 8 110. 5 93. 9	110.1 112.3 92.3	95. 9 112. 3 90. 5	r 81.3 r 108.5 r 87.8	81. 7 7 109. 5 88. 8	p 110. 9
HOURS AND EARNINGS†																
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab., unadjusted:† All manufacturing estab., unadj.†, hours. Seasonally adjusted. do. Average overtime do. Durable goods industries do. Seasonally adjusted do. Average overtime do.	39.7 2.4 40.1 2.4	p 39, 8  p 2, 4 p 40, 2	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. 8 39. 6 2. 8 40. 0 30. 8 2. 7	40. 4 40. 2 2. 8 40. 9 40. 6 2. 7	40.6 40.6 2.9 41.1 41.2 2.9	40. 6 40. 4 2. 9 41. 3 41. 2 3. 0	39. 7 39. 8 2. 6 40. 3 40. 3 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 5 40. 6 40. 9 2. 6	r 40, 3 r 40, 5 r 2, 6 r 40, 9 r 41, 1 r 2, 6
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills_do	40. 7 39. 0 40. 0 40. 6 39. 0 38. 0	p 40, 9 p 39, 4 p 39, 9 p 40, 6 p 39, 5 p 38, 6	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 38. 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	40.9 40.1 41.2 41.3 40.2 40.2	41. 4 40. 5 41. 3 41. 3 40. 3 39. 5	41.6 39.4 41.3 41.0 40.2 39.1	41. 7 38. 9 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 39. 8	7 41. 0 7 37. 3 39. 0 7 38. 9 40. 8 40. 7	7 41. 3 7 39. 8 7 40. 2 39. 8 7 40. 8 40. 6	p 41. 1 p 39. 8 p 40. 5 p 39. 8 p 41. 0
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	40, 5 41, 0 39, 8	p 40, 5 r 40, 9 p 40, I	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	40.1 41.0 39.8	41. 1 41. 3 40. 7	41.3 41.2 40.8	41. 4 41. 9 41. 1	$40.3 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.3$	r 40. 6 r 41. 6 r 40. 3	p 40. 8 p 42. 0 p 40. 3
Transportation equipment Q	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 40. 4 39. 3	p 40. 4 p 40. 0 p 41. 4 p 40. 7 p 39. 5	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. 8 34. 1 41. 4 41. 0 39. 8	41, 3 41, 5 41, 5 41, 1 40, 2	42.7 44.1 41.8 41.3 40.4	43. 0 44. 5 42. 3 41. 3 40. 0	7 41. 2 41. 7 41. 7 40. 8 39. 1	7 41.1 41.1 41.7 7 40.5 7 39.1	p 41. 6 p 40. 8 p 39. 8
Nondurable goods industries, unadjdoSeasonally adjusteddoAverage overtimedoAverage overtimedoTobacco manufacturesdoTextile mill productsdoTextile mill productsdoApparel and related productsdoPaper and allied productsdo	39. 2 2. 5 40. 9 38. 2 39. 5 35. 5 42. 2	p 39. 3 p 2. 5 p 40. 9 p 38. 8 p 39. 9 p 35. 4 p 42. 5	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. 9 41. 6 40. 3 34. 5 43. 1	39. 8 39. 6 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 40. 9 35. 8 43. 0	39.9 39.7 2.8 41.0 38.3 41.4 36.3 43.2	39. 8 39. 7 2. 7 40. 9 40. 1 41. 1 35. 9 43. 0	39. 0 39. 2 2. 5 40. 2 7 36. 6 7 40. 1 34. 5 42. 1	39. 2 39. 5 2. 5 40. 0 7 37. 5 7 40. 5 35. 8 7 42. 1	p 39, 5 p 39, 9 p 2, 6 p 40, 0 p 37, 6 p 40, 8 p 36, 4 p 42, 3
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	38. 5 41. 3 41. 1 40. 8 39. 9 36. 9	p 38. 2 p 41. 4 p 41. 2 p 40. 9 p 40. 3 p 37. 3	38. 0 40. 9 40. 2 40. 4 39. 1 37. 3	38. 2 41. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 1 36. 9	38. 1 41. 2 41. 2 41. 0 39. 7 35. 9	38. 0 41. 2 41. 1 40. 7 40. 1 36. 8	38. 2 41. 7 41. 8 41. 0 40. 6 37. 9	38. 1 41. 5 42. 0 41. 4 40. 7 38. 3	38. 3 41. 5 41. 0 40. 3 40. 6 37. 6	38. 4 41. 2 41. 6 40. 9 40. 8 36. 4	38. 3 41. 6 41. 7 40. 9 40. 7 36. 7	38.3 41.8 41.6 41.4 41.2 38.0	38. 7 41. 6 40. 8 40. 8 41. 8 38. 7	37. 9 41. 5 41. 7 42. 1 40. 7 38. 7	7 38. 1 7 41. 4 7 40. 7 40. 8 7 40. 1 7 38. 0	p 38. 4 p 41. 5 p 40. 9 p 40. 6 p 38. 2
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining Q do.  Metal mining do.  Coal mining do.  Crude petroleum and natural gas do.	40, 4 41, 8 35, 5 42, 0	p 40. 6 p 41. 4 p 35. 8 p 41. 8	39. 6 41. 0 34. 7 41. 6	38, 9 40, 5 81, 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	41. 0 41. 7 36. 6 41. 6	41. 8 42. 1 37. 8 42. 5	41.0 41.3 37.6 41.7	40. 7 42. 1 37. 7 41. 7	39. 9 41. 3 37. 5 41. 0	40. 9 41. 9 38. 0 42. 0	
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do do	36. 7 35. 4 40. 7 35. 9	p 36. 8 p 35. 7 p 40. 0 p 36. 1	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	37. 4 35. 9 40. 6 36. 7	38. 2 36. 8 42. 5 37. 2	36. 5 35. 5 39. 0 36. 0		33. 4 32. 1 34. 0 34. 0	35. 1 34. 4 38. 6 34. 4	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage. do Telephone communicationdo. Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo. Wholesale tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. Retail trade§do.	39.6	p 43. 0 p 41. 6 p 39. 4 p 40. 9 p 38. 8 p 40. 5 p 38. 1	42, 8 40, 8 39, 1 40, 9 38, 7 40, 1 38, 1	42. 6 40. 6 38. 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	42.9 42.1 40.3 41.1 38.8 40.5 38.0	42. 9 42. 3 40. 1 41. 2 38. 6 40. 6 37. 8	43. 3 41. 9 39. 7 41. 3 38. 4 40. 6 37. 5	43. 0 42. 0 39. 5 41. 0 39. 0 40. 8 38. 3	42. 6 40. 9 39. 3 41. 2 38. 5 40. 4 37. 7	42. 4 41. 1 39. 2 40. 8 38. 4 40. 3 37. 6	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dycing plants_do	39. 9 38. 8	p 39. 6 p 38. 8	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	39. 4 38. 7	39. 9 39. 1	39.0 38.8	39. 0 38. 7	38. 9 37. 9	39. 2 38. 0	
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	89. 72 97. 44 108. 67 73. 71	p 92.34 p100.10 p113.70 p 76.44	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	92.73 100.00 114.11 81.00	94. 54 102. 66 115. 92 81. 41	95.82 104.39 116.90 78.41	96. 63 105. 32 117. 18 76. 63	94. 88 103. 17 115. 21 773. 48	95. 20 103. 53 r 116. 47 r 77. 21	
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	75, 20 92, 97 109, 59	p 76.21 p 95.00 p114.55	72, 77 90, 62 107, 26	73. 14 91. 54 108. 49	73. 14 93. 03 111. 25	73. 53 94. 83 114. 16	76. 02 97. 29 116. 58	75, 62 97, 06 117, 68	78. 12 98. 18 116. 11	79. 52 97. 47 118. 19	80. 12 97. 88 119. 29	80, 12 97, 17 119, 39	81. 32 95. 04 121. 58	7 75. 66 7 92. 97 122. 81	7 77, 59 94, 33 7 122, 81	p 78. 57 p 94. 72 p 123. 41
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	98. 82 104. 55 90. 74	p107.16	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	99. 45 107. 83 93. 53	102, 75 109, 03 96, 05	104.08 109.18 96.70	105. 16 111. 87 97. 82	r 102, 36 110, 27 r 95, 91	r 102. 72 r 111. 49 r 95. 91	p 103, 22 p 112, 56 p 95, 91
Transportation equipment ?do Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo r Revised. * Preliminary.	93.73	p113. 12 p 96.87 p 75.84	108. 74 94. 87 75. 66	109. 85 95. 68 75. 46	110. 95 95. 51 75. 27	112. 87 95, 75 75. 07	112. 87 97. 10 76. 22	113. 90 96. 80 74. 29	112. 96 97. 75 74. 47 note, bo			123. 83 99. 53 77. 57	125. 13 99. 95 78. 40 ive with	99. 14 77. 03	r 117. 55 r 98. 82 r 77. 03	

†See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. ♂Effective with Mar. 1962 SURVEY, index is shown on new base period. ♀ Includes data for industries not shown separately. §Except eating and drinking places.

r Revised. P Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 225,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1961. Based on unadjusted data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	N—C	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	80, 36 86, 30 64, 94 63, 60 56, 45	p 82. 92 p 89. 16 p 69. 06 p 65. 04 p 57. 70	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	\$3, 58 \$8, 60 68, 17 66, 02 59, 86	83. 74 89. 44 67. 39 66. 09 56. 93	84. 77 89. 84 69. 36 67. 08 60. 14	85, 39 89, 79 69, 32 68, 31 60, 62	85. 57 90. 80 72. 98 67. 82 59. 95	84. 24 90. 45 7 66. 25 7 66. 17 57. 62	84, 28 7 89, 60 7 69, 00 7 66, 83 59, 79	p 84. 93 p 90. 00 p 71. 44 p 68. 14 p 61. 15
Paper and allied products	95. 37 102. 80 103. 25 118. 78 92. 97 60. 52	p 99. 45 p104. 67 p106. 81 p124. 42 p 96. 32 p 62. 66	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	102, 15 106, 37 107, 53 126, 88 98, 74 61, 88	101. 91 105. 71 108. 58 125. 93 98. 49 62. 76	102.38 106.09 109.52 126.46 100.12 64.98	101. 91 107. 97 108. 99 123. 62 102. 83 66. 18	109.56	r 100, 20 r 106, 30 r 108, 47 r 123, 73 r 96, 64 r 64, 98	p100. 67 p107. 14 p108. 73 p123. 93 p 97. 44 p 65. 70
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†  Mining 9 do  Metal mining do  Coal mining do  Crude petroleum and natural gas do	111. 19 110. 76	p107. 20 p113. 30 p111. 38 p105. 74	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	109.06 114.68 114.19 106.08	111. 19 117. 88 117. 18 107. 95	109.88 115.64 116.94 106.75	109. 89 118. 30 117. 62 107. 17	108, 93 116, 88 117, 38 106, 60	110. 84 118. 16 118. 56 108. 78	
Contract construction	114.77	p117. 37 p108. 59 p117. 62 p122. 94	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. 43 109. 85 121. 80 126. 25	123. 00 112. 98 127. 08 127. 97	118. 26 110. 05 117. 00 124. 20	114. 82 106. 13 111. 33 121. 80	111, 22 102, 08 104, 72 119, 34	113.02 105.95 109.24 119.02	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local and suburban transportationdo  Motor freight transportation and storage_do  Telephone communicationdo  Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo		p 98. 18 p107. 89 p 93. 22 p112. 35	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	98, 67 111, 14 97, 53 114, 26	98. 24 111. 67 96. 64 114. 95	100.02 111.04 96.47 115.64	99, 33 111, 72 96, 38 114, 80	100. 11 108. 79 95. 89 115. 77	99. 22 109. 74 95. 65 114. 24	
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	70. 98 91. 13 62. 37	p 72. 84 p 93. 55 p 64. 16	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, 72 94, 77 64, 60	73. 34 94. 60 64. 64	73. 34 95. 00 64. 13	73, 32 95, 47 64, 73	73. 92 94. 13 64. 84	73. 34 93. 90 64. 67	
Finance, insurance, and real estate:  Banking	67. 15 87. 41 43. 89 48. 11	p 69. 35 p 89. 82 p 45. 47 p 49. 17	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	69, 37 90, 26 45, 31 49, 15	70. 12 90. 35 47. 08 50. 05	70. 31 90. 58 46. 41 49. 66	70. 87 91. 72 46. 80 49. 54	71. 24 92. 19 46. 29 48. 89	71.05 92.14 46.65 48.26	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments†dollars Excluding overtimec*do Durable goods industriesdo Excluding overtimec*do	2. 26 2. 20 2. 43 2. 36	p 2, 32 p 2, 25 p 2, 49 p 2, 42	2. 29 2. 23 2. 45 2. 39	2. 29 2. 24 2. 46 2. 40	2. 31 2. 25 2. 47 2. 41	2. 32 2. 25 2. 48 2. 42	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2. 33 2. 26 2. 49 2. 42	2. 31 2. 24 2. 48 2. 41	2, 33 2, 25 2, 50 2, 41	2. 34 2. 26 2. 51 2. 43	2. 36 2. 28 2. 54 2. 45	2. 38 2. 30 2. 55 2. 46	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 r 2. 48	2. 38 r 2. 30 2. 55 r 2. 47	p 2. 38 p 2. 31 p 2. 56 p 2. 48
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 do	2. 67 1. 89 1. 88 2. 29 2. 81 3. 08	p 2. 78 p 1. 94 p 1. 91 p 2. 34 p 2. 90 p 3. 19	2. 76 1. 82 1. 89 2. 30 2. 83 3. 11	2. 76 1. 85 1. 89 2. 30 2. 84 3. 12	2. 76 1. 93 1. 89 2. 32 2. 86 3. 15	2. 77 1. 95 1. 90 2. 33 2. 89 3. 17	2, 77 1, 97 1, 91 2, 35 2, 90 3, 19	2. 78 1. 98 1. 90 2. 35 2. 92 3. 21	2. 78 1. 97 1. 91 2. 36 2. 91 3. 19	2. 79 2. 02 1. 93 2. 36 2. 94 3. 21	2. 80 2. 01 1. 94 2. 37 2. 96 3. 26	2.81 1.99 1.94 2.37 2.97 3.28	2. 81 1. 97 1. 95 2. 37 2. 98 3. 29	2. 81 1. 97 7 1. 94 2. 39 3. 01 3. 32	r 2. 82 r 1. 94 1. 93 2. 37 3. 01 3. 33	p 2.82 p 1.93 p 1.94 p 2.38 p 3.01
Fabricated metal products	2. 44 2. 55 2. 28 2. 74 2. 81 2. 70 2. 32 1. 89	p 2. 49 p 2. 62 p 2. 35 p 2. 80 p 2. 86 p 2. 78 p 2. 38 p 1. 92	2. 46 2. 59 2. 33 2. 76 2. 79 2. 76 2. 36 1. 93	2. 47 2. 60 2. 33 2. 76 2. 80 2. 76 2. 38 1. 93	2. 48 2. 61 2. 34 2. 76 2. 82 2. 75 2. 37 1. 93	2. 49 2. 61 2. 34 2. 78 2. 85 2. 74 2. 37 1. 92	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 78 2. 85 2. 74 2. 38 1. 92	2. 50 2. 62 2. 36 2. 79 2. 85 2. 76 2. 39 1. 90	2. 49 2. 61 2. 35 2. 81 2. 87 2. 78 2. 39 1. 89	2, 48 2, 63 2, 35 2, 81 2, 84 2, 80 2, 39 1, 91	2. 50 2. 64 2. 36 2. 84 2. 88 2. 82 2. 40 1. 91	2, 52 2, 65 2, 37 2, 90 2, 98 2, 83 2, 41 1, 92	2. 54 2. 67 2. 38 2. 91 3. 00 2. 84 2. 42 1. 96	r 2. 54 2. 67 r 2. 38 2. 88 2. 94 2. 84 2. 43 1. 97	2. 53 7 2. 68 7 2. 38 7 2. 86 2. 91 2. 83 7 2. 44 1. 97	p 2. 53 p 2. 68 p 2. 38 p 2. 87 p 2. 44 p 1. 97
Nondurable goods industries	2. 05 1. 99 2. 11 1. 70 1. 61 1. 59 2. 26	p 2, 11 p 2, 05 p 2, 18 p 1, 78 p 1, 63 p 1, 63 p 2, 34	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, 12 2, 05 2, 15 1, 62 1, 64 1, 65 2, 37	2. 13 2. 06 2. 17 1. 70 1. 64 1. 68 2. 37	2. 14 2. 06 2. 19 1. 81 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 15 2. 08 2. 22 1. 82 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 81 1. 65 1. 67 2. 38	2. 15 2. 08 7 2. 24 7 1. 84 1. 65 1. 67 2. 38	p 2. 15 p 2. 09 p 2. 25 p 1. 90 p 1. 67 p 1. 68 p 2. 38
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and ruisc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	2. 67 2. 50 2. 89 3. 02 2. 33 1. 64	p 2. 74 p 2. 58 p 3. 02 p 3. 16 p 2. 39 p 1. 68	2. 72 2. 54 3. 01 3. 13 2. 34 1. 65	2, 72 2, 53 3, 00 3, 14 2, 35 1, 67	2, 73 2, 53 3, 02 3, 16 2, 36 1, 67	2. 74 2. 55 3. 00 3. 15 2. 37 1. 67	2. 74 2. 59 3. 02 3. 18 2. 39 1. 67	2. 74 2. 60 3. 01 3. 17 2. 43 1. 66	2. 75 2. 59 2. 99 3. 15 2. 41 1. 67	2. 77 2. 61 3. 05 3. 21 2. 42 1. 70	2. 76 2. 61 3. 02 3. 17 2. 42 1. 71	2. 77 2. 62 3. 04 3. 19 2. 43 1. 71	2. 79 2. 62 3. 03 3. 17 2. 46 1. 71	7 2.78 2.64 3.08 3.21 2.44 1.71	7 2.79 7 2.62 7 3.04 3.17 7 2.41 1.71	p 2.79 p 2.62 p 3.03 p 2.40 p 1.72
$ \begin{array}{ccccc} Nonmanu facturing establishments: \dagger & do & \\ Mining ? & do & \\ Metal mining & do & \\ Coal mining & do & \\ Crude petroleum and natural gas. & do & \\ Contract construction & do & \\ General building contractors & do & \\ Heavy construction & do & \\ Special trade contractors & do & \\ \end{array} $	2. 61 2. 66 3. 12 2. 46 3. 07 2. 93 2. 82 3. 29	p 2. 64 p 2. 74 p 3. 11 p 2. 53 p 3. 18 p 3. 04 p 2. 94 p 3. 40	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. 75 3. 12 2. 55 3. 22 3. 06 3. 00 3. 44	2. 66 2. 80 3. 10 2. 54 3. 22 3. 07 2. 99 3. 44	2. 68 2. 80 3. 11 2. 56 3. 24 3. 10 3. 00 3. 45	2. 70 2. 81 3. 12 2. 57 3. 29 3. 14 3. 05 3. 49	2.73 2.83 3.13 2.60 3.33 3.18 3.08 3.51	2.71 2.82 3.12 2.59 3.22 3.08 2.83 3.46	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2. 20 2. 51 2. 26 2. 65	p 2. 29 p 2. 60 p 2. 37 p 2. 74	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	2. 29 2. 64 2. 41 2. 79	2. 31 2. 65 2. 43 2. 80	2.31 2.66 2.44 2.80	2. 35 2. 66 2. 44 2. 81	2. 34 2. 67 2. 44 2. 80	
Wholesale and retail trade	1.82 2.25 1.62 1.10 1.24	p 1.88 p 2.31 p 1.68 p 1.15 p 1.27	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 2.34 1.70 1.15 1.27	1. 90 2. 33 1. 71 1. 18 1. 28	1.91 2.34 1.71 1.19 1.28	1. 88 2. 34 1. 69 1. 20 1. 28	1. 92 2. 33 1. 72 1. 19 1. 29	1.72	

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

Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.  $\sigma$  Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961		1				1961				<del></del> 1			1962	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mai
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO:	N—C	ontin	ıed						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued																
Iiscellaneous wage data:       Construction wages (ENR): \$         Common labor       \$ per hr         Skilled labor       do         Equipment operators       do         Farm wages, without board or room, 1st of mo       \$ per hr	4.031 3.651	2, 827 4, 190 3, 823	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 1, 04	2. 860 4. 223 3. 862	2. 862 4. 237 3. 875	2. 871 4. 245 3. 884	2. 877 4. 253 3. 906	2, 877 4, 253 3, 906	2. 878 4. 257	2. 889 4. 273	2. 4. 2
Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly.) \$ per hr	2.616	2. 674 1 2. 14	2.703	2. 641	2. 687 1. 96	2. 652	2. 666	2. 684 2. 17	2.654	2. 692	2. 674 2. 25	2.681	2. 700			
LABOR CONDITIONS	2.00	2.11			1.00			2.11			4. 20			2. 10		
abor turnover in manufacturing estab.:f Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. New hires	3.8 2.2 4.3 1.3 2.4	p 4.1 p 2.2 p 4.0 p 1.2 p 2.2	3. 2 1. 4 3. 9 . 8 2. 6	4.0 1.6 3.9 .9 2.3	4. 0 1. 8 3. 4 1. 0 1. 9	4. 2 2. 1 3. 5 1. 1 1. 8	5. 0 2. 9 3. 6 1. 2 1. 7	4. 4 2. 5 4. 1 1. 2 2. 3	5.3 3.1 4.1 1.7 1.7	4.7 3.0 5.1 2.3 2.0	4. 3 2. 7 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0	3. 3 1. 9 4. 0 1. 1 2. 2	2.6 1.4 4.0 .9 2.6	<sup>7</sup> 4. 1 <sup>7</sup> 2. 2 <sup>7</sup> 3. 9 1. 1 <sup>7</sup> 2. 1	p 3. 4 p 2. 0 p 3. 2 p 1. 0 p 1. 6	
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthous In effect during month:	i	p275 p120	210 120	220 55	320 94	430 120	330 140	<b>33</b> 0 95	325 95	310 334	300 223	225 83	100 27	265 160	225 67	<b>-</b>
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthous Man-days idle during monthdo MPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE		P1, 380	330 150 940	350 75 610	460 126 1, 180	620 165 1,530	570 211 1,760	560 183 1,690	550 160 1,320	530 390 3, 150	510 277 2, 380	156 1,000	250 75 500	400 185 1,040	330 100 808	
enfarm placementsthous_ nemployment insurance programs; Insured unemployment, all programsdo State programs; do Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo	2,067	492 <sup>2</sup> 2, 481 1, 516 2, 300	342 3,638 1,919 3,394	3, 403 1, 709 3, 168	440 2 3, 006 1, 468 2, 779	520 22,532 1,368 2,328	551 <sup>2</sup> 2, 165 1, 229 1, 991	501 2 2, 133 1, 501 1, 958	603 2 1, 905 1, 248 1, 744	607   21,715   1.081   1,558	596  2 1, 651  1, 219 1, 502	511 2 1,816 1,406 1,662	448 <sup>2</sup> 2, 174 1, 658 2, 017	465 <sup>2</sup> 2, 659 1, 974 2, 486	425 2 2, 579 1, 286 2, 415	<sup>2</sup> 2,
Percent of covered employment: 5° Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted Beneficiaries, weekly average Benefits paid Federal employees, insured unemployment	4.8	5. 6 2, 004 285. 2	8. 4 6. 3 2, 984 399. 3	7.8 6.3 2.899 461.5	6. 8 5. 9 2, 664 362. 5	5. 7 5. 6 2, 138 320. 1	4, 9 5, 3 1, 880 264, 4	4. 8 5. 3 1, 665 224. 0	4. 3 5. 2 1. 589 237. 2	3. 8 5. 1 1, 374 185. 0	3. 7 5. 1 1. 283 180. 9	4. 1 5. 1 1, 331 190. 9	5. 0 4. 8 1, 577 218. 5	6. 2 4. 7 2, 055 314. 9	6. 0 4. 5 2, 127 287. 2	
thous	33	33	41	40	36	33	31	32	31	28	28	29	31	36	36	
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. \$. Railroad program:	29 54 52 7.0	28 67 65 9. 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	24 47 46 6. 3	22 47 44 6. 1	20 49 46 6. 0	24 52 51 7. 4	21 49 49 6. 1	
Applications thous Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Benefits paid mil. \$	_ 72	p 22 p 91 p 16. 8	13 113 19. 7	10 106 22. 3	107 16. 3	6 100 20, 5	9 83 17. 6	100 83 12.7	26 74 16. 2	19 77 13. 6	14 74 13. 8	15 77 13. 8	13 77 13. 4	16 ** 86 16. 2	₽ 79	
	<u> </u>		1	1	FINA	NCE	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>	<u>.</u>		1	
BANKING														1		-
pen market paper outstanding, end of mo.:  Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$. Commercial and finance co. paper, total†do  Placed through dealers†do  Placed directly (finance paper)†do gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of	3,125	3 2,683 3 4,674 3 1,711 3 2,963	2, 049 5, 030 1, 479 3, 551	2, 231 5, 059 1, 525 3, 534	2, 254 5, 071 1, 532 3, 539	2, 203 4, 918 1, 478 3, 440	2, 271 4, 918 1, 460 3, 458	2, 301 4, 976 1, 534 3, 442	2, 400 4, 928 1, 617 3, 311	2, 422 4, 860 1, 730 3, 130	2, 491 5, 104 1, 818 3, 286	1,000	2, 683 4, 674 1, 711 2, 963	2, 621 5, 544 1, 762 3, 782	2,559 5,5 8 1,762 3,746	
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of mo	a 4, 795	3 2, 828	4, 936 2, 605	5, 023 2, 640	5, 110 2, 669	5, 174 2, 701	5, 242 2, 728	5, <b>3</b> 10 2, 746	5, 347 2, 767	5, 352 2, 784	5, 313 2, 800	5, 252 2, 812	5, 277 2, 828	5, 320 2, 848	5, 411 2, 868	
Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo ank debits: Unadjusted:	3 1, 582	<sup>3</sup> 697 <sup>3</sup> 1,752	683 1,648	1,718	1,790	613 1,859	595 1, 920	617 1, 947	1, 935	1, 922	679 1,834	1,745		1, 716 1, 757	1,812	
Total (344 centers)	91. 9 48. 1	259.3 106.6 51.9	222. 7 89. 8 44. 9 244. 6	265. 4 110. 5 53. 4 251. 0	241. 0 101. 2 48. 5 253. 0	268. 8 111. 5 53. 8 261. 2	271. 8 113. 2 54. 3 256. 9	100.6 49.1	255. 5 100. 9 51. 4 258. 1	246. 6 100. 3 49. 0 261. 8	274. 7 113. 7 54. 3 272. 4	272. 6 112. 5 54. 2 273. 8	120.3	7 294. 7 118. 1 61. 4 7 277. 8	239. 5 94. 3 49. 0 263. 0	
New York City			98. 4 49. 7 96. 5	102. 2 50. 2 98. 5	104. 5 50. 6 97. 8	108. 7 51. 8 100. 6	104. 9 51. 7 100. 4	105. 8 51. 6	105. 4 51. 4 101. 3	107. 8 52. 0 102. 0	113. 6 54. 0 104. 7	115. 2 54. 4	114. 0 55. 0	110. 3 58. 2 109. 4	103. 3 54. 4 105. 4	
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total ?mil. \$_	3 52, 984	<sup>3</sup> 54, 329	50, 438	50, 188	50, 549	49, 811	50, 678	50, 782	51,059	51, 696	52, 087	52, 933	1		52, 547	51
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Q_do_ Discounts and advancesdo. U.S. Government securitiesdo. Gold certificate reservesdo_	3 33 27, 384 3 17, 479	3 130 3 28, 881 3 16, 615	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	27, 422	28, 835 47 27, 697 17, 187	29, 213 28 27, 799 17, 099	29, 548 59 28, 268 17, 028	39 29, 210	130 28, 881	29, 612 129 28, 532 16, 542	29, 928 139 28, 360 16, 530	29
Liabilities, total 9dododo	į.		50, 438 17, 355	50, 188	50, 549	49, 811	50, 678 17, 694	1	51,059	51,696 18,038	52, 087 18, 194	52, 933 18, 136	1 '	52, 311 17, 749	52, 547 17, 850	-
Deposits, total 9dodo	3 28, 450	0 17, 587	16, 277	17, 546 16, 158 27, 520	17, 562 16, 419 27, 415	16, 966 16, 107 27, 564	16, 716 27, 778	16,856	16,620	17, 105 28, 100	16, 888 28, 229	17, 200	17, 387	16,872	16, 808 28, 483	16
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent_revised. Preliminary, 1 Quarterly av.	3 37.4	3 34. 8	38.0	37. 9	38. 0	38.4	37.9		37. 6 g note, be		36.7	35. 6	34.8	35. 7	35. 7	- [

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised.\*\* Prenimary. \*\* I Quarterly average.

\*\*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; Nov., 355; 1; Dec., 357; 1; 1962—Jan., 354; 2; Feb., 333; 2; Mar., 322; 6.

\*\*End of year.

\*\*Wages as of Apr. 1, 1962, common labor, \$2.901; skilled labor, \$4.283.

All sured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. †Revisions for Mar. 1959-Nov. 1960 (Aug. 1959-July 1960 for placed through dealers) are available upon request.

