survey of CURRENT—— BUSINESS——



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The Business Situation

Business activity in February exhibited some signs of improvement as some important indicators which had been showing little change for fairly extended periods advanced, while others continued at high rates. Nonfarm employment increased over the month to a new high in the current upturn, as a result of which wages and salaries were up, and private payrolls registered their largest advance in almost a year. Retail trade continued high—7 percent above a year ago. Industrial production was again unchanged, continuing on the plateau that has been evident since the late summer.

Personal income up

Personal income improved, after allowing for the special nonrecurrent government life insurance payments in January. February personal income was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$450.8 billion, down \$1.6 billion from the January figure but \$19 billion higher than February 1962. If the January 1963 veterans payment is excluded, the total would show a rise of \$2 billion, nearly all of which was accounted for by an increase in wage and salary disbursements.

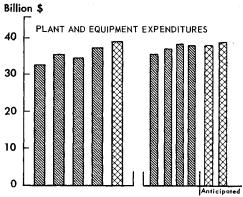
In contrast to previous months, when payroll advances reflected mainly expanded government wages and salaries, the February increase reflected a rise of \$1.6 billion in private payrolls. So far in the first quarter the wage and salary total is running \$2½ billion above the fourth quarter average, with the private sector up about \$1½ billion.

Business investment: signs of a pickup

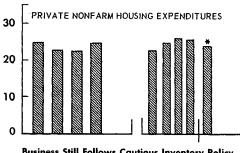
At the moment, business investment continues to be rather sluggish, but the latest inventory and plant and equipment surveys presented in this issue indicate that some improvement lies ahead. The plant and equipment survey shows that investment fell a little in the fourth quarter and is now scheduled to pick up again in the spring

BUSINESS INVESTMENT

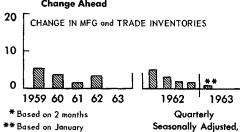
Plant and Equipment Expected to Rise Moderately Over 1962 After Leveling Out in Recent Months



Housing Outlays Lower This Winter



Business Still Follows Cautious Inventory Policy But Anticipations Survey Indicates Change Ahead



at Annual Rates Data: SEC & OBE

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-3-1

quarter and to rise further in the second half. Spending for the full year 1963 is anticipated to reach a record \$39 billion, up 5 percent over last year's \$37.3 billion. Housing outlays have been lower this quarter, although as indicated below, this may well be associated with the weather.

Business inventory accumulation is still quite small. The manufacturers' anticipation survey, detailed elsewhere, points to an advance in inventory investment in the spring months, a development that has been foreshadowed by the accelerated pickup in the steel operating rate over the past several weeks.

Retail sales steady

Total retail sales are high, and though they have hardly changed since November, after allowing for seasonal movements, they are above the fourth quarter average and considerably higher than a year ago. New cars are moving extremely well, appliance and furniture sales are good, and consumers are making comparatively free use of installment credit.

The advance report for February put retail sales at a seasonally adjusted rate of \$20.3 billion, which was on a par with January and indicative of a sustained high rate. Bad weather may have had some dampening influence on sales since regional department store sales data point to a rather poor performance in those areas where temperatures were unusually low last month.

New car sales have been the brightest spot at retail. Automobile dealers sold 527,000 passenger cars last month—an annual rate of about 7½ million after seasonal allowances. This rate was well above that of January, and at

least as good as the sales in the last 3 months of 1962.

Consumers have not been hesitating about going into debt to finance their retail purchases. Installment credit extensions were on a rising trend last year—with some interruption last summer—and are continuing high in the early part of this year. In part, the increase in credit reflects the buoyancy of auto sales but even as a percentage of sales, new credit extensions have been on the increase, for both automotive and other lines of trade.

Rise in steel production

Industrial production was unchanged over the month despite a good-sized increase in steel output. Following a series of small monthly increases since last summer, steel mill operations rose 5 percent from January to February, after seasonal adjustment.

The improvement extended into March, with output during the week ended March 9 reaching 2.18 million ingot tons—an annual rate of 113 million tons and the highest volume since mid-April 1962. A year ago, when steel users were still stockpiling finished steel at a rapid rate, nearly 2.4 million tons were produced.

From the low point last July to the present, seasonally adjusted steel ingot output has increased by approximately one-third. Most of this output rise was made necessary by the fact that, despite a continued liquidation of steel inventories by consumers, steel consumption was holding up fairly well, so that a slowdown in the rate of steel inventory liquidation was in order. In recent weeks, however, it appears that hedge-buying has once again come to the fore, especially in the automobile industry. With automobile output already at a high rate and plant equipment expenditures scheduled to rise only modestly starting this spring, new additional demand for steel, apart from inventory demand, would seem to be rather small.

Employment up

Employment in nonfarm establishments fell less than seasonally in February so that on an adjusted basis

employment was up almost 200,000 for the best gain since last April. Except for contract construction, small increases were fairly general by major industry divisions. The seasonally adjusted rise in manufacturing, which centered in durable goods, was the first since last September. Hours of work in manufacturing were also up fractionally over the month. At the same time that nonfarm employment improved, the reported figures on unemployment moved higher in February. Last month the seasonally adjusted number of persons unemployed was reported at 4.4 million compared with 4.2 in January and was about 300,000 higher than the figure for February 1962.

Housing Activity in Early 1963

Outlays Trace Irregular Pattern—

High Rate of Apartment House Construction

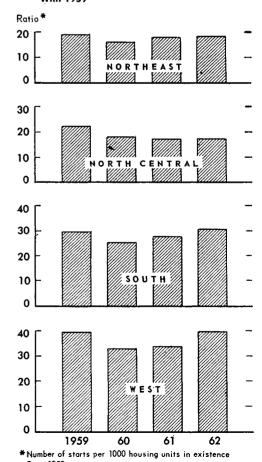
PRIVATE residential construction activity, after rising irregularly through 1962, has shown more than the usual seasonal decline so far in 1963. Seasonally adjusted activity fell in both January and February and for the 2 months averaged close to \$24 billion at an annual rate, as compared with a rate of about \$25½ billion in the fourth quarter of 1962.

It is always difficult to assess the position of housing in the winter months and there is reason to believe that the picture is somewhat better than the current activity figures suggest. Private nonfarm housing starts in January were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1% million, as compared with a rate of more than 1% million in the last 3 months of 1962. On the other hand, building permits have been holding up quite well. Seasonally adjusted permits were about the same in January as the average of last November and December, which in turn were the best months of 1962 and indeed the highest in almost 4 years.

In view of this apparent disparity between starts and permits, it looks as though the current activity has been slowed by the weather more than usual for this season of the year. In fact, recent developments bear a marked resemblance to the situation just a year ago. At that time, while permits were holding up, activity fell more than seasonally in the late fall and winter but made a better than seasonal recovery in the spring months.

HOUSING STARTS RELATED TO STOCK OF HOUSING

- Ratio of Starts to Stock of Housing Is Highest in West and South
- ●North Central Region Lags as Compared With 1959



Basic Data: Census
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-3-2

Table 1.—Private Nonfarm Housing Units Started

[Thousands]

	Total	One- family	Two- family	Multi- family
1959	1, 495	1, 212	56	227
1960	1, 230	972	44	214
1961	1, 285	946	44	295
1962	1.428	966	48	413

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Regional pattern of starts

Last year private nonfarm housing starts exceeded 1.4 million units, extending the recovery that began in early 1961, for the best housing year since the 1.5 million starts in 1959. (See table 1.) Among the more interesting aspects in the current recovery is the fact that not all regions of the country have participated in the advance; this helps to explain the more moderate character of the recent rise and points up a significant economic influence in the housing picture.

Regional patterns of housing starts are illustrated on page 2. Within each region, starts for each year since 1959 are expressed relative to the number of housing units in existence at the end of 1959, as shown in recently published data from the 1960 Housing Census. One point brought out by the chart is that the relative expansion in the housing inventory has been greatest in the West and South, as compared with the two northern regions.

Although the decline in starts from 1959 to 1960 showed up in all regions, by 1962, all regions but one—the North Central—had recovered approximately back to the 1959 rate. In that area, which embraces the Great Lakes and Plains States, starts in 1962 were still about one-fifth below those of 1959. The decline has been particularly sharp in the industrial mid-West, where income generally and payrolls in particular have been growing relatively slowly in recent years due to the lack of vigor in the important group of metal fabricating industries. Payrolls in this region, for example, have risen only 10 percent since 1959 as against a 14 percent increase in payrolls for the United States as a whole.

Rise in multifamily dwellings

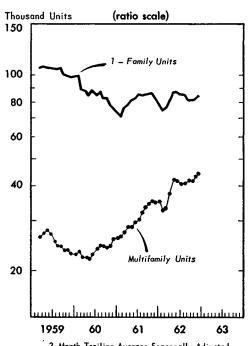
A significant aspect of the current housing advance is the fact that the rise has been concentrated in multifamily units. Indeed, single-family housing starts have been about unchanged for 3 years and are currently running about 20 percent below 1959, while multifamily starts have expanded by more than 60 percent since that year.

This pattern, it may be noted, is a pervasive one: in all major regions—on the basis of permit data—single-family units are running well below those of 1959 while multifamily units have increased. In some regions, such as the very rapidly growing Pacific Coast area, there are now roughly as many multifamily as single-family starts.

The shift in favor of multifamily units has an important effect on housing construction outlays because the multifamily units are considerably lower in cost than the single family. Last year the average unit cost of the former was approximately 60 percent of the single-unit cost. There is no evidence to

HOUSING STARTS

Single Family Units Have Shown Little Change in Past Year . . . While Multifamily Continue Strong Uptrend



3-Month Trailing Average Seasonally Adjusted Basic Data: Census

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

63-3-3

Table 2.—Rental Vacancy Rates

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Annuai average
1962	7. 7	7. 4	7. 3	7.4	7.4
1961	8.0	8. 1	7.9	7.7	7.9
1960	7. 2	7. 3	7.6	7.6	7.4
1959	6.1	6.7	6. 6	6.4	6.4
1958	5, 7	6.0	5.8	6.0	5. 9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

suggest, moreover, that the ratio has been getting appreciably larger in recent years. Thus, while there has been a considerable increase in high-priced apartment units, the growth in smaller and less expensive units has apparently kept pace.

There are several factors which help explain the divergent movement between the two types of housing in the most recent years. By way of background, it should be noted that during the decade of the 1940's and 1950's there was relatively less emphasis on multifamily construction and relatively more on single-family homes. The latter had been greatly influenced by the far-reaching financial changes which had made home ownership possible for a broad range of income groups. With backlog demands, incomes and savings high, single-family home construction was unusually high in the decade following the end of World War II. By 1960, 62 percent of all nonvacant housing units were owner-occupied as against 44 percent 20 years ago.

The number of persons in the 20-24 age bracket has been rising since the mid-1950's, which marked the beginning of the most recent multifamily housing advance. This is the young married group that typically moves into an apartment unit as their first housing accommodations as a family unit; moreover, the outlook is for a continued strong growth in this age group over the next decade.

The number of persons over 65, another age group that makes large use of apartments, is also continuing upward. By way of contrast, the group that typically buys the single-family house—persons 25 to 45 years—is

(Continued on page 11)

Capital Investment and Sales Expectations for 1963

Business Anticipates Record Outlays and Sales

EXPENDITURES for new plant and equipment are budgeted by businessmen at a record \$39 billion for 1963, 5 percent above the 1962 total of \$37% billion. Expenditures are expected to resume the 1961–62 uptrend after a slight easing during the fall and winter.

A broad range of industries expects sales to increase to new highs in 1963. Both manufacturing and trade anticipate advances of about 4 percent while public utilities are placing this year's revenues about 5 percent above 1962.

Planned investment moderately higher in 1963

The 5-percent rise in capital spending projected for 1963 would represent a better-than-average annual growth, for the postwar period although it is not so high as the 8½ percent increase recorded from 1961 to 1962. These outlays have never been characterized by regularity but tend to "bunch" in investment booms and then fall off sharply. Since the capital investment surge of 1956-57 expenditures for new plant and equipment have not made a favorable showing. The 1957 record investment outlay was not again equaled until late last year, although fourth quarter 1962 gross national product had risen 25 percent above its 1957 high.

The moderate advance anticipated for this year thus is not a greatly stimulating factor to the economy as a whole. At the present time the factors influencing investment show a mixed picture—some favorable and others adverse. Profits have been higher, and their effect on cash flow has been augmented by faster depreciation schedules; external financing costs have remained relatively low; and the invest-

1. Data in this article are based upon the regular survey of new plant and equipment expenditures conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Reports on 1963 anticipations were submitted by cooperating companies during February. The agricultural industry, foreign investment and expenditures for capital items charged to current account are not covered by these recurring surveys.

ment tax credit has a beneficial effect on both equipment costs and financing. On the other hand, the recent slow rate of growth of final demand for goods and services has resulted in less-than-full utilization of existing capacity.

Industry programs for 1963

Most major industry groups expect increases in fixed investment in 1963. Durable goods manufacturers anticipate a rise of more than a tenth in their capital expenditures this year over the 1962 total. (See chart.) The dollar increase for this group accounts for two-fifths of the total advance anticipated by all business although capital outlays by durable goods producers represent about one-fifth of aggregate fixed investment by all nonfarm industries. The group also registered one of the largest relative advances in 1962–12 percent.

While accounting for only a small proportion of total business capital outlays, railroads show the largest relative increases both in 1962 actual spending and in their projection of a one-seventh rise for 1963.

Communications and commercial firms have had especially strong investment programs since 1957 and anticipate a further advance of 6 percent in 1963.

Moderate increases over 1962 are planned by nondurable goods manufacturers and by public utilities—3 percent each. Declines in 1963 purchases of new plant and equipment are anticipated by mining and nonrail transportation companies, with airlines accounting for most of the reduction in the latter group.

Quarterly programs for 1963

Capital outlays during the first 3 months of 1963 are now expected to hold at the fourth quarter 1962 seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$38

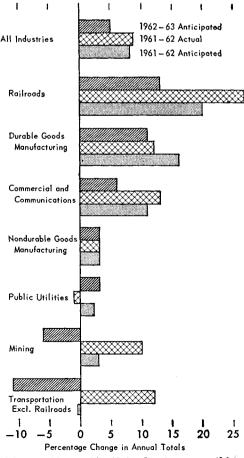
billion. Businessmen then plan to make capital outlays of \$38% billion in the second quarter, with the rise centered in transportation and public utilities.

The realization of these quarterly and annual 1963 programs imply spending at a \$40 billion seasonally adjusted annual rate in the second half of this year.

This would represent a rise of nearly 5 percent over the projection for the first half of 1963, with the advance attributable to the programs of durable

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- Budgeted at \$39 Billion for 1963 or 5 Percent Above 1962
- Aggregate Expenditures in 1962 Were in Line With March Projections for That Year



goods manufacturers, public utilities, communications, and commercial firms.

Mining, railroad, and nondurable goods producers indicate some drop later this year.

Realization of 1962 programs

Programs for business capital spending in 1962, as reported in March of last year, were realized during the year with offsetting changes among the industry groups. Actual spending amounted to \$37.3 billion—the projection last March was for outlays of \$37.2 billion. Durable goods manufacturers spent 4 percent less than scheduled, and utilities 2 percent less. Nondurable goods companies' outlays matched early budgets. Nonrail transportation had the largest upward revision, about 12 percent, while outlays by railroads and mining companies were close to 7 percent above anticipations of a year ago. The reduction from earlier programs by durable goods producers centered in the iron and steel industry.

Purchases of new productive facilities dipped below projections in the first quarter of last year, while expenditures in the second and third quarters equaled or exceeded planned outlays. During the final 3 months of 1962 actual expenditures were 1 percent less than anticipated. Outlays in the fourth quarter were 1 percent below the third quarter, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Results of the current survey seem to indicate that some of the spending earlier budgeted for the fourth quarter was carried over into 1963.

Rising Manufacturing Investment

The lag in fixed investment relative to the rise in general activity over the past 5 years has centered in manufacturing, and more particularly in the durable goods industries. Projected outlays for new factory facilities in 1963 of \$15.7 billion—while 7 percent higher than those of 1962—will still fall just short of the 1957 total of \$16 billion.

Actual expenditures for new plant and equipment in the fourth quarter of 1962 by durable goods manufacturers were 20 percent above the 1961 recession low; by late this year outlays are expected to expand another 10 percent. A volume of spending of more than \$8 billion is implied for the second half of 1963.

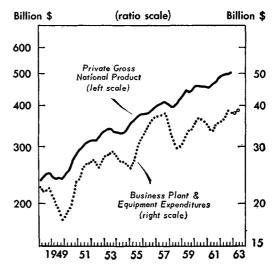
The rise in 1963 programs over 1962 outlays for the durable goods sector is paced by transportation equipment producers. Both motor vehicle and nonautomotive transportation equipment manufacturers anticipate 1963 investments to be 13 percent and 15 percent higher, respectively, than last

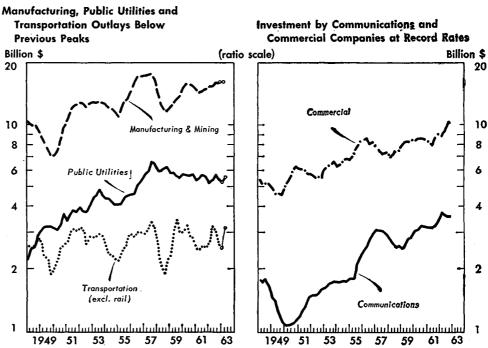
year. The corresponding increases in 1962 were 12 percent and 23 percent. These outlays in 1963, however, still do not equal former records.

Metals producers are also raising their investment considerably for the current year. Iron and steel companies plan expenditures of about \$1½ billion—up a 10th from their 1962 aggregate. Last year actual spending dipped a little below 1961. Nonferrous metals producers are anticipating increased

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- Capital Spending Programed at New Highs in 1963
- Outlays Have Lagged During Past 5 Years





Anticipated
 Quarterly Data, Seasonally Adusted, at Annual Rates

63-3-5

Datas SEC & OBE

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

Table 1.—Business Sales, Actual and Anticipated, 1961-63

[Percent change]

[1 creent change]		
	Actual 1961-62	Anticipated 1962-63
Manufacturing industries	8	4
Durable goods industries. Iron and steel. Nonferrous metal. Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical Motor vehicle s and parts. Other transportation equipment.	24	4 2 2 6 5 2
Nondurable goods industries. Food and beverage. Textile. Paper. Chemical Petroleum. Rubber.	5 5 12	4 4 2 5 6 3 3
Trade Retail Wholesale Public utilities	8 4 7	6 3 5

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Securities and Exchange Commission.

outlays following a substantial rise last year, though 1963 programs are well below the peaks of 1956–57.

Current plans of capital goods producers-electrical and nonelectrical machinery manufacturers—call for a small cutback in 1963, about 4 percent. Capital outlays by the electrical machinery industry in 1962 were fractionally below the 1961 high. Programs for 1963 anticipate a steady rate of spending through the year. Nonelectrical machinery producers also indicate little quarterly change during 1963 following the rather sharp pickup last year. Both industries are expecting sales increases of about 5 percent this year the largest advances anticipated among durable goods producers. (See chart.)

If nondurable goods producers' investment programs are realized 1963 outlays of nearly \$8 billion will just match the previous high in 1957. The 3-percent rise over 1962 expected for this year is about the same as last year's, but outlays are expected to be at a steady rate throughout 1963.

Pacing the nondurable goods group both in 1963 and 1962, textile manufacturers are planning an increase of a sixth in new plant equipment expenditures after a rise of one-fifth last year. Anticipated spending is above \$700 million this year for a new record, and shows a strong uptrend during 1963. Depreciation rules were relaxed earlier for this industry than for other businesses. The industry had made substantial outlays in the early postwar period but during most of the 1950's expenditures for new plant and equipment were relatively low.

Noteworthy also in the nondurable goods group is the 8-percent advance in investment planned by the chemical group for this year. This contrasts with a 3-percent drop last year. Little change is expected in the second half from that in the first 6 months of the year. Sales have shown a strong uptrend in this industry and the projected 6-percent rise in shipments for 1963 is larger than for any other manufacturing industry.

In contrast, petroleum and rubber companies are cutting back on capital outlays. The declines of 4 percent and 6 percent from 1962 are of the same magnitude as the increases in the preceding year.

Paper manufacturers and other nondurable goods producers, except in the food and beverage field, are raising capital budgets. The increases planned are somewhat larger than the actual gains recorded last year. Again in 1963 as in 1962, food and beverage producers are holding capital outlays at the 1961 rate.

Nonmanufacturing Investment Programs Mixed

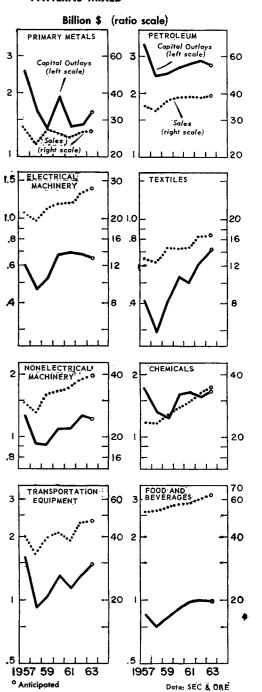
Capital spending in nonmanufacturing in the past 5 years has presented a stronger picture than has manufacturing. This has been due in large measure to the firm uptrend in expenditures for new plant and equipment by communications and commercial firms, whose outlays are currently at peak rates (see chart). Current budgets call for outlays 6 percent larger than in 1962 in contrast with the 12 percent rise last year.

Within the commercial group retail trade remains the strongest area of expansion. The continuing rise in retail sales, coupled with population shifts and new retailing techniques have combined to offer attractive possibilities for further expansion and improvement of retail facilities. Wholesale, service, and construction firms, on the other hand, are reducing capital budgets for this

year, while finance companies are holding capital spending just above 1962 levels.

In 1962 expenditures for new railroad facilities rose considerably and a further substantial rise is anticipated this year. However, 1963 capital outlays would total \$1 billion compared with the record \$1½ billion in 1951. In both 1962 and 1963 plans, the expansion in out-

MANUFACTURERS GENERALLY PROJECT SALES UPWARD, BUT INVESTMENT PATTERNS MIXED



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

63-3-6

lays for equipment is relatively greater than for road.

Public utilities' investment in new capital equipment has fluctuated within a narrow range in recent years, following the sharp rise through 1957. Their 1963 capital budgets indicate a continuation of this situation: for the group as a whole spending is scheduled to rise 3 percent to \$5.7 billion this year, after a minor dip from 1961 to 1962.

Electricity demand for the past 5 years has been rather stable as a proportion of dependable capacity. Over the period, however, indicated reserves as a percent of peak load have risen from 15 percent to 25 percent—the highest reserve margin in the postwar period.

The electric utility companies account for all of the planned rise this year. However, gas firms after a dip in the first half are scheduling a substantial increase in the second half close to the rather high second half rate of 1962 for this group.

In transportation other than railroads, planned 1963 outlays are to be cutback a tenth from last year's spending which was one-sixth above 1961.

Reductions in purchases of new facilities are widespread among the various transportation groups, with only pipeline companies indicating higher outlays this year. Airlines' programs indicate the largest relative decrease in 1963.

New Sales Records

Companies cooperating in this survey generally expect higher sales in 1963 than in 1962. Manufacturers, trade firms, and the public utilities all look forward to record rates of operation. Manufacturers expect the value of 1963 shipments to be 4 percent higher than in 1962, with the durable and nondurable goods groups sharing about equally in the advance. The quarterly survey of manufacturers' sales and inventory

expectations published elsewhere in this issue suggests that a larger advance is expected in the second half year than in the first.

The actual increase in durable goods sales last year was 11 percent, as compared to an anticipation last March of 9 percent. Nondurable goods producers' sales in 1962 were 6 percent above 1961, about the same as indicated in last year's survey.

Within both the hard and soft goods sectors, expectations of higher sales are widespread among the major industries. The largest advances are anticipated by electrical machinery and chemical producers. The smallest rates of expected increases are shown by transportation equipment and textile firms.

Retailers and wholesalers are looking forward to sales expansion in 1963 of 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively,

(Continued on page 11)

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, 1 1961-63

[Billions of dollars]

	Annual Quarterly, Unadjusted Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																						
		Annua	l				Quai	terly,	Unadji	ısted					Qua	rterly	Seaso	nally A	djuste	d at A	nnual l	Rates	
	1961	1962	1963 2		19	61			19	62		19	63		19	961		1	16	162		196	3
			1000	1	п	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I 2	II 3	I	11	111	IV	I	11	111	IV	I 2	II 2
All industries	34. 37	37, 31	39, 10	7, 57	8, 61	8, 65	9, 54	8, 02	9, 50	9, 62	10, 18	8, 48	9, 89	33, 85	33, 50	34, 70	35, 40	35, 70	36, 95	38, 35	37. 95	37, 95	38, 65
Manufacturing industries	13, 68	14, 68	15, 69	3, 00	3.46	3, 34	3, 88	3, 14	3, 69	3,72	4, 13	3, 37	3, 90	13, 75	13, 50	13, 65	14, 00	14, 20	14, 45	15, 05	15, 00	15, 30	15, 30
Durable goods industries Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metal Electrical machinery and	6. 27 1. 13 . 26	7. 03 1. 10 . 31	7. 78 1. 22 . 42	1.41 .28 .07	1.58 .28 .07	1.50 .26 .06	1. 79 . 30 . 07	1. 44 . 22 . 06	1. 77 . 28 . 07	1.79 .29 .08	2.03 .31 .10	1, 65 , 26 , 09	1.86 .31 .10	6. 50 1. 35 . 30	6. 20 1. 05 . 25	6. 10 1. 10 . 25	6, 40 1, 10 , 25	6, 55 1, 00 , 25	6, 95 1, 10 , 30	7. 25 1. 20 . 30	7. 30 1. 10 . 35	7, 50 1, 20 , 40	7.30 1.20 .40
equipment	. 69 1. 10 . 75	. 68 1. 27 . 83	. 65 1. 22 . 94	. 15 . 25 . 15	. 17 . 28 . 20	. 17 . 25 . 19	. 20 . 32 . 21	. 14 . 27 . 17	. 16 . 33 . 22	. 17 . 32 . 22	. 21 . 35 . 22	. 13 . 28 . 21	. 15 . 32 . 26	. 70. 1. 15 . 70	. 70 1. 10 . 80	. 70 1. 05 . 70	. 65 1. 15 . 80	. 70 1. 15 . 80	. 65 1, 30 . 85	. 65 1. 30 . 80	. 70 1. 25 . 85	. 65 1. 25 1. 05	. 65 1. 25 . 95
excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay and glass Other durable goods ³	. 38 . 51 1. 45	. 47 . 58 1. 79	. 54 . 61 2. 18	. 09 . 11 . 30	. 10 . 12 . 36	. 09 . 12 . 36	. 11 . 16 . 43	. 09 . 12 . 38	. 11 . 16 . 44	. 13 . 14 . 44	. 15 . 16 . 53	. 12 . 13 . 43	. 14 . 15 . 44	. 40	. 40	. 35	. 40	. 40	. 40	. 50	. 55	. 50	. 5 5
Nondurable goods industries Food and beverage. Textile Paper Chemical Petroleum and coal Rubber Other nondurable goods 4	7. 40 . 98 . 50 . 68 1. 62 2. 76 . 22 . 65	7. 65 . 99 . 61 . 72 1. 56 2. 88 . 23 . 66	7. 90 . 99 . 72 . 77 1. 68 2. 76 . 22 . 77	1. 59 . 23 . 12 . 16 . 33 . 56 . 05 . 14	1. 88 . 25 . 12 . 17 . 42 . 70 . 05 . 17	1. 84 . 24 . 12 . 16 . 40 . 70 . 06 . 16	2. 09 . 27 . 14 . 18 . 46 . 80 . 07 . 18	1. 69 . 22 . 13 . 15 . 37 . 62 . 05 . 14	1. 92 . 26 . 16 . 18 . 40 . 69 . 06 . 18	1. 93 . 24 . 15 . 18 . 37 . 76 . 06 . 16	2. 10 . 26 . 17 . 20 . 43 . 80 . 06 . 18	1. 72 . 23 . 15 . 16 . 36 . 61 . 04 . 16	2. 04 . 26 . 19 . 18 . 44 . 73 . 05 . 19	7. 25 . 95 . 50 . 75 1. 50 2. 70	7. 30 . 90 . 45 . 70 1. 65 2. 75	7. 55 1. 00 . 50 . 65 1. 65 2. 85	7.60 1.05 .50 .70 1.65 2.80	7, 60 .95 .55 .70 1, 70 2, 85	7, 50 1, 00 . 60 . 70 1, 55 2, 70	7.80 1.00 .65 .70 1.50 3.10	7. 70 1. 00 . 65 . 75 1. 50 2. 85	7.80 1.00 .65 .70 1.65 2.85	8, 00 1, 00 , 70 , 75 1, 70 2, 90
Mining	. 98	1.08	1.01	. 21	, 26	. 25	. 26	. 26	. 27	. 28	. 27	. 23	. 27	. 95	1,00	1,00	1, 00	1, 15	1, 05	1, 10	1.00	1.05	1,05
Railroad	. 67	.85	. 96	. 17	. 18	. 16	, 16	. 16	. 26	, 24	, 20	. 22	. 30	.70	.70	. 65	. 60	. 70	. 95	1, 00	.80	. 95	1, 10
Transportation, other than rail.	1, 85	2, 07	1, 84	. 41	. 48	. 47	. 50	. 47	. 60	. 50	. 50	. 36	. 51	1.75	1, 80	1, 90	1, 95	2, 05	2, 25	2.00	1, 90	1, 65	2,00
Public utilities	5, 52	5.48	5, 66	1, 09	1.39	1, 50	1.54	1, 06	1, 37	1, 54	1, 52	1.07	1, 42	5, 35	5, 50	5, 65	5, 55	5, 15	5, 40	5, 75	5, 45	5, 30	5, 60
Communication	3, 22	3, 63	} _{13, 94}	j .75	.81	.78	.88	.88	. 93	.87	. 95	13 22	3 49	3, 20	3, 15	3, 20	3, 35	3, 70	3, 65	3, 60	3.60] 13, 70	13, 70
Commercial and other 5	8, 46	9, 52	123.34	1.94	2,04	2. 16	2, 32	2.06	2, 37	2.48	2, 60	3, 22 3, 49	8. 15	7, 90	8, 60	9.00	8, 75	9, 25	9, 85	10, 20	, 20. 10	15 0	

Obstaction of Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
Estimates are based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in late February 1963. The estimates for 1963 have been adjusted when necessary for systematic translations in the extraction of the production.

tendencies in anticipatory data.

3 Includes fabricated metal, lumber, furniture, instrument, ordnance, and miscellaneous

Includes apparel, tobacco, leather, and printing-publishing.

 $^{^{5}}$ Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. The anticipated expenditures and the seasonally adjusted data also include communication.

Note.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956, March 1958, 1960, 1961, and 1962 Survey of Current Business.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Manufacturers' Inventory and Sales Expectations in the First Half of 1963

An Evaluation of the Current Inventory Position

Manufacturers anticipate a moderate increase in their inventories in the current quarter, and a larger accumulation in the April-June quarter, according to the latest expectations survey compiled in February by the Office of Business Economics. Producers see little change in sales from the record seasonally adjusted rate in the fourth quarter of last year; expected sales in the first half of 1963 are 2 percent above the corresponding period of 1962.

The expected inventory rise of about \$150 million in the first quarter of this year, after seasonal adjustment, is similar to those which occurred in the final three quarters of 1962. Nondurable goods companies account for all of the projected rise in this quarter, and expect a further rise of about \$100 million in the second quarter of 1963. Durable goods producers, on the other hand, see virtually no change in stocks in the opening 3 months of 1963, but expect a rise of \$¾ billion in the spring quarter.

If these expectations are realized, manufacturers' book values will rise \$1 billion in the first half of 1963, bringing inventories to \$58½ billion by midyear, or about \$1½ billion higher than a year earlier. With little change in sales foreseen for this period a slight rise in the inventory-sales ratio by the end of June is implied.

Sales expectations

Both durable and nondurable goods producers expect their sales to show little change in the first half of 1963 from the record dollar volume in the fourth quarter of 1962, after seasonal adjustment. Steel and electrical machinery producers foresee appreciable sales gains in the first half of this year.

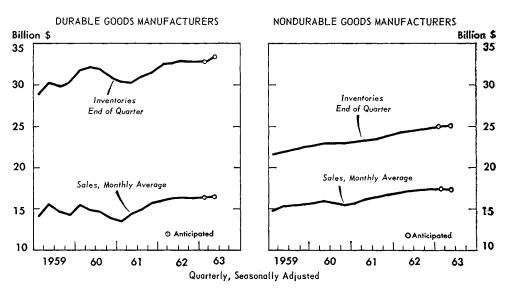
The sales stability in the first half of 1963 reflects new orders and unfilled orders patterns of recent months. Since the fall of 1962 new orders have fluctuated around \$33.5 billion a month, after seasonal adjustment. Unfilled orders fell in the spring and summer of 1962 from their February 1962 high of \$49 billion, then stabilized at under

\$46 billion in the closing months of 1962 and January 1963, the last month of available data.

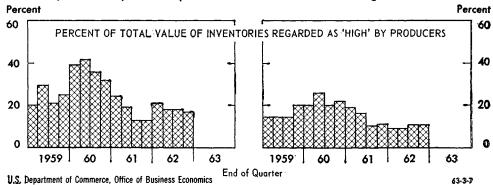
Sales expectations, collected for the full year 1963 as part of the annual plant and equipment survey reviewed elsewhere in this issue, indicate sales advances of 4 percent above 1962 anticipated by both durable and non-

MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORY AND SALES ANTICIPATIONS

 Companies Expect Little Change in Sales From Yearend Rate and Further Additions to Inventories in the First Half of 1963



The Moderate Rise in Inventories in 1962 Was Matched by Sales Advances;
 Only a Relatively Small Proportion of Stocks Was Considered "High"



durable goods manufacturers. This implies a sales expansion of around 5 percent in the second half of 1963.

Inventory anticipations through mid-1963

Inventory anticipations by durable goods producers indicate a book value at the end of March of \$32.7 billion, a figure that has held since August 1962. The expected rise in hard goods producers' stocks in the April-June period is due primarily to a buildup by steel producers and continued accumulation by the transportation equipment industries.

The additions to stocks anticipated by nondurable goods producers would bring their inventories to \$25 billion by midyear, after seasonal adjustment, as compared to \$24.3 billion in mid-1962 and \$23.2 billion in mid-1961.

Manufacturers' evaluation of inventory condition

As in previous surveys, manufacturers were asked to appraise the current inventory position relative to their sales and backlogs of unfilled orders. Manufacturers as a group saw little difference in their inventory condition on December 31, 1962 from their earlier evaluations on June 30 and September 30.

Producers holding 14 percent of factory stocks classified them as "high" at yearend 1962, 84 percent of inventories were considered "about right," while only 2 percent were in the "low" category. The proportion considered "high." while slightly larger than in the second half of 1961 is below that at any other period since the inception of these surveys in 1957.

The durable goods "high" proportion of 17 percent on December 31, 1962 has been virtually unchanged since mid-1962 but is higher than the 13 percent reported in the two closing quarters of 1961. Of durable goods stocks, 82 percent are now classified as "about right." Reflecting the continuous inventory cutbacks during 1962, the steel industry reported only 3 percent of their stocks as "high," a ratio matched only at the terminal phase of the 1959 strike period. Both the machinery and motor vehicle industries, on the other hand,

now classify larger proportions of their yearend stocks as "high" than they did earlier last year.

Among the nondurables, the "high" proportion has remained at 11 percent of total stocks in the two closing quarters of 1962, two points above the percentage for the first half of that year and unchanged from the second half of 1961.

The chart on page 8 shows the percentage of inventories classified as "high" and the sales and inventory trends from 1959 to mid-1963 for both durable and nondurable goods manufacturers. The inventory accumulations in 1962 were fully supported by sales gains so that the percent of inventories classified as "high" was kept in a low range. This finding is consistent with the conservative stock-sales ratios currently reported by both durable and nondurable goods producers.

Inventory Movements in Current Recovery

Inventory accumulation has been moderate throughout the current recovery period, when compared to overall output or business sales. The conservative inventory policy being followed by business stems from several factors—some of short-run influence,

others of longer duration. One factor of overriding importance is that the economy has been operating below capacity and goods have been generally available for speedy delivery.

Businessmen are increasingly aware of the cost of carrying inventories and in some cases have apparently been willing to accept some loss in sales to reduce these costs. Also, through the growing use of electronic computers, improved inventory control systems, and special purchase arrangements, business has been able to maintain a given volume of sales with a lower inventory than in the past.

Manufacturers' inventories

Durable goods manufacturers accounted for much of the change in business inventories during the current upswing—adding \$2.2 billion to inventory book values between mid-1961 and the first quarter of 1962. After the wage negotiations in the steel industry were settled around April 1, there was little net change in stocks in the last three quarters of 1962 as steel supplies were drawn down.

The stability in overall stocks since last spring reflected cuts in purchased materials and rising goods-in-process.

Table 1.—Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales: Actual and Anticipated
[Rillions of dollars]

	[Billions of dollars]																	
		19	59			19	60			19	61			19	62		18)63
:	I	II	Ш	IV	I	11	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I 1	II 1
Inventories, end of quarter																		
Unadjusted														İ				
All manufacturing_ Durables Nondurables	50. 6 29. 1 21. 5	30. 2		30. 3	32. 1	32. 2	31.6	30.8		53. 6 30. 5 23. 1		31. 2	32.7	32.9	32. 5	32.3		33. 7
Seasonally adjusted																		
All manufacturing Durables Nondurables	50. 5 28. 9 21. 5	30.2		52. 4 30. 1 22. 3	31.8	32, 2	31.8	53. 7 30. 9 22. 9		53, 4 30, 2 23, 2	31. 1	31.5	32.4	32.6	57. 2 32. 7 24. 4	32.7	32. 7	33.4
Sales, total for quarter			ļ															
Unadjusted			ľ					į										
All manufacturing. Durables Nondurables	85. 4 41. 9 43. 5	48. 2	87. 9 41. 0 46. 9	43.1	45. 9	93. 2 46. 0 47. 2	41.7	42.6		44. 9	42.9	47. 0	47.0		47.0	49.9	98. 2 47. 7 50. 5	51.2
Seasonally adjusted																		
All manufacturing_ Durables Nondurables	85. 8 41. 8 43. 9	46. 5	89. 9 43. 5 46. 4	42.5	46.3	92. 8 45. 0 47. 8		41.5	87, 2 40, 2 47, 1	43.4	44.8	96. 3 46. 5 49. 8	47.8	48.7	49.0	49.0		49.2

1. Anticipations reported by manufacturers in February. Inventories have been corrected for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

In December and January, however, small increases in holdings of purchased materials were reported.

Nondurable goods producers increased inventories moderately in each quarter of the current upswing resulting in an increase of \$800 million in 1961 and \$1 billion in 1962. Inventory accumulation of nondurable goods manufacturers during 1962 was concentrated among three major industry groups—food and beverage, textile, and chemical.

Cyclical patterns in sales and inventories

An analysis of the amplitude of cyclical fluctuations in manufacturers' sales finds that there is a tendency for relative changes during both recessions and recoveries to become smaller over the postwar period. Trade sales have

also shown progressively narrower gains in the upswings, and cyclical declines have been in the 2-percent to 4-percent range.

Durable goods manufacturers' inventories have been declining within the range of \$1% billion to \$2% billion per downturn with no clear change in pattern in evidence. Both nondurable goods manufacturers and trade stocks, on the other hand, have been showing successively smaller cyclical retrenchments and even rose slightly in the latest downturn. Moreover, inventory buildups in the recovery periods have tended to narrow in each successive cycle. The gains in the 1958-60 advance, and thus far in the current recovery, are only small fractions of those experienced by manufacturers in earlier postwar upturns.

The progressively smaller inventory

accumulation in the more recent upturns has also resulted in a downward trend in the stock-sales ratio of manufacturers and the trade sector in the past half-dozen years.

Stock-sales ratios in the postwar cycles

The condition of inventories may also be analyzed by comparing current and historical stock-sales ratios. Since the ratios show large cyclical fluctuations—generally moving inversely to sales in the earlier stages of recession and recovery—comparisons are valid only at similar stages of the business cycle. In the durable goods sectors of manufacturing and trade, inventories seem relatively low in relation to current sales for the present stage of the cycle. In the nondurable goods groups, manufacturing and trade retail stock-sales ratios are currently low, while the wholesale ratio is not too different from earlier postwar experience.

The ratios have generally declined in the 1961–62 recovery although some groups have shown stabilizing tendencies in recent months. This is contrary to the pattern of previous cyclical upswings when the ratio tended to increase well before the current expansion phase (eight quarters after the previous trough). The stock-sales ratio in 1961–62 has also shown less fluctuation than was experienced in previous periods of recovery, although the 1960–61 stock reduction was also quite moderate.

The stock-sales ratio for durable goods manufacturers has remained fairly stable at about 2—a postwar low. The anticipation survey indicates a small rise in the ratio by mid-1963. Most of the major industry groups now show low ratios, with the exception of primary metals, the lumber-furniture, and stone-clay-glass groups where they are currently more in line with similar stages in earlier cyclical recoveries.

For nondurable goods producers the ratio has remained at about 1.4 throughout 1962 and is expected to continue at this level into the first two quarters of 1963. This stability prevails for almost all of the major component industries.

In trade the stock-sales ratio of durable goods firms has declined steadily in the current recovery. Stocks are

MANUFACTURING AND TRADE STOCK-SALES RATIOS

Stock-Sales Ratios Have Generally Declined Throughout the Current Recovery in Contrast With Experience in Earlier Cyclical Advances

Manufacturers' Expectations Imply Moderately Higher Ratios in First Half of 1963

MANUFACTURING TRADE DURABLE GOODS Index Index 105 105 100 100 1961 - 63 1954 - 56 95 95 90 90 Jan. 1963 1958 - 60 85 85 O Anticipated 80 2 3 4 5 2 3 5 Quarters After Trough Quarters After Trough NONDURABLE GOODS 105 105 100 100 95 95 90 90 Anticipated 3 5 6

Note - National Bureau of Economic Research reference troughs 100 - 3rd qtr. 1954, 2nd qtr. 1958, 1st qtr. 1961. U.S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics

Seasonally Adjusted

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Evaluation of the Condition of Their Inventories 1

"		Total			Durable		N	londurab	le
	High	About right	Low	High	About right	Low	High	About right	Low
March 31, 1959 June 30, 1959 September 30, 1959 December 31, 1959	23	76 71 71 72	6 6 11 5	20 29 21 25	75 64 64 68	5 7 15 7	14 14 14 20	80 80 81 78	6 6 5 2
March 31, 1960 June 30, 1960 September 30, 1960 December 31, 1960	35 29	67 63 70 71	2 2 1 1	39 42 36 32	60 57 63 67	1 1 1	20 26 20 22	77 71 78 77	3 3 2 1
March 31, 1961 June 30, 1961 September 30, 1961 December 31, 1961	22 18 12 12	77 81 86 86	$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\2\\2\end{array}$	24 19 13 13	75 80 85 85	$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\2\\2\end{array}$	19 16 10 11	80 82 87 86	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\3\end{array}$
March 31, 1962 June 30, 1962 September 30, 1962 December 31, 1962	14 15	82 85 83 84	$\begin{array}{c}2\\1\\2\\2\end{array}$	21 18 18 17	78 81 81 82	1 1 1	9 9 11 11	89 89 86 86	2 2 3 3

^{1.} Condition of actual inventories relative to sales and unfilled orders position as viewed by reporting companies. Percent distribution of inventory book values according to company's classification of inventory condition.

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

now about 1.7 times sales, a ratio similar to that of the 1955-56 upswing after seven quarters of recovery but below that of similar periods in the other postwar expansions. Stocks of appliance-furniture and lumber-hardware stores are now low relative to sales by earlier postwar standards, while automotive dealers' stock-sales ratios are about the same as in 1962 but lower than experienced in other years since the introduction of the compacts.

The stock-sales ratio of nondurable

goods distributors (both wholesalers and retailers) changed little in 1961 and the first half of 1962 and subsequently declined to 1 month of sales. Retailers in particular have been showing evidence of a conservative inventory policy. The current stock-sales ratio is well below a year ago, and about the lowest since the early postwar period. General merchandise stocks are especially low relative to sales, while the ratios for food and apparel stores are somewhat low.

Housing Activity in Early 1963

(Continued from page 3)

still showing of comparatively little change, which is not expected to pick up for another few years.

Income and other factors

The slowdown in the growth in income, as compared with the early postwar years, may also be favoring the multifamily advance. Average cost per housing unit, after allowing for price rise, has been going up over the years as a reflection of the higher quality housing accommodations desired by consumers with rising incomes. As the growth in income has slowed, this upward trend toward improved quality has similarly diminished, showing up as a shift

toward smaller, less costly housing accommodations. Thus, from 1959 to 1962, unit costs for single-family and multifamily units have each advanced about 7 to 9 percent respectively but the combined cost per unit is up only 1 percent over this period.

Moreover, with the virtual disappearance of the inflationary pressures of the earlier postwar years, there may be more uncertainty attached to new home buying than before. As long as prices were moving strongly upward, the new house purchaser could be assured of recapturing his equity plus some capital gain on a resale, so that the means of financing a higher priced home was, in a sense, automatically insured.

Vacancies a little lower

There is no evidence from surveys by the Census Bureau to indicate any considerable increase in vacancies in the past 2 years despite the large volume of multifamily construction in the recent past. In fact, vacancies for all types of rental units (single-family included) were actually a bit lower in 1962 than in 1961, as may be seen in table 2.

Some decline in vacancies appears to have started in the summer of 1961, or very shortly after the time that the recent housing advance was getting Not much change has underway. occurred, however, since the latter part of last year.

Financing continues favorable for housing

Financing conditions remain relatively favorable for housing even though demographic and income effects are less favorable to single-family homes. With private fixed investment demand continuing sluggish, business inventory demand of small magnitude, and business in a highly liquid condition, lenders have had ample funds available for builders and home purchasers. Long-term interest rates are still edging downward, continuing the modest decline that started in the middle of 1961 and the somewhat steeper decline that may be dated from the end of 1959.

Capital Investment

(Continued from p. 7)

or about the same as the actual gains experienced in 1962. Last year, retail sales were better than anticipated while wholesalers' sales were slightly below expectations. Retailers' sales in the first 2 months of the year were up 7 percent over a year ago.

Electric and gas utilities are projecting less of an increase in revenues this year than the actual gain achieved last year. Revenue increases of 5 percent are looked for this year by both segments of the industry as compared to 7 percent advances from 1961 to 1962. The projected rise for 1962 as reported last March was 8 percent.

Consumer and Business Income and Spending Patterns in the Postwar Period

CONSIDERABLE interest centers on means for lifting the economy to its full economic potential and for attaining a faster rate of growth. Current legislative proposals are designed to achieve these objectives; they involve the stimulation of the private economy by tax reductions and other incentives. Implicit in these proposals is the assumption of a fairly stable pattern of response to changes in income and demand by both consumers and businessmen for major segments of the economy, and more volatility elsewhere as in investment where we have had a relatively low volume in recent years as indicated in the plant and equipment article in this issue. Considerable independence of movement exists in parts which have to be studied in relation to other more stable functions.

Examination of the postwar experience suggests that consumers tend to spend a fairly constant proportion of the increase in their disposable income. While business investment in plant and equipment is also dependent to a degree on income flows, other factors such as changes in intrabusiness sales and sales to Government and for export, capacity utilization, profit and other expectations are also determining.

Factors underlying buying decisions

The accompanying charts for selected parts of the economy were prepared to portray some basic relationships; they depict the degree of association which exists between consumer income and spending and business incomes, sales, and investment. Despite the significant changes in the economic, political, and international climate during the postwar period, consumer and business behavior have displayed some well-defined and stable patterns in relation to the fluctuations in total economic activity.

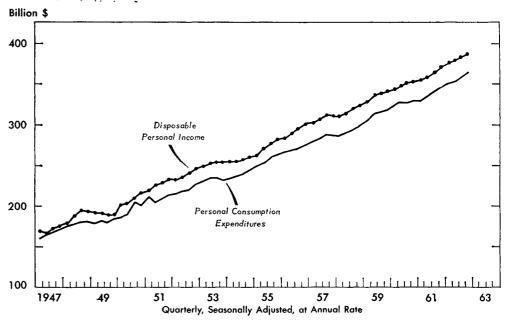
The factors which shape the course of private demand as well as total demand (GNP) are not only manifold in number but vary from period to period both in the intensity and the timing of their impact. Some of these forces exert independent influences—for example, changes in government programs, a significant part of business investment and consumer purchases of durable goods and housing—while others are induced and are affected by the general course of business.

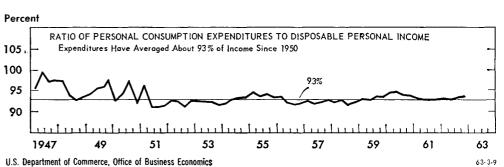
Furthermore, some of these influences are more or less interdependent—i.e., changes in one factor are related to changes in one or more of the other variables. For example, increased sales

may yield more profits, and together they may provide the motivation to expand investment outlays. Profit opportunities foreseen independently from new products and new techniques yield higher investment, higher product flows and incomes.

It is virtually impossible, on the basis of present know-how, to obtain clean-cut quantitative determinations of the separate impact on the variable being examined of each of the interrelated factors. For example, will an autonomous increase in the cash flow—i.e., income plus depreciation set-asides—tend to stimulate business in-

CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FLUCTUATE CLOSELY WITH INCOME CHANGES





vestment? Or is a sustained rise in sales a prerequisite for investment expansion? Or is the rate of return on investment the major consideration?

The answer to these questions may be indeterminate, depending upon other circumstances such as the rate of plant utilization, the availability of workers, the degree of competition, and the stage of technological progress. Even when one has a knowledge of these other variables, the answer may still be uncertain because of the close interdependence of some of them and the difficulty in determining their separate effects on investment. The cyclical position of business clearly has some influence.

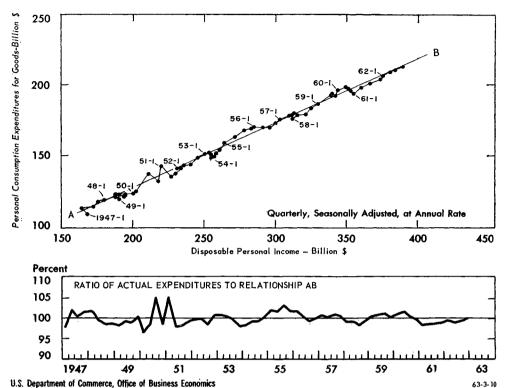
This inability to disentangle the "net" effects partly accounts for the prevalence of different viewpoints held by economists with respect to the impact of certain policy actions.

To complicate matters further, both consumers and businessmen frequently make decisions on the basis of their evaluation of the future course of the economy. At times their forecasts may turn out to be reasonably accurate, and in such cases, the expenditures made can be "explained" on the basis of changes in the basic economic factors. But if the forecasts should turn out to be in error, the actual expenditures would be out of line with those expected from a consideration of income, prices, and other relevant factors.

For example, in the latter part of 1962 corporate cash flow was rising, but at the same time businessmen could foresee no buovancy in demand in the period ahead and viewed investment prospects as weaker than in the pre-Thus, they decided to 1957 period. slow their not-too-vigorous investment expansion. In this short-run case their analysis of future prospects proved to be accurate, but there were other favorable factors-investment credit and new depreciation guidelines which took more time to evaluate and these are probably a factor in the rising programs now foreseen.

On the other hand, following the end of the steel strike in 1959, businessmen expected substantial increases in sales in 1960 and investment was accordingly stepped up. These expectations did

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES FOR GOODS RELATED TO DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME



not materialize since demand leveled off after the first quarter of 1960, and consequently the movement of investment during that year did not conform.

The role of economic evaluations

The charts suggest that the factors accounting for the major portion of the fluctuations in consumer and business buying are the broad economic measures—such as changes in incomes, in new business received, in sales, and in credit availability. Decisions to enter into or to withdraw from the markets are generally made after an appraisal of present and prospective benefits to be derived from such actions based on economic evaluations.

In the case of new products, certain special considerations are brought to bear on spending decisions. Many companies and individuals invest in research and development and in supporting facilities to develop and market new products with the expectation that they will yield future profitable returns. Such risk-taking ventures result from judgments made as to the probable market response to the end product, and involve a high degree of confidence in the final outcome. The

causal or underlying forces motivating this type of spontaneous investment are difficult to measure and quantify but are fundamentally very important.

But a bunching of successful results is frequent in particular parts of the economy, as is evident now in the space programs and many other new products.

Review of Some Major Aspects

As the charts indicate, not all of the spending by consumers and business is accounted for by fluctuations in such basic factors as income flows and demand. The fact that at times the actual expenditures show departures from the relationships involving these particular factors implies that other influences are also at work. These undoubtedly embrace measurable economic influences such as prices, costs, etc., and spontaneous decisions made apart from the dictates of the immediate economic environment.

Not only are present techniques deficient in measuring the separate effects of the "root" factors affecting consumer and business buying, but many individuals make decisions without being aware of the reasons, and

others base their actions on inadequate information, hunches, or other intangible considerations. Of course, most decisions are based on sound business sense, of which there are ample illustrations.

It must be emphasized that none of the charts portrays cause and effect association. Rather, they show relationships between the relevant immediate factors and sales or investment.

Where the degree of association has been quite close and stable over the entire postwar period, it may be assumed that there is a high probability that the indicated relationship will hold when extrapolated into the future. However, care must be taken not to rely unduly on a projection into the future

from such relationships even when the association is exceptionally high, since unforseeable spontaneous decisions or events can cause a "break" in historical relation. The events during the Korean conflict provide an apt illustration of such a breakdown. In other cases there are valid reasons why the trend may not be expected to hold over an extended period.

But the following analyses are significant.

1. Consumers spend a fairly constant proportion of their after-tax income—averaging 93 percent in the postwar years.

Except for the very early postwar years and sporadically during the period of the Korean conflict, the chart shows

a remarkable constancy in aggregate consumer buying relative to disposable personal income ¹ (i.e., personal income less taxes). In only a few quarterly periods since 1951 has the ratio deviated significantly from the 93 percent average, with the maximum ratio being 94 percent and the minimum 91 percent.

Cyclically low ratios generally occur in recession periods when durable goods spending is greatly reduced; high ratios occur at times when durable goods buying, particularly of autos, with the resultant borrowing, is exceptionally brisk. In strong recovery periods the ratio tends to rise above the 93 percent average. In a year like 1955 this independent spurt in durable goods buying was a major factor in the basic movement of business.

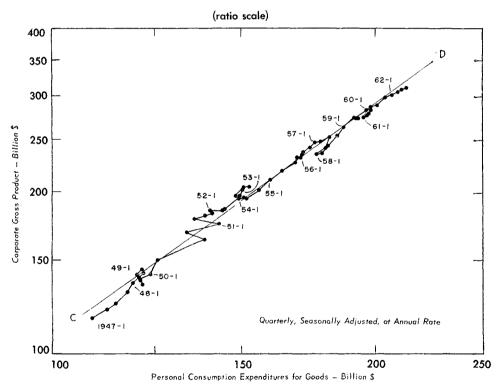
An increase in consumer spendable income is accompanied by a roughly corresponding rise in consumer buying. Thus, consumer expenditures in the first quarter of 1963 are estimated at an annual rate of about \$368 billion—93½ percent of the disposable personal income—up 5 percent from a year ago. Disposable personal income increased by about the same percentage. Rising consumer expenditures have been a major source of strength in the recent economic picture.

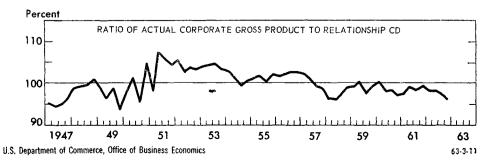
In view of the fact that consumer expenditures comprise nearly two-thirds of the GNP, the relative stability of consumer buying has been an important factor in dampening overall economic fluctuations in the postwar period. In this the greater size of the built-in income stabilizers has been a factor.

2. Consumer expenditures for goods are also closely geared to the flow of consumer spendable income, with more independence in durables.

The postwar experience suggests that nearly one-half of the increase in disposable personal income is spent for goods of all types—food, clothing, automobiles, furniture, and so on. This relation ²—as the chart shows—has been remarkably stable since 1951, the maximum departure from the re-

CORPORATE GROSS PRODUCT RELATED TO CONSUMER GOODS EXPENDITURES





¹ The data in the accompanying chart are in current dollars, but the same constancy prevails when personal consumption expenditures and disposable personal income are expressed in real terms.

sumption expensitures and disposable personal income are expressed in real terms.

² The regression equation based on 1948-62 is as follows: Y=36+0.46X where Y is quarterly consumer goods expenditures and X is disposable personal income, in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates.

gression line being about 3 percent during the splurge of auto buying in 1955.

In periods of downturn in income, spending on goods tends to fall, mostly because of sharp reductions in buying of durables which is accompanied by curtailed use of consumer credit. In the upswing, the reverse situation prevails.

It may be noted that in the recovery from each of the first three postwar recession lows—1949, 1954, and 1958—expenditures for goods returned to their long-term relationship to income within approximately a year. However, the rise from the bottom of the last recession—the first quarter of 1961—has been slow and spending has remained below the relationship since that time.

The stability in the ratio of total consumer spending to income during this period has been due to the persistent uptrend in consumer spending for services.

It is of interest to note that the present proportion of income spent for services—38½ percent is now back to where it was in 1929 after having been below this figure for a long postwar period. The failure of goods expenditures to advance adequately has contributed to the recent sluggish recovery in total economic activity and to the persistence of the relatively high rate of unemployment.

As a general rule, however, an increase in spendable income is translated into a proportionate rise in purchases of goods.

3. Increased consumer expenditures for goods are accompanied by a proportionate rise in corporate gross product.

Corporate gross product represents income originating in corporations (compensation of employees, corporate profits, and net interest) plus corporate indirect business taxes and capital consumption allowances. Corporate gross product is virtually proportional to corporate sales—which include in addition to the gross product the value of intermediate purchases by corporations.

The accompanying chart shows that corporate gross product (and also corporate sales) tends to move along with changes in consumer expenditures for goods. The relationship indicates that during the postwar period a rise

of, say, 10 percent in consumer expenditures for goods was accompanied on the average by a rise of about 15 percent in corporate gross product.³ Corporations obviously are the source of a large part of the goods which consumers buy. The analysis suggests that sales of corporations to business are also somewhat correlated with the value of goods which consumers buy, but investment, government, and export buying are likewise important.

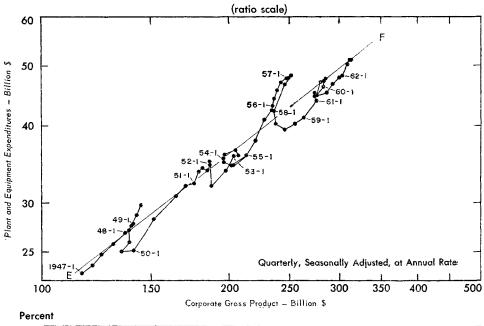
In certain periods there are significant deviations from the relationship. The lower panel shows the percentage variations from the line of relationship for the quarterly periods portrayed in the upper panel. The maximum variation since 1950 has been +8 percent in the second quarter of 1951 and, on the other side, -4 percent in the second quarter of 1958. Deviations are relatively large: (1) during the period of the Korean conflict when a large part of corporate business was devoted to

producing Government war materiel, and (2) around the low points of recession periods when corporate sales of durable equipment to businesses drop very sharply and consumers buy less durable goods. However, as would be expected, the chart indicates unmistakably that there is a definite association between consumer goods expenditures and corporate output or sales.

4. Plant and equipment expenditures are in large part dependent upon the volume of corporate gross product or sales, but to an important extent are a function of exogonous factors—importantly independent investment.

Throughout the postwar period there has been a general tendency for total plant and equipment expenditures (GNP basis) to reflect changes in corporate gross product.⁴ On the average, a 10-percent rise in corporate gross product has tended to be accomplished by about

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES RELATED TO CORPORATE GROSS PRODUCT



120 RATIO OF ACTUAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES TO RELATIONSHIP EF

100

80

1947 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63

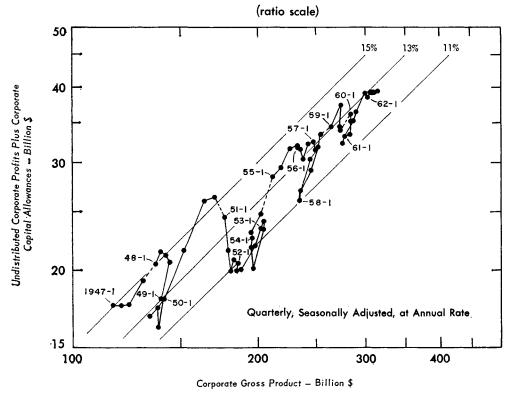
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

63-3-12

 $^{^3}$ The regression equation based on 1947-62 is: Y=0.12 X1.47 where Y is quarterly corporate gross product and X is consumer goods expenditures in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

⁴ Total plant and equipment expenditures are closely related to corporate purchases of plant and equipment, so that the general relation is also valid between corporate plant and equipment and corporate gross product. Also, corporate gross product is closely correlated with total GNP so that a similar relation exists between plant and equipment expenditures and total GNP.

