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The Business Situation in January

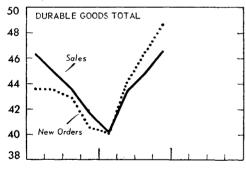
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Business activity on the whole continues to move upward after allowing for seasonal influences. January frequently does not provide a clear guide for gaging the extent of cyclical change because of the variability of the weather influence on some important segments. It appears that this year again severe weather has retarded activity in some areas of the country. Comparisons with a year ago reflect

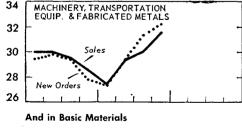
BUSINESS ENTERS 1962 WITH RISING BACKLOGS

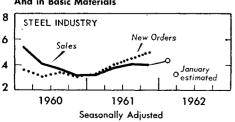
New Orders Advance Outstrips Increase in Sales of Durable Goods

Billion \$



Activity Rises in Metal Fabricating Industries





U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-2-1

the fact that in early 1961 business was still in a cyclical decline, which makes the current period appear unusually favorable on this basis.

The broad indicators of current change now available present a somewhat mixed picture. Retail sales did not quite maintain the high seasonally corrected rate of November–December, when consumers spent at a record rate. Department store sales fell much more than usual in January. Consumer purchases of new automobiles, despite some strong spots, did not in total match the fourth quarter average. But for the model run to date—October 1961 through January 1962—auto sales have been at an annual rate in excess of 6 million units.

Steel output registered a further substantial increase. Motor vehicle production, though lower than the rate earlier in the model year, continued to reflect in part the need for a larger volume of dealer stocks.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment declined to somewhat less than 6 percent of the civilian labor force in January, continuing the drop of late 1961. The current rate is about 1 full percentage point below the figure that prevailed throughout most of last year.

Personal income flow

Personal income in January was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$430 billion, a bit below the December figure and \$1.5 billion above the fourth quarter monthly average. There was a slight decline in labor income as hours and employment were down from the previous month; in addition, the December total had been temporarily bolstered by a special veterans' life insurance dividend payment and an

unusually large yearend corporate dividend payment. The January total was \$27 billion above a year ago.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments declined by somewhat more than the usual seasonal amount from December to January although there were diverse movements by industry. Seasonally adjusted decreases in manufacturing and construction more than offset increases registered in government and trade; in the other main groups changes were quite small. Within manufacturing, increases in primary metals and electrical machinery were more than offset by lower totals in transportation equipment, nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metals. Nondurable employment showed either no change or slight declines by industry.

Seasonally adjusted hours of work also fell in January and averaged just 40 hours per week. Declines over the month occurred in both durables and nondurables, and were pronounced in transportation equipment.

Rise in steel

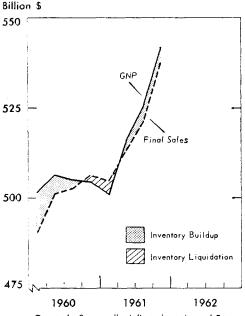
Steel users are stepping up their steel purchases to support a higher level of fabricating activity, and also as a hedge against an interruption in the flow of supplies resulting from a possible strike this summer. An outstanding development in this respect has been the very sharp advance in new orders received by steel manufacturers and the resultant rise in production. Although new orders had been showing a fairly steady increase through the year, the December seasonally adjusted total was up substantially and was the highest since early 1959, when steel consumers were also taking steps to accumulate steel

stocks in anticipation of a tie-up that year.

Steel output has increased in every week since the end of November, aside from the normal Christmas let-down. For the week ended February 3, more

GNP RECOVERS SHARPLY IN 1961

Final Purchases Major Factor Inventory Shift Important in First Half



Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rate
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62–2–2

than 2.4 million tons of steel ingots and castings were poured, an annual rate of about 125 million tons and the highest since April 1960. January production totaled close to 10.4 million tons, an increase of 8 percent over December and well above the usual seasonal rise.

Steel consumption has been gaining steadily as metal fabricating activity has increased through the year. But because inventories in steel-using industries are low relative to the volume of production, it is understandable that the uncertainty about the outcome of the labor negotiations has led to an increase in the placement of new orders for steel and a consequent acceleration in steel production.

Construction activity is high

Total construction demand has continued at a high rate this winter, apart from the usual seasonal influences. It is running about 5 percent higher than a year ago and at about the same pace as in the fourth quarter of 1961.

Residential construction activity in January was estimated to be higher than in the fourth quarter, and about 10 percent above a year ago. Seasonally adjusted housing starts in the last 2 months of 1961 were lower than the 1961 high point in October, and this drop is not yet fully reflected on the current expenditure figures. It should be kept in mind, however, that the starts series is an erratic one and underlying economic conditions remain favorable for housing construction in the near term. Income has been rising and longterm loans remain in good supply on terms more favorable than a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted applications for new dwelling units to be started with FHA-VA guaranteed financing have been moving up, after a limited pickup during the first half of last year. Moreover, mortgage commitments of savings and loan associations have been at a high rate in the very recent period.

Nonresidential activity picks up

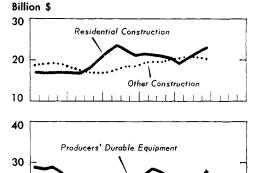
Private construction other than residential has looked a little firmer recently, after drifting downward since mid-1961. After seasonal adjustment, commercial construction was at a record rate, continuing the strong upward movement that has characterized this type of construction in the past several years. There was some indication that last year's decline in industrial construction might be coming to a halt, as a result of the improvement in industrial activity, since this type of building registered a sharp seasonally adjusted gain in January. Public utility con-

struction has been showing little change but other private nonfarm building. largely institutional, continues to move steadily upward.

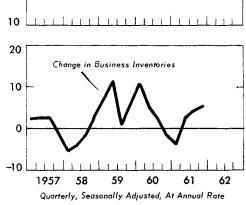
A review of recent business in the machinery and equipment industries confirms the current improvement in

INVESTMENT SPENDING IN CURRENT RECOVERY

Major Components Contribute to Business Advance



20



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-2-4

capital formation, earlier forecast by the regular quarterly anticipations survey. More definite information will be available on the prospects for plant and equipment expenditures in the March issue of the Survey, which will have the results of the regular OBE–SEC annual forward look at plant and equipment investment.

1. Analysis of National Income and Product

THE Nation's economy in 1961 featured a sharp second quarter recovery from the first quarter low point of the 1960-61 recession, followed by two quarters of further rapid economic expansion. By the closing quarter of the year, the Nation's gross product had reached an annual rate of \$542 billion, a gain of 7 percent over the peak 1960 quarter. Most of the gain was in real output, about 5 percent, as there was but a small rise in prices over the period.

The year opened with several areas of the private economy showing signs of further weakness. The earlier downward drift in both residential construction and business fixed investment was temporarily intensified in the first quarter. The market for new cars was very weak and, with inventories high, producers reduced output even more than sales dropped. In consequence there was a sharp increase in the rate of overall inventory liquidation, despite the fact that the liquidation of factory stocks in the durable goods industries generally was slowing down.

Consumer buying for other types of goods was maintained and expenditures for services continued to rise; government purchases of goods and services expanded sharply following a small decline in the closing quarter of 1960, and exports continued to exceed imports by a substantial margin.

Unemployment benefits and other automatic stabilizing devices operated to maintain consumer incomes, as they had in the late months of 1960. The Federal Government moreover took steps to augment the income flow through emergency measures and the speed-up of regular programs, particularly in the fields of unemployment and farm benefits, and the veterans life insurance program. In consequence, despite the

pronounced weakness in investment, the decline in GNP was held to \$4 billion for the quarter and the cumulative loss from the peak (April–June) 1960 quarter amounted to only \$6 billion.

In the second quarter, automobile sales and production picked up sharply and the auto industry was mainly responsible for the shift to inventory accumulation which on balance contributed nearly \$7 billion to the increase in total output. Residential

PATTERN OF CONSUMER INCOME AND SPENDING

In the Current Recovery

- Total Spending About in Line With Income But Borrowing Lags
- Nondurables and Services Support Upturn
- Autos Recover Sharply but Irregularly So Far

Billion \$ (ratio scale) Disposable Personal Income 400 300 Personal Consumption Expenditures 200 150 100 50 40 Non-automotive Durables 30 20 1957 58 59 62 Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates

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

62-2-3

construction added another billion, its first rise since early 1959. Consumer buying continued to rise and there was another sharp increase in government purchases, with increased defense expenditures providing the major impetus in this as in the preceding quarter. Business investment, which normally continues to decline a quarter or two after the turn in general business activity, leveled off in this initial recovery quarter. Net exports declined sharply. Overall, the GNP showed a \$15 billion increase for the quarter.

For the remainder of the year, all major components of the GNP contributed to a broad expansion in activity, with the exception of net exports, where a sharp fourth-quarter rise barely offset an earlier decline. The third quarter advance in GNP was held to \$10 billion, partly owing to delays in getting new car models into production and partly because of some hesitation in getting the expanded defense program under way, but the fourth quarter advance of \$16 billion, at an annual rate, slightly bettered that of the second.

The economy at yearend

Overall, the performance of the nation's economy after the first quarter of 1961 was impressive. The $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent increase in real GNP achieved in the last three quarters of the year was greater than that for any period of similar length in the post-war years. In several important areas, notably in the investment field, early weakness had given way to improvement by the close of the year. Residential construction had recovered smartly and was approaching earlier peak levels. Business expenditures for plant and equipment, which were low in late 1960 and early 1961, were expanding moderately

at the year-end. Moreover, the expansion of economic activity during the latter half of the year had not been excessively dependent on the unstable element of a high rate of inventory accumulation.

On the other hand, despite this rapid expansion, there had been little apparent improvement in the unemployment problem, at least until November. The early recovery in output was accomplished, for the most part, through longer hours of work and higher output per man-hour which tends to increase rapidly in the earlier phases of recovery and expansion.

On the whole, the prospect at yearend appeared to favor further expansion in 1962. Both business and consumers were in a very liquid position; over the short-term, at any rate, there would be no difficulty in financing any foreseeable degree of expansion. The latest OBE—SEC survey of business plans for new capital investment indicates a continuation of the rise into the first quarter of 1962. Despite the more than seasonal drop in housing starts after October, this series is extremely variable on a month-to-month basis, and the outlook for residential construction appears favorable.

Recent increases in consumer income should be translated into higher consumption expenditures, and continued increases in government expenditures will provide further support to the private economy. On the other hand, the possibility of a steel strike poses a threat to stability which is difficult to evaluate at this time.

The Year Viewed Through the National Accounts

THE gross national product for the year 1961 amounted to \$521 billion—a gain of 3 percent over the 1960 total of \$504½ billion. This compares with increases of 4 percent for 1960 and 8 percent for 1959, which was a year of continued expansion following recovery from the relatively severe recession of 1957–58. In contrast, the 1961 recovery began from a first quarter somewhat below the average of the preceding year. With prices relatively stable and averaging but 1 percent higher than a year earlier, the increase in the physical volume of output was about 2 percent.

The 1960-61 gain in output reflected primarily an increase in services which accounted for \$14 billion of the \$17 billion increase in GNP. Construction accounted for the other \$2 billion. The output of goods was virtually unchanged from a year ago. (See table 2.) This divergent behavior of goods and services reflects, in turn, the cyclical sensitivity of the former, and a strongly rising trend in the latter from the abnormally low levels of the early postwar years.

Shifts in demand

The variant effect of cyclical and secular factors was also evident in the 1960-61 movements in the major com-

ponents of GNP. Consumer purchases were \$10 billion, or 3 percent, higher than in 1960, with services—up 4½ percent—accounting for most of the increase. A small gain in soft-goods purchases was almost entirely offset by lower expenditures for durable goods, mainly autos. In real terms, or constant-prices, consumption slightly exceeded the 1960 figure and was 5 percent higher than in 1959.

Government purchases of goods and services continued on the rising trend generally evident since early 1960 with the \$8½ billion increase for 1961 about equally divided between the Federal and State-local governments. About three-fifths of the rise resulted from higher expenditures for services—mainly employee compensation.

Private investment has been relatively weak in recent years, and in 1961 was off \$3 billion, or 4 percent, from the 1960 total. Reduced inventory buying accounted for most of this yearly decline, net accumulation during the year amounting to \$2 billion, about half the 1960 stock buildup. Business fixed investment was off about \$1 billion for the year, reflecting lower purchases of durable equipment. There was a small increase in non-residential construction, mainly in the commercial and "other" categories not directly associated with the cyclically sensitive manufacturing industries.

In real terms business fixed investment was 9 percent below the 1956–57 level, the high for the postwar period. Despite a strong showing in the later quarters of 1961 residential construction experienced little net increase over 1960, and was still \$1 billion below 1959 activity in this field.

National income rises with output

The 1961 rise in production was reflected in a comparable (3 percent) rise

Table 1.-Key Income and Product Data, 1959-1961

(Billions of dollars) 1961-Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1959 1960 1 11 III I٧ Gross national product 482.8 504.4 521.3 500, 8 516.1 525.8 542. 2 330. 7 14. 8 315. 9 Personal consumption expenditures..... 336. 1 314.0 328.9 339. 0 341.0 348. 4 Autos and parts 18. 1 295. 9 18.6 310.3 16. 7 319. 4 $\frac{16.4}{324.6}$ Gross private domestic investment..... 72. 4 22. 3 72. 4 21. 1 47. 1 4. 2 69. 6 21. 2 46. 2 2. 2 59.8 19.3 44.6 -4.0 $\begin{array}{c} 68.8 \\ 20.6 \\ 45.4 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 73.2 \\ 22.1 \\ 46.6 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ Net exports of goods and services_____ 3.0 4.0 5.3 3.9 2, 6 4, 0 Government purchases 100. I 52. 9 105. 0 54. 7 107.3 56.6 109. 0 57. 4 108.7 57.3 113 2 60 6 Gross national product in constant (1961) dollars. 497.5 511.3 521.3 503.1 517. 2 525.2 539. 7 399, 6 417, 1 430, 2 412, 2 426, 0 434.3 National income.... $302.9 \\ 46.2 \\ 81.1$ 292.6 40.0 79.6306, 2 47, 0 81, 1 278. 4 46. 4 74. 8 293.7 **3**00, 2 312 7 Compensation of employees..... 45. 5 80. 3 83.0 All other 361.8 367, 7 337. 3 351.8 364. 9 354.3 375. 6 Disposable personal income..... 346.4 355, 9 364.9 355.5 362.6 367.4 374.0 Disposable income in constant (1961) dollars....

in national income to a new high of \$430 billion. Wages and salaries were also 3 percent higher than in 1960, and with employment off slightly from a year earlier, the entire increase reflected higher average annual earnings of employees which rose from \$4,700 to \$4,850. With hours of work unchanged, the 2 percent increase in real GNP implies a somewhat larger increase in output per man-hour, which would not differ greatly from the average rate of increase for the postwar period.

On the basis of the fragmentary data available for the fourth quarter, it appears that 1961 corporate profits exceeded 1960's \$45 billion, though they may not top the \$46½ billion carnings figure for 1959. Net interest increased \$1½ billion for the year, reflecting mainly the rise in debt volume, as most interest rates were little changed. Higher incomes of farm operators added another billion to the flow of income. Other forms of income showed little change over a year ago.

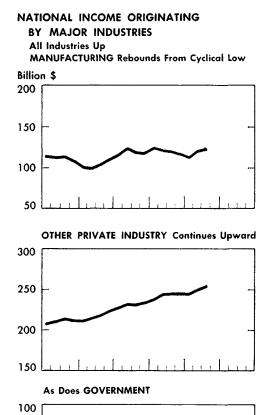
The trend in net exports was downward through the third quarter, from the very high levels of late 1960 and early 1961. With a sharp recovery in the fourth quarter, however, net exports for the year exceeded those of 1960 by \$1 billion, and were the highest since the early postwar period except for 1957 when exports were abnormally stimulated by the closing of the Suez Canal. The year's increase in net exports reflected a moderate rise in exports, and a minor decline in imports.

EXPANSION IN PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

Personal income advanced by \$14½ billion, or about 3½ percent, to a new high of \$417 billion for 1961. This rise included about \$3¾ billion in transfer payments. Income after taxes increased \$13 billion, also about 3½ percent, to a total of \$365 billion—a billion dollars a day.

Personal consumption expenditures rose only about 3 percent indicating some increase in the saving rate. About half of the 1960–61 rise in consumption was in real terms.

The poor showing in consumption through most of the year reflected principally lower purchases of durable goods.



1957 58 59 60 61 62
Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rate
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-2-11

In real terms, the 1960-61 increase in soft goods and services about matched the prior year's increase and was little short of that for 1958-59. There was little significant variation among the major categories of soft goods, the gains ranging from 1 to 3 percent. Services continued their rapid growth; in real terms the 1960-61 increase about matched those of recent years.

Durable goods purchases

The 1961 decline of nearly \$2 billion in auto purchases in the face of higher incomes and spending, is not unusual for the post-war period. In 1956, for example, there was a \$2½ billion decline in car buying, despite an \$18 billion increase in disposable income.

Characteristically, changes in auto purchases accounted for much of the quarterly movements in consumer buying during the year (see chart on page 3) and indeed had a decisive influence on total output, particularly in the first half of the year. The year opened with car purchases off \$3.6 billion from the \$18.6 billion rate recorded for the closing quarter of 1960. This 20 percent drop was the most severe quarter-to-quarter drop in the postwar period. In the second quarter purchases recovered about half the ground lost in the first, and after a minor decline in the change-over quarter, spending on autos again rose sharply to over \$19 billion, about equal, after seasonal adjustment, to the peak buying rates of 1959-60.

Consumer purchases of furniture and household appliances, which had been declining with new home occupancy since late 1959, hit a low rate of \$17.8 billion in the first quarter. Thereafter, household equipment expenditures advanced steadily reaching in the final quarter a figure somewhat in excess of \$19 billion, about equal to the 1959 peak rate. For the year as a whole, equipment expenditures fell a little short of those of 1960.

INVESTMENT TENDENCIES

The investment story for the year was one of a sharp decline in the first quarter, followed by a moderate recovery. The quick turnaround in inventory policy was a dominant factor in the first half, with fixed capital outlays providing most of the momentum after mid-year.

For the year as a whole, aggregate investment, at \$69½ billion, was off \$3 billion from the \$72½ billion invested in both 1959 and 1960. About \$2 billion of the 1960–61 decline resulted from reduced inventory accumulation. Fixed capital expenditures in 1961 were \$1 billion lower than in 1960 but somewhat higher than in 1959.

Early recovery in investment

The cyclically sensitive area of investment bore the brunt of the short 1960–61 production decline. Investment had fallen appreciably during 1960, as heavy accumulation of inventories gave way to liquidation by yearend and other forms of investment were declining steadily, at least after midyear. (See chart on page 2.) The inventory sell-off accelerated in the opening 1961 quarter, plant and equipment outlays weakened further, and residential con-

struction activity continued to fall. The first quarter decline in gross private domestic investment amounted to about \$6 billion and exceeded the drop in total GNP for the period.

In the following recovery quarter, private investment advanced by \$9 billion with a shift to inventory accumulation responsible for about \$7 billion of this advance, and a slight pick-up in residential construction activity after a two-year decline, accounting for most of the remainder. Plant and equipment outlays firmed in this period.

Advances in aggregate investment in the second half of the year were more moderate largely because the inventory build-up continued at a rate only slightly above that of the initial recovery period.

Plant and equipment recovery

In recent years business plant and equipment outlays have been comparatively low. Following an incomplete recovery from the 1958 recession, outlays turned downward again in mid-1960. The decline centered in outlays for new equipment, as plant construction, which is less susceptible to quick changes in investment policy, remained firm.

There were moderate increases in expenditures for the remainder of the year. The fairly prompt reversal in business fixed investment was noteworthy since these expenditures normally lag in the initial stages of business recovery. For the year as a whole, plant and equipment outlays were \$1 billion less than in 1960. By the yearend, however, outlays were running close to those of the peak (April–June) 1960 quarter.

Data from the OBE-SEC Survey of Plant and Equipment Expenditures show that the durable goods manufacturing sector was largely responsible for the 1960-61 decline in business fixed investment. For the year as a whole, capital expenditures by durable goods producers were off by about \$1 billion, although a more than year-long decline was ended in the final quarter of last year. Nondurable goods producers spent slightly greater amounts for fixed facilities in 1961, as after some decline

in the first quarter of last year their outlays trended up moderately for the balance of the year.

Capital expenditures for the railroads were off significantly for the year and there was some decline in investment in other transportation industries as the airlines slowed their build-up of jet fleets. Public utilities' expenditures continued generally strong, but the recovery from a minor drop in the first quarter of 1961 was not quite enough to bring the total for the year above that of 1960. Commercial outlays were about the same as in 1960.

Residential construction reverses trend

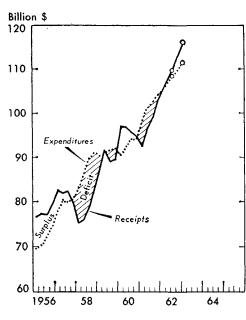
For the year as a whole, work put in place on residences slightly exceeded \$21 billion, showing little net change over the 1960 figure. It was still \$2 billion below the postwar peak set in 1959.

The year brought a reversal in the downward trend in home building which dated from the second quarter of 1959, and by the opening quarter of 1961 had resulted in an 18 percent reduction.

FEDERAL FISCAL POSITION

National Income Basis

- Swing From Deficit to Surplus in First Half Of Calendar 1962
- Continuing Surplus During 1962-63



Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rate

Note. — Actual data through fourth quarter, 1961. Estimates for second half of fiscal 1962 and fiscal 1963 from "The Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1963."

U.\$, Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

The first quarter drop was unusually severe, accounting for over one-fourth of the total 1959-61 decline.

The financial situation early in 1961 was highly favorable to an expansion in mortgage credit as the recession had reduced the demand for business loans, and the supply of funds available to financial intermediaries rose, owing to an easing of the Government's monetary and credit policy and the continued flow of personal saving. This financial ease, together with a number of other measures which the Federal Government undertook early in the year to stimulate the housing market were important factors in the turn-around of housing activity in the second quarter.

Residential construction advanced by almost \$1½ billion at an annual rate, in the second quarter, of \$1½ billion in the third, and \$1 billion in the fourth quarter. This recovery raised output to an annual rate of \$23 billion (after seasonal adjustment) which was little short of the peak reached in the second quarter of 1959.

Housing starts during the final quarter averaged 1,360,000 units on an annual basis, about the same as in the preceding quarter, although on a monthly basis December starts were reduced from an unusually high October figure. FHA figures on applications for mortgage insurance for 1–4 family homes, which lead construction activity, were particularly encouraging having reached a level of 300,000 units (seasonally adjusted) in the fourth quarter, for the first time in two years.

Inventory accumulation moderate

Last year's rise in business inventories—\$2 billion—was half that for 1960 (\$4 billion), but, as indicated earlier, the year-to-year change reflected widely different movements within the years.

Where 1960 had opened with heavy accumulation, following settlement of the 1959 steel strike, the first quarter of 1961 was characterized by a liquidation which represented a continuation of late 1960 developments. Reductions were largely confined to the cyclically-sensitive durable goods producing and distributing industries, and the largest drop occurred in finished stocks of autos held by retail dealers, as auto manu-

facturers cut back production more sharply than auto sales had fallen off. In the nondurable goods manufacturing industries, inventories continued to expand, and soft-goods inventories in trade remained virtually unchanged.

As auto sales improved in the spring months, producers increased output sharply. There was some rebuilding of stocks at plants and distribution outlets, and the shift from heavy liquidation to moderate accumulation contributed more than \$4 billion to the second quarter rise in GNP. A similar, though smaller, shift from liquidation to accumulation in non-automotive trade channels also contributed appreciably to the second quarter recovery.

Inventory demand continued as a positive factor during the second half of the year as business continued to build up stocks at a pace somewhat above the \$3 billion rate of the initial recovery quarter. Their contribution to increased output in this period diminished after the initial spurt. Stocks of durable goods producers, other than autos, ended their sharp declines by the end of the summer and started up again, accounting for most of the ensuing inventory advance.

The inventory buildup by the close of the third quarter erased the brief liquidation that had occurred earlier, and stocks moved above their 1960 year-end level. However, as final pur-

Table 2.—Federal Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income Accounts, 1961–1963

(Fiscal years, billions of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 esti- mate	1963 esti- mate
Receipts:			
Personal tax and nontax			
receipts	42.9	46.7	51. 7
Corporate profits tax accruals.	20. 1	24. 6	27.
Indirect business tax and			
nontax accruals	13. 6	14.5	15. 3
Contributions for social in-			
surance	18.1	19.8	21.8
Total	94.8	105. 6	116. 3
Expenditures:			
Purchases of goods and			
services	54.6	60. 2	64.
National Defense	46. 8	51.6	54.
Other	8. 3	9. 2	10.
Less Sales	. 6	. 6	10.
Transfer payments	25.7	27.8	29.
Grants-in-aid to State and		_,	
local governments	6. 4	7.0	7.
Net interest paid	6. 9	6.6	6. 9
Subsidies less current surplus			
of government enterprises	3.3	4.5	3. 1
Total	97. 0	106. 1	111. 9
Surplus (+) or deficit (+)	-2.2	-0.5	+4.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1963"; Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce.

chases (GNP less inventory changes) had held up well in the brief recession, and expanded further with the recovery, inventory-sales ratios in most industries at the close of the year were still somewhat low.

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

The Federal Government played a major role in the economic recovery of last year. A swing in the Federal fiscal position, on a national income and product basis, from a \$3½ billion surplus in 1960 to a \$4 billion deficit in 1961, was an important factor in supporting production and income during the recession and in the subsequent resumption of their upward trend. As the recovery progressed, the deficit narrowed from a recession high of \$5½ billion in the first quarter of 1961 to an estimated \$2 billion in the closing quarter.

Total Federal receipts were almost \$2 billion higher than in 1960, while Federal expenditures exceeded the 1960 total by slightly over \$9 billion. The recovery of corporate profits and higher personal incomes accounted for about half the rise in receipts. Corporate profit tax accruals and personal income taxes each rose by around \$5 billion. Increases in social insurance contributions, reflecting growing earnings and the effect of the previous year's tax rate increase for old age, survivors and disability insurance for the selfemployed, made up the remaining half of the gain in Federal receipts.

Major factors in the rise in Federal expenditures, from \$93 billion in 1960 to \$101\% billion in 1961, were increases in purchases of goods and services, which were up by \$4\% billion, and in transfer payments, which were \$3\%\cdot\sigma\$ billion higher than in 1960. Smaller increases were recorded in other areas of government spending with the exception of interest payments which declined \$\%\sigma\$ billion.

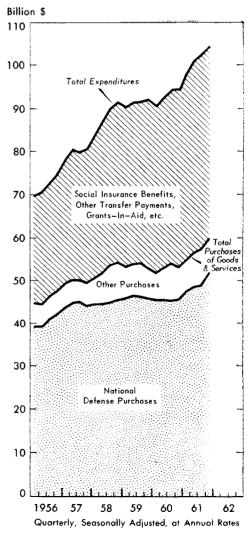
The rise in Federal purchases reflected primarily stepped-up defense expenditures. Outlays for national security exceeded the 1960 total by over \$3½ billion as military assistance to foreign nations was the only defense category to register a decline. Defense De-

partment procurement of military hard goods was up by about \$2 billion and increases in military payrolls, particularly after the October call-ups, accounted for \$½ billion of the rise. Expenditures for space exploration activities, totaling almost \$1 billion for the year, continued to rise rapidly, while atomic energy, stockpiling and defense production expansion program costs remained virtually unchanged.

Higher outlays for the modernization of the Federal airways system and the development and conservation of land and water resources accounted primarily for the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ billion increase in non-defense purchases. Although 1961 was a favorable year for crop yields, there was little change in the volume

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Purchases of Goods and Services Increased Faster Than Other Outlays During 1961 Defense Spending Rose 13 Percent During the Year



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

of loans and inventories held by the Commodity Credit Corporation. This was the result of a shift in the CCC's activities away from direct price support operations to programs designed to reduce output through the withdrawal of land from production.

Federal government outlays, aside from expenditures for purchases of goods and services, rose by \$4½ billion, with about \$1 billion of this increase going for subsidies under the new CCC programs. Payments under the old age, survivors and disability insurance program rose by \$1½ billion as Congressional action extended coverage and liberalized benefits. Unemployment benefits, under the impact of the recession, rose by over \$1 billion, with

about \$\% billion accounted for by payments under the temporary extended unemployment compensation program.

State and local governments received \$\% billion more in Federal aid than during the preceding year. Slightly under half of this increase was for construction, and slightly over half for the Federal-State public assistance programs including the new temporary aid program for dependent children of unemployed parents.

Non-Federal government purchases in steady rise

Expenditures of State and local governments rose by about \$4½ billion. Much of this rise, \$2\% billion, resulted from higher outlays for employee compensation. Increases of close to \$1

Table 3.-Relation of Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures in the National Income Accounts to the Budget

(Fiscal years, billions of dollars) estimate estimate RECEIPTS Budget receipts.... 77.7 82. 1 93. 0 Less: Intragovernmental transactions.
Receipts from exercise of monetary authority.
Plus: Trust fund receipts. 4. 2 4. 0 3. 9 24. 5 $\frac{1}{23.8}$ 27. 5 Equals: Federal receipts from the public (consolidated cash receipts)...... 97. 2 102.6 116,6 Adjustments for agency coverage: Less: District of Columbia revenues______ . 3 . 4 Adjustments for netting and consolidation: lus: Excess of corporate tax accruals over collections; personal taxes, social insurance contributions, etc..... -1.33.5 Adjustments for capital transactions: . 9 1.3 Less: Realization upon loans and investments, sale of government property, etc. 1.5 Equals: Receipts-national income accounts..... 105. 6 116.3 EXPENDITURES Budget expenditures 81.5 89, 1 92.5 Less: Intragovernmental transactions... 4. 2 4.0 3.9 Accrued interest and other non-cash expenditures (net) Plus: Trust fund expenditures.

Government-sponsored enterprise expenditures (net). 26.7 23. 2 - 2 25, 6Equals: Federal payments to the public (consolidated cash expenditures)..... 111. 1 99. 5 114.8 Adjustments for agency coverage:
Less: District of Columbia expenditures. . 3 . 4 Adjustments for netting and consolidation: Adjustments for timing: Plus: Excess of interest accruals over payments on savings bonds and Treasury bills.

Excess of deliveries over expenditures and miscellaneous items?...

Less: Commodity Credit Corporation foreign currency exchanges. . l 1. l Adjustments for capital transactions: ¹
Less: Loans—FNMA secondary market mortgage purchases, redemption of IMF Equals: Expenditures—national income accounts..... 106, 1 111, 9

billion each for construction, and supply and equipment expenditures and a smaller rise in transfer payments mainly for public assistance—accounted for the remainder.

Although State and local receipts continued to rise, largely because of higher indirect business tax accruals. their growth did not match that of expenditures, resulting in a deficit of about \$2½ billion for the year. In 1960 State and local government expenditures had exceeded receipts by just under \$1½ billion.

Purchases of goods and services of all government units, Federal, State and local combined, rose from \$100 billion in 1960 to \$108\% billion in 1961. With GNP rising by \$17 billion over the same period, government demand accounted for one-half of the year-tovear increase in overall demand for the Nation's output of goods and services.

1963 Federal Budget Provides for Larger Purchasing

As in the past year, the major upward impetus in Federal expenditures in the near-term is to come from higher defense requirements as indicated in the Budget for Fiscal 1963 presented to Congress last month. A translation of the Budget into national income and product account terms is summarized in table 3.

The projected increases in Federal expenditures would imply a rise for calendar year 1962 of roughly \$7½ billion over the 1961 level.

Higher outlays for purchases of goods and services would account for about three quarters of this rise. In addition. transfer payments would increase substantially under the impact of last year's liberalization of benefits paid under the old age, survivors and disability insurance program and the normal growth in such payments.

Federal aid to State and local governments would also rise, partly because of higher highway construction and public assistance outlays under existing legislation, and partly because of proposed aid to education legislation Interest charges are projected to be somewhat higher with last year's growth in the national debt and the recent trenc toward higher rates. The new legis

a. Less than \$50 million.
 1. Consist of transactions in financial assets and liabilities, land and secondhand assets. Acquisition of newly produced tangible assets are included in expenditures for goods and services as defined in the national income and product accounts.
 2. Includes net change in Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed non-recourse loans and increase in clearing account.

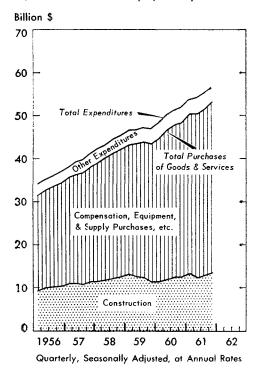
^{3.} Commodity Credit Corporation inventory valuation adjustment

Sources: "The Budget of the United States for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1963," and Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

lative proposals if enacted would reduce farm price support costs substantially, and enactment into law of the proposed increases in postal rates would reduce expenditures in the "subsidies less surplus of government enterprises" category of the national income accounts by almost \$\% \text{billion}.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

1961 State and Local Government Outlays Were Up \$4 1/2 Billion Over 1960 With a \$2 1/4 Billion Rise in Employee Compensation



0,S, Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 62-2-7

Receipts, as estimated in the Budget, would rise faster than expenditures, thus eliminating the fourth quarter 1961 deficit of \$1 billion during the first half of the year and producing a surplus, on national income and product account, in the fiscal year 1963.

Budget economic assumptions

The economic assumptions underlying the 1963 Budget estimates postulate the following increases for the calendar year 1962 over 1961: \$49 billion for gross national product, to \$570 billion; \$10½ billion for corporate profits, to \$56½ billion; and \$31 billion for personal income, to \$448 billion.

The Budget assumes that legislation will be enacted extending present rates

for corporation income and excise taxes, scheduled to decline or be discontinued on July 1, 1962. The tax reform proposals presented in the Budget are calculated to have no net effect on total

revenues. Social insurance contributions, under a statutory rate increase for OASI and a temporary increase in the Federal unemployment tax, will rise appreciably.

National Income Pattern

Fluctuates With GNP—Shares Show Cyclical Swings

THE sequence of recession, recovery, and expansion described earlier may also be traced on the income side of the national accounts. From the first-quarter low point of \$412 billion, national income rebounded to a new high of almost \$450 billion in the closing quarter of the year. The 9 percent expansion over the last three quarters was sharper than that in either the 1954–55 or the 1958–59 recovery period; and the advances that marked the second and fourth quarters ranked among the largest gains in dollar volume since World War II.

On an annual basis, 1960–61 increases in income and its components were moderate as the down phase of the cycle stretched across the two years. National income rose \$13 billion, or 3 percent from 1960 to 1961 to a record \$430 billion.

Employee compensation, which accounts for the largest part of national income, also increased 3 percent, contributing two-thirds of the gain in total income. Nearly all of this increase reflected higher rates of pay, as there was little net change in either average employment or hours of work. private industry, increased hourly pay more than offset a sizable reduction in employment, and employee compensation was up a little over 2 percent. In government, average earnings and increased employment contributed about equally to a 7 percent advance in total compensation.

A sizable decline in corporate profits in the opening quarter held the year's increase to \$1 billion, about 2½ percent. Most other types of income advanced moderately.

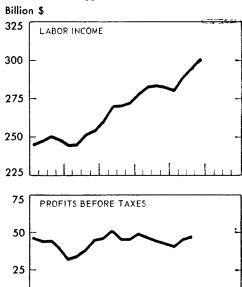
The comparatively small increases in profits and employee compensation from 1960 to 1961, obscure the sharp changes, particularly in the former,

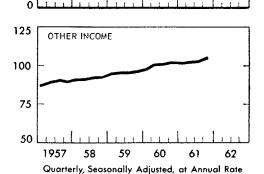
in the course of the economic recession and recovery of the past two years. (See chart below.) Corporate profits declined by \$7½ billion or nearly one-sixth from the first-quarter 1960 cyclical peak to a low of \$40 billion in the opening 1961 quarter. Conversely, they rose about 30 percent over the next three quarters of business recovery.

In contrast, employee compensation eased off 1 percent from the summer quarter of 1960 to the first quarter of 1961 and rose 7 percent during the

SHARES OF NATIONAL INCOME

Rise With Recovery Profits Have Lagged in Recent Years





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

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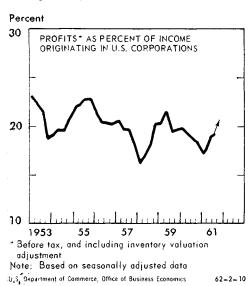
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remainder of the year. These contrasting movements are essentially what we have come to expect in the decline and recovery phases of a short cycle.

Corporate profits

A drop of \$3 billion in corporate profits accounted for most of the \$4 billion decline in national income in the year's opening quarter. A sharp rise of \$5½ billion in the second quarter was followed by an increase of only \$1½ billion in the summer months. While data for a fourth quarter estimate are not yet available, fragmentary reports and correlative information indicate that the profits increase approximated that of the second quarter. This would put fourth quarter profits above the postwar peak of the second quarter of 1959.

PROFIT MARGINS WIDEN in Recent Quarters Along With Cyclical Advance



Though corporate earnings are only about one-tenth of national income, they have accounted for one-third of the quarterly movements in the aggregate during 1961. This volatility is, of course, a consequence of the residual character of this income component, as well as of the fact that the corporate form of activity is dominant in those industries that are particularly sensitive to cyclical fluctuations.

As noted in last year's annual review, it was evident that increases in corporate costs had been outrunning advances in output and that profit margins were declining as the cyclical

peak in business activity was reached. As shown in the chart, this development was intensified as corporate output declined substantially in the fall and winter quarters of 1960–61. With the upturn in production in the spring quarter, profit margins of corporations improved sharply. By year-end they had regained the ground lost in the 1960–61 recession and approximated their highs of recent years, though they were still well below the high points of the last decade.

Employee compensation

Employee compensation accounted for over one-half of the expansion in national income during the last three quarters of 1961. The volume of payroll and other employee benefits at yearend was \$20 billion higher than the first-quarter low, and \$17 billion above the prerecession high. Two basic developments underlie changes in this income share—recovery from the business decline and some long-term growth trends.

The first of these-recovery-accounts for most of the increase in earnings of manufacturing employees, which was the largest single element in the rise in total employee compensation. The bulk of the recent improvement in earnings of factory workers-particularly those in durable goods industries—stemmed from gains in employment and in the length of the work week as employees previously laid off were rehired and work schedules lengthened. In spite of the strong cyclical recovery of recent months. December 1961 factory employment was still below the prerecession peak of 1960. Compensation of factory workers in the final quarter of 1961 was little changed in volume from that of the peak 1960 quarter.

In the distributive industries, which are less affected by changes in the volume of commodity output, payrolls showed but a small decline in late 1960 and early 1961, and by the fourth quarter were running 3 percent above their 1960 high. In the service industries, the recession merely slowed the rate of growth, and late in 1961 payrolls were 8 percent above their best 1960 quarter.

Earnings of government workers in

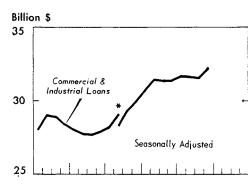
the final quarter of 1961 were also nearly 10 percent higher than in the third quarter of 1960. Most of this advance came from employment gains, although higher average pay contributed. Employment increases reflected mainly a continued strong expansion in State and local government activities—particularly in public education—and in the final quarter, a build-up in military strength.

Enterpreneurial incomes rise

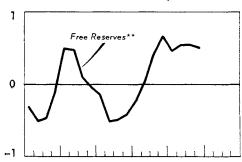
Proprietors' income were up \$1\%4 billion, with farm income accounting for half of the rise. Net interest also expanded by a similar amount as the volume of interest-bearing debt rose. Rental income of persons showed little change through the year.

(Text continued on p. 14)

BUSINESS LOAN Demand Moderate



BANK RESERVE Position Easy



INTEREST RATES Stable

Percent Yield

10

Corporate Bonds Aaa

Prime Commercial Paper

1957 58 59 60 61 62

* Series revised June 1959

** Equal to excess reserves less borrowings at Federal Reserve Banks

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

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Gross National Product

j					1960		196	31					1960		196	51	
Line		1959	1960	1961	IV	I	11	m	IV	1959	1960	1961	IV	ı	II	III	IV
					Seas	onally ad	justed at	annual r	ates				11	1	11	111	1 V
TABL (I-3,	E 4.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT I-4)			·	Billions o	of dollars					Billions	of dollar	rs, unadj	usted for	seasonal	variation	1 ,
1	Gross national product	482, 8	504.4	521, 3	504, 5	500.8	516, 1	525, 8	542, 2	482.8	504. 4	521, 3	133, 0	120, 5	128, 8	129. 9	142, 2
2	Personal consumption expenditures	314.0	328, 9	339.0	332, 3	330, 7	336, 1	341,0	348.4	314.0	328, 9	339.0	89.4	79,0	83, 2	83, 3	93, 6
3 4 5	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	43. 5 147. 3 123. 2	44. 3 152. 4 132. 2	42. 3 155. 5 141. 2	43.8 153.1 135.4	39. 4 153. 7 137. 5	42.0 154.1 139.9	42. 3 156. 2 142. 4	45, 5 158, 1 144, 9	43. 5 147. 3 123. 2	44. 3 152. 4 132. 2	42. 3 155. 5 141. 2	12.6 43.3 33.5	8. 9 35. 4 34. 8	10. 6 37. 6 35. 0	9. 8 37. 9 35. 6	13. 1 44. 7 35. 9
6	Gross private domestic investment	72, 4	72.4	69,6	65, 6	59,8	68.8	73, 2	76.6	72, 4	72, 4	69.6	16, 5	- 14, 8	17.6	18, 5	18, 7
7	New construction	40. 2	40.7	41.7	40.7	39. 6	41.3	42.7	43.3	40. 2	40.7	41.7	10. 5	8, 5	10. 7	11.5	11.0
8 9	Residential nonfarm Other	22. 3 17. 9	$\frac{21.1}{19.6}$	21. 2 20. 5	20. 5 20. 2	19.3 20.4	20. 6 20. 7	22. 1 20. 6	23. 0 20. 3	22.3 17.9	21. 1 19. 6	21. 2 20. 5	5. 2 5. 2	3. 9 4. 6	5. 6 5. 1	6. 0 5. 5	5. 7 5. 3
10 11	Producers' durable equipment	25. 9 6. 3	27. 5 4. 2	25. 7 2. 2	26.7 -1.9	24. 2 -4. 0	24. 7 2. 8	26. 0 4. 5	28. 0 5. 3	25. 9 6. 3	27. 5 4. 2	25. 7 2. 2	7. 1 -1. 1	5. 5 . 8	6. 6 . 3	6. 1 . 9	7.5 .2
12 13	Nonfarm Farm	6. 2	4.0	1.8 .3	-2.2	-4.3	2. 4 . 4	4.1	5. 1 . 2	6.2	4.0	1.8 .3	-1.2	.8	.2 .1	.8 .1	.1
14	Net exports of goods and services	 7.	3.0	4.0	5.1	5.3	3, 9	2.6	4.0	~.7	3.0	4,0	1,6	1,3	1.0	.3	1, 3
15 16	ExportsImports	23. 1 23. 8	$\frac{26.7}{23.6}$	27. 4 23. 4	27. 6 22. 4	27. 6 22. 3	26. 4 22. 5	27. 0 24. 3	28. 5 24. 5	23. 1 23. 8	26. 7 23. 6	27. 4 23. 4	7. 1 5. 5	6. 7 5. 4	6.8 5.7	6. 5 6. 2	7. 4 6. 1
17	Government purchases of goods and services	97, 1	100, 1	108,7	101,6	105, 0	107.3	109, 0	113, 2	97.1	100, 1	108, 7	25, 6	25, 4	27. 1	27.8	28, 6
18	Federal	53. 5	52.9	57.3	53.0	54.7	56. 6	57.4	60.0	53.5	52.9	57.3	13. 2	13. 6	14.3	14. 6	15.0
19 20	National defense	46. 2 7. 8	45. 5 8. 0	49. 2 8. 6	45. 7 7. 9	47. 2 8. 0	48. 8 8. 3	49. 0 8. 9	51. 7 9. 0	46. 2 7. 8	45. 5 8. 0	49. 2 8. 6	11.3 2.0	11.8 2.0	12.3 2.1	12. 2 2. 6	12. 8 2. 3
21	Less: Government sales	. 5	. 6	. 6	. 6	.5	. 5	. 6	.7	.5	. 6	. 6	.1	1.	.1	.1	.2
22 TABLE	State and local E 5.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	43.6	47. 2	51.4	48.6	50.3	50.6	51.6	53. 2	43.6	47.2	51.4	12. 4	11.8	12.8	13. 2	13, 6
IN	CONSTANT DOLLARS, AND IM- CIT PRICE DEFLATORS (I-5, VII-3)			GNP	in billion	s of 1954	dollars	 -		Impl	icit price	deflator	s for seas	onally ad	ljusted G	NP, 1954	4=100
1	Gross national product	428. 4	440.8	448.8	438.4	433, 2	445.5	451.8	464.6	112, 7	114.4	116.2	115.1	115.6	115.8	116.4	116, 7
1					i			[1	1	1	i		-	
2	Personal consumption expenditures	289.3	298.3	303.6	299.6	297.0	301.6	305. 0	310.8	108.6	110.3	111.7	110.9	111.3	111.4	111.8	112, 1
2 3 4 5	Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	289.3 41.0 138.8 109.5	298.3 41.8 141.8 114.7	303.6 40.1 143.6 119.9	299. 6 41. 6 141. 3 116. 6			[1	1	1	i		-	
3	Durable goods Nondurable goods	41.0 138.8	41. 8 141. 8	40. 1 143. 6	41. 6 141. 3	297.0 37.6 141.6	301.6 39.8 142.6	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5	310.8 43.1 145.9	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5	111.7 105.5 108.3	110.9 105.2 108.3	111.3 104.9 108.5	111.4 105.7 108.1	111.8 105.9 108.2	112, 1 105, 6 108, 3
3 4 5 6	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9 57. 7 34. 4	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9	39.8 142.6 119.2 57.3	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1	310.8 43.1 145.9 121.9 63.5 35.6	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1 112. 5	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5 115. 2	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1	111. 3 104. 9 108. 5 116. 8	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4	111.8 105.9 108.2 118.1	112, 1 105, 6 108, 3 118, 9
3 4 5 6	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9 57. 7	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1 112. 5	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5 115. 2	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8	111.4 105.7 108.1 117.4	111.8 105.9 108.2 118.1	112, 1 105, 6 108, 3 118, 9
3 4 5 6 7 8	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9 57. 7 34. 4 18. 1	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9	297.0 37.6 141.6 117.8 49.6 32.9	301.6 39.8 142.6 119.2 57.3 34.1	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7	310.8 43.1 145.9 121.9 63.5 35.6	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1 112. 5 117. 4 114. 9	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5 115. 2 119. 8 117. 1	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8 121, 1 117, 5	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1 120. 0 116. 9	111. 3 104. 9 108. 5 116. 8 120. 3 116. 6	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0	111.8 105.9 108.2 118.1 121.7 118.0	112, 1 105, 6 108, 3 118, 9 121, 5 117, 9
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services. Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9 57. 7 34. 4 18. 1 16. 4 21. 2 2. 1 1. 7	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1	297.0 37.6 141.6 117.8 49.6 32.9 16.5 16.4 19.9 -3.2	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5	310.8 43.1 145.9 121.9 63.5 35.6 19.5 16.2 23.1	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1 112. 5 117. 4 114. 9 120. 7	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5 115. 2 	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1 120. 0 116. 9 123. 4	111. 3 104. 9 108. 5 116. 8 120. 3 116. 6 124. 1	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0	111.8 105.9 108.2 118.1 121.7 118.0 125.9	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9 57. 7 34. 4 18. 1 16. 4 21. 2 2. 1	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1	297.0 37.6 141.6 117.8 49.6 32.9 16.5 16.4 19.9 -3.2	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1 112. 5 117. 4 114. 9 120. 7	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5 115. 2 119. 8 117. 1 122. 8 121. 5	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1 120. 0 116. 9 123. 4	111. 3 104. 9 108. 5 116. 8 120. 3 116. 6 124. 1	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0	111.8 105.9 108.2 118.1 121.7 118.0 125.9	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8
3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services. Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 . 2	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7	41.6 141.3 116.6 54.9 33.9 17.5 16.4 22.1 -1.1 -1.3	297.0 37.6 141.6 117.8 49.6 32.9 16.5 16.4 19.9 -3.2 -3.5	301.6 39.8 142.6 119.2 57.3 34.1 17.6 16.6 20.3 2.9 2.4 .4	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 . 4	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 . 2	108. 6 106. 3 106. 1 112. 5 117. 4 114. 9 120. 7 121. 5	110. 3 106. 1 107. 5 115. 2 119. 8 117. 1 122. 8 121. 5	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1 120. 0 116. 9 123. 4	111. 3 104. 9 108. 5 116. 8 120. 3 116. 6 124. 1	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0	111.8 105.9 108.2 118.1 121.7 118.0 125.9	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 6 — 0 -2. 1 22. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 . 2 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6	297.0 37.6 141.6 117.8 49.6 32.9 16.5 16.4 19.9 -3.2 -3.5 .3 3.3 25.7 22.4	39.6 142.6 119.2 57.3 34.1 17.6 16.6 20.3 2.9 2.4 4.1.9 24.5 22.6	39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5	112, 1 105, 6 108, 3 118, 9 121, 5 117, 9 125, 8 121, 0
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 2 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 3 2.0 25.5 23.5	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6	297.0 37.6 141.6 117.8 49.6 32.9 16.5 16.4 19.9 -3.2 -3.5 .3 3.3 25.7 22.4 83.3 43.1	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5 85. 7	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4 107. 3 99. 4 127. 1 127. 5	110. 9 105. 2 108. 3 116. 1 120. 0 116. 9 123. 4 120. 8 105. 6 99. 4 126. 5	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8 121. 0 107. 0 99. 3 128. 2 128. 1
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 TABL	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 22. 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 . 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7 40. 0	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5 85. 7 45. 0 40. 8	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4 107. 3 99. 4 127. 1 127. 5 126. 7	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6	112.1 105.6 108.3 118.9 121.5 117.9 125.8 121.0
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 TABL	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local E 6.— GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 22. 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 . 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7 40. 0	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5 85. 7 45. 0 40. 8	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4 107. 3 99. 4 127. 1 127. 5 126. 7	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 107. 8 99. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6	112.1 105.6 108.3 118.9 121.5 117.9 125.8 121.0
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 TABL BY 1	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services. Gross private domestic investment Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local E 6.— GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7)	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 . 2 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 . 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 . 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 ly adjust	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7 40. 0 ed at ann	395. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5 85. 7 45. 0 40. 8 anal rates	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3 Bil	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 lions of 1	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8 121, 1 117, 5 125, 2 121, 4 107, 3 99, 4 127, 1 127, 5 126, 7 954 dolls	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 Drs, season	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 107. 8 99. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 usted at s	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 annual ra	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8 121. 0 107. 0 99. 3 128. 2 128. 1 128. 4 ates
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 TABL BY I	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local E 6.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) Gross national product Final sales Inventory change Goods output	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 2 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0 38. 10 504. 4 500. 2 4. 2	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6 f dollars 521.3 519.1 2.2 259.0	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2. 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3. 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 y adjust 500. 8 504. 8 -4. 0 245. 7	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 40. 0 ed at ann 516. 1 513. 2 2. 8 257. 1	39.9 144.5 120.6 60.4 35.1 18.7 16.4 21.4 3.9 3.5 4 6.6 25.2 24.5 85.7 45.0 40.8 152.8 521.3 4.5 261.4	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4 3 542. 2 537. 0 5. 3 271. 6	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3 Bill 428, 4 422, 9 5, 5 228, 6	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 lions of 1 440.8 4.0 234.6	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8 121, 1 117, 5 125, 2 121, 4 107, 3 99, 4 127, 1 127, 5 126, 7 954 dolls 448, 8 446, 7 2, 1 233, 6	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 127.4 125.6 128.9	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj 433.2 436.5 -3.2 221.9	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 126. 4 126. 4 126. 8 126. 4 126. 9 127. 9 128. 5	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 126. 6 127. 1 128. 8 1447. 9 129. 3. 9 129. 4	112.1 1 105.6 108.3 118.9 121.5 117.9 125.8 121.0 107.0 99.3 128.2 128.1 128.4 ates
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 TABL BY 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 6	Durable goods. Nondurable goods Services. Gross private domestic investment. New construction. Residential nonfarm Other. Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories. Nonfarm. Farm. Net exports of goods and services. Exports. Imports. Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. State and local. E 6.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) Gross national product. Final sales. Inventory change. Goods output. Final sales. Inventory change.	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 60 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 . 2 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0 38. 0 38. 0 504. 4 500. 2 4. 2 258. 5 254. 3 4. 2	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6 of dollars 521.3 519.1 2.2 259.0 256.8 2.2	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3. 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 ly adjust 500. 8 504. 8 -4. 0	301. 6 39.8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7 40. 0 ed at ann 516. 1 513. 2 2. 8	395. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4. 6 25. 2 24. 5 45. 0 40. 8 525. 8 521. 3 4. 5	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4 3 542. 2 537. 0 5. 3	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 3 Bil 428, 4 422, 9 5, 5 228, 6 223, 1 5, 5	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 124.2 lions of 1 440.8 4.0 234.6 230.6 4.0	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8 121, 1 117, 5 125, 2 121, 4 107, 3 99, 4 127, 1 127, 5 126, 7 954 dolls 448, 8 446, 7 2, 1	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 ars, seasol	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj 433, 2 436.5 -3.2 221.9 225.2 -3.3	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 107. 8 99. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 126. 4 127. 2 128. 3 129. 3 129. 3 129. 3 129. 4 129. 4 129. 5 129. 5	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 annual rs 451. 8 447. 9 3. 9 3. 9 235. 4 231. 6 3. 9	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8 121. 0 107. 0 99. 3 128. 2 128. 1 128. 4 ates 464. 6 549. 9 4. 7 244. 6 239. 8 4. 7
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 17 ABL BY 1 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 19 1	Durable goods. Nondurable goods Services. Gross private domestic investment. New construction. Residential nonfarm. Other. Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm. Farm. Net exports of goods and services. Exports. Imports. Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. State and local. E 6.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) Gross national product. Final sales. Inventory change. Goods output. Final sales. Inventory change. Durable goods output. Final sales.	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0 38. 0 38. 0 504. 4 500. 2 4. 2 258. 5 254. 3 4. 2 96. 7 94. 3	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6 of dollars 521.3 519.1 2.2 259.0 256.8 2.2 92.8 92.7	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal 504. 5 506. 4 -1. 9 252. 8 254. 6 -1. 9 80. 5 93. 4	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 1y adjust 500. 8 504. 8 -4. 0 245. 7 249. 7 -4. 0 81. 6 87. 4	301. 6 39.8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7 40. 0 ed at ann 516. 1 513. 2 2. 8 257. 1 254. 3 2. 8 90. 9 91. 9	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5 85. 7 45. 0 40. 8 101 a Tates 525. 8 521. 3 4. 5 261. 4 256. 9 4. 5 96. 1 92. 6	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4 5 542. 2 537. 0 5. 3 102. 6 99. 6	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3 Bill 428, 4 422, 9 5, 5 228, 6 223, 1 5, 5 82, 9 79, 8	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 lions of 1 440.8 436.8 4.0 234.6 230.6 4.0 84.7 82.4	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4 107. 3 99. 4 127. 1 127. 5 126. 7 954 dolls 448. 8 446. 7 2. 1 233. 6 231. 5 2. 1 80. 9 80. 9	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 125.6 127.4 125.6 128.9 230.0 -1.1 79.0 82.0	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj 433.2 436.5 -3.2 221.9 225.2 -3.3 71.4 76.5	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 107. 8 99. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 126. 4 127. 2 128. 0 129. 5 129. 5 129. 7 129. 9 129. 6 129. 6 129. 6 129. 7 129. 9 129. 6 129. 7 129. 9 129. 6	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 annual rs 451. 8 447. 9 3. 9 235. 4 231. 6 3. 9 83. 5	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8 121. 0 107. 0 99. 3 128. 2 128. 1 128. 4 128. 4 464. 6 549. 9 4. 7 244. 6 239. 8 4. 7 89. 4 86. 8
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 TABL BY I	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services. Gross private domestic investment Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local E 6.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) Gross national product Final sales Inventory change Goods output Final sales Inventory change Durable goods output	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0 38. 0 504. 4 500. 2 4. 2 258. 5 254. 3 4. 2 96. 7	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5 5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6 of dollars 521.3 519.1 2.2 259.0 256.8 2.2 2.92.8	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2. 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal 504. 5 506. 4 -1. 9 252. 8 254. 6 -1. 9 89. 5	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3. 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 1y adjust 500. 8 -4. 0 245. 7 249. 7 -4. 0 81. 6	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 40. 0 ed at ann 516. 1 513. 2 2. 8 257. 1 254. 3 2. 8 90. 9	39.9 144.5 120.6 60.4 35.1 18.7 16.4 21.4 3.9 3.5 4 6.6 25.2 24.5 85.7 45.0 40.8 1426.8 521.3 4.5 261.4 256.9 4.5 96.1	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4 3 542. 2 537. 0 5. 3 271. 6 266. 3 5. 3 102. 6	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3 Bill 428, 4 422, 9 5, 5 228, 6 223, 1 5, 5 82, 9	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 120.0 124.8 436.8 4.0 234.6 4.0 84.7	111. 7 105. 5 108. 3 117. 8 121. 1 117. 5 125. 2 121. 4 107. 3 99. 4 127. 1 127. 5 126. 7 954 dolls 448. 8 446. 7 2. 1 233. 6 231. 5 2. 1 80. 9	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 127.4 128.9 230.0 -1.1 79.0	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj 433.2 436.5 -3.2 221.9 225.2 -3.3 71.4	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 126. 4 126. 8 126. 4 126. 9 127. 9 128. 1 129. 0 120. 1 120. 0 120. 1 120. 0 120. 1 120. 0 120. 0	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 annual rs 451. 8 447. 9 3. 9 235. 4 231. 6 3. 9 83. 5	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8 121. 0 107. 0 99. 3 128. 2 128. 1 128. 4 129. 4 129. 4 129. 4 129. 8 124. 6 129. 8 129
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 100 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 TABL BY 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment New construction Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local E 6.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) Gross national product Final sales Inventory change Goods output Final sales Inventory change Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 6. 6 -0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2 36. 2 36. 3 250. 3 244. 0 6. 3 94. 9 91. 3 3. 6	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 . 2 1. 7 55. 3 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0 3illions of	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 .3 2.0 25.5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6 6 of dollars 521.3 519.1 2.2 2 259.0 256.8 2.2 292.8 92.7 .1	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 . 2 3. 5 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal 504. 5 506. 4 -1. 9 252. 8 254. 6 -1. 9 89. 5 93. 4 -3. 8	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 .3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 1y adjust 500. 8 504. 8 -4. 0 81. 6 87. 4 -5. 8	301. 6 39.8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 44. 7 40. 0 ed at ann 516. 1 513. 2 2. 8 257. 1 254. 3 2. 8 90. 9 91. 2	305. 0 39. 9 144. 5 120. 6 60. 4 35. 1 18. 7 16. 4 21. 4 3. 9 3. 5 4 6 25. 2 24. 5 85. 7 45. 0 40. 8 101 rates 525. 8 521. 3 4. 5 96. 1 92. 6 3. 5	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4 3 5 271. 6 266. 3 5. 3 102. 6 99. 6 3. 1	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3 Bill 428, 4 422, 9 5, 5 228, 6 223, 1 5, 5 82, 9 79, 88 3, 1	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 lions of 1 440.8 436.8 4.0 234.6 4.0 84.7 82.4 2.3	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8 121, 1 117, 5 125, 2 121, 4 107, 3 99, 4 127, 1 127, 5 126, 7 954 dolls 448, 8 446, 7 2, 1 233, 6 231, 5 2, 1 80, 9 80, 9 80, 9 80, 9	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 127.4 125.6 128.9 230.0 -1.1 79.0 82.0 -3.0	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 99.5 126.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj 433.2 436.5 -3.2 221.9 225.2 -3.3 71.4 76.5 1-5.1	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 107. 8 99. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 usted at s 445. 5 442. 6 2. 9 232. 5 229. 7 2. 9 79. 4 79. 6 2	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 annual rs 447. 9 3. 9 235. 4 231. 6 3. 9 83. 5 80. 5 80. 5 3. 0	112. 1 105. 6 108. 3 118. 9 121. 5 117. 9 125. 8 121. 0 107. 0 99. 3 128. 2 128. 1 128. 4 464. 6 549. 9 4. 7 244. 6 239. 8 4. 7 89. 4 86. 88 2. 6
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 17 ABL BY I 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 11	Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment Residential nonfarm Other Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local E 6.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MAJOR TYPE OF PRODUCT (I-6, I-7) Gross national product Final sales Inventory change Goods output Final sales Inventory change Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change Nondurable goods output Final sales	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5 61. 1 34. 3 19. 4 14. 8 21. 3 5. 5 5. 6 0 -2. 1 22. 2 24. 3 80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	41. 8 141. 8 114. 7 60. 6 33. 9 18. 0 16. 0 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 22. 7 4. 0 3. 8 23. 6 80. 2 42. 3 38. 0 38. 0 38. 1111ions of the control of the	40.1 143.6 119.9 57.7 34.4 18.1 16.4 21.2 2.1 1.7 3 2.0 25.5 5 23.5 85.5 44.9 40.6 of dollars 521.3 519.1 2.2 259.0 256.8 2.2 2 92.8 92.7 1.1 166.1 164.1	41. 6 141. 3 116. 6 54. 9 33. 9 17. 5 16. 4 22. 1 -1. 1 -1. 3 2. 3 5. 26. 1 22. 6 80. 3 41. 6 38. 7 seasonal 504. 5 506. 4 -1. 9 252. 8 254. 6 -1. 9 89. 5 93. 4 -3. 8 163. 2 161. 3	297. 0 37. 6 141. 6 117. 8 49. 6 32. 9 16. 5 16. 4 19. 9 -3. 2 -3. 5 3. 3 3. 3 25. 7 22. 4 83. 3 43. 1 40. 2 y adjust 500. 8 -4. 0 245. 7 249. 7 -4. 0 81. 6 87. 4 -5. 8 164. 1 162. 3	301. 6 39. 8 142. 6 119. 2 57. 3 34. 1 17. 6 16. 6 20. 3 2. 9 2. 4 4. 4 1. 9 24. 5 22. 6 84. 7 40. 0 ed at ann 516. 1 513. 2 2. 8 257. 1 254. 3 2. 8 90. 9 91. 2 3 166. 2 163. 0	39.9 144.5 120.6 60.4 35.1 18.7 16.4 21.4 3.9 3.5 4 6.6 25.2 24.5 85.7 45.0 40.8 152.6 521.3 4.5 261.4 256.9 4.5 96.1 92.6 3.5 165.3 164.3	310. 8 43. 1 145. 9 121. 9 63. 5 35. 6 19. 5 16. 2 23. 1 4. 7 4. 5 2. 0 26. 7 24. 7 88. 3 46. 8 41. 4 3 542. 2 537. 0 5. 3 271. 6 266. 3 5. 3 102. 6 99. 6 3. 1 168. 9 166. 7	108, 6 106, 3 106, 1 112, 5 117, 4 114, 9 120, 7 121, 5 103, 9 98, 1 121, 3 122, 0 120, 3 Bill 428, 4 422, 9 5, 5 228, 6 223, 1 5, 5 82, 9 79, 8 3, 1 145, 7 143, 3	110.3 106.1 107.5 115.2 119.8 117.1 122.8 121.5 105.2 100.0 124.8 125.2 124.2 120.0 124.8 4.0 234.6 230.6 4.0 84.7 82.4 2.3 150.0 148.3	111, 7 105, 5 108, 3 117, 8 121, 1 117, 5 125, 2 121, 4 107, 3 99, 4 127, 1 127, 5 126, 7 954 dolls 448, 8 446, 7 2, 1 233, 6 231, 5 2, 1 80, 9 80, 9 1152, 7 150, 7	110.9 105.2 108.3 116.1 120.0 116.9 123.4 120.8 105.6 99.4 126.5 127.4 125.6 127.4 125.6 128.9 230.0 -1.1 228.9 230.0 -1.1 79.0 82.0 -3.0 149.8 148.0	111.3 104.9 108.5 116.8 120.3 116.6 124.1 121.6 107.1 127.0 125.1 nally adj 433.2 436.5 -3.2 221.9 225.2 -3.3 71.4 76.5 -5.1 150.5 148.7	111. 4 105. 7 108. 1 117. 4 121. 0 117. 2 125. 0 121. 5 126. 6 126. 8 126. 4 126. 4 126. 8 126. 4 127. 9 128. 5 129. 7 129. 9 129. 7 129. 9 129. 0 120. 0	111. 8 105. 9 108. 2 118. 1 121. 7 118. 0 125. 9 121. 5 107. 1 99. 3 127. 1 127. 6 126. 6 annual re 451. 8 447. 9 3. 9 235. 4 231. 6 3. 9 83. 5 80. 5 3. 0 151. 9 151. 0	112.1 105.6 108.3 118.6 121.5 127.6 125.8 121.0 107.0 99.3 128.4 128.4 464.6 239.8 4.7 244.6 239.8 4.7 89.4 86.8 2.6 155.2 153.1

Personal, Government, and Foreign Transactions on GNP Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

		1010			1960	,	196	31		1960		190	61	
Line		1959	1960	1961	IV	I	11	III	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
					Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual	ates	Una	djusted	for season	nal variat	tion
TABL	E 7.—PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES BY MAJ	OR TY	PE (II-6	, II-7)										
1	Goods and services, total	314.0	328. 9	339. 0	332, 3	330. 7	336. 1	341.0	348. 4	89.4	79.0	83, 2	83.3	93, 6
2	Durable goods, total	43, 5	44.3	42, 3	43, 8	39, 4	42, 0	42.3	45, 5	12, 6	8.9	10.6	9.8	13. 1
3 4 5	Automobiles and parts	18. 1 18. 9 6. 6	18, 6 18, 8 6, 9	16. 8 18. 6 7. 0	18. 6 18. 3 6. 8	14. 8 17. 8 6. 8	16. 7 18. 3 7. 0	16. 4 18. 8 7. 0	19. 3 19. 1 7. 1	4. 5 5. 4 2. 6	3. 7 3. 9 1. 3	4, 6 4, 4 1, 6	3.8 4.6 1.5	4. 8 5. 6 2. 7
6	Nondurable goods, total	147, 3	152, 4	155, 5	153, 1	153, 7	154, 1	156. 2	158, 1	43, 3	35, 4	37.6	37. 9	44.7
7 8 9 10	Food and beverages Clothing and shoes. Gasoline and oil	78. 0 27. 4 11. 0 30. 9	80. 1 28. 1 11. 6 32. 6	81. 8 28. 4 11. 8 33. 6	80. 8 27. 7 11. 8 32. 7	81. 1 27. 9 11. 7 33. 0	81. 4 27. 6 11. 7 33. 4	81. 9 28. 6 11. 8 33. 9	82.7 29.5 11.8 34.0	20. 8 9. 3 2. 9 10. 3	19. 1 5. 8 2. 6 7. 8	20. 4 6. 6 3. 1 7. 6	21. 0 6. 3 3. 1 7. 6	21. 3 9. 8 2. 9 10. 7
11	Services, total	123. 2	132, 2	141.2	135, 4	137. 5	139, 9	142, 4	144. 9	33, 5	34.8	35.0	35.6	35, 9
12 13 14 15	Housing Household operation Transportation Other	39. 9 18. 1 10. 0 55. 2	42. 2 19. 6 10. 5 59. 9	44.5 21.0 10.8 64.8	43. 1 20. 0 10. 5 61. 7	43. 6 20. 6 10. 5 62. 8	44, 2 20, 9 10, 7 64, 1	44. 8 21. 2 10. 9 65. 5	45. 5 21. 6 11. 0 66. 7	10. 8 5. 0 2. 6 15. 1	10. 9 5. 8 2. 5 15. 6	11. 1 5. 1 2. 8 16. 1	11. 2 4. 8 2. 8 16. 7	11. 4 5. 4 2. 7 16. 4

TABL	E 8.—GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES (III	-3, III-4)												
1	Federal Government receipts	89, 4	96, 0	97, 9	94.6	92.5	96, 8	99. 3	n.a.	21, 1	23, 2	27.1	24.4	n.a.
2 3 4 5	Personal tax and nontax receipts. Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. Contributions for social insurance.	39. 6 21. 9 13. 0 14. 9	43. 2 21. 2 14. 0 17. 7	43. 9 21. 6 13. 8 18. 6	43. 1 20. 0 13. 8 17. 6	42. 6 18. 6 13. 3 18. 0	43. 6 21. 2 13. 6 18. 4	44. 5 22. 1 14. 0 18. 7	44. 8 n.a. 14. 5 19. 3	9. 3 5. 1 3. 6 3. 1	10. 1 4. 5 3. 2 5. 5	12. 8 5. 4 3. 5 5. 4	11. 3 5. 4 3. 4 4. 3	9. 9 n.a. 3. 8 3. 4
6	Federal Government expenditures.	91.2	92, 8	101,8	94. 2	98. 0	101.1	102, 4	105, 2	23, 6	24, 5	25, 4	25. 6	26, 5
7	Purchases of goods and services	53. 5	52. 9	57. 3	53.0	54. 7	56.6	57. 4	60.0	13. 2	13.6	14. 3	14. 6	15.0
8 9 10	Transfer payments	22. 2 20. 6 1. 5	23. 7 22. 2 1. 6	27. 3 25. 6 1. 7	25. 3 23. 7 1. 6	26. 5 24. 8 1. 6	27. 1 25. 7 1. 5	27. 8 26. 1 1. 7	27. 7 25. 9 1. 8	6. 0 5. 7 . 3	7. 0 6. 5 . 4	6. 9 6. 5 . 4	6. 8 6. 4 . 4	6. 7 6. 3 . 4
11 12 13	Grants-in-aid to State and local governments Net interest paidSubsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	6. 6 6. 4 2. 6	6. 1 7. 0 2. 9	6. 6 6. 5 4. 1	6. 0 7. 0 2. 9	7. 1 6. 8 3. 0	6. 8 6. 6 4. 0	6. 4 6. 4 4. 5	6. 4 6. 5 4. 6	1.7 1.8 1.0	1.5 1.7 .7	1.5 1.6 1.0	1.7 1.6 .9	1. 9 1. 6 1. 4
14	Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	-1.8	3.3	-3.9	.4	-5.5	-4.3	-3.1	n.a.	-2,5	-1.3	1,7	-1.2	n.a.
15	State and local government receipts	46, 5	49, 2	52.4	49, 7	51.4	51.9	52. 4	n.a.	12.6	12, 4	12, 9	13. 2	n.a.
16 17 18 19 20	Personal tax and nontax receipts. Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. Contributions for social insurance. Federal grants-in-aid.	6. 4 1. 2 29. 6 2. 7 6. 6	7. 2 1. 2 31. 6 3. 0 6. 1	8. 0 1. 2 33. 3 3. 3 6. 6	7. 4 1. 1 32. 1 3. 2 6. 0	7. 7 1. 0 32. 4 3. 2 7. 1	7. 8 1. 2 32. 9 3. 3 6. 8	8. 0 1, 2 33. 5 3. 3 6. 4	8. 3 n.a. 34. 4 3. 3 6. 4	1.7 .3 8.1 .8 1.7	2.0 .2 7.9 .8 1.5	2.0 .3 8.2 .8 1.5	1. 9 . 3 8. 4 . 8 1. 7	2. 1 n.a. 8. 7 . 8 1. 9
21	State and local government expenditures	46, 9	50.6	55.0	52, 0	53.8	54.2	55, 3	56.8	13, 3	12.7	13, 7	14, 1	14, 5
22 23 24 25	Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons. Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.	43. 6 4. 8 . 7 2. 2	47. 2 5. 1 . 7 2. 4	51. 4 5. 4 . 8 2. 6	48. 6 5. 1 . 7 2. 5	50. 3 5. 3 . 7 2. 5	50.6 5.4 .8 2.6	51. 6 5. 5 . 8 2. 7	53. 2 5. 5 . 8 2. 7	12. 4 1. 3 . 2 . 6	11.8 1.3 .2 .6	12.8 1.3 .2 .6	13. 2 1. 4 . 2 . 7	13. 6 1. 4 . 2
26	Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	4	-1.4	-2.6	-2,3	-2.4	-2.3	-2.9	n.a.	7	3	8	-1.0	n.a.