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

\*New series. Data prior to 1961 will be shown later.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	f year	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			F	'INAN	ICE—	Cont	inued	'	!	<u> </u>						<u></u>
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:																
Excess reserves mil. \$-Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do-	1 756 1 87	1 568 1 149	654 137	7 556 70	<sup>r</sup> 607 56	549 96	612 63	581 51	604 67	7 584 37	507 65	r 622 105	r 568 149	616 70	502 68	467 91
Free reservesdo	1 669	r 1 419	517	r 486	r 551	453	549	530	537	r 547	442	r 517	r 419	546	434	376
Weekly reporting member banks of Federal Reserve System, condition, Wed. nearest end of year or month:†								'				:				
Deposits: Demand, adjusted ofmil. \$		65, 644			62, 550	62, 120	62, 156	62, 381	61, 855	62, 166	63, 423	63, 906	65, 644	64, 362	r63, 104	62, 229
Demand, total Qdo	93, 215	97, 958 70, 149	89, 860	86, 044	88, 229	88, 056	88, 255	89, 427	86, 379	90, 354	92, 658	91, 216	97, 958	91, 853	791,871	89, 015 63, 936
Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo U.S. Governmentdo	4, 747 3, 979	4, 971 4, 033	5, 065 3, 838	4, 836 2, 865	63, 869 5, 572 2, 854	64, 168 5, 490 2, 982	63, 750 4, 932 3, 834	64, 044 5, 107 4, 086	62, 935 4, 847 3, 568	64, 480 4, 693 5, 533	66, 407 5, 027 4, 071	66, 183 4, 894 3, 414	70, 149 4, 971 4, 033	67, 161 5, 185 3, 220	r 66, 527 r 5, 208 r 3, 316	4, 848 4, 277
Domestic commercial banksdo		13, 415			11,090	10, 805	10, 925	11, 201	10, 586	11,022	12,008	11, 820	13, 415	11, 175	11,167	10,844
Time, total ?do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:	35, 386	41, 603 30, 225	36, 928	37, 498	38, 538	39, 191	39, 712	40, 304	40,660	41,007	41, 209	41, 188	41,603	i i	743, 906 31, 073	45,055
Savings do do do do do do do do do do do do do		5, 945			27, 902 5, 699	28, 202 5, 939	28, 627 6, 102	28, 862 6, 389	29,030 6,415	29, 244 6, 512	29, 621 6, 406	29, 771 6, 190	30, 225 5, 945	30, 640 6, 553	7,067	31, 621 7, 627
Loans (adjusted), total documential documential and industrial documential documential document	71,009 32,156	74, 285 32, 797	69, 787 31, 531	69, 638 32, 203	70, 153 31, 905	69, 913 31, 460	70, 171 31, 769	70, 072 31, 499	69, 551 31, 476	70, 989 2 31,805	71, 843 32, 085	71, 670 32, 109	74, 285 32, 797	71, 878 31, 992	772, 886 732, 204	74,030 33,014
For purchasing or carrying securitiesdo To nonbank financial institutionsdo	3, 945	4, 705 6, 159 13, 403	3, 519	3, 104	3, 883 4, 960	3, 873 5, 057	3, 888 5, 025	4, 100 5, 066	3, 615 5, 044	4,066 5,487	4, 535 5, 358	4,004 5,375	4, 705 6, 159	3, 804 5, 516	4, 478 75, 575	4, 519 5, 624 13, 620
Real estate loans do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12,824	21, 194	12, 766	12, 727	12, 770 19, 456	12, 855 19, 527	12, 896 19, 389	12, 956 19, 606	13, 055 19, 408	13, 136 19, 699	13, 245 19, 622	13, 347 19, 706	13, 403 21, 194	13, 420 20, 696	713, 497 720, 573	20, 783
Investments, total do U.S. Government obligations, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40, 754 30, 547	46, 069 33, 960	41, 187 30, 635	40, 377 29, 519	41, 453 30, 590	42, 234 31, 397	42, 935 31, 976	44, 851 33, 790	44, 750 33, 464	46, 114 34, 414	45, 624 34, 087	45, 649 33, 932	46, 069 33, 960	46, 653 34, 475	46, 042 33, 510	45, 508 32, 214
Notes and bonds do do do do do do do do do do do do do	24, 944 10, 207	26, 609 12, 109	25, 863 10, 552	25, 578 10, 858	25, 452 10, 863	25, 644 10, 837	25, 667 10, 959	26, 378 11, 061	26, 311 11, 286	26, 149 11, 700	26, 833 11, 537	26, 888 11, 717	26, 609 12, 109	26, 820 12, 178	25, 645 12, 532	25, 226 13, 294
Money and interest rates: Bank rates on business loans:																
In 19 citiespercent_ New York Citydo	<sup>3</sup> 5. 16 <sup>3</sup> 4. 97	3 4. 97 3 4. 76 3 4. 98		4. 97 4. 75	<b></b>		4. 97 4. 75			4. 99 4. 75			4. 96 4. 77			4. 98 4. 78
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	<sup>3</sup> 5. 15 <sup>3</sup> 5. 45	3 5. 28		4. 96 5. 29			4. 95 5. 31			5. 05 5. 26			4. 96 5. 24			4. 97 5. 28
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank)percent_Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	4 5.05 4 6.00	4 4.00 4 5.64	4. 04 5. 75	3. 99 5. 74	3. 99 5. 60	4, 00 5, 60	4. 00 5. 60	3. 99 5. 60	3. 97 5. 60	3. 98 5. 60	3, 98 5, 60	4. 00 5. 60	3. 98 5. 60	3. 94 5. 60	3. 99 5. 60	
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do	4 3. 51	4 2. 81	2.78	2.94	2.84	2.68	2, 75	2, 75	2. 81	2,84	2.75	2.75	2. 87	3.00	3.00	3.00
Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)_do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 months	4 3.85	4 2. 97	3.03	3.03	2.91	2. 76	2. 91	2.72	2. 92	3.05	3.00	2. 98	3. 19	3. 26	3. 22	3. 25
percent_ Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	4 3. 54 4 4. 99	4 2.68 4 4.50	2. 65 4. 50	2. 76 4. 50	2. 58 4. 50	2. 50 4. 50	2. 66 4. 50	2. 50 4. 50	2. 64 4. 50	2. 68 4. 50	2. 79 4. 50	2. 74 4. 50	2. 93 4. 50	3. 05 4. 50	3.00 4.50	3. 02 4. 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent	4 2. 928	4 2, 378	2, 408	2. 120	2, 327	2. 288	2. 359	2. 268	2. 402	2. 304	2. 350	2. 458	2.617	2.746	2.752	2.719
3-5 year issuesdo	4 3, 99	4 3. 60	3. 54	3. 43	3. 39	3. 28	3. 70	3. 69	3. 80	3. 77	3.64	3.68	3. 82	3.84	3.77	3. 55
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:  New York State savings banks, end of year or monthmil. \$	21, 400	22, 357	21,500	21, 720	21,610	21, 652	21,845	21,832	21,857	22, 048	21, 982	22,066	22, 357	22, 350	22, 420	22, 701
U.S. postal savings ¶do	770	651	749	739	720	711	700		681	673		658		642	629	620
CONSUMER CREDIT ‡ (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	55, 757	57, 139	53, 843	53, 641	53, 756	54, 196	54,602	54, 505	54, 739	54,757	54, 902	55, 451	57, 139	56, 278	55, 592	
Installment credit, totaldo	42,588	43, 163	41,662	41, 465	41,423		41,888	i i	42,090	42,039	42, 181	42, 419	43, 163	42, 846	42, 632	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo	17,444 11,525 3,139	16, 960 11, 771 3, 177	17,017 11,136 3,075	16,922 11,007 3,066	16, 877 10, 915 3, 073	16, 933 10, 929 3, 100	17,061 10,966 3,122	17,063 10,934 3,133	17,061 10,966 3,165	16,902 11,006 3,180	16, 913 11, 085 3, 183	16, 960 11, 215 3, 192	16, 960 11, 771 3, 177	16, 878 11, 605 3, 131	16,900 11,380 3,099	
Personal loansdo	10, 480	11, 255	10, 434	10, 470	10, 558	10,622	10, 739	10, 779	10, 898	10, 951	11,000	11,052	11, 255	11, 232	11, 253	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldododo	36, 974 16, 672	37, 580 16, 843	37, 329 17, 285	37,092 17,148	37,003 17,072	37,056 17,079	37, 249 17, 113	37, 226 17, 066	37, 320 17, 065	37, 188 16, 909	37, 191 16, 877	37, 240 16, 836	37, 580 16, 843	37, 551 16, 759	37, 469 16, 726	
Sales finance companies do Credit unions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11,228 3,923	11,052 4,352	11,053 3,886	10, 931 3, 920	10,883	10,859	10, 915 4, 107	10,903 4,144	10, 886 4, 207	10,882	10,866 4,269	10, 878	11, 052 4, 352	11, 190 4, 306	11, 133	
Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	3, 670 1, 481	3, 798 1, 535	3, 621 1, 484	3,603 1,490	3,606 1,478	3,607 1,492	3, 622 1, 492	3,633 1,480	3, 659 1, 503	3,650 1,514	3,671 1,508	3, 684 1, 525	3, 798 1, 535	3, 782 1, 514	3, 783 1, 516	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo	5, 615 2, 414	5, 583 2, 421	4,334 1,367	4,373 1,452	4, 420 1, 545	4, 527 1, 650	4,639 1,748	4, 682 1, 811	4,769 1,896	4, 850 1, 979	4,990 2,097	5, 179 2, 213	5, 583 2, 421	5, 295 2, 212	5, 163 2, 167	
Furniture storesdodododo	1, 107 359	1,080 359	1,043 361	1,016 361	1,002 361	997 360	1,001 359	993 359	1,001 359	1,009 360	1,014 359	1,034 360	1,080 359	$1,057 \\ 359$	1,039 358	
Otherdo Noninstallment credit, totaldo	1,735	1,723 13,976	1, 563 12, 181	1, 544 12, 176	1, 512 12, 333	1, 520 12, 612	1, 531 12, 714	1,519	1,513	1,502	1,520	1,572	1,723	1,667	1,599	
Single-payment loans, totaldo	4,507	4, 955	4, 573	4,611	4, 589	4,717	4,743	12, 596 4, 708	12, 649 4, 769	12,718	12,721	13, 032 4, 880	13, 976 4, 955	13, 432 4, 906	12, 960 4, 931	1
Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	3, 884 623	4, 224 731	3, 927 646	3, 925 686	3, 970 619	4, 028 689	4, 090 653	4, 103 605	4, 100 669	4, 129 703	4, 125 653	4, 158 722	4, 224 731	4, 203 703	4, 220 711	
Charge accounts, totaldo Department storesdo	5,329 941	5, 438 948	4, 132 669	4, 096 637	4, 203 631	4, 380 634	4, 474 624	4, 397 574	4, 409 589	4, 423 623	4, 517 656	4, 684 717	5, 438	4,892	4, 294	
Other retail outlets do Credit cards do	3, 952 436	4, 027 463	3,030 433	3, 034 425	3, 149 423	3, 329 417	3, 411 439	3, 360 463	3, 327 493	3,312 488	3,382 479	3, 498 469	948 4, 027 463	804 3, 614 474	3, 188 471	
Service creditdo	3, 333	3, 583		3, 469	3, 541	1	3, 497	1		1		ŀ	1	l	1	1

5,315 | 5,437 | 5,431 | 5,445 | 5,405 | 5,405 | 5,405 | 5,405 | 5,005 | 6,004 | 5,735 |
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).

§ Includes data not shown separately.

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

‡ Revised to incorporate new benchmark data; revisions back to July 1955 appear in the Dec. 1961 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

1961 1960 1961 1962 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly average Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Mar.

#### FINANCE—Continued

			ı	INAL	NCE	-Cont	inued	<u>.</u>								
CONSUMER CREDIT!—Continued																,
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	4, 109 1, 451 1, 206	3,999 1,315 1,207	3, 183 1, 049 888	3, 907 1, 323 1, 111	3, 721 1, 243 1, 073	4, 203 1, 449 1, 221	4, 347 1, 515 1, 236	3, 905 1, 365 1, 113	4, 234 1, 395 1, 229	3,789 1,168 1,200	4, 244 1, 452 1, 300	4, 275 1, 402 1, 327	4, 754 1, 289 1, 750	3, 756 1, 320 1, 039	3, 566 1, 284 972	
All other do	1, 453 3, 813 1, 348 1, 131 1, 334	1, 477 3, 951 1, 355 1, 186 1, 410	1, 246 3, 643 1, 252 1, 116 1, 275	1, 473 4, 104 1, 418 1, 242 1, 444	1, 405 3, 764 1, 290 1, 164	1,533 4,043 1,394 1,207 1,442	1,596 4,042 1,387 1,199 1,456	1, 427 3, 885 1, 362 1, 145	1,610 4,053 1,396 1,198	1, 421 3, 839 1, 327 1, 159	1, 492 4, 102 1, 441 1, 221	1, 546 4, 037 1, 355 1, 197	1,715 4,010 1,289 1,194	1, 397 4, 073 1, 402 1, 205 1, 466	1, 310 3, 780 1, 262 1, 197 1, 321	
All other		1		3, 894 1, 255 1, 188 1, 451	1,310 3,800 1,225 1,162 1,413	3, 907 1, 270 1, 173 1, 464	3, 962 1, 296 1, 175 1, 491	1,378 3,909 1,300 1,184 1,425	1,459 4,038 1,302 1,212 1,524	1,353 3,942 1,271 1,199 1,472	1, 440 4, 209 1, 405 1, 254 1, 550	1, 485 4, 317 1, 511 1, 249 1, 557	1, 527 4, 315 1, 471 1, 316 1, 528	4, 194 1, 474 1, 185 1, 535	4, 302 1, 496 1, 281 1, 525	
Repaid, total			3, 889 1, 353	3, 907 1, 348 1, 176 1, 383	3, 907 1, 356 1, 189 1, 362	3, 895 1, 336 1, 166 1, 393	3, 962 1, 354 1, 188 1, 420	3, 937 1, 364 1, 183 1, 390	3, 994 1, 362 1, 197 1, 435	3, 956 1, 350 1, 190 1, 416	1, 330 4, 028 1, 372 1, 210 1, 446	4, 017 1, 359 1, 188 1, 470	4, 051 1, 361 1, 233 1, 457	3, 979 1, 380 1, 147 1, 452	4, 066 1, 369 1, 253 1, 444	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE									'							
Net cash transactions with the public: \$\sigma^*\$ Receipts from	8, 191 7, 891 299	8, 161 8, 728 567	8, 916 7, 867 1, 049	10, 256 8, 260 1, 996	6, 295 8, 292 -1, 997	9, 731 9, 462 269	12, 465 9, 684 2, 781	3, 793 7, 902 -4, 109	9, 357 10, 552 -1, 195	10, 236 8, 266 1, 970	3, 872 9, 385 -5, 512	8, 554 9, 218 663	8, 868 8, 576 292	5, 968 8, 726 -2, 758	9, 567 8, 967 600	
Receipts do Payments do Excess of receipts, or payments (-) do Budget receipts and expenditures:				22, 500 24, 900 -2, 300			25,000 26,900 -1,900			25, 200 26, 100 —900			25, 600 26, 800 -1, 200			
Receipts total   do   Receipts net   do   Receipts net   do   Customs   do   Individual income taxes   do   do	8, 333 6, 626 91 3, 838	8, 333 6, 513 88 3, 933	9, 153 6, 537 70 5, 567	11, 878 8, 524 88 3, 171	7, 359 5, 125 73 4, 319	9, 767 6, 467 85 5, 699	12, 728 10, 831 84 4, 397	3, 779 2, 982 91 1, 480	8, 713 6, 367 98 4, 814	10, 285 8, 945 90 4, 679	3, 811 3, 141 105 1, 614	8, 007 6, 424 106 4, 891	8, 980 7, 967 88 3, 363	5, 959 5, 357 100 3, 570	9, 773 6, 729 85 5, 910	
Corporation income taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	1, 891 1, 008 1, 506 6, 464	1,766 1,039 1,508 7,039	1, 814 1, 258 6, 236	5, 799 1, 348 1, 472 7, 012	493 736 1,738 6,450	3, 039 411 2, 020 1, 551 7, 169	5, 246 1, 173 1, 829 7, 961	520 306 1,382 6,322	3, 814 382 1, 821 1, 597 7, 631	3, 251 884 1, 380 6, 771	1, 014 408 241 1, 443 7, 796	377 1, 266 1, 368 7, 485	3, 322 505 1, 701 7, 160	466 353 1, 470 7, 395	3, 910 400 2, 080 1, 298 6, 858	
Expenditures, total ¶	773 429 3, 808 1, 510	739 445 4,013 1,895	719 431 3,778 1,344	726 480 4, 279 1, 528	722 443 3,754 1,532	717 441 4,144 1,874	758 446 4,579 2,423	765 422 3, 453 1, 742	730 471 4,046 2,434	727 418 3, 852 1, 777	713 438 4,067 2,587	740 437 4, 253 2, 055	781 471 4, 258 1, 836	803 471 r 4, 316 r 1, 890	755 p 449 p 4, 093 p 1, 576	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., total	1290.22 1286.82 1242.47 110.64 144.35	1 296. 17 1 292. 69 1 249. 17 1 10. 89 1 43. 52 1 3. 48	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 10. 81 45. 01 2. 98	295. 66 292. 71 248. 82 11. 01 43. 89 2. 95	297. 01 293. 60 249. 39 11. 08 44. 22 3. 41	296. 17 292. 69 249. 17 10. 89 43. 52 3. 48	296. 51 293. 11 250. 81 11. 32 42. 30 3. 40	296. 98 293. 55 250. 80 42. 75 3. 43	296. 09 292. 48 249. 68 42. 81 3. 60
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasuary, end of month	1. 16 1 47. 53 . 36 . 56	1.33 147.79 .38 .47	. 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	. 30 47. 95 . 37 . 41	. 31 48. 03 . 36 . 38	.33 47.79 .34 .71	. 35 47. 78 . 48 . 62	. 37 47. 81 . 36	. 40 47. 81 . 37
LIFE INSURANCE	.50		. 10	.40	.40	. 11	.40	.42	. 49	. 42	. 11	. 00		.02	1.44	. 48
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies	1110 50		-100 05	101 45	101 00	100.40	400.00	100 06	100.00	104 41	105.00	105 51		107.01		
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	1 58. 56 1 6. 43 1 3. 59 1 15. 95		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	122. 46 59. 74 6. 55 3. 77 15. 99 3. 70 25. 76	59. 86 6. 40 3. 78 16. 03 3. 69 25. 97	123. 38 60. 22 6. 44 3. 79 16. 05 3. 68 26. 19	123. 90 60. 44 6. 44 3. 82 16. 12 3. 68 26. 30	124. 41 60. 59 6. 39 3. 85 16. 14 3. 67 26. 45	125. 06 60. 86 6. 40 3. 87 16. 15 3. 67 26. 67	61. 02 6. 36 3. 90 16. 17 3. 66 26. 81	126. 59 61. 05 6. 10 3. 92 16. 21 3. 66 26. 95	61. 66 6. 31 3. 96 16. 23 3. 65 27. 23	61. 85 6. 34 3. 96 16. 25 3. 64 27. 35	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$	14.98		4. 15	4.24	4.25	4.34	4.34	4.38	4.42	4.47	4. 52	4. 58	4.78	4. 82	4.86	
Preferred (U.S.)         do           Common (U.S.)         do           Mortgage loans, total         do           Nonfarm         do	1 1. 79 1 3. 12 1 41. 77 1 38. 79		1. 94 2. 16 42. 14 39. 15	1. 94 2. 23 42. 35 39. 35	1. 96 2. 23 42. 55 39. 52	2. 02 2. 25 42. 72 39. 67	2. 04 2. 24 42. 90 39. 83	2. 05 2. 26 43. 05 39. 96	2. 06 2. 28 43. 22 40. 10	2. 07 2. 33 43. 38 40. 25	2. 08 2. 38 43. 58 40. 44	2. 09 2. 42 43. 82 40. 66	2. 10 2. 60 44. 24 41. 07	2. 11 2. 64 44. 38 41. 21	2. 12 2. 67 44. 49 41. 30	
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	1 3. 76 1 5. 23 1 1. 33 1 3. 94		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	3. 92 5. 62 1. 30 5. 14	3. 94 5. 65 1. 33 5. 18	3. 95 5. 68 1. 37 5. 28	3. 97 5. 72 1. 39 5. 44	3. 97 5. 77 1. 28 5. 43	3. 99 5. 79 1. 28 5. 46	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):  Value, estimated total	6, 201 1, 279 573 4, 349	6, 508 1, 486 589 4, 433	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	5, 866 1, 158 578 4, 130	6, 848 1, 543 614 4, 691	6, 671 1, 187 595 4, 889	7, 440 1, 930 529 4, 981	5, 991 1, 670 494 3, 827	5, 846 1, 130 571 4, 145	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total	676. 5 278. 8 56. 1 10. 3	734. 2 298. 4 59. 6 11. 1	683. 2 292. 2 56. 5 10. 2	796. 7 325. 2 64. 1 11. 5	681. 7 272. 6 56. 4 10. 8	741. 6 316. 8 60. 6 11. 1	739. 2 307. 5 59. 2 11. 7	653. 6 261. 9 52. 9 9. 9	728. 5 313. 7 56. 4 11. 4	673. 4 287. 2 52. 8 10. 4	723. 1 286. 7 62. 3 11. 6	711. 3 292. 7 60. 8 10. 9	967. 5 320. 7 70. 0 11. 3	808. 9 349. 1 74. 7 12. 5		
Annuity payments	60. 2 136. 1 135. 0				61. 0 154. 0 126. 9				63. J 151. 5 132. 4				56. 4 163. 7 345. 4	152. 7 128. 9		

\*Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. 

\*See similar footnote on p. S-17.

\*Other than borrowing. \*New series (compiled by U.S. Treasury Dept. and Bu. of the Budget.

 $\P$ Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions.  $^{\alpha}$  Revisions for Dec. 1960 for book value of assets of life insurance companies, in order of stub (bil. \$): 119.58; 58.67; 6.43; 3.61; 15.95; 3.73; 25.22; 4.09; 1.90; 2.13; 41.82; 38.83; 3.80; 5.23; 1.33; 4.65.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961			1			1961	I	1	,				1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			I	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued																
Life Insurance Association of America:         Premium income (39 cos.), qtrly. total       mil. \$         Accident and health       do         Annuities       do         Group       do         Industrial       do         Ordinary       do	r 1 2, 912 1 557 r 1 271 r 1 342 1 201 1 1, 541	1 3, 046 1 605 1 278 1 363 1 197 1 1, 604		2, 942 570 271 351 169 1, 580			2, 934 595 247 349 160 1, 585			2, 884 600 230 339 160 1, 555			3, 423 655 363 412 298 1, 696			
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:																}
Gold:   Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mfl. \$.	217, 767 -165 137 27, 919	2 16, 889 -5 64, 583 4, 684	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	17, 376 4 63, 065 4, 949	17, 300 -43 70, 051 4, 009	16, 975 -272 14, 068 11, 540	16, 889 -65 52, 755 10, 769	16, 815 -64 28, 224 2, 061	16, 790 -37	
Africa	13, 400 4 4, 900	12, 900 3, 600	<sup>2</sup> 88, 400 <sup>3</sup> 66,700 12, 600 2, 900	3 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	12, 100 4, 500	12, 700 3, 900	13, 000 4, 100	12, 900 3, 400	12, 600 3, 500		
Exports	2, 149 4, 786 . 914 . 2, 835	3, 154 3, 786 . 924 2, 562	3, 188 3, 564 . 914	4, 670 4, 502 . 914 2, 855	4, 503 4, 580 914 2, 398	1,841 3,363 .914	749 3, 648 . 914 2, 877	2,832 3,552 .914 2,394	992 3,585 .914 7 2, 224	3, 397 2, 625 . 914 2, 373	2, 511 3, 316 . 914 3, 054	6,600 3,441 .923 2,643	1,896 5,152 1.033 2,501	1, 842 3, 156 1, 043	1.025	1.015
MexicodoUnited Statesdo  United Statesdo  Money supply (end of yr., mo., or last Wed.): Currency in circulationbill.  Deposits and currency totaldododododododo	3,345	3,600 3,524 2 33.9 2 278.7	3, 460 3, 190 31, 8 259, 5	3, 590 3, 285 31. 9 258. 9	3, 250 3, 974 31, 8 260, 6	4, 020 3, 580 32. 2 261. 7	3, 540 3, 834 32, 4 265, 6	3, 160 2, 840 32, 5 267, 2	3, 650 2, 891 32, 6 266, 4	4, 390 3, 737 32. 7 271. 1	3, 420 3, 523 32. 8 272. 4	3, 590 3, 816 33. 5 273. 0	2, 850 4, 297 33. 9 278. 7	3, 023 32. 8 275. 8	32. 9 275. 9	277.5
Deposits and currency, total do Foreign banks deposits, net do U.S. Government balances do	<sup>2</sup> 3. 2 <sup>2</sup> 7. 1	<sup>2</sup> 1. 5 <sup>2</sup> 7. 4	3, 1 6, 9	3, 3 5, 3	3. 2 3. 2	1. 1 5. 9	1. 2 7. 4	1. 3 6. 7	1.3	1.4	1. 3 6. 8	1. 2 6. 6	1. 5 7. 4	1. 3 6. 1	1.3	1.2
Deposits (adj.) and currency, total do	2 115. 1	2 269. 9 2 119. 9 2 120. 7 2 29. 3	249. 5 110. 6 110. 7 28. 2	250. 2 110. 3 111. 9 28. 0	254. 2 113. 6 112. 7 27. 9	254. 7 110. 6 115. 7 28. 4	256. 9 110. 3 117. 3 29. 4	259. 1 113. 0 117. 7 28. 4	258. 5 111. 5 118. 6 28. 5	260. 4 112. 4 119. 4 28. 6	264, 4 115, 7 120, 1 28, 7	265. 1 116. 2 119. 8 29. 1	269. 9 119. 9 120. 7 29. 3	268. 5 116. 6 123. 3 28. 6	268. 3 114. 4 125. 1 28. 8	268. 7 112. 6 127. 3 28. 8
Total (344 centers)*_ratio of debits to deposits	35. 5 60. 0 34. 8 25. 7	38. 2 70. 0 36. 8 26. 1	36. 5 64. 7 35. 5 25. 5	37. 7 67. 9 36. 1 26. 1	37. 9 69. 2 36. 3 25. 7	38. 9 71. 8 37. 1 26. 4	38. 5 70. 5 37. 1 26. 3	38. 8 71. 6 37. 3 26. 5	38. 6 71. 1 37. 2 26. 4	38. 6 72. 3 37. 4 26. 5	40. 1 75. 6 38. 3 27. 0	39. 9 75. 3 38. 5 26. 8	39. 8 73. 4 38. 7 26. 8	7 39. 7 70. 9 7 40. 6 7 27. 8	p 38. 5 68. 1 p 38. 4 p 27. 1	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	1 3, 800 1 306 1 82	1 3, 828 1 331 1 70		2,900 262 36 4			3, 965 340 60 43			3, 837 377 84			4, 609 346 100			-
mill \$   A   A	1 147 1 503 1 719 1 143 1 123 1 236	1 146 1 511 1 772 1 136 1 122 1 201		121 421 783 44 104 103			151 566 712 165 137 229			48 137 520 725 183 106 208			174 538 870 151 141 263			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical)	1 101 1 246 1 256	1 111 1 265 1 256		47 191 206 61	l l		138 309 234 79			144 268 234			116 293 350			
Motor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re-	1 419 1 435 1 2,070	1 372 1 430 1 2, 138		254 269 2,008			429 376 2,005			206 517 2,010			599 560 2, 528			-
serve). mil. \$_ Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	1 449	1 474		523	~***		447			447			477			
SECURITIES ISSUED				ŀ												
Securities and Exchange Commission:   Estimated gross proceeds, total	2, 295 2, 122 673 139	2, 958 2, 648 785 273	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	1,901 1,642 817 239	2,064 1,887 637 131	1, 913 1, 695 460 201	4, 410 4, 100 845 298	2, 404 2, 179 762 184	1, 784 784 284	7 3, 589 7 3, 449 580 138	2, 482 2, 347 753 126	
Preferred stock         do           By type of issuer:         do           Corporate, total⊙         do           Manufacturing         do           Extractive (mining)         do           Public utility         do           Railroad         do           Communication         do           Financial and real estate         do	20 238 18 87	37 1,096 343 22 253 15 152 190	37 695 106 28 163 17 41 228	696 286 17 85 23 90 97	2, 231 602 10 278 10 1, 045 191	1,342 481 34 461 14 98 118	1,779 585 11 408 13 270 243	1,075 452 33 276 9 16 218	813 288 15 220 16 13 133	17 678 268 15 113 0 77 110	12 1, 155 308 37 318 19 26 291	987 233 4 367 24 81 183	1,094 330 42 211 5 42 315	720 267 15 115 12 75 138	889 158 13 153 17 363 128	
Noncorporate, total O	659 602		4, 760 4, 069 660	434 756	348 710		1,715 369 1,035	826 342 463	1,250 392 603 ed" deno	1, 235 338 699	3, 255 2, 564 643	1, 417 357 789	1,000 341 654	1,589 7 881	1, 593 361 1, 063	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Liquarterly average.
 Excludes Republic of the Congo.
 Includes revisions not distributed by months.
 Or increase in earmarked gold (—).
 Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.
 Revisions for Jan. 1960 (thous. fine oz.): 2,800; 2,879; 2,755; 2,604; 2,370; 2,996; 2,945; 2,675; 2,494; 2,904; 3,082; 3,513; 2,485.

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

\*Data prior to 1961 for 344 centers will be shown later.