UNDISTRIBUTED CORPORATE PROFITS PLUS CAPITAL CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES RELATED TO CORPORATE GROSS PRODUCT



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

an 8 percent rise in business fixed investment.⁵

The significance of this chart lies in the fact that here the deviations from the line of relationship are much larger than in the correlations presented above. Obviously there are other factors—autonomous and induced—which influence the course of fixed investment—again space programs may be noted along with such products as jet aircraft.

Of particular interest is the pattern shown for the last 7 years. The deviations were exceptionally large in 1956 and 1957 when fixed investment was 9 percent and 11 percent, respectively, above the relationship line. The "bunching" of investment outlays in these 2 years resulted in part from tax incentives and the modification in depreciation charges permitted in the 1954 tax legislation. Also contributing to the investment boom was the rise in demand following the recovery from the

recession low of 1954. Undoubtedly other factors were effective in this period, particularly the generally high rate of industrial operations and the heavy investment for the "new look" autos. The result of the large investment outlays in 1956 and 1957 was to greatly enlarge the capacity to produce.

63-3-13

Since 1957, plant and equipment expenditures have been low relative to the longer term relationship, reflecting not only a deficiency of demand (consumer goods expenditures discussed previously) but also the existence of excess capacity relative to demand. Because of the latter factor, plant and equipment expenditures have risen by inadequate amounts in recent years, and this has been a major factor in the sluggish growth in total GNP. Profit margins have been lowered and this has also been an adverse factor in the investment market.

5. Corporate profits lay behind rise in corporate gross product.

Over the postwar period, corporate profits have increased relatively less

than corporate gross output. With tax liabilities doubling, after-tax profits have risen a little more than one-fourth while corporate gross product has more than doubled. The increase in dividend disbursements has generally paralleled the rise in total output, and, consequently, retained earnings are currently somewhat below their immediate postwar level. Corporate capital consumption allowances have risen $2\frac{1}{2}$ times since 1948.6

6. Corporate earnings and depreciation allowances in the long run tend to move with corporate gross product, but there are independent variables.

Corporate retained earnings plus capital consumption allowances since 1948 (about 90 percent of which represents depreciation charges) has tended to move upward with corporate output or sales. The correlation, however, is not especially close, particularly in the period prior to 1955.

In general, retained earnings plus capital consumption allowances of corporations has tended to comprise 13 percent of the corporate gross product. Except for the recession lows of 1958 and 1961, this proportion has been remarkably stable since 1954. Marked departures are apparent during the period of the Korean conflict and in the 1949 recession quarters.

It is worthy of note that retained earnings plus capital consumption allowances were relatively high during the past year, and yet plant and equipment expenditures have tended to ease off a bit since last fall. Since this "cash flow" and plant and equipment expenditures are each related to corporate gross product, there is an implication that both "cash flow" and corporate gross product interact on business fixed investment.

Apparently, at times an increase in neither "cash flow" nor corporate gross product nor both are sufficient conditions to induce a large expansion in investment; other factors must also be favorable. The two parts of the flow—profits and depreciation—are not looked upon by business in exactly the same light.

⁵ The regression equation based on 1947-62 is: Y=0.55 X^{0.79}, where Y is the quarterly plant and equipment expenditures (GNP basis) and X is corporate gross product, in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

⁶ A full discussion of the relationship between changes it profits and output is contained in "Corporate Profits and National Output," in the November 1962 Survey.

7. Corporate capital consumption allowances and dividend payments have moved upward in the postwar period; corporate retained earnings have declined continually relative to corporate gross product.

The wide fluctuations in corporate cash flow (usually defined as corporate profits after taxes plus capital consumption allowances) over the postwar period reflect the movement of corporate retained earnings which were relatively high in the early postwar period. Dividend payments have shown a steady upward tendency over the postwar period, increasing an average of \$0.6 billion per year; capital consumption allowances have been moving strongly upward, averaging \$1.6 billion increase per year.

In contrast, the lower panel of the chart shows that in relation to corporate gross product, corporate retained earnings have drifted downward by reason of the dividend flow and the fact that the profit trend has been dampened.

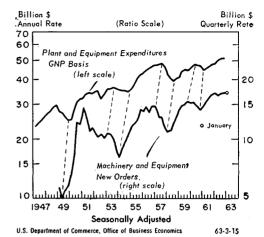
In the 1947–48 period these represented about 10 percent of corporate gross product; by 1952 the ratio dropped to 4½ percent; in 1959 it was 4 percent; and last year less than 3½ percent. In the downturn of each of the postwar recessions, retained earnings took the full impact of lowered profits and dropped very sharply relative to corporate gross product; in each subsequent cyclical recovery a sharp rise occurred, although usually not recovering to the prior peak levels.

8. New orders received by machinery and equipment companies is an indicator of the short-term movement of plant and equipment expenditures.

The final chart shows the relatively close parallelism between equipment orders placed and business fixed investment. However, over the postwar period plant and equipment expenditures have lagged new orders by about 6 months. Six months after a turning point in new orders, plant and equipment expenditures generally turn.

This lag is inherent in the time re-

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES LAG MACHINERY ORDERS BY 6 MONTHS

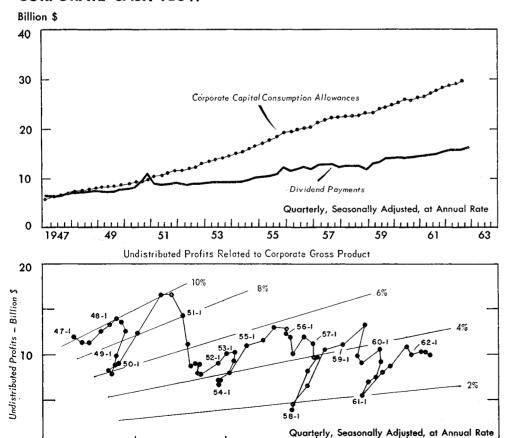


quired to produce the equipment after an order is placed. In the last 9 months there has been some levelling off tendency in new orders placed with machinery companies. This would indicate a levelling off in plant and equipment spending in the most recent period. The survey reporting these expenditures elsewhere in this issue of the Survey seems to confirm this development.

Both machinery orders and plant and equipment expenditures appear to be affected somewhat by business inventory decisions—i.e., when businessmen decide to hold inventories low relative to sales, machinery business is also affected to some degree. Thus, the levelling off tendency in inventories since last spring may also be a factor in the current outlays for plant and equipment. Inventories appear to be now headed upward according to the survey detailed on page 8

survey detailed on page 8. Summary: This series of charts suggests that a basic and persistent factor in stimulating business investment is the demand for goods. Such demand is in turn mainly determined by the flow of income. A significant amount of the total variation in plant and equipment expenditures, however. is not accounted for by the income and demand factors. At times other factors—spontaneous and induced—are important in shaping the course of these outlays. It is clear from our past experience that strong investment is an essential element of a high growth rate. The prospective trend of investment is, therefore, an important consideration in evaluating the near-term economic outlook.

CORPORATE CASH FLOW



200

Corporate Gross Product - Billion \$

250

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

150

100

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350

. .

300

The Balance of International Payments in the Fourth Quarter and Year of 1962

THE international transactions of the United States in the fourth quarter of 1962 resulted in an adverse balance of \$691 million. Adjustments of the various transactions for seasonal variations would raise that balance by about \$100 million to nearly \$800 million.

Gold and convertible currency holdings of the monetary authorities declined by \$375 million (of which \$24 million was in gold and \$351 million in convertible currencies) and liquid-dollar holdings of foreign countries and international organizations increased by \$316 million.

The seasonally adjusted balance for the fourth quarter was about \$100 million higher than that for the third quarter. It was considerably better, however, than the extraordinarily high net payments balance in the last quarter of 1961.

For the year 1962 as a whole, the corresponding measures indicate a net payments balance of about \$2.2 billion, compared with the \$2.4 billion balance in 1961 and \$3.9 billion in 1960.

Major Factors Affecting the Balance

Several major changes took place in the foreign transactions during the December quarter of last year, but partly with offsetting effects on the balance. The following tabulation provides a summary of these changes from the previous quarter, after adjustments for seasonal variations.

Among the changes having a favorable effect on the balance, the largest amount was in nonliquid U.S. Government liabilities, with net credits rising from \$160 million in the third quarter to \$520 million in the fourth, and in

private investment income which increased by about \$140 million.

On the negative side was a slight decline in the trade balance, an increase in Government grants and capital outflows, a major decline in advance receipts of foreign debt repayments, and a rise in net payments on unrecorded transactions.

Major developments during the quarter affecting the international transactions were the continued rise in Canadian reserves in response to the change in the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar to a lower and fixed rate and to the various measures taken by the Canadian Government at the end of last June to strengthen the Canadian reserves. In the fourth quarter the Canadian Government also borrowed from U.S. insurance companies \$250 million, half of which was transferred in that period and the other half in January.

[Millions of dollars; sign indicates effect on overall balance]

Merchandise:
Imports. +113

Exports	
Balance	-
Income on private investments. Government grants and capital outflows. Advance repayments on Government loans. Government nonliquid liabilities. All other transactions.	- +
Unrecorded transactions	_
Total balance	_

Other important developments were the strikes in the shipping industry in early October and late December, and the Cuban crisis in October.

Based on data of the share of transactions between the United States and Canada in total foreign transactions of Canada, and applying that ratio of about two-thirds to the changes in Canadian reserves, it would appear that in the first two quarters of the year our balance may have been improved

by the Canadian developments by about \$600 million. In the last two quarters the balance may have been affected adversely by about \$750 million, of which \$400 million would have occurred in the third quarter, and \$350 million in the fourth. Included in the latter amount is the loan of \$125 million mentioned above.

The effects of the shipping strikes appear to have been a forward shift in exports from October to September of about \$200 million, resulting in a corresponding shortfall in October which appears to have been nearly compensated, however, by a speed up of shipments in December.

The forward shift of imports from October to September was probably much smaller, and the smaller speed up in imports during the early part of December is likely to have been more or less compensated by the delay resulting from the strike in the last week of the month.

For the year as a whole, the net effects on the overall balance of the Canadian exchange crisis and of the shipping strike may more or less have canceled out.

The rise in Government nonliquid liabilities reflects the sale of non-marketable Government obligations of \$250 million, the firm commitments of foreign funds for military purchases, and the net transfer of noninterest bearing, nonmarketable securities to certain international aid organizations as part of our capital subscriptions pending their need for cash funds. Some of these transactions together with receipts from advance debt repayments have reduced by significant amounts the liquid dollar holdings of countries whose net dollar receipts or

holdings exceeded their requirements. By absorbing a part of their excess dollar reserves the potential demand of these countries for gold was also reduced.

Major changes in balances with separate areas

With reservations with regard to still missing information and the effects of the shipping strikes, several observations may be made: The balance on recorded U.S. transactions with Western Europe improved from net debits of \$410 million in the second half of 1961 to net debits of \$165 million in the second half of 1962, omitting all advance debt repayments and changes in nonliquid Government liabilities. The improvement in the balance on goods and services was relatively small, and can be accounted for by favorable changes in the balance on military transactions. The change in the net flow of private capital, however, amounted to about \$240 million.

Direct investments in the second half of 1962 were about \$330 million, or about \$125 million less than in the second half of 1961. This decline contrasts with the experience during the first half of 1962, when direct investments were about \$220 million higher than a vear earlier. Capital movements through direct investments are often quite erratic, which makes it difficult to recognize changes in cyclical movements or in longer run trends, and the recent decline consequently cannot yet be considered to be a reliable indicator that the peak in such outflows has been passed.

The figures also indicate a substantial shift in our balance with Latin America from net payments of about \$230 million in the last quarter of 1961 to less than \$30 million in the last quarter of 1962. This shift parallels an even larger one in the third quarter and thus seems to have been more than a temporary development.

In both the third and fourth quarters the improvement in the balance appears to have been due to lower outflows of capital, both private and Government, more than offsetting a decline in the net credit balance on goods and services.

Table 1.-Analysis of U.S. Balance of Payments, Seasonally Adjusted, Excluding Military Grant Aid

	(Millions of dollars)											
	Calend	lar year		19	961			19	62			
	1961	1962	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV		
Transactions other than changes in official monetary assets and in liquid liabilities												
U.S. payments (debits) recorded Imports:	31, 805	33, 245	7,690	7,411	8,082	8, 622	8, 271	8,092	8, 428	8, 454		
Merchandise Military expenditures	14, 514 2, 947	16, 193 3, 006	3, 369 770	3, 417 756	3, 840 699	3, 888 722	3, 933 752	4, 045 746	4, 164 730	4, 051 778		
Other services	5, 462 878	5, 800 924	1,309 221	1, 337 221	1,388 216	1, 428 220	1, 361 233	1,445 222	1, 484 225	1, 510 244		
flows	4,051	4, 271	962	804	1,094	1, 191	1, 035	1,028	1,063	1, 145		
Dollar payments to foreign countries	2,849	3, 135	658	551	790	850	755	778	802	800		
and international institutions U.S. private capital	1, 202 3, 953	1, 136 3, 051	304 1,059	253 876	304 845	1, 173	280 957	250 606	261 762	345 726		
Direct investments Long-term portfolio Short-term	1, 475 1, 006 1, 472	1, 377 1, 207 467	457 120 482	269 218 389	429 194 222	320 474 379	231 402 324	401 299 -94	413 161 188	332 345 49		
U.S. receipts (credits) recorded Exports:	30,073	32,064	7,400	7, 930	6, 976	7,767	7,686	8,022	8, 153	8, 203		
Merchandise	19, 915	20, 566	5,061	4, 768	4, 940	5, 146	5,072	5, 340	5, 170	4, 984		
and capital	2, 183 406	2, 286 638	559 71	<i>435</i> 150	<i>594</i> 88	595 97	570 96	523 228	598 126	595 188		
Income on investments, private Income on investments, Govern- ment	3 , 303	3,711	847 94	768 120	796 70	892 95	917 109	917	868 109	1,009 112		
Miscellaneous services	4,063	471 4, 428	996	1,022	997	1,048	1,061	1, 131	1, 113	1, 123		
Repayments on U.S. Government loans: Scheduled	605	609	133	222	81	169	141	148	139	181		
Advance 1 Foreign capital other than liquid	669	666	100	629		40		76	473	117		
funds: Private liabilities Government liabilities	645 88	132 843	198 (x)	280 -29	7 -3	160 120	166 124	2 39	5 160	-31 520		
Excess of recorded receipts (credits) or	-1,732	-1, 181	-290	519	-1, 106	-855	-585	-70	-275	-251		
payments (debits) (-)	4, 265	3, 891	1,400	1,097	748	1,020	976	1, 299	783	833		
On Government grants and capital assetsOn Government nonliquid liabilities	-2,777	-2,996 843	-829 (x)	47 -29	-1,013 -3	-982 120	-894 124	-804 39	-451 160	-847 520		
On private direct and long-term portfolio investment	-2,015	-2,338	-455	-286	-603	-671	-473	-615	-595	-655		
On private short-term investments Unrecorded transactions (net)	-1, 293 -628	-581 -1,000	-406 -52	-310 -360	-235 193	-342 -409	-318 90	11 -144	-172 -406	-102 -540		
Total net receipts (+) or payments												
 (—) equals changes in official mone- tary assets and in liquid liabilities (increase in net liquid assets (+), 												
decrease (-))	-2, 360	-2, 181	-342	159	-913	-1,264	-495	-214	-681	-791		
Changes in gold and convertible cur-					Quarter	s not seas	sonally a	djusted		· -		
rency holdings of U.S. monetary authorities and in liquid liabilities 2	2,360	2, 181	331	-72	912	1, 189	473	324	693	691		
Gold (sales +, purchases -)	857	890	371	-170	146	510	303	117	446	24		
Convertible currencies (purchases (-)) Liquid liabilities, total (decrease	-115	17	-25	-160	124	-54	-114	-324	104	351		
(-))	1,618	1, 274	-15	258	642	733	284	531	143	316		
By foreign holders: Monetary authorities and institu-	542	1,071	69	-307	417	363	-416	506	601	380		
tions International Monetary Fund Foreign central banks and govern-	-135	626	25	11	-483	312	237	44	331	14		
ments, total As reported by U.S. banks Other	677 723 -46	1, 044 -599	44 45 -1	$ \begin{array}{r} -318 \\ -250 \\ -68 \end{array} $	900 902 -2	51 26 25	-653 -472 -181	462 737 -275	270 412 -142	366 367 -1		
Foreign commercial banksOther international and regional	595	-148	-19	414	141	59	441	-243	-214	-132		
institutionsOther foreigners and undetermined	400 81	215 136	-117	29 122	81 3	238 73	215 44	$\frac{-3}{271}$	-107 -137	110 -42		
By types of liabilities: Deposits in U.S. banks	1, 192	-73	96	541	526	29	152	70	-642	347		
U.S. Government obligations: Bills and certificates 3	-208	2, 443	-155	-293	-58	298	474	706	1, 102	161		
Bonds and notes Other	513 -60	-728 -460	206 8	-94 -22	203 -28	198 -2	-283 -115	-213 -115	-193 -115	-39 -115		
Bankers acceptances, commercial paper, etc.	147	98	-150	80	56	161	23	90	-86	71		
Liabilities payable in foreign cur- rencies Other liabilities		-7	-2	46	-57	50	33	-7	77	-110		
Other liabilities	-3	1		(z)	(2)	-1	(2)	(*)	(2)	1		

Less than \$500 000.

Excludes minor variations in payments from the contractual due dates.
 Corresponds to line 48 in Balance of Payments table, p. 22.
 Includes non-interest bearing notes held by the International Monetary Fund.

Table 2.—U.S. Balance of Payments by Major Components, Seasonally Adjusted
[Millions of dollars]

	Calend	ar year		19	61			196	52	
	1961	1962	I	II	ш	IV	I	п	m	IV »
Goods and Services, Government Assistance and Long-Term Cap- ital Accounts ²										
A. 1. Nonmilitary merchandise exports 2. Less those financed by Gov-	19, 915	20, 566	5, 061	4, 768	4, 940	5, 146	5, 072	5, 340	5, 170	4, 984
ernment grants and cap- ital	2, 183	2, 286	559	435	594	595	570	523	598	595
than those financed by Gov- ernment grants and capital. 4. Nonmilitary merchandise im-	17, 732 -14, 514	18, 280 -16, 193	4, 502 -3, 369	4, 333 -3, 417	4, 346 -3, 840	4, 551 -3, 888	4, 502 -3, 933	4, 817 -4, 045	4, 572 -4, 164	4, 389 -4, 051
5. Balance on trade excluding exports financed by Govern-	3, 218	2,087	1, 133	916	506	663	569	772	408	338
6. Nonmilitary service exports	7, 745	8, 610	1, 133	1, 910	1, 863	2, 035	2, 087	2, 189	2,090	2, 244
ital	391	512	86	92	105	108	126	136	131	119
ment grants and capital 9. Nonmilitary service imports	7, 354 5, 462	8, 098 -5, 800	1, 851 -1, 309	1, 818 -1, 337	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,758 \\ -1,388 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,927 \\ -1,428 \end{array} $	$^{1,961}_{-1,361}$	2, 053 -1, 445	1, 959 -1, 484	2, 125 -1, 510
Balance on services other than those rendered under Gov- ernment grants and capital	1,892	2, 298	542	481	370	499	600	608	475	615
11. Balance	5, 110	4, 385	1,675	1, 397	876	1, 162	1, 169	1, 380	883	953
B. Other major transactions: 1. Military expenditures	-2, 947 407	-3,006 1,094	-770 67	-756 122	-699 86	-722 132	-752 221	-746 241	-730 241	-778 391
eign countries and interna- tional institutions	-1, 202	-1, 136	-304	-253	-304	-341	-280	-250	-261	-345
ment loans, excluding fund- ings by new loans	1, 199	1, 170	123	828	59	189	107	196	588	279
folio investments abroad 6. Foreign direct and long-term portfolio investments in the	-2, 481	-2, 584	-577	-487	-623	-794	-633	-700	-574	-677
United States	466 -878	-924	$-\frac{122}{-221}$	201 -221	$-20 \\ -216$	123 -220	-233	85 -222	$ \begin{array}{c c} -21 \\ -225 \end{array} $	-244
bilities 3 9. Balance	-2 $-5,438$	248 -4,892	1 -1,559	-2 -568	-1 -1,678	(x) -1,633	$\begin{vmatrix} (z) \\ -1,410 \end{vmatrix}$	-3 -1,399	1 -981	250 1, 102
C. Balance on Goods and Services, Government assistance & long-term capital account.	-328	-507	116	829	-802	-471	-241	19	-98	- 149
D. Recorded U.S. private short- term capital outflow less foreign short-term credits to the United States (exclud- ing foreign liquid dollar	1 404	274	400	910	-304	204				
holdings) E. Unrecorded transactions	-1, 404 -628	-674 -1,000	-406 -52	-310 -360	193	-384 -409	90	-51 -144	-177 -406	-102 -540
F. 1. Overall balance, seasonally adjusted	-2,360	-2, 181	-342 -11	159 87	-913 -1	-1, 264 -75	-495 -22	-214 110	-681 12	-791
G. 1. Overall balance, actual (not seasonally adjusted)4	-2,360	-2, 181	-331	72	-912	-1, 189	-22 -473	-324	-693	-100 -691
2. Equals: Changes in liquid liabilities to foreign private holders including banks and nonmonetary international and re-			-							
gional institutions (increase –). 3. Plus: Changes of holdings of gold and convertible currencies by U.S. mon-	-1,076	-203	84	-565	-225	-370	-700	-25	458	64
etary authorities (decrease —) and changes in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreign and in-										
ternational mon- etary authorities (increase —)	-1, 284	-1, 978	-415	637	-687	-819	227	-299	-1, 151	-75

Preliminary. 2 Less than \$500,000.

The balance with the countries included under "all other countries," comprising mostly Asia and Africa, also improved slightly from a year earlier, with the changes in the third and fourth quarters moving parallel. Here too private capital outflows seem to have been the primary factor in the change while the improvement in the balance on goods and services in the third quarter was not repeated in the fourth.

The adverse changes in our balance were mainly in our recorded transactions with Canada, amounting to \$220 million in the fourth quarter, and over \$40 million in the third, and in our transactions with international organizations. These organizations may be considered a channel for funds going essentially to the less-developed countries, so that the increase in the net outflow of funds in their direction may be related to the rise in the improvement in our balance with these countries themselves.

For the long-run evaluation of the balance of payments, the changes in the balance with the countries of Western Europe are perhaps most significant. The balance with Western Europe seemed to have improved in the second half of last year, but so far the improvement is still too small to qualify already as proof that a turn in the balance of payments situation has occurred. It remains to be seen whether more complete data will confirm the favorable impression made by the figures now available, and whether the improvement will continue in subsequent periods.

Merchandise Exports

The decline in merchandise exports to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$19.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 1962 from \$20.7 billion in the previous quarter appears to have been due mainly to uncertainties and distortions caused by the shipping strikes in effect on the East and Gulf Coasts from October 1–4 and December 24–January 26. After adjustment is made for such distortions, it appears that exports in both the third and fourth quarters were relatively unchanged at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of around \$20 billion. For the year as a whole

¹ Excludes military transfers under grants.

² Short-term capital movements between parent companies and their foreign affiliates are reported as part of direct investment.

² Excludes liabilities associated with military transactions and Government assistance operations.

⁴ Increase in U.S. liabilities and sales of gold (-), line 48, table 4.

exports excluding military shipments were about \$20.6 billion, up \$650 million from 1961.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, but without allowance for the shipping strikes, exports to most major overseas destinations declined somewhat in the fourth quarter. In contrast, exports to Canada, which were relatively unaffected by the strike, edged slightly higher than in July-September.

Well over half of the decline in seasonally adjusted exports during the fourth quarter was centered in agricultural items, particularly unmanufactured cotton.

The pattern of nonagricultural exports during October–December was little changed from earlier in the year. Exports of finished manufactures dipped very moderately to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$11.9 billion, after having remained relatively stable at \$12.2 billion in the previous two quarters. Nonagricultural crude materials and semimanufactures resumed the decline which had been briefly reversed during the third quarter.

Exports of machinery which account for over 40 percent of total exports of finished manufactures had reached a record of \$5 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate in the second quarter and continued at about that level during the remainder of the year. Commercial (non-Government) exports of "special category" goods (predominantly military end-use items) likewise remained almost unchanged from the third to the fourth quarter at an annual rate of about \$1 billion.

Reflecting largely the adverse effects of the Canadian surcharges which had become effective in mid-1962, and perhaps also of the devaluation of the Canadian dollar, our exports of nonfood consumer goods in the fourth quarter of 1962 fell below those of a year ago. The decline in this category of exports, however, was largely offset by an increase in exports of auto parts for assembly which in October–December 1962 rose to a new seasonally adjusted high.

The decline in exports to Western Europe in October-December was mainly the result of lower shipments of agricultural commodities. Our aggregate exports of nonmilitary goods, excluding agricultural products, to that area have remained virtually unchanged (about \$4.1 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate) since the spring quarter.

Though machinery exports stopped rising after mid-year 1962, they were well maintained during the third and fourth quarters. Since to some extent such exports may represent deliveries on long-lead orders, it is difficult to determine to what extent they will be affected by the current slowdown of European investment demand.

After having recovered very moderately in July-September, total exports to Japan fell back in October-December to the low rate of the second quarter. Agricultural exports were relatively high, but our nonagricultural exports slipped to a low for the year as deliveries of aircraft declined by \$10 million from the third quarter; other nonagricultural exports were about stable since the second quarter of the year.

Exports to Latin America in October-December 1962 fell to the lowest quarterly seasonally adjusted rate in 9 years as shipments to Argentina and Colombia underwent major declines and—with the exception of India—those to other less-developed countries also declined.

Merchandise imports

The recorded import total for the last quarter of 1962 showed a mild reversal in the previously uninterrupted series of quarterly advances since early 1961. It should be recalled, however, that imports in the July-September quarter had been inflated by heavy September arrivals in anticipation of the expected October 1 dock strike, while October imports underwent a contrary reaction. Considering these shifts, therefore, it is probable that the moderate import decline of 2½ percent—about \$115 million—between the third and fourth quarters of 1962 actually reflected little change in total import demand.

Table 3.—U.S. Short-Term Private Capital, 1960-62, by Country and Type

[Millions of dollars] Changes (decreases (-)) Amount outstand-1961 1962 Calendar year ing at end of 1960 1961 Ш IV1 П Total reported by U.S. banks 1 990 1,063 278 547 170 -90296 5,036 -98Major financial centers, total... 305 169 -33 127 1, 109 -143 141 -4817 United Kingdom. EEC and Switzerland. Canada 12 -3 8 124 -21 -28 -107 $\frac{117}{116}$ 85 46 $-\frac{50}{3}$ By type:
Commercial and financial
claims payable in dollars...
Foreign currency deposits
and claims.... 78 101 36 **-**6 12 -137 31 91 705 51 227 --69 115 -14 68 --41 -99 -650 404 420 157 153 110 3, 927 Other countries, total -- 107 155 $639 \\ 120$ -20 29 36 -47 -50 -10 21 104 30 $\frac{482}{176}$ $\frac{16}{72}$ 249 1, 732 1, 544 Latin American Republics___ -40-30By type: Commercial and financial claims payable in dollars...

Foreign currency deposits and claims.... 650 878 305 43 393 228 38 -112151 3,853 35 16 6 5 27 -10 7 5 4 74 Total reported by non-financial 351 372 2 227 116 -20 137 -3 162 2-69 na 338 2 186 113 -22 143 2-48 Major financial centers, total 35 na $-37 \\ -20 \\ 92$ $-29 \\ -29 \\ 15 \\ -8$ 67 -23 99 United Kingdom.....EEC and Switzerland..... -74 76 336 50 67 ² 180 -43na Claims payable in dollars.... Foreign currency deposits 161 357 50 36 96 -11 62na na na Foreign currency and claims..... 17 -11 81 138 -19 -15 -29 na na na 52 34 ² 41 81 -2724 19 19 2-21 Other countries, total Claims payable in dollars 51 3 na 60 -35 23 1 20 na na oreign currency deposits and claims 31 21 18 na na

na. Not available.

1 Excludes Exchange Stabilization Fund holdings.

² Fourth quarter 1962 estimated on the basis of partial preliminary reports.

Table 4.—United States Balance of Payments by Area—

					All ar	eas					We	stern	Europe				E	ıstern	Euro	Эе	
Line	Type of transaction		1961				1962				1961			1962			1961			1962	
		Year	Ш	II.	Year	I	11	1117	IV p	Year	ш	IV	Year	ш	IV »	Year	ш	IV	Year	III,	IV p
1	Exports of goods and services	29, 531	6, 903	7, 989	na	7,378	8, 504	7, 358	na	9, 973	2, 201	2,840	na	2, 480	na	163	23	19	161	30	25
2	Goods and services transferred under military grants, net	1, 465	247	351	na	383	623	215	na	611	84	154	na	106	na						
3	Goods and services excluding transfers under military grants Merchandise, adjusted, excluding mili-	28, 066	6, 656	7,638		6, 995	7,881	1	, i	9, 362		1	· ·	1 ′	l '	163	i		İ		2 5
5 6	tary Transportation Travel	19, 915 1, 685 975	4. 673 429 308	5, 308 439 223	20, 566 1, 842 1, 003	5, 015 429 204	5, 497 461 275	482	5, 159 470 219	6, 821 760 133	1, 543 196 38	198	7, 126 922 145	1, 661 243 45	233	140 5 (x)	19 1 (x)	(z) (z)	130 14 (x)		18 4
7 8 9	Miscellaneous services; Private	1, 244 159 406	289 40 88	338 41 97	1, 399 184 638	324 41 96	353 45 228	48	368 50 188	472 55 270		14	547 57 522	15	13		(x)	(x)	(x) 8	(4)	(x) ²
10 11 12	Income on investments: Direct investments Other private Government	2, 672 631 379	611 158 60	858 170 164	2, 910 801 471	630 187 69	694 200 128	201	947 213 181	506 147 198	35	42	488 182 212	107 45 30	49	~			 G		
13 14 15 16	Imports of goods and services Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military. Transportation. Travel.		6, 078 3, 682 555 668	5, 974 3, 974 472 350	24, 999 16, 193 2, 069	5, 882 3, 946 451 300	6, 318	6, 494 3, 974 555	6, 305 4, 196 489 380	8, 048 4, 054 1, 038 600	2,094 994 300	2, 122 1, 192 226	8,836 4,539 1,157	2, 231 1, 073 317	2, 231 1, 205 253	92 81 2	26 21 1	21	79	21	21 17 1
17 18 19	Miscellaneous services: Private. Government, excluding military Military expenditures.	435 407 2, 947	115 151 699	117 91 722	432 394 3, 006	109 82 752	107 75 746	112 143	104 94 778	226 78 1, 514	57 20	56 20	633 240 87 1, 594	61 23	61 24	4	1	1	5	1 (x)	2
20 21	Income on investments: Private	604 278	140 68	172 76	651 336	162 80	159 84		178 86	381 157	87 38	107	398 188	92	110	<u>-</u> -					
22 23 24	Balance on goods and services Excluding transfers under military grants. Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries]	6, 608 5, 143	825 578	2, 015 1, 664	na 4, 815		2, 186 1, 563		na 1, 490	1, 925 1, 314	107 23		na 1, 365	249 143	na 481		$\begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{vmatrix}$.,.,		4 4
25	(-)] Excluding military transfers	$-4,194 \\ -2,729$	$-880 \\ -633$	-1,047 -696	na −2, 796		-1,309 -686	-863 -648	na 714	-1, 286 -675		-336 -182	na 651			$-29 \\ -29$					$-10 \\ -10$
26 27	Private remittances Government: Military grants of goods and services		-157 -247	174 351	-681 na	-161 -383	-163 -623	-165 -215	-192		-75		-328			-23	-5	-6	-28	-7	-8
28 29	Other grants Pensions and other transfers	-1.465 -1.851 -235	-420 -56	-351 -465 -57	-1, 872 -243	-520 -67	-465 -58	-425	—462 —60	611 261 104	-84 -62 -24		na -207 -116	-36		-4 -2	-1 (x)	-1 -1	-6 -4	i -1	- I - 1
30 31 32 33 34	U.S. capital, net [increase in U.S. assets (-)]. Private, net. Direct investments, net. New issues of foreign securities. Redemptions.	-3,953	-1, 104 -637 -341 -87 19	$-1,372 \\ -369$	-4, 175 -3, 051 -1, 377 -1, 048 170	-1, 263 -861 -196 -163 50	-496	-518 -314 -133	-1, 251 -950 -371 -439 34			-619	-515 -1, 167 -779 -193	-292 -193 -15	-227 -135 -4	-50 -3	1	-2 -2	5		7 7
35 36 37	Transactions in outstanding foreign secu- ritiesOther long-term, netShort-term, net	-366 -253 -1, 472	-53 -58 -117	-163 -209 -539	-89 -240 -467	-83 -162 -307	15 65 139	-42	25 29 —228	-209 -117 -52	-5 20 91		-6 -92 -115	-7	-45	-1 -1 -1	-2 3	- 2			1 6
38 39 40 41	Government, net	-926 -1, 938 1, 274 -262	-467 -538 84 -13	-491 -683 261	-1, 124 -2, 134 1, 275 -265	-402 -483 130 -49	-446 -507 212 -151	-486 586	-301 -658 347	684 -276 915		-79 166	652 -288 898	-59 513	-64 253	-2 10	(1)	 (x)	13	(*) 2	(x) (x)
42	Foreign capital, net [increase in U.S. liabilities (+)]	2, 351	646	1, 013	2, 249	574	572		805	45 1, 695			62	-25 -555			(2)	-1	-56	(x)	(*)
43 44	Other long-term investments of the United States Other capital excluding liquid funds:	73 393	- 5 25	26 97	115 131	25 135	75 10	$-6 \\ -15$	21 1	78 270	-3 6	26 54	75 88	-37	-16						
45A 45B 46	U.S. private short-term liabilities U.S. Government liabilities Increase in foreign holdings of liquid dollar assets	179 88 1, 618	-13 -3 642	37 120 733	-114 843 1, 274	6 124 284	-83 39 531	160	53 520 316	123 5 1, 219	3	33		149 -684			-2	(x) (x) -1	(x)	(x)	3
47	Gold and convertible currencies, purchases (-) or sales (+) by monetary authorities	742	276	456	907	189	207	550	375	637			1, 126								
48	Reduction in gold and convertible currency holdings (line 47) and increase in U.S. liquid liabilities (line 46)	2, 360	912	1, 189	2, 181	473	324	693	691	1, 856	1, 500	487	406	-184	116	6	-2	-1			3
49	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net	-628	243	-574	1, 000	135	-74	- 356	 70 5	-2, 54 5	-1, 166	-489	-1, 387	-8 2	-859	14	9	15	14	13	-4
111	Memorandum items: Increase in reported total foreign gold reserves and liquid dollar holdings? Through estimated net receipts from, or payments (—) to, the United States ? Through other transactions 4	2, 993 2, 322 671	1, 058 904 154	1, 26 7 1, 173 94		610 460 150	31 7 309 8	681	798 673 125	- 689	334	-2	468 981 1, 449		-743	8	7	14		!	

³ For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) of line 23 (less net sales of gold by domestic sources to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock of the United States), plus lines 25, 30, 43, 44, 45, and 49. Domestic sales to (+) or purchases from (-) the monetary gold stock were in millions of dollars: 1961 I, -5; II, -9; III, -8; IV, -16; 1962 I, -13; II -15; II, -12; IV, -18.

⁴ Line I minus line II for all areas represents gold obtained by foreign central banks and governments outside the United States.

r Revised. p Preliminary. na Not available. nss Not shown separately. Less than \$500,000.

Transactions with shipping companies operating under the flag of the Bahamas, Honduras, Liberia, and Panama are included in "unallocated."

Changes in reported total gold reserves of foreign banks and governments (including international organizations, but excluding the countries of the Soviet Bloc), net of convertible currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities, plus liquid claims on the United States.

Annual, Third and Fourth Quarters, 1961 and 1962

[Millions of dollars]

		Can	ada			La	atin A	tin American republics All other coun							countrie	-s 1		Into			nstituti cated 1	ons a	nd	A	dden	lum:	Sterlin	g Are	a	
	1961			1962			1961			1962		1	1961			1962			1961			1962			1961			1962		Line
Year	III	IV	Year	III,	IV »	Year	III	IV	Year	Ш,	IV n	Year	Ш	IV	Year	III,	IV p	Year	Ш	IV	Year	Шт	IV p	Year	111	IV	Year	III,	IV P	
5, 119	1, 259	1, 343	5, 413	1, 311	1, 386	5, 342	1, 363	1, 429	na	1, 288	na	8,672	1, 998	2, 290	na	2, 179	na	262	59	68	288	70	85	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	2
9			- -		<u>-</u>	128	58	20	na	12	na	717	105	177	na	97	na							nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	2
5, 110 3, 705		1, 343 967	5, 413 3, 959	1	1, 386 997	5, 214 3, 453			-, -	1, 276 806	1, 323 817	7, 955 5, 796		1	´	2, 082 1, 467	'	262	59	68	288	70	85	4, 882 3, 250		1, 437 886	5, 338 3, 581	1, 335 945	1, 559 957	3
117 451	31 150	31 84	127 420	35 135	31	261 302	68	70 76	241 312	63 87	63 80	434 89	106 31	112 26	404 126	103 38	103		27	28	134	34	36	321 101	81	83	294 125	78 40	73 31	
151 2 38	(x)	3 40 1 5	169 3 26	(z)	47 1 4	259 29 17		73 7 3	291 36 12	75 10 3	78 11 3	283 73 57	67 18 12	75 19 14	322 88 65	23	86 2 5 16	70 (z) 24	16	21 2	62 13	14 6		295 33 30		9	321 39 46	81 9 15	84 11 11	
409 237	88 60		429 280 (*)		163 73		28	26	756 135 111	172 35 25	203 36 32	1, 032 96 95	261 25 24	294 27 27	156	39	381 42 39	14 46	4 10	4 13	31 48	4 12	19 13		15	18	699 78 155	130 19 18	268 21 103	11
3,080	825		4, 606 3, 457	1, 329 886		4, 235 3, 299	1, 013 761	1,084	4, 406 3, 472	1, 039 792	1, 114 878	5, 731 3, 959	1, 522	1, 480 1, 030	6, 394 4, 564	1, 656 1, 184	1,636 1,174	642 41	8	19	661 82	211 18	22	3, 934 2, 477	1, 043 653	1, 011 681	4,396 2,882	1, 118 721	1, 095 760	13 14
106 425	28 236	68	96 492		80			109	143 477	37 130	45 115 29	270 276	76 65	66 72		81	60 80	400	101	103	412	108	109	321 295 179		60	387 322 175	110 101 42	76 65 42	16
35 4 345	11 1 75	. 1	48 4 297	1	1	65		16		34 18 19	18	18 118 1, 028	32 256			32	34 263	138	81	23	98	68	15	46 448	12	13	50 412	13	13	15
152 28	35 7	7	176 36	10			8		31 8	7 2	8 2	37 25	10	9 6	46 35	11 9	12 10	2 61	(x) 15	(x) 16	(z) 69	(x) 17	(r) 16	133 35			131 37	29 8		21
944 935	41	239	807 807	-18	245	979	292	325	na 775	237	209	2, 941 2, 224		633		426		-380	İ	-93 -93	-373 -373	-141 -141	-77	1	62	426	nss 942	217	464	:
44 35	-12 -12		$-29 \\ -29 \\ -6$	-8	} ~	$ \begin{array}{r r} -357 \\ -229 \\ \hline -66 \end{array} $	-57	-57	na -270 -76	-63	-80	-2,362 -1,645 -235	-361	-422	-1,649	-401	-402 -61	-116 -116 -2	-36	-18 -18	159 159 3	-24 -24			-109	-152	nss -646 -133	-171	-143	25
-9						-128 -147	-58	-20	na -176	-12	na	-717 -1, 325	-105	- 177	na	-97	na		36		-156	-24		nss	nss	nss	nss -486	nss	nss	27 28
-28 -974		-141		–171	_370		-449	-497	-18 -712	-121		-85 -2,293	-20 -347	-617	-1,945	-20 -311	-21 -548	-38			-306		- 155		- 265	-267	-27 -939	-296	-7 -298	
-972 -272 -224 73	-11	-49	-655 -261 -443	-64 -41	-279	-14! -18		3	-211 18 -95 4	19		-1,506 -391 -199	-108 - 36		-335	$-43 \\ -74$		35 15 -12 18	2!	-6 -3		$-33 \\ -3$	-15		$-172 \\ -27$	$-177 \\ -14$	-371	-4 -18	-150	32
-100			64		20	-13	5	-13	-2	-2	(x)	-57	-30		—47	-19		14			-98				-29	-54	20	-1		
-460	-69		-24 -87	107	-26	-137	-63 -136	95	-45 -91		-101	$-49 \\ -822 \\ -787$		-54 -263 -170	176	87	$-22 \\ -24 \\ -319$	 73	1	 -64	$-1 \ (x) \ -121$	(1)	(r) -122	120 -340	1	-11	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4 \\ -32 \\ -506 \end{array} $	1		37
							-210	-373	-621	-118	-149	-800 181		-168	-~1, 101	-309	-324	-62 3		-62			-121		-130	-85		181	-199	- 364 407
-2		-1	-1	3		-68		-27	-59		2	-168								2	-2			-76			-36			41
$\frac{307}{-3}$	(x)		28	-16	3 2	-1	-2	2	4	-106 (r) -2	1	-26 -1 56	(1)	58 -1 13	j 8	-7	127 2 7		-417 2			231		45	-13		-721 29 -64		1	43
$-15 \\ -26$	-7		i	16	i	29	2	1	i	1		$\frac{56}{22}$	3		1	-6	-34 -3	58			36	(x)	1		i	1	3	-8	2	45A 45H
330	-8	8 103			249					113									419							-415 351	-646	451 120	-221	
			-198		249	103	8	5	-174	-9	83	109	34	26				113	-142	15	58	12								
330	-8	8 103	325	5 599	236	212	184	99	-37	 122 	103	-50	201	61	627	161	164	18	-561	440	860	239	69	975	1, 078	-64	-233	331	-219	49
-238	143	7 -214	-562	-42	-130	59	15	101	155	65	-77	1,631	531	322	855	131	186	446	707	309	-75	-60	179	-745	-763	29	951	641	198	43
391		1						Ì	-103				171			ļ		-231	-					1		-92	ĺ		-173	1
97 294		0 111 6 233			106 149		199 27		118 -221	-57 - 109		-1,581 -1,535	330 -501	$\begin{vmatrix} 383 \\ -222 \end{vmatrix}$	1, 482 -566		350 -149	426 657	-992				$\begin{bmatrix} 230 \\ -159 \end{bmatrix}$	230 35	315 423	$\begin{vmatrix} -35 \\ -57 \end{vmatrix}$	718 -773	310 -683	$-21 \\ -152$	III

Capital Movements in 1962

The recorded outflow of U.S. private capital totaled slightly over \$3 billion in 1962; after taking account of usual

seasonal variations, the flow declined since the second quarter of the year and registered an annual rate of \$2.9 billion in the final quarter. Overall flows dropped \$0.9 billion between 1961 and 1962, with short-term flows down by about \$1 billion, purchases of foreign equity securities down by \$0.3 billion,

and the direct-investment flow slightly reduced. On the other hand, there was a marked rise in sales of foreign bonds in the United States, raising the total of new issues to a postwar record of over \$1 billion, compared to about \$0.5 billion in 1961.

Purchases of new foreign securities

There appear to be a combination of factors which brought about the heightened tempo of foreign sales of new issues in the United States in 1962, and apparently also in 1963. Differences in the cost and feasibility of borrowing in the United States compared to other financial centers have persisted for many years, and relatively minor changes in these differentials do not appear to materially affect this situation or to be directly related to alterations in the volume of new foreign issues.

Canadian new issues sold here in 1962 amounted to a record of over \$450 million, but were minor in the first 9 months, except for a corporate refunding issue of \$100 million. Nearly \$300 million of Canadian issues were sold here in the fourth quarter, however, and arrangements were made for large borrowings in 1963. All of the Canadian issues were privately placed, and less than \$20 million of the total was taken by non-U.S. investors. The largest borrower was the Dominion of Canada, which borrowed \$250 million from institutional investors, of which half was taken early in 1963. The interest rate paid by the Dominion was 5 percent, compared to a yield of about 41/4 percent on high grade U.S. corporate bonds.

Although there was a tendency for long-term bond yields in Canada to rise further above U.S. yields after the early part of 1962, this was probably a minor factor in the increased rate of borrowing. Most of the impetus came from the Canadian Government's decision to bolster its foreign exchange holdings, and from the establishment of a firm lower exchange rate for the Canadian dollar which made borrowing of U.S. dollars more attractive. The absolute size or timing of the Canadian Government issue, or the \$300 million

issue of the Province of Quebec offered in January 1963, cannot have been significantly affected by the current condition of interest rates, especially since they were negotiated sales with institutional investors.

New issues for European accounts reached a postwar high of about \$325 million in 1962, almost all in the first half of the year. Of this amount U.S. residents purchased about \$200 million. The European offerings were mainly public. Several French and German corporations borrowed in the United States, paying close to 6 percent, and there was a large stock issue by a Netherlands corporation. Of the borrowing by European governments, or governmental entities, about \$75 million was taken by U.S. investors and about \$65 million by nonresident investors.

Since yields on the U.S.-dollar issues of European corporations have been on the order of 6 percent, European borrowing here is likely to be sporadic, occurring at times when European markets are especially tight relative to ours, or when loans are involved which are too large to be absorbed by the still relatively narrow capital markets in the various European countries.

Japanese issues in the U.S. market totaled over \$100 million in 1962, with only a minor amount taken by non-U.S. investors. These sales were fairly steady through the year, and are expected to be larger in 1963. The Japanese issues were mainly publicly offered by private Japanese entities, and included a sizable amount of equity financing and convertible debentures. Yields on these issues ranged from 6½ percent to 7½ percent.

Australia continued to borrow in the United States, although out of \$85 million offered in the United States in 1962, over one-third was taken by nonresidents. Other major borrowers last year were the International Bank (\$84 million) and the Inter-American Development Bank, which issued \$75 million in the fourth quarter.

Of the total of over \$1 billion of new foreign securities sold in the United States in 1962, about two-thirds was placed privately with banks, insurance companies, and other large investors. It appears that of the private placements \$350-400 million was with insurance companies, but a complete breakdown is not available. A large proportion of the Canadian issues is taken directly by insurance companies, and these issues were especially important in the last quarter of 1962 and early in 1963.

In contrast to the rise in new foreign issues in 1962, purchases of outstanding foreign securities were reduced from over \$350 million to less than \$100 million. There were net liquidations of foreign equity securities after midyear, especially of Canadian and United Kingdom issues, and in the fourth quarter these sales more than offset continued net purchases of outstanding foreign bonds.

Long-term loans by U.S. banks and commercial concerns were increased by about \$240 million for the year as a whole, nearly the same amount as in 1961, but larger repayments by a few Latin American countries resulted in a net inflow in the fourth quarter. Flows to Europe and Japan were sizable, however.

Short-term capital flows

The recorded outflow of private short-term capital was about \$0.5 billion in 1962 compared with \$1.5 billion in 1961, with \$0.3 billion of the decline in the fourth quarter. About \$0.4 billion of the change was in Canada, which had received nearly \$0.5 billion in 1961, largely in the form of time deposits by nonfinancial concerns. Nonfinancial concerns added further to these deposits in 1962, but at a slower pace, while funds held in Canada reported by U.S. banks were reduced on balance. The combined flow in the fourth quarter was quite small.

The other major shift in short-term financing was in bank credits to Japan, which dropped from \$0.6 billion in 1961 to \$0.2 billion in 1962, only partially offset by some longer term bank financing. Short-term flows to other areas did not change materially in the 2 years. Flows to Europe were not as large in the fourth quarter of 1962 as in the prior year, although data are still not complete.

Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1960	1961	1962	1959		19	60			19	61			19	62	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	IV	I	П	III	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
							Seas	onally ac		uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

								Y								
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT																
National income, total†bil. \$	415.5	427.8	457. 5	403. 9	413. 9	417 . 2	416.6	414. 4	411.8	424.3	431.3	444.0	448. 9	456. 7	459.8	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	293. 7	302. 2	321.6	283.0	290.6	294.6	295.8	293. 9	294.1	300. 2	304. 5	3 09. 9	315. 2	321. 7	323.8	325. 8
Wages and salaries, total do- Private do- Military do- Government civilian do-	271. 3 222. 9 9. 9 38. 5	278. 8 227. 0 10. 2 41. 6	295. 8 239. 7 11. 0 45. 2	262. 5 216. 5 9. 8 36. 1	268. 5 221. 6 9. 8 37. 1	272. 2 224. 4 9. 8 38. 0	273. 3 224. 2 9. 9 39. 1	271.3 221.6 10.0 39.7	271. 2 220. 8 10. 0 40. 4	276. 9 225. 8 10. 0 41. 2	281. 0 228. 8 10. 0 42. 2	286. 1 232. 5 10. 8 42. 8	289. 9 235. 0 11. 2 43. 7	295. 9 240. 1 11. 2 44. 6	297. 8 241. 4 10. 9 45. 5	299. 7 242. 2 10. 6 46. 9
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	22.4	23.4	25.8	20. 6	22.0	22.3	22. 5	22.6	22. 9	23. 2	23. 5	23.8	25. 2	25. 8	25. 9	26. 1
Proprietors' income, totalo' do	46. 2 34. 2 12. 0 11. 9	47. 8 34. 8 13. 1 12. 3	49. 8 36. 8 13. 0 12. 8	45. 9 35. 1 10. 8 11. 9	45. 2 34. 5 10. 7 11. 9	46, 9 34, 5 12, 4 11, 9	46. 3 34. 1 12. 2 11. 9	46, 5 33, 8 12, 7 12, 0	46. 5 33. 7 12. 8 12. 0	47. 2 34. 5 12. 7 12. 2	48. 1 35. 1 13. 1 12. 3	49. 5 36. 0 13. 6 12. 5	49. 1 36. 2 12. 9 12. 6	49. 5 36. 8 12. 8 12. 8	49. 7 37. 0 12. 8 12. 9	50. 9 37. 3 13. 6 12. 9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, totalbil. \$bil. \$	45.6	4 5. 5	51.0	46.0	48.6	46 . 2	44. 4	43.3	40.1	45.0	46.0	51.1	50. 4	50. 7	51.0	-
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo Dividendsdodo Undistributed profitsdo	45. 4 22. 4 23. 0 14. 4 8. 6 . 2	45. 6 22. 3 23. 3 15. 0 8. 3	50. 9 24. 8 26. 0 15. 9 10. 1	45. 3 22. 0 23. 3 14. 2 9. 0	49. 2 24. 3 24. 9 14. 3 10. 6 6	46. 4 22. 9 23. 5 14. 2 9. 2 2	43. 3 21. 4 21. 9 14. 4 7. 5 1. 2	42.8 21.1 21.7 14.5 7.1	39. 8 19. 4 20. 3 14. 7 5. 6	44. 8 21. 9 22. 9 14. 8 8. 1	46.3 22.6 23.7 14.9 8.7 3	51. 4 25. 1 26. 3 15. 5 10. 8 -, 3	50. 1 24. 4 25. 6 15. 8 9. 9	50. 9 24. 9 26. 1 15. 8 10. 3 2	51.1 24.9 26.1 15.8 10.3 1	16. 4
Net interestdo	18.1	20.0	2 2. 2	17.0	17. 6	17. 7	18.2	18.8	19. 1	19.8	20.3	21.0	21.5	22. 0	22. 5	23. 0
Gross national product, total†dodo	503.4	518. 7	553. 9	488. 5	501.7	504.8	503.7	503. 3	500.8	513. 1	522.3	538. 6	545. 0	552. 0	555. 3	563, 5
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	328. 5	338.1	356. 7	318.8	323. 9	329. 9	$329. \ 8$	330. 5	330. 5	335. 5	340. 1	346.1	350. 2	354. 9	358. 2	363. 5
Durable goods, total —do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	44. 8 18. 8 19. 1	43, 7 17, 2 19, 3	47. 5 20. 1 19. 9	43. 1 16. 9 19. 3	45. 1 19. 0 19. 3	45. 8 19. 5 19. 2	44. 5 18. 3 19. 1	44. 0 18. 3 18. 7	40, 8 15, 4 18, 4	43. 5 16. 9 19. 2	44. 0 16. 9 19. 7	46. 6 19. 4 19. 8	46. 3 19. 1 19. 7	47. 2 20. 3 19. 3	47. 1 19. 3 20. 1	49. 6 21. 5 20. 5
Nondurable goods, total ⊕	151.8 28.1 79.5 11.7	155. 2 28. 6 81. 1 11. 9	162, 0 30, 0 84, 7 12, 5	148. 9 27. 8 78. 3 11. 3	150, 0 28, 1 78, 5 11, 5	152, 6 28, 3 79, 9 11, 6	152. 5 28. 4 79. 5 11. 7	152.3 27.8 80.2 11.9	153. 5 28. 1 80. 3 11. 9	153. 9 28. 0 80. 6 11. 7	156. 2 29. 0 81. 5 11. 9	157. 2 29. 2 82. 1 12. 1	159, 9 29, 8 83, 7 12, 1	161. 3 29. 8 84. 2 12. 3	163. 0 30. 3 85. 3 12. 5	163, 9 30, 2 85, 6 12, 8
Services, total ⊕ do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do	131. 9 19. 6 41. 8 10. 7	139. 1 20. 6 43. 9 11. 1	147. 1 21. 7 46. 0 11. 6	126. 8 18. 8 40. 3 10. 5	128. 9 19. 2 40. 9 10. 6	131. 5 19. 6 41. 7 10. 6	132. 8 19. 7 42. 2 10. 6	134. 2 20. 0 42. 6 10. 7	136. 2 20. 2 43. 1 10. 9	138. 0 20. 6 43. 6 10. 9	139. 9 20. 7 44. 1 11. 1	142. 3 21. 0 44. 8 11. 4	144.1 21.3 45.2 11.5	146. 3 21. 8 45. 7 11. 5	148. 1 21. 9 46. 2 11. 6	150. I 22. 0 46. 8 11. 8
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	72. 4	6 9. 3	76. 6	73. 2	79. 1	73. 5	70. 3	66. 5	60.1	67. 6	72.4	76. 6	75, 9	77.4	76. 3	76. 2
New construction	40. 7 21. 1 27. 6 4. 1 3. 7	41. 6 21. 0 25. 5 2. 1 1. 9	44. 5 23. 3 28. 9 3. 2 3. 2	39.6 21.3 26.4 7.1 7.0	40. 9 21. 5 27. 4 10. 8 10. 6	40. 7 21. 2 28. 4 4. 4 4. 1	40. 5 21. 0 27. 7 2. 1 1. 7	40.7 20.5 26.8 -1.1 -1.5	39. 3 19. 0 24. 4 -3. 6 -3. 9	41. 0 20. 1 24. 6 2. 1 1. 8	42. 6 21. 9 25. 8 4. 0 3. 8	43. 2 22. 8 27. 4 6. 0 5. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 41.6 \\ 21.2 \\ 27.6 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	44. 5 23. 3 28. 9 4. 0 3. 9	46. 1 24. 3 29. 2 1. 0 1. 0	45. 0 23. 8 29. 9 1. 2 1. 1
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	2. 9 26. 4 23. 5	4. 0 27. 3 23. 3	3. 3 28. 4 25. 2	.0 23.8 23.9	1. 4 25. 3 23. 9	2. 4 26. 5 24. 2	2, 8 26, 5 23, 6	4. 9 27. 2 22. 3	5. 3 27. 4 22. 2	4. 0 26. 4 22. 4	2. 8 26. 9 24. 1	$3.8 \\ 28.3 \\ 24.5$	3. 7 28. 2 24. 5	3. 7 29. 0 25. 3	2. 5 28. 3 25. 8	3. 2 28. 2 25. 0
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do Federal (less Government sales)do National defense 9do State and localdo	99. 7 53. 2 45. 7 46. 5	107. 4 57. 0 49. 0 50. 4	117. 3 62. 4 53. 4 55. 0	96. 5 52. 8 46. 1 43. 7	97. 2 52. 5 45. 4 44. 7	99. 0 53. 1 45. 8 45. 9	100. 8 53. 6 45. 7 47. 2	101. 4 53. 6 45. 8 47. 8	104. 8 55. 4 47. 7 49. 4	106. 0 56. 6 49. 0 49. 4	106. 9 56. 5 48. 4 50. 4	112. 1 59. 5 50. 8 52. 6	115. 2 61. 9 53. 0 53. 3	116. 0 62. 1 53. 2 54. 0	118. 2 62. 7 54. 0 55. 5	120. 7 63. 4 54. 2 57. 3
By major type of product:*† Final sales, total	499. 4 254. 1 95. 0 159. 2 188. 6 56. 7	516. 6 257. 2 94. 0 163. 3 200. 7 58. 6	550. 6 273. 7 102. 9 170. 8 214. 8 62. 1	481. 4 245. 7 91. 9 153. 8 181. 3 54. 4	490. 8 251. 3 94. 0 157. 3 183. 8 55. 8	500, 4 256, 2 96, 9 159, 3 187, 7 56, 4	501. 5 254. 9 94. 8 160. 1 189. 9 56. 8	504. 4 254. 1 94. 2 160. 0 193. 1 57. 2	504. 4 251. 6 90. 2 161. 4 195. 9 56. 8	511. 0 254. 4 92. 6 161. 8 199. 0 57. 5	518. 3 257. 8 94. 3 163. 5 201. 3 59. 2	532, 6 265, 0 98, 8 166, 3 206, 6 61, 0	538. 3 268. 2 99. 9 168. 4 211. 1 59. 0	547. 9 272. 6 102. 6 170. 0 213. 5 61. 8	554. 2 274. 7 103. 0 171. 7 215. 9 63. 6	562. 3 279. 2 106. 4 172. 8 219. 5 63. 7
Inventory change, total do- Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	4.1 2.3 1.8	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.1 \\ .0 \\ 2.1 \end{bmatrix}$	3. 2 1. 6 1. 6	7. 1 2. 6 4. 5	10.8 8.6 2.2	4. 4 2. 8 1. 6	2. 1 1. 0 1. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.1 \\ -3.3 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $	-3.6 -5.5 1.9	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.1 \\ -1.3 \\ 3.4 \end{bmatrix}$	4.0 3.4 .6	6. 0 3. 5 2. 5	6. 7 3. 5 3. 1	4. 0 1. 9 2. 2	1.0 1.9 9	1. 2

 $[^]r$ Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 for personal income appear on p. 13 of the July 1962 Survey. oʻlncludes inventory valuation adjustment. \oplus In-

cludes data not shown separately. Q Government sales are not deducted, data back to 1947, see p. 35 of the July 1962 Survey.