TABL	E 9.—FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCO	ME ACC	OUNTS	(IV-2,	IV-3)									
1	Receipts from abroad	23, 1	26.7	27, 4	27.6	27, 6	26, 4	27, 0	28, 5	7, 1	6, 7	6.8	6.5	7.4
2	Exports of goods and services	23.1	26. 7	27. 4	27. 6	27. 6	26. 4	27.0	28. 5	7.1	6. 7	6.8	6.5	7. 4
3	Payments to abroad	23, 1	26.7	27, 4	27.6	27.6	26.4	27, 0	28. 5	7.1	6, 7	6.8	6, 5	7.4
. 4 5 6	Imports of goods and services. Net transfer payments by Government. Net foreign investment	23.8 1.5 -2.3	23. 6 1. 6 1. 5	23. 4 1. 7 2. 3	22. 4 1. 6 3. 6	22. 3 1. 6 3. 7	22. 5 1. 5 2. 4	24.3 1.7 .9	24. 5 1. 8 2. 2	5, 5 , 3 1, 2	5. 4 . 4 . 9	5. 7 . 4 . 7	6. 2 . 4 1	6. 1 . 4 . 9

National and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

					1960		19	31	·						1960		196)I 	
Line		1959	1960	1961	IA	Ι	п	Ш	IV	Line		1959	1960	1961	IV	I	П	Ш	[V
					Seasc	onally a	adjuste rates	d at an	nnual					j	Seaso	nally a	d ju sted rates	d at an	nuai
TABL	E 10.—NATIONAL INCOME	BY T	YPE O	F INC	оме	(I-9)													
	National income	399, 6	417, 1	130 2	416.5	412, 2	426, 0	434, 3	n.a.		E 13.—RELATION OF GROSS D PERSONAL INCOME (I-17		ONAL	PRO	DUCT,	NAT	IONAI	LINCO	OME,
2	Compensation of employees	278.4		302, 9			300, 2	306, 2				1							
3	Wages and salaries Private	258. 5 213. 2		279. 7 227. 8	271. 3 221. 6	270. 1 219. 7	277. 3 226. 0	282. 7 230. 7	288. 7 234. 7	1	Gross national product	482, 8	504, 4	521, 3	504, 5	500.8	516, 1	525, 8	542, 2
5 6	MilitaryGovernment civilian	9, 9 35. 4	9, 9	10. 4	10.0		10.1	10. 2 41. 9		2	Less: Capital consumption allowances	40.8	43. 1	45, 2	43. 7	44. 2	45.0	4 5. 5	46. 1
7	Supplements to wages and salaries	20.0	22. 4	23. 2	22. 7	22, 5	22. 9	23. 4	24, 1	3	Equals: Net national product	442, 0	461, 4	476.1	460.9	456.6	471.1	480.3	496, 1
8	Employer contributions for social insurance.	9.7	11.5	12. 1	11. 5	11. 7	12.0	12. 2	12. 6	5	Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay-	42, 7	45. 6	47. 1	45. 9	45. 7	46. 4	47. 5	48. 9
10	Other labor income Employer contributions to private pension and	10.3						11. 2		6	ments	1, 8 -1, 7	$-\frac{1.8}{2.6}$	1.8 -1.5	1.8 -2.9	1.8 -2.6	1, 8 -1, 8	1, 8 -1, 5	1. 8 n.a.
11	welfare fundsOther	2.3	2. 4							7	Plus: Subsidies minus current surplus of government		-						1.0
12 13	Proprietors' income Business and professional	46.3 35.0	1		į	48, 9 36, 0	,	49. 4 36. 6	50.8 37.2	8	enterprises	. 4 399, 6	417, 1		. 5 416. 5	. 5 412, 2	1, 4 426, 0	1.8 434.3	1.9 n.a.
14	Income of unincorporated enterprises	35. 1			00.0					9	Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-								
15 16	Inventory valuation ad- justment Farm	1 11. 3	-, 1 12, 0	13. 1	12. 7	12, 9	12, 9	12.8	13. 6	10	justment	46. 4	45. 1	46. 2		40.0	'	47.0	
17	Rental income of persons	11.9							i	11	insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	17.6 .0	20.7		20.8 .0	21. 2 . 0	21.7 .0	22. 0 . 0	22.6
18	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	46, 4	45, 1	46, 2	42.9	40, 0	45, 5	47.0	n.a.	12	Plus: Government transfer								
19	Profits before tax	46. 8 23. 1		46. 1		39. 6 19. 6	45. 2 22. 4	47. 2 23. 3	n.a.	13	payments to persons Net interest paid by government	25. 4 7. 1	27.3 7.8	31.0 7.3	28.8 7.7	30. 1 7. 5	31.0 7.3	31. 6 7. 2	
20 21 22	Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends	23. 7 13. 4	22.7	23. 3	21.4	20. 0 14. 2	22.8	23. 8 14. 3	n.a. n.a. 15. 0	14 15	Dividends Business transfer pay-	13. 4	14. 1	14. 4	14.3	14. 2	14. 2	14. 3	15.0
23 24	Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjust-	10, 3	8, 6	8.8	7.2	5, 8	8.6	9, 5	n.a.	16	ments Equals: Personal income	1.8 383,3	1.8 402, 2	1.8 416.7	1. 8 405, 4	1.8 404.7	1.8 413.2		1. 8 428. 6
	ment	 5	.0	. 1	. 3	. 4	. 3	2	3										
0.5	No. 4 to 4 a cond		1]				00.0	90.5										
25	Net interest	16.6	18, 4	20. 0	18.9	19. 2	19. 6		20.7	TABL	E 14.—PERSONAL INCOME	AND	ITS U	SE (II	[-2)				
	Net interestE 11.—NATIONAL INCOME	16.6	18, 4	20. 0	18.9	19. 2	19. 6		20.7			l				40.4.7	419.0	100 0	100 6
TABL	E 11.—NATIONAL INCOME	16.6	18, 4	20.0 STRY	18, 9 DIV	19. 2	19, 6 (I-11)	<u>. </u>	TABL	Personal income	l	ITS U			404.7	413, 2	420, 3	428. 6
TABL	E 11.—NATIONAL INCOME	16.6 E BY	18, 4 INDU 417, 1	20. 0 ISTRY 430, 2	18. 9 DIV	19. 2 ISION 412. 2	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0)	n.s.	1	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing in-	383, 3 258. 5	402, 2 271, 3	416, 7 279. 7	405, 4 271, 3	270. 1	277. 3	282. 7	288. 7
TABL	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries	399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5	20. 0 USTRY 430. 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7	18. 9 DIV 416, 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2	19. 2 ISION 412. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries.	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2	402. 2 271. 3 110. 4 87. 4 71. 8	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8	277, 3 110, 7 87, 5 72, 8	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8
TABL	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5 49, 0	20. 0 USTRY 430, 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7 50. 0	18. 9 DIV 416, 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3	19. 2 ISION 412. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4 47. 7	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9	18. 2 123. 6	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4	Personal income	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7	279. 7 111. 2 87. 8 73. 4 43. 1	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 41, 5	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries. Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation	16. 6 E BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3	20. 0 USTRY 430. 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7 50. 0 71. 1 43. 5	18. 9 DIV 416, 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8	19. 2 15ION 412. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4 47. 7 68. 2 42. 9	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Personal income. Wage and salary disbursements. Commodity-producing industries. Manufacturing only Distributive industries. Service industries. Government. Other labor income.	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2 37, 7 45, 3 10, 3	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9	279. 7 111. 2 87. 8 73. 4 43. 1 51. 9 11. 1	271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 41, 5 49, 7 11, 2	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities	16. 6 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3 17, 8 16, 6	20. 0 USTRY 430, 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7 50. 0 71. 1 43. 5 17. 4	18. 9 DIV 416. 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 17. 0	19. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4 47. 7 68. 2 42. 9 16. 9 17. 0	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3	434, 3 18, 2 123, 6 73, 1 50, 5 72, 0 43, 6 17, 6	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Personal income	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2 37, 7 45, 3	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2	279. 7 111. 2 87. 8 73. 4 43. 1 51. 9 11. 1 49. 6 36. 5	405. 4 271. 3 108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 41. 5 49. 7 11. 2 49. 0 36. 3	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 36. 3	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 30	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government	16. 6 2 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3 45. 9	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3 17, 8 16, 6 50, 0	20. 0 USTRY 430. 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7 50. 0 71. 1 43. 5 17. 5 17. 4 52. 9	18. 9 DIV 416, 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 17. 3 17. 0 51. 0	19. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4 47. 7 68. 2 42. 9 16. 9 17. 0 51. 3	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3 52. 0	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 17. 5 53. 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income Proprietors' income Business and professional	383. 3 258. 5 107. 2 84. 7 68. 2 37. 7 45. 3 10. 3 46. 3 35. 0	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0	279. 7 111. 2 87. 8 73. 4 43. 1 51. 9 11. 1 49. 6 36. 5 13. 1	405. 4 271. 3 108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 41. 5 49. 7 11. 2 49. 0 36. 3 12. 7	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 36. 0	277, 3 110, 7 87, 5 72, 8 42, 5 51, 3 10, 8 49, 2 36, 3 12, 9	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 30 11	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services	16. 6 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3 17, 8 16, 6 50, 0 52, 5	20. 0 USTRY 430. 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7 50. 0 71. 1 43. 5 17. 4 52. 9 56. 5	18. 9 DIV 416. 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 17. 3 17. 0 51. 0	19. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4 47. 7 68. 2 42. 9 16. 9 17. 0 51. 3 54. 8	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3 52. 0 55. 8	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 17. 5 53. 5	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	383.3 258.5 107.2 84.7 68.2 37.7 45.3 10.3 46.3 35.0 11.3	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0 11, 7	279. 7 111. 2 87. 8 73. 4 43. 1 51. 9 11. 1 49. 6 36. 5 13. 1 11. 5	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 41, 5 49, 7 11, 2 49, 0 36, 3 12, 7 11, 7 14, 3	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 36. 0 12. 9	277, 3 110, 7 87, 5 72, 8 42, 5 51, 3 10, 8 49, 2 36, 3 12, 9 11, 5	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABI	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5 72, 5 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3 17, 8 16, 6 50, 0 52, 5 30, 3	20. 0 USTRY 430. 2 18. 4 121. 7 71. 7 50. 0 71. 1 43. 5 17. 4 52. 9 56. 5 31. 2	18. 9 DIV 416, 5 17. 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 17. 3 17. 0 51. 0 54. 0 30. 4	19. 2 17. 9 113. 1 65. 4 47. 7 68. 2 42. 9 16. 9 17. 0 51. 3 54. 8 30. 0	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3 52. 0 55. 8 31. 0	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 17. 5 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Personal income	383.3 258.5 107.2 84.7 68.2 37.7 45.3 10.3 46.3 35.0 11.3 11.9 13.4 23.6	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 49, 6 36, 5 13, 1 11, 5 13, 1 11, 5 13, 2 13, 2 13, 2 13, 2 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9	405. 4 271. 3 108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 41. 5 49. 7 11. 2 49. 0 36. 3 12. 7 11. 7 14. 3 26. 7	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 36. 0 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 27. 0	282. 7 112. 8 88. 99 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 33. 5	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5 28. 6 33. 2
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 30 11 12 TABL	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other E 12.—NATIONAL INCOMIR MM OF ORGANIZATION (I-1)	16. 6 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 5, 72, 72, 72, 73, 74, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76, 76	20, 0 JSTRY 430, 2 18, 4 121, 7, 71, 7 71, 7 17, 5 17, 5 17, 5 31, 2 PORA	18. 9 DIVI 416. 5 1 17. 8 8 117. 5 69. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 8. 17. 3 17. 0 51. 0 54. 0 30. 4	19, 2 1SION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 16, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND N	19.6 (I-11 426.0 18.0 120.7 70.8 49.9 70.8 43.3 17.1 17.3 52.0 55.8 31.0	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 5 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14	Personal income	383. 3 258. 5 107. 2 84. 7 68. 2 37. 7 45. 3 10. 3 46. 3 35. 0 11. 3 11. 9 13. 4 23. 6 27. 2	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 87, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 49, 6 36, 5, 13, 1 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6	405. 4 271. 3 108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 41. 5 49. 7 11. 2 49. 0 36. 3 12. 7 11. 7 14. 3 26. 7 30. 6 11. 4	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 36. 0 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0	277, 3 110, 7 87, 5 72, 8 42, 5 51, 3 10, 8 49, 2 36, 3 12, 9 11, 5 14, 2 27, 0 32, 9 12, 5	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 33. 5	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABI	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other National income Income originating in corpo-	16. 6 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 15. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3 399. 6	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5, 2 49, 0, 0 68, 8 42, 3 50, 0 50, 0 52, 53, 30, 3 CORI	20, 0 ISTRY 18. 4 121, 71, 7 50, 0 71, 1 43, 5 17, 4 52, 9 31, 2 PORA	18.9 DIVI 416.5 17.8 4.3 3.68.5 42.8 8.3 17.0 51.0 30.4 416.5	19, 2 1SION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND ND ND	19.6 (I-11 426.0 18.0 120.7 70.8 49.9 70.8 43.3 52.0 55.8 31.0	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 5 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements. Commodity-producing industries. Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government. Other labor income. Proprietors' income. Business and professional. Farm. Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits	383.3 258.5 107.2 84.7 68.2 37.7 45.3 10.3 46.3 35.0 11.3 11.9 13.4 23.6	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 312, 0 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4,	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 41, 5 49, 0 312, 7 11, 2 49, 0 312, 7 11, 7 14, 3 26, 7 30, 6 11, 4 3, 8 4, 6	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 36. 0 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 27. 0	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 33. 5 12. 7 4. 0 4. 8	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 11. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABL FOLL	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other LE 12.—NATIONAL INCOMIRM OF ORGANIZATION (I-) National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3 399. 6 219. 8 174. 2	18.4 INDU 17. 2 2 121.5 2 49.0 68.8 8 42.3 3 17.8 3 50.0 0 52.5 3 CORI	20, 0 ISTRY 18. 4 121, 71, 7 50, 0 71, 1 43, 5 17, 4 52, 9 31, 2 PORA	18.9 DIVI 416.5 17.8 69.2 48.3 68.5 17.3 17.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19	19, 2 1SION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7, 68, 2 42, 9 16, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND N	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3 52. 0 55. 8 31. 0 ONCO	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 17. 5 55. 5 56. 7 31. 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 100 111 122 13 13 14 15 16 17 18	Personal income	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2 7, 7 45, 3 10, 3 35, 0 11, 3 11, 9 13, 4 23, 6 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 10, 0	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 4, 1 51, 9 11, 1 49, 6 36, 5 13, 1 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 11, 5	405. 4 271. 3 108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 49. 7 11. 2 49. 0 36. 3 12. 7 11. 7 14. 3 26. 7 30. 6 11. 4 3. 8 4. 6 10. 8	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 8 3. 8 71. 1. 7	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 27. 0 32. 9 12. 5 4. 8 11. 1	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 (33. 5 12. 7 4. 0 4. 8 11. 9	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 4. 8 4. 8 4. 9 4. 9
1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 TABL FOIL 1 2	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 49. 0 29. 3 399. 6 219. 8 174. 2 160. 2	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 2 121, 5, 72, 5, 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3, 3 50, 0 52, 53, 30, 3 COR 417, 1 226, 5 182, 4, 4166, 9	20, 0 ISTRY 130, 2 18, 4 121, 7 17, 7 17, 7 50, 0 71, 1 43, 5 17, 4 52, 9 56, 5 31, 2 PORA 430, 2 230, 3 185, 4 169, 5	18.9 DIVI 416.5 17.8 48.3 68.5 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0	19, 2 ISION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND ND ND 178, 9 163, 6	19.6 (I-11 426.0 18.00 18.00 120.7 70.8 49.9 70.8 43.3 52.0 55.8 31.0 ONCO 228.5 184.2 168.6	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7 7 187. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 17	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income Proprietors' income Business and professional. Farm Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other Less: Personal contributions for social insurance Less: Personal tax and nontax	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2 37, 7 45, 3 10, 3 35, 0 11, 3 11, 9 13, 4 23, 6 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 4, 5 10, 0	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 20, 1 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6 10, 6	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 88 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 11, 5 11, 5 12, 4 13, 5 14, 4 14, 1 15, 9 16, 9 17, 4 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 41, 5 49, 7 11, 2 49, 0 36, 3 12, 7 11, 7 14, 3 26, 7 30, 6 11, 4 3, 8 4, 6 10, 8 9, 3	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 36. 0 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 8 4. 7 11. 7	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 27. 0 32. 9 11. 5 4. 8 11. 1 9. 7	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 6. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 40. 4 811. 9 9. 8	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 22 13. 6 14. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 11. 3
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABL FOI 1 2	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other LE 12.—NATIONAL INCOMIRM OF ORGANIZATION (I-) National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits and inven-	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 15. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3 399. 6 219. 8 174. 2	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 2 121, 5, 72, 5, 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3, 3 50, 0 52, 53, 30, 3 COR 417, 1 226, 5 182, 4, 4166, 9	20, 0 ISTRY 130, 2 18, 4 121, 7 17, 7 17, 7 50, 0 71, 1 43, 5 17, 4 52, 9 56, 5 31, 2 PORA 430, 2 230, 3 185, 4 169, 5	18.9 DIVI 416.5 17.8 48.3 68.5 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0	19, 2 ISION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND ND ND 178, 9 163, 6	19.6 (I-11 426.0 18.00 18.00 120.7 70.8 49.9 70.8 43.3 52.0 55.8 31.0 ONCO 228.5 184.2 168.6	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 50. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7 7 187. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6 171. 6	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Personal income	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2 7, 7 45, 3 10, 3 35, 0 11, 3 11, 9 13, 4 23, 6 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 10, 0	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 151, 9 11, 1 49, 6 36, 5 13, 1 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 11, 5 13, 1 14, 4 17, 9 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	405. 4 271. 3 108. 0 85. 2 72. 1 49. 7 11. 2 49. 0 36. 3 12. 7 11. 7 14. 3 26. 7 30. 6 11. 4 3. 8 4. 6 10. 8	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 10. 8 48. 9 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 8 3. 8 71. 1. 7	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5 14. 2 27. 0 32. 9 12. 5 4. 8 11. 1	282. 7 112. 8 88. 94. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 612. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 11. 9 9. 8 52. 5 52. 5 54. 5	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 22 13. 6 11. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 11. 3 10. 0
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABL FOI 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Nondustries Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 29. 3 49. 0 29. 3 EBY 399. 6 219. 8 174. 2 14. 0 44. 6 45. 0	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5, 5 72, 5, 7 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3, 3 17, 8 40, 66, 68 417, 1 226, 5 182, 4 166, 9 15, 5 182, 4 166, 9 15, 5 182, 4 166, 9 17, 8	20, 0 ISTRY 18. 4 121, 7 71, 7 17. 5 17. 5 17. 4 52, 9 430, 2 230, 3 185, 4 15. 8 44. 1 44. 1 44. 0	18.9 DIVI 416.5 17.8 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.5 17.0 69.5 10.0 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.2 69.2	19, 2 1SION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 16, 9 17, 0 51, 3 30, 0 ND N 412, 2 217, 5 178, 9 163, 6 153, 3 37, 8 37, 8	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3 52. 0 55. 8 31. 0 ONCO 228. 5 184. 2 15. 6 15. 6	18. 2 123.6 73.1 1 50.5 50.5 72.0 43.6 17.6 17.5 53.5 56.7 31.7 DRPO 434.3 233.5 187.6 16.0 45.0 145.0	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 99 100 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income Proprie-tors' income Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other Less: Personal contributions for social insurance Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7, 7 45, 3 10, 3 35, 0 35, 0 11, 3 11, 9 13, 4 23, 6 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 4, 5 10, 0 7, 9 46, 0 39, 6 6, 4	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 12, 0 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6 6, 9 10, 6 10, 6 10	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 88 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 11, 5 11, 5 12, 6 13, 6 15, 9 11, 1 11, 5 12, 6 13, 6 14, 1 15, 9 16, 9 17, 9 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 49, 7 11, 2 49, 0 36, 3 7 11, 7 14, 3 26, 7 30, 6 11, 4 3, 8 4, 6 10, 8 9, 3 50, 5 43, 1 7, 4	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 41. 8 9.6. 0 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 7 11. 7 9. 5 50. 3 42. 6 7. 7	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 33. 12. 9 11. 5 4. 8 11. 1 9. 7 51. 4 43. 6 7. 8	282. 7 112. 8 88. 97. 3 143. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 49. 4 33. 5 12. 7 4. 0 4. 8 11. 9 9. 8 52. 5 8. 0	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 11. 3 10. 0 53. 1 44. 8 8. 3
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABL FOI 1 2	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other LE 12.—NATIONAL INCOMIRM OF ORGANIZATION (I-) National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits at liability Profits at liability	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 29. 3 49. 0 29. 3 399. 6 174. 2 180. 2 14. 0 44. 6	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5, 7 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3, 3 50, 0 50, 0 50, 0 417, 1 226, 5 182, 4 166, 6 417, 1 41	20, 0 ISTRY 18. 4 121, 7 17. 7 17. 7 50, 0 71. 1 43. 52. 9 50. 531. 2 200. 3 185. 4 169. 5 15. 8 44. 1 44. 1 44. 1 44. 22. 8	18. 9 DIV 416. 5 17. 8 117. 5 (9. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 41. 7 51. 0 51. 0 51. 0 30. 4 416. 5 222. 5 180. 8 165. 2 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9 40. 9	19, 2 ISION 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 16, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 412, 2 217, 5 178, 9 163, 6 15, 3 37, 8 37, 8 37, 8 19, 6	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 49. 9 70. 8 43. 3 52. 0 426. 0 228. 5 184. 2 168. 6 43. 5 43. 5 43. 2 44. 5 42. 42 42. 4	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 150. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 17. 5 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7 187. 6 171. 6 16. 0 45. 0 45. 0 0	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Personal income	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 68, 2 7 45, 3 10, 3 46, 3 35, 0 11, 9 13, 4 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 4, 5 10, 0 7, 9 46, 0 39, 6 6 4 337, 3	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 20, 1 11, 7 14, 1 26, 2 29, 1 11, 1 28, 4, 6 10, 6 9, 3 50, 4 43, 2 7, 2 35, 4 48, 4	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 14, 6 36, 5 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 11, 5 11, 5 12, 4 13, 5 14, 4 15, 9 16, 7 17, 9 18, 8 18, 8 1	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 49, 7 11, 2 49, 0 36, 3 11, 7 11, 7 30, 6 11, 4 3, 8 4, 6 10, 8 9, 3 50, 5 43, 1 7, 4 354, 9	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 41. 8 936. 0 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 8 3. 8 4. 7 11. 7 9. 5 50. 3 42. 6 7. 7	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 42. 5 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5 4. 8 11. 1 9. 7 51. 4 43. 6 7. 8	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 36. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 35. 1 12. 7 4. 0 4. 8 11. 9 9. 8 52. 5 44. 5 8. 0 367. 7	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 11. 3 10. 0 53. 1 44. 8 8. 3
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 TABL FOI 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Nondustries Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Profits at liability Profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 71. 5 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 17. 6 29. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3 174. 2 160. 2 14. 0 44. 6 45. 0 21. 9 - 5	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 2 121, 5 5 72, 5 7 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3, 17, 8 417, 1 226, 5 30, 3 COR1 417, 1 226, 5 3 15, 5 4 43, 2 2 43, 2 2 3, 2 0 8 0	20, 0 ISTRY 18. 4 121, 7 71, 7 17. 5 17. 5 17. 4 52. 9 56. 5 31. 2 230, 3 185. 4 169. 5 15. 8 44. 1 44. 0 22. 8 21. 1	18.9 DIVI 416.5 17.88 17.3 68.5 5.42.8 17.3 17.0 0 51.0 151	19, 2 1510 N 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 16, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND N 412, 2 217, 5 178, 9 163, 6 15, 3 37, 8 37, 8 19, 6 17, 8	19. 6 (I-11 426. 0 18. 0 120. 7 70. 8 43. 3 17. 1 17. 3 52. 0 55. 8 31. 0 426. 0 228. 5 184. 2 185. 6 43. 5 43. 2 22. 4 20. 8 . 3	434.3 18. 2 123.6 73. 1 55. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 5 53. 5 56. 7 31. 7 DRPO 434. 3 187. 6 171. 6 16. 0 45. 0 45. 0 45. 0 46. 0 47. 0 48. 0	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other Less: Personal contributions for social insurance Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local Equals: Disposable personal income	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7, 7 45, 3 10, 3 35, 0 35, 0 11, 3 11, 9 13, 4 23, 6 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 4, 5 10, 0 7, 9 46, 0 39, 6 6, 4	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6 10, 6 9, 3 50, 4 43, 2 7, 2	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 8 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 49, 6 36, 5 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 11, 5 11, 5 12, 4 13, 1 14, 5 14, 6 15, 9 16, 7 17, 9 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 49, 7 11, 2 49, 0 36, 3 7 11, 7 14, 3 26, 7 30, 6 11, 4 3, 8 4, 6 10, 8 9, 3 50, 5 43, 1 7, 4	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 41. 8 936. 0 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 8 3. 8 4. 7 11. 7 9. 5 50. 3 42. 6 7. 7	277. 3 110. 7 87. 5 72. 8 51. 3 10. 8 49. 2 33. 12. 9 11. 5 4. 8 11. 1 9. 7 51. 4 43. 6 7. 8	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 33. 5 12. 7 4. 0 4. 8 11. 9 9. 8 367. 7 341. 0	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 14. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 11. 3 10. 0 53. 1 44. 8 3 375. 6
TABL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 TABL FOI	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Transportation Communications and public utilities Services Government and government enterprises Other National income Income originating in corporate business Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Profits after tax Inventory valuation ad-	16. 6 BY 399. 6 16. 3 119. 6 48. 0 66. 4 40. 1 15. 3 45. 9 49. 0 29. 3 399. 6 14. 0 44. 6 45. 0 44. 6 45. 0 44. 6 45. 0 41. 1 41	18, 4 INDU 417, 1 17, 2 121, 5, 5 72, 5, 7 49, 0 68, 8 42, 3, 3 17, 8 40, 66, 8 417, 1 226, 5 182, 4 196, 9 15, 5 182, 4 43, 2 22, 3 20, 8 0, 0	20, 0 ISTRY 18. 4 121, 7 17. 7 50, 0 71. 1 43. 5 17. 4 52. 9 56. 5 31. 2 200, 3 185. 4 169. 5 15. 8 44. 1 44. 1 44. 0 22. 8 21. 1 . 9	18. 9 DIV 416. 5 17. 8 117. 5 (9. 2 48. 3 68. 5 42. 8 43. 3 17. 0 51. 0 51. 0 30. 4 416. 5 222. 5 180. 8 165. 2 15. 6 40. 9 40. 9 40. 5 8	19, 2 1510 N 412, 2 17, 9 113, 1 65, 4 47, 7 68, 2 42, 9 16, 9 17, 0 51, 3 54, 8 30, 0 ND N 412, 2 217, 5 178, 9 163, 6 15, 3 37, 8 37, 8 19, 6 17, 8	19.6 (I-11 426.0 18.0 120.7 70.8 49.9 70.8 43.3 52.0 55.8 31.0 ONCO 228.5 184.2 168.6 43.5 43.2 420.8 .9	18. 2 123. 6 73. 1 150. 5 72. 0 43. 6 17. 6 53. 5 56. 7 73. 1 7 DRPO 434. 3 233. 5 187. 6 16. 0 45. 1 23. 21. 8 - 2 9	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Personal income Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government Other labor income Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal State and local Equals: Disposable personal income Less: Personal consumption expenditures	383, 3 258, 5 107, 2 84, 7 45, 3 10, 3 46, 3 35, 0 11, 3 11, 9 13, 4 23, 6 27, 2 10, 2 2, 5 10, 0 7, 9 46, 0 39, 6 6, 4 337, 3 314, 0	402, 2 271, 3 110, 4 87, 4 71, 8 40, 7 48, 4 10, 9 48, 2 36, 2 29, 1 11, 1 2, 8 4, 6 10, 6 9, 3 50, 4 43, 2 7, 2 351, 8 328, 9	416, 7 279, 7 111, 2 87, 88 73, 4 43, 1 51, 9 11, 1 49, 6 36, 5 11, 5 14, 4 27, 3 32, 9 12, 6 4, 0 4, 8 43, 1 5 5 18, 8 36, 9 364, 9 339, 0	405, 4 271, 3 108, 0 85, 2 72, 1 1, 1 49, 0 36, 3 7 11, 7 11, 7 30, 6 11, 4 3, 8 4, 6 10, 8 9, 3 50, 5 43, 1 7, 4 354, 9 36, 2 36, 3 37, 1 38, 2 38, 2	270. 1 106. 1 83. 8 71. 8 41. 8 50. 4 41. 8 9.6. 0 9.6. 0 11. 5 14. 2 26. 8 32. 0 11. 7 9. 5 50. 3 42. 6 7. 7 354. 3 330. 7	277. 3 110. 7 787. 5 72. 8 72. 8 72. 8 72. 8 72. 8 72. 8 72. 8 72. 9 11. 5 14. 2 12. 9 12. 5 14. 8 11. 1 19. 7 51. 4 43. 6 7 7 8 361. 8	282. 7 112. 8 88. 9 74. 3 43. 6 52. 1 11. 2 49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 14. 3 27. 4 4 33. 5 12. 7 4. 0 4. 8 11. 9 9. 8 367. 7 341. 0	288. 7 115. 2 90. 8 74. 8 44. 7 54. 0 11. 5 50. 8 37. 2 13. 6 11. 5 15. 0 28. 0 33. 2 13. 4 3. 8 4. 8 11. 3 10. 0 53. 1 44. 8 375. 6

Saving, Profits, and Employment

Line		1959	1960	1961	1960		19	61	
					IV	I	П	111	IV
TABL SAV	E 15.—SOURCES AND USES OF GROSS VING (V-2)	I	Billions o	f dollars,	seasonal	ly adjust	ed at anı	nual rates	;
1	Gross private saving.	74, 0	74. 6	79.9	73, 9	74, 0	79. 7	81.6	na
2 3 4 5 6	Personal saving	23. 4 10. 3 5 40. 8 0	22. 9 8. 6 . 0 43. 1 0	25. 8 8. 8 . 1 45. 2 0	22. 7 7. 2 . 3 43. 7	23. 7 5. 8 . 4 44. 2 0	25. 8 8. 6 . 3 45. 0	26. 8 9. 5 2 45. 5 0	27. 1 na 3 46. 1
7	Government surplus on income and product transactions	-2.2	1.9	-6.5	-1.9	-7.9	-6.6	-6.0	na
8	FederalState and local	-1.8 4	$\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$	-3.9 -2.6	-2.3^{-4}	-5.5 -2.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -2.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -3.1 \\ -2.9 \end{array} $	na na
10	Gross investment	70.1	73. 9	71.9	69, 1	63.5	71, 3	74.1	78.8
$\frac{11}{12}$	Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	72.4 -2.3	72. 4 1. 5	69. 6 2. 3	65. 6 3. 6	59. 8 3. 7	68. 8 2. 4	73. 2 . 9	76. 6 2. 2
13	Statistical discrepancy	-1.7	-2.6	-1.5	-2.9	-2,6	-1.8	1.5	na
TAX	E 16.—CORPORATE PROFITS (BEFORE () AND INVENTORY VALUATION AD- TMENT, BY BROAD INDUST RY GROUPS 10)	·	Billions o	f dollars,	seasonal	ly adjust	ed at an	nual rates	\$
1	All industries, total	46, 4	45, 1	40.0					
2			40, 1	46, 2	42, 9	40.0	45, 5	47,0	na
2	Manufacturing	24.8	23. 3	23. 0	42, 9 21. 6	40, 0 18, 8	45, 5 22. 3	47, 0 23. 6	na na
3 4	Manutacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	24. 8 13. 2 11. 6							na na
3	Durable-goods industries.	13. 2	23. 3 12. 0	23. 0 11. 6	21. 6 10. 7	18. 8 8. 5	22. 3 11. 2	23. 6 12. 1	na na na
3 4	Durable-goods industries	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	na na na
3 4 5 6 TABL	Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries. Transportation, communications, and public utilities. All other industries. 1.E 17.—CORPORATE PROFITS AND ENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT	13. 2 11. 6 6. 4 15. 2	23. 3 12. 0 11. 3 6. 8 15. 0	23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0	21. 6 10. 7 10. 9 6. 8 14. 6	18. 8 8. 5 10. 4 6. 5	22. 3 11. 2 11. 2 7. 1 16. 1	23. 6 12. 1 11. 5 7. 3 16. 1	na na na
3 4 5 6 6 TABI	Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries. Transportation, communications, and public utilities. All other industries. 1.E 17.—CORPORATE PROFITS AND ENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT	13. 2 11. 6 6. 4 15. 2	23. 3 12. 0 11. 3 6. 8 15. 0	23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0	21. 6 10. 7 10. 9 6. 8 14. 6	18. 8 8. 5 10. 4 6. 5 14. 6	22. 3 11. 2 11. 2 7. 1 16. 1	23. 6 12. 1 11. 5 7. 3 16. 1	na na
3 4 5 6 TABI INV (VII	Durable-goods industries	13. 2 11. 6 6. 4 15. 2	23. 3 12. 0 11. 3 6. 8 15. 0	23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0	21. 6 10. 7 10. 9 6. 8 14. 6	18. 8 8. 5 10. 4 6. 5 14. 6	22. 3 11. 2 11. 2 7. 1 16. 1	23. 6 12. 1 11. 5 7. 3 16. 1 variation	na na na na
3 4 5 5 6 TABL INV (VIII	Durable-goods industries	13. 2 11. 6 6. 4 15. 2	23. 3 12. 0 11. 3 6. 8 15. 0 Billions c	23. 0 11. 6 11. 4 7. 1 16. 0 of dollars	21. 6 10. 7 10. 9 6. 8 14. 6	18. 8 8. 5 10. 4 6. 5 14. 6	22. 3 11. 2 11. 2 7. 1 16. 1	23. 6 12. 1 11. 5 7. 3 16. 1	na na na na

na-Not available.

TABLE 18.—EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS, AND AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISION (VI-2, VI-13, VI-15 [SUMMARY])

		Numb equival	er of ful ent em			s and sa	laries				nings per nployee		
Line			Data in nousand			Millions of dollar			Dollars			cent nge	
		1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959-60	1960-61	
1 2	All industries, total Agriculture, forestry, and fish-	56,717	57,664	57, 584	258, 474	271, 319	279, 704	4, 557	4, 705	4, 857	3, 2	3, 2	
3 4	eries Mining Contract construction	2,077 6-2 2,892	2,060 674 2,846	637	3,834	3,832	3,718	1, 683 5, 540 5, 254		1, 758 5, 837 5, 652	2.6		
5 6 7	Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	16, 245 10, 755	11,041	11,006	i '	49,073	50, 827	5, 215 4, 301	4, 445	5, 503 4, 618	3.3		
8	estate Transportation	2, 501 2, 460	2, 593 2, 459		1	12, 551 14, 577		4, 714 5, 765	4, 840 5, 928	5, 013 6, 044			
9 10	Communications and public utilitiesServices	1, 438 7, 587	1, 445 7, 855					5, 385 3, 4 2 0		5, 8 2 6 3, 748			
11	Government and government enterprises 1	10,070	10, 327	10, 669	45, 313	48, 366	51, 914	4, 500	4, 683	4,866	4.1	3. 9	
12 13	Addendum: All private indus- tries All private non-	46, 647			1		227, 790	4, 570	.,	4, 855		3. 1	
	farm industries	44, 722	45, 436	44, 997	210, 244	219, 997	224, 759	4, 701	4, 842	4, 995	3. 0	3.	

¹ Includes rest of the world.

FINANCIAL MARKETS IN 1961

The economic advance in the last three quarters of 1961 was accompanied by an increased rate of borrowing that was accommodated with little rise in interest rates (see chart on page 10) as credit policy facilitated growth in liquid assets.

The Federal Reserve kept conditions easy throughout the year by engaging in open market operations which, in addition to offsetting the gold outflow, supplied reserves sufficient to support a \$3\%4 billion expansion in demand deposits and a \$11 billion rise in time deposits, while leaving net free reserves unchanged at the \$\%2 billion level. The liquidity of the economy was further enhanced by Treasury debt operations, which increased the supply of short-term Federal securities.

Individuals stepped up the pace at which they acquired bank deposits and other fixed-value claims to \$20½ billion during 1961 as compared with \$12 billion the year before, while they reduced the rate at which they purchased the direct marketable obligations of governments and corporations. The rise in bank deposits was particularly sharp while the pace at which persons acquired claims on nonbank financial institutions was moderate. In general, personal financial transactions were important in easing short-term fund markets during the past year as individuals' borrowing was weak in this area. Also, the institutions receiving the sharpest increases in the inflow of personal funds were particularly active in extending short-term credits.

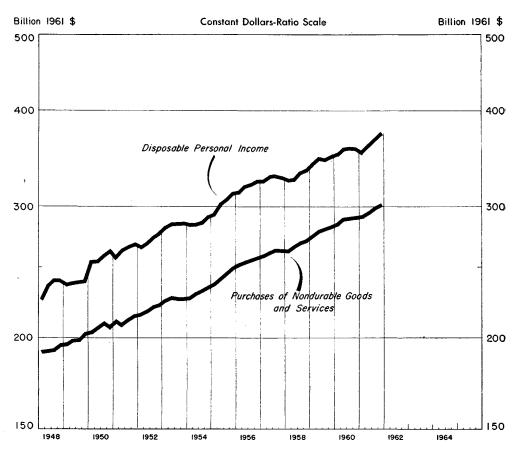
Treasury bill issues up

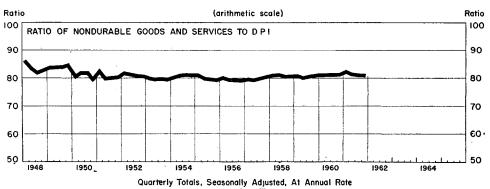
The 1960-61 swing from surplus to deficit in the Federal budgetary position was reflected in an increased pace of Federal Government borrowing. Treasury debt management policies helped swell the volume of liquid assets: nearly all of the \$7 billion increase in Government obligations was in the short-term issues, Treasury bills in particular. The increased issue of short-term securities was purchased principally by the commercial banking

(Continued on p. 17)

2. Differential Behavior of Major Markets

CONSUMER SPENDING ON NONDURABLES AND SERVICES MOVES WITH INCOME





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THIS section focuses on the economic tendencies over recent years by examining the differential performance of the major sectors of demand. The brief analysis illustrates the type of basic data considered, which underlie in part the Government proposals to stimulate investment, increase efficiency, and lower costs.

The postwar expansion in output has been great but progress has been uneven, and interrupted by four recessions. In the first two, 1948–49 and 1953–54, the recovery forces brought the economy back to a relatively full-employment condition. Since 1957, however, these forces have been less intense, resulting in a lag in the upward march of the economy. In fact, before the economy had fully recovered from the 1958 recession, another setback occurred in 1960.

Some insight into the factors which have contributed to the lag in the full recovery of economic activity in recent years may be obtained by examining the three accompanying charts, which present consumer, business, and government demand patterns in constant prices (1961) and so represent essentially volume measures.

Segment of sales varies directly with buying power

A large group of purchases is represented by consumer buying of non-durable goods and services—comprising at the present time over 55 percent of the GNP. As the chart on this page shows, these purchases are relatively stable and have moved upward in a closely parallel fashion with real disposable income. As the bottom panel of that chart shows, about 80 percent

of the disposable income goes for the purchase of nondurable goods and services, and this proportion has varied but little in the past decade or more. Not only have the fluctuations been relatively small, but the growth rate of these purchases has been practically constant throughout the entire postwar period—averaging 3½ percent per year.

Thus, the relatively wide fluctuations and the varying growth rates of total output in the postwar period were due to the shifting patterns of demand for durable goods by both business and consumers and for goods and services by the Government.

More volatile purchases

Purchases by business of plant and equipment, shown in the accompanying chart, have fluctuated widely throughout the postwar period. The line is determined from the relatively full-employment years and makes clear the lag in purchases in recent years. In fact, the current rate of these purchases is still below the peak attained in the third quarter of 1957. The weakness in this demand has been an important contributing factor in the sluggish growth of the GNP as a whole in the recent period.

It is not the purpose in this brief review to examine the reasons for this lag in business fixed investment outlays. Recognizing the importance of this dynamic sector not only in helping to lift the economy to a full-employment level, but also in contributing to the desirable objective of attaining faster economic growth, the Government is examining various types of incentives designed to stimulate this demand, particularly insofar as it results in a more modern and efficient mix of productive equipment.

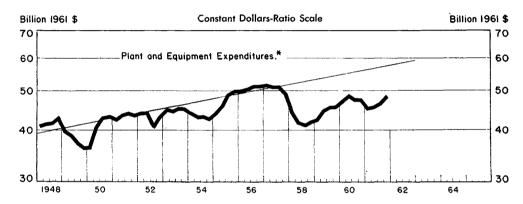
Purchases of durable goods by consumers, as is clear from the chart on this page, have also been quite volatile, and in recent years have shown no tendency to expand, apart from the recoveries following the 1958 and 1961 recession lows. These purchases are dominated by automobiles. At the moment, such demand is strong, but in view of past significant shifts in this demand, it is difficult to gage its course

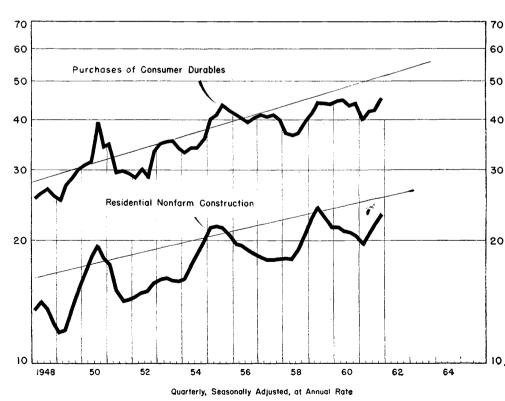
over the long-term. The general lift of the total economy would be salutary here, but the pattern which will evolve will depend on decisions by consumers as to how they will use their current incomes and the extent to which, by borrowing, they will supplement them.

Finally, residential construction has also shown wide movements, and these have been more pronounced relative to those of plant and equipment and consumer durables. Currently there is some lag in this demand, although it is too early to tell if the rise now underway will match those in other recovery periods. It is clear from the chart that the extent of the rise from the low point in each of the 1954 and 1958 recessions was smaller than the recovery from the 1949 low point. This type of demand has been influenced by the status of our housing stock, govern-

DYNAMICS OF GROWTH—BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT AND CONSUMER DURABLES

Wide Fluctuations in Postwar Period Recovery Lag in Recent Years





* Producers' Durables and Construction Other Than Residential

NOTE: Lines drawn through periods of relatively full use of resources.

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

ment policy affecting housing credit, income and family formation.

Trend of government purchases

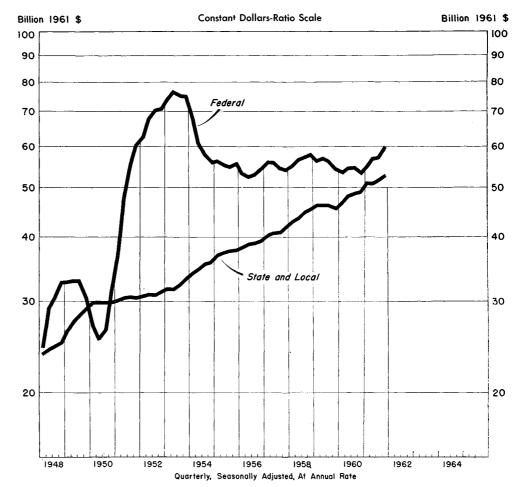
Government purchases of goods and services are shown in the third chart of this group. These in total (Federal, State, and local) absorb one-fifth of national output and they have contributed importantly to the current high level of real GNP compared with the early postwar years. Following the Korean bulge. Federal purchases dropped to a relatively constant average annual rate of \$55 billion (in 1961 prices) from mid-1954 to mid-1961. The 1960-61 average of Federal purchases is 80 percent higher than the 1948–49 rate. This rise compares with an increase of little more than 50 percent in real GNP over the same period.

Federal purchases are now expanding to meet international obligations and strengthen our defenses. As indicated earlier in this survey, such purchases are headed upward in fiscal 1963. State and local purchases of goods and services have been steadily rising throughout the entire postwar period. In real terms, their rate of growth has averaged 5½ percent per year. In the last two years, they were nearly double the 1948-49 rate. In view of the continued large population growth and the associated needs, State and local purchases can be expected to continue their advance.

Effect on total GNP

The lags in durable goods demand have been the basic contributing factor in the falling away of output (GNP) from the basic trend line. This has

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES



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also been reflected in the slackened pace in the growth of employment and in the persistence of the high average unemployment rate. In the years 1951, 1952 and 1953, following the 1949 recession, the rate of unemployment was reduced to an average of a little more than 3 percent; for the years 1955,

1956 and 1957, following the 1953-54 recession, the rate was reduced to a little more than 4 percent. In contrast, since 1958 the rate of unemployment has continued high, averaging nearly 6 percent, and it was only in January of 1962 that the seasonally adjusted rate dropped to slightly below 6 percent.

Financial Markets in 1961

(Continued from p. 14)

system, and by nonfinancial corporations. In addition, individuals increased their holdings of Savings Bonds for the first time since 1955.

Shift in corporate finance

For the year as a whole, investment by nonfinancial corporations in plant, equipment, and inventories as earlier described declined moderately. Profits and retained earnings showed little net change, but the flow of funds from capital consumption allowances continued to rise. In consequence, there was a substantial improvement in the liquidity position of corporations, despite some net increase in accrued tax liabilities. The companies increased their holdings of bank deposits, and of U.S. Government securities.

As the year progressed, the rapid advance in economic activity tended to

modify most of these conditions: physical asset purchases have outrun the rise in internal funds; demands for bank loans and intercorporate trade credit have risen; there has been a sharp increase in unpaid tax liabilities, and the rate of accumulation of liquid assets has fallen off. Nevertheless, corporations are still in a position to finance a substantial rise in capital spending in 1962 without undue strain.

3. Production— Employment—Prices

Output Advances With Price Stability

THE preceding review has treated the cyclical expansion in 1961 in the broad terms of the national income and product accounts. In this section a more detailed examination will be focused on specific developments within the economy which are partially obscured in the broader view.

The recovery in industrial output in 1961 was substantial and widespread, being most pronounced in those areas—like primary metals—that had been in the forefront of the 1960 decline. In several industries, notably those associated with investment goods, output at yearend was still below the previous cyclical highs. In agriculture, the year witnessed a leveling off in the strong

rise in output of recent years as new government policies began to have some influence.

The prompt recovery in production in early 1961 was accompanied by the resumption of a fuller workweek schedule. Re-hiring of workers, together with a continued expansion in industries which had not been affected much by the recession, brought an upturn in total employment. Unemployment remained high most of the year and did not fall appreciably until the final quarter. With resources not fully utilized, prices continued relatively stable throughout the year, with some firming in wholesale prices evident toward the end of the year.

Industrial Production

INDUSTRIAL production traced the recovery pattern of the general economy earlier described. The Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted production index at 115 (1957=100) in December was 13 percent above the February low and 4 percent above the previous peak reached in January 1960. The relative increase from the low point to the end of the year resembled that of previous postwar upturns, and in December production rates were at new or close to earlier highs for all but a few manufacturing industries.

The rapid turnaround in production in the spring months of the year was attributable in large part to the slowing down and cessation of the liquidation in manufacturers' stocks, to an improvement in automobile demand and to the rise in government purchasing. The maintenance of consumer buying power, and the sustained demand for nondurable goods and services had been basic factors earlier in limiting the recession.

The rate of advance in industrial

operations slowed down in the summer and was temporarily interrupted by work stoppages in the automobile industry in the early fall. With the settlement of the strikes and with widespread increases in final demand, the pace of the advance quickened in the closing quarter of the year.

For the year as a whole, the increase in the physical volume of output over 1960 was about 1 percent. Of the four broad industry groups, only the durables remained below 1960 production levels, though only fractionally. For the 21 industries, production increases over the year outnumbered the decreases, which were concentrated in the durable goods sector.

Consumer goods output in the aggregate, which had declined little during the business downturn, recovered all of the lost ground by midyear. Output of business equipment, which also recorded only a small reduction, surpassed its prerecession level somewhat later. Materials output, which had

fallen sharply during 1960, rose at faster rate.

Widespread advances

The chart highlights the broad character and magnitude of the recovery in industrial output during the year, and shows the current rate of operations relative to earlier highs for the major manufacturing groups comprising the Federal Reserve production index. Every major industry, as the chart shows, increased output from recession lows, which in most cases occurred in early 1961 or late 1960. The largest relative gains were posted by primary metals and motor vehicles, which had been hit particularly hard in the recession. These two basic industries, which combined account for one-eighth of the total weight of the Federal Reserve index, contributed about one-third of the rise in total industrial output and an even higher proportion of the increase in the durable goods group.

Notwithstanding the rising rate of output during the year, available plant capacity was still not fully utilized in many industries. This can be seen in a general way in the bottom half of the second panel of the chart, which shows a number of durable and nondurable industries at the end of the year still operating below earlier high rates. In primary metals, the steel industry operated at 70 to 75 percent of 1961 capacity in December while aluminum reduction mills held at about 80 percent. Cement plants reached a seasonal high in August of 89 percent of capacity. while operations at petroleum refineries were less than 85 percent of capacity.

Steel output rebounds

With the liquidation of excessive steel stocks slowing down in the early months and mostly over by the spring of 1961, the demand for steel rose steadily and was responsible for an

advance of 50 percent in the rate of steel production. The pattern of output within the year—opening at a relatively low and ending at a high rate—was the reverse of the 1960 pattern. December output of 9.6 million tons, the largest by far for the year, compared with 6.4 million in January 1961. For all of 1961, 98 million ingot tons were turned out, some 1 million tons below the preceding vear.

For nonferrous metals, mixed trends prevailed and output in the aggregate was little changed from 1960. Mining and refinery operations were increased in copper, lead, and zinc while primary aluminum producers did not match the 1960 total, due chiefly to a 50 percent reduction in the exceptionally high volume of exports in 1960. Overall consumption of these metals, about as high as in any previous year, exceeded output, so that yearend inventories held by producers and fabricators were in most instances sharply below the high volumes carried at the beginning of the year.

High auto output at yearend

Changes in output in the automobile industry exerted a considerable influence on the course of aggregate industrial production throughout 1961. The first quarter output curtailments, which were particularly pronounced, coincided with sharply reduced sales to consumers, an exceptionally high level of inventories, and an unusually severe winter. An appreciable pickup in

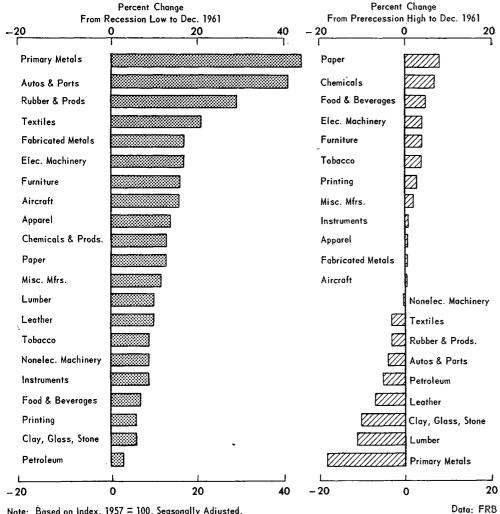
assemblies, in response to an improvement in consumer demand, occurred in the spring months; this stepped-up rate was generally maintained until the early summer shutdown for model changeovers. Meanwhile, inventories were gradually reduced during this period as total sales exceeded production by a wide margin.

Production of the 1962 models during the September-October strike period fell below projected schedules. Following the signing of new labor contracts, assemblies of cars and trucks climbed to near record rates in November and December as consumers responded favorably to the new models and business investment recovered.

The October-December assemblies of 2.2 million passenger cars and trucks brought the full year's count to 6.7 million units, some 1.2 million units below 1960 though 1.5 million higher than the turnout in the recession year of 1958. January assemblies of passenger cars and trucks continued at the high fourth quarter monthly rate.

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION Increases in Output Were Widespread in 1961

Relative Changes Varied Considerably, With Some Industries-Notably Investment Goods—Still Operating Below Earlier Peaks



Note: Based on Index, 1957 = 100, Seasonally Adjusted,

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

Machinery in rising trend

Fluctuations in output of machinery were much less marked in the recent cycle than in most other major durable industries. Activity in this industry moved along with the steady improvement in new order placements generated by increased agricultural, military and business demand. The generally sustained advance in output since the spring months to a record rate by yearend, some 10 percent above March, helped to bring total output of machinery for the year as a whole about even with the high 1960 volume.

Within the machinery group, producers of electrical equipment surpassed their prerecession high production rate as early as July and turned out a record volume of goods under the influence of the defense buildup. Manufacturers of nonelectrical equipment produced somewhat less than in 1960 and ended the year at a rate still moderately below earlier highs.

Reflecting expanding defense programs activity in aircraft and aerospace plants, which had shown little month-to-month change for more than a year, began to pick up in the fall

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months. By the end of the year production was nearly 10 percent above that of the summer months and well above the average for 1960 as a whole.

Output of major household appliances, television and radios, produced chiefly in the electrical equipment industry, advanced sharply from February to the summer months. Because consumers were slow to step up their outlays for these goods, production was cut back in the second half and it was not until late in 1961 that consumer purchases of big ticket items exhibited renewed buoyancy. For the year as a whole, output was moderately above 1960.

Nondurables continue upward

The typically more stable nondurable goods group recovered quickly from the early 1961 trough to exceed the previous year's output by 3 percent. In December, the rate of operations was 10 percent above January and 5 percent above the prerecession high mark.

Most of the 11 nondurable industry divisions registered appreciable advances in the recovery period and all but four were operating above prerecession highs at yearend. New production peaks for the year were posted for paper, chemicals, printing, petroleum, foods, and tobacco products, industries where growth trends have been only mildly affected during postwar recessionary periods. The year-to-year output gains were generally small, however, ranging from 2 percent for petroleum refining to 6 percent for paper

and products. Output of textile mill products was also higher than in 1960, leather goods was about unchanged, but apparel and rubber products recorded fractional declines.

In the 1960-61 business contraction and recovery wide swings again char-

acterized the movement of a few soft goods lines, such as textile fabrics and wearing apparel. In the case of textiles, mill activity declined nearly 15 percent from mid-1960 to January 1961, and then advanced almost 20 percent in the subsequent upturn.

Farm Production and Income

AGRICULTURAL production continued high in 1961. The index of total output was 128 percent of the 1947–49 average in each of the past 2 years, after having risen by one-eighth from the 1955–57 plateau.

Farm income rose in 1961 with a slight advance in the volume of marketings, in average prices received, and an increase in Government payments to farmers of \$750 million. The increase in marketing receipts was partly absorbed by higher production expenses, but net income of farm proprietors (including Government payments) of \$13 billion was up \$1 billion from 1960. The 1961 net income was below the Korean War peaks of several years ago but because the number of farms has been declining sharply, net income per farm last year was a record.

The long-standing uptrend in the value of farm assets was extended last year. There was some rise in farm debt, but as shown in the bottom panel of the accompanying chart, the equity of farm proprietors reached a new record estimated at \$184 billion at yearend. In

the past decade the increase in farm equity in money terms has been about one-fifth for all agriculture, which on a per farm basis represents a rise of twothirds.

Budget expenditures of the Federal Government on Farm Income Stabilization and Food for Peace have ranged from a little over \$3 billion to more than \$5 billion annually in the past several years (see chart). In fiscal year 1961 such expenditures were \$3.8 billion and are estimated at a little over \$5 billion for fiscal 1962. Spending is expected to remain high in the fiscal year ahead, but the effect of the proposed legislation is for some reduction.

Federal Budget expenditures for agriculture and agricultural resources are estimated at \$6.3 billion for fiscal 1962 and the total Department of Agriculture budget is \$7.1 billion—each of them up a little over \$1 billion from the preceding year. The 1963 budget figure sent to Congress sets forth a reduction of about \$.5 billion in each of these totals, predicated on proposed changes in legislation.

Table 1.—Industrial Production

(Index 1957=100; seasonally adjusted)

			Industr	y group		N	Iarket grou	ıp
	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Utilities	Consum- er goods	Business equip, incl, defense	Materials
1960				İ				
[_ 110	109	112	97	121	114	103	109
II		106	114	97	123	116	103	107
(II		104	1114	97	124	115	103	105
[V	104	98	112	98	123	113	102	101
Dec		96	111	98	123	112	101	99
Year		104	113	97	123	114	103	106
1961								
[102	94	111	97	125	1 110	99	98
if		102	116	97	130	116	101	106
iii	112	107	119	98	134	119	105	110
([*]	114	109	121	100	136	121	109	111
Dee		110	122	101	137	122	111	112
Year		103	117	98	131	116	104	106
. .			[i	İ	ļ		
% change	1		1		1			1
ist qtr. to 4th qtr. 1961	- 11. 5	15.0	9.4	3. 6	9.1	9. 5	10. 0	12. 9
1960-61	1.0	-1.2	3.0	.9	6. 6	1.7	.8	. 7

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Smaller crop

The leveling off in total farm output in 1961 at the peak of the year before reflected some reduction in crops and ε further rise in livestock production.

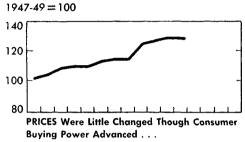
Crop production in 1961, at 119 percent of the 1947-49 average, was down 2 percent from the high in 1960, but it was the second largest on record. This makes the fourth year in which total crop production has been relatively stable in a range more than 10 percenhigher than in any earlier year.

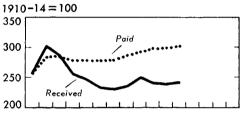
The chief decline last year was in grains. Feed grain output was down nearly one-tenth from the 1960 high at the emergency feed grain program brought a sharp cut in acreage which

was partly offset by an unusually large jump in yields. After nearly a decade of rising feed supplies and carryovers, moderate declines are expected for this feeding year. Feed consumption and exports have both remained high. The emergency feed program has been extended to the 1962 crop.

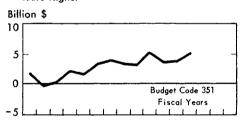
AGRICULTURAL INCOME AND OUTPUT IN 1961

With OUTPUT Holding at Peak Rate . . .

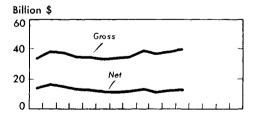




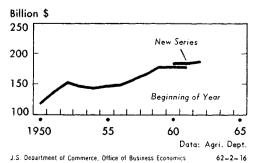
And GOVERNMENT STABILIZATION OUTLAYS Were Higher



1961 INCOME Rose Above That of 1960



PROPRIETORS' EQUITY Advanced



Livestock expansion Livestock and livestock products out-

Food grain production was also lower in 1961, mainly because of a drought in the spring wheat belt. With exports remaining strong, a small decline in the wheat carryover is expected from the record high at the beginning of this crop year. Wheat prices have remained strong, partly because of the reduced crop, but also because farmers are withholding marketings. The support price for the 1962 crop is to be advanced to \$2.00 per bushel as compared with \$1.79 for the 1961 crop. An unusually small amount of wheat from the past season's

crop has been pledged to CCC for a

price support loan.

A wheat stabilization program for the 1962 crop—similar to the 1961 feed grain program-requires growers to make a 10 percent acreage reduction. In addition farmers may elect to make an additional reduction of up to 30 percent of their base acreage. Incentive payments are provided. The sign-up through December 1 for the 1962 winter wheat program showed that farmers indicated their intention of making voluntary reductions in acreage more than twice as large as the required cuts. However, the December 1 planted acreage was down only about 10 percent from the preceding year.