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

OIncludes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	<del></del>
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			I	FINAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l 			.,					
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued							1									
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:																
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. \$mil. \$mil. \$	827	1,073	682	679	2, 203	1,314	1,744	1,049	793	658	1, 129	961	1,071	704	872	
New money, totaldo	730 472	902 628	612 304	484 289	2, 055 1, 780	1,090 834	1, 127 759	846 560	662 434	612 402	952 641	908 671	930 506	556 331	800 624	
Working capitaldo  Retirement of securitiesdo	258 23	274 75	308 14	195 118	275 85	256 55	368 426	286 22	228 31	210 11	311 40	237	424 71	225 44	176	
Other purposesdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	75	96	56	77	63	169	191	182	100	36	138	40	70	104	63	
Long-term do do do do do do do do do do do do do	602 334	7 697 376	660 <b>49</b> 6	756 397	710 201	625 382	1,035 279	463 297	603 665	699 351	643 244	789 532	r 669 336	* 866 * 186	r1, 123	604 289
SECURITY MARKETS																
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)											!					
Cash on hand and in banksmil.\$		1 430	453	427	433	453	422	443	436	420	429	422	430	7 436	421	
Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balances (net)do	11,135	1 4, 294 1 1, 219	3, 426 1, 392	3, 656 1, 507	3, 986 1, 508	4, 100 1, 453	4,076 1,280	4, 041 1, 207	4,021 1,208	4, 037 1, 227	4,072 1,214	4, 180 1, 213	4, 294 1, 219	7 4, 145 7 1, 225	4, 100 1, 190	
Money borroweddodo	1 2, 275	13,003	1,999	1, 997	2, 351	2, 587	2, 815	2, 798	2, 734	2, 730	2, 710	2,803	3,003	2, 911	2,882	
Bonds Prices:																
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total§dollars	91.42	92.98	92.50	93. 71 93. 85	93.84	93.72	92.73	92.77	92. 47	92. 97	93. 19	92.67	92. 26	92. 24	92.90	
Domestic do Gordon do do Gordon do G	91.56 81.81	93. 12 83. 22	92.60 84.00	83. 39	93. 98 83. 38	93. 8 7 83. 26	92. 87 82. 65	92. 92 82. 27	92. 61 82. 58	93. 12 82. 57	93. 32 83. 31	92, 76 85, 36	92. 38 83. 31	92.35 84.26	92, 99 85, 12	
Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):	94.6	0.50	96.3	97.0	96.3	96. 0	95.0	94. 5	93. 9	02.0	04.0					04.0
Composite (21 bonds) 7dol. per \$100 bond_ Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	103. 9 86. 22	95. 2	109. 7 88. 74	108. 9 89. 07	108. 0 88. 80	109. 0 89. 74	106. 8 87. 83	106. 7 87. 57	106. 5 86. 27	93. 9 106. 6 86. 09	94. 6 107. 7	94. 9 108. 1	94. 5 107. 3	94. 5 109. 9	94. 5 110. 5	94.8
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶do Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC):	00.22	87. 55	00.71	00.07	00.00	00.71	01.00	01.01	00. 21	30.09	86. 61	86. 52	85, 61	85. 34	85. 17	86. 2
All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$	133. 92	168. 56	181. 22	247. 68	184. 05	172.93	151, 26	144.00	176. 24	137. 47	153, 52	162.65	160. 43	150. 81	136. 69	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	134. 52	162. 82	171.06	222.73	163. 40	167. 31	143.98	146. 49	162. 53	133. 89	151. 77	164.03	167. 36	157.72	132. 43	
Market valuedodo	131.65 132.28	163. 70 159. 05	174. 49 167. 23	237. 56 217. 27	176.00 159.35	167. 66 163. 10	148.00 140.97	141.64 143.95	172.12 158.75	134. 97 131. 33	150. 43 148. 44	158. 28 160. 65	154.50 161.12	146. 10 152. 91	131. 74 127. 77	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	1	136.34	137. 64	178.01	138.04	140. 82	118.28	131.56	133.11	111.74	125. 57	140.84	135. 73	133.06	1	
sales, face value, total \$ mil. \$ do	105. 88 6. 33	130. 51 5. 83	132, 41 5, 23	170.78 7.22	132.00 6.04	134. 51 6. 31	112. 74 5. 54	125. 80 5. 76	127. 84 5. 27	106. 51 5. 24	120.68 4.88	135. 71 5. 13	129. 09 6. 64	126. 35 6. 71	95. 43 5. 92	
Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month: Market value, total, all issuesbil. \$	108.48	108.34	107. 59	109.94	110.32	110. 43	109.30	109.63	108, 46	108,00	109.03	104. 75	104.63	105. 52	106. 25	
Domesticdododo	105.67 1.61	105. 50 1. 58	104. 72 1. 62	107.07 1.61	107. 47 1. 60	107. 60 1. 57	106. 50 1. 56	106. 84 1. 55	105. 67 1. 55	105. 20 1. 55	106, 22 1, 56	101.86	101.78 1.61	102.66	103.38	
Face value, total, all issues §dodo	118.69	116. 51	116. 31	117. 31	117.57	117.82	117.87	118. 17	117. 29	116.16	117.00	113.03	113. 42	114.39	114. 37	
Foreigndo	115. 44 1. 97	113.30	113.09 1.93	114.09 1.93	114.35 1.92	114.63 1.89	114.68 1.89	114. 98 1. 88	114.10 1.88	112.98 1.88	113.82 1.88	109. 81 1. 91	110.18 1.93	111. 16 1. 92	111.17	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings:	4. 73	4.66	4. 59	4.54	4. 56	4.58	4. 63	4. 70	4. 73	4. 74	4.73	4.70	4.71	4. 70	4. 70	4. 67
Asadododo	4. 41 4. 56	4. 35 4. 48	4. 27 4. 40	4, 22 4, 33	4. 25 4. 37	4, 27 4, 41	4. 33 4. 45	4. 41 4. 53	4. 45 4. 57	4. 45	4. 42	4. 39	4.42	4.42	4. 42	4. 39
A	4. 77 5. 19	4.70 5.08	4. 63 5. 07	4. 57 5. 02	4. 59 5. 01	4. 63 5. 01	4. 69 5. 03	4. 75 5. 09	4.80 5.11	4. 59 4. 81 5. 12	4. 56 4. 79	4. 54 4. 75	4. 56 4. 74	4. 55 4. 74	4. 56 4. 74	4. 53 4. 71
Ry groups:		4. 54	4.46	4.40	4. 45	4, 48	4.54	4. 59	4. 61	3. 12 4. 61	5. 13 4. 60	5. 11 4. 58	5, 10 4, 59	5. 08 4. 57	5. 07 4. 57	5. 04 4. 52
Industrial do- Public utility do- Railroad do- Domestic municipal:	4. 69 4. 92	4. 57 4. 82	4. 51 4. 82	4. 43 4. 78	4. 46 4. 75	4. 49 4. 77	4. 52 4. 83	4. 60 4. 89	4. 67 4. 92	4. 67 4. 94	4.66 4.92	4. 63 4. 89	4. 62 4. 91	4, 61 4, 92	4. 62 4. 90	4. 60 4. 88
Domestic municipal: Bond Buver (20 bonds)do	3. 51	3.46	3. 33	3. 51	3. 48	3. 48	3.54	3. 49	3. 54	3. 49	3. 36	3.48	3, 42	ľ	3. 20	3. 12
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable Odo	3. 73 4. 01	3. 46 3. 90	3, 33 3, 81	3. 38 3. 78	3. 44 3. 80	3. 38 3. 73	3. 53 3. 88	3. 53 3. 90	3. 55 4. 00	3. 54 4. 02	3. 46 3. 98	3. 44 3. 98	3. 49 4. 06	3. 22 3. 32 4. 08	3. 28 4. 09	3. 19 4. 01
Stocks																
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:	212 575	214 154	460 1	1, 957. 2	914, 1	367. 9	1, 986. 3	935. 7	270.0	2, 008. 8	007.4	40.	0 550 5			
Total dividend paymentsmil. \$	2 2, 048	2 2, 160	161.2	162, 7	179.3	84.1	157.7	188. 0	85, 3	1	987. 4		2, 750. 5	1, 065. 4		2, 074. 7
Manufacturing do Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do		27, 346 27, 346 2544	135. 8 2. 9	1, 262. 8 106. 4	312. 4 11. 7	133. 7 4. 3	1, 280. 9 109. 0	313. 8 9. 8	133. 5 2. 9	189. 3 1, 277. 0	182. 4 350. 0	114. 1 135. 0	400. 5 1, 712. 2	284. 3 295. 2	235. 3 134. 5	183. 8 1, 331. 4
Public utilities: Communicationsdo		2 1, 283	1.7	94.3	208.7	2.1	95.8	225.1	1.8	107. 7 96. 9	16. 9 235. 4	3. 5 2. 4	157. 3 109. 9	11.1	3.0	109. 0
Electric and gas do Railroads do do do do do do do do do do do do do	<sup>2</sup> 1, 588 <sup>2</sup> 370	2 1, 692 2 356	111.9 4.1	188. 3 56. 8	119.3 20.4	112.8	190. 2 63. 4	118. 4 16. 9	114.8 4.1	191. 2 57. 9	118. 4 19. 1	114.6	197. 6 75. 9	235. 4 119. 7	2. 2 115. 5	113. 2 197. 3
Trade do do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	<sup>2</sup> 581 <sup>2</sup> 212	2 578 2 195	42.8 7.7	53. 6 32. 3	52. 8 9. 5	22. 3 7. 7	59. 0 30. 3	55. 2 8. 5	23. 0 7. 5	59. 8 29. 0	56. 8 8. 4	1. 5 22. 8 7. 5	62. 1 35. 0	30. 9 77. 3	4. 2 42. 9	56. 7 53. 3
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks	1		l '''	J. 0	5.0		00.0	. J. <b>J</b>	•	20.0	0.1	"."	00.0	11.5	6.8	29. 7
(Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)																
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars do dollars.	5. 59 6. 03	5. 70 6. 07	5. 65 6. 01	5. 65 6. 01	5.66 6.02	5. 66 6. 03	5. 66 6. 01	5. 67 6. 02	5. 68 6. 02	5. 68 6. 02	5, 69 6, 04	5. 88 6. 33	5. 89 6. 33	5. 92 6. 37	5. 95 6. 41	5. 96 6. 41
Public utility (24 stocks)dodododo	2. 68 3. 53	2.81	2. 75 3. 41	2. 77 3. 35	2. 79 3. 35	2. 79 3. 35	2. 80 3. 35	2, 81 3, 35	2. 83 3. 37	2. 83 3. 37	2.84	2. 85 3. 36	2. 86 3. 36	2. 86 3. 36	2. 86 3. 35	2. 91 3. 35
Bank (15 stocks) do	3. 97 4. 75	4. 21 5. 18	4. 20 5. 19	4. 20 5. 19	4. 20 5. 19	4. 20 5. 19	4. 20 5. 19	4. 20 5. 19	4. 20 5. 19	4. 21 5. 19	4, 21 5, 19	4. 25 5. 19	4. 25 5. 19	4. 30 5. 19	4. 30 5. 19	4. 30 5. 29
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) Q do	155, 46	185. 66	175.72	179.36	179.65	183. 20	179. 24	185, 95	189. 30	187. 49	193. 10	200.36	202. 73	195, 17	198. 76	198. 91
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	173. 18 69. 82	199. 90 90. 55	190. 56 82. 66	193. 51 85. 20	193. 42 85. 54	197. 56 88. 57	193. 90 85. 87	200. 64 88. 06	204.00 92.73	201.55 94.50	207. 23 99. 77	213. 75 103. 91	16. 69 99. 32	209. 40 95. 14	212. 12 97. 76	213, 78 98, 87
Railroad (25 stocks) do do	62.46				67.00	68. 45	66. 10	65, 90		68. 78	71.01	70.01		70. 43	69. 98	68. 60

r Revised, <sup>1</sup> End of year. <sup>2</sup> Annual total. \$\ \text{2Data} 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.

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	1960	1961				······································		1961	<del></del>						1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			F	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued	i								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):         percent.           Yield (200 stocks)         percent.           Industrial (125 stocks)         do.           Public utility (24 stocks)         do.           Railroad (25 stocks)         do.           Bank (15 stocks)         do.           Insurance (10 stocks)         do.	3. 60 3. 48 3. 84 5. 65 3. 91 2. 92	3. 07 3. 04 3. 10 4. 94 3. 18 2. 31	3. 22 3. 15 3. 33 4. 99 3. 51 2. 50	3. 15 3. 11 3. 25 4. 84 3. 51 2. 50	3. 15 3. 11 3. 26 5. 00 3. 54 2. 51	3. 09 3. 05 3. 15 4. 89 3. 33 2. 49	3. 16 3. 10 3. 26 5. 07 3. 27 2. 48	3. 05 3. 00 3. 19 5. 08 3. 19 2. 35	3.00 2.95 3.05 4.87 3.03 2.19	3. 03 2. 99 2. 99 4. 90 3. 06 2. 22	2, 95 2, 91 2, 85 4, 76 2, 78 2, 10	2. 93 2. 96 2. 74 4. 80 2. 83 1. 98	2. 91 2. 92 2. 88 4. 86 2. 75 2. 10	3. 03 3. 04 3. 01 4. 77 2. 94 2. 20	2. 99 3. 02 2. 93 4. 79 2. 81 2. 13	3. 00 3. 00 2. 94 4. 88 2. 97 2. 10
Earnings per share (at annual rate), qtrly.: Industrial (125 stocks)	1 9. 62 2 4. 12 1 4. 80	r 1 9, 65 r 2 4, 33 1 3, 94	 	8. 10 4. 17 0. 22			9. 90 4. 21 2. 83			8. 80 4. 27 4. 82			r 11. 80 r 4. 33 7. 88			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.75	4.66	4.68	4. 66	4. 67	4. 63	4.66	4. 69	4.69	4, 69	4. 62	4. 59	4.64	4. 59	4. 52	4.48
Prices:  Dow Jones averages (65 stocks).  Industrial (30 stocks).  Public utility (15 stocks).  Railroad (20 stocks).  Standard & Poor's Corporation:c <sup>3</sup> Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks). 1941-43=10.	204, 57 618, 04 91, 39 138, 93	232. 44 691. 55 117. 16 143. 52 66. 27	219. 89 650. 01 107. 70 143. 12 62. 17	225. 64 670. 56 110. 00 145. 47 64. 12	228. 42 684. 90 112. 02 142. 53 65. 83	231. 08 693. 03 112. 84 144. 98	229. 53 691. 44 112. 61 141. 35 65. 62	228. 96 690. 66 114. 15 137. 82 65. 44	237. 89 718. 64 119. 32 141. 65 67. 79	237. 88 711. 02 121. 20 143. 23 67. 26	241. 67 703. 01 127. 69 149. 67 68. 00	248. 56 724. 74 133. 74 149. 06 71. 08	246. 76 728. 44 131. 90 143. 86	239. 95 705. 16 124. 46 147. 38 69. 07	243. 07 711. 95 127. 45 148. 61 70. 22	243. 36 714. 21 129. 84 145. 24
Industrial, total (425 stocks)   do     Capital goods (127 stocks)   do     Consumers' goods (193 stocks)   do     Public utility (50 stocks)   do     Railroad (25 stocks)   do     Banks: New York City (11 stocks)   do	59. 43 59. 74 47. 21 46. 86 30. 31 26. 23	69. 99 67. 33 57. 01 60. 20 32. 83 33. 75	65. 71 63. 71 50. 85 55. 64 32. 17	67. 83 65. 77 53. 27 57. 06 32. 93 30. 55	69. 64 66. 12 54. 33 59. 09 32. 35	70. 34 67. 41 55. 29 59. 59 33. 08	69. 48 67. 49 55. 61 58. 43 32. 41 32. 91	69. 15 66. 24 56. 21 59. 42 31. 74	71. 69 69. 18 58. 73 61. 19 32. 76	70. 89 69. 78 59. 82 62. 19 33. 02 36. 09	71. 42 69. 32 61. 26 64. 15 34. 53 36. 73	74. 72 70. 91 64. 77 67. 19 34. 30 39. 93	75. 81 70. 58 65. 00 65. 77 33. 21 40. 10	72. 99 68. 06 61. 78 62. 69 33. 77 38. 02	74, 22 68, 37 62, 35 63, 70 34, 23	74. 25 68. 00 62. 20 64. 5 33. 45
Outside New York City (16 stocks)do  Fire insurance (15 stocks)do	53. 69 33. 43	70. 84 45. 42	59. 48 42. 34	63, 94 42, 95	64. 92 42. 64	67.14 42.97	68. 38 43. 98	69. 98 44. 81	74. 47 47. 19	77. 27 47. 16	79. 26 49. 40	84. 57 51. 60	83. 50 50. 97	76. 79 47. 60	75. 79 49. 24	73.4
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$- Shares soldmillions. On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. \$- Shares soldmillions. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped_sales	3, 768 116 3, 163 80	5, 317 r 168 4, 392 108	5, 275 160 4, 407 112	7, 281 242 5, 930 153	6, 533 229 5, 205 132	6, 305 224 4, 971 124	5, 174 154 4, 293 100	3, 668 108 3, 051 71	5, 161 149 4, 338 104	4, 215 123 3, 543 82	4, 624 136 3, 898 90	5, 282 156 4, 420 103	5, 338 r165 4, 467 106	5, 203 c 157 4, 366 103	4, 219 126 3, 545 85	
(N.Y. Times) millions_ Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed shares bil. \$- Number of shares listed millions.	291. 49 6, 231	358. 93 6, 752	93 337. 49 6, 501	347. 58 6, 529	350, 47 6, 571	97 358. 86 6, 663	348. 86 6, 727	360. 38 6, 761	368. 65 6, 847	361. 14 6, 871	73 371. 99 6, 974	387. 35 7, 009	387. 84 7, 088	81 375. 20 7, 202	383. 42 7, 269	
	FO	REIC	N TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	red s	STAT	ES	<u>'</u>	1		!	!	<u>'                                     </u>
FOREIGN TRADE										<u> </u>				<u> </u>		1
Indexes  Exports of U.S. merchandise:																
Quantity     1936-38=100       Value     do       Unit value     do       Imports for consumption:     do       Quantity     do       Value     do       Unit value     do	7 318 7 696 219 7 221 7 610 276	p 314 p 705 p 225 p 219 p 594 p 272	306 + 680 223 3 + 189 3 + 517 274	780 780 223 7227 7614 271	308 7 693 225 7 191 7 520 273	r 314 r 710 226 r 219 r 593 271	305 7 689 226 7 216 7 586 271	296 663 224 r 227 r 614 271	302 677 224 7 227 7 618 272	295 662 225 7 214 7 583 272	339 766 226 r 244 r 660 271	325 738 227 r 239 r 652 272	p 326 p 741 p 227 p 228 p 621 p 272			
Agricultural products, quantity:  Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:  Unadjusted 1952-54=100 Seasonally adjusted 60 Cotton fiber (incl. linters), seas. adj 60 Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted 60 Seasonally adjusted 60 Supplementary imports, seas. adj 60 Complementary imports, seas. adj 60	194 202 103 106 102	2 193 2 172 106 108 109	206 198 203 96 90 97 85	225 208 226 120 105 111 101	185 191 181 98 85 77 90	184 188 127 103 109 91 125	155 177 82 112 115 95 132	157 204 231 108 121 113 127	179 221 391 113 123 127 121	102 112 106 116	218 2199 2105 109 125 7124 126	223 2 188 2 124 101 117 145 99	p 173 p 121 114 103			
Shipping Weight  Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportssthous. lg. tons General importsdo	9, 408 14, 810		7, 755 12, 833	8, 640 13, 514	8, 567 11, 597	10, 419 14, 300	10, 555 14, 181	9. 419 14, 466	10, 859 15, 184	9, 851 r 14, 188	10, 904 15, 160	10, 419 14, 373				
Value‡ Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total¶mil. \$ Excl. MSP (military) shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusted*do	r1,634.1	1, 739. 5 1, 672. 0		1,932.8 1,887.7 1,711.1	1,706.9 1,648.4 1,658.3	1,676.5	1,644.3	1,636.7 1,558.1 1,668.0	1,669.4 1,597.9 1,659.7	1,556.5	1.816.8	1, 817. 7 1, 759. 4 1,716.3	1,777.3	1, 591. 8	1,690.3	
By geographic regions: △       do	63. 8 +303. 9 39. 6	68. 9 342. 3 33. 4 536. 7	62. 1 333. 9 39. 4 533. 5	80. 0 388. 4 38. 0 622. 6	63. 8 358. 1 28. 4 530. 7	65. 6 366. 3 30. 0 519. 1	54. 1 336. 3 26. 3 531. 5	76. 4 348. 6 32. 3 439. 8	65. 2 300. 6 38. 7 517. 5	63. 1 293. 8 32. 5 490. 5	78. 0 324. 4 34. 1 603. 2	82. 5 332. 6 32. 6 573. 8	77. 0 389. 6 30. 2 561. 0	78. 9 348. 9 31. 0 502. 8		-
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do  7 Revised. P Preliminary. Corrected.	7 309. 2 139. 4 174. 7	303. 6 121. 4 185. 8	280. 2 114. 9	314. 7 130. 3 212. 8	302. 8 126. 4 170. 6	325. 5 114. 4 174. 2	330. 3 114. 1 173. 3	269. 5 118. 6 202. 9	302. 2 121. 9	299. 5 123. 6 184. 5	350. 0 125. 7 205. 7	317. 9 130. 7 185. 2	287. 7 126. 4 202. 8			-

<sup>7</sup> Rovised. Preliminary. Corrected. 1 Quarterly average at annual rate.
2 For 12 months ending Dec.
3 Jan. 1961 revisions: Quantity 202; value 555.
3 Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. Q Includes data not shown separately.

‡Revisions for individual months of 1960 will be shown later.

pexcludes "special category" snipments and an commodities exported under foreign-and programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

\*\*The program of the Mutual Security Program of the Service of the Service of the Program of the Mutual Security Program of the Service of the Program of the Mutual Security Program of the Mutual Securit

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961				1		1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mai
FOI	REIGN	V TR	ADE (	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	TATE	S—Co	ntin	aed					·
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value‡—Continued																
ports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries:																
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) mil. \$ Republic of South Africadodo	12.6 23.1	13. 5 19. 0	$12.0 \\ 22.0$	16.1 28.5	12.0 20.1	13.8 19.9	8. 5 13. 9	13. 4 21. 9	11. 7 17. 4	8. 4 15. 9	18. 6 16. 1	18. 2 16. 2	18.0 17.5	25. 0 15. 2		
Asia and Oceania:								, i						1		
Australia, including New Guinea do State of Singapore do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32.3	26. 6 3. 9	29. 9 3. 3	29.6 4.0	21.4	23.1	19. 5 3. 8	24. 4 3. 6	32. 8 4. 3	27. 4 3. 8	28. 6 3. 5	27. 3 4. 7	25. 3 4. 7	28. 2 4. 2		
Indiado Pakistando	53, 4 14, 2	40. 2 16. 3	40. 2 10. 1	48. 4 21. 5	42.9 17.8	38. 7 18. 6	36. 5 12. 3	55. 2 11. 1	29. 2 11. 2	24. 6 13. 4	38. 2 14. 3	29. 9 18. 9	46. 7 32. 6	44. 9 20. 7		
Japan do do Republic of Indonesia do do do do do do do do do do do do do	111. 8 7. 2	144.9 11.2	138. 1 13. 8	163. 6 12. 2	148.3 12.1	159. 6 10. 2	154. 3 6. 7	144. 1 8. 6	139. 5 10. 1	132. 5 12. 2	133. 3 13. 5	135. 2 6. 9	155, 3 11, 2	134.3 11.7		
Republic of the Philippinesdo	24.8	27.7	24.8	27.8	24.6	31.2	34.3	29. 1	23. 6	23. 7	29. 3	36. 3	23. 2	20.3		
Europe: dodo	r 48.5	47.1	50.0 1.6	61.0	52.6 .1	45.3	47. 0	35. 0 . 1	43.3 .2	44.9 (1)	43. 8	45.8	47.2	47. 4		
East Germanydo West Germanydo	r 89. 2	89. 6	89. 1	102.0	85. 2	89.5	86.3	72.3	88, 6	82.2	108.1	95. 0	94.1	74.5		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	54. 2 3. 2	66. 2 3. 6	70. 2 2. 6	81.4 4.6	67. 5 6. 8	72.7 2.8	66.3 9.9	53. 8 6. 5	63. 0 3. 8	55, 9 , 2	62. 8 . 5	66. 0 . 5	63.7	59. 9 . 2		
United Kingdomdodo	117.6	94. 2	92.1	115. 2	79.3	74.8	73.8	70.1	84.9	109. 1	129. 2	103.9	100.9	78. 8		
Canadadodo	309.1	303. 6	280.2	314.7	302.8	325.4	330, 3	269. 5	302, 2	299. 5	349. 9	317. 9	287.6	272.7		
Latin American Republics, total 9 do	289.8	281.7	271.0	314.1	269. 1	265. 5	261. 3	298.0	274.3	283. 2	306. 5	286.4	302.0	246.8		
Argentinado Brazildo	29. 2	35.3 40.5	31.0 39.4	29. 6 57. 3	34. 8 34. 5	40.6 37.1	31.1 42.0	35. 4 50. 1	32. 7 37. 5	35. 6 36. 5	49. 0 39. 1	40.7 30.6	34.8 40.8	37. 4 30. 8		
Colombiadodo	16. 2 20. 5	18.9 20.4	20. 9 18. 8	20. 7 20. 7	18.0 21.3	17. 3 23. 4	14.6 20.5	22. 2 23. 2	17. 0 16. 3	18.7 21.0	19. 1 19. 2	19.8 17.7	20. 2 26. 6	13. 4 17. 4	1	
Cuba do do do do do do do do do do do do do	18.6 68.3	1.1 66.4	3. 8 62. 6	2. 6 69. 5	2.0 68.3	. 9 63. 1	62.9	. 6 64. 8	68.6	(1) 67, 3	70.4	70.9	69.6	55. 8		
Venezuelado	45.9	42.5	41.3 1,658.3	57. 0 1,902.4	34. 2 1,688.8	27. 8 1,730.3	7 37. 6	41.2	46.7	44. 6	48. 1	43.3	52.0	34.6		
ports of U.S. merchandise, total¶dodo	1,090.5	1,719.0			"		1,678.3	1,617.0	1,649.9	1,614.3	1,866.8	1, 797. 9	1, 806. 9	1,617.2	1, 731. 4	
Crude materialsdododo	7 215. 7 7 137. 1	212. 2 * 158. 1	<sup>r</sup> 218. 9 156. 7	7 224. 6 7 177. 0	187. 4 r 154. 0	<sup>7</sup> 186. 3 163. 8	r 166. 2 r 144. 4	166. 2 139. 6	<sup>7</sup> 226. 2 135. 1	<sup>7</sup> 202. 5 145. 9	249. 3 189. 4	250. 2 180. 9	232. 1 178. 8	164. 5 146. 9		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures &do	r 93. 1 r 294. 5	96. 4 r 273. 9	r 87. 5 r 273. 4	105. 6 7 300. 2	7 88.6 7 266.4	98. 4 7 286. 9	r 95. 2 r 290. 5	91. 0 r 279. 3	90. 8 r 266. 4	7 79. 5 7 249. 9	7 119. 8 272. 7	106. 6 262. 4	104. 7 280. 9	107. 3 250. 2		
Finished manufactures	7 956. 1	r 978. 4	r 921. 8	1,095.0	r 992. 4	r 994. 9	982.0	<sup>7</sup> 940. 8	<sup>,</sup> 931. 3	r 936. 4	1, 035. 6	997. 8	1, 010. 4	948.1		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total ?do	. r 402. 7	₹ 419. 1	<sup>7</sup> 425. 6	<sup>7</sup> 469. 4	r 394. 4	7 395. 3	r 348. 6	350. 4	391. 4	7 371.3	r 501. 5	490. 1	469. 5	376.8		
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	82.3 32.4	73. 7 32. 9	112.1 24.7	113, 4 31, 8	79. 8 27. 0	53.0 34.2	36. 7 37. 2	45. 4 33. 2	89. <b>4</b> 30. 9	44. 8 31. 6	43. 0 49. 5	58. 8 35. 1	77. 5 32. 9			
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo	137. 9 25. 1	157.8 27.4	161. 2 24. 4	187. 3 26. 7	156.3 23.9	165, 6 27, 7	130.7 31.0	135. 1 33. 7	133. 8 25. 6	139. 3 24. 7	181.3 30.0	179. 1 30. 8	186. 4 26. 8		•	
Tobacco and manufactures △do Nonagricultural products, total ♀do	39. 7	1,299.9	25.7 $1,232.7$	31, 2 r1,433.0	26. 7 71,294.5	26. 7 1,335.0	71,329.7	71,266.6	35. 6 71,258.5	76. 1 71,243.0	82. 3 1, 365. 3	64. 6 1, 307. 8	43. 9 1, 337. 5			1
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	108.1	98.6	97. 6	115.2	105. 9	99.7	91.4	92. 6	81.2	85. 8	105.4	107.3	107. 9	1, 240. 4		
Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo	.] 30.2	143.8 29.2	145. 1 19. 6	158. 2 20. 1	141. 0 24. 4	151. 5 33. 2	139. 6 33. 7	149. 7 27. 2	142. 1 38. 4	139. 2 37. 3	148. 1 36. 2	141. 4 33. 0	148. 0 27. 8		1	
Iron and steel productsdo	73. 2	68.7	60.0	66.0	61. 2	81.5	88. 3	73.3	69.3	67. 2	71.3	66. 9	66. 2			
Machinery, total $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	360. 5 12. 1	394. 7 12. 0	374.5 13.9	446.3 17.1	413.3 16.3	393. 5 15. 6	391.1 14.3	390. 8 10. 6	374.3 9.0	378. 6 7. 8	422. 1 8. 8	400. 4 9. 4	402. 6 10. 2			
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo	32.3	29. 9 93. 5	32. 7 80. 5	35. 2 104. 7	35.3 96.2	33, 4 88. 0	29. 7 95. 1	27. 3 86. 4	27. 0 94. 3	28. 8 89. 9	32. 9 104. 4	24. 5	23. 5 95. 0			
Electricaldo Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	30.8 178.8	40.0 188.6	35, 2 184, 5	42.1 210.0	40.9 193.3	39. 8 185. 1	38. 4 185. 6	41.0 189.4	40.6 178.4	38. 1 186. 1	39. 5 207. 5	40. 7 187. 5	49. 7 189. 1			
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	39.9 57.8	37. 1 56. 8	32. 5 55. 4	40. 1 66. 6	39. 0 57. 9	38. 9 53. 8	38. 3 53. 2	36. 5 49. 2	41. 7 53. 8	34. 0 53. 9	37. 3 59. 9	38. 2	33. 3 60. 6		 	
neral imports, total Odo	r1,251.5	1	r1,067.6	r1,255.2	r1,063.0	r1,222.9	1,232.0	r1,285.3	r1,251.8	r1,197.1	<sup>7</sup> 1,358.6	60. 4 r1,342.2	1,294.9	1, 372.6	1, 224. 2	
Seasonally adjusted*⊙dodo			71,146.1	<sup>7</sup> 1,158.4	1,159.0	r1,155.2	71,177.2	1,366.4	1,261.3	r1,280.3	r1,322.4	r1,310.7	71,296.5	1, 320. 1	1, 314. 1	
Africa	7 52. 2 226. 8	7 55.8 215.2	7 52. 7 166. 7	<sup>7</sup> 61. 8 215. 6	<sup>r</sup> 55.7 181.8	7 60. 7 208. 0	r 64. 5 202. 7	7 80. 0 231. 4	7 52. 1 242. 6	7 45. 9 220. 9	r 53. 2 244. 5	r 46. 3 235. 3	7 40. 5 236. 6	64.1 243.8		
Australia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22. 2 355. 6	7 26. 7 7 345. 8	13.6 r 298.4	28. 2 7 344. 8	7 30. 7 287. 3	24. 7 r 338. 6	27.7 , 335.1	7 35. 7 7 356. 3	33. 4 7 334. 6	r 29. 5 r 327. 6	28. 2 + 420. 9	r 27. 3	7 22.6 7 377.5	32. 4 379. 9		-
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado		r 272. 4	r 212. 6	r 264. 6	7 227. 3 105. 8	r 280. 5	r 285. 3	r 282. 2	r 301. 1	r 283. 6	r 316. 1	r 310.8	r 278. 8	275.4		.   <u></u> -
South Americado		113.8 196.7	124. 9 198. 8	139. 5 200. 8	174.4	128. 5 182. 0	127. 3 189. 4	118.8 181.0	99. 1 188. 9	90. 3 199. 2	93. 3 201. 4	111.7 195.2	113. 5 223. 9	149. 9 226. 9		
3y leading countries: ⊙ Africa:														ĺ	}	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	2. 6 7 16. 7	2.9 r 17.4	18.0	1.8 r 17.3	, 8 r 12. 4	2. 2 r 19. 8	11.7 r 12.3	13. 4 r 19. 8	. 9 * 13. 5	. 4 r 18. 8	22.9	. 6 7 19. 4	, 7 , 16. 5	. 8 27. 9		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	11.9	7 15.4	9.5	14. 2	, 15. 8	11.5	15 1	r 18. 1		- 10 7	15.4	. 10 2	. 17 1	22.0		1
State of Singapore do India do do	1.6	1.2	17.6	.9 22,3	16.9	1. 0 22. 1	15. 1 1. 6 19. 7	23. 0	21. 9 2. 6 18. 0	7 16. 7 1. 7 17. 8	15. 4 . 9 18. 7	7 18.3 .7 31.4	7 17. 1 1. 6 24. 8	23. 0 3. 4 21. 0		
Pakistan dododododo	3.0	3. 1 87. 9	3. 5 61. 7	4.7 82.5	2. 8 76. 6	2.7 80.9	2.9 81.2	2. 6 92. 6	2. 5 107. 3	3.3 94.3	1. 9 99. 5	2. 2 99. 6	3.7 94.0	4.4 107.5		
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	. 18.0	13. 6 26. 4	11.5 22.6	14.1 31.1	13, 2 24, 1	11.5 30.2	12. 5 26. 6	14. 5 33. 3	14.5 31.0	94. 3 14. 0 28. 3	99. 5 12. 9 27. 4	14. 8 15. 5	94.0 17.2 25.6	13. 0 20. 7		
Europe:	1												1	•		
Francedo East Germanydo	. 3	36.3	25.0	33. 4	26. 5	35.8	38. 2	42.6	40.8	35. 5 . 2	49.8	44.0 .2	39.4	42.4 .5		
West Germany do <u>Italy</u> do	32.8	71. 3 31. 3 1. 9	7 65. 9 24. 9 1. 0	75. 6 28. 4 1. 5	63. 9 25. 9 2. 9	69. 6 28. 6 2. 8	69. 5 29. 5	73. 6 31. 5 1. 5	65. 3 36. 8 1. 3	67. 9 29. 4 3. 3	81.8 40.1 2.2	82. 8 38. 7	70.6 33.2	67. 6 32. 4 1. 2		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do							3.1					1.8	. 9			

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$50,000.