*For quarterly

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1960	196	1	1962		1960			1	961			19	62		1	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 196 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	.	Annua	Ltota	nl	11	111	IV	I	11	111	IV	I	11	111	IV	I	I
GENEI	RAL I	BUS	INI	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	Co	ntinu	ed				

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	s-Co	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.†																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars Gross national product, total†bil. \$	440, 2	447. 9	471. 9	442.3	439. 7	437. 7	433. 9	443. 9	450, 4	463. 4	467. 4	470. 8	471. 6	477. 7		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	298. 3	304.3	318. 2	299. 7	299.1	298. 8	298. 2	302. 5	306.0	310.6	313.9	316. 9	319.0	322.8		
		41.6	45. 2	43.0	41.8	41.8	39.0	41.3	41.7	44. 4	44.1	44.6	44.6	47.6	l	
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do	141. 4 114. 7	143. 3 119. 4	148. 5 124. 5	142.3 114.5	141, 9 115, 4	140. 7 116. 3	141. 5 117. 7	142.3 118.8	144. 4 120. 0	144. 9 121. 4	147. 0 122. 8	148. 1 124. 1	149.5 125.0	149. 3 126. 0		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	60.7	57.8	63.3	61.5	58.6	55. 8	50,0	56. 5	60.4	64.1	63.3	64. 1	62.4	62.8		
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	34.3 22.7 3.7	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 34.8 \\ 21.1 \\ 2.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	36.5 23.8 2.9	34. 2 23. 3 4. 0	34. 0 22. 7 1. 9	34.3 22.2 7	33. 0 20. 1 -3. 0	34. 3 20. 2 2. 0	35.6 21.3 3.5	36. 1 22. 7 5. 4	34.6 22.8 5.9	36. 7 23. 8 3. 7	37.7 24.0 .8	36. 8 24. 8 1. 3		
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	1.5	1.8	. 5	1.0	1.5	3.3	3. 5	1.7	.7	1.4	1.3	.7	3	. 5		
Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. \$	79.8	84.0	89. 9	80.0	80. 5	79. 9	82. 2	83. 3	83.3	87.2	88. 9	89. 2	90. 5	91. 6		
Federal do do State and local do do	42. 3 37. 4	44. 5 39. 4	48. 7 41. 2	42. 9 37. 1	42. 7 37. 8	41.8 38.1	42. 9 39. 2	44. 4 38. 9	44. 1 39. 2	46. 7 40, 5	48, 3 40, 6	48. 6 40. 6	49.0 41.5	49. 3 42. 3		
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Personal income, totalbil. \$bil. \$	400. 8 51. 4 349. 4	416. 4 52. 8 363. 6	440. 5 57. 6 382. 9	401. 4 51. 9 349. 6	403. 1 51. 4 351. 7	403, 7 50, 9 352, 7	405, 4 51, 0 354, 3	413. 5 52. 5 361. 0	419, 4 53, 0 366, 3	427. 3 54. 6 372. 6	432. 0 56. 4 375. 6	439. 5 57. 7 381. 8	442. 6 58. 5 384. 1	58.7	l .	
Personal saving §do	20. 9	25. 6	26. 2	19. 7	22.0	22. 2	23.8	25, 5	26. 3	26. 5	25, 4	26. 9	26. 0	25. 8		
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: All industriesbil. \$	8. 92	8.59	r 2 9. 33	9. 28	8. 98	9. 53	7. 57	8. 61	8. 65	9. 54	8. 02	9. 50	9. 62	, 10. 18	1 8. 48	2 9. 89
Manufacturing do. Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do.	3. 62 1. 80 1. 82	3.42 1.57 1.85	7 3. 67 7 1. 76 1. 91	3.76 1.88 1.88	3. 62 1. 80 1. 81	4, 01 1, 95 2, 06	3. 00 1. 41 1. 59	3, 46 1, 58 1, 88	3. 34 1. 50 1. 84	3, 88 1, 79 2, 09	3, 14 1, 44 1, 69	3. 69 1. 77 1. 92	3. 72 1. 79 1. 93	7 4. 13 7 2. 03 7 2. 10	7 3. 37 7 1. 65 7 1. 72	3, 90 1, 86 2, 04
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Connectal and other do	. 25 . 26 . 48 1. 42 2. 89	. 24 .17 . 46 1. 38 2. 92	7, 27 7, 21 7, 52 7, 1, 37 7, 3, 29	. 27 . 29 . 55 1. 42 2. 99	. 25 . 24 . 47 1. 50 2. 90	. 24 . 25 . 46 1. 58 2. 99	. 21 . 17 . 41 1. 09 2. 69	. 26 . 18 . 48 1. 39 2. 85	. 25 . 16 . 47 1. 50 2. 94	. 26 . 16 . 50 1. 54 3. 20	. 26 . 16 . 47 1. 06 2. 94	. 27 . 26 . 60 1. 37 3. 30	. 28 . 24 . 50 1. 54 3. 35	r. 27 r. 20 r. 50 r 1. 52 r 3. 55	r. 23 r. 22 r. 36 1. 07 r 3. 22	. 27 . 30 . 51 1. 42 3. 49
Seas, adj. qtrly, totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				36. 30	35. 90	35. 50	33. 85	33. 50	34. 70	35. 40	35. 70	36. 95	38. 35	r 37. 95	r 1 37. 95	2 38, 65
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	1			14. 70 7. 40 7. 30	14.65 7.35 7.30	14, 40 6, 85 7, 55	13. 75 6. 50 7. 25	13. 50 6. 20 7. 30	13. 65 6. 10 7. 55	14.00 6.40 7.60	14. 20 6. 55 7. 60	14. 45 6. 95 7. 50	15. 05 7. 25 7. 80	7 15.00 7 7.30 7 7.70	r 15, 30 r 7, 50 r 7, 80	15. 30 7. 30 8. 00
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do	1	1.		1.05 1.10 2.15	1,00 1,00 1,90	, 90 1, 00 1, 80	. 95 . 70 1. 75	1.00 .70 1.80	1.00 .65 1.90	1.00 .60 1,95	1.15 .70 2.05	1.05 .95 2.25	1. 10 1. 00 2. 00	. 80	7 1. 05 7. 95 7 1. 65	1. 05 1. 10
Commercial and otherdodo				5, 70 11, 60	5. 60 11. 75	5, 70 11, 65	5, 35 11, 30	5, 50 11, 05	5, 65 11, 85	5. 55 12. 3 5	5. 15 12. 45	5. 40 12. 85	5. 75 13. 40	r 1. 90 r 5. 45 r 13. 80	5. 30	2. 00 5. 60 13. 70
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thous	3 4, 658	3 4, 713	³ 4, 752	4, 710	4, 720	4, 730	4, 740	4, 750	4, 760	4, 770	4, 780	4, 790	4, 800	4.810		
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS:																
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	31, 317	31, 805	33, 245	7, 690	8, 000	8,078	7, 690	7, 411	8, 082	8, 622	r 8, 271	⁷ 8, 092	r 8, 428	8,454	- -	
Imports: do Merchandise. do Military expenditures. do Other services. do	14, 723 3, 048 5, 417	14, 514 2, 947 5, 462	16, 193 3, 006 5, 800	3, 836 758 1, 375	3, 664 797 1, 368	3, 422 722 1, 327	3, 369 770 1, 309	3, 417 756 1, 337	3, 840 699 1, 388	3, 888 722 1, 428	7 3, 933 752 7 1, 361	r 4, 045 746 r 1, 445	7 4, 164 730 7 1, 484	4, 051 778 1, 510		
Remittances and pensionsdododo	842 3, 405	878 4,051	924 4, 271	205 833	211 826	222 978	221 962	221 804	216 1,094	220 1, 191	r 233 r 1, 035	, 222 , 1, 028	r 225 r 1, 063	244 1, 145		
U.S. private capital	3, 882 1, 694 850 1, 338	3, 953 1, 475 1, 006 1, 472	3, 051 1, 377 1, 207 467	683 271 209 203	1, 134 415 170 549	1, 407 684 235 488	1, 059 457 120 482	876 269 218 389	845 429 194 222	1, 173 320 474 379	r 957 r 231 r 402 r 324	r 606 r 401 r 299 r—94	7 762 7 413 7 161 7 188	726 332 345 49		
U.S. receipts, recordeddodo	27, 984	r 30, 073	32, 064	7, 055	7,002	7,062	7, 400	7, 930	r 6, 976	7, 767	77,686	r 8, 022	⁷ 8, 153	8, 203		
Exports: Merchandisedodo	19, 459 7, 554	19, 915 8, 151	20, 566 9, 248	4, 876 1, 909	4, 940 1, 843	4, 986 1, 975	5, 061 2, 008	4, 768 2, 060	4, 940 1, 951	5, 146 2, 132	7 5, 072 7 2, 183	7 5, 340 7 2, 417	5, 170 7 2, 216	4, 984 2, 432		
Repayments on U.S. Govt. loansdo Foreign capital other than liquid fundsdo		1, 274 7 733	1, 275 975	147 123	172 47	$\frac{147}{-46}$	133 198	851 - 251	81 - 4	209 7 280	r 141 290	r 224 r 41	r 612 r 155	298 489		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments ($-$)do	-3,333	·-1,732	-1, 181	-635	-998	-1,016	r-290	r 519	r-1,106	r-855	r-585	770	r-275	-251		
Unrecorded transactionsdo	-592	r-628	-1,000	-140	-159	-297	r = 52	7-360	193	r-409	r 90	r-144	r-406	-540		
Total, net receipts (+) or payments (-)do	-3,925	r-2,360	-2, 181	-775	1,157 [!]	-1,313 is base	r=342 ed on inc	≠ 159 complete		r-1,264	r-495	r-214	r-681	· - 791	l <u></u>	·

*Revised. *Preliminary.

1 Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

2 Estimates for Apr.-June 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

Anticipated expenditures for the year 1963 are as follows (in bil. 8). All industries, 39.10; manufacturing, total, 15.69; durable goods industries, 7.78; nondurable goods industries, 7.90; mining, 1.01; railroads, .96; transportation, 1.84; public utilities, 5.66; commercial and other, 13.94.

3 Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1962

is based on incomplete data.
† See corresponding note on p. S-1 (revisions prior to 3d qtr. 1959 appear on p. 8 ff. of the July 1962 Survey.)
§ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product on p. S-1.
† More complete details are given in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey. Revisions prior to 4th qtr. 1959 will be shown later.

	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. P
	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	ıthly	Serie	S		1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$	1416.4	1 440. 5	428, 8	431. 9	435. 2	438. 3	439. 7	440.7	441.9	443.0	443. 5	44 5. 6	448. 2	450.4	² 448. 8 452. 4	450.8
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	278.8	295.8	287. 4	290. 2	292. 2	295.3	296.0	296. 9	297.8	298.1	298.0	298. 5	299.8	301.0	301.5	303. 3
Commodity-producing industries, total_do Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	110. 8 87. 5 72. 9	117. 2 93. 6 76. 2	113. 8 90. 8 74. 4	115. 2 92. 0 75. 0	116.1 92.8 75.4	118. 2 94. 4 75. 8	118. 2 94. 5 76. 1	118. 1 94. 5 76. 2	118. 4 94. 5 76. 4	118. 1 94. 1 76. 6	117. 9 94. 0 76. 7	117. 8 93. 9 76. 9	117. 8 94. 0 77. 1	117. 8 94. 2 77. 6	7 117. 6 7 93. 8 77. 6	118. 2 94. 6 78. 2
Service industriesdo Governmentdo Other labor incomedo	43. 4 51. 8 11. 4	46.3 56.2 12.3	44. 9 54. 4 11. 8	45, 1 55, 0 12, 0	45.3 55.4 12.1	45.6 55.6 12.2	45, 9 55, 8 12, 3	46. 5 56. 0 12. 4	46. 7 56. 3 12. 4	47. 0 56. 5 12. 4	47. 0 56. 4 12. 4	47. 1 56. 7 12. 5	47. 2 57. 7 12. 5	47. 5 58. 0 12. 5	7 47. 8 58. 5 12. 6	48. 1 58. 8 12. 7
Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do	34. 8 13. 1	36. 8 13. 0	36. 1 13. 1	36. 2 12. 8	36. 4 12. 9	36. 6 12. 8	36. 8 12. 8	36. 8 12. 8	36. 9 12. 7	37. 0 12. 8	37. 0 12. 9	37. 1 13. 2	37.3 13.6	37. 4 14. 0	7 37. 6 7 13. 4	37. 6 13. 0
Rental income of persons	12. 3 15. 0 27. 4 33. 4	12. 8 15. 9 29. 7 34. 6	12, 6 15, 6 28, 6 33, 9	12. 6 15. 8 28. 8 33. 8	12. 7 15. 9 29. 0 34. 5	12. 7 15. 8 29. 2 34. 2	12.8 15.8 29.4 34.2	12.8 15.8 29.6 34.1	12. 8 15. 7 29. 8 34. 2	12. 9 15. 7 30. 0 34. 5	12. 9 16. 0 30. 2 34. 5	12. 9 16. 1 30. 4 35. 5	12. 9 16. 2 30. 6 35. 8	12. 9 17. 0 30. 8 35. 5	r 13.0 16.3 31.1 r ² 38.7	13. 0 16. 4 31. 3 35. 3
bil. \$	9. 7	10. 5	10.3	10.4	10. 4	10. 5	10. 5	10. 5	10. 5	10. 5	10. 4	10. 5	10. 5	10. 6	, 11.7	11.8
Total nonagricultural incomedodo	399.1	423. 2	411.6	414.8	418.0	421.2	422.6	423. 5	424.8	425. 9	426.4	428. 2	430. 4	432.3	r ² 434.6	433. 5
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total dmil. \$	3, 061	3, 124	3, 244	2, 413	2, 531	2, 248	2, 365	2, 428	2,792	3, 272	3, 827	4, 933	4, 213	3, 218	3, 372	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	2, 937 1, 319 1, 618 409 918 265	2, 979 1, 325 1, 654 402 963 263	3, 179 1, 546 1, 633 411 953 233	2, 308 850 1, 458 383 813 227	2,310 708 1,602 431 904 243	2, 153 615 1, 538 412 862 230	2, 342 667 1, 675 441 949 251	2, 407 873 1, 534 418 854 237	2, 717 1, 209 1, 508 395 857 241	3, 181 1, 463 1, 718 385 1, 046 271	3, 543 1, 838 1, 705 380 1, 015 294	4, 435 2, 328 2, 107 396 1, 366 324	4,032 2,207 1,825 382 1,108 313	3,141 1,594 1,547 393 834 289	3, 289 1, 627 1, 662 398 978 249	
All commodities	136	122 124 121 137 130 141	131 144 120 146 163	95 79 107 106 89	95 66 118 105 67	88 57 113 98 51	96 62 123 110 55	99 81 113 114 82	112 113 111 126 118 133	131 136 126 144 142	145 171 125 155 176	182 217 155 200 235	166 206 134 186 225 157	129 149 114 147 161	135 152 122 151 169	
Livestock and productsdodo	140	141	134	119	134	133	150	139	100	146	140	174	15/	136	137	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output														}		
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities)‡1957-59=100	109.8	p 118.2	113.1	116.4	118.1	118.3	118. 2	119. 9	113. 9	117. 7	122. 2	122. 5	r 120. 6	117. 2	r 117. 8	119. 7
By industry: Manufacturing, total	109. 7 107. 0 112. 9 102. 6 122. 8	p 118.6 p 117.9 p 119.4 p 104.9 p 132.3	112. 7 112. 9 112. 5 103. 1	116. 6 116. 6 116. 6 103. 7	118.6 118.6 118.6 103.5	119. 1 119. 6 118. 4 104. 9	119.0 118.8 119.1 105.5	120. 4 119. 2 121. 8 107. 5	114. 0 113. 6 114. 5 101. 0	117. 6 112. 8 123. 6 106. 4	122. 8 120. 4 125. 8 106. 5	123. 4 121. 7 125. 5 107. 1	121. 3 121. 0 121. 7 106. 3	117. 4 119. 3 7 115. 0 7 103. 1	7 117. 7 118. 4 7 116. 8 7 102. 2	120. 0 120. 6 119. 4 101. 2
By market grouping: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	112. 7 112. 0 112. 9	p 119.7 p 119.7 p 126.0 p 117.8 p 119.8	113. 8 113. 9 120. 1 112. 1 113. 6	116. 7 116. 9 124. 3 114. 8 116. 1	118. 6 118. 7 127. 4 116. 1 118. 3	118.6 118.5 129.3 115.3 118.6	118. 5 118. 2 128. 4 115. 1 119. 1	121.3 121.3 128.8 119.1 121.1	117. 5 116. 5 118. 8 116. 0 119. 6	119. 4 118. 8 102. 2 124. 3 120. 6	125. 0 126. 5 128. 3 125. 9 122. 0	125. 3 126. 7 138. 1 123. 0 122. 5	135. 2 118. 1	7 117. 9 7 131. 7	r 128. 4 r 116. 7	123. 1 122. 8 134 119 123. 6
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	108. 4 104. 8 112. 1		112.6 109.5 115.7	116. 1 113. 4 118. 8	117.6 115.3 120.0	118. 2 116. 9 119. 4	118. 0 116. 5 119. 7	118. 7 116. 1 121. 3	110. 7 108. 7 112. 7	116. 1 111. 3 121. 1	119. 7 116. 8 122. 7	119. 9 116. 6 123. 4	7 119. 2 115. 5 122. 9	115. 1 7 112. 1 7 118. 2	7 115, 3 111, 9 7 118, 8	116. 8 114 120
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)‡do By industry: Manufacturing, totaldo	109.8	p 118.2	114.3 114.4	116. 0 116. 3	117. 0 117. 4	117. 7 118. 1	118. 4 118. 8	118.6 118.9	119.3 119.7	119.7 120.3	119. 8 120. 4	119. 2 119. 7	r 119, 6	7 119. 1 7 119. 6	7 118. 9 7 119. 3	119. 1 119. 5
Durable manufactures	96. 5 107. 5 106. 5	p 104.5 p 100.6 p 118.9 p 117.1	113. 2 111. 9 112. 9 117. 6 111. 0 107. 3	115. 4 117. 5 117. 7 122. 0 111. 9 108. 6	116. 5 116. 6 118. 5 120. 6 113. 6 110. 2	118. 5 112. 4 112. 6 118. 6 116. 3 113. 7	118. 2 101. 3 96. 5 120. 8 117. 4 115. 7	117. 7 96. 8 89. 5 118. 2 118. 5 116. 4	118. 7 96. 6 87. 8 117. 9 118. 8 115. 6	119.8 99.1 92.1 112.9 119.9 115.2	119. 5 99. 6 92. 8 118. 4 119. 3 115. 1	118.6 98.9 91.0 120.1 117.8 114.2	95. 3 121 2 118. 5	7 118. 9 7 99. 2 7 95. 8 7 118. 1 7 117. 1 112. 5	7 118. 6 7 98. 6 95. 7 118. 0 117. 2 7 113. 6	119. 1 103 100
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	. 106. 5	p 119.7	115.6 110.1 122.9	117. 5 112. 4 124. 3	120. 2 115. 2 126. 8	122. 9 117. 8 129. 7	124. 5 120. 0 130. 4	125, 9 121, 8 131, 3	125. 4 121. 9 130. 1	126. 5 124. 6 129. 0	126. 4 123. 9 129. 6	125. 6 123. 0 129. 0	125. 3 122. 8 128. 6	125.9 r 121.4 r 131.8	7 125. 5 121. 5 7 130. 9	126 121 133
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aircraft and other equipmentdo	. 111. 9	p 118.3 p 134.1 p 103.9	112. 5 126. 9 99. 6	113, 4 126, 2 101, 5	113. 4 126. 3 101. 4	116. 8 134. 4 100. 7	119. 4 139. 1 101. 6	116. 8 132. 0 103. 0	122. 1 141. 3 104. 7	122. 0 138. 1 107. 3	121. 5 137. 8 106. 7	121. 8 138. 1 107. 2	121. 5 137. 3 107. 2	121.9 - 138.2	7 122.1 7 137.3 7 108.0	121 137 107
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo- Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo-	115, 8 106, 3	p 122.9	118. 9 104. 4 96. 5 118. 3 116. 9	118. 5 105. 1 109. 2 120. 8 115. 5	119. 0 104. 8 107. 9 124. 0 119. 0	122.3 110.3 106.4 126.6 125.5	122. 6 111. 9 107. 1 129. 3 125. 2	124. 7 112. 5 107. 5 129. 2 125. 5	124. 9 113. 7 103. 4 127. 7 126. 9	125. 8 114. 9 107. 4 128. 3 123. 3	124. 3 114. 9 108. 3 129. 2 124. 4	124. 2 113. 2 101. 5 128. 2 122. 3	125. 0 113. 3 7 106. 1 129. 3 121. 7	r 125. 4 r 110. 5 r 108. 7 r 128. 6	r 124. 9 110. 8 103. 8 r 129. 5 r 120. 5	125 107 128 120
Nondurable manufactures	112.1	» 114.7 » 118.9	115, 9 113, 4 115, 5 100, 1 117, 3	117. 3 114. 6 116. 0 103. 0 119. 0	118. 6 116. 8 116. 5 104. 0 120. 7	117. 5 115. 0 117. 6 105. 5 117. 5	119. 6 116. 1 118. 3 102. 9 119. 9	120. 3 117. 1 118. 4 103. 8 119. 6	121. 0 116. 6 119. 2 100. 5 121. 1	120. 8 117. 1 118. 1 100. 6 120. 5	121. 5 115. 9 120. 5 106. 6 120. 9	100.8	7 121. 1 7 112. 9 122. 3 100. 7 122. 1	120. 6 7 112. 8 122. 2 99. 5 119. 6	120, 2 113. 0	

r Revised. p Preliminary.

The total and components are annual totals. 2 Italicized total for Jan. 1963 excludes stepped-up rate of, and special Government life insurance dividend payments to veterans; total disbursements of \$298 million multiplied by 12 (to put on annual rate basis) amounted to \$3.6 billion. Figures for transfer payments and total nonagricultural income reflecting similar exclusion are as follows: Transfer payments—\$35.1 billion; nonagricultural income—\$431.1 billion.

†See corresponding note on p. S-1. &Revised beginning 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 will be shown later. Q Includes data not shown separately. †Revised series. For revisions back to Jan. 1947 for total and summary groups (seasonally adjusted) and a detailed description of the current revision, see the Oct. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin; other information and earlier figures for all series appear in the separate Federal Reserve publication, "Industrial Production—1957-59 Base."

,					CUM			~						 -		п 190
Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 p						190	52						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	GEN	ERAI	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DIC	ATOR	S-C	ontin	ued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ‡—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. easonally adjusted indexes—Continued ‡ By industry—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued																
Printing and publishing 1957-59=100. Newspapers do. Chemicals and products do. Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do.	111. 5 106. 0 123. 3 129. 6 108. 7	114. 6 108. 5 135. 6 146. 9 112. 8	113. 5 108. 6 128. 4 138. 6 112. 2	114. 2 109. 4 131. 1 140. 4 111. 1	114.1 108.6 131.8 141.0 114.0	114. 4 107. 5 131. 6 142. 2 109. 6	114. 9 107. 9 135. 7 145. 8 112. 6	114. 7 108. 6 137. 1 147. 7 115. 1	115. 7 110. 3 137. 6 149. 7 113. 4	116. 3 111. 8 138. 3 150. 7 112. 1	116. 2 111. 3 139. 0 151. 0 113. 6	114. 6 108. 2 139. 5 153. 1 113. 6	114. 8 109. 7 7 139. 1 7 152. 7 7 113. 0	112.3 100.5 r 138.3 150.6 r 114.2	7 110. 3 94. 0 138. 1 7 114. 6	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	111. 9 110. 3 110. 6 107. 9 110. 8	129. 0 113. 0 113. 8 108. 7 112. 3	119. 6 111. 4 112. 0 108. 1 109. 1	120. 5 111. 7 112. 2 109. 3 111. 1	119. 9 113. 2 113. 4 112. 2 116. 8	124. 0 112. 3 113. 6 105. 2 110. 3	130. 2 112. 9 113. 9 107. 3 112. 5	132. 8 112. 9 113. 5 109. 4 108. 2	136. 1 114. 3 115. 1 109. 7 113. 4	134. 8 114. 0 115. 5 105. 9 112. 0	133. 4 114. 6 115. 5 109. 8 116. 0	174. 1 113. 9 114. 6 109. 9 108. 6	133. 4 114. 0 114. 7 110. 5 115. 2	135. 5 7 114. 6 7 115. 1 111. 9 111. 4	115. 9 116. 5	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	102. 6 90. 1 103. 1 103. 0 111. 9 109. 4	164. 9 94. 3 105. 5 105. 1 112. 5 109. 6	104. 0 98. 0 103. 9 102. 7 129. 4 94. 5	104.3 95.2 103.8 103.2 131.7 100.6	104. 8 96. 3 104. 2 102. 4 128. 9 102. 7	105. 5 97. 6 105. 3 104. 1 120. 0 106. 9	104. 8 92. 2 104. 7 104. 1 116. 6 115. 1	104. 6 91. 8 105. 3 105. 6 109. 5 113. 8	106. 1 91. 8 107. 4 107. 7 110. 4 114. 5	105. 5 93. 7 106. 2 106. 7 104. 1 117. 9	105. 9 93. 8 107. 5 107. 8 97. 8 118. 2	105. 5 94. 0 107. 6 107. 2 96. 8 114. 0	106. 2 96. 3 107. 4 107. 5 106. 2 111. 6	7 103.0 93.2 7 104.2 7 103.8 7 114.9 7 99.7	7 102. 7 95. 1 102. 0 101. 0 122. 5 103. 7	101. 96 100 99
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	122. 8 123. 2 121. 5	132. 3 133. 2 129. 8	128. 8 129. 8 125. 5	129. 0 129. 6 126. 9	128. 8 129. 5 126. 5	128. 1 129. 3 124. 2	129. 8 131. 8 123. 6	132. 4 135. 1 123. 8	133. 5 136. 2	132. 3 134. 5	133. 0 134. 2	133. 5 134. 5	135. 1 136. 3	r 136. 2	137. 5	138,
By market grouping: ‡ Final products, total do. Consumer goods. do Automotive and home goods. do.	111. 3 112. 7 112. 0	119. 7 119. 7 126. 0	115. 7 116. 5 122. 6	116. 8 117. 3 121. 8	118. 2 118. 8 122. 7	118. 5 119. 1 126. 5	120. 2 121. 1 128. 9	120, 6 120, 9 126, 5	121. 7 121. 7 127. 9	121. 6 120. 9 126. 3	122. 0 121. 8 127. 6	121. 5 120. 8 127. 1	7 121. 4 7 120. 7 7 127. 6	r 121. 9 r 121. 5 r 129. 9	7 122. 6 7 122. 5 7 130. 7	122. 122. 131
Automotive productsdodo Autosdo Auto parts and allied productsdo	111. 8 108. 6 116. 0	131. 1 135. 9 124. 9	127. 8 132. 8 121. 1	123. 7 125. 5 121. 4	122. 6 123. 8 121. 0	129. 4 133. 9 123. 5	132. 8 140. 8 122. 3	126. 8 129. 3 123. 6	135. 2 142. 4 125. 7	134. 1 140. 0 126. 3	135. 3 141. 2 127. 5	135. 8 142. 1 127. 5	135. 4 141. 1 128. 0	7 137. 1 142. 0 7 130. 7	136. 3 141. 3 129. 7	135 140
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	112. 2 109. 9 112. 8	122. 2 118. 0 123. 9	118. 8 114. 0 118. 5	120. 4 116. 0 121. 0	122. 6 120. 3 121. 5	124. 4 123. 8 123. 8	126. 0 124. 2 124. 5	126. 2 123. 3 126. 5	122. 7 118. 5 124. 3	121. 2 115. 2 125. 4	122. 2 115. 8 127. 9	121. 1 116. 7 125. 8	122. 1 118. 1 125. 8	r 124. 8 r 121. 1 r 125. 4	126. 7 121. 6 128. 8	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes. do Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	112. 9 109. 0 114. 0 110. 5	117. 8 114. 6 118. 6 113. 7	114.3 109.1 115.8 111.3	115. 6 112. 2 116. 6 111. 5	117. 1 113. 8 118. 0 113. 2	116. 5 114. 2 117. 1 113. 6	117.9 114.8 118.8 114.3	118. 4 115. 6 119. 2 112. 8	119. 2 115. 4 120. 3 115. 9	118. 6 114. 9 119. 7 115. 6	119. 6 116. 1 120. 6 115. 7	118. 4 116. 1 119. 1 114. 0	r 118. 9 116. 2 119. 7 114. 3	7 119.3 116.3 7 120.2 7 114.4	119.8 7 121.1 116.0	120
Beverages and tobacco do Drugs, soap, and tolletries do Newspapers, magazines, books do Consumer fuel and lighting do	109. 5 120. 7 114. 9 119. 2	109. 9 129. 5 116. 8 127. 3	108. 4 123. 6 116. 2 124. 2	109. 9 126. 6 116. 9 124. 3	113. 7 127. 5 116. 6 124. 8	106. 9 125. 8 115. 7 125. 1	109. 1 129. 9 117. 4 126. 9	109. 0 131. 9 117. 7 130. 7	110. 9 131. 5 117. 7 128. 3	108. 0 131. 0 117. 0 127. 0	111. 9 132. 0 117. 0 128. 9	109. 5 131. 6 116. 4 128. 0	112. 1 130. 8 116. 4 129. 0	r 115.8	132. 1 114. 0	
Equipment, including defense \(\circ \) do Business equipment do Industrial equipment do Commercial equipment do Freight and passenger equipment do Farm equipment do	108. 3 110. 1 107. 4 127. 0 103. 4 93. 4	119. 8 122. 1 117. 2 143. 1 117. 2 107. 7	112. 7 113. 4 112. 2 136. 3 107. 0 87. 8	115.0 116.3 113.4 139.3 109.0 94.3	116. 1 118. 0 114. 2 141. 7 111. 6 99. 9	117. 0 119. 3 115. 1 144. 0 109. 7 102. 6	118. 5 121. 2 116. 7 144. 4 111. 2 105. 6	120. 1 123. 1 118. 5 144. 8 114. 9 110. 4	121.8 124.4 119.0 145.6 121.0 110.4	123. 2 125. 6 119. 2 144. 7 124. 2 110. 8	123. 2 126. 2 118. 9 144. 9 125. 2 116. 6	123. 6 126. 6 120. 4 143. 8 125. 6 117. 3	7 123. 1 7 125. 9 120. 5 144. 4 124. 5 117. 6	119. 9 + 144. 2 + 126. 7	7 121. 9 7 124. 6 119. 2 145. 5 126. 4	125
Materials do Durable goods materials 9 do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	108. 4 104. 8 107. 9 105. 7 105. 2	116.8 114.1 127.5 118.9 110.4	113. 7 110. 8 120. 5 113. 1 103. 0	115. 5 113. 1 119. 2 114. 5 107. 3	116. 9 115. 1 124. 1 116. 9 109. 9	117. 1 116. 2 134. 7 120. 3 110. 7	117. 0 114. 6 134. 5 119. 5 111. 4	117. 1 113. 7 127. 0 120. 8 111. 8	117. 0 113. 8 134. 2 119. 3 112. 1	117. 7 114. 8 130. 6 119. 2 112. 6	118. I 114. 9 129. 7 121. 3 113. 3	117. 2 114. 0 127. 6 121. 0 111. 2	7 114. 1 7 126. 9 120. 4	r 116. 6 r 113. 1 r 128. 5 120. 3 r 108. 6	112.7 127.5	113
Nondurable materials Q do Business supplies do Gontainers do General business supplies do do General business supplies do do General business supplies do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	112. 1 110. 5 111. 3 110. 0	119. 7 116. 1 117. 0 115. 7	116. 6 113. 1 114. 1 112. 6	117. 8 115. 0 116. 7 114. 2	118. 6 115. 8 119. 7 113. 9	117. 9 114. 1 113. 1 114. 6	119. 3 116. 1 115. 9 116. 2	120. 5 116. 9 117. 5 116. 6	120. 3 116. 1 117. 2 115. 5	120. 7 116. 5 116. 4 116. 6	121. 5 118. 1 118. 6 117. 9	120. 5 116. 2 115. 9 116. 3	118. 2	7 117. 1 7 117. 8	7 119. 6 115. 5 119. 7 113. 4	
Business fuel and power do Suneral fuels do Nonresidential utilities do BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §	107. 1 102. 0 121. 0	111. 6 104. 7 130. 1	110. 5 103. 7 127. 5	110. 5 103. 2 128. 0	103.2	110. 9 104. 6 127. 7	110. 9 103. 6 130. 2	111. 8 104. 5 131. 4	112. 6 106. 1 130. 9	112.0 105.5 129.1	112.7 106.6 130.2	113. 1 106. 5 131. 9		r 103. 7	111. 2 102. 4	
fig. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totaldbil.\$ Manufacturing, totaldo	30.73	r1 65. 94	7 64. 02 32. 04	7 64. 60 32. 85	* 65, 31 33, 22	7 66. 22 33. 48	7 66. 39 33. 50	7 65. 25 32. 96	7 66. 51 33. 40	7 66. 09 33. 29	7 66. 86 33. 68	7 66, 58 33, 48	7 67. 52 33. 86	r 33. 36	33, 20	
Durable goods industries doNondurable goods industries do Wholesale trade, totalo do	14.54 16.18 12.56	7 16. 20 7 17. 06 7 13. 06	15. 50 16. 54 13. 08	15. 95 16. 89 12. 73	16. 33 16. 89 12. 76	16. 40 17. 08 13. 06		15. 89 17. 08 13. 13	16. 33 17. 08 13. 35	16. 35 16. 93 13. 16	16. 34 17. 34 13. 48	16. 34 17. 14 13. 27		r 17. 17	17.02	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	4. 28 8. 27 18. 23	4. 52 7 8. 54 19. 61 6. 24 7 13. 37	4. 55 8. 53 r 18. 90 5. 92 r 12. 98	4. 53 8. 20 r 19. 03 5. 98 r 13. 05	4. 47 8. 29 7 19. 33 6. 18	4, 59 8, 48 7 19, 67 6, 33 7 13, 34	4. 60 8. 78 7 19. 51 6. 17 7 13. 34	4.52	4. 64 8. 71 7 19. 76 6. 38	4. 49 8. 67 7 19. 64 6. 13 7 13. 52	4. 69 8. 80 7 19. 69 6. 12 7 13. 57	4. 60 8. 67 7 19. 82 6. 48 7 13. 34	4. 66 8. 76 7 20. 23 6. 52	7 4. 68 7 8. 80 7 20. 20 7 6. 45	4. 78 8. 49 20. 24 6. 43	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †bil.\$	95.54	1	96. 17	96. 70		97. 26	1		98. 15	97. 90	98. 38	98. 70	98. 54	- 98. 80	98. 86	
Manufacturing, totaldo. Durable goods industriesdo. Nondurable goods industriesdo		7 57. 40 7 32. 69 7 24. 71	55. 73 31. 88 23. 84	56. 18 32. 19 23. 99	32, 41	56. 69 32. 47 24. 22	32. 58	32. 58	57, 00 32, 63 24, 37	56. 97 32. 69 24. 28	57. 19 32. 74 24. 44	57. 27 32. 76 24. 51		7 32. 69	32.70	
Wholesale trade, totalor do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do Retail trade, total † do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	6. 89 6. 60 26. 86 11. 52	7.06 r 6.90	13. 58 6. 86 6. 73 26. 86 11. 52 15. 34	13. 62 6. 83 6. 79 26. 90 11. 48 15. 42	6. 87 6. 84 26. 78 11. 38	13. 70 6. 88 6. 82 26. 87 11. 43 15. 44	6. 95 6. 83 26. 94 11. 42	6. 97 6. 91 27. 08 11. 45		11. 51	11, 66	14. 03 7. 09 6. 94 27. 40 11. 76 15. 64	7. 07 6. 79 27. 49 11. 83	7.06 76.90 727.43	7, 03 6, 97 27, 46 11, 72	

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 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 inventorias shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjust data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-and S-12. \(\sigma^2 \text{ See note marked "\pmatheta" on p. S-11.} \)
† Revised series. See note marked "\pmatheta" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962		 -	- ii.		-	19	62			·-····································			1963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. Feb.
	GEN	IERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued					
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.															
Inventory-sales ratios:* Manufacturing and trade, totalratio			1. 50	1. 50	1. 49	1. 47	1.47	1. 50	1. 48	1.48	1.47	1.48	1. 46	1. 47	1.48
Manufacturing, total do Durable goods industries do Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do			1. 74 2. 06 . 54 . 82 . 70	1. 71 2. 02 . 53 . 81 . 68	1. 70 1. 99 . 52 . 79 . 67	1. 69 1. 98 . 52 . 79 . 67	1. 70 1. 99 . 53 . 79 . 67	1. 73 2. 05 . 54 . 82 . 69	1.71 2.00 .52 .80 .68	1.71 2.00 .52 .80 .68	1.70 2.00 .52 .81 .68	1.71 2.00 .51 .82 .68	1. 69 1. 99 . 50 . 81 . 68	7 1.72 7 2.02 7 .51 .81 .70	1. 73 2. 02 .51 .81 .70
Nondurable goods industries do Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do			1. 44 . 56 . 20 . 68	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 56 . 20 . 67	1. 42 . 56 . 20 . 66	1. 42 . 55 . 20 . 66	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 68	1, 41 , 54 , 20 , 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 67	1. 41 . 54 . 20 . 66	7 1. 44 7. 55 . 21 7. 68	1. 45 . 55 . 21 . 69
Wholesale trade, total			1. 04 1. 51 . 79 r 1. 42 1. 95 r 1. 18	1. 06 1. 51 . 83 7 1. 41 1. 92 7 1. 18	1. 07 1. 53 . 82 1. 39 1. 84 7 1. 17	1. 05 1. 50 . 80 1. 37 1. 81 1. 16	1. 03 1. 51 . 78 71. 38 1. 85 71. 16	1. 06 1. 54 . 80 * 1. 41 1. 90 * 1. 19	1. 05 1. 52 . 80 1. 38 1. 82 1. 17	1. 06 1. 56 . 79 1. 38 1. 88 7 1. 15	1.03 1.51 .78 1.38 1.90 1.15	1. 06 1. 54 . 80 * 1. 38 1. 81 * 1. 17	1. 03 1. 52 . 77 1. 36 1. 81	7 1. 04 7 1. 51 7 . 78 1. 36 1. 82 7 1. 14	1. 06 1. 47 .82 1. 36 1. 82 1. 14
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	30. 73	r 33. 26	21.40	90.00	04 **0	00.15	24.0=	99.05	91.04	94.09	33.46	20.10	34. 13	- 91 00	29.40
Sales, value (unadjusted), total	14. 54 2. 06 1. 25 1. 68	7 16. 20 2. 18 1. 31 1. 88	31. 43 15. 09 2. 33 1. 47 1. 64	30, 62 14, 86 2, 26 1, 42 1, 56	34, 56 17, 06 2, 61 1, 68 1, 86	33. 17 16. 41 2. 37 1. 47 1. 80	34. 67 17. 24 2. 31 1. 38 2. 01	33, 95 16, 83 2, 15 1, 24 2, 03	31, 34 15, 06 1, 79 1, 03 1, 89	34. 03 15. 96 2. 09 1. 24 2. 19	15. 95 2. 00 1. 17 2. 05	36, 10 17, 61 2, 17 1, 25 2, 08	16. 67 2. 11 1. 23 1. 84	7 31. 66 7 15. 64 1. 92 1. 12 7 1. 63	32. 40 7 15. 67 2. 08 1. 20 1. 72
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	4.87 2.00 2.87 1.25	5. 31 2. 18 3. 13 7 1. 37	4. 84 2. 04 2. 80 1. 22	4, 95 2, 05 2, 90 1, 25	5. 64 2. 27 3. 37 1. 47	5. 37 2. 12 3. 25 1. 36	5. 61 2. 20 3. 40 1. 44	5, 59 2, 25 3, 34 1, 43	4, 87 1, 92 2, 95 1, 30	5. 38 2. 22 3. 15 1. 38	5. 28 2. 23 3. 05 1. 34	5, 57 2, 36 3, 21 1, 42	5. 34 2. 28 3. 06 1. 41	7 5. 30 7 2. 24 7 3. 07 7 1. 40	5. 07 2. 07 2. 99 1. 32
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	3. 24 1. 94 . 82 . 76	7 3. 85 2. 41 . 90 . 82	3. 73 2. 35 . 77 . 68	3.55 2.18 .78 .65	4.03 2.52 .88 .76	3.94 2.47 .88 .79	4. 23 2. 70 . 94 . 87	3. 96 2. 42 . 94 . 90	3, 68 2, 33 , 83 , 84	2. 95 1. 47 1. 05 . 95	3. 45 2. 04 . 94 . 86	4. 36 2. 63 1. 02 . 95	4. 24 2. 81 . 94 . 86	r 4. 09 r 2. 66 r . 77 . 72	4. 02 2. 71 . 82 . 76
Nondurable goods industries, total Q	16. 18 4. 80 . 42 1. 22 1. 13 2. 49 3. 21 . 50	7 17.06 5.05 .43 1.37 1.20 7 2.73 3.19 .55	16. 34 4. 73 . 41 1. 29 1. 17 2. 63 3. 38 . 53	15. 76 4. 58 . 37 1. 31 1. 12 2. 50 3. 00 . 49	17. 50 5. 02 . 41 1. 40 1. 27 2. 84 3. 27 . 57	16.76 4.84 .41 1.34 1.18 2.83 3.06 .56	17. 43 5. 15 . 46 1. 37 1. 22 3. 00 3. 19 . 59	17. 13 5. 14 . 44 1. 40 1. 23 2. 78 3. 14 . 57	16. 29 4. 94 . 45 1. 21 1. 10 2. 58 3. 10 . 53	18. 07 5. 25 . 47 1. 44 1. 28 2. 83 3. 26 . 55	17. 51 5. 26 . 42 1. 44 1. 22 2. 76 3. 07 . 55	5. 52 . 45 1. 51 1. 30 2. 92 3. 30 . 62	17. 46 5. 30 . 45 1. 44 1. 21 2. 66 3. 22 . 54	7 16. 03 7 4. 81 . 42 7 1. 27 7 1. 11 7 2. 42 7 3. 29 7 . 50	16. 73
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldodo	1	1	32. 04 15. 50	32, 85 15, 95	33. 22 16. 33	33. 48 16. 40	33. 50 16, 40	32, 96 15, 89	33, 40 16, 33	33. 29 16. 35	33. 68 16, 34	33. 48 16. 34	33. 86 16. 46	7 33. 36 7 16. 18	33. 20
Primary metal do			2, 27 1, 42 1, 80	2. 41 1. 52 1. 83	2. 46 1. 60 1. 89	2.37 1.49 1.84	2. 19 1. 33 1. 92	2.00 1.16 1.89	2.04 1.17 1.90	2.06 1.20 1.88	2.05 1.19 1.91	2, 07 1, 18 1, 92	2. 17 1. 28 1. 92	2.04 1.19 7 1.84	2. 03 1, 16 1. 90
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do			5. 10 2. 13 2. 97 1. 30	5. 22 2. 18 3. 04 1. 32	5. 30 2. 21 3. 09 1. 37	5, 32 2, 22 3, 69 1, 33	5. 42 2. 25 3. 17 1. 37	5, 29 2, 19 3, 10 1, 32	5, 37 2, 19 3, 18 1, 42	5. 38 2. 18 3. 20 1. 38	5. 32 2. 17 3. 16 1. 40	5, 28 2, 11 3, 16 1, 36	5. 43 2. 19 3. 24 1. 42	r 5. 41 r 2. 18 r 3. 23 r 1. 41	5. 34 2. 16 3. 18 1. 41
Transportation equipment			3. 48 2. 02 . 85 . 80	3. 60 2. 16 . 88 . 80	3. 78 2. 33 . 88 . 78	3.92 2.43 .89 .80	3. 96 2. 50 . 90 . 79	3.80 2.35 .88 .81	4. 05 2. 60 . 89 . 83	4. 05 2. 50 . 91 . 82	4. 05 2. 60 . 89 . 82	4. 03 2. 60 . 93 . 84	3. 80 2. 41 . 95 . 87	r 3. 83 r 2. 47 r . 89 . 86	3. 78 2. 40 .92 .89
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo		ł	16. 54	16. 89	16. 89	17. 08	17. 10	17. 08	17.08	16. 93	17. 34	17. 14	17. 41	r 17. 17	17. 02
Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do			4. 86 . 43 1. 33 1. 19 2. 66 3. 19 . 52	4. 95 . 43 1. 37 1. 21 2. 75 3. 17 . 56	4. 92 1. 37 1. 22 2. 72 3. 18	5. 07 . 44 1. 41 1. 19 2. 72 3. 16 . 54	5.00 .44 1.39 1.18 2.77 3.20 .56	5. 07 . 41 1. 39 1. 20 2. 71 3. 18 . 53	5. 01 . 45 1. 37 1. 17 2. 79 3. 18 . 55	5. 04 . 44 1. 32 1. 18 2. 72 3. 13	5. 18 . 43 1. 39 1. 22 2. 70 3. 25 . 57	5. 10 . 44 1. 34 1. 21 2. 72 3. 24 . 55	5. 22 . 42 1. 37 1. 22 2. 76 3. 21 . 58	7 5. 12 7 . 42 7 1. 39 7 1. 24 7 2. 73 7 3. 17	5. 05 . 44 1. 34 1. 23 2. 70 3. 23 . 55
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	² 55. 19	² 757. 21	55. 98	56. 51	56. 87	57. 00	57. 14	57. 08	56, 65	56. 64	56.80	57. 01	56. 99	r 57. 21	57. 61
Durable goods industries, total do Primary metal	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00	7 32. 34 4. 73 7 2. 82 7 3. 00	31. 84 4. 91 3. 02 3. 12	32, 33 4, 90 2, 99 3, 22	32, 70 4, 87 2, 92 3, 32	32. 82 4. 80 2. 86 3. 38	32. 96 4. 78 2. 84 3. 41	32, 87 4, 76 2, 84 3, 40	32, 53 4, 78 2, 86 3, 34	32. 55 4. 76 2. 85 3. 26	32. 54 4. 73 2. 83 3. 14	32. 48 4. 72 2. 82 3. 06	32, 38 4, 67 2, 78 2, 99	7 32. 34 4. 73 7 2. 82 7 3. 00	32. 65 4. 66 2. 76 3. 08
Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution do Constitution de Cons	10. 31 3. 96 6. 35 2. 46	r 11.06 4.37 r 6.69 2.62	10. 46 4. 02 6. 44 2. 49	10. 67 4. 10 6. 56 2. 52	10. 88 4. 22 6. 66 2. 60	10. 97 4. 29 6. 68 2. 61	11. 10 4. 39 6. 72 2. 64	11. 11 4. 44 6. 66 2. 61	11. 01 4. 40 6. 61 2. 61	10. 99 4. 41 6. 57 2. 61	10. 99 4. 40 6. 59 2. 63	11, 04 4, 40 6, 64 2, 64	11. 10 4. 40 6. 69 2. 64	7 11. 06 4. 37 7 6. 69 2. 62	11. 17 4. 40 6. 77 2. 67
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do	6. 93 3. 22 1. 84 1. 46 8. 13	7 7. 31 7 3. 55 7 1. 80 1. 52 7 8. 25	7. 14 3. 36 1. 86 1. 49 8. 25	7. 24 3. 44 1. 84 1. 52 8. 31	7. 25 3. 45 1. 84 1. 54	7. 27 3. 46 1. 82 1. 55 8. 43	7. 24 3. 41 1. 83 1. 55	7. 14 3. 36 1. 84 1. 54	6, 95 3, 16 1, 87 1, 53	7. 17 3. 40 1. 84 1. 50 8. 60	7. 38 3. 56 1. 83 1. 50 8. 51	7. 43 3. 54 1. 81 1. 49 8. 38	7. 42 3. 56 1. 80 1. 49 8. 26	7.31 73.55 71.80 1.52	7. 41 3. 58 1. 82 1. 56
Goods in process do Finished goods do fraction and the finished goods do fraction and the finished goods are finished goods.	12. 56 10. 54	r 13.04 r 11.05	12. 73 10. 86	12. 95 11. 06	13.06 11.23	13. 05 11. 33	13. 07 11. 39	13.00 11.34	12.89 11.05	13. 11 10. 85	13.30 10.73	13. 34 10. 76	13. 25 10. 87	7 8. 25 7 13. 04 7 11. 05	8. 21 13. 17 11. 28

^{&#}x27;Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Total and components are end-of-year data. ² 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; data prior to 1961 (recently revised) for total manufacturing and trade and for retail trade are available upon request.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961	1962			· I			19	62							63
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		d of ar	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	GEN	(ERA)	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DIC	ATOR	S-C	ontin	ued						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total ?bil. \$	23. 96	r 24. 88	24, 14	24. 18	24. 17	24. 19	24. 18	24. 22	24. 12	24.08	24, 26	24.53	24. 61	r 24. 88	24. 96	
Food and beverage	5, 44 2, 28 2, 68 1, 68 4, 35 3, 43 1, 13	7 5. 58 7 2. 24 7 2. 80 7 1. 74 7 4. 57 7 3. 47 7 1. 22	5. 40 2. 34 2. 78 1. 70 4. 35 3. 31 1. 16	5, 27 2, 31 2, 83 1, 73 4, 41 3, 30 1, 19	5. 18 2. 27 2. 89 1. 75 4. 44 3. 31 1. 21	5. 15 2. 20 2. 91 1. 76 4. 41 3. 35 1. 21	5. 10 2. 14 2. 96 1. 77 4. 33 3. 37 1. 20	5, 12 2, 07 2, 91 1, 78 4, 34 3, 40 1, 20	5. 16 1. 99 2. 86 1. 74 4. 35 3. 45 1. 19	5. 32 2. 02 2. 79 1. 73 4. 32 3. 45 1. 18	5. 48 2. 10 2. 73 1. 71 4. 31 3. 53 1. 18	5. 63 2. 16 2. 74 1. 71 4. 38 3. 53 1. 19	5. 64 2. 14 2. 76 1. 72 4. 44 3. 51 1. 19	7 5. 58 7 2. 24 7 2. 80 7 1. 74 7 4. 57 7 3. 47 7 1. 22	5. 46 2. 30 2. 86 1. 75 4. 64 3. 34 1. 25	
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	9. 38 3. 27 11. 31	7 9. 68 7 3. 46 7 11. 73	9, 51 3, 36 11, 26	9. 53 3. 39 11. 26	9.60 3,41 11,16	9. 55 3. 44 11. 20	9. 42 3. 51 11. 26	9, 31 3, 53 11, 37	9, 22 3, 60 11, 30	9. 08 3. 54 11. 47	9. 09 3. 52 11. 65	9, 33 3, 51 11, 69	9. 45 3. 49 11. 67	r 9. 68 r 3. 46 r 11. 73	9. 63 3. 60 11. 73	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	55. 20	r 57. 40	55. 73	56. 18	56. 57	56.69	56, 81	56. 91	57.00	56. 97	57. 19	57. 27	57. 19	r 57. 40	57.4 0	
Durable goods industries, total 9	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16 10. 46 4. 03 6. 42 2. 49	7 32, 69 4, 62 2, 69 7 3, 17 7 11, 26 4, 47 7 6, 79 7 2, 66	31. 88 4. 84 2. 94 3. 23 10. 56 4. 12 6. 44 2. 52	32, 19 4, 89 2, 98 3, 25 10, 65 4, 14 6, 51 2, 53	32. 41 4. 91 2. 98 3. 27 10. 76 4. 21 6. 55 2. 58	32. 47 4. 86 2. 93 3. 29 10. 81 4. 24 6. 57 2. 58	32. 58 4. 85 2. 92 3. 26 10. 85 4. 25 6. 59 2. 60	32, 58 4, 83 2, 91 3, 22 10, 89 4, 32 6, 58 2, 58	32. 63 4. 80 2. 89 3. 23 10. 96 4. 34 6. 62 2. 60	32. 69 4. 77 2. 86 3. 22 11. 04 4. 41 6. 64 2. 62	32.74 4.74 2.83 3.21 11.12 4.41 6.71 2.64	32.76 4.67 2.77 3.16 11.23 4.47 6.76 2.65	32.66 4.60 2.71 3.15 11.23 4.46 6.76 2.65	7 32. 69 4. 62 2. 69 7 3. 17 7 11. 26 4. 47 7 6. 79 7 2. 66	32.70 4.60 2.68 3.18 11.29 4.51 6.78 2.70	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do By stages of fabrication:	6. 87 3. 12 1. 86 1. 47	77. 29 73. 47 71. 82 1. 54	7. 00 3. 24 1. 86 1. 48	7, 12 3, 32 1, 84 1, 48	7. 14 3. 39 1. 84 1. 49	7. 22 3. 49 1. 82 1. 49	7. 29 3. 50 1. 84 1. 50	7, 29 3, 52 1, 84 1, 52	7.24 3.42 1.85 1.53	7. 29 3. 51 1. 82 1. 54	7. 33 3. 46 1. 83 1. 55	7.35 3.43 1.82 1.55	7, 36 3, 48 1, 81 1, 55	r 7. 29 r 3. 47 r 1. 82 1. 54	7. 25 3. 46 1. 82 1. 54	
Purchased materials do Goods in process do Finished goods do	8.09 12.64 10.74	7 8. 22 7 13. 14 7 11. 33	8. 32 12. 64 10. 93	8, 40 12, 89 10, 90	8, 55 12, 97 10, 89	8. 59 12. 94 10. 95	8. 62 13. 00 10. 96	8, 55 13, 02 11, 01	8, 49 13, 10 11, 04	8. 45 13. 15 11. 09	8. 41 13. 26 11. 06	8.26 13.34 11.16	8. 15 13. 28 11. 24	7 8. 22 7 13. 14 7 11. 33	8. 28 13. 09 11. 33	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	23. 72	r 24, 71	23.84	23. 99	24. 16	24. 22	24. 23	24, 34	24.37	24. 28	24. 44	24.51	24. 53	r 24. 71	24. 70	
Food and beverage	5. 24 2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	7 5. 40 7 2. 14 7 2. 87 7 1. 75 7 4. 51 7 3. 46 7 1. 22	5. 27 2. 18 2. 78 1. 70 4. 29 3. 36 1. 14	5. 26 2. 19 2. 78 1. 71 4. 31 3. 39 1. 17	5. 31 2. 19 2. 81 1. 73 4. 36 3. 41 1, 18	5. 32 2. 17 2. 80 1. 73 4. 37 3. 44 1. 18	5. 34 2. 18 2. 84 1. 74 4. 36 3. 40 1. 18	5. 40 2. 18 2. 83 1. 76 4. 37 3. 42 1. 20	5. 39 2. 17 2. 81 1. 75 4. 39 3. 43 1. 21	5. 31 2. 17 2. 82 1. 74 4. 39 3. 40 1. 20	5. 37 2. 14 2. 85 1. 75 4. 42 3. 44 1. 20	5. 38 2. 13 2. 89 1. 74 4. 44 3. 41 1. 22	5.35 2.12 2.90 1.74 4.44 3.42 1.22	7 5. 40 7 2. 14 7 2. 87 7 1. 75 7 4. 51 7 3. 46 7 1. 22	5. 33 2. 13 2. 86 1. 76 4. 58 3. 43 1. 24	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	9.06 3.37 11.29	r 9, 44 r 3, 59 r 11, 68	9, 26 3, 38 11, 20	9. 35 3. 40 11. 24	9. 45 3. 43 11. 28	9.49 3.43 11.30	9. 47 3. 44 11. 32	9. 46 3. 47 11. 41	9.39 3.51 11.46	9. 29 3. 50 11. 48	9, 33 3, 52 11, 59	9.41 3.54 11.57	9, 45 3, 54 11, 54	r 9. 44 r 3. 59 r 11. 68	9, 40 3, 64 11, 67	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo	130.96	r133.05	32. 20	31.13	34. 30	32. 45	33. 99	33, 60	31.99	33. 36	32.86	35, 78	33.47	1 31.48	32. 72	
Durable goods industries, total 9	14. 74 2. 18 1. 35 1. 70 4. 92 2. 00 2. 92 1. 26 3. 22	7 16. 02 2. 08 1. 21 7 1. 88 7 5. 28 7 2. 16 3. 12 1. 37 7 3. 81	15. 89 3. 01 2. 04 1. 75 5. 01 2. 03 2. 98 1. 38 3. 47	15. 33 2. 38 1, 49 1, 64 5. 14 2. 07 3. 08 1. 36 3. 48	16. 74 2. 36 1. 44 1. 86 5. 71 2. 23 3. 48 1. 51 3. 90	15. 71 1. 69 . 74 1. 80 5. 31 2. 15 3. 16 1. 30 3. 99	16. 48 1. 98 1. 06 1. 95 5. 36 2. 12 3. 23 1. 34 4. 02	16. 51 1. 81 . 97 1. 96 5. 64 2. 34 3. 31 1. 46 3. 91	15. 77 1. 74 1. 00 1. 95 5. 06 1. 98 3. 07 1. 28 4. 04	15. 48 2. 04 1. 18 2. 16 5. 11 2. 04 3. 07 1. 37 2. 89	15. 40 1, 88 1, 10 1, 98 5, 24 2, 29 2, 95 1, 33 3, 34	17. 30 2. 12 1. 21 2. 00 5. 42 2. 19 3. 22 1. 39 4. 51	16, 07 2, 10 1, 20 1, 81 5, 08 2, 04 3, 03 1, 36 4, 04	7 15. 52 7 1. 89 7 1. 13 7 1. 62 7 5. 33 7 2. 41 2. 92 7 1. 35 7 4. 11	7 16. 04 2. 29 1. 39 1. 74 5. 25 2. 10 3. 14 1. 41 3. 88	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders⊕doIndustries without unfilled orders¶do	16. 23 3. 53 12. 70	7 17. 04 3. 77 13. 27	16. 31 3. 53 12. 78	15.81 3.58 12.23	17. 57 3. 99 13. 58	16. 74 3. 74 13. 01	17. 51 3. 92 13. 59	17.09 3.83 13.26	16. 21 3. 40 12. 82	17. 88 3. 84 14. 04	17, 46 3, 89 13, 57	18. 48 4. 12 14. 36	17. 40 3. 89 13. 51	r 15. 96 r 3. 48 r 12. 48	16, 68 3, 56 13, 12	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo		1	32.94	33.08	32. 95	32. 73	33.07	32, 43	33. 26	32. 83	33, 23	33.82	33, 76	, 33.04	33. 62	
Durable goods industries, total \(\frac{Q}{2} \)			16. 43 2. 84 1. 86 1. 93 5. 37 2. 29 3. 09 1. 42 3. 40	16. 19 2. 33 1. 45 1. 83 5. 35 2. 23 3. 12 1. 38 3. 70	16. 00 2. 21 1. 34 1. 88 5. 27 2. 13 3. 14 1. 38 3. 79	15. 73 1. 75 . 79 1. 84 5. 25 2. 24 3. 01 1. 30 4. 00	15. 97 1. 83 . 95 1. 88 5. 28 2. 17 3. 11 1. 32 3. 96	15. 44 1. 76 . 93 1. 86 5. 16 2. 05 3. 11 1. 36 3. 76	16. 27 1. 90 1. 08 1. 92 5. 30 2. 07 3. 23 1. 38 4. 16	15. 91 2. 06 1. 20 1. 91 5. 23 2. 08 3. 15 1. 41 3. 68	15, 89 1, 97 1, 18 1, 84 5, 18 2, 14 3, 04 1, 37 4, 06	16. 57 2. 17 1. 28 1. 86 5. 42 2. 19 3. 24 1. 34 4. 05		7 16, 02 7 2, 00 7 1, 22 7 1, 81 7 5, 44 7 2, 41 7 3, 03 7 1, 40 7 3, 66		
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do			16, 51 3, 63 12, 88	16. 89 3. 75 13. 14	16, 95 3, 82 13, 12	17. 00 3. 75 13. 25	17. 10 3. 80 13. 29	16. 99 3. 76 13. 23	16.98 3.72 13.27	16. 92 3. 72 13. 20	17. 34 3. 85 13. 49	17. 25 3. 86 13. 39	17. 42 3. 86 13. 56	7 3.70	3. 67	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$_	48. 20	r 45. 65	48. 97	49, 46	49. 20	48. 48	47. 81	47. 45	48.09	47. 43	46. 82	46, 50	45. 84	r 45. 65	45.98	
Durable goods industries, total ? do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Industrial do Transportation equipment do do	3. 48 2. 98 18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64	2, 90 7 17, 76 7 10, 03 7 7, 73 7 3, 56 7 14, 10	45. 92 5. 45 4. 04 3. 10 18. 27 10. 29 7. 98 3. 69 14. 38	46. 37 5. 57 4. 11 3. 18 18. 47 10. 31 8. 16 3. 80 14. 30	46. 04 5. 32 3. 87 3. 17 18. 53 10. 27 8. 26 3. 84 14. 16	45. 34 4. 64 3. 14 3. 17 18. 47 10. 30 8. 16 3. 78 14. 21	44. 59 4. 30 2. 82 3. 12 18. 21 10. 22 7. 99 3. 69 14. 00	44. 27 3. 96 2. 54 3. 05 18. 27 10. 31 7. 96 3. 71 13. 96	44. 99 3. 91 2. 51 3. 11 18. 46 10. 38 8. 08 3. 69 14. 31	44. 50 3. 86 2. 46 3. 08 18. 19 10. 19 8. 00 3. 69 14. 25	43. 95 3. 74 2. 39 3. 01 18. 15 10. 25 7. 90 3. 68 14. 13	7. 91 3. 66 14. 28	2. 32 2. 90 17. 73 9. 85 7. 88 3. 61 14. 08	7 3. 64 7 2. 32 2. 90 7 17. 76 7 10. 03 7 7. 73 7 3. 56 7 14. 10	3. 86 2. 51 2. 92 17. 94 10. 06 7. 88 3. 64 13. 96	
Nondurable goods industries, total⊕do Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total*bil. \$- Durable goods industries, total⊕do Nondurable goods industries, total⊕do		7 2. 74	3. 05 48. 86 45. 74 3. 12	3.09 49.10 45.96 3.14	3. 16 49. 01 45. 86 3. 14	3. 14 48. 62 45. 52 3. 10	3. 22 48. 28 45. 22 3. 06	47. 91 44. 90	3, 11 47, 84 44, 85 2, 99	2. 92 47. 20 44. 28 2. 92	2. 88 46. 66 43. 73 2. 93	46. 52 43. 55	r 45. 94 r 43. 03	r 45. 85	45. 87 43. 11	

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

Dec. 1961 appear on p. 27 of the Feb. 1963 SURVEY.

^{*} Revised. 1 Total and components are monthly averages. 2 Advance estimate. 2 Includes data not shown separately.