Cotton production of 14.3 million bales in 1961 was about the same as the vear before. Domestic consumption is expected to be a little higher this crop vear than the vear before, but exports have declined sharply as foreign countries worked down stocks. The U.S. carryover may be 0.7 million bales larger than the 7.2 million bales as of August 1, 1961, but will remain only a little over half as large as the record carryovers of a few years ago.

put rose during 1961 with each of the major groups showing some expansion. Meat production was higher than in 1960 with an increase in beef only partly offset by a slight decline in pork, but per capita supplies were a little lower. Both beef and pork production were expanding during last year; meat production is expected to be higher this year. The rather moderate expansion in meat animal production was accompanied by sustained high demand and only small changes in prices, with the average for the year up slightly.

Dairy and poultry production was also higher in 1961 but demand was not well sustained, and prices declined during the year after allowance for seasonal influences. Price supports for manufactured dairy products had been raised in the latter part of 1960 and were increased again in the spring of 1961. During the year dairy production showed a considerable expansion and milk consumption declined. In fluid milk sheds (marketing areas) a higher proportion of milk was diverted from the higher priced fluid outlets to manufactured products, bringing a reduction in average price received during the latter part of the year. Purchases by CCC of manufactured dairy products were about twice as much as the year before and stocks of such products rose rapidly during the year.

Production increases were unusually large for poultry meat including both broilers and turkeys, and prices declined sharply during the year. Broiler prices firmed toward yearend, but egg and turkey prices both remained low through the yearend and immediate prospects are for continued large supplies.

Rise in farm productivity

The broad picture of farm production may be seen in the accompanying table showing aggregate farm output and national product. The Farm Gross National Product is a "value added" by agriculture concept, obtained by subtracting from aggregate farm output the intermediate products consumed in production; double-counting is eliminated. The farm GNP is comparable with the nonfarm private gross product.

Farm GNP in constant dollars has risen one-fifth from the 1947-49 average, or about two-thirds as much as aggregate farm output. Farm GNP per unit of total factor input has risen at an average annual rate of 2 to 21/2 percent, which is not appreciably different from the rise in the comparable nonfarm private output per unit of total factor input.

The moderate rise in income, the leveling off in farm output following an

extended rise, and the increase in Government payments to farmers are all consequences of a substantial change which is occurring in agricultural policy.

The broad problem of coping with surplus production capacity has remained intractable. For several years prior to 1961, support prices had been gradually reduced and production controls were being relaxed or removed for a number of important products. Although a substantial decline occurred in the number of farms and in family labor on farms, farm productivity continued to expand, aided by a high rate of investment and increasing use of nonfarm supplies. Despite the reductions in support prices, farm output continued to outpace domestic and foreign requirements.

During 1961, the Government moved to restrict production by controls and incentive payments for feed grains, and similar programs have been announced for 1962 crops of feed grains and wheat—both commodities which had been surplus problems of long-standing. Support prices were generally raised for 1961, and the announced supports for 1962 have been at about the 1961 rates. Wheat is an exception in that prices were raised for 1962 but not for the 1961 crop.

Marketing orders are also receiving attention, both in legislation enacted in 1961 and in the President's request for new farm legislation in 1962. Orders have been in use for a number of fruits, nuts, and vegetables, and for urban milk marketing areas. The extension of marketing orders will enable additional producer groups to develop programs for self-help. The programs are designed to strengthen the farmer's bargaining power and to give him the opportunity to attain parity of income with other economic

groups. They permit management of supplies and stabilization of markets, subject to producer referendum. A turkey order has been proposed, and dairy and broiler groups have participated in market order discussions.

Employment and Labor Force

RISING production during 1961 brought about an increase from the recession low point early in the year in employment, hours worked and labor income. With increased labor requirements in the early stage of the cyclical advance being met by longer hours, including more overtime, nonfarm employment in 1961 averaged about 300,000 below the corresponding 1960 figure. Declines in commodity-production and transportation industries more than offset increases in services, finance and Government. The rise in employment did not make an appreciable reduction in the unemployment rate until late in the year.

This increased demand for labor, coupled with somewhat higher rates of pay, brought about an increase in labor income of more than \$8 billion over 1960. From the low point in February to December the advance was almost \$22 billion at an annual rate.

Early pickup in employment

Nonagricultural employment, after seasonal adjustment, increased significantly during 1961 and by December had recovered about one million of the 1.2 million jobs lost from April 1960 to the February trough during the mildest of the postwar employment declines.

The largest employment gains, led by a sharp pickup in manufacturing, came during second quarter when the turnabout from inventory liquidation to accumulation was a major factor in rapid increases in GNP. A slower rate of advance in total output during the

Table 2.—Farm Gross National Product

(Billions of dollars)

		(urren	t dollar	's			Con	istant 1	195 4 d o	llars	
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Total value of farm output	33. 7	34. 1	37. 7	36. 9	37. 9	38. 7	35. 9	35. 8	37. 4	37.9	39. 2	39. 5
2. Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	14. 3	14.7	16.3	16.9	16, 9	17. 6	14. 9	15. 1	16. 5	17. 1	17. 4	17. (
3. Equals: Farm gross national product	19. 3	19. 4	21.3	19. 9	20.8	21. 0	20.9	20.6	20.9	20.8	21.7	21.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

third quarter and some repercussions of the short auto strikes were reflected in a smaller employment increase subsequently.

Hours of work in manufacturing began to recover somewhat before the turnaround in employment in early 1961 and continued to increase—aside from strike effects—through the year. The advance in the workweek of almost 2 hours made up most of the loss in average hours that had occurred during 1960. In this respect the recent swing in hours has resembled that which occurred in the two previous cycles.

Partial recovery in manufacturing

In manufacturing, 1.1 million jobs were lost in the steady decline during the year beginning February 1960, with durables accounting for about 80 percent of this drop. By the end of 1961 about half of the recession decline had been recouped with most of the improvement in the volatile heavy goods sector. In this respect the 1961 recovery followed a pattern similar to the 1954-55 and 1958-59 upturns, though it should be noted that cyclical peaks in manufacturing employment have shown a declining trend since 1953. The basic influence in these tendencies has been earlier described in the broad analysis provided by the national income accounts.

In the durable goods area the sharpes gains occurred in the second quarter with sizable increases in the metals industries, electrical equipment and transportation equipment. Since there employment has risen much more slowly, the largest gains occurred in electrical and transportation equipmen during the final quarter and reflected higher automobile sales and increased defense procurement.

By yearend only two durable good industries, ordnance and electrical equipment, had reached or topped the monthly 1960 peaks, while employment in lumber, primary and fabricate metals and machinery was still well.

below 1960. Employment in durable goods as a whole was more than 400,000 below the 1960 peak.

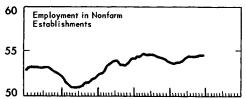
Employment in nondurables, which had fallen by about 200,000 in 1960, recovered in the second quarter of 1961 but has since shown little change. December employment was 100,000 below the 1960 peak month. Chemicals, apparel, textiles and rubber accounted for most of the increases during 1961.

Nonmanufacturing changes

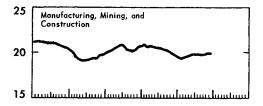
There were divergent movements in nonmanufacturing employment during the year. Three groups which are typically sensitive to shifts in demand—

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT Rose After February 1961 Low and Was Close to the Previous Peak by Yearend

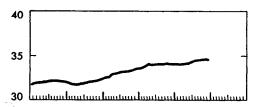
Million Persons



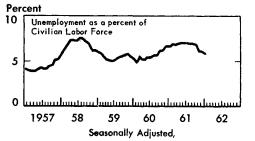
Employment in COMMODITY-PRODUCING
INDUSTRIES Increased Moderately and Remains
Well Below Earlier Peaks



OTHER EMPLOYMENT Leveled Off During Recession And Has Been Expanding in the Current Recovery



UNEMPLOYMENT Stayed High, but Fell Late in Year



Data: BLS

mining, construction and transportation—like manufacturing declined from early 1960 to the spring of 1961. Thereafter employment in mining and construction was virtually unchanged, however, and transportation employment recovered very little.

Finance, services and government employment was not much affected by the recession and continued to move up through the year. Employment in wholesale and retail trade, while higher than in the spring of 1961, did not record much of an increase, in contrast with the advances apparent in previous recoveries.

Unemployment lower in fourth quarter

An average of 4.8 million persons were unemployed during 1961, an increase of almost a million from the previous year. The average rate of unemployment—6.7 percent of the civilian labor force—was similar to the 1958 rate but about one percentage point above 1949 and 1954.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was little changed through most of the year even though the demand for labor picked up in the first quarter. A significant fall was not registered until November. This was partly in contrast to the earlier postwar experience since in previous recoveries a distinct improvement in unemployment has typically lagged the turning point in busi-

ness activity by roughly one to two quarters. Long-term unemployment—persons unemployed 15 weeks or more—was at a postwar peak during the year at an average of 1.5 million persons, or 30 percent of total unemployment. This was the same percentage as in 1958 and compares with ratios of 19 and 23 percent in 1949 and 1954, respectively.

Table 3.—Unemployment rates among various groups of the civilian labor force

				
	1958	1959	1960	1961
Male	6.8	5.3	5. 4	6.5
	13.8	11.0	11. 3	12.9
	5.6	4.3	4. 3	5.2
White	6. 1	4. 6	4.8	5. 7
Non-white	13. 7	11. 5	10.7	12. 9
Married, with spouse	5. 1	3. 6	3.7	4. 6
	13. 3	11. 6	11.7	13. 1
Female	6.8	5. 9	5. 9	7, 2
	10.9	10. 1	10. 5	12, 3
	5.7	4. 8	4. 6	5, 8
White	6. 2	5. 3	5. 3	6. 5
Non-white	10. 8	9. 5	9. 5	11. 9
Married, with spouse	6. 5	5. 2	5. 2	6. 5
	7. 4	7. 1	7. 5	8. 5
Industry of last job—wage and salary workers: Agriculture Mining, fisheries, forestry Services Trade Construction Manufacturing Transportation	9. 9	8. 7	8. 0	9. 3
	10. 6	9. 7	9. 5	11. 6
	4. 6	4. 3	4. 1	4. 9
	6. 7	5. 8	5. 9	7. 2
	13. 7	12. 0	12. 2	14. 1
	9. 2	6. 0	6. 2	7. 7
	5. 6	4. 2	4. 3	5. 1
Duration: Average, in weeks	13.8	14.5	12.8	15.5
Percent distribution of the unemployed, by duration of unemployment: Less than 5 weeks	39. 2	43. 5	45. 8	39. 5
	29. 8	29. 2	29. 9	28. 6
	16. 8	12. 3	12. 8	15. 1
	14. 2	15. 0	11. 5	16. 7

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

Stable Prices During Year

THE general stability of prices in 1961 was a noteworthy development in view of the expansion in demand that occurred following the recession low in the first quarter of 1961. Wholesale prices in December were fractionally below a year earlier, as the heightened competition associated with underutilization of plant capacity and relatively high levels of unemployment led to price reductions in certain industries and kept others from rising materially. There was some evidence of a firming in wholesale prices in the final quarter. Consumer prices rose about 1 percent over the year, reducing somewhat the effective purchasing power of the \$15 billion rise in personal income over 1960.

Wholesale prices hold even

The reduction from 1960 to 1961 in the all-commodity wholesale price index was small though this did represent the first overall decrease in these markets since 1953. Farm prices edged down for the third successive year, food prices were up a little and industrial prices averaged lower for the first time in almost a decade. Within the year the overall index continued to drift downward until about June, mainly, though not exclusively, because of falling farm prices. Since then there has been a slight rise, again mainly because of farm products while indus-

Table 4.—Year-to-Year Percent Changes in Wholesale and Consumer Prices

	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
All wholesale prices Crude materials Nonfood materials except	0.3 -2.7	0.1 -2.3	-0.4 6
fuel	3.5 1.8	-4.2 .8	1.1 2
Intermediate materials Materials and compo- nents for manufactur-	1.4	0	7
ing Materials and compo- nents for construction	1.4 2.7	1 7	-1.2 -1.4
Finished goods	2 9 1.9	1.0 2.2	0 2 .3
All consumer prices Food. Commodities less food Durable. Nondurable Services Rent. Other	2.4	1.5 1.2 .5 -1.2 1.5 2.9 1.5 3.1	1.0 1.2 4 .5 1.8 1.2

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

trial prices have essentially leveled out.

The behavior of prices other than farm and food has been of particular interest in the current recovery, since it illustrates the sufficiency of overall supply relative to aggregate demand a condition that helps explain the relative weakness in investment. As can be seen from the chart, a general rise has been characteristic of industrial prices during the first year following cyclical downturns. In the two previous postwar recoveries, for example, wholesale prices in the first 10 months advanced by 1 and 2 percent, respectively. In December 1961, by way of contrast, these prices were actually lower than in February, though not by much. As an indication of prospective developments, however, too much significance cannot be attached to this initial recovery period, since the more marked price advances in the past have generally come after the first year of upturn, as the slack in the economy has been taken up.

There were a few offsetting changes among some of the major components which were masked by the stability in the overall total. Very early in the recovery there was a noticeable price advance in industrial crude materials other than fuel, as increased export and domestic demand exerted an upward pressure on prices, notably for scrap materials. These prices, which are typically sensitive to changing demand conditions, had undergone a fairly sizable decrease during the reces-

sion, falling by 8 percent from late 1959 to the end of 1960. By September of last year these items had recovered much of the decline, though they weakened slightly in the final quarter of the year.

On the average, prices of fabricated commodities used as intermediate materials, supplies and components in manufacturing and construction were slightly lower than in 1960, while prices of finished commodities changed least of all.

Among the commodity groups, there were price declines of some importance during the year in the fuel, rubber and chemical product groups. The reduction in chemicals prices was larger than average (down 2.1 percent) reflecting lower quotations for industrial chemicals since May. Foreign competition and underutilization of capacity were the major forces behind this movement.

Most other commodity groups ended the year little changed from a year earlier. In the case of machinery the year 1961 marked the first time that this index did not show a year-to-year rise. Price reductions were marked in electrical machinery. There was some evidence of a strengthening in equipment prices toward the end of the year mainly under the influence of the rising prices of agricultural machinery.

Consumer prices up slightly

Prices paid by consumers for most broad groups of commodities and services averaged slightly higher in 1961 than in 1960. Durable commodities were the only major class registering a year-to-year reduction.

Within the year there were divergent price movements that reflected three broad influences. Food prices, which frequently tend to follow a course independent of the business cycle because of the strong influence of supply conditions, reached a peak in early 1961 after having risen throughout 1960. Thereafter, there was a slight but irregular decline, with December about 1 percent below year-ago levels.

Prices of commodities other than food showed a characteristic cyclical response. They dipped moderately from the fall of 1960 to the spring of 1961 as consumer demand weakened. Durable commodities, which had been

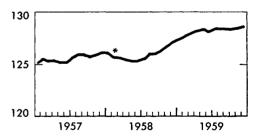
edging down throughout 1960, reached a low point in the first quarter but rose for the remainder of the year. Used car prices increased substantially through most of 1961 and for the last quarter of 1961 higher prices were realized for the new 1962 models. Prices of nondurable goods, notably clothing, reached a low in the second quarter of 1961 following a rather brief decline, and picked up slightly thereafter.

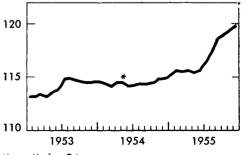
Prices of services recorded the largest advance over the year, extending the steady increases that have occurred throughout the postwar period, though at a somewhat reduced rate. Rents were up by a little over 1 percent from 1960—a lesser rise than in previous years as vacancy rates have reached their highest point since the end of the war. Prices of other services such as transportation, medical care and movie admissions—were up by 2 percent, again, a somewhat smaller rise than in earlier years.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Have Been Stable in the Current Recovery in Contrast to Previous Postwar Upturns

1947-49 = 100 130 ***
125 ***
1960 1961 1962





Note. - Nonfarm Prices

*Low point in GNP Data: BLS

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

62-2-18

4. The Balance of International Payments

Analysis of Trade, Services, and Capital Movements

THE international transactions of the United States during 1961 resulted in a decline in the holdings by the U.S. monetary authorities of gold and convertible currencies by about \$700 million and in an increase in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreigners and international organizations by about \$1.7 billion. In 1960, the decline in the monetary assets (which at that time consisted of gold only) of the U.S. authorities was about \$1 billion greater, and foreign dollar accumulations \$500 million more.

The decline in the adverse balance as measured by these series—from \$3.9 billion in 1960 to \$2.4 billion in 1961—as well as the decline in the outflow of gold itself, represents a considerable improvement in the balance of payments.

The improvement occurred although the outflow of financial resources expanded slightly from 1960 to 1961; the rise in receipts from abroad exceeded, however, the rise in payments by the \$1.5 billion by which the overall balance improved.

About \$600 million of the increase recorded under both "receipts" and "payments" represents mainly the rise in exports of goods and services financed by new grants and loans by the U.S. Government. While these transactions, directly or indirectly, contributed to the rise in international transfer of real resources, and to the welfare of the foreign countries receiving them, they did not contribute to the improvement in the overall balance of payments.

A large part of that improvement stemmed from special debt repayments of \$700 million, in advance of previous commitments. Close to \$600 million of that amount was paid by Germany, but major sums were also received from the Netherlands and Italy. Other transactions resulting in rising receipts were incomes on U.S. investments

abroad, which expanded by about \$350 million, and foreign investments in the United States (in other than "liquid" investments) which accounted for about \$400 million. Neither merchandise exports (omitting Government financed shipments) nor imports were significantly different from those in 1960, and the outflow of capital, in total magnitude as well as in its broad composition, was also about the same.

Gold outflow less

The substantial decline in the outflow of gold from 1960 to 1961 was, of course, in part due to the decline in the overall adverse balance. The outflow of gold may also be affected, however, by changes in the balance of payments of other countries, i.e. a weakening in the balances of those countries which generally keep their foreign reserves in gold, particularly the United Kingdom, and a strengthening of those of other countries which keep a larger part of their reserves in dollar assets.

Another factor which was of major importance was the decline in gold purchases by the public, probably mainly abroad, and some increase in gold sales by the Soviet bloc.

The net amount of gold purchased by other buyers than the monetary authorities of western countries, increased in the late summer of 1960—to a large extent for reasons not connected with the U.S. balance of payments. That rise accelerated sharply in the latter half of October, and the fact that sufficient amounts of gold were not offered on the market by monetary authorities to meet the demand at the official price led to further speculation that the market price of gold would continue to exceed the U.S. official gold price of \$35 per fine ounce. This speculation thus was directed against the dollar itself and because of the large dollar accumulations of foreigners during the preceding years resulted in sizeable conversions of foreign dollar holdings into gold, both by official and private holders.

Official intervention in the market with the consent of U.S. authorities did take place during the latter part of 1960, and gradually the gold price was lowered. The Presidential message on February 6 confirming the intention of the Government to maintain the gold value of the dollar terminated this speculative episode.

In the early fall of 1961, the gold price started to rise again. Timely intervention by foreign authorities with the backing of our own authorities, kept the price just below the level at which shipments from here to Europe would become profitable and thus clearly indicated the determination of the authorities to defend the gold value of the dollar and of other key currencies. Although gold sales increased during the final quarter of the year, they remained substantially lower than a year earlier.

The firm actions taken in calming down and preventing speculative shifts from dollars into gold also induced foreign private banks and other holders of dollars to replenish their dollar assets and to expand their holdings somewhat above those at the previous peak in the middle of 1960. increase in U.S. liquid liabilities, therefore, was absorbed to a relatively large extent by private foreign holders while dollar holdings by foreign official organizations expanded considerably less. This distribution differed greatly from that in 1960 when nearly the entire rise in the foreign dollar holdings was absorbed by foreign monetary authorities.

The shifts of foreign funds between official and private holders and between dollar assets and gold, which reflect to a large extent movements not directly related to the economic conditions affecting the U.S. balance of payments, such as shifts of dollar between foreign countries, funds changes in monetary policies by foreign monetary authorities, or political disturbances, do not affect the overall balance as measured here, but nevertheless can have important effects on our gold holdings and thus on our international liquidity position.

1960 BACKGROUND

The overall similarity of the major types of transactions during 1960 and 1961 viewed as a whole obscures, however, quite significant differences in the changes during that period.

The year 1960 was characterized by a rapid rise in business activity in the major industrial countries in Europe and in Japan, and by a slow contraction at home. The strengthening of the economies of these countries, and of their foreign balances, also facilitated a continued dismantling of exchange restrictions, particularly on capital movements. These restrictions were initially intended to limit the outflow of capital from these countries. For the same reasons, however, they also weakened their ability to attract capital from the United States. Since economic growth and earning opportunities on new investments were larger in these countries than in the United States, the greater freedom for capital transfers accelerated the outflow of capital from the United States.

The expansion of business activity abroad and the contraction in this country had the dual effect of raising the surplus on goods and services, but at the same time of increasing the outflow of U.S. capital. From the first to the fourth quarter of 1960 the balance on goods and services excluding transfers financed by the Government rose by about \$700 million (\$2.9 billion at an annual rate), while the net outflow of private U.S. and foreign capital (other than changes in foreign liquid balances) increased by over \$1

billion, or without an exceptionally large direct investment transaction at the end of the year, by about \$700 million.

The rise in the trade balance was initially the result of rising exports, but around the middle of the year exports appeared to have stabilized. This applied also to exports to Europe. Exports to Japan continued upwards, but they declined to other countries (omitting shipments financed by the Government), including Canada and Latin America. The pattern of exports changed slightly, however. The initial strength was mainly in raw materials and semimanufactures. Later in the year some of these exports weakened, but those of machinery, probably reflecting orders received earlier, continued up.

The growing importance of capital movements

The increase in the outflows of U.S. capital in 1960 followed more or less the same pattern as the rise in exports. The rise to Europe was in all categories of capital movements, direct investments, purchases of securities, longand short-term bank loans and commercial credits. The increase in the capital outflow of Japan was mainly in short-term bank credits, because Japanese regulations on borrowing by banks and commercial concerns were relaxed, while other forms of capital imports, particularly through direct investments, remained under strict control. The large rise in the capital outflow in that year not only reflected the large demand for capital abroad, but also the rising liquidity of domestic banks and industrial enterprises. The increase in domestic liquidity was the result of the reduced business activity at home, and was reinforced by monetary policy designed to increase lending facilities of the banking system.

To some extent, the capital outflow during the latter half of 1960 may have embraced speculative movements involving future exchange rates. Such capital movements by U.S. investors would have given rise to claims denominated in foreign currencies, particularly European. The amount of such outflows reflected in available statistics during that period was not more than \$200 million, however, and a large part of that amount reflects capital outflows to take advantage of higher earning opportunities on foreign assets than on comparable domestic investments. Some capital movements of that type may not have been recorded in the available statistics and may be reflected only in the "Errors and Omissions", but, of course, it is not possible to determine the types of transactions resulting in such unrecorded payments.

The sharp rise in the capital outflow through bank and commercial credits in 1960 has sometimes been interpreted to reflect temporary and quickly reversible factors, such as speculation on

Table 1.-U.S. Balance of International Payments 1959, 1960, and 1961 *

(Billions of dollars) Change 1960-61 (+ indicates im-19591 1960 1961 prove-ment) Recorded transactions other than changes in holdings of gold and convertible curren-cies by U.S. monetary au-thorities and in liquid liabili-J.S. expenditures abroad, total.
U.S. imports.
Merchandise
Military expenditures.
Other services.
Remittances and pensions.
Government grants and capital outflow.
(of which dollar payments to forciun countries and 32. 0 23. 1 14. 5 3. 0 5. 6 31. 4 23. 3 14. 7 3. 0 5.6 3.4 4.2 to foreign countries and international institu (1. 2) 3. 9 (1. 3) 3.8 (1.4) U.S. receipts from abroad, total 28. 1 27. 3 19. 4 total
S. exports
Merchandise
(other than Government financed) (17. 6) (17. 5) (na) financed)
Services, investment income, military sales...
Repayments of U.S. Government loans
Foreign investments in the United States... 7.9 7.4 8.4 +.5 1.1 . 6 1.3 .7 . 2 . 6 +.4 which commercial credits)____ (.2)(.1) Transactions unaccounted for (net receipts +, payments +.5-. 6 -.6 -3.9 -2.4 Balance +1.5Consisting of: Sales of gold 2. .7 1.7 . 7 +1.0 Changes in liquid liabilities International Monetary . 6 Fund. . 7 -.1+.8 Other international or-ganizations.

Foreign central banks and governments. . 1 . 3 . 3 1.2 Foreign private banks. Other foreigners

x Preliminary. na Not available. 1 Excludes U.S. subscription to International Monetary

² In 1961 includes convertible currencies held by U.S.

future changes in the value of the dollar or other currencies, or temporary investments of liquid funds to take advantage of short-term movements in interest rate differentials. Actual data available do not suggest that such motivations were the predominant element, although they may not have been entirely absent.

Of the total recorded outflow of "short-term" capital in 1960 of about \$1.3 billion, the outflow to Western Europe was about \$400 million, and about half of that amount was invested in deposits or other foreign assets denominated in foreign currencies, such as foreign Treasury bills. Most of the remainder presumably were the more usual commercial and financial types of credits. Close to \$500 million represented credits to Japan, about \$200 million to Latin America, and about the same amount to Canada. The rise in short-term capital outflows to Canada just about compensated for the decline in Canadian borrowing through new issues of dollar bonds. By far the larger part of this capital movement seems to reflect longer lasting economic relationships between this country and the rest of the world which are also reflected in other international transactions, particularly trade. In fact, very little of the recorded "short-term" capital outflow was reversed in 1961.

DEVELOPMENTS IN 1961

In 1961 the relative courses of business activity in the United States and in the other industrialized countries changed. Here, business started to expand in the early spring, but in some of the European countries, particularly the United Kingdom and Germany, the rate of expansion slowed down and in some of these countries production declined slightly. In other European countries, particularly France and Italy, and in Japan business continued to rise vigorously. Canadian business, which was relatively slack during 1960, also moved up again.

The effect of the rise in domestic business activity on merchandise imports was delayed until late spring but in the summer quarter imports rose very rapidly, compensating partly for the earlier lag. During the second half of the year imports were approximately at the rate which could be expected on the basis of the current level of business activity and inventory movement according to the experience during the preceding 10 year period. Much of the rise over the year was in raw materials and semimanufactures including steel, but imports of finished products also expanded, particularly machinery, airplanes, and steel manufactures.

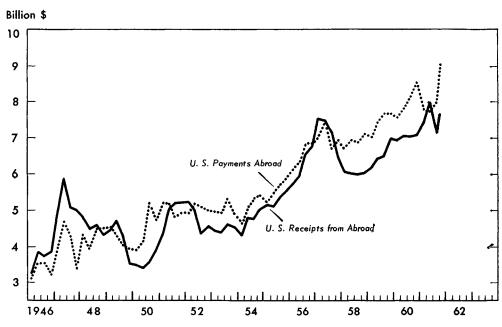
The expansion of business activity here did not reduce the liquid financial resources of industrial enterprises or banks, as indicated in an earlier chapter. The capital supply in the country remained ample relative to requirements, partly because of the prevailing monetary policies, partly because productive capacity in most industries was sufficient to meet the current demand.

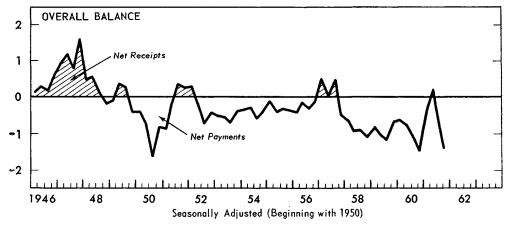
As a result, conditions in the capital markets did not change materially from those prevailing during the latter part of 1960, generally favorable for capital exports, provided conditions abroad continued to be attractive for capital investments.

Capital movements to Japan continued at a relatively high rate during the first half of the year and stopped when the indebtedness of that country on short-term funds had reached the point when further such lending appeared inadvisable.

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS*

Year 1961 Improved Over 1960 But Adverse Balance Again Rose in Second Half





*Excluding Military aid and U. S. Payments to IMF

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

Capital outflows to Europe through direct investments continued at the high 1960 rate, but purchases of European securities were smaller. Short-term capital movements reflected in the statistics were relatively small. and for most of 1961 as a whole more or less cancelled out as European business expansion slowed down, and monetary authorities attempted to reduce capital outflows from this country. At the end of the year outflows rose again, but a large part of that movement was due to special factors arising at the end of the year and was reversed again early in 1962.

The expanding economy of Canada attracted larger amounts of U.S. capital than in 1960, much of it in the form of short-term funds, while the outflow of capital through direct investments lagged somewhat. This reflects the nature of Canadian business expansion, which less so than in previous years was based on investments in resource developments for which U.S. direct investment capital provides a major share of the financing.

Capital outflow continues large

Overall, the outflow of U.S. capital in 1961 was about as large as in the preceding year, and that was also the case with respect to the funds classified by reporting concerns as "short-term." The fact that the "short-term" U.S. capital flow reported by banks and the major commercial enterprises were steadily outwards and for the year as a whole continued high, suggests that the major part of this type of capital is not influenced by quickly changing factors, resulting in major shifts of funds in and out of the country, but reflects more fundamental economic conditions, and the need to finance our trade, investments, and other regular transactions.

Exports, other than those financed by Government grants and loans, continued close to the peak reached in the first quarter of 1961. This relative stability reflected in part the divergent trends in business activity abroad, and perhaps also the changes in exchange rates of currencies of countries important in U.S. and world trade. In March, the value of the German and Netherlands currencies were raised by about 5 percent and since June the

Canadian rate has declined from about 1 percent above the U.S. dollar to 4 percent or more below. While the changes in the German and Netherlands rates may be expected to have a favorable effect on U.S. exports, those of the Canadian rate would have a dampening effect.

Other foreign developments which may have affected U.S. trade were the consolidation of the tariff rates of the European Common Market and the Free Trade Area which would tend to raise difficulties for U.S. exporters resulting from higher tariffs on U.S. goods than on those originating within these areas. These same developments tended to encourage investments in these areas which provided a strong market for U.S. capital equipment, thus offsetting the dampening effects on U.S. exports resulting from the tariff changes.

With exports more or less stable during the year, but with imports rising and capital outflows remaining high and rising sharply in the first quarter of last year, the overall balance deteriorated in the course of 1961. In part, the relatively large rise in capital outflows and in the deterioration of the overall balance in the fourth quarter may have been due to transactions which are not likely to continue, but a more definite analysis will have to wait until more data for that period will be available for the March issue of the Survey. It is possible, therefore, that the deterioration in the overall balance at the end of last year represents a transitory phase, but even allowing for that possibility, the U.S. position continues to require substantial improvement.

Measures to improve balance

Various measures were taken by the Government to obtain such improvement, and others were incorporated in legislative proposals submitted to the Congress.

As indicated earlier, a substantial improvement in the balance of payments was obtained as a result of advance repayments by various foreign governments, particularly Germany, of loans obtained in the early postwar period. Subsequently negotiations have been opened with certain foreign countries to increase their contribution to the common defense and to the

economic advance of less developed countries. These actions will lead to higher exports, but will also redistribute somewhat the burden of such expenditures, which has been particularly heavy on the United States and probably is a factor contributing to the difficulties of this country in international competition.

Other measures were adopted to prevent or at least to dampen erratic movements of speculative capital. The President's message on February 6 of last year had that effect, but active interventions by the Treasury in the exchange markets provided a more continuous field of action. Active intervention by U.S. monetary authorities in the foreign exchange markets had been suspended for about 30 years. These activities will be enlarged by similar actions by the Federal Reserve authorities, as has been announced recently. To achieve a greater stability in the exchange markets, agreements for cooperation have been concluded by the central banks of the major countries, and the potential financial resources of the International Monetary Fund have been substantially enlarged.

More important in the longer run, however, are measures designed to increase the competitive position of U.S. industry relative to foreign producers, and to limit capital outflows by making investments in the United States more attractive relative to those abroad. Exports are being stimulated by special activities by the Department of Commerce designed to assist potential exporters, credit insurance has been set up recently, and consequently credit facilities for export financing have been widened.

Measures have also been taken or congressional actions suggested to stimulate investments in American industry, to stabilize the overall price level, and to foster competitive activities by business which result in better products or lower prices. These measures go to the heart of the problem underlying the adverse balance of payments. It would be entirely unrealistic, however, to expect major changes in the balance of payments within a short time. What is important in the longer run is that the need for these measures has been recognized and concrete actions taken to put them into effect.

Current BUSINESS STATISTICS



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961

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 (f), 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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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960																
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	1	11	III	IV	I
	1			J						uarterly		annual i	ates			
G	ENE	RALI	BUSII	NESS	IND	ICAT(ORS-	-Qua	rterly	Serie	es					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT																
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		
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	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	271. 3 221. 6 10. 0 39. 7	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 46. 4	48. 2 36. 2 12. 0 11. 7 45. 1	49. 6 36. 5 13. 1 11. 5	46. 6 34. 1 12. 5 12. 0 45. 3	46. 7 35. 2 11. 5 11. 9 50. 2	45. 9 35. 3 10. 6 11. 8	46. 1 35. 3 10. 8 11. 7 45. 5	46. 3 35. 8 10. 5 11. 7 47. 4	48. 6 36. 4 12. 3 11. 7 45. 9	48. 7 36. 3 12. 4 11. 7 44. 1	49. 0 36. 3 12. 7 11. 7 42. 9	48. 9 36. 0 12. 9 11. 5 40. 0	49. 2 36. 3 12. 9 11. 5 45. 5	49. 4 36. 6 12. 8 11. 5 47. 0	50, 8 37, 2 13, 6 11, 5	
Corporate profits before tax, totaldoCorporate profits tax liabilitydoCorporate profits after taxdoInventory valuation adjustmentdo	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	—. 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	564.4	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, totaldo	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. J	341.0	348. 4	
Durable goods, total \oplus do. Automobiles and parts do. Furniture and household equipment do	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 18. 7	43. 8 18. 6 18. 3	39. 4 14. 8 17. 8	42. 0 16. 7 18. 3	42.3 16.4 18.8	45. 5 19. 3 19. 1	
Nondurable goods, total ⊕ do. Clothing and shees do. Food and alcoholic 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	152. 7 28. 3 79. 9 11. 6	153. 1 27. 7 80, 8 11. 8	153. 7 27. 9 81. 1 11. 7	154. 1 27. 6 81. 4 11. 7	156, 2 28, 6 81, 9 11, 8	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, I 10, 4	131. 2 19. 5 41. 9 10. 5	133. 6 19. 7 42. 7 10. 5	135. 4 20. 0 43. 1 10. 5	137. 5 20. 6 43. 6 10. 5	139.9 20.9 44.2 10.7	142. 4 21. 2 44. 8 10. 9	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	40. 7 27. 5 4. 2	41. 7 25. 7 2. 2	39. 0 24. 3 7. 1	41. 2 26. 3 11. 7	41. 0 26. 6 . 7	39. 6 26. 6 5. 6	40. 9 27. 1 10. 9	40. 7 28. 6 5. 4	40. 4 27. 7 2. 4	40.7 26.7 -1.9	39.6 24.2 -4.0	41.3 24.7 2.8	42. 7 26. 0 4. 5	43.3 28.0 5.3	
Net exports of goods and services do	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	2. 3 26. 7 24. 4	3. 0 26. 8 23. 8	5. 1 27. 6 22. 4	5. 3 27. 6 22. 3	3.9 26.4 22.5	2. 6 27. 0 24. 3	4. 0 28. 5 24. 5	
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. \$. Federal (less Government sales) do. National defense φ do. State and local do.	97. 1 53. 5 46. 2 43. 6	160. 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	197. 3 56. 6 48. 8 50. 6	109. 0 57. 4 49. 0 51. 6		

inal sales, total do Goods output, total do Durable goods output do Nondurable goods output do

Services do Construction do

Inventory change, total_____do___

Durable goods output_____do__ Nondurable goods output____do__

By major type of product:*
Final sales, total.....

519, 1 256, 8 92, 7 164, 1 203, 6 58, 8

2. 2

476. 5 244. 0 91. 3 152. 8 176. 2 56. 3

189.3

465. 2 238. 3 88. 1 150. 2 170. 7 56. 2

476. 8 244. 6 92. 4 152. 2 174. 2 58. 1

11.7

 $\begin{array}{c} 481.6 \\ 247.1 \\ 93.6 \\ 153.5 \\ 177.6 \\ 56.9 \end{array}$

482. 7 246. 1 90. 9 155. 1 182. 2 54. 4

490. 5 250. 9 93. 1 157. 8 183. 8 55. 8

10.9 9.4 1.5

502. 7 254. 8 94. 2 160. 6 191. 2 56. 7

2.4

256. 9 96. 3 160. 6 187. 7 56. 4

504. 8 249. 7 87. 4 162. 3 197. 9 57. 2

254. 6 93. 4 161. 3 194. 6 57. 2

513, 2 254, 3 91, 2 163, 0

201.1 57.9

2.8

521. 3 256. 9 92. 6 164. 3

537. 0 266. 3 99. 6 166. 7

1962

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1959 1960 1961				19	59			19	60			1962			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Aı	nnual to	tal	I	11	Ш	IV	I	11	111	IV	I	11	III	IV	I

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quart	terly S	Series	—Cor	ıtinu	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	422.1	434. 4	426.6	430.7	441.0	443. 4	440. 2	43 8. 4	433. 2	445. 5	451.8	464. 6	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	289.3	298.3	303. 6	283.8	289.7	290.8	292.8	295. 4	299. 5	298.6	299. 6	297. 0	301.6	305.0	310.8	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	41. 0 138. 8 109. 5	41.8 141.8 114.7	40. 1 143. 6 119. 9	39. 2 136. 8 107. 7	41. 7 139. 3 108. 8	41. 6 139. 2 110. 0	41.4 140.0 111.4	42, 1 140, 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	$\begin{array}{c} 43.1 \\ 145.9 \\ 121.9 \end{array}$	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	61.1	60, 6	57. 7	59. 9	66. 9	57.3	60.4	66. 6	62.3	58.6	54. 9	49. 6	57.3	60. 4	63. 5	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	34. 3 21. 3 5. 5	33. 9 22. 7 4. 0	34. 4 21. 2 2. 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 33.7 \\ 20.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array} $	35. 2 21. 6 10. 1	34.7 21.7 .8	33. 4 21. 9 5. 0	34. 3 22. 4 9. 9	33. 9 23. 4 4. 9	33. 6 22. 7 2. 3	33. 9 22. 1 -1. 1	32. 9 19. 9 -3. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 34.1 \\ 20.3 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$	35. 1 21. 4 3. 9	35. 6 23. 1 4. 7	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-2.1	1.7	2.0	-2.2	-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, \$ federal do do do do	80. 1 43. 9 36. 2	80. 2 42. 3 38. 0	85. 5 44. 9 40. 6	80. 7 44. 2 36. 5	81. 0 44. 6 36. 4	80. 5 44. 0 36, 5	78. 4 42. 7 35. 8	78. 4 41. 7 36. 7	80. 6 42. 7 37. 8	81.3 42.9 38.4	80. 3 41. 6 38. 7	83. 3 43. 1 40. 2	84. 7 44. 7 40. 0	85. 7 45. 0 40. 8	88. 3 46. 8 41. 4	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, total	383. 3 46. 0 337. 3	402. 2 50. 4 351. 8	416. 7 51. 8 364. 9	374. 7 44. 9 329. 8	384. 6 46. 1 338. 4	385. 1 46. 4 335. 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 §dodo	23. 4	22. 9	25. 8	23.9	24. 8	22. 3	22.3	21.8	22.8	24. 6	22. 7	23. 7	25. 8	26.8	27. 1	
EXPENDITURES Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: All industriesbil. \$	8.14	8. 92	² 8. 62	6. 91	8.32	8. 32	8. 99	7.89	9. 28	8.98	9. 53	7. 57	8. 61	8. 65	1 9. 67	² 8. 11
Manufacturingdo_ Durable goods industriesdo_ Nondurable goods industriesdo	3. 02 1. 44 1. 57	3, 62 1, 80 1, 82	3. 43 1. 57 1. 86	2. 46 1. 14 1. 31	3. 02 1. 45 1. 57	3. 02 1. 44 1. 58	3, 57 1, 74 1, 83	3, 09 1, 55 1, 54	3.76 1.88 1.88	3, 62 1, 80 1, 81	4, 01 1, 95 2, 06	3, 00 1, 41 1, 59	3. 46 1. 58 1. 88	3. 34 1. 50 1. 84	3, 92 1, 79 2, 13	3. 17 1. 45 1. 72
Mining do. Railroads 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	. 25 . 17 . 46 1. 39 2. 93	$\begin{array}{c} .21 \\ .16 \\ .41 \\ 1.20 \\ 2.47 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .24 \\ .26 \\ .53 \\ 1.47 \\ 2.79 \end{array}$. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 48 2. 74	. 27 . 22 . 55 1. 51 2. 87	$\begin{array}{c} .22 \\ .25 \\ .47 \\ 1.18 \\ 2.69 \end{array}$. 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	. 27 . 16 . 49 1. 59 3. 24	. 22 . 17 . 40 1. 10 3. 04
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				30, 62	32, 51	33. 35	33. 58	35.15	36. 30	35. 90	35, 50	33, 85	33. 50	34, 70	1 35, 90	² 36, 50
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	1	1	i	11, 20 5, 26 5, 94	11. S0 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. 35 7. 65	14, 55 6, 70 7, 85
Mining do do				. 95 . 63	. 94 1. 00	$1.01 \\ 1.28$	1.04 .85	1.00 1.00	1.05 1.10	1.00 1.00	. 90	. 95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Railroadsdo				1.71 5.80	2.08 5.82	2.17 5,58	2.15 5,48	2, 00 5, 75	2.15 5,70	1.90 5.60	1,00 1,80 5,70	. 70 1, 75 5, 35	. 70 1, 80 5, 50	. 65 1. 90 5. 65	. 60 1. 90 5. 70	. 70 1. 80 5. 50
Commercial and otherdo				10, 33	10.87	11.06	11.19	11.35	11.60	11.75	11.65	11.30	11. 05	11. 85	12.65	12. 90
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous	3 4, 583	³ 4 . 660	3 4, 717	4,615	4, 635	4, 655	4. 670	4, 690	4, 710	4, 725	4, 730	4, 740	4,7 55	4,770	4, 780	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS §																
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	29, 743	31, 412		7, 034	7. 474	7, 565	7, 670	7, 567	7, 690	7, 941	8. 214	7, 768	7. 330	8, 033	 	
Imports: Merchandisedo	15, 294	14, 722		3, 601	3, 861	3, 974	3.858	3, 785	3, 830	3, 674	3. 433	3, 394	3, 400	3, 852		
Military expenditures do Other Services do	3, 109 5, 134 791	3, 048 5, 557 848		780 $1,222$ 184	789 1,272	786 1, 303 214	754 1, 337 206	767 1,373	756 1, 438 213	798 1, 402	727 1, 344	759 1,366	761 1, 361	725 1, 451 211		
Remittances and pensionsdo Govt. grants and capital outflowsdo	3, 040	3. 381		793	187 741	746	760	198 750	843	207 775	$\frac{230}{1.013}$	1,000	221 822	1, 014		
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		454 337 206 -89	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 -20 559	765 330 320 115	780 413 138 229		
U.S. receipts, recorded do		28, 131		6, 109	6, 137	6, 495	6, 731	6, 914	7, 069	7, 041	7, 107	7. 447	7, 987	7, 049	!	
Exports:				5 (100	9 004	1 0000	4 100	1 070	4.00=	4 005	4 005		4 500			
Merchandisedo Services and military sales do Repayments on U.S. Govt. loans do Foreign capital other than liquid funds do	7, 427 1, 054	19, 409 7, 891 631 200		3, 866 1, 819 307 117	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, 054 2, 062 132 199	4, 763 2, 119 830 275	4. 945 2. 026 80 -2		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)do	-4.271	-3, 281		-925	-1,337	-1,070	-939	-653	-621	-900	-1.107	-321	657	-984		
Unrecorded transactionsdo	. 528	-648		84	276	-103	271	33	-142	-212	-327	-25	-409	125		
Total, net receipts (+) or payments (-)do	-3.743	-3,929		-841	-1,061	-1.173	-668	-620	-763	-1.112	-1.434	-346	248	-859		
Major special transactionsdo	i	-524	1	150	-100		285	ŀ	-80		-444		724	-75	1	
Total, excluding special transactionsdo	-4,078	-3,405	1	-991	-961	-1.173				-1,112		l -346		-784		l

^{*}Revised.

1 Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1961 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

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

Anticipated expenditures for the year 1961, and comparative data for 1969-60 appear on p. 6 of the December 1961 Survey.

³ 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 in presentation; unadjusted data, as well as adjusted data for earlier periods, appear in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey (front section).

	1960	1961	1960		··				1:	961				<u> </u>		1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,
	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	ıthly	Serie:		<u> </u>				
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE					-											
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	1 402. 2	1 416. 7	404. 0	403. 6	403. 1	² 405. 5 407. 3	409. 8	413. 2	417. 3	² 418. 6 421. 2	419. 4	421.1	425. 2	429.3	r 431. 8	430.3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	271. 3	279. 7	269. 6	269. 6	269. 5	271. 1	274.6	277. 2	280. 7	282. 3	282.8	284. 0	286. 4	289. 4	r 290. 7	290. 1
Commodity-producing industries, total_dodododododo	110. 4 87. 4 71. 8	111. 2 87. 8 73. 4	106. 2 84. 0 71. 8	106. 2 83. 8 71. 8	105. 6 83. 5 71. 8	106. 5 84. 1 71. 8	109. 1 86. 1 72. 3	110. 5 87. 6 72. 9	112. 7 88. 9 73. 5	113. 2 89. 3 74. 0	112. 9 89. 0 74. 2	112.9 88.8 74.7	114. 1 89. 9 74. 8	115. 8 91. 3 74. 7	r 115. 6 r 91. 4 r 75. 4	114.3 90.6 75.7
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	40. 7 48. 4	43. 1 51. 9	41. 7 49. 8	41. 6 50. 0	41. 7 50. 4	42. 1 50. 7	42. 3 51. 0	42. 5 51. 3	42. 9 51. 6	43. 3 51. 8	$\frac{43.6}{52.1}$	44. 0 52. 4	44. 4 53. 1	44. 7 54. 2	7 45. 1 54. 6	45. 2 54. 9
Other labor incomedodo	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	11. 2	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.8
Business and professional do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36. 2 12. 0	36. 5 13. 1	36. 0 12. 8	36. 0 12. 8	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	37. 0 13. 5	37. 3 13. 8	37. 4 13. 5	37. 4 13. 3
Rental income of persons do. Dividends do. Personal interest income do.	11.7 14.1 26.2	11. 5 14. 4 27. 3	11. 6 14. 1 26. 7	11. 6 14. 2 26. 8	11. 5 14. 2 26. 8	11. 4 14. 2 26. 8	11. 5 14. 2	11. 5 14. 2 27. 0	11. 5 14. 3	11. 5 14. 3	11.5 14.3	11. 5 14. 4	11.5 14.5 27.7	11. 5 14. 8 27. 9	11. 5 15. 5	11.5 14.9
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	29. 1	32.9	31.0	31. 1	31. 1	² 33. 7	26. 8 32. 5	33. 0	27. 1 33. 0	27. 2 2 35. 2	27. 4 32. 5	27. 5 32. 7	33.1	33. 2	28. 2 33. 4	28. # 33. ‡
bil. \$ Total nonagricultural incomedo	9. 3 386. 2	9. 7 399. 4	9. 2 387. 2	9. 6 386. 8	9. 4 386. 2	9. 6 ² 390. 4	9. 6 3 92. 9	9. 7 396. 4	9.8	9.8	9. 8 402. 4	9.8	10.0 407.2	10. 1 410.9	10.1	10.2
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	350. 2	399. 4	301.2	300. n	anu. 2	* 390. 4	392. 9	390. 4	400. 2	1404.0	402.4	404. 1	407, 2	410.9	⁷ 413. 6	412.3
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil, \$	2,892	3,020	3, 268	3, 123	2, 272	2, 278	2, 171	2,478	2, 568	2,785	3,081	3,426	4,771	3,995	3, 291	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2,834	2,896	3, 221	3, 077	2, 250	2, 259	2, 137	2, 236	2, 447	2,714	3,050	3,320	4, 290	3, 783	3, 192	
Cropsdo Livestock and products, total ?do Dairy productsdo	1,256 1,578 395	1, 292 1, 604 407	1, 624 1, 597 403	1,448 1,629 409	$788 \\ 1,462 \\ 377$	$607 \\ 1,652 \\ 424$	618 $1,519$ 417	615 1, 621 448	915 1,532 427	1, 289 1, 425 411	1, 419 1, 631 396	1,669 1,651 389	2,409 1,881 399	2, 075 1, 708 388	1, 658 1, 534 401	
Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	882 274	907 263	854 31 6	938 247	819 238	924 279	823 249	897 256	832 246	748 243	935 268	953 273	1,164 295	1, 015 290	837 268	
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: All commodities 1947-49=100.	116	119	132	126	92	93	88	92	100	111	125	136	176	155	131	
Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	117 116	121 118	151 117	135 120	74 107	57 121	58 111	57 119	85 112	120 105	132 120	156 121	225 138	194 125	155 113	
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	133 130	134 129	146 168	144 163	102 81	103 57	97 53	106 52	120 90	131 134	141 139	151 159	198 243	176 209	145 163	
Livestock and productsdo	134	139	130	131	118	137	130	147	142	129	143	146	165	152	131	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION‡ Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
Unadjusted, total index (incl. utilities) . 1957=100	108	p 109	101	102	103	104	107	108	111	106	111	113	116	115	113	p 114
By industry: Manufacturing, totaldodododo	108 104	p 109 p 103	101 96	101 95	102 96	103 97	107 100	108 103	111 106	105 100	$\frac{111}{102}$	113 106	117 110	115 111	113	# 113
Nondurable manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	113 97	p 117	106 97	109 97	111 97	112 96	115 97	115 97	118 98	112 95	123 99	121 99	126 101	122 100	110 7 117 100	» 109 » 119 » 99
Utilitiesdododo	123	₽ 131						********								
Final products, total do do Consumer goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	111 114	р 112 р 116	106 108	106 109	108 111	107 111	110 113	110 114	113 118	109 112	113 119	116 121	⁷ 119 126	⁷ 117 122	r 116 r 119	» 116 » 120
Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	116 114 103	p 104	108 108 101	101 112 101	104 114 101	104 113 101	112 114 102	113 114 102	119 117 103	104 115 102	97 126 102	114 123 105	126 126 106	129 120 108	r 127 r 116 r 110	ν 122 ν 119
Materials do Durable goods materials do	106	₽ 106	98	98	99	101	104	107	109	103	110	110	113	113	111	» 108 » 111
Nondurable materialsdo	102 110	p 100 p 113	90 106	90 108	90 109	9! 111	96 112	101 113	105 114	99 108	103 117	104 116	107 120	107 119	106 r 117	Р 105 Р 118
Seas, adj., total index (incl. utilities)do By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	108	p 109	103 102	102	102	103	106	108	110	112	113	111	113	114	115	» 114
Durable manufactures ♀do	104	p 109	96	101 95	101 94	102 95	105 99	108 103	111	112	113	111	113	114	115 110	₽ 114 ₽ 109
Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metal productsdo	90 88 106	p 88	69 64 101	71 66 97	73 69 96	74 69 96	82 79 99	90 86	92 89	95 91	98 92	99 93	96 90	7 96 7 90	100 r 97	P 102 P 101
Structural metal partsdo	104		98	97	94	94	96	105 102	107 106	108 107	111 110	105 105	110 108	112 107	r 113 r 106	» 113 » 106
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	106 102 112	p 106	101 96 108	101 96 109	101 96 108	101 95 108	103 98 109	104 99 112	107 101 116	110 103 120	109 102 118	108 102 116	7 108 102 117	110 103 119	112 104	* 111 * 103
Transportation equipmentdo	102	· p 97	93	89	88	88	94	99	101	102	103	95	101	106	r 123	* 123 * 103
Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	115 89		97 89	89 88	86 88	86 89	99 88	108 90	113	114 91	116 90	95 93	107 93	r 116 r 96	r 120 r 96	^p 112 ^p 93
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	119 110	r 118	116 103	116 101	113 100	113 103	113 105	116 107	119 112	119 114	122 114	121 112	121 111	123 110	123 106	» 122 □ 100
Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	107 120 113		96 114 107	100 111 107	99 111 108	100 112 107	106 115 110	107 117 114	111 121 117	111 121 117	109 123 116	107 123 116	103 124 119	⁷ 105 7 128	106 128	» 128
Nondurable manufacturesdo	113	p 117	111	111	111	112	114	116	117	119	120	119	121	121 121	120	p 118
Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo Leather and productsdo	109 124 100		98 119 96	98 113 97	102 116 96	104 120 96	106 120 100	110 120 100	112 123 104	114 127 101	116 130 103	117 125 100	118 130 104	7 118 7 130	119 132	
Paper and productsdodo				111	113	113	117	117	118	117 (b) and	123	122	122	7 122		armonto

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

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

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary.

† The total and components are annual totals.

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

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	(ERA)	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued						
NDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con.																
sonally adjusted indexes—Continued y industry—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing	111 107 121 127		112 106 120 125	111 104 119 125	110 102 118 124	110 104 120 127	110 105 123 130	111 105 127 135	113 106 129 138	114 107 132 141	114 107 132 142	114 107 132 143	114 107 133 r 146	115 108 134 147	7 114 108 136 148	p]
Petroleum products do Rubber and plastics products do Foods and beverages do Food manufactures do Beverages do Tobacco products do	108 114 109 109 108 114		106 105 110 110 112 115	106 103 110 110 111 111	106 102 110 110 108 116	106 96 111 111 109 116	108 110 111 111 111 122	111 114 112 113 107 116	111 121 113 113 112 116	116 123 114 114 117 110	115 123 114 114 115 119	110 120 114 114 114 116	7 124 116 116 116 116 123	113 124 116 116 116 116 123	115 115	p
Mining	97 83 98 98 97 112	p 98	98 81 99 98 107 109	98 78 99 98 109 111	96 77 98 98 106 106	96 68 100 101 106 107	97 77 101 101 92 110	97 81 100 100 86 114	98 77 101 101 89 116	98 77 101 101 90 118	99 81 102 103 90 114	97 82 99 99 94 113	100 84 101 101 99 115	101 7 86 102 7 100 106 7 111	101 7 86 7 103 101 113 104	p p p
Utilities. do. Electric do Gas. do.	123 123 123		123 124 120	125 125 123	125 125 124	125 125 125	127 127 128	130 131 129	132 132 130	132 132	135 135	135 136	136 137	7 135 135	r 136	p
y market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	111 114 116	⊅112 ⊅116	108 112 108	107 110 192	107 110 101	107 111 100	109 114 109	111 115 113	113 118 118	114 120 120	115 120 118	113 116 110	7 115 7 119 7 116	117 121 122	118 r 123 r 128	p
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	117 117 117	₽ 106	106 97 119	94 78 118	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	7 129 7 127 132	,,,,
Home goods ? do	115 112 118	₽ 117 	110 106 113	108 106 109	109 109 109	110 108 110	114 111 116	117 116 117	122 123 122	124 127 119	120 116 122	121 119 126	7 120 7 116 124	122 7 117 7 128	127 121 129	
Apparel and staples do. Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes. do. Consumer staples do. Processed foods do.	114 117 113 109		113 111 113 109	113 108 114 110	113 110 114 110	114 114 114 111	115 116 115 111	116 115 117 113	118 118 118 114	119 122 119 114	120 124 119 114	118 118 119 114	7 120 7 121 120 115	7 120 121 120 115	121 124 7 120 114	
Beverages and tobacco do Drugs, soap, and toilctries do Newspapers, magazines, books do Consumer fuel and lighting do	110 118 113 119		113 118 116 119	112 118 117 123	111 117 115 125	111 116 114 121	114 119 114 122	110 123 116 125	113 124 117 125	115 126 119 127	116 126 117 129	115 124 119 127	118 127 118 130	118 127 118 130	130 116	
Equipment, including defense \(\frac{0}{0} \) Business equipment	103 105 102 118 101 92	P 104 P 105	101 102 98 117 99	100 101 98 118 95 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	104 105 101 125 96 98	105 106 102 127 98 78	106 107 101 128 105 97	107 108 102 129 106 87	7 109 7 110 7 104 131 111 95	7 110 7 110 106 131 108 94	
Materials do Durable 200ds materials γ do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	106 102 109 101 107	p 106 p 100	99 91 91 95 99	98 90 88 95 98	98 89 83 95 97	99 90 85 95 99	103 96 93 98 104	106 101 107 99 107	109 104 109 101 110	110 104 109 104 111	111 106 115 105 112	109 104 99 102 110	111 105 101 107 108	111 106 106 109 107	112 106 112 108 105	
Nondurable materials Q do- Business supplies do- Containers do- General business supplies do-	110 110 109 111	p 113	108 110 109 110	107 108 108 109	108 108 110 108	109 108 112 107	111 111 114 110	112 110 110 110	114 113 115 112	115 114 116 114	117 116 121 113	115 113 118 111	117 7 114 116 112	r 118 116 r 119 r 115	7 119 118 122 115	
Business fuel and powerdo	103 97 121		102 97 120	101 96 119	101 96 120	102 96 122	104 98 123	105 98 127	106 98 129	106 98 129	108 100 131	106 97 132	108 99 132	108 99 131	108 - 100	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §	1 61. 04	1 61. 58	59. 36	58. 67	59. 25	60. 22	60. 11	61.57	61. 88	61.69	62. 39	61. 64	r 63. 25	r 64. 45	64.14	
r, and trade sales (seas, adj.), totalbil.\$bil.\$dodo	30. 41 14. 68 15. 73	30. 77 14. 56 16. 21	29, 14 13, 62 15, 51	28. 67 13. 17 15. 50	29. 03 13. 32 15. 71	29, 55 13, 69 15, 86	30. 12 14. 14 15. 98	30. 78 14. 58 16. 20	30. 90 14. 69 16. 21	31. 16 14. 79 16. 36	31. 41 15. 05 16. 35	31. 41 14. 98 16. 43	31. 79 15. 29 16. 50	r 32. 22 r 15. 64	32. 60 15. 71 16. 88	
Nodesale trade, total	12. 33 4. 44 7. 89 18. 29 5. 89 12. 40	12. 56 4. 29 8. 27 18. 24 5. 62 12. 63	12. 34 4. 28 8. 06 17. 89 5. 49 12. 40	12. 23 4. 27 7. 96 17. 77 5. 36 12. 41	12. 43 4. 20 8. 23 17. 80 5. 35 12. 45	12. 54 4. 21 8. 34 18. 13 5. 55 12. 58	12. 13 4. 07 8. 06 17. 86 5. 41 12. 45	12. 80 4. 32 8. 48 18. 00 5. 55 12. 45	12. 78 4. 38 8. 41 18. 20 5. 59 12. 61	12. 50 4. 28 8. 23 18. 03 5. 50 12. 52	12. 80 4. 36 8. 44 18. 18 5. 47 12. 71	12. 08 4. 17 7. 91 18. 14 5. 62 12. 52	r 12. 87 r 4. 35 r 8. 52 18. 59 5. 86 12. 72	7 13. 12 7 4. 46 8. 66 7 19. 11 7 6. 20	12. 68 4. 43 8. 26 18. 86 5. 93 12. 93	
g, and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †bil. \$	94.13	95. 61	94. 13	93. 65	93. 38	92. 66	93.00	93. 06	93. 09	93. 46	93. 62	94. 26	7 94. 62	, 95.12	95. 61	
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	53. 74 30. 86 22. 88	23. 72	53. 74 30. 86 22. 88	53. 67 30. 76 22. 91	53, 60 30, 65 22, 95	53. 31 30. 30 23. 01	53. 38 30. 15 23. 22	53. 37 30. 15 23. 22	53. 36 30. 20 23. 16	53. 55 30. 37 23. 18	54. 03 30. 80 23. 23	54. 44 31. 10 23. 34	54. 78 31. 40 23. 38	r 31. 53 r 23. 50	55. 28 31. 56 23. 72	
Wholesale trade, total	13. 21 6. 81 6. 40 27. 18 12. 33 14. 85	26. 87 11. 52	13. 21 6. 81 6. 40 27. 18 12. 33 14. 85	13. 15 6. 72 6. 43 26. 83 11. 93 14. 90	13. 21 6. 75 6. 46 26. 57 11. 68 14. 89	13. 28 6. 69 6. 59 26. 07 11. 35 14. 72	13. 45 6. 77 6. 68 26. 18 11. 25 14. 93	13. 46 6. 71 6. 75 26. 23 11. 31 14. 92	13. 50 6. 72 6. 79 26. 22 11. 37 14. 85	13. 58 6. 82 6. 76 26. 34 11. 46 14. 88	13. 60 6. 83 6. 77 25. 98 11. 01 14. 97	13. 48 6. 82 6. 66 26. 34 11. 26 15. 09			13. 46 6. 86 6. 60 26. 87 11. 52 15. 35	

Revised. Preliminary.
Total and components are based on unadjusted data.
See corresponding note on p. S-3.
Includes data not shown separately.

[§] 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.