‡Revisions for individual months of 1960 and for Jan. 1961 will be shown later.

‡ 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.

<sup>△</sup>Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.

§Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. "New series. Data prior to Aug. 1960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports.

⊙Effective with the Apr. 1962 Survery, the import totals and appropriate components reflect revisions to include uranium ore and concentrates.

April 1962		SUR	VEY	OF	CURI	RENT	BU	SINE	SS						S	-23
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	JNITI	ED S	ГАТЕ	S—C	ontin	ued					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value‡—Continued																
General imports, by leading countries⊙—Con.  North and South America:  Canadamil. \$	r 262. 8	r 272. 2	r 212. 5	r 264. 6	<sup>7</sup> 227. 3	<sup>7</sup> 280. 3	<sup>7</sup> 285. 0	r 281. 9	r 300. 7	<sup>7</sup> 283. 4	7 316. 1	, 310. 6	r 278. 8	275.3	!	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	294.0	267.8	282.1	294.3	246.6	264. 0	271.6	249. 9	244.3	250. 1	253. 2	263.8	296.8			
Argentinado Brazildo	8. 2 47. 5	8.5 46.8	7.3 42.0	8. 4 47. 8	7.8 44.5	10.6 42.0	10.1 40.6	8. 9 37. 7	8.7 53.3	8. 9 57. 3	9. 0 56. 5	7.3 45.3	5. 8 56. 9	7. 1 54. 6		
Chiledo 	16.0 24.9	15. 4 23. 0	15. 0 20. 2	11. 9 25. 8	15.6 17.5	13. 5 22. 4	17. 8 29. 2	18.6 21.6	11. 9 20. 5	8.1 21.9	14. 8 24. 1	18. 5 18. 7	16. 8 21. 2	24.8		
Cubadodo	29. 8 36. 9	2.9 44.9	2.7 49.5	3. 0 53. 4	1.3 44.1	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ 52.2 \end{array}$	4.3 56.0	3. 4 44. 4	2.3 37.8	$\frac{4.0}{31.2}$	3, 1 35, 5	2.8 42.8	$\frac{2.5}{49.7}$	3.7 60.7		
Venezueladododododo	79.0	74. 9 r1,219.0	90.1	78. 2 r1,260.1	66.5 71,066.6	73.3 r1,216.9	68.0 r1,201.1	63.8 r1,259.0	69. 5 r1,266.7	71. 2 71,196.5	65.0 r1,353.8	72. 7 r1,336.9	88. 3 r1,272.7		1, 207. 8	1
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	7 281. 3	r 262. 7	<sup>7</sup> 233. 2	r 264. 4	r 223. 8	r 258. 0	r 253. 2	r 273. 0	r 277. 0	r 265. 9	r 294. 5	r 273. 8	7 271.8	291.0		
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufacturesdo	143.4 130.5 257.6	143. 0 133. 5 257. 0	139.7 110.5 228.9	168. 1 142. 9 266. 5	141. 9 109. 5 225. 0	139. 7 124. 9 267. 1	149.7 136.3 251.3	132.6 141.8 256.9	138.0 147.4 251.7	130. 5 135. 2 250. 0	141. 9 153. 7 284. 3	132. 0 163. 0 289. 6	148.8 131.2 275.9	159. 8 125. 1 310. 9		
Finished manufacturesdodo	438. 3	422.9	345. 8	418. 2	366.5	427.2	410.6	454.7	452.6	414. 9	479.4	478.6	445.0	466, 9		
Agricultural products, total ?dodododododododo	318.6	307. 5 13. 3	276. 2 16. 8	345. 5 16. 3	286. 9 19. 6	294. 9 16. 3	314.8 17.9	314.4 20.8	334. 3 13. 7	297. 2 7. 3	320.6 4.5	305. 4	301. 5 5. 3	1		1
Coffee do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 83. 6 26. 8	80.3 18.0	76. 5 15. <b>3</b>	97. 3 15. 8	75. 8 13. 2	74. 7 15. 5	91. 5 18. 2	72.1 18.6	77. 8 18. 5	79. 2 16. 1	78. 8 22. 8	66. 6 21. 0	87. 2 21. 7			
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	42. 3 16. 4	38. 1 16. 5	37. 8 14. 4	52. 6 19. 0	25. 6 17. 9	38.7 15.9	37. 2 16. 1	49.7 19.1	46. 4 15. 0	35. 3 15. 4	40. 6 19. 2	34. 7 14. 5	34. 6 14. 4	1		.}
Nonagricultural products, total Qdo	r 932. 5	r 911. 5	r 784. 1	r 914. 6	r 779. 7	r 922. 0	r 886. 3	r 944. 7	7 932. 4	r 899. 3	r1,033.2	<sup>7</sup> 1,031.5	r 971. 2	1, 027. 6		
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel productsdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total \$\varphi\$	9. 1 44. 2	8. 4 37. 7	10.6 24.1	9. 0 32. 3	6. 8 32. 6	7. 2 37. 3	6. 7 39. 9	5.8 41.5	4. 3 43. 9	5. 2 40. 4	4. 4 46. 0	7. 4 51. 9	21. 0 39. 1			
mil. \$ Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	95.6 33.4	89. 1 23. 2	70.8 23.9	89.7 24.8	66. 9 10. 5	94. 1 34. 8	78. 0 18. 7	89. 2 17. 1	86. 1 20. 6	89. 5 19. 7	113. 2 28. 0	110. 5 30. 9	103. 2 22. 8			
Paper base stocksdodo	9.8 28.0 57.3	9.9 27.7 57.2	7. 1 27. 4 48. 0	5. 7 27. 2 58. 3	7. 1 22. 2 53. 2	7. 1 28. 0 65. 0	7. 9 30. 2 59. 3	13. 2 25. 3 56. 0	11. 0 30. 7	13. 7 28. 1	13. 9 31. 0 58. 4	12. 6 30. 0 63. 9	27.9			·
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	128.6	134.7	137.1	147. 4	128. 2	127.9	120, 1	137. 9	58. 7 123. 8	55. 4 131. 7	130. 2	136. 7	143. 3			
	TR	ANSF	OMM	UNIC	ATIO	NS										
TRANSPORTATION																
Airlines																
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly, totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. \$	1 493, 5			460.7			534. 1			539, 8						
Transport, total \( \forall \)	1 489. 1 1 443. 4			455. 6 413. 0			527. 3 479. 9			536. 1 486. 3		l				
U.S. maildo	1 11.7			12.0			31. 8 12. 3			33. 4 12. 3		1	l	<b>-</b>		1
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	1 484. 6			479. 0 d 16. 9			511. 2 4. 4			531. 9 4 3. 3						
Operating results: Miles flown (revenue)thous. Express and freight ton-miles flowndo	60, 419 31, 718	57, 450 37, 122	43, 331 27, 002	57, 106 36, 094	56, 636 32, 322	58, 011 36, 606	60, 313 38, 116	61,742 33,662	62,750 39,775	58, 846 41, 002	60, 262 43, 536	57, 563 42, 181	56, 503 44, 707			
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated (revenue)do	11,066 73,854	12, 247	10, 389 2, 829 1, 818	13, 239 3, 779	11, 631 3, 871	12,000 3,839	11,781 4,281	10, 629 3, 937	12, 104 4, 228	11,767 3,858	12, 520 4, 029 2, 544	12, 572 3, 839				
Passenger-miles flown (revenue)mil  Express Operations	2, 450		1,818	2,398	2, 459	2,380	2, 826	2,678	2,807	2, 543	2, 544	2, 367	3 2, 525	3 2, 610		
Transportation revenues thous. \$ Express privilege payments do		30, 737 9, 760	27, 181 6, 783	32, 790 11, 955	28, 033 8, 171	30, 891 10, 474	31, 022 11, 576	26, 103 8, 719	32, 102 9, 797	31, 466 9, 974	33, 079 10, 803	31, 867 10, 266	36, 493 411, 614			
Local Transit Lines	10, 120	0,700	0,100	11,000	0,177	10, 11, 1	11,010	0,110	0,,,,,,	0,011	10, 300	10, 200	-11,014			
Fares, average cash ratescents_ Passengers carried (revenue)mil	18.9 627	19.6 r 603	19. 4 579	19. 4 659	19. 5 603	19. 5 644	19. 5 599	19. 6 5 <b>3</b> 1	19. 6 567	19. 7 584	19. 7 633	19. 7 615	19. 7 615	19.8 613	19. 8 554	
Operating revenuesmil. \$  Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	117.3	116.4	110.4	123. 5	114. 5	121. 3	113. 6	106. 3	112.6	108.8	125.3	120. 7	122.4			
Carriers of property (qtrly, totals): Number of reporting carriers.	2 923			988			981			973				Ì		
Operating revenues, total mil. \$- Expenses, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11,188.4			1, 112. 1			1, 223, 2			1, 273. 6						
Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons  Carriers of passengers (qtrly. totals):	1 69.0			64. 5			71.7			73. 9						
Number of reporting carriers	2 139 1 115. 1	1		97.8					-	141 145. 4						
Expenses, totaldo Passengers carried (revenue)mil.	1 100. 6			95. 8 51. 3			103. 8 55. 4			114. 8 61. 2						
Class I Railroads Freight carloadings (AAR):♂																
Total carsthous_ Coaldo	443	2, 382 424	1, 955 376	2, 507 405	2, 106 365	2, 242 388	2,860 470	329	421	2, 951 537	2, 580 455	2,310 434	2, 610 524	410	2, 141 413	497
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	159	29 156 237	21 134 222	28 175 261	23 146 196	26 148 202			159	38 190 245	31 157 244	31 146 213	39 162 268	34 129 224	36 153 227	191
Orani and grain products	202	201	٠	201	150	202	253	200	204	210	234	213	200	""	221	1 204

Revised. <sup>d</sup> Deficit. <sup>1</sup> Quarterly average. <sup>2</sup> Number of carriers filing complete reports for year 1960. <sup>3</sup> Excludes operations intra-Hawaii and intra-Alaska. <sup>4</sup> Revision for Dec. 1960, \$12,012,000. <sup>4</sup> See similar note on p. S-22. <sup>9</sup> 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 for 1960 are shown in the Nov. 1961 Survey.
3 Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 and Mar. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961			-			1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	thly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TRA	NSP	DRTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S—C	ontin	ued	•				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued																
Freight carloadings (AAR)—Continued of Livestock thous.	22	19	11	18	17	17	14	11	14	28	36	24	17	13	11	17
Oredododo	184 151	145 121	48 118	72 158	65 119	136 117	244 140	213 106	223 114	263 141	202 111	144 103	85 117	62 88	62 96	128
Miscellaneous do Freight carloadings, seas, adj. indexes (Fed. R.):†	1, 309	1, 252	1,025	1, 390	1, 176	1, 208	1, 483	1,095	1, 174	1, 509	1, 344	1, 214	1,397	1,079	1,142	1, 494
Total	1 95 90 91	1 91 87 78	88 83 58	88 74 60	90 85 65	92 89 79	92 87 83	91 87 90	92 89 93	90 89 93	94 90 88	95 92 86	96 90 92	94 88 99	97 90 98	97 92 96
Forest productsdo	99	95	91	93	97	96	94	96	98	97	99	100	92	93	104	102
Grain and grain productsdodo Livestockdodododo	101 83 107	104 71 83	111 68 83	104 74 92	102 80 54	108 74 64	111 62 78	97 69 84	104 71 87	96 68 90	104 74 92	97 72 118	116 64 103	111 63 100	110 64 112	108 73 114
Merchandise, l.c.ldodododododododododo	75 96	61 92	65 88	66 90	63 92	63 93	62 92	60 93	60 92	58 91	56 96	57 96	57 97	54 95	53 98	52 97
Financial operations: Operating revenues, total Qmil. \$	793. 1	765.8	668. 3	761.3	714.9	778. 5	796. 4	754.2	825.4	774.7	843.3	799.6	770.8			
Freight do Ado Passenger do Operating expenses do	669.0 53.4 630.5	644. 9 52. 1 606. 2	559. 6 49. 5 573. 7	642. 6 50. 1 611. 2	604. 4 46. 1 584. 1	664. 6 47. 7 617. 3	670.6 58.1 613.6	629. 3 58. 7 606. 6	695. 9 58. 9 625. 6	658.3 47.9 600.5	721. 0 47. 4 623. 9	681. 1 47. 2 607. 1	626. 4 60. 3 614. 2			
Tax accruals and rents do Net railway operating income do		114.8 44.8	99. 4 d 4. 8	118. 0 32. 1	108. 1 22. 6	120. 5 40. 8	123. 4 59. 4	111.9 35.6	125. 2 74. 6	113. 4 60. 8	129. 8 89. 7	121. 0 71. 5	99. 5 57. 2			
Net income (after taxes)dodo	37, 1	31.9	d 19.5	14. 4	4. 4	25. 5	43.6	20.4	59. 7	41.5	73.1	57.7	4 69. 6			
Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)cents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)mil.	. 2 1. 402			132. 0 1. 386 4, 743			144. 1 1. 381 4, 929			149. 0 1. 370 5, 675						
Waterway Traffic	0,010			1,710			1, 020			0,013						
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous. net tons-	13, 893	14, 073	12,006	13, 502	12, 945	14, 620	14, 215	14, 740	15, 521	14, 541	15, 056	14, 913	13. 753			
Foreign vessels do United States vessels do		11, 411 2, 662	9, 814 2, 192	10, 926 2, 576	10, 322 2, 623	11, 927 2, 692	11, 939 2, 276	11, 940 2, 800	12, 491 3, 030	11, 686 2, 855	12, 040 3, 016	12,005 2,908	11, 045 2, 708			
Panama Canal: Totalthous, lg. tons_	5, 206	5, 445	4, 868	5, 675	5, 287	5, 953	5, 757	5, 626	5,663	5, 021	5, 283	5, 233	5, 900	5, 465	5, 290	
In United States vesselsdodododo	1,080	823	621	937	805	837	788	691	907	851	795	839	927	865	855	
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdellars Rooms occupied% of total	9. 15	9. 23	9.08 64	8. 70 64	9. 57 65	8. 82 65	9. 45 64	8.58 54	9.60 61	9. 47 65	10.04 71	9.72	8.81 49	9.00	9. 17	
Restaurant sales indexsame mo. 1951=100 Foreign travel:	115	112	113	118	114	121	115	105	109	111	111	109	111	109	63 114	
U.S. citizens: Arrivals thous Departures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	169 167	174 168	120 129	160 157	154 170	150 163	187 258	231 263	299 206	223 166	164 137	133 110	128 136			
Aliens: Arrivalsdo Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo	108 89 71	93 71	75 61 64	103 85 103	101 83 102	107 94 117	110 111 105	124 113 76	138 108 69	149 112 52	127 100 40	101 86 38	99 99 34	57	61	
National parks, visitsdo	2, 217	2, 323	569	729	1, 115	1,760	4, 020	6, 674	6, 438	2,818	1,802	874	562	3 557	3 692	
Passenger-miles (revenue) mil- Passenger revenues thous. \$thous. \$	280 4, 488	254 4, 192	297 4, 981	276 4, 611	234 3, 882	3, 405	251 4, 111	3, 957	255 4, 155	3, 642	258 4, 259	220 3, 615	269 4, 432			
COMMUNICATIONS		1									į					
Telephone carriers:  Operating revenues ♀mil. \$do	696. 5 392. 6	740. 7 414. 4	701. 1 403. 3	735. 8 408. 5	720. 1 408. 9	744. 1 413. 7	742. 4 414. 3	730. 2 409. 3	753. 8 414. 2	741. 9 416. 3	767. 0 424. 3	762. 9 424. 4	771.6 428.8	776. 9 430. 8		
Tolls, messagedododododo	236. 5 418. 3	252. 0 441. 4	227. 0 417. 4	256. 8 448. 9	239. 6 426. 2	256. 1 447. 6	254. 6 440. 0	245. 6 430. 2	264. 3 447. 6	250. 4 441. 9	264. 8 457. 3	259. 3 452. 3	264. 4 459. 1	267. 8 461. 4		.
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of year or momil Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	116. 6 65. 0	126. 6 67. 6	117. 8 65. 3	119. 4 65. 5	125. 3 65. 7	125. 4 66. 0	127. 0 66. 1	133. 0 66. 3	128. 0 66. 5	124. 8 66. 8	131. 4 67. 1	131. 5 67. 3	134. 5 67. 6	131. 1 67. 9		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues thous. \$	21, 864	22, 144	20, 727	23, 383	21. 339	22, 976	23, 163	20, 645	23, 013	22, 288	22, 587	21, 483	22, 411	22, 093	21, 220	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	. 19, 495 - 1, 300	20,004 1,029	18, 866 590	20, 484 1, 548	19, 391 682	20, 522 1, 139	20, 121 1, 785	19,875 4 <b>397</b>	20,627 1,241	19, 982 1, 291	20,020 1,689	19, 878 797	20,074 1,770	20, 106 598	18, 795 455	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdododododododo_	3, 014 2, 470	3,023 2,452	2, 766 2, 308	3, 155 2, 524	2,879 2,504	3, 077 2, 538	3, 164 2, 427	2, 877 2, 423	3, 035 2, 465	2, 914 2, 521	3, 125 2, 721	3, 083 2, 406	3, 186 2, 113	3, 276 2, 583	2, 893 2, 517	
Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	225 4, 224	4, 471	158 4, 051	270 4, 613	77 4, 439	194 4, 500	436	102	247 4, 652	58 4, 412	49 4, 681	351 4, 531	723 4, 731	344 4, 632	69	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	3, 322	3, 443 866	3, 264 651	3, 513 947	3, 345 942	3, 436 898	3, 459 912	3, 478 608	3, 543 959	3, 496 744	3, 209 1, 258	3, 467 892	3, 711 845	3, 534 928	4, 342 3, 361 810	
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLI	ED PI	RODU	CTS	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>
CHEMICALS			1								1			1		
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene; mil. cu.ft_	1,012	967	848	980	902	984	896	790	938	939	1,100	1, 114	1, 124	1,018		
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh, tons	1	ĺ	400.6	463.3	460. 2	477. 5	442.5	411.5	417. 2	399.6	425. 5	435. 4	7 449.1	416.8	429. 4	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡do Chlorine, gasdo	- 78.4	78. 9 383. 6	57. 0 333. 4	69. 2 373. 8	67. 5 384. 7	83. 1 399. 6	95, 5 375, 1	96. 7 381. 6	105. 5 394. 7	87. 1 349. 8	89. 8 409. 5	73. 0 411. 4	68. 7 7 420. 7	70. 2 403. 6	379. 9	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )do	a 80. 8 276. 3	77.0 r 281.5	67. 1 272. 5	74. 9 295. 4	76. 7 277. 0	77. 6 274. 7	73. 2 254. 6	73. 1 255. 2	83. 3 276. 6	70. 6 283. 9	83. 0 297. 5	86. 9 298. 8	85.6 r 306. 2	79. 0 296. 5	78. 2 289. 8	
Oxygen (high parity);mil. cu, ft_Phosphoric acid (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )thous. sh. tons_	4,832	5, 875	4, 643	5, 337 205, 6	5, 167 200. 7	5, 918 209. 2	5, 988	5, 798 160. 2	6, 102 175. 0	6, 298 175. 7	6, 753 195. 6	6,632	7, 075 183. 7	7, 357 202. 0	184. 8	
r Revised. d Deficit. a Revisions will be 1960 for chlorine, sodium hydroxide, and sodium						to been	Revised	effective	with the	e Dec. 19	961 Surv	VEY to in actors.	icorporai	te the 19	57-59 co	mpariso

TREVISED effective with the Dec. 1961 SURVEY to incorporate the 1957-59 comparison base period, as well as new weights and seasonal factors. Monthly indexes for total loadings (1919-60) appear in the Dec. 1961 Fed. Res. Bulletin; indexes for separate classes prior to Oct. 1960 are available from the Board of Governors, Fed. Res., Wash. 25, D.C. Q Includes data not shown separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$See similar note on p. S-25.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

1960	1961						1961							1962	
Mon ave		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

	CILLETY	IICA	· AI	ID A.		,	ODOG		COLL	muco	<u>.</u>					
CHEMICALS—Continued						İ										
Inorganic chemicals, production—Continued Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% NayO)	379.8 10.2 •414.3	376. 4 10. 1 408. 2	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. 2 418. 9	369. 1 9. 9 370. 0	408. 1 11. 6 443. 8	410. 2 10. 5 433. 7	388. 9 10. 6 442. 4	382. 4 10. 8 420. 7	368. 6 401. 1	
thous. sh. tons_ Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt: crude salt cake)thous. sh. tons_ Sulfucie acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )†do	a 41. 4 a 89. 4 1,490.3	43. 9 95. 3 1, 487. 8	36. 3 83. 3 1, 388. 7	95. 7 1, 562. 8	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	94. 4 1,401.7	97. 6 1, 390. 9	54. 6 97. 4 1,543.7	58. 9 105. 2 1,557.3	43. 5 108. 0 r1,598.7	40. 6 97. 7 1, 640. 4		
Organic chemicals:c <sup>7</sup> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production			i I			ļ						-	}			
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	63.7 91.3 2.0	66. 6 7 94. 4 1. 9	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	65. 0 105. 0 2. 0	76. 8 104. 7 2. 4	74. 0 106. 1 2. 1	76. 8 117. 3 2. 3	96. 5 2. 0	95. 5 2. 3	
Alcohol, ethyl: Production	1 54. 2 1 130. 3 45. 2 1 5. 3 24. 2	52. 4 140. 8 43. 2 5. 1 23. 4	46. 3 136. 5 39. 9 4. 8	54. 4 139. 9 50. 3 4. 9 27. 0	49. 8 141. 8 42. 5 4. 7	54. 6 154. 4 41. 5 5. 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	53. 4 140. 9 37. 6 5. 5	66. 3 136. 9 44. 7 7. 3	56. 4 138. 8 42. 5 6. 0 23. 5	55. 3 141. 1 43. 7 4. 2 23. 5	53. 7 145. 9 41. 1 4. 3		
Production mil. wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	24. 3 4. 4	23. 4 6. 2	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	19. 0 6. 4	24. 9 5. 4	23. 0 5. 9	24. 2 5. 2	23. 6 5. 4		
Creosote oil, production mil. gal DDT, production mil. lb Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	7. 7 13. 7 8. 9	7. 8 14. 3 8. 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	8. 1 13. 7 7. 7	6. 8 13. 6 12. 0	7. 4 13. 0 12. 8	6. 4 12. 9 7. 3	6. 1 10. 3 9. 6	8. 1 13. 2 3. 9	
Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production_do Glycerin, refined, all grades:	108. 1 156. 0	98. 7 145. 3	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	87. 7 155. 5	97. 5 165. 1	95. 2 162. 4	97. 3 156. 6	91. 3 155. 8	80. 8 157. 2	
Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Methanol. production:	24. 2 27. 4	22. 4 34. 3	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	23. 0 30. 7	24. 6 34. 0	24. 0 38. 4	20. 9 35. 2	21. 0 36. 4	
Natural mil. gal. Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, production mil. lb.	24. 7 33. 4	25. 7 31, 2	23. 3 25. 3	24. 8 31. 0	. 2 24. 7 34. 7	25. 9 36. <b>3</b>	. 1 24. 6 33. 5	. 1 24. 3 33. 0	. 1 25. 5 33. 3	22. 8 31. 6	. 1 28. 1 30. 0	. 1 28. 5 28. 0	27. 7 30. 9	26. 4 28. 7	25. 5 25. 6	
FERTILIZERS															İ	
Consumption (10 states)§         thous. sh. tons           Exports, total 9         do           Nitrogenous materials         do           Phosphate materials         do           Potash materials         do	2 780 7 562 43 7 436 68	539 31 429 65	557 496 18 379 83	1, 430 439 40 321 67	2, 021 547 27 446 44	1, 441 527 55 439 22	919 635 27 536 57	404 663 16 551 85	255 534 13 447 57	362 523 18 428 70	420 548 34 452 52	540 62 411 57	605 47 449 100			
Imports, total Q	207 105 30 12 7 36	227 123 41 13 36	261 135 59 9 54	359 194 53 21 61	273 127 40 22 47	309 159 83 18 42	177 101 48 11 9	139 92 34 15 3	158 93 37 10 19	203 124 35 5 33	260 138 35 15 54	216 106 32 9 57	156 87 26 12 14			
Potash deliveries do_ Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ):	181	173	177	282	309	177	54	124	232	124	211	104	159	302	117	<b></b>
Production thous. sh. tons	221 344	222 406	240 427	264 349	246 274	241 309	196 383	157 <b>426</b>	185 437	213 424	234 434	228 465	221 499	230 505	207 482	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS																
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. lbHigh explosivesdo Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	128 82, 026	127 82, 424	139 67, 046	66 73, 887	58 77, 714	86 88, 356	44 83, 958	70 81, 360	299 92, 792	106 93, 769	198 94, 844	177 85, 296	144 79,679	114 75, 118	72 76, 616	
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory snipments: Total shipments	147.0	146. 9 3 87. 8 3 59. 1	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	149. 3 86. 5 62. 8	134. 6 75. 2 59. 4	111. 1 60. 1 51. 0	129. 2 69. 9 59. 3	123. 9 69. 9 54. 0	
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:† Productionthous, lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo	476 3,826	519 r 4, 098	420 3, 815	529 3, 882	511 3,888	545 3, 948	547 3, 936	555 4,086	572 4, 179	484 4, 253	528 4, 255	519 4, 307	550 r 4, 814	516 4, 863		
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production:⊕ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesmil. lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4. 2 7. 6 . 1	7 4. 8 7. 5 . 1	3.7 6.3 .1	4. 5 7. 6 . 1	4. 2 7. 1 . 1	4.4 7.5 .1	5. 0 7. 9 . 1	4. 0 6. 5 . 1	5. 0 6. 6 . 1	5. 4 8. 5 . 1	5. 4 8. 6 . 1	5. 2 8. 6 . 1	6.3 7.7 .1	4.7 8.0 .1		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo	49. 3 82. 1 29. 8	r 49. 0 r 83. 5 r 29. 3	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	39. 8 82. 7 22. 9	51. 9 88. 4 32. 6	52. 6 89. 7 33. 0	57. 2 98. 1 37. 6	54. 6 92. 7 36. 0	52. 5 95. 9 32. 2	55. 1 85. 9 34. 5		
Vinyl resins	100. 2 46. 4 11. 8	100. 5 r 32. 1 9. 8	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	91. 9 31. 8 9. 3	107. 4 34. 5 10. 0	101. 5 34. 4 11. 6	116. 8 37. 2 10. 3	110. 9 34. 4 12. 5	108. 5 31. 0 9. 3			
Polyester resins	15. 8 111. 3 30. 4	, 13. 6 , 132. 8 , 38. 2	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	12. 0 135. 4 33. 8	13. 6 134. 0 40. 3	12. 8 121. 8 37. 4	15. 2 146. 2 43. 8	15. 5 148. 4 43. 4	13.3 153.2 7 41.8			

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

1 Average for July-Dec. • Based on data for 11 States; see note "§".

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

1 Revisions for Jan. 1959-June 1960 for carbon dioxide and Jan.-June 1960 for acetylene, oxygen, and sulfuric acid are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

3 Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>§</sup>States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisana, Texas, Oklahoma; also Virginia in 1960 monthly average. 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.
†Revised effective with the Jan. 1962 Survey to include recovered sulfur.

⊕ Beginning July 1961, data are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of companies formerly not reporting; monthly averages are based on reported annual totals.