⊕ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	<u> </u>					19	62						19	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	GEN	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	<u>!</u>	<u>'</u>	1	<u> </u>		ŧ
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS&												.				1
New incorporations (50 States):⊕ Unadjustednumber Seasonaily adjusted*do	15. 128	15, 171	18, 343 15, 124	14, 365 15, 809	17, 196 15, 713	15, 653 15, 402	16, 408 15, 260	15, 234 14, 904	14, 957 15, 247	14, 955 15, 104	12, 777 15, 249	15, 318 15, 373	12,926 14,863	13, 925 14, 880	17, 348 14, 462	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES&																
Failures, totalnumber	1, 423	1, 315	1, 447	1, 353	1, 490	1, 504	1.378	1, 281	1, 165	1, 319	1,118	1, 410	1, 216	1, 101	1, 258	
Commercial service	123 229 235 691 144	112 225 215 629 134	114 231 213 749 140	110 251 216 625 151	143 276 228 701 142	119 273 200 767 145	102 237 229 664 146	113 194 237 606 131	106 187 215 545 112	120 217 227 622 133	92 194 185 514 133	111 231 244 672 152	109 193 200 590 124	100 219 181 497 104	113 183 244 582 136	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	90, 844	101, 133	106,609	90, 499	80, 878	121, 831	91, 512	88, 493	91, 574	146, 832	96, 165	119, 092	98, 841	81, 275	160, 963	
Commercial service	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	7, 831 20, 295 33, 333 29, 143 10, 531	8, 858 19, 017 39, 071 28, 886 10, 777	5, 134 26, 495 25, 023 24, 611 9, 236	9, 998 15, 612 22, 421 25, 044 7, 803	5, 440 24, 586 49, 677 31, 691 10, 437	8, 270 15, 798 29, 659 27, 569 10, 216	5, 445 13, 627 32, 821 27, 065 9, 535	5, 642 22, 412 21, 598 29, 999 11, 923	6, 977 33, 618 36, 170 53, 180 16, 887	5, 605 12, 803 39, 988 27, 944 9, 825	7, 634 24, 728 48, 833 26, 876 11, 021	16, 184 16, 095 34, 069 24, 107 8, 386	8, 785 18, 744 20, 671 22, 744 10, 331	7,738 31,113 56,054 29,552 36,506	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 64. 4	1 60. 8	62.9	61. 1	59. 4	65. 0	58. 7	57. 3	58. 3	62. 5	62. 2	66. 3	59. 4	56. 0	55. 2	
			C	OMM	ODI	ry Pl	RICE	$\overline{\mathbf{s}}$								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products \P 1910-14=100	240	243	242	243	244	242	242	239	240	244	250	245	245	242	244	242
Crops_ do_ Commercial vegetables do_ Cotton_ do_ Feed grains and hay. do_ Food grains_ do_	226 218 262 151 209	231 253 267 153 226	225 259 257 152 218	226 272 246 152 219	233 314 248 153 223	236 312 268 155 224	243 325 276 159 230	236 258 275 157 230	231 229 275 155 229	229 201 275 151 226	232 201 280 154 226	226 197 275 152 226	227 233 268 147 230	224 236 261 153 231	228 266 254 157 231	232 261 251 161 234
Fruit. do. Oll-bearing crops do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans) do. Tobacco do.	246 257 158 526	221 248 158 532	208 250 127 538	216 253 125 542	229 252 132 543	220 255 137 543	210 255 189 543	203 253 220 543	191 252 205 542	243 245 174 518	266 238 153 525	243 238 139 519	224 244 144 520	198 247 147 505	216 251 150 485	226 258 155 502
Livestock and products	251 259 299 146 230	254 252 310 144 249	257 268 304 149 231	257 263 305 154 237	254 255 307 147 240	246 240 303 139 253	242 232 303 130 260	242 230 305 128 261	248 239 310 133 257	256 248 318 141 253	266 258 326 153 251	261 265 314 150 249	262 268 314 151 252	258 263 308 151 249	257 257 308 152 255	251 254 294 157 264
Prices paid: All commodities and services	276 291 266 302	279 294 269 306	278 293 268 304	279 294 268 305	279 294 269 305	280 294 270 307	280 296 269 307	279 294 268 305	279 294 268 305	279 294 268 305	280 294 271 307	281 294 271 307	281 295 271 307	282 296 273 309	284 297 274 311	284 298 274 311
Parity ratiosdodo	79	80	80	80	80	79	79	78	79	80	81	80	80	78	78	78
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)	104.0	105.4	104.5	104.0	105.0	105.0	107.0	105.0	105 #	***	40.0.4		100.0	10" 0		
All items‡	104. 2 104. 8 104. 2	105. 4 106. 1 105. 4	104. 5 105. 3 104. 4	104. 8 105. 5 104. 8	105. 0 105. 7 105. 0	105. 2 106. 0 105. 2	105. 2 106. 0 105. 2	105. 3 106. 1 105. 3	105. 5 106. 1 105. 4	105. 5 106. 2 105. 5	106. 1 106. 6 106. 1	106. 0 106. 7 106. 1	106. 0 106. 7 106. 0	105. 8 106. 7 105. 8	106. 5	
All commodities do Nondurables do Durables do Services do	102. 4 102. 8 160. 5 107. 6	103. 2 103. 6 101. 5 109. 5	102. 3 102. 6 100. 8 108. 7	102. 7 103. 1 100. 8 108. 9	102. 8 103. 2 100. 9 109. 0	103. 1 103. 5 101. 4 109. 2	103. 0 103. 2 101. 5 109. 4	103. 1 103. 4 101. 6 109. 5	103. 1 103. 5 101. 5 109. 8	103. 2 103. 5 101. 7 109. 9	104. 1 104. 7 101. 6 109. 8	104. 0 104. 4 102. 0 109. 8	103. 9 104. 2 102. 2 110. 0	103. 6 104. 0 101. 7 110. 1	103, 6 104, 3 100, 4 110, 5	
Apparel	102. 8 102. 6 104. 8 104. 2 99. 3	103. 2 103. 6 104. 1 105. 0 101. 7	101. 8 102. 5 105. 6 100. 6 99. 8	102. 0 103. 1 105. 1 102. 9 100. 6	102. 7 103. 2 105. 0 104. 4 100. 6	102. 7 103. 4 103. 7 108. 6 100. 1	102. 7 103. 2 103. 0 109. 4 99. 6	102. 8 103. 5 102. 7 111. 9 99. 7	102. 9 103. 8 103. 5 109. 9 100. 8	102. 5 103. 8 103. 9 105. 2 102. 6	104. 6 104. 8 104. 2 102. 2 106. 3	104. 9 104. 3 104. 3 102. 0 104. 1	104. 3 104. 1 104. 2 102. 1 103. 5	103. 9 103. 5 103. 9 100. 2 102. 5	103.8 106.4	
Housing Q do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do. Rent do.	103, 9 107, 9 99, 5 104, 4	104. 8 107. 9 98. 9 105. 7	104. 4 107. 8 98. 7 105. 1	104. 6 107. 9 99. 3 105. 2	104. 6 107. 9 99. 5 105. 3	104. 6 107. 8 99. 3 105. 4	104. 7 107. 7 99. 0 105. 5	104. 8 107. 7 99. 1 105. 6	104. 8 108. 0 99. 0 105. 7	104. 8 108. 0 98. 5 105. 8	104. 9 108. 0 98. 7 105. 9	105. 0 108. 0 98. 8 106. 1	105. 1 108. 1 98. 7 106. 2	105. 2 108. 1 98. 6 106. 2	105, 4 108, 2 97, 9	i
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo	111.3 164.6 107.2	114. 2 106. 5 109. 6	112.6 105.6 108.5	113, 0 105, 8 109, 1	113, 6 105, 9 109, 2	113. 9 106. 3 109. 4	114. 1 106. 4 109. 5	114. 4 106. 1 109. 2	114. 6 106. 8 110. 0	114. 6 106. 8 110. 3	114. 7 106. 8 110. 0	114. 9 106. 9 109. 5	115, 0 107, 1 110, 1	115. 3 107. 6 110. 0	107.4	
Transportation do Private do Public do Other goods and services do			106. 0 104. 8 114. 7 104. 9		105. 9 104. 6 114. 9 105. 1	107. 2 106. 0 115. 6 105. 1	107. 3 106. 0 115. 6 105. 1	107. 3 106. 0 115. 6 105. 2	106. 8 105. 4 115. 6 105. 6	107. 4 106. 2 115. 7 105. 5	107. 8 106. 7 115. 7 105. 6	108. 1 106. 9 116. 0 105. 6	108. 3 107. 2 115. 4 105. 6	108. 0 106. 8 115. 7 105. 6	105.3	

r Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data. ² Index based on 1947–49=100 is 130.1.
³ Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. ⁴ 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) appear in the Oct. 1961 Survey. For revised data (50 States) for 1960, see similar note in the June 1962 Survey.

[¶]Revised beginning Jan. 1959 to incorporate price revisions for individual commodities revisions for earlier periods will be shown later.

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

¡Data reflect conversion to the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods appear on p. 19 of the Oct. 1962 SURVEY.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

S-8		SU	RVEY	OF	CUR	RREN	тв	JSIN:	ESS						Marc	h 1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 p						19	62						15	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		CC)MM(ODIT	Y PR	ICES-	Cor	ntinu	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICES \$\sigma^{\dagger}\$ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Spot market prices, basic commodities:*												}				
22 Commodities			98. 4 92. 3 102. 9	96. 5 90. 8 100. 6	97. 0 92. 2 100. 4	95. 4 91. 3 98. 3	94. 6 90. 2 97. 8	93. 0 89. 8 95. 4	92. 5 90. 0 94. 2	92. 6 89. 9 94. 5	92. 5 90. 3 94. 0	92. 9 89. 9 94. 9	93. 0 88. 4 96. 4	92. 6 88. 2 95. 8	93, 5 90, 7 95, 5	93. 90. 95.
All commodities;dodo	100.3	100.6	100.8	100.7	100.7	100.4	100. 2	100.0	100, 4	100.5	101.2	100.6	100.7	100. 4	τ 100, 5	100.
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo By durability of product:	96. 1 100. 3 101. 4	97. 1 100. 2 101. 7	97. 8 100. 3 102. 1	97. 5 100. 2 102. 1	97. 6 100. 3 101. 8	96. 5 100. 5 101. 4	95. 8 100. 4 101. 2	95. 2 100. 2 101. 1	96. 5 100. 3 101. 5	97. 2 100. 1 101. 7	99. 2 100. 2 102. 6	97. 4 100. 1 101. 9	97. 6 100. 1 102. 0	96. 8 100. 1 101. 6	95. 8 100. 2 101. 8	95. 100. 101.
Nondurable goodsdo Durable goodsdo	99.6 101.3	100. 1 101. 0	100. 5 101. 1	100.3 101.2	100. 2 101. 2	99. 7 101. 2	99. 5 101. 1	99.3 101.0	99.8 101.0	100, 0 101, 0	101. 2 100. 9	100. 4 100. 7	100. 5 100. 7	100. 0 100. 7	7 100. 2 100. 7	99. 100.
Farm products 9do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	96. 0 93. 7 95. 6 92. 5	97. 7 97. 7 98. 8 96. 2	97. 9 97. 0 97. 2 95. 7	98. 2 104. 3 96. 7 94. 5	98. 4 106. 0 97. 4 95. 7	96. 9 99. 0 98. 5 94. 1	96. 2 107. 1 101. 0 91. 4	95. 3 98. 7 99. 9 91. 6	96. 5 92. 2 99. 1 95. 8	97. 6 90. 9 98. 1 98. 5	100. 6 94. 9 98. 6 104. 4	98. 7 97. 5 98. 5 98. 6	99. 3 96. 4 99. 5 98. 3	97. 3 88. 5 101. 1 96. 2	98. 5 r 104. 0 102. 0 r 94. 1	96. 4 96. 6 103. 6 89. 5
Foods, processed 9 ⊕	100. 7 105. 1 107. 5 101. 7 95. 4	101. 2 107. 6 106. 9 98. 0 99. 1	102.0 106.9 109.1 99.3 99.2	101.8 107.3 109.1 99.8 98.7	101. 6 107. 4 108. 0 99. 3 98. 4	100. 2 108. 0 106. 0 99. 0 95. 6	99. 6 107. 4 104. 5 98. 6 95. 5	99. 8 107. 6 105. 0 99. 1 95. 7	100. 8 107. 9 105. 7 98. 7 99. 0	101. 5 107. 8 106. 1 97. 1 101. 0	103. 3 107. 6 106. 0 96. 6 106. 8	101. 5 107. 6 107. 7 96. 4 100. 0	101. 3 107. 7 108. 0 96. 3 100. 1	100. 9 107. 6 108. 1 95. 7 99. 4	7 100. S 107. 4 7 107. 8 7 100. 0 97. 9	100, 8 108, 9 108, 0 100, 0
Commodities other than farm products and foods	100.8	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.8	100. 9	100.9	100.7	100.8	100. 6	100.8	100.7	100. 7	100. 7	100.7	100.
Chemicals and allied products Q do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do	99. 1 98. 4 98. 3 87. 5 104. 3	97. 5 96. 3 96. 0 76. 3 101. 9	98. 4 97. 3 97. 2 83. 0 105. 8	98. 1 96. 8 97. 1 77. 0 106. 3	98. 0 96. 6 97. 1 81. 3 103. 7	97. 9 96. 5 97. 0 79. 3 103. 7	97. 7 96. 3 97. 0 77. 1 103. 6	97. 6 96. 2 97. 0 73. 4 103. 6	97. 2 96. 1 95. 1 73. 5 101. 0	97. 0 95. 9 95. 0 73. 0 98. 4	96. 9 95. 9 95. 0 72. 3 98. 6	97. 1 96. 1 95. 1 76. 7 99. 0	97. 0 95. 9 95. 1 75. 9 99. 2	96. 8 95. 9 94. 8 72. 8 99. 6	96, 9 96, 0 95, 2 71, 7 100, 8	96.3 95.3 95.7 72.102.3
Prepared paintdo	103.6 100.7	103. 8 100. 2	103, 7 101, 0	103.7	103. 7 98. 9	103. 7 100. 2	103. 8 99. 7	103.8	103.8	103. 8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103. 8	103.8	103.
Fuel and related prod., and power 9do Coaldodo Electric powerJan. 1958–100 Gas fuelsdo Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100	97. 7 102. 4 118. 7 99. 3	96. 8 102. 8 119. 2 98. 2	98. 7 102. 5 118. 1 99. 6	100. 4 98. 7 103. 0 122. 0 97. 8	98. 7 103. 1 119. 4 95. 3	95. 3 103. 0 115. 3 98. 9	94. 6 102. 9 116. 6 97. 9	99. 6 94. 6 102. 8 113. 8 98. 1	100. 0 95. 3 102. 8 119. 7 98. 0	99. 5 95. 6 102. 8 117. 8 97. 2	100. 8 96. 6 102. 8 120. 1 99. 2	100. 8 97. 2 102. 7 122. 7 98. 9	7 100. 7 97. 7 102. 7 122. 3 7 98. 6	100. 8 98. 3 102. 7 123. 1 98. 6	7 100. 4 98. 3 7 102. 5 7 120. 8 98. 2	100, 3 98, 3 102, 4 128, 4
Furniture, other household durables 9doAppliances, householddoFurniture, householddoAddo receivers and phonographsdoTelevision receiversdo	99. 5 95. 2 102. 8 91. 5 97. 2	98. 8 94. 0 103. 8 86. 1 94. 2	99. 3 95. 0 103. 4 89. 4 93. 7	99. 1 95. 0 103. 5 87. 8 93. 7	99. 0 94. 9 103. 4 87. 1 93. 7	98. 9 94. 7 103. 4 86. 8 93. 7	99. 0 94. 3 103. 7 87. 2 95. 5	98. 9 94. 3 103. 9 84. 8 94. 9	98. 8 93. 9 104. 1 85. 4 94. 3	98. 7 93. 4 104. 0 85. 4 94. 3	98. 6 93. 2 103. 9 85. 1 94. 3	98. 5 93. 0 104. 0 85. 1 94. 3	98. 6 93. 1 104. 1 7 84. 6 94. 3	98. 4 93. 0 104. 2 84. 5 94. 3	98. 3 7 92. 3 7 104. 5 84. 6 7 93. 6	98.3 92.3 104.4 84.6 93.6
Hides, skins, and leather products \(\) do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do do Lumber and wood products do do	106. 2 107. 4 107. 9 106. 0 95. 9 94. 7	107. 4 108. 7 106. 2 108. 5 96. 5 96. 5	108. 2 108. 5 110. 1 110. 9 94. 7 94. 0	107. 7 108. 5 105. 4 110. 6 95. 2 94. 8	107. 4 108. 7 103. 8 109. 6 96. 2 95. 8	106. 9 108. 7 103. 3 109. 5 96. 8 96. 8	107. 2 108. 7 105. 4 110. 6 97. 1 97. 5	108. 0 108. 7 108. 5 110. 0 97. 3 97. 6	107. 5 108. 8 104. 2 108. 4 97. 5 98. 0	107. 0 108. 8 105. 1 106. 9 97. 4 97. 7	107. 5 108. 8 110. 8 106. 6 97. 0 97. 2	107. 4 108. 6 108. 8 106. 5 96. 6 96. 7	107. 3 108. 6 107. 1 106. 8 96. 3 96. 3	106, 9 108, 7 101, 6 106, 1 95, 8 95, 8	7 106. 0 108. 5 95. 2 105. 2 95. 9 95. 9	105.1 168.4 86.1 104.1 96.1
Machinery and motive prod, 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo Motor vehiclesdo	102. 3 107. 4 107. 5 100. 0 100. 7	102. 3 109. 5 107. 8 98. 4 100. 5	102. 3 108. 8 107. 7 98. 8 100. 3	102. 3 109. 2 107. 6 98. 8 100. 2	102.3 109.4 107.6 98.7 100.1	102. 3 109. 2 107. 7 98. 6 100. 1	102. 3 109. 3 107. 7 98. 6 100. 1	102, 2 109, 5 107, 7 98, 4 100, 9	102. 4 109. 5 107. 6 98. 1 100. 9	102. 3 109. 4 107. 7 98. 0 100. 9	102. 3 109. 4 107. 7 r 98. 4 100. 9	102. 2 109. 6 108. 0 7 98. 4 100. 4	102. 2 110. 2 108. 2 98. 1 100. 4	102.3 110.5 108.3 98.1 100.4	102, 3 110, 8 108, 3 98, 0 100, 4	102.3 110.8 108.8 98.0 100.4
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	100. 7 94. 6 100. 7 100. 4	100. 0 93. 2 99. 3 99. 2	100. 7 93. 8 100. 6 100. 5	100. 6 93. 8 100. 4 100. 3	100. 4 93. 7 99. 8 100. 1	100. 3 93. 7 99. 6 99. 8	100. 2 93. 1 99. 2 99. 9	99. 8 92. 9 98. 9 99. 3	99. 7 92. 9 98. 9 99. 0	99. 8 92. 9 99. 1 99. 0	99. 7 92. 6 99. 0 98. 9	99. 4 92. 7 98. 7 97. 9	99. 3 92. 8 98. 4 98. 3	99, 3 93, 3 98, 7 97, 7	7 99. 5 7 92. 5 98. 8 7 98. 0	99. 4 92. 3 98. 0 98. 0
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Cley products, structuraldo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	101. 8 103. 2 102. 5 103. 8	101. 8 103. 5 102. 6 105. 0	101, 9 103, 4 102, 2 105, 0	102. 1 103. 5 102. 6 105. 0	102. 2 103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	102. 4 103. 6 7 102. 6 105. 0	102. 1 103. 6 102. 5 105. 0	101. 9 103. 6 7 102. 5 105. 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 7 105. 0	101. 6 103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	101. 5 103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	101. 6 103. 4 r 102. 7 105. 0	101. 6 103. 4 102. 8 105. 0	101. 5 103. 5 102. 5 105. 0	101. 4 r 103. 7 102. 5 105. 0	101. 103. 102. 105.
Pulp, paper, and allied products do- Paper do- Rubber and products do- Tires and tubes do-	98. 8 102. 2 96. 1 92. 4	100. 0 102. 6 93. 3 87. 1	99. 9 102. 0 94. 1 88. 5	99. 9 102. 5 93. 5 87. 0	101. 0 102. 7 93. 6 87. 6	101. 3 103. 1 92. 9 86. 1	100, 8 103, 1 93, 2 86, 4	100, 5 103, 1 93, 0 86, 4	100. 0 102. 6 92. 7 86. 4	99. 7 102. 6 92. 7 86. 4	99. 5 102. 4 92. 8 86. 4	99. 3 102. 3 93. 1 86. 4	99. 1 102. 2 93. 7 88. 0	99. 0 102. 2 94. 4 89. 0	99. 0 102. 2 94. 3 89. 0	99. 102. 94. 89.
Textile products and apparel Q	99. 7 101. 0 100. 4 93. 4 113. 2 97. 1	100. 6 101. 5 101. 7 93. 9 125. 9 99. 1	100. 3 101. 2 102. 0 93. 3 111. 5 97. 8	100. 4 101. 2 102. 2 93. 3 113. 2 98. 1	100. 5 101. 3 102. 4 93. 5 116. 3 98. 3	100. 5 101. 3 102. 4 93. 7 121. 6 98. 6	100. 7 101. 4 102. 1 94. 5 126. 4 98. 9	100, 8 101, 5 102, 0 94, 6 130, 7 99, 1	100. 9 101. 8 101. 9 94. 7 130. 2 99. 3	100. 8 101. 8 101. 7 94. 3 132. 4 99. 3	100. 6 101. 6 101. 3 94. 0 125. 2 99. 4	100. 5 101. 7 101. 0 93. 6 129. 5 99. 6	100. 5 101. 7 100. 7 93. 6 130. 3 100. 1	100. 6 101. 7 100. 8 93. 7 143. 3 100. 2	100. 4 7 101. 3 100. 6 7 93. 7 149. 8 100. 7	100. 101. 100. 93. 150. 100.
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages \$do Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	103. 2 100. 6 101. 4 103. 9 100. 9	104. 1 101. 0 101. 4 107. 3 100. 8	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4 106. 7 100. 5	103. 8 100. 7 101. 4 105. 6 100. 3	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4 105. 6 100. 5	104. 0 100. 8 101. 4 106. 0 100. 5	104. 1 101. 1 101. 4 106. 0 100. 5	104. 1 101. 1 101. 4 105. 4 100. 7	104. 0 100. 7 101. 4 107. 6 101. 0	104. 2 101. 1 101. 4 107. 2 101. 0	104. 2 101. 1 101. 4 109. 1 101. 1	104. 5 101. 5 101. 4 108. 7 101. 2	104. 5 101. 5 101. 4 109. 8 101. 2	104, 3 101, 1 101, 4 110, 2 101, 3	104.3 101.1 101.4 7111.6 7101.3	104. 101. 101. 111. 101.

[,] Revised. Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 84.0 (Feb.); 82.8 (Jan., revised); consumer prices, 76.9 (Jan.). ♂For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ‡Data reflect conversion of the 1957-59=100 reference base period. Monthly and annual data for earlier periods for major components appear on p. 20 of the Oct. 1962 SURVEY. *New series. The index measures price trends of commodities which are particularly sensitive to factors affecting spot markets.

 $98.8 \\ 94.3$

 $99.5 \\ 94.8$

100.0 95.0

99. 8 95. 1

99. 6 95. 1

Monthly data for earlier periods are available upon request from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wash. 25, D.C.

© Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

⊕ Revisions for Mar.-Dec. 1960 appear on p. 20 of the Oct. 1962 Survey; those for Jan.-June 1961, respectively, are as follows (1957-59=100): 102.0; 102.6; 101.7; 100.9; 99.8; 99.0.

c Corrected.

March 1903		SU.	RVE.	ı Or	COI	IREN	ia i	JOIN	EOO							S-9
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		CON	STRU	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	4, 783	r 5, 090	4, 082	3, 773	4, 131	4, 600	5, 319	5, 826	5, 743	5, 844	5, 791	5, 748	5, 339	r 4, 888	[,] 4, 304	3, 955
Private, total Qdo	3, 364	r 3, 615	2, 962	2, 769	2, 987	3, 325	3,821	4, 112	4, 078	4,082	4, 038	3, 888	3, 781	r 3, 535	r 3, 131	2, 900
Residential (nonfarm) Qdo New housing unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo	1, 875 1, 349 428	r 2,069 r 1,521 443	1, 629 1, 208 324	$\substack{1,472\\1,078\\298}$	1,629 1,192 343	1, 928 1, 345 487	2,308 1,514 692	2, 492 1, 697 686	2, 388 1, 759 516	2, 353 1, 794 445	2, 311 1, 776 423	2, 187 1, 702 374	2, 137 1, 646 380	7 1, 999 7 1, 541 351	, 1, 734 , 1, 306 , 326	1,532 1,140 294
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \(\frac{1}{2} \)	896 230	944 234	863	835	833	839	894	971	1,025	1,039	1, 037	1,021 245	1, 010 244	964 243	899 241	864 235
Industrial	389 193 123	414 202 119	225 365 175 92	224 346 163 90	221 348 167 96	223 348 161 107	229 383 185 122	235 433 225 137	239 469 252 147	241 471 246 152	245 465 234 146	454 217 132	454 212 113	428 189 95	382 155 7 92	368 151 94
Public utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 490	459	360	355	410	433 1, 275	1 400	489	491	511	515 1, 753	520 1,860	495 1, 558	7 453 1, 353	r 383	385 1,055
Public, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 420 428	1,476	1, 120 385	1,004 353	1, 144 392	425	1, 498 436	1,714 472	1,665 461	1, 762 464	459	463	418	r 390	r 384	355
Nonresidential buildings. do. Military facilities. do. Highways. do. Other types. do.	114 485 393	106 521 422	54 332 349	70 241 340	95 279 378	103 339 408	114 509 439	157 618 467	94 643 467	117 700 481	117 708 469	129 800 468	113 589 438	104 496 363	338 357	(1) (1)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil. \$mil. \$			59, 166	56,714	57,748	58, 279	60,764	62, 678	62,084	62,829	62, 358	63, 517	62,610	⁷ 61, 823	⁷ 62, 451	59, 533
Private, total 9do			41, 077	39, 909	40, 553	41,747	43, 472	44. 842	44, 908	45,244	44, 976	43, 843	· 1	r 44, 134	43, 308	41, 656
Residential (nonfarm) do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			23, 187	22, 245	22, 507	23,484	25,018	26. 118	25, 987	25,957	25, 813	25, 013	25,432	25, 654	^r 24, 633	23, 121
public utilities, total 9mil. \$			10, 982 2, 590	10, 849 2, 592	11, 033 2, 653	11, 234 2, 792	11,257 2,886	11. 403 2, 950	11,661 2,962	11, 830 2, 936	11, 723 2, 930	11, 419 2, 885	11, 261 2, 820	11, 205 2, 788	11,348 2,773	11, 219 2, 716
Industrialdo Commercial 9do Stores, restaurants, and garages*do			4, 928 2, 612	4, 756 2, 444	4, 795 2, 442	4, 793 2, 353	4,752 2,268	4. 865 2. 352	5, 110 2, 588	5, 273 2, 688	5, 214 2, 549	5, 018 2, 316	4, 967 2, 245	4, 979 2, 262	5, 086 2, 310	4, 999 2, 256
Farm construction do Public utilities do			1, 316 5, 357	1, 284 5, 274	1, 295 5, 449	1, 385 5, 388	1,466 5,481	1. 531 5. 539	1, 533 5, 444	1, 533 5, 626	1, 575 5, 548	1, 526 5, 575	1, 436 5, 637	1,332 5,657	r 1, 330 r 5, 692	1, 326 5, 690
Public, total 9dodo			18,089	16, 805	17, 195	16, 532	17, 292	17. 836	17, 176	17,585	17, 382	19, 674	18,551	⁷ 17, 689	r 19, 143	17,877
Nonresidential buildings do Nilitary facilities do Highways do			5,058 924 7,250	5, 116 1, 211 5, 414	5, 069 1, 328 5, 771	5, 106 1, 381 5, 057	5, 122 1, 354 5, 830	5, 257 1, 549 5, 989	5, 043 1, 170 5, 876	5, 083 1, 244 6, 195	5, 065 1, 164 6, 140	5, 192 1, 492 7, 7 86	5, 216 1, 003 6, 922	r 5,083 1,324 6,343	7 5, 041 (1) 7, 483	5,143 (1) (1)
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): △															'	
Valuation, total mil. \$	3, 095 2 1 08	3, 442 2 120	2,658 115	2, 749 119	3, 986 131	3, 860 121	4, 009 117	3, 900 120	3, 747 117	3, 631 118	3, 273 113	3, 425 117	3, 188 123	3, 198 138	2, 779 121	
Public ownership mil. \$do	1, 046 2, 049	1,133 2,309	922 1, 736	877 1,871	1, 475 2, 511	1, 211 2, 650	$1,227 \\ 2,782$	1,331 2,569	1, 231 2, 516	1,039 2,591	1,099 2,174	1,003 2,422	1,099 2,089	1, 190 2, 009	932 1, 847	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	1,010	1,084	853	893	1, 325 1, 552	1, 102	1,275	1.242	1, 197	1, 177	1,019	1,075	1,066 1,361	921 1, 166	1, 016 1, 250	
Pesidentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	$1,344 \\ 576 \\ 165$	1,503 659 196	1, 190 527 88	1, 192 488 176	806 303	1,816 702 241	1,819 729 186	1,656 724 277	1, 623 719 207	1,651 626 176	1,519 624 111	1,610 574 166	661	787 325	433 82	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR) §do	1,832	1,844	1, 501	1, 806	2, 151	1, 687	2, 252	1, 821	1, 908	2, 181	1,621	1,608	2, 144		3 2, 675	
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:♂	8,939	9, 483	8, 896	6, 386	6, 530	8,888	9, 796	10, 846	8, 861	10, 414	6, 986	10,718	14,898	10, 576	11,019	6, 351
Totalthous. sq. ydsdo Airportsdo Boadsdo	5,390	477 6, 217	382 6, 338	416 4, 712	408 4,170	848 5, 694	787 4, 973	727 6, 445	1,017 4,443	421 6, 205	123 4, 415	132 6,479	246 12, 017	8, 711	1,023 7,815	122 4, 923
Streets and alleysdodo	3,073	2,789	2, 176	1, 257	1,953	2, 346	4,037	3,674	3, 402	3,788	2, 447	4, 107	2,635	1,650	2, 181	1,306
New housing units started:					i											
Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous One-family structuresdo Privately owneddodo	113. 8 82. 4 109. 4	, 123. 5 82. 9 121. 0	83. 0 54. 4 80. 6	77. 8 53. 8 76. 4	7 117. 2 79. 8 115. 4	151. 6 101. 7 147. 0	7 156. 6 107. 7 154. 2	139. 5 96. 9 136. 2	139. 3 96. 0 135. 8	r 147. 9 101. 7 146. 1	7 116. 3 76. 4 113. 6	7 136. 4 91. 0 133. 5	121. 9 - 78. 4 120. 3	r 94. 5 57. 3 r 93. 5	, 82. 5 , 79. 8	87. 4
Total nonfarm (public and private) do In metropolitan areas do Privately owned do	111. 4 78. 8 107. 1	7 121. 5 7 86. 8	81. 7 59. 9 79. 3	76. 7 55. 8 75. 3	7 115. 6 7 83. 2 113. 8	149. 5 110. 6 144. 9	7 155. 1 112. 0 152. 7	137. 0 96. 2 133. 7	137. 4 97. 7 133. 9	7 144. 8 7 99. 3 143. 0	' 113. 7 ' 83. 7 111. 0	132. 5 92. 9 129. 7	120. 8 r 83. 0 119. 2	r 93. 5 r 67. 3 r 92. 5	r 81. 4 62. 2 r 78. 7	85. 8 84. 9
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 273 1, 247	1, 152 1, 134	1, 431 1, 407	1, 542 1, 521	1, 579 1, 566	1, 425 1, 399	1, 466 1, 447	1,529 1,500	1, 289 1, 261	1,550 1,504	1, 586	, 1, 472	, 1, 229 , 1, 207	1, 280 1, 254
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES			",""		-, -,	2,021	1,000	1,000	-, 111	1,000	1,201	1,001	-, 5.1		-,	-, 201
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	145	148	145	147	147	148	147	148	148	149	149	148	148	149	149	150
American Appraisal Co., The:	140	140	140	171	""	110	11,	140	140	110	148	110	140	123	1 113	150
A verage, 30 cities 1913=100. A tlanta do. New York do. San Francisco do.	741 810 814 703	756 832 836 720	748 824 825 711	748 824 825 711	749 824 825 711	750 824 825 711	751 824 824 711	754 825 825 711	758 833 845 711	760 833 845 718	762 835 845 734	762 845 846 734	768 848 848 740	768 848 848 740	770 851 849 741	
St. Louisdo	720	741	733	733	735	735	738	742	743	743	743	743	748	754	756	

Associated General Contractors (building only) © 1957-59=100_

112

112

111

110

Revised. ¹ Not yet available; estimate included in total.

² Computed from cumulative valuation total. ³ For new advance planning (Jan., 5 wks.; Feb., 4 wks.). Corresponding data for 1962 are as follows: Jan. (4 wks.), \$1,694 mil.; Feb. (4 wks.), \$2,031 mil.: Dec. (4 wks.), \$1,953 mil.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

^{*}For data prior to Aug. 1960 for stores, restaurants, etc., see Bureau of Census reports; data prior to Mar. 1961 for F. W. Dodge index will be shown later.

¹¹² △Monthly averages are based on annual totals including revisions not distributed by months.

months. \$Data for Mar., May, Aug., and Nov. 1962 and Jan. 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \$\delta^{1}\text{Data for May, July, and Oct. 1962, and Jan. 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \$\delta^{2}\text{Data for May, July, and Oct. 1962, and Jan. 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \$\delta^{2}\text{Por revised data for Jan.-Sept. 1961 see Census report (C20-41). \$\circ\$Oxote shift in reference base; data prior to Sept. 1961 on 1957-59 base are available upon request.

S-10		SUI	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN'	г вс	SINI	ESS						March	ı 1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962	<u> </u>					196	52						196	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	CON	STRU	JCTIC)N AI	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE-	Cont	inued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.	E				!											
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ¶ * Average, 20 cities: All types combinedU.S. avg. 1957-59=100 Apartments, hotels, office buildingsdo Commercial and factory buildingsdo Residencesdo	105. 6 106. 3 105. 6 104. 5	107. 8 108. 8 107. 8 106. 3	106. 4 107. 3 106. 4 105. 1	106. 5 107. 4 106. 5 105. 1	106. 5 107. 4 106. 5 105. 1	107. 0 107. 9 106. 9 105. 6	107. 6 108. 6 107. 6 106. 2	107. 9 108. 9 107. 9 106. 4	108. 5 109. 4 108. 5 106. 9	108. 7 109. 7 108. 6 107. 2	108. 8 109. 8 108. 7 107. 3	108. 7 109. 7 108. 7 107. 2	108. 5 109. 6 108. 5 106. 9	108. 6 109. 7 108. 6 106. 9	108. 8 109. 9 108. 8 107. 1	
Engineering News-Record: © Building	1 07. 8 111. 5 2 94. 9	110. 1 114. 7 2 98. 6	108. 3 112. 6	108. 7 113. 0	109. 1 113. 4 97. 4	109. 3 113. 6	109. 9 114. 7	110. 0 114. 9 97. 0	110. 6 115. 4	111. 1 116. 0	111. 1 115. 9 98. 4	111. 0 115. 8	110. 8 115. 8	110. 8 115. 8 101. 2	110. 9 116. 1	1 111.0 1 116.2
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS																
Output index: Composite, unadjusted 9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$	129. 0	133. 9	113. 4 121. 4	113.0 127.9	133. 3 138. 1	135. 9 133. 8	149. 7 139. 6	144. 9 135. 9	132. 2 137. 1	155. 3 141. 1	139. 6 133. 7	7 150. 4 7 132. 7	r 129, 4 r 135, 3	109. 4 127. 7		
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadj. ‡do Portland cement, unadjusteddo	130. 2 127. 4 161. 6	131. 6 132. 8 167. 6	112.3 118.1 102.0	116. 5 123. 6 91. 6	138. 8 135. 1 122. 4	139. 2 134. 7 168. 0	150. 5 146. 0 201. 7	146. 3 135. 0 193. 2	128. 5 121. 9 199. 7	152, 1 147, 9 216, 1	133. 6 134. 5 201. 4	141. 4 r 149. 1 202. 9	7 119. 7 7 132. 8 175. 5	99, 9 115, 4 137, 2		
REAL ESTATE				:												
Mortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FIIA commitments thous. units Seasonally adjusted annual rate		18.4	14. 5 7 233 12. 9 196	18. 7 239 12. 0 169	24. 6 246 19. 0 208	22. 7 240 16. 3 167	23. 1 • 229 17. 8 172	20. 4 - 216 14. 7 147	19.8 + 221 17.1 184	19.3 r 195 15.5 148	15.4 + 191 12.1 158	17.7 • 207 14.1 176	13. 1 7 207 10. 6 168	11. 7 199 8. 9 172	13. 2 203 10. 6 161	14.6 197 10.7 150
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	152. 63	439. 24 221. 01 3 3, 479	480. 34 226. 58 2, 320	397. 95 175. 44 2, 228	418. 16 204. 97 2, 151	371. 89 181. 81 2, 323	402, 80 183, 76 2, 429	403, 77 206, 90 2, 767	432. 60 219. 34 2, 860	464. 73 247. 35 2, 948	430, 95 231, 21 3, 046	546.38 284.92 3,091	492. 28 253. 52 3, 068	428, 99 236, 34 3, 479	503.65 254.04 2,802	399. 82
	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	!	1	1	1	1	1	i	ı	1

DOMESTIC TRADE

ADVERTISING Printers' Ink advertising index, seas, adj.:	<u> </u>		1	1	'	'	'	1	'	'	'	'	'	1		
Printers: Ink advertising index, seas, adj.: Combined index	233 246 185		240 251 190	244 248 190	240 254 184	243 268 194	240 242 192		240 261 186	243	246 249 196	258	245			
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	201 143 20 483		207 132 19 516	216 128 20 533	200 128 20 544	196 131 18 533	196 133 20 550	191 133 21 551	193 140 17 549	203 146 17 583	201 144 20 562	146 20	124 19			
Television advertising: Network:\(\sigma^2\) Gross time costs, total. mil. \$. Automotive, incl. accessories. do	2 12.0 2 52.0				194. 6 12. 7 60. 7 42. 7			193, 2 12, 2 58, 1 39, 1			192. 4 9. 6 62. 6 37. 4					
Soaps, cleansers, etc.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 21 & 2 \\ 2 & 37 & 0 \\ 2 & 154 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 30 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$				19.6 21.9 37.0 182.1 4.2 39.7 64.5			20, 9 21, 7 41, 2 189, 4 7, 4 31, 8 62, 8			24. 4 21. 6 36. 8 151. 9 5. 4 30. 2 48. 3					
Soaps, cleansers, etc					21. 5 8. 4 43. 8			23. 5 9. 0 54. 9			20. 4 5. 0 42. 6					
Magazine advertising: Cost, total Apparel and accessories	4. 5 7. 0 2. 5 6. 6	2.3 7.1	48. 9 1. 4 6. 9 1. 0 4. 4 7. 5	66. 9 2. 7 7. 3 2. 4 6. 3 12. 3	81. 3 5. 0 9. 3 3. 5 7. 0 12. 5	87. 1 7. 2 10. 8 3. 6 7. 5 11. 1	82. 0 5. 7 9. 2 3. 7 7. 3 10. 1	72. 9 2. 9 7. 6 2. 6 8. 1 10. 3	51. 7 . 9 4. 4 1. 7 6. 4 8. 8	50. 2 5. 2 3. 6 1. 4 5. 0 7. 1	75. 0 8. 4 5. 6 2. 7 6. 9 9. 4	6.8 12.8 2.4 8.6	96. 3 5. 4 11. 3 1. 9 9. 9 14. 1	3. 2 6. 1 1. 0 8. 0	1. 5 5. 8 1. 2 4. 7	
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip., supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do. Smoking materials do. All other do	. 3.8	4.9	2. 4 1. 9 2. 1 . 3 1. 9 19. 2	3. 3 3. 1 2. 5 . 7 2. 8 23. 6	4.7 4.9 3.6 .8 2.6 27.5	3.7 7.2 4.2 .8 2.6 28.5	4.6 7.5 4.3 .7 2.9 26.0	5. 1 5. 0 4. 1 . 6 3. 5 23. 2	2.7	2.8 2.4 3.3 .7 2.5 16.3	3. 9 5. 0 4. 9 1. 0 2. 5 24. 7	7.6 4.4 1.0	6. 2 7. 0 4. 6 1. 4 2. 8 31. 7	8. 6 4. 2 3. 5 .7 3. 7 22. 6	2.1	

1.447

601

423

2, 596

6, 090

100.75

tions, estimated total

By purpose of loan:

Home construction do

Home purchase do

All other purposes do

Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)....mil. \$...

r 1, 730

2, 849 7, 204

105.42

1.323

353 550

420

 $\frac{2,459}{7,103}$

133, 48

1,303

509

9.238

6,382

115.86

1,611

 $\frac{464}{633}$

514

2,627 7,441

114.42

1,661

 $\begin{array}{c} 512 \\ 635 \end{array}$

514

 $\frac{2,704}{7,055}$

106. 14

1,857

584 739 534

 $\frac{2,983}{7,214}$

114.53

1.936

×23

541

 $\frac{3,075}{7,396}$

95.99

1.839

796

528

 $\frac{3,134}{7,206}$

94.79

2,036

 $\frac{920}{576}$

 $\frac{3,333}{7,568}$

94.58

1.731

 $\frac{495}{746}$

490

 $\frac{2,861}{7,034}$

85.25

1.953

543 823 587

 $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{208}{271}$

99, 99

1,750

708 537

 $\frac{2,883}{7,553}$

105.69

⁷ 1, 755

r 643

 $\frac{2,682}{7,221}$

104, 29

1, 603

142,00

443

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

† Revisions available upon request are as follows: 1955-61 for composite index; 1955-June 1960 for iron and steel; 1959-Oct. 1961 for lumber and wood products.

3 Revised beginning 1961 to provide for horizontal contiguity rate structure, wherein a single advertiser might obtain a lower basic rate through the purchase of time across-the-board; not directly comparable with earlier data.

^{*}Revised. Index as of Mar. 1, 1963: Building, 111.2; construction, 116.4.

*Quarterly average based on quarterly data. *End of year.

*Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. *New series; data prior to 1961 (1962 for seas, adj. mortgage applications) will be shown later. ORevised to reflect data as of 1st of indicated month and shift to 1957-59=100 reference base; data for building costs prior to Aug. 1961 are shown on p. 18 of the Oct. 1962 Survey. †Revised to reflect current specifications and base period; data prior to 4th qtr. 1960 are available upon request,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						196	53
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		I	OOMI	ESTIC	TRA	ADE-	-Cont	inued	1							
ADVERTISING—Continued																
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cittes): Total	231. 4 58. 1 173. 3 12. 3 4. 9 26. 9 129. 1	233. 2 60. 5 172. 7 12. 4 4. 8 25. 1 130. 3	201. 3 55. 7 145. 6 10. 7 7. 8 18. 7 108. 4	198. 9 54. 1 144. 8 11. 4 4. 4 23. 4 105. 6	236. 9 62. 2 174. 7 12. 7 4. 8 27. 6 129. 5	246. 0 63. 6 182. 4 13. 7 5. 5 27. 6 135. 6	256. 9 65. 9 190. 9 15. 1 4. 4 30. 5 140. 9	227. 6 62. 3 165. 3 14. 2 4. 4 26. 1 120. 6	207. 0 61. 7 145. 3 12. 6 5. 4 19. 0 108. 3	229. 8 64. 6 165. 1 11. 3 3. 5 20. 0 130. 4	239. 5 63. 2 176. 3 11. 2 4. 1 26. 1 134. 9	257. 8 62. 5 195. 3 16. 2 5. 1 31. 3 142. 6	261, 4 59, 2 202, 2 12, 3 4, 3 30, 0 155, 6	235, 2 50, 3 184, 9 7, 7 4, 5 21, 2 151, 5	142. 6 9. 6 6. 6	
RETAIL TRADE																
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total†⊕mil.\$	18, 234	19,613	7 17, 007]	r 19, 036	⁷ 19, 251	r 20, 226	20, 254	r 19, 138	⁷ 19, 920	18,863	20, 576	r 20, 911		1	117,050
Durable goods stores 9 ⊕do Automotive group⊕do Motor veh., other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers⊕do	5, 608 3, 076 2, 870 206	6, 245 3, 566 3, 344 222	5, 174 3, 106 2, 931 175	4, 980 2, 994 2, 832 162	6, 139 3, 780 3, 579 201	6, 284 3, 763 3, 544 219	6, 828 4, 026 3, 786 240	6, 786 3, 944 3, 697 247	6, 330 3, 567 3, 334 233	6, 321 3, 421 3, 194 227	5, 604 2, 808 2, 599 209	6, 988 4, 082 3, 850 232	6, 742 3, 869 3, 641 228	7 6, 766 7 3, 434 7 3, 139 295	7 3, 458 3, 277	1 5, 324
Furniture and appllance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdododo Household appllance, TV, radlodo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealersdo Ilardware storesdo	865 547 318 913 700 213	901 7 583 7 318 947 7 728 219	781 492 289 687 522 165	725 461 264 652 501 151	814 532 282 816 623 193	789 529 260 950 728 222	876 577 299 1,063 814 249	894 580 314 1,068 829 239	873 573 300 1,070 850 220	948 625 323 1,096 874 222	916 598 318 999 782 217	962 627 335 1,068 846 222	1, 020 658 362 976 760 216	1, 216 7 745 7 471 921 7 609 7 312	310 691 518	1 774
Nondurable goods stores \$\int \text{do}\$. Apparel group. \text{do}\$. Men's and boys' wear stores. \text{do}\$. Women's apparel, accessory stores. \text{do}\$. Family and other apparel stores. \text{do}\$. Shoe stores. \text{do}\$.	12, 626 1, 144 222 439 282 201	713, 367 1, 195 228 456 297 213	r11, 833 948 196 361 225 166	711,062 795 149 312 189 145	r 12, 897 1, 063 186 418 263 196	^r 12, 967 1, 307 221 496 320 270	r 13, 398 1, 183 221 463 285 214	713, 468 1, 121 233 407 269 212	r 12, 808 971 185 368 236 182	r 13, 599 1, 096 192 414 275 215	r 13, 259 1, 193 206 455 296 236	713, 588 1, 214 226 468 308 212	714, 169 1, 320 258 513 340 209	r17, 361 r 2, 127 r 467 r 801 r 554 305	7 988 202 377 236	111,726
Drug and proprietary stores	645 1, 367 4, 618 4, 159 1, 498	669 7 1, 442 4, 801 4, 344 1, 554	651 1. 272 4, 470 4, 043 1. 447	622 1, 185 4, 314 3, 902 1, 333	657 1, 336 4, 971 4, 522 1, 487	643 1, 371 4, 520 4, 073 1, 511	669 1, 486 4, 791 4, 326 1, 577	667 1, 537 5, 033 4, 563 1, 623	646 1,566 4,733 4,267 1,647	658 1, 630 4, 997 4, 521 1, 662	632 1, 513 4, 823 4, 369 1, 564	647 1, 485 4, 803 4, 350 1, 604	660 1, 445 4, 917 4, 456 1, 561	r 880 r 1, 479 r 5, 237 r 4, 732 1, 629	7 4, 752 7 4, 308	1 645 1 1, 250 1 4, 491 1 4, 097 1 1, 391
General merchandise group Q do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	161 340	7 2, 269 1, 317 169 7 371 7 450	1, 632 945 131 249 7 391	1, 513 850 121 265 7 372	1, 966 1, 146 145 324 7 408	2, 157 1, 253 156 363 402	2, 206 1, 287 163 351 424	2, 146 1, 267 137 352 r 435	1, 930 1, 110 131 323 7 437	2, 247 1, 272 180 367 7 461	2, 232 1, 303 165 352 r 436	2, 372 1, 377 183 360 r 447	2, 711 1, 575 245 400 r 488	r 4, 119 r 2, 422 267 r 751 r 700	1,007 139 255	1 1, 627
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total†⊕do	Į.	ļ.	r 18. 898	r 19, 027	r 19, 328	r 19, 673	, 19, 508	⁷ 19, 163	r 19, 761	r 19, 645	19,693	r 19, 821	r 20, 230	r 20, 203	720, 241	
Durable goods stores ♀ ⊕do Automotive group ⊕do Motor veh., other automotive dealers. do Tire, battery, accessory dealers ⊕do	l		5, 920 3, 348 3, 126 222	5, 977 3, 361 3, 138 223	6, 180 3, 557 3, 329 228	6, 332 3, 646 3, 422 224	6, 169 3, 520 3, 297 223	6, 029 3, 436 3, 220 216	6, 378 3, 658 3, 446 212	6, 128 3, 423 3, 218 205	6, 125 3, 372 3, 149 223	6, 481 3, 832 3, 610 222	6, 523 3, 760 3, 533 227	7 6, 453 7 3, 662 7 3, 418 244	7 6, 429 3, 696 3, 468 228	6, 459
Furniture and appliance group			885 569 316 927 714 213	879 558 321 932 722 210	888 576 312 937 715 222	888 582 306 972 753 219	876 562 314 946 728 218	861 565 296 923 713 210	908 604 304 978 763 215	909 595 314 951 736 215	951 625 326 933 710 223	891 574 317 927 718 209	924 585 339 961 744 217	7 949 7 603 7 346 7 955 7 708 7 247	935	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group. Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe storesdo				713,050 1,170 218 438 297 217	713, 148 1, 217 232 464 306 215	r 13, 341 1, 207 231 450 304 222	r 13, 339 1, 196 236 451 304 205	713, 134 1, 114 208 431 277 198	713, 383 1, 200 229 462 301 208	7 13, 517 1, 224 237 463 301 223	713, 568 1, 203 236 467 292 208	r 13, 340 1, 160 225 442 282 211	r 13, 707 1, 231 231 483 300 217	r13,750 r1,219 r231 r467 r299 222	1, 224 228 461 314	113,832
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			655 1, 387 4, 684 4, 236 1, 543	665 1, 414 4, 732 4, 280 1, 539	658 1, 441 4, 680 4, 237 1, 552	675 1, 426 4, 787 4, 318 1, 547	677 1, 444 4, 801 4, 335 1, 533	680 1, 464 4, 722 4, 269 1, 553	674 1, 404 4, 835 4, 368 1, 525	673 1, 461 4, 856 4, 391 1, 546	651 1, 454 4, 915 4, 453 1, 563	648 1, 443 4, 846 4, 390 1, 566	690 1, 486 4, 813 4, 360 1, 566	r 686 r 1, 465 r 4, 928 r 4, 474 1, 605	1, 475 4, 958 4, 490	
General merchandise group Department stores do Mail order houses (dept, store mdse,) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do Company do Company de Company			2, 133 1, 232 163 360 7 446	2, 138 1, 241 159 366 7 446	2,246 1,323 162 380 7 422	2, 253 1, 308 171 379 7 459	2, 268 1, 320 167 376 7 448	2, 198 1, 299 160 357 7 433	2, 287 1, 344 167 374 7 448	2, 301 1, 310 181 381 7 471	2, 332 1, 362 182 368 7 436	2, 229 1, 254 163 371 7 456	2, 393 1, 355 177 392 7 473	7 2, 340 1, 389 167 7 356 7 448	1, 339 177 367	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), total	4.38 1.88	7 26. 56 7 11. 46 7 4. 81 1. 91 2. 30	25. 82 11. 37 4. 76 1. 85 2. 28	26. 56 11. 62 4. 96 1. 87 2. 32	27. 37 11. 83 4. 99 1. 92 2. 44	27. 54 11. 99 5. 04 1. 97 2. 50	27. 44 11. 98 5. 04 1. 94 2. 49	27. 02 11. 77 4. 87 1. 92 2. 48	26. 91 11. 76 4. 88 1. 91 2. 46	26. 66 11. 17 4. 21 1. 92 2. 44	27. 02 10, 96 3, 97 1, 97 2, 42	28. 04 11. 44 4. 33 2. 01 2. 40	28. 57 11. 73 4. 52 2. 05 2. 37	7 26, 56 7 11, 46 7 4, 81 1, 91 2, 30	11. 56 5. 03 1. 87	
Nondurable goods stores \circ	3.31	7 15. 10 3. 23 3. 34 7 4. 20	14. 45 3. 09 3. 24 3. 98	14. 94 3. 25 3. 31 4. 20	15. 54 3. 41 3. 37 4. 43	15, 56 3, 41 3, 35 4, 46	15. 46 3. 35 3. 37 4. 42	15. 25 3. 26 3. 34 4. 34	15. 15 3. 19 3. 28 4. 38	15. 48 3. 40 3. 28 4. 53	16.06 3.58 3.38 4.76	16.60 3.70 3.43 5.09	16. 84 3. 70 3. 46 5. 15	7 15. 10 3. 23 3. 34 7 4. 20	3, 10 3, 29	
Book value (seas. adj.), total do. Durable goods stores 9 do. Automotive group do. Furniture and appliance group do. Lumber, building, hardware group do.	4.69	7 27, 43 7 11, 73 7 4, 88 1, 96 2, 38	26. 86 11. 52 4. 69 1. 93 2. 34	26. 90 11. 48 4. 66 1. 93 2. 34	26. 78 11. 38 4. 54 1. 93 2. 38	26, 87 11, 43 4, 54 1, 96 2, 41	26, 94 11, 42 4, 54 1, 93 2, 40	27. 08 11. 45 4. 55 1. 92 2. 43	27. 18 11. 59 4. 67 1. 94 2. 44	27. 05 11. 51 4. 58 1. 92 2. 45	27. 24 11. 66 4. 72 1. 94 2. 44	27. 40 11. 76 4. 81 1. 94 2. 44	27. 49 11. 83 4. 88 1. 94 2. 43	r 27, 43 r 11, 73 r 4, 88 1, 96 2, 38	11.72 4.95 1.95	
Nondurable goods stores 9	3. 41 3. 31 4. 44	-	15. 34 3. 40 3. 32 4. 43	15. 42 3. 39 3. 34 4. 44	15. 40 3. 35 3. 35 4. 41	15. 44 3. 39 3. 33 4. 44	15. 52 3. 40 3. 36 4. 46	15. 62 3. 43 3. 34 4. 52	15. 59 3. 41 3. 30 4. 54	15. 54 3. 39 3. 33 4. 51	15. 58 3. 34 3. 40 4. 50	15. 64 3. 38 3. 38 4. 54	15, 66 3, 38 3, 36 4, 51		3. 38 3. 38	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. †Data for retail sales (1946-50) and for wholesale sales and inventories (1946-47) have been revised for comparability with later data; new figures are available upon request. Pincludes data not shown separately. ⊕Revised beginning Feb. 1961; revisions for Feb.-Apr. 1961 will be shown later. o Comprises

lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. 1Retail inventories have been revised beginning 1946. Revisions for Dec. 1957-Sept. 1960 appear on p. 24 of the Dec. 1961 Survey; those for the earlier period are available upon request.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	52 						19	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
		Ι	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
irms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	5, 127	5, 472	4, 564	4, 306	5, 252	5, 236	5, 396	5, 499	5, 041	5, 526	5, 413	5, 622	6, 044	7,767	4,852	
irms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total♀¶do	4, 378	4,631	3, 866	3, 673	4, 508	4, 464	4, 594	4, 698	4, 269	4,670	4, 559	4, 692	5,056	6, 526	4,075	
Apparel group Qdodododo	297 30	311 29	224 24	198 18	$\frac{273}{25}$	$\frac{361}{32}$	315 29	299 30	$\frac{250}{22}$	$\frac{291}{23}$	318 25	314 30	346 35	546 58	232 24	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	120 86	124 94	85 70	79 64	108 82	138 118	128 97	116 95	100 79	115 96	125 105	124 93	143 93	228 142	93 70	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	127 95 38	137 100 40	1 24 93 32	118 88 31	130 98 41	130 98 37	132 103 41	134 106 38	129 105 36	131 106 41	129 101 39	132 103 46	137 99 48	213 101 49	129 91 30	
General merchandise group 9do	1, 354	1, 464	1, 052	965	1, 253	1,398	1, 424	1, 402	1, 262	1, 459	1, 436	1, 519	1, 734	2, 664	1,120	
Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo	823 262 1,843	896 284 1, 920	642 183 1,784	576 196 1,744	775 241 2,100	858 277 1, 805	883 268 1, 908	875 271 2,041	770 248 1, 818	870 285 1,960	884 271 1,893	939 279 1,890	1,062 307 2,000	1,617 578 2,103	689 191 1,897	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers dodo	63	62 90	42 72	44 64	54 80	62 87	100	71	72 96	76 91	67 86	73 92	66 92	52 126	45 69	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\circ \P$ do			4, 501	4, 523	4, 653	4, 582	4, 591	4, 523	4, 635	4, 670	4, 691	4, 610	4, 743	4,741	4, 731	
Apparel group 9 do do Men's and boys' wear stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	I	314 30	313 29	* 311 31	302 29	311 30	291 28	$\frac{314}{30}$	330 32	313 30	305 29	320 29	309 28	315 27	
Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo			126 95 133	125 97 135	124 95 133	119 92 138	122 93 134	117 86 136	125 92 134	127 98	129 93	121 95	130 97	125 93 142	130 95	
Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	1		101 39	99 36	100 41	100	102	102	99 40	135 99 40	135 99 41	136 100 41	142 102 42	101 43	138 98 38	
General merchandise group O do	i		1,408 848	1, 407 858	1, 511 941	1, 414 852	1, 451 878	1, 420 870	1, 472 896	1,487 886	1,496 916	1,428 863	1, 523 929	1,503 962	1, 505	i
Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo			2 68 1, 865	272 1,890	288 1, 903	283 1, 921	287 1, 906	275 1,899	287 1, 913	302 1,921	284 1,936	288 1,940	302 1,937	269 1, 965	280 1,965	
Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do			56 92	63 88	64 91	65 89	61 89	61 87	64 89	62 86	61 93	61 90	65 94	64 98	61 88	
ll retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo.:* Totalmil. \$	13,053	r114,307	12, 301	12,007	12, 135	12,678	12, 868	13, 010	12, 948	13, 045	13, 156	13, 390	13, 557	r 14, 307	13, 504	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	7, 150	7 6, 241 7 8, 066	5, 698 6, 603	5, 530 6, 477	5, 609 6, 526	5, 864 6, 814	5, 948 6, 920	6, 088 6, 922	6, 153 6, 795	6, 213 6, 832	6, 148 7, 008	6, 245 7, 145	6, 203 7, 354	r 6, 241 r 8, 066	5, 914 7, 590	
Charge accounts do Installment accounts do	7, 161 5, 892	7, 449 6, 858	6, 812 5, 489	6, 541 5, 466	6, 562 5, 573	6, 901 5, 777	7, 008 5, 860	7, 008 6, 002	6, 898 6, 050	6, 973 6, 072	6, 977 6, 179	7, 153 6, 237	7, 223 6, 334	r 7, 449 r 6, 858	6, 854 6, 650	
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent	47	48	47	46	50	46	48	48	47	47	46	49	49	48	49	
Installment accountsdo	15	17	16	15	16	17	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	16	
Cash sales	43 42 16	43 40 17	42 40 18	42 41 17	42 42 16	43 41 16	42 41 17	43 40 17	44 39 17	44 39 17	42 41	41 42	42 41 17	45 39 16	43 38 19	
Installment salesdo Sales, total United States:‡											17	17				
Unadjusted 1957-59=100. Seasonally adjusted do Stocks, total U.S., end of month:	109	114	83 110	, 111 , 111	96 117	112 113	110 115	105 111	96 114	104 115	117 117	113 110	141 118	7 212 117	» 86 » 114	p
Unadjusteddodo	110	117	102 114	108 115	116 116	118 115	117 117	112 118	112 118	117 118	125 118	135 120	135 118	110 117	р 107 р 120	
WHOLESALE TRADE †				:												
ales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo	12.56 4.28	13.06 4.52	12.33 4.14	11, 57 3, 96	12. 98 4. 52	12.60 4.54	13. 52 4. 76	13. 12 4. 69	12.71 4.47	13.71 4.78	12.86 4.50	14.33 4.97	13.89 4.62	r 13. 13 r 4. 26	12.44 4.27	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	8. 27	r 8. 54	8. 19 13. 59	7. 61 13. 56	8. 46 13. 68	8. 06 13. 61	8. 76 13. 59	8. 43 13. 71	8. 24 13. 70	8. 93 13. 76	8.36	9. 36 14. 13	9. 27 14. 15	78.87	8. 17 13. 83	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	6.68 6.81		6. 72 6. 87	6. 79 6. 77	6. 96 6. 72	6. 98 6. 62	7. 05 6. 54	7. 08 6. 63	7.06 6.64	7.01 6.75	7, 00 6, 85	6. 97 7. 16	6. 95 7. 20	6.83	6. 81 7. 02	
		EN	IPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUI	ATIO	N	<u>'</u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
POPULATION																
Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	2 183.74	² 186. 59	185. 29	185. 51	185. 71	185. 94	186. 15	186. 37	186.59	186, 85	187. 11	187. 38	187. 63	187. 84	188.06	188
EMPLOYMENT ⊕ Coninstitutional population, est. number 14 years																
of age and over, total, unadjmil	127. 85		129. 12	129. 29	129. 47	129. 59	129. 75	129, 93	130.18	130, 36	130, 55	130, 73	130. 91	131. 10	131, 25	
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous Civilian labor force, totaldo Employed, totaldo	74, 175 71, 603 66, 796	71.854	72, 564 69, 721 65, 058	73, 218 70, 332 65, 789	73, 582 70, 697 66, 316	³ 73, 654 70, 769 ³ 66, 824	74, 797 71, 922 68, 203	76, 857 74, 001 69, 539	76, 437 73, 582 69, 564	76, 554 73, 695 69, 762	74, 914 72, 179 68, 668	74, 923 72, 187 68, 893	74, 532 71, 782 67, 981	74, 142 71, 378	73, 323 70, 607 65, 935	71
Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do	5, 463 61, 333	5, 190 62, 657	4, 417 60, 641	4, 578 61, 211	4, 782 61, 533	4, 961 61, 863	5, 428 62, 775	6, 290 63, 249	6,064 63,500	5, 770 63, 993	5, 564 63, 103	5, 475 63, 418	4, 883 63, 098	67, 561 4, 066 63, 495	4, 206 61, 730	4
Unemployed, totaldodo Long-term (15 weeks and over)do	4, 806 1, 532	4, 007 1, 119	4, 663 1, 252	4, 543 1, 431	4, 382 1, 485	3, 946 1, 483	3, 719 1, 274	4, 463 1, 033	4,018 921	3, 932 934	3, 512 906	3, 294 865	3, 801 866	3, 817 979	4, 672 1, 153	4
Percent of civilian labor force	6. 7 53, 677	5. 6 55, 400	6.7	6. 5 56, 072	6. 2 55, 889	5. 6 55, 933	5, 2 54, 956	6. 0 53, 072	5. 5 53, 746	53, 805	4. 9 55, 631	4. 6 55, 808	5. 3 56, 378	5. 3 56, 954	1, 153 6, 6 57, 930	
Civilian labor force, seas. adj.*do			771, 434	71,713	71,803	r371,585 r367,591	⁷ 71, 782	71,673	r 71, 730	r 72, 197	72, 254	71, 915	71,827	72,084	72, 348	72
Employed, total do Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do			7 5, 380 7 61, 882	7 67, 629 7 5, 481 7 62, 148	7 5, 504	7 5, 296 7 62, 295	r 67, 821 r 5, 269 r 62, 552	5, 190	r 67, 833 r 5, 118 r 62, 715	7 68, 104 7 5, 087 7 63, 017	7 68, 188 7 5, 114 7 63, 074	7 68, 076 7 5, 040 7 63, 036	r 4, 983	r 4, 843	7 5, 183	4
Unemployed, totaldo	l		7 4, 172 5. 8	r 4, 084	* 3, 943	r 3, 994	7 3, 961	r 3, 942	+ 3, 897	7 4, 093 7 5. 7	7 4, 066	7 3, 839	4. 136	r 3, 993	r 4, 177	