† Revised series. See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mot	nthly grage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Λug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued		l	!'	<u>'</u>	l	<u> </u>
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.																Π
Inventory-sales ratios:* Manufacturing and trade, total‡ratio_			1, 59	1. 60	1.58	1.54	1. 55	1. 51	1. 50	1. 52	1. 50	1. 53	1.50	7 1. 48	1.49	
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do			1. 84 2. 27 . 59 . 88 . 79	1. 87 2. 34 . 61 . 92 . 81	1.85 2.30 .60 .99	1.80 2.21 .58 .87 .78	1. 77 2. 13 . 55 . 84 . 74	1. 73 2. 07 . 53 . 82 . 72	1.73 2.06 .52 .82 .72	1. 72 2. 05 . 52 . 82 . 72	1. 72 2. 05 . 51 . 82 . 71	1. 73 2. 08 . 53 . 83 . 72	1.72 2.05 .53 .82 .70	1.71 2.02 .52 7.81 7.69	1. 70 2. 01 . 52 . 81 . 68	
Nondurable goods industries			1. 47 . 56 . 20 . 71	1. 48 . 56 . 20 . 72	1. 46 . 55 . 19 . 71	1. 45 . 55 . 19 . 71	1. 45 . 56 . 20 . 70	1.43 .55 .20 .68	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 54 . 20 . 67	7 1. 42 . 54 . 20 7 . 67	1. 40 . 54 . 20 . 67				
Wholesale trade, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total‡ do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	.		1. 07 1. 61 . 80 1. 52 2. 25 1. 20	1. 08 1. 57 . 81 1. 51 2. 23 1. 20	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	r 1. 04 r 1. 56 . 78 1. 42 1. 92 1. 19	1. 02 71. 52 . 76 1. 40 71. 84 1. 19	1. 06 1. 55 . 80 1. 42 1. 94 1. 19	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														i		
Sales, value (unadjusted), total	30. 41 14. 68 2. 15 1. 34 1. 67	30. 77 14. 56 2. 07 1. 25 1. 68	28. 79 13. 74 1. 72 .99 1. 46	27. 69 12. 59 1. 81 1. 07 1. 39	27. 42 12. 58 1. 71 . 99 1. 36	31. 28 14. 58 1. 96 1. 15 1. 60	29.38 13.96 1.94 1.15 1.55	31. 52 15. 18 2. 23 1. 36 1. 73	32. 28 15. 77 2. 27 1. 40 1. 83	28. 51 13. 17 1. 86 1. 15 1. 64	32. 04 14. 70 2. 20 1. 39 2. 02	32. 06 15. 12 2. 18 1. 35 1. 88	33. 46 15. 99 2. 26 1. 38 1. 89	7 32, 21 7 15, 68 7 2, 17 7 1, 30 1, 72	31. 43 7 15. 41 2. 21 1. 37 1. 61	
Machinery do Electrical do Nouelectrical do Industrial do	4. 72 1. 95 2. 77 1. 16	4. 89 2. 00 2. 89 1. 27	4. 74 2. 02 2. 72 1. 18	4, 35 1, 79 2, 56 1, 08	4. 48 1. 83 2. 65 1. 10	5. 10 2. 02 3. 07 1. 26	4. 78 1. 87 2. 91 1. 20	4. 97 1. 93 3. 04 1. 28	5. 17 2. 05 3. 13 1. 37	4. 33 1. 69 2. 64 1. 14	4. 93 2. 03 2. 90 1. 30	5. 07 2, 11 2. 96 1. 32	5. 26 2. 24 3. 02 1. 41	r 5. 07 r 2. 19 r 2. 88 r 1. 38	5. 18 2. 26 2. 91 1. 39	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	3.45 2.16 .86 .73	3. 25 1. 94 . 82 . 76	3. 50 2. 12 . 72 . 60	2.87 1.71 .68 .58	2.82 1.63 .67 .58	3. 29 1. 85 . 79 . 75	3. 19 1. 91 . 77 . 69	3. 49 2. 14 . 86 . 79	3.61 2.22 .90 .84	2. 85 1. 69 . 78 . 74	2. 50 1. 26 . 98 . 91	3. 07 1. 72 . 89 . 83	3. 54 2. 25 . 89 . 89	r 3, 84 r 2, 50 r , 85 . 80	3. 88 2. 42 . 75 . 68	
Nondurable goods industries, total ♀ do. Food and beverage do. Tobacco do. Textile do. Paper do. Chemical do. Petroleum and coal do. Rubber do.	4. 70 . 40 1. 21 1. 06	16. 21 4. 79 . 42 1. 22 1. 16 2. 49 3. 22 . 50	15. 05 4. 60 . 40 1. 09 . 98 2. 07 3. 44 . 45	15. 10 4. 52 . 38 1. 04 1. 04 2. 23 3. 33 . 45	14. 85 4. 51 . 36 1. 08 1. 02 2. 12 3. 07 . 42	16. 70 4. 94 . 42 1. 22 1. 17 2. 51 3. 27 . 50	15. 42 4. 51 . 37 1. 12 1. 12 2. 44 3. 10 . 48	16. 34 4. 93 . 45 1. 18 1. 20 2. 64 3. 24 . 52	16. 51 4. 88 . 45 1. 31 1. 22 2. 60 3. 24 . 54	15. 34 4. 65 . 43 1. 06 1. 07 2. 28 3. 15 . 46	17. 34 4. 89 . 46 1. 35 1. 27 2. 65 3. 33 . 52	16. 95 4. 98 . 42 1. 33 1. 22 2. 67 3. 13 . 50	5. 12 . 44 1. 38 1. 27 2. 75 3. 24 . 56	7 16, 54 7 4, 85 1, 32 1, 21 7 2, 55 7 3, 16 50	16. 02 4. 68 . 41 1. 21 1. 16 2. 39 3. 44 . 52	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldodo			29.14	28.67	29.03	29. 55	30. 12	30.78	30.90	31. 16	31.41	31. 41	31.79	* 32. 22	32.60	
Durable goods industries, total ♀ .do. Primary metal. .do. Iron and steel. .do. Fabricated metal. .do.			13. 62 1. 75 1. 00 1. 58	13. 17 1. 76 1. 03 1. 55	13. 32 1. 81 1. 06 1. 56	13. 69 1. 79 1. 05 1. 60	14. 14 1. 95 1. 17 1. 62	14. 58 2. 13 1. 32 1. 69	14.69 2.07 1.26 1.72	14. 79 2. 20 1. 36 1. 70	15. 05 2. 22 1. 39 1. 74	14. 98 2. 21 1. 36 1. 70	15. 29 2. 16 1. 31 1. 75	7 15. 64 2. 19 1. 31 7 1. 80	7 15. 71 2. 30 1. 41 1. 80	
Machinerydo. Electricaldo. Nonelectricaldo. Industrialdo.			4. 58 1. 89 2. 69 1. 12	4. 65 1. 90 2. 74 1. 18	4. 65 1. 93 2. 72 1. 14	4.71 1.94 2.76 1.15	4.85 2.02 2.83 1.21	4. 82 1. 95 2. 86 1. 23	4. 83 1. 95 2. 88 1. 27	4. 88 1. 95 2. 93 1. 29	4. 99 2. 02 2. 97 1. 31	4. 98 2. 00 2. 98 1. 33	5. 08 2. 04 3. 04 1. 40	7 5. 15 7 2. 10 3. 05 7 1. 38	5. 16 2. 16 3. 01 1. 37	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do			3. 15 1. 87 . 80 . 70	2.77 1.53 .74 .69	2. 83 1. 59 . 73 . 70	3. 02 1. 64 . 77 . 73	3.15 1.84 .80 .69	3. 29 2. 01 . 84 . 72	3. 41 2. 14 . 84 . 74	3. 32 2. 09 . 87 . 76	3. 36 2. 06 . 87 . 79	3. 34 2. 00 . 82 . 79	3. 53 2. 23 . 82 . 81	7 3. 62 7 2. 29 7. 86 . 83	3. 60 2. 22 . 86 . 80	
Nondurable goods industries, total♀ do Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do			15. 51 4. 74 . 39 1. 14 1. 06 2. 26 3. 22 . 47	15. 50 4. 73 . 41 1. 08 1. 06 2. 26 3. 23 . 45	15.71 4.87 .41 1.10 1.08 2.30 3.18 .46	15. 86 4. 80 : 42 1. 16 1. 10 2. 38 3. 08 . 49	15.98 4.80 .40 1.20 1.14 2.40 3.25 .48	16. 20 4. 80 . 43 1. 22 1. 16 2. 47 3. 31 . 50	16. 21 4. 70 . 41 1. 27 1. 18 2. 51 3. 22 . 50	16. 36 4. 78 . 43 1. 24 1. 17 2. 50 3. 29 . 47	16. 35 4. 69 . 43 1. 23 1. 18 2. 57 3. 22 . 52	16, 43 4, 82 , 42 1, 27 1, 18 2, 53 3, 21 , 52	16. 50 4. 80 . 44 1. 25 1. 20 2. 63 3. 28 . 51	7 16, 58 4, 80 , 43 7 1, 27 1, 24 2, 65 7 3, 17 , 54	16. 88 4. 92 . 41 1. 30 1. 28 2. 64 3. 27 . 55	
Inventorics, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldodo	2 53.90	² 55, 34	53. 90	54.07	54.08	53. 81	53. 73	53. 77	53. 59	5 3. 23	53. 62	53. 76	54. 23	r 54, 59	55, 34	
Durable goods industries, total ?do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	30. 81 4. 69 2. 81 2. 98	31, 38 4, 94 3, 07 2, 97	30. 81 4. 69 2. 81 2. 98	30. 88 4. 61 2. 75 2. 97	30.91 4.57 2.71 3.00	30. 77 4. 52 2. 68 3. 02	30. 63 4. 48 2. 66 3. 02	30. 65 4. 45 2. 65 3. 07	30. 49 4. 44 2. 66 3. 10	30. 25 4. 52 2. 73 3. 07	30. 59 4. 55 2. 76 3. 05	. 30, 65 4, 62 2, 82 3, 03	30. 86 4. 74 2. 92 2. 98	7 30. 99 7 4. 82 2. 99 7 2. 97	31. 38 4. 94 3. 07 2. 97	
Machinery .do Electrical .do Nonelectrical .do Industrial .do	10. 27 3. 94 6. 33 2. 48	10. 27 3. 95 6. 33 2. 45	10. 27 3. 94 6. 33 2. 48	10. 26 3. 91 6. 36 2. 46	10. 32 3. 94 6. 38 2. 46	10. 37 3. 98 6. 39 2. 47	10. 38 4. 01 6. 36 2. 46	10. 45 4. 08 6. 36 2. 47	10. 37 4. 06 6. 31 2. 44	10. 20 3. 99 6. 21 2. 42	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 r 3, 98 r 6, 24 r 2, 44	10. 27 3. 95 6. 33 2. 45	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	6.97 3.14 1.83 1.43 8.20 12.05 10.56	7. 07 3. 27 1. 86 1. 47 8. 17 12. 66 10. 55	6. 97 3. 14 1. 83 1. 43 8. 20 12. 05 10. 56	7. 06 3. 15 1. 86 1. 45 8. 01 12. 18 10. 69	6. 98 3. 07 1. 85 1. 48 7. 93 12. 15 10. 83	6. 83 2. 96 1. 84 1. 47 7. 81 12. 09 10. 86	6. 70 2. 87 1. 84 1. 48 7. 67 12. 08 10. 88	6. 65 2. 85 1. 82 1. 48 7. 66 12. 05 10. 94	6. 57 2. 80 1. 82 1. 45 7. 65 1°. 00 10. 85	6. 46 2. 70 1. 82 1. 45 7. 78 11. 89 10. 58	6. 87 3. 08 1. 83 1. 43 7. 89 12. 26 10. 44	6, 92 3, 16 1, 84 1, 43 8, 01 12, 38 10, 26	7. 01 3. 22 1. 82 1. 41 8. 09 12. 50 10. 27	7 6, 90 7 3, 19 1, 81 1, 42 7 8, 11 7 12, 52 10, 36	12.66	

Revised. Advance estimate. Total and components are end-of-year data. Stock-sales ratios are based on the seasonally adjusted sales and inventories series presented on this page and on pp. S-4, S-6, and S-11. The ratios are derived by dividing end-of-month inventory book values by total sales during the month. Data back to 1955

for the manufacturing and wholesale trade segments appear on p. 20 of the June 1961 SURVEY. ‡Revised series. See corresponding note on p. 8-11. \$\rightarrow\$ Includes data not shown separately.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960 Ene	1961 1 of	1960				1	1	196		- 1	1				196
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ye.	ar	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jar
	GEN	EKA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDICA	ATOR	.S—C	ontin	ued		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
nventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	23. 09	23.96	23. 09	23. 19	23, 16	23. 05	23, 10	23. 12	23.10	22. 97	23. 03	23. 11	23. 37	r 23. 60	23. 96	
Food and beveragedo	5.18	5. 45	5.18	5. 13	5. 02	4.94	4. 92	4. 83	4. 84	4. 90	5. 12	5. 23	5. 39	r 5. 46	5. 45	
Tobacco	2. 08 2. 63 1. 63	2. 29 2. 70 1. 67	2. 08 2. 63 1. 63	2. 14 2. 71 1. 63	$egin{array}{c} 2.10 \ 2.77 \ 1.66 \ . \end{array}$	2. 05 2. 81 1. 66	2. 01 2. 84 1. 68	1. 94 2. 86 1. 69	1. 88 2. 82 1. 68	1. 80 2. 79 1. 66	1. 87 2. 71 1. 66	1, 99 2, 65 1, 64	2. 07 2. 61 1. 65	7 2. 11 7 2. 64 1. 66	2. 29 2. 70 1. 67	
Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do	4.19	4. 35 3. 40 1. 14	4.19 3.32 1.14	4, 23 3, 24 1, 16	4. 28 3. 24 1. 17	4. 27 3. 26 1. 16	4. 27 3. 29 1. 15	4. 20 3. 35 1. 14	4. 20 3. 36 1. 12	4. 19 3. 41 1. 10	4. 16 3. 43 1. 09	4. 10 3. 49 1. 10	4. 16 3. 50 1. 10	r 4. 23 r 3. 46 r 1. 11	4. 35 3. 40 1. 14	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo	8, 99 3, 00	9.38 3.32	8. 99 3. 00	8, 99 3, 07	8, 91 3, 08	8. 93 3. 09	8. 90 3. 14	8. 86 3. 25	8. 79 3. 30	8. 72 3. 33	8. 64 3. 30	8. 69 3. 28	8. 85 3. 28	7 9. 03 7 3. 30	9. 38 3. 32	
Finished goodsdo	11.10 53.74	11. 26	11.10 53.74	11. 13 53. 67	11. 17 53. 60	11. 02 53. 31	11, 06 53, 38	11. 00 53. 37	11. 01 53. 36	10, 92 53, 55	11.08	11.14	11.25	r 11. 26	11. 26	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total?do	30.86	55. 28 31. 56	30.86	30. 76	30. 65	30. 30	30, 15	30.15	30. 20	30. 37	54. 03 30. 80	54. 44 31. 10	54. 78 31. 40	7 55.03 7 31.53	55, 28 31, 56	
Primary metaldododo	4. 50 2. 62 3. 12	4. 77 2. 87 3. 13	4. 50 2. 62 3. 12	4. 49 2. 63 3. 02	4. 51 2. 66 3. 02	4. 47 2. 66 2. 95	4, 51 2, 73 2, 92	4, 51 2, 74 2, 93	4. 60 2. 84 2. 92	4. 66 2. 89 2. 95	4. 63 2. 85 3. 02	4. 67 2. 85 3. 12	4. 73 2. 86 3. 14	7 4. 74 7 2. 86 7 3. 15	4. 77 2. 87 3. 13	
Machinerydododo	10, 40 4, 02	10. 44 4. 03	10.40 4.02	10.32 3.98	10. 28 3. 96	10. 25 3. 96	10. 21 3. 94	10. 20 3. 96	10.14 3.92	10. 17 3. 95	10. 19 3. 98	10. 23 3. 99	10.36 4.06	10. 42 r 4. 07	10. 44 4. 03	
Nonelectricaldo Industrialdo	6, 38 2, 51	6, 41 2, 50	6. 38 2. 51	6. 34 2. 48	6. 31 2. 47	6. 29 2. 45	6. 27 2. 44	6. 25 2. 43	6. 22 2. 40	6. 22 2. 41	6. 20 2. 40	6. 24 2. 43	6. 30 2. 47	6. 34 r 2. 47	6, 41 2, 50	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	6. 85 3. 01 1. 84	6. 98 3. 16 1. 87	6. 85 3. 01 1. 84	6, 92 3, 03 1, 85	6. 86 2. 93 1. 85	6, 69 2, 85 1, 84	6. 60 2. 83 1. 83	6. 63 2. 88 1. 80	6. 64 2. 91 1. 80	6, 64 2, 88 1, 80	6, 95 3, 14 1, 81	6. 97 3. 19 1. 85	7. 01 3. 18 1. 86	77.04 73.17 1.85	6. 98 3. 16 -1. 87	
Stone, clay, and glassdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo	1. 44 8. 05	1. 49 8. 10	1. 44 8. 05	1, 44 8, 03	1. 43 8. 01	1, 41 7, 91	1, 42 7, 81	1.42 7.78	1.43 7.60	1. 45 7. 70	1.48 7.74	1.49 7.96	1. 49 8. 07	7 1. 48	1. 49 8. 10	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	12.06 10.76	12. 70 10. 76	12, 06 10, 76	12. 07 10. 65	12. 05 10. 59	11.90 10.49	11.87 10.47	11.91 10.47	12.03 10.57	12. 07 10. 60	12.31 10.75	12. 40 10. 74	12. 59 10. 74	7 12. 70 7 10. 76	12. 70 10. 76	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	22.88	23.72	22. 88	22. 91	22.95	23.01	23. 22	23. 22	23. 16	23. 18	23. 23	23.34	23. 38	r 23. 50	23. 72	
Food and beveragedodo Tobaccododo	4. 98 2. 03 2. 67	5. 25 2. 20 2. 75	4. 98 2. 03 2. 67	5, 00 2, 01 2, 70	5. 01 1. 98 2. 73	5. 06 1. 98 2. 76	5. 14 1. 98 2. 76	5. 07 1. 97 2. 76	5. 05 1. 96 2. 75	5. 09 1. 96 2. 75	5. 12 2. 00 2. 74	5, 15 2, 05 2, 74	5. 15 2. 06 2. 74	7 5, 19 2, 12 7 2, 75	5. 25 2. 20 2. 75	
Paper	1. 63 4. 13 3. 31	1. 67 4. 27 3. 39	1.63 4.13 3.31	1, 62 4, 17 3, 29	1, 63 4, 19 3, 32	1. 62 4. 19 3. 37	1. 64 4. 26 3. 37	1.66 4.24 3.37	1. 67 4. 24 3. 37	1. 66 4. 25 3. 38	1. 68 4. 24 3. 38	1, 70 4, 20 3, 42	1.70 4.20 3.39	1. 70 7 4. 21 7 3. 37	1. 67 4. 27 3. 39	
Rubber do do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 12 8. 75	1. 13 9. 06	1. 12 8. 75	1. 13 8. 74	1. 13 8. 68	1. 12 8. 78	1. 13 8. 88	1. 14 8. 97	1. 13 8. 97	1. 13 8. 96	1. 13 8. 94	1. 12 8. 97	1.13 8.90	7 1. 12 7 8. 96	1. 13 9. 06	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3. 08 11. 05	3. 42 11. 24	3. 08 11. 05	3. 07 11. 10	3. 04 11. 23	3. 05 11. 18	3. 12 11. 22	3. 20 11. 05	3. 25 10. 94	3. 31 10. 91	3. 31 10. 97	3. 29 11. 07	3. 34	7 3. 37 7 11. 17	3. 42 11. 24	
ew orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	1 29. 90 14. 24	1 31. 04	28. 33	27. 58	27. 68	31.35	29. 62	31.50	32. 42	29.39	32.45	32, 23	33.60	r 32. 47	32. 16	
Durable goods industries, total	1. 87 1. 09	14.77 2.18 1.36	13. 33 1. 65 . 97	12.35 1.85 1.18	12.76 1.85 1.10	14. 51 2. 12 1. 27	14. 08 2. 06 1. 24	14. 98 2. 30 1. 41	15. 92 2. 20 1. 35	14. 05 1. 97 1. 20	15. 14 2. 35 1. 48	15. 31 2. 13 1. 29	16. 15 2. 23 1. 36	r 15. 88 r 2. 36 1. 52	7 16. 17 2. 76 1. 86	
Fabricated metaldodo	1. 62 4. 70	1. 70 4. 95	1. 33 4. 59	1. 38 4. 25	1. 38 4. 46	1. 62 5. 16	1. 53 4. 73	1.76 4.84	1. 89 5. 27	1. 72 4. 57	1. 99 4. 94	1. 92 5. 42	1. 87 5. 42	r 1. 71	1. 69 5. 14	
Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Go	1. 97 2. 72 1. 16	2. 01 2. 93 1. 28	2. 02 2. 58 1. 09	1. 67 2. 57 1. 06	1.79 2.67 1.12	1. 99 3. 17 1. 32	1. 90 2. 83 1. 16	1. 92 2. 93 1. 24	2. 08 3. 19 1. 41	1.81 2.76 1.16	2.00 2.94 1.31	2.36 3.06 1.33	2. 23 3. 19 1. 44	7 2. 18 7 2. 97 7 1. 44	2. 21 2. 93 1. 40	
Transportation equipmentdo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	3. 38	3. 24 16. 26	3. 58 15. 00	2. 63 15. 24	2. 82 14. 91	2. 97 16. 84	3, 19 15, 54	3. 24 16. 52	3. 52 16. 50	3. 21 15. 34	2. 85 17. 31	2. 97 16. 92	3. 57 17. 45	r 3. 80	4, 10 15, 99	1
Industries with unfilled orders dodododododo		3. 56 12. 70	3. 14 11. 87	3. 25 11. 98	3. 19 11, 72	3. 73 13. 11	3. 43 12. 11	3. 65 12. 86	3. 66 12. 84	3. 19 12. 15	3. 78 13. 53	3. 74 13. 19	3. 87 13. 58	r 3. 78 r 12. 81	3. 49 12. 50	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldodo		l	28. 70 13. 22	28, 50 12, 88	29. 11 13. 36	29. 85 13. 82	30. 44 14. 38	31. 09 14. 80	31. 10 14. 92	31. 33 15. 03	32. 13 15. 65	32. 26 15. 76	32. 67 16. 08	7 32. 74 7 16. 13	33. 17 16. 40	1
Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do	. -		1.77 1.06 1.46	1.81 1.14 1.52	1.75 1.03 1.49	1. 88 1. 10 1. 62	2. 19 1. 33 1. 58	2. 19 1. 32 1. 74	2, 20 1, 35 1, 82	2. 33 1. 47 1. 75	2. 41 1. 52 1. 82	2. 31 1. 46 1. 78	2. 32 1. 45 1. 75	r 2. 33 r 1. 48 r 1. 85	2. 87 1. 98 1. 86	
Machinery do Electrical do			4. 67	4. 54 1. 83	4. 59 1. 88	4.76 1.88	4. 74	4. 78 1. 97	4. 77 1. 78	4. 89 1. 91	5. 07	5. 42 2. 31	5. 46 2. 20	r 5. 50	5. 21	
Nonelectricaldo Industrialdo	-		2.74 1.13	2. 71 1. 10	2. 71 1. 14	2. 88 1. 23	1. 99 2. 75 1. 20	2. 81 1. 22	3.00 1.32	2. 99 1. 26	2. 10 2. 96 1. 31	3. 12 1. 33	3. 26 1. 42	r 2. 33 r 3. 17 r 1. 46	2. 17 3. 04 1. 45	1
Transportation equipmentdo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	_		15. 48	2. 66 15. 62	3. 07 15. 76	3. 02 16. 03	3. 28 16. 06	3. 36 16. 29	3. 34 16. 19	3. 45 16. 30	3. 61 16. 48	3. 49 16. 50	3. 62 16. 59	* 3. 53 * 16. 62	3. 45 16. 77	
Industries with unfilled orders#do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	-		3. 31 12. 17	3, 36 12, 27	3. 30 12. 46	3, 54 12, 48	3. 49 12. 57	3. 55 12. 73	3, 55 12, 63	3. 53 12. 77	3, 69 12, 79	3, 69 12, 81	3. 68 12. 91	7 3. 73 7 12. 89	3. 67 13. 10	
Infilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$_	45. 37	48, 52	45. 37	45. 27	45. 52	45. 59	45. 83	45, 80	45, 95	46. 82	47. 24	47. 40	47. 54	r 47. 80	48. 52	
Durable goods industries, total 9 dodo	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28	45. 42 4. 81 3. 50	42. 85 3. 41 2. 28	42.60 3.45 2.38	42.79 3.59 2.50	42.72 3.75 2.62	42.84 3.87 2.71	42. 64 3. 95 2. 76	42.79 3.88 2.72	43. 66 3. 99 2. 77	44. 10 4. 14 2. 87	44. 30 4. 09 2. 81	44. 46 4. 06 2. 79	7 44. 66 7 4. 25 3. 01	7 45. 42 4. 81 3. 50	
Fabricated metaldo	2. 73	3.00	2.73	2.73	2, 75	2.78	2.76	2.79	2.85	2. 93	2.90	2.95	2. 93	2. 93	3.00	
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do	10. 21	18. 14 10. 33 7. 82	17. 48 10. 21 7. 28	17. 38 10. 09 7. 29	17. 36 10. 04 7. 31	17. 42 10. 01 7. 41	17. 37 10. 04 7. 33	17. 24 10. 02 7. 22	17. 34 10. 06 7. 28	17. 58 10. 18 7. 41	17. 59 10. 15 7. 44	17. 95 10. 40 7. 54	18. 10 10. 40 7. 71	7 10.38 7 7.79	18. 14 10. 33 7. 82	
Industrialdo Transportation equipmentdo	3.38	3. 54 14. 86	3. 38 14. 93	3, 36 14, 70	3, 38 14, 70	3. 44 14. 39	3, 40 14, 38	3, 36 14, 13	3. 40 14. 04	3, 42 14, 40	3. 43 14. 75	3. 44 14. 65	3. 48 14. 68	3. 54	3. 54 14. 86	
Nondurable goods industries, total —do r Revised. 1 Total and components are mor		3. 11	2.52	2.67 ce estim	2.73	2.87	2.99	3. 17] 3.16 ries (food	3, 16		3.11	3.09		3. 11	

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	1960					-	196	1						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued						
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS∂																
New incorporations (50 States):‡ Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusted*do	15, 226	15, 128	14, 594 14, 308	16, 350 14, 469	13, 281 13, 980	16, 783 14, 722	14, 815 14, 245	16, 371 14, 883	16, 418 15, 489	14, 483 15, 742	15, 079 15, 873	13, 616 16, 405	15, 492 16, 658	14, 045 15, 960	14, 805 15, 750	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂				Ì	,										: 	
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 287	1. 423	1, 353	1, 404	1, 449	1, 610	1, 441	1, 545	1, 403	1, 275	1, 604	1, 285	1, 446	1, 335	1, 278	
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	110 245 231 637 130	121 219 228 685 151	116 262 229 693 149	135 266 271 786 152	131 245 238 704 123	123 255 269 731 167	123 222 218 696 144	111 196 223 633 112	129 262 260 789 164	139 183 182 614 167	118 221 217 731 159	122 206 258 624 125	104 215 232 606 121	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	78, 219	90, 844	78, 971	81,520	88, 083	126, 622	86, 114	80, 471	83, 828	69, 168	102, 69 3	116, 664	70, 257	119, 214	65, 489	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	8, 281 16, 781 24, 136 20, 091 8, 930	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	3, 579 28, 104 18, 878 20, 199 8, 211	4, 128 11, 231 26, 111 28, 688 11, 362	6, 941 14, 943 23, 160 30, 646 12, 393	13, 344 20, 283 26, 579 51, 185 15, 231	7, 093 13, 127 23, 215 32, 562 10, 117	6, 798 19, 162 18, 944 24, 776 10, 791	8, 762 12, 500 26, 590 27, 192 8, 784	3, 946 13, 786 14, 881 27, 304 9, 251	6, 358 27, 716 26, 175 29, 384 13, 060	10, 950 10, 048 66, 737 17, 927 11, 002	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	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 57. 0	¹ 64. 4	63. 4	61.1	64. 2	62. 9	60.8	64.3	60.7	62. 5	74. 4	67. 5	69. 5	63. 8	63. 6	
			C	OMM	ODI	ry Pl	RICE	5	_					·····		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS						[·						<u> </u>
Prices received, all farm products1910–14=100.	238	240	242	241	244	243	239	236	234	237	241	242	240	238	240	24
Crops do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	221 227 254 151 203	226 221 259 151 209	217 220 243 141 204	218 212 233 146 207	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	224 255 255 155 218
Fruit do Gil-bearing crops do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do Tobacco do	236 214 204 500	245 257 162 524	248 217 181 517	254 231 178 508	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 12 538
Livestock and products do	253 259 296 160 237	251 259 299 146 230	263 278 298 178 226	261 271 304 165 221	263 263 309 169 224	259 256 309 160 226	251 247 305 145 231	241 241 292 139 239	236 240 286 131 238	241 248 288 138 232	251 257 302 142 231	252 266 303 138 230	252 274 297 141 228	250 275 291 140 228	255 273 299 146 229	25 26 30 14 23
Prices paid: All commodities and services. do Family living items. do Production items do All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) 1910-14=100.	275 290 265 299	276 291 266 301	275 291 265 298	r 277 291 267 301	277 291 267 302	277 290 268 302	277 290 267 302	277 291 266 302	275 290 265 300	275 290 264 300	276 290 265 301	276 291 266 301	276 291 265 301	276 291 265 301	277 292 267 302	26
Parity ratio§do	. 80	80	81	80	81	80	79	78	78	79	80	80	80	79	79	8
CONSUMER PRICES																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) All items	126.5	127.8	127. 5	127.4	127. 5	127. 5	127. 5	127.4	127.6	128, 1	128.0	128.3	128, 4	128. 3	2 128. 2	
Special group indexes: All items less fooddo All items less shelterdo	130.0 124.0	131. 4 125. 4	130.8 125.0	130. 6 124. 8	130.8 125.0	130. 9 125. 0	130. 8 125. 0	131.0 124.9	131. 2 125. 2	131. 4 125. 7	131. 6 125. 6	132. 0 125. 8	132.3 126.0	132. 4 125. 8	132. 3 125. 7	
All commodities do Nondurables do Durables do Services do	117. 5 119. 6 111. 6 150. 0	118.3 120.7 111.3 152.8	118. 4 121. 0 110. 8 151. 4	118. 0 120. 7 110. 2 151. 7	118. I 120. 8 110. 3 151. 9	118. 0 120. 7 109. 9 152. 2	117. 9 120. 4 110. 7 152. 3	117. 7 120. 2 110. 8 152. 5	118.0 120.4 111.2 152.7	118.7 121.1 111.5 152.8	118, 4 120, 8 111, 9 153, 0	118. 7 121. 0 111. 9 153. 2	118. 8 120. 9 112. 7 153. 4		118. 3 120. 5 112. 0 154. 0	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} Apparel & do \\ Food \emptyset & do \\ Dairy products & do \\ Fruits and vegetables & do \\ Meats, poultry, and fish & do \\ \end{array} $	109. 4 119. 7 116. 8 128. 3 109. 3	110. 2 121. 1 118. 6 128. 8 109. 5	110. 6 121. 4 119. 3 126. 3 110. 5	109. 4 121. 3 119. 1 126. 1 111. 6	109. 6 121. 4 119. 0 127. 2 111. 8	109. 8 121. 2 118. 5 127. 8 111. 4	117. 9 131. 4	109. 6 120. 7 117. 5 132. 2 108. 7	109. 6 120. 9 117. 3 135. 4 107. 4	109. 9 122. 0 118. 0 138. 2 107. 8	109. 9 121. 2 118. 5 132. 4 108. 4	111. 1 121. 1 119. 0 126. 5 109. 4	111. 4 120. 9 119. 0 122. 9 109. 7	119. 4 121. 6	111. 0 120. 4 119. 5 123. 4 108. 7	
Housing Q do Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do Rent do	. 104.2	125. 8 103. 6	132. 3 125. 6 103. 9 142. 8	132. 3 125. 9 193. 6 142. 9	103.7	132. 5 125. 9 103. 9 143. 1	125. 8 103. 8	132. 2 126. 2 103. 5 143. 4	132. 4 126. 3 103. 9 143. 5	132. 4 125. 6 103. 6 143. 6	132. 3 125. 6 103. 2 143. 6		132. 7 125. 7 103. 6 144. 1		103.3	
Medical caredo. Personal caredo. Reading and recreationdo.	156. 2 133. 3 121. 5	134.0		158, 5 133, 7 122, 2	133.8		133.8	160. 4 133. 8 123. 9	160. 9 133. 9 123. 5	161. 2 134. 3 124. 1	134. 2	134. 3	162. 3 134. 0 125. 4	134.3		
Transportation do. Private do. Public de Other goods and services do.	. 199.3	135. 5 207. 9	134. 5 202. 9	205, 5	133. 9 205. 7	133. 4 205. 7	133. 4 206. 5	134. 2 206. 5	135.3 207.3	208.5	136. 8 209. 1	136. 9 209. 4	209.4	138.0 209.9	136. 7 210. 9	

r Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data. ² Index based on 1935-39=100 is 214.4. ³ Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. ² Figures in 1961 BUSINESS STATISTICS volume cover 49 States (Alaska not included); see July 1961 SURVEY for unadjusted data back to January 1960 for 50 States.

*New series. Data for Jan.-Dec. 1959 (49 States) and beginning Jan. 1960 (50 States) appear in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

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

§ Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61					•	1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
		CO	ММ(DIT	PR	ICES-	Con	tinue	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICES♂¶																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
il commodities1947-49=100	119. 6	119.1	119. 5	119.9	120.0	119. 9	119. 4	118.7	118. 2	118. 6	118. 9	118.8	118.7	118.8	119. 2	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	94.5	93. 9	93. 3	94.7	95. 1	95. 2	94. 6	93. 2	91.6	92. 7 125. 6	94.8	93. 8	93. 7	93.3	94. 3	
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊙dodo By durability of product:	127. 0 121. 5	126. 1 121. 5	126. 4 122. 2	126. 7 122. 4	126. 7 122. 6	126. 9 122. 2	126. 9 121. 3	126. 3 120. 7	125. 8 120. 6	121. 2	125.5 121.4	125. 7 121. 3	125. 4 121. 3	125. 8 121. 4	126. 1 121. 6	
Nondurable goods do Durable goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	105. 3 145. 7	104. 9 145. 1	105, 6 145, 0	106. 1 145. 1	106. 3 145. 0	106. 2 145. 1	105. 3 145. 3	104.3 145.3	103. 5 145. 4	104. 2 145. 3	$104.6 \\ 145.2$	104. 5 145. 2	104. 4 145. 0	104. 7 144. 9	105. 1 145. 0	
Farm products Qdodododo	88. 8 106. 7	88. 0 99. 4	88. 7 99. 5	89. 7 103. 7	90. 0 99. 8	89. 9 105. 9	88. 5 100. 2	86. 8 101. 4	85. 1 103. 3	87. 1 104. 3	88. 6 97. 3	87. 2 94. 9	87. 1 94. 5	87. 6 95. 4	87. 9 92. 5	
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do do	75. 7 82. 6	76. 7 79. 6	72. 7 82. 8	75. 2 84. 7	76. 0 85. 3	76. 4 83. 1	73. 8 82. 0	74. 8 78. 2	74. 2 75. 4	77. 8 75. 5	78. 1 80. 3	78. 0 77. 6	77. 9 76. 9	79. 3 76. 9	79. 0 79. 5	
Foods, processed Qdododo	107.7 121.8	108. 5 124. 1	109. 2 123. 5	109. 9 123. 5	110. 5 123. 6	109. 6 123. 6	108. 7 123. 6	107. 5 123. 6	106. 7 123. 7	107. 5	108. 1 123. 9	108. 1 124. 3	108. 3 125. 1	107. 9 125. 2	108. 8 125. 2	
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozendo	118.5	121.3 109.3	122. 0 110. 1	121. 3 111. 8	119. 8 112. 0	120. 7 111. 5	119.9 111.1	119. 5 109. 0	119. 7 108. 7	123. 9 120. 4 109. 2	121. 0 107. 4	121. 9 107. 3	123. 6 108. 0	123. 8 108. 1	124. 4 107. 9	
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	96. 7	94. 4	97. 3	98.3	99. 5	96. 1	94.3	91.8	89. 9	92. 5	94.8	94.3	93. 7	92. 6	94. 9	
Commodities other than farm products and foods $1947-49=100.$	128.3	127.7	127. 9	128.1	128.1	128. 2	128.0	127. 6	127. 4	127. 4	127. 4	127. 5	127. 3	127. 5	127. 7	
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo	110. 2 124. 2	109. 0 121. 7	110. 2 123. 6	109. 7 123. 0	110. 0 123. 2	110.1 123.2	110. 2 123. 2	109. 9 122. 8	109. 3 122. 2	108. 9 121. 1	108. 4 120. 8	108. 1 120. 6	108. 0 120. 3	107. 9 120. 3	107. 9 120. 1	1
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Garage	93. 6 49. 0	91. 9 52. 7	92. 8 48. 5	92. 7 50. 2	92. 7 54. 7	92. 6 57. 7	92. 6 62. 1	92. 4 61. 4	92. 4 54. 1	92. 5 52. 2	91. 3 51. 1	90. 7 48. 7	90.8 47.0	91. 0 46. 0	91. 0 46. 9	
Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109. 6 128. 5	111. 9 132. 3	111.9 130.3	112. 4 131. 7	112. 4 132. 4	112.3 132.4	112.3 132.4	112. 3 132. 4	112.3 132.4	111. 7 132. 4	110.0 132.4	110. 2 132. 4	111. 9 132. 2	112.3 132.2	112.3 132.2	
Fuel and related prod., and power Qdo Coaldo	113. 8 121. 8	115. 0 120. 5	116. 2 123. 1	1 117. 2 123. 4	117. 7 123. 4	117. 5 122. 8	115. 2 119. 6	113. 6 117. 4	114.3 117.7	114. 6 118. 7	114. 4 119. 2	113. 7 120. 1	113. 0 120. 8	114. 0 121. 2	114.9 121.6	
Electric powerJan. 1958=100 Gas fuelsdo	101.9 116.6	102. 4 118. 6	102.3 120.0	102. 3 121. 1	102. 2 122. 3	102. 4 121. 8	102. 5 118. 3	102. 4 118. 7	102.3 115.4	102. 5 115. 6	102. 4 116. 6	102. 4 116. 9	102. 5 119. 4	102. 6 119. 3	102. 5 118. 4	
Petroleum products, refined1947-49=100 Furniture, other household durables Qdo	² 115. 4 123. 1	117. 4 122. 3	119. 3 122. 6	121. 1 122. 3	121. 9 122. 2	121. 5 122. 2	117. 9 122. 5	115. 0 122. 4	117. 0 122. 4	117. 4	116. 8 122. 1	115. 1 122. 2	113. 3 122. 2	115. 0	117. 0 122. 2	
Appliances, household do do Gruniture, household do do Gruniture, household do do Gruniture, household	101. 9 125. 1	99. 9 126. 6	100. 4 125. 7	100. 2 126. 1	100. 2 126. 2	100. 0 126. 2	100. 0 126. 3	99. 9	99. 8 126. 4	99. 8 126. 4	99. 8 126. 4	99. 8 126. 7	99. 9 127. 0	99.8	99. 6 127. 3	
Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	86. 6 69. 0	83. 1 68. 3	85. 3 69. 3	84. 7 69. 3	84. 7 68. 7	84. 7 69. 1	84. 5 69. 1	84. 4 67. 8	84. 3 68. 3	83. 5 68. 8	82.0 68.1	81. 2 68. 1	81.2	81.3	81.3 67.6	l
Hides, skins, and leather products ? do	110.3 133.0	111.3 133.4	108. 8 132. 5	108.3 132.7	108. 0 132. 7	109. 5 132. 7	109.9 132.7	110. 7 132. 8	110. 1 132. 8	111. 1 132. 9	113. 1 133. 5	113. 5 133. 9	114. 1 134. 7	113. 8 134. 8	113. 4 134. 8	
Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	68. 1 101. 5	73. 1 103. 9	64. 9 99. 4	61. 7 97. 8	60. 5 97. 3	68. 8 100. 2	68. 0 102. 2	71.0 104.1	68. 1 102. 6	76. 2 102. 6	82. 9 106. 3	82. 5 107. 6		79.6	76. 3 108. 4	
Lumber and wood productsdodo	121.3 121.4	116. 0 115. 3	116. 5 115. 0	115.7 114.5	114. 7 113. 5	115. 4 114. 4	118. 0 116. 5	117. 6 117. 0	117.8 117.0	117. 2 116. 8	115. 9 115. 8	115. 7 115. 3	114.7 114.5	114.7 114.3	114. 5 114. 1	
Machinery and motive prod. Qdo	153.4	153.1	153. 1	153. 5	153.4	153. 4	153.1	153.1	153. 2	153. 0	152. 7	152.7	152.8	152.9	153.1	l
Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo	. 175.6	148. 9 178. 4	148. 0 177. 0	148. 4 177. 6	148. 5 178. 2	148. 5 178. 2	148.6 178.6	148.6 178.5	178. 2	148. 8 178. 3	148. 9 178. 5	148. 7 178. 5 150. 4	149. 0 178. 5	178.6	150. 2 178. 6	
Electrical machinery and equipdo Motor vehiclesdo	154. 2 140. 8	151.8 140.3	152. 4 140. 7	153. 7 140. 8	153. 6 140. 4	153. 5 140. 2	151.9 140.3	151.7 140.3	140. 4	151.8 140.5	150. 5 140. 5	140. 3	151. 1 140. 0		151. 1 140. 0	
Metals and metal products ♀do Heating equipmentdo	153. 8 119. 4	152. 9 115. 0	152. 2 116. 8	152. 2 114. 9	152. 3 114. 8	152. 4 114. 5	152.7 115.2	153. 0 115. 4	115.4	153. 2 115. 5	153. 6 115. 6	153. 7 115. 2			152. 7 114. 8	
Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	170. 0 139. 0	170. 1 134. 2	168. 6 133. 9	169. 4 132. 1	169. 7 132. 2	170. 4 132. 3	170.8 132.4	170. 2 134. 4	170. 3 135. 2	170. 1 135. 8	170. 5 136. 2	170.8 136.3	170. 5 134. 9		169.3 134.8	
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Clay products, structuraldo	138.0 161.8	138. 5 161. 9	137.9 162.3	3 138. 5 162. 1	138. 4 162. 1	138. 6 162. 1	138, 6 162, 1	138. 5 161. 5		138. 4 161. 6	138. 5 161. 7	138. 5 161. 9	138. 9 162. 1		138. 5 162. 1	
Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	131. 1 133. 2	131. 3 135. 7	131. 0 133. 2	131. 1 134. 6	131. 2 134. 6	131. 1 134. 6	131. 3 134. 6	131.3 134.6	131. 3	131. 3 134. 6	131. 3 137. 3		131. 5 137. 3	131. 2	131. 1 137. 3	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	133. 2 145. 4	129. 4 145. 6	132. 3 145. 7	132. 2 145. 7	132. 2 145. 7	131. 5 145. 7	131. 0 145. 4	126. 1 145. 4	126. 5 145. 9	126. 4 145. 9	126. 3 145. 9	129. 5 145. 3			130. 4 145. 4	
Rubber and productsdo	144.7	139.3	141.2	139.7	139.6	139.9	140.1	140. 2	139.6	139. 0	139. 4	139.6	139. 4	138. 4	137. 0	
Tires and tubesdo Textile products and apparel ♀do	138.4	137. 6 94. 4	137. 1 95. 2	137. 2 94. 8	137.1 94.7	137. 1 94. 4	138. 4 94. 1	138. 4 94. 0		138. 3 93. 9	138. 3 94. 2	138. 3 94. 4	138.3	1	133. 8 94. 8	1
Appareldo Cotton productsdo	. 100.9	100. 5 90. 6	101. 0 91. 2	100. 5 90. 8	100. 5 90. 2	100. 4 90. 2	100. 4 89. 9	100.3 89.9	100. 4 89. 5	100. 4 89. 7	100. 6 90. 4		100.8	100.8	100.8	
Manmade fiber textile productsdo Silk productsdo	79.1	75. 7 131. 7	77. 8 125. 7	77. 3 130. 9	77. 2 129. 3	76. 3 129. 5	75. 8 129. 5	75. 4 131. 5		75. 1 131. 2	75. 1 136. 2	75. 1 136. 2		132.9	75. 6 129. 6	
Wool productsdo Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages ♀do	102.1	100. 9 132. 6	100. 8 132. 1	100. 1 132. 1	99.9	99. 5	100. 1 132. 0	100.9		101. 2 132. 6	101. 7 132. 8	1	101.6		101. 6 133. 4	i
Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	120.8 134.8	121. 2 134. 8	121. 2	121. 2 134. 8	121. 3 134. 8	121. 3 134. 8	121. 1 134. 8	121.2	121. 2	121. 1 134. 8	121. 1 134. 8	121. 2	121.1	121. 2	121. 1 134. 8	
Miscellaneous do Toys, sporting goods do	l l	96. 4	92. 4 118. 6	95. 6 118. 4	95. 2 118. 3	96. 8 118. 9	97, 7 119, 0	99. 5 118. 9		95. 6 119. 0	95.6	95. 6	93. 4	97.5	98. 6	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	110.0	119.1	110.6	110.4	115.0	110.9	119.0	110.9	110.9	119.0	119. 7	119.0	119. 9	119.9	119.1	
As measured by—									-							1
Wholesale prices 1947-49=100- Consumer prices do do do do do do do do do do do do do	83.6			83. 4 78. 5	83. 3 78. 4	83. 4 78. 4	83. 8 78. 4	84. 2 78. 5	84.6 78.4	84. 3 78. 1	84. 1 78. 1		84. 2 77. 9		4 83. 9 4 78. (·

r 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 1935-39 = 100 are a follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (Dec.); consumer prices, 46.6 (Dec.). 3 For actual wholesale

prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. Revised beginning Jan. 1961 to incorporate new weighting structure based on net selling value of commodities in 1958; comparability with earlier data is unaffected. \odot Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels. $\$ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960	-					19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CON	STRU	JCTIC	ON A	ND R	EAL	EST	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE							1									
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 630	4, 785	4, 482	3, 887	3, 684	3, 979	4, 372	4, 853	5, 301	5, 274	5, 402	5, 473	5, 325	r 5, 190	r 4, 678	4, 181
Private, total 9dodo	3, 300	3, 364	3, 170	2, 793	2, 645	2, 842	3, 110	3, 442	3, 690	3, 734	3, 723	3,740	3, 698	7 3, 603	r 3. 348	3, 094
Residential (nonfarm) Q	1, 879 1, 368	1,874 1,348	1, 698 1, 267	1, 449 1, 051	1, 322 939	1, 483 1, 056	1, 735 1, 173	1, 973 1, 256	2, 138 1, 407	2, 125 1, 524	2, 109 1, 578	2,122 1,602	2,094 1,607	r 2, 053 r 1, 563	7 1, 891 7 1, 422	1,752 1,295
Additions and alterations do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	433	429	340	307	292	337	469	619	632	501	428	417	383	7 388	7 371	360
public utilities, total ? mil. \$mil. \$	847 238 348	896 230 389	925 264 387	886 265 362	858 259 352	831 246 345	809 234 337	842 226 363	900 219 401	932 216 419	937 213 416	949 218 421	954 221 425	948 221 424	908 221 398	863 225 365
Commercial ?	172 107	193 123	186 87	161	157 81	160 100	150 116	170 136	205 156	220 164	215 160	220 147	224 127	228 r 112	203 7 99	175 98
Public utilitiesdo	444	450	437	77 358	363	406	428	467	473	491	497	503	504	472	r 433	363
Public, totaldodo	1, 329	1, 421	1.312	1, 094	1, 039	1, 137	1, 262	1, 411	1, 611	1,540	1, 679	1,733	1,627	r 1, 587	⁷ 1, 330	1, 087
Nonresidential buildings do do Military facilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	399 116	428 115	391 122	389 88	356 109	40 3 119	433 118	440 127	468 136	450 98	462 113	463 138	459 78	418 7165	r 392 r 93	388 70
Highwaysdo Other typesdo	455 359	485 393	470 329	291 32 6	267 307	271 344	338 373	435 409	574 433	562 430	651 45 3	685 447	651 439	603 7 401	7 490 7 355	281 348
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil, \$mil, \$			56, 650	56, 018	55, 717	55, 794	55, 504	55, 518	57, 206	57, 039	57, 983	58, 910	58, 905	r 61, 037	r 59, 178	60, 114
Private, total 9do	ł		39, 639	38, 575	37, 962	38, 511	38, 986	39, 232	40, 328	41, 176	41, 281	41,709	41, 767	r 42, 044	41,941	42,969
Residential (nonfarm)do			21, 916	20, 649	20, 016	20, 508	21, 042	21, 257	22, 271	23, 118	23, 306	23, 782	24, 026	²⁴ , 504	24, 401	24,979
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total ?			10, 751	11, 193	11, 100	10, 960	10, 803	10, 628	10, 584	10,608	10, 629	10,711	10,656	10, 540	10, 564	10.98
Industrialdo Commercial 9do Stores, restaurants, and garages*do			3, 025 4, 519 2, 226	3, 053 4, 848 2, 395	2, 992 4, 821 2, 356	2, 957 4, 743 2, 338	2, 921 4, 636 2, 192	2, 849 4, 515 2, 095	2, 750 4, 510 2, 141	2, 672 4, 578 2, 255	2, 588 4, 646 2, 347	2,610 4,718 2,398	2, 608 4, 681 2, 388	2, 554 4, 608 2, 413	2, 537 4, 641 2, 434	2, 590 4, 928 2, 613
Farm construction do Public utilities do			1, 242 5, 458	1, 126 5, 308	1, 157 5, 384	2, 335 1, 334 5, 398	1, 508 5, 323	1, 686 5, 383	1, 839 5, 382	1, 759 5, 457	1, 654 5, 470	1, 590 5, 422	1, 472 5, 404	7 1, 416 7 5, 380	7 1, 352 7 5, 421	1, 378 5, 398
Public, total 9do		·	17, 011	17, 443	17, 755	17, 283	16, 518	16, 286	16, 878	15, 863	16, 702	17, 201	17, 138	, 18, 993	17, 237	17, 147
Nonresidential buildingsdo			5, 072	5, 094	5, 157	5, 221	5, 222	5, 186	5, 229	4, 963	5, 044	5, 091	5, 105	r 5, 172	r 5, 094	5, 060
Military facilitiesdo Highwaysdo			1,531 5,953	1, 284 6, 470	1, 942 5, 934	1, 764 5, 662	1, 651 5, 060	1, 507 4, 983	1, 382 5, 527	1, 140 5, 128	1, 153 5, 762	1,404 5,960	793 6, 340	7 1, 760 7, 099	7 1, 163 7 6, 235	1, 027 6, 21
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):	3, 026	3, 114	0.710	0.40*	2, 235	2 100	2 000	9 501	3, 602	9. 500	3, 543	3,004	9 001	3,008	2,712	İ
Valuation, totalnuil. \$do	1,049 1,978	1, 052 2, 062	2, 718 1, 218 1, 500	2, 485 838 1, 647	732 1, 504	3, 166 1, 090 2, 075	3, 298 1, 170 2, 128	3, 501 1, 127 2, 374	1, 235 2, 367	3, 529 1, 265 2, 263	1, 158 2, 384	954 2,050	3,291 $1,021$ $2,270$	942 2, 066	1,091 1,621	
By type of building: Nonresidential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,020	1,019	994	813	804	1,027	1,050	1, 105	1, 221	1, 154	1,087	987	1,005	1,095	883	
Residentialdodododo	1, 259 579	1,348 581	878 735	974 400	870 394	$1.371 \\ 625$	1, 454 639	1, 553 623	1, 558 632	1, 502 710	1,589 687	1,381 534	1.498 631	1,306 496	1,125 597	
Utilitiesdodo Engineering construction:	169	166	110	298	167	142	154	219	191	163	179	103	156	111	107	
Contract awards (ENR) §do	1,888	1.832	1,875	1, 661	1, 360	1, 912	1, 817	1, 789	2, 392	1, 883	2, 220	1, 657	1,869	2,071	1,351	1, 501
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂ Totalthous. sq. ydsdodo	9, 3 15 621	8, 939 476	12, 101 361	8, 632 959	7. 349 224	7, 762 980	10, 522 202	10, 482 110	11, 216 582	9, 041 938	11, 765 802	6, 929 304	8, 671 174	7 9, 192 327	5, 706 112	
Roads do Streets and alleys do	5, 653 3, 041	5, 390 3, 073	9, 012 2, 727	5, 891 1, 782	5, 125	5, 083 1, 699	7, 232 3, 688	5, 994 4, 378	6, 119 4, 514	4, 328 3, 774	7,058 3,906	3, 203 3, 423	5, 418 3, 080	5, 117 3, 748	4, 114 1, 479	
HOUSING STARTS																
New housing units started:																
Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private) thous One-family structuresdo	108.0 84.1	112, 9	70. 9 48. 0	72. 5 51. 8	81. 0 56. 5	109. 7 80. 1	115. 3 85. 4	130. 7 97. 9	138. 3 100. 6	128, 5 97, 6	130. 1 96. 1	128, 2 91, 5	r 128.9 r 94.1	7 104. 8 75. 2	86. 6	
Privately owneddodo	104.3	108. 6	64. 2	69.8	75.8	104.6	111.0	126.6	132. 4	125. 2	127.0	122.4	r 124. 0		82. 8	
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	106. 2 74. 0 102. 5	110. 5 77. 9 106. 3	70. 4 49. 8 63. 7	71. 0 51. 1 68. 3	77. 7 55. 7 72. 5	107. 3 79. 1 102. 2	113. 0 79. 7 108. 7	128. 3 89. 5 124. 2	135. 3 92. 5 129. 5	126. 0 87. 2 122. 7	127. 3 87. 5 124. 2	126, 5 90, 9 120, 7	r 126. 4 r 88. 0 r 121. 5	7 103. 1 7 71. 3 7 100. 2	84. 4 62. 5 80. 6	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			996 987	1, 127 1, 098	1, 169 1, 115	1, 296 1, 262	1, 166 1, 143	1, 291 1, 268	1, 381 1, 351	1,343 1,318	1, 326 1, 301	1, 383 1, 365	7 1, 434 7 1, 404	r 1, 342 r 1, 319	1,306 1,264	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	144	145	143	143	144	144	145	145	145	146	145	145	145	144	145	145
American Appraisal Co., The:																
Average, 30 cities	722 793		731 806	732 806	733 806	733 807	735 808	737 808	740 809	742 809	746 809	747 809	748 819	747 815		
New York do do San Francisco do do do do do do do do do do do do do			796 691	808 691	808 695	808 696	808 696	808 696	810 704	820 706	820 706	821 708 729	821 715 729	819 712		
St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (building only)	700		710	710	710	713	713	721	721	722	722	722	722	731		
1913=100	533	543	538	539	536	538	538	542	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	550

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

[§] Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1961 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

	1960	1961	1960						196	61						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	CON	STRU	CTIC	N AI	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE-	Conti	nued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ¶ Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings: Brick and concrete U.S. avg. 1926-29=160 Brick and steel	313. 6 302. 3 297. 8 326. 2 321. 2	320. 3 306. 1 298. 8 334. 4 324. 3	315.1 302.4 296.8 328.2 320.8	315. 6 302. 5 296. 4 329. 0 320. 8	315. 7 302. 5 296. 4 329. 1 320. 9	315. 9 302. 7 296. 4 329. 1 320. 8	316. 2 302. 9 296. 6 329. 5 321. 2	320. 1 305. 0 298. 7 334. 6 324. 0	321. 6 306. 4 299. 7 335. 9 325. 2	322. 4 308. 0 300. 3 336. 8 325. 9	322. 8 308. 2 300. 3 337. 0 326. 1	323. 3 308. 7 300. 7 337. 6 326. 6	323. 4 308. 6 300. 0 337. 9 326. 5	323. 3 308. 5 299. 9 337. 8 326. 5	323. 8 308. 9 300. 1 338. 3 326. 9	
Brick and wood do Frame do Steel do Residences: Brick	298. 5 294. 4 302. 6 299. 2	300. 9 294. 4 301. 4 300. 9	298, 2 293, 0 300, 3 298, 5	298, 2 292, 2 300, 1 298, 2	298. 2 292. 3 300. 1 298. 2	298. 1 292. 0 300. 1 298. 2	298.1 292.4 300.4	300, 8 294, 5 300, 5	301.9 295.3 301.5	302. 4 296. 0 302. 0	302. 5 295. 9 302. 2 302. 6	302. 8 296. 3 302. 5 303. 0	302. 5 295. 1 302. 3 302. 3	302. 4 295. 1 302. 2 302. 2	302. 5 295. 3 302. 5 302. 4	
Frame do Engineering News-Record: Building 1947-49=100 Construction do But of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, stand. mile (avg. for qtr.)1957-59=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	288. 4 165. 7 182. 2	288. 5 168. 2 187. 4 1 95. 0	287. 1 166. 5 184. 2 95. 0	286. 5 166. 5 184. 2	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 7 168. 8 7 188. 8 97. 2	169. 189.
Output index: Composite, unadjusted \(\frac{1}{2} \). 1947-49=100. Seasonally adjusted \(\frac{1}{2} \)	131. 1		· 102. 6 120. 3	104. 6 111. 6	100. 1 113. 4	125. 3 130. 0	131. 6 129. 5	146. 9 137. 3	149. 9 140. 4	130. 5 135. 6	153. 8 139. 7	141. 8 136. 0	r 140. 9 r 124. 6			
Iron and steel products, unadjusted‡do Lumber and wood products, unadj.‡do Portland cement, unadjusteddo	128. 6 131. 6 159. 0		95. 3 104. 4 122. 7	100, 7 112, 2 100, 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. 5 r 135. 5 193. 5	124. 2 165. 3		
REAL ESTATE Tome mortgages insured or guaranteed by—			ļ													
Ped. House Adm.: Face amount mil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amount do ederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. \$		397. 10 152. 63 2 2, 662	390, 26 141, 87 1, 981	410.35 131.65 1,571	340. 97 107. 75 1, 496	347. 56 124. 84 1, 477	317.68 108.65 1,576	348, 99 123, 39 1, 624	385. 86 137. 27 1, 869	386. 21 144. 39 1, 871	463. 35 181. 66 2, 001	422. 39 167. 99 2, 124	432. 48 200. 91 2, 202	483. 73 205. 91 2, 288	425, 65 197, 11 2, 662	
Wew mortgage leans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalmil. \$	1,192 390 511	1, 445 423 600	1,150 367 460	969 285 400	1,001 288 395	1, 356 + 426 515	1,309 417 504	1,511 460 603	1,721 532 712	1, 482 422 659	1, 763 - 498 - 785	1, 594 436 7 695	1,629 7 464 696	r 1, 529 r 436 r 645	1, 475	
Home purchase do All other purposes do Sew nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total mil. \$ confarm forcelosures number number	2,445 4,279	422	2, 338 4, 973	2,075 5,523	318 1,997 5,096	7 415 2, 444 6, 272	388 2, 358 5, 942	7 448 2,700 6,090	2, 856 6, 576	2, 653 5, 946	3, 004 6, 348	2, 777 6, 214	2, 961	r 448 2, 754	591 470	
Fire lossesmil. \$	92.32	100. 75	101.90	117. 25	116.61	109, 22	95, 49	93.10	103.35	93.11	91, 63	76.98	86, 93	115. 85	109. 52	
				DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING Printers' Ink advertising index, seas, adj.:																
Combined index 1947-49=100. Business papers do Magazines do	188		235 235 181	230 227 194	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		1	
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=160	160 23		209 117 18 500	206 149 18 449	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			
'clevision advertising: Network: Gross time costs, total	56. 9 4 6 16. 3 10. 8		60. 7 4. 7 18. 0 12. 2	61, 8 4, 9 18, 4 13, 4	57. 1 3. 7 16. 6 12. 9	63. 6 3. 9 18. 2 14. 4	59. 8 3. 3 15. 5 13. 6	61. 7 3. 8 16. 6 13. 3	59. 9 3. 6 18. 4 12. 0	58. 1 3. 3 19. 3 11. 4	58. 4 2. 7 19. 1 11. 9	58. 3 3. 1 16. 8 12. 3	19.7			
Soaps, cleansers, etc	6. 4 13. 0 1 154. 2		5. 4 7. 0 13. 4 163. 1		6. 7 6. 0 11. 1	7. 8 6. 6 12. 7 151. 3		7. 2 7. 0 13. 7	7. 1 6. 6 12. 1 160. 6		7. 7 7. 7 9. 2	8. 0 7. 5 10. 6 127. 6				
Automotive, incl. accessories	1 18.9		16, 1			4. 0 31. 1 56. 6 16. 8			4. 6 28. 2 54. 1 21. 6			24. 5 38. 4 16. 1		-		
Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	1 8.9		8. 5 44. 3	-		7, 5 35, 3						6. 3 38. 4				
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	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. 7 3. 6 5. 3 . 8 6. 4 9. 4	48. 9 1, 5 6, 8 1, 6 3, 9 8. 0	64, 5 3, 1 7, 5 2, 1 5, 5 11, 4	77. 0 5. 6 8. 2 2. 8 7. 2 11. 6	83. 5 6. 5 8. 6 4. 3 6. 7 11. 8	78. 7 5. 8 7. 6 3. 6 7. 2 10. 8	3. 3 7. 1	47. 6 . 7 3. 5 1. 8 5. 9 8. 4	47. 4 4. 8 2. 7 1. 8 4. 6 7. 4	7. 1 3. 6 7. 7	89. 8 6. 0 11. 0 2. 9 8. 7 13. 0	5. 1 9. 4 1. 8 7. 7	5. 8 . 9 7. 1	
Beer, wine, liquors	4. 2 5. 6 4. 6 . 8 2. 2 21. 7	4.3 4.8 3.8 .7 2.4 22.9	7. 5 4. 4 3. 5 . 4 2. 6 20. 8	2.7 2.0 1.9 .4 1.7 18.4	3. 3 3. 1 2. 8 . 8 2. 5 22. 4	4. 3 4. 7 3. 6 . 8 2. 7 25. 7	4. 4 6. 7 4. 4 . 9 2. 2 26. 8	4.5 6.7 4.7 .7 2.2 25.0	4. 0 4. 2 . 7 2. 7	3. 2 2. 4 3. 3 . 4 2. 2 15. 8	2. 5 2. 3 2. 7 . 5 2. 2 16. 0	4.8 .6 2.6	5. 2 1. 1 2. 3	4.8 .9 2.6	7. 5 4. 2 3. 6 . 5 2. 9 23. 2	

r Revised. ¹ Quarterly average based on quarterly data. ² End of year. ¶Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. O Data 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.

 ${\scriptsize 9}$ Includes data for items not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1955–Nov. 1960 (1959–Nov. 1960 for lumber and wood) are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960 196	1960						1	961						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued ADVERTISING—Continued Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): 236. 5 61. 3 175. 3 13. 8 5. 0 30. 4 126. 0 260. 9 63. 2 197. 8 13. 9 5. 2 34. 1 261. 3 57. 5 203. 9 13. 0 4. 8 31. 5 154. 5 195. 7 53. 6 142. 1 249. 3 62. 2 187. 1 236. 2 57. 8 178. 3 224. 4 61. 3 242.8 240 7 231 4 238 7 241.8 207 7 231.8 231. 4 58. 1 173. 3 12. 3 4. 9 26. 9 129. 1 241. 8 60. 4 181. 5 13. 1 5. 1 31. 0 132. 2 231. 8 59. 1 172. 7 13. 7 4. 2 26. 9 127. 9 240. 7 61. 3 179. 5 13. 8 4. 5 28. 8 132. 4 50. 0 138. 5 60. 6 147. 1 48. 3 190. 5 50. 8 192. 0 163. 1 10. 8 3. 8 21. 8 126. 7 11. 0 6. 7 19. 0 105. 4 9. 8 4. 1 22. 8 101. 9 12. 8 4. 7 29. 0 131. 9 15. 8 4. 6 32. 3 10. 8 5. 5 21. 0 24. 8 152. 5 General do Retail do 144.6 134, 4 109.7 154.3 RETAIL TRADE All retail stores Estimated sales (unadj.), total.....mil. \$... 18, 294 18, 245 22, 153 15, 803 15, 071 17, 934 17, 398 18, 532 18,907 17, 922 18, 325 18, 158 18, 761 19.224 r 22,909 116, 794 Durable goods stores♀_____do___ 5, 617 3, 083 2, 869 214 5, 414 3, 088 2, 890 198 5, 386 2, 731 2, 510 221 5, 894 3, 292 4, 634 2, 676 4, 479 2, 587 2, 438 149 5, 467 3, 190 6,006 5, 712 2, 985 2, 745 240 6, 047 6, 095 6, 305 5, 079 6, 091 5, 640 Motor vch., other automotive dealers.do... Tire, battery, accessory dealers....do... 3, 413 3, 192 221 3, 454 3, 207 247 3 033 3 308 13,063 3, 082 211 2, 731 267 2, 526 150 3, 190 3, 007 183 2, 796 237 7 3, 180 7 218 2, 854 284 Furniture and appliance group.....do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores...do. Household appliance, TV, radio....do. Lumber, building, hardware group...do. Lumber, bdg. materials dealers d...do. 865 547 319 1, 123 696 427 895 563 332 845 534 311 1.795 776 768 844 914 915 r 960 1 185 564 319 431 251 632 553 291 990 583 331 r 614 326 -----943 913 892 659 820 878 1.039 1.008 1, 057 985 1.028 r 949 911 755 235 799 240 7 743 7 206 $\frac{783}{225}$ 838 219 Hardware stores _____do__ 212 -----10, 592 775 146 12, 400 1, 142 218 11 984 12 526 $^{1}11,715$ $^{1}972$ 12, 629 16 062 11, 169 12.467 12 693 19 989 12.613 12,772 1,153 12 714 13 129 16 604 12, 629 1, 145 222 440 1, 984 1, 019 181 401 1, 188 224 462 Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do 1, 191 200 1, 105 205 886 187 1, 039 182 399 201 . - - - - - -315 457 434 405 438 r 483 777 554 260 198 282 201 302 260 224 200 Shoe stores.....do... 199 206 607 629 1 667 628 644 818 606 627 624 629 634 r 646 630 629 1, 135 4, 173 3, 747 1, 282 4, 702 4, 233 1, 313 4, 486 4, 036 1, 439 1, 432 4, 771 4, 295 1, 568 1, 490 4, 682 4, 210 1, 597 4, 644 4, 172 1, 440 4, 816 4, 357 r 1, 359 r 4, 595 r 4, 146 1 1, 323 1 4, 403 1 3, 971 1, 341 4, 486 1,367 4,6191, 352 5, 087 1, 229 4, 287 1, 386 4, 574 1, 409 4, 523 4, 028 1, 466 4. 114 4, 159 4,579 1,511 3.860 4,070 1, 497 1 381 1.604 1, 616 1.519 1 1, 428 r 2, 459 r 1, 452 237 r 375 r 430 1, 966 1, 143 156 312 2, 165 1, 284 178 3,604 2,104 1, 803 1, 052 1, 456 1,772 1,018 2, 032 1, 177 2,070 1,225 3, 861 2, 294 1, 417 796 117 239 341 1, 180 142 315 393 1. 162 I. 213 829 1, 105 163 312 374 163 330 398 120 222 359 134 286 375 120 300 404 $248 \\ 727 \\ 653$ 150 331 ----------637 383 403 17, 887 17, 795 18, 127 17,860 17,99518, 199 18,02618, 181 18,141 18, 587 19,107 18,863 118,687 Estimated sales (seas, adj.), total.....do____do___ 17,773 5, 547 3, 044 2, 838 206 5, 865 3, 278 3, 056 5, 348 2, 890 2, 687 203 5, 409 2, 919 5, 549 3, 105 2, 900 205 6, 199 5, 931 1 5, 813 Durable goods stores ♀ _____do____ 5,488 2,9705, 505 2, 934 2, 848 2, 651 197 3, 068 2, 854 214 2, 935 2, 721 214 3, 119 2, 893 226 Automotive group _____do _____ Motor veh., other automotive dealers do _____ 2, 714 205 2, 717 217 3, 392 r 217 222 Tire, battery, accessory dealers.....do.... $840 \\ 541 \\ 299$ 839 537 302 857 547 310 899 883 568 315 844 528 316 r 886 562 318 r 545 r 321 318 $\frac{320}{875}$ 303 $\frac{326}{914}$ 895 674 221 877 673 204 r 930 913 900 944 900 926 918 689 224 $682 \\ 218$ 211 Nondurable goods stores 9 do... 12, 521 19 447 12,580 12 451 12 446 12 613 12.709 12 521 12, 722 12 908 12.932 12.874 1, 076 205 409 1, 118 218 7 1, 187 7 229 7 459 _____ $\frac{231}{453}$ $\frac{211}{441}$ 425 442 437 415 435 434 453 430 449 266 r 995 206 192 197 200 r 204 $\frac{207}{207}$ 630 642 r 675 687 633 615 629 634 628 649 644 641 644 1, 358 4, 502 4, 062 1, 347 4, 624 4, 164 1, 480 7 1, 398 7 4, 694 7 4, 244 7 1, 519 1, 339 4, 590 1, 380 4, 548 $\frac{1,340}{4,563}$ 1, 390 4, 603 1 335 1 345 4, 610 4, 646 4, 183 1, 521 . - - - - - - $\frac{4,085}{1,474}$ 4, 157 1, 500 4, 115 4, 122 4, 128 1, 491 4,153 1,5111, 465 1, 485 1, 593 1, 535 1.5021, 473 1, 950 1, 112 152 2, 082 1, 208 163 $2,075 \\ 1,225 \\ 157$ 2, 101 1, 216 166 $r 2, 165 \\ 1, 245 \\ 174$ 1, 998 1, 159 $\frac{2,027}{1,192}$ 1, 974 1, 132 2, 067 1, 205 2,039 2.069 -----1, 173 1, 172 160 339 416 149 r 370 311 391 334 335 324 350 349 ----**-**-Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), total bil. \$Durable goods stores \$\frac{0}{40}\$ Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do $\begin{array}{c} 25.78 \\ 11.03 \\ 4.38 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.25 \end{array}$ 25, 84 11, 78 5, 01 1, 84 2, 37 26.87 11.81 4.78 1.90 27, 70 11, 26 4, 12 1, 99 2, 30 26.30 26 67 26, 70 26. 26 27.0025. 98 11, 72 4, 88 1, 90 11. 86 5. 03 1. 85 11.81 4.83 1.90 2.46 11.86 4.87 1.92 11. 63 4. 71 1. 87 2. 42 20. 20 10. 72 3. 81 1. 91 2. 31 10, 96 3, 90 1, 95 2, 30 -----_ - - - - - - -2.41 2.48 2.46 2, 43 14.86 14.9615, 54 3, 59 3, 28 4, 58 7 16, 44 3, 70 3, 48 7 4, 93 $14.75 \\ 3.22$ 14,06 15,06 14.84 14.50 14.46 $\frac{14.75}{3.22}$ 14.26 14.44 3. 34 3. 19 4. 25 3. 38 3. 19 4. 33 3. 30 3. 19 4. 24 3.10 3 15 3.12 3.38 3. 12 4. 02 3. 31 4. 05 3. 14 3. 89 3.05 3.83 3. 19 4. 08 3. 18 4. 10 3. 22 4. 30 r 4.81 _____ $\begin{array}{c} 26.87 \\ 11.52 \\ 4.69 \\ 1.92 \end{array}$ 26. 18 11. 25 4. 28 1. 89 26.57 26.07 26.34 25.98 26.34 26, 40 26, 74 11. 25 4. 37 1. 89 20, 22 11, 37 4, 44 1, 90 2, 38 11. 26 4. 38 1. 89 2. 34 12.33 11.44 -----4. 37 1. 90 2. 40 5, 27 1, 95 4.69 1.89 4.58 1.89 5, 27 1, 95 4.38 1.91 4.49 1.90 4, 15 1, 90 4, 69 1, 92 _____ 2. 33 2.42 2.41 2.40 2.33 2.36 2. 33 2.44 ------Nondurable goods stores Q.....do.... 14. 72 14.93 14.92 14.97 15, 35 14 85 15, 35 14, 85 14.90 14.89 14.85 14, 88 15.09 r 15, 14 r 15, 31 | 13.35 | 13.36 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.37 | 14.3 3. 33 3. 16 4. 24 3. 26 3. 18 4. 23 3. 36 3. 17 4. 30 3. 33 3. 18 4. 24 3. 32 3. 20 4. 26 3. 31 3. 27 4. 28 3. 33 3. 31 4. 32 3. 39 3. 32 4. 34 3, 39 3, 39 7 4, 31

4.31

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and

‡Retail inventories have been revised beginning 1946 to incorporate (1) adjustment to

the Annual Retail Trade Reports of the Census Bureau, (2) adjustment to the latest Standard Industrial Classification. (3) new seasonal factors, and (4) data for Alaska and Hawaii. Revisions for Dec. 1957–Sept. 1960 appear on p. 24 of the December 1961 Survey; those for the earlier period are available upon request.