	1000	700-						100-							1000	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		1961 othly	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	1961 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	1962 Feb.	Ma
edition of Best-Less STATES	ave	rage			C POV		<u> </u>			~ op 0.	- 000	21011	200,			
			ELEC	11111	. <b>I U</b> (	W EIC	AND	GAS	1	1			ı		1	<del></del>
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total  mil. kwhr	70, 135 62, 779	73, 211 65, 998	65, 746 59, 263	71, 742 64, 641	68, 289 61, 280	71, 032 63, 660	72, 410 65, 191	75, 22 <b>3</b> 68, 202	78, 965 71, 486	74, 466 67, 297	74, 471 66, 848	74, 222 66, 669	78, 419 70, 878	80, 913 73, 123	72, 047 64, 777	 
Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	50,653	53,348	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	55, 373	54, 806 11, 863	57, 147 13, 731	58, 823 14, 301	51, 435 13, 342	
Privately and municipally owned utildo	51, 294	53, 624 12, 374	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	54, 408 12, 441	54, 080 12, 590	57, 407 13, 471	59, 437 13, 687	52, 733 12, 044	
Other producers (publicly owned)do  Industrial establishments, totaldo	7,356	7, 213	6, 484	7, 101	7,009	7, 371	7, 219	7,021	7, 479	7, 169	7, 623	7, 552	7,541	7,790	7,270	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	7,055 301	6, 932 281	6, 224 259	6, 777 324	6, 682 327	7, 024 347	6, 908 310	6, 765 256	7, 224 255	6, 946 223	7, 377 246	7, 285 267	7, 246 295	7, 479 311	6, 982 288	
sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)§do Commercial and industrial:	7 56, 933	r 60, 061	r 58, 272	r 58, 356	r 57, 393	757, 986	<sup>7</sup> 59, 089	<sup>7</sup> 59, 719	r 62, 973	r 63, 138	61,309	r 60, 306	r 62, 294	65, 428		
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	7 9, 567 7 28, 733	r111,239 r128,952	r 9, 982 r 26, 917	r 10, 314 r 27, 775	7 10, 169 7 27, 736	r 10, 795 r 28, 662	r 11, 445 r 29, 406	r 12, 163 r 28, 874	<sup>7</sup> 12, 948 <sup>7</sup> 30, 392	r 12, 936 r 30, 174	r 11, 804 r 30, 197	r 11, 234 r 29, 564	r 11, 270 r 29, 627	11, 276 30, 156		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domestiedo	398 - 16, 367	390 r 17, 418	445 r 18, 906	418 r 17, 809	384 - 17, 081	370 - 16, 191	358 r 15, 894	341 716, 383	360 7 17, 268	356 - 17, 566	368 716, 796	385 7 16, 913	443 r 18, 712	455 21, 213		
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	r 510	7 564 7 1, 370	<sup>7</sup> 563 7 1, 387	7 572 7 1, 346	7 573 1,320	7 494 7 1, 327	r 474 r 1, 373	, 481 , 1, 330	r 484	7 556 1, 396	7 607 1, 395	r 649	7 681 1, 437	741 1,468		
Interdepartmentaldodododo	r 55	r 2 128	72	2 122	r 129	r 147	r 140	146	152	153	140	130	122	120		
Electric Institute) §mil. \$	, <b>9</b> 59. 6	1,014.1	1,002.2	r 985. 8	7 971.6	r 973. 5	7 994. 2	r1,013.5	1,055.3	r1,065.6	r1,033.4	1,013.9	<sup>7</sup> 1,043.4	1, 091. 7		
GAS  Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡o³																
Customers, end of quarter, total \( \text{\text{\$Q\$}} \)thousthous	2, 374 2, 218			2, 175 2, 029			2, 135 1, 995			2,063 1,932						
Industrial and commercial do	156			145 945			139			130 276						
Sales to consumers, total \( \) mil. therms_Residential do	403 161			735 201			376 162			153 123						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \$\phi\$ mil. \$	74. 4			114.8			67. 5			27.4				1		
Residential do do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	57. 2 16. 9			92. <b>3</b> 21. 8			51. 5 15. 7			37. 4 25. 8 11. 4	I					
Natural gas (quarterly):‡♂ Customers, end of quarter, total♀thous	30, 554			31, 444			31, 274			31, 319						
Residential dodo	. 28, 087			28, 858 2, 550			28, 763 2, 476			28, 841 2, 442						
Sales to consumers, total ?mil. therms_Residentialdo	7, 558			30, 345 14, 076			21, 960 7, 088			16, 636 2, 687						
Industrial and commercialdo				14, 940			13,788			12, 957						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Q.mil. \$ Residentialdodododo	1,326.6 734.9 553.8			2, 030. 6 1, 289. 4 694. 7						871. 2 358. 9 480. 8						
	FO	OD A	1		O ED. 1	DDAT	1		ND A C	!	1			1		
	TU	OD A	INDE	IIND	RED .	rkoi	1	5; 10	JDAC	<del></del>		T	1	1		ī
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES  Beer:																
Productionmil. bblTaxable withdrawalsdo	. 7. 33	7. 92 7. 42	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	7. 33 6. 99	6. 52 6. 60	6. 43 6. 48	6. 99 6. 13	6. 42 5. 75	1
Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal	10.37	10.61	10.00 15.08	10. 51 16. 14	11. 40 14. 44	11.59 15.60	11. 41	9. 83	11.13	10. 47 13. 12	10. 37	9.87	9. 42	9. 86 15. 88	10. 16	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal	19.56	20.12	15.86	20. 24	18. 33	19.87	20. 93	17.16	18. 93	18. 80	22. 58	25. 35	28. 32	15.88		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal- Stocks, end of month do- Imports mil. proof gal-	\$ 9, 90 \$ 835, 02 3, 10	10. 04 859. 59 3. 26	8. 65 849. 92 2. 27	9. 97 853. 80 2. 91	9. 34 856. 23	10. 24 859. 48	11. 31 861. 58 3. 26	7. 96 861. 84	10.03 859.46	10. 52 859. 43	14. 34 864. 32	12. 41 868. 39	8. 08 874. 59	8. 58 879. 71		
Whisky: Production mil. tax gal	12. 41	11.85	12.89	13.07	2. 54 11. 57	2. 91 12. 35	11.92	2. 44 7. 26	2. 99 7. 39	3, 74 9, 35	4. 69 13. 92	5. 35 15. 73	3. 82 13. 58	13. 43		1
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	6. 84 806. 44	7. 08 835. 94	6. 50 825. 41	6. 93 829. 42	6. 38 832, 29	6. 78 835. 97	7. 31 838. 41	5.09 839.09	6.75 837.52	7. 56 837. 07	10. 93 840. 54	9.39 844.23	5. 79 850. 13	6. 02 855. 92		
Importsmil. proof gal_ Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	2.75	2.87	2.01	2. 54	2. 24	2.57	2. 90	2. 15	2.63	3.30	4. 12	4. 75	3. 35			
Whiskydododododo	6. 97 5. 39	7. 05 5. 32	6. 40 4. 91	<sup>7</sup> 6. 80 5. 17	6. 43 4. 80	6. 98 5. 20	7. 77 5. 87	5. 46 4. 01	6. 89 5. 10	7. 55 5. 83	10.48 8.21	8. 74 6. 71	6. 02 4. 49	5. 88 4. 08		
wines and distiling materials: Effervescent wines: Productionmil, wine gal-	33	. 34	. 36	. 37	.37	. 33	. 53	. 16	.35	. 25	. 26	.32	. 38	. 33	 	
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	. 28 2. 45	. 31 2. 64	2.51	2.63	23 2.73	2.72	2.92 2.92	. 16 2, 91	. 26 2. 95	. 31 2. 87	. 47 2. 61	. 55 2. 35	. 49 2. 20	. 27 2. 23		
Importsdo Still wines: Productiondo	13.82	1 14.00	. 04 2. 79	. 06 2. 56	2.20	1.98	1.93	.05	. 06 5. 00	. 08 50. 26	. 13	. 17	. 12 4. 60	2 90		
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	12.44 176.11	1 12. 98 175. 86	11.89 188.55	15, 29 177, 23	11.86 164.89	12. 47 156. 42	13. 41 140. 68	. 85 9. 14 134. 10	12. 93 123. 45	13. 14 163. 92	81. 81 16. 28 230. 55	10. 45 14. 47 220. 13	4. 60 13. 53 209. 50	3, 28 12, 22 194, 33		
Importsdo	. 82	. 93	. 65	. 91	.81	. 93	. 93	.78	. 90	1.00	1.20	1.38	1.00			
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo r Revised.	. 27. 57	27. 61	3.35	1.30	.50	1.14 8Bc	.93	1.79		112.99	143.95 EVEY, da				Jawaii i	·!

\$Beginning with the Apr. 1962 SURVEY, data include Alaska and Hawaii (formerly excluded).

‡Revised data for 1st and 2d quarters of 1960 appear on p. 23 of the Nov. 1961 SURVEY.

6 The 1959 and 1960 averages shown for gas are quarterly averages.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

r Revised.

¹ Based on annual total including revisions not allocated by months.

² Beginning Mar. 1961, data include sales not previously reported.

³ Average for July-Dec.

⊙ Revisions for Jan.-Nov. 1960 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; <b>TO</b>	BACC	:0-С	ontin	ued					<b>.</b>
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery:       Production (factory)†	114. 4 106. 5 . 599	124. 5 7 181. 5 . 612	117. 5 80. 3 . 611	132.3 98.0 .612	135. 8 7 123. 0 . 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	110. 4 230. 7 . 613	109. 6 223. 7 . 611	125, 5 224, 8 , 611	144.7 r 239.0 r . 610	133. 0 r 260. 0 . 610	304. 2
Theese: Production (factory), total‡mil. lb American, whole milk‡do	123. 2 83. 0	135. 7 95. 2	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	119. 0 79. 6	112. 0 72. 8	122. 0 78. 1	119. 0 78. 4	114. 4 76. 1	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldoAuerican, whole milkdoImportsdoPrice, wholesale, American, single daisles (Chi-	316. 8 277. 3 5. 3	429. 8 379. 5 6. 3	332. 4 293. 5 6. 8	341. 1 302. 3 5. 6	368. 3 324. 9 6. 6	406. 9 7 357. 5 5. 2	7 452. 4 400. 3 7. 5	481. 9 424. 0 3. 9	511.0 448.4 5.8	501. 2 442. 2 6. 0	490. 5 432. 6 6. 0	470. 6 421. 5 8. 1	472. 9 419. 9 6. 9	<sup>7</sup> 456. 8 <sup>7</sup> 405. 9	†432 8 †382.8	412. 363.
cago)	5.7 181.4	7. 409 5. 8 176. 6	5.7 131.3	6. 1 181. 2	5. 6 206. 7	7. 1 266. 5	5. 8 252. 4	. 408 5. 5 213. 9	6. 0 188. 6	5. 4 158. 9	5. 9 137. 5	. 414 5. 4 116. 6	5. 4 124. 8	5. 9 117. 7	5. 6 116. 7	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5. 5 235. 9	6. 0 243. 6	5. 1 125. 6	5. 7 83. 2	5. 5 107. 7	4. 9 213. 4	7. 1 310. 0	6. 8 353. 5	6.9	6.7 364.5	6.8	5. 4 282. 6	5. 6 225. 1	4. 6 162. 6	4. 0 106. 3	
Condensed (sweetened)dodododo	3. 5 8. 4 6. 34	3. 9 7. 6 6. 30	5. 2 3. 8 6. 31	4. 6 4. 4 6. 30	4.7 12.9 6.29	2. 9 12. 0 6. 29	3. 9 13. 7 6. 29	4. 4 8. 5 6. 29	3. 5 10. 5 6. 29	3. 4 4. 5 6. 29	2. 7 5. 1 6. 29	4. 4 3. 7 6. 29	3. 9 2. 6 6. 29	6. 29	6. 29	
luid milk: Production on farms	10, 234 3, 968 4. 21	10, 455 4, 285 4, 24	9, 438 r 3, 839 4. 31	10, 931 4, 488 4. 18	11, 200 4, 694 4, 01	12, 375 5, 498 3, 92	12, 039 5, 444 3. 86	11, 057 4, 593 4, 03	10, 270 3, 954 4, 17	9, 621 3, 442 4. 38	9, 672 3, 756 4, 48	9, 219 3, 622 4, 56	9, 772 4, 064 4, 46	10, 118 4, 444 4. 39	9, 629 4, 132 r 4, 29	11, 10
Production:‡ Dry whole milkmil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	8. 2 151. 5 6. 4	6. 9 167. 5 6. 4	6. 6 148. 3 6. 1	6. 8 179. 5	6. 4 194. 8 5. 8	8, 4 230, 5 6, 7	7. 6 233. 8 7. 2	5. 8 182. 6 8. 3	6. 1 142. 4 6. 6	5. 7 116. 2 5. 7	7. 9 134. 6 5. 5	7. 5 133. 4 6. 0	7. 2 165. 0 7. 3	8. 3 184. 5 8. 2	5. 4 176. 7 7. 7	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo	121.5	136.6	110. 5	105.8	129. 2	161.8	183. 6	177. 0	153. 6 2. 0	134. 8	127. 8	116.9	132. 5 1. 1	126. 7	131.0	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	16. 6 . 137	21. 0 r . 154	11. 6 . 139	13.4	10.4	21. 7 . 158	32. 5 . 158	26. 9 . 158	27. 3	28. 1	19.0	29. 9	12. 3	. 162	. 161	
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	78.0	90. 5	94. 4	109.0	89.1	96.4	76.6	80.0	78. 4	81.4	99. 6	104.1	100.5			
arley: Production (crop estimate)do	1431.3	1 393. 4			 		<del>-</del>	 					2 393. 4			
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	3 311. 1 3 166. 8 3 144. 3	<sup>3</sup> 291. 6 <sup>3</sup> 154. 0		246. 9 128. 8			4 152. 8 4 65. 4			433. 8 242. 5			333. 1 179. 4			
Off farms	7. 8 1. 14 1. 06	3 137. 6 5. 4 1. 31 1. 23	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 87. 4 4. 5 1. 21 1. 12	3. 7 1. 45 1. 33	2. 2 1. 43 1. 35	191. 4 4. 2 1. 47 1. 40	3. 3 1. 48 1. 42	6. 0 1. 46 1. 40	153. 7 5. 3 1. 43 1. 37	1. 47 1. 42	1.41 1.35	l. 1.
orn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu Grindings, wet processdo	13, 908 12. 8	1 3, 624 13. 1	11.9	13. 4	12.0	13. 4	13.8	12.7	14.6	13. 4	14.1	13.6	<sup>2</sup> 3, 624 11. 9	13. 2	12.7	14.
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total  On farms	<sup>3</sup> 1, 709 <sup>3</sup> 1, 381	3 1, 462		1,580			1, 447 1, 369			41,428	00.0		4, 494 3, 022 1, 472			
Exports, including meal and flourdo Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo	18. 6 1. 13 1. 07	24. 5 1. 11 1. 06	19.0 1.13 1.05	30. 1 1. 11 1. 04	24. 7 1. 08 1. 01	23. 9 1. 13 1. 07	1. 12 1. 08	17. 2 1. 14 1. 10	23. 4 1. 12 1. 08	24. 5 1. 10 1. 06	23. 8 1. 09 1. 06	32.3 1.10 1.09	34. 3 1. 08 1. 08	1, 08 1, 04	1. 07 1. 01	l. 1.
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil, bu Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	11, 155 3 672	11,013		558			4 325			972			<sup>2</sup> 1, 013			
On farms         do           Off farms         do           Exports, including oatmeal         do	3 595 3 77 2. 9	<sup>3</sup> 576 <sup>3</sup> 81 1.7	2.8	484 74 2. 3	.7	2.8	4 268 4 57 1.1	1.6	.6	859 113 4. 2	1.6	1.0	694 80 .3			
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$ per bu ice:	5.71	5.67	. 66	. 60	. 64	. 68	. 66	. 72	. 68	. 68	. 67	. 71	(6)	. 70	. 65	
Production (crop estimate) mil. bags \$\partial{\text{California mills:}}\$  Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb_Shipments from mills, milled ricedoStocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	1 54. 6 100 62	1 53. 6 110 71	97 71	101 76	50 63	76 51	88 69	114 70	129 70	78 68	191 69	100 95	<sup>2</sup> 53. 6 169 78	182 109	229 172	
of month mil. lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producers mil. lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do	100 338 231	104 317 209	126 126 241	119 112 271	87 78 216	85 53 204	77 46 126	83 24 156	97 158 102	80 769 154	135 1,565 240	102 486 253	126 242 285	† 133 169 264	107 228 296	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mil lb_Exports	845 163 .081	826 148 5.086	1, 029 154 . 083	843 226 .084	616 183 . 085	455 203 . 085	385 65 . 087	252 96 (6)	258 57 . 085	620 51 . 084	1, 411 98 . 089	1, 485 139 . 090	1,378 255 . 093	1, 237 p. 095	1, 102	1
ye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu_ Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu Region Productionary		1 27. 3 3 20. 7 5 1. 20	1. 12	20. 2 1. 15	(6)	1.13	4 14. 2 1. 12	1.22	1. 21	29. 7 1. 24	1.30	1. 32	<sup>2</sup> 27. 3 18. 8 1. 31	1.31	1.29	1.

Revised. \*\*\*Preliminary. 1 Crop estimate for the year. 2 Dec. 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 Average based on months for which quotations are available. 5 No quotation.

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.

1961 1961 1960 1962 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly average Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar.

### FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS: TOBACCO—Continued

FOC	U Ar	ND K	INDK	ED P	KOD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	:0—C	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.	]															
Wheat:         Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu           Spring wheat	<sup>1</sup> 1,357 <sup>1</sup> 247 <sup>1</sup> 1,111 <sup>3</sup> 293	1 1, 235 1 158 1 1, 076 3 326											2 1, 076			
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total do On farms do Off farms do	3 318	\$ 1,856 \$ 305 \$ 1,551		1, 707 258 1, 449			41, 412 4 137 4 1, 275			2, 316 466 1, 850						
Exports, total, including flourdododo	48. 2 42. 2	58. 2 52. 4	64. 4 57. 1	70. 2 61. 2	54. 0 48. 9	59. 7 52. 7	49. 2 45. 4	57. 4 50. 6	52. 1 46. 1	48. 1 44. 5	70. 2 64. 8	63. 2 58. 1	60. 0 54. 6			
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:	2. 21 2. 02 5 1. 95 2. 17	2. 28 2. 04 5 1. 97 2. 25	2. 15 2. 05 2. 13 2. 12	2. 15 2. 02 2. 11 2. 13	2. 17 2. 00 (6) 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	2. 42 2. 12 ( <sup>6</sup> ) 2. 40	2. 45 2. 14 (6) 2. 42	2. 46 2. 09 1. 99 2. 37	2. 45 2. 11 2. 05 2. 40	2. 44 2. 12 (6) 2. 39
Production: Flourthous, sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity. Offalthous, sh tons. Grindings of wheatthous, bu. Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous sacks (100 lb.).	92. 4 402 48, 560	21, 692 + 93. 3 + 405 + 49. 333 + 34, 703	<sup>7</sup> 21,284 98, 4 393 48, 251	22, 722 91. 0 418 51, 499 7 4, 892	18, 744 86, 1 346 42, 492	r 20,793 r 86. 9 386 47, 199	20, 381 85, 1 380 46, 276 74, 197	20, 782 91. 0 390 47, 310	23,810 94.7 451 54,454	21, 112 96, 5 398 48, 118 4, 751	23, 063 95, 8 431 52, 480	22, 933 r 100. 0 430 52, 250	7 22,014 7 100. 6 413 7 50,108	23, 490 97. 6 440 53, 478	21, 708 99, 4 404 49, 346	
Exports thous, sacks (100 lb.) - do Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patents (Minneapolis) \$ per 100 lb.	5, 322	2, 511	3, 200 5, 315	3, 918 5. 335	2, 219 5, 433	3, 029 5. 473	1, 645 5. 570	2, 954 5, 598	2, 628 5, 625	1, 536	2, 344 5. 665	2, 176 5, 650				
Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kans. City)do LIVESTOCK	4. 992	5. 166	5. 050	5. 033	5. 050	5. 033	5. 050	5. 217	5. 334	5. 333	5. 317	5. 300	5. 267	p 5. 267		
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	438 1,616 506	417 1, 664 1, 221 528	385 1, 435 1, 008 311	456 1, 627 1, 121 402	378 1, 502 1, 065 371	381 1, 754 1, 254 339	364 1,785 1,121 274	341 1, 628 1, 128 249	421 1, 803 1, 289 465	456 1,712 1,252 720	511 1,817 1,695 1,300	469 1, 683 1, 329 983	416 1, 589 1, 070 447	454 1, 781 1, 326 368	362 1, 468 968 279	1,013
Beef steers (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City), do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) do	25. 93 22. 93 28. 50	24. 46 23. 20 30. 17	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. 50	24, 46 22, 97 30, 50	25. 44 23. 03 30. 50	25. 84 23. 06 32. 00	25. 90 22. 80 25. 49	26. 04 23. 16	26, 65 24, 56
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals_ Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†do Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	5, 513	5, 469 1, 586	5, 078 1, 443	6, 110 1, 633	5, 048 1, 483	5, 597 1, 734	5, 093 1, 557	4, 320 1, 303	5, 114 1, 485	5, 240 1, 451	6, 223 1, 802	6, 327 1, 830	5, 738 1, 623	6. 098 1, 838	5, 312 1, 498	1, 623
\$ per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb, live hog)	15. 50 15. 3	16.78 16.6	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	15. 94 16. 7	16. 32 17. 0	16. 66 17. 4	16. 24 17. 1	15, 97
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals_ Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†do Shipments, feder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb_	1,170 	1, 253 554 253 17, 07	1, 118 487 128 17, 25	1, 311 532 119 16, 50	1, 247 506 157 15, 25	1, 358 615 212 18, 75	1, 252 452 142 19, 25	1, 126 478 192 17, 75	1, 290 602 367 17, 75	1, 286 695 630 16, 62	1, 412 720 557 16, 25	1,213 551 224 16.00	1, 124 429 127 16, 25	1, 375 577 205 16, 88	1, 177 441 127 17, 50	445 17, 38
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha).do  MEATS	18. 26	14. 99	16,96	16, 65	15.75	14.04	14.95	14. 44	14.01	14.66	14. 20	13. 95	13. 72	13.72	14.85	15, 38
Total meats: 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	2,066 525 87 63	7 2, 116 7 460 77 80	1, 879 7 469 74 50	2, 211 477 69 71	1, 947 529 58 80	2, 245 523 79 63	2,171 496 78 93	1,898 444 94 92	2, 117 r 390 65 104	2, 063 381 62 80	2, 314 397 93 89	2, 269 486 114 97	2, 120 485 58 78	2, 312 482	1, 953 , 497	548
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo. Importsdo.		1, 051. 0 175. 5 2. 5 55. 4	908. 9 r 156. 8 2. 8 31. 0	1, 042. 4 153. 4 2. 4 42. 6	953. 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. 5	1, 072. 1 178. 8 2. 8 57. 7	1, 136. 1 182. 7 2. 4 63. 2	1, 049. 3 212. 2 2. 6 69. 9	999. 3 211. 4 2. 1 52. 7	1, 117. 4 r 193. 6	927. 6 r 177. 6	180.0
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)	. 451 55. 6 12. 2	. 427 r 59. 6 19. 9	. 458 57. 1 11. 8	. 444 66. 9 17. 6	. 434 63. 0 22. 0	. 415 65, 5 24, 3	. 400 57. 4 26. 0	. 391 50. 6 24. 8	. 410 57. 6 23. 0	.410 57.7 21.0	. 419 64. 2 19. 7	. 428 56. 9 18. 4	. 441 53. 8 17. 6	. 450 67. 7 7 16. 3	. 449 58. 9 r 16. 1	. 455
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughtermil. lb. Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	762. 4 271. 1	763. 1 r 203. 4	913. 4 696. 2 7 235. 0	1, 101. 4 840. 2 243. 7	930. 0 701. 3 269. 8	1, 059. 1 793. 1 268. 6	981. 2 729. 1 239. 8	814. 8 612. 6 189. 1	929. 6 710. 7 7 136. 9	933. 3 713. 7 128. 3	1, 113. 7 850. 7 136. 4	1, 162. 4 890. 0 193. 0		1, 127. 3 872. 1 7 209. 1	966. 0 739. 2 7235. 5	278. 3
Exports	5. 8 14. 3 . 472 . 471	5.7 14.5 .471 .479	6. 7 12. 7 . 487 . 490	4. 6 17. 6 . 486 . 457	4.9 12.6 .459 .456	3. 9 12. 2 . 456 . 456	6. 4 14. 4 . 440 . 470	6. 0 14. 0 . 450	5. 2 13. 2 . 466 . 488	5. 8 13. 3	5. 6 16. 6 . 462	6. 5 16. 8 . 483	5. 5 15. 8 . 504	P.499		******
Lard: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of modo. Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per lb.	177.3 119.1 51.7	176. 5 120. 8 34. 9 . 133	158. 9 112. 4 40. 0 . 158	191. 5 141. 2 33. 9 . 158	166. 7 153. 1 26. 1 . 143	193. 5 149. 1 41. 0 . 138	184. 1 149. 6 31. 9 . 121	.514 148.5 126.9 49.0 .125	159.0 114.1 22.1 .125	160. 1 99. 5 21. 8 . 130	191.7 90.4 34.4 .123	. 467 197. 5 89. 3 64. 5 . 124	183. 8 110. 1 13. 6 . 118	. 484 186. 8 101. 6		. 450

Revised. \*\* Preliminary.
 Crop estimate for the year. \*\* Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. \*\* Quarterly average.
 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Average based on months for which quotations are available. <sup>6</sup> No quotation. †Revised series. January 1961 data (in thous.): Cattle and calves, 1,315; hogs, 1,689; sheep and lambs, 562.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	ОС	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS																
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production) the mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	512	604	378	460	491	602	632	629	725	734	860	736	523	478	388	
do Turkeysdo	249 135	r 322 192	$\frac{268}{152}$	229 126	206 108	188 94	' 213 106	244 128	318 189	416 270	550 382	489 318	432 263	r 405 r 251	7340 219	294 192
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	.162	. 135	. 170	. 163	. 148	. 135	. 120	.118	. 123	. 110	. 113	. 114	. 147	. 155	. 156	. 154
Eggs: Production on farmsmil, cases⊙	14. 2	14. 2	r 13. 6	15.7	15.3	15, 4	14.2	13, 9	13.5	13.0	13.6	13. 6	14. 3	14.7	13. 7	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month:  Shellthous. cases⊙	474	162	49	<sup>7</sup> 51	78	238	365	314	280	225	145	83	39	29	38	55
Frozen mil. lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz_	. 372	. 355	. 387	. 353	67 . 325	92	. 326	. 347	108	. 399	. 393	70 . 357	61 . 335	. 356	r 40 . 330	48
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS		. 3,70		, 500	. 021	. 500	. 020	.011	.000		. 500	. 901	. 991	.075	. 0.70	
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_	20. 5	28.5	31.0	32, 5	39. 3	39. 8	43. 2	48. 4	30, 5	16. 6	10.3	6, 2	11. 1	<u> </u>		
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per Ib_	. 286	. 227	. 226	. 205	. 229	. 230	.215	. 223	. 213	. 215	. 226	. 245	. 265	. 225	. 195	.212
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end	13,108	1 2 024		2, 965			0 145			2 011			0.01*			
of quarterthous, bagso Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	1 5, 474	1 3, 034 1 5,573		5, 928			3, 145 5, 321			3, 211 5, 163			2, 815 5, 882			
Importsdododo		1, 866 719	1, 715 640	2, 235 841	$1.772 \\ 752$	1,719 519	2,045 669	1. 633 482	1, 776 776	1, 864 899	1, 934 797	1,608 577	2, 141 1, 059			
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)  \$ per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$mil. \$	. 369	. 363	. 369 106	.378	. 373 87	. 375 88	. 378 80	. 375 65	. 365	. 353 138	. 340 141	. <b>341</b> 132	, 341 , 107	. 345 109	. 345	. 345
Fish:																
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil, lb_ Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	. 191	184	172	157	150	158	170	189	199	204	207	207	197	r 179	r 154	126
United States: thous, Spanish tons	2,640	3, 142	2, 325	4, 280	4, 215	4, 430	4, 365	4, 490	<b>3,7</b> 25	3, 225	2,725	1, 245	1, 262	843	1,248	1, 968
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	256	265	.,	.00	90				09	105	007	009	750	954		
Productionthous. sh. tons_ Entries from off-shore, total \( \)do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	463 145	281 169	51 173 118	48 125 140	88 739 + 309	55 474 332	44 296 215	310 209	93 318 242	105 203 183	697 114 82	903 135 53	758 120 60	324 170 67	187 139	
Deliveries, totaldo	778	808	651	765	686	969	831	876	1,003 992	917	799	815	756	625		
For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do	772 6 1,750	801 7 1,715	646 5 2, 209	758 6 2, 124	681 5 2,012	962 7 1,785	822 9 1,559	866 10 1,387	992 11 1,131	911 6 885	790 9 1, 261	805 9 1,708	751 5 2, 187	618 7 7 2, 156	p 1, 938	
Exportssh, tons_	401	510	352	389	457	<b>3</b> 75	591	608	592	1, 124	566	356	443			
Raw sugar, total \( \text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tinx}\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex	7 354 88 36	7 338 7 106 7 14	337 104 8	7 482 164 7 11	217 117 12	330 141 20	328 121 15	430 138 19	394 7 145 31	316 95 6	358 97 16	325 4 7	319 95 14			
Prices (New York):																
Raw, wholesale\$ per lb Refined:		. 570	. 063	. 062	. 062	. 065	. 065	. 064	. 060	. 061	. 062	. 062	. 064 . 565	. 065	. 064	. 064
Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb_	. 087	.087	. 088	.088	. 087	. 087	. 088	.087	.087	. 086	. 084	.084	. 086	» . 086		
Tea, importsthous. Ib	9,598	9, 111	7,734	10, 630	8,997	9, 331	7.699	8,830	8,914	8, 136	10, 644	10, 769	8, 659			
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb_ Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	192.8	204.6	209. 9	211.8	188. 6	205. 8	185. 9	138.0	220.6	203.6	233. 4	235. 5	222. 4	€ 221. 3	214. 5	
Salad or cooking oils:	114.9	116. 9	101.1	119. 0	132.7	139. 1	128. 1	102.6	107.3	111.4	112.8	119.3	122. 9	125.0	130. 3	
Productiondo	159. 6 53. 6	175. 3 154. 0	161. 4 110. 6	187. 0 157. 8	164. 1 181. 9	186. 9 190. 7	172. 6 153. 7	174.0	175. 9 142. 7	164. I 137. 6	174. 5 152. 0	180.8	187. 9 199. 9	r 181. 2	194. 1 206. 9	
Margarine: Productiondostocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	141.3	143. 6	155. 9	139. 2	128.8	138.7	132. 9	123. 5	130.5	146.8	157.3	147.0	147.8	159.8	140.6	
mil. 1b	35. 4	38. 3	35. 9	42. 8	34. 5	40. 5	45. 4	36.6	35. 6	39.4	40. 2	40. 6	32.8	38. 3	37. 7	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb		. 268	. 257	. 267	. 267	. 275	. 275	. 275	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	P. 270		
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
Animal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb	29.4	35. 9	34. 9	<b>3</b> 5. 5	34.8	41.3	37. 0	31. 5	39.6	34.7	36.0	40. 0	35. 5	37. 5	39. 3	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	24.6	31.4	33.8	29. 5	29. 3	30. 6	30. 6	27. 2	38. 7	33. 5	33. 3	37. 6	26.1	29. 6	36.0	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do	25. 2	26, 8 r 296, 2	24. 2 r 273. 9	26. 3	25. 5	31. 2 308. 8	31.0	33.5	29.7	25. 2	23. 9 306, 3	20.9	24.7	25.9	25. 0 292. 1	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	152.7	144.8	136.6	290. 5 150. 6	275. 4 145. 8	308, 8 150, 1	310. 4 155. 4	280.5 106.0	318. 4 152. 2	290. 3 146. 5	149.0	319.7 155.6	293. 9 147. 5	313. 6 155. 8	138. 6	
Fish and marine mammal oils:	319.3	364.6	347.1	348. 5	333.7	349.8	329. 1	371.0	374.6	383.1	395. 2	399.7	404.9	410.1	387.5	
Productiondo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	17. 4 9. 0	20. 8 9. 3	.3 8.4	. 5 9. 4	3.3 9.7	32. 8 10. 9	47. 2 11. 3	56. 6 10. 0	49. 1 8. 9	24. 2 8. 2	14. 3 8. 3	10. 2 8. 7	11. 2 8. 3	7.7	7.9	

r Revised.
Preliminary. c Corrected.
1 Quarterly average.
‡Revisions for Jan.-Aug 1960 are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

Consumption in end products.\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_\_9.0 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 5.5 | 78.3 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 78.3 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 |