Revised. Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 As of July 1. 3 See note "\theta".
¶ Revised beginning Feb. 1961; revisions for Feb.-Apr. 1961 will be shown later.
♀ Includes data not shown separately.
¬Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. ↑See corresponding note on p. S-11. §Revisions (1950-61) are available.
•New series. Back data for accounts receivable are available from Bureau of the Census.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961 1962 0						19	962						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. P

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

EMPLOYMENT—Continued					!											
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 077	55, 325	53, 737	53, 823	54,056	54, 849	55, 209	55, 777	55, 493	55, 709	56,252	56, 333	56, 214	r 56, 444	[,] 54, 846	54, 786
Manufacturing establishmentsdo	16, 267	16,750	16, 370	16, 452	16, 525	16, 636	16, 682	16, 870	16, 782	16, 931	17,127	17, 028	16, 891	r 16, 727	r16, 544	16, 536
Durable goods industriesdo	9, 042	9,443	9, 222	9, 287	9, 339	9, 422	9, 475	9, 547	9, 463	9, 402	9,571	9, 562	9, 533	r 9, 473	r9, 404	9, 398
Nondurable goods industriesdo	7, 225	7,308	7, 148	7, 165	7, 186	7, 214	7, 207	7, 323	7, 319	7, 529	7,556	7, 466	7, 358	r 7, 254	r7, 140	7, 138
Mining, total Qdo	666	647	647	642	640	647	657	661	648	658	651	645	638	7628	7618	612
Metaldo	87	84	86	86	86	87	88	89	88	84	80	79	79	78	79	
Coal miningdo	156	144	154	153	149	146	145	143	130	142	143	144	142	140	139	
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo	309	304	305	302	302	302	304	308	310	309	307	303	300	7301	297	
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilities Qdo Railroad transportationdo Local and interurban passenger transitdo	2,760 3,923 820 270	2, 696 3, 925 801 264	2, 298 3, 863 801 270	2, 282 3, 863 799 267	2, 328 3, 880 803 262	2, 589 3, 904 808 267	2, 749 3, 924 815 266	2, 839 3, 965 819 261	2, 982 3, 948 811 254	3, 031 3, 963 810 254	2, 978 3, 959 784 265	2, 936 3, 959 792 267	2, 801 3, 934 782 267	72, 532 73, 937 7787 269	r 2, 345 r 3, 798 761 270	2, 229 3, 869
Motor freight trans. and storagedo	875	910	867	872	879	887	893	919	920	928	942	948	939	7 925	887	
Air transportationdo	197	205	200	201	204	205	207	208	193	199	210	211	209	210	212	
Telephone communicationdo	695	690	684	684	685	687	688	692	698	699	693	688	688	686	683	
Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	611	607	602	600	600	601	602	613	618	619	612	605	603	602	601	
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services and miscellaneous do. Government do.	11, 368	11, 571	11, 270	11, 188	11, 223	11, 470	11, 476	11, 582	11, 540	11. 559	11,627	11, 692	11. 842	r12, 401	r11, 543	11, 441
	3, 008	3, 071	3, 021	3, 021	3, 022	3, 028	3, 034	3, 074	3, 091	3. 107	3, 105	3, 113	3, 113	r3, 129	r3, 088	3, 081
	8, 361	8, 500	8, 249	8, 167	8, 201	8, 442	8, 442	8, 508	8, 449	8, 451	8, 522	8, 569	8, 729	r9, 272	r8, 455	8, 360
	2, 748	2, 793	2, 747	2, 749	2, 754	2, 770	2, 780	2, 808	2, 839	2, 841	2, 813	2, 807	2, 808	2, 807	r2, 805	2, 808
	7, 516	7, 757	7, 510	7, 545	7, 573	7, 690	7, 769	7, 881	7, 884	7, 867	7, 856	7, 870	7, 830	r7, 805	r7, 764	7, 796
	8, 828	9, 185	9, 032	9, 102	9, 133	9, 143	9, 172	9, 171	8, 870	8, 860	9, 241	9, 406	9, 470	r9, 607	r9, 429	9, 495
Total, seasonally adjusted† do. Manufacturing establishments do. Durable goods industries do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do.	154, 077	1 55, 325	54, 434	54, 773	54, 901	55, 260	55, 403	55, 535	55, 617	55, 536	55,583	55, 647	55, 597	755, 580	755,552	55, 734
	16, 267	16, 750	16, 456	16, 572	16, 682	16, 848	16, 891	16, 923	16, 908	16, 795	16,805	16, 781	16, 695	716, 681	716,628	16, 654
	9, 042	9, 443	9, 217	9, 312	9, 385	9, 490	9, 544	9, 555	9, 552	9, 461	9,486	9, 470	9, 413	79, 418	79,397	9, 420
	201	215	207	207	210	211	213	213	217	222	220	222	221	220	7221	222
	600	607	598	612	610	611	609	611	607	609	603	602	605	603	7605	604
	367	381	372	375	379	382	387	386	386	385	380	378	380	7380	7380	381
	567	572	559	563	562	571	579	581	581	583	576	579	572	565	7561	561
	1, 142	1, 166	1, 194	1, 211	1, 217	1, 223	1, 199	1, 163	1, 149	1, 141	1,134	1, 119	1, 115	1, 121	71,121	1, 129
Fabricated metal productsdo	1, 076	1, 118	1,092	1,097	1, 109	1, 124	1, 135	1, 131	1, 132	1, 122	1, 129	1, 117	1. 110	71,111	71, 104	1, 111
Machinerydo	1, 401	1, 459	1,416	1,421	1, 437	1, 453	1, 460	1, 470	1, 474	1, 480	1, 471	1, 482	1. 481	71,468	71, 467	1, 461
Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 436	1, 528	1,477	1,495	1, 510	1, 528	1, 541	1, 554	1, 555	1, 541	1, 528	1, 546	1, 527	71,535	71, 534	1, 540
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1, 522 346 382	1, 645 358 393	1, 569 351 382	1, 595 352 384	1, 611 355 385	$\substack{1,637\\356\\394}$	1, 663 359 399	1, 687 359 400	1, 688 362 401	1, 619 362 397	1, 694 358 393	1, 674 359 392	$\begin{array}{c} 1.652 \\ 358 \\ 392 \end{array}$	71,669 359 7387	71,661 7360 7383	1,665 361 385
Nondurable goods industries	7, 225	7, 308	7, 239	7, 260	7, 297	7, 358	7, 347	7, 368	7, 356	7, 334	7, 319	7, 311	7, 282	77, 263	77, 231	7. 234
	1, 780	1, 772	1, 778	1, 776	1, 777	1, 788	1, 776	1, 774	1, 777	1, 763	1, 770	1, 769	1, 763	1, 773	71, 769	1, 764
	90	89	89	89	90	88	88	87	89	93	96	93	90	790	788	91
	880	881	884	884	886	889	890	891	885	879	874	871	868	866	7861	861
	1, 200	1, 235	1, 196	1, 206	1, 227	1, 258	1, 248	1, 257	1, 249	1, 246	1, 243	1, 242	1, 231	1, 229	71, 219	1, 222
	590	602	593	595	599	602	604	606	606	606	603	603	601	7604	7602	602
	926	933	926	929	931	934	935	937	937	937	938	937	938	7914	7911	909
	830	850	836	841	842	847	849	853	858	855	853	855	855	7853	7853	854
	203	196	200	200	199	199	199	199	199	198	191	191	189	189	7187	186
	365	389	377	381	384	384	392	399	396	395	393	390	389	389	7390	391
	361	361	360	359	362	369	366	365	360	362	358	360	358	356	7351	354
Mining do 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 do Government do do do do do do do do do do do do do	666	647	653	653	654	656	659	652	648	646	641	638	636	7625	7 624	623
	2, 760	2, 696	2, 594	2, 694	2, 648	2, 734	2, 716	2, 671	2, 738	2, 731	2,715	2, 716	2, 696	72,654	7 2, 647	2, 632
	3, 923	3, 925	3, 906	3, 914	3, 927	3, 935	3, 936	3, 934	3, 913	3, 932	3,928	3, 935	3, 918	73,921	7 3, 840	3, 920
	11, 368	11, 571	11, 384	11, 447	11, 460	11, 546	11, 596	11, 621	11, 652	11, 627	11,612	11,594	11, 600	711,573	7 11, 660	11, 706
	2, 748	2, 793	2, 772	2, 774	2, 776	2, 778	2, 786	2, 788	2, 792	2, 796	2,799	2, 813	2, 822	2,821	7 2, 830	2, 834
	7, 516	7, 757	7, 640	7, 675	7, 681	7, 675	7, 692	7, 749	7, 783	7, 805	7,809	7, 831	7, 846	77,876	7 7, 898	7, 931
	8, 828	9, 185	9, 029	9, 044	9, 073	9, 088	9, 127	9, 197	9, 183	9, 204	9,274	9, 339	9, 384	79,429	7 9, 425	9, 434
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted.† Total, unadjusted† Seasonally adjusted	12, 044 6, 613 94 535 304 455 9114 428 820 964 4963 1, 035 492 379 222 306 5, 431 1, 191 79 793 1, 067 470 596 506 131 107 280 319	12, 417 6, 930 99 544 316 460 938 426 856 1, 016 1, 035 1, 122 559 389 228 317 5, 487 1, 178 793 1, 098 477 597 519 126 301 319	12, 118 12, 179 6, 764 6, 760 97 507 308 432 969 460 840 908 1, 111 555 395 225 5, 354 5, 437 1, 109 1, 062 470 599 127 105 294 319	12, 187 12, 300 6, 846 96, 846 96, 846 913 310 432 984 470 837 9013 1, 119 553 395 225 5, 367 5, 454 1, 088 1, 093 468 593 512 127 105 295	12,240 12,387 6,857 6,903 961 1435 509 311 435 991 1,014 1,014 1,118 551 393 227 299 5,383 5,484 1,106 471 1,066 471 1,066 518 1,105 295 295 295 295	12, 338 12, 541 6, 931 7, 000 988 527 313 454 4991 1, 025 5, 1019 1, 118 557 308 5, 401 1, 111 66 67 67 67 1, 025 1, 025	12, 372 12, 566 6, 975 7, 037 98 546 314 467 964 446 861 1, 025 1, 133 573 380 227 315 5, 397 5, 529 1, 121 64 797 1, 080 475 595 525 1129 104 298	12, 516 12, 581 7, 085 97 317 476 936 420 868 1, 034 1, 137 378 228 322 5, 491 5, 546 65 803 1, 093 483 597 520 1304 304 304	12, 403 12, 551 6, 925 7, 024 99 558 313 476 903 399 852 1, 020 1, 031 1, 121 561 384 226 316 5, 478 6, 5, 577 1, 224 476 592 521 130 104 296	12. 544 12. 432 6. 862 6. 925 1020 323 3481 906 398 851 1, 014 1, 008 414 1, 008 338 229 331 5, 692 5, 597 1, 304 1, 129 484 566 523 103 303 303 303	12,751 12,465 7,034 6,953 101 567 323 479 911 399 921,021 1,059 1,135 566 389 230 338 5,717 5,493 1,330 1,330 1,330 1,22 97 308	12, 661 12, 416 7, 027 6, 933 101 558 324 474 898 391 1, 062 1, 150 581 391 230 342 5, 633 1, 266 99 792 1, 1184 666 520 121 96 311		7 12, 311	712, 184 712, 259 76, 859 76, 852 7100 851 7315 7315 7315 7315 7431 7902 395 7848 71, 044 71, 166 592 7288 75, 407 77, 688 71, 081 7475 7578 7578 7578 7578 95 3005	12, 169 12, 279 6, 849 6, 874 100 509 315 428 906 846 1, 025 1, 039 1, 157 229 294 5, 405 1, 076 768 1, 106 471 575 515 117

*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, available in many public libraries. $\text{$\emptyset$ Includes data for industries not shown separately.}$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 p						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.»
	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—Co	ontin	ued						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States. thous. Wash. D.C., metropolitan area. do	2, 251 220	2, 311 230	2, 252 222	2, 260 223	2, 265 223	2, 277 224	2. 284 225	2, 324 235	2, 339 237	2, 336 236	2, 306 231	2, 304 231	2, 319 233	1 2, 462 1 236	2, 297 233	
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Totaldo Index, seasonally adjusted of 1957-59 = 100	739 ² 81. 5	720 2 79, 5	721 78. 0	720 78. 8	723 79. 6	726 80. 0	735 80. 3	738 79. 9	7 730 79. 3	730 79. 9	704 778. 1	712 2 79. 9	702 2 80. 2	704 > 80. 6	² 681 ² 74.0	
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS† Construction (construction workers)†.1957-59=100	106. 4	107. 6	81.3	82, 4	87, 6	101.2	111.6	114.0	124.8	128. 5	127.0	123. 9	111.9	r 96. 9	90. 1	
Manufacturing (production workers)†do Mining (production workers)†do HOURS AND EARNINGS †	105. 2 89. 9	113. 3 89. 7	108. 5 87. 8	109. 5 88. 4	110. 9 88. 7	112. 6 89. 7	113. 2	115. 1 92. 0	113. 2 88. 8	113.6 92.2	117. 4 92. 0	115. 7 90. 2	115. 3 87. 9	115. 0 7 87. 6	112. 2 85. 7	111.8
Average weekly gross hours per worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab., unadjusted.†																
All manufacturing estab., unadj.† hours Seasonally adjusted do.	39.8 2.4 40.2 2.3	2.8 40.9 2.8	39. 7 39. 8 2. 6 40. 3 40. 3 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 5 40. 6 40. 9 2. 5	40. 3 40. 5 2. 6 40. 8 41. 0 2. 7	40. 4 40. 8 2. 7 41. 1 41. 3 2. 7	40. 5 40. 6 2. 8 41. 1 41. 1 2. 8	40. 7 40. 5 2. 9 41. 2 41. 0 3. 0	40. 5 40. 5 2. 8 40. 8 41. 0 2. 8	40. 4 40. 2 2. 8 40. 9 40. 9 2. 8	40.7 40.5 3.0 41.2 41.0 3.1	40. 3 40. 1 2. 8 41. 0 40. 7 2. 9	40. 4 40. 4 2. 9 41. 0 41. 1 3. 0	40.5 40.3 2.9 41.2 41.1 3.1	40. 1 40. 2 7 2. 5 7 40. 8 7 40. 8 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 6 40. 7 41. 0 2. 7
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. 8 39. 5 39. 9 40. 7 39. 5 38. 7	41. 3 39. 7 40. 7 40. 9 40. 1 38. 9	41. 0 37. 3 39. 0 38. 9 40. 8 40. 7	41. 3 39. 3 40. 2 39. 8 40. 8 40. 6	41. 6 38. 9 40. 6 40. 2 41. 0 40. 6	41. 7 39. 5 40. 6 40. 9 40. 9	41. 4 40. 4 40. 4 41. 5 39. 9 38. 3	41. 3 40. 4 41. 0 41. 5 40. 1 38. 0	40. 7 40. 4 40. 3 41. 6 39. 4 37. 4	40. 9 40. 9 41. 3 41. 8 39. 4 37. 8	41. 2 40. 8 41. 6 41. 6 40. 0 38. 6	41. 2 40. 0 41. 5 41. 5 39. 5 37. 7	41.5 39.5 40.9 41.1 39.7 38.0	42. 0 39. 2 41. 2 40. 1 40. 4 38. 9	7 41. 8 7 39. 3 7 40. 2 7 39. 8 7 40. 4 39. 3	42. 1 39. 3 40. 4 40. 0 40. 3
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	40. 5 40. 9 40. 2	41, 1 41, 7 40, 6	40, 3 41, 3 40, 3	40. 6 41. 6 40. 3	40. 9 41. 9 40. 5	41. 1 42. 1 40. 6	41. 3 42. 1 40. 7	41. 7 42. 1 40. 9	40. 9 41. 7 40. 3	41. 3 41. 6 40. 5	41. 5 41. 6 41. 0	41. 3 41. 4 40. 7	41. 1 41. 3 40. 6	7 41. 2 41. 7 7 40. 8	41. 0 7 41. 6 7 40. 3	40. 8 41. 6 40. 4
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	40. 5 40. 1 41. 4 40. 7 39. 5	42. 0 42. 6 41. 9 40. 9 39. 7	41. 2 41. 7 41. 7 40. 8 39. 1	41.0 41.0 41.8 40.5 39.1	41. 5 41. 6 41. 9 40. 5 40. 1	41. 8 42. 4 41. 8 41. 0 40. 0	42. 2 43. 1 41. 6 40. 9 39. 9	41.9 42.5 41.6 41.2 39.9	41. 9 42. 7 41. 4 40. 8 39. 3	41. 1 40. 9 41. 5 41. 0 39. 7	42. 2 43. 1 41. 8 40. 9 40. 1	42. 6 43. 5 42. 2 40. 9 39. 9	42. 9 44. 3 42. 3 41. 2 39. 6	43. 1 7 44. 5 42. 3 41. 2 39. 7	r 42. 1 42. 5 42. 1 r 40. 5 r 39. 3	41. 8 40. 2 39. 4
Nondurable goods industries, unadj	39. 3 2. 5 40. 9 39. 0 39. 9 35. 4 42. 5	39.7 2.7 41.0 38.5 40.6 36.3 42.6	39. 0 39. 2 2. 5 40. 2 36. 6 40. 1 34. 5 42. 1	39. 2 39. 5 2. 5 40. 0 37. 4 40. 5 35. 9 42. 2	39. 5 39. 9 2. 6 40. 2 37. 7 40. 8 36. 6 42. 5	39. 6 40. 2 2. 6 40. 5 38. 0 40. 7 36. 5 42. 3	39. 8 40. 1 2. 8 41. 1 38. 4 40. 9 36. 5 42. 4	40. 1 40. 0 2. 9 41. 2 38. 4 41. 1 36. 8 42. 9	40. 0 39. 8 2. 8 42. 0 37. 2 40. 6 36. 6 42. 8	39. 9 39. 4 2. 7 41. 2 37. 8 40. 6 37. 0 42. 9	40. 0 39. 7 2. 9 41. 8 41. 6 40. 2 36. 5 43. 0	39. 5 39. 3 2. 7 40. 9 40. 1 40. 5 35. 9 42. 5	39. 6 39. 4 2. 8 41. 2 38. 9 40. 5 36. 3 42. 5	39. 7 39. 6 2. 7 41. 1 7 40. 1 40. 5 7 36. 0 42. 9	7 39. 3 7 39. 5 7 2. 4 7 40. 5 7 38. 6 39. 8 7 35. 6 7 42. 4	39. 1 39. 4 2. 4 40. 1 36. 2 40. 0 36. 1 42. 1
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo_ Rubber and misc, plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	38. 2 41. 4 41. 2 40. 9 40. 3 37. 4	38. 3 41. 5 41. 6 41. 2 41. 0 37. 7	37. 9 41. 5 41. 7 42. 1 40. 7 38. 7	38. 1 41. 4 40. 6 40. 7 40. 2 38. 0	38. 5 41. 4 40. 7 40. 5 40. 6 38. 0	38. 4 41. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 0 37. 1	38. 4 41. 8 41. 6 41. 2 41. 3 37. 2	38. 3 41. 8 42. 0 41. 4 42. 0 38. 3	38. 2 41. 5 42. 3 41. 6 40. 9 38. 5	38.4 41.4 41.7 40.8 40.9 38.1	38. 6 41. 5 42. 7 42. 0 41. 2 37. 2	38. 1 41. 4 41. 7 40. 9 40. 9 36. 2	38. 2 41. 4 41. 6 41. 3 40. 9 36. 8	38. 6 41. 7 7 41. 5 7 41. 4 41. 2 7 37. 6	7 38. 2 7 41. 3 7 41. 7 41. 8 7 41. 0 7 37. 7	38. 3 41. 0 40. 6 40. 7 37. 5
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining Q do	40. 6 41. 4 35. 8 41. 8	41. 0 41. 5 436. 9 42. 0	39. 9 41. 3 37. 5 41. 0	40, 7 41, 7 37, 6 41, 9	40. 9 41. 8 37. 6 41. 9	41. 0 41. 7 37. 1 42. 0	40. 9 42. 0 35. 0 41. 9	41. 3 42. 0 37. 2 41. 6	40. 9 41. 3 42. 3	41. 6 40. 7 36. 5 42. 3	41. 5 41. 3 36. 3 42. 2	41. 4 40. 9 36. 9 42. 0	40. 9 41. 0 36. 0 42. 2	40. 9 7 40. 9 7 38. 2 7 42. 6	40. 9 41. 3 38. 8 41. 6	1
Contract construction do- General building contractors do- Heavy construction do- Special trade contractors do-	36. 9 35. 8 40. 3 36. 2	37. 0 35. 6 40. 6 36. 3	33. 4 32. 1 34. 0 34. 0	35. 1 34. 4 38. 3 34. 4	36. 1 35. 0 39. 3 35. 5	36. 7 35. 7 39. 3 36. 2	38. 1 36. 7 42. 2 37. 2	37. 6 36. 1 41. 4 36. 7	38. 4 36. 8 42. 7 37. 4	38. 8 37. 0 43. 5 37. 5	38. 5 36. 7 42. 7 37. 6	38. 2 36. 6 42. 4 37. 3	36. 3 35. 2 39. 6 35. 6	7 34. 8 7 33. 4 36. 4 35. 1	35. 5 34. 5 37. 9 35. 3	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Notor freightfransportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas_ and sanitary servicesdo Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade §do	42. 9 41. 6 39. 4 40. 9 38. 8 40. 5 38. 1	42.5 41.5 40.0 41.0 38.7 40.6 37.9	42. 6 40. 9 39. 3 41. 2 38. 5 40. 4 37. 7	42. 4 41. 0 39. 4 40. 8 38. 5 40. 3 37. 7	42. 8 41. 0 39. 3 40. 9 38. 6 40. 5 37. 8	42.6 41.2 39.2 40.8 38.5 40.6 37.6	42. 8 41. 4 39. 4 40. 8 38. 6 40. 6 37. 7	43. 0 41. 9 39. 7 40. 8 38. 9 40. 7 38. 2	42. 4 41. 9 40. 3 41. 1 39. 2 40. 8 38. 5	42. 8 42. 1 40. 2 41. 0 39. 2 40. 7 38. 6	42. 1 42. 1 40. 6 41. 3 38. 8 40. 7 38. 0	42. 0 41. 5 40. 5 41. 1 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	42. 1 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 38. 4 40. 6 37. 5	r 42. 2 r 41. 5 39. 9 r 41. 5 38. 9 40. 8 38. 2	41. 7 40. 6 39. 5 41. 1 38. 4 40. 4 37. 6	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants.do	39. 6 38. 8	39, 1 38, 9	38. 9 37. 9	39, 0 38, 0	39. 1 38. 6	38. 9 39. 4	39. 3 39. 9	39. 7 39. 5	39. 6 39. 3	39. 9 39. 1	38. 7 39. 1	38. 8 39. 1	38. 7 38. 7	7 38. 4 7 38. 7	38. 4 38. 5	
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments† — dollars Durable goods industries — do- Ordnanee and accessories — do- Lumber and wood products — do-	92. 34 100. 10 113. 42 77. 03	96, 56 105, 11 116, 88 78, 61	94. 88 103. 17 115. 21 73. 48	95. 20 103. 53 116. 47 76. 24	95. 91 104. 45 117. 31 75. 08	96. 56 105. 22 118. 43 77. 82	96. 80 105. 22 117. 16 79. 59	97. 27 105. 47 116. 88 80. 40	95. 80 104. 45 115. 18 80. 40	95. 75 103. 89 115. 34 81. 80	97. 68 105. 88 117. 01 82. 01	96. 72 105. 37 117. 01 79. 60	97.36 106.19 118.69 79.00	7 107. 53	r 120. 80	105. 82 122. 09
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	76. 21 95. 24 114. 95	79. 37 98. 57 119. 50	75. 66 92. 97 122. 81	77. 59 94. 33 122. 81	78. 76 95. 68 123. 41	78. 76 98. 16 123. 11	78. 38 99. 60 118. 50	79. 95 100. 43 119. 10	78. 18 100. 67 116. 62	80. 54 101. 57 116. 23	81. 54 101. 50 118. 80	81. 34 100. 85 116. 92	80.16 100.28 117.91	81. 58 97. 84 120. 39		
Fabricated metal productsdo_ Machinerydo_ Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	100. 85 107. 16 94. 47	104. 81 112. 59 97. 44	102. 36 110. 27 95. 91	102. 72 111. 49 95. 91	103. 48 112. 71 96. 39	104. 39 113. 67 97. 44	105. 73 114. 09 97. 68	106. 75 114. 09 98. 16	112 59	105. 32 112. 32 97. 20	106. 66 112. 74 99. 22	112.61	105. 63 112. 75 98. 66	114. 26	105, 78 7113, 98 7 97, 93	114.40
Transportation equipment 9 do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do. 7 Revised. P Preliminary. A Average for II		122. 22 100. 21 78. 21		117, 26 98, 82 77, 42	118. 69 98. 42 79. 00	78. 80		1 78. 60	99. 55 77. 03	119. 19 100. 04 77. 42	124. 49 100. 61 78. 60	100.61	101.76 78.01	102, 18 7 80, 19	1 - 79. 78	99.70

⁷ Revised. P Preliminary. A Average for 11 months.
5 Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 155,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1962. Based on unadjusted data.

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\sigma}^{2} Effective \ with \ Mar. \ 1962 \ Survex, index \ is shown \ on new \ base \ period. \\ {\uparrow} See \ corresponding \ note, \ bottom \ p. \ S-13. \qquad {\supsetneq} \ Includes \ data \ for \ industries \ not \ shown \ separately. \\ {\downarrow} Except \ eating \ and \ drinking \ places. \end{array}$

	1961	1962 p				~		4.0	20							
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	thly	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet,	Nov.	Dec.		63
edition of Bestives STATISTICS	EM1		MEN						<u> </u>		Sept.	J Oct.	1 300.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued												Ī	1	<u> </u>		ī
Average weekly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural estab.†—Continued All manufacturing estab.†—Continued Nondurable goods industries	82. 92 89. 16 69. 03 65. 04 57. 70	86. 15 92. 25 72. 00 68. 21 60. 62	84. 24 90. 45 66. 25 66. 17 57. 62	84. 28 90. 00 68. 82 66. 83 59. 95	85. 32 90. 45 72. 01 68. 54 61. 49	85, 54 91, 13 74, 10 68, 38 60, 96	86. 37 92. 48 75. 65 69. 12 60. 59	87. 02 92. 70 76. 03 69. 46 61. 09	86, 80 93, 66 73, 28 68, 21 60, 76	86. 18 91. 46 68. 04 68. 21 62. 16	86, 80 92, 80 70, 72 67, 54 61, 32	85. 72 91. 21 68. 17 68. 45 59. 95	86, 72 93, 52 72, 35 68, 45 60, 62	86. 94 94. 12 7 75. 39 68. 45 7 60. 12	7 86. 46 7 93. 15 7 73. 34 67. 26 7 59. 81	86. 02 92. 63 68. 78 68. 00 60. 65
Paper and allied productsdo	99. 45 105. 05 106. 81 124. 42 96. 72 62. 83	102. 67 108. 01 109. 98 126. 88 100. 86 64. 84	100. 20 105. 36 109. 56 128. 44 99. 31 66. 18	100. 01 106. 68 108. 47 123. 02 97. 28 64. 98	101. 15 107. 42 108. 05 123. 32 98. 25 65. 36	101. 10 107. 90 108. 84 125, 55 99. 63 63. 81	101. 34 107. 90 109. 52 126. 05 101. 19 63. 98	102. 96 107. 62 111. 19 127. 68 104. 58 65. 88	103,58 107, 34 110, 81 129, 44 101, 84 65, 84	103. 82 108. 29 110. 12 126. 35 101. 02 65. 53	104. 49 109. 62 110. 81 131. 09 101. 76 64. 36	103. 28 107. 82 110. 95 127. 19 101. 02 62. 63	103. 28 108. 49 111. 37 127. 71 101. 84 64. 03	⁷ 126. 99	r 103, 46 r 108, 11 r 111, 10 r 130, 52 r 102, 50 r 65, 60	102, 72 109, 16 110, 29 127, 08 100, 94 66, 00
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9	107. 18 113. 44 111. 34 105. 75	110. 70 117. 86 113. 99 109. 20	108, 93 116, 88 117, 38 106, 60	110. 30 117. 59 116. 94 108. 52	110. 84 118. 29 117. 69 108. 52	110, 70 118, 01 116, 12 109, 20	109. 61 119. 28 108. 15 108. 52	111. 10 118. 86 115. 69 107. 74	110.02 115.88 102.30 110.83	111. 90 116. 00 113. 15 109. 56	112. 88 118. 12 113. 62 110. 99	111. 78 116. 16 114. 39 109. 20	111. 24	112. 07 +116. 57 +119. 57 +112. 04	112.07 117.71 120.67 109.82	
Contract constructiondo General building contractorsdo Heavy constructiondo Special trade contractorsdo	117. 71 108. 83 118. 48 123. 08	121. 73 112. 50 120. 99 128. 14	111. 22 102. 08 104. 72 119. 34	113. 37 106. 30 109. 16 119. 37	118, 05 109, 55 114, 36 123, 90	120, 01 112, 10 116, 33 126, 34	123. 44 114. 14 124. 07 129. 46	121, 45 111, 91 122, 13 127, 72	125.57 115.92 127.67 131.65	127. 26 116. 92 130. 50 132. 38	128, 21 117, 81 129, 38 134, 23	126, 82 117, 12 127, 20 133, 16	113.34 117.61	r 117, 97 r 108, 55 109, 20 r 127, 41	120. 35 111. 44 112. 56 128. 49	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage_do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	98. 24 108. 16 93. 38 112. 48	100, 30 112, 88 98, 80 116, 85	100, 11 108, 79 95, 89 115, 77	99. 22 109. 47 96. 14 114. 65	99, 30 110, 70 95, 89 115, 34	100.11 112.06 95.65 115.46	100. 58 112. 61 96. 14 115. 46	101. 48 114. 39 97. 66 115. 87	100.49 114.81 99.54 117.14	101. 01 115. 35 99. 29 116. 85	100, 20 115, 78 102, 31 118, 94	100. 38 113. 30 102. 06 118. 78	113. 30 103. 07	7100. 86 7114. 54 101. 35 7121. 18	99, 66 111, 65 99, 54 119, 60	
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do	72. 94 93. 56 64. 01	75, 08 96, 63 66, 33	73. 92 94. 13 64. 84	73, 92 94, 30 65, 22	74, 50 95, 18 65, 39	74, 31 95, 82 65, 42	74. 88 96. 22 65. 98	75. 86 96. 87 66. 85	76. 44 97. 10 67. 38	76, 44 96, 87 67, 55	76. 05 98. 09 66. 88	75. 46 97. 03 66. 55	75, 65 97, 44 66, 38	75. 47 r 98. 74 r 66. 85	76, 03 97, 77 67, 30	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Bankingdodo	69. 19 89. 83 45. 54 49. 28	71. 80 93. 53 46. 53 50. 57	71. 24 92. 19 46. 29 48. 89	71. 23 92. 60 46. 41 48. 64	71. 62 92. 62 46. 53 49. 41	71, 62 93, 20 46, 29 50, 83	71. 42 93. 25 46. 77 51. 87	71. 80 93. 21 47. 64 51. 35	72. 56 94. 89 45. 94 50. 70	71. 80 94. 35 45. 89 50. 83	71. 97 93. 76 46. 05 50. 83	72. 54 94. 07 47. 72 50. 83	72, 72 94, 26 47, 99 50, 70	7 73. 30 7 94. 60 7 47. 62 7 51. 08	74. 05 95. 49 47. 23 50. 82	
Average hourly gross earnings per worker on pay- rolls of nonagricultural establishments:† All manufacturing establishments† Excluding overtime Durable goods industries Excluding overtime do Output	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2. 39 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2. 38 2. 31 2. 55 2. 47	2. 38 2. 31 2. 56 2. 48	2, 39 2, 31 2, 56 2, 48	2, 39 2, 31 2, 56 2, 47	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 39 2. 31 2. 56 2. 47	2. 37 2. 29 2. 54 2. 46	2. 40 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 40 2. 32 2. 57 2. 48	2. 41 2. 33 2. 59 2. 50	2. 43 2. 35 2. 61 7 2. 52	2, 43 2, 36 2, 60 2, 52	2. 43 2. 35 2. 60 2. 52
Ordnance and accessories do- Lumber and wood products do- Furniture and fixtures do- Stone, clay, and glass products do- Primary metal industries do- Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do-	2. 78 1. 95 1. 91 2. 34 2. 91 3. 20	2. 83 1. 98 1. 95 2. 41 2. 98 3. 29	2. 81 1. 97 1. 94 2. 39 3. 01 3. 32	2. 82 1. 94 1. 93 2. 37 3. 01 3. 33	2. 82 1. 93 1. 94 2. 38 3. 01 3. 33	2, 84 1, 97 1, 94 2, 40 3, 01 3, 32	2. 83 1. 97 1. 94 2. 40 2. 97 3. 27	2. 83 1. 99 1. 95 2. 42 2. 97 3. 28	2. 83 1. 99 1. 94 2. 42 2. 96 3. 28	2, 82 2, 00 1, 95 2, 43 2, 95 3, 26	2. 84 2. 01 1. 96 2. 44 2. 97 3. 28	2. 84 1. 99 1. 96 2. 43 2. 96 3. 27	2.86 2.00 1.96 2.44 2.97 3.28	2. 88 1. 99 1. 98 2. 44 2. 98 3. 28	7 2.89 7 1.95 7 1.96 2.44 2.99 3.30	2. 90 1. 96 1. 96 2. 44 2. 99
Fabricated metal products	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 81 2. 87 2. 78 2. 39 1. 92	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 91 2. 99 2. 87 2. 45 1. 97	2. 54 2. 67 2. 38 2. 88 2. 94 2. 84 2. 43 1. 97	2. 53 2. 68 2. 38 2. 86 2. 91 2. 83 2. 44 1. 98	2. 53 2. 69 2. 38 2. 86 2. 91 2. 83 2. 43 1. 97	2, 54 2, 70 2, 40 2, 87 2, 94 2, 84 2, 44 1, 97	2, 56 2, 71 2, 40 2, 89 2, 97 2, 84 2, 44 1, 97	2. 56 2. 71 2. 40 2. 89 2. 95 2. 85 2. 45 1. 97	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 91 2. 98 2. 86 2. 44 1. 96	2. 55 2. 70 2. 40 2. 90 2. 97 2. 87 2. 44 1. 95	2. 57 2. 71 2. 42 2. 95 3. 04 2. 88 2. 46 1. 96	2. 56 2. 72 2. 42 2. 96 3. 04 2. 91 2. 46 1 97	2,57 2,73 2,43 2,99 3,10 2,91 2,47 1,97	2. 58 2. 74 2. 45 3. 01 3. 11 2. 93 2. 48 7 2. 02	2. 58 2. 74 7 2. 43 2. 97 3. 05 2. 93 2. 47 7 2. 03	2. 58 2. 75 2. 44 2. 97 2. 48 2. 02
Nondurable goods industries	2. 11 2. 05 2. 18 1. 77 1. 63 1. 63 2. 34	2. 17 2. 10 2. 25 1. 87 1. 68 1. 67 2. 41	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 81 1. 65 1. 67 2. 38	2. 15 2. 08 2. 25 1. 84 1. 65 1. 67 2. 37	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 91 1. 68 1. 68 2. 38	2. 16 2. 09 2. 25 1. 95 1. 68 1. 67 2. 39	2. 17 2. 09 2. 25 1. 97 1. 69 1. 66 2. 39	2. 17 2. 10 2. 25 1. 98 1. 69 1. 66 2. 40	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 97 1. 68 1. 66 2. 42	2. 16 2. 09 2. 22 1. 80 1. 68 1. 68 2. 42	2. 17 2. 10 2. 22 1. 70 1. 68 1. 68 2. 43	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 70 1. 69 1. 67 2. 43	2. 19 2. 11 2. 27 1. 86 1. 69 1. 67 2. 43	2. 19 2. 12 2. 29 1. 88 1. 69 1. 67 2. 44	2. 20 2. 14 7 2. 30 7 1. 90 1. 69 1. 68 7 2. 44	2. 20 2. 13 2. 31 1. 90 1. 70 1. 68 2. 44
Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Petroleum refiningdo_ Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	2. 75 2. 58 3. 02 3. 16 2. 40 1. 68	2. 82 2. 65 3. 05 3. 18 2. 46 1. 72	2. 78 2. 64 3. 08 3. 21 2. 44 1. 71	2. 80 2. 62 3. 03 3. 16 2. 42 1. 71	2. 79 2. 61 3. 03 3. 15 2. 42 1. 72	2. 81 2. 61 3. 04 3. 17 2. 43 1. 72	2, 81 2, 62 3, 03 3, 17 2, 45 1, 72	2. 81 2. 66 3. 04 3. 18 2. 49 1. 72	2. 81 2. 67 3. 06 3. 21 2. 49 1. 71	2. 82 2. 66 3. 03 3. 17 2. 47 1. 72	2. 84 2. 67 3. 07 3. 22 2. 47 1. 73	2. 83 2. 68 3. 05 3. 20 2. 47 1. 73	2. 84 2. 69 3. 07 3. 21 2. 49 1. 74	2. 83 2. 69 3. 06 3. 20 2. 50 7 1. 73	2, 83 7 2, 69 7 3, 13 3, 29 7 2, 50 1, 74	2. 85 2. 69 3. 13 2. 48 1. 76
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 do. Metal mining do. Coal mining do. Crude petroleum and natural gas do. Contract construction do. General building contractors do. Heavy construction do. Special trade contractors do.	2. 64 2. 74 3. 11 2. 53 3. 19 3. 04 2. 94 3. 40	2.70 2.84 a 3.11 2.60 3.29 3.16 2.98 3.53	2. 73 2. 83 3. 13 2. 60 3. 33 3. 18 3. 08 3. 51	2. 71 2. 82 3. 11 2. 59 3. 23 3. 09 2. 85 3. 47	2. 71 2. 83 3. 13 2. 59 3. 27 3. 13 2. 91 3. 49	2. 70 2. 83 3. 13 2. 60 3. 27 3. 14 2. 96 3. 49	2. 68 2. 84 3. 09 2. 59 3. 24 3. 11 2. 94 3. 48	2. 69 2. 83 3. 11 2. 59 3. 23 3. 10 2. 95 3. 48	2. 69 2. 83 2. 62 3. 27 3. 15 2. 99 3. 52	2. 69 2. 85 3. 10 2. 59 3. 28 3. 16 3. 00 3. 53	2. 72 2. 86 3. 13 2. 63 3. 33 3. 21 3. 03 3. 57	2. 70 2. 84 3. 10 2. 60 3. 32 3. 20 3. 00 3. 57	2. 70 2. 84 3. 09 2. 59 3. 33 3. 22 2. 97 3. 58	2. 74 2. 85 3. 13 7 2. 63 3. 39 7 3. 25 3. 00 7 3. 63	2. 74 2. 85 3. 11 2. 64 3. 39 3. 23 2. 97 3. 64	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2. 29 2. 60 2. 37 2. 75	2. 36 2. 72 2. 47 2. 85	2. 35 2. 66 2. 44 2. 81	2. 34 2. 67 2. 44 2. 81	2. 32 2. 70 2. 44 2. 82	2, 35 2, 72 2, 44 2, 83	2, 35 2, 72 2, 44 2, 83	2. 36 2. 73 2. 46 2. 84	2. 37 2. 74 2. 47 2. 85	2. 36 2. 74 2. 47 2. 85	2. 38 2. 75 2. 52 2. 88	2. 39 2. 73 2. 52 2. 89	2. 39 2. 75 2. 52 2. 90	2. 39 7 2. 76 2. 54 2. 92	2. 39 2. 75 2. 52 2. 91	
Wholesale and retail trade do Mholesale trade do Retail trade do Services and miscellancous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels Laundries, eleaning and dyeing plants do Laundries.	1. 88 2. 31 1. 68 1. 15 1. 27	1. 94 2. 38 1. 75 1. 19 1. 30	1. 92 2. 33 1. 72 1. 19 1. 29	1. 92 2. 34 1. 73 1. 19 1. 28	1, 93 2, 35 1, 73 1, 19 1, 28	1. 93 2. 36 1. 74 1. 19 1. 29	1. 94 2. 37 1. 75 1. 19 1. 30	1. 95 2. 38 1, 75 1. 20 1. 30	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 16 1. 29	1. 95 2. 38 1. 75 1. 15 1. 30	1. 96 2. 41 1. 76 1. 19 1. 30	1. 96 2. 39 1. 77 1. 23 1. 30	1. 97 2. 40 1. 77 1. 24 1. 31	1. 94 7 2. 42 7 1. 75 1. 24 7 1. 32	1. 98 2. 42 1. 79 1. 23 1. 32	

^{*}Rovised. * Preliminary. * Average for 11 months. \$Except eating and drinking places. †See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. \$Includes data for industries not shown separately. * Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half

NOTE FOR HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING INDEX, p. S-16. New series from National Industrial Conference Board and B. K. Davis & Bro. Advertising Service. The index is based on the number of help-wanted ads published in one leading newspaper in each of 33 cities located throughout the country, representing the larger metropolitan areas.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962				.22		19	62						19	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver	thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued		·				
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued																
Iscellaneous wages: Construction wages (ENR): \(\) Common labor \(\) \$ per hr. \(\) \$ Skilled labor \(\) \$ do. \(\) Farm, without board or rm., 1st of mo \(\) \$ do. \(\) Railroad wages (average, class I) \(\) \$ do. \(\) Road-building, com. labor (qtrly.) \(\) \$ do. \(\) LABOR CONDITIONS	2, 827 4, 190 1, 99 2, 675 1, 14	2. 944 4. 346 1 1. 01	2. 878 4. 257 1. 11 2. 678 2. 15	2. 889 4. 273 2. 729	2. 897 4. 283 2. 678	2. 901 4. 283 1. 07 2. 688 2. 25	2. 933 4. 316 2. 665	2. 941 4. 321 2. 719	2. 957 4. 356 1. 06 2. 746 2. 33	2. 981 4. 395 2. 729	2. 981 4. 408	2, 987 4, 417 , 95 2, 39	2. 992 4. 423	2. 992 4. 426	3. 011 4. 447 1. 13 2. 29	3. (
elp-wanted advertising, seas, adj. ⊕ 1957=100. abor turnover in manufacturing estab.: † Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees. Seasonally adjusted*	492 ² 2, 481 1, 516 2, 290 5, 6 	100. 1 4. 0 2. 5 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0 2. 5 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0 2. 104 2. 0 2. 104 2. 104 2. 104 2. 1. 309 1. 783 4. 4 1. 525 223. 0	102.3 4.1 4.4 2.2 3.9 3.9 1.1 2.1 265 770 400 7.95 7.940 465 2.2,659 1,974 2,486 6.2 4.7 2,055 314.9	105. 9 3. 5 4. 1 2. 0 3. 4 3. 9 1. 1 1. 7 225 67 330 100 808 425 2 2, 579 1, 286 2, 415 6. 0 4. 5 2. 127 287. 2	106.3 3.7 4.3 2.2 3.6 3.8 1.2 1.6 260 98 350 136 1,180 511 12,374 1,171 2,218 5.5 4.4 2.073 310.2	106. 1 4. 0 4. 4 2. 4 3. 6 3. 7 1. 3 1. 6 320 125 460 155 1, 240 577 2 1, 968 1, 147 1, 831 4. 5 3. 9 1. 688 239. 6	106.0 4.3 4.3 2.8 4.1 1.5 5.1.6 440 195 240 2.650 656 21,686 1.133 1,570 3.9 3.8 1.389 215.0	1. 083 1, 469 3. 6 4. 0 1, 311 188. 9	97. 9 4. 5 4. 1 2. 9 4. 6 1. 4 2. 2 350 90 575 189 2. 040 580 2. 1. 666 1. 395 1. 543 3. 8 4. 3 1. 264 187. 0	97.0 5.1 4.0 3.2 5.2 4.8 2.1 1.2.3 335 120 570 186 1,950 642 21,598 1.197 1,469 3.6 4.4 4.257 197.4	92. 8 4. 9 3. 8 3. 1 5. 0 4. 1 2. 4 1. 9 350 95 580 170 1, 590 652 2 1, 473 956 1, 331 3. 3 4. 4 1, 174 160. 6	96. 8 3. 9 4. 0 2. 5 4. 3 3. 8 1. 5 2. 2 275 110 500 168 1, 440 643 2 1, 524 1, 267 1, 385 3. 4 4. 6 6 1, 132 176. 6	215 80 430 125 1,000 533 21,772 1,353 1,625 4,0 4,8 1,296 193.6	P 95. 2 7 2. 4 7 3. 5 1. 2 2 3. 8 3. 9 8 2. 5 105 50 265 150 1, 400 434 72 2, 223 1, 747 2, 063 5, 1 4, 8 1, 502 214, 2	P 97. 5 P 3. 5 P 3. 8 P 1. 9 P 3. 8 P 1. 9 P 3. 8 P 1. 1 P 2. 1 230 75 360 185 2, 340 459 2, 778 2, 102 2, 591 6. 3 4. 8 2. 174 342. 4	
thous	28 67 65 9. 0 23 91 16. 8	28 50 47 6.6 17 62 11.1	36 24 52 51 7.4 16 86 16.2	36 21 49 49 6. 1 7 80 13. 7	26 49 47 6. 5 74 14. 8	25 45 45 6.0 4 64 11.8	26 22 40 39 5. 7 4 52 9. 1	24 25 40 39 5.4 7 44 7.8	26 30 46 40 5.7 65 52 7.3	26 39 52 46 6.9 22 50 10.1	25 27 52 50 6. 5 32 65 10. 1	31 52 47 7.0 16 60 11.1	29 57 51 7.3 16 61 10.4	31 65 56 7.7 12 62 10.4	37 39 77 73 11. 1	
				1	FINA	NCE	,								<u> </u>	
BANKING pen market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	3 2, 683 3 4, 686 3 1, 711 3 2, 975 3 5, 277 3 2, 828 3 697 3 1, 752 259, 3 106, 6 51, 9	3 2, 650 3r 5, 988 3 2, 088 3r 3, 900 3 5, 753 3 3, 052 3 735 3 1, 966 286. 4 118. 0 58. 5	2, 621 5, 556 1, 762 3, 794 5, 320 2, 848 716 1, 757 294, 6 118, 1 61, 5	2, 559 5, 520 1, 762 3, 758 5, 411 2, 868 730 1, 812 239, 4 94, 3 49, 0	2, 498 5, 713 1, 876 3, 837 5, 502 2, 899 728 1, 875 293, 2 124 7 59, 7	2, 392 5, 640 1, 883 3, 757 5, 594 2, 922 719 1, 953 281, 5 117, 2 58, 0	2, 345 5, 917 1, 869 4, 048 5, 678 2, 948 694 2, 037 295, 4 122, 1 59, 8		2, 306 6, 169 2, 002 4, 167 5, 841 2, 986 704 2, 150 279. 7 111. 4 57. 5			2, 367 6, 970 2, 417 4, 553 5, 762 3, 031 738 1, 993 307, 4 127, 5 62, 8	2, 476 7, 082 2, 501 7, 4, 581 5, 719 3, 037 746 1, 936 288, 2 116, 5 59, 4	2, 650 7 5, 988 2, 088 7 3, 900 5, 753 3, 052 735 1, 966 320, 9 141, 6 63, 7	2, 593 6, 767 2, 091 4, 676 5, 835 3, 069 777 1, 989 r 325, 9 137, 2 66, 3	5, 3. 2.
Total (344 centers)			277. 7 110. 3 58. 2 109. 3 52, 311	263. 0 103. 3 54. 4 105. 4 52, 547	283. 5 118. 1 57. 5 107. 9 51, 932	288. 5 118. 1 59. 1 111. 3	287. 0 119. 1 57. 6 110. 3 52, 654	282. 4 115. 7 57. 9 108. 8 53, 396	285. 7 114. 4 59. 0 112. 2 52, 908	283. 9 115. 8 57. 4 110. 7	286. 6 120. 9 58. 1 107. 6 53, 596	297. 9 124. 5 61. 0 112. 4 53, 912	296. 4 122. 2 61. 1 113. 1 53. 940	306. 4 134. 2 60. 9 111. 3 56, 020	307. 1 128. 1 62. 8 116. 3 53, 872	
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \(\frac{0}{0} \) \(Discounts and advances	3 130 3 28, 881 3 16, 615 3 54, 329 3 18, 451	3 38 3 30, 820 3 15, 696 3 56, 020 3 18, 722	29, 612 129 28, 532 16, 542 52, 311 17, 749 16, 872 28, 536	29, 928 139 28, 360 16, 530 52, 547 17, 850 16, 808 28, 483	30, 224 115 29, 061 16, 336 51, 932 17, 952 16, 972 28, 474	30, 641 120 29, 182 16, 222 52, 739 18, 207 17, 035 28, 537	30, 705 131 29, 622 16, 158 52, 654 17, 739 16, 614 28, 744	31, 261 76 29, 663 16, 158 53, 396 18, 445 17, 206 29, 021	31,040 73 29,786 15,871 52,908 17,878 16,885 29,197	31, 618 101 30, 358 15, 817 52, 879 18, 067 17, 110 20, 351	31, 690 48 29, 825 15, 796 53, 596 18, 268 17, 321 29, 378	31, 625 219 30, 201 15, 692 53, 912 17, 825 16, 821	32, 448 71 30, 454 15, 706 53, 940 17, 741 16, 648 30, 002	33, 902 38 30, 829 15, 696 56, 020 18, 722 17, 454 30, 643	31, 959 87 30, 289 15, 660 53, 872 17, 989 16, 644	30, 15, 54, 18, 16,
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent. Revised. Preliminary. Quarterly ave 2 Excludes persons under Temporary Extended	3 34. 8	3 31. 8	35. 7	35. 7		28, 537 34. 7 *1	•		29, 197 33. 7 a prior to							3

² Excludes persons under Temporary Extended Compensation program (ended 6/30/62) and under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1962—Jan., 354 and 2, respectively; Feb., 333; 2; Mar., 322; 6; Apr., 230; 18; May, 121; 33; June, 53, 37; July, 2; 32; Aug. (ext. dur. prov.), 30; Sept., 24; Oct., 15; Nov., 8; Dec., 3; 1963—Jan., 1. ³ End of year. ⊕ See note, bottom p. S−15. † See corresponding note, bottom p. S−13. §Wages as of Mar. 1, 1963: Common labor, \$3.014; skilled labor, \$4.454.

data prior to 1961 for bank debits will be shown later.

o'Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period.

tMonthly revisions prior to May 1961 (Aug. 1959-July 1960 for placed through dealers) are available upon request.