	1960	1961	1960	<u> </u>					19	61						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec,	Jan.
		I	юмі	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inuec	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·	·	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u> ,
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 724	5, 137	6, 800	4, 107	4,044	5, 047	4, 763	4, 988	5, 193	4, 805	5, 077	5, 282	5, 241	^r 5, 601	7. 493	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total?do	4, 223	4, 386	6, 003	3, 534	3, 472	4, 334	4,065	4, 263	4, 462	4, 133	4. 339	4, 509	4, 423	r 4. 726	6. 376	
Apparel group \(\text{Q} \) do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores. do.	293 29 118 85	297 30 120 86	511 58 213 123	200 23 76 62	186 18 76 57	328 29 128 102	263 24 106 83	292 28 119 87	295 32 116 91	242 23 98 73	270 22 111 79	305 24 122 97	310 32 125 85	335 37 138 85	542 64 229 129	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	121 93 37	127 95 38	187 91 44	113 84 28	108 80 29	121 92 36	118 93 35	119 96 42	122 98 39	121 100 37	119 101 37	122 101 36	122 98 41	130 98 43	212 100 50	
General merchandise group 9 do Dept. stores, exel. mail order sales do Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	1, 290 781 251 1, 785 69 82	1, 354 823 262 1, 843 63 92	2, 321 1, 370 523 2, 093 57 108	910 548 164 1,695 48 59	897 534 179 1,669 47 62	1, 240 747 241 1, 930 57 78	1.183 732 222 1.782 60 87	1, 286 783 245 1, 798 68 95	1,320 818 249 1,921 74 109	1, 171 709 234 1, 820 71 103	1, 344 806 260 1, 802 76 101	1, 352 834 256 1, 953 71 92	1, 421 872 261 1, 771 74 96	1, 610 975 286 1, 843 64 94	$\begin{array}{c} 2.517 \\ 1.517 \\ 550 \\ 2.135 \\ 51 \\ 129 \end{array}$	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo			4, 245	4,195	4, 262	4, 348	4. 270	4, 282	4, 371	4, 360	4, 446	4, 386	4, 441	r 4, 525	4, 579	
Apparel group 9			279 27 113 79	289 30 116 88	293 29 120 88	295 29 119 88	274 26 112 81	291 29 114 86	290 30 117 84	297 29 118 82	323 32 123 90	288 28 120 82	308 32 125 90	313 31 128 90	302 30 125 84	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do			124 91 37	122 90 36	123 90 33	124 94 36	125 95 37	121 95 40	125 95 38	124 93 41	123 93 36	126 98 36	126 96 38	135 100 37	141 100 41	
General merchandise group? do. Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales do. Variety stores do. Grocery stores do Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers. do. Tire, battery, accessory dealers do.			1, 295 800 237 1, 817 67 81	1, 250 745 246 1, 808 67 79	1,303 793 248 1,808 68 84	1, 339 793 258 1, 835 67 89	1, 329 812 249 1, 795 62 90	1, 299 768 264 1, 828 61 84	1,344 802 268 1,851 63 94	1, 357 831 253 1, 827 62 95	1, 362 810 279 1, 865 62 93	1, 350 827 261 1, 856 61 96	1, 379 830 276 1, 845 64 97	7 1, 410 851 7 279 1, 877 63 96	1, 434 916 257 1, 899 63 100	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	177 433 46 15 43 42 15	175 450 47 15 43 42 16	244 479 48 15 44 42 14	210 480 45 14 43 40 17	173 462 45 14 42 42 16	165 449 49 16 42 43 15	164 441 44 14 43 42 15	164 437 48 15 43 42 15	162 433 48 15 43 41 16	149 428 47 14 43 40 17	153 428 48 15 43 41 16	162 430 46 15 42 42 16	170 445 48 16 41 43 16	185 456 49 17 42 42 16	246 516 48 16 45 40 15	
Sales, total United States: Unadjusted 1947-49 = 100 Seasonally adjusted do	r 146	p 149	262 146	108 142	109 145	132 146	134 148	140 144	141 149	126 151	136 150	150 150	153 152	r 184 r 153	r p 279 r p 156	р 114 Р 150
Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Umadjusted	r 164	P 166	159 r 165	145 162	153 161	164 161	169 162	165 164	156 164	157 166	165 169	178 170	189 170	r 196 r 172	P 156 P 172	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total bil. \$ Durable goods establishments do. Noudurable goods establishments do.	12.33 4.44 7.89	12, 56 4, 29 8, 27	12, 58 4, 09 8, 48	11. 37 3. 77 7. 60	11.31 3.67 7.64	12, 75 4, 25 8, 50	11. 69 4. 03 7. 66	12. 72 4. 41 8. 31	12. 81 4. 57 8. 24	11, 86 4, 13 7, 73	13, 34 4, 44 8, 70	12.61 4.42 8.19	13. 69 4. 74 8. 95	r 13. 64 r 4. 55 r 9. 09	12, 92 4, 25 8, 67	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do. Durable goods establishments do. Nondurable goods establishments do.	1 13, 21 6, 61 6, 60	113, 48 6, 66 6, 82	13. 21 6. 61 6. 60	13, 14 6, 59 6, 55	13. 15 6, 71 6, 44	13, 39 6, 81 6, 58	13, 34 6, 87 6, 47	13, 34, 6, 83 6, 51	13, 31 6, 82 6, 49	13, 34 6, 85 6, 49	13, 54 6, 83 6, 71	13, 57 16, 82 176, 75	r 13, 74 r 6, 77 r 6, 97	7 13. 78 7 6. 74 7 7. 04	13, 48 6, 66 6, 82	
		EN	IPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUI	LATIO	ON							
POPULATION Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	2 180.67	2183.65	182.02	182, 26	182. 49	182.71	182. 95	183. 17	183.41	183, 65	183. 91	184, 20	184. 48	184.74	184. 97	185. 19
EMPLOYMENT Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadjmil	125. 37	127. 85	126.48	126. 72	126, 92	127. 12	127.34	127. 56	127.77	127. 99	128. 18	128. 37	128. 57	128. 76	128. 94	129. 12
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous. Civilian labor force, totaldo. Employed, totaldo. Agricultural employmentdo. Nonagricultural employmentdo.	73, 126 70, 612 66, 681 5, 723 60, 958	74, 175 71, 603 66, 796 5, 463 61, 333	73, 079 70, 549 66, 009 4, 950 61, 059	72, 361 69, 837 64, 452 4, 634 59, 818	72, 894 70, 360 64, 655 4, 708 59, 947	73, 540 71, 011 65, 516 4, 977 60, 539	73, 216 70, 696 65, 734 5, 000 60, 734	74, 059 71, 546 66, 778 5, 544 61, 234	76, 790 74, 286 68, 706 6, 671 62, 035	76, 153 73, 639 68, 499 6, 453 62, 046	75, 610 73, 081 68, 539 6, 325 62, 215	73, 670 71, 123 67, 038 5, 666 61, 372	74, 345 71, 759 67, 824 5, 964 61, 860	74, 096 71, 339 67, 349 5, 199 62, 149	73, 372 70, 559 66, 467 4, 418 62, 049	72, 564 69, 721 65, 058 4, 417 60, 641
Unemployed, totaldo Long-term (15 weeks and over)do Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor forcethous	3, 931 956 5, 6 52, 242	4, 806 1, 532 6. 7 53, 677	4, 540 1, 015 6. 4 53, 403	5, 385 1, 339 7, 7 54, 364	5, 705 1, 624 8. 1 54, 024	5, 495 1, 862 7, 7 53, 574	4, 962 2, 128 7, 0 54, 121	4, 768 1, 915 6, 7 53, 499	5, 580 1, 575 7, 5 50, 977	5, 140 1, 634 7. 0 51, 833	4, 542 1, 440 6, 2 52, 573	4, 085 1, 257 5, 7 54, 701	3, 934 1, 240 5, 5 54, 226	3, 990 1, 137 5, 6 54, 659	4, 091 1, 233 5, 8 55, 570	4, 663 1, 252 6, 7 56, 554
Civilian labor force, seas. adj.*				r71, 554 r66, 651 5, 721 r60, 852 r 4, 761 r 6. 7	771, 869 766, 723 7 5, 763 760, 922 7 4, 968 7 6, 9	r72, 092 r67, 127 r 5, 787 r61, 274 r 4, 874 r 6, 8	71, 410 r66, 398 r 5, 297 r61, 101 r 4, 950 r 6, 9	771, 475 766, 512 7 5, 326 761, 234 7 5, 019 7 7, 0	r66, 900 r 5, 504	71, 633 r66, 698 r 5, 473 r61, 371 r 4, 923 6, 9	71, 789 66, 998 7 5, 662 61, 417 7 4, 887 7 6, 8	70, 981 766, 243 7 5, 156 61, 188 7 4, 867 7 6, 8	r71, 473 r66, 822 r 5, 472 r61, 369 r 4, 762 r 6, 7	71, 482 r67, 148 r 5, 311 61, 840 r 4, 370 6. 1	771, 272 766, 936 7 5, 204 761, 618 7 4, 274 7 6. 0	71, 435 67, 278 5, 453 61, 690 4, 159 5, 8

*New series. Since series are seasonally adjusted separately, components may not add to totals. Revised monthly data (1948–60) appear in "Monthly Report on the Labor Force," BLS (Jan. 1962).

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 As of July 1.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						190	51	1	 -		1	T	1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL.	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														1		
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 347	p54, 076	54, 706	52, 864	52, 523	52, 785	53, 171	53, 708	54, 429	54, 227	54, 538	54,978	55, 065	r 55,129	r 55,505	₽53, 73
Manufacturing establishments do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	16, 762 9, 441 7, 321	^p 16, 268 ^p 9, 044 ^p 7, 224	16, 213 9, 036 7, 177	15, 933 8, 867 7, 066	15, 838 8, 769 7, 069	15, 866 8, 775 7, 091	15, 904 8, 836 7, 068	16, 076 8, 996 7, 080	16, 320 9, 106 7, 214	16, 268 9, 051 7, 217	16, 531 9, 083 7, 448	16, 646 9, 189 7, 457	16, 607 9, 201 7, 406	7 16,658 7 9, 329 7 7, 329	r 16,560 r 9, 303 r 7, 257	₽16, 36 ₽9, 22 ₽7, 14
Mining, total♀ do Metal do Coal mining do Crude petroleum and natural gas do	709 93 182 314	» 667	682 91 167 310	666 90 164 306	656 86 163 304	654 86 158 304	657 86 153 306	668 87 153 310	678 88 154 314	672 88 143 318	677 86 154 315	676 88 155 311	668 86 156 306	7 667 88 157 306	r 659	p 63
Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities \(\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tin\text{\texi{\text{\texicl{\texi{\texi{\texi\texi{\tex{\texi{\texi\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\tint{\tin}\texin	887	p 2, 760 p 3, 923	2, 630 3, 966 844 285	2, 457 3, 888 812 284	2, 342 3, 871 811 282	2, 454 3, 872 807 278	2, 619 3, 870 809 273	2, 775 3, 891 813 270	2, 971 3, 945 826 266	3, 023 3, 977 832 258	3, 075 3, 971 835 257	3, 021 3, 971 826 268	2, 981 3, 953 822 268	7 2, 825 7 3, 943 816 267	r 2, 574 r 3, 920	p2, 29 p3, 86
Motor freight trans. and storagedoAir transportationdodo Telephone communicationdodoeictric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	874 191 706 613		874 191 701 610	849 190 698 607	832 191 697 606	840 191 697 606	837 194 696 604	853 196 694 608	880 197 697 616	891 201 702 622	891 203 701 623	907 203 694 616	913 202 689 608	913 199 688 606		
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do Government do	11, 412 3, 009 8, 403 2, 684 7, 361 8, 520	p11, 365 p3, 007 p8, 359 p2, 748 p7, 514 p8, 831	12, 146 3, 057 9, 089 2, 709 7, 380 8, 980	11, 233 2, 995 8, 238 2, 702 7, 313 8, 672	11, 040 2, 974 8, 066 2, 706 7, 333 8, 737	11, 101 2, 964 8, 137 2, 710 7, 359 8, 769	11, 162 2, 955 8, 207 2, 724 7, 448 8, 787	11, 238 2, 959 8, 279 2, 734 7, 510 8, 816	11, 354 2, 990 8, 364 2, 766 7, 598 8, 797	11, 327 3, 013 8, 314 2, 795 7, 631 8, 534	11, 342 3, 044 8, 298 2, 801 7, 606 8, 535	11, 378 3, 035 8, 343 2, 770 7, 512 8, 904	11, 450 3, 049 8, 401 2, 758 7, 618 9, 030	7 11,611 7 3,051 7 8,560 7 2,757 7 7,596 7 9,072	r 12,178 r 3, 058 r 9, 120 2, 758 r 7, 571 r 9, 285	p11, 28 p3, 00 p8, 28 p2, 74 p7, 50 p9, 04
Total, seasonally adjusted†	p154,347 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, 707 16, 174 8, 988 194 594 364 564 1, 107	53, 581 16, 021 8, 863 195 596 356 556 1, 092	53, 485 15, 962 8, 797 196 591 358 551 1, 084	53, 561 16, 023 8, 820 196 595 361 557 1, 085	53, 663 16, 119 8, 904 196 601 365 561 1, 101	53, 894 16, 275 9, 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	7 54,525 7 16,466 7 9,213 206 7 602 373 570 7 1,178	r 54,495 r 16,518 r 9, 251 r 205 600 374 r 567 r 1,185	#54, 43 #16, 45 #9, 21 # 20 # 59 # 37 # 55
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1,471	p 1, 076 p 1, 402 p 1, 436	1, 073 1, 414 1, 402	1, 055 1, 401 1, 405	1, 041 1, 394 1, 411	1, 040 1, 388 1, 416	1, 057 1, 395 1, 422	1, 084 1, 398 1, 439	1, 085 1, 396 1, 442	1, 082 1, 401 1, 442	1, 094 1, 404 1, 444	1,090 1,400 1,428	1, 091 1, 409 1, 455	71,097 71,412 1,456	r 1, 098 r 1, 418 r 1, 472	P1.09 P1.40 P1.49
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1,617 354 392	p 1, 524 p 346 p 382	1, 553 345 378	1, 491 343 373	1, 455 341 375	1, 468 340 374	1, 487 342 377	1, 537 346 383	1, 560 347 386	1, 559 349 384	1, 530 349 382	1, 528 350 381	1, 496 349 384	71,579 7351 389	r 1, 592 352 r 388	P1. 50 P 33 P 33
Nondurable goods industries	1,793 94 915 1,228 593 917 830 212 374	# 7, 224 # 1, 780 # 90 # 880 # 1, 199 # 590 # 926 # 830 # 203 # 365	7, 186 1, 788 92 876 1, 180 584 922 824 206 356 358	7, 158 1, 785 91 870 1, 171 584 920 821 205 352 359	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, 204 585 924 824 205 356 363	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	r 7, 253 r 1, 791 r 87 884 1, 203 r 593 r 928 837 r 197 373 360	7, 267 71, 782 7, 87 7, 886 71, 212 7, 597 7, 929 839 197 7, 377 361	#7, 25 #1, 75 #8, #1, 19 # 55 # 91 # 83 # 19 # 35
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 Government do Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted;	709 2, 882 4, 017 11, 412 2, 684 7, 361 8, 520	₽ 3, 923	679 $2,757$	672 2, 773	667 2, 765 3, 922	668 2, 792 3, 919 11, 252 2, 732 7, 463 8, 712	666 2, 766 3, 901	670 2, 742 3, 903 11, 355 2, 739 7, 436 8, 774	669 2, 795 3, 914	672 2, 776 3, 942 11, 437 2, 748 7, 533 8, 835	665 2, 770	666 2, 754 3, 939 11, 363 2, 756 7, 567 8, 936	661 2, 758 3, 929	r 665 $r 2.719$	$r = \frac{r}{656}$	≠3,90
Total, unadjusted f	12, 562 7, 021 89 570 319 483 992 471 869 1, 030 987 1, 133 566 392 232 232 232 316 5, 541 1, 211 83 827 1, 094 474 474 474 474 474 592 511 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 1	#12, 046 #6, 615 #94 #5535 #304 # 455 #914 #820 #965 #964 #1, 037 #221 #306 #5, 430 #1, 191 #79 #793 #1, 067 #470 #5966 #130 #280 #319	12, 005 11, 905 11, 905 6, 613 6, 568 92 92 449 880 890 8926 1, 101 554 382 224 297 5, 392 1, 165 791 1, 055 466 599 500 132 110 277 318	11, 740 11, 820 6, 447 92, 502 294 429 866 804 429 866 804 968 946 1,047 503 380 5,291 1,121 81 778 1,039 463 591 497 131 1009 271 318	11, 642 11, 756 6, 351 6, 377 91 490 294 421 858 389 998 457 227 226 5, 291 5, 378 1, 107 459 459 109 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 2	11, 666 11, 8158 6, 368 6, 403 92 492 492 491 861 3305 780 988 934 999 454 380 5, 308 5, 409 1, 1082 461 502 130 1088 266 318	11, 712 11, 910 6, 426 6, 491 91 144 873 4046 790 972 931 1, 006 464 377 217 217 217 217 217 218 5, 286 5, 419 1, 114 68 785 5, 419 1, 046 462 599 131 108 268 311	11, 875 12, 060 6, 582 6, 637 93 537 296 458 904 425 816 971 1, 044 374 219 302 5, 293 5, 423 1, 121 1, 033 464 590 132 108 274 311	12, 090 12, 145 6, 682 6, 682 961 470 926 436 825 967 950 1, 050 310 5, 412 5, 463 1, 184 67 800 1, 050 474 594 597 134 109 279 322	12, 023 12, 164 6, 616 6, 709 944 71 927 442 809 957 944 1, 033 300 5, 457 5, 457 1, 226 65 788 1, 034 467 594 106 132 106 277 318	12, 274 12, 156 6, 641 6, 699 144 1477 940 4477 831 950 968 961 430 368 222 2317 5, 633 5, 457 1, 318 802 1, 100 475 599 135 109 284 327	12, 407 12, 104 0, 753 6, 673 9, 565 314 477 955 457 839 960 982 1, 013 4770 379 226 5, 654 5, 431 1, 335 106 804 1, 082 476 599 133 108 292 319	12, 379 12, 129 6, 771 6, 676 98 98 555 317 470 950 451 848 955 997 1, 021 469 383 226 6334 5, 608 5, 453 1, 286 806 1, 087 477 602 294 317	7 12,414 7 12,225 7 6,883 7 6,766 9 542 316 7 856 7 960 9 101 1,124 390 7 229 7 330 7 5,531 7 1,226 7 1,226 7 1,226 7 1,226 805 7 1,226 805 7 1,226 805 7 1,022 805 801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801	12,313 12,289 16,853 16,805 16,805 16,805 16,805 17,961 17,1014 17,1127 17,1160 17	

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

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. q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961	1960						196	1		1	Ī	_		1962
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PULA	ATIO	N—Co	ntinu	ıed					,	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Iscellaneous employment data:																
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States thous Wash, D.C., metropolitan area do	2, 243 215	2, 251 220	1 2, 478 1 222	2, 180 215	2, 186 215	2, 193 216	2, 205 217	2, 212 216	2, 248 224	$2,265 \ 226$	$2,271 \\ 225$	2, 253 220	2, 254 221	2, 262 221	1 2, 481 1 227	
Raiiroad employees (class I raiiroads): Totaldo Index, seasonally adjusted1947-49=100 INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†	805 2 60. 5	p 739 p ² 55. 6	759 58, 2	731 54. 6	730 55. 0	727 55. 2	729 55. 6	734 54, 5	747 55. 0	752 55. 5	755 55. 8	745 56. 0	7 743 57. 0	p 737 p 56. 7	≥ 739 ≥ 56. 6	
Construction (construction workers)†.1957-59=100 Annufacturing (production workers)†do Annufacturing (production workers)†do		ν 106. 4 ν 105. 2 ν 89. 9	92. 4 100. 5 89. 3	91. 0 98. 9 89. 0	85, 0 98, 0 85, 8	88. 6 98. 9 82. 9	95, 9 100, 3 85, 6	105. 6 103. 0 88. 3	117. 1 106. 4 92. 6	120. 3 105. 7 93. 0	125. 0 107. 6 92. 2	$129.7 \\ 108.5 \\ 93.2$	121. 8 110. 5 93. 9	* 110.1 112.3 92.3	82.1 112.2 90.7	p 108
HOURS AND EARNINGS†																
\text{verage weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab., unadjusted;† \text{All manufacturing estab., unadj.†, hours. Seasonally adjusted do. \text{Average overtime} do \text{Durable goods industries} do \text{Seasonally adjusted} \text{Aoo.} \text{Average overtime}. \text{Aoo.} \text{Aoo.} \text{Average overtime}. \text{Average overtime}. \text{Aoo.} \text{Average overtime}. \text{Aoo.} \text{Average overtime}.	39. 7 2. 4 40. 1 2. 4	ν 39. 8 ν 2. 4 ν 40. 2 ν 2. 3	38.7 38.5 2.1 39.1 39.0 2.0	38. 9 39. 0 1. 9 39. 3 39. 3 1. 8	39, 0 39, 3 1, 9 39, 3 39, 6 1, 8	39. 1 39. 3 2. 0 39. 5 39. 7 1. 8	39. 3 39. 7 2. 1 39. 8 40. 0 2. 0	39. 7 39. 8 2. 2 40. 2 40. 2 2. 1	40. 1 39, 9 2. 4 40. 6 40. 4 2. 3	40. 0 40. 0 2. 5 40. 3 40. 5 2. 3	40. 2 40. 0 2. 6 40. 5 40. 5 2. 5	39. 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 72.9 41.1 41.2 2.9	r 40.6 r 40.4 r 2.9 r 41.2 r 41.1 r 3.0	p 39 p 40 p 40 p 40 p 40 p 5
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	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	40. 1 37. 6 39. 7 39. 3 37. 2 35. 3	40, 8 38, 5 38, 2 39, 6 37, 7 36, 2	40, 4 38, 4 38, 5 39, 4 37, 9 36, 5	40. 8 38. 5 38. 7 39. 8 38. 2 36. 9	40. 6 38. 8 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	7 41. 6 7 39. 4 7 41. 3 7 41. 0 40. 2 39. 1	41.8 7 38.9 41.8 7 40.1 7 40.7	p 4] p 38 p 40 p 38 p 40
Fabricated metal products	40. 5 41. 0 39. 8	p 40. 5 p 40. 9 p 40. 1	39. 3 40. 1 39. 1	39, 5 40, 4 39, 8	39, 4 40, 5 39, 7	39. 6 40. 4 39. 7	40, 1 40, 8 39, 8	40. 5 40. 9 39. 9	41. 0 41. 1 40. 3	40. 7 40. 9 39. 7	41. 1 40. 9 40. 4	49.1 41.0 39.8	41. 1 41. 3 40. 7	41.3 r 41.2 r 40.8	7 41. 5 7 41. 7 41. 0	p 4 p 4 p 4
Transportation equipment Q do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 40. 4 39. 3	p 40. 4 	40. 0 39. 7 41. 3 39. 2 38. 0	39. 2 37. 5 41. 7 40. 3 38. 9	39. 4 37. 8 41. 6 40. 2 39. 2	39. 8 38. 5 41. 5 40. 2 39. 1	40. 2 39. 8 41. 1 40. 3 39. 0	40. 6 40. 7 40. 9 40. 4 39. 1	40. 6 40. 9 40. 7 40. 8 39. 7	40. 5 40. 5 40. 9 40. 5 39. 1	40. 2 39. 7 41. 1 40. 9 39. 4	37. 8 34. 1 41. 4 41. 0 39. 8	41.3 41.5 41.5 41.1 40.2	7 42.7 44.1 41.8 7 41.3 40.4	r 42.9	p 4
Nondurable goods industries, unadj	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. 2 38. 1 2. 2 40. 7 39. ! 38. 1 33. 2 41. 0	38. 5 38. 7 2. 1 40. 4 37. 7 38. 0 34. 2 41. 4	38. 5 38. 8 2. 1 40. 2 37. 0 38. 5 34. 9 41. 6	38. 7 39. 1 2. 2 40. 2 36. 6 38. 8 35. 5 41. 8	38. 7 39. 3 2. 2 40. 0 38. 2 39. 0 35. 1 42. 2	39. 0 39. 3 2. 3 40. 9 38. 1 39. 5 34. 9 42. 2	39. 6 39. 5 2. 6 41. 4 39. 4 40. 2 35. 4 42. 9	39. 7 39. 5 2. 6 41. 4 38. 2 39. 9 35. 9 42. 8	39. 8 39. 3 2. 8 41. 4 40. 1 40. 5 36. 5 43. 0	39.5 39.2 2.9 41.6 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 2.8 741.0 38.3 741.4 36.3 743.2	7 40.8 7 39.6 7 41.2 36.0	p 3 p 3 p 4 p 4 p 5 p 4
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber and mise, 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. 3 p 37. 3	38. 0 40. 7 40. 8 40. 8 38. 8 35. 8	38. 0 41. 0 41. 3 41. 4 39. 2 37. 8	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	r 41. 6 41. 4 r 41. 2	r 41. 7 r 40. 7	
$\begin{array}{cccc} Nonmanu facturing\ establishments: \dagger & do. \\ Mining\ Q & & & \\ Metal\ mining & & & \\ Coal\ mining & & & \\ Crude\ petroleum\ and\ natural\ gas & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array}$	40. 4 41. 8 35. 5 42. 0		41.4 34.8	40. 1 41. 1 35. 4 42. 0	39. 6 41. 0 34. 7 41. 6	38, 9 40, 5 31, 5 41, 9	39. 5 40. 9 32. 8 41. 8	40. 2 40. 8 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	41.3 37.6		
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do	36. 7 35. 4 40. 7 35. 9		34. 2 33. 0 37. 2 33. 9	36, 4 35, 7 39, 4 35, 8	36. 1 35. 5 39. 2 35. 4	35, 8 34, 8 38, 9 35, 3	35. 8 34. 9 38. 3 35. 3	36, 8 35, 9 40, 0 36, 0	37. 7 36. 5 41. 4 36. 8	37, 9 36, 5 41, 7 37, 0	38, 5 37, 0 43, 1 37, 3	37. 4 35. 9 40. 6 36. 7	38. 2 36. 8 42. 5 37. 2	35. 5		
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage. do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do.	41. 5 39. 6 41. 0 39. 0 40. 5		43. 5 41. 0 39. 5 41. 2 39. 0 40. 4 38. 4	42. 0 40. 5 39. 0 40. 9 38. 7 40. 3 38. 1	42. 8 40. 8 39. 1 40. 9 38. 7 40. 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	41.9 39.7 41.3 38.4 40.6		
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants.do	39. 9 38. 8		39. 4 38. 1	39. 2 38. 5	39. 1 38. 2	39. 2 38. 6	39. 0 38. 5	39. 3 39. 5	39. 6 39. 7	40. 8 39. 1	41. 1 38. 7	39. 4 38. 7	39. 9 39. 1	39. 0 38. 8		
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments: f All manufacturing establishments!	89. 72 97. 44 108. 67	p 92.34 p100.10 p113.70 p 76.44	88. 62 96. 19 109. 47 69. 94	89. 08 96. 29 111. 79 70. 84	89. 31 96. 29 111. 50 69. 89	89. 54 97. 17 112. 61 71. 23	90. 78 98. 31 112. 06 74. 88	92. 10 99. 70 112. 19 77. 42	93. 03 101. 09 112. 19 79. 79	93. 20 100. 35 111. 76 78. 21	92, 86 100, 44 112, 87 79, 19	92. 73 100. 00 114. 11 81. 00	94, 54 102, 66 115, 92 81, 41	7104.39 7116.90	7105.06 7117.46	p 10
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	75. 20 92. 97		75, 43 90, 39 104, 90	72. 20 91. 08 106. 69	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	r 80.12	81.51 r 95.04	ν7 ν9
Fabricated metal products doMachinery doElectrical equipment and supplies do	98. 82	p100. 85 p107. 16 p 94.24	96. 68 103. 46 91. 49	96. 78 104. 23 92. 73	96, 92 104, 90 92, 50	97. 81 105. 04 92. 50	99. 45 106. 49 93. 13	100. 85 106. 75 93. 37	102. 09 107. 68 94. 71	101. 75 107. 16 93. 69	102. 34 106. 75 94. 94	99. 45 107. 83 93. 53	102. 75 109. 03 96. 05	104.08 109.18	7105, 41 7110, 92	p 10 p 10
Transportation equipment Qdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	111. 52 93. 73	p113. 12 p 96.87 p 75.84	111.60 92.90	108, 19 95, 51	108. 74 94. 87 75. 66	109, 85 95, 68 75, 46	110. 95 95. 51	112. 87 95, 75	112. 87 97. 10	113.00 96.80	112. 96 97. 75	106. 22 97. 99	117. 29 98. 64	123.83 199.53	7124.84 7100.36	p 11

	1960	1961	1960	<u> </u>					1961							1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	<u> </u>		MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO	NC	ontin	ued		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u></u>	<u> </u>)	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.†—Continued All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	64. 94 63. 60	p 82, 92 p 89, 16 p 69, 06 p 65, 04 p 57, 70	79. 84 87. 10 68. 63 61. 34 52. 79	80. 47 87. 67 65. 22 61. 18 55. 06	80, 47 87, 23 65, 12 61, 99 56, 19	80, 88 87, 23 65, 51 62, 86 57, 51	81. 27 87. 20 71. 05 63. 18 56. 51	82, 29 89, 57 70, 87 63, 99 55, 84	83, 56 90, 25 74, 07 65, 12 56, 64	84, 16 90, 25 71, 05 64, 64 58, 16	83, 58 88, 60 68, 17 66, 02 59, 86	83. 74 89. 44 67. 39 66. 09 56. 93	84. 77 89. 84 69. 36 67. 08 60. 14	7 85.39 7 89.79 7 69.32 7 68.31 60.62	7 85. 79 7 90. 58 7 72. 47 7 67. 98 7 60. 12	p 84, 67 p 90, 23 p 68, 63 p 66, 00 p 59, 47
Paper and allied products	95. 37 102. 80 103. 25 118. 78 92. 97	p 99. 45 p104. 67 p106. 81 p124. 42 p 96. 32 p 62. 66	94, 30 103, 36 103, 38 118, 73 91, 96 58, 35	95. 22 102. 98 104. 14 123. 90 92. 51 62. 75	95, 68 103, 36 103, 89 121, 00 91, 49 61, 55	96, 14 103, 90 104, 24 121, 80 91, 89 61, 62	97. 90 104. 01 104. 24 124. 42 93. 69 59. 95	97, 90 104, 12 105, 06 123, 30 95, 04 61, 46	100. 39 104. 67 108. 00 126. 24 97. 03 63. 29	100, 58 104, 39 107, 90 126, 42 98, 90 63, 58	101. 05 105. 33 107. 49 122. 59 97. 85 62. 79	102.15 106.37 107.53 126.88 98.74 61.88	101. 91 105. 71 108. 58 125. 93 98. 49 62. 76	r102.38 r106.09 109.52 r126.46	7101.91 7107.97 7109.25 7123.32 7102.83	p100. 44 p105. 64 p110. 09 p125. 97 p 99. 96 p 66. 56
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining Q	$\{-110, 76\}$		103. 75 112. 19 107. 53 103. 09	106. 27 110. 97 110. 09 106. 68	104. 15 110. 29 107. 22 104. 42	101. 14 109. 35 96. 71 104. 75	103, 49 111, 25 101, 35 105, 75	104. 92 109. 62 106. 91 104. 00	108.09 114.24 115.18 103.75	110, 24 114, 40 119, 32 106, 93	108. 09 113. 02 113. 83 104. 67	109.06 114.68 114.19 106.08	111, 19 117, 88 117, 18 107, 95	109, 88 115, 64 116, 94 106, 75		
Contract construction do General building contractors do Heavy construction do Special trade contractors do	103. 72 114. 77		108. 07 99. 33 107. 51 114. 58	115. 39 107. 46 113. 87 121. 00	114. 08 106. 50 112. 11 119. 65	112. 41 103. 70 110. 48 118. 61	112.77 105.40 109.92 118.96	116. 29 108. 78 116. 40 121. 32	119. 13 110. 23 121. 72 124. 02	119. 76 110. 23 122. 60 125. 06	122. 05 111. 74 127. 15 126. 45	120. 43 109. 85 121. 80 126. 25	123, 00 112, 98 127, 08 127, 97	118. 26 110. 05 117. 00 124. 20		
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	89. 50		98. 31 103. 73 91. 64 112. 06	95, 34 102, 06 90, 48 110, 84	97, 16 103, 63 90, 71 110, 84	97. 13 103. 53 90. 02 110. 30	97. 16 104. 45 90. 17 110. 43	98, 06 106, 55 91, 03 110, 70	99, 41 109, 30 92, 12 110, 98	98. 47 108. 42 93. 46 112. 34	99. 16 111. 19 93. 62 112. 07	98. 67 111. 14 97. 53 114. 26	98. 24 111. 67 96. 64 114. 95	100.02 111.04 96.47 115.64		
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	70. 98 91. 13 62. 37		70. 20 91. 30 61. 82	71, 60 91, 88 63, 25	71, 60 91, 43 62, 87	71. 41 91. 66 62. 70	71. 98 92. 69 63. 46	72, 37 92, 69 63, 84	73. 51 94. 19 64. 90	74. 07 94. 42 65. 57	73. 88 93. 79 65. 23	73, 72 94, 77 64, 60	73. 34 94. 60 64. 64	73. 34 95. 00 64. 13		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banking	67. 15 87. 41 43. 89 48. 11		67, 52 88, 07 45, 31 47, 63	68. 45 88. 90 45. 08 48. 13	69. 01 88. 74 44. 97 47. 75	69. 01 88. 80 45. 08 48. 25	68. 82 89. 08 44. 85 48. 51	68. 63 89. 50 45. 20 50. 17	68. 82 89. 57 44. 75 50. 42	69, 56 90, 05 44, 88 49, 66	69. 19 90. 34 45. 21 48. 76	69. 37 90. 26 45. 31 49. 15	70. 12 90. 35 47. 08 50. 05	70. 31 90. 58 46. 41 49. 66		
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments† Beduding overtimed* Ourable goods industries Excluding overtimed* Excluding overtimed*	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. 46 2. 40	2. 29 2. 24 2. 45 2. 39	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 7 2. 54 2. 45	r 2.38 2.29 r 2.55 2.46	p 2, 38 p 2, 31 p 2, 55 p 2, 47
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	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	2. 73 1. 86 1. 90 2. 30 2. 82 3. 09	2. 74 1. 84 1. 89 2. 30 2. 83 3. 11	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 r 1.99 1.94 2.37 r 2.97 3.28	r 2.81 r 1.95 1.95 r 2.37 r 2.98	p 2.80 p 1.94 p 1.94 p 2.38 p 3.01
Fabricated metal products	2. 74 2. 81	p 2. 49 p 2. 62 p 2. 35 p 2. 80 p 2. 38 p 1. 92	2. 46 2. 58 2. 34 2. 79 2. 83 2. 77 2. 37 1. 92	2. 45 2. 58 2. 33 2. 76 2. 80 2. 75 2. 37 1. 93	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 7 2. 41 1. 92	7 2. 54 2. 66 2. 38 7 2.91 7 2. 43 7 1. 96	p 2. 54 p 2. 66 p 2. 37 p 2. 83 p 2. 43 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. 14 1. 74 1. 61 1. 59 2. 30	2. 09 2. 04 2. 17 1. 73 1. 61 1. 61 2. 30	2. 09 2. 03 2. 17 1. 76 1. 61 1. 61 2. 30	2.09 2.04 2.17 1.79 1.62 1.62 2.30	2. 10 2. 05 2. 18 1. 86 1. 62 1. 61 2. 32	2. 11 2. 05 2. 19 1. 86 1. 62 1. 60 2. 32	2. 11 2. 04 2. 18 1. 88 1. 62 1. 60 2. 34	2. 12 2. 05 2. 18 1. 86 1. 62 1. 62 2. 35	2. 10 2. 03 2. 14 1. 70 1. 63 1. 64 2. 35	2.12 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	7 2.14 2.06 2.19 7 1.81 1.65 1.67 2.37	7 2.15 2.07 7 2.22 7 1.83 1.65 7 1.67 2.37	p 2. 16 p 2. 09 p 2. 25 p 1. 83 p 1. 65 p 1. 68 p 2. 38
Printing, publishing, and allied inddoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum refining and related inddoPetroleum refiningdoQodododododod	2. 67 2. 50 2. 89 3. 02 2. 33 1. 64	p 2. 74 p 2. 58 p 3. 02 p 2. 39 p 1. 68	2. 72 2. 54 2. 91 3. 03 2. 37 1. 63	2. 71 2. 54 3. 00 3. 13 2. 36 1. 66	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	7 2. 77 2. 62 3. 04 3. 19 2. 43 1. 71	7 2. 79 2. 62 7 3. 03 7 2. 46 7 1. 70	p 2. 78 p 2. 64 p 3. 05 p 2. 45 p 1. 72
Nonmanufacturing establishments:†	2. 61 2. 66 3. 12 2. 46 3. 07 2. 93 2. 82 3. 29		2. 62 2. 71 3. 09 2. 49 3. 16 3. 01 2. 89 3. 38	2. 65 2. 70 3. 11 2. 54 3. 17 3. 01 2. 89 3. 38	2. 63 2. 69 3. 09 2. 51 3. 16 3. 00 2. 86 3. 38	2. 60 2. 70 3. 07 2. 50 3. 14 2. 98 2. 84 3. 36	2. 62 2. 72 3. 09 2. 53 3. 15 3. 02 2. 87 3. 37	2. 61 2. 70 3. 09 2. 50 3. 16 3. 03 2. 91 3. 37	2. 63 2. 72 3. 13 2. 50 3. 16 3. 02 2. 94 3. 37	2. 65 2. 75 3. 14 2. 54 3. 16 3. 02 2. 94 3. 38	2. 63 2. 73 3. 11 2. 51 3. 17 3. 02 2. 95 3. 39	2. 66 2. 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		
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		2. 26 2. 53 2. 32 2. 72	2. 27 2. 52 2. 32 2. 71	2. 27 2. 54 2. 32 2. 71	2. 28 2. 55 2. 32 2. 71	2. 27 2. 56 2. 33 2. 72	2. 27 2. 58 2. 34 2. 72	2. 28 2. 59 2. 35 2. 72	2, 29 2, 60 2, 36 2, 74	2, 29 2, 61 2, 37 2, 74	2. 30 2. 64 2. 42 2. 78	2. 29 2. 64 2. 41 2. 79	2, 31 2, 65 2, 43 2, 80		
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo	1. 62		1. 80 2. 26 1. 61 1. 15	1. 85 2. 28 1. 66	1, 85 2, 28 1, 65	1.85 2.28 1.65	1.86 2.30 1.67	1. 87 2. 30 1. 68 1, 15	1.88 2.32 1.69	1. 88 2. 32 1. 69	1. 88 2. 31 1. 69 1. 10	1.90 2.34 1.70	1. 90 2. 33 1. 71 1. 18	1.91 2.34 1.71		1
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plantsdo * Revised. ** Preliminary.	1.24		1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.27	1. 27	1.26	1.27	1. 28	1.28		l:

Revised. * Preliminary. †See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. \$Except cating and drinking places.

Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.
The order of the part of

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	961		 ,			i	1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PC	PUL	ATIO:	N—C	ontin	ued						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued																
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wages (ENR): §																}
Common labor\$ per hr	2. 699 4. 031	2. 827 4. 190	2. 747 4. 099	2, 765 4, 118	2. 765 4. 119	2.765 4.120	2.775 4.133	2. 815 4. 163	2. 836 4. 197	2. 851 4. 215	2. 860 4. 223	2. 862 4. 237	2.871 4.245	2.877 4.253	7 2. 877 7 4. 253	2, 87 4, 25
Equipment operators do Ist of Farm wages, without board or room, 1st of	3. 651 1. 97	3.823	3.728	3. 736 1. 08	3. 747	3.747	3. 760 1. 04	3.791	3.822	3. 845 1. 04	3.862	3.875	3.884	3. 906	3. 906	
mo\$ per hr Railroad wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labor (qtrly.)	2. 616		2.655	2.656	2.703	2.641	2.687	2, 652	2.666	2.684	2. 654	r 2. 692	2. 674			1. 1
\$ per hr LABOR CONDITIONS	1 2.09	2.14		2.03			1.96			2. 17	••		2.25			
abor turnover in manufacturing estab.:† Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees.	3.8		2.3	3.7	3. 2	4.0	4. 0	4.2	5, 0	4.4	5. 3	4.7	, 4.3	r 3. 3		
New hires do	2. 2 4. 3		1.0 4.8	1.5 4.7	1. 4 3. 9	1. 6 3. 9	1.8	2. 1 3. 5	2. 9 3. 6	2. 5 4. 1	3. 1 4. 3	3. 0 5. 1	7 2. 7 4. 1	1.9 p 3.9		
Quitdodododo	$\frac{1.3}{2.4}$		3. 6	. 9 3. 2	$\frac{.8}{2.6}$. 9 2. 3	1.0 1.9	1.1 1.8	1. 2 1. 7	1. 2 2. 3	1.7 1.7	2.3 2.0	1. 4 2. 0	p 1. 1 p 2. 2		
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):																
Work stoppages number - Workers involved thous	$\frac{278}{110}$	₽275 ₽120	$\frac{110}{28}$	170 80	210 120	220 55	320 94	430 120	330 140	330 95	325 95	310 334	300 223	225 83	$\frac{100}{27}$	
In effect during month: Work stoppages number			250 53	300 100	330 150	350 75	460 126	620 165	570 211	560 183	550 160	530 390	510 277	430 156	$\frac{250}{75}$	
Workers involvedthous Man-days idle during monthdo	1,600	₽1.380	458	700	940	610	1, 180	1, 530	1,760	1, 690	1.320	3, 150	2, 380	1,000	500	
EMPLOY MENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE																
Vonfarm placements thous thous thous thous.	485	492	378	365	342	417	440	520	551	501	603	607	596	511	448	
Insured unemployment, all programs do State programs:	2.067	2 2, 481	2,847	3, 515	3,638	3, 403 1, 709	2 3, 006	² 2, 532	2 2, 165	2 2, 133	² 1, 905	21,715	1	2 1, 816	İ	
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Percent of covered employment:	1, 434 1, 906	1, 516 2, 300	2, 175 2, 639	2, 381 3, 266	1, 919 3, 3 94	3, 168	1, 468 2, 779	1.368 2.328	1, 229 1, 991	1,501 1,958	1, 248 1, 744	1, 081 1, 558	1, 219 1, 502	1, 406 1, 662	1,658 2,017	
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted	4. 8	5, 6	6, 6 6, 4	$\frac{8.1}{6.1}$	8, 4 6, 3	7.8 6.3	6, 8 5, 9	5. 7 5. 6	4, 9 5, 3	4.8 5.3	4.3 5.2	3. 8 5. 1	3.7 5.1	4. 1 5. 1	5. 0 4. 8	
Beneficiaries, weekly averagethous	1, 640 227, 2	2,004 285, 2	$\frac{2,069}{300.2}$	2, 722 397. 6	2, 984 399, 3	2, 899 461, 5	2, 664 362, 5	2, 138 320, 1	$\frac{1,880}{264,4}$	1,665 224.0	$\frac{1.589}{237.2}$	1, 374 185, 0	1, 283 180, 9	1, 331 190. 9	1, 577 218, 5	
Benefits paid mil. \$ Federal employees, insured unemployment thous	33	33	35	40	41	40	36	33	31	32	31	28	28	29	31	
Veterans' program (UCX):	29	28	36	39	33	35	29	26	26	29	30	25	.,		-70	
Initial claims do Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Beneficiaries, weekly average do	54 52	67 65	71 64	86 81	91 89	91 80	83 95	71 71	61 66	60 56	58 57	52 53	24 47 46	22 47 44	49 46	
Benefits paid mil. \$Railroad program:	7.0	9. 0	8, 6	11.0	11.0	11.6	12.0	10. 2	9.0	7.3	8.2	6. 9	6.3	6. 1	6, 0	
Applicationsthous Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo	$\frac{31}{72}$	F 91	21 103	38 123	13 113	10 106	107	6 100	9 83	100 83	26 74	77	14 74	15 77	7.77	
Benefits paid mil. \$	13. 1		18.8	22. 2	19. 7	22.3	16.3	20.5	17.6	12.7	16, 2	13. 6	13. 8	13. 8		
			i .	1	FINA	NCE							ı	1	;	
BANKING Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.:												İ				
Bankers' acceptances mil. * Commercial and finance co. paper, total‡do	9 ° 1 183	0 4 6.4	r 4 48.6 i	2,029 7 5,076		5,059		2, 203 4, 918		2, 301 4, 976	2, 400 7 4, 928	2, 422 4, 860	2, 491 5, 104	2, 555 5, 331	2, 683 4, 674	,
Placed through dealers; dododododo	$\frac{3}{3}$ 1, 358 $\frac{3}{7}$ 3, 125	3 1, 711 3 2, 963	1, 358 7 3, 125	1, 465 73, 611	1, 479 = 3, 551	1, 525 r 3, 534	1, 532 2 3, 539	1, 478	1, 460 r 3, 458	1, 534 7 3, 442	1,617	1,730	1, 818 3, 286	1, 868 3, 463	1,711 2,963	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:																
Totalnull. \$ Farm mortgage loans:	3 4, 795	3 5, 277	4, 795	4, 851	4, 936	5, 023	5, 110	5, 174	5, 242	5, 310	5, 347	5, 352	5, 313	5, 252	5, 277	
Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo	3 1549	³ 2, 828 ³ 697	2, 564 649	2, 581 675	2, 605 683	2, 640 665	2, 669 650	2, 701 613	2, 728 595	2, 746 617	2, 767 646	2, 784	2,800 679	2, 812 695	2,828	
Other loans and discountsdodo Bank debits: Unadjusted:	* 1, 582	3 1, 752	1, 582	1, 595	1, 648	1,718	1, 790	1, 859	1, 920	1, 947	1, 935	1, 922	1, 834	1,745	1,752	
Total (344 centers)bil. \$ New York Citydo	236, 56 91, 90	259, 24 106, 57	256, 90 101, 55	257, 71 104, 47	222. 72 89. 83	265, 44 110, 46	240. 97 101. 15	268, 80 111, 46	271, 83 113, 23	247. 67 100. 59	255, 54 100, 86	246, 58 100, 29	274. 72 113. 73	272, 59 112, 47	286, 26 120, 30	
6 other leading centers¶do Seasonally adjusted:*	48. 13	51.89	52. 31	52.38	44.86	53. 35	48. 53	53. 78	54, 28	49.08	51.44	48. 99	54. 28	54. 20	57. 50	
New York Citydodododododo			88, 38 47, 87	97. 52 51. 05	98, 27 50, 20	101, 45 49, 48	103, 45 51, 28	113, 34 53, 18	103, 83 52, 29	104, 54 50, 74	109. 05 52. 15	109.78 51.33	113, 52 53, 59	119. 17 54. 54	107, 24 53, 90	
337 other centersdo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.:			94, 69	97, 50	97. 72	98, 45	97. 33	102, 85	101, 55	100, 72	102, 38	100, 21	103. 97	r 105. 35	102. 08	
Assets, total 9mil. \$	³ 52, 984	3 54, 329	52, 984	50, 235	50, 438	50, 188	50, 549	49, 811	50, 678	50, 782	51, 059	51, 696	52,087	52, 933	54, 329	52, 31
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \(\rightarrow \) dododo	3 33	³ 31, 362	29, 359 33	27, 560 60	27, 866 53	115	27, 950 67	27, 806 111	28, 496 36	28, 628	28, 835 47	29, 213	29, 548	30, 656	31, 362	129
U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate reserves do Gold certificat	*27, 384 *17, 479	³ 28, 881 ³ 16, 615	27, 384 17, 479	26, 570 17, 140	26, 667 17, 075	26, 688 17, 099	26, 772 17, 089	26, 887 17, 095	27, 253 17, 256	27, 422 17, 223	27, 697 17, 187	27, 799 17, 099	28, 268 17, 028	29, 210 16, 710	28, 881 16, 615	28, 53: 16, 54:
Liabilities, total Qdodo	³ 52, 984	³ 54, 329	52, 984	50, 235	50, 438	50, 188	50, 549	49, 811	50, 678	50, 782	51, 059	51, 696	52, 087	52, 933	54, 329	52, 31
Deposits, total QdoMember-bank reserve balancesdo	3 18, 336 3 17, 081	3 18, 451 3 17, 387	18, 336 17, 081	17, 268 16, 066	17, 355 16, 277	17, 546 16, 158	17, 562 16, 419	16, 966 16, 107	17, 694 16, 716	17, 800 16, 856	17, 724 16, 620	18,038 17,105	18, 194 16, 888	18, 136 17, 200	18, 451 17, 387	17, 749 16, 87
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	³ 28, 450	3 29, 305	28, 450	27, 700	27, 548	27, 520	27, 415	27, 564	27, 778	27, 906	28, 034	28, 100	28, 229	28, 814	29, 305	
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	3 37. 4	3 34. 8	37.4	38. 1	38.0	37. 9	38. 0	38. 4	37. 9	37. 7	37. 6	37.1	36. 7	35. 6	34. 8	35.
⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Quarterly aver ² Excludes persons under Temporary Extende	age.							unemplo				overed e	mployme	ent in a	12-mont	h perio

Revised.
Preliminary.
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.
End of year.
Wages as of Feb. 1, 1962, common labor, \$2.889; skilled labor, \$4.273.
†See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13.

d'Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period ending 6 to 8 months prior to month of reference.

†Revisions for Mar. 1959-Nov. 1969 (Aug. 1959-July 1960 for placed through dealers) are available upon request.

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

*New series. For data prior to Aug. 1960, see Federal Reserve Bulletins.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	f year	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	·		ŀ	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued	l	•	· · · · · ·		•				
BANKING—Continued																
Il member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: Excess reserves	1 r 756 1 87 1 r 669	1 573 1 149 1 424	r 756 87 r 669	745 49 696	654 137 517	546 70 476	618 56 562	549 96 453	612 63 549	581 51 530	604 67 537	589 37 552	507 65 442	614 105 509	7 573 149 7 424	60 76 53
'eckly reporting member banks of Federal Reserve System, condition, Wed. nearest end of year or month:† Deposits: Demand, adjusted Jmil. \$mil. \$		65, 644	******				62, 550	62, 120	62, 156	62, 381	61, 855	62, 166	63, 423	63, 906	65, 644	64. 37
Demand, total Q do. Individuals, partnerships, and corp do. States and political subdivisions do. U.S. Government. do. Domestic commercial banks do.	93, 215 4, 747 3, 979	97, 958 70, 149 4, 971 4, 033 13, 415	93, 215 4, 747 3, 979	5, 138 3, 105	89, 860 5, 065 3, 838	86, 044 4, 836 2, 865	88, 229 63, 869 5, 572 2, 854 11, 090	88, 056 64, 168 5, 490 2, 982 10, 805	88, 255 63, 750 4, 932 3, 834 10, 925	89, 427 64, 044 5, 107 4, 086 11, 201	86, 379 62, 935 4, 847 3, 568 10, 586	90, 354 64, 480 4, 693 5, 533 11, 022	92, 658 66, 407 5, 027 4, 071 12, 008	91, 216 66, 183 4, 894 3, 414 11, 820	97, 958 70, 149 4, 971 4, 033 13, 415	91, 95 67, 18 5, 15 3, 19 11, 19
Time, total 9 do	35, 386	41, 603 30, 225 5, 945	35, 386	36, 610	36, 928	37, 498	38, 538 27, 902 5, 699	39, 191 28, 202 5, 939	39, 712 28, 627 6, 102	40, 304 28, 862 6, 389	40, 660 29, 030 6, 415	41, 007 29, 244 6, 512	41, 209 29, 621 6, 406	41, 188 29, 771 6, 190	41, 603 30, 225 5, 945	42, 85 30, 64 6, 54
Loans (adjusted), totalo* do Commercial and industrial do For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do Real estate loans do Other loans do	71, 009 32, 156 3, 945 12, 824	74, 284 32, 819 4, 705 6, 167 13, 403 21, 164	71, 009 32, 156 3, 945 12, 824	69, 626 31, 294 3, 568 12, 787	69, 787 31, 531 3, 519 12, 766	69, 638 32, 203 3, 104	70, 153 31, 905 3, 883 4, 960 12, 770 19, 456	69, 913 31, 460 3, 873 5, 057 12, 855 19, 527	70, 171 31, 769 3, 888 5, 025 12, 896 19, 389	70, 072 31, 499 4, 100 5, 066 12, 956 19, 606	69, 551 31, 476 3, 615 5, 044 13, 055 19, 408	70, 989 ² 31,805 4, 066 5, 487 13, 136 19, 699	71, 843 32, 085 4, 535 5, 358 13, 245 19, 622	771, 670 732, 109 4, 004 5, 375 13, 347 719, 706	74, 284 732, 819 74, 705 6, 167 13, 403 721, 164	71, 88 32, 00 3, 80 5, 52 13, 42 20, 68
Investments, total. do. U.S. Government obligations, total. do. Notes and bonds. do. Other securities do	40, 754 30, 547 24, 944 10, 207	46, 069 33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	40, 754 30, 547 24, 944 10, 207	41, 361 31, 086 24, 994 10, 275	41, 187 30, 635 25, 863 10, 552	40, 377 29, 519 25, 578 10, 858	41, 453 30, 590 25, 452 10, 863	42, 234 31, 397 25, 644 10, 837	42, 935 31, 976 25, 667 10, 959	44, 851 33, 790 26, 378 11, 061	44, 750 33, 464 26, 311 11, 286	46, 114 34, 414 26, 149 11, 700	45, 624 34, 087 26, 833 11, 537	45, 649 33, 932 26, 888 11, 717	46, 069 33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	46, 65 34, 47 26, 82 12, 17
Ioney and interest rates;	3 r 5. 16 3 4. 97 3 5. 15 3 5. 45	3 4. 97 3 4. 76 3 4. 98 3 5. 28	4, 99 4, 77 4, 97 5, 33			4. 97 4. 75 4. 96 5. 29			4. 97 4. 75 4. 95 5. 31			4. 99 4. 75 5. 05 5. 26			4. 96 4. 77 4. 96 5. 24	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank)percent. Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	3.00 4 5.05 4 6.00	3.00 4 4.00 4 5.64	3. 00 4. 21 6. 00	3. 00 4. 05 5. 76	3.00 4.04 5.75	3, 00 3, 99 5, 74	3. 00 3. 99 5. 60	3. 00 4. 00 5. 60	3. 00 4. 00 5. 60	3. 00 3. 99 5. 60	3. 00 3. 97 5. 60	3, 00 3, 98 5, 60	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3, 00 4, 00 5, 60	3. 00 3. 98 5. 60	3.
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 months	4 3. 51 4 3. 85 4 3. 54	4 2. 81 4 2. 97 4 2. 68	2. 92 3. 23 2. 97	2. 86 2. 98 2. 78	2. 78 3. 03 2. 65	2. 94 3. 03 2. 76	2. 84 2. 91 2. 58	2. 68 2. 76 2. 50	2. 75 2. 91 2. 66	2. 75 2. 72 2. 50	2.81 2.92 2.64	2.84 3.05 2.68	2. 75 3. 00 2. 79	2. 75 2. 98 2. 74	2. 87 3. 19 2. 93	3. 3. 3.
Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	4 4, 99	4 4. 50 4 2. 378 4 3. 60	4. 50 2. 272 3. 51	2. 450 2. 302 3. 53	2. 408 3. 54	2. 420 3. 43	2. 327 3. 39	2, 288 3, 28	2. 359 3. 70	2. 268 3. 69	2. 402 3. 80	2. 304 3. 77	2. 73 4. 50 2. 350 3. 64	2. 458 3. 68	2. 93 4. 50 2. 617 3. 82	2. 7 3.
avings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks, end of year or month				21, 438 760			21, 610 720			21, 832 691	21, 857 681			•	į	6
CONSUMER CREDIT : (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
otal outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	ŀ	57, 139	55, 757	54, 726	53, 843	53, 641	53, 756	54, 196		54 , 505	54, 739	54, 757	54, 902	55, 451	57, 139	ì
Installment credit, total	17, 444 11, 525 3, 139 10, 480	16, 960 11, 771 3, 177 11, 255	42, 588 17, 444 11, 525 3, 139 10, 480	42, 122 17, 220 11, 365 3, 100 10, 437	41, 662 17, 017 11, 136 3, 075 10, 434	16, 922 11, 007 3, 066 10, 470	16, 877 10, 915 3, 073 10, 558	16, 933 10, 929 3, 100 10, 622	41,888 17,061 10,966 3,122 10,739	17, 063 10, 934 3, 133 10, 779	17,061 10,966 3,165 10,898	16, 902 11, 006 3, 180 10, 951	16, 913 11, 085 3, 183 11, 000	16, 960 11, 215 3, 192 11, 052	16, 960 11, 771 3, 177 11, 255	1
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Other do	36, 974 16, 672 11, 228 3, 923 3, 670 1, 481	37, 580 16, 843 11, 052 4, 352 3, 798 1, 535	36, 974 16, 672 11, 228 3, 923 3, 670 1, 481	37, 708 17, 539 11, 165 3, 879 3, 645 1, 480	37, 329 17, 285 11, 053 3, 886 3, 621 1, 484	37, 092 17, 148 10, 931 3, 920 3, 603 1, 490	37, 003 17, 072 10, 883 3, 964 3, 606 1, 478	37, 056 17, 079 10, 859 4, 019 3, 607 1, 492	37, 249 17, 113 10, 915 4, 107 3, 622 1, 492	37, 226 17, 066 10, 903 4, 144 3, 633 1, 480	37, 320 17, 065 10, 886 4, 207 3, 659 1, 503	37, 188 16, 909 10, 882 4, 233 3, 650 1, 514	37, 191 16, 877 10, 866 4, 269 3, 671 1, 508	37, 240 16, 836 10, 878 4, 317 3, 681 1, 525	37, 580 16, 843 11, 052 4, 352 3, 798 1, 535	
Retail outlets, total	5, 615 2, 414 1, 107 359 1, 735	5, 583 2, 421 1, 080 359 1, 723	5, 615 2, 414 1, 107 359 1, 735	4, 414 1, 327 1, 071 360 1, 656	4, 334 1, 367 1, 043 361 1, 563	4, 373 1, 452 1, 016 361 1, 544	4, 420 1, 545 1, 002 361 1, 512	4, 527 1, 650 997 360 1, 520	4, 639 1, 748 1, 001 359 1, 531	4, 682 1, 811 993 359 1, 519	4, 769 1, 896 1, 901 359 1, 513	4, 850 1, 979 1, 009 360 1, 502	4, 990 2, 097 1, 014 359 1, 520	5, 179 2, 213 1, 034 360 1, 572	5, 583 2, 421 1, 080 359 1, 723	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	1	13, 976	13, 169	12, 604	12, 181	12, 176	12, 333	12, 612	12,714	12, 596	12, 649	12, 718	12,721	13, 032	13, 976	
Single-payment loans, total do Commercial banks do Other financial institutions do Charge accounts total	4, 597 3, 884 623	4, 955 4, 224 731	4, 507 3, 884 623	4, 503 3, 882 621	4, 573 3, 927 646	4, 611 3, 925 686	4, 589 3, 970 619	4,717 4,028 689	4, 743 4, 090 653	4, 708 4, 103 605	4, 769 4, 100 669	4, 832 4, 129 703	4,778 4,125 653	4, 880 4, 158 722	4, 955 4, 224 731	
Charge accounts, total do Department stores do Other retail outlets do Credit cards do	5, 329 941 3, 952 436	5, 438 948 4, 027 463	5, 329 941 3, 952 436	4, 721 810 3, 473 438	4, 132 669 3, 030 433	4, 096 637 3, 034 425	4, 203 631 3, 149 423	4, 380 634 3, 329 417	4, 474 624 3, 411 439	4, 397 574 3, 360 463	4, 409 589 3, 327 493	4, 423 623 3, 312 488	4, 517 656 3, 382 479	4, 684 717 3, 498 469	5, 438 948 4, 027 463	

Revised. *p Preliminary.** 1 Average for Dec. ** 2 Effective Sept. 1961, data for several categories have been revised to reflect reclassification of loans; this change reduced commercial and industrial loans in Sept. by a net of \$146 mil. ** Quarterly average. *† Abouthly average. *† Revised to reflect new coverage and revised classification of deposits (for details, see the June and July 1961 issues of *Federal Reserve Bulletin). ** 3 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than 'domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection;

5,361 5,361 5,361 5,461 3,461 5,461 5,461 5,462 5,462 5,460 3,565 1.

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.

§ For bond yields, see p. S-20.