S-30		SUF	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN'	r bu	JSINI	ESS						Apri	1 1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FOO	D AN	D KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	ОС	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued			:			į										
Vegetable oils and related products:  Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsmil, lb Importsdo Coconut oil:	142. 8 43. 9	92. 6 47. 2	80, 9 46, 5	51. 8 41. 0	150, 0 36, 2	72. 2 45. 4	121. 0 30. 5	84. 4 55. 9	99. 7 48. 6	57. 0 50. 9	108. 0 61. 2	78. 0 r 59. 7	79. 0 51. 9			
Production: Crudedo Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of monthnil. lb	41. 3 33. 3 49. 4	41. 6 38. 6 53. 7 313. 6	37. 2 29. 9 43. 8 340. 3	33. 7 35. 2 51. 4 339. 8	29. 7 37. 9 54. 0	43.9 43.9 62.6	38. 0 45. 2 60. 9 289. 0	45. 9 38. 7 50. 9 295. 7	47. 0 47. 2 63. 2 294. 3	44. 8 37. 5 51. 1 300. 8	45. 7 43. 0 58. 9 295. 3	43. 2 38. 6 50. 7 308. 1	39. 1 34. 7 51. 8	38. 0 39. 9 54. 6 307. 5	38. 8 39. 8 51. 4 291. 8	
Imports	27. 5 25. 7 26. 2	28. 0 26. 8 26. 4	12. 5 24. 6 24. 5 25. 2	6. 6 27. 1 26. 5 26. 8	6. 7 28. 1 26. 3 24. 8	29. 5 25. 3 25. 7	5. 2 30. 0 25. 8 25. 4	17. 4 26. 9 24. 1 24. 7	30.7 31.5 31.1	29. 1 29. 0 30. 5	22. 2 28. 2 26. 5 31. 5	20. 6 28. 3 26. 5 23. 1	27. 7 27. 8 22. 7	28. 4 26. 7 22. 4	27. 8 24. 4 20. 5	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of monthmil. lb  Cottonseed cake and meal:	35. 2	34. 6	32.7	36. 4	36. 5	42.9	40. 5	40. 5	35. 1	33. 2	25.3	28.3	30. 7	36. 2	42. 1	
Production thous, sh. tons—Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do—Cottonseed oil: Production: Crude mil. lb.	207. 8 172. 4	204. 6 168. 4 149. 8	247. 4 239. 6	224.9 272.0	189.3 270.5	138. 1 245. 5	85. 0 196. 9	66. 6 142. 6 48. 1	68, 6 89, 4 48, 9	149.6 73.3	341. 2 96. 7 256. 0	347. 5 85. 8 259. 7	286. 8 81. 5	299. 1 84. 9	268, 5 113, 6	
Refined	127. 1 106. 4 385. 7 . 151	125. 5 110. 5 335. 8 . 186	149. 0 118. 6 463. 4 . 180	166.9 128.6 447.6 .184	138. 2 107. 8 432. 6 . 194	118.6 108.6 379.1 . 201	80. 0 102. 5 313. 1 . 184	55. 9 86. 5 249. 8 . 195	47. 8 105. 4 182. 8 . 191	63. 2 90. 3 170. 4 . 194	161. 1 117. 3 245. 0 . 179	183. 5 124. 6 319. 9 . 179	168. 9 116. 5 392. 0 . 183	160. 9 109. 2 434. 2 p. 183	164. 3 106. 7 488. 7	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse).	30.6 32.0	35. 5 31. 8	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	34. 0 30. 1	39. 5 25. 8	32. 1 24. 8	33.3 27.1	41.9 25.4	
end of month mil. lb. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) per lb. Soybean cake and meal: Production thous. sh. tons. Stocks (at oll mills), end of month do. Soybean oil:	110. 8 . 131 762. 6 104. 3	103. 0 . 142 777. 1 147. 1	106. 7 . 130 796. 5 163. 6	105. 1 . 131 801. 7 178. 4	103, 2 . 131 758, 9 216, 3	104. 3 . 131 781. 1 212. 5	94. 3 . 137 734. 7 195. 3	90. 6 . 158 716. 8 201. 6	87. 4 . 153 692. 4 171. 1	96. 8 . 149 529. 7 71. 9	98. 3 . 152 838. 7 62. 4	117. 0 . 152 888. 0 62. 9	128. 4 , 152 895. 4 99. 3	134. 9 p. 152 946. 7 101. 4	830, 2 89, 0	
Production: Crude	366. 0 289. 7 283. 8	369. 6 297. 6 287. 0	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	396. 9 294. 6 309. 2	417. 7 319. 2 300. 2	417. 9 332. 1 318. 5	442. 4 341. 5 7 323. 2	390. 4 312. 1 304. 0	
end of month	476. 5 . 129	703.5 . 157	537. 2 . 164	624.7 .173	675. 8 . 174	710. 0 . 169	761.9 . 156	773. 2 . 151	765. 6 . 153	677.2	738. 0 . 149	r 801. 5 . 146	r 859. 6 . 151	7 933.3 2.147	957. 2	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb. Stocks dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-	² <b>1,</b> 944	2 2, 023											3 2,023			
ter, total	4 4, 573 41, 346 13, 257	44,580 41,741 13,870 14,429	24, 674 14, 458 13, 053	4, 671 28, 595 13, 231 15, 918	25, 110 14, 202 14, 077		4, 270 27, 283 14, 649 15, 853	28, 087 12, 452 11, 326	36, 615 15, 931 16, 391	4, 537 81, 762 13, 066 15, 015	90, 316 14, 048 16, 098	69, 484 14, 629 13, 909	4,843 42,893 10,131 11,348		12,880	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt	3, 083 39, 178 543	3, 296 40, 677 531	2, 854 37, 447 441	3, 642 42, 354 523	3, 173 37, 151 482	3, 459 44, 353 602	3, 685 44, 036 536	2, 819 35, 922 533	3, 598 47, 166 593	3, 100 39, 584 549	3, 732 45, 361 605	3, 342 42. 568 666	3, 063 33, 260 367	3, 299 41, 114 490	3, 283 35, 826 432	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, taxable thous. lb_ Exports, cigarettesmillions_	14,148 1,685	14, 124 1, 861	12, 626 1, 611	15, 556 1, 921	13, 661 1, 887	15, 556 1, 926	15, 339 1, 862	12, 047 1, 913	15, 889 1, 644	14, 379 1, 970	15, 010 1, 872	13, 905 1, 987	11, 526 2, 011	13, 999 	11, 754	
			LEA	THE	R AN	D PR	<b>ODU</b>	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:																
Value, total ?	6, 367 177 574 5, 886	7, 179 212 637 5, 357	6, 496 279 605	9, 288 390 837 7, 304	6, 456 256 523 5, 860	6, 350 172 569 5, 892	6, 041 179 537 6, 238	7, 537 193 699 6, 682	7,335 169 633 4,396	6, 406 190 488 5, 576	7, 194 139 594 5, 139	7, 357 201 611 4, 654	7,844 148 808 4,718			
Value, total \( \frac{9}{2} \) thous. \( \frac{5}{2} \) Sheep and I smb skins thous pieces.  Goat and kid skins do Prices, wholesale (I.o.b. shipping point):  Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9\frac{9}{2}\left(15\) b \( \frac{5}{2} \) per Ib-  Hides, steer, heavy, native, over \( \frac{5}{2} \) b \( \frac{1}{2} \) do \( \frac{1}{2} \)	2, 308 1, 605 . 561 . 139	2,325 1,228 p.631 p.150	3, 407 804 849 .575 .113	7, 304 5, 127 1, 338 .625 .143	3, 384 1,171 .625 .143	5, 892 2, 648 1, 341 . 650 . 148	0, 238 2, 756 1, 736 . 600 . 143	3,182 1,465 .625 .159	1,659 1,277 .650 .178	2, 545 1, 081 . 650 . 178	1, 923 1, 115 . 675 . 163	1, 126 1, 109 . 650 . 163	973 1,012 .675	p. 675		
LEATHER  Production: Calf and whole kipthous. skins_ Cattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kips_	528 1,831	533 r 1, 891	561 1,789	528 1,976	496 1,870	556 1,956	589 1,974	341 1, 534	567 2, 075	492 1,856	558 2, 016	581 1, 962	560 r 1, 863	588 1, 934		
Goat and kid	1,570 2,540 2,879 3,449	1, 222 2, 658 5, 244 4, 291	1,071 2,442 4,993 4,351	1, 264 2, 567 6, 892 5, 611	1,175 2,473 5,158 4,292	1,420 3,008 6,017 4,258	1, 462 2, 850 5, 504 4, 336	1,030 2,209 5,040 4,241	1, 048 3, 161 5, 388 4, 007	1,111 2,635 5,599 4,270	1, 264 2, 835 6, 174 4, 430	1. 268 2, 954 4, 761 3, 744	1, 209 2, 403 3, 659 3, 673	1, 326 2, 462		
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery\$ per lb. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery\$ per sq. ft  * Revised. **Preliminary.	. 703	p. 707	. 673	. 683	. 690	. 697 1. 443	. 697 1, 443	. 700 1. 363	. 735	.740 1.398	.740	. 733	. 720	₽.717		

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Average based on 9 months (Apr.-Dec.).
 Crop estimate for the year.
 Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop.
 Quarterly average.

<sup>¶</sup>Data formerly shown in mil. lb. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

The action of the state of the	1960	1961						1961	<del>-:</del>						1962	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—(	Conti	nued		!					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Shoes and slippers: Production, total thous, pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairs. Slippers for housewear do. Athletic do.	49, 870 42, 589 6, 216 584	49, 982 42, 877 6, 131 501	50, 305 46, 241 3, 328 432	57, 561 51, 597 4, 915 573	47, 021 41, 244 4, 795 524	48, 670 42, 211 5, 490 528	50, 088 42, 554 6, 235 695	42, 157 36, 778 4, 682 302	57, 146 47, 612 8, 483 468	47, 646 38, 124 8, 526 444	51, 842 41, 059 9, 696 502	49, 966 39, 803 9, 142 548	46, 729 40, 488 5, 165 553	55, 828 °50, 408 4, 472 502	53, 411 47, 901 4, 624 511	
Other footweardo  Exportsdo  Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	482 199	474 179	304 191	476 252	458 179	441 135	604 169	395 139	583 202	552 184	585 210	473 198	523 160	446	375	
Men's and bo'ys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodycar welt	134. 7 146. 7 133. 7	p 133. 5 p 146. 9 p 134. 8	133. 5 146. 7 134. 8	133. 5 146. 7 134. 4	133. 5 146. 7 134. 4	133, 5 146, 7 134, 4	133. 5 146. 7 134. 4	133. 5 146. 7 134. 4	133. 5 147. 1 134. 4	133, 5 147, 1 134, 4	133. 5 147. 1 135. 1	133. 5 147. 1 135. 8	147.1	p 133. 8 p 147. 1 p 135. 9	<b></b>	
	I	L	UMBI	ER A	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	${f s}$			l	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														Ī		<u> </u>
National Lumber Manufacturers Association; Production, total;mil. bd. ft	2, 874 513 2, 361	2, 641 385 2, 257	2, 302 421 1, 881	2, 688 404 2, 284	2, 585 330 2, 255	2, 984 381 2, 603	2, 864 388 2, 476	2, 476 381 2, 095	3, 047 377 2, 670	2, 829 398 2, 431	2, 842 424 2, 418	2, 617 398 2, 219	2, 205 313 1, 892	2, 220 297 1, 923	2, 555 409 2, 146	
Shipments, total‡do Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	2, 803 505 2, 298	2, 666 415 2, 251	2, 257 428 1, 829	2, 844 452 2, 392	2,766 384 2,382	3, 036 404 2, 632	2, 905 407 2, 498	2, 563 404 2, 159	3, 910 423 2, 587	2,784 438 2,346	2, 814 421 2, 393	2, 497 405 2, 092	2, 259 404 1, 855	2,344 397 1,947	2, 624 501 2, 123	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total‡do Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	7, 880 1, 916 5, 964	7, 912 1, 897 6, 015	8, 246 2, 056 6, 190	8, 089 2, 008 6, 081	7, 909 1, 954 5, 955	7, 858 1, 931 5, 927	7, 817 1, 912 5, 905	7, 731 1, 889 5, 842	7, 766 1, 841 5, 925	7,810 1,801 6,009	7, 809 1, 804 6, 005	7, 883 1, 797 6, 086	7, 828 1, 706 6, 122	7, 539 1, 606 5, 933	7, 426 1, 514 5, 912	
Exports, total sawmill productsdodo	72 r 327	64 355	49 262	62 340	56 335	87 438	68 397	61 406	73 431	66 372	66 398	70 348	64 274			
SOFTWOODS           Douglas fir:‡         Orders, new	666 533	640 471	550 445	876 586	636 529	698 491	728 505	594 499	678 466	58 <b>3</b> 424	658 446	598 422	524 419	653 508	618 577	
Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks (gross), mili, end of month         do	696 691 1, 146	646 640 1, 126	580 527 1, 187	708 735 1, 159	661 694 1, 127	757 736 1, 149	723 714 1, 158	537 600 1,096	711 711 1,096	638 625 1, 108	638 635 1,082	637 623 1,096	546 527 1, 114	588 565 1,122	626 573 1, 131	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	32 17 15	23 10 12	21 8 13	29 11 17	21 8 14	24 13 10	26 13 13	20 9 11	22 10 12	23 12 11	22 11 11	21 9 11	21 9 12			
\$\text{sper M bd, ft}\$ Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$\text{sper M bd, ft}\$ \$\text{ter}\$	81.13	78. 43 124. 21	76. 98 126. 96	78, 23 125, 64	81.36 126.06	80.01 125.36	79. 42 124. 05	79. 52 124. 05	79. 90 123. 01	78. 95 122. 59	76. 85 121. 74	76. 66 121. 74	75. 53 121. 92	75. 20 120.81		
Southern Pine: Orders, new‡mil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	517 191	545 224	440 209	665 278	550 290	591 256	548 227	522 213	632 225	578 221	595 211	517 183	423 185	498 221	579 271	
Production do	548 518	544	430 427	549 596	522 538	613 625	579 577	512 536	600 620	561 582	585 605	569 545	489 421	462	548 529	
of month mil. bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber	2,047 7,794 1,962 5,833	2, 087 5, 827 1, 342 4, 486	2,168 5,081 1,186 3,895	2, 121 5, 242 783 4, 459	2,105 5,065 833 4,232	2, 093 7, 342 1, 116 6, 226	2, 095 6, 556 1, 700 4, 856	2, 071 5, 070 768 4, 302	2, 051 8, 465 3, 549 4, 916	2.030 3.962 905 3,057	2, 010 5, 500 904 4, 596	2, 034 5, 650 780 4, 870	2, 102 7, 268 2, 889 4, 379			
1947-49=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1947-49=100	113. 5 94. 5	106. 3 92, 4	103, 9 92, 5	105. 2 92. 5	106, 6 92, 4	106. 9 92. 8	106. 8 92. 8	106. 7 92. 3	106. 8 92. 1	106. 9 92. 3	106. 9 92. 3	106.8 92.1	106. 3 92. 1	1		.
Western pine: Orders, new‡mil, bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	719 359	727 359	569 321	865 489	749 455	812 388	775 355	723 372	809 324	770 317	794 330	621 305	644 312	91. 4 690 380	757 441	
Production	747 725 1,957 74.86	724 728 1, 974 69. 63	580 590 2,000 70.22	671 695 1, 976 69. 72	722 784 1,914 69.89	843 879 1,878 73.37	780 807 1,851 73.77	732 706 1,877 72.14	942 857 1, 962 68, 81	858 777 2,043 68,88	806 782 2,067 66,83	664 645 2,086 66.03	577 637 2, 026 65, 74	513 621 1,768	636 697	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD																
Flooring:   Maple, beech, and birch:   Orders, new	3. 2 11. 6 3. 6 3. 1 9. 7	3. 1 11. 3 3. 1 3. 0 8. 7	3.0 11,4 2.6 2.7 9.3	3.4 11.4 3.0 3.0 9.3	3.8 12.5 2.8 2.7 9.3	3.4 12.8 3.1 3.2 9.2	3, 5 12, 0 3, 2 4, 3 8, 2	3. 2 12. 0 2. 8 3. 0 7. 8	3.1 11.0 3.7 3.7 7.8	3. 2 10. 9 3. 4 2. 9 8. 1	2. 9 10. 6 3. 4 3. 3 8. 2	2. 6 10. 5 3. 2 2. 6 8. 6	2. 2 10. 0 2. 8 2. 6 9. 1	2. 9 10. 5 3. 0 2. 3 9. 8	10. 8 2. 6 2. 4	
Orders, new	69. 0 38. 5 73. 2 70. 6 95. 6	61, 2 35, 6 65, 5 65, 4 99, 9	54. 3 30. 3 56. 6 53. 5 114. 8	83. 2 43. 5 66. 6 70. 3 110. 3	68. 5 47. 3 60. 7 68. 5 100. 4	62. 0 41. 2 73. 6 70. 0 102. 3	63. 9 35. 4 70. 8 70. 6 99. 3	59, 3 34, 3 58, 6 62, 1 95, 8	77. 3 36. 8 75. 3 74. 8 96. 4	68, 1 37, 8 66, 7 68, 3 93, 4	65. 8 34. 3 70. 5 69. 3 94. 5	61. 1 31. 5 68. 4 66. 0 94. 8	49. 6 27. 3 55. 3 54. 8 84. 7	57. 9 35. 5 60. 6 53. 7 100. 4	65. 5 43. 8 57. 7 57. 2 98. 3	

r Revised, p Preliminary. Corrected.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			META	ALS A	AND	MAN	UFAC	TUR	ES			<u>-</u>		•		<u>'</u>
IRON AND STEEL					7.											1
Foreign trade:  Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys):  Exports, total ? 3thous. sh. tons	936 248 670	1.018 156 810	958 147 788	964 168 775	889 138 685	1, 312 160 1, 111	1, 579 146 1, 388	1, 148 168 924	1, 057 151 850	973 165 766	959 208 713	861 193 630	750 212 504			
Imports, total	7 340 280 15	329 262 21	177 152 14	249 211 20	$\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 235 \\ 22 \end{array}$	321 266 17	351 277 18	359 300 11	378 307 3	377 269 36	423 335 32	504 357 34	350 292 24			
Iron and Steel Scrap																
Production and receipts, totalthous, sh, tons  Home scrap produceddo  Purchased scrap received (net)do	5, 475 3, 300 2, 175	5, 315 3, 206 2, 109	4, 114 2, 505 1, 608	4, 999 2, 914 2, 086	5, 071 2, 936 2, 135	5, 782 3, 381 2, 401	$   \begin{array}{c}     5,617 \\     3,365 \\     2,252   \end{array} $	4, 958 3, 016 1, 943	5, 623 3, 466 2, 157	5, 684 3, 516 2, <b>1</b> 67	6, 151 3, 658 2, 493	5, 798 3, 533 <b>2,</b> 265	7 5, 819 3, 664 2, 155			
Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of modo	5, 539 9, 487	5, 361 8, 651	4, 397 8, 591	4, 983 8, 613	5, 226 8, 465	5, 974 8, 293	5, 530 8, 385	4,811 8,528	5, 580 8, 569	5, 584 8, 674	5,851 8,967	5, 655 9, 108	6, 190 r 8, 741			
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):  Mine production of thous. lg, tons. Shipments from mines of do Imports of do	7, 320 7, 014 2, 882	7 5, 918 7 5, 956 7 2, 151	3, 281 1, 150 1, 631	3, 597 1, 385 1, 226	3, 593 1, 565 7 1, 267	6, 604 6, 187 2, 041	8, 538 10, 035 2, 186	7,876 10,718 2,724	9, 076 10, 931 3, 273	3, 482 9, 961 2, 567	7, 896 9, 391 3, 071	5, 022 7, 393 2, 218	3, 711 1, 638 1, 970	1 3, 904 1 1, 686		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:  Receipts at iron and steel plants	9, 396 8, 522 439 770, 604 11, 407 53, 350 5, 846	7, 759 8, 143 412 781, 839 715, 836 759, 735 6, 267	2,448 6,060 51 *83,329 16,471 *59,980 6,878	2, 897 6, 953 77 81, 114 18, 674 55, 831 6, 609	2, 756 7, 113 134 78, 565 20, 705 51, 474 6, 386	7, 139 8, 313 372 77, 715 21, 167 50, 252 6, 296	11, 302 8, 545 763 78, 723 19, 589 53, 019 6, 115	12, 681 8, 518 662 80, 005 16, 757 57, 292 5, 956	13, 483 8, 767 1, 124 82, 718 14, 908 62, 008 5, 802	12, 116 8, 965 690 84, 407 13, 440 65, 211 5, 756	11, 999 9, 681 550 85, 722 12, 107 67, 530 6, 085	9, 560 9, 058 362 84, 121 9, 755 68, 031 6, 335	4, 080 9, 532 66 80, 570 11, 865 62, 605 6, 100	3, 230 10, 316 175, 639 114, 049 55, 572 6, 018		
Manganese (mn. content), general imports ♂_do	99	86	96	78	47	142	64	92	63	68	93	83	130			
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Pig iron:																
Production (excl. blast furnace production of fer- roalloys) thous, sh. tons. Consumption do. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo.	5, 556 5, 552	5, 393 5, 483	3, 937 4, 053	4, 514 4, 634	4, 680 4, 839	5, 646 5, 864	5, 687 5, 871	5, 597 5, 628	5, 764 5, 876	6, 019 6, 105 2, 999	6, 330 6, 327	6, 105 6, 051	6, 400 6, 425 7 3, 183	6, 833		
Prices: thous, sh. tons.  Composite \$\ \text{per 1g. ton.} \\ Basic (furnace) \$\ \text{do.} \\ Foundry, No. 2, Northern. \$\ \text{do.} \\ Castings, gray fron:	3, 471 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3, 250 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	3, 611 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3, 559 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3, 404 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3, 190 65, 95 66, 60 66, 50	3, 059 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3, 065 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	3, 045 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3, 057 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	3. 147 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00	65, 95 p 66, 00 p 66, 50	65. 95	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.  Shipments, totalc <sup>3</sup>	739 966 534	653 902 514	621 702 378	652 856 497	645 869 504	651 982 572	666 1, 027 606	679 804 474	686 932 572	685 947 567	649 1,031 594	636 990 529	672 922 470	}		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total. For sale. do do	73 68 39	56 60 36	48 51 30	45 58 34	48 56 31	52 68 40	52 67 40	66 42 27	63 65 41	59 53 35	59 66 39	62 71 40	66 68 37			
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures																
Steel ingots and steel for castings:   Production	8, 273 101. 9	8, 168 100. 9	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	8, 915 111. 7	9, 173 111. 2	8, 746 109, 5	9, 569 116. 0	10, 353 125. 5	9, 698 130. 1	p 10, 50 p 128.
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.*  Shipments, total	231 116 89	153 101 78	145 93 72	144 107 83	147 94 71	157 103 79	151 109 84	152 77 57	157 102 80	148 103 80	156 108 82	156 109 83	169 115 88			
Orders, unfilled, end of modo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	317 106 79	274 • 98 73	263 89 *65	262 96 70	264 96 70	262 105 78	259 108 80	280 72 54	281 97 72	283 99 74	282 110 84	282 110 82	7308 104 78	340 114 85	356 118 83	
Prices: Composite finished steel (carbon) \$ per lb	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	
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	p 95, 00 p . 0617		
Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	32. 95 33. 00	36. 64	33. 38 32. 00	36. 50 35. 00	38. 94 37. 00	36. 63 35. 00	38. 49 37. 00	37, 77 36, 00	39. 05 36. 00	40. 64 38. 00	39. 09 38. 00	33. 10 34. 00		p 37. 78 p 39. 00		
Pittsburgh districtdodo	<i>აა.</i> ₩	35. 00	<i>82.</i> 00	50.00	91.00	<i>50</i> , 00	51.00	30.00	300	35.00	30.00	31.00	30.00	1		
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous	1, 609	r 1, 521	1, 529	1, 588	, 1, 623	1, 450	1, 553	r 1, 541	r 1, 522	1.530	1, 513	1, 451	, 1, 510	1, 491		
Shipments dodo Cans (tinplate), shipments (tons of metal con-	1, 755	1,834	r 1, 638	r 1, 946	1, 797	r 1, 961	r 1, 967	r 1, 756	r 2, 043	r 1, 841	r 1, 960	71,846	r 1, 607	11,987		
sumed), tôtal for sale and own use thous, sh. tons.  Food	402 246 338	416 258 345	292 171 239	374 217 309	371 218 299	416 244 346	455 265 381	472 291 401	632 442 537	535 368 443	451 294 367	345 203 292	343 200 289			
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous, sh, tons. Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rajis and accessoriesdo	5, 929 235 438 511 105	5, 510 212 395 496 70	4, 251 171 321 395 58	5,047 195 384 478 83	5, 133 171 377 458 83	6, 048 217 437 488 84	6, 134 221 440 489 94	5, 121 158 378 451 63	6, 139 204 424 495 64	6,058 241 437 544 62	6, 046 287 426 567 61	5, 787 260 403 608 56	5,787 272 404 590 67	6, 906 r 276 402 648 94	6, 626 289 392 612 102	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Revisions for Jan. 1961: Iron ore (thous. tons), production, 3,335; shipments, 1,114; stocks—total, 85,078; at mines, 14,598; barrels, etc. (thous.), shipments, 1,647.
Q Includes data not shown separately.
G\*Scattered revisions for 1959-60 are available upon request.

New series (Bureau of the Census). Monthly data prior to Aug. 1900 are available upon request.

\$ Effective Jan. 1961, the composite reflects new weights; prices beginning Jan. 1961 are not comparable with earlier prices.

\$ Revisions for Mar.-Sept. 1960 are shown in the Dec. 1961 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961		,				1961		·			1	ļ	1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	ANUF	ACT	JRES	—Co	ntinu	ed	<u>' • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<u> </u>			<u>'                                     </u>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued																
Steel products, net shipments—Continued	884 576 185 115 588 248 203 2, 417 666 1, 206	839 532 204 98 589 253 510 2, 147 585 1, 013	627 402 141 77 425 190 466 1, 599 454 743	758 471 189 91 544 251 528 1, 825 491	800 470 237 88 566 266 266 226 524 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	938 594 228 108 632 282 430 2, 423 639 1, 145	904 586 200 110 495 244 405 2,411 637 1,163	868 601 151 108 448 216 357 2,564 693 1,294	1, 028 707 174 137 506 260 614 3, 080 846 1, 555	986 682 159 136 534 261 548 2,903 783 1,406	
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tons. Shipmentsdo. Backlog, end of year or modo.	299 322 2, 333	343 318 2, 723	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 2. 378	408 326 2,729	303 354 2, 566	333 339 2. 707	373 296 2, 723	314 284 2, 596	276 289 2, 487	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)																
thous, sh. tons.  Estimated recovery from scrap	167. 9 1 27. 3 12. 7 3. 1 23. 7	158, 6 p 1 25, 6 16, 6 4, 1 10, 7	138. 6 25. 0 8. 6 3. 5 12. 2	152. 0 28. 0 15. 5 4. 5 12. 3	144.6 30.0 12.4 3.3 8.2	157, 5 34, 0 16, 8 4, 2 7, 0	159. 1 34. 0 17. 1 3. 6 13. 5	164. 7 28. 0 15. 3 4. 1 14. 4	167.0 36.0 21.9 4.6 7.8	159. 6 32. 0 19. 5 4. 2 6. 8	167. 3 36. 0 22. 8 4. 6 11. 8	164. 1 36. 0 18. 4 4. 8 9. 4	168. 0 36. 0 20. 0 4. 7 8. 7	170. 1 41. 0	157. 7	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min	185.3 , 2600	258, 2 , 2546	287. 4 . 2600	277. 9 . 2600	266. 4 . 2600	252. 9 . 2600	247. 5 . 2600	256. 9 . 2600	259, 2 . 2600	255. 4 . 2550	255. 6 . 2400	240. 3 . 2400	207. 1 . 2400	198, 4 , 2400	190.8 . 2400	. 2400
Aluminum shipments:  Mill products and pig and ingot (net) ‡mil. lb  Mill products, total ‡	388. 1 254. 1 115. 7 62. 6	7 403. 1 278. 4 124. 4 63. 5	349. 3 232. 5 104. 2 57. 1	396, 6 281, 3 127, 1 62, 5	361, 2 268, 6 123, 5 60, 3	425, 0 295, 3 134, 1 63, 3	423. 2 304. 3 136. 6 64. 4	373. 9 263. 2 120. 3 48. 6	426. 7 303. 2 135. 0 65. 1	416. 4 286. 9 126. 8 62. 6	440. 9 294. 2 127. 3 72. 6	446, 3 298, 3 129, 9 70, 8	r 435. 8 r 271. 3 r 115. 8 73. 7	428. 1 296. 9 133. 9 79. 8		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous, sh. tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo. Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do. Refineddo.	90. 0 126. 6 93. 4 33. 1 23. 0 43. 8 11. 9	96. 6 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9 38. 4 5. 6	88. 3 120. 0 86. 0 34. 0 18. 7 33. 1 4. 8	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 50. 4 4. 7	83. d 128. 9 96. 0 32. 9 20. 4 26. 7 5. 9	97. 9 118. 7 90. 8 27. 8 20. 7 30. 2 5. 9	104. 7 129. 8 101. 9 27. 9 21. 9 43. 6 12. 3	103. 2 130. 4 104. 3 26. 1 23. 1 47. 7 4. 7	101. 7 131. 1 100. 5 30. 6 18. 7 36. 0 3. 4	7 103. 0 134. 7 103. 5 31. 2 21. 5 50. 2 6. 2	101. 3 136. 7 103. 7 33. 0 18. 0 32. 3 6. 9	
Exports:     Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotst.do.     Refined	51.3 36.1 114.6 174.3 98.0 .3205	48.7 36.0 124.0 7187.7 105.1 . 2992	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. 3 31. 4 147. 2 165. 6 98. 3 . 3060	46. 8 29. 3 82. 6 197. 1 135. 3 . 3060	29. 6 19. 9 142. 5 192. 7 121. 6 . 3060	30. 0 23. 4 138. 5 167. 3 108. 2 . 3060	32. 2 25. 9 138. 9 162. 3 108. 0 . 3060	30. 5 25. 3 137. 1 159. 1 102. 9 . 3060	53. 4 46. 9 115. 2 7 159. 4 7 102. 4 . 3060		p 124. 9 p 157. 5 p 98. 9 . 3060	. 3060
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) products	380	7 + 517 7 + 388 7 212		448 361 195			562 405 217			526 374 203			r p 532 r p 413 r 233	<b></b> -		
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, sh. tons. Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do Imports (general), ore⊕, metaltdo Consumption, totaldodo	20, 6 7 39, 2 29, 3 85, 1	21. 7 37. 9 33. 7 85. 2	20. 9 35. 2 26. 7 79. 7	24. 7 38. 8 37. 5 83. 4	22, 1 36, 5 35, 4 77, 6	22. 8 40. 4 32. 8 89. 1	23. 0 38. 1 23. 1 85. 7	19. 5 34. 5 35. 5 71. 6	22. 0 38. 8 36. 9 90. 8	20. 5 38. 6 32. 3 89. 1	20. 9 42. 2 37. 1 92. 3	20. 0 40. 7 40. 6 89. 7	20.7 34.8 40.8 89.8	7 22.5 36.7 96.1	22.1	
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' or do do do		100. 6 208. 1 7 96. 1	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	112.8 189.7 107.7	116. 4 193. 1 106. 6	107. 6 204. 9 106. 5	100. 6 208. 1 r 96. I	90. 7 207. 2 93. 7	93. 6	
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers thous. sh. tons	7 46. 7	38.6	41.6	41.0	39. 5	39.6	41.2	44. 2	45.3	43, 3	42.8	39. 4	38. 6	40.3		
Price, common grade (N.Y.)	. 1195	. 1087	. 1100	. 1100	. 1100	.1100	. 1100	.1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 3100	. 1020	. 1025	. 1003	. 0958	. 0950
Imports (for consumption):   Ore⊕	7 3, 295 1, 800 250 6, 710 4, 290 71 22, 750	743 3, 325 p 1, 850 p 245 p 6, 520 p 4, 140 67 22, 630 1, 1327	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	558 4,904 1,670 210 6,090 3,920 30 222,475 1,1625	375 4,034 1,965 245 7,210 4,570 22 23,080 1,1978	1, 446 3, 929 1, 795 255 6, 480 4, 245 16 24, 875 1, 2185	319 5, 030 2, 005 240 6, 895 4, 385 5 25, 620 1, 2105	577 4, 204 1, 960 285 6, 880 4, 460 54 25, 055 1, 2289	1, 346 3, 628 1, 795 305 6, 340 3, 990 43 27, 070 1, 2098	1,930 220	1. 2106	
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc																
Imports (general):	38. 1 10. 1 7. 4	38.9 34.6 10.6 7.1 18.2	38. 9 30. 2 7. 6 7. 4 15. 6	39.8 , 17.5 5.9 18.5	39.2 25.5 6.6 6.8 16.9	39. 6 33. 1 10. 6 6. 6 19. 3	40. 1 41. 0 10. 9 7. 1 21. 1	35. 2 31. 8 7. 4 5. 8 14. 7	40. 0 37. 0 10. 4 6. 3 18. 2	37. 5 26. 7 14. 4 7. 6 18. 4	38. 3 39. 9 14. 4 8. 7 19. 6	37. 0 41. 3 10. 2 7. 6 19. 8	37. 3 39. 4 11. 4 7. 7. 4 18. 2	r 37. 8		

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. \$Effective with the February 1962 SURVEY, figures for plate and sheet exclude shipments

of foil; comparable data back to January 1954 are available upon request.