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

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						196	32						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	of year	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			I	INAL	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1	-				<u>'</u>			
BANKING—Continued All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:mil. \$. Excess reservesmil. \$. Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo	1 568 1 149 1 419	1 569 1 304 1 265	7 625 70 7 555	502 68 434	7 473 91 7 382	510 69 441	7 503 63 7 440	7 491 100 7 391	7 529 89	7 566 127	r 455 80	484 65	589 119 470	569 304 265	7 483 99 7 384	473 172 301
Free reserves	65, 644	65, 843	64, 350	63, 104	62, 229	63, 071	61, 621	61, 472	62, 451	f 439 60, 638	^r 375	63, 025	63, 007	65, 843	64, 495	62, 654
Demand, total Q do_ Individuals, partnerships, and corp do_ States and political subdivisions do_ U.S. Government do_ Domestic commercial banks do_ Time, total Q do_	97, 958 70, 118 5, 002 4, 033 13, 415 41, 603	102, 109 71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	791,839 767,128 75,204 3,220 11,175 742,859	91, 871 66, 501 5, 234 3, 316 11, 167 43, 906	89, 015 63, 936 4, 848 4, 277 10, 844 45, 055	93, 061 65, 458 5, 771 4, 744 11, 297 45, 670	89, 297 63, 705 5, 404 5, 028 10, 357 46, 484	91, 391 64, 022 4, 829 6, 594 10, 672 47, 077	91, 527 65, 116 5, 129 4, 369 11, 301 47, 242	87, 901 62, 583 4, 622 4, 917 10, 920 47, 729	92,845 64,085 4,631 7,022 12,121 48,225	94, 512 66, 996 5, 017 4, 283 12, 030 48, 658	91, 839 65, 916 4, 938 3, 634 12, 030 49, 023	102, 109 71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	90, 720 66, 791 5, 054 2, 760 11, 010 51, 302	91, 562 65, 834 5, 329 4, 254 11, 078 52, 150
Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savingsdo Other timedo Loans (adjusted), totalodo	30, 225 5, 945 74, 285 32, 797	734, 920 7 9, 221 82, 947 35, 351	730, 641 76, 548 771, 870 731, 988	731, 081 77, 058 72, 886 32, 204	731, 634 77, 614 74, 030 33, 014	731, 776 77, 860 75, 930 32, 937	732, 116 78, 322 74, 647 32, 854	732, 539 7 8, 511 75, 902 33, 354	33, 114 8, 251 75, 732 33, 146	33, 404 8, 428 75, 975 33, 442	33,921 8,566 77,726 34,081	34, 246 8, 688 78, 765 34, 290	34, 459 8, 590 78, 861 34, 680	734, 920 79, 221 82, 947 35, 351	35, 143 9, 542 79, 457 34, 295	35, 426 9, 928 80, 672 34, 564
Commercial and industrial do For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do Real estate loans do Other loans do	4,705 6,159 13,403 21,194	5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812	3, 804 5, 516 13, 420 720, 692	4, 478 5, 575 13, 497 20, 573	4, 519 5, 624 13, 620 20, 783	5, 449 5, 760 13, 874 21, 422	4, 109 5, 636 14, 068 21, 390	3, 958 6, 039 14, 268 21, 543	3, 674 6, 259 14, 525 21, 754	3, 604 6, 104 14, 696 21, 894	4, 145 6, 279 14,940 21,823	4, 764 6, 144 15, 203 21, 981	4, 154 6, 085 15, 399 21, 793	5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812	4, 550 6, 434 15, 626 22, 361	5, 332 6, 511 15, 768 22, 614
Investments, total	46, 069 33, 960 26, 609 12, 109	48, 147 32, 369 24, 514 15, 778	r 46, 645 r 34, 467 r 26, 812 12, 178	46, 042 33, 510 25, 645 12, 532	45, 508 32, 214 25, 226 13, 294	45, 979 32, 069 25, 825 13, 910	46, 013 32, 256 26, 173 13, 757	46, 904 32, 418 26, 206 14, 486	46, 582 31, 638 25, 980 14, 944	46, 093 31, 075 25, 274 15, 018	47, 171 31, 995 25, 583 15, 176	46, 768 31, 432 25, 317 15, 336	46, 611 31, 124 24, 994 15, 487	48, 147 32, 369 24, 514 15, 778	47, 934 31, 986 24, 423 15, 948	47, 672 31, 446 24, 092 16, 226
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adjusted:* Total loans and investments⊙ bil. \$. Loans⊙ do. U.S. Government securities do. Other securities. do.	209. 6 121. 1 64. 7 23. 8	227. 6 134. 8 63. 8 29. 0	210. 7 120. 8 65. 7 24. 2	213. 3 122. 6 66. 1 24. 6	215. 2 123. 8 66. 1 25. 3	215. 0 124. 5 64. 6 25. 9	216. 4 124. 8 65. 5 26. 1	220. 3 126. 6 66. 6 27. 1	217. 8 126. 1 64. 1 27. 6	220. 3 127. 3 65. 0 28. 0	222. 0 129. 7 64. 3 28. 0	224. 4 131. 7 64. 1 28. 6	225. 8 132. 3 64. 4 29. 1	227. 6 134. 8 63. 8 29. 0	228. 8 134. 9 64. 3 29. 6	232.2 137. 0 65. 1 30. 1
Money and interest rates:\$ Bank rates on business loans:	2 4. 97 2 4. 76 2 4. 98 2 5. 28	² 5. 00 ² 4. 78 ² 5. 01 ² 5. 32			4. 98 4. 78 4. 97 5. 28			5, 01 4, 79 5, 00 5, 33			4, 99 4, 77 5, 00 5, 32			5, 02 4, 78 5, 05 5, 33		
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank) percent. Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	3.00 3 4.00 3 5.62	3.00 3 4.05 3 5.56	3. 00 3. 94 5. 56	3, 00 3, 99 5, 56	3. 00 3. 99 5. 56	3. 00 4. 02 5. 56	3. 00 4. 01 5. 56	3. 00 4. 02 5. 56	3.00 4.05 5.56	3, 00 4, 07 5, 56	3, 00 4, 10 5, 56	3.00 4.14 5.56	3. 00 4. 15 5. 56	3. 00 4. 14 5. 52	3, 00 4, 13 5, 50	3, 00 4, 12 5, 50
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 modo Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3 2.81 3 2.97 3 2.68 3 4.50	3 3. 01 3 3. 26 3 3. 07 3 4. 50	3. 00 3. 26 3. 05 4. 50	3. 00 3. 22 3. 06 4. 50	3. 00 3. 25 3. 02 4. 50	3.00 3.20 3.09 4.50	2. 91 3. 16 2. 95 4. 50	2. 90 3. 25 3. 02 4. 50	3. 07 3. 36 3. 20 4. 50	3. 11 3. 30 3. 12 4. 50	3. 09 3. 34 3. 13 4. 50	3. 03 3. 27 3. 04 4. 50	3. 00 3. 23 3. 08 4. 50	3. 00 3. 29 3. 16 4. 50	3. 07 3. 34 3. 18 4. 50	3. 13 3. 25 3. 13 4. 50
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	² 2, 378 ³ 3, 60	³ 2. 778 ³ 3. 57	2. 746 3. 84	2. 752 3. 77	2. 719 3. 55	2, 735 3, 48	2. 694 3. 53	2. 719 3. 51	2, 945 3, 71	2. 837 3. 57	2. 792 3. 56	2. 751 3. 46	2. 803 3. 46	2. 856 3. 44	2. 914 3. 47	2, 916 3, 48
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr. or momil. \$ U.S. postal savings ¶do CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)	22, 357 651	23, 917 539	22, 350 642	22, 420 629	22,701 620	22, 570 600	22, 659 591	22, 931 581	22, 972 573	23, 087 565	23, 376 558	23, 440 552	23, 601 545	23, 917 539	23, 993 531	522
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, totaldo	57,678 43,527	7 63. 458 7 48, 243	56,711 43, 265	56, 093 43, 074	56, 275 43, 211	57, 314 43, 837	58, 318 44, 495	59, 108 45, 208	59, 364 45, 650	60, 003 46, 204	60, 126 46, 310	60,626 46,722	1	r 63, 458 r 48, 243	62, 741 48, 143	
Automobile paper	17, 223 11, 857 3, 191 11, 256	7 19, 384 12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	17, 155 11, 720 3, 151 11, 239	17, 191 11, 496 3, 123 11, 264	17, 348 11, 407 3, 113 11, 343	17, 671 11, 498 3, 128 11, 540	18, 032 11, 598 3, 169 11, 696	18, 410 11, 726 3, 200 11, 872	18, 680 11, 754 3, 226 11, 990	18, 933 11, 824 3, 260 12, 187	18, 881 11, 861 3, 277 12, 291	19, 083 11, 986 3, 289 12, 364	19, 30 7 12, 186 3, 302 12, 479	r 19, 384 12, 855 3, 290	19, 426 12, 732 3, 250 12, 735	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do- Commercial banks do- Sales finance companies do- Credit unions do- Consumer finance companies do- Other do-	37, 935 17, 008 11, 273 4, 330 3, 799 1, 525	741, 807 18, 909 712, 194 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	38,002 16,964 11,468 4,283 3,782 1,505	37, 90 4 16, 967 11, 361 4, 288 3, 783 1, 505	37, 995 17, 062 11, 283 4, 333 3, 795 1, 522	38, 497 17, 366 11, 359 4, 426 3, 826 1, 520	39, 032 17, 686 11, 440 4, 520 3, 836 1, 550	39, 639 18, 024 11, 570 4, 616 3, 876 1, 553	40,062 18,235 11,682 4,681 3,907 1,557	40, 537 18, 427 11, 796 4, 783 3, 948 1, 583	40, 597 18, 443 11, 787 4, 814 3, 969 1, 584	40, 896 18, 613 11, 860 4, 874 3, 974 1, 575	41, 285 18, 765 11, 986 4, 928 4, 009 1, 597	7 41, 807 18, 909 7 12, 194 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	42, 340 18, 981 12, 704 4, 939 4, 134 1, 582	
Retail outlets, total do- Department stores do- Furniture stores do- Automobile dealers do- Other do-	5, 595 2, 421 1, 058 342 1, 774	6,436 3,013 1,073 284 2,066	5, 263 2, 158 1, 036 339 1, 730	5, 170 2, 153 1, 018 336 1, 663	5, 216 2, 227 998 330 1, 661	5, 340 2, 339 991 320 1, 690	5, 463 2, 430 991 310 1, 732	5, 569 2, 522 988 302 1, 757	5, 588 2, 545 989 298 1, 756	5, 667 2, 609 999 296 1, 763	5, 713 2, 675 998 299 1, 741	5,826 2,737 1,002 298 1,789	5, 989 2, 835 1, 019 292 1, 843	6, 436 3, 013 1, 073 284 2, 066	5, 803 2, 468 1, 049 272 2, 014	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	14, 151 5, 136	15, 21 5	13, 446	13,019	13,064	13, 477	13, 823	13, 900	13, 714	13, 799	13, 816	13,904	14, 199	15, 215	14, 598	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	5, 136 4, 413 723	5, 579 4, 704 875	4, 930 4, 240 690	4, 988 4, 294 694	5, 146 4, 391 755	5, 241 4, 544 697	5, 400 4, 614 786	5, 428 4, 671 757	5, 402 4, 662 740	5, 469 4, 657 812	5, 481 4, 666 815	5, 442 4, 662 780	5, 526 4, 680 846	5, 579 4, 704 875	5, 511 4, 680 831	
Charge accounts, total do Department stores do Other retail outlets do Credit cards do	5, 324 948 3, 907 469	5, 642 927 4, 203 512	4, 784 804 3, 501 479	4, 192 635 3, 085 472	4, 074 594 3, 025 455	4, 319 620 3, 249 450	4, 544 636 3, 444 464	4, 596 612 3, 505 479	4, 457 569 3, 388 500	4, 491 570 3, 394 527	4, 495 614 3, 353 528	4, 663 638 3, 507 518	4, 825 688 3, 629 508	5, 642 927 4, 203 512	5, 046 763 3, 759 524	
Service creditdo	3, 691	3, 994	3, 732	3, 839	3, 844	3, 917	3, 879				3, 840				,	1

r Revised.
Corrected.
Average for Dec.
Quarterly average.
Monthly average.
Revised to reflect new coverage and revised classification of deposits (for details, see the June and July 1961 issues of Federal Reserve Bulletin).
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; 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. * New series; description and data prior to Sept. 1961 appear in the July 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin. ⊙ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § 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 back to 1955 to incorporate new benchmark data; available revisions for periods not shown here appear in the Dec. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mont aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inued	I								
CONSUMER CREDIT!—Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:	4. 033 1, 334 1, 215 1, 484 3, 975	4, 616 1, 626 1, 344 1, 646 7 4, 223	3, 878 1, 355 1, 116 1, 407 4, 140	3, 611 1, 318 973 1, 320 3, 802	4, 392 1, 616 1, 196 1, 580	4, 737 1, 732 1, 319 1, 686	4, 950 1, 837 1, 383 1, 730	4, 923 1, 810 1, 384 1, 729	4, 720 1, 751 1, 290 1, 679	4, 862 1, 731 1, 345 1, 786	4, 098 1, 309 1, 255 1, 534	4, 913 1, 816 1, 432 1, 665	4, 932 1, 701 1, 499 1, 732	7 1, 539 1, 937 1, 903	4, 381 1, 570 1, 243 1, 568	
Repaid, total	1, 373 1, 187 1, 415	7 1, 446 1, 261 1, 516	1, 423 1, 253 1, 464	1, 282 1, 197 1, 323	4, 255 1, 459 1, 285 1, 511	4, 111 1, 409 1, 228 1, 474	4, 292 1, 476 1, 283 1, 533	4, 210 1, 432 1, 256 1, 522	4, 278 1, 481 1, 262 1, 535	4, 308 1, 478 1, 275 1, 555	3, 992 1, 361 1, 218 1, 413	4, 501 1, 614 1, 307 1, 580	4, 380 1, 477 1, 299 1, 604	7 4, 410 7 1, 462 1, 268 1, 680	4, 481 1, 528 1, 366 1, 587	
Extended, total do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. All other do.			4, 327 1, 504 1, 280 1, 543	4, 356 1, 546 1, 276 1, 534	4, 499 1, 582 1, 328 1, 589	4, 659 1, 675 1, 345 1, 639	4, 650 1, 655 1, 338 1, 657	4, 623 1, 621 1, 344 1, 658	4, 669 1, 631 1, 368 1, 670	4, 619 1, 602 1, 325 1, 692	4, 491 1, 505 1, 308 1, 678	4, 682 1, 685 1, 335 1, 662	4, 961 1, 797 1, 425 1, 739	7 4, 829 7 1, 684 1, 469 1, 676	4, 898 1, 743 1, 436 1, 714	
Repaid, total			4, 048 1, 401 1, 190 1, 457	4, 084 1, 390 1, 236 1, 458	4, 121 1, 415 1, 231 1, 475	4, 166 1, 435 1, 247 1, 484	4, 211 1, 447 1, 260 1, 504	4, 202 1, 433 1, 260 1, 509	4, 283 1, 456 1, 296 1, 531	4, 261 1, 446 1, 281 1, 534	4, 289 1, 440 1, 298 1, 551	4, 298 1, 491 1, 261 1, 546	4, 380 1, 490 1, 302 1, 588	7 4, 371 7 1, 513 1, 293 1, 565	4, 376 1, 504 1 294 1, 578	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
Net eash transactions with the public: ?" Receipts from	8. 161 8. 728 -567	8, 852 9, 329 -477	5, 968 8, 726 -2, 758	9, 567 8, 967 600	10. 685 8, 263 2. 422	7.060 9.074 -2.014	10,850 9,160 1,690	13. 077 9, 624 3, 453	4, 567 9, 314 -4, 747	10, 328 10, 577 —249	11, 140 8, 639 2, 501	4. 150 10. 149 -5. 998	9, 289 10, 021 -732	9. 548 9. 436 112		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals: Receipts					24, 600 27,800 -3,200			26, 800 26, 800 r -100			27, 700 28, 000 -300			27.300 29.300 -2.000		
Receipts, total	8. 333 6. 513 88 3. 933	8, 983 7, 059 103 4, 340	5, 959 5, 357 100 3, 570	9, 773 6, 729 85 5, 910	12, 354 9, 104 104 3, 728	8, 153 5, 754 99 5, 348	10, 658 7, 024 104 6, 243	13, 346 11, 615 100 5, 010	4, 540 3, 566 103 1, 497	9, 445 7, 089 107	11, 414 10, 053 102	4.068 3,030 120	8, 533 7, 027 114	9, 553 8, 360 94	ə, əss 80	
Individual Income taxes	1,766 1,039 1,508 7,039	1, 821 1, 108 1, 612 7, 659	466 353 1,470 7,395	3, 910 400 2, 080 1, 298 6, 858	5, 726 5, 879 1, 188 1, 456 7, 749	745 1,516 7,289	0, 243 469 2, 266 1, 576 7, 229	5, 377 1, 054 1, 806 8, 102	1. 497 525 450 1, 965 7, 252	5. 467 431 1. 786 1, 654	5, 072 3, 533 962 1, 745 7, 327	1. 391 460 551 1. 547	5, 312 412 1, 208 1, 488 8, 070	3, 537 3, 450 652 1, 820	1,623	: :
Expenditures, total	739 445	796 442 r 4, 425 2, 052	803 471 4, 316 1, 890	755 449 4,094 1,575	733 1 449 1 4, 597 1 1, 972	7, 265 777 438 4, 315 1, 766	7, 229 775 433 4, 785 1, 241	821 398 5, 034 2, 061	828 442 3, 954 2, 107	8, 541 794 492 4, 448 2, 852	807 401 4, 038 2, 081	8, 524 814 440 4, 610 2, 672	808 443 4, 558 2, 268	7, 572 840 445 7 4, 348 7 2, 138	8, 013 858 486 4, 548 2, 214	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbi). \$	² 296, 17	303. 47	296, 51	296. 98	296.09	296, 95	299. 17	298, 20	297. 88	301.84	299, 50	302.07	305. 39	303. 47	303, 42	
Interest bearing, total	2 249. 17 2 2 10. 89	299, 21 255, 78 2 11, 99 2 43, 43 2 4, 26	293. 11 250. 81 11. 32 42. 30 3. 40	293, 55 250, 80 11, 27 42, 75 3, 43	292. 48 249. 68 11. 50 42. 81 3. 60	293, 36 251, 24 11, 47 42, 12 3, 59	295, 52 251, 23 11, 46 44, 29 3, 66	294, 44 249, 50 11, 36 44, 94 3, 76	293, 92 250, 12 11, 58 43, 80 3, 96	297, 90 252, 48 11, 47 45, 43 3, 94	295, 57 251, 01 11, 71 44, 56 3, 93	298. 14 254. 26 12. 01 43. 89 3. 92	301, 38 257, 22 13, 59 44, 16 4, 01	299. 21 255. 78 11. 99 43. 43 4. 26	299, 33 257, 14 12, 19 42, 19 4, 08	300, 5 258, 0 42, 4 4, 0
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasury, end of month bil. \$	2 . 33 2 47. 79 . 38 . 47	2 , 52 2 47. 87 . 36 . 47	. 35 47. 78 . 48 . 62	. 37 47. 81 . 36	. 40 47. 81 . 37	.41 47.81 .35	. 43 47. 81 . 35	. 44 47. 82 . 36	. 45 47. 86 . 36	. 47 47. 90 . 36	. 49 47, 91 . 30	. 49 47. 87 . 36	. 50 47. 90 . 33	. 52 47. 87 . 30	. 53 47. 97 . 53	48.1
Redemptionsdodo	. 47	. 41	. 62	. 44	. 48	. 46	. 46	. 48	. 45	. 43	. 40	. 51	. 40	. 46	, 56	. 4
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies 9	² 126. 82		127. 31	127. 73	128.11	128, 57	128.93	129. 14	100.00		101 07					
bil. \$ Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign.	² 60, 93 ² 6, 13 ² 3, 89		61, 66 6, 31 3, 96 16, 23	61. 85 6. 34 3. 96 16. 25	62. 06 6. 26 4. 08 16. 29	62.38 6,35 4.06 16,30	62. 63 6. 32 4. 05 16. 32	62. 73 6. 23 4. 06 16. 37	130.00 63.12 6,41 4.06 16.38	63. 37 6. 38 4. 09 16. 40	63, 55 6, 34 4, 10 16, 40	63. 86 6. 37 4. 08 16. 41	64. 07 6. 40 4. 06 16. 42	1 4.00		
Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.) do Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil, \$	² 3. 58 ² 26. 91 ² 6. 26		3. 65 27. 23 4. 82	3. 64 27. 35 4. 86	3. 64 27. 48 4. 89	3. 63 27. 67 4. 93	3. 62 27. 82 4. 97	3. 61 27. 92 4. 95	3. 60 28. 09 4. 99	3. 60 28. 29 5. 02	3, 59 28, 46 5, 07	3. 58 28. 61 5. 11	3. 57 28. 66 5. 16	28. 54		
Preferred (U.S.)	² 4. 14 ² 44. 20 ² 41. 03		2. 11 2. 64 44. 38 41. 21	2. 12 2. 67 44. 49 41. 30	2. 12 2. 69 44. 64 41. 42	2. 13 2. 71 44. 75 41. 52	2. 14 2. 74 44. 95 41. 68	2. 17 2. 70 45. 14 41. 86	2. 18 2. 73 45. 34 42. 03	2. 19 2. 74 45. 58 42. 25	2. 20 2. 78 45. 76 42. 41	2, 22 2, 81 46, 05 42, 69	2. 22 2. 85 46. 38 43. 00	2. 24 2. 86 46. 98		
Real estate	² 5. 73 ² 1. 39 ² 4. 29		3. 97 5. 77 1. 28 5. 43	3. 99 5. 79 1. 28 5. 46	3. 99 5. 83 1. 20 5. 49	4. 01 5. 88 1. 21 5. 41	4. 02 5. 93 1. 22 5. 22	4. 04 5. 98 1. 2 0 5. 10	4. 10 6. 04 1. 26 5. 15	4. 11 6. 08 1. 24 5. 21	4. 11 6. 11 1. 27 5. 20	4, 12 6, 15 1, 27 5, 17	4. 13 6. 18 1. 30 5. 28	1.41 5.38		
U.S., total	298. 4 59. 6 11. 1		808. 9 349. 1 74. 7 12. 5	704. 3 295. 6 56. 8 10. 9	830. 8 350. 1 62. 9 11. 1	714.1 300.4 57.6 11.6	777. 5 342. 0 59. 2 12. 8	749. 6 316. 5 56. 3 12. 1	733. 4 311. 6 54. 5 12. 0	739. 2 318. 8 54. 6 12. 5	754. 6 300. 4 50. 5 11. 0	776. 5 316. 6 63. 4 13. 4	11.5			
Annuity paymentsdo. Surrender valuesdo. Policy dividendsdo. Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	149. 4 151. 6		91. 0 152. 7 128. 9	66. 3 140. 4 134. 3	72. 0 156. 9 177. 8	66. 7 141. 5 136. 3	67. 7 157. 2 138. 6	68. 2 142. 7 153. 8	70, 9 149, 0 135, 4	61. 7 142. 9 148. 7	75, 3 156, 7 160, 7	66, 7 146, 6 169, 8				
Value, estimated total 9 n·il. \$. Ordinary 9 do. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do. r Revised r Preliminary 1 Data beginning	1. 472 583	7 4, 605 1, 377 583	7 3, 912 1, 645 489	5, 925 4, 233 1, 127 565	r 6, 824 r 4, 839 1, 364 621	r 6, 350 r 4, 629 1, 110 611	7 6, 750 7 4, 784 1, 341 625	r 6, 708 r 4, 670 1, 463 575	r 6, 204 r 4, 510 1, 146 548		7 5, 950 7 4, 109 1, 269 572	77,005 74,903 1,484 618	7 6, 580 7 4, 912 1, 078 590	7 5, 261 2, 280	5, 593 4, 057	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data beginning Mar. 1962 reflect revised classifications; not comparable with earlier figures. 2 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. 3 Other than borrowing. 4 New series (compiled by U.S. Treasury Dept. and Bu. of the Budget).

Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions.

Revisions will be shown later as follows: Assets, all life insurance cos., Jan. 1960-July 1961; insurance written (total and ordinary), 1961.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962					110	19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			J	FINAL	NCE-	-Cont	inuec	l	·		·····					·
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued	1]	1					
Premiums collected (LIAMA):* Total life insurance premiums mil. \$. Ordinary do. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do.	994 729 145 120	1. 039 767 154 118	1, 062 790 155 118	966 718 143 106	1, 087 813 166 108	992 739 146 107	1, 022 770 144 107	1,009 752 150 107	1, 041 771 161 109	1, 027 762 157 108	955 714 138 103	1, 063 785 167 110	1, 019 764 150 106	1, 230 823 177 230		
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mil. \$. Net release from earmark \$. Exports. Imports. do. do.	-5	115.978 -66 31,747 12,578	16, 815 - 63 28, 224 2, 021	16, 790 -37 30, 897 19, 701	16, 608 r - 143 52, 845 10, 622	16, 495 -82 14, 065 2, 228	16, 434 -78 31, 032 16, 290	16, 435 60 14, 000 3, 340	16, 147 -310 14, 005 2, 039	16, 098 10 52, 663 1, 883	16, 067 2 63, 150 2, 335	15, 978 -19 28, 053 2, 130	15, 977 26 6, 936 1, 903	15. 978 -20 45. 093 86, 442	15, 928 -89	15, 878
Production, world total. do. South Africa. do. Canada. do. United States. do. Silver:	2101,700 66,900 13,000 4,600	74, 400 12, 100 3, 700	70, 600 12, 600 3, 500	67, 400 11, 400 3, 200	72, 900 12, 800 3, 500	72, 300 12, 400 3, 000	74, 000 12, 300 3, 400	75, 200 11, 800 3, 100	76, 300 11, 900 4, 000	76, 600 12, 000 4, 600	76, 100 11, 700 4, 800	78, 100 12, 500 4, 300	78, 500 12, 100 3, 800	74, 700 11, 700 3, 700	78,000	
Exports	1	1, 262 6, 205 1, 084	1,842 3,156 1.043 7 2,617	1, 538 9, 249 1, 025 7 2, 119	979 6, 653 1, 015 r 2, 595	526 5, 615 1, 015 7 2, 310	521 5, 203 1, 015 r 2, 272	964 6,837 1.023	476 5,398 1,035 7 2,910	951 5, 827 3 1, 083 r 2, 439	1,144 7,897 1.155 r 3,069	960 7, 646 1, 206 r 2, 717	1, 886 5, 713 1, 192 2, 683	3, 350 5, 270 1. 199	1. 244	1, 256
Canada thous, fine oz. Mexteo do United States do Currency in circulation, end of yr. or mo bil. \$. Moncy supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.).* Unadjusted for seas, variation:	į	4 3, 764	3, 565 7 4, 256 32. 8	3, 255 7 3, 928 32. 9	3, 886 7 4, 004 33. 0	3, 473 7 3, 465 33. 2	3, 530 7 4, 362 33, 5	3, 185 7 3, 359 33. 8	2, 984 7 3, 052 33, 9	3, 623 7 2, 883 33. 9	3, 631 7 5, 157 33. 9	3, 435 7 3, 151 34, 1	2, 981 7 3, 005 34. 8	4, 545 35, 3	34. 1	
Total money supply	5 143. 2 5 29. 1 5 114. 0 5 78. 5 5 4. 8	\$ 146.0 \$ 30.1 \$ 115.9 \$ 91.0 \$ 6.0	149. 0 29. 5 119. 5 83. 5 3. 8	145. 3 29. 3 115. 9 85. 4 4. 6	144. 2 29. 6 114. 6 87. 4 5. 1	146. 2 29. 8 116. 4 88. 9 3. 8	143. 6 29. 8 113. 8 89. 9 7. 0	144. 0 30. 0 113. 9 91. 1 7. 2	144.3 30.3 114.0 92.2 7.1	143. 8 30. 3 113. 5 93. 0 6. 8	145. 0 30. 3 114. 6 93. 8 7. 2	146. 5 30. 4 116. 1 94. 9 7. 3	148. 2 30. 8 117. 5 95. 4 6. 0	151. 6 31. 2 120. 4 96. 6 5. 6	7 151. 8 30. 5 7 121. 3 98. 4 7 4. 8	148. 3 30. 5 117. 8 99. 9 5. 6
Total money supply. do. Currency outside banks. do. Demand deposits do. Time deposits adjusted do. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and			145. 9 29. 7 116. 3 84. 1	145. 5 29. 7 115. 8 85. 8	145. 7 29. 9 115. 8 87. 5	146. 1 30. 0 116. 0 88. 7	145. 7 30. 0 115. 7 89. 6	145. 6 30. 1 115. 4 90. 7	145. 7 30. 2 115. 5 91. 8	145, 1 30, 2 114, 9 92, 5	145. 3 30. 2 115. 1 93. 4	146. 1 30. 3 115. 8 94. 6	146, 9 30, 5 116, 4 96, 0	147.9 30.6 117.3 97.5	r 148. 7 30. 7 r 118. 1 99. 1	148. 5 30. 9 117. 7 100. 3
U.S. Goyt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: Total (344 centers)*ratio of debits to deposits New York City	38. 2 70. 0 36. 9 26. 2	41. 5 77. 8 41. 2 27. 7	39. 7 70. 9 40. 6 27. 7	38, 5 68, 1 38, 4 27, 1	41. 7 78. 2 40. 9 27. 6	42. 2 78. 4 41. 7 28. 2	41. 9 78. 8 40. 8 28. 0	41. 6 77. 3 41. 3 27. 8	42. 1 77. 3 42. 1 28. 6	41. 9 78. 8 41. 1 28. 3	41. 7 82. 2 41. 8 27. 3	43. 5 82. 9 43. 7 28. 5	42. 9 80. 7 43. 5 28. 5	44. 2 88. 9 43. 4 27. 7	83. 7 44. 1	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)									İ							i i
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)	6 3, 828 6 331 6 70				4, 004 270 74			4, 649 344 89			86					
Paper and allied products	\$ 28 6 146 6 511 6 772 6 136 6 122 6 201				519			55 169 601 699 191 156 192			551 775 199 104					
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip),mil. \$Machinery (except electrical)doBlec. machinery, equip,, and suppliesdoTransportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)mil. \$Motor vehicles and partsdodo.	6 111 6 265 6 256 6 74 8 372				118 284 274 98 570			187 387 315 120 645			168 333 291 106 331					
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve)mil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23)	6 2, 138 6 474				396 2, 202 585			499								
and S-24).																
SECURITIES ISSUED	2, 648 785	2. 498 2. 352 751 110	3, 506 3, 363 504 141 2	2, 537 2, 382 728 146 9	1, 877 1, 669 638 204	4. 075 3. 738 881 216	2, 149 2, 015 667 120 14	2, 422 2, 253 1, 063 124	1,663 1,598 505 32	4, 056 3, 974 840 58 24	1,568 1,408 472 110	2, 150 2, 027 853 74	1, 821 1, 768 732 28 24	2, 149 2, 025 1, 072 65	2, 692 2, 598 587 63	
Preferred stock do By type of issuer: do Corporate, total⊙ do Manufacturing do Extractive (mining) do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Financial and real estate do	1, 096 343 22 253 15 152 190	897 274 19 237 20 109 155	647 225 15 116 12 75 104	884 139 13 153 17 366 126	847 329 16 197 20 21 143	120 1, 217 463 15 383 7 90 142	801 279 37 217 12 65 96	1, 232 361 23 473 18 80 173	630 250 5 124 9 93 110	922 226 (7) 255 56 123 190	632 190 21 165 20 69 93	976 167 21 252 6 262 228	784 275 8 228 25 4 185	59 1. 197 381 51 280 37 58 265	681 142 20 199 29 126 72	
Noncorporate, total⊘	1.021	1,600 716 713	2, 859 1, 589 866	1, 654 361 1, 123	1, 030 372 621	2. 858 1, 506 877	1, 348 352 897	1, 190 363 760	1,033 358 641	3, 135 2, 408 559	936 300 426	1, 174 359 646	1, 036 327 595	953 295 547	2, 011 774	

r Revised. Lend of year. Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. Comparable data not shown in 1961 BUSINESS STATISTICS volume. Streetive Aug. 1962 for silver in commercial bar form (priced ¼ cent higher than on former basis; ½0 cent higher effective Nov. 15, 1962). Based on refinery production (U.S. Bu. of Mint data); not comparable with data through 1961 previously shown. Average of daily figures. Quarterly average. Less than \$500,000.

^{*}New series. Back data for premiums collected and turnover of total demand deposits are available upon request; those for money supply, etc., are published in the Ang. 1962 Federal Reserve Bulletin (see also Oct. 1960 Bulletin for concepts and methods). §Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. Thelades Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ⊙Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	_		F	INAN	ICE-	Cont	inued									
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total	1,073 902 628	881 694 475	632 507 326 181	866 792 642	823 709 458	1, 185 1, 033 753	785 621 435	1, 214 953 713	621 504 329	907 620 382 237	618 441 315	961 727 467	776 494 263	1, 184 923 616	671 541 369	
Working capital	274 75 96 697 376	219 63 124 713 397	181 39 85 866 186	150 7 67 1, 123 640	251 16 97 621 351	279 72 80 877 442	186 25 139 897 499	240 82 180 760 375	175 39 78 641 301	237 159 129 559 573	126 39 138 426 172	259 126 108 646 285	230 73 209 595 590	306 81 180 547 351	172 87 43 7 999 7 304	735 463
SECURITY MARKETS																
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banksmil.\$- Customers' debit balances (net)do. Customers' free credit balances (net)do. Money borroweddo.	1 430 1 4, 294 1 1, 219 1 3, 003	1 405 1r4, 149 1 1, 216 1 2, 820	436 4, 145 1, 225 2, 911	421 4, 100 1, 190 2, 882	426 4, 117 1, 154 2, 963	419 4, 115 1, 110 3, 072	426 4, 034 1, 205 2, 889	437 3, 637 1, 374 2, 239	415 3, 592 1, 252 2, 124	388 3, 796 1, 130 2, 506	380 3, 914 1, 091 2, 738	397 3,889 1,126 2,625	385 3, 975 1, 151 2, 586	405 r 4, 149 1, 216 2, 820	414 4, 236 1, 199 2, 927	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), totals dollars Domestic do Foreign do Standard & Poor's Corporation:	92. 98 93. 12 83. 22	93. 81 93. 91 85. 70	92. 24 92. 35 84. 26	92, 90 92, 99 85, 12	93, 89 93, 99 85, 80	94, 40 94, 50 86, 04	93. 80 93. 91 84. 68	93, 02 93, 13 84, 82	92. 97 93. 08 84. 61	93, 76 93, 87 85, 88	94, 16 94, 27 85, 94	94. 57 94. 68 86. 27	95, 03 95, 13 87, 18	94. 97 95. 05 87. 76		
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (21 bonds) & dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxab'e \$\frac{1}{2}\].	95, 2 107, 8 87, 55	96, 2 112, 1 86, 94	94. 9 109. 9 85. 34	94. 8 110. 5 85. 17	95, 3 111, 9 86, 21	96. 0 113. 7 87. 69	96. 6 113. 5 87. 87	96. 3 111. 2 87. 61	95, 9 110, 2 86, 07	95. 7 110. 1 86. 64	96. 3 112. 1 87. 02	97. 3 114. 4 87. 73	97. 4 114. 5 87. 96	97. 3 113. 0 87. 96	97. 6 113. 0 87. 81	97. 8 112. 1 87. 33
Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	168. 56 162. 82 163. 70	144. 14 148. 83 138. 80	150, 81 157, 72 146, 10	136, 69 132, 43 131, 74	143, 42 144, 94 138, 15	134, 82 135, 58 129, 99	188, 43 184, 91 183, 01	246, 49 249, 77 238, 82	151.86 156.85 148.25	117. 84 125. 30 112. 35	91. 01 94. 62 86. 61	112.30 136.16 105.49	128. 56 135. 57 122. 72	127. 49 132. 09 122. 99	128. 43 132. 21 123. 26	
Face value do New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped soles, face value, totals mil. \$ Domestic do. Foreign do.	159. 05 136. 34 130. 51 5. 83	143. 27 121. 21 113. 42 7. 79	152. 91 133. 06 126. 35 6. 71	101. 35 95. 43 5. 92	139, 49 113, 54 104, 74 8, 80	130. 81 117. 18 111. 74 5. 44	179. 28 183. 17 174. 76 8. 42	241. 24 184. 88 176. 26 8. 62	152.98 116.51 108.52 7.97	95, 86 88, 71 7, 16	90. 10 81. 52 75. 06 6. 46	128. 67 100. 62 89. 22 11. 39	129. 41 118. 29 110. 60 7. 70	126. 99 108. 57 99. 67 8. 90	126. 26 117. 64	
Value, issues listed on N.Y.S.E., end of month: Market value, total, all issues bil. \$- Domestic do- Foreign do-	108, 34 105, 50 1, 58	108, 51 105, 43 1, 73	105, 52 102, 66 1, 62	106, 25 103, 38 1, 61	107, 40 104, 42 1, 63	109, 44 106, 40 1, 68	106, 74 103, 70 1, 67	105, 51 102, 42 1, 74	105. 47 102. 37 1 76	108, 52 105, 36 1, 80	111. 37 108. 22 1. 79	111, 69 108, 52 1, 80	113. 07 109. 85 1. 84	111. 09 107. 80 1. 85		
Face value, total, all issues \$	116. 51 113. 30 1. 90 4. 66	115. 65 112, 25 2. 02 4. 62	114.39 111.16 1.92 4.70	114.37 111.17 1.90 4.70	114, 39 111, 10 1, 90 4, 67	115. 93 112. 59 1. 95 4. 63	113. 79 110. 42 1. 98 4. 58	113. 42 109. 97 2. 06 4. 59	113. 45 109. 98 2. 08 4. 63	115, 74 112, 25 2, 10 4, 64	118. 28 114. 80 2. 09 4. 61	118. 10 114. 62 2. 09 4. 57	118, 99 115, 48 2, 11 4, 55	116. 98 113. 41 2. 11 4. 52		4. 48
By ratings:	4. 35 4. 48 4. 70 5. 08	4. 32 4. 47 4. 65 5. 02	4, 42 4, 55 4, 74 5, 08	4. 42 4. 56 4. 74 5. 07	4. 39 4. 53 4. 71 5. 04	4, 33 4, 49 4, 66 5, 02	4. 28 4. 43 4. 62 5. 00	4. 28 4. 44 4. 62 5. 02	4. 34 4. 49 4. 65 5. 05	4, 35 4, 49 4, 66 5, 06	4, 32 4, 46 4, 62 5, 03	4. 28 4. 41 4. 61 4. 99	4. 25 4. 40 4. 59 4. 96	4, 24 4, 38 4, 54 4, 92	4, 21 4, 37 4, 48 4, 91	4. 19 4. 36 4. 46 4. 89
Industrial dodododo	4. 54 4. 57 4. 86 3. 46	4, 47 4, 51 4, 86 3, 14	4. 57 4. 61 4. 92 3. 22	4. 57 4. 62 4. 90 3. 20	4. 52 4. 60 4. 88 3. 12	4. 46 4. 56 4. 86 3. 00	4. 42 4. 50 4. 83 3. 24	4. 45 4. 47 4. 86 3. 24	4. 52 4. 48 4. 90 3. 33	4, 51 4, 50 4, 90 3, 14	4, 45 4, 49 4, 88 3, 06	4. 40 4. 46 4. 85 3. 01	4. 39 4. 42 4. 83 3. 10	4. 40 4. 41 4. 76 3. 05	4. 38 4. 38 4. 72 3. 18	4. 37 4. 37 4. 69 3. 12
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	3, 46 3, 90	3. 18 3. 95	3. 32 4. 08	3. 28 4. 09	3. 19 4. 01	3. 08 3. 89	3, 09 3, 88	3. 24 3. 90	3. 30 4. 02	3. 31 3. 97	3. 18 3. 94	3. 03 3. 89	3. 03 3. 87	3, 12 3, 87	3. 12 3. 88	3. 18 3. 92
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$	ĺ	2 15, 076		544. 4	2,074.4	987. 8	384.0	2, 086, 2	994.8		2, 137. 9	1,025.3	412. 1	2, 968. 2	1, 098. 9	520. 1
Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utilities do	² 7, 346 ² 544	2 2, 360 2 7, 823 2 549 2 1, 411	284. 3 295. 2 11. 1 235. 4	235. 3 134. 5 3. 0 2. 2	183. 8 1, 331. 4 109. 0	188. 9 340. 9 11. 1 235. 3	91. 9 131. 4 5. 2 3. 3	167, 6 1, 354, 5 108, 5	197. 4 338. 6 10. 5	93. 2 135. 5 3. 0 2. 9	229. 4 1. 352. 3 105. 5	194. 5 361. 8 11. 4 236. 4	104. 6 140. 2 2. 8	389. 2 1, 906. 3 168. 3	275. 3 316. 9 14. 6 236. 2	181. 8 139. 9 2. 6
Communications do	2 1, 692 2 356 2 578 2 195	2 1, 411 2 1, 773 2 353 2 606 2 201	233. 4 119. 7 30. 9 77. 3 11. 5	115. 5 4. 2 42. 9 6. 8	113. 2 197. 3 56. 7 53. 3 29. 7	235. 3 123. 3 20. 5 57. 9 9. 9	5. 5 5. 5 23. 0 6. 9	113.0 199.1 56,6 59.3 27.6	123. 8 16. 9 59. 8 12. I	2. 9 118. 6 8. 7 23. 5 10. 0	201. 3 50. 7 58. 4 27. 5	124. 8 19. 7 62. 4 14. 3	124. 9 5. 7 21. 6 9. 0	207. 8 77. 1 66. 2 35. 9	236. 2 126. 7 31. 6 79. 6 18. 0	2. 5 125. 2 8. 6 49. 9 9. 6
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars	5. 70	5. 99	5. 92	5. 95	5. 96	5. 96	5, 97	5. 97	5.97	5. 97	5. 97	5. 91	6. 13	6. 15	6. 21	6. 22 6. 73
Industrial (125 steeks)	2. 81 3. 37 4. 21	6. 43 2. 97 3. 36 4. 30 5. 31	6. 37 2. 86 3. 36 4. 30 5. 19	6. 41 2. 86 3. 35 4. 30 5. 19	6. 41 2. 91 3. 35 4. 30 5. 29	6, 42 2, 91 3, 35 4, 30 5, 29	6, 41 2, 97 3, 35 4, 30 5, 29	6. 41 2. 98 3. 35 4. 30 5. 29	6. 40 2. 98 3. 35 4. 30 5. 29	6. 40 2. 99 3. 35 4, 30 5. 32	6, 40 3, 02 3, 34 4, 30 5, 32	6, 29 3, 03 3, 39 4, 30 5, 32	6, 63 3, 05 3, 39 4, 30 5, 32	6. 64 3. 07 3. 42 4. 35 5. 65	6. 71 3. 07 3. 42 4. 44 5. 80	6. 73 3. 10 3. 42 4. 44 5. 80
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) ?do	199, 90 90, 55	177. 87 189. 95 91. 50 63. 39	195.17 209.40 95.14 70.43	198, 76 212, 12 97, 76 69, 98	198. 91 213. 78 98. 87 68. 60	186, 28 198, 72 96, 45 64, 78	171, 39 183, 43 86, 79 62, 00	157. 34 168. 00 81. 74 57. 19	168, 24 178, 96 87, 72 58, 27	170, 51 181, 40 90, 12 59, 25	172, 29 87, 42 56, 07	174, 24 86, 83 58, 66	192.36 92.64	194, 69 96, 49 68, 04	204. 07 102. 52 71. 41	196, 71 99, 88 70, 90

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

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 1960	1961	1962		4				19)62						1:	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			I	INA	NCE-	-Cont	inue	ł	!. <u></u>	<u></u>	1	1	1		•	!
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Yield (200 stocks)	3. 07 3. 04 3. 10 4. 94 3. 18 2. 31	3. 37 3. 39 3. 17 5. 30 3. 31 2. 48	3. 03 3. 04 3. 01 4. 77 2. 94 2. 20	2. 99 3. 02 2. 93 4. 79 2. 81 2. 13	3. 00 3. 00 2. 94 4. 88 2. 97 2. 10	3. 20 3. 23 3. 02 5. 17 3. 26 2. 28	3. 48 3. 49 3. 42 5. 40 3. 56 2. 59	3. 79 3. 82 3. 65 5. 86 3. 74 2. 86	3. 55 3. 58 3. 40 5. 75 3. 45 2. 68	3. 50 3. 53 3. 32 5. 65 3. 43 2. 63	3. 69 3. 71 3. 45 5. 96 3. 70 2. 85	3. 60 3. 61 3. 49 5. 78 3. 62 2. 78	3. 41 3. 45 3. 29 5. 03 3. 36 2. 44	3. 37 3. 41 3. 18 5. 03 3. 27 2. 53	3. 25 3. 29 2. 99 4. 79 3. 16 2. 41	3. 36 3. 42 3. 10 4. 82 3. 17 2. 47
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly, at ann. rate; pub. util, and RR., for 12 mo, ending each qtr.): Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	1 9. 61 2 4. 33 2 3. 94	1 11.10 2 7 4.72 2 5.51			10.80 4.45 4.69			11. 10 4. 50 4. 99			9. 50 4. 57 5. 05			13.00 r 4.72 5.51		
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent.	4. 66	4. 50	4. 59	4. 52	4.48	4, 45	4. 45	4. 52	4. 59	4. 55	4. 50	4. 49	4. 45	4. 42	4.34	4. 27
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard & Poor's Corporation:c ³ Industrial, public utility, and railroad:	117. 16 143. 52	221. 07 639. 76 121. 75 132. 61	239, 95 705, 16 124, 46 147, 38	243. 07 711. 95 127. 45 148. 61	243. 36 714. 21 129. 84 145. 24	237. 42 690, 28 129, 25 142, 29	221. 91 643. 71 120. 03 134. 96	198, 94 572, 64 109, 17 121, 64	203, 10 581, 78 113, 91 122, 75	208. 94 602. 51 118. 93 121. 89	207. 82 597. 02 120. 53 119. 76	202. 73 580. 65 117. 77 117. 58	218. 35 628. 82 122. 34 130. 29	227. 22 648. 38 127. 37 138. 98	237. 51 672. 10 133. 56 148. 25	241, 13 679, 75 135, 86 151, 85
Combined index (50° stocks)	66, 27 69, 99 67, 33 57, 01 60, 20 32, 83	62. 38 65. 54 58. 15 54. 96 59. 16 30. 56	69. 07 72. 99 68. 06 61. 78 62. 69 33. 77	70. 22 74. 22 68. 37 62. 35 63. 70 34. 23	70. 29 74. 22 68. 06 62. 26 64. 51 33. 45	68. 05 71. 64 64. 49 60. 66 63. 86 32. 31	62. 99 66. 32 58. 17 55. 86 58. 84 30. 71	55. 63 58. 32 50. 18 48. 98 53. 32 28. 05	56, 97 59, 61 51, 08 49, 82 55, 51 28, 29	58. 52 61. 29 52. 91 51. 17 56. 96 28. 09	58. 00 60. 67 52. 08 50. 60 56. 96 27. 68	56. 17 58. 66 50. 83 49. 06 55. 63 27. 40	60. 04 62. 90 56. 05 52. 42 57. 69 30. 47	62. 64 65. 59 57. 54 54. 52 60. 24 32. 24	65. 06 68. 00 59. 19 56. 37 63. 35 34. 06	65. 92 68. 91 59. 93 57. 47 64. 07 34. 59
Banks: New York City (10 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire insurance (16 stocks)do	33. 75 70. 78 45. 42	33. 75 66. 19 43. 35	38. 02 76. 79 47. 60	39. 09 75. 79 49. 24	38. 10 73. 41 49. 71	36. 11 70. 94 48. 42	32, 33 65, 11 43, 79	29, 69 58, 45 38, 36	31.02 59.88 38.52	32. 35 61. 93 40. 72	31. 33 61. 23 39. 79	30. 26 59. 00 37. 47	32. 37 64. 00 41. 93	34. 35 67. 71 44. 66	35, 39 70, 01 47, 17	37.18 73.29 48.96
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$. Shares soldmillions On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. \$. Shares sold (cleared or settled)millions Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (N,Y, S.E.; sales effected)millions	5, 317 168 4, 392 108 85	4, 561 139 3, 945 99 80	5, 203 157 4, 366 103 81	4, 219 126 3, 545 85 66	4, 447 135 3, 703 88 68	3, 954 114 3, 335 79 65	5, 367 148 4, 649 3 105	6, 728 204 6, 034 156	4, 291 131 3, 789 99 74	4, 117 132 3, 575 96 77	3. 393 104 2, 930 74 63	3, 990 126 3, 518 93 79	4, 596 144 4, 040 107 96	4, 426 143 3, 857 103 81	5, 016 159 4, 357 117	79
Bhares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	358. 93 6, 752	339, 29 7, 464	375. 20 7, 202	383. 42 7, 269	381.36 7,302	357. 77 7, 343	326.78 7,434	298.97 7,485	318. 84 7, 533	324. 51 7, 552	308. 44 7, 561	309. 23 7, 611	341. 14 7, 621	345. 85 7, 659	363, 22 7, 692	354.33 7,719
	FO	REIG	N TI	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	ED S	STAT	ES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>
FOREIGN TRADE				1												
Indexes																
Exports of U.S. merchandise:‡ Quantity	107 111 103	108 111 103	r 102 r 105 r 103	7 109 113 7 104	⁷ 113 117 7 104	7 118 120 7 102	r 122 125 r 103	7 124 126 7 102	7 107 109 7 102	r 105 107 r 102	r 110 112 r 102	7 100 103 7 102	7 115 118 7 102	118 121 102		
Imports for consumption:‡ Quantity	107 105 98	122 117 96	121 116 96	108 104 96	123 118 96	119 114 96	126 122 96	119 114 96	120 114 95	124 118 95	122 116 95	129 123 95	133 126 95			
Shipping Weight Waterborne trade: Exports, incl. reexports§thous. lg. tons General importsdo	9, 526		7, 873 14, 432	8, 833 13, 078	8, 847 14, 884	9, 509 14,346	11, 536 17, 010	11,046	10, 150 15, 921	10, 987 16, 990	10, 906 16, 087	 				
Value‡ Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total¶mil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo	1,679.4	1,802.4 1,741.7	1,662.0 1,611.7	1,775.2 1,713.1	1,844.8 1,783.1	1,885.7 1,803.3	1,971.4 1,891.3	1,974.0 1,897.6	1,707.4 1,619.9	1,681.3 1,633.3	1,760.2 1,710.0	1,613.2 1,582.6	1,851.1 1,791.4	1, 902. 0 1, 863. 7	41,011.0 4 960. 4	
Seasonally adjusted*	7 69. 3 7 342. 6 7 33. 6 7 536. 2	81. 7 343. 7 39. 1 542. 7	71,654.8 7 79.4 7 350.1 31.0 7 506.7	r 1,812.1 r 81. 1 r 332. 3 r 33. 0 r 573. 3	r 1,674.4 r 86. 8 r 344. 8 32. 9 r 583. 7	r 1,802.6 r 94. 8 r 341. 8 r 40. 3 r 557. 4	79.7 352.8 41.6 7580.9	71,838.3 88.7 7359.6 41.9 7574.0	78. 6 7 326. 6 41. 7 7 473. 3	73. 6 73. 6 7319. 5 39. 6 7493. 6	*1,943.3 80.3 * 334.5 52.3 * 544.9	r 1,492.8 r 60.1 289.2 36.6 r 483.4	92. 0 7 362. 8 36. 9 560. 1	84, 8 410, 1 41, 5	4 982. 1	
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do	303. 6 r 122. 7	319. 2 129. 5 167. 1	r 272. 7 r 112. 2 r 161. 7	273. 8 7 114. 6 7 165. 1	7 308. 2 7 127. 1 7 186. 6	7 352. 1 7 119. 1 7 182. 6	7 379. 5 134. 9 176. 0	7 370. 1 134. 9 185. 4	7 313.6 7 118.7	7 304. 4 127. 1 7 173. 5	290. 6 129. 2 171. 6	7 341. 5 134. 5 133. 1	314.6 151.1 157.5	308, 8 150, 6		
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	r 13. 6 19. 0	19.5 18.6	25. 0 15. 2		r 22, 4	28, 8 r 21, 6	23. 9 15. 1	22. 4 22. 2	22, 3 20, 2	16, 7	13. 9 19. 9	6. 2	16. 6 17. 9	11. 9		

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary. **Quarterly average at annual rate. **2 For 12 months ending Dec. **2 Note that all figures on this line are on basis of sales cleared or settled during indicated month; clearances usually occur about 4th day after transaction date. **Reflects effects of dock strike. **3 Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. **Q Includes data not shown separately. **1 Revisions for various periods prior to 1962 will be shown later. Import indexes for all periods shown are preliminary.

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

¶includes grant-aid shipments under the Dept. of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs.

*New series. Revised data prior to 1961 may be obtained from Bu. of Census reports.

△Excludes "special category" shipments.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FOF	EIGN	I TRA	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinı	ıed					1
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued			-													
Value‡—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued																
By leading countries—Continued Asia and Oceania:				i												
Australia, including New Guineamil. \$ State of Singaporedo	7 26. 8 3. 9	33. 4 4. 3	28. 2 4. 2	7 27. 3 3. 8	27. 5 2. 9	7 34. 9 3. 7	35. 2 4. 4	35. 2 5. 4	35. 4 3. 3	33. 4 4. 1	45. 5 5. 3	30. 9 2. 9	7 32. 8 5. 3	35. 0 5, 9		
Indiado Pakistando	40. 2 16. 3	55. 7 23. 7	44.9 20.7	29. 8 12. 2	7 43, 6 9, 5	47. 6 17. 8	60. 8 23. 5	68. 2 31. 9	75. 0 35. 7	57. 0 28. 9	7 53. 0 30. 6	51. 3 17. 9	66. 1 28. 8	71. 7 27. 0		
Japando Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	144. 9 11. 2 7 27. 8	117. 8 10. 0 22. 4	⁷ 135. 0 11. 7 20. 3	134. 2 9. 6 21. 0	r 130. 7 11. 1 23. 2	115. 5 15. 3 23. 1	116. 8 8. 7 22. 5	r 117. 2 11. 2 22. 8	7 96. 9 7. 0 21. 7	7 102. 1 9. 3 21. 5	7 109. 7 12. 2 23. 8	95. 0 11. 3 19. 3	121. 9 5. 5 23. 4	138. 8 6. 6 25. 5		
Europe: Francedo	47. 1	48.8	r 49. 1	56.0	50. 6	55. 6	59. 9	50. 3	35. 7	40.3	46.8	37. 2	47.3	56.6		
East Germanydo West Germanydo	r 89. 4	89. 7	r 73. 4	7 92. 8	r 101. 2	91. 9	101. 1	95. 3	, 82. 0	r 84. 2	, 1 , 85. 1	77. 9	87. 5	103.5		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	66. 2 3. 6	64.0 1.3	59. 9 7. 4	71. 2	777.0	57.3	60.7	72.3	48. 7 1. 0	58. 9 1. 4	58.5	61.3	70.7	70.9		
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	94.2	89.6	₹ 79. 5	7 100. 2	⁷ 91. 1	* 85. 2	84.3	77.8	83. 6	75.6	110.8	7 89. 2	97. 9	99. 7		
Canadado	303.6	319.1	272. 7	273.8	r 308. 2	7 352. 1	7 379.5	291.9	, 313. 6	r 304. 4	r 290. 5	7 341. 5	314.5	308.8		
Latin American Republics, total ?dodo	r 284. 5	268. 5 31. 2	7 249. 2 7 37. 3	7 255. 1 33. 6	r 278. 6 r 42. 2	7 274. 4 40. 5	283. 4 32. 6	37.8	7 243. 4 29. 4	7 274. 5 32. 5	272.3 24.1	237. 9 19. 1	7 278. 9 23. 8	282, 2 21, 6		!
Brazildo Chiledo	7 41. 2 7 19. 1	35. 4 14. 2	7 31. 8 13. 4	30.0 r 17.6	32. 5 15. 3	29. 4 14. 2	42. 0 12. 3	42. 9 12. 3	7 33. 4	39. 1 16. 7	36. 5 17. 9	32. 3 12. 2	34. 0 13. 8	40, 9 13, 9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Colombiadododo	20. 4 1. 1	18. 9 1. 1	17.4 .2	20. 3 (1)	23.6 .1	22. 6 (1)	21. 9 (1)	22. 2 (1)	17.4	20.8	20. 1	12. 1 (1)	14. 2 (1)	13. 9 13. 0		
Mexicodo Venezuelado	r 67. 7 r 43. 0	65. 8 39. 0	7 57. 4 34. 6	7 62. 1 35. 7	7 59. 2 7 41. 8	⁷ 55. 2 50. 1	74. 8 37. 4	69. 0 41. 1	59. 9 32. 2	64.8 r 38.0	62. 9 40. 9	71. 8 33. 6	83. 5 40. 5	69. 8 42. 3		
exports of U.S. merchandise, total dodo	1,726.4	1,779.9	1,637.0	1,754.2	1,822.5	1,862.0	1,945. 2	1,952.3	1,689.8	1,660.9	1,741.3	1,592.9	1,824.3	1,876.8		; ;
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	7 212. 0	186. 2 167. 3	r 163. 5 r 148. 2	⁷ 166. 8 175. 8	7 169. 1 7 177. 3	161. 8 176. 9	7 193. 0 7 215. 0	r 204. 0	, 192. 4 , 153. 3	7 154. 4 153. 1	r 185. 6	197. 5 140. 3	7 233. 6 144. 5	212. 4 180. 5		
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	158. 1 r 95. 9 273. 9	113. 8 253. 7	7 107. 8 7 254. 4	r 108. 5 r 253. 2	r 122. 0 r 254. 1	107. 7	7 127. 5 257. 0	127.8	7 106. 0 7 227. 3	109. 7 r 265. 5	7 111. 7 7 279. 0	105. 6 214. 9	122.7	108. 9 278. 6		
Semimanufactures de do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 986. 5	1, 058. 8	r 962. 9	1,049.9	1,100.0	1,160.6	1,152.7	1,166.4	1,010.7	7 978. 2	1,012.2	934. 7	1,081.7	1, 096, 4		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9dodo	r 418.7	419.3	r 378. 6	r 410. 8	428.0	410.9	473.3	r 470. 8	⁷ 402. 0	r 359, 4	r 396. 2	r 389. 2	450. 4	461.9		
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	73. 7 32. 9	7 44. 8 35. 8	54. 6 29. 9	7 52. 7 30. 4	7 53. 8 7 34. 3	42. 6 30. 7	50. 4 37. 8	59. 0 39. 3	66. 2 34. 0	19. 9 35. 7	23. 2 37. 7	21.8 46.1	41. 1 35. 3	52. 0 37. 9		
Grains and preparations do	157. 8 27. 4	r 170. 7 25. 0	r 159. 8 21. 9	190. 3 24. 5	r 189, 4 23, 5	182. 4 25. 0	r 219. 2	7 188. 4	151. 5 24. 7	152. 7 23. 2	7 153. 5 23. 4	136. 7 21. 0	144. 3 24. 8	180. 1 19. 4		
Tobacco and manufacturesdodododododo	41.6 -1,307.7	7 40. 9 1, 360. 6	23. 7 71,258.3	27. 2 r1,343.4	31. 9 1, 394. 5	32. 8 r1,451.1	31. 2	1,481,5	36. 3 r1,287.8	7 37. 8	75.6 71,345.1	44. 5 1, 203. 8	7 55. 4 71,373.9	54. 6 1, 415. 0		
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do	r 100. 1 143. 8	r 113. 5 r 149. 5	r 100. 5 r 143. 3	7 110. 5 7 142. 6	112. 5 r 151. 3	119.8 - 158.5	121. 9 155. 2	r 113. 6 158. 8	91.0	88. 1 r 149. 5	113. 0 158. 1	118. 0 128. 2	142. 4 r 148. 0	131. 1 158. 8		
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel productsdo	7 29. 1 68. 7	7 32. 1 50. 9	7 20. 2 57. 3	25. 0 50. 9	r 24. 9 r 48. 5	28. 3 49. 0	7 37. 4 54. 6	35. 3 50. 7	7 30. 6 39. 3	r 41. 3 59. 4	7 38.8	39. 4 42. 9	35. 7 49. 9	28. 3 47. 2		!
Machinery, total § ?do	7 395. 9	r 432. 9	r 388. 3	r 403. 3	r 440. 1	r 461. 4	r 476. 1	- 492. 0	r 423. 3	r 412. 5	406. 7	389. 5	443. 6	458. 1		
Agriculturaldodododo	12.0 29.9	13. 2 30. 2	10.6 26.3	12. 0 28. 5	7 14. 1 30. 2	16. 5 34. 4	17. 6 38. 5	16. 7 34. 2	14. 9 31. 3	12. 1 29. 4	9. 9 26. 4	10. 5 27. 9	9. 9 27. 8	13. 2 27. 9		
Electrical do Metalworking \$	7 94. 3	⁷ 105. 0 43. 8	r 92. 9 36. 1	7 90. 4 47. 7	7 98. 8 48. 1	7 113. 4 39. 1	7 117. 1 46. 6	r 115, 3 50, 5	⁷ 105. 1 40. 9	7 98. 6 41. 3	99. 7 42. 5	95. 4 40. 0	117. 6 44. 2	115. 6 49. 2		
Other industrialdo Petroleum and productsdo	r 188. 9	r 207. 6	192. 0 33. 0	r 194. 7	r 217. 1	7 219. 9 39. 8	219. 5 r 38. 1	241. 4	193. 6 r 37. 4	r 205. 5	196. 6 43. 5	185. 7 30. 2	209. 7 36. 2	215. 9 42. 1		
Textiles and manufacturesdo	56.8	7 57. 3 1,366.4	49. 0 1,367.7	7 55. 2 1,222.7	7 61. 8 1,381.4	7 63. 1 1,332.6	7 59. 0 1,452, 1	7 59. 9 1,348.1	7 48. 1 1,337.2	7 59. 2 1,356.0	59. 2 1,341.7	7 51. 1 1,438.9	58. 9 1,451.6	63. 6	1, 116. 7	
Jeneral imports, total⊙do Seasonally adjusted ododo	1,226.1	1,300.4	1,307.4	71,315,4		1,363.8	71,386.4	1,342.4	1,361.8	1,364.2	1,476.4	1,318.9		1,371.9	1, 093. 2	
By geographic regions: ⊙ Africa	55.8	63. 2 247. 2	64. 1 243. 8	57. 2 201. 4	56. 9 227. 6	85. 8 241. 9	67. 8 265. 9	61. 7 242. 6	66. 4 262. 6	51. 1 266. 8	62. 9 258. 3	58. 2 256. 5	60. 7 262. 2	66. 0 236. 7		
Assa do Australia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do	215. 2 26. 7 345. 8	36. 6 385. 3	32. 4 379. 9	26. 4 367. 3	51. 5 398. 5	29. 2 376. 9	27. 2 416. 3	34. 2 362. 8	31. 9 365. 9	46.7 361.5	37. 4 367. 7	36. 3 417. 9	45. 3 419. 9	40. 9 388. 6		
Northern North Americadodo	272.4	305.3	275. 5	241.8	292. 5	292. 7	326.0	339.3	313. 3 109. 1	319. 7 109. 2	302.6	325. 4	338. 9 129. 1	295. 8 127. 3		
Southern North Americadododododo	113. 8 196. 7	123. 6 204. 6	149. 7 226. 9	129. 4 191. 2	137. 8 229. 1	123. 7 182. 3	141. 6 207. 2	109. 7 198. 7	186. 1	200. 3	105. 1 207. 0	111. 9 231. 7	193.6	210. 2		
By leading countries: O Africa:													١.	1.0		
United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	2. 9 17. 4	2. 1 21. 4	27. 9	3.0 18.3	2.0 17.1	5. 8 27. 0	2. 6 22. 7	3. 2 16. 9	3. 9 18. 8	. 9 15. 6	1. 1 28. 6	23.6	23.3	1. 2 16. 9		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	15. 4	24. 4	22. 9	16.4	33.6	19. 5	16. 2	19.1	22. 9	28.8	25.0	23. 4	33. 2	31. 1		
State of Singapore do India do do Company	1. 2 21. 0	1. 2 21. 3	3.4	1.8 20.4	20.3	26.9	22.0	16. 1	21.3	1. 2 19. 2	24. 2	20.6	1. 2 20. 7	22. 5		
Pakistan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3. 1 87. 9 13. 6	3.5 113.2 11.3	4. 4 107. 5 13. 0	5. 7 77. 8 12. 4	4. 5 103. 9 9. 5	4. 0 106. 2 12. 4	3.1 113.7 12.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ 116.7 \\ 12.3 \end{array} $	3. 0 120. 2 12. 9	2. 7 131. 9 9. 9	129. 8 9. 4	2. 9 128. 5 9. 8	3. 2 123. 6 9. 7	3. 1 98. 1 11. 0		
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26. 4	27.3	20.7	15. 5	21.6	27. 1	37. 4	31. 2	40.2	32 . 6	22.7	23.9	26.6			-
Europe: Francedo	36.3	35.7	42.4	39.8	35. 6	33.2	38. 1	34.7	36. 5	32.0	31.0	36.5	36. 7	31. 8		
East Germanydo West Germanydo	. 71. 3	80. 2		76.3	81. 3		80.7 87.5	75. 9	74.1	80. 0	83.1	83. 0	91.0 43.0	92. 2 40. 5		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	1.9	37. 7 1. 3 83. 7	32. 4 1. 2 81. 9	31.3 .6 74.5	39. 0 1. 6 85. 4	33.0 1.7 82.4	37. 5 . 9 93. 7	36. 2 1. 2 79. 1	36.3 1.2 84.9	$\begin{array}{ c c c } & 41.7 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 80.7 \end{array}$	37. 6 2. 1 77. 0	43.0 1.1 95.8	43. 9 1. 2 96. 4			-1
Revised, 1 Less than \$50,000.	0.1		J Ø	. 2. 0							ded in th					

AManufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. "New series. Data prior to Aug. 1960 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports. © Effective with the Apr. 1962 SURVEY, the import totals and appropriate components reflect revisions to include uranium ore and concentrates. For certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin. (See also note 4 for p. S-21.)

r Revised. 1 Less than \$50,000.