¶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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	1 .						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	ICE	Cont	inued									
CONSUMER CREDIT!—Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total			4, 547 1, 220 1, 676 1, 651 3, 952 1, 319 1, 152 1, 481 3, 984 1, 351 1, 207	3, 426 1, 130 1, 031 1, 265 3, 895 1, 354 1, 193 1, 348 3, 866 1, 286 1, 179	3, 183 1, 049 888 1, 246 3, 643 1, 252 1, 116 1, 275 3, 812 1, 216 1, 165	3, 907 1, 323 1, 111 1, 473 4, 104 1, 418 1, 242 1, 444 3, 894 1, 255 1, 188	3, 721 1, 243 1, 465 3, 764 1, 290 1, 164 1, 310 3, 800 1, 225 1, 162	4, 203 1, 449 1, 221 1, 533 4, 043 1, 394 1, 207 1, 442 3, 907 1, 270 1, 173	4, 347 1, 515 1, 236 1, 596 4, 042 1, 387 1, 199 1, 456 3, 962 1, 296 1, 175	3, 905 1, 365 1, 113 1, 427 3, 885 1, 362 1, 145 1, 378 3, 909 1, 300 1, 184	4, 234 1, 395 1, 229 1, 610 4, 053 1, 396 1, 198 1, 459 4, 038 1, 302 1, 212	3, 789 1, 168 1, 200 1, 421 3, 839 1, 327 1, 159 1, 353 3, 942 1, 271 1, 199	4. 244 1. 452 1, 300 1, 492 4, 102 1, 441 1, 221 1, 440 4, 209 1, 405 1, 254	4, 275 1, 402 1, 327 1, 546 4, 037 1, 355 1, 197 1, 485 4, 317 1, 511 1, 249	4, 754 1, 289 1, 750 1, 715 4, 010 1, 289 1, 194 1, 527 4, 315 1, 471 1, 316	
All other .do Repaid, total .do Automobile paper .do Other consumer goods paper .do All other .do FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			1, 426 3, 866 1, 348 1, 153 1, 365	1, 401 3, 875 1, 356 1, 163 1, 356	1, 431 3, 889 1, 353 1, 151 1, 385	1, 451 3, 907 1, 348 1, 176 1, 383	1, 413 3, 907 1, 356 1, 189 1, 362	1, 464 3, 895 1, 336 1, 166 1, 393	1, 491 3, 962 1, 354 1, 188 1, 420	1, 425 3, 937 1, 364 1, 183 1, 390	1, 524 3, 994 1, 362 1, 197 1, 435	1, 472 3, 956 1, 350 1, 190 1, 416	1, 550 4, 028 1, 372 1, 210 1, 446	1, 557 4, 017 1, 359 1, 188 1, 470	1, 528 4, 051 1, 361 1, 233 1, 457	
Not eash transactions with the public:0** Receipts from	8, 191 7, 891 299	8. 161 8. 728 — 567	8, 586 7, 984 603 24, 800 24, 200	5, 586 7, 275 -1, 689	8, 916 7, 867 1, 049	10, 256 8, 260 1, 996 22, 500 24, 900	6, 295 8, 292 1, 997	9, 731 9, 462 269	712, 465 7 9, 684 7 2, 781 24, 900 26, 600	3, 793 7, 902 -4, 109	9, 357 10, 552 -1, 195	10, 236 8, 266 1, 970 25, 200 26, 100	3, 872 9, 385 —5, 512	8, 554 9, 218 -663	8, 868 8, 576 292	
Payments do Excess of receipts, or payments (-) do Budget receipts and expenditures: do Receipts, total do Customs do Individual income taxes do Corporation income taxes do	8, 333 6, 626 91 3, 838 1, 891	8, 333 6, 513 88 3, 933 1, 766	8, 751 7, 643 80 2, 974 3, 331	5, 537 4, 846 82 3, 198 534	9, 153 6, 537 70 5, 567 444	-2, 300 11, 878 8, 524 88 3, 171 5, 799	7, 359 5, 125 73 4, 319 493	9, 767 6, 467 85 5, 699 411	-1, 700 12, 728 10, 831 84 4, 397 5, 246	3, 779 2, 982 91 1, 489 520	8, 713 6, 367 98 4, 814 382	10, 285 8, 945 90 4, 679 3, 251	3, 811 3, 141 105 1, 614 408		8, 980 7, 967 88 3, 363 3, 322	
Employment taxes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 008 1, 506 6, 464 773 429 3, 808 1, 510	1, 039 1, 508 7, 039 739 **445 **24, 015 **1, 893	596 1, 770 6, 847 765 438 4, 217 1, 638	348 1, 375 6, 470 775 444 3, 693 1, 612	1, 814 1, 258 6, 236 719 431 3, 778 1, 344	1, 348 1, 472 7, 012 726 480 4, 279 1, 528	736 1, 738 6, 450 722 443 3, 754 1, 532	2, 020 1, 551 7, 169 717 441 4, 144 1, 874	1, 173 1, 829 7, 961 758 446 4, 579 2, 423	306 1, 382 6, 322 765 422 3, 453 1, 742	1, 821 1, 597 7, 631 730 471 4, 046 2, 434	884 1, 380 6, 771 727 418 3, 852 1, 777	241 1, 443 7, 796 713 438 4, 067 2, 587	1, 266 1, 368 7, 485 740 437 7 4, 253 7 2, 055	505 1,701 7,160 781 9471 94,285 91,809	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbil. \$ Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo.	1290, 22 1286, 82 1242, 47 1 10, 64 1 44, 35 1 3, 40	1 296. 17 1 292. 69 1 249. 17 1 43. 52 1 3. 48	290. 22 286. 82 242. 47 10. 64 44. 35 3. 40	290. 04 286. 65 242. 83 10. 66 43. 82 3. 38	290, 54 287, 19 243, 46 10, 68 43, 73 3, 35	287, 47 284, 06 240, 06 10, 79 44, 00 3, 41	287, 99 284, 63 241, 62 10, 86 43, 01 3, 36	290, 15 286, 84 242, 34 10, 93 44, 50 3, 30	288. 97 285. 67 240. 63 10. 96 45. 04 3. 30	292, 40 289, 00 244, 80 10, 93 44, 20 3, 41	293. 71 290. 66 245. 09 10. 81 45. 57 3. 06	293. 75 290. 77 245. 77 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 43, 52 3, 48	296. 293. 250. 42. 3.
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasuary, end of month. bil. \$U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month. do Sales, series E and II. do Redemptions. do	¹ . 16 ¹ 47. 53 . 36 . 56	1.33 147.79 .38 .47	. 16 47. 53 . 35 . 58	. 16 47. 55 . 46 . 56	. 20 47. 62 . 42 . 45	. 21 47. 67 . 43 . 49	. 22 47. 68 . 35 . 43	. 23 47. 71 . 37 . 44	. 24 47. 75 . 37 . 46	. 24 47. 81 . 34 . 42	. 25 47. 87 . 39 . 44	. 27 47. 89 . 34 . 42	.30 47.95 .37 .41	. 31 48. 03 . 36 . 38	. 33 47. 79 . 34 . 71	47.
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies																
bil. \$ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$ U.S. Government. do. State, county, municipal (U.S.). do. Public utility (U.S.). do. Railroad (U.S.). do. Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.). do.	1 58. 56 1 6. 43 1 3. 59 1 15. 95		58. 68 6. 44 3. 62 15. 94 3. 73 25. 22	120. 47 59. 09 6. 54 3. 67 15. 97 3. 71 25. 42	120. 95 59. 24 6. 54 3. 70 15. 98 3. 71 25. 48	121. 47 59. 36 6. 54 3. 74 15. 96 3. 72 25. 56	121. 92 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	122. 86 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		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil, \$. Preferred (U.S.)	1 3. 12 1 41. 77 1 38. 79 1 3. 76 1 5. 23		4. 05 1. 90 2. 10 41. 80 38. 80 3. 80 5. 27	4. 10 1. 91 2. 13 42. 01 39. 02 3. 81 5. 30	4. 15 1. 94 2. 16 42. 14 39. 15 3. 82 5. 34	4. 24 1. 94 2. 23 42. 35 39. 35 3. 82 5. 41	4. 25 1. 96 2. 23 42. 55 39. 52 3. 83 5. 46	4. 34 2. 02 2. 25 42. 72 39. 67 3. 84 5. 51	4. 34 2. 04 2. 24 42. 90 39. 83 3. 86 5. 55	4. 38 2. 05 2. 26 43. 05 39. 96 3. 87 5. 54	4. 42 2. 06 2. 28 43. 22 40. 10 3. 90 5. 58	4. 47 2. 07 2. 33 43. 38 40. 25 3. 92 5. 62	4. 52 2. 08 2. 38 43. 58 40. 44 3. 94 5. 65	2. 09 2. 42 43. 82 40. 66 3. 95 5. 68		
Cash do Other assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total mill. Group and wholesale do Industrial do Ordinary do	1 1. 33 1 3. 94 6. 201 1. 279 573 4, 349	6, 508 1, 486 589 4, 433	1. 33 4. 78 7, 255 1, 870 480 4, 905	1. 28 4. 88 5, 187 1, 157 501 3, 529	1. 27 4. 98 5, 458 944 544 3, 970	1. 22 5. 07 9, 012 3, 656 634 4, 722	1. 23 5. 06 6. 297 1. 250 592 4, 455	1.30 5.02 6,595 1.154 677 4,764	1. 27 5. 07 6, 255 1, 141 628 4, 486	1. 30 5. 02 6, 125 1, 312 589 4, 224	1. 29 5. 06 6, 347 1. 405 585 4, 357	1, 30 5, 14 5, 866 1, 158 578 4, 130	1. 33 5. 18 6, 848 1, 543 614 4, 691	1. 37 5. 28 6, 671 1, 187 595 4, 889	7, 440 1, 930 529 4, 981	
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total	56. 1 10. 3 60. 2 136. 1		853. 7 295. 7 58. 4 11. 5 56. 1 147. 2 284. 8	711. 2 304. 2 62. 9 11. 9 81. 2 138. 5 112. 5	683. 2 292. 2 56. 5 10. 2 61. 9 139. 8 122. 6	796. 7 325. 2 64. 1 11. 5 65. 6 165. 6 164. 7	681.7 272.6 56.4 10.8 61.0 154.0 126.9	741. 6 316. 8 60. 6 11. 1 62. 9 161. 4 128. 8	739. 2 307. 5 59. 2 11. 7 63. 8 149. 7 147. 3	653. 6 261. 9 52. 9 9. 9 65. 7 144. 5 118. 7	728, 5 313, 7 56, 4 11, 4 63, 1 151, 5 132, 4	673. 4 287. 2 52. 8 10. 4 59. 9 132. 0 131. 1	723. 1 286. 7 62. 3 11. 6 65. 7 151. 7 145. 1	292. 7 60. 8 10. 9 62. 7 140. 7		

 $[^]r$ Revised. p Preliminary. 1 End of year. 1 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19)61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,
			! 1	' FINAI	NCE-	-Cont	inued	<u>' </u>	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued	1		Ī		1									1		
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), qtrly, total	1 2, 916 1 557 1 274 1 343 1 201 1 1, 541		3, 252 613 329 348 287 1, 675			2, 942 570 271 351 169 1, 580			2. 934 595 247 349 160 1. 585			2.884 600 230 339 160 1,555				
MONETARY STATISTICS			ļ			1										
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of year or month)																
Mil. \$ Net release from earmark \$	2 17, 767 -165 137 27, 919	2 16, 889 -5	17, 767 +145 123 3, 397	17,441 -322 $22,463$ $2,779$	17, 373 3 49, 138 2, 209	17, 388 161 140, 284 3, 091	17, 390 92 89, 673 1, 704	17, 403 152 133, 075 1, 659	17, 550 254 98, 118 1, 857	17, 527 -3 193 2, 399	17, 451 -23 42, 118 9, 246	17, 376 4 63, 065 4, 949	17, 300 -43 70, 051 4, 009	16, 975 -272 14, 068 11, 540	16, 889 -65	16, 815
Production, reported monthly total \$\begin{array}{c} do \\ A frica \\ Canada \\ Cunited States \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	391,600 366,600 13,400 1r4,900		3 90, 700 3 66, 400 13, 800 3, 900	3 90, 900 3 67, 900 13, 200 3, 200	3 88, 400 3 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	4, 100		
Silver: do. Exports	2, 149 4, 786 . 914	. 924	3, 667 4, 638 914	4, 673 4, 105 , 914	3, 188 3, 658 . 914	4, 670 4, 502 . 914	4, 503 4, 580 . 914	1, 841 3, 363 , 914	749 3,648 .914	2, 832 3, 552 . 914	992 3,585 . 914	3, 397 2, 625 , 914	2, 511 3, 316 . 914	6, 600 3, 441 . 923	1.033	1.043
Canada thous, fine oz. Mevico do United States do Money supply (end of yr., mo., or last Wed.): bil. \$	2, 813 3, 710 3, 345 2 32, 9	2 33. 9	3, 483 4, 117 4, 111 32. 9	2, 515 4, 280 3, 325 31, 8	7 2, 499 3, 460 3, 190 31. 8	7 2, 855 3, 590 3, 285 31, 9	7 2, 398 3, 250 3, 974 31, 8	7 2, 445 4, 020 3, 580 32. 2	7 2, 877 3, 540 3, 834 32. 4	2, 394 3, 160 2, 840 32, 5	2, 223 3, 650 2, 891 32, 6	2, 346 4, 390 3, 737 32, 7	2, 911 3, 420 3, 523 32, 8	3, 816	33.9	
Currency in circulation	2 263. 2 2 3. 2 2 7. 1 2 252. 9	2 278. 7 2 1. 5 2 7. 4 2 269. 9	263. 2 3. 2 7. 1 252. 9	259. 2 3. 1 4. 5 251. 6	259. 5 3. 1 6. 9 249. 5	258, 9 3, 3 5, 3 250, 2	260. 6 3. 2 3. 2 254. 2	261. 7 1. 1 5. 9 254. 7	265. 6 1. 2 7. 4 256. 9	267. 2 1. 3 6. 7 259. 1	266. 4 1. 3 6. 5 258. 5	271. 0 1. 4 9. 3	272. 4 1. 3 7 6. 8	273. 0 1. 2 6. 6	278. 7 1. 5 7. 4 269. 9	
Demand deposits, adjusted do. Time deposits, adjusted do. Currency outside banks	2 115, 1 2 108, 5 2 29, 4 60, 0 34, 8	2 119. 9 2 120. 7 2 29. 3 70. 0 p 36. 8	115. 1 108. 5 29. 4 57. 8 34. 3	114. 7 109. 0 28. 0 63. 0 36. 5	110, 6 110, 7 28, 2 63, 7 35, 8	110. 3 111. 9 28. 0 67. 1 35. 4	113. 6 112. 7 27. 9 68. 0 36. 9	110. 6 115. 7 28. 4 74. 6 38. 0	110. 3 117. 3 29. 4 70. 6 37. 7	113. 0 117. 7 28. 4 70. 6 36. 7	111. 5 118. 6 28. 5 73. 4 38. 1	260. 3 112. 4 119. 5 28. 5 74. 2 37. 3	264. 4 115. 7 120. 1 28. 7 76. 1 37. 9	116. 2 119. 8 29. 1 77. 7 39. 0	119. 9 120. 7 29. 3 69. 5 9 36. 7	
337 other reporting centersdo PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)	25. 7	p 26. 1	25. 1	25. 7	25. 7	26. 1	25. 6	26. 9	26. 6	26. 2	26. 7	26. 3	26. 9	27. 1	p 25. 9	
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. \$ Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1 3, 800 1 306 1 82		3, 513 309 70			2, 900 262 36			3, 965 340 60			3, 837 377 84				
Paper and allied products	1 26 1 147 1 503 1 719 1 143 1 123 1 236		2 141 441 832 117 95 150			-4 121 421 783 44 104 103			43 151 566 712 165 137 229			48 137 520 725 183 106 208				
Machinery (except electrical)	1 246 1 256 1 56 1 419 1 435		185 239 35 416 426			191 206 61 254 269			309 234 79 429 376			268 234 77 206				
Dividends paid (cash), all industries do Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve) mil. \$. Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).	1 2, 070		2, 302 452			2, 008 523			2,005 447			517 2,010 447				
SECURITIES ISSUED																
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	2, 295 2, 122 673 139 34		1, 947 1, 816 764 86 45	1, 774 1, 645 472 99 30	5, 455 5, 288 529 130 37	2, 161 2, 007 542 125 29	3, 393 2, 223 1, 061 1, 111 60	4, 432 4, 112 1, 021 228 92	3, 494 3, 210 1, 495 244 40	1, 901 1, 642 817 239 20	2,064 1,887 637 131 45	1, 913 1, 695 460 201 17	4, 350 4, 042 794 299 9	697 184		
By type of issuer: Corporate, total⊙ do. Manufacturing do. Extractive (mining) do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Communication do. Financial and real estate do.	846 179 20 238 18 87 210		895 218 22 183 11 101 249	601 173 15 140 28 21 149	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	678 268 15 113 0 77 110	1, 101 331 11 294 4 25 315	925 220 9 358 14 72		
Noncorporate, total⊙	1, 449 659 602		348 490	1, 173 455 706	4, 760 4, 069 660	1, 465 434 756	1, 161 348 710	3, 091 2, 244 625	1, 715 369 1, 035	826 342 463	1, 250 392 603	1. 235 338 699	3, 248 2, 564 643	1, 409 357 789	· -	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Quarterly average.
 Excludes Republic of the Congo.
 Includes revisions not distributed by months.
 For increase in earmarked gold (—).
 Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Nicaragua; Australia; and India.

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

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

Oincludes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	i						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			I	INA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l								
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:																
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. \$ Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo	827 730		879 749	590 552	682 612	679 484	2, 203 2, 055	1, 314 1, 090	1, 744	1,049 846	793 662	658 612	1.075 928	898 840		
Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of securitiesdo	472 258 23		496 253 27	359 192 10	304 308 14	289 195 118	1, 780 275 85	834 256 55	759 368 426	560 286 22	434 228 31	402 210 11	612 316 42	598 242 14		
Other purposesdoState and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	75		103	28	56	77	63	169	191	182	100	36	105	44		
Long-term do Short-term do	602 334	695 376	490 279	706 334	660 496	756 397	710 201	625 382	1, 035 279	463 297	603 665	699 351	643 244	789 532	7 654 7 336	815 115
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying													!			
Margin Accounts) Cash on hand and in banksmil.\$	1 390	+ 430	390	413	453	427	433	453	422	443	436	420	429	422	430	
Customers' debit balances (net)dododo	13,317	1 4, 294 1 1, 219 1 3, 003	3, 317 1, 135 2, 275	3, 330 1, 269 2, 038	3. 426 1. 392 1. 999	3, 656 1, 507 1, 997	3, 986 1, 508 2, 351	4, 100 1, 453 2, 587	4, 076 1, 280 2, 815	4, 041 1, 207 2, 798	4, 021 1, 208 2, 734	4, 037 1, 227 2, 730	4, 072 1, 214 2, 710	4, 180 7 1, 213 2, 803	4, 294 1, 219 3, 003	
Money borroweddodo	. 2, 213	. 3,005	2,210	2,003	1,000	1,001	2,001	2,007	2,010	2,100	2, 101	2,130	2,710	2,003	0,000	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total§dollars	91. 42	92.98	93. 21	92. 96	92. 50	93. 71	93. 84	93.72	92.73	92.77	92. 47	92. 97	93, 19	92.67	92. 26	
Domestic	91.56 81.81	93. 12 83. 22	93. 38 82. 12	93. 10 82. 61	92. 60 84. 00	93. 85 83. 39	93. 98 83. 38	93.87 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	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (21 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	94. 6 103. 9	95. 2 107. 8	95. 1 107. 9	95. 6 108. 1	96.3 109.7	97. 0 108. 9	96. 3 108. 0	96. 0 109, 0	95. 0 106. 8	94. 5 106. 7	93. 9 106. 5	93. 9 106. 6	94. 6 107. 7	94. 9 108. 1	94. 5 107. 3	94. 5 109. 9
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶do	86. 22	87. 55	87.84	87.70	88.74	89. 07	88. 80	89. 74	87.83	87.57	86. 27	86. 09	86.61	86. 52	85.61	85. 34
Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$mil. \$	133. 92	168.58	142.97	151.32	181.22	247.68	184. 05	172.93	151, 26	144. 16	176. 24	137. 47	153, 52	162.65	160. 43	
Face valuedodo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	134. 52 131. 65	162. 82 163. 70	152, 46 140, 64	159, 28 148, 72	171.06 174.49	222.73 237.56	163, 40 176, 00	167. 31 167. 66	143. 98 148. 00	146. 55 141. 64	162. 53 172. 12	133. 89 134. 97	151. 77 150. 43	164.03 158, 28	167. 36 154. 50	
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§ mil. \$	132. 28 112. 20	159.05 136.34	150.05 130.18	156, 49 144, 70	167. 23 137. 64	217. 27 178. 01	159, 35 138, 04	163. 10 140. 82	140. 97 118. 28	143. 95 131. 56	158. 75 133. 11	131. 33	148, 44 125, 57	160. 65 140. 84	161.12 135.73	
Domestie do do Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month:	105. 88 6. 33	130, 51 5, 83	122. 92 7. 25	138.05 6.64	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	
Market value, total, all issues \$bil. \$ Domesticdo	108. 48 105. 67 1. 61	108.34 105.50 1.58	108, 26 105, 42 1, 60	107, 98 105, 13 1, 60	107, 59 104, 72 1, 62	109, 94 107, 07 1, 61	110.32 107.47 1.60	110. 43 107. 60 1. 57	109.30 106.50 1.56	109.63 106.84 1.55	108. 46 105. 67 1, 55	108, 00 105, 20 1, 55	109, 03 106, 22 1, 56	104. 75 101. 86 1. 63	104. 63 101. 78 1. 61	
Face value, total, all issues \$	118, 69	116, 51	116, 15	116, 16 112, 92	116. 31 113. 09	117. 31 114. 09	117. 57 114. 35	117. 82 114. 63	117. 87 114. 68	118. 17 114. 98	117. 29 114. 10	116.16	117.00	113.03	113. 42 110. 18	
Domestic do Foreign do Yields:	115. 44 1. 97	113.30 1.90	112, 89 1, 95	1. 94	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.89	1.89	1.88	1.88	112.98 1.88	113. 82	109.81	1.93	
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings: Aaado	4. 73 4. 41	4. 66	4, 66 4, 35	4. 65 4. 32	4. 59 4. 27	4. 54 4. 22	4. 56 4. 25	4. 58 4. 27	4. 63 4. 33	4. 70 4. 41	4. 73 4. 45	4. 74 4. 45	4. 73 4. 42	4. 70 4. 39	4. 71 4. 42	4. 70 4. 42
Aa	4, 56 4, 77	4.48 4.70 5.08	4. 50 4. 71 5. 10	4, 48 4, 69 5, 10	4, 40 4, 63 5, 07	4, 33 4, 57 5, 02	4, 37 4, 59 5, 01	4. 41 4. 63 5. 01	4. 45 4. 69 5. 03	4, 53 4, 75 5, 09	4. 57 4. 80 5. 11	4, 59 4, 81 5, 12	4. 56 4. 79 5. 13	4. 54 4. 75 5. 11	4, 56 4, 74 5, 10	4. 55 4. 74 5. 08
By groups: Industrialdo	4. 59	4. 54	4, 55	4. 52 4. 57	4. 46 4. 51	4. 40 4. 43	4. 45 4. 46	4. 48 4. 49	4. 54 4. 52	4. 59 4. 60	4. 61 4. 67	4. 61 4. 67	4. 60 4. 66	4. 58 4. 63	4. 59 4. 62	4. 57 4. 61
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic municipal:	4. 69 4. 92	4. 57 4. 82	4. 58 4. 87	4. 86	4. 82	4. 78	4. 75	4. 77	4.83	4.89	4. 92 3. 54	4. 94	4.92	4. 89	4. 91	4.92
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	3, 51 3, 73 4, 01	3. 46 3. 46 3. 90	3. 38 3. 45 3. 88	3. 38 3. 44 3. 89	3. 33 3. 33 3. 81	3, 51 3, 38 3, 78	3, 48 3, 44 3, 80	3. 48 3. 38 3. 73	3. 54 3. 53 3. 88	3. 49 3. 53 3. 90	3. 55 4. 00	3. 49 3. 54 4. 02	3, 36 3, 46 3, 98	3. 48 3. 44 3. 98	3, 42 3, 49 4, 06	3. 22 3. 32 4. 08
Stocks																Ī
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$	2 13, 575	2 14, 154	2, 456. 3	1, 003. 2	468.1	1, 957. 2	914. 1	367. 9	1, 986. 3	935. 7	372. 9	2, 008. 8	987.4	401.4	2, 750, 5	i .
Financedo Manufacturingdo	2 2. 048 2 7, 047 2 549	² 2, 160 ² 7, 346 ² 544	345. 9 1, 476. 4 171. 8	255. 2 298. 7 11. 2	161. 2 135. 8 2, 9	162. 7 1, 262. 8 106. 4	179.3 312.4 11.7	84. 1 133. 7 4. 3	157. 7 1, 280. 9 109. 0	188. 0 313. 8 9. 8	85. 3 133. 5 2. 9	189.3 $1,277.0$ 107.7	182. 4 350. 0 16. 9	114. 1 135. 0 3. 5	400. 5 1, 712. 2 157. 3	284. 3 295. 2 11. 1
Miningdo Public utilities: Communicationsdodo	² 1, 181	² 1, 283	93. 1	209. 0	1.7	94. 3	208. 7	2.1	95. 8	225. 1	1.8	96. 9	235. 4 118. 4	2. 4	109. 9 197. 6	235. 4 119. 7
Electric and gasdo Railroadsdo Tradedo	² 1, 588 ² 370 ² 581	² 1, 692 ² 356 ² 578	186. 6 79. 7 63. 3	114. 6 34. 6 68. 1	111. 9 4. 1 42. 8	188. 3 56. 8 53. 6	119.3 20.4 52.8	112. 8 . 9 22. 3	190. 2 63. 4 59. 0	118. 4 16. 9 55. 2	114. 8 4. 1 23. 0	191. 2 57. 9 59. 8	19. 1 56. 8	114. 6 1. 5 22. 8	75. 9 62. 1	30. 9 77. 3
Miscellaneousdodo	2 212	2 195	39. 5	11.8	7. 7	32.3	9. 5	7.7	30.3	8. 5	7. 5	29. 0	8.4	7. 5	35. 0	11.5
(Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	= #0	E 70	5 44	E 64	5, 65	5, 65	5, 66	5. 66	5. 66	5, 67	5, 68	5. 68	5, 69	5. 88	5. 89	5, 92
dollars Industrial (125 steeks)	5. 59 6. 03 2. 68	5. 70 6. 07 2. 81	5. 64 6. 01 2. 74	5. 64 6. 01 2. 74	6. 01 2. 75	6. 01 2. 77	$\frac{6.02}{2.79}$	$6.03 \\ 2.79$	6, 01 2, 80	6.02 2.81	6.02 2.83	6.02	6. 04 2. 84	6. 33 2. 85	6, 33 2, 86	6. 37 2. 86
Railroad (25 stocks) do- Bank (15 stocks) do- Insurance (10 stocks) do-	3. 53 3. 97 4. 75	3. 37 4. 21 5. 18	3. 44 4. 09 5. 08	3. 41 4. 20 5. 08	3. 41 4. 20 5. 19	3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	3, 35 4, 20 5, 19	3. 35 4. 20 5. 19	3. 37 4. 20 5. 19	3. 37 4. 21 5. 19	3. 38 4. 21 5. 19	3. 36 4. 25 5. 19	3, 36 4, 25 5, 19	3. 36 4. 30 5. 19
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) 9do	155. 46	185.66 199.90	161. 55 175, 22	171. 83 186. 00	175, 72 190, 56	179, 36 193, 51	179, 65 193, 42	183. 20 197. 56	179. 24 193. 90	185. 95 200. 64	189. 30 204. 00	187. 49 201. 55	193. 10 207. 23	213. 75	r 202. 73 r 216. 69	195.17 209.40
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	69.82	90. 55 68. 26	76. 82	80. 47 66. 00	82.66	85, 20	85, 54	88. 57	85. 87 66. 10	88.06	92, 73	94. 50	99. 77 71. 01	103. 91 70. 01	r 99. 32	95. 14 70. 43

Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Annual total.
SData include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.

o^{*}Number of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

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

⊙ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through 1000	1960	1961	1960						196	1		<u> </u>				1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			I	FINAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1	· · · · · · ·							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued															-	
Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): stocks (Moody's): Yield (206 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. 49 3. 43 3. 57 5. 61 3. 92 2. 76	3. 28 3. 23 3. 40 5. 17 3. 78 2. 51	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	r 2. 91 r 2. 92 r 2. 88 r 4. 86 r 2. 75 r 2. 10	3. 03 3. 04 3. 01 4. 77 2. 94 2. 20
Earnings per share (at annual rate), qtrly.: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do. Railroad (25 stocks)do	1 9. 62 2 4. 12 1 4. 80	1 9. 60 2 4. 32 1 3. 94	9, 70 4, 12 6, 36			7 8. 10 4. 17 0. 22			r 9, 90 4, 21 2, 83			7 8. 80 4. 27 4. 82			11. 60 4. 32 7. 88	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.75	4.66	4.84	4. 73	4.68	4.66	4. 67	4. 63	4. 66	4.69	4. 69	4.69	4.62	4. 59	4.64	4. 59
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (26 stocks) Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	618.04	232. 44 691. 55 117. 16 143. 52 66. 27	202, 81 609, 54 97, 74 128, 29 56, 80	212, 98 632, 20 102, 79 139, 44 59, 72	219. 89 650. 01 107. 70 143. 12 62. 17	225, 64 670, 56 110, 00 145, 47 64, 12	228. 42 684. 00 112. 02 142. 53 65. 83	231. 08 693. 03 112. 84 144. 98 66. 50	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 71, 74	239. 95 705. 16 124. 46 147. 38 69. 07
Industrial, total (425 stocks) \(\frac{1}{2} \)	59, 43 59, 74 47, 21 46, 86 30, 31	69, 99 67, 33 57, 01 60, 20 32, 83	60, 22 59, 11 47, 98 49, 78 29, 03	63, 20 61, 46 48, 96 52, 73 31, 43	65, 71 63, 71 50, 85 55, 64 32, 17	67, 83 65, 77 53, 27 57, 06 32, 93	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	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	71. 42 69. 32 61. 26 64. 15 34. 53	74. 72 70. 91 64. 77 67. 19 34. 30	75. 81 70. 58 65. 00 65. 77 33. 21	72, 99 68, 06 61, 78 62, 69 33, 77
New York City (11 stocks) do Outside New York City (16 stocks) do Fire insurance (15 stocks)	26, 23 53, 69 33, 43	33. 75 70. 84 45. 42	26, 60 55, 37 37, 02	27, 78 57, 12 38, 97	29, 60 59, 48 42, 34	30, 55 63, 94 42, 95	30. 85 64. 92 42. 64	31.30 67.14 42.97	32, 91 68, 38 43, 98	33, 55 69, 98 44, 81	35. 64 74. 47 47. 19	36, 09 77, 27 47, 16	36, 73 79, 26 49, 40	39. 93 84. 57 51. 60	40, 10 83, 50 50, 97	38, 02 76, 79 47, 60
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges; Market value	3,768 116 3,163 80	5, 317 167 4, 392 108	4,139 136 3,487 95	4, 946 163 4, 176 115	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, 338 166 4, 467 106	
(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		326, 60 6, 478	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
	FO	REIG	N TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	red s	STAT	ES	<u>i</u>	I	1		I .	<u>'</u>
FOREIGN TRADE													1			
Indexes									Ì							
Exports of U.S. merchandise: Quantity 1936-38=100 Value do Unit value do Imports for consumption: Quantity do Value do Value do	317 694 219 216 595		331 729 220 206 561	301 664 220 198 542	306 681 223 185 505	350 781 223 222 602	308 692 225 187 510	313 708 226 214 580	305 688 226 214 580	296 663 224 223 605	302 677 224 224 610	295 662 225 211 573	339 766 226 240 649	325 738 227 235 641		
Unit value doAgricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total:⊕ Unadjusted	276 194		272	274 210	274	271	273	271	271	271	179	272	271	272		
Seasonally adjusted do. Cotton fiber (incl. linters), seas. adj. do. Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusted do.	202		199 219 99	196 231 101	198 203 96	208 226 120	191 181 98	188 127 103	177 82 112	204 231 108	221 391 113	174 174 150	199 105			
Scasonally adjusted do Supplementary imports, seas. adj do Complementary imports, seas. adj do Shipping Weight	106 162		90 112 80	89 92 88	90 97 85	105 111 101	85 77 90	109 91 125	115 95 132	121 113 127	123 127 121	112 106 116	125 122 126			
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportssthous.lg. tons General importsdo Value	9, 408 14, 810			7, 321 13, 634	7, 755 12, 833	8, 640 13, 514	8, 567 11, 597	10, 419 14, 300	10, 555 14, 181	9, 418 14, 443						
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total \(\frac{1}{2} \). mil. \(\frac{1}{2} \). Excl. MSP (military) shipments \(\frac{1}{2} \). \(\dots \) do \(\frac{1}{2} \). \(\dots \) do \(\dots \).	1.633.4	1,672.0	r1,752,2	r1,535.9	71,605.5	r1,932.8 r1,887.7 r1,685.9	r1,706.9 r1,648.4 r1,656.7		r1,699.4 r1,644.3 r1,591.7	r1,558.1	1,597.9	$^{r}1,556.5$	1,816,8	1, 817. 7 1, 759. 4 1, 706. 2	1, 777. 3	
By geographic regions: △ do Africa	39.5		38.1	59. 2 334. 8 38. 3 518. 6	62. 1 333. 6 39. 4 534. 0	80. 1 388. 8 38. 0 622. 7	63. 8 358. 0 28. 7 529. 6	65. 6 366. 8 30. 0 519. 1	54. 1 336. 6 26. 3 530. 9	76. 3 349. 3 32. 3 439. 2	65. 2 300. 6 38. 7 517. 7	63.1 293.9 32.5 490.4	78. 0 324. 2 34. 1 603. 2	82. 5 332. 6 32. 6 573. 8		
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do South America do Gregoria do Revised Preliminary l'America according to the Company of	138. 2 174. 0			263, 2 110, 0 162, 6	280. 5 114. 9 178. 2			319. 7 114. 5 174. 2						185. 2	 	

*Data include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program.
†Totals include revisions (issued through Dec. 1961) which are not included in the various breakdowns.

*New series. Data prior to Aug. 1960 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

△Excludes "special category" shipments.

Revised. **Preliminary. **Quarterly average at annual rate.

**For 12 months ending Dec.

**Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. **Q Includes data not shown separately.

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

**Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOF	REIGI	V TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	' 'NITI	ED ST	rate	S—Co	ntin	ued		l	l	1	<u> </u>
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued										!						}
By leading countries: Africa:		1	100					40.0							1	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.) mil. \$ Union of South Africado	12. 5 23. 1		16.3 20.7	11. 2 18. 7	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		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo	32.3 3.4		32. 9 3. 7	30. 1 3. 6	29. 9 3. 3	29.6 4.0	21.4 4.0	23.1 4.0	19. 5 3. 8	24. 4 3. 6	32. 8 4. 3	27. 4 3. 8	28. 6 3. 5	27. 3 4. 7		
India do do Pakistan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	53.3 14.0		67. 7 17. 7	52. 0 13. 5	40. 2 10. 1	48.6 21.5	42.9 17.7	38. 7 18. 7	36, 8 12, 3	55. 6 11. 1	29. 2 11. 2	24. 6 13. 4	38. 2 14. 3	29. 9 18. 9		
Japan dodo	110.7		156.0 6.8	135. 6 16. 7	137. 8 13. 8	164.0 12.2	148, 2 12, 2	160.0 10.2	154, 6 6, 7	144.5 8.6	139. 4 10. 1	132. 7 12. 2	133. 3 13. 5	135. 2 6. 9		
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	24.6		31.4	24.8	24.7	27.8	24. 7	31.2	34.0	29.1	23.6	23.7	29.3	36.3		
France do East Germany do West Germany do Go	48.0 .3 88.9		43, 2 (1) 92, 0	49. 0 . 2 83. 0	49.9 .3 90.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 61.0 \\ 0 \\ 102.0 \end{bmatrix}$	52.6 .1 84.8	45.3 (1) 89.6	46. 8 (1) 86. 3	35. 0 . 1 72. 3	43.3 .2 88.5	44. 8 (1) 82. 2	43.8 .2 108.1	45. 8 . 5 95. 0		
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	53, 5 3, 2	~	66. 4 4. 0	70. 7 3. 9	70. 7 2. 6	81.6 4.6	67. 5 6, 8	72. 6 2. 8	66. 1 9. 8	53. 4 6. 4	63. 1 3. 8	55. 9	62.8	66.0		
United Kingdom do North and south America:	117. 2		132.3	97.4	92, 1	115. 2	79.3	74.8	73.8	70.1	85.0	109.1	129. 2	103. 9		
Canadado	308. 2		269. 8	263. 2	280. 5	315.5	302.7	319.6	330.1	269. 5	302.4	299. 5	349. 9	317. 9		
Latin American Republics, total ?do	287. 9 29. 1		289.0 32.1	248. 4 28. 6	271.1 31.0	314. 2 29. 6	268, 9 34, 8	265. 7 40. 6	261.3	298. 2 35. 5	274. 4 32. 7	283. 2 35. 6	306. 5 49. 0	286. 4 40. 7		
Brazil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35, 5 16, 2		43. 8 16. 7	41. 2 18. 1	39, 4 20, 9	57. 3 20. 7	34. 3 18. 0	37. 1 17. 4	41. 9 14. 6	50. 1 22. 2	37. 5 17. 0	36. 5 18. 7	39. 1 19. 1	30. 6 19. 8		
Colombiadodododododo	20, 5 18, 5 67, 2		21. 2 5. 2 75. 8	16 3 2. 9 58. 8	18.8 3.8 62.6	20. 7 2. 6 69. 5	21.3	23, 4 . 9 63, 2	20. 5 . 5 62. 9	23. 2	16.3 .1 68.6	21.0	19. 2	17.7		
Mexicodododododododo	45.8		37.9	35, 9	41.3	57.0	68.3 34.2	27. 8	37. 7	64. 9	46.8	67. 4 44. 7	70. 4 48. 1	70. 9 43. 3	1	
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶‡doBy economic classes:	71,695.8	1,719.0	r1,786.7	r1,617.5	71,658.3	71,902.4	1,688.8	1,730.3	1	1,617.0	r1,649.9	71,614.3	<u>'</u>	1, 797. 9		
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	215. 5 136. 6 93. 0	212. 2 158. 2 96. 4	287. 0 144. 1 106. 2	236, 3 132, 6 89, 0	218. 8 156. 7 88. 3	224. 8 177. 2 105. 6	187. 4 153. 9 88. 5	186. 5 163. 8 98. 4	166.3 144.5 94.7	166. 2 139. 6 91. 1	226. 3 135. 1 90. 8	202, 4 145, 9 79, 4	249. 3 189. 4 119. 6	250. 2 180. 9 106. 6	232. 1 178. 8 104. 7	
Semimanufactures& do do Finished manufactures& do do do do do do do do do do do do do	293. 5	274. 0 978. 0	292. 7 947. 6	258. 2 902. 6	273. 7 921. 6	299. 9 1, 096. 3	266, 2 991, 4	287. 5 989. 3	290, 4 982. 0	279. 6 940. 9	266. 7 931. 5	250, 2 936, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 272.7 \\ 1,035.6 \end{array}$	262. 4 997. 8	280.9	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total \$do	402.0	419. 2	504, 2	423. 2	426.3	469. 5	394.1	395, 2	348. 2	350. 4	391.4	371.2	501.4	490.1	469. 5	
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	82. 3 32. 4	73. 7 32. 8	134, 7 31, 3	130. 4 26. 1	112.1 24.7	113. 6 31. 8	79. 8 26. 7	53.0 34.2	36. 7 37. 2	45. 4 33. 2	89. 4 30. 9	44. 8 31. 6	43. 0 49. 5	58. 8 35. 1	77. 5 32. 9	
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufactures∆do	137. 5 25. 1 39. 7	157. 9 27. 4 41. 6	156 3 27.3 43.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 138.2 \\ 24.0 \\ 24.8 \end{bmatrix}$	161, 2 24, 4 25, 7	187. 6 26. 7 31. 2	156. 6 23. 9 26. 7	165. 5 27. 7 26. 7	130.8 31.0 30.0	135. 1 33. 7 31. 4	133. 8 25. 6 35. 6	139. 3 24. 7 76. 1	181. 3 30. 0 82. 3	179. 1 30. 8 64. 6	186. 4 26. 8 43. 9	
Nonagricultural products, total ?do	1, 289. 6	1, 299. 6	1, 273. 5	1, 195. 5	1, 232. 7	1, 434. 2	1, 293. 4	1,330.2	1,329.6	1, 266. 9	1,259.0	1,243.4	1, 365. 3	1, 307. 8	1, 337. 5	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do	107. 7 140. 0	98. 6 143. 8	105.7 140.1	93, 3	97. 6 145. 1	115. 2 158. 4	105, 9 141, 0	99. 9 151. 6	91. 4 139. 6	92.7 149.7	81. 2 142. 2	85. 8 139. 3	105. 4 148. 1	107. 3 141. 4	107. 9 148. 0	
Coal and related fuels. dodododododo	30.1 73.2	29. 2 68. 8	23. 4 62. 1	19. 5 53. 4	19. 6 60. 3	20, 1 66, 1	24. 5 60. 9	33. 2 81. 9	33, 7 88, 5	27. 2 73. 6	38. 4 69. 2	37. 2 67. 3	36. 2 71. 3	33. 0 66. 9	27. 8 66. 2	
Machinery, total $\$ \Quad \Quad \Quad \q	357. 8 12. 1	394. 8 12. 0	382.1 8.9	349. 5 10. 6	374. 6 13. 9	447. 2 17. 1	412. 8 16. 3	393. 5 15. 6	391, 1 14, 3	390. 4 10. 6	374. 5 9. 0	378. 6 7. 8	422. 1 8. 8	400. 4 9. 4	402. 6 10. 2	
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricaldo	32. 3 83. 2	29. 9 93. 5	30. 6 82. 6	28. 9 82. 3	32. 7 80. 6	35. 2 105. 6	35. 3 95. 8	33. 4 88. 0	29. 7 95. 1	27. 3 86. 4	27. 0 94. 4	28. 8 89. 9	32. 9 104. 4	24. 5 105. 1	23. 5 95. 0	
Metalworking§dodododododo	30. 7 178. 1	40. 0 188. 5	46. 5 184. 8	34. 5 166. 4	35. 2 184. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1 \\ 210.0 \end{array}$	40. 9 193. 3	39. 8 185. 1	38. 4 185. 5	40. 8 189. 2	40. 6 178. 4	38. 1 186. 0	39. 5 207. 5	40. 7 187. 5	49. 7 189. 1	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	39, 9 57, 8	37. 0 56. 8	37. 8 58. 2	34. 9 56. 3	32. 1 55. 4	40. 1 66. 6	39. 0 57. 9	38. 9 53. 9	38. 0 53. 2	36. 4 49. 3	41. 9 53. 8	34. 1 53. 9	37. 3 59. 9	38. 2 60. 4	33. 3 60. 6	
General imports, total‡do Seasonally adjusted*‡do	1,221.2	1, 203. 7	71,157.7 71,100.3	71,120.1 71,115.6	71,040.7 71,116.0	71,224.9 71,121.9	71,042.4 71,129.7		71,215.9 71,176.8	r 1,264.8 r 1,368.2	71,234.6 71,243.9	71,174.7 71,247.2	71,335.0 1,318.9	1, 319. 9 1, 288. 9	1, 278. 5 1, 270. 5	
By geographic regions: ① Africadodo	44.6		42.8	46.4	43.5	52.6	53. 5	49.7	62. 3	71.6	47. 5	37.3	42.0	39. 5		
Asia do Australia and Oceania do Europe do	226. 7 22. 2 355. 6			196. 8 18. 8 315. 3	167. 8 13. 6 299. 3	215. 8 28. 2 343. 7	181.8 29.4 287.3	207.5 24.6 338.4	202. 8 27. 7 334. 9	231. 4 35. 0 357. 0	242. 6 33. 4 334. 4	220. 8 29. 2 327. 1	244. 5 28. 2 420. 5	26. 7		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	242.0 127.1		223, 2 122, 9	208. 4 113. 3	197.8 124.8	249, 2 139, 5	212.3 104.2	263, 7 128, 5	273. 0 127. 6	271. 9 119. 3	288. 8 98. 4	270. 8 91. 7	304. 1 93. 3			
South Americadodo	203. 0		197. 5	224.6	199.1	201.6	173. 4	182.1	192.0	181.8	188. 5	199.3	201.4			
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do	2.6			.7	. 7 9. 5	1.8	.8	2, 2 8, 7	11.7	13.4	.9	.4	.5	. 6		
Union of South Africadodo	9.0		8.0	8.6	1	8.7	10.1		10.2	12.2	8.8	10.0	11.8	12.7		
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo Indiado	11.9 1.6 19.0			11.1 1.2 19.9	9. 5 . 8 17. 6	14. 2 . 9 22. 3	14. 5 . 8 17. 1	11.5 1.0 21.8	15.1 1.6 19.7	17. 3 . 8 23. 0	21. 9 2. 6 18. 0	16. 4 1. 7 17. 8	15. 4 . 9 18. 7	17. 7 .7 31. 4		
Pakistandododo	3. 0 95. 7		3. 2 83. 3	4. 3 84. 4	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		
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	18.0 25.5		$\begin{array}{c} 22.1 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$	12. 4 20. 9	11.5 22,6	14. 1 31. 1	13. 2 24. 0	11.5 30.2	12.5 26.5	14. 5 33. 2	14. 4 31. 0	14. 0 28. 2	12. 9 27. 4	14. 8 15. 5	1	
Europe: Francedo	33.0		27.1	24. 2	26.7	32. 2	26. 5	35.8	38. 2	42.6	40.8	35. 5	49.8			
East Germany do West Germany do Italy do	$\begin{array}{c c} .3 \\ 74.7 \\ 32.8 \end{array}$		78.8	69. 2 29. 1	66.0 24.9	75, 6 28, 4	63. 8 25. 9	69. 6 28. 6	69. 8 29. 5	73. 6 31. 5	65. 2 36. 8	67. 9 29. 4	81.8 40.1			
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	1.9		2.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	2. 9 56. 6	2.8	3.1	1, 5	1.3	3.3	2.2	1.8		l

AManufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. *New series. Data prior to August 1960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports. ⊙Data for certain recent months exclude imports unidentified by continent and country.

Revised. 1 Less than \$50,000.

? Includes data not shown separately.

See similar note on p. S-21.

† Totals include revisions (issued through Dec. 1961) which are not included in the various breakdowns.

3 Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

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

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value-Continued General imports, by leading countries—Continued North and South America: Canada....mil. \$... 241.8 223. 2 208.3 197.8 249. 2 212.3 263.5 272.7 271.6 288.4 270, 6⁷ 304. 1 296.0 Latin American Republics, total Qdo 294.1 277.6295. 5 282.3 295. 1 244. 1 274.5 250.7 243. 2 251. 5 253. 2 263.8 264.1 8. 2 47. 5 16. 1 7. 3 42. 1 15. 0 8. 4 47. 8 11. 9 8. 7 53. 2 11. 9 Argentina.....do... 10. 1 42. 6 9. 5 43. 5 15. 6 57. 2 8. 1 38. 5 18. 6 Brazil do Chile do ... $\frac{38.2}{21.2}$ 42.0 13.6 40.6 17.8 56. 5 14. 8 $\frac{45.3}{18.5}$ 20. 1 2. 7 49. 5 90. 4 25. 0 29. 8 36. 9 79. 0 24. 7 2. 9 39. 1 83. 9 32. 4 3. 6 40. 7 91. 8 22. 4 2. 1 52. 2 73. 5 21. 4 3. 4 44. 4 20.0 2.3 37.3 69.618. 7 2. 8 42. 8 72. 7 25. 8 3. 0 Colombia.....do... 17. 5 29. 2 22,024.1 Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do 1.1 42.7 66.54. 0 32. 4 71. 4 4. 3 56. 0 ----------35. 5 65. 0 53. 4 79. 0 64.0 Imports for consumption, total t.....do... 1,220.9 1, 196. 0 1,151.6 1,110.4 1.031.1 ,229.7 .046.0 1,186.9 .185.1 .238.5 1.249.51,174.0 1,330.3 . 314. 6 mports for consumption, total, do By economic classes: Crude materials. do Crude foodstuffs. do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures. do Finished manufactures. do By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total Q do 251. 1 143. 5 130. 5 259. 4 138. 0 147. 4 251. 7 453. 6 242. 7 130. 5 135. 2 252. 4 414. 9 231. 8 149. 2 115. 5 242. 6 235. 2 153. 9 105. 8 234. 9 210. 3 139. 7 110. 5 202. 5 141. 8 109. 6 237. 4 229.9238.5 254.2 271.0251.5 150. 3 136. 3 253. 5 133. 1 141. 8 257. 1 454. 7 141. 9 153. 7 284. 3 479. 4 168. 1 142. 9 139. 4 125. 0 132. 0 163. 0 -----. -----------257.7 438.2 228. 1 347. 9 265.0225. 1 366. 6 267.4289.6382.0 411.8 421.9 426.8 410.3 318.7 295. 4 297. 6 276.3 285. 3 333. 4 345. 4 294.5 314. 9 314.9 297.1 320.6 305, 4 11. 9 83. 7 26. 8 42. 3 16. 4 20. 8 72. 7 18. 6 49. 7 19. 1 12. 2 82. 7 24. 1 19. 6 75. 8 13. 2 25. 7 17. 9 Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells.....do... 16.8 13. 7 77. 7 18. 5 45. 9 4. 5 78. 8 22. 8 40. 6 18.4 16.3 16.3 17.9 91. 6 18. 2 37. 1 16. 1 79. 1 16. 0 66. 6 21. 0 Coffee_____do__ Rubber, crude, including guayule____do__ Sugar____do__ ------35. 3 15. 4 Sugar_____do___ Wool and mohair, unmanufactured____do___ 28. 7 11. 9 23.7 16.738. 7 15. 9 19.0 15.1 19.2 Nonagricultural products, total Q____do__. 902.3 855. 6 814. 1 760.3 889. 9 760, 4 894.0 874.1 926.0 916.7 878.5 009.6 .009.2 Furs and manufactures.....do... $9.1 \\ 44.2$ 6.8 32.6 $\substack{4.4\\43.9}$ $\frac{5.8}{41.5}$ 28.6 23. 3 32.3 $37.\overline{3}$ 39. 9 40. 4 95. 7 33. 5 9. 8 28. 0 57. 4 128. 6 67. 3 10. 5 7. 1 22. 2 53. 2 128. 1 78. 0 18. 7 7. 9 30. 2 59. 2 122. 4 110. 5 30. 9 12. 6 30. 0 89. 2 86. 2 113. 2 70.8 94.1 91.0 20. 0 13. 7 28. 1 55. 5 132. 0 23. 9 7. 1 27. 4 24. 8 5. 7 27. 2 34. 8 7. 1 28. 0 17. 1 13. 2 25. 3 56. 0 20. 6 11. 0 30. 7 58. 7 28. 0 13. 9 31. 0 33. 2 26.8 9. 4 23. 1 59. 3 6. 4 25. 0 -----. 63. 9 136. 7 53. 8 152. 0 48, 1 137, 5 62.0 64.9 58. 4 130. 2 141. 6 128.0 147.5 138.0 124.0

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

	1	1	Г			1			1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
TRANSPORTATION			1												Ì	
Airlines			ŀ								:					
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly, totals): Operating revenues, total 9	1 493. 5 1 489. 1 1 443. 4 1 30. 0 1 11. 7 1 484. 6 1 1. 1					460. 7 455. 6 413. 0 28. 7 12. 0 479. 0 4 16. 9			534. 1 527. 3 479. 9 31. 8 12. 3 511. 2 4. 4			539. 8 536. 1 486. 3 33. 4 12. 3 531. 9 4 3. 3				
Operating results: Miles flown (revenue) thous Express and freight ton-miles flown do Mail ton-miles flown do Passengers originated (revenue) do Passenger-miles flown (revenue) mil	60, 419 31, 718 11, 066 3, 855 2, 450		16, 479	56, 335 30, 459 11, 152 3, 449 2, 348	43, 331 27, 002 10, 389 2, 829 1, 818	57, 106 36, 094 13, 239 3, 779 2, 398	56, 636 32, 322 11, 631 3, 871 2, 459	58, 011 36, 606 12, 000 3, 839 2, 380	60, 313 38, 116 11, 781 4, 281 2, 826	61, 742 33, 662 10, 629 3, 937 2, 678	62, 750 39, 775 12, 104 4, 228 2, 807	58, 846 41, 002 11, 767 3, 858 2, 543	60, 262 43, 536 12, 520 4, 029 2, 544			
Express Operations	İ		l '													
Transportation revenuesthous. \$_ Express privilege paymentsdo	30, 705 10, 429			27, 822 6, 983	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			
Local Transit Lines	1		1											1		
Fares, average cash rate\$eents_ Passengers carried (revenue)mil_ Operating revenuesmil. \$_	18. 9 627 117. 3	19. 6 604	19. 2 652 125. 5	19. 4 611 116. 8	19. 4 582 110. 4	19. 4 659 123. 5	19. 5 603 114. 5	19, 5 644 121, 3	19. 5 599 113. 6	19. 6 531 106. 3	19. 6 567 112. 6	19.7 584 108.8	19. 7 633 125. 3	19.7 615 120.7	19. 7 615	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	ļ		ł											1	,	
Carriers of property (qtrly. totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. do Freight carried (revenue)mil. tons.	² 923 ¹ 1,188.4 ¹ 1,158.5 ¹ 69.0		923 1, 207. 8 1, 197. 9 69. 0			988 1, 112. 1 1, 097. 0 64. 5			981 1, 223, 2 1, 158, 3 71, 7							
Carriers of passengers (qtrly. totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total mil. \$- Expenses, total do Passengers carried (revenue) mil.	² 139 ¹ 115. 1 ¹ 100. 6 ¹ 56. 6		111, 3 101, 3			140 97. 8 95. 8 51. 3			103.8			141 145. 4 114. 8 61. 2				
Class I Railroads	ł			1										1	1	
Freight carloadings (AAR):♂ thous Total cars	2, 537 443 34 7 159 232	2, 382 424 29 156 237	2, 401 477 26 152 232	1, 922 382 21 129 211	1, 955 376 21 134 222	2, 507 405 28 175 261	2, 106 365 23 146 196	2, 242 388 26 148 202	2, 860 470 34 183 293	2, 174 329 25 140 256	2, 367 421 28 159 234	2, 951 537 38 190 245	2, 580 455 31 157 244	2, 310 434 31 146 213	2, 610 524 39 162 268	2, 039 410 34 129 224

Revised. ^d Deficit. ¹ Quarterly average.
Number of carriers filing complete reports for year 1960.

[‡]See similar note on p. s-22. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

^{\$}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 Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

S-24		SU	RVEY	OF	CUR	RREN	T BU	JSIN:	ESS					F	bruar;	v 1961
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S-C	ontin	ued					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued																
Freight carloadings (AAR)—Continued of Livestock thous. Ore do do Merchandise, l.c.l do Miscellaneous do do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22 184 151 1, 309	19 145 121 1, 252	20 59 138 1, 296	15 44 109 1,011	11 48 118 1,025	18 72 158 1,390	17 65 119 1,176	17 136 117 1, 208	14 244 140 1, 483	11 213 106 1,095	14 223 114 1,174	28 263 141 1,509	36 202 111 1,341	24 144 103 1, 214	17 85 117 1,397	1: 6: 8: 1: 07:
Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.);† Total 1957-59 = 100 Coal do Coke do	1 95 90 3 91	91 87 78	87 82 60	87 82 60	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	9 8 9
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l.c.ldo	99 101 83 73 107 75	95 104 71 83 61	87 98 76 75 66	89 103 72 71 64	91 111 68 83 65	93 104 74 92 66	97 102 80 54 63	96 108 74 64 63	94 111 62 78 62	96 97 69 84 60	98 104 71 87 60	97 96 68 90 58	99 104 74 92 56	100 97 72 118 57	92 116 64 103 57	9: 11 6: 10: 5:
Miscellaneous do	96	92	89	88	88	90	92	93	92	93	92	91	96	96	97	9.
Operating revenues, total ? mil. \$ Freight. do. Dassenger. do. Operating expenses. do. Tax accruals and rents. do. Net railway operating income. do. Net income (after taxes). do.	792. 9 668. 8 53. 4 630. 4 113. 7 48. 7 37. 1		731, 5 588, 1 60, 7 613, 6 83, 6 34, 3 52, 7	699, 2 584, 5 52, 8 596, 4 106, 9 4 4, 1 4 7, 9	668. 3 559. 6 49. 5 573. 7 99. 4 4 4. 8 4 19. 5	761, 3 642, 6 50, 1 611, 2 118, 0 32, 1 14, 4	714. 9 604. 4 46. 1 584. 1 108. 1 22. 6 4. 4	778. 5 664. 6 47. 7 617. 3 120. 5 40. 8 25. 5	796. 4 670. 6 58. 1 613. 6 123. 4 59. 4 43. 6	754. 2 629. 3 58. 7 606. 6 111. 9 35. 6 20. 4	825. 4 695. 9 58. 9 625. 6 125. 2 74. 6 59. 7	774, 7 658, 3 47, 9 600, 5 113, 4 60, 8 41, 5	843. 3 721. 0 47. 4 623. 9 129. 8 89. 7 4 73. 1	47. 2 607. 1 121. 0		
Operating results: Freight carried I mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.)cents. Passengers carried I mile, revenue (qtrly.)mil.	2 1. 402		141. 0 1. 392 4, 917			132. 0 1. 386 4, 743			144. 1 1. 381 4, 929			149. 0 1. 370 5. 675				
Waterway Traffic																
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports	13, 893 11, 286 2, 607		13, 177 10, 612 2, 565	13, 066 10, 800 2, 265	12,006 9,814 2,192	13, 502 10, 926 2, 576	12, 945 10, 322 2, 623	14, 620 11, 927 2, 692	14, 215 11, 939 2, 276							
Panama Canal: Totalthous. lg. tons In United States vesselsdo	5, 206 1, 080		5, 046 970	5, 072 875	4, 868 621	5, 675 937	5, 287 805	5, 953 837	5, 757 788	5, 626 691	5, 66 3 907	5, 021 851	5, 283 795	5, 233 839		
	9. 15 65 115	9. 23 62 112	8, 72 50 110	8, 91 63 111	9. 08 64 113	8. 70 64 118	9. 57 65 114	8. 82 65 121	9. 45 64 115	8. 58 54 105	9. 60 61 109	9. 47 65 111	10.04 71 111	9. 72 63 109	8. 81 49 111	
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: 4hous	169 167 108 89		120 126 94 97	133 126 93 67	120 129 75 61	160 157 103 85	154 170 101 83	150 163 107 94	187 258 110	231 263 124	299 206 138	223 166 149	164 137 127	133		
Departures	2, 217 280	71 2, 323	35 508 307	56 516 316	64 569 297	103 729 276	102 1, 115 234	117 1, 760 207	111 105 4,020 251	113 76 6,674	108 69 6, 438	112 52 2, 818	258	38 874 220	34 562	
Passenger revenuesthous. \$thous. \$	4.488		5, 060	5, 259	4, 981	4, 611	3, 882	3, 405	4, 111	3, 957	4, 155	3, 642	4, 259	3, 615		
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues \(\foatie{Q} \) mil. \(\foatie{S} \) Station revenues do Tolls, message do Operating expenses (before taxes) do	696. 5 392. 6 236. 5 418. 3		723. 0 405. 7 247. 5 446. 6	718, 1 407, 1 240, 9 428, 7	701. 1 403. 3 227. 0 417. 4	735, 8 408, 5 256, 8 448, 9	720. 1 408. 9 239. 6 426. 2	744. 1 413. 7 256. 1 447. 6	742. 4 414. 3 254. 6 440. 0	730. 2 409. 3 245. 6 430. 2	753. 8 414. 2 264. 3 447. 6	741. 9 416. 3 250. 4 441. 9	264. 8	259. 3		
Net operating income do Phones in service, end of year or mo mil. Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues thous. \$	116.6		118. 1 65. 0 22. 939	120. 6 65. 1 21, 713	117. 8 65. 3 20, 727	119. 4 65. 5 23, 383	125, 3 65, 7 21, 339	125. 4 66. 0 22, 976	127. 0 66. 1 23, 163	133. 0 66. 3 20, 645	128. 0 66. 5	124. 8 66. 8 22, 288	131. 4 67. 1 22, 587	131. 5 67. 3 21, 483		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	19, 495 1, 300		20, 640 1, 621	20, 206 216	18, 866 590	20, 484 1, 548	19, 391 682	20, 522 1, 139	20, 121 1, 785	19, 876 4 397	20, 627 1, 241	19, 982 1, 291	20,020 1,689	19, 878 797		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Radiotelegraph:	3, 014 2, 470 225		3, 105 2, 282 478	3, 011 2, 479 220	2,766 2,308 158	3, 155 2, 524 270	2, 879 2, 504 77	3, 077 2, 538 194	3, 164 2, 427 436	2, 877 2, 423 102	3, 035 2, 465 247	2, 914 2, 521 58	3, 125 2, 721 49	l .		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	4, 224 3, 322 750		4, 655 3, 530 864	4, 275 3, 395 737	4, 051 3, 264 651	4, 613 3, 513 947	4, 439 3, 345 942	4, 500 3, 436 898	4, 528 3, 459 912	4, 243 3, 478 608	4, 652 3, 543 959	4, 412 3, 496 744	4, 681 3, 209 1, 258	4, 531 3, 467 892		
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS																
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene‡mil.cu.ft. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh. tons	1,012 a 401.5	967 432. 1	999 427. 5	989 411. 8	848 400. 6	980 463. 3	902 460. 2	984 477. 5	896 442. 5	790	938	939 399. 6	1,100	1,114	1,124	l
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡do Chlorine, gasdodo	78. 4 a 386. 4	78. 9 383. 6	63. 1 369. 1	62, 8 368, 8	57. 0 333. 4	69. 2 373. 8	67. 5 384. 7	83. 1 399. 6	95. 5 375, 1	411, 5 96, 7 381, 6	417. 2 105. 5 394. 7	87. 1 349. 8	425. 5 80. 8 409. 5	7435. 4 73. 0 411. 4	439, 5 68, 7 420, 4	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)do Oxygen (high purity)‡mil. cu. ft Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃)thous. sh. tens * Revisod. d Deficit. d Revisions will be s	4, 832 a 175. 8			72. 3 285. 8 4, 794 192. 6	67. 1 272. 5 4, 643 179. 9	74. 9 295. 4 5, 337 205. 6		77. 6 274. 7 5. 918 209. 2	73. 2 254. 6 5, 988 181. 8	73. 1 255. 2 5, 798 160. 2	83. 3 276. 6 6, 102 175. 0	70. 6 283. 9 6, 298 175. 7		86. 9 298. 8 6, 632 184. 9 e the 19		

r Revised. d Deficit. d Revisions will be shown later as follows: Jan. 1959 Aug. 1960 for ehlorine, sodium hydroxide, and sodium sulfates; Jan.—Aug. 1960 for other indicated items. d Based on unadjusted data. Quarterly average. Revised 1959 mo. avg. (1957-59=100): Coke, 93; ore, 81. d Revision for Oct. 1960, \$54,900,000. d Pata for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept. and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Revised effective with the Dec. 1961 SCRVEY to incorporate the 1957-59 comparison base period, as well as new weights and seasonal factors. Monthly indexes for total loadings (1919-40) 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. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡See similar note on p. S-25.

February 1962		SUF	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	r bu	SINI	ess							S-25
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	961						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	CHEN	HCAI	LS AN	ND A	LLIE	D PR	oduc	CTS-	-Cont	inued						
CHEMICALS—Continued												1	i i			
Inorganic chemicals, production—Continued Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O) thous, sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium bydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, sh. tons. Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's (Hauber's (Hauber's (Hauber's (Hauber's (Hauber's (Hauber's Hauber's Hauber's (Hauber's (Hauber's Hauber's .8 10.2 •414.3 •41.4	376. 4 10. 1 408. 2 43. 9	342. 1 8. 3 394. 1 37. 0	339. 8 9. 9 386. 9 35. 1	336. 0 8. 5 352. 8 36. 3	375. 5 10. 3 399. 8 41. 7	373. 3 8. 9 414. 2 44. 6	400. 8 10. 4 434. 3 55. 5	372. 2 10. 9 394. 9 37. 0	366. 3 9. 1 406. 5 35. 5	376. 0 10. 2 418. 9 41. 0	369. 1 9. 9 370. 0 43. 0	408. 1 11. 6 443. 8 54. 6	410. 2 10. 5 433. 7 r 58. 9	388. 9 10. 6 442. 4 43. 5		
salt: crude salt cake)thous, sh. tons. Sulfucie acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡do	4 89.4 1.490,3	1. 487. 8	88. 5 1, 432. 3	90.7 1,494.0	83. 3 1, 388. 7	95. 7 1, 562. 8	97. 6 1, 540. 4	92. 2 1, 574. 0	92. 8 1, 446. 3	88. 8 1, 354. 6	94. 4 1,401.7	97. 6 1, 390. 9	97. 4 1,543.7	105. 2 r1.557.3	1, 599. 2	
Organic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production																
Mil. lbAcetic anhydride, production doAcetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do	63. 7 91. 3 2. 0		61. 6 80. 1 1. 9	59. 6 74. 4 2. 2	54. 5 70. 6 1. 7	67. 9 89. 6 1. 6	58. 0 82. 1 1. 7	62. 7 98. 2 1. 8	65. 7 100. 8 2. 0	68. 4 90. 9 1. 1	69. 6 93. 3 2. 0	65. 0 105. 0 2. 0	76. 8 104. 7 2. 4	106. 1 2. 1		
Alcohol, ethyl: mil. proof gal. Production do Stocks, end of month do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured: do	1 54. 2 1 130. 3 45. 2 1 5. 3	1	52. 4 134. 5 48. 3 4. 1	51. 2 137. 9 50. 7 4. 0	44. 9 136. 5 39. 9 4. 8	51. 7 139. 9 50. 3 4. 9	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	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		
Production mil. wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of month do	24. 2 24. 3 4. 4		25. 9 26. 5 5. 3	27. 6 25. 3 7. 7	21. 4 23. 4 5. 8	27. 0 26. 9 6. 1	22. 9 22. 8 6. 3	22. 3 21. 4 7. 2	22. 5 23. 1 6. 6	22. 4 22. 6 6. 4	22, 9 24, 2 5, 1	20. 3 19. 0 6. 4	24. 0 24. 9 5. 4	23. 5 23. 0 5. 9		
Creosote oil, production mil. gal. DDT, production mil. lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), production do	7. 7 13. 7 8. 9		7. 7 14. 2 5. 8	6. 4 15. 2 6. 0	6. 8 13. 4 5. 8	8. 2 16. 0 6. 6	6. 9 14. 2 11. 0	8. 5 15. 8 6. 8	8. 9 14. 7 9. 5	8. 8 14. 9 6. 1	10.3 14.7 4.6	8. 1 13. 7 7. 7	6. 8 13. 6 12. 0	7. 4 13. 0 12. 8		
Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do do	108. I 156. 0 24. 2	22. 4	108. 8 129. 9 20. 9	119. 5 127. 1 23. 9	101. 0 124. 8 20. 2	101. 3 145. 5 23. 3	95. 7 138. 3 25. 6	98. 4 148. 4 23. 6	97. 0 139. 1 20. 2	94. 4 125. 7 18. 6	99. 3 154. 9 24. 4	87. 7 155. 5 18. 0	97. 5 165. 1 23. 0	95. 2 162. 4 24. 6	24. 0	
Stocks, end of month	27. 4 .2 24. 7 33. 4	34.3	30. 0 .2 27. 4 28. 8	32.8 .2 27.8 26.2	33. 2 . 2 23. 3 25. 3	33. 7 . 2 24. 8 31. 0	37. 1 . 2 24. 7 34. 7	37. 9 . 2 25. 9 36. 3	34. 6 . 1 24. 6 33. 5	32. 5 . 1 24. 3 33. 0	33. 8 . 1 25. 5 33. 3	32. 6 .1 22. 8 31. 6	30. 7 . 1 28. 1 30. 0	34. 0 28. 5 28. 0	38.4	
FERTILIZERS																
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Consumption} & (10 \text{states}) \S & & \text{thous. sh. tons.} \\ \textbf{Exports, total} & 9 & & \text{do.} \\ \textbf{Nitrogenous materials.} & & \text{do.} \\ \textbf{Phosphate materials} & & \text{do.} \\ \textbf{Potash materials} & & \text{do.} \\ \end{array} $	² 780 561 43 435 68		345 503 42 371 70	349 407 19 296 84	557 496 18 379 83	1, 430 439 40 321 67	2, 021 547 27 446 44	1, 441 527 55 439 22	919 636 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		
Imports, total ♀ do Nitrogenous materials, total ♀ do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	207 105 30 12 35		126 63 0 9 14	216 119 11 7 44	261 135 59 9 54	359 194 53 21 61	273 127 40 22 47	311 161 83 18 42	177 101 48 11 9	139 92 34 15 3	158 93 37 10 19	203 124 35 5 33	260 138 35 15 54	216 106 32 9 57		
Potash deliveries do Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P ₂ O ₅):	181	222	272	126	177	282	309	177	54	124	232	124	211	104	201	
Productionthous, sh. tons_ Stocks, end of monthdo	221 344	406	218 434	245 443	240 427	264 349	246 274	241 309	196 383	157 426	185 437	213 424	234 434	r 228 465	221 499	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Explosives (industrial), shipments:																
Black blasting powder thous. Ib High explosives do Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments mil. \$ Trade products do	128 82, 026 147, 0 85, 3	127 82, 424 146, 9 87, 8	186 79, 907 109, 4 60, 9	133 70, 391 125. 5 3 72. 8	139 67, 046 116. 0 65. 7	66 73, 887 146, 6 87, 5	58 77, 714 151, 7 93, 2	86 88, 356 169, 8 104, 8	44 83, 958 179. 8 112. 8	70 81, 360 155, 1 99, 5	299 92, 792 169, 7 103, 6	106 93, 769 154, 1 92, 1	198 94, 844 149, 3 86, 5	177 85, 296 134, 6 75, 2	111.1	
Industrial finishes do Suliur, native (Frasch) and recovered:† Production thous lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of month do do Stocks (producers').		59. 1	48. 5 541 3, 778	3 52. 7 467 3, 808	50. 3 419 3, 814	59. 1 529 3, 882	58. 5 511 3, 888	65. 0 545 3, 948	67. 0 547 3, 936	55. 6 555 4, 086	66. 1 572 4, 179	62. 0 484 4, 253	528 4, 255	59. 4 519 4, 307		
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.	7.6		4.8 6.1 .1	3. 7 6. 7	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		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo	7 49, 3 82, 1 29, 8		39. 3 71. 3 23. 8	40. 8 66. 5 24. 0	40. 6 62. 7 22. 4	46. 3 71. 8 27. 0	45. 1 79. 5 24. 8	49. 7 85. 9 28. 8	51. 1 86. 6 28. 7	39.8 82.7 22.9	51. 9 88. 4 32. 6	52. 6 89. 7 33. 0	7 57. 2 7 98. 1 7 37. 6	53. 9 92. 7 36. 0		
Vinyl resins	100, 2 46, 4 11, 8		86. 7 25. 5 8. 6	87. 7 25. 3 9. 3	81. 1 24. 6 8. 8	93. 1 28. 5 8. 8	97. 5 30. 6 9. 0	104. 5 33. 6 9. 0	104. 5 33. 7 10. 0	91. 9 31. 8 9. 3	107. 4 34. 5 10. 0	101. 5 34. 4 11. 6	116.8 737.2 10.3	110. 9 34. 4 12. 5		
Polyoptor roging do	15 0		11.0	0.6	19 1	14.1	13.6	15.9	13.0	12.0	13.6	12.8	15.9	15.5	1	l

12. 1 108. 3 31. 0

13. 6 124. 9 38. 5

14. 1 129. 3 35. 9

 $^{15.\,2}_{129.\,0}_{37.\,6}$

13. 0 132. 8 38. 9

15. 8 111. 3 30. 4

11. 0 119. 7 29. 4

13. 6 134. 0 40. 3

 $12.8 \\ 121.8 \\ 37.4$

15. 2 7 146. 2 43. 8

 $15.5 \\ 148.4 \\ 42.9$

12. 0 135. 4 33. 8

Revised. • See similar note on p. 8-24.