# Basic metal content.

# Scattered revisions for 1960 will be shown later.

o Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	MI	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	-Cor	tinu	ed 1						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.					<u> </u>											
inc—Continued Slab zinc:																
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons_	67. 0	70. 3	66.3	73.6	69. 2	69.3	68.0	65. 3	62. 2	63.0	75.8	76. 7	80. 1	78. 4		
Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricators'do	5. 7 73. 2	4. 4 75. 7	3. 9 60. 6	4. 4 64. 3	3. 6 69. 6	4. 3 80. 6	4.8 80.4	4. 5 69. 5	3. 6 84. 7	5. 0 83. 3	5. 6 89. 3	5. 2 83. 5	5. 1 79. 3	5. 5		
Exports do Stocks, end of year or mo.:	6.3	4. 2	6.1	6.4	3. 5	2.6	2.6	3.7	5. 1	3.3	2.7	1.3	3.5			
Producers', at smelter (AZI)dododo	188.0 67.8	151. 2 7 90. 6	215.0 60.0	222. 9 59. 1	219.0 56.8	213.1 60.0	207. 8 59. 5	206. 6 64. 0	188. 1 62. 1	165. 1 62. 9	150. 1 71. 3	146. 4 81. 6	151.2 r 90.6	150. 3 87. 6	144. 7	138. 7
Price, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per lb	.1295	. 1154	.1150	.1150	.1150	.1150	.1150	.1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 1150	. 1198	. 1200	. 1200	. 1200
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC addiators and convectors, cast iron:																
Shipmentsmil. sq. ft. radiation Stocks, end of year or modo	$\frac{1.7}{2.8}$	1. 2 2. 6	1.2 2.9	1.0 3.3	. 9 3. 7	. 9 4. 6	1.1 4.3	1.0 3.9	1.5 3.6	1.6 3.2	1.5 2.9	$\frac{1.3}{2.7}$	.9 2.6	1.1 2.5		
il burners: Shipmentsthous	42.8	r 44. 4	37. 7	33, 8	38.1	38.1	44.1	35.9	62.6	55, 1	62. 4	46.1	r 37. 4	31.2	- <b></b>	
Stocks, end of year or modotoves and ranges, domestic cooking:	45. 9	44.8	44.1	48. 9	51.5	53. 7	55.4	54.4	50.9	43.8	41.8	41.4	44.8	49. 9		<b>-</b>
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)dodododo	151.8 148.5	155. 8 152. 5	127.3 124.8	154.3 150.8	138. 9 136. 0	164. 2 161. 5	$170.2 \\ 167.2$	117.6 114.4	187. 4 183. 6	190, 1 185, 8	189. 7 184. 9	164. 6 159. 7	148. 6 146. 5			
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	154.7	r 145. 8	70. 9	106.3	87. 8	97. 0	149.1	157.3	226.8	243. 2	290.3	167. 8	7 84. 4	85.7	<del>-</del>	
Gasfdodododo	100.9	7 88. 1 102. 9	39.3	74. 2	45.7	53.7	95.3	97.4	136. 2	145.3	177.5	105. 5	, 45. 8			
shipments, total†thousdodo	7 104.8 7 78.9 208.2	80. 6 204. 7	78. 8 63. 1	80. 7 63. 8	81.1 65.7	90.6 72.1	107. 2 86. 6	104. 2 83. 5	129. 0 99. 1 201. 3	112.0	152. 4 114. 3 214. 6	99.6 76.6	7 85. 4 7 68. 7 213. 2	70.2		
Vater heaters, gas, shipmentsdodo	208.2	204.1	199.1	241.2	252.3	210.7	173.7	160. 1	201.3	182.1	214.0	193.7	210.2	207.7		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly. totals:																
Fans and blowers, new orders———mil. \$ Unit-heater group, new orders———do	1 38. 5 r 1 21. 5	1 40. 8 1 15. 7		' 41. 1 13. 8			7 41. 8 17. 7			7 40. 6 14. 5			r 39. 7 16. 9			
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	118.8	96. 9	81.8	99.1	115. 2	101.5	130.8	69.0	62.0	108. 4	106. 9	77.7	86.8	153. 2	145.3	ļ
urnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. \$	1.3	1.0	.9	1.0	.7	1.4	1.2 3.5	1.4 1.3	. 9 3. 3	1.2	1.4	2.6	.9	1.9	1.4	
Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do	2.9	2.6	1.9	2.6	.3	6.1	3.5	1.3	3.3	1.1	1.6	2.6	2.1	5.8	2.6	- <b>-</b>
Interial handling equipment (industrial), new orders index	122.6	125. 7	114.4	137.0	109.8	136. 5	175. 5	130.7	113.3	120.8	125.0	113.3	116.3	130. 7	132. 6	
dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number number	461	385 380	386	394	393	385	427	395	388	377	495	272	336	333	645	
Rider-typedodustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered)	1 995	1,639	373 1 505	499	426	372 1 052	376	393	385 1,667	349	370	292	383 981	327	483 2,377	
shipmentsnumber	1,885	1,009	1,595	1,914	1,892	1,952	1,844	1,753	1,00/	1,735	1,987	1,031	901	1,328	2,011	
Aachine tools:  Metal cutting tools:  Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$	41.90	46.35	39, 45	54. 90	41, 30	41.70	52.10	46, 70	44. 80	55. 65	47.30	51.95	44. 65	r 42. 05	p 34. 65	
Domestic do Shipments, total do	29. 35 42. 30	31. 40 42. 30	27, 65 35, 60	40. 80 42. 05	31.60 40.15	30. 85 42. 85	31. 50 46. 75	27. 85 37. 20	29. 65 34. 05	34. 05 41. 20	28. 55 45. 15	39. 80 48. 10	33. 50 57. 25	7 34. 30 7 43. 05	p 26. 90 p 42. 20	
Domesticdo Estimated backlogmonths_	32. 85 4. 4	28. 60 5. 0	24.40 4.5	28.95 4.9	28. 30 4. 9	31. 40 4. 8	30. 20 4. 8	24. 95 5. 0	23, 15 5, 2	27. 10 5. 7	28. 35 5. 7	32. 20 5. 5	39. 55 4. 8	7 30. 65 4. 8		
Metal forming tools:	"'			0	1.0			""		5.,				1		
Orders, new (net) mil. \$do	$12.50 \\ 12.00$	10. 90 12. 40	6. 95 10. 05	15, 15 12, 80	6, 35 13, 55	7. 90 15. 05	9. 40 17. 45	8, 95 12, 55	10. 10 12. 95	10. 95 10. 70	9. 10 11. 00	12. 95 11. 00	12. 60 13. 55	r 16, 70 r 10, 25	» 14. 35 » 11. 70	
Estimated backlog months_	4. 2	3.6	4.9	5. 2	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	7 3. 3	p 3. 4	
other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types),																
total 9 ‡ mil. \$ Tractors, tracklaying, total do do	1 251.5 1 67.5	1 233. 5 1 60. 7		220. 5 56. 7			284. 8 70. 9			7 248. 5			180. 3 44. 8	<sup>2</sup> 17. 2	<sup>2</sup> 19. 4	
Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway) dodo Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only	116.2	1 18.9		16.1			24.6			21.3			13.5			
(wheel and tracklaying types) mil. \$- Trackley wheel (excl. garden and contractors)	1 58.0	1 55. 6		54. 9 151. 8			64. 2 133. 8			56. 9 68. 9			46. 5 79. 9	2 30. 7	2 44. 2	
off-highway types) mil. \$ Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractors mil. \$	1186.2	1 181.8		224. 2			222. 4			158.4			122. 3	- 30. /	- 44.2	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	100.2	131.3		227.2			222. 3			100, 4			122.0			
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-	0.101	. 0 050	0.00	1 404	1 004	1 000	0.005	0.000	0.000	. 0 0**	. 0 015	0.0**	. 0 010			
mentsthousthousthous	2, 194	r 2, 359	2, 321	1, 491	1,334	1, 695	2,037	2,093	2, 688	r 2, 811	7 3, 215	2,855	7 3, 010	3, 384		
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales!	124. 6	127. 5	123. 5	142.8	123.7	126.6	139.3	100.1	122.9	144.8	122.3	130.9	147. 4	130. 3	133. 6	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output 1957=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	111.8	p 115. 4	124.3	116. 2	123. 5	121.1	132.0	113.8	72.9	122.7	117.4	117.0	124. 3	119.0	130.0	
washers, sales billed (dom, and export) . do	276. 1 272. 9	273. 6 278. 9	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	327. 6 321. 9	300. 8 286. 2	269. 9 252. 4	301. 0 263. 9	304. 5 289. 6	
Radio sets, production \( \frac{1}{2} \).	1, 427. 2	1, 447. 8	!	31,384.1	1, 124. 9	1, 196. 9	31,626,3	1, 030. 4	1,385.1	32,048.7	1,796.4		3 1,845.2	1,350,6	ļ	
Celevision sets (incl. combination), prod.§do Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	475.7	514.8	444. 4		405.8	470.4	<sup>3</sup> 615. 1	383. 4	514.7		620.8	583. 0	<sup>3</sup> 580. 3	488. 9		p 3 662.
nsulating materials, sales billed, index	82.6	78.4	73. 4	92. 5	78.0	75. 7	80.8	58.0	85. 9	89. 5	80.0	79. 5	76.0	72.9		
Motors and generators:	137	134	118	142	125	129	139	105	135	146	150	149	157	154		
New orders, index, qtrlydo New orders (gross):	1 162	1 154		152			154			155			153			
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp_mil. \$_D.C. motors and generators, 1–200 hpdo	13. 6 2. 3	12.3	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	13. 5 2. 4	12. 1 2. 8	7 11. 1 7 1. 7	r 12.3	11. 2 2. 4	11.9 2.3	
r Revised. Preliminary. Quarterly ave	1	<sup>2</sup> Data ar	1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	 separately	<u> </u>	i	for 1960 f	!	1	<u> </u>

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Quarterly average. 2 Data are for month shown.
3 Data cover 5 weeks.
5 Includes data for bullt-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 28,900 units in Dec. 1961.
1 Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960) and warm-air furnaces (Jan.1959-June 1960) are available upon request.

Beginning 1961, excludes new orders for gas-fired unit heaters and duct furnaces; revisions for 1st-4th qtrs. 1960, respectively (mil. \$): 20.6; 20.4; 21.7; 23.4.

<sup>♀</sup> Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1960 for construction machinery appear in the July 1961 Survey; for ranges, in the Feb. 1962 Survey.

⊙ Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (excl. exports) totaled 5,100 units in Feb. 1962.

§Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sets exclude figures for color sets. Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 and Mar. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961				1			1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	RODU	CTS							
COAL																
nthracite: Productionthous. sh. tons_ Stocks in producers' yards, end of modo Exportsdo Prices:	1, 568 315 7 120	1, 484 198 129	! 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, 636 297 141	1, 532 276 224	1, 404 233 200	1, 806 193	r 1, 519 r 1, 509	159
Retail, stove, composite       \$\text{per sh. ton}\$.         Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. mine       do         ituminous:       thous, sh. tons         Production       thous, sh. tons	27. 67 13. 948 34, 626	28. 14 r 13. 347 r 33.333	28. 56 14. 420 r 29,325	28, 56 14, 420 r 30,240	28. 56 14. 420 r 29,463	27. 47 11. 970 7 34,827	27. 47 11. 970 r 31,844	27. 64 12. 460 r 26,866	27. 76 12. 460 7 37,592	27. 89 12. 950 r 35,193	28. 24 13. 370 r 39,022	28, 24 13, 370 r 37,820	28. 90 r 13,930 r 34,812	29, 08 r13, 930 r 37,620	29. 10  p31, 990	p35, 84!
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9	114, 490 114, 425	31, 202 14, 969 13, 857 6, 158	30, 230 14, 730 12, 403 4, 792	30, 470 14, 773 13, 421	28, 423 13, 500 12, 969 5, 495	28, 443 13, 574 13, 587 6, 206	27, 966 13, 722 13, 137 6, 153	28, 241 14, 201 12, 934 6, 277	30, 626 15, 336 13, 469 6, 506	30, 636 14, 797 13, 562 6, 628	33, 367 15, 352 15, 052 7, 069	34, 021 15, 734 15, 399 6, 992	37, 294 17, 007 16, 623 7, 395	39, 440 17, 723 17, 122 7, 632		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	ŀ	2,311	3,097	5, 345 2, 273	1,909	1,193	1,010	1,007	1,710	2, 173	2,860	2,789	3, 645	4, 593		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total?thous.sh. tons. Electric power utilitiesdo. Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo. Oven-coke plantsdo.	72, 333 48, 244 23, 216 11, 287	69, 127 47, 618 20, 971 9, 682	66, 463 45, 245 20, 683 9, 789	65, 183 44, 627 20, 158 9, 551	65, 007 45, 017 19, 640 9, 332	67, 893 46, 937 20, 502 9, 852	70, 698 48, 360 21, 788 9, 931	67, 139 46, 951 19, 597 8, 496	69, 653 48, 452 20, 276 8, 936	70, 697 49, 371 20, 710 9, 135	72, 612 50, 268 21, 714 9, 813	73, 851 50, 421 22, 808 10, 454	71, 418 48, 609 22, 283 10, 393	66, 953 45, 298 21, 197 9, 779		
Retail dealersdo	693	538	535	398	350	454	550	591	625	616	630	622	526	458		
Exportsdo	7 3, 045 17. 06	2, 915 17. 12	1,868 17.30	1, 959 17. 30	2, 537 17, 23	3, 392 16, 86	3, 401 16. 74	2, 775 16. 81	3, 914 16. 91	3, 780 17, 04	3, 716 17. 29	3, 202 17. 33	2, 565 17, 33	17. 45	17. 45	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	5. 164 7. 690	<sup>2</sup> 5. 018 7. 541	5. 149 7. 922	5. 149 7. 828	<sup>3</sup> 5. 037 7. 275	5. 018 7. 209	5. 018 7. 256	5. 018 7. 273	5. 016 7. 367	5. 016 7. 470	5, 016 7, 590	5. 013 7. 690	5. 013 7. 690	5. 018 7. 690	17.48	
COKE	84 4, 685 1, 000	74 7 4, 234 1, 256	61 3, 296 1, 121	70 3, 654 1, 237	66 3, 797 1, 248	79 4, 249 1, 218	78 4, 210 1, 236	72 4, 319 1, 325	85 4, 464 1, 342	74 4, 557 1, 183	79 4, 862 1, 292	76 4, 819 1, 270	79 5, 090 1. 334	7 100 7 5, 274	84 4, 868	
Oven-coke plants, total         do           At furnace plants         do           At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do           xports         do	1, 205 1, 159	7 4, 398 3, 030 1, 370 1, 064 37	4, 781 3, 401 1, 380 933 26	4, 697 3, 285 1, 412 1, 025 41	4, 726 3, 256 1, 470 1, 102 23	4, 572 3, 094 1, 478 1, 112 41	4, 358 2, 928 1, 430 1, 111 27	4, 354 2, 884 1, 470 1, 135 47	4, 301 2, 891 1, 411 1, 112 41	4, 101 2, 772 1, 329 1, 095 59	4, 035 2, 764 1, 271 1, 081 35	4, 024 2, 796 1, 228 1, 068 39	4, 032 2, 820 1, 212 1, 063 45	7 3, 860 2, 679 7 1, 181	3, 760 2, 614 1, 146	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS																
Crude petroleum:       number         Oil wells completed       number         Price at wells (OklaKansas)       \$ per bbl.         Runs to stills       mil, bbl.         Refinery operating ratio       % of capacity	1, 874 2, 97 246, 0 83	1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82	1, 512 2, 97 236, 8 86	1, 950 2, 97 251, 0 81	1, 643 2, 97 234, 6 78	2, 050 2, 97 249, 0 80	1, 734 2, 97 239, 6 80	1, 735 2, 97 257, 0 83	1, 824 2, 97 262, 1 85	1, 676 2, 97 239, 3 80	1, 859 2, 97 253, 5 82	2, 031 2, 97 246, 1 82	1, 956 2, 97 258, 9 84	1, 926 2, 97 265, 3 86		
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks:‡ New supply, totalmil. bbl_ Production: Crude petroleumdo	298. 3 214. 6	305. 9 218. 5	291. 4 204. 3	323. 6 231. 6	304. 7 219. 8	308.7 221.6	288. 0 213. 1	307.3 215.7	302. 7 220. 2	292. 7 209. 8	308. 2 220. 9	302. 2 214. 6	319. 2 226. 6	335. 2 227. 8		
Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etc. do Imports: Crude petroleum do Refined products do	28. 4 31. 0 24. 4	29. 9 31. 8 25. 7	28. 2 28. 8 30. 1	30. 9 33. 3 27. 9	30. 1 27. 0 27. 9	29. 7 33. 6 23. 9	28. 7 27. 2 19. 0	29. 4 38. 0 24. 3	29. 6 34. 0 18. 8	28. 0 33. 1 21. 8	30. 4 33. 6 23. 3	31. 0 30. 1 26. 5	32. 4 29. 2 31. 0	31, 9 36, 3 39, 3		
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do  Demand, totaldodo	-2. 5 300. 8	302 5	→7. 2 298. 6	14. 8 308. 9	24. 1 280. 6	16. 1 292. 6	9. 8 278. 2	21. 2 286. 1	3. 3 299. 3	12. 0 280. 7	12. 6 295. 7	-12.9 315.0	→28. 3 347. 5	-37.1 372.3		
Crude petroleum         do           Refined products         do           Domestic demand, total ♀         do           Gasoline         do           Kerosene         do	.3 5.9 294.6 * 126.0 11.0	5. 0 297. 2 127. 7 11. 9	.3 4.3 294.0 105.6 15.1	. 3 5. 1 303. 4 126. 6 11. 7	5. 3 275. 0 119. 2 9. 0	5. 7 286. 7 137. 2 9. 2	5. 4 272. 4 138. 5 7. 8	2 4. 8 281. 2 137. 4 9. 2	5. 4 293. 6 140. 4 10. 1	1 4. 4 276. 2 130. 1 9. 5	5. 2 290. 3 128. 8 12. 1	5. 0 309. 6 128. 4 13. 8	34.7 342.6 125.8 17.8	.1 4.7 367.5 121.4 21.1		
Distillate fuel oil	57. 1 46. 6 8. 6	57. 8 45. 0 8. 7	74. 9 53. 1 7. 1	66. 4 50. 9 8. 8	53. 3 46. 1 8. 1	44. 3 39. 6 10. 6	37. 0 31. 6 8. 5	39. 2 39. 3 8. 0	40. 8 38. 4 9. 7	41. 2 36. 5 10. 2	48. 0 43. 0 8. 4	64. 1 48. 3 8. 4	87. 7 55. 0 8. 6	63. 9		
Lubricants do Asphalt do Liquefied gases do	3.6 8.7 18.9	3. 5 9. 0 19. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 2.3 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$	3. 5 4. 6 17. 5	3. 0 5. 6 17. 5	4. 0 10. 4 16. 0	3. 6 13. 8 16. 4	3. 5 14. 1 15. 7	3. 7 16. 2 18. 0	3. 5 13. 5 16. 9	3. 8 12. 7 19. 5	3. 5 7. 6 21. 7	3. 1 3. 9 26. 5	3, 5 3, 4 29, 6		.
Stocks, end of month, total do Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids do Refined products do	790. 2 248. 0 28. 4 513. 9	5 813. 8 249. 4 35. 9 5 529. 0	752. 2 232. 1 23. 2 497. 0	767. 0 244. 9 27. 5 494. 5	791. 1 256. 1 31. 6 503. 4	807. 2 261. 4 35. 4 510. 4	817. 0 261. 1 38. 2 517. 8	832. 2 257. 0 41. 4 539. 9	841. 6 248. 1 42. 8 550. 7	853. 6 251. 0 44. 4 558. 2	866. 2 251. 1 44. 2 570. 9	853. 3 248. 7 41. 7 563. 0	825. 1 244. 7 37. 1 543. 3	788, 0 242, 4 29, 9 515, 7		
efined petroleum products:‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	126. 9 1. 1	127.6	115. 8 . 5	127. 6 . 5	118. 6 1. 1	127. 3 . 6	123. 2 1. 1	135. 1 . 6	136. 5 . 8	123. 3 . 9	130. 6 . 6	128. 2 . 9	r 134. 9	132. 8 . 4		
Finished gasonine do Drices (excl. aviation):	188. 9 12. 7	189. 5 13. 3	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	173. 3 11. 7	173. 9 13. 1	174. 0 12. 8	184. 2 11. 7			-
Wholesale, ref. (Okle., group 3)\$ per gal- Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal-	. 116	. 117	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 105	. 095	. 105	. 115			

Revised. Preliminary.
Revisions for Jan.-Sept. 1960 appear in the Dec. 1961 Survey. Average for Apr.-

Poe.

3 Data beginning Apr. 1961 are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods;
Mar. 1961 price comparable with later data, \$5.059 per sh. ton.

4 Revisions for Jan.—Aug. 1960 appear in the Nov. 1961 SURVEY.

5 See note marked "¶".

9 Includes data not shown separately.

Sincludes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

Minor revisions for Jan. 1959-Nov. 1960 for various items will be shown later.

Beginning Jan. 1961, data for the indicated items include stocks formerly excluded.

Dec. 1960 data on revised basis may be derived by adding to the published totals and individual stocks the following amounts (thous. bbls.): Jet fuel held by pipeline companies, 414; bulk terminal stocks—lubricants, 2,429; asphalt, 2,849; miscellaneous oils, 131.

Violent atherwise stated statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
]	PETR	OLEU	JM, (	COAL	, ANI	) PR	DDUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products—Continued‡ A viation gasoline:																
Production         mil. bbl.           Exports         do           Stocks, end of month         do	9. 5 . 8 13. 5	$9.7 \\ .6 \\ 11.7$	8.6 .3 13.0	9, 6 , 4 12, 8	9. 2 1. 0 11. 8	10. 2 . 4 12. 3	9. 4 . 9 11. 6	9.6 .5 10.7	10. 8 . 6 10. 8	9. 9 . 7 10. 6	9. 9 . 5 11. 3	9, 1 , 8 11, 1	10.0 .2 11.6	9, 2 , 3 10, 9		
Kerosene: Productiondo	11. 3 28. 7	11. 8 31. 0	12. 0 24. 5	12. 7 25. 7	10. 6 27. 3	9.9 28.4	9, 5 30, 3	11. 1 32. 4	11.3 33.9	11.3 35.9	13. 1 37. 3	12. 4 36. 2	13. 6 32. 4	14.5		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal	. 104	1.109	. 117	. 115	. 110	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 113			
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl Importsdo	55. 6 1. 1	58. 0 1. 3	63. 2 1. 1	56. 0 1. 4	49. 9 . 9	52, 9 . 7	52. 5 1. 0	58, 2 1, 5	61.2 1.1	54. 6 I. 4	59.9 1.2	59. 5 1. 4	63. 7 2. 4	68. 4 2. 3		
Exportsdodododo	127. 9	. 6 127. 6	. 3 97. 3	. 4 88. 0	. 6 85. 0	. 8 93. 6	. 7 109. 5	129. 6	. 4 150. 9	. 3 165. 4	. 7 177. 9	. 6 174. 2	. 7 152. 0	. 8 121. 0		
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)  \$ per gal  Residual fuel oil:	. 094	1.099	. 107	. 105	. 100	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 103	p . 103		
Productionmil. bbl_ Importsdo Exportsdo	27. 7 19. 4 1. 5	26.3 19.6 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	23.9 14.8 .9	25. 1 17. 4 1. 2	25. 7 21. 0 1. 0	30. 0 24. 1 1. 3	30. 4 31. 0 1. 2		
Stocks, end of month	43. 4 1. 69	45. 9 1. 58	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	50. 3 1. 45	49. 0 1. 45	46. 7 1. 45	44. 9 1. 55	41.6 P 1.55		
Jet fuel (military grade only): Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of monthdo	7. 4 6. 6	7.9 27.6	6. 7 6. 4	8. 9 7. 1	8.0 7.8	8. 3 7. 6	7. 5 7. 9	8. 1 8. 2	8, 9 8, 5	8.0 7.9	7. 5 7. 7	8. 2 7. 8	8. 5 8. 3	7. 6 8. 1		
Lubricants:     Productiondo     Exportsdo	4.9 1.3	4. 9 1. 4	4. 7 1. 5	5. 0 1. 6	5. 1 1. 4	5. <b>3</b> 1. <b>5</b>	4.6 1.3	5, 2 1, 5	5. 1 1. 7	4. 5 1. 2	5. 1 1. 4	5. 0 1. 5	4.9 1.2	5. 0 1. 3		
Stocks, end of monthdo	9. 4	2 12. 7	12.8	12.7	13. 4	13. 1	12. 7	12.9	12.6	12. 4	12.3	12.3	12.9	13.1	- <b>-</b>	<b></b>
f.o.b., Tulsa) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per gal- Asphalt: Production mil. bbl.	8. 2	. 260	. 260 4. 5	5.9	. 260 7. 7	. 260 9. 4	. <b>260</b> 10. 9	. 260	. 260	. 260 10. 9	. 260	. 260 7. 6	. 260 5. 8	. 260 4. 8		
Stocks, end of monthdo Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo	12.8	2 16.0 6.6	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	12.1 5.9	10. 5 6. 3	10.9	13.0 7.1	14.7 6.5		!
Transfers from gasoline plantsdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and	12.7	13. 1	14. 5	11. 2	11. 2	10. 2	10.1	9.9	11.8	11.3	13. 6	15. 6	19. 2	22.4		
at refineries), end of momil. bbl Asphalt and tar products, shipments:	24. 2	34. 4	20.0	24. 3	28. 3	33.4	36. 9	40. 7	42.3	43. 7	44.0	41.9	36. 4	28.2		) <b></b>
Asphalt roofing, total thous, squares—Roll roofing and cap sheet do—Shingles, all types—do—	1.813	5, 063 7 1, 777 3, 285	1, 665 655 1, 010	3, 834 1, 446 2, 388	4, 709 1, 667 3, 042	6, 517 2, 139 4, 378	7, 266 2, 320 4, 947	5, 867 2, 069 3, 798	6, 880 2, 465 4, 415	7, 087 2, 497 4, 590	7, 376 2, 564 4, 812	4, 408 1, 557 2, 851	7 3, 143 7 1, 174 1, 969	5, 119 1, 771 3, 348	2,531 903 1,628	
Asphalt sidingdo	73 94	72	35	65 73	62 78	75 98	76	73	90	95	107	85	51	1	36	
Insulated siding dodo	82	84 78	45 <b>3</b> 5	60	69	89	108 108	105 78	96	105 102	112 109	76 74	43 62	75 32 97	38 48	
		PULF	P, PAI	PER,	AND	PAP	ER P	RODU	UCTS							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood:       Receipts       thous. cords (128 cu. ft.)         Consumption       do         Stocks, end of month       do	3, 448 3, 374 5, 483	3, 473 7 3, 526 5, 769	3, 400 3, 222 6, 212	3, 516 3, 599 6, 169	3, 170 3, 510 5, 983	3, 357 3, 664 5, 421	3, 465 3, 560 5, 323	3, 268 3, 199 5, 389	3, 899 3, 623 5, 655	3, 546 3, 436 5, 772	3, 855 3, 851 5, 820	3, 498 3, 731 5, 521	3, 258 3, 379 5, 495	5, 270 3, 677 5, 270	3, 783 3, 583 5, 497	
Waste paper: Consumptionthous. sh. tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo	753 550	754 517	677 515	762 519	728 517	778 536	778 516	684 531	825 501	790 479	816 498	770 509	710 562	780 494	729 481	
WOOD PULP Production:																1
Total, all gradesthous, sh. tons Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	2, 110 95 1, 216 215	7 2, 205 100 7 1, 290 7 215	1, 957 91 1, 151 200	2, 245 107 1, 311 221	2, 177 97 1, 278 225	2, 298 114 1, 335 221	2, 265 109 1, 326 222	1,990 80 1,166 179	2,305 97 1,347 217	2, 158 82 1, 288 195	2,415 118 1,414 230	2, 363 106 1, 402 226	2,093 106 1,201 206	2, 273 113 1, 339 222	2, 228 102 1, 328 212	
Groundwooddododododo	274 100 209	, 268 105 , 229	243 75 197	275 104 227	256 104 218	281 117 230	266 119 234	256 102 207	278 120 245	254 108 230	282 116 256	274 105 251	257 89 234	274 99 226	275 93 218	
Stocks, end of month:         do           Total, all mills	902 299 529	899 326 509	889 312 507	914 325 524	898 339 497	915 349 505	932 356 515	935 347 526	917 332 509	878 315 506	879 317 506	879 305 509	867 292 506	836 280 491	837 284 488 66	
Nonpaper mills	95 34	98 36 62	70 109 32 78	109 43 66	62 100 36 64	61 107 43 64	93 35 58	88 37 51	117 39 78	58 79 26 53	55 94 38 56	95 43 53	98 40 58			
Imports, all grades, total	198	206 13 192	196 14 182	208 12 196	168 12 156	209 18 191	224 11 213	190 12 178	224 12 212	198 16 183	225 17 207	231 14 217	210 12 198			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
All paper and board mills, production:  Paper and board, totalthous. sh. tons.  Paper do.  Paper do.  Paperboard do.  Wet-machine board do.  Construction paper and board do.	.1 1, 284	r 1, 319	3 2, 639 1, 219 3 1, 214 10 196	3, 004 1, 354 1, 386 12 253	2,940 1,306 1,360 11 264	3, 070 1, 340 1, 427 11 291	3, 094 1, 325 1, 453 13 303	2, 697 1, 166 1, 245 8 277	3, 177 1, 362 1, 485 11 319	3, 012 1, 293 1, 429 11 280	3, 290 1, 446 1, 528 10 305	3, 127 1, 355 1, 493 11 268	2, 843 1, 305 1, 303 11 224	3, 139 1, 395 1, 476 12 257	3,016 1,327 1,437 12 240	

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. P Preliminary.

Prices beginning Jan, 1961 not strictly comparable with earlier data. Jan. 1961 prices comparable with Dec. 1960; Kerosene, \$0.115; fuel oil, \$0.105.

See note marked "¶" on p. S-35.