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

† Based on data for 11 States; see note "\$".

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

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

^{3&#}x27;Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
§States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; also Virginia in 1959 and 1960 monthly averages. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous, sh. tons): 1961—Jan.—Mar., 258; Apr.—June 311.
§ Includes data not shown separately.
§ Revised effective with the Jan. 1962 Survey to include recovered sulfur.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	31						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			ELEC	TRIC	C POV	VER	AND	GAS				·				
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total ©	r 70, 135	79 911	279 199	79 547	65 716	71,742	68, 289	71,032	79 410	75, 223	70 005	74 100	74 477	74 000	70 410	
mil. kwhr Flectric utilities, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	762, 779 750, 653 12, 126	73, 211 65, 998 53, 348 12, 650	73, 133 766, 303 755, 042 11, 261	73, 547 66, 559 55, 803 10, 756	65, 746 59, 263 49, 018 10, 245	64, 641 50, 765 13, 876	61, 280 47, 440 13, 840	63, 660 49, 647 14, 013	72, 410 65, 191 51, 731 13, 460	68, 202 54, 702 13, 500	78, 965 71, 486 58, 378 13, 108	74, 466 67, 297 55, 366 11, 931	74, 471 66, 848 55, 373 11, 475	74, 222 66, 669 54, 826 11, 863	78, 419 70, 878 57, 147 13, 731	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	751, 294 711, 486	53, 624 12, 374	r 54, 255 r 12, 048	54, 408 12, 152	48, 462 10, 801	52, 444 12, 196	49, 395 11, 886	51,712 11,948	53, 233 11, 958	55.016 13,186	58, 069 13, 417	54, 849 12, 449	54, 408 12, 441	54, 080 12, 590	57, 407 13, 471	
Industrial establishments, total do- By fuels do By waterpower do	7, 356 7, 055 7301	7, 213 6, 932 281	r 6, 830 r 6, 572 r 258	6, 987 6, 720 267	6, 484 6, 224 259	7, 101 6, 777 324	7, 009 6, 682 327	7, 371 7, 024 347	7, 219 6, 908 310	7, 021 6, 765 256	7, 479 7, 224 255	7, 169 6, 946 223	7, 623 7, 377 246	7, 552 7, 285 267	7,541 7,246 295	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) do Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do Large light and power do	56, 767 9, 410 28, 270		57, 491 9, 327 27, 882	159, 436 10, 137 27, 387	58, 101 9, 944 26, 856	58, 177 10, 275 27, 709	57, 212 10, 129 27, 668	57, 803 10, 755 28, 593	58, 903 11, 403 29, 332	59, 527 12, 122 28, 797	62, 790 12, 909 30, 318	62, 953 12, 897 30, 100	61, 125 11, 765 30, 123	60, 121 11, 193 29, 493		
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	398 15, 760 507 1, 303 54		17, 001 613 1, 420 56	457 19, 430 623 1, 325 77	445 18, 839 560 1, 386 72	418 17, 740 568 1, 345 2 122	384 17, 013 570 1, 320 128	370 16, 121 491 1, 326 146	358 15, 827 471 1, 372 139	341 16, 313 478 1, 329 146	360 17, 202 482 1, 368 152	356 17, 498 553 1, 396 153	368 16, 730 605 1, 395 140	385 16, 844 646 1, 431 130		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)	955. 2		975. 0	1,010.9	997. 6	981.0	966. 8	968. 7	989. 3	1, 008. 5	1, 050. 5	1. 060. 8	1,028.5	1,009.0		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡♂ Customers, end of quarter, total♀ Residentialdo	2, 374 2, 218		2, 165 2, 024			2, 175 2, 029			2, 135 1, 995			2,063 1,932				
Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, total and commercial Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	, 156 , 567 403 , 161		4 544 386 4 156			945 735 201			139 542 376 162			130 276 153 123				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ?																
Residential mil. \$ Industrial and commercial do	74. 4 57. 2 16. 9		^a 68. 8 53. 1 15. 5			114.8 92.3 21.8			67. 5 51. 5 15. 7			37. 4 25. 8 11. 4				
Natural gas (quarterly):‡5³ Customers, end of quarter, total ♀thous Residentialdododododo	30, 554 28, 087 r 2, 430		31,343 $28,778$ $2,525$			31, 444 28, 858 2, 550			31, 274 28, 763 2, 476			31, 319 28, 841 2, 442				
Sales to consumers, total \$\text{\text{mil.}}\$ mil. therms. Residential	7 22, 636 7, 558 13, 907		22, 554 7, 414 13, 876			30, 345 14, 076 14, 940			21, 960 7, 088 13, 788			16, 636 2, 687 12, 957				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \(\varphi \) .mil. \(\text{\$\constraint} \) .do	1,326.6 734.9 553.8		1,362.4 750.3 570.0			2, 030. 6 1, 289. 4 694. 7			1, 328. 7 725. 9 566. 1			871. 2 358. 9 480. 8				
	FO	OD A	ND K	ANDI	RED]	PROI	OUCT	S; TO	BAC	СО						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer: Production	7. 78 7. 32 10. 37		6, 68 6, 55 9, 13	6, 82 5, 83 9, 74	6. 21 5. 57 10. 00	8. 33 7. 36 10. 51	8. 45 7. 07 11. 40	8. 96 8. 22 11. 59	9. 63 9. 20 11. 42	9. 55 8. 94 11. 46	9. 41 9. 16 11. 13	7. 40 7. 62 10. 47	7, 33 6, 99 10, 37	6. 52 6. 60 9. 87		
Production §mil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	3 13. 25		15. 64	15.41	15.08	16.14	14. 44	15.60	15, 79	9.83	10. 11	13.12	19. 25	19. 53		
mil. wine gal	19. 56 3 9. 90 3 835. 02 3. 10		27. 74 7. 70 840. 36 3. 75	15, 07 7, 45 846, 06 2, 19	15. 86 8. 65 849. 98 2. 27	20, 24 9, 97 853, 80 2, 91	18. 33 9. 34 856. 23 2. 54	19. 87 10. 24 859. 48 2. 91	20. 93 11. 31 861. 58 3. 26	17. 15 7. 96 861. 84 2. 44	18. 93 10. 03 859. 46 3. 01	18. 80 10. 52 859. 43 3. 74	22. 58 14. 34 864. 32 4. 69	12. 41 868. 3 9 5. 35		
Whisky: Production mil. tax gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports mil, proof gal	12. 41 6. 84 806. 44 2. 75		12. 61 5. 75 815. 50 3. 33	13.10 5.56 821.30 1.90	12. 89 6. 50 825. 47 2. 01	13. 07 6. 93 829. 42 2. 54	11. 57 6. 38 832. 29 2. 24	12. 35 6. 78 835. 97 2. 57	11. 92 7. 31 838. 41 2. 90	7. 26 5. 09 839. 09 2. 15	7, 39 6, 75 837, 52 2, 64	9. 35 7. 56 837. 07 3. 30	13. 92 10. 93 r 840. 54 4. 12	15. 73 9. 39 844. 23 4. 75		
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.	7.05		5. 74	5. 06	6.39	6, 78	6. 43	6.98	7. 77	5.46	6. 89	7. 55	10.48	8. 74		
Whiskydo	5.39		4.17 .31 .43	3. 58 . 43 . 23	4.91 .36	5.16 37 22	4. 80 . 35 . 22	5. 20 . 33 . 32	5. 87 . 53 . 28	4.01 .16	5. 10 . 35 . 26	5.83	. 26	6.71		
Taxable withdrawais	2. 45 2. 45 . 08		2.16 .14 7.35	2. 34 . 06 2. 77	2. 51 . 04 2. 82	2. 63 . 06 2. 56	2. 75 . 05 2. 20	2.72 .08	2. 92 . 07 1. 93	2.91 .05	2. 95 . 06 5. 00	2. 87 . 08 50, 26	2. 61 . 13 81. 81	2. 35 2. 35 . 17		
Froduction do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	12. 44 176. 15 . 82		12. 99 208. 77 1. 03	11. 77 200. 88 . 70	11. 88 188. 57 . 65	15. 28 177. 23 . 91	11. 86 164, 93 . 81	12. 47 156. 42 . 93	13. 41 140. 68 . 93	9. 14 134. 10 . 78	12. 93 123. 45 . 92	13. 14 163. 92 1. 00	16. 28 230. 55 1. 20	10. 45 14. 47 220. 13 1. 38		
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	27. 57	1	18.14	3. 73	2.86	1, 29	. 50	1.14	.91	1.79	14.31	112.99	143. 95	35. 56	İ	ł

r Revised.

¹ Effective Jan. 1961, data formerly reported separately as rural have been assigned to other appropriate classifications; prior to 1961, such data are included in total sales only.

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

³ See note "§". ○ Revisions for Jan.—Nov. 1960 are available upon request.

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

o'The 1959 and 1960 averages shown for gas are quarterly averages.

γ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Effective July 1960, data for production, withdrawals, and stocks of distilled spirits exclude amounts classified as "spirits"; such amounts are included with ethyl alcohol (p. 8-25). The averages shown are for July-Dec.

α Revisions for 3d qtr. 1960 for indicated items (units as above): Total sales, 284; ind. and comm. sales, 121; revenue from sales, 42.4.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960	ļ	1	1	1	1	1	961	1		,	1	1	1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1,10	nthly erage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOC	OD A	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	5; TO	BACC	CO—(Contin	nued				·	
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) † mil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) \$ per lb	114. 4 106. 5 . 599	124. 5 181. 3 . 612	108. 9 76. 8 . 619	121. 6 75. 7 . 611	117. 5 80. 3 . 611	132.3 98.0 .612	135. 8 121. 2 . 612	155. 2 158. 7 . 612	153. 8 217. 8 . 612	130. 0 249. 8 . 612	108. 5 256. 5 . 614	94. 1 238. 4 . 614	110. 4 230. 7 . 613	109.6 223.7 .611	125. 5 225. 0 . 611	
Cheese: Production (factory), total‡mil.lb_ American, whole milk‡do	123. 2 83. 0	135. 7 95. 2	119. 6 76. 2	122. 0 82. 8	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	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	316. 8 277. 3 5. 3	429. 5 379. 1	332. 6 292. 0 7. 4	327. 6 287. 0 7. 3	332. 4 293. 5 6. 8	341. 1 302. 3 5. 6	368. 3 324. 9 6. 6	406. 9 357. 0 5. 2	452. 8 400. 3 7. 5	481. 9 424. 0 3. 9	511.0 448.4 5.8	501. 2 442. 2 6. 0	490. 5 432. 6 6. 0	470. 6 421. 5 8, 1	469. 2 415. 9	
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- eago)		. 415	. 438	. 434	. 412	. 418	. 422	. 411	. 408	. 408	. 410	. 413	. 415	. 414	. 410	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:	181.4	5. 8 176. 6	4.8 139.6	6.0 141.3	5. 7 131. 3	6. 1 181. 2	5. 6 206. 7	7. 1 266. 5	5. 8 252. 4	5. 5 213. 9	6. 0 188. 6	5. 4 158. 9	5. 9 137. 5	5. 4 116. 6	5. 4 124. 8	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Exports:	7 236. 0	6. 0 244. 3	6.5 7 221.0	5. 5 154. 9	5. 1 125. 5	5. 7 83. 1	5. 5 111. 0	4. 9 208. 8	7. 4 319. 6	6. 8 353. 5	6. 9 367. 2	6. 7 364. 5	6.8 336.2	5. 4 282. 6	5. 6 225. 1	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened) \$\) per case	3. 5 8. 4 6. 34	6, 30	2. 5 14. 0 6. 33	3. 3 9. 4 6. 32	5. 2 3. 8 6. 31	4. 6 4. 4 6. 31	4. 7 12. 9 6. 32	2. 9 12. 0 6. 29	3. 9 11. 8 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	6. 29	
'luid milk: Production on farmsmil. lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products♂do Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb.	10, 243 3, 968 4. 21	10, 411 4, 278 4. 24	9, 495 3, 722 4. 59	9, 859 4, 025 4. 45	9, 381 3, 838 4, 31	10, 843 4, 488 4. 18	11, 168 4, 694 4. 01	12, 278 5, 498 3, 92	11, 941 5, 444 3. 86	11, 014 4, 593 4. 03	10, 263 3, 954 4, 17	9, 617 3, 442 4, 38	9, 608 3, 756 4, 48	9, 211 3, 622 7 4, 56	9,744 3,985 4,46	r 4. 3
ory milk: Production:1 Dry whole milk	8. 2 151. 5	6. 9 167. 5	7. 8 133. 9	7. 0 149. 6	6. 6 148. 3	6. 8 179. 5	6. 4 194. 8	8. 4 230. 5	7. 6 233. 8	5. 8 182. 6	6. 1 142. 4	5. 7 116. 2	7. 9 134. 6	7. 5 133. 4	7. 2 165. 0	
Dry whole milkdodo	6. 4 121. 5	6. 8 132. 9	6. 9 103. 1	7. 3 103. 1	6. 1 109. 0	5. 8 104. 9	5. 8 127. 2	6. 7 156. 0	10. 7 157. 2	8. 3 176. 4	6. 6 152. 1	5. 7 132. 5	5. 5 126. 8	6. 0 116. 0	7. 4 113. 8	
Dry whole milk	2. 3 16. 6 . 137	. 155	. 4 23. 0 . 140	3. 2 19. 3 . 139	1.3 11.6 .139	1. 4 13. 4 . 143	.9 10.4 .155	. 2 21. 7 . 158	2.8 32.3 .159	1. 6 26. 9 . 158	2. 0 27. 3	1. 3 28. 1 . 159	1. 1 19. 0 . 161	. 6 29. 9 . 160	. 163	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	77. 5		86. 2	76. 9	94. 4	109. 2	89. 1	96. 3	76. 7	80.0	78.4	81.4	99. 6	104.1		
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	1431.3	1 393, 4													² 393. 4	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	⁷³ 311. 1	³ 291, 6	r 358. 3			[*] 246, 9			r4 152. 8			r 433. 8			333. 1	
On farms do Off farms do Exports, including malt\$ do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting \$ per bu	7. 8 7. 8 1. 14	3 154. 0 3 137. 0 	7 205. 7 152. 5 6. 6	6. 3	7. 5	7 128. 8 118. 1 5. 7	8. 4	8. 4 1. 19	7 4 65. 4 4 87. 4 4. 5	3. 7 1. 45	2. 2	7 242. 5 7 191. 4 4. 2	3. 3	6. 0	179. 4 153. 7	1. 4
No. 3, straightdo corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only) _ mil. bu	1.06	1.23	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.33	1.35	1.40	1.42	1. 40	1. 37	1. 4
Grindings, wet processdo	12.8	13. 1	11.0	12. 2	11.9	13. 4	12.0	13. 4	13.8	12.7	14.6	13. 4	14. 1	13. 6	² 3, 624 11. 9	
On farms	r3 3, 090 r3 1, 709 3 1, 381 18. 5	3 3, 246 3 1, 784 3 1, 462	r 4, 687 r 3, 047 1, 641 28, 6	19.6	19.0	r 3, 665 r 2, 085 1, 580 30. 1	24.7	23. 9	r 2, 816 r 1, 447 1, 369 21. 4	17. 2	23. 4	r4 2,008 r 4 580 r4 1,428 24.5	23. 8	32. 3	4, 494 3, 022 1, 472	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades do	r 1. 13 r 1. 07	1. 11 1. 06	1.02 .99	1.10 1.04	1. 13 1. 05	1.11 1.04	1.08 1.01	1. 13 1. 07	1.12 1.08	1.14 1.10	1.12 1.08	1.10 1.06	1. 09 1. 06	1. 10 1. 09	1.08 1.08	1. 08 1. 04
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	11, 155	1 1,013										-			² 1, 013	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total	³ 672 ³ 595 ³ 77	³ 657 ³ 576 ³ 81	r 852 766 85			7 558 7 484 74			7 4 325 7 4 268 4 57			7 972 7 859 113			774 694 80	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$ per bu_	2.9 + 5.71	5 . 67	1, 1 , 66	1.0	2.8	2.3	. 7	2.8	1.1	1. 6 . 72	. 6	4. 2	1. 6 . 67	1.0	(6)	. 70
ice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags ♀	1 54. 6	1 53, 6													² 53. 6	
California mills: Receipts, domestic, rough	100 60	110 71	123 99	130 77	97 71	101 76	50 63	76 51	88 69	114 70	129 70	78 68	191 69	100 95	169	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mil. lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producers	100 338	104	126 271	133 148	126 126	119 112	87	85 53	77 46	83 24	97 158	80 769	135	102	126	
Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month millb_Exports do	231 845 163		344 1, 322 250	257 1, 176 245	241 1,029 154	271 843 226	78 216 616 190	204 455 203	126 385 65	156 252 96	158 102 258 57	769 154 620 51	1, 565 240 7 1, 411 98	r 1, 485		
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.)\$ per lb ve:	. 081	5.086	.081	. 083	. 083	.084	. 085	. 085	.087	(6) ["]	. 085	. 084	. 089	. 090	p. 093	
Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu	1 33. 1 3 21. 4 1. 13	1 27. 3 3 20. 7 5 1. 20	7 25. 9 1. 09	1.10	1. 12	7 20. 2 1. 15	(6)	1. 13	r 4 14. 2 1. 12	1. 22	1. 21	7 29. 7 1. 24	1. 30	1.32	² 27. 3 18. 8 1. 31	1. 31

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. 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, ryc, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 5 Average based on months for which quotations are available. 8 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. ♀ Bags of 100 lb.

S-28		SUF	KVEY	OF	CUR	REN'	r BU	SINE	288 288					Fel	bruary	196
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	31						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Dec.	Jau.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FOC	D AN	D K	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	Ю-С	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.										1				,	1	
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total	11,357 1247 11,111 13 293	1 1, 235 1 158 1 1, 076 3 326	r 280						296						² 1, 235 ² 158 ² 1, 076 312	
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	³ 1, 822 ³ 318 ³ 1, 504	³ 1, 856 ³ 305 ³ 1, 551	7 2, 068 7 422 1, 646			7 1, 707 7 258 1, 449			r41, 412 41, 275			r 2, 316 r 466 1, 850			1, 989 359 1, 631	
Exports, total, including flourdododo	48.0 42.0		49. 8 41. 0	49. 7 44. 8	64. 4 57. 1	70.3 61.3	54. 0 48. 9	59. 7 52. 7	49. 2 45. 4	57. 4 50. 6	52. 1 46. 1	48. 1 44. 5	70. 2 64. 8	63. 2 58. 1		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 21 2. 02 5 1. 95 2. 17	2. 28 2. 04 5 1. 97 2. 25	2. 14 2. 02 2. 07 2. 14	2. 15 2. 04 2. 14 2. 14	2. 15 2. 05 2. 13 2. 12	2. 15 2. 02 2. 11 2. 13	2. 17 2. 00 (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 (6) 2. 40	2. 45 2. 14 (6) 2. 42	2. 2. 1. 2.
Theat flour: Production: Flour	21, 262 92, 4 402 48, 560	21, 692 93. 8 405 49, 330	21, 800 95, 9 406 49, 584	22, 678 99, 4 422 51, 542	21, 288 98. 4 393 48, 251	22, 722 91, 0 418 51, 499	18. 744 86. 1 346 42, 492	720, 779 87. 0 386 747, 199	20, 381 85. 1 380 46, 276	20, 782 91. 0 390 47, 310	23,810 94.7 451 54,454	21, 112 96, 5 398 48, 118	23, 063 95. 8 431 52, 480	22, 933 99, 8 430 52, 250	22, 008 100, 5 413 50, 094	
thous, sacks (100 lb.). Exports	³ 4, 443 2, 613	3 4, 707	4, 709 3, 818	2, 127	3, 200	7 4, 906 3, 918	2, 219	3, 030	7 4, 199 1, 645	2, 954	2,628	7 4, 751 1, 536	2, 344	2, 176	4, 972	
\$ per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patents (Kans. City)do	5, 322 4, 992	5. 520 5. 166	5. 328 5. 050	5. 280 5. 017	5. 315 5. 050	5. 335 5. 033	5, 433 5, 050	5, 473 5, 033	5. 570 5. 050	5, 598 5, 217	5. 625 5. 334	5, 660 5, 333	5. 665 5. 317	7 5, 650 7 5, 300		
attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	438 1, 616 1, 845 506 25, 93 22, 93 28, 50 5, 513 2, 577 15, 50 15, 3 1, 170 1, 044	417 1, 664 528 24. 46 23. 20 30. 17 5, 469 16. 78 16. 6 1, 253	451 1, 576 1, 634 541 26, 61 23, 61 30, 00 5, 753 2, 615 16, 68 18, 1 1, 114 889	427 1, 632 1, 826 476 27, 02 24, 29 33, 50 5, 744 2, 586 16, 82 17, 1 1, 300 1, 003	385 1, 435 1, 397 311 25, 84 23, 70 36, 50 5, 078 2, 234 17, 74 17, 6 1, 117 835	457 1, 627 1, 629 402 25, 32 24, 50 32, 50 6, 110 2, 530 17, 26 16, 9 1, 311 938	378 1, 502 1, 541 371 24, 73 30, 00 5, 048 2, 248 16, 90 17, 5 1, 247 988	381 1, 754 1, 751 339 23, 09 28, 50 5, 597 2, 569 16, 19 15, 7 1, 358 1, 152	364 1, 785 1, 560 274 22, 30 21, 81 26, 00 5, 093 2, 363 15, 91 15, 2 1, 252 864	341 1, 628 1, 573 249 22, 23 21, 70 25, 50 4, 320 2, 056 16, 60 15, 7	421 1, 803 1, 847 465 24, 01 22, 94 28, 00 5, 114 2, 308 17, 19 16, 5 1, 290 1, 052	456 1, 712 1, 864 720 24, 21 22, 61 28, 50 5, 240 2, 294 17, 69 16, 8 1, 286 1, 368	511 1, 817 2, 571 1, 300 24, 46 22, 97 30, 50 6, 223 2, 759 16, 79 16, 1 1, 412 1, 585	469 1, 683 1, 939 983 25, 44 23, 03 30, 50 6, 327 2, 804 15, 94 16, 7	416 1, 589 447 25, 84 23, 06 23, 01 5, 738 16, 32 17, 0 1, 124	1
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago;\$ per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do MEATS	291 19, 26 18, 26	253 17. 07 14. 99	184 16, 50 15, 78	177 17. 25 16. 59	128	119	157 15, 25 15, 75		19, 25	192 17.75 14.44	367 17.75 14.01	630 16, 62 14, 66		224 16. 00 13. 95	127 16. 25 13. 72	
Cotal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month. Exports (including lard). do Imports (excluding lard). do	2,066	2, 115	2, 100 423 89 51	2.154 444 75 59	1,879 470 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, 117 392 65 105	2,063 381 62 80	2, 314 397 93 89	2, 269 486 114 97	2.118	
Gef and veal: do. Production, inspected slaughter	173.4	1, 051. 0 175. 2 	977. 2 183. 5 2. 6 28. 6 . 459	1, 035, 0 168, 2 3, 0 34, 5 . 476	908. 9 157. 0 2. 8 31. 0	1, 042, 4 153, 4 2, 4 42, 6	953. 5 166. 4 2. 6 53. 5 . 434	164. 4 2. 6	1, 132. 9 165. 9 2. 5 67. 6	1, 032, 3 168, 7 1, 9 67, 3 , 391	1, 130. 0 175. 5 2. 4 83. 9 . 410	1, 072, 1 178, 8 2, 8 57, 7	1, 136, 1 182, 7 2, 4 63, 2 , 419	1, 049. 3 212. 2 2. 6 69. 9 . 428	. 441	
Production, inspected slaughter mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do o'ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. lb.	55. 6 12. 2 1, 005. 3	19.9	54. 1 12. 4 1, 069. 2	65. 0 12. 3 1, 053. 9	57. 1 11. 8 913. 4	66. 9 17. 6 1, 101. 4	63. 0 22. 0 930. 0	24.3	57. 4 26. 0 981. 2	50. 6 24. 8 814. 8	57. 6 23. 0 929. 6	57. 7 21. 0 933. 3	64. 2 19. 7 1, 113. 7	56. 9 18. 4 1, 162. 4	51. 8 17. 6 1, 067. 3	
ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter	762. 4 271. 1 5. 8 14. 3	763. 1 204. 1	816. 2 170. 2 6. 6 13. 4	804. 3 200. 4 7. 3 14. 6	. 487	243. 7 4. 6 17. 6	. 459	268. 6 3. 9 12. 2 . 456	6. 4 14. 4	612. 6 189. 1 6. 0 14. 0	710.7 7139.0 5.2 13.2	713. 7 128. 3 5. 8 13. 3	850. 7 136. 4 5. 6 16. 6	890. 0 193. 0 6. 5 16. 8	p. 504	
Hams, smoked, composite	. 177.3 119.1	. 479 176. 5 120. 7	184. 4 93. 5	182.8 114.3	. 490 158. 9 112. 4	. 457 191. 5 141. 2	. 456 166. 7 153. 1	. 456 193. 5 149. 1	. 470 184. 1 149. 6	. 514 148. 5 126. 9	. 488 159. 0 114. 1	. 497 160. 1 99. 5	. 506 191. 7 90. 4	. 467 197. 5 89. 3 64. 5	108. 1	
Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb. Revised. \$p\$ Preliminary.	51.7		- 49. 4 . 131	40.5 .135		. 158	. 143		. 121	. 125	22. 1 . 125 d until b		. 123	. 124	p. 118	l

r Revised. P Preliminary.

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

⁴ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat). 5 Average based on months for which quotations are available. 5 No quotation.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FOC	DD AN	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	о–с	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS											Ì					
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production);mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month	512	604	518	477	378	460	491	602	632	629	725	734	860	736	523	
Turkeys dodo	249 135	321 192	301 160	298 169	268 152	229 126	206 108	188 94	209 106	244 128	318 189	416 270	550 382	489 318	$\frac{435}{266}$	
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb_	. 162	. 135	148	. 155	. 170	. 163	.148	. 135	. 120	.118	.123	. 110	. 113	. 114	. 147	 -
^e ggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙	14.2	14. 2	14.0	14.3	13. 5	15.7	15.3	15.4	14, 2	13. 9	13. 5	13.0	13. 6	13. 6	14. 3	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous, cases⊙	474	162	76	80	49	49	78	238	365	314	280	225	145	83	37	
Frozen mil. lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	111	80	64	54	49	54	67	92	113	113	108	100	86	70	61	
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 372	. 360	. 447	. 370	. 387	. 353	. 325	. 308	. 326	. 347	. 366	. 399	. 410	. 375	. 350	
Pocoa (cacao) beans:	20.5		01.5	20.0	21.0	20.5	00.0	20.0	40.0	40.4	20.5	10.0	10.9			
Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb_	20.5	. 227	21.5 .255	33. 3 . 228	31.0 .226	32. 5 . 205	39. 3 . 229	39. 8 . 230	43. 2 . 215	48. 4 . 223	30. 5 . 213	16. 6 . 215	10.3 .226	$6.2 \\ .245$. 265	. 22
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end	12.100	12.024	2 204			0.00*			0 145			9 011			0.015	}
of quarter thous, bagson. Roastings (green weight), quarterly total do	13,108	1 3, 034	3, 204 5, 774			2, 965 5, 928			3, 145 5, 321			3, 211 5, 163			2, 815 5, 882	
Imports do do From Brazil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,839		1,828 730	$1,951 \\ 621$	$1,717 \\ 642$	2, 234 841	1,771 749	1,712 519	2,048 669	1,632 481	1, 776 776	1, 864 899	1, 934 797	1,608 577		
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) \$ per lb_ Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil, \$. 369	. 363	. 366 * 108	. 368 106	. 369 106	. 378	. 373 87	. 37 5 88	. 378 80	. 375 65	. 365 90	. 353 138	. 340 141	. 341 r 132	. 341 109	. 34
Pish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb	. 191	184	230	204	172								207	207	198	
lugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month						157	150	158	170	189	199	204				ļ
thous, Spanish tons. United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	2,640	3, 142	1,335	1,415	2,325	4, 280	4, 215	4, 430	4, 365	4, 490	3, 725	3, 225	2,725	1, 245	1,262	
Production and receipts:	256		768	289	51	48	88	55	44	45	93	105	697	903	{	
Production thous, sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total Q do. Hawaii and Puerto Rico do.	463 145	281 168	82 41	362 83	173 118	$125 \\ 140$	739 308	474 332	296 215	310 209	318 242	203 183	114 82	135 53	120 60	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	778		721 717	630 626	651 646	765 758	686 681	969 962	831 822	876 866	1,003 992	917 911	799 790	815 805		
For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do	1,750	p 1, 712	$\frac{4}{2,327}$	2, 337	5 2, 209	2, 124	2,012	1,785	1,559	10	11 1, 131	885	1, 261	7 1, 708	₽ 2, 146	
Exports sh. tons Imports:	401		276	262	352	389	457	375	591	608	592	1, 124	566	356		
Raw sugar, total \$\varphi\$ thous, sh. tons From Philippine Islands	. 355 . 88		276 35	218 57	337 104	471 164	217 117	330 141	327 120	430 138	389 145	316 95	358 97	325 4		
Refined sugar, totaldodo	36		6	7	8	21	12	20	15	19	31	6	16	7	••	
Raw, wholesale	. 063	. 063	. 064	. 064	. 063	. 062	. 062	. 065	. 065	. 064	. 060	. 061	. 062	. 062	. 064	. 0
Retails \$ per 5 lb. Wholesale (excl. excise tax) \$ per 1b.	. 553	. 087	. 589 . 088	. 573 . 088	. 573 . 088	. 574 . 088	. 573 . 087	. 573 . 087	. 574	. 580 . 087	. 573 . 087	. 561 . 086	. 567	. 555	». 086	
Fea, importsthous, lb.	9. 598		9,710	8, 993	7. 734	10, 630	8, 997	9, 331	7, 699	8, 830	8,914	8, 136	10, 644	10, 769		
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb	192.7	203.8	186, 9	199. 1	209. 9	211.8	188. 6	205. 8	185. 9	138.0	220. 6	203, 6	233. 4	235. 5	213.6	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. 1b. Salad or cooking oils:	115. 2	116.8	120. 3	106. 1	101. 1	119. 0	132.7	139. 1	128. 1	102. 6	107. 3	111.4	112.8	119.3	121. 5	
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	147. 4	173. 2	156, 1	172. 4	159. 4	184. 5	162. 4	183. 8	170. 4	171.8	173. 3	161, 5	172.3	179. 0	187. 9	
Margarine:	51. 4	153. 9	57. 1	73. 2	110. 6	157.8	181. 9	190.7	153. 7	174. 2	142.7	137.6	152.0	173.6	198. 5	
Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	141. 3	143. 6	158. 3	175.3	155. 9	139. 2	128. 8	138. 7	132. 9	123. 5	130.5	146.8	157.3	147.0	147.8	
mil. lb_ 2rice, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer: delivered)\$ per lb	35. 4	38.3	32. 6 . 245	35. 3	35. 9 . 257	42.8	34. 5 . 267	40.5	. 275	36.6	35. 6 . 270	39.4	40. 2	40.6	32.8 P. 270	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
nimal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible:										:						
Production (quantities rendered) mil. lb. Consumption in end products do	27. 7 24. 6	35. 9 31. 4	27. 2 24. 7	30. 0 26. 1	34. 9 33. 8	35, 5 29, 5	34.8 29.3	41. 3 30. 6	37. 0 30. 6	31. 5 27. 2	39. 6 38. 7	34. 7 33. 5	36. 0 33. 3	40. 0 37. 6	35. 5 26. 1	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil, lb.	25. 2	26.8	26. 4	24. 9	24. 2	26. 3	25. 5	31. 2	31.0	33. 5	29. 7	25. 2	23.9	20.9	24.7	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do		292. 1	251.8	261. 1	249.9	290. 5	275. 4	308.8	310. 4	280. 5	318. 4	290.3	306.3	319.7	293. 9	
Consumption in end products do Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mouth	151. 6	144.8	147. 0 304. 8	141.9	136.6	150.6	145.8	150. 1	155. 4	106.0	152. 2	146, 5	149.0	155.6	147. 5	ļ
Fish and marine mammal oils: Production	319.3	364. 8	7.8	338.4	347.1	348. 5 . 5	333. 7 3. 3	349. 8 32. 8	329. 1 47. 2	371.0 56.6	374. 6 49. 1	383.1 24.2	395. 2 14. 3	399.7	407. 5 10. 4	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	8. 4	9.3	8.5	9.3	8. 4	9.4	9.7	10. 9	11.3	10.0	8.9	8.2	8.3	7 8. 7	8.1	
mil. lb.	93. 4	123. 2	84.3	84. 2	85. 6	73. 3	71.8	92. 3	108. 9	155.7	161.4	179.7	176.4	r 159. 0	130. 5	l

[·] Revised.

* Preliminary.

* Quarterly average.

‡ Revisions for Jan,-Aug. 1960 are shown in the Oct. 1961 Survey.

[©] Cases of 30 dozen. ∂Bags of 132.276 lb.

§ Includes data not shown separately. § Price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

△For data on lard, see p. S-28.

niess otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960			,		·	19	61						196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jai
FOC	D AN	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODU	UCTS	; TO	BACC	ОС	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
egetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined);																
Exports mil. lb. Imports do Coconut oil:	142. 4 43. 9		156. 0 48. 1	129.9 38.7	86. 8 46. 5	49. 4 41. 0	149. 1 36. 2	72. 2 45. 4	121. 0 30. 5	84. 4 56. 2	99. 7 48. 8	56. 4 50. 9	107.0 61.3	78. 0 59. 8		
Production: Crudedodododo	41. 3 33. 3	41. 6 38. 6	46. 2 30. 0	50. 6 31. 4	37. 2 29. 9	33. 7 35. 2	29. 7 37. 9	43.9 43.9	38. 0 45. 2	45. 9 38. 7	47. 0 47. 2	44. 8 37. 5	45. 7 43. 0	43. 2 38. 6	39. 1 34. 7	
Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb_Imports do.	49.8 1 321.9 13.0	53. 6 313. 6	42. 6 338. 6 16. 3	45. 3 357. 9 13. 8	43. 8 340. 3 12. 5	51. 4 339. 8 6. 6	54. 0 316. 6 6. 7	62. 6 306. 4 11. 4	60. 9 289. 0 5. 2	50. 9 295. 7 17. 4	63. 2 294. 3 15. 6	300.8 12.1	58. 9 295. 3 22. 2	50. 7 308. 1 20. 6	50. 8 319. 3	
Corn oil; Production: Crudedodo	27. 5	28.0	24. 2	25. 6	24.6	27. 1	28. 1	29. 5	30. 0	26, 9	30. 7	29. 1	28. 2	28.3	27. 7	
Refineddododododostocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	25. 7 26. 3	26. 8 26. 4	24. 3 25. 3	27. 9 24. 9	24. 5 25. 2	26. 5 26. 8	26.3 24.8	25. 3 25. 7	25. 8 25. 4	24. 1 24. 7	31. 5 31. 1	29.0 30.5	26. 5 31. 5	26. 5 23. 1	27. 8 22. 7	
house), end of monthmil. lb ottonseed cake and meal:	35. 2	34. 6	33. 2	32.8	32.7	36.4	36. 5	42.9	40. 5	40. 5	35. 1	33. 2	25. 3	28.3	30. 7	
Productionthous. sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo ottonseed oil: Production:	207. 8 172. 4	205. 2 168. 4	287. 5 197. 8	309. 8 227. 2	247. 4 239. 6	224. 9 272. 0	189. 3 270. 5	138. 1 245. 5	85. 0 196. 9	66, 6 142, 6	68, 6 89, 4	149.6 73.3	341. 2 96. 7	7 347. 5 85. 8	294. 9 \$1. 5	
Crude mil. II) Refined do Consumption in end products do	151, 4 121, 4 102, 1	150. 2 125. 5 110. 4	205. 8 159. 4 113. 7	223.8 172.9 119.7	179.0 149.0 118.6	163. 5 166. 9 128. 6	137. 7 138. 2 107. 8	100.8 118.6 108.6	60, 4 80, 0 102, 5	48. 1 55. 9 86. 5	48, 9 47, 8 105, 4	109, 4 63, 2 90, 3	256. 0 161. 1 117. 3	259. 7 183. 5 124. 6	215. 6 168. 9 114. 8	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	1	334. 5 +. 186	425. 8 . 159	433. 5 . 170	463. 4 . 180	447. 6 . 184	432. 6 194	379. 1 . 201	313. 1 . 184	249. 8 . 195	182, 8 . 191	170, 4 . 194	245. 0 . 179	319. 9 . 179	376. 3 p. 183	
nseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil, lb_ Consumption in end productsdo	30. 6 30. 0	35. 5 31. 8	26. 1 25. 5	33. 3 26. 4	30. 8 27. 3	31. 4 32. 6	36, 4 35, 2	41.7 35.3	34. 8 38. 0	33. 7 37. 5	37. 9 35. 7	40, 7 33, 0	34. 0 30. 1	39. 5 25. 8	32. 1 24. 8	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) \$ per lb	110.8	103. 0 p, 142	96, 9 , 125	104. 3	106.7 . 130	105.1	103. 2 . 131	104. 3	94. 3 . 137	90. 6 . 158	87. 4 . 153	96.8	98. 3 . 152	117.0	128. 4	
y bean cake and meal:¶ Productionthous, sh, tons	762.6	777. 1	883. 7 102. 3	. 126 891. 6	796, 5	801.7	758. 9	781.1	734. 7 195. 3	716.8	692. 4	529.7	838. 7	. 152 888. 0	9. 152 895. 4	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo ybean oil: Production:	104. 3 366. 0	147. 1 369. 6	414.2	130. 0 418. 7	163. 6 377. 6	178. 4 381. 1	216. 3 362. 9	212. 5 377. 0	352.8	201. 6	171.1	71.9	62.4	62.9	99.3	
Crudemil. lbdo	281. 7 276. 1	297. 6 286. 5	295. 1 283. 6	326. 0 310. 9	298. 5 280. 8	319. 5 296. 1	291. 2 261. 8	313. 3 289. 5	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	332. 1 312. 4	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	467. 5 . 129	703. 7 p. 157	466. 4 . 143	517.4 .153	537. 2 . 164	624. 7 . 173	675. 8 . 174	710. 0 . 169	761.9 .156	773. 2 . 151	765. 6 . 153	677. 2 . 148	738. 0 . 149	791. 0 146	872. 5 p. 151	
TOBACCO	2 1, 944	2 2, 023													3 2,023	
Production (crop estimate) mil, lb. Stocks dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil, lb.	4 4, 573	4 4, 580	4. 784	55.459		4, 671	-21-112-	-20-215	4, 270		-50-015	4. 537		20.101	4, 844	
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo anufactured:	13, 302			22, 423 14, 162		1	25,110 14,048	23, 647 15, 484	ľ	28, 087 12, 452	36, 615 15, 931	13,071	90, 316	69, 484 14, 629		
Production, totaldo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):			12,380				14.076		15, 853		16, 391	15,015	16,098			
Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large) tax-paid do	3, 083 39, 178 543		2, 997 33, 793 365	3, 083 38, 916 475	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		
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. lb_ Exports, eigarettesmillions_	14,148 1,686		12,372 1,967	13, 991 1, 733	12,626 1,606	15, 554 1, 921	13,660 1,886	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		
			LEA	THE	R AN	D PR	ODU	CTS				- "				
HIDES AND SKINS										ĺ						
Value, total? thous. \$. Calf and kip skins thous, skins. Cattle hides thous, hides. uports:	6, 367 177 574		7, 106 253 692	7, 849 233 740	6, 496 279 605	9, 288 390 837	6, 456 256 523	6, 350 172 569	6, 041 179 537	7, 537 193 699	7, 335 169 633	6, 406 190 488	7, 194 139 594	7, 357 201 611		.J
Value, total Qthous. \$ Sheep and lamb skinsthous, pieces Goat and kid skinsdo	5,886 2,308 1,605		3, 936 980 1, 126	4, 423 1, 775 1, 246	3, 407 804 849	7, 304 5, 127 1, 338	5, 860 3, 384 1, 171	5, 832 2, 648 1, 341	6, 238 2, 756 1, 736	6, 682 3, 182 1, 465	4, 396 1, 659 1, 277	5, 576 2, 545 1, 081	5, 139 1, 923 1, 115	4. 654 1, 126 1, 109		٠
cices, wholesale (f.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb	561	p . 631 p . 150	. 575 . 128	. 575	. 575	. 625	. 625	. 650	. 600	. 625 . 159	. 650	. 650	. 675 . 163	. 650	p. 675 p. 148	ļ
LEATHER roduction:																
Calf and whole kip	1,570		1,183	562 1,820 1,344 2,354	561 1,789 1,071 2,442	528 1,976 1,264 2,567	1,870 1,175 2,473	556 1, 956 1, 420 3, 008	589 1, 974 1, 462 2, 850	341 1,534 1,030 2,209	567 2, 075 1, 048 3, 161	1, 856 1, 111 2, 635	558 7 2, 016 1, 264 2, 835	581 1, 962 1, 268 2, 954		
xports: Glove and garment leather thous, sq. ft. Upper and lining leather do	2,879 3,449		4, 403 3, 875	3, 738 4, 274	4, 993 4, 351	6, 892 5, 611	5, 158 4, 292	6, 017 4, 258	5, 504 4, 336	5, 040 4, 241	5, 388 4, 007	5, 599 4, 270	6, 174 4, 430	4, 761 3, 744		
rices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery		1	. 673	. 677	. 673	. 683	. 690	. 697	. 697	. 700	. 735	. 740	. 740	. 733	P. 720	
r Revised. P Preliminary. Average based on 9 months (AprDec.). 2	•	p 1. 401			1.387	¶Da	ta forme	i 1.443 rly show lata for it	n in mil.				1.412	r 1, 387	19 1.398	I

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

1 Average based on 9 months (Apr.-Dec.). 2 Crop estimate for the year.

3 Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. 4 Quarterly average.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	1961	1960					1	193	1	<u> </u>		1	i		1962
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		LEAT	THER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—	Conti	nued							
LEATHER MANUFACTURES										-						
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. pairs_	49, 870	49, 982	43, 023	50, 659	50, 305	57, 561	47, 021	48, 670	50, 088	42, 157	57, 146	47, 646	51,842	49, 966	46, 729	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, pairs	42, 589 6, 216	42, 877 6, 131	37, 956 3, 949	46, 809 3, 115	46, 241 3, 328	51, 597 4, 915	41, 244 4, 795	42, 211 5, 490	42, 554 6, 235	36, 778 4, 682	47, 612 8, 483	38, 124 8, 526	41, 059 9, 696	39, 803 9, 142	40, 488 5, 165	ļ
Slippers for housewear do Athletic do. Other footwear do	584 482	501 474	530 588	439 296	432 304	573 476	524 458	528 441	695 604	302 395	468 583	444 552	502 585	548 473	553 523	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	1		134	129	191	252	179	135	169	139	202	184	210	198		
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100	134.7	p 133. 5	133, 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133.5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	133. 5	p 133. 5	
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49 = 100	146. 7 133. 7	p 146. 9 p 134. 8	146.7 133.7	146.7 134.8	146, 7 134, 8	146.7	146.7	146.7	146.7	146.7	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	p 147. 1 p 135. 9	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	100.7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			134. 4	134. 4	134. 4	134. 4	134. 4	134. 4	134. 4	135. 1	135. 8	199. 9	
		L	UMB	ER AI	ND M	IANU	FACT	TURE	S			4				
LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total‡mil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdodo	2, 874 513	2, 641 385	2, 229 431	2, 255 400	2, 302 421	2, 688 404	2, 585 330	2, 984 381	2, 864 388	2, 476 381	3, 047 377	2, 829 398	2, 842 424	2, 617 398	2, 205 313	
Softwoodsdo	2,361	2, 257	1,798	1,855	1, 881	2, 284	2, 255	2, 603	2, 476	2, 095	2, 670	2, 431	2, 418	2, 219	1,892	
Shipments, total‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 803 505 2, 298	2, 666 415 2, 251	2,320 424	2, 262 410	2, 257 428	2, 844 452 2, 392	2,766 384	3,036	2, 905 407	2, 563 404	3, 010 423	2, 784 438	2, 814 421	2, 497 405 2, 092	2, 259 404	
Softwoodsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, total‡do	7, 880	7, 912	1, 896 8, 207	1, 852 8, 201	1, 829 8, 246	2, 392 8, 089	2, 382 7, 909	2, 632 7, 858	2, 498 7, 817	2, 159 7, 731	2, 587 7, 766	2,346 7,810	2, 393 7, 809	7, 883	1,855 7,828	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 897 6, 015	2, 073 6, 134	2, 063 6, 138	2,056 6,190	2, 008 6, 081	1, 954 5, 955	1, 931 5, 927	1, 912 5, 905	1, 889 5, 842	1, 841 5, 925	1,801 6,009	1,804 6,005	1,797 6,086	1, 706 6, 122	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	72 328		69 258	50 256	53 262	$\frac{62}{340}$	56 335	87 438	68 397	61 406	73 431	66 372	66 398	70 348		
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:‡															!	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	666 533	640 471	576 412	561 422	550 445	876 586	636 529	698 491	728 505	594 499	678 466	583 424	658 446	598 422	524 419	
Production dodo	696 691	646 640	553 600	618 551	580 527	708 735	661 694	757 736	723 714	537 600	711 711	638 625	638 635	637 623	546 527	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	1, 146	1, 126	1,066	1, 134	1, 187	1, 159	1, 127	1, 149	1, 158	1,096	1,096	1, 108	1,082	1,096	1, 114	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	32 17 15		$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 16 \\ 12 \end{array}$	24 12 12	21 8 13	29 11 17	21 8 14	24 13 10	26 13 13	20 9 11	10 12	12 11	11 11	21 9 11		
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	İ	n 70 49	70.01	## PO	76.98	70.00	01.96	20.01	70.40	70.50	70.00	70 05	76. 85	r 76. 66	p 75. 54	l
\$ per M bd. ft. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft.	1130, 03	p 78. 43	78, 81 127, 40	77. 68 127. 40	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	121, 74	121. 74	1	
Southern Pine: Orders, newt	Į.	545 224	447	481 196	440 209	665 278	550	591	548 227	522	632 225	578 221	595 211	517 183	423 185	
Production t dodo	1	538	165 446	452	430	549	290 522	256 613	579	213 512	600	561	585	569	489	
Shipments‡do Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end	518	544	444	450	427	596	538	625	577	536	620	582	605	545 2,034	421	
of month	2,047 7,794 1,962	2, 087	2, 163 5, 833 1, 521	2,165 4,725 686	2,168 5,081 1,186	2, 121 5, 242 783	2,105 5,065 833	2,093 7,342 1,116	2,095 6,556 1,700	2, 071 5, 070 768	2, 051 8, 465 3, 549	2,030 3,962 905	2, 010 5, 500 904	5, 650 780	2, 102	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	5, 833		4,312	4,039	3, 895	4, 459	4, 232	6, 226	4, 856	4, 302	4, 916	3, 057	4, 596	4, 870		
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1947-49=100. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	113.5		107.1	105. 7	103. 9	105. 2	106.6	106. 9	106.8	106. 7	106. 8	106. 9	106. 9	106.8	p 106. 3	
Western pine: 1947–49=160. Orders, new‡mil. bd. ft	94. 5	p 92. 4	93. 4 630	92. 7 590	92. 5 569	92. 5 865	92. 4 749	92. 8 812	92.8	92. 3	92.1	92. 3 770	92.3	92. 1	p 92. 1 644	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	359	359	332	342	321	489	455	388	355	372	324	317	330	305	312	
Production do	747 725 1,957	724 728 1, 974	565 606 2,078	512 580 2,010	580 590 2,000	671 695 1,976	722 784 1,914	843 879 1, 878	780 807 1,851	732 706 1,877	942 857 1, 962	858 777 2, 043	806 782 2, 067	664 645 2,086	577 637 2, 026	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12" R. L. (6' and over) per M bd. ft.	ļ	p 69. 64	68. 75	70.16	70. 22	69.72	69.89	73.37	73. 77	72.14	68. 81	68. 88	66. 83	r 66. 03	p 65. 80	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD																
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch:														2.5		
Orders, newmil, bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	3, 2 11, 6 3, 0	3. 1 11. 3 3. 1	2. 9 10. 6 2. 8	3.0 11.0 2.9	3.0 11.4 2.6	3.4 11.4 3.0	3. 8 12. 5 2. 8	3. 4 12. 8 3. 1	3. 5 12. 0 3. 2	3. 2 12. 0 2. 8	3. 1 11. 0 3. 7	3. 2 10. 9 3. 4	2, 9 10, 6 3, 4	2. 6 10. 5 3. 2	2, 2 10, 0 2, 8	
Shipmentsdostocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	3.1	3. 0 8. 7	2. 6 8. 8	2. 5 9. 3	2. 7 9. 3	3. 0 9. 3	2. 7 9. 3	3. 2 9. 2	4. 3 8. 2	3. 0 7. 8	3.7 7.8	2. 9 8. 1	3. 3 8. 2	2. 6 8. 6	2. 6 9. 1	
Oak: Orders, newdodododododo	}	64. 2 35. 6	53. 5 26. 4	57. 3 27. 9	54. 3 30. 3	83. 2 43. 5	68. 5 47. 3	62.0	63. 9 35. 4	59.3	77. 3	68. 1 37. 8	65. 8 34. 3	61. 1 31. 5	49. 6 27. 3	
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	73.2	65. 5 65. 4	26. 4 62. 4 54. 8	62.7 56.8	56. 6 53. 5	66. 6 70, 3	60.7 68.5	41. 2 73. 6 70. 0	70.8 70.6	34. 3 58. 6 62. 1	36. 8 75. 3 74. 8	66. 7 68. 3	70. 5 69. 3	68. 4 66. 0	55. 3 54. 8	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	95.6	99. 9	106.8	112.7	114.8	110.3	100.4	102.3	99.3	95. 8	96. 4	93. 4	94. 5	94.8		

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						190	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			META	ALS A	AND :	MAN	UFAC	TUR	ES							
IRON AND STEEL																
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and																
ferroalloys): Exports, total Qthous, sh. tons. Steel mill productsdodo	857 248 591	166	771 162 571	770 132 584	948 147 777	969 168 780	888 138 683	1, 319 159 1, 118	1, 579 146 1, 388	1, 156 169 931	1,056 151 848	976 165 769	959 208 713	861 193 630	212	
Imports, total 9 do Steel mill products do Scrap do	341 280 15	262	231 189 17	179 145 19	177 152 14	249 211 20	274 235 22	321 266 17	351 277 18	359 300 11	378 307 3	377 269 36	423 335 32	503 357 33	292	
Iron and Steel Scrap																ļ
Production and receipts, totalthous, sh. tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do	5, 475 3, 300 2, 175		3, 959 2, 408 1, 551	4, 164 2, 523 1, 642	4, 114 2, 505 1, 608	4, 999 2, 914 2, 086	5,071 2,936 2,135	5, 782 3, 381 2, 401	5, 617 3, 365 2, 252	4, 958 3, 016 1, 943	5, 623 3, 466 2, 157	5, 684 3, 516 2, 167	7 6, 151 7 3, 658 7 2, 493			
Consumption, totaldodostocks, consumers', end of modo	5, 539 9, 487		4, 187 9, 252	4, 546 8, 876	4, 397 8, 591	4, 983 8, 613	5, 226 8, 465	5, 974 8, 293	5, 530 8, 385	4, 811 8, 528	5, 580 8, 569	5, 584 8, 674	r 5, 851 r 8, 967			
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg, tons_ Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	7, 320 7, 014 2, 883		3, 672 1, 142 1, 527	3, 332 1, 110 1, 634	3, 281 1, 150 1, 662	3, 597 1, 385 1, 226	3, 593 1, 565 1, 227	6, 604 6, 187 2, 041	8, 538 10, 035 2, 186	7, 876 10, 718 2, 727	9, 076 10, 931 3, 275	8, 482 9, 961 2, 565	7, 896 9, 391 3, 071	5, 022 7, 393 2, 218		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exports	9, 396 8, 522 436	7, 759 8, 143	2, 660 5, 895 89	2, 602 6, 218 92	2, 448 6, 060 51	2, 897 6, 953 77	2, 756 7, 113 134	7, 139 8, 313 372	11, 302 8, 545 763	12, 681 8, 518 662	13, 483 8, 767 1, 124	12, 116 8, 965 690	11, 999 9, 681 550	9, 560 9, 058 362		
Exports	70, 534 *11, 337 53, 350 5, 846	59, 720 6, 267	85, 237 11, 282 67, 116 6, 839	84, 744 14, 356 63, 500 6, 888	83, 236 16, 471 59, 887 6, 878	81, 114 18, 674 55, 831 6, 609	78, 565 20, 705 51, 474 6, 386	77, 715 21, 167 50, 252 6, 296	78, 723 19, 589 53, 019 6, 115	80,005 16,757 57,292 5,956	82,718 14,908 62,008 5,802	84, 407 13, 440 65, 211 5, 756	85, 722 12, 107 67, 530 6, 085	84, 121 9, 755 68, 031 6, 335	62, 605 6, 100	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	99		94	81	93	78	36	142	64	92	63	68	93	83		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures				ł										-		
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace production of fer- roalloys)thous. sh. tons Consumptiondodo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo.	5, 556 5, 552	5, 393	3, 841 3, 838	4, 039 4, 125	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	6, 330 6, 327	6, 105	6, 400	
thous, sh. tons_	3, 471		3, 770	3, 685	3, 611	3, 559	3, 404	3, 190	3, 059	3,065	3, 045	2, 999	3, 057			
Composite \$\ \text{per lg. ton}\$ Basic (furnace) \$\ \do \text{do}\$ Foundry, No. 2, Northern \$\ \do \text{do}\$ Castings, gray iron:	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65, 95 p 66, 00 p 66, 50	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. Shipments, totalc ⁷ thous. sh. tons. For salec ⁷ do Castings, malleable iron:	739 966 534		553 749 395	600 760 406	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			.
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. Shipments, total	73 68 39		55 57 32	52 58 34	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			
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures					00	"	0.1	"	"		"		00			
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, sh. tons. Index 1957-59=100-	8, 273 101. 9	8, 168 100, 9	5, 840 70. 8	6, 416 77. 8	6, 239 83. 7	7, 086 85. 9	7, 585 95. 0	8, 981 108. 9	8, 552 107. 1	8, 092 98. 1	8, 661 105. 0	8, 915 111. 7	9, 173 111. 2	8, 746 109. 5		
Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.* thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total	231 116		163 108	157 96	145 93	144 107	147 94	157 103	151 109	152 77	157 102	148 103	156 108			
For sale, totaldo	89		87	77	72	83	71	79	84	57	80	80	82			
Orders, unfilled, end of modo Shipments, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	317 106 79		268 90 64	266 95 69	263 89 64	262 96 70	264 96 70	262 105 78	259 108 80	280 72 54	281 97 72	283 99 74	282 110 84	280 110 82		
Prices: Composite, finished steel (carbon)\$ per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	.0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698	1	1
\$ per sh. ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. mill \$ per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting:	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95.00 .0617	95. 00 . 0617	95. 00 . 0617	95.00 .0617	₽ 95.00 ₽.0617	
Composite (5 markets)§\$ per 1g. ton Pittsburgh districtdo	32, 95 33, 00	36, 64 35, 00	28. 66 27. 00	1 32. 04 30. 00	33. 38 32. 00	36. 50 35. 00	38. 94 37. 00	36. 63 35. 00	38. 49 37. 00	37. 77 36. 00	39. 05 36. 00	40. 64 38. 00	39. 09 38. 00	7 33. 10 34. 00	p 1 34. 11 p 36. 00	
Steel, Manufactured Products																
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mo	1, 609 1, 755		1,234 1,604	1, 438 1, 639	1, 529 1, 634	1,588 1,937	1, 623 1, 797	1, 450 1, 959	1, 553 1, 968	1,541 1,759	1, 523 2, 047	1,530 1,835	1, 513 1, 963	1, 451 1, 849		
sumed), total for sale and own use thous, sh. tons Food	402 246 338		346 196 298	289 171 237	292 171 239	374 217 7 309	371 218 7 299	416 244 7 346	455 265 7 381	472 291 401	632 442 7 537	535 368 7 443	451 294 7 367	345 204 292		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous, sh. tons Semifinished products do Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Ralls and accessories do	5, 929 235 438 511 105	5, 510 212 395 496 70	4, 116 179 320 378 46	4, 638 166 308 378 64	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	272 404 590	

§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.

^{&#}x27; Revised. 'Preliminary. 'I See note marked "\s\".
Q Includes data not shown separately.
A Revisions for 1959 are available upon request.
New series (Bureau of the Census). Monthly data prior to Aug. 1960 are available upon request.