<sup>3</sup> Revisions for Jan. 1961 (units as above): Paper and board total, 2,758; paperboard, 1,223. \$See similar note on p. S-35.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961						1961							1962	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	AND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inuec	l		<u> </u>	·		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
Paper, exc. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.):  Orders, new 9tthous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month 9tdo	926 682	7 960 7 653	903 641	1, 016 664	962 678	955 641	972 659	873 650	971 648	945 661	1, 064 691	r 978 r 639	r 948 r 644	1 1, 006 1 646		
Production1	1. 118 922 144	7 1, 147 7 940 153	1, 057 867 154	1, 176 976 164	1, 147 936 157	1, 159 951 158	1, 162 959 150	1,003 839 145	1, 172 959 156	1,134 940 148	1. 264 1. 024	1, 180 974 157	7 1, 144 7 958 7 149	1 975 1 943 173		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Printing paper:	79 148 145	7 158 152	93 142 147	90 160 169	98 156 155	91 159 155	86 160 152	91 135 135	88 160 156	74 162 154	76 167 158	75 166 7 158	r 164 r 155	84 167 168		
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	398 396	r 409 r 368	397 370	442 394	405 394	396 362	422 379	370 360	408 352	398 362	445 376	r 400 r 338	r 416 r 360	450 364		
Production do Shipments do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f.o.b. mill \$per 100 lb. Coarse paper:	389 391 16, 85	7 397 7 395 16. 95	372 369 16. 95	417 414 16. 95	382 381 16. 95	404 403 16, 95	407 403 16. 95	357 358 16, 95	404 402 16, 95	398 397 16. 95	427 426 16. 95	7 401 7 404 16. 95	r 397 r 400 16, 95	432 432 16. 95		
Orders, new thous, sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	324 161 333	7 334 154 7 332	295 133 300	345 138 336	341 143 339	339 144 340	345 153 341	303 152 296	340 158 338	335 170 319	382 184 368	7 348 7 176 7 349	7 320 7 161 7 329	383 198 376		
Productiondo	325	7 330	294	339	338	334	341	296	335	322	368	7 347	337	343		
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do United States: Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	562 563 209	561 559 225 174	512 469 219 163	572 528 263	549 559 252 163	592 583 261 186	558 573 246	555 553 249 2 169	585 609 225 188	548 555 217	596 590 224 183	594 619 199	528 560 167	554 498 223	515 469 268	
Shipments from mills do Stocks at mils, end of month do Consumption by publisherso do do	169 34 461	174 40 455	168 39 392	178 47 469	176 34 479	179 41 486	171 36	<sup>2</sup> 162 <sup>2</sup> 43	182 49	173 40	179 44	185 37	167 33 473	175 43	170 42	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of montho. thous, sh. tons.	634	620	648	611	594	589	594	618	671	451 664	512 623	612	584	+34 + 585	415 586	
Importsdo_ Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports \$ per sh. ton	451 134, 40	455 134, 40	379 134. 40	163 134, 40	421 134, 40	512 134, 40	184 134. 40	134. 40	465 134. 40	134. 40	461 134.40	507 134. 40	456 134, 40	×134, 40		
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new thous sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do. Percent of activity	1, 322 427 1, 328 89	1, 383 461 7 1, 394 7 91	1, 242 399 471, 225 89	1, 454 441 7 1, 444 7 92	1, 304 421 1, 346 91	1, 462 448 7 1, 483 7 92	1, 409 427 * 1, 450 94	1, 237 472 1, 202 78	1, 541 521 7 1, 523 95	1, 470 571 7 1, 443 92	1, 499 522 7 1, 540 98	1, 433 485 7 1, 492 95	1, 338 445 r 1, 371 84	1, 381 473 1, 354 91	1, 401 483 1, 389 96	1, 588 466 1, 603 97
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments	9, 044 124. 0	9, 542 r 124. 0	8, 082 109, 4	9, 667 130. 8	8, 936 117. 1	9, 707 127. 8	9, 927 132. 6	8, 570 106, 9	11, 170 135. 0	10, 541 r 130. 0	10, 619 135, 8	10, 052 128, 0	8, 977 7 123. 1	9, 523 r 116, 6	9, 036 + 116, 8	11, 145
		RU	BBEI	RANI	D RU	BBEI	R PRO	ODUC	CTS							
RUBBER Natural rubber:																
Consumption thous. Ig. tons—Stocks, end of month—do_noptis, incl. latex and guayule do_Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.) \$ per lb_	39. 92 78. 48 34. 23 . 385	35. 45 68. 64 32. 59 . 296	31. 87 76. 41 26. 74 . 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, 29 305	40. 01 62. 38 40. 65 . 295	38. 13 63. 07 36, 71 . 274	36, 23 67, 98 39, 07 , 278	, 40, 47 , 69, 74 , 280	36. 18 69. 59 . 282	. 286
Synthetic rubber: Production	119, 70 89, 94 232, 02 28, 74	3116.83 90.51 243.71 24.75	101. 24 77. 73 233. 04 26. 38	112, 58 86, 01 235, 63 27, 98	108. 45 82. 81 4 251. 27 23. 50	4112.79 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	133. 79 105. 03 242. 94 24. 72	129. 62 99. 48 244. 89 24. 42	138, 42 96, 21 254, 31 27, 92	127, 93 107, 07 247, 99	127, 17 95, 85 255, 02	
Reclaimed rubber: Production	24. 40 23. 04 32. 02	21. 71 20. 58 32. 11	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	23. 44 22. 21 31. 69	19, 47 20, 79 30, 03	21, 62 19, 86 30, 35	25. 14 23. 21 30. 54	22, 30 21, 01 30, 27	
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic easings:			:													
Production	9, 987 7 9, 975 3, 350 6, 482 143	9, 728 9, 859 2, 838 6, 908 114	7,004 2,191 4,722 92	9, 212 9, 166 2, 448 6, 595 123	8, 882 10, 232 2, 934 7, 202 96	9, 604 11, 192 3, 377 7, 716 99	9, 919 11, 709 3, 123 8, 473 113	8, 881 9, 598 2, 023 7, 490 84	10, 345 10, 269 1, 928 8, 215 126	9, 893 9, 988 2, 620 7, 239	11, 150 11, 109 3, 429 7, 518	10, 329 9, 739 3, 841 5, 789	10, 483 9, 176 3, 689 5, 349	11, 501 10, 977 3, 534 7, 333	10, 369 9, 036 3, 227 5, 680	
Stocks, end of month	26, 558 117	26. 128 81	29, 338 83	29, 385 96	28, 033 85	26, 503 79	24, 800 76	24, 098 83	24, 127 79	130 24, 096 91	162 24, 195 85	109 24, 916 66	139 26, 367 76	26, 800	129 28, 109	
Inner tubes:   Production	3, 415 3, 399 10, 348 107	3, 124 3, 282 9, 146 66	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	3, 560 3, 435 9, 096 76	3, 232 2, 903 9, 458 54	3, 002 2, 888 9, 784 61	3, 691 5, 367 8, 062	3, 605 3, 679 8, 131	

r Revised. P Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Data for indicated items exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers. <sup>2</sup> Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning July 1961. <sup>3</sup> Based on total including stereo and elastomers for the full year. <sup>4</sup> Data for stereo and other elastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) are included as follows: Production, beginning May 1961; consumption, Jan. 1961; stocks. Apr. 1961.

<sup>†</sup>Minor revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1960 will be shown later.

Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1961. Alaska and Hawaii are represented beginning Jan. 1961.

Revision for Jan. 1961: 1,213.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961		<del></del> -	<del></del> i	<del></del> -		1961							1962	<del>,</del>
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ма
	5	STON	E, CI	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	JCTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT																
roduction, finished cementthous. bbl_	26, 588 75	26,950	15,038	$21,851 \\ 59$	26, 463	31, 102	31, 594 88	32, 511	33, 262 89	31. 474	32, 348	27.625		17, 051	15, 309	
Percent of capacitythous. bblthous. bbl	26, 244	26,891	45 14, 447	22, 148	74 24, 752	31, 313	34,030	31, 980	37, 376	33, 468	87 35, 681	25,692	63 17, 505	13, 669	$\frac{45}{14,477}$	
ocks, end of month: Finisheddodo	35, 512	<sup>7</sup> 35, 879	38, 531	38, 237	39, 999	39, 789	37, 346	37, 889	33, 768	31, 785	28, 437	30, 382	736, 343	39, 792	40,624	
Clinkerdo	725, 532	24.984	29, 763	32, 250	32, 380	30, 999	28, 960	26, 189	21, 958	18, 704	16, 204	16, 913	19, 531	24. 758	28, 956	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS signments:																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	541.8	534.7	322.8	483. 2	535.6	625.3	640. 4	606.5	665. 4	594. 2	646, 8	551.8	r 389. 7	323.9		
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	40.7 154.5	36. 4 144. 8	27. 1 90. 2	37. 4 128. 0	40. 6 147. 6	40. 7 165. 9	38.3 178.7	37. 2 161. 2	39. 9 180. 7	36. 4 165. 6	41. ! 174. 4	37. 1 132. 8	29.1 7.96.1	29.3		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil, brick equivalent	33.9	35. 5	28, 3	34. 8	33.3	39.1	39.8	37.4	40, 4	35. 9	39. 4	37.7	7 29. 2	26.3		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	1													1		1
glazed mil. sq. ft- ice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	19.4	18.9	15.0	19.1	18.0	20.0	21.0	18.1	22.6	20.6	20.8	20.0	16.5			1
dock 1947-49=100	141.2	141.6	141.4	141.4	141. 2	141. 2	141. 2	141.4	141.7	142. 1	142.0	142.0	142.0	142.3		
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS at glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly.						,										
average)thous. \$	a70,482 a26,619	65, 120 27, 743		59, 906 22, 333			60, 996 26, 204			67, 709 30, 631			71, 869 31, 803			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	43, 863	37.377		22, 335 37, 573			34, 792			37, 078			40, 066			
lass containers: Productionthous. gross	13, 358	13.959	12, 520	15, 171	13, 538	14, 127	15, 243	14, 644	16, 521	13, 815	14.808	12, 859	11,972	13, 482	13, 103	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	12, 890	13,659	11, 178	17, 472	10, 951	13, 547	15, 684	13,018	17, 939	13,636	13, 927	12, 904	12, 178	12, 623	11, 905	İ
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo	1, 469	1, 492	1, 112	2, 161	1,128	1,186	1, 402	1, 311	2, 515	2,341	1, 421	1, 190	1,016	1, 163	1, 173	-
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,	3,698	3, 919	3, 247	4,809	2,687	3, 423	4,051	3, 889	5, 456	4, 154	4, 287	3,928	3,657	3, 859	3, 559	
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	958	1,006	596	1,068	950	1,310	1,756	1, 269	1,048	749	776	814	1, 131	745	859	1
Beverage do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,376 1,243	1,803 1,287	1,086 1,200	2,338 1,422	1,586 1,151	2,309 1,243	3, 189 1, 360	1, 979	2, 113 1, 456	1, 515 1, 257	1, 464 1, 655	1,380 1,397	1, 512 1, 173	1,492	1, 354 1, 122	
Liquor and winedodo	2,901	2,992	2,801	1, 422 4, 039	2,385	2,994	2, 761	1, 045 2, 483	3, 941	1, 257 2, 564	3, 148	3, 122	2,803	3, 219	2. 964	1
Medicinal and toiletdoChemical, household and industrialdoDairy productsdo	1,095	1,016 142	995 141	1, 434 201	972 92	985 97	1,047 118	928 114	1, 220	893 163	1, 026 150	929 144	737 149	842 139	764 110	
Stocks, end of monthdo		21, 463	21,830	19,410	21, 777	22, 273	21,657	23, 070	21, 529	21, 225	21, 871	21, 526	20, 976	1	22, 779	į.
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	20,700	21, 100	21,000	10, 110	21,	22,270	22,001	20,010	21,020	21,220	21,071	21,020	20.0.	21,100		
rude gypsum, qtrly, avg. or total:			}												l	
Importsthous, sh. tons_ Productiondo	1,326	1, 242 2, 378		850 2,003			1, 455 2, 499			1, 422 2, 605			1, 240 2, 404			
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2,148	2,062		1,732			2,178			2. 282			2, 055			-
ypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total:																
Uncalcined usesthous, sh, tonsdodo	4 925 71	992 65	<i>-</i>	743 65			997 64			1, 179 65			1, 049			
Building uses: Plasters:							-						ļ			1
Base-coat do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	299 299	250 263		203 222			276 277			281 303			. 240 250			-
Lathmil, sq. ft_		411, 6		360. 0			438.9			466. 9			380.6			
Wallboard do All others do	1,458.6			$1,209,8 \\ 43,4$			1,545.9			1,651.4			1, 528. 5			
	[	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 1 mp 18 2 f 8 1	 	DAR	T ICON	<u>'</u>	1		l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
			1	EXT	ILE I	TOD	CUT	<del></del>	·	<del> </del>	1	<del></del>		1	1	1
APPAREL																
Iosiery, shipmentsthous, doz. pairs- Ien's apparel, cuttings: ¶o³	12,600	14.012	13,016	14, 734	11,779	12, 727	14, 332	12,381	17, 331	14, 155	16, 043	15, 580	12, 361	14, 678	13, 958	
Tailored garments: Suits thous, units.	1, 786	1,594	r 1, 432	11,795	1,580	1,620	11,550	936	1,788	11,585	1.744	1 1, 835	1,696		1.688	
Overcoats and topcoatsdo	435	7 375	<sup>7</sup> 176	1 225	344	504	1 545	456	676	1 470	360	1 345	244	1 200	212	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	841 8, 262	7 958 7 7, 465	7 872 6, 616	1 950 1 7, 780	940 7, 312	1,040 8,096	1 965 1 8, 135	544 6, 368	964 8, 960	1 820 1 7, 615	1,076 7,936		1, 112 7, 016	1 1, 335 1 8, 160	1, 116 8, 596	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. doz Work clothing:		7 1.872	1,744	11,970	1,592	1, 768	11.975	1, 432	2, 012	1 1. 935	2. 020	1 2, 285	1, 984		2, 136	
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	231 304	7 284 7 301	, 240 , 276	1 280 1 350	264 304	308 296	1 280 1 285	236 236	340 324	1 320	320 320	1 310 1 350	264 288	1 305 1 295	296	
Shirtsdo	304	106	1 2/6	• 550	304	290	. 280	200	324	. 990	320	. 200	208	. 295	324	
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: of Coatsthous. units	1,952	1,963	2,185	2,137	696	1,077	1,986	2,081	2, 835	2, 155	2,576	2, 467	1,658			
Dresses do do do do do do do do do do do do do		21, 540 820	22,124 1,016	28, 968 1, 068	26, 512 499	24, 792 397	21, 867 843	17,188 1,004	21, 759 1, 035	17, 642 582	21. 448 660	20. 922 768	16, 848 682	19, 958 1, 097		
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, doz.		1, 340	1,401	1,669	1.565	1,368	1,388	1,161	1, 335	1, 215	1, 413		1,003	1,298		
Skirtsdo	712	708	681	889	753	760	855	738	854	612	712	654	412	581		

Revised.
 Data cover a 5-week period.
 Revisions for 1960 (1st to 4th quarters, respectively; units as above): Glass—total, 75,588; 63,449; 67,055; 75,866; sheet, 25,829; 22,757; 26,912; 30,978; gypsum—crude production, 2,143; 2,626; 2,702; 2,354; uncalcined uses, 757; 1,081; 977; 901.

The Data for Mar., June, Sept. and Nov. 1961 and Jan. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Revisions for Jan. 1959-Aug. 1960 are available upon request.

TI I and the state of the state	1960	1961	1961								1962					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued																
COTTON												[				}
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous. running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. bales	}							228	686	2, 683	8, 676	11, 698	2 12, 622	<sup>3</sup> 14, 006		
Consumption 1 do Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total 1 do  Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	725 14, 462 14, 392 3, 714 9, 159 1, 520 70	711 *13, 401 *13, 327 *3, 779 7, 737 1, 811 74	638 , 12, 797 , 12, 731 , 1, 122 9, 784 1, 825 66	4 795 11, 157 11, 100 894 8, 252 1, 954 57	646 9, 913 9, 861 569 7, 256 2, 036 52	8, 875 8, 825 432 6, 347 2, 046 50	4 822 7, 825 7, 780 393 5, 434 1, 953 45	537 7, 171 7, 130 490 4, 754 1, 886 41	690 19, 920 19, 825 13, 821 4, 216 1, 788 95	4 847 18, 806 18, 701 12, 231 4, 870 1, 600 105	716 18, 003 17, 894 7, 865 8, 489 1, 540 109	4 875 16, 634 16, 534 4, 192 10, 671 1, 671	664 15, 447 15, 354 1, 932 11, 664 1, 758 93	4 868 14, 042 13, 958 948 11, 079 1, 931 84	717 13, 313 13, 232 759 10, 407 2, 066 81	
Exportsdo Importstdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, middling 1"', avg. 14 marketsdo	628 12 30. 1 31. 4	533 14 31. 0 32. 2	845 (5) 27.0 30.4	841 3 28. 9 31. 1	585 14 30.6 31.4	387 6 30. 7 31. 8	248 9 30. 9 32. 2	304 1 31. 4 32. 6	644 98 32. 6 33. 1	322 24 32. 8 33. 4	301 7 33. 9 33. 6	402 2 33. 1 33. 6	537 3 31. 8 33. 6	382 5 30. 4 33. 6	29. 1 33. 7	29. 33.
Cotton linters:  Consumption thous. bales Production do Stocks, end of mot do	113 134 543	109 130 544	96 153 683	4 116 138 687	106 114 668	107 84 602	4 131 50 514	76 39 468	7 104 43 385	4 124 105 357	111 222 429	4 130 231 519	109 187 559	4 129 194 623	105 174 660	
COTTON MANUFACTURES																ŀ
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶‡ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19, 268 17, 589	19, 033 17, 327	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	19, 017 17, 205	19,009 17,181	18, 971 17, 120	18, 990 17, 127	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	10, 039 464 9, 190	9, 804 452 8, 928	447	4 11, 196 448 4 10, 253	9, 096 455 8, 330	466	411, 259 450 410, 263	7, 530 376 6, 798	478	4 11,579 463 4 10,525	484	411, 872 475 410, 753	444	411, 661 466 410, 513	9, 574 479 8, 615	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:         Prices, f.o.b. mill:         20/2, carded, weaving       \$ per lb         36/2, combed, knitting       do	. 665 . 938	. 647 . 926	. 629 . 909	. 634 . 911	. 641 . 911	. 641 . 914	. 641 . 916	. 641 . 924	. 641 . 929	. 660 . 934	. 665 . 941	. 665 . 953	. 665 . 958	p. 669 p. 958		
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_ Inventories, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod_	2, 341 13. 6 4. 5	2, 289 11. 8 5. 5	10. 9 5. 9	2, 253 11. 9 5. 8	11. 6 5. 7	11. 6 5. 6	2, 310 11. 4 5. 7	15. 2	12.3 5.2	r 2, 200 12. 2 5. 0	11.5	11. 2	2,393 11.9 5.0	10.8	12.3	
Exportstthous. sq. yd Importstdo	36, 584 37, 908	39, 117 21, 208	41, 651 20, 618	43, 913 20, 868	38, 461 16, 477	34, 323 20, 764	39, 971 14, 338	26, 837 16, 934	43, 967 22, 219	40, 833 17, 026	40, 518 21, 280	39, 726 23, 366	39, 648 34, 281			
Mill marginstcents per lb  Prices, wholesale: Denim, white back, 10 oz./sq. yd. cents per yd	29.89	24. 49	25. 37 38. 3	24. 32 38. 3	24. 00 38. 3	23.68	23. 51 38. 3	23. 43	23. 94 38. 3	24. 62 38. 3	24. 97 38. 3	24. 99	24. 96 38. 3	24.85 p 38.3	24. 94	25.
Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	17. 4 17. 2	15.1 16.3	15. 0 16. 3	15. 0 16. 0	15. 0 15. 9	15. 0 15. 9	15. 0 15. 9	15. 0 15. 9	15. 3 16. 3	15.3 16.5	15. 3 16. 8	15.3 16.8	15.3 16.8	p 15.3 p 17.1		-
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	455 7	482.9		140.4			107.7			405.0			528. 5			
Fiber production, qtrly, avg. or total	455. 7 163. 6 78. 5 169. 3 44. 3			440. 4 148. 2 90. 0 170. 5 31. 7						160.7 103.1 188.8 42.4			178. 2 115. 0 194. 5	6 64. 1 6 42. 1	6 59. 0 6 39. 8	
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments‡thous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	6, 607 3, 620	7, 018 3, 834	5, 901 3, 029	6, 461 4, 036	8, 046 3, 370	6, 444 3, 261	4, 427 5, 216	7, 059 4, 216	5, 412 4, 035	6, 076 3, 250	7, 405 4, 552	8, 230 4, 274	10, 574 3, 734			
Yarns and monofilaments‡do Staple, tow, and tops‡do	7 399 7 5, 128	541 3, 190	3, 076	490 2,872	527 2, 277	504 1,870	519 2,629	599 2, 045	541 2, 695	777 2, 591	663 4,886	5,606	400 4, 414			-
Stocks, producers', end of mo.: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil.lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)de	63. 4 56. 1	56. 4 53. 5	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	48. 6 43. 4	45. 9 40. 3	47. 8 41. 4	47. 4 42. 8	48. 0 45. 4	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier\$ per lb\$ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82	. 82	. 82	. 82	p.82 p.27		
Manmade fiber broadwoven fabries: Production, qtrly. avg. or total\$\(^2\)_mil. lin. yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabrie)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chiefly polyester blends*do	594. 2 358. 6 78. 5 106. 2	594. 2 364. 8 64. 1 111. 3		571. 7 341. 6 . 65. 6 . 117. 2			575. 5 354. 9 63. 5 102. 4			591. 9 371. 1 61. 6 102. 2			637. 7 7 391. 7 65. 9 123. 5			
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd_	12, 871	11, 557	11, 331	13, 410	11, 334	11, 188	10, 046	9, 532	10,758	11,614	13, 207	12, 297	13, 063			-
SILK Imports, raw	573 4.60 6,791	557 5. 20	342 5. 03	522 5. 12 5, 781	449 5. 09	566 5. 20	540 5. 18 5, 309	5. 21	759 5. 44	524 5. 38 5, 736	541 5. 25	715 5. 24	802 5. 08	p 5. 08		

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

\*\* Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

\*\* Data for Mar., June, Sept. and Nov. 1961 and Jan. 1962 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

<sup>‡</sup>Scattered revisions for 1959-60 are available upon request.
†Revised series. See note in the Sept. 1961 Survey; data for Aug. 1957-June 1960 are available upon request.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1961									1962				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		TI	EXTI	E PI	RODU	CTS-	- Continued									
wool																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. lb Carpet classdo Wool imports, clean contentdo Apparel class, clean contentdo	20, 356 13, 555 19, 597 8, 202	21, 907 12, 254 21, 079 10, 011	17, 910 11, 457 18, 975 7, 305	1 22, 598 1 11, 954 24, 430 11, 904	20, 144 10, 198 22, 706 12, 078	22, 799 10, 641 20, 851 10, 238	1 27, 206 1 12, 925 20, 490 10, 134	19, 107 9, 294 24, 648 12, 223	22, 430 13, 146 19, 442 8, 357	125, 723 115, 029 20, 492 8, 962	21, 709 13, 876 25, 039 9, 690	1 26, 491 1 14, 629 17, 219 9, 564	19, 902 11, 811 17, 114 10, 159	<sup>7</sup> 125,609 114,085	22,740 11,387	
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1.165 1.070 1.166	1. 184 1. 032 1. 110	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. 208 1. 075 1. 125	1. 200 1. 075 1. 125	1. 200 1. 075 1. 125	1, 200 1, 075 1, 125	1. 200 1. 075 1. 125	1. 200 1. 075 1. 125
WOOL MANUFACTURES																
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	101. 2 71, 614	97. 2 71, 140	94.7	93. 5 62, 888	94.7	99.7	99. 7 78, 479	99.7	99.7	98. 5 74, 311	97. 2	97. 2	96. 0 68, 884	97. 2		
Apparel fabrics, totaldododododododododododo	70, 189 40, 668	69, 655 42, 615		61, 758   35, 821			77, 232 46, 270			72, 830 47, 548			66, 890 40, 820			
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	107. 2 92. 3	104. 0 90. 8	104.0 90.8	104.0 90.8	104. 0 90. 8	103. 1 90. 8	103, 1 90, 8	103, 1 90, 8	103.1 90.8	104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8	104. 9 90. 8		
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT															
AEROSPACE VEHICLES△																
Orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or total		3, 343 2, 612 3, 026		2, 787 2, 235 2, 515			3, 333 2, 439 3, 078			3, 525 2, 708 3, 115			3, 726 3, 064 3, 396			
mil. \$ U.S. Governmentdo		3, 718 2, 875		3, 549 2, 740			3, 833 2, 897			3, 635 2, 860			3,856 3,004			
Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. QdoU.S. GovernmentdoAircraft (complete) and partsdoEngines (aircraft) and partsdo	15, 321 12, 056 6, 089 1, 566	5, 669		14, 559 11, 551 5, 736 1, 495			14, 190 11, 387 5, 649 1, 446			14, 080 10, 985 5, 766 1, 414			13, 950 11, 045 5, 669 1, 545			
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, pro- pulsion units, and partsmil. \$ Other related operations (conversions, modifica-	4, 690	3, 844	ŀ	4, 528			4, 267			4, 074			3, 844			
tions), products, services	2,049 103.4 2,347	1, 783 82. 1 1, 824	81. 8 1, 915	1,811 83.4 r1,987	100. 2 7 2, 201	114. 7 2, 451	97. 5 2, 160	67. 7 1, 510	60. 4 1, 317	61. 5 r 1, 340	7 79. 9 7 1, 781	772.5 71,457	1,783 83.6 1,770	7 87. 8 7 1, 726	109. 1	
Exportsmil. \$ MOTOR VEHICLES	44.8	27. 6	28.3	32. 6	38.6	34.3	61. 6	9.8	31.5	25. 4	11.4	17.9	19. 2			
Factory sales, totalthous_	655.8	556. 4	448. 2	526. 1	547. <b>7</b>	641.6	681.8	498.0	243.5	451.4	638. 3	754.6	759. 5	711.0	628.6	p 2 710.
Domestic   do   Passenger cars, total   do   Domestic   do   Trucks and buses, total   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   do   Domestic   Dome	625. 7 556. 2 544. 2 99. 5 81. 5	527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	419. 0 363. 2 351. 1 85. 0 67. 9	490. 3 425. 9 410. 5 100. 2 79. 8	520. 8 453. 4 442. 7 94. 3 78. 0	615. 0 539. 9 529. 4 101. 8 85. 6	644. 1 567. 6 557. 1 114. 2 87. 1	473. 2 407. 3 400. 0 90. 7 73. 2	224. 2 172. 8 168. 4 70. 7 55. 7	426, 6 367, 4 359, 8 84, 1 66, 8	608. 3 545. 1 529. 4 93. 1 78. 9	722. 3 646. 9 627. 7 107. 7 94. 6	720. 5 646. 7 631. 1 112. 8 89. 4	684. 2 610. 9 595. 9 100. 1 88. 3	533. 6 518. 5 95. 0	p r 603.
Exports, total‡number_ Passenger cars (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo		22, 444 9, 489 12, 955	20, 377 10, 451 9, 926	27, 306 13, 460 13, 846	23, 169 9, 589 13, 580	23, 791 9, 443 14, 348	24, 223 7, 962 16, 261	28, 581 8, 235 20, 346		17, 416 5, 910 11, 506	19, 682 9, 200 10, 482	12,658	21, 497 13, 234 8, 263			
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), total other lands and used) of lands are lands and used) of lands are lands	7 41, 287 7 39, 278 4, 875	24, 860 24, 076 4, 270	23, 482 22, 099 3, 098	24, 268 23, 173 4, 175	22, 425 21, 684 3, 838	26, 297 25, 336 4, 210	23, 892 23, 472 4, 679	20, 985 20, 313 3, 757	19, 787 19, 673 4, 858	22, 521 22, 127 4, 360	28, 854 28, 344	1	1	5, 484	5, 295	
Complete trailers, totaldodo	2, 916 545	2, 648 462	1, 817 768	2, 460 603	2, 102 582	2, 304 533	2, 753 526	2, 259 515	3, 018 406	2, 782 245	5, 323 3, 653 272	5, 143 3, 524 332	4,748 3,370 233	3, 845 738	3, 577 719	
Registrations:  New passenger cars thous Foreign cars do New commercial cars do	548. 1 41. 6 78. 6	487. 9 31. 6 76. 6	374. 9 26. 8 59. 3	480. 1 34. 1 72. 5	496, 1 33, 2 74, 3	544. 0 34. 9 85. 2	572.0 37.0 81.0	500. 5 33. 8 83. 9	470. 6 35. 1 82. 0	370. 5 33. 3 74. 6	549. 6 32. 5 82. 9	557. 9 28. 9 81. 6	525. 7 24. 2 79. 0	491. 7 25. 7 76. 7	475. 4 25. 0	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipments	4, 776 3, 124 1, 652	2,655 1,572 1,083	2, 050 849 1, 201	3, 895 2, 202 1, 693	2, 933 1, 156 1, 777	3, 360 1, 588 1, 772	3, 142 2, 085 1, 057	1, 234 764 470	2, 403 1, 676 727	2, 811 2, 125 686	1, 908 1, 205 703	2, 513 1, 726 787	1, 940 1, 066 874	2, 128 1, 250 878	2, 690 1, 772 918	
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	2, 963 1, 872 1, 091	2, 569 1, 602 967	1, 607 509 1, 098	1,768 1,762 6	2, 040 824 1, 216	3, 698 2, 077 1, 621	1, 217 1, 082 135	2, 587 2, 429 158	1, 454 1, 389 65	3, 143 1, 280 1, 863	2, 086 944 1, 142	3,479	5, 735 2, 818 2, 917	2,729	1, 470 1, 131 339	
Unfilled orders, end of modo.  Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	31, 977 14, 758 17, 219	13, 462 4, 616 8, 846	18, 429 4, 669 13, 760	15, 807 4, 284 11, 523	13, 664 3, 902 9, 762	13, 970 4, 344 9, 626	11, 830 3, 341 8, 489	10, 785 5, 008 5, 777	9, 831 4, 716 5, 115	10, 210 3, 918 6, 292	10, 373 3, 642 6, 731	11, 984 5, 405 6, 579	7,134	19, 011 8, 611 10, 400	17, 737 7, 970 9, 767	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	20 265	17 202	31 131	44 112	31 81	18 116	8 294	13 281	21 260	14 246	7 239	0 239	0 264	0 264	0 264	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous_ Held for repairs, % of total owned	1,662 9,4	1,607 8.8	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	1, 614 9. 1	1, 613 9. 0				

Revised. Preliminary. Data cover 5 weeks. <sup>2</sup> Preliminary estimate of produc-\*\*Revised. \*\*ITEMARKET.\*\*

\*\*ITEMARKET.\*\*

\*\*Seathered revisions for 1959-60 are available upon request.

^\*\*Effective with the Jan. 1962 SURVEY, the qtrly, data reflect an expanded survey and include companies developing, producing, assembling, etc., complete missiles and space

vehicles (and engines or propulsion units). Comparable data prior to Dec. 31, 1960, are not available.

? Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

? Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

OCourtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

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

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# ECONOMIC BASE SURVEY OF THE

## POTOMAC RIVER SERVICE AREA

1957-2010

- . . appraises and provides guidelines for the future economic and population growth of the Potomac River Area for selected years during the next half century.
- . . . groups the 36 counties and 7 cities that make up the Potomac River Area into 5 regions, centering on the Washington Metropolitan Area.
- . . . analyzes past growth of the five areas in terms of income, employment, and population, and evaluates future growth in relation to projections of national economic growth.

PROJECTIONS of population and employment as well as total and average income are given for 1965, 1985, and 2010 for each of the five regions.

A central feature of the study is the tracing of overall economic growth by means of personal income, the most comprehensive measure of economic activity available on a geographic basis. Included is a detailed description of sources and methods for obtaining current estimates and projections.

The ECONOMIC BASE SURVEY OF THE POTOMAC RIVER SERVICE AREA can serve as a pattern and guide to those who are interested in the measurement and analysis of local area economic conditions.

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