February 1962	SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS S-													S-33		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	061						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	\mathbf{M}	ETAL	S AN	D MA	ANUF	ACT	URES	—Coı	ntinu	ed						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued										-	,					
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued																
Steel products, net shipments—Continued Bars and tool steel, total thous, sh. tons Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do	884 576 185 115 588 248 503 2, 417 666	\$39 532 204 98 589 253 510 2,147 585	621 392 148 75 407 182 288 1,695	669 436 141 86 489 197 577 1,790	627 402 141 77 425 190 466 1,599	758 471 189 91 544 251 528 1,825 491	800 470 237 88 566 266 524 1,889	904 572 220 105 647 301 609 2, 361 657	929 576 238 108 739 299 605 2, 319 650	793 480 224 84 615 232 543 1,889	942 599 231 106 781 287 605 2, 336 632	931 595 228 101 694 278 485 2, 387 602	938 594 228 108 632 282 430 2, 423 639	904 586 200 110 495 244 405 2,411 637	868 601 151 108 448 216 357 2,564 693	
Cold rolled do Go-Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net) thous. sh. tons. Shipments do Go-Backlog, end of year or mo do	1, 206 299 322 2, 333	343 318 2,499	866 249 277 2, 333	308 262 2, 371	743 257 260 2, 357	296 292 2, 392	885 309 319 2,378	392 365 2, 458	1, 079 298 361 2, 415	861 456 287 2, 517	1,065 385 359 2,378	1,089 408 326 2,729	1, 145 303 354 2, 566	1, 163 333 339 2, 707	1, 294 373 296 2, 723	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons. Estimated recovery from scrap. do Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude. do Plates, sheets, etc. do. Exports, metal and alloys, crude do Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo thous. sh. tons. Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min	167. 9 1 27. 3 12. 7 3. 1 23. 7 185. 3 . 2600	158. 7 258. 2 . 2546	165. 5 28. 0 11. 3 3. 4 26. 2 259. 5 . 2600	161. 4 29. 0 10. 8 3. 3 16. 6 291. 4 . 2600	138. 6 25. 0 8. 6 3. 5 12. 2 287. 4 . 2600	152. 0 28. 0 15. 5 4. 7 12. 3 277. 9 . 2600	144. 6 30. 0 12. 4 3. 3 8. 0 266. 4 . 2600	157. 5 34. 0 16. 8 4. 2 6. 9 252. 9 . 2600	159. 1 34. 0 17. 1 3. 6 13. 5 247. 5 . 2600	164.7 28.0 15.3 4.1 14.4 256.9 .2600	167. 0 36. 0 21. 9 4. 6 7. 8 259. 2 . 2600	159. 6 32. 0 19. 5 4. 2 6. 8 255. 4 . 2550	167. 3 36. 0 22. 8 4. 6 11. 8 255. 6 . 2400	164. 1 36. 0 18. 4 4. 8 9. 4 240. 3 . 2400	207. 1 . 2400	. 2400
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. lb_ Mill products, total	388. 1 r 254. 1 115. 7 62. 6		378. 5 226. 4 100. 3 63. 6	341. 6 241. 3 111. 2 60. 8	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	r 440. 9 r 294. 2 127. 3 r 72. 6	446. 0 298. 7 129. 9 70. 8		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copper	33. 1 23. 0 43. 6 11. 9 51. 5	96. 6 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9 38. 4 5. 6	96. 8 133. 3 101. 6 31. 7 21. 3 32. 3 6. 2 63. 5	97. 3 127. 4 89. 3 38. 1 24. 7 61. 9 6. 0	88. 3 120. 0 86. 0 34. 0 18. 7 33. 1 4. 8 62. 0	100. 4 140. 1 107. 3 32. 7 21. 5 28. 2 5. 1 77. 4	90. 9 128. 7 102. 3 26. 4 24. 2 36. 6 4. 4 51. 9	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 49. 4	89. 6 119. 3 88. 9 30. 4 18. 4 50. 4 4. 7 46. 8	83. 6 128. 9 96. 0 32. 9 20. 4 26. 7 5. 9 29. 6	97. 8 118. 7 90. 8 27. 8 20. 7 30. 2 5. 9 30. 0	104. 7 129. 8 101. 9 27. 9 21. 9 43. 6 12. 3 32. 2	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	
Refined	36. 1 114. 6 174. 3 98. 0 . 3205	36. 0 # 123. 9 187. 6 105. 0 . 2992	47. 0 108. 8 228. 0 100. 2 . 2960	49. 7 100. 1 228. 8 96. 8 . 2906	44. 8 100. 2 229. 7 94. 5 . 2860	60. 7 122. 4 213. 1 92. 9 . 2860	36. 4 121. 2 194. 6 100. 9 . 2860	38. 6 141. 8 182. 3 98. 9 . 2998	31, 4 147, 2 165, 6 98, 3 . 3060	29. 3 82. 6 197. 1 135. 3 . 3060	19, 9 142, 5 192, 7 121, 6 , 3060	23. 4 138. 5 167. 3 108. 2 . 3060	25, 9 p138, 3 p161, 9 p107, 6 , 3060	25. 3 #136. 9 #158. 6 #102. 3 . 3060	46. 9 **115. 2 **159. 7 **102. 7 . 3060	. 3060
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb Copper wire mill productsdo Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	470 380 216		458 378 198			448 361 195			562 405 217			7 526 7 374 203				
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, sh. tons. Secondary, estimated recoverable do Imports (general), ore \(\phi, \) metal	20. 6 38. 6 29. 4 85. 1	21. 7	20. 2 36. 3 26. 6 77. 3	r 23, 3 36, 9 25, 8 83, 7	7 20. 9 35. 2 26. 8 79. 7	7 24. 7 38. 8 37. 5 83. 4	7 22. 1 36. 5 35. 5 77. 6	22. 8 40. 4 32. 8 89. 1	7 23. 0 38. 1 23. 1 85. 7	7 19. 5 34. 5 35. 5 71 6	7 22. 0 38. 8 36. 9 90. 8	20. 5 38. 6 32. 3 89. 1	7 20. 9 42. 2 37. 1 92. 3	40.6		
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process@ (ABMS)	145. 1 158. 2 94. 4 43. 7 .1195	100.6	145.1 158.2 94.4 43.7 .1138	137. 9 169. 2 94. 5 42. 8 . 1100	129. 5 183. 0 91. 8 41. 6 . 1100	125. 7 187. 0 94. 8 41. 0 .1100	115.0 194.7 109.7 39.5 .1100	112. 4 195. 6 110. 6 39. 6 . 1100	110.6 195.1 106.4 41.2 .1100	119. 6 193. 8 109. 9 44. 2 . 1100	118. 9 190. 0 110. 2 45. 3 . 1100	112.8 189.7 107.7 43.3 .1100	116. 4 193. 1 106. 6 42. 8 . 1100	107. 6 204. 9 106. 5 39. 4 . 1020		
Tin:	1, 169 3, 291 1, 800 250 6, 710 4, 290 71 22, 750 1, 0140	1. 1327	1, 226 3, 108 1, 725 225 4, 915 2, 845 79 24, 798 1, 0114	802 2, 058 1, 750 225 5, 965 3, 680 125 23, 935 1, 0038	1, 188 1, 998 1, 750 220 5, 505 3, 570 17 22, 610 1, 0098	319 2, 261 1, 900 230 6, 490 3, 990 305 20, 645 1, 0340	1, 373 1, 785 1, 815 220 6, 410 4, 080 120 19, 630 1, 0708	223 3, 046 1, 935 250 6, 860 4, 380 32 18, 600 1, 1003	391 3, 020 1, 915 250 6, 970 4, 420 30 18, 000 1, 1455	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 25, 620 1, 2105	577 4, 204 		
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc Imports (general): Ores⊕	7. 4 16. 1	38.9	t. Mon	thly dat	a are		39. 2 25. 5 7. 6 6. 8 16. 9		a back to	35. 2 31. 8 7. 4 5. 8 14. 7 January	40. 0 36. 6 10. 4 6. 3 18. 2	37. 5 26. 7 14. 4 7. 6 18. 4 available	38. 3 39. 9 14. 4 8. 7 7 19. 6 e upon re	7. 6 19. 8		

^{7. 4} 16. 1 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

^{5.8} 14.7

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

Basic metal content.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960		····				190	51						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		ETAL:	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	-Cor	ıtinue	ed		!				
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.																
Zine—Continued Slab zine:												. !				
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous, sh. tons	67.0		69.4	74.0	66.3	73. 6	69. 2	69.3	68.0	65. 3	62.2	63.0	75.8	76.6		
Secondary (redistilled) productiondo	5. 7 73. 2		$\frac{3}{62}$, $\frac{5}{2}$	3. 4 63. 8	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	83. 5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Exports dodo	6.3 188.0	151.0	14. 2 190. 8	9. 2	6.1	6. 4 222. 9	3.5	2.6	2. 6 207. 8	3.7	5. 1	3. 3	2.7	1.3	153.0	
Producers' smelter (AZI)dododoPrice, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per lb	67. 8 .1295	151. 2 . 1154	66.1 .1248	206. 4 62. 4 1. 1153	$215.0 \\ 60.0 \\ .1150$	59.1 .1150	219, 0 56, 8 , 1150	213.1 60.0 .1150	59.5 .1150	206. 6 64. 0 . 1150	188. 1 62. 1 . 1150	165. 1 62. 9 . 1150	150. 1 771. 3 . 1150	146. 4 82. 1 . 1150	151.2	150. 3
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC	.1250	. 11.03	. 1240	*. 11.00	. 1130	. 11.40	. 11:00	. 1150	. 1 (- 11)	. 11-///	. 11.00	. 1100	. 1150	. 1150	, 1100	. 1200
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil, sq. ft. radiation	1.7		1.0	1.0	1, 2	1.0	. 9	. 9	3.1	1.0	1, 5	1, 6	1.5	1.3		
Stocks, end of year or mododo	2.8		2.8	2. 9	2. 9	3. 3	3. 7	4.6	4.3	3. 9	3. 6	3. 2	2. 9	2.7		
Shipments thous Stocks, end of year or mo do	42.8 45.9		$\frac{29.2}{44.2}$	42.0 44.1	37. 7 44. 1	33, 8 48, 9	38.1 51, 5	38. 1 53. 7	44.1 55.4	35. 9 54. 4	62. 6 50. 9	55, 1 43, 8	62. 4 41. 8	46. 1 41. 4		
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking: Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do	151.8		120. 4	117.0	127.3	154.3	138. 9	164, 2	170. 2	117.6	187. 4	190, 1	189. 7	164. 6		ļ
Gaso ^a do	148. 5		117.9	114.8	124.8	150.8	136. 0	161.5	167. 2	114. 4	183. 6	185. 8	184. 9	159.7		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldododo	154.7 100.9		85. 7 47. 4	$68.3 \\ 41.2$	70. 9 39. 3	106.3 74.2	87. 8 45. 7	97. 0 53. 7	149.1 95.3	157. 3 97. 4	226, 8 136, 2	243. 2 145. 3	r 290. 3 r 177. 5	167. 8 105. 5		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total†thous	100.8		72. 2	76, 6	78.8	80.7	81.1	90, 6	107. 2	104. 2	129.0	149.4	7 152.4	99. 6		
Gas do do do do do do do do do do do do do	78.1 208.2		59, 2 174, 0	61, 6 213, 9	63, 1 199, 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 63.8 \\ 241.2 \end{vmatrix}$	65.7 252.3	$72.1 \\ 210.7$	86. 6 173. 7	83. 5 160. 1	99. 1 201. 3	112.0 182.1	⁷ 114. 3 214. 6	76. 6 193. 7		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS												ĺ				
Fans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly, totals: Fans and blowers, new orders	2 38. 5		34. 9			38.9	- 		39. 5			38.6				
Unit-heater group, new orders—do Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net	2 21.4		23. 4			3 13.8			3 17. 7			3 14. 5				
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	118.8	97.2	101.2	123.7	81.8	99.1	115. 2	101.5	130.8	69. 0	62. 0	108. 4	106.9	77.7	89. 8	
Electric processingmil. \$	1.3 2.9	1. 0 2. 6	1. 2 . 4	.8 4.5	1.9	1.0 2.6	. 7 . 3	1, 4 6. 1	1, 2 3, 5	1.4 1.3	3.3	1.2	1. 4 1. 6	. 8 2. 6	2.1	
Material handling equipment (industrial), new	100.0		110.0	110 0	114.4	127.0	100.0	100 5	175.5	120 -	113. 3	100.0	125.0	110.0		
orders index 1954=100_ Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:	122.6	385	110.0 342	116. 2 375	114. 4 386	137. 0 394	109. 8 393	136, 5	427	130. 7 395	388	120. 8	495	113. 3	336	
Hand (motorized)bumberdolndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered),	470	380	449	343	373	499	426	372	376	393	385	349	370	292	383	
shipmentsnumber.	1.885	1.639	1,628	1.318	1,595	1,914	1,892	1,952	1,844	1,753	1, 667	1, 735	1, 987	1,031	981	
Machine tools: Metal cutting tools:												}				
Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$dodo	41.90 29.35	p 46, 30 p 31, 30	47. 45 29. 45	35, 75 20, 95	39, 45 27, 65	54, 90 40, 80	41. 30 31. 60	41. 70 30. 85	52.10 31.50	46. 70 27. 85	44, 80 29, 65	55, 65 34, 05	47. 30 28. 55	7 51.95 7 39.80	₽ 43. 95 ₽ 32. 35	
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42. 30 32. 85	p 42. 20 p 28. 60	48, 60 33, 00	36. 95 25. 10	35, 60 24, 40	42.05 28.95	40.15 28.30	42. 85 31. 40	46. 75 30. 20	37. 20 24. 95	34. 05 23. 15	41. 20 27. 10	45. 15 28. 35	7 48. 10 7 32. 20	₽ 56, 75 ₽ 39, 05	
Estimated backlog months	4.4	₽ 5. 0	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5. 2	5. 7	5. 7	7 5. 5	P 4. 7	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net)mil. \$	12.50 12.00	p 10, 90 p 12, 45	11. 55	20, 35 8, 55	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	9. 10	r 12. 95	P 13. 05	
Shipments dodo Estimated backlogmonths	4. 2	F 3. 6	12.75 4.3	5.0	4.9	5. 2	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	10.70 2.8	11.00 2.7	r 11.00 r 2.9	r 13. 80	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly, shipments: Construction machinery (selected types),	İ															
total ? ‡ mil. \$. Tractors, tracklaying, total do	² 251.5 ² 67. 5		175. 2 48. 1			226. 5 56. 7			284. 8 70. 9			249. 1 70. 5	4 18. 1	4 11. 7		
Tractors, wheel (con, off-highway) do	² 16. 2		9. 3			16.1			24.6			21.3				
(wheel and tracklaying types)mil. \$_ Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors'	2 58.0		44.4			54.9			64. 2			56. 9				
off-highway types) mil. \$- Farm machines and equipment (selected types),	² 89. 4 ² 186. 2		97. 3 107. 0			151. 6 224. 2			132. 0 222. 4			68.9	4 32. 9	4 21.7		
excl. tractorsmil. \$ ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	-100.2		107.0			224. 2			222.4			158, 4				
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-	0.104	2 1150	0.000	0 -01	0.00	,		1 005	0.00=		0.000	2.00=				
mentsthous_ Household electrical appliances:	2, 194	2, 356	2, 822	2, 761	2, 321	1, 491	1, 334	1,695	2,037	2.093	2.688	2, 807	3, 196	r 2, 855	2,994	
Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thous.	r 124. 6	127. 5	[,] 112. 0	r 105. 7	r 123. 5	r 142. 8	r 123. 7	r 126. 6	r 139. 3	r 100. 1	- 122. 9	144.8	r 122. 3	r 130. 9	147. 4	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output 1957=100. Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	111.8		106. 5	99. 2	124. 3	116. 2	123. 5	121.1	132.0	113. 8	72.9	122.7	r 117. 4	r 117. 0	124. 3	
Washers, sales billed (dom, and export)do	276, 1 272, 9	273. 6 278. 9	254.6 223.5	242. 5 228. 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	
Radio sets, production§do	1, 427. 2		51,521.7	1, 090. 1	1, 115. 0	51,384,1	1, 124. 9	1, 196, 9	51,626,3	1.030.4	1,385,1	52,048.7	1,796.4	1,730.8	51,845,2	ν ₁ 33
Television sets (incl. combination), prod.\(\frac{1}{2}\)do Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	475. 7	514.8	5 405. 5	367. 9	444. 4	5 497.5	405.8	470. 4	5 615.1	383. 4	514.7	5 694. 6	620.8	583. 0	* 5580. 3	
mil. \$. 82. 6		77. 2	72.0	73. 4	92. 5	78.0	75. 7	80.8	58.0	85. 9	89. 5	80.0	79. 5		·
Motors and generators: 1947-49=100.	137		130	118	118	142	125	129	139	105	135	146				ļ
New orders, index, qtrlydo	² 162		134			152			154			155				
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hpmil. \$	13. 6 2. 3		11.9 1.9	10.4 1.9	12. 9 2. 5	13. 6 2. 6	12. 4 2. 3	12. 4 2. 1	13. 7 2. 8	11.8 1.9	11. 8 2. 2	13. 5 2. 4	12. 1 2. 8	10. 5 1. 6	11.0	
r Revised p Preliminary 1 Average based	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	ot shown	<u> </u>	Ļ	1			:	<u> </u>

r Revised.

Preliminary. ¹ Average based on actual market days; excludes nominal prices for other days. ² Quarterly average. ³ See note marked "⊕".

¹ Data are for month shown. ¹ Data cover 5 weeks.

♂ Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 25,100 units in Nov. 1961.

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

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

Pincludes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1960 appear in the July 1961 SURVEY. △Revisions for 1960 (thous.): 114.0: 141.8: 154.5; 125.3; 116.0; 124.6: 100.9: 120.8; 141.3; 126.7; 117.1; 112.0. ⊙Date exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (excl. experts) totaled 5,300 units in Dec. 1961. §Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sets exclude figures for color sets. Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1961 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Finless otherwise stated statistics through 1000	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	<u>'</u>	PETI	ROLE	UM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	RODU	CTS			<u>'</u>	·	•		
COAL																
Anthracite: Productionthous, sh. tons_ Stocks in producers' yards, end of modo Exportsdo	1,568 315 119	1, 484	1, 794 199 110	1,803 110 134	1, 756 64 89	1.468 98 107	1,197 153 12	1, 447 247 95	1, 372 178 159	1, 202 173 93	1, 565 253 142	1. 423 293 151	1, 636 297 141	1. 532 276 224	1, 404 233	P1, 792
Prices: Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo Bituminous:	27. 67 13. 948	28. 14 p13. 338	27, 88 14, 098	28. 34 14. 420	28, 56 14, 420	28, 56 14, 420	28, 56 14, 420	27. 47 11. 970	27. 47 11. 970	27. 64 12. 460	27. 76 12. 460	27, 89 12, 950	28. 24 13, 370	28, 24 13, 370	28, 90 • 13,928	
Production thous sh, tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total Q thous sh, tons. Electric power utilities do. Mfg, and mining industries, total do. Coke plants (oven and beehive) do.	114, 490	33. 040 31, 202 14, 969 13, 857 6. 158	33, 091 34, 503 16, 758 13, 632 4, 926	32, 570 34, 702 16, 903 13, 727 5, 035	28, 970 30, 230 14, 730 12, 403 4, 792	29, 950 30, 470 14, 773 13, 421 5, 345	29, 220 28, 423 13, 500 12, 969 5, 495	34. 250 28, 443 13, 574 13, 587 6, 206	31, 510 27, 966 13, 722 13, 137 6, 153	26, 800 28, 241 14, 201 12, 934 6, 277	37,500 30,626 15,336 13,469 6,506	35, 150 30, 636 14, 797 13, 562 6, 628	38, 970 33, 367 15, 352 15, 052 7, 069	r37, 770 r34, 021 15, 734 r15, 399 r6, 992	37, 294 17, 007 16, 623 7, 395	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 534	2.311	3, 886	4, 069	3, 097	2. 273	1,909	1,193	1,010	1,007	1,710	2, 173	2,860	2.789	3, 645	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total \(\text{\chi} \) thous, sh, tons. Electric power utilities. do. Mfg, and mining industries, total do. Oven-coke plants do.	72, 333 48, 244 23, 216 11, 287	69, 127 47, 618 20, 971 9, 682	73, 244 49, 937 22, 451 11, 029	69, 194 47, 157 21, 477 10, 484	66, 463 45, 245 20, 683 9, 789	65, 183 44, 627 20, 158 9, 551	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, 433 48, 609 22, 298 10, 408	
Retail dealersdo	693	538	666	560	535	398	350	454	550	591	625	616	630	622	526	
Exports	3, 041 17, 06	17. 33	2, 322 17, 27	1, 867 17, 30	1. 868 17. 30	1, 959 17, 30	2, 541 17, 23	3, 392 16, 86	3, 402 16, 74	2, 775 16, 81	3, 918 16, 91	3, 771	3, 716 17, 29	3, 202 17, 33	17, 33	
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	5. 164 7. 690	^p 5. 051 ^p 7. 541	5. 149 7. 900	5. 149 7. 922	5. 149 7. 922	5, 149 7, 828	2 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	7 5. 013 7 7. 690	p 5. 013 p 7. 690	
COKE Production:											į					
Beehive		74 4, 484 4, 399 3, 030 1, 370	60 3, 382 1, 202 4, 732 3, 452 1, 280 877	50 3, 494 1, 260 4, 822 3, 485 1, 338 933	61 3, 296 1, 121 4, 781 3, 401 1, 380 933	70 3, 654 1, 237 4, 697 3, 285 1, 412 1, 025	67 3, 797 1, 248 4, 726 3, 256 1, 470 1, 102	78 4, 249 1, 218 4, 572 3, 094 1, 478 1, 112	78 4, 210 1, 236 4, 358 2, 928 1, 430 1, 111	72 4, 319 1, 325 4, 354 2, 884 1, 470 1, 135	85 4, 464 1, 342 4, 301 2, 891 1, 411 1, 112	74 4, 557 1, 183 4, 101 2, 772 1, 329 1, 095	79 4, 862 1, 292 4, 035 2, 764 1, 271 1, 081	76 4,819 1,270 74,024 72,796 71,228 1,068	79 5, 091 4, 043 2, 820 1, 223	
Exportsdo	29		11	21	26	41	23	41	27	45	41	59	35	39		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:																
Oil wells completed number Price at wells (Okla-Kansas) \$ per bbl Runs to stills mil. bbl Refinery operating ratio % of capacity	1, 874 2, 97 246, 0 83	2.97	2, 426 2, 97 248, 9 83	1, 880 2, 97 259, 3 87	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	2.97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total mil. bbl. Production: Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etc. do	298. 3 214. 6 7 28. 4		309. 7 221. 7 31. 5	321. 6 223. 5 31. 0	291. 4 204. 3 28. 2	323. 6 231. 6 30. 9	304. 7 219. 8 30. 1	308. 7 221. 6 29. 7	288. 0 213. 1 28. 7	307.3 215.7 29.4	302. 7 220. 2 29. 6	292. 7 209. 8 28. 0	308. 2 220. 9 30. 4	302. 2 214. 6 31. 0		
Imports: Crude petroleumdo. Refined productsdo Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	31.0 • 24.4 -2.5		28. 7 27. 9 -48. 0	33.7 33.5 -25.1	28. 8 30. 1 -7. 2	33. 3 27. 9 14. 8	27. 0 27. 9 24. 1	33. 6 23. 9 16. 1	27. 2 19. 0 9. 8	38. 0 24. 3 21. 2	34. 0 18. 8 3. 3	33. 1 21. 8 12. 0	33.6 23.3 12.6	30. 1 26. 5 -12. 9		
Demand, totaldo Exports:			1	346. 8	298. 6	308. 9	280.6	292. 6	278. 2	286. 1	299. 3	280. 7	295. 7	315. 0		
Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestie demand, total ♀ do Gasoline do Kerosene do	. 7 294. 6		7 5. 2 7 352. 0 124. 9 18. 8	.1 5.0 341.6 114.5 18.1	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	4.8 281.2 137.4 9.2	. 3 5. 4 293. 6 140. 4 10. 1	.1 4.4 276.2 130.1 9.5	7 . 2 5. 2 290. 3 128. 8 12. 1	5. 0 309 6 128. 4 13. 8		
Distillate fuel oil	7 57. 1 7 46. 6 8. 6		95. 5 57. 0 8. 3	96. 4 58. 9 8. 0	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		
Lubricants do Asphalt do Liquefied gases do	. 8.7		3. 3 4. 0 7 25. 7	3. 6 3. 1 25. 7	2.8 2.3 20.6	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		
Stocks, end of month, total	. 28.4		778. 7 239. 8 28. 9 510. 0	759. 4 236. 8 24. 0 498. 7	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. 7 363. 0		
Refined petroleum products:‡ Gasoline (inel. aviation): Production do Exports do Stocks, end of month:	. 1.1		7 130. 7 . 7	131. 7 1. 0	115. 8	127.6	118.6 1.1	127.3	123. 2	135. 1	136. 5 . 8	123. 3	130.6	128. 2		
Finished gasoline do Unfinished gasoline do Prices (excl. aviation);	188. 9 12. 7		181. 2 13. 6	197. 9 14. 0	208. 8 13. 4	209. 5 14. 2	208. 4 14. 2	198. 9 14. 5	183. 7 13. 9	182. 5 13. 3	178. 5 13. 1	173. 3 11. 7	173. 9 13. 1	174. 0 12. 8		
Wholesale, ref. (Okla, group 3)\$ per gal. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal.	i	r. 117	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 125	. 125	. 115	. 105	. 095	. 105	p. 115	
Revised. Preliminary.	,		•	•	•	3	, Revisions	s for Jan.	- Ang. 19	ı 60 appea	, r in the ?	Nov. 1961	Survey.	'		

Revised. * Preliminary.
Revisions for Jan-Sept. 1960 appear in the Dec. 1961 SURVEY.
Data beginning April 1961 are not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods;
March 1961 price comparable with later data, \$5,059 per sh. ton.

³ Revisions for Jan.-Aug. 1960 appear in the Nov. 1961 Survey. 9 Includes data not shown separately. §Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. ‡ Minor revisions for Jan.-Nov. 1960 for various items will be shown later.

S-36		SUR	VEY	OF (CURI	RENT	BUS	SINE	SS					Fe	bruar	r 1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960	-					19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
I	ETR	OLEU	JM, (COAL	, ANI	PR(DDUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued											-					
Refined petroleum products—Continued;					į											ĺ
Aviation gasoline: Productionmil, bbl	r 9. 5		9.6	9.6	8.6	9. 6	9. 2	10. 2	9. 4	9.6	10.8	9.9	9. 9	9.1		İ
Exportsdo	. 8 13, 5		7.4 13.9	. 8 13. 1	. 3 13. 0	12.8	1.0 11.8	. 4 12. 3	. 9 11. 6	10.7	. 6 10. 8	7 10. 6	. 5	. 8		
Stocks, end of monthdo							į						11.3			
Productiondododododo	11.3 28.7		13. 4 31. 4	13. 9 27. 4	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		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)																
\$ per gal Distillate fuel oil:	. 104	P.109	. 098	1.109	. 117	. 115	. 110	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	p . 113	
Productionmil. bbl	55. 6		59. 2	64. 4	63. 2	56. 0	49. 9	52. 9	52. 5	58. 2	61.2	54.6	59. 9	59. 5		
Imports do do	1.1		1.1 .6	2. 1	1.1	1.4	. 9 . 6	.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1. 4 . 3	1.2	1.4		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	127. 9		138. 5	108.1	97.3	88.0	85.0	93.6	109. 5	129.6	150. 9	165. 4	177. 9	174.2		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	. 094	₽.099	. 088	1,099	. 107	. 105	. 100	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 098		
Residual fuel oil:	.094	2.099	.000		1	. 103	. 100					.098	.098	.098	P . 103	
Productionmil. bbl	27. 7		30. 9	29. 9	27.8	27. 4	25.0	26.6	23.3	25.8	25. 2	23.9	25. 1	25. 7		
Importsdo	7 19. 4 1. 5		7 22.7 1.5	$\frac{27.9}{1.2}$	25.7 1.0	22. 8 1. 3	22. 9 1. 3	16, 6 1, 6	12. 3 1. 1	16. 9 . 8	12. 8 1. 4	14.8 .9	17. 4 1. 2			
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)\$ per bbl	43.4		44.9	42.9	42.6	40. 9	41.8	44.1	47.4	50. 2	48.8	50.3	49.0	46.7		
Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)\$ per bbl Jet fuel:	1. 69	p 1.58	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.60	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	₽ 1. 55	
Production mil. bbl. Stocks, end of month do do	7.4		7.3	6.7	6. 7	8. 9	8. 0 7. 8	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.9	8.0	7.5	8.2	·	
	6. 6		6. 5	6.0	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.8		
Lubricants: Productiondo	4.9		5. 1	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	5, 3	4.6	5. 2	5, 1	4.5	5.1	5.0		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	1.3 9.4		1. 4 9. 9	1.0 12.4	1. 5 12. 8	1.6 12.7	1. 4 13. 4	1. 5 13. 1	1.3 12.7	1.5 12.9	$\frac{1.7}{12.6}$	1.2 12.4	1. 4 12. 3	1.5 12.3		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	9.4		ð. ð	12.4	12.0	12. 1	1						12.3	12.3		
f.o.b., Tulsa)\$ per gal	. 257	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbi	8.2		5. 2	5.0	4.5	5. 9	7.7	9.4	10.9	11.8	11.9	10.9	10.5	7.6		1
Stocks, end of monthdo	12.8		10.1	15. 2	17.6	19. 2	21.6	21.3	19.3	17.7	14. 1	12.1	10.5	10.9		
Liquefied petroleum gases:	6.5		6, 7	6, 9	6.4	6.9	6.6	7. 1	6.6	6. 2	6.4	5. 9	6.3	6, 6	- -	1
ProductiondoTransfers from gasoline plantsdoStocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and			r 19. 2	19.0	14.5	11.2	11.2	10. 2	10.1	9. 9	11.8	11.3	13.6			
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of momil. bbl	24. 2		25. 5	20.7	20.0	24. 3	28. 3	33. 4	36. 9	40.7	42. 3	43. 7	44.0	41.9		
	}				ĺ								i			1
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, squares	4, 997	5, 063	4, 351	2,000	1,665	3, 834	4, 709	6, 517	7, 266	5, 867	6, 880	7, 087	7, 376	- 4, 408	3, 150	
Roll roofing and cap sheet doShingles, all types do	1, 813 3, 184	1,778 3,285	1,656 $2,695$	775 1,224	1,010	1, 446 2, 388	$\frac{1.667}{3,042}$	2, 139 4, 378	2, 320 4, 947	$\frac{2,069}{3,798}$	2, 465 4, 415	2, 497 4, 590	2, 564 4, 812	71,557 72,851	1.181 1.969	
	1		1]								ţ	l	ļ		·····
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo	73 94	72 84	74 51	45 44	35 45	65 73	62 78	75 98	76 108	73 105	$\frac{90}{125}$	95 105	107 112	7 85 76	51	
Saturated feltsthous, sh. tons	82	78	95	53	35	73 60	69	89	108	78	96	102	109	74	62	
	<u> </u>	1	!	<u></u>	<u>!</u>			l	i	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	·		!

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood: Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption	3, 448 3, 374 5, 483	3, 473 3, 515 5, 769	3, 032 2, 966 5, 948	3, 449 3, 400 6, 471	3, 409 3, 222 6, 212	3, 516 3, 599 6, 169	3, 170 3, 510 5, 983	3, 357 3, 664 5, 424	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	
Waste paper: Consumption thous, sh. tons. Stocks, end of month.	753 550	753 517	752 561	712 519	677 515	762 519	728 517	778 536	778 516	684 531	825 501	790 479	816 498	770 509	710 562	
WOOD PULP																
Production; Total, all grades	2, 110 95 1, 216 215	2, 198 100 1, 286 214	1, 848 83 1, 040 187	$\begin{array}{c} 2,108 \\ 99 \\ 1,218 \\ 222 \end{array}$	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, 265 100 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, 094 106 1, 201 206	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo Soda, semichem., screenings, etcdo	274 100 209	266 105 228	261 90 187	268 96 204	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	
Stocks, end of month: Total, all mills	902 299 529 74	899 326 509 64	897 294 534 69	882 317 499 66	889 312 507 70	914 325 524 66	898 339 197 62	915 349 505 61	932 356 515 61	935 347 526 62	917 332 509 77	878 315 506 58	879 317 506 55	r 879 305 509 65	867 292 506 68	
Exports, all grades, totaldodo	95 34 61		95 34 61	88 23 65	109 32 78	109 43 66	100 36 64	107 43 64	9 3 35 58	88 37 51	117 39 78	79 26 53	94 38 56	95 43 53		
Imports, all grades, totaldodo	198 15 184		175 9 166	185 12 174	195 14 181	208 12 196	168 12 156	209 18 191	224 11 213	190 12 178	224 12 212	198 16 183	$\begin{array}{c} 225 \\ 17 \\ 207 \end{array}$	231 14 217		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS									1			!				
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. sh. tons Paperdo	1,284 1,306	2, 974 1, 314 1, 382 11 267	2, 521 1, 1€5 1, 123 11 222	2, 793 1, 295 1, 257 10 230	2, 639 1, 219 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	

Revised. 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 similar note on p. S-35.

Evelor of the state of the stat	1960	1961	1960						196	31						1962
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND 1	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l	<u> </u>				
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.																
Paper, exc. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): Orders, new 9. thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month 9. do. Production. do. Shipments 9. do. Stocks, end of month 9. do.	926 682 1, 117 922 630		819 586 1, 012 844 647	934 618 1, 118 899 644	903 641 1, 056 867 657	1, 016 665 1, 176 976 643	962 678 1,147 935 662	955 641 1,160 953 661	972 659 1, 163 959 682	873 651 1,003 839 672	971 647 1, 174 958 696	, 945 , 661 , 1,134 , 940 , 698	r 1, 038 r 676 r 1, 232 r 1, 009	1913 1592 1925 1916		
Fine paper: Orders, new do_ Orders, unfilled, end of month do_ Production do_ Shipments do_ Stocks, end of month do_ Printing paper:	144 79 148 145 156		134 70 134 135 149	144 78 142 143 153	154 93 142 147 153	164 90 160 160 145	157 98 156 155 154	158 91 159 155 147	150 86 160 152 157 422	145 91 135 135 151	156 88 160 156 155	7 148 74 162 154 160	7 161 7 77 7 168 7 160 172	1		
Orders, new	396 389 391 270 16. 85	₽16, 95	333 374 375 269 16. 95	412 367 386 381 275 16. 95	370 372 369 277 16. 95	394 417 414 280 16. 95	405 394 382 381 281 16. 95	396 362 404 403 283 16. 95	379 407 403 287 16. 95	370 360 357 358 286 16. 95	408 352 404 402 289 16. 95	7 398 7 362 7 398 7 397 289 16. 95	7 437 7 370 7 419 7 419 16. 95	399 337 403 403 16. 95	» 16. 95	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. sh. tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Newsprint:	324 161 333 325 123		4 r 278 136 278 278 139	320 130 322 313 143	295 133 300 294 150	345 138 336 339 144	341 143 339 338 148	339 144 340 334 149	345 153 341 341 157	303 152 296 296 149	340 158 338 335 153	7 335 7 170 7 319 7 322 152	7 368 7 178 7 355 7 355 151	354 179 355 353		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): do	562 563 209	561 559 225	534 558 140	545 509 176	512 469 219	572 528 263	549 559 252	592 583 261	558 573 246	555 553 249	585 609 225	548 555 217	596 590 224	594 619 199	528 560 167	
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do Consumption by publishers♂ do	170 169 34 461	174 174 40 445	159 167 26 457	184 167 43 422	163 168 39 392	186 178 47 469	163 176 34 479	186 179 41 486	166 171 36 447	r 169 r 162 43 413	7 188 7 182 49 417	7 164 7 173 40 451	7 183 7 179 44 512	7 178 7 185 37 499	163 167 33 473	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month thous, sh. tons. Imports	634 451	620	628 475	633 422	648 415	611 493	594 421	589 512	594 484	618 444	671 465	664 449	623 461	612 507	584	
\$ per sh. ton_ Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new thous sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do_ Production, total do_ Percent of activity. Paper products:	1,322 427 1,328 89	1,383 461 1,378 90	1, 182 372 1, 212 73	1, 212 380 1, 201 87	1, 242 399 1, 219 89	134. 40 1, 454 441 1, 436 91	1, 304 421 1, 317 91	1, 462 448 1, 452 91	134. 40 1, 409 427 1, 425 94	1, 237 472 1, 184 78	134. 40 1, 541 521 1, 501 95	134. 40 1, 470 571 1, 423 92	134.40 1,499 522 1,529 98	1, 433 485 1, 479 95	1, 338 445 1, 367 84	1, 381 473 1, 354 91
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	9, 044 124. 0	9, 542	8, 186 r 124. 1	8, 254 112. 0	8, 082 109. 4	9, 667 130. 8	8, 936 117. 2	9, 707 127. 8	9, 927 132. 6	8, 570 107. 0	11, 170 135. 3	10, 541 130. 2	10, 619 135. 7	10, 052 p 125. 5	8,977	
		RU	BBEI	RAN	D RU	BBEF	R PRO	ODUC	TS_							
RUBBER Natural rubber:								1								
Consumption thous, lg, tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports, incl. latex and guayule. do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.) \$ per lb.	39, 92 78, 48 34, 23 , 385	34. 45 68. 64 . 296	31. 85 77. 28 39. 08 . 289	35, 15 80, 24 33, 75 , 285	31. 87 76. 41 26. 77 . 294	34. 91 72. 36 28. 74 . 305	33. 21 69. 02 24. 58 . 305	35, 28 63, 40 29, 87 , 325	35, 88 67, 87 34, 84 , 300	30. 02 70. 22 34. 24 . 291	37. 80 66. 97 32. 59 . 300	36, 96 63, 81 29, 26 , 305	40. 01 62. 38 40. 65 . 295	38. 13 63. 07 36. 71 . 274	36, 23 67, 98	. 280
Synthetic rubber: Production thous, lg, tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do.	119. 70 89. 94 232. 02 28. 74	90.51	104. 66 80. 42 242. 79 23. 50	105. 81 ² 86. 20 236. 25 26. 29	101. 24 77. 73 233. 04 26. 38	112. 58 86. 01 235. 63 27. 98	108. 45 82. 81 2251. 27 23. 50	2 112, 79 90, 56 248, 87 22, 94	107. 49 92. 71 243. 17 20. 13	111. 03 78. 36 253. 44 21. 92	114. 94 97. 40 239. 84 27. 87	116. 60 93. 64 240. 87 22. 90	133. 79 105. 03 242. 94 24. 72	129. 62 99. 48 244. 89 24. 42	138, 42 96, 21 254, 31	
Reclaimed rubber:	24. 40 23. 04 32. 02	21. 71 20. 58 32. 11	20. 02 19. 76 32. 80	22, 53 22, 05 33, 10	19. 72 18. 55 33. 49	21. 82 20. 56 32. 70	21. 32 20. 74 31. 59	23. 32 21. 99 31. 66	25, 12 21, 98 32, 60	19.11 17.30 33.27	22, 50 20, 59 33, 04	20. 59 20. 30 31. 83	23. 44 22. 21 31. 69	19. 47 20. 79 30. 03	21, 62 19, 86 30, 35	
Pneumatic casings:	0.007		0 004	0.221	0 501	0.010	0 000	0 604	0.010	0 001	10 245	0 002	11 150	10 200	f 	
Production thous Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	9, 987 9, 976 3, 350 6, 482 143		8,804 7,650 3,087 4,452 112	9, 221 9, 130 2, 449 6, 590 91	8, 591 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	9, 598 2, 023 7, 490 84	10, 345 10, 269 1, 928 8, 215 126	9, 893 9, 988 2, 620 7, 239 130	11, 150 11, 109 3, 429 7, 518 162	9, 739 3, 841 5, 790 109		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	26, 558 117		27, 540 88	27, 682 79	29, 338 83	29, 385 96	28, 033 85	26, 503 79	24, 800 76	24, 098 83	24, 127 79	24, 096 91	24, 195 85	24, 916 66		
Inner tubes:	3, 415 3, 399 10, 324 107		2,913 2,817 11,034 110	3, 208 5, 076 9, 394 57	3, 140 3, 277 9, 246 75	3, 359 3, 588 9, 014 82	2, 939 2, 902 9, 096 80	3, 190 2, 795 9, 487 77	2, 838 3, 323 8, 948 58	2, 733 3, 046 8, 641 58	3, 211 3, 192 8, 700 58	3, 081 2, 856 8, 890 64	3, 560 3, 435 9, 096 76	3, 232 2, 903 9, 458 54		

^{*} Revised. ** Preliminary. ** Date for indicated items exclude estimates for tissue and miscellaneous papers.

** Data for stereo and other elastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) are included as follows: Production, beginning May 1961; consumption, Jan. 1961; stocks, Apr. 1961.

**Q Data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

g³As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1961.

a Revisions for 1960 (units as above): Oct., 335; Nov., 278.

b Based on total including stereo and elastomers for the full year.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						196	1						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	5	STON	E, Cl	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	UCTS							·
PORTLAND CEMENT	1															
Production, finished cement thous. bbl. Percent of capacity thous. bbl. Shipments, finished cement thous. bbl. Stocks, end of month: Finished do Clinker do	26, 588 75 26, 244 35, 512	26, 950 74 26, 891 35, 863	20, 505 56 15, 116 35, 525	16, 744 46 14, 302 37, 939	15, 038 45 14, 447 38, 531	21, 851 59 22, 148 38, 237	26, 463 74 24, 752 39, 999	31, 102 84 31, 313 39, 789	31, 594 88 34, 030	32, 511 88 31, 980 37, 889	33, 262 89 37, 376 33, 768	31, 474 87 33, 468 31, 785	32, 348 87 35, 681 r28, 437	27. 625 77 25. 692 30. 370	23, 393 63 17, 505 36, 270	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	25, 516	24, 984	20,954	25.952	29, 763	32, 250	32, 380	30, 999	28, 960	26. 189	21,958	18, 704	16, 204	16, 913	19, 531	
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	541.8		342.4	341.6	322.8	483. 2	535. 6	625.3	640. 4	606.5	665. 4	594. 2	r 646. 8	551.9		
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent	40.7 154.5 33.9		32. 5 108. 1 31. 9	32. 0 114. 6 30. 8	27. 1 90. 2 28. 3	37. 4 128. 0 34. 8	40. 6 147. 6 33. 3	40. 7 165. 9 39. 1	38. 3 178. 7 39. 8	37. 2 161. 2 37. 4	39. 9 180. 7 40. 4	36. 4 165. 6 35. 9	741. 1 174. 4 39. 4	37. 1 132. 8 37. 7		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazed mil. sq. ft. Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock 1947-49=100	19. 4 141. 2	141. 6	16. 6 141. 7	15. 2 141. 4	15.0 141.4	19. 1 141. 4	18.0 141.2	20. 0 141. 2	21. 0 141. 2	18. 1 141. 4	22. 6 141. 7	20. 6 142. 1	20. 8 142. 0	20. 0 142. 0	142. 0	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																}
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly. average) thous. \$. Sheet (window) glass, shipments do Plate and other flat glass, shipments do	70, 524 26, 662 43, 863		75, 964 31, 076 44, 888			59, 906 22, 333 37, 573			60, 996 26, 204 34, 792			67, 712 30, 631 37, 081				
Glass containers: Productionthous, gross	13, 358	13, 959	11, 156	12, 287	12, 520	15, 171	13, 538	14, 127	15, 243	14.644	16, 521	13, 815	14. 808	12, 859	11, 972	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	12, 890 1, 469	13,659 1,492	11, 307 998	11, 472 1, 126	11, 178 1, 112	17, 472 2, 161	10, 951 1, 128	13, 547 1, 186	15, 684 1, 402	13,018 1, 311	17, 939 2, 515	13, 636 2, 341	13, 927 1, 421	12, 904 1, 190	12, 178 1, 016	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	3,698	3,919	3, 219	3, 444	3, 247	4, 809	2,687	3, 423	4,051	3.889	5, 456	4, 154	4, 287	3, 928	3, 657	
Beverage do Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	958 1, 376 1, 243	1,006 1,803 1,287	965 1, 273 1, 128	609 1, 163 1, 089	596 1, 086 1, 200	1, 068 2, 338 1, 422	950 1,586 1,151	1,310 2,309 1,243	1,756 3,189 1,360	1, 269 1, 979 1, 045	1, 048 2, 113 1, 456	749 1, 515 1, 257	776 1, 464 1, 655	814 1, 380 1, 397	1, 131 1, 512 1, 173	
Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	2, 901 1, 095 151	2,992 1,016 142	2,631 915 178	2, 867 1, 026 148	r 2, 801 995 141	4, 039 1, 434 201	2.385 972 92	2.994 985 97	2, 761 1, 047 118	2, 483 928 114	3, 941 1, 220 190	2, 564 893 163	3, 148 1, 026 150	3, 122 929 144	2, 803 737 149	
Stocks, end of monthdo GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	20, 705	21, 463	20, 250	20, 613	21, 830	19. 410	21,777	22, 273	21,657	23, 070	21, 529	21, 225	21.871	21, 526	20,976	
Crude gypsum, qtrly, avg. or total: Importsthous, sh. tons Productiondo	1,326 2,459		1,509 2,358			850 2,003			1, 457 2, 499			1. 422 2. 609				
Calcined, production, qtrly, avg. or totaldo	2,148		1,957			1.732			2,178	- 		2, 282				
Gypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tonsIndustrial usesdoBuilding uses; Plasters:			887 71			743 65						1, 164 65				
Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	$\frac{299}{299}$		273 275			203 222						281 303				
Lath	477. 6 1, 458. 6 59. 4		408. 0 1, 452. 5 51. 3			360. 0 1, 209. 8 43. 4			438. 9 1, 545. 9 64. 2							
			Т	EXT	ILE I	PROD	UCT	3							-	
APPAREL			1											i	i	
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings: ¶o? Tailored garments:		14, 012	11,640	12,360	13,016	14, 734	11,779	12, 727	14, 332	12, 381	17, 331	14, 155	16, 043	15, 580	12,361	
Suitsthous, units Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1, 786 435	1, 589 373	¹ 1, 710 ¹ 200	1,484 140	1,460 172	¹ 1, 795 ¹ 225	1,580 344	1,620 504	1 1, 550 1 545	936 456	1. 788 676	1 1, 585 1 470	1,744 360	1 1, 835 1 345	1, 696 244	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.thous.doz. Work clothing:	841 8, 262 1, 942	923 7, 465 1, 887	1 805 1 6, 290 7 1 1, 805	796 6, 296 1, 828	708 6,616 1,840	1 950 1 7, 780 1 1, 970	940 7, 312 1, 592	1,040 8,096 1,768	1 965 1 8, 135 1 1, 975	544 6, 368 1, 432	964 8, 960 2, 012		1,076 7,936 2,020	1 1, 160 1 7, 445 1 2, 285	1, 112 7, 016 1, 984	
Dungarees and waistband overalls do Shirts do	$\frac{231}{304}$	288 303	1 195 1 245	264 252	264 296	1 280 1 350	264 304	308 296	1 280 1 285	236 236	340 324	1 320	320 320	1 310	264 288	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:♂ Coats	1, 952 20,888 809	1, 963 21, 540 820	1, 366 15,592 722	1,700 18,413 1,290	2,185 22,124 1,016	2,137 28,968 1,068	696 26, 512 499	1,077 24,792 397	1,986 21,867 843	2,081 17,188 1,004	2, 835 21, 759 1, 035	2, 155 17, 642 582	2, 576 21, 448 660	2, 467 r 20, 922 768	1, 658 16, 848 682	
Waists, blouses, and shirts thous. dozSkirts do	1, 288 712	1, 340 708	944	1,239	1,401 681	1,669 889	1,565 753	1,368 760	1.388 855	1.161 738	1, 33 5 854	1, 215 612	1, 413 712	1, 321 654	1,003 412	
 Revised. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminate 	d board.					weeks			and Mar 1959–Aug		•		961 cover request.	· 5 weeks	; other n	ionth

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		TI	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	–Con	tinue	ed							
COTTON									-							1
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous, running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales thous, bales			² 13, 327	³ 14. 052	••••••• •••••					228	686	2.683	8, 676	11, 698	² 12. 622	³ 14, 00¢ ⁶ 14, 30¢
Consumption	r 14. 449 r 14. 379	712 13, 394 13, 321 3, 775 7, 740 1, 806 74	+ 726 - 15, 869 - 15, 786 - 2, 347 - 11, 967 - 1, 472 - 83	637 14, 245 14, 172 1, 408 11, 107 1, 657 73	637 12, 768 12, 703 1, 073 9, 823 1, 807 65	* 795 11, 140 11, 083 894 8, 244 1, 945 57	9, 913 9, 861 569 7, 258 2, 034 52	668 8, 877 8, 827 432 6, 354 2, 041 50	7, 814 7, 770 393 5, 436 1, 941 44	540 7, 163 7, 123 490 4, 749 1, 884 40	690 19, 920 19, 825 13, 821 4, 216 1, 788 95	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, 671 100	15, 447 15, 354 1, 932 11, 664 1, 758 93	
Exports	628 11 30.1 31.4	31. 0 32. 2	982 1 r 28. 8 30. 2	979 (³) 7 27, 7 30, 1	845 (5) 7 27.0 30.4	842 3 - 28. 9 31. 1	584 3 7 30. 6 31. 4	387 6 7 30. 7 31. 8	250 9 30. 9 32. 2	306 1 31. 4 32. 6	645 92 32, 6 33, 1	322 24 32.8 33.4	301 7 33. 9 33. 6	402 2 33. 1 33. 6	31. 8 33. 6	30, 33.
Cotton linters: Consumption	7 113 134 7 544	108 131 541	r 4 118 186 r 600	90 198 652	95 153 670	4 113 138 681	104 114 662	104 84 594	4 133 50 517	77 39 471	105 43 385	4 126 105 357	112 222 429	r 4 130 r 231 r 519	109 193 559	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):																
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo		19, 033 17, 327	19, 085 17, 471	19, 022 17, 450	19, 063 17, 451	19, 058 17, 430	19, 008 17, 360	19, 000 17, 346	18, 966 17, 297	18, 992 17, 279	19,065 17,270	19, 102 17, 344	19, 089 17, 313	19, 017 17, 205	19, 009 17, 18I	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	10, 039 464 9, 190	9, 804 452 8, 928	4 10, 253 410 49, 426	8, 760 438 8, 051	8, 940 447 8, 190	4 11, 196 448 4 10, 253	9, 096 455 8, 330	9, 312 466 8, 514	411, 259 450 410, 263	7, 530 376 6, 798	9, 550 478 8, 658	4 11,579 463 4 10,525	9, 685 484 8, 782	411,872 475 410,753	8, 875 444 8, 019	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving	. 665 . 938	. 647 . 926	. 642 . 924	. 642 . 916	. 629 . 909	. 634 . 911	. 641 . 911	. 641 . 914	. 641 . 916	. 641 . 924	. 641 . 929	. 660 . 934	. 665 . 941	. 665 r. 953	р. 665 р. 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.	13.6	11.8	2, 243 9, 9 6, 2	10, 1 6, 0	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 7. 0	12. 3 5. 2	2. 199 12. 2 5. 0	11. 5 4. 8	11.2	11. 9 5. 0	
Exports thous. sq. yd. Imports do	36, 544 37, 908		40, 810 35, 294	42, 327 26, 326	41,651 20,618	43, 913 20, 868	38, 473 16, 477	34, 435 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		
Mill marginstcents per lb. Prices, wholesale: Denim, white back, 10 oz./sq. yd.	29. 89	24, 49 38, 3	26. 61	26, 05	25. 37	24. 32	24.00	23. 68	23. 51	23. 43	23. 94	24.62	24. 97	24. 99	24. 96	24. 8
Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72	38. 2 17. 4 17. 2	15. 1 16. 3	38. 3 15. 1 16. 5	38.3 15.0 16.5	38. 3 15. 0 16. 3	38.3 15.0 16.0	38. 3 15. 0 15. 9	38. 3 15. 0 15. 9	38. 3 15. 0 15. 9	38.3 15.0 15.9	38. 3 15. 3 16. 3	38. 3 15. 3 16. 5	38. 3 15. 3 16. 8	38.3 15.3 16.8	p 38. 3 p 15. 3 p 16. 8	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		ļ		l l					}							
Fiber production, qtrly, avg. or total. mil. lb- Filament yarr (rayon and acetate) do Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.). do Textile glass fiber (exc. blown glass wool and pack) mil. lb	455. 7 163. 6 78. 5 169. 3 44. 3		418. 8 146. 1 77. 9 157. 9 36. 9			440. 4 148. 2 90. 0 170. 2 32. 0			467. 8 154. 6 92. 5 188. 7 32. 0			495. 5 160. 7 103. 1 189. 0 42. 7	57. 5	7 59. 2 7 37. 6		
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous, lb Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports:	6, 605 3, 620		6, 243 3, 766	8, 178 3, 029	5, 901 3, 029	6, 461 4, 036	8, 046 3, 370	6, 444 3, 261	4, 421 5, 216	7, 059 4, 216	5, 412 4, 035	6, 076 3, 250	7. 405 4, 552	8, 230 4, 274		
Yarns and monofilaments do Staple, tow, and tops do	379 5, 142		236 4, 326	276 3, 323	3. 076	490 2, 872	$527 \\ 2, 277$	504 1, 870	519 2, 629	599 2, 045	555 2, 695	777 2, 591	663 4, 886	757 5, 606		
Stocks, producers', end of mo.: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil.lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	63. 4 56. 1		65, 2 53, 9	63. 6 57. 4	59. 8 58. 4	57. 8 61. 3	58. 4 61. 3	59. 9 57. 0	60. 8 56. 3	63. 1 58. 6	59. 1 55. 3	52, 3 51, 2	48. 6 43. 4	45. 9 40. 3		
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier\$ per lb Staple, 1.5 denierdo	. 82 . 29	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 28	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	p.82 p.26	
Manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, qtrly, avg. or total‡9 _ mil. lin. yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric) do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures do Polyester and chiefly polyester blends* do	594, 2 358, 6 78, 5 106, 2		577. 3 338. 3 72. 1 117. 0			571. 7 341. 6 65. 6 117. 2			575. 5 354. 9 63. 5 102. 4			590. 8 370. 9 61. 4 102. 2				
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd SILK	12.871		12. 464	10, 907	11, 331	13, 410	11. 334	11, 188	10, 046	9, 532	10, 758	11.614	13. 207	12, 297		
Imports, raw	573 4, 60 6, 791	5. 20	423 4.78 6,785	509 5. 14	342 5. 03	522 5. 12 5. 781	449 5. 09	566 5, 20	540 5. 18 5, 309	419 5. 21	759 5. 44	524 5. 38 5, 736	541 5. 25	715 5. 24	p 5. 08	

tnous. lin. yd. | 6,79i | | 6,785 | |

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Total crop for year. 2 Ginnings to Dec. 13. 3 Ginnings to Jan. 15. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 5 Less than 500 bales. 6 Dec. 1 estimate of 1961 crop. 7 Data are for month shown. 3 Revision: Aug. 1960, 32.3. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

¶ Data for Dec. 1960 and Mar., June, Sept. and Nov. 1961 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

[‡]Revisions for 1959 are available upon request.
¶Revised series. See note in the Sept. 1961 SURVEY; data for Aug. 1957-June 1960 are available upon request.
¶Includes data not shown separately. *New series (Bureau of Census); data for 1954-60 are available upon request.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1960						19	61						1962
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		Tl	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	Con	tinue	d	<u>.</u>				' <u>-</u>		
WOOL																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel class	20, 356 13, 555 19, 597 8, 202 1, 165 1, 070	21, 907 12, 254 	113, 986 14, 953 7, 606 1, 125 1, 025	16, 865 12, 090 21, 547 9, 516 1, 125 1, 025	18, 975 7, 305 1, 125 , 988	11, 954 24, 430 11, 904 1. 125 . 975	20, 144 10, 198 22, 706 12, 078 1. 150 . 992	10, 641 20, 851 10, 238 1, 210 1, 020	1 27, 206 1 12, 925 20, 490 10, 134 1. 200 1. 022	19, 107 9, 294 24, 648 12, 223 1. 201 1. 010	22, 430 13, 146 19, 551 8, 357 1, 228 1, 052	125, 723 115, 029 20, 492 8, 962 1, 230 1, 075	13, 876 25, 039 9, 690 1, 208 1, 075	1 26, 491 1 14, 629 17, 219 9, 564 1, 200 1, 075	1. 200 1. 075	1. 200 1. 070
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmakingdo WOOL MANUFACTURES	1.166	1. 110	1.075	1.075	1.075	1.075	1.100	1.125	1.125	1.125	1. 125	1.125	1. 125	1. 125	1. 125	1.12
Viitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	101. 2 71, 614 70, 189 40, 668	97. 2	97. 2 59, 049 57, 523 33, 742	96.0	94. 7	93. 5 62, 888 61, 758 35, 821	94.7	99.7	99. 7 78, 479 77, 232 46, 270	99. 7	99. 7	98. 5 74, 311 72, 830 47, 548	97. 2	97. 2	96.0	
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100- Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	107. 2 92. 3	104. 0 90. 8	106.3 90.8	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	
	<u> </u>	TI	RANS	PORT	CATI(ON E	QUIP	MEN	<u>г</u>			<u></u>	!	<u></u>	!	<u>' </u>
AEROSPACE VEHICLES∆																
orders, new (net), qtrly, avg, or total mil, \$ U.S. Government do. Prime contract do. ales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly, avg. or total mil \$ mil \$						2, 787 2, 235 2, 515 3, 549			3, 333 2, 439 3, 078 3, 833			3, 525 2, 708 3, 115 3, 635				
U.S. Government do U.S. Government do Aircraft (complete) and parts do do do do do do do do do do do do do			15, 321 12, 056 6, 089			2,740 14,559 11,551 5,736			2, 897 714, 190 711, 387 5, 649			2, 860 14, 080 10, 985 5, 766				
Engines (aircraft) and parts. do. Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts. mil. \$. Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services mil. \$.						1, 495 4, 528 1, 811			r 1, 446 r 4, 267 r 1, 857			1. 414 4, 074 1, 752				1
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments \oplus doAirframe weight \oplus _thous, lb Exportsmil. \$	2,347		82. 3 2, 100 36. 3	82. 1 1, 996 20. 2	81. 8 1, 915 28. 3	83. 4 1, 988 32. 6	100. 2 2, 198 38. 6	114. 7 2, 451 28. 5	97. 5 2, 160 61. 6	67. 7 1, 510 9. 8	60. 4 1, 317 31. 5	61. 5 1, 354 25. 4	79. 8 1, 778 11. 4	72. 4 1, 455 17. 9		 -
MOTOR VEHICLES																
Tactory sales, total	655, 8 625, 7 556, 2 544, 2 99, 5 81, 5	556. 4 527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	613. 9 : 587. 8 : 520. 7 : 507. 8 : 93. 2 : 80. 0	485. 9 462. 8 406. 6 395. 1 79. 3 67. 7	448. 2 419. 0 363. 2 351. 1 85. 0 67. 9	526. 1 490. 3 425. 9 410. 5 100. 2 79. 8	547. 7 520. 8 453. 4 442. 7 94. 3 78. 0	641. 6 615. 0 539. 9 529. 4 101. 8 85. 6	681. 8 644. 1 567. 6 557. 1 114. 2 87. 1	498. 0 473. 2 407. 3 400. 0 90. 7 73. 2	243. 5 224. 2 172. 8 168. 4 70. 7 55. 7	451, 4 426, 6 367, 4 359, 8 84, 1 66, 8	638. 3 608. 3 545. 1 529. 4 93. 1 78. 9	754. 6 722. 3 646. 9 627. 7 107. 7 94. 6	720, 5 646, 7 631, 1 112, 8	p 2 628
Exports, total	27, 656 10, 483 17, 173		30, 897 12, 343 18, 554	19, 927 10, 315 9, 612	20, 424 10, 496 9, 928	27, 314 13, 464 13, 850	23, 176 9, 589 13, 587	23, 854 9, 443 14, 411	24, 247 7, 980 16, 267	28, 617 8, 295 20, 322	20, 900 3, 577 17, 323	17, 416 5, 910 11, 506	19, 682 9, 200 10, 482	22, 631 12, 658 9, 973		
mports (cars, trucks, buses), totalo do do	41, 279 39, 271 4, 875 2, 916	4, 270 2, 648	29, 065 27, 443 3, 133 1, 879	26, 021 24, 293 3, 045 1, 738	23, 482 22, 099 3, 098 1, 817	24, 268 23, 173 4, 175 2, 460	22, 425 21, 684 3, 838 2, 102	26, 297 25, 336 4, 210 2, 304	23, 892 23, 472 4, 679 2, 753	20, 985 20, 313 3, 757 2, 259	19, 787 19, 673 4, 858 3, 018	22, 521 22, 127 4, 360 2, 782	28, 854 28, 344 5, 323 3, 653	26, 488 26, 005 5, 143 3, 524	4, 748 3, 370	
Chassis, van bodies, for sale separatelydo Registrations:© thousthousthous	545 548. 1 41. 6	462	389 544. 3 32. 3	531 413. 6 25. 6 62. 3	768 374. 9 26. 8	480. 1 34. 1 72. 5	496. 1 33. 2 74. 3	533 544. 0 34. 9 85. 2	2, 753 526 572. 0 37. 0 81. 0	515 500. 5 33. 8 83. 9	406 470. 6 35. 1 82. 0	370. 5 33. 3 74. 6	549. 6 32. 5 82. 9	557. 9 28. 9 81. 6	233	
New commercial carsdo	78.6		73. 2	02.3	59. 3	12.0	14.0	69, 2	01.0	Q0. 9	82.0	/4.0	02.9	81,0		
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	4, 776 3, 124 1, 652	2,655 1,572 1,083	4, 291 2, 661 1, 630	3, 676 2, 422 1, 254	2, 050 849 1, 201	7 3, 895 2, 202 7 1, 693	2, 933 1, 156 1, 777	3, 360 1, 588 1, 772	3, 142 2, 085 1, 057	1, 234 764 470	7 2, 403 7 1, 676 727	2, 811 2, 125 686	1, 908 1, 205 703	2, 513 1, 726 787	1, 940 1, 066 874	
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	2, 963 1, 872 1, 091	2,570 1,602 968	2, 174 1, 484 690	1, 383 631 752	1, 607 509 1, 098	7 1, 768 7 2, 762 7 6	2, 040 824 1, 216	3, 698 2, 077 1, 621	1, 217 1, 082 135	2, 589 2, 431 158	7 1, 454 7 1, 389 65	3, 143 1, 280 1, 863	2,086 944 1,142	7 4, 113 7 3, 479 7 634	5,741 2,818 2,923	1
Unfilled orders, end of modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	31, 977 14, 758 17, 219	13, 462 4, 616 8, 846	21, 070 6, 857 14, 213	18, 894 5, 023 13, 871	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	15, 761 7, 134 8, 627	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	20 265	17 202	26 176	14 162	31 131	44 112	31 81	18 116	8 294	13 281	21 260	14 246	7 239	239	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, 662 9. 4	1, 659 9. 7	1, 654 9. 9	1,650 9.6	1,646 9.7	1,642 9,9	1, 638 9. 3	1, 628 9. 3	1, 624 9. 5	1, 621 9, 4	1, 614 9. 1	1,613 9.0	1,607 8.8	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data cover 5 weeks. 2 Preliminary estimate of produc-

Revised. **Testimates.

**See corresponding note, p. S-39.

**Revisions for 1951 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.

♂10ata cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

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

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

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MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1956-61

MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS: ANNUAL SUMMART, 1930-01													
Item	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 1	Item	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
National Income and Product							Prices—Continued						
National income (bil. \$) 2	350.8	366. 9	367. 4	399.6	417.1	430. 2	Consumer prices (1947-49=100)	116. 2	120. 2	123. 5	124.6	126. 5	127.8
Gross national product, total (bil. \$)	419. 2	442.8	444. 5	482.8	504. 4	521.3	Wholesale prices (1947-49=100):		^			110.0	
Personal consumption expenditures	269. 9	285. 2	293. 2	314.0	328.9	339.0	All commodities, combined index	114.3	117. 6	119. 2	119.5	119.6	119.1
Gross private domestic investment Net exports of goods and services	67. 4 2. 9	66. 1 4. 9	56. 6 1. 2	72.4 7	72. 4 3. 0	69. 6 4. 0	Production						
Govt. purchases of goods and services.	79.0	86.5	93. 5	97.1	100.1	108.7	Farm marketings, physical volume, total (1947-49=100)	121	116	124	129	133	134
Gross natl. prod., total (bil. 1954 dol.)	400.9	408.6	401. 3	428.4	440.8	448.8	CropsLivestock and products	111 128	102 126	121 126	124 133	130 134	129 139
Personal Income	332. 9	951.4	360. 3	383.3	402. 2	410.7	Industrial prod., total (1957=100)	99	100	93	105	108	109
Total (bil. \$)		351.4				416.7	Manufactures Durable manufactures	100	100	92 87	105	108	100
Wage and salary disbursements, total Commodity-producing industries Distributive industries	227. 6 98. 7 60. 3	238. 5 102. 2 63. 4	239. 8 97. 9 63. 8	258. 5 107. 2 68. 2	271. 3 110. 4 71. 8	279. 7 111. 2 73. 4	Nondurable manufactures Mining Utilities	100 99 100 94	100 100 100 100	100 91 105	102 110 95 115	104 113 97 123	103 117 98 131
Service industries	30. 5 38. 0	32. 8 40. 2	34. 8 43. 2	37. 7 45. 3	40.7 48.4	43. 1 51. 9	Selected commodities, production:		100	100	-110	120	1
Other labor income	8.1	9.1	9. 4	10.3	10. 9	11.1	Coal, bituminous (mil, sh, tons)	501 2,617	493 2, 617	410 2, 449	412 2, 575	416 2, 575	396 3 2, 395
Proprietors' income Rental income of persons	43.7 10.9	44.5 11.9	46. 1 12. 2	46.3 11.9	48. 2 11. 7	49.6 11.5	Crude petroleum (mil. bbl.) Electric power, industrial and utility	684. 8	716. 4	724.8	795. 3	841. 6	878. 5
Dividends.	12. 1	12.6	12. 4	13.4	14. 1	14.4	(bil, kw-hr.) Lumber (bil, bd, ft.) Steel (mil, sh, tens)	38. 6 115	32. 9 113	33. 4 85	37. 4 93	34. 5 99	31. 7
Personal interest income	17.5	19.6	21. 0 26. 3	23. 6 27. 2	26. 2 29. 1	27. 3 32. 9	Steel (mil. sh. tons) Passenger cars, factory sales (thous.)	5, 816	6, 113	4, 258	5, 591	6, 675	5, 543
Transfer payments Less personal contributions social insur.	18. 8 5. 8	21. 9 6. 7	6. 9	7.9	9.3	9.7	Construction						
Total nonagricultural income (bil. \$)	317. 9	336. 1	343 . 0	368.1	3 86. 2	399. 4	New construction, total (bil. \$)	45. 8	47.8	49.0	4 56. 6	55. 6	57.
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures All industries, total (bil \$)	35. 08	36, 96	30. 53	32, 54	35. 68	34. 50	Private, total Residential (nonfarm)	33. 1 17. 7	33. 8 17. 0	33. 5 18. 0	4 40. 3 25. 0	39. 6 22. 5	40. 22.
1	14, 95	15, 96	11, 43	12.07	14. 48	13.72	Nonresid., except farm and pub. util.	8. 8 12. 7	9. 6 14. 1	8.7 15.5	8.9 4 16.2	10. 2 16. 0	10.8
Manufacturing Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	7. 62 7. 33	8. 02 7. 94	5. 47 5. 96	5. 77 6. 29	7.18 7.30	6. 27 7. 45	Public, total Nonresidential building	4. 1 4. 4	4. 5 5. 0	4.7 5.5	4. 5 5. 9	4. 8 5. 5	5. 5
	1. 24	1. 24	. 94		. 99		Highway	4. 1	0.0	3.0	5. 8	0.0	0.0
Mining Railroads Transportation, other than rail	1.23	1.40	. 75 1, 50	. 99 . 92 2. 02	1.03 1.94	. 99							
Public utilities	1.71 4.90	1.77 6.20	6.09	5. 67	5.68	1.84 5.56	Total, persons 14 years of age and over, monthly average (mil.)	67. 5	67. 9	68.6	69.4	70.6	71.6
Commercial and other Manufacturing and Trade Sales.	11.05	10. 40	9, 81	10.88	11. 57	11.71	Employed, total	64. 7	65.0	64.0	65. 6	66. 7	66.8
Inventories, and Orders Sales, total (bil. \$)	657. 6	675.8	648. 3	719. 7	732. 5	738. 9	Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	2.8 4.2	2. 9 4. 3	4.7 6.8	3. 8 5. 5	3. 9 5. 6	4. 8 6.
3	332. 5	340. 6	314. 7	356. 8	365. 0	369. 3	Employment, Payrolls, Hours						
Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	165. 7 166. 9	169. 9 170. 7	148. 6 166. 1	174. 1 182. 8	176. 2 188. 7	174. 7 194. 6	Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural						
Wholesale trade, total	135. 3	135. 2	133. 1	147. 5	148.0	150.7	estab.), mo. avg., total (mil.)	52. 4	52. 9	51.4	53. 4	54.3	54.
Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishments	52. 8 82. 5	50. 4 84. 8	47. 3 85. 8	55. 4 92. 1	53. 3 94. 7	51. 4 99. 3	Manufacturing	17. 2	17. 2	15. 9	16.7	16.8	16. 3
	189. 7	200.0	200. 4	215. 4	219.5	218.9	Wholesale and retail trade All other	10.9 24.3	10.9 24.8	10.8 24.7	11. 1 25. 6	11. 4 26. 2	11. 4 26. 4
Retail trade, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	65. 8 123. 9	68. 5 131. 5	63. 4 136. 9	71. 7 143. 8	70. 7 148. 8	67. 4 151. 5	Prod. workers on mfg. payrolls:		_				
Inventories, book value, end of year, un-							Payroll index (1957-59=100) Average weekly hours per worker	100. 2 40. 4	101. 4 39. 8	93. 5 39. 2	105. 1 40. 3	106. 6 39. 7	105. 3 39. 8
adjusted, total (bil. \$)	87. 7	89. 6	84. 3	89.8	93. 1	94.6	Finance						
Manufacturing, total	52. 5 30. 6	53. 7 31. 1	49. 5 27. 9	52. 9 30. 3	53. 9 30. 8	55.3 31.4	Consumer credit (short- and intermedi-						
Nondurable goods industries	21. 9	22.6	21.6	22.6	23. 1	24.0	ate-term), outstanding, end of year: Total (bil. \$)	42.3	44.8	45.0	51.3	55.8	57.
Wholesale trade, total Durable goods establishments	12.9 6.3	12. 5 6. 4	11. 6 6. 0	12. 6 6. 4	13. 2 6. 6	13. 5 6. 7	Installment	31.6	33. 7	33. 5	39. 0	42.6	43.
Nondurable goods establishments	6.6	6. 1	5.7	6. 2	6.6	6.8	Federal finance (bil. \$): Gross debt (direct), Dec. 31	276.6	274. 9	282. 9	290.8	290.2	296.
Retail trade, total Durable goods stores	22. 2 10. 0	23. 4 10. 9	23. 2 10. 2	24. 4 10. 7	26. 0 11. 7	25.8 11.0	Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, net	71.0	72.3	68.7	5 72.7	8 79. 5	5 78.5
Nondurable goods stores	12. 3	12.5	13. 0	13.7	14.3	14.8	Income taxes.	60.1	61.9	59. 0	63. 1	68. 7	68.
Manufacturers' orders (bil. \$): New (net), total	339. 9	327. 1	310.8	361.5	358.8	372. 4	Expenditures, total	67. 2 41. 2	71.7 44.4	75. 8 45. 7	5 79.8 46.3	⁸ 77. 6 45. 7	5 84. 48.
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	173. 3 166. 6	157. 0 170. 1	144. 5 166. 4	178. 2 183. 3	170. 9 187. 9	177.3 195.1	Money supply, Dec. 31 (bil. \$):	*1.2	41.1	20.1	20.0	20.1	10.
- 1					l	48.5	Currency in circulation	31. 8 222. 0	31. 8 227. 7	32. 2 242. 6	32. 6 246. 6	32. 9 252. 9	33. 269.
Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted Durable goods industries	64. 2 61. 0	50. 7 48. 1	46. 8 44. 0	51. 5 48. 1	45. 4 42. 8	45. 4	Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total Demand deposits, adjusted	111.4	110.3	115.5	115.4	115.1	119.
Nondurable goods industries	3. 2	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.5	3. 1	Time deposits Foreign Trade	82. 2	89.1	98.3	101.8	108.5	120.
Prices							Korolan Trade		ı	,			1
Prices Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100) Prices paid by farmers (incl. interest.	230	235	250	240	238	240	Exports, incl, reexports (bil. \$)	19.1	20.9	17.9	17.6	20.5	20.1