‡Revisions prior to 1962 will be shown later. Also, the totals shown from 1961 forward for general imports, and imports for consumption reflect revisions not included in the various breakdowns.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

g*Obata for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962			··· ··· ·	~		19	62						19	063
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jun.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FOI	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	JNIT	ED S	ГАТЕ	S—C	ontin	ued	!				
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued			}													·
Value‡—Continued																
General imports, by leading countries⊙—Con. North and South America: Canadamil. \$	272. 2	305. 1	275.3	241.7	292. 4	292. 6	325.7	339. 1	313, 0	319. 3	302.1	325.3	338. 7	295, 7		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	267. 8	282.8	323. 3	279.6	315. 4	264. 4	307.8	267. 9	255. 0	260. 2	262. 3	294. 6	274. 7	288.9		
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	8. 5 46. 8 15. 4	8.8 45.1 15.9	7. 1 54. 6 24. 8	7.3 47.5 12.9	9. 6 40. 0 22. 2	10. 2 39. 0 11. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 8.0 \\ 42.0 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$	9. 7 35. 1 19. 6	7. 7 37. 7 20. 2	9. 0 44. 2 4. 9	9. 4 48. 2 9. 9	7. 9 42. 5 21. 3	9. 6 53. 9 8. 4	10.8 56.7 7.6		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	23. 0 2. 9 44. 9 74. 9	23. 0 . 6 48. 4 81. 4	17. 9 3. 7 60. 7 92. 9	19. 6 2. 1 56. 4 77. 5	18. 5 . 6 57. 8 93. 1	18. 3 (1) 61. 2 79. 6	24. 4 .2 59. 1 79. 1	20. 4 (1) 38. 8 84. 7	22. 9 (1) 36. 0 66. 2	29. 7 (1) 33. 1 80. 7	31. 8 (¹) 34. 6 75. 4	38. 9 (1) 42. 0 80. 4	14. 5 0 51. 1 77. 1	19. 5		
Imports for consumption, totaldodo	1,221.4	1, 354. 9	1,355.7	1,208.2	1,364.2	1,325.3	1,411.2	1,320.1	1,330.3	1,368.5	1,345.4	1, 424, 1	1, 469. 7	1, 336, 4	1, 139. 2	
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:	262. 7 143. 0 133. 5 257. 0 422. 9 307. 5	278. 8 148. 2 150. 1 282. 3 495. 9 323. 4	291, 0 159, 8 125, 1 309, 5 468, 3 326, 0	257. 4 158. 5 104. 2 260. 2 427. 5 300. 0	281. 2 146. 4 150. 2 303. 6 487. 4 328. 7	267. 3 153. 9 133. 8 285. 8 484. 9 313. 0	286. 8 155. 4 160. 8 298. 3 511. 4	288. 7 127. 1 144. 3 269. 0 491. 5	276. 7 132. 5 150. 7 279. 5 489. 0 300. 4	301. 2 136. 1 147. 8 280. 7 504. 9 330. 3	275. 6 136. 2 160. 9 268. 0 504. 4	264. 3 145. 7 176. 3 276. 4 561. 5 333. 1	296. 3 158. 2 187. 0 288. 9 539. 3 359. 1	259. 3 169. 0 159. 6 268. 0 480. 5		
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells	13. 3 80. 3 18. 0 38. 1 16. 5	11. 0 82. 6 19. 0 42. 7 17. 4	14. 8 92. 7 22. 2 27. 3 20. 1	11. 1 94. 2 18. 5 22. 5 18. 0	12. 4 75. 1 16. 5 36. 5 20. 7	17. 2 75. 4 18. 5 38. 2 16. 1	12. 6 83. 4 21. 1 58. 3 15. 7	16. 7 63. 9 16. 0 46. 7 16. 3	17. 6 70. 4 20. 7 54. 8 13. 1	10. 0 83. 3 19. 1 35. 4 17. 0	3. 5 87. 1 16. 9 45. 2 14. 6	4. 4 83. 3 17. 3 49. 9 17. 6	4. 8 84. 1 21. 9 54. 1 19. 4	6. 3 98. 2 19. 3 43. 2 20. 7		
Nonagricultural products, total Qdo Furs and manufacturesdo	911. 5	9.7	1, 027. 6 16. 4	907.9	1,040.1	1, 012. 7	1, 075. 6 8. 9	1, 032. 3 6. 2	1, 027. 9 5. 6	1, 040. 4 6. 6	1, 032. 1 7. 0	1, 091. 0 5, 4	1, 110. 6 5. 5	985. 2 17. 7		
Iron and steel productsdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total Q mil. \$	37.7 89.1	47. 4 95. 6	45. 0 111. 0	38. 6 85. 2	46, 1 100, 1	43. 9 101. 5	56. 6 101. 0	51. 4 90. 1	51. 2 2 103. 9	53. 7 95. 3	41. 2 89. 6	47. 6 93. 2	49. 9 94. 5	43. 3 82. 0		
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	23. 2 9. 9 27. 7 57. 2 134. 7	22. 7 9. 7 30. 1 58. 1 146. 9	28. 2 11. 8 29. 0 55. 9 173. 8	21. 9 7. 6 30. 9 48. 5 139. 7	25. 6 12. 9 30. 1 56. 0 153. 4	22. I 11. 0 29. 1 54. 6 133. 8	23. 6 12. 5 30. 4 61. 7 140. 2	24. 0 8. 9 30. 4 63. 9 141. 3	21. 6 8. 4 27. 8 57. 7 138. 2	20. 6 8. 3 31. 8 57. 9 142. 6	20. 4 9. 9 29. 8 53. 2 146. I	17. 6 6. 7 33. 6 68. 6 127. 1	24. 5 10. 3 31. 2 58. 6 169. 9	22. 7 7. 6 26. 6 60. 3 156. 7		
	TR	ANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	OMMU	UNIC	ATIO	NS						
TRANSPORTATION																
Air Carriers						}	!							ļ		
Scheluled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly, avg. or total): Operating revenues, total \(\frac{2}{2} \). Transport, total \(\frac{2}{2} \). Passenger. do. Property. do. U.S. mail. do. Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do.	514. 8 509. 6 461. 2 32. 2 12. 9 512. 4 4 6. 0				543. 3 488. 8 33. 8 13. 7 555. 4 4 17. 0			597. 4 538. 5 36. 4 14. 3 561. 0			³ 559. 3					
Net income (after taxes)do Operating results: Miles flown (revenue)thous_ Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers orlginated (revenue)do Passenger-miles flown (revenue)mil	57, 450 37, 131 12, 248 3, 815 2, 475	59, 409 45, 296 13, 580 3, 996 2, 667	59,724 39,436 12,695 3,973 2,621	54, 557 37, 540 12, 140 3, 591 2, 344	62,745 45,587 14,360 4,107 2,677	61, 754 43, 381 13, 422 4, 296 2, 746	62, 820 46, 614 14, 046 4, 145 2, 662	9. 4 60, 280 44, 278 13, 064 4, 286 2, 963	55, 689 39, 734 11, 851 3, 710 2, 660	58, 283 47, 556 12, 978 4, 164 2, 929	58, 182 48, 228 12, 512 3, 968 2, 703	62, 562 53, 927 14, 275 4, 114 2, 655	57, 630 49, 346 13, 587 3, 871 2, 458	58, 677 47, 927 18, 026 3, 722 2, 586	61, 914 43, 715 13, 756 4, 008 2, 755	
Express Operations Transportation revenuesmil. \$_ Express privilege paymentsdo	3 92. 2 3 29. 1	³ 95, 9 ³ 29, 3			89, 9 26, 3			95. 3 29. 8			94. 1 27. 9			104, 5 31, 7		
	19. 6 604 347.4	20. 1 594 348. 9	19. 8 610	19. 9 554	20. 0 619 340. 7	20. 0 610	20. 1 639	20. 1 590 357. 7	20. 1 538	20. 2 561	20. 2 571 331. 3	20. 2 638	20. 3 608	20. 3 594 365. 8	20. 3 587	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting earriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. Oderreight carried (revenue). Carriers of passengers (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. mil. \$	1, 185, 4 71, 6 4 141 120, 5				76. 6 142 104. 8			1, 276. 7 79. 3 141 132. 7								
Expenses, totaldo Passengers carried (revenue)mil	104. 8 56. 3				99.8 51.2			112. 2 58. 0								
Class I Railroads Freight carloadings (AAR):3										2, 300	2, 852	2, 429	2, 251			2, 031

Revised. d Deficit. 1 Less than \$50,000. 2 Beginning July 1962, includes data for refined bauxite (imports for 1961 totaled \$11.1 mil.). 3 Quarterly average. 4 Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1961. 6 Excludes intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii. \$ See similar note on p. S-22. O See similar note on p. S-22. Q Includes data not shown separately.

ARevisions for 1961 are available.

[§]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.

6 Data for Mar., June, Sept. and Dec. 1962 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

S-24		201	, 13 1	. 01	001		Твс	\\\							maici	h 190
Untess otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	962						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
TRA	NSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S—C	ontin	ued	·				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued Freight carloadings (AAR) ♂—Continued																
Livestockthousdodo	19 145	718 144	13 62	11 62	17 89	17 100	16 194	13 275	9 212	12 203	27 221	36 152	24 95	15 63	11 41	
Merchandise, l.c.ldodododo	121 1, 252	97 1, 277	1, 079	1, 142	125 1, 494	$\substack{97\\1,251}$	94 1, 244	116 1, 480	1,102	1, 169	110 1, 486	1, 296	1, 214	91 1, 363	70 1,044	1.10
'reight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):† Total	1 91 87	1 92 r 90	94 88	97 90	97 92	96 93	94 93	90 87	90 87	90 92	90 89	90 88	94 91	91 84	88 86	
Coke do do do do do do do do do do do do do	78 95	81 97	99 93	98 104	96 102	93 98	80 101	71 95	69 94	77 95	74 94	69 95	68 98	75 94	79 92	
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	104 71 83	101 r 67 r 83	111 63 100	110 64 112	105 73 114	107 79 83	103 70 87	94 52 87	81 56 84	98 62 79	98 67 75	101 73 69	110 68 79	100 59 76	90 50 69	1
Merchandise, l.c.ldodododo	61 92	49 94	54 95	53 98	52 97	52 98	51 95	51 92	49 93	47 91	45 89	45 92	45 96	44 94	42 92	
Financial operations (qtrly. avg. or total): Operating revenues, total 9mil. \$ Freightdo	2, 297. 3				2, 295. 7			2, 407. 9			2,331.7 1,959.7	 -•				
Passengerdododo	156. 2 1, 818. 6				144. 8 1, 830. 4			157.0 1,883.1			169.3 1,832.0					
Tax accruals and rentsdo	344. 3 134. 4 95. 6				352. 8 112. 6 66, 0		 	152. 9			334. 9 164. 8 125. 3					
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles	2 144. 5				148. 2			154. 6			150. 7					
Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly, avg.)cents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)_mil_	2 1. 374				1.354			1. 352 5, 037			1. 337 5, 789					
Waterway Traffic			1													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous, net tons Foreign vesselsdodo United States vesselsdo	14, 073 11, 411 2, 662	14, 913 12, 066 2, 847	13, 971 11, 400 2, 571	12, 679 10, 161 2, 518	13, 916 11, 350 2, 565	14, 045 11, 329 2, 716	716, 396 13, 143 3, 253	15, 957 12, 817 3, 140	15, 286 12, 408 2, 878	16, 501 13, 336 3, 165	15, 932 12, 700 3, 232	15, 135 12, 309 2, 826	14, 991 12, 259 2, 732	14, 143 11, 575 2, 568		
ranama Canal: Totalthous, lg. tons In United States vesselsdo	5, 445 823	5, 490 855	5, 465 865	5, 290 855	6, 200 976	6, 103 832	6, 057 986	5, 684 828	5, 495 741	5, 167 830	4, 932 720	4, 889 896	5, 177 1, 013	5, 422 713	4, 118 547	4, 8
Travel Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdellars	9. 23	9. 35	9.00	9. 17	8. 87	9.67	9, 00	9.64	8. 75	9. 60	9. 66	10.14	9.82	8, 90	9.00	
Rooms occupied	62 112	61 112	61 109	63 114	63 123	64 108	64 125	63 116	$\begin{array}{c} 54 \\ 107 \end{array}$	60 106	64 111	69 111	59 106	47 109	59 105	
U.S. citizens: Arrivals thous Departures do	174 168 111	195 125	139 138	145 158	185 175	170 183	178 183 129	204 304	$265 \\ 282 \\ 149$	333 246	250 189	186 156	152 129	140		
Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do Passports issued and renewed do	93 71	76	97 71 57	86 68 61	112 86 93	121 95 107	100 125	130 122 114	126 85	159 125 72	177 129 57	134 112 52	107 97 44	102	71	
Tational parks, visitsdo ullman Co. (qtrly. avg. or total): Passenger-miles (revenue)mil	2, 323 761	2,678 726	557	693	761 770	1, 357	1,981	4. 861 707	7,554	7, 573	3, 288	1, 920	955	635 635		
Passenger revenuesthous.\$		12,076			12,873			11,694			13, 035			10,702		
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:	F40 F	700.0	770 0	740 -	F00.4	.	moa o	-0.	7 00 8	010.4			2011.0			
Operating revenues ♀ mil. \$ Station revenues do Tolls, message do	740. 7 414. 4 252. 0	792. 6 440. 0 270. 4	776, 9 430, 8 267, 8	749. 5 426. 7 244. 0	790. 6 432. 9 278. 3	783. 3 435. 4 267. 4	796. 8 438. 8 278. 0	791. 1 439. 7 269. 1	786, 3 436, 2 268, 5	810. 6 440. 7 285. 8	782. 6 441. 1 256. 8	816. 7 452. 1 280. 6	806, 0 450, 8 269, 5	815.7 451.8 276.3		
Operating expenses (before taxes)do Net operating income Odo Phones in service, end of year or momil	441. 4 126. 6 67. 6	468. 2 139. 6 70. 8	461. 4 131. 1 67. 9	439. 2 127. 9 68. 1	470. 6 132. 1 68. 4	458, 5 135, 4 68, 6	475. 1 134. 5 68. 9	458. 8 138. 3 69. 0	461. 8 135. 1 69. 4	473.5 141.1 69.6	458. 7 134. 7 70. 0	487.8 a 176.6 70.3	481. 4 141. 2 70. 5	487. 0 146. 6 70. 8		
elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	22, 144	22,010	22, 093	21, 220	22, 649		23,011	22, 366	21, 259	22, 748	20,893	22,779	21. 245	21, 866		
Operating revenues thous \$ Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	20,004 1,029	20,197 582	20, 106 598	18, 795 455	20, 262 971	21, 989 19, 614 1, 013	20,762 861	20, 389 659	20, 854 d 828	20, 996 600	19, 703 214	20, 564 1, 240	19, 854 598	20, 468 600		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	3, 023 2, 452	3,013 2,542	3, 276 2, 582	2, 893 2, 517	3, 220 2, 594	2, 883 2, 463	3, 145 2, 581	2, 902 2, 444	2, 956 2, 623	$3,031 \\ 2,534$	2,786 2,470	3, 169 2, 612	2, 969 2, 602	2, 931 2, 483		
Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	240 4, 471	153 4, 675	344 4,632	69 4, 342	312 4, 821	96 4, 460	257 4,808	161 4, 719	4, 607	191 4, 684	20 4, 524	243 5, 101	54 4, 685	90 4, 718		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	3, 443 866	3, 675 817	3, 534 928	3, 361 810	3, 614 1, 005	3, 536 739	3, 699 919	3, 734 801	3, 697 726	3, 743 761	3,626 706	3, 872 1, 036	3, 767 740	3, 911		
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS					·		
CHEMICALS																
norganic chemicals, production:‡ Acetylenemil. cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	968	1,093	989	1,061	1, 159	1,102	1, 133	1,066	1, 105	1, 089	1, 128	1, 093	1,094	1, 102		
thous, sh. tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo	433. 9 76. 0 383. 4	481.6 85.7 428.6	416, 8 70, 2 405, 8	429. 4 63. 3 381. 9	494. 8 73. 5 437. 5	508.3 75.4 423.1	510. 7 96. 9 432. 8	496. 0 100. 6 427. 5	471. 1 105. 7 438. 9	464. 2 107, 8 441, 1	470, 5 92, 1 428, 2	489. 1 89. 6 444. 9	7 504. 2 7 77. 5 441. 9	524. 2 75. 4 439. 3		
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	75. 8	88. 1	79, 0	78.9	89. 9	89. 1	89.1	91. 0	90. 4	89. 6	90.0	92. 5	93. 1	84.8		
Nitric acid (100%, HNO ₃) do do Oxygen (high purity) mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃) thous, sh. tons. r Revised, 1 Based on unadjusted data, 2	281. 6 6, 555 187. 8 Quarterly	303. 4 8, 347 200. 4	296. 5 7, 360 202. 0	289. 8 3 8, 255 185. 6	300. 9 9, 161 212. 2	292.3 8.577 209.4	305. 9 8, 083 232. 5	277. 9 7, 782 188. 4	278. 0 7, 433 177. 5	299, 7 8, 103 195, 5	303. 7 8, 129 195. 0	319. 1 8, 849 211. 2	334.9 8,945 7202.1 8 for sep		1	

1962, data include quantities for 14 plants not previously reporting. *See note O. *Deficit. or Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1962 cover 5 weeks.
†Revised effective with the Dec. 1961 Suxvey to incorporate the 1957-59 comparison base period, as well as new weights and seasonal factors. Monthly indexes for total loadings

1960 are available from the Board of Governors, Fed. Res., Wash. 25, D.C.

♀ Includes data not shown separately. ○ Figure for Oct. 1962 reflects adjustment of
Federal income tax provisions for 10 months of 1962 occasioned by Revenue Act of 1962.

‡ Scattered revisions for 1959, 1960, and Jan.-Oct. 1961 are available upon request.

1962 1961 1962 1963 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Monthly Feb. Apr. May June July Ang. Sept. Oct. Nov Dec Feb. Jan. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued CHEMICALS-Continued 376. 4 10. 1 409, 5 382. 4 10. 8 423. 1 400. 7 11. 0 466. 3 394. 1 11. 5 454. 9 400.4 368. 3 10. 8 467. 1 390. 4 9. 6 469. 7 383.9 368.6 404.1 378. 4 391.4 378.9 349.1 ------10. 6 455. 2 10.2 403.210.8 459.9 -----11. 1 464. 3 9.5 451.2 $\frac{11.8}{474.6}$ 9.6465.910.7 462.4 Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) ______thous. sh. tons.
Sulfuric acid (100% H₂SO₄) ______do___ 43.8 46. 1 40.6 46.5 47.8 51. 6 55. 1 42.7 36.8 44.8 42.3 53. 7 50. 2 41.3 94.6 1.487.3101. 7 1, 593. 1 102. **3** 100 6 113.7 106.2 106.5 103, 5 1,635,7 100.9 99.5 94. 2 1,502.3 535. 6 725. 6 675. 9 692.3 1,438.4 . 499. 9 1,466.8 1,649.7 654. 3 ------Organic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production 65. 3 105. 0 $\begin{array}{c} 81.7 \\ 103.7 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ 83. 7 96. 5 2. 0 79. 4 107. 4 2. 0 $\begin{array}{c} 86.1 \\ 103.9 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ 81. 1 108. 8 2. 1 79, 5 105, 1 2, 5 91.9 Acetic anhydride, production______do___ Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) , production__do___ 93. 5 2. 3 106. 4 2. 5 102. 2 2. 1 105, 0 2, 4 101.5 98. 7 2. 0 -----Alcohol, ethyl: reconstruction mil. proof gal.

Stocks, end of month do
Used for denaturation. do
Taxable withdrawals do 47. 8 148. 7 ⁷ 42. 8 4. 5 53.3 147.7 45.6 52. 1 153. 1 50. 4 154. 0 42. 7 5. 4 45. 5 157. 6 41. 5 5. 1 $\begin{array}{c} 49.5 \\ 147.1 \\ 40.0 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ 65, 5 150, 7 43, 5 7, 7 52. 6 144. 7 41. 4 6. 4 138. 9 43. 2 145. 8 43. 9 4. 3 158. 1 39. 1 151.5 44.6 156, 8 40. 8 41. 6 4. 6 ----------Production mil. wine gal

Consumption (withdrawals) do

Stocks, end of month do 23, 4 23, 4 6, 221. 7 21. 4 5. 7 23. 8 23. 4 2. 1 23.7 23.622.8 21.9 23. 9 5. 6 23. 9 4. 1 24. 8 5. 0 24.0 22. 7 3. 2 23.023. 4 21.3 21.4 _____ 3. 9 5. 4 3.8 2. 2 3. 0 -----8. 6 12. 1 7. 3 8. 1 15. 7 9. 0 Creosote oil, production____mil. gal_ 7. 7 13. 4 7. 2 16. 1 7.8 14.0 8.0 DDT, production mil. lb Ethyl acetate (85%), production do 13. 9 10.3 9.6 13. 9 9. 8 13. 5 13.2 14. 7 10. 7 14 9 12. 4 Ethylene glycol, production do Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do Glycerin, refined, all grades: Production do Stocks, end of month do Methanol, production: Natural gal. Synthetic do 98.6 146.0122. 0 169. 0 100.9 91, 3 155, 8 80.8 157.2 103.6 119. 1 150. 2 114. 4 179. 0 87. 9 163. 5 88. 8 165. 3 106. 4 112.9 117. 9 98.4 172.2. 166, 7 164.1 166.0 188. 3 169. 8 167. 8 r 20, 8 r 32, 7 $\frac{20.9}{35.2}$ 21.0 36.4 21. 2 35. 2 21. 2 36. 1 18.8 33.7 21. 1 35. 4 $\frac{17.8}{32.3}$ 23.0 30.519. 9 25. 6 r 39 8 **.** . . . 25. 6 31. 7 28. 0 34. 4 26. 4 28. 7 25, 5 25, 6 29. 0 30. 2 27. 9 33. 7 28. 0 31. 5 $\frac{26.5}{33.3}$ 29. 8 33. 6 27. 8 35. 8 Synthetic_____do___ Phthalic anhydride, production____mil. lb_ $\frac{28.2}{34.8}$ 29. 2 36. 1 35. 2 ------FERTILIZERS 543 24 444 47
 Exports, total 9
 thous.sh. tons

 Nitrogenous materials
 do

 Phosphate materials
 do

 Potash materials
 do
 ____thous.sh. tons. 699 565 680 7 542 635 653 475 486 71 511 89 114 347 76 52 352 74 98 466 58 51 504 66 74 547 68 $\frac{31}{429}$ 86 397 428 99 448 71 464 76 547 82 370 51 -------64 199 84 20 19 49 232 306 157 28 18 57 229 215 252 261 259 397 194 232 218 287 131 37 12 73 128 36 18 51 128 50 15 70 186 55 14 10 128 50 13 10 123 230 133 110 92 29 14 77 84 22 23 71 41 13 36 69 24 59 27 20 43 ------------. . - - - - --------Potash materials.....do... Potash deliveries (K₂O)...do...Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P₂O₅):¶ 173 197 302 117 232 365 258 60 123 226 142 225 113 199 Production thous. sh. tons.
Stocks, end of month do. 249 446 227 220 170 207 229 505 527 416 426 479 -----MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS 2 424 92,40082, 424 281, 08 75, 118 76 616 81 058 91 583 01, 886 100. 792 300.657 129, 2 69, 9 59, 3 151, 2 85, 0 66, 2 166. 6 100. 7 65. 9 177. 8 107. 3 70. 5 $163.5 \\ 103.3 \\ 60.2$ 177.6 111.3 66.3145.8 152.6 123. 9 152, 7 156.5 134.3 112.4 72. 8 61. 5 $88.6 \\ 67.9$ 59. 2 53. 2 $89.4 \\ 63.2$ 69. 9 54. 0 112.3 73.8 92.5 60.2³ 86. 5 ³ 59. 3 -----499 516 r 477 409 r 447 4,098 4,837 4, 751 4, 777 4,818 4.897 4.872 4, 938 4,963 SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:⊕ roduction:@ Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes.....mil. lb. Molding and extrusion materials....do... Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes....do... 4.8 7.5 .1 12.7 12.0 11.3 13.0 13, 2 12.8 12.3 15.6 13, 2 14.2 14.2 12.9 14.2 48. 9 94. 7 33. 2 $\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 1 \\ 102.\ 3 \\ 40.\ 7 \end{array}$ 61. 4 109. 0 Phenolic and other tar acid resins.....do... 51.0 53. 2 92. 8 4 57. 4 4 104. 0 59.8 105.6 53. 8 105. 5 61. I 113. 2 106. 1 107.3 105, 1 Polystyrene do--Urea and melamine resins do--99.9 -----33. 3 4 39. 8 39. 2 38. 9 40. 1 38. 8 41. 9 41.5 42.0 44.1 39.6 38.0

Alkyd resins do Rosin modifications do do

Polyethylene resins ______do___ Miscellaneous (incl. protective coatings) ___do___

Polyester resins..

105.0

12. 3

16. 1 133. 9

128, 3

41.1

. - - - -

168.0

113, 3

37.0

150.6

113.9

156.9

35.4

131.3 43.6

167.0

122, 4

166.7

42.8

133.9

38.1

15. 1 170. 1

138. 9

42.3

18.6 176.6

r 38, 4

170.3

35, 4

170.8

116.3 40.2

13. 8 172. 7

131.1

46. 1

170.6

130.6

47.0

20. 2 170. 9

131. 9

170.8

44.3

r Revised. ¹ Beginning July 1962, excludes ammonium phosphate formerly included. ² Quarterly total. ³ Beginning Jan. 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) are included under trade products. ⁴ Beginning Jan. 1962, data include protective coatings (formerly excluded); amounts of these for Jan. 1962 are as follows (mil. bb.): Phenolic, 2.5 (incl. some rosin modifications no longer shown separately); polystyrene, 6.0; urea, etc., 3.8. ° Corrected. ♂ Data (except for alcohol) are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Q Includes data not shown separately. ¶Revisions for 1960-Apr. 1961 for superphosphate and for Jan.-Mar. 1961 for paints, etc., will be shown later.
†Revised effective with the Jan. 1962 Survey to include recovered sulfur.
⊕Beginning July 1961, data are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of companies formerly not reporting; monthly averages for 1961 are based on reported annual totals.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961	1962					i	19	62			·····	1		19	63
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total ⊙ mil. kwhr-	73, 211	78, 588	80, 913	72,047	78, 646	73, 528	78, 071	77. 819	80, 322	84, 093	77, 018	79, 784	78, 109	82, 702	86, 509	
Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	65, 998 53, 348 12, 650	70, 993 56, 982 14, 011	73, 123 58, 823 14, 301	64, 777 51, 435 13, 342	70, 719 54, 562 16, 157	65, 873 49, 873 16, 001	70, 241 55, 020 15, 221	70, 164 56, 397 13, 767	72, 933 59, 479 13, 453	76, 439 63, 226 13, 213	69, 680 57, 695 11, 985	72, 002 58, 926 13, 076	70, 656 57, 099 13, 557	75, 312 61, 250 14, 062	78, 835 64, 908 13, 927	
Privately and municipally owned utildo	53, 624	57, 694	59, 437	52,733	56, 725	53, 103	57, 053	57, 260	59, 281	62. 424	56,774	59, 150	57, 452	60, 940	63, 804	
Other producers (publicly owned)do Industrial establishments, totaldo	7,213	7, 594 7, 306	13, 687 7, 790	12, 044 7, 270	13, 994 7, 927	12, 770 7, 654	13, 188 7, 829	12, 904 7, 655	13, 651 7, 390	14, 015 7, 654	7, 338 7, 106	7, 782 7, 496	13, 205 7, 452	14, 372 7, 390	15, 031 7, 675	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	6,932 281	7. 306 289	7,479 311	6, 982 288	7, 604 323	7, 318 336	7, 507 322	7, 373 282	7, 143 247	7, 405 249	7, 106 233	7, 496 286	7, 163 290	7, 093 297	7, 362	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)§do Commercial and industrial:	60,061	64, 674	65, 428	63, 520	64, 151	62, 143	62, 216	64, 056	65, 184	67, 269	66, 917	64, 913	64, 215	66, 077		
Small light and powerdododododo	11,239 28,952	12, 008 31, 160	11, 276 30, 156	11, 111 29, 230	11, 214 30, 736	10, 958 30, 384	11, 273 31, 443	12, 475 31, 527	13, 102 31, 197	13, 418 32, 285	13, 354 32, 092	12, 268 32, 215	11, 803 31, 450	11, 840 31, 201		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	390 17, 418	393 18, 868	$\frac{455}{21,213}$	425 20, 495	433 19, 616	391 18, 308	363 17, 006	355 17, 513	350 18, 364	360 18, 978	347 18, 879	375 17, 714	398 18, 183	466 20, 145		
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	1,370 1,128	615 1, 527 104	741 1, 468 120	620 1,529 109	620 1, 461 71	574 1, 443 84	1, 489 103	51.5 1.564 106	524 1, 528 119	566 1,535 128	601 1, 534 111	651 1,577 112	695 1, 589 96	730 1,605 88		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)§mil. \$	1 014 1	1 085 4	1 091 7	1 073 6	1 073 7	1 041 6	1 040 5	1 079 7	1 102 6	1 195 0	1 198 3	1 080 8	1, 077, 0	1 102 5		
GAS	7,01111	2, 000	1,001.1	1,070.0	1,0,1.	1,011.0	1,010.0		1, 102.0	1, 120. 0	1, 120.0	1,000.0	1,077.0	1, 102. 3		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):‡♂ Customers, end of quarter, total♀thous	2,071				2,073		<u> </u>	2,056			1,987					
Residential do Industrial and commercial do	1,937 133				1,940 133			1, 924 131			1,862 124					
Sales to consumers, total Q mil. therms-Residential	563 401 158				964 748 208			484 324 158			287 155 130					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9 mil. \$	70.7				114.0			60. 9			37. 3			 	.	i
Residential do do do do do do do do do do do do do	54. 4 15. 9				$91.5 \\ 21.8$			45. 7 15. 0			25. 6 11. 7					
Vatural gas (quarteriy):†♂ Customers, end of quarter, total♀ thous- Residential do- Industrial and commercial do-	31, 661 29, 093 2, 533				32, 301 29, 634 2, 630			32, 199 29, 606 2, 556	 		32, 290 29, 728 2, 524					
Sales to consumers, total?mil. therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	23, 397 7, 894 14, 272				33, 534 15, 705 16, 358			22, 557 6, 852 14, 649			17, 964 2, 795 14, 030					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \(\text{\chi} \)mil. \(\text{\chi} \) Residential	1,424.7 787.8 595.1				2, 266. 1 1, 432. 7 783. 5			1, 362. 6 720. 7 606. 3			934. 4 375. 5 523. 4			l		
	FO	OD A	ND K	INDI	RED 1	PROL	UCT	S; TO	BAC	CO	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ł
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer: Productionmil. bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	7. 92 7. 42	8. 97 7. 60	6. 99 6. 13	6. 42 5. 75	8. 30 7. 33	8.35 7.46	9. 76 9. 06	9.96 9.19	9, 90 9, 22	9. 06 9. 18	7.38 7.42	7. 41 7. 17	6. 50 6. 75	6. 81 6. 55	7. 57 6. 35	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	10.61	r 10, 46	9. 86 15. 88	10. 16	10.66	11. 07 13. 16	11. 20	11. 39	11. 49	10.80	10. 29	10.07	9.38	9. 22	10.00	
Productionmil. tax gal	20.12	21. 14	16. 91	15.32 + 17.08	15. 41 20. 63	r 18. 64	15. 94 r 21. 15	12.69	6. 43 18. 67	8. 34 7 20. 42	10. 17 19. 40	14. 84 23. 83	14. 40 7 26. 71	12. 27 29. 83		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of month do mil. proof gal.	10. 04 r861. 48 3. 26	10. 27 #882. 72 3. 61	$^{8.58}$ $^{r879.81}$ $^{2.75}$	8, 65 883, 95 2, 76	10. 41 886. 45 3. 07	9.38 385.90 3.07	10. 86 7890. 60 3. 55	10.66 r890.21 2.92	8. 29 886. 81 2. 90	9.82 882.85 3.28	10. 70 879. 54 4. 06	14. 62 875. 83 5. 29	12.70 874.62	8. 61 876. 00		
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal	r 12. 13	9. 41	13.43	12.76	12. 10	10. 28	12. 13	8.83	3.42	5.32	6, 16	8.71	5. 45	4. 20 9. 68		i
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsmil. proof gal	7. 08 1837. 84 2. 87	7. 18 859. 13 3. 18	6, 02 855, 92 2, 46	6, 35 860, 19 2, 41	7, 30 862, 66 2, 71	6.44 862.36 2.70	7.03 7867.44 3.09	6. 54 867. 55 2. 55	5. 02 864. 49 2, 57	6, 58 861, 04 2, 88	7. 82 856. 98 3. 58	11.06 851.27 4.75	9. 63 849. 18 4. 81	6.33 850.47 3.69		i
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.	7, 05		5, 88	5, 87		!										
Whiskydodo	5. 32	7, 20 5, 33	4.08	4. 49	7. 38 75. 60	6.21 4.48	7. 54 5. 44	7. 21 5. 27	5. 62 4. 12	6.78 4.83	7. 51 5. 60	10.69 8.29	9, 31 7, 12	6.32 4.59		
Effervescent wines: Productionmil, wine gal- Tavable withdrawalsdo	. 34	.37	. 33 . 27	. 50	. 42	. 35	. 49	. 46	.16	.37	. 32	. 36	.30	.34		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	2.64	2.79	72.24 .05	2. 51 .05	2. 67 2. 67 . 06	2.76 .07	2.93 .08	3. 10	3.06 .06	3. 15 . 06	3.08	2. 91 . 15	2. 62 . 16	2.43		
Still wines: Productiondodo Taxable withdrawalsdo		15. 78 12. 52	3.28 12.22	2, 70 11, 11	2, 53 14, 33	2. 15 12, 10	72.64 11.93	1.67 11.72	1.07 9.16	6. 15 12. 28	59.71 12.14	\$6. 89 15. 02	14.79 15.26	5. 66 12 95		
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	7175.82	178. 89 1, 08	7194, 30 1, 00	187. 44 . 88	7172.68 1.03	r164. 42 1. 06		141. 87	131. 76 . 78	123. 99 . 92	173. 62 1. 01	241. 60 1. 24	239. 38 1. 60	224. 60 1. 29		
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	27. 61	31.27	9, 68	4.08	1. 43	1.70	1.58	2. 56	1.47	19.66	139, 50	144. 34	39. 81	9.46		İ

‡ Revised data for 1st and 2d qtr. of 1961 will be shown later. Data for manufactured and mixed gas include Hawaii (beginning 1960); for natural gas, Alaska (beginning 1961). o'The averages shown for gas are quarterly averages. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

<sup>Revised.
Beginning Mar. 1961, data include sales not previously reported.
ORevisions for Jan.—Nov. 1960 are available upon request.
Includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.</sup>

	1001	1000	ī					10	062						1 .	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.)63
FOC	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u> INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	: TO	BACC	200	Contin	ued	<u> </u>	!		<u> </u>	L
DAIRY PRODUCTS		<u> </u>	ĺ	Ī	I		1	1	1	1						
Butter, creamery: Production (factory); mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)	123. 7 181. 5 . 612	128. 5 363. 4 . 594	144. 2 239. 0 . 610	133. 0 260. 0 . 610	150. 3 303. 1 . 609	147. 5 345. 4 . 586	166. 7 386. 9 . 586	152, 6 429, 4 , 584	122. 4 469. 0 . 588	104. 3 456. 4 . 590	92. 4 423. 5 . 596	106. 7 384. 2 . 587	105. 3 344. 8 . 590	116, 4 318, 7 , 589	130. 5 r 310. 9 . 586	326, 6 , 586
Cheese: Production (factory), total‡ mil. lb_ American, whole milk‡ do	135. 9 95. 4	130. 9 91. 2	117. 2 77. 6	111.4 74.1	127, 1 85. 6	139. 1 98. 6	167. 5 126. 4	168. 0 126. 5	145. 5 107. 3	131. 0 93. 8	118. 9 82. 7	119. 1 78. 7	109. 2 70. 2	117. 2 73. 2	115. 5 75. 7	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)\$ per lb	429. 8 379. 5 6. 3 . 409	463.3 420.3 6.5	456. 8 405. 9 5. 9	432.8 382.8 5.9	417. 2 367. 8 6. 0 . 402	441. 0 390. 8 6. 4	460. 1 416. 2 7. 8	495, 4 452, 9 6, 1	526. 6 483. 8 4. 5	520. 5 481. 8 5. 1	493. 1 457. 1 5. 8	454.9 421.4 5.6	438. 8 398. 6 9. 0	422. 1 384. 2 9. 6	r 395. 9 r 359. 2	355. 6 321. 4
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:† Condensed (sweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:	5. 8 176. 5	6. 4 160. 3	5. 9 117. 7	5, 6 118, 2	4. 4 149. 4	5. 2 177. 3	8. 3 225. 5	6. 8 215. 0	7. 2 188. 5	6.7 171.5	5. 9 140. 3	7. 8 143. 0	7. 2 134. 0	5. 8 143. 0	5. 0 135. 8	
Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	6. 0 243. 6	5.0 r 178.4	4, 6 r 153, 8	r 4. 1 r 104. 7	4.3 r 64.4	6, 2 r 95, 8	6. 2 7 163. 0	3.7 r 221.5	4.3 r 258.9	4.8 271.3	5. 6 262. 7	5. 7 229. 1	6. 5 174. 2	4. 5 141. 4	4. 9 120. 2	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened) \$\\$ per case	3. 9 7. 6 6. 30	4. 0 5. 5 6. 11	3. 0 5. 6 6. 29	3. 9 10. 9 6. 29	4. 2 4. 6 6. 28	. 4 2. 4 6. 16	4. 7 2. 5 6. 07	5. 9 6. 3 6. 03	4. 0 5. 4 6. 02	4. 1 6. 1 6. 03	2. 5 2. 6 6. 05	5. 6 9. 6 6. 05	5. 9 7. 4 6. 05	3. 6 2. 6 6. 05	6. 03	
Fluid milk: Production on farms mil. lb Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, wholesale, U.S. average sper 100 lb. Dry milk:	r 10, 454 4, 267 4, 22	r 10, 494 4, 291 4. 11	7 10, 111 4, 415 4. 39	7 9, 598 4, 109 4, 29	r 10, 994 4, 684 4, 16	711, 232 4, 809 3, 88	7 12, 429 5, 609 3, 76	7 11, 926 5, 275 3, 71	r 10, 912 4, 349 3, 86	7 10, 191 3, 797 4. 03	7 9, 636 3, 370 4. 22	7 9, 740 3, 674 4, 34	7 9, 345 3, 541 4. 40	7 9, 813 3, 859 4, 29	10, 043 4, 147 r 4, 24	9, 470 P 4, 15
Production:† Dry whole milk	6.8 167.8 6.4	6.7 180.9	8. 0 184. 5 8. 2	5. 6 177. 4	6. 4 203. 8 6. 1	7. 5 214. 3 7 7. 1	9. 7 253. 0 7. 4	7. 7 236. 5 7. 7	4. 7 182. 1 7. 6	5.5 148.4 75.5	6.0 127.5	5. 9 136. 0 4. 9	6. 8 140. 5 4. 6	7. I 167. 4 5. 1	8. 7 171. 5	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo	136. 6 1. 5	r 123. 4	^r 129. 1	r 130. 5	r 128. 2	7 130. 8 1. 5	r 155. 9	r 168.8	, 142. 2 . 6	† 118. 7 1. 9	1.3	7 86. 4	83. 5 . 2	799. 0 . 9	7. 0 96. 6	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb	21.0	25. 5	21. 5 . 162	18. 7 . 161	40. 5	18. 9	25. 2 7. 143	31. 6 . 142	30.0	20.9	22. 6 . 143	20.8 *.143	25. 3 . 144	29. 7 . 144	. 144	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	90. 5	r 96. 9	r 86.4	r 110.8	r 104. 5	101. 3	r 129. 1	r 111. 2	86. 2	90. 3	r 87. 9	74.0	83.1	97.8		
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	1 395. 7	1 429. 5														
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo	² 292. 8 ² 155. 0	² 282. 7 ² 159. 2			217. 0 99. 2			³ 123. 7 ³ 48. 0			449.1			341.1 212.3		
On farms do Off farms do Exports, including malts do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting \$ per bu No. 3, straight do	2 137. 8 5. 4 1. 31 1. 23	2 123. 5 8. 3 1, 26 1, 20	5. 3 1. 47 1. 42	9. 9 1. 41 1. 35	117. 8 8. 5 1, 39 1, 33	9. 2 1. 34 1. 28	7 16, 6 1, 26 1, 21	3 75, 8 7 10, 4 1, 22 1, 18	4. 7 1. 19 1. 14	5. 3 1. 16 1. 09	277.3 171.7 6.6	9. 9 1. 20 1. 13	6. 6 1. 20 1. 14	128. 9 7. 2 1. 17 1. 12	1. 18 1. 12	1. 18 1. 12
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)_mil. bu Grindings, wet processdo	1 3, 626 13. 1	1 3, 644 14. 3	13. 2	12.7	14. 7	14.9	14. 8	14.8	14. 2	15. 7	13. 9	15.3	14. 1	12. 9	13.9	**************************************
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total mil. bu	² 3, 246 ² 1, 783	² 2, 930 ² 1, 809			3, 385 2, 149			2, 473 1, 549			³ 1,640 ³ 565			4, 222 2, 972		*******
Off farms do	2 1, 463 24, 5 1, 11 1, 06	² 1, 121 ² 35. 5 1. 11 1. 08	7 36. 7 1, 08 1, 04	43.3 1.07 1.01	1, 236 r 37. 4 1.11 1.06	36. 3 1. 12 1. 08	42. 1 1. 15 1. 11	924 39. 4 1. 14 1. 11	33. 4 1. 12 1. 10	32.8 1.10 1.07	31, 074 22, 9 1, 11 1, 09	24. 9 1. 10 1. 10	41. 8 1. 07 1. 06	1, 250 35. 5 1. 12 1. 14	1. 18 1. 18	1. 19 1. 17
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	1 1, 011	1 1,032														
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	² 657 ² 576 ² 81	² 632 ² 558 ² 74			495 432 63			³ 277 ² 229 ³ 48			978 869 109			778 701 77		
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	1.7	2.5	. 2	. 65	. 70	. 2	4. 6 . 73	6. 4 . 69	2.2	5.1 .64	5. 0 . 67	2. 6 . 65	2. 5 . 72	.7 .77	.75	. 76
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags Q California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb	1 54, 2	1 64. 5 126	174	225	162	121	100	73	74	68	57	177	157	118	189	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. lb_ Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	71 104	79 97	109 133	172 107	110 119	92	68 90	80 56	37 67	53 45	43 35	39 111	76 140	56 167	138 165	
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil lb Exports	317 209 826 148	364 255 866 193	169 264 1, 237 280	228 296 1, 102 186	100 282 905 238	54 222 732 231	25 212 550 223	30 187 391 183	22 207 208 145	437 179 321 86	1, 267 269 885 133	1,272 345 1,383 185	494 342 1,374 211	274 258 1,303 214	152 213 1, 196	
Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.) \$ per lb. Rye: Production (crop estimate) mil. bu. Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total. do. Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu.	1 27, 5 2 21, 0 4 1, 20	1 41. 2 2 19. 9 1. 22	. 095 1. 31	1. 29	. 098 14. 7 1. 25	1. 25	1. 21	37.9 1.24	. 096	1.14	. 088 33. 4 1. 17	1.16	1. 19	23. 6 1, 23	p.097	1. 25

Revised. Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year.

2 Quarterly average.

3 Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn).

4 Average based on months for which quotations are available.

[†]Revisions for 1960 appear in the Oct. 1961 SURVEY; those for Jan.-May 1961 are available upon request.

¶ Beginning Jan. 1960, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

¬Revisions for Jan. 1955-Sept. 1960 are available upon request.

§Excludes a small amount of pearl barley.

♀ Bags of 100 lb.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961 1962						19	62						19	163
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.

FOC	D AI	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	CO—C	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheatdo	1 1, 235 1 160 1 1.075	1 1, 092 1 275 1 816							 							
Winter wheatdododododo	2,332	2 316			342			339			i i			258		
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	21, 854 2 305 21, 549	² 1, 708 ² 260 ² 1, 448			1, 642 212 1, 430	\ <u></u>		³ 1,305 ³ 102 ³ 1,202			2, 071 407 1, 664			1, 813 317 1, 496		
Exports, total, including flourdodo	58. 2 52. 4	7 49. 2 7 43. 0	7 43.9 36.8	7 57. 2 46. 3	7 58. 2 7 49. 9	55. 4 49. 2	⁷ 64. 5 57. 2	7 53. 4 48. 1	43. 3 37. 7	46. 0 40. 6	r 49. 2 r 44. 6	34. 7 30. 1	31. 5 27. 9	52. 9 47. 9		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)				İ											1	
\$ per bu No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 28 2. 04 4 1. 97 2. 25	2, 48 2, 19 4 2, 07 2, 41	2.46 2.09 1.99 2.37	2. 45 2. 11 2. 05 2. 40	2. 44 2. 12 (5) 2. 39	2. 46 2. 13 (5) 2. 41	2. 50 2. 17 (5) 2. 43	2. 50 2. 19 2. 12 2. 33	2. 52 2. 22 2. 13 2. 32	2. 42 2. 25 2. 07 2. 39	2. 44 2. 23 (5) 2. 45	2. 49 2. 19 (5) 2. 48	2. 53 2. 31 (5) 2. 50	2. 49 2. 28 (5) 2. 48	2. 50 2. 27 (5) 2. 47	2. 52 2. 30 (5) 2. 47
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous, sacks (100 lb.)	21, 693	r 21, 839	23, 515	21, 738	23, 165	20, 421	r21, 175	20, 125	20, 334	23, 207	21, 254	23, 807	22, 744	20, 584	22, 091	
Operations, percent of capacity Offal thous sh tons	405	93. 4 406	97. 7 440	99, 5 405	95. 1 430	87. 8 378	7 87. 1 396	86. 9 375	88. 2 378	91. 9 433	101. 6 396	94. 0	98. 4	93. 0 380	90.8 410	
Grindings of wheatthous, bu	10,000	49,613	53, 532	49, 417	52, 606	46, 225	48, 021	45, 677	46, 130	52, 865	1	⁷ 54, 140	51, 743	46, 626	50, 198	
thous, sacks (100 lb.)dodo	24, 703 r 2, 512	² 4, 584 ⁷ 2, 686	r 3, 106	r 4, 739	4,877 3,647	2, 704	r 3, 204	4, 290 7 2, 315	2,428	2, 334	4, 378 r 2, 017	2,023	1, 570	4, 789 2, 150		
Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis)	5, 520	5. 909	F 60F	E 050	F 000	F 777			0.110					- # 000		
\$ per 100 lb_ Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	5. 166	5. 621	5. 625 5. 267	5. 650 5. 267	5. 688 5. 350	5. 775 5. 483	5, 900 5, 633	5. 938 5. 683	6. 113 5. 817	6. 175 5. 933	6. 113 5. 850	6.063 5.750	6. 000 5. 767	7 5. 863 7 5. 650	p 5. 760 p 5. 483	
LIVESTOCK					 											
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):																
Calves thous, animals_	417 1,664	415 1, 695	454 1, 781	362 1,468	461 1,649	383 1, 522	398 1, 766	342 1,718	367 1, 765	434 1,870	424 1, 654	517 1,898	456 1,686	381 1, 562	431 1,795	
Cattle do Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do Cattle do	1, 221 528	1, 179 595	1, 326 368	968 279	1,013 334	1, 130 421	1, 134 432	997 270	1, 167 259	1, 288 592	1, 152 893	1,605 1,574	1, 254 1, 164	1,115 552	6 1, 150 338	952
Prices, wholesale: Reef steers (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do	24.46	27. 20	25. 90	26.04	26, 65	26. 80	25. 62	24. 91	26. 12	27. 88	29.63	29. 29	29.89	28. 59	26.90	24. 69
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do	23. 30 30. 17	24. 53 29. 75	22, 80 35, 50	23. 16 33. 50	24. 56 35. 50	25. 11 30. 00	24. 18 29. 00	23. 23 28. 00	23. 75 27. 00	23. 91 27. 50	25. 21 27. 50	25. 38 26. 50	25.79 27.00	25. 18 7 30. 00	24. 53 p 33. 01	23. 89
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals_ Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†do	5, 469 1, 586	5, 648 1, 621	6, 098 1, 826	5, 312 1, 491	6, 225 1, 614	5, 672 1, 680	5, 800 1, 721	5, 041 1, 498	4, 699 1, 424	5, 214 1, 507	4, 737 1, 279	6, 643 1, 911	6, 376 1, 819	5, 954 1, 686	6,333 6 1,820	1, 555
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)				1, 101	1,011	1,000	3,721	1,490	1, 424	1, 307	1,219	1, 911	1,819	1,000	1, 020	1, 555
\$ per 100 lb_ Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value	16.71	16.44	16.66	16. 24	15.97	15. 66	15, 25	16, 23	17. 24	17. 68	18. 46	16. 69	16.34	15, 80	15. 35	14.85
to 100 lb. live hog)	16.6	15.3	17. 4	17. 1	16. 5	15. 6	14.9	15.6	16. 2	17. 1	17. 5	16. 1	17.3	15. 7	15.0	14.0
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals. Receipts (salable) at 25 public markets†do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 253 550 253	1, 224 497 224	1, 375 571 205	1, 177 435 127	1, 227 441 131	1, 173 467 100	1, 197 527 189	1,062 411 184	1, 170 470 151	1, 254 528 293	1, 272 589 425	1, 472 676 523	1, 215 454 215	1, 098 397 140	1,317 6 485 192	381
Lambs, average (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) _do	17. 07 14. 99	19. 45 4 15. 57	16. 88 13. 72	17. 50 14. 85	17. 38 15. 38	17. 62 15. 30	21. 75 (⁵)	23.50 a 16.00	21.75 a 16.00	20. 50 a 16. 40	19. 50 a 16. 56	19.00 15.70	18. 75 15. 82	19. 25 (⁵)	19. 25 a 17. 97	18.50 a 17.44
MEATS AND LARD												İ				
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaflard in), inspected		İ .														
slaughter mil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	2, 116	2, 150	2,312	1, 953	2, 233	2,068	2, 261	2,087	2,025	2, 135	1,895	2,423	2, 265	2, 146	2, 383	
month mil. lb Exports (including lard) do	460 77 80	481 78 109	482 74	497 71	552 73	579 82	585 86	512 119	444 81	400 71	359 75	389 64	463 91	506 51	7 502	551
Imports (excluding lard)do	00	109	99	72	136	91	80	98	99	145	130	117	119	122		
Beef and yeal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1,051.0 175.5	1,046.6 163.5	1, 117. 4 193. 6	927. 6 177. 6	1, 038. 7 180. 6	960. 5 170. 9	1, 110. 1 148. 7	1,075.3 129.6		1, 120. 8	988. 3 150. 9	1, 145. 1	1, 019. 3 180. 3	975.0 201.9	1, 134. 8 7 176. 9	107 3
Exportsdododo	2. 5 55. 4	2.3 79.0	2. 4 64. 8	1. 9 49. 3	1. 9	2. 0 61. 4	2.3	2. 6 69. 1	128. 1 1. 9 73. 2	143. 1 2. 4 113. 3	2. 3 103. 6	157. 0 2. 0 88. 7	2.8 89.2	2. 6 86. 1	7 170, 9	187. 4
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)\$per lb	. 427	. 464	. 450	. 449	. 455	. 452	. 444	. 440	, 443	. 478	, 502	. 482	, 489	. 487	. 463	. 437
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb	59.6	57.9	67. 7	58. 9	61.0	57.4	56. 4	48.0	53. 2	56.8	58. 2	67.3	57.3	52.9	65.6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaugh-	19.9	14.3	16.3	16.1	18.3	18. 5	17. 9	14.7	11.8	11.8	10.2		11.0	15. 3	13.4	19.9
termil, lb. Pork (excluding lard):	1	1,045.6	1, 127. 3	}	1, 132. 8	1,049.7	1,094.1	963. 3	890.1	957.8	849.0	1, 210. 8	1, 188. 7		1, 182. 3	
Production, inspected slaughterdostocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	763. 1 200. 1 5. 7	805. 2 233. 1 5. 3	872. 1 209. 1	739. 2 235. 5	877. 7 279. 7	808. 1 315. 9	838. 5 338. 5	731.4	680. 5 233. 6	740. 5 182. 1	665. 0 138. 5	936. 0 128. 3	913. 9 211. 8	859. 2 229. 5		273. 3
Exports do Imports do Prices, wholesale:	14.5	17.0	4. 5 17. 4	3.8 14.6	4. 3 19. 2	4. 6 16. 2	5. 2 19. 1	7. 3 17. 8	6. 3 16. 4	5. 4 16. 4	3. 6 14. 4	5. 1 18. 7	6. 8 16. 0	6. 7 17. 6		
Hams, smoked, composite\$ per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb, average (New York)_do	. 471	7. 491 . 475	. 499	7.490 .469	. 495	. 488	. 465 . 425	. 467 . 463	. 470	. 493 . 520	. 493 . 552	. 492	. 518	. 531 . 447	p.480 .456	. 426
Lard: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb	176.5	175.3	186.8	165.0	185. 3	176.0	186.1	168.8	153.3	158.2	134. 1	201. 2	200.7	188.3	ł	. 420
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of modo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per 1b	120. 4 r 34. 7	7 98. 9 35. 2	101. 6 40. 4	103. 4 38. 0	104. 5 33. 6	109. 2 42. 4	123.3 24.8	103. 5 50. 5	96. 7 38. 2	77. 3 34. 5	73. 1 33. 6	72. 7 20. 9	93. 3 49. 4			
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per lb_r Revised. # Preliminary.	. 133	. 125	. 120	. 125	. 128	. 120	.123	. 120	. 120	. 125	. 133	. 136	. 131	. 121		1

r Revised. P Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year.

2 Old crop only: new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).

4 Average based on months for which quotations are available.

4 No quotation.

⁶ Beginning Jan. 1963, data are for 27 public markets.

⁷ Beginning Feb. 1962, prices not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods; monthly average based on 11 months (Feb.-Dec.). †Revised series. • Choice only.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962					<u> </u>	19	062						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FOO	D AN	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	O—C	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:																
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month, total	593	582	478	388	456	481	580	573	572	667	658	839	734	562	538	
do Turkeysdo	322 192	306 199	405 251	340 219	293 191	253 156	220 132	205 121	210 123	251 160	331 233	448 340	386 265	335 203	*328 *198	293 177
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	. 132	. 143	. 155	. 156	. 154	. 141	. 135	. 134	. 139	. 146	. 155	. 139	. 131	. 136	. 138	. 153
Eggs: Production on farmsmil_ cases⊙	14.3	14.5	14.7	13.7	15. 9	15.6	15.8	14.6	14. 4	13. 9	13. 4	14.0	13. 9	14.5	a 14, 4	13. 4
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. cases O	162	186	29	38	56	52	322	397	343	250	227	236	162	117	r64	31
Frozen mil. lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	81	82	49	40	48	60	85	111	122	120	113	98	77	61	r47	38
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 355	. 334	. 356	. 330	. 310	. 306	. 269	. 266	. 280	. 343	. 416	. 377	. 394	. 367	.354	
Cocoa (cacao) beans:											1					
Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb Coffee (green):	28. 5 . 227	23. 8 . 208	30. 3 . 225	22. 3 . 195	25. 1 . 213	35. 7 . 208	28.9 . 224	37.0 .208	39.0 .205	22. 9 . 203	8.0 .200	10.0 .201	11. 6 . 209	14.7 .210	. 230	. 251
Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous, bagso	1 3, 034	1 3, 355			3,029			3,050			3,376		ļ	3,964]	
Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	1 5, 574	1 5, 669			6,088			5, 307			5, 202			6,080		
Imports, totaldodododo	1, 866 719	2, 043 758	2, 295 1, 017	2, 312 862	1, 836 683	1, 865 638	2, 032 731	1,550 523	1,679 580	1, 991 693	2,074 725	2,075 569	2, 281 940	2, 530 1, 135		
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) \$ per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$. 363	. 344	. 345 109	. 345 104	. 345 110	. 345 94	. 350 79	. 348 73	. 348 69	. 348	. 340 141	. 340 143	. 338	. 340	. 340 114	. 338
Fish:			1		ı				,							
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil. lb Sugar:	184	180	179	154	123	125	137	157	185	206	218	219	228	231	r 202	176
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. Spanish tons United States:	3,075	r 1, 362	1, 171	r 1, 821	1,968	2, 468	2, 458	2, 458	1,479	934	609	449	324	200	175	975
Deliveries and supply (raw basis):				ļ												
Production thous, sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total ?do	265 528	273 550	324 538	93 473	47 600	93 654	39 605	56 440	46 863	71 967	122 679	629 528 100	928 144	829 105	1, 558	
Hawaii and Puerto Ricododo	. 169 808	166 821	67 625	139	205 848	164 706	262 833	272 960	277 892	256 1,078	129 860	833	79	39 835	83	
For domestic consumptiondo For export and livestock feeddo	801	813	618	596 8	841	696 10	824 9	952 8	883	1,067	850 10	827	773	828		
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month_do Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	1, 716 510	7 1, 598 259	$2,156 \\ 234$	1,974 202	1, 735 134	1,740 194	1,624 225	1, 567 270	1,315 194	898 336	836 555	1, 185 201	1,893 268	r 2, 257 293	p 2, 080	
Imports: Raw sugar, total?thous, sh. tons From Republic of the Philippinesdo	338	362	230 56	185	326	316	494	363	469	308	400	429	481	338		
Refined sugar, totaldodo	14	102 25	19	33 19	73 8	136 26	186 17	136 53	204 13	137 9	70 15	38 17	58 20	99 87		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 063	. 065	. 065	. 064	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 065	. 064	. 066	. 063	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 067	. 068
Refined: \$ per 5 lb.	. 570		. 565	. 573	. 574	. 564	. 565	. 565	. 565	. 566	. 569	. 570	. 573			
Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb Tea, importsthous, lb	9, 111	10, 808	. 086	9,378	. 088	11, 782	. 089	8,019	. 089	10, 245	10, 825	10,725	10, 128	12, 536	. 093	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):							ļ	'	İ			,		12,000		
Production mil. lb. Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	204.7	223.8	221.3	214. 5	214. 4	231. 7	230. 8	227. 4	189. 0	242. 9	221. 2	253. 4	241.6	197. 9	211.2	
Salad or cooking oils: Productiondodo	116.9	7 173. 8 211. 2	125. 0 181. 2	130. 3	142. 7 235. 8	155. 8 228. 4	177. 9 234. 9	217. 3 254. 6	201. 1	199. 5	198. 4	187. 2 191. 2	182. 1 189. 0	194.7	180. 7 176. 6	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mit. lb.		245. 0	215.6	206. 9	223. 5	242. 4	254. 3	272.8	264. 1	253.8	244.0	240.2	248.6	7 274. 4	325.0	
Margarine:	143. 6	143.8	159. 8	140.6	142.9	135. 9	136. 1	129.6	125. 9	140.1	137.0	165. 1	155. 9	157.0	173. 9	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb. Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or	38.3	39.0	38. 3	37.7	38. 3	37.3	39. 9	42.7	39. 3	38. 0	38. 5	37.8	40.3	39.3	49.0	
large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb		r. 256	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 258	. 246	. 246	. 245	. 245	. 245	7.238	p. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS			}				}	}								
Animal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mli. lb.	36. 2	35.8	37.5	39.3	25.5	33.3	40.0	20 7	20.4	38.9	32.2	25 -	24 5			
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	31.4	30.7	29.6	36.0	35. 5 30. 5	28.6	40. 8 32. 9	36. 7 28. 4	33. 4 29. 5	37. 5	30.1	35. 7 31. 9	34. 5 30. 0	32. 4 23. 1	38. 5 26. 0	
mil, lb Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:	26.8	25.7	25.9	25. 0	24. 2	23. 5	26. 5	29.0	30.3	24. 3	20.8	21.7	24.1	33.0	37.7	
Production (quantities rendered) do Consumption in end products do Consumption in end products	296. 2 144. 8	287. 8 150. 6	313. 6 155. 8	292. 1 138. 6	287. 0 153. 3	274. 7 148. 4	305. 6 170. 9	288. 5 164. 3	274. 6 120. 3	295. 4 166. 6	259. 6 152. 7	297. 9 158. 1	295. 7 138. 5	269. 4 140. 1	305. 9 161. 8	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb.	369. 4	384.6	410. 1	393. 1	425. 0	412. 3	358. 2	340. 4	381. 2	366.0	364. 6	370. 6	396.8	396. 7	475.0	
Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondo Consumption in end productsdo	21. 5 9. 3	7 20.3 8.2	.7 8.3	7.9	.3 8.4	4. 9 8. 3	31, 1 9, 0	51. 8 9. 3	45. 1 7. 6	32. 5 7. 8	29.7 7.5	38.3 7.9	7.7 8.3	7.6	.3 8.1	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	1	1	1	1	30. 4	00.0	100.0	3.3	1		1	1	0.0	18	0.1	

5-30		501	LC V 12 1	OF.	COI	TTTTIN.	LDC	LILLU	מטעו						marci	1 1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODU	UCTS	; TO	BACC	:ОС	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
regetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total crude and refined): Exportsinil.lbdo	92. 6 47. 2	r 141. 4 55. 1	111.1 62.3	105, 0 37, 4	82. 6 49. 4	186. 1 53. 9	141.0 51.0	215. 4 41. 0	7 234. 0 38. 6	162. 1 57. 1	124. 2 55. 5	71. 6 70. 9	126. 4 72. 2	137. 5 71. 9	********	
Coconut oil: Production: Crudedo	41. 6	1 36. 9	38.0	38.8	41. 5	31.9	28.0	(2)	35. 6	30.1	37. 7	44. 3	43. 1	(2)	38.7	
Refined do Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mll. lb.	38. 6 54. 4 313. 6 13. 6	44. 3 57. 5 243. 4 22. 1	39. 9 54. 6 307. 5 22. 0	39. 8 51. 4 291. 8 7. 6	46. 9 61. 7 285. 6	45. 8 61. 6 269. 9 17. 9	47. 0 60. 0 245. 0 19. 0	45. 5 62. 1 218. 8 16. 0	36. 0 49. 3	48. 5 64. 7 209. 4 26. 1	47. 0 58. 0	45. 5 61. 2 203. 2 38. 2	45. 6 54. 7 219. 6	43.8 51.2 242.8	42. 4 54. 8 240. 5	
Imports	28. 0 26. 8	30. 4 29. 3	28. 4 26. 7	27.8 24.4	31. 5 26. 6	31. 3 28. 7	32. 3 29. 5	32, 0 26, 8	30. 3 28. 4	33. 3 34. 8	15, 5 29, 6 28, 9	32. 2 32. 4	31. 3 30. 3 32. 1	41. 4 26. 3 31. 8	31. 0 30. 0	
Refined	26. 4 34. 6	26. 6 48. 7	22. 4 36. 2	20. 5	24. 0 49. 5	24. 1 54. 1	26. 7 55. 9	28. 9 51. 9	27. 1 52. 1	32. 1 49. 5	28. 5 49. 4	29. 6 48. 8	26. 6 50. 5	28. 7 44. 4	24. 1 49. 3	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo ttonseed oil:	204. 0 168. 4	222. 5 118. 1	299, 1 84, 9	268. 5 113. 6	242. 5 123. 4	192, 1 156, 9	130, 9 164, 0	99. 9 155. 7	85. 2 133. 9	103. 2 94. 2	237, 9 99, 5	348. 3 92. 9	362. 9 99. 2	300, 0 98, 5	322. 1 105. 2	
Production: mil.lb. Crude mil.lb. Refined do. Consumption in end products do	149. 5 125. 5 110. 7	161. 5 132. 4 108. 8	219. 1 160. 9 109. 2	200. 7 164. 3 106. 7	182. 0 162. 0 117. 9	146. 3 142. 9 121. 5	98. 2 117. 4 112. 2	74. 9 91. 4 107. 8	63. 7 72. 8 98. 0	75. 1 77. 8 107. 6	167. 2 113. 3 104. 1	243, 9 147, 6 115, 9	255. 4 175. 3 103. 4	211. 4 162. 5 101. 2	228. 3 171. 4 104. 3	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month	335. 8 . 186	419. 6 . 167	434.2 .183	488.7 .181	477. 5 . 179	513. 4 . 176	458. 4 . 171	401. 5 . 169	324. 4 . 165	270. 7 . 161	296, 2 , 158	379, 5 , 155	460. 8 . 151	7 529. 9 . 151	598.1 p.152	
nseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	35. 5 31. 8	31. 8 31. 5	33, 3 27, 1	33. 4 25. 4	30. 6 32. 9	31. 7 34. 8	23. 3 35. 4	20. 9 36. 0	14. 3 35. 1	27. 1 35. 2	44. 8 31. 7	49. 0 31. 4	39. 9 27. 4	33. 8 25. 6	39. 1 28. 6	
end of month mil. 1b Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) \$ per 1b ybean cake and meal:¶ Production thous, sh, tons	103.0 .142 778.4	112, 5 , 142 867, 8	134. 9 . 152 946. 7	140. 6 . 152 841. 1	137. 0 . 152 899. 1	135. 3 . 152 840. 3	121, 2 , 151 891, 4	105. 4 . 147 794. 0	79. 3 . 145 807. 7	73. 2 . 138 799. 0	83. 8 . 131 709. 2	99. 7 . 126 914. 8	116.6 .129 988.2	123. 4 . 127 981. 9	130.9 p.127 987.2	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo ybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	147. 2 370. 2	7 86. 5 407. 4	101. 4 442. 4	89. 2 395. 0	91. 2	96. 0 397. 4	101. 8 425. 4	88. 0 376. 6	91. 2 383. 9	72. 9 379. 7	85. 1 334. 4	68. 3 428. 6	64. 4 452. 3	7 88. 8 450. 4	99. 3 456. 2	
Refineddododododododododododododododo	299. 4 288. 7 704. 5	338. 9 340. 6 791. 6	341. 5 323. 2 933. 3	312. 1 304. 0 959. 2	351. 7 347. 9 956. 4	318, 1 340, 5 924, 6	352. 7 352. 1 930. 4	364. 9 378. 7 808. 8	314. 5 337. 0 763. 3	339. 9 342. 8 686. 7	318. 1 331. 7 607. 0	369. 0 365. 1 581. 3	355. 2 344. 2 629. 8	329. 6 320. 2 718. 1	348. 8 328. 0 708. 4	
end of month	. 157	. 133	. 148	. 145	. 142	. 141	. 133	. 128	. 122	. 125	. 123	. 130	.129	. 128		
eaf: Production (crop estimate) mil. lb_stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-	1	3 2, 261														
ter, totalmil. lb_ Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo anufactured:	13,870	13,968	15, 710		4, 737 28, 491 13, 773	, '	29, 215 15, 054		12, 281		12, 785	14, 830	1	5, 099 52, 588 10, 335		
Production (smoking, chewing, snuff)do Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptmillions	3, 296	14,066 3,422	3, 299		, 14, 773 3, 528	3, 225	3, 725	7 14, 094 3, 537	12, 346 3, 208	15, 926 3, 625	13, 367 3, 245	16, 499 3, 221	3, 661	11, 212 3, 514		
Taxable do. Cigars (large), taxable do. Manufactured tobacco, taxable thous, lb. Exports, cigarettes millions.	40, 677 531 14,123	41, 205 530 13, 770 2, 007	41, 114 490 14, 045 1, 861	3, 283 35, 836 432 11, 754 1, 982	42, 645 513 14, 085 2, 097	38, 592 510 13, 849 2, 166	45, 094 623 714, 646 1, 880	41, 294 535 14, 200 2, 119	39, 377 520 12, 766 1, 902	47, 303 596 15, 031 2, 062	40, 466 515 13, 333 2, 188	45, 461 622 15, 711 1, 217	42, 546 662 13, 863 2, 155	34, 734 336 11, 953		
			LEA	THEI	RAN	D PR	ODU	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS		}														
Value, total?thous. \$_ Calf and kip skinsthous, skins. Cattle hidesthous, hides_ uports:	7, 179 7 209 637	7 6, 909 171 593	77,880 116 704	5, 514 179 442	6, 304 237 515	5, 677 212 452	6, 957 184 572	77,944 180 605	7, 518 116 690	8, 506 135 773	6, 746 217 582	6, 843 171 581	7, 504 184 672	5, 5!0 125 530		
Value, total ?	5,357 2,325 1,228	5, 536 2, 290 1, 198	5, 296 2, 330 1, 109	7,615 3,122 1,601	9, 111 5, 853 1, 463	6, 035 1, 687 1, 512	7, 067 3, 386 1, 202	5, 991 2, 782 1, 278	4, 921 1, 115 982	5, 172 2, 070 1, 375	3, 979 1, 159 913	4, 398 2, 052 954	3, 492 1, 103 992	3, 361 823 989		
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 934/151b\$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	p.631 p.150	p.623 p.152	. 675 . 148	. 700 . 138	. 700 . 138	. 650 . 143	. 650 . 158	. 625 . 163	. 575 . 153	. 600 . 158	. 625 . 168	. 575 . 163	. 550 . 153	. 550 . 138	».500 ».133	
LEATHER roduction: Calf and whole kipthous, skins Cattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kips Goat and kidthous, skins Sheep and lambdodo.	533 1, 895 1, 239 2, 658	498 1,879 1,162 2,550	588 1, 947 1, 326 2, 462	510 1, 893 1, 049 2, 570	489 1, 913 1, 133 2, 330	505 1,852 1,100 2,421	472 1,999 1,211 2,806	513 1, 882 1, 241 2, 643	380 1,533 1,133 1,992	537 1,994 967 2,809	452 1, 795 1, 049 2, 435	531 2, 090 1, 334 2, 855	532 1, 915 1, 257 2, 855	472 1,733 1,134 2,427		
xports: Glove and garment leatherthous, sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo	5, 244 4, 291	3, 502 3, 019	3, 438 3, 153	3, 163 2, 821	2, 951 3, 232	3, 557 3, 113	3, 506 2, 499	3, 950 3, 387	2, 249 2, 933	2, 828 3, 105	3, 698 2, 930	4, 196 2, 284	3, 879 2, 873	4, 615 3, 893		
rices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery\$ per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery\$ per sq. ft	p. 707	p.711	. 717 1. 380	. 710 1. 380	. 713 1. 330	. 717 1. 323	. 720 1. 357	. 680 1. 350	. 710 1. 333	. 710 1. 337	. 710 1. 337	. 710 1. 307	. 717 1. 260	. 717 » 1. 220	₽.697 ₽1,196	
Revised. P Preliminary. A verage based on months for which data are av	za i table	2 Not av	vailable			¶Da ⊙ In	ta former	ly shows	n in mil.	lb.	narately					

⁷ Revised. ⁸ Preliminary. ¹ Average based on months for which data are available. ² Not available. ² Crop estimate for the year. ⁴ Quarterly average.

♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS(Conti	nued							
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Shoes and slippers:† Production, total thouse pairs thouse pairs.	49, 442	51, 617	55, 900	53, 037	58, 577	51, 975	52, 498	49, 507	46, 322	59, 295	48, 935	53, 652	47, 244	42, 465	53, 457	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous.pairs	42, 303 6, 081	44, 011 6, 326	50,025 4,930	47, 066 4, 943	51, 497 5, 811	45, 374 5, 161	44, 465 6, 615	41, 784 6, 511	39, 833 5, 550	49, 275 8, 585	39, 540 7, 829	43, 308 8, 702	38, 570 7, 375	37, 391 3, 906	48, 485 4, 084	
Athleticdododododo	553 505	560 720	464 481	562 466	709 560	728 712	588 830	584 628	352 587	575 860	499 1, 067	590 1,052	586 713	489 679	465 423	
Exports dodo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side	179	177	106	166	202	192	191	159	131	206	197	215	201	154		
upper, Goodyear welt1957-59=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear	105. 5	105.6	105. 8	105. 8	105. 8	105. 8	105.8	105. 8	105. 8	105.8	105.8	105. 1	105. 1	105.1	105.1	
welt	108. 1 110. 2	107. 8 111. 2	108. 3 111. 1	108. 3 110. 9	108. 3 111. 0	108. 3 111. 1	108.3 111.1	108. 3 110. 9	108.3 111.2	108.3 111.1	108.3 111.4	106. 5 111. 5	106. 5 111. 4	106. 5 111. 8	106. 5 110. 9	
		L	UMBI	ER AI	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	S							
LUMBER-ALL TYPES‡																
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil, bd. ft Hardwoodsdodo	2, 654 497	2, 740 536	2, 109 314	2, 459 432	2, 678 417	2, 670 461	3, 020 524	2, 825 554	2, 649 552	3, 164 633	2, 911	3, 088 642	2, 839	2, 473 614	2, 603 603	
Softwoodsdo	2, 157	2, 204	1, 795	2,027	2, 261	2, 209	2, 496	2, 271	2,097	2, 531	620 2, 291	2, 446	673 2, 166	1,859	2,000	
Shipments, total do Aardwoods do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 705 536 2, 170	2,758 530 2,227	2, 244 419 1, 825	2, 537 530 2, 007	2,830 506 2,324	2, 837 520 2, 317	3, 157 528 2, 629	2,944 519 2,425	2, 682 491 2, 191	3, 058 535 2, 523	2,712 533 2,179	2, 931 563 2, 368	2,728 620 2,108	2, 431 602 1, 829	2, 579 594 1, 985	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo	7, 001 1, 863	6, 292 1, 488	6, 642 1, 537	6, 520 1, 439	6, 369 1, 350	6, 215 1, 291	6, 073 1, 287	5, 955 1, 324	5, 934 1, 385	6, 037 1, 483	6, 202 1, 537	6, 454 1, 720	6, 509 1, 723	6, 596 1, 779	6, 590 1, 788	
Softwoodsdo Exports, total sawmill productsdo	5, 138	4,804 r 63	5, 105	5, 081 54	5,019	4, 924	4, 786	4, 631	4, 549 64	4, 554	4, 665	4, 734	4,786	4,817	4.802	
mports, total sawmill productsdo	355	409	284	351	400	436	457	468	482	490	408	474	357	301		
SOFTWOODS † Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	640 471	672 498	653 508	618 577	679 504	717 534	757 511	741 500	628 504	721 481	595 445	697 460	628 441	629 507	675 570	
Production do	642 640 1, 126	655 665 993	588 565 1, 122	626 573 1, 131	706 732 1,105	677 688 1, 108	727 780 1,050	661 752 958	581 624 927	714 744 893	632 631 894	696 681 886	681 647 914	576 563 928	657 612 943	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	23 10 12	26 10 17	27 11 16	18 7 11	35 14 22	26 12 14	30 15 15	24 8 15	28 9 18	26 8 18	22 9 13	27 9 18	27 7 20	26 8 18		
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	78. 43	78.65	75. 23	76.18	77.88	78. 46	79. 03	78. 90	81. 29	81. 50	81, 39	79. 41	77.81	76.66	p 77.80	
$per M bd. ft_{-}$	124. 21	122.52	120.18	119.98	120. 41	120, 41	120. 58	120. 10	122.18	123. 31	124. 73	125. 98	125. 98	r 126.44	1	
Orders, newmit, bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	1	503 255	431 221	507 271	543 283	523 292	537 286	505 264	502 251	546 246	503 249	542 243	480 231	366 225	460 243	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end	467 472	503 500	439 395	476 457	517 531	495 514	572 593	519 527	495 515	560 551	498 500	551 548	493 492	416 372	474 442	
of month. mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft. Sawed timber. do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale, (indexes):	1, 360 5, 827 1, 342 4, 486	1,366 6,325 1,571 4,754	1, 396 4, 892 1, 389 3, 503	1, 415 8, 924 1, 381 7, 543	1, 401 5, 299 1, 700 3, 599	1, 382 6, 777 1, 634 5, 143	1, 361 9, 398 4, 367 5, 031	1, 353 6, 615 1, 944 4, 671	1, 333 5, 801 1, 787 4, 014	1, 342 5, 932 811 5, 121	1, 340 6, 941 2, 234 4, 707	1, 343 3, 880 300 3, 580	1, 344 5, 543 637 4, 906	1, 388 5, 898 673 5, 225	1,420	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	92. 7	93. 1	93. 7	93. 6	94. 1	94. 4	94. 6	94. 4	93. 5	92.3	91. 9	91. 8	91.6	91. 1	90. 9	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1957-59=100 Western pine:	95.3	94.6	94. 3	94. 3	94. 3	94. 5	94.4	94. 6	94.3	94.7	94.8	95. 1	95. 2	94.9	94.6	i
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	758 358	769 400	709 380	781 441	764 467	782 461	881 435	809 437	783 445	805 366	742 354	817 358	654 314	698 345	713 403	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12" R. L. (6' and over) 12" R. L. (6' and over) \$per M bd, ft.	Į.	758 766 1,679 r 67,43	530 640 1,766 64.61	657 720 1,703 65.69	725 738 1,690 67.38	728 788 1,630 70,91	868 907 1,591 71.49	784 807 1,568 69.59	759 775 1, 552 69, 08	928 884 1,596 67.76	871 754 1, 713 66, 03	871 813 1,771 66,25	715 697 1, 789 65, 15	657 667 1,779 r 65.26	604 655 1, 728 p 65. 26	
HARDWOOD FLOORING			""				12.30		30.00		30.00		00.10	30.20	(n. 20	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3. 1 11. 3 3. 1 3. 0 8. 7	3. 1 10. 5 2. 7 2. 9 7. 9	2. 9 10. 5 3. 0 2. 3 9. 8	2. 6 10. 8 2. 6 2. 4 10. 0	3.0 11.1 2.8 2.6 10.2	2.7 11.0 2.4 2.6 10.0	4. 0 11. 3 2. 8 3. 5 9. 0	4. 6 11. 6 3. 0 4. 0 8. 2	3. 2 11. 0 2. 7 3. 4 7. 0	3. 4 10. 1 3. 0 3. 5 6. 2	2. 3 9. 7 2. 5 2. 6 6. 1	3. 0 9. 7 2. 9 3. 0 6. 0	3. 0 9. 6 2. 6 2. 8 6. 0	2. 4 9. 8 2. 6 2. 0 6. 3	3. 0 10. 5 2. 8 2. 4 6. 8	
Oak: do Orders, new	64. 2 35. 6 65. 5 65. 4	65. 7 42. 8 65. 0 65. 9 75. 2	57. 9 35. 5 60. 6 53. 7 100. 4	65. 5 43. 8 57. 7 57. 2 98. 3	65. 4 49. 3 64. 4 62. 7 96. 9	66. 6 51. 1 57. 2 63. 6 88. 4	72. 7 49. 9 66. 8 74. 6 80. 7	68. 9 47. 6 66. 1 70. 9 74. 8	67. 3 46. 9 63. 5 68. 2 68. 9	80.9 46.3 77.9 81.6 64.6	69. 8 43. 6 66. 2 69. 7 59. 4	66. 6 38. 0 77. 2 75. 0 59. 9	60. 2 32. 4 68. 8 64. 9 61. 5	47. 0 29. 4 54. 0 49. 1	67. 7 33. 3 67. 4 63. 8	

 $[^]r$ Revised. $^{\;\;p}$ Preliminary. †Revisions for 1960–Sept. 1961 appear in Census report (M31A(61)–13).

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						196)Z		 -			1	13	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb
		M	[ETA]	LS A	ND M	IANU:	FACT	URE	S							
IRON AND STEEL																
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys): Exports, total 9 %thous. sh. tonsdo	1, 018 166 r 809	615 168 426	652 180 445	550 169 357	549 153 7 378	551 149 385	740 150 560	620 158 445	470 140 313	704 214 461	r 902 204 r 674	532 142 380	572 189 363	536 164 354	53	
Imports, total♀♂do Steel mill products♂do Scrapdo	329 262 21	423 342 22	377 332 22	321 282 17	392 340 16	370 325 16	509 413 13	475 364 19	520 395 66	505 375 15	374 285 15	406 325 20	450 353 23	384 311 20		
Iron and Steel Scrap	5, 315 3, 206 2, 109 5, 361 8, 651 36, 64 35, 00	5, 494 3, 387 2, 107 5, 513 8, 844 28. 12 29. 00	6, 214 3, 941 2, 273 6, 531 8, 456 37, 67 39, 00	6, 230 3, 811 2, 419 6, 183 8, 506 36, 25 38, 00	6, 805 4, 280 2, 525 6, 777 8, 534 31, 98 33, 00	6, 078 3, 834 2, 244 5, 924 8, 689 30, 18 32, 00	5, 547 3, 419 2, 128 5, 167 9, 068 26, 14 28, 00	4, 938 3, 058 1, 880 4, 862 9, 196 24, 13 26, 00	4, 325 2, 640 1, 685 4, 243 9, 276 24, 59 26, 00	4, 890 3, 046 1, 845 4, 967 9, 199 26, 86 29, 00	4,706 2,985 1,721 5,025 8,884 26,39 27,00	5, 530 3, 241 2, 289 5, 509 8, 916 24, 38 25, 00	5, 415 3, 252 2, 163 5, 517 8, 807 23, 58 23, 50	5, 251 3, 138 2, 113 5, 454 8, 592 7 25, 25 26, 50	» 25.62 » 28.00	
on ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine production of thous, lg. tons Shipments from mines of do Imports of do	5, 983 6, 033 2, 151	6, 054 5, 859 2, 813	3, 911 1, 687 1, 777	3, 514 1, 465 1, 588	4, 016 1, 546 2, 061	4, 590 3, 509 2, 718	9, 482 10, 302 3, 723	9, 617 11, 117 4, 275	9, 050 11, 039 4, 041	9, 061 9, 811 3, 049	7, 495 8, 108 3, 536	7 5, 580 7 7, 074 3, 054	3, 225 3, 454 2, 476	3, 107 1, 198 1, 461		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agrlomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	7, 759 8, 143 7 415 781, 930 715, 873 59, 790 6, 267	8, 121 8, 041 491 76, 438 15, 378 55, 273 5, 787	3, 230 10, 316 131 75, 645 14, 055 55, 572 6, 018	3, 139 9, 696 79 70, 946 16, 107 49, 015 5, 824	3.718 10,623 41 65,985 18.559 42,110 5,316	5, 084 9, 621 362 62, 070 19, 643 37, 573 4, 854	13, 005 7, 974 625 66, 349 18, 820 42, 591 4, 938	13, 564 6, 758 853 71, 914 17, 326 49, 405 5, 183	13, 457 5, 965 1, 222 77, 861 15, 364 56, 928 5, 569	12. 228 6, 670 836 82, 941 14, 611 62, 472 5, 858	10, 543 6, 764 654 86, 654 13, 997 66, 250 6, 407	10, 364 7, 268 447 87, 495 11, 553 69, 367 6, 575	6, 375 7, 366 386 86, 171 11, 324 68, 376 6, 471	2,789 7,552 262 83,221 13,179 63,613 6,429	2,379 8,278 57,720	
fanganese (mn. content), general imports ♂_do	86	79	75	105	99	104	103	87	72	71	69	85	33	41		
Pig Iron and Iron Products ig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace production of fer- roalloys)	5, 393 5, 483 3, 250 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	5, 477 5, 550 3, 178 65. 46 65. 50 66. 00	6, 833 6, 996 3, 101 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 421 6, 576 2, 961 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	7, 106 7, 198 2, 949 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	6, 425 6, 392 3, 079 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	5, 458 5, 304 3, 276 65, 95 66, 00 6 6, 50	4, 582 4, 605 3, 345 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	4, 211 4, 167 3, 443 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	4, 586 4, 757 3, 368 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	4, 659 4, 825 3, 266 65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	5, 009 5, 213 3, 150 65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	5, 094 5, 207 3, 075 63, 08 63, 00 63, 50		5, 584 	62. 9
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. Shipments, totalo do	653 902 514 56 60	680 963 527 73 72	673 981 512 70 75	681 924 474 69 70	719 1, 061 563 71 76	704 1, 021 544 72 74	70 80	628 990 553 69 74	643 800 452 73 57	660 882 551 72 66	727 922 523 76 68	695 1,045 581 74 81	669 988 535 79 77	82 70		
For sale	36 8, 168 100. 9	8, 194 101. 2	10, 353 125, 5	9, 698 130. 1	42 10, 584 128, 3	9, 236 115, 7	7, 536 91. 3	6, 692 83. 8	6, 174 74. 8	7, 098 86. 0	7, 251 90. 8	7,781 94.3	7,846 98.3	8, 080 97. 9	r 8, 391 r 101. 7	p 8, 25
teel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo.* Shipments, total	153 101 78 274 99	183 119 93 308 113	200 119 93 340 114	198 126 100 356 118	189 149 112 345 132	206 130 102 331 122	190 136 107 311 123	172 127 101 299 122	176 97 75 302 97	173 111 87 301 109	167 104 80 280 101	171 112 89 271 116	175 106 83 277 108	282 97		-
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)	73 5,510 212 395 496 70 839 532 204 98 589 253 510 2,147 585 1,013	5, 879 231 395 522 86 916 597 199 112 592 259 505 2, 373 646 1, 126	6, 906 276 402 648 1, 028 707 174 137 506 260 614 3, 080 846 1, 555	6, 626 289 392 612 102 986 682 159 136 534 261 548 2, 903 783 1, 406	7, 699 325 473 720 136 1, 164 823 179 152 657 313 691 3, 219 871 1, 566	92 6, 783 262 434 639 113 1, 048 211 130 660 302 532 2, 794 738 1, 371	94 6, 183 220 431 567 106 624 226 6122 663 295 564 2, 356 605 1, 128	5, 360 188 402 453 87 830 500 222 101 676 273 587 1, 862 504 822	72 4, 505 177 351 381 70 701 413 204 78 600 209 506 1, 509 421 669	5, 402 197 409 438 600 854 516 232 99 723 253 571 1, 897 530 829	5, 125 194 351 430 54 522 205 91 623 249 453 1, 947	5, 579 217 394 453 688 915 570 233 104 595 266 2, 297 622 1, 077	5, 499 225 375 483 73 881 584 187 187 238 338 238 11, 148	5, 001 211 330 460 68 531 147 93 394 199 303 2, 257 643 1, 090	2, 491 680 1, 208	
Consumers (manufacturers only)_mil. sh. tons Receipts during month		^p 4. 4 3. 4	10. 2 5. 1 4. 3 3. 4 8. 5 7. 3	11.0 4.9 4.1 3.5 8.5 7.5	12.0 5.6 4.6 3.6 7.9 7.5	12.4 4.9 4.5 3.6 7.6 7.5	12.1 4.5 4.8 3.6 7.1 7.0	11.4 3.9 4.6 3.5 6.7 6.8	10. 9 3. 5 4. 0 3. 5 6. 8 6. 6	10. 5 3. 9 4. 3 3. 4 6. 5 6. 5	9. 9 3. 7 4. 3 3. 3 6. 8 6. 3	9. 2 4. 1 4. 8 3. 2 6. 7 6. 3	8.9 3.9 4.2 3.2 6.7 6.4		4.3 3.2 7.4	

totals for the specified holders of steel mill shapes; stocks held by nonmanufacturing industri are not shown. Consumers' operations include fabricating activities of steel produci companies. For warehouses, data are derived from value of inventories.

^{*}Revised. Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
Scattered revisions for 1959-61 are available upon request.
*New series (Bureau of the Census). Data for steel mill inventories represent industry

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.
	MI	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	—Cor	ıtinu	ed						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Steel, Manufactured Products																
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tonsdodo	343 318 2, 723	302 322 2,624	314 284 2, 596	276 289 2, 487	221 327 2, 481	274 312 2, 414	294 357 2, 352	292 349 2, 406	239 308 2, 357	289 367 2, 301	326 314 2, 316	301 357 2, 351	324 315 2, 475	478 282 2, 624	328 235 2, 609	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous. Shipmentsdo Cans (thiplate), shipments (metal consumed),	1, 521 1, 834	1, 404 1, 947	1, 491 1, 887	1, 482 1, 774	1, 568 2, 063	1, 438 1, 945	1, 425 2, 259	1, 460 2, 240	1,402 1,992	1, 331 2, 079	1, 421 1, 850	1, 277 1, 924	1, 266 1, 816	1, 285 1, 537		
total for sale and own use‡ thous. sh. tons	418	431	334	320	379	3 95	462	478	512	630	569	437	333	318		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)	158, 6	176. 5	170. 1	157. 7	177. 4	173. 7	184. 2	179. 1	184.1	168, !	176. 2	185. 2	179. 7	182. 4	184 9	
thous. sh. tons Estimated recovery from scrapdo Imports (general):	1 28.2	p 1 38. 0	41.0	43 . 0	48.0	50.0	52.0	52, 0	41.0	46.0	46.0	52.0	51.0	47. 0	101. 2	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Exports, metal and alloys, crudedo	16. 6 4. 1 10. 7	25.3 5.2 r 12.6	17. 3 5. 0 23. 4	13. 5 5. 4 10. 2	18. 9 5. 3 12. 2	19. 9 9. 0 10. 4	30. 0 6. 1 9. 7	33. 0 6. 0 10. 3	38. 9 5. 2 12. 7	27. 3 5. 3 10. 3	29. 8 4. 0 17. 1	27. 7 4. 4 11. 5	25. 7 4. 4 9. 7	22. 2 2. 3 13. 8		
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo. thous. sh. tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb	258, 2 , 2546	153. 1 . 2388	198. 4 . 2400	190.8 . 2400	170. 7 . 2400	154. 5 . 2400	137, 8 . 2400	132.6 . 2400	131. 7 . 2400	130. § . 2400	148. 3 . 2400	148. 1 . 2400	152.9 . 2400	140. 1 . 2254	154. 4 . 2250	. 2250
Aluminum shipments: Mill products and pig and ingot (net) ‡mil. lb Mill products, total ‡	403. 4 278. 8 124. 4 63. 5	464. 2 317. 4 142. 4 77. 3	429. 4 296. 9 133. 9 79. 8	429. 0 292. 2 134. 3 73. 6	516. 5 344. 1 159. 0 81. 2	474. 1 315. 9 142. 2 78. 8	499. 0 354. 3 160. 4 83. 3	506. 6 347. 5 158. 8 77. 4	449, 2 320, 4 144, 3 60, 7	443. 8 319. 9 137. 6 74. 3	436. 0 293. 9 126. 3 74. 5	477. 3 324. 5 143. 5 85. 6	473. 4 318. 5 139. 6 82. 9	436. 4 280. 7 129. 3 75. 5		
Copper:																
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons_ Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	97. 1 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9	102. 3 134. 3 101. 2 33. 1 22. 7	103. 8 134. 7 103. 5 31. 2 21. 5	101. 3 136. 7 103. 7 33. 0 18. 0	109, 5 146, 1 107, 9 38, 2 23, 9	109. 5 126. 5 98. 6 27. 9 22. 3	113. 8 146. 1 109. 3 36. 8 24. 9	102. 8 145. 8 109. 1 36. 7 25, 2	91. 5 124. 5 90. 9 33. 6 21. 0	93.8	89. 9 ² 249. 3 ² 186. 3 ² 62. 9 ² 46. 8	106. 1 132. 3 101. 4 30. 9 25. 8	104. 2 142. 0 104. 1 37. 9 22. 4	101. 9 127. 9 99. 5 28. 4 21. 1	99, 5 121, 6 107, 1 14, 6 22, 8	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕‡do Refineddo	38. 4 5. 6	40. 1 8. 2	50. 2 6. 2	32. 3 6. 9	54. 1 6. 2	16. 9 5. 9	64. 6 5. 3	41. 4 6. 9	47. 0 8. 1	22. 5 7. 3	28. 3 5. 3	62. 6 14. 1	21. 5 6. 4	39. 9 20. 2	26. 2 7. 6	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotst_do Refineddo	7 48. 4 7 35. 7 124. 0	r 32. 1 r 28. 0 r 134. 2	7 39. 8 7 34. 1 134. 7	38. 4 31. 7 125. 4	33. 9 27. 7 151. 0	30. 8 26. 2 138. 8	30. 2 27. 2 142. 6	37. 5 34. 6 142. 9	26. 3 22. 9 95. 8	32. 0 27. 4 137. 6	32. 3 28. 2 132. 9	23. 1 20. 0 146. 1	24. 0 21. 2 140. 6	37. 5 35. 4 121. 8	13.9 12.7 147.6	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of mo., totaldo Fabricators'do	187. 7 105. 1	p 177. 5 p 102. 0	150. 5 92. 0	157, 5 98, 9	155. 9 102. 2	142. 4 96. 8	153. 3 98. 4	157. 1 102. 5	206. 8 121. 1	204. 2 105. 4	194. 4 104. 0	205.9 100.3	201. 1 100. 8	201. 2 7 102. 0	^p 200. 0 ^p 104. 6	
Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)	. 2992	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	. 3060	, 3060
(quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) products	517 388 212	7 578 7 409 7 229			581 402 235			607 422 242			535 390 212			r 590 r 422 r 227		
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable lead⊙thous. sh. tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do	21. 8 37. 7	19, 8 36, 9	22. 9 36. 7	22. 1 37. 2	23. 8 37. 1	24. 1 35. 5	25, 1 37, 7	24. 1 36. 6	21. 3 31. 8	16. 8 35. 7	13. 9 37. 3	14. 8 40. 7	14. 4 40. 2	14. 2 36. 7	14.6	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metaltdo Consumption, total⊙do	33. 7 85. 6	33. 4 90. 1	39. 2 96. 1	30. 6 85. 4	45. 7 88. 0	36. 3 83. 8	33. 8 91. 9	30. 9 87. 6	23. 2 77. 2	33. 8 93. 1	36. 3 89. 2	38. 9 103. 8	26. 3 94. 4	25. 7 90. 2		
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process\$\(\theta\) (ABMS)thous. sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	100. 6	91.0	90. 7	93.6	93.0	88.3	95. 1	94. 3	96. 5	87.4	87. 7	95. 1	91. 1	91.0	88.1	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous. sh. tons	205. 6 99. 1	144. 6 90. 7	207. 2 93. 7	200, 0 101, 3	203. 6 104. 3	199. 7 106. 7	193.7 106.6	188. 4 106. 0	191. 1 102. 1	188. 4 99. 4	179. 5 92. 0	172. 1 90. 8	161. 9 r 94. 7	144. 6 90. 7		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers thous sh. tons. Price, common grade (N.Y.)	41.3 .1087	43. 2 . 0963	40. 3 . 1003	37. 2 . 0958	34. 4 . 0950	33. 9 . 0950	35. 4 . 0950	36.5 .0950	39. 9 . 0950	39. 0 . 0950	35. 4 . 0950	35. 6 . 0950	38. 1 . 0995	43. 2 . 1000	. 1030	. 1050
Tin: Imports (for consumption):]		
Ore⊕ lg. tons Bars, pigs, etc t do Estimated recovery from scrap, total⊕ do As metal do Consumption, pig, total do Primary do	743 3, 325 1, 810 250 6, 520 4, 140	447 3, 422 1, 800 245 6, 470 4, 445	29 4, 625 1, 930 220 7, 440 4, 750	1,038 1,818 1,675 205 6,970 4,690	670 4, 247 1, 890 245 7, 360 5, 280	728 3, 457 1, 795 240 6, 920 4, 850	622 4, 315 1, 920 265 7, 230 5, 170	1,005 2,383 1,820 235 6,710 4,735	530 2, 784 1, 630 270 5, 610 3, 850	3,347 1,700 255 6,150 4,175	242 4, 042 1, 700 240 5, 690 3, 910	2, 809 1, 990 255 6, 080 4, 150	340 4, 086 1, 895 260 6, 000 4, 030	260 5. 515		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of modo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$per lb	67 22, 630 1. 1327	36 21,715 1.1461	49 25, 735 1. 2030	7 23, 710 1. 2106	98 22, 805 1, 2308	3 22, 135 1, 2212	9 20, 510 1, 1719	1 20, 735 1, 1302	21 20, 225	45 19, 695 1, 0846	23 322, 100 1. 0846	110 4 20,865 1, 0876	9 420, 575 1, 1078	61 421, 505	1. 1106	
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc																
Imports (general):	38.7	42.1	38.3	37.0	43.0	42.3	43. 9	42.7	38.3	44.7	42.1	46.7	44.0	42.6	42.2	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34.6 10.6 8.1 14.9	39. 1 11. 8 7. 9 19. 8	30. 3 14. 5 8. 6 20. 1	36.9 11.2 7.2 18.2	50. 0 14. 1 7. 9 22. 7	32. 2 13. 2 7. 9 20. 1	54. 5 9. 2 8. 6 21. 8	45.3 9.8 7.8 20.8	40. 2 13. 8 7. 5 16. 8	34. 2 8. 2 7. 8 5 6. 2	40.0 11.5 7.7 631.7	39.7 11.7 8.1 21.7	34.0 10.2 7.6 19.2	8.5		

r Revised. P Preliminary. Preliminary. Preliminary. Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents); aluminum content is about 93% of metalic content. Pata are for Aug. and Sept. 1962. Includes 3,000 tons of tin made available by GSA for disposal at a maximum rate of 200 tons per week during remainder of 1962. Includes tin held by GSA. Aug. 1962 consumption of copper-base scrap is included in Sept. 1962 data.

^{\$} Effective with the February 1962 SURVEY, figures for plate and sheet exclude shipments of foil; comparable data back to January 1954 are available upon request.

Basic metal content. \$ Scattered revisions for 1960-Feb. 1961 will be shown later.

Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.

Revisions for 1961 are shown in the Nov. 1962 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						196	2						19	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	MI	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	—Cor	tinue	ed						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
line—Continued Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricators'do	70. 6 4. 6 77. 6	73. 8 4. 6 84. 5	78.4 5.5 91.5	74. 4 4. 9 85. 2	79. 5 6. 0 93. 0	78. 7 5. 1 86. 4	78. 9 4. 1 91. 1	68. 9 4. 1 80. 3	66. 8 4. 0 66. 7	69. 1 3. 7 79. 4	70. 6 4. 0 83. 3	72. 7 5. 3 89. 4	71. 7 4. 4 86. 1	76. 0 3. 9 81. 5		
Exports do do Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', at smelter (AZI) do do Consumers' do Price, prime Western (St. Louis) per lb.	4. 2 145. 5 93. 8 . 1154	3. 0 149. 6 75. 9 . 1162	1.1 150.3 86.9 .1200	4. 1 144. 7 86. 6 . 1200	4. 8 138. 7 86. 3 . 1200	6. 5 144. 6 83. 9 . 1150	2. 5 145. 3 76. 1 . 1150	2. 4 147. 1 72. 5 . 1150	2. 4 162. 4 72. 8 . 1150	1.6 167.9 68.7 .1150	2. 1 168. 9 61. 6 . 1150	3. 5 159. 4 63. 1 . 1150	3. 5 154. 2 7 68. 0 . 1150	1. 6 149. 6 75. 9 . 1150	157. 1 . 1150	154. 7 . 1150
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC Radiators and convectors, east iron: Shipments	1. 2 2. 6	1.0 2.9	$1.1 \\ 2.5$	1. 1 2. 6	1.0 2.8	. 6 3. 2	. 8 3. 4	1. 0 3. 4	. 9 3. 0	1. 3 2. 7	1. 4 2. 5	1.6 2.1	1.1 2.1	. 7 2. 9		
Oil burners: Shipmentsthousthousthousthoustodothores and ranges, domestic cooking:	44. 4 44. 8	39. 9 51. 2	31, 2 49, 9	32.3 52.2	39. 8 55. 6	28.8 62.8	36. 4 64. 0	41. 3 65. 4	31. 6 64. 1	50. 1 62. 2	62. 0 55. 2	62. 7 52. 7	34. 4 53. 0	27. 7 5 1 . 2		
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do Gas dodo Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	155. 8 152. 5 145. 8	166. 7 163. 6 157. 0	149. 5 146. 7 86. 1	157. 6 155. 0 79. 8	175. 6 172. 7	163. 2 159. 7 84. 7	168. 3 165. 5 110. 4	167. 4 164. 4 138. 0	142. 2 139. 3 161. 6	182. 0 178. 4 277. 2	186. 5 182. 5 251. 8	195, 9 191, 6 281, 3	165. 2 161. 9	147. 6 145. 5 94. 0		
Gast	88. 1 102. 9 80. 6 204. 7	94. 1 108. 9 87. 1 217. 7	49. 6 86. 8 71. 4 207. 7	42. 1 81. 0 65. 1 191. 4	78. 6 86. 9 70. 7 216. 0	90. 5 75. 1 201. 8	54. 6 98. 7 81. 6 195. 8	88. 6 107. 2 88. 5 232. 2	95. 4 111. 8 89. 9 201. 2	154. 0 134. 5 105. 2 226. 1	150. 0 154. 4 117. 4 194. 4	166, 5 153, 3 117, 6 255, 6	111. 1 87. 6 238. 4	62. 2 90. 4 74. 5 251. 8		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS Fans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly. totals: Fans and blowers, new orders	1 40. 8 1 15. 7	1 40. 4 1 16. 2			41. 5 13. 6			46. 0 18. 4			37. 4 15. 1			36. 6 17. 6		
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100_ Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. \$_ Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do	96. 9 1. 0 2. 6	154. 7 1. 2 2. 8	153. 2 1. 9 5. 8	145. 3 1. 4 2. 6	98. 5 1. 0 1. 5	163. 4 1. 1 2. 9	114.3 1.2 3.4	182. 5 1. 7 2. 1	324. 6 1. 2 3. 9	161. 2 1. 2 1. 6	114. 1 1. 0 1. 6	116. 6 1. 1 1. 9	175. 3 1. 1 5. 1	106. 9 . 8 1. 7	177.1 .8 .8	
Material handling equipment (industrial): New orders index†	103. 4 89. 6 385 380	112. 6 106. 8 500 471	104. 5 75. 8 333 327	108.5 79.7 357 326	115.8 101.5 506 523	115.6 107.5 541 388	131.3 107.9 535 533	129. 4 118. 7 492 560	110. 2 111. 2 568 524	104.7 119.2 517 420	109. 8 109. 4 528 506	121. 0 119. 3 527 503	100. 6 122. 3 525 504	99. 2 109. 3 576 538	573 536	
ndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber Machine tools:	1, 639	2, 232	1, 328	1, 278	2, 185	2, 180	2, 272	2, 641	2, 368	2, 681	2, 525	2, 881	2, 249	2, 195	1,730	
Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), total	46. 35 31. 40 42. 30 28. 60 5. 0	44. 80 36. 70 47. 85 35. 15 4. 2	42. 05 34. 30 43. 05 30. 65 4. 8	33. 95 26. 30 42. 10 30. 15 4. 7	44. 60 35. 30 55. 40 38. 65 4. 4	43.70 34.45 48.70 35.30 4.3	51. 65 41. 65 54. 60 36. 40 4. 1	50.00 40.25 60.00 41.90 3.9	46. 60 37. 45 39. 45 28. 95 4. 0	38. 50 33. 20 39. 50 29. 65 4. 1	39, 35 31, 60 43, 70 33, 70 4, 0	48. 30 41. 90 44. 75 34. 75 4. 1	47. 25 40. 65 48. 05 38. 85 4. 0	7 51. 65 7 43. 30 7 55. 15 7 43. 00 3. 9	46. 45 37. 00 35, 75 29, 40 4. 3	
Metal forming tools: nmll. \$. Orders. new (net)	10. 90 8. 20 12. 40 9. 30 3. 6	14. 60 11. 65 † 12. 40 9. 30 4. 6	16. 70 12. 35 10. 25 6. 80 3. 3	15. 15 13. 05 11. 95 8. 30 3. 7	18. 75 14. 10 12. 00 9. 45 4. 4	16. 20 11. 60 11. 65 8. 10 5. 0	11. 95 9. 60 12. 10 9. 25 5. 1	13. 40 10. 40 13. 70 10. 40 5. 0	14.00 9.40 12.50 10.65 5.0	12. 50 9. 15 11. 40 9. 15 5. 1	10. 75 9. 85 9. 45 7. 35 4. 9	16. 30 14. 35 16. 90 12. 70 4. 7	14. 65 12. 25 12. 70 9. 40 4. 7	7 15. 15 14. 10 7 14. 15 10. 55 7 4. 7	13. 90 12. 20 12. 65 11. 00 5. 0	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total 9	¹ 237. 4 ¹ 59. 4 ¹ 18. 6	1 254. 9 1 66. 1 1 20. 0			220. 7 61. 0 13. 6			325. 3 81. 9 30. 8			257. 8 64. 0 21. 4			215. 7 57. 7 14. 2		
(wheel and tracklaying types) mil. \$. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types) mil. \$. Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractors mil. \$.	1 55. 2 1 107. 4 1 181. 3	1 57. 0 1 130. 2			48. 1 132. 2 219. 1			67. 8 153. 1 237. 6			59, 8 97, 1 190, 6			52. 2 138. 2		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (auto, replacement), shipmentsthous_ Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl., built-ins), sales, totaltdo Refrigerators and home freezers, output	2, 359 127. 5	2. 540 137. 1	3, 219 128. 9	2, 466 132. 2	1, 776 154. 9	1, 551 131. 0	1, 770 136. 0	1, 967 146, 4	2, 143 114, 2	2, 591 128. 5	2, 979 154. 2	3, 540 140. 3	3, 197 136. 6	3, 276 141. 8		-
1957-59=100_ Vacuum cleaners, sales billed thous. Washers, sales (dom. and export)⊙ do_ Driers, sales (dom. and export)*do	107. 0 273. 6 278. 9 98. 8	119, 2 309, 3 305, 5 116, 4	111. 2 301. 0 263. 9 117. 0	121. 4 304. 5 289. 6 106. 3	135. 2 330. 2 334. 0 104. 9	134. 0 290. 7 265. 2 69. 6	122. 7 282. 9 296. 0 57. 6	144.7 247.3 334.9 70.2	116. 9 236. 8 264. 2 83. 9	75.6 301.5 348.7 125.6	123. 0 355. 1 389. 2 175. 5	114.3 366.0 337.0 181.7	114. 1 366. 7 292. 1 162. 8	117. 5 329. 1 250, 8 143. 0	100. 1 322. 9 293. 3 129. 2	
Radio sets, production §do	1, 447. 8 514. 8 78. 5	1, 596. 8 539. 3 75. 9	1,350.6 488. 9 72. 9	1,464.8 541. 5 73. 1	\$ 1,810.4 \$ 659.3 85.9	1,472.7 510.6 76.6	1,444.1 474.6 76.3	31,721.9 3620.7 78.4	1, 134. 2 336. 4 60. 5	1,253.8 500.7 80.1	32,196.4 3 731. 5 79. 9	1, 835. 9 570. 0 79. 4	1,735.3 517.3	\$ 519.8		1, 296, 3 567, 0
inil. \$ Insulating materials, sales, index1947-49=100 Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydo New orders (gross):	1 150		154	160	185 144	155	166	160	119		145	152	142			
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil, \$ D,C, motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	12.3	12. 4 2. 2	11. 2 2. 4	11.9	13. 6 2. 4	13. 1 2. 5	13.3	13. 8 2. 4	12. 4 1. 7	11. 9 2. 2	12. 8 2. 2	1.8		11.8 2.4		-

r Revised. ¹ Quarterly average. ² For month shown. ³ For 5 weeks.

△ Producers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Feb. 1963, 25,500 tons.

♂ Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 27,500 units in Dec. 1962.

† Revisions for gas heating stoves (Jan.-June 1960), warm-air furnaces (Jan. 1959-June 1960), a nd material handling equip. (1954-61) are available.

⊕ Beginning 1961, excludes new orders for gas-fired unit heaters and duct furnaces; revisions for 1960 are shown in the Apr. 1962 Survey.

[♀] Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for 1960 appear in the Feb. 1962
SURVEY. ¶Note change in reference base; data prior to 1960 on 1957-59 base are available.
⊙Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (excl. exports totaled 1,600 units in Jan. 1963.
*New series (Amer. Home Laundry Mfrs. Assn.); data cover gas and electric types. §Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television set exclude figures for color sets. Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1962 cover 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962 1962										1963				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Jan.	Feb,	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS																
COAL																
Anthracite: Productionthous. sh. tons_ Stocks in producers' yards, end of modo Exportsdo Prices:	1 1, 454 193 7 120	1, 404 	1, 806 193 - 124	1, 519 159 98	1, 509 149 7 108	1, 254 156 53	1, 315 193 7 112	1, 336 217 159	904 195 - 162	1, 325 171 r 226	1, 190 159 173	1, 525 124 228	1,660 208	215	71,611	1,376
Retail, stove, composite\$ per sh. ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. minedo	28. 14 13. 347	28.63 7 13.050	29.08 13.930	29. 10 13. 930	29. 10 13. 930	28. 88 11. 998	28. 14 11. 998	27. 75 11. 998	28, 00 12, 488	28.09 12.488	28. 11 12, 978	29.06 13.468	29. 08 13. 468	29. 14 r 13. 930	29.14 p 13.930	
Bituminous: Production thous sh. tons. Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total \(\rightarrow \) thous, sh. tons. Electric power utilities do.	133,581 131,200 14,969	r 35,250 r 32,315 15, 903	737,934 739,439 17,723	r 33,207 r 34,474 15, 443	7 36,403 7 35,773 16, 172	7 34,313 7 30,874 14,137	7 37,046 29, 852 15, 134	7 37,673 7 28,443 14,987	22,169 27,940 15,232	7 39,080 7 30,073 16, 288	29, 371 14, 995	7 40,385 31,960 15,968	7 37,349 32, 875 16, 441	7 33,204 7 36,703 18, 213	36, 160	33, 065
Mig. and mining industries, total do Coke plants (oven and beehlve) do do	113,856 1 6, 157	r 14,006 r 6,189	17, 120 7, 641	15, 490 7, 046	7 16,429 7 7,695	7 14.914 7 7,179	13, 828 6, 437	7 12,570 7 5,478	11, 579 r 5,141	7 12,239 7 5,361	12, 223 5, 350	13, 436 5, 574	13, 597 5, 503	7 14,654 5, 860		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	2, 311	2, 349	4, 593	3, 541	3, 169	1,794	798	796	947	1, 455	2,065	2, 464	2,752	3, 814		· • • • · · · ·
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total \(^0\). — thous, sh. tons. Electric power utilities. — do. Mfg. and mining industries, total — do Oven-coke plants — do.	69,126 47,618 20,970 9,680	67, 959 46, 665 20, 485 9, 044	66, 940 45, 298 21, 184 9, 779	64, 523 43, 596 20, 521 9, 408	63, 222 42, 194 20, 726 9, 405	64, 185 43, 171 20, 718 9, 431	66, 402 44, 965 21, 039 9, 666	69, 327 46, 782 22, 079 10, 355	66, 098 45, 153 20, 468 8, 257	68, 489 47, 340 20, 619 8, 277	70, 241 49, 274 20, 445 8, 180	72, 818 51, 442 20, 867 8, 622	73, 578 51, 793 21, 242 8, 849	69, 689 48, 975 20, 232 8, 303		
Retail dealersdo	538 - 2, 914	449 3, 201	458 1,900	406 2, 421	302 2, 426	296 2,854	398 73,790	466 3, 530	477 3, 087	530 4, 165	522 3,949	509 3, 993	543 3, 643	482 2,656		
Prices: Retail, composite\$ per sh. ton	17. 12	r 17.30	17. 45	17. 45	17. 45	17. 43	16. 97	16.89	16. 95	17. 00	17. 31	17. 55	17. 54	17. 62	17. 62	•••••
Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	² 5. 018 7. 541	4. 918 7. 443	5. 016 7. 717	5. 018 7. 717	5. 018 7. 700	³ 4. 932 ³ 7. 329	4. 932 7. 164	4. 914 7. 179	4.914 7.271	4. 914 7. 300	4. 914 7. 539	4. 914 7. 608	4,914 7,742	4. 914 r 7. 858	p 4. 914 p 7. 858	
COKE	4 73 4 4, 236 1, 256	66 4, 259 1, 312	100 5, 274 1, 319	92 4, 868 1, 218	, 96 5, 155 1, 338	7 69 4, 928 1, 170	57 4, 453 1, 337	53 3,788 1,392	42 3, 552 1, 339	48 3,692 1,369	59 3, 692 1, 302	62 3, 852 1, 323	64 + 3, 824 1, 267	54 4, 034 1, 368	64 4, 237	
Stocks, end of month: do Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do Exports do	5 4, 398 5 3, 030 1, 369 1, 064 37	3, 901 2, 799 1, 103 1, 053	3, 860 2, 679 1, 181 1, 062 23	3, 761 2, 614 1, 147 1, 053 16	3, 637 2, 501 1, 136 1, 071 22	3, 651 2, 507 1, 144 1, 031 39	7 3, 775 7 2, 624 1, 150 1, 014 28	7 3,835 7 2,700 1,135 1,012 31	3, 978 2, 838 1, 141 1, 048	4,065 2,971 1,094 1,010	4, 174 3, 094 1, 079 1, 044 r 48	4, 131 3, 084 1, 047 1, 037 38	4,019 3,024 994 1,080	3, 930 7 2, 949 981 1, 176 52	941	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS							20	31	01					02		•••••
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed	1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82	1, 781 2, 97 255, 8 84	1, 926 2, 97 265, 3 86	1, 553 2, 97 242, 0 86	1, 546 2, 97 254, 0 82	1, 527 2. 97 243. 0 81	2, 126 2, 97 256, 3 83	1,732 2.97 258.8 86	1,711 2.97 264.4 85	2, 028 2, 97 262, 5 85	1, 499 2, 97 252, 7 84	2, 023 2, 97 256, 1 83	^r 1, 730 2, 97 251, 0 84	1, 830 2, 97 263, 6 85	2. 97	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalmil. bbl_ Production:	306. 9	317. 2	335. 2	297.8	326. 3	311.2	312. 6	305. 4	313. 7	319.5	311. 4	322. 6	320.0	330.7	 <mark> -</mark> -	
Crude petroleumdoNatural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo	218. 5 30. 2	223. 0 30. 9	227. 8 31. 9	209. 1 29. 2	228. 7 32. 0	221.7 30.3	223. 0 30. 4	217. 7 29. 1	224. 0 31. 0	224. 2 30. 4	219. 6 30. 2	228. 4 31. 5	223. 2 31. 9	228. 8 33. 3		•
Crude petroleum do Refined products do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—) do	31. 8 26. 5 3. 4	34.3 29.0 .9	36. 3 39. 3 -37. 1	31.6 27.9 -13.1	31, 8 33, 9 -10, 8	32. 2 26. 9 19. 8	34. 2 25. 1 14. 6	33. 8 24. 7 14. 1	35. 9 22. 8 17. 6	40.3 24.5 17.3	34. 4 27. 2 21. 1	35, 8 26, 9 11, 0	33. 3 31. 6 15. 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 31.3 \\ 37.2 \\ -26.7 \end{array} $		
Demand, totaldo	303.6	316. 2	372.3	310.9	337. 0	291. 5	298.0	291.3	296. 2	302.2	290.3	311.6	335. 9			
Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic demand, total Q do Gasoline do Kerosene do	5. 0 298. 3 127. 8 12. 0	5. 0 311. 1 132. 0 13. 7	.1 4.7 367.5 121.4 21.1	5. 0 305. 8 109. 2 16. 0	332. 2 130. 4 15. 0	286. 4 129. 5 10. 6	5. 2 292. 5 140. 7 9. 0	4. 8 286. 5 140. 4 9. 2	5. 0 291. 0 142. 5 10. 9	5. 2 296. 8 147. 2 10. 6	5. 7 284. 5 126. 4 12. 0	4. 0 307. 6 136. 9 13. 6	330, 8 133, 2 16, 2	351.6 125.6		
Pistillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel do	57. 9 45. 7 8. 7	61. 0 45. 4 9. 4	101. 1 63. 9 9. 5	82. 4 50. 4 7. 3	75. 6 55. 6 9. 6	53. 7 40. 5 8. 9	44. 6 38. 6 10. 0	40. 0 34. 5 10. 4	40. 6 33. 7 8. 7	36. 6 35. 0 10. 1	44. 4 38. 8 11. 6	51. 3 43. 1 8. 9	72. 0 52. 4 8. 4	89. 8 58. 9 8. 9		
Lubricants do Asphalt do Liquefied gases do	3. 5 9. 0 19. 5	3. 6 9. 5 21. 3	3. 5 3. 4 29. 6	3. 5 3. 6 20. 8	3.6 4.8 22.7	3. 8 6. 9 18. 4	4. 0 11. 2 17. 8	3. 7 13. 8 17. 5	3. 6 14. 9 19. 0	3. 8 17. 2 18. 4	3. 5 13. 3 19. 5	3. 9 13. 3 20. 8	3. 6 7. 8 22. 8	3.0 3.8 27.6		
Stocks, end of month, total¶do Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquidsdo Refined products¶do	⁷ 814. 3 249. 4 35. 9 ⁷ 529. 0	820. 6 248. 1 35. 2 537. 3	788. 0 242. 4 29. 9 515. 7	774. 9 240. 2 30. 0 504. 7	764. 1 245. 6 30. 2 488. 2	783. 9 255. 9 32. 8 495. 2	798. 4 255. 7 35. 3 507. 4	812, 5 247, 7 37, 3 527, 4	830. 1 242. 4 39. 1 548. 6	847. 4 243. 6 40. 3 563. 5	868. 5 244. 2 40. 4 583, 9	879. 5 251. 7 39. 3 588. 5	863. 6 256. 3 36. 7 570. 6	836. 9 252. 0 31. 4 553. 5		
Refined petroleum products:‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	127. 7 . 7 189. 5	131. 8 . 5 188. 6	132. 8 . 4 195. 6	118. 9 . 4 205. 7	129. 9 . 1 206. 0	123. 6 . 6 200. 4	131. 9 . 3 192. 4	132. 7 . 6 185. 5	139. 7 . 6 183. 1	136. 6 . 8 173. 0	132. 5 . 8 179. 9	132. 7 . 8 176. 4	131. 3 . 4 175. 4	139. 2 . 5 190. 1		•••••• •••••
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal	. 117	. 113	. 110	. 098	. 090	.115	. 115	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120 . 212	. 113	P. 105	. 193
Revised. Preliminary. Revisions for Jan – June 1961 will be shown late	ı	1	•	1	i .	7	See note	marked	" 4" ,	i canaratel	·	ŧ	1	i	·	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Revisions for Jan.—June 1961 will be shown later.
 Monthly average based on Apr.—Dec. data.
 Data beginning April 1962 are not entirely comparable with earlier data; March 1962 prices comparable with later data: Screenings, \$4.932; domestic, \$7.882.
 Revisions for Jan.—May 1961 will be shown later.
 Revisions for Jan.—Aug. 1960 appear in the Nov. 1961 SURVEY.
 Less than 50.000 bbls.

⁷ See note marked "¶".

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

I Minor revisions for Jan. 1959-Sept. 1961 for various items will be shown later.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62	-					19	33
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	aver	age	ļ											- 00		
I	PETR	OLEU	JM, C	COAL	, ANI) PRO	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products—Continued‡																
Aviation gasoline: Productionmil. bbl	9.9	10. 2	9. 2	9.2	9. 9	9.7	11.1	10.8	* 11.3	11.0	10. 4	9.9	9.8	10.0	 	
Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	. 6 11. 7	. 4 10. 5	10.9	.3 11.3	. l 11. 2	. 4 10. 6	. 2 10. 3	. 5 10. 6	10. 2	9. 8	. 6 10. 1	10.0	10, 1	10.9		
Kerosene: Productiondo	11.9	13. 1	14.6	14. 7	12.8	11. 1	11.4	11.5	13.3	12.6	12. 4	13. 5	13. 7	15. 6		ļ
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	31.0	30. 6	26.4	25. 3	23. 3	24. 2	27. 3	30.1	33. 2	35. 7	36. 7	37. 3	35. 3	31.7		
\$ per gal	. 109	. 104	. 113	. 113	. 110	, 104	. 104	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 101	. 106	₽. 106	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	58.1	60.0	68, 5	61.2	62.1	54. 4	57. 5	58, 5	59. 4	59. 0	58. 2	59. 3	57.4	64.7		
Importsdo Exportsdo	1.4	1.0 .7	2.3	. 6 . 7	.7	1.5 .5	1.5 .4	1.0	.7	.5	1.0	.7	1.0	1.2		
Stocks, end of month do	127.6	133. 4	121.0	100.0	86, 5	88.3	102. 3	121.5	140.6	163. 0	177. Ö	185. 2	170. 2	144. 5		
Residual fuel oil:	. 099	.092	. 103	. 103	. 100	. 094	. 091	. 086	. 086	.086	. 086	. 086	. 091	. 096	r. 096	
Productionmil. bbl	26.3	24.6	30.4	26.5	26. 9	22.9	23.3	22. 2	23. 2	22. 9	23. 1	22. 5	23.6	28. 2		
Imports do Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20.3	22. 0 1. 1	31.0 1.2	22. 9 1. 6	27. 5 1. 4	20. 4 1. 0	18, 2 1, 5	16. 8 . 8	17.0 1.0	16. 3 1. 1	17.8	19.3 .6	26.5	30.2		
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)\$ per bbl	45.8 1.58	46. 6 1. 58	41.6 1.55	39. 5 1. 65	37.1 1.65	39.3 1.65	41. 0 1. 55	44.9 .155	50.7 . 155	54. 1 1. 55	55. 7 1. 55	54. 1 1. 55	51. 2 1. 55	50, 0 1.55	p 1.55	
Jet fuel (military grade only): Productionmil. bbl	8.0	8.6	7. 6	7. 1	8.7	8, 7	9, 3	9. 1	8. 5	9.7	8.8	9. 5	9. 2	6.9	1	
Stocks, end of month	17.6	8.7	8.1	8. 1	8.3	8. 5	9. 3 8. 3	8, 2	8. 5 8. 1	9. 7 8. 7	8.4	9. 3	10.8	9.7		
Lubricants: Productiondodo	4.9	5. 1	5, 0	4.7	5.0	5.3	5. 0	5. 1	5. 3	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.4	 	
Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	1.4 112.7	$\frac{1.5}{12.8}$	1.3 13.1	. 9 13. 4	1. 2 13. 6	1.8 13.3	1. 7 12. 7	1. 5 12. 5	1.6 12.5	$\frac{1.5}{12.2}$	1. 9 12. 2	1.0 12.6	1.4 12.5	1. 8 13. 1		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa)	. 260	. 261	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 270	p. 270	
Asphalt:	8.5	9. 1	4.8	5. 1	7.0	8.5	11.3	11.7	12.7		11.8	10.4	Į		1 210	
Production mil. bbl. Stocks, end of month do	1 16.0	16.3	14.7	16. 6	19.0	20.8	21.3	19. 9	18.4	12. 7 14. 4	13. 6	11.4	7. 6 11. 6	6. 1 14. 3		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfers from gasoline plantsdo	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.0	6. 7	6.3	6. 7	6.5	6. 7	6. 3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.9		
Transfers from gasoline plantsdo Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and	13.3	14. 9	22.4	14.6	15.8	12. 5	12.0	11.7	12.6	12. 2	13. 6	14. 3	16.4	20. 2		
at refineries), end of momil. bbl	34. 4	33.6	28. 2	27. 7	27. 7	30, 4	33. 5	35.8	37.6	39. 4	39.7	38.6	35. 2	29.0		
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares	5, 131	5, 463	5, 119	2, 531	5, 814	4, 396	5, 181	6, 250	6, 289	6, 964	6, 469	7,588	r 006	2 005	ļ	
Roll reofing and cap sheetdo	1,778	1,936	1,771	903	1.584	1,641	1,865	2, 140	2, 262	2,501	2,470	2, 955	5, 286 1, 984	3, 665 1, 162		
Shingles, all typesdo	3, 352	3, 526	3,348	1,628	4, 229	2, 755	3, 316	4, 110	4,027	4, 463	3.999	4.633	3, 302	2, 503		
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo	71 85 77	68 77	75 32 97	36 38	62 59	50 79	58 102	61 99	68 99	83 116	83 100	103 108	80 64	57 31		
Saturated feltsthous. sh. tons	77	85	97	48	78	83	87	94	89	97	90	105	88	65		
]	PULP	, PAI	PER,	AND	PAP	ER P	RODU	JCTS							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1				Ī	Ì	l		Ī]			1	
Pulpwood:																
Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do	3, 465 3, 516	3, 662 3, 666	3, 573 3, 677	3, 793 3, 578	3, 830 3, 834	3, 353 3, 689	3, 694 3, 894	3, 697 3, 733	3, 503 3, 344	4, 197 3, 870	3, 480 3, 500	3, 945 3, 867	3, 556	3, 323		
Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 769	5, 225	5, 270	5, 522	5, 493	5, 116	4, 915	4,852	5,002	5, 321	5,314	5, 393	3, 689 5, 251	3, 314 5, 255		
Waste paper: Consumptionthous. sh. tons	751	749	780	729	795	760	777	762	672 507	778	738	793	737	666		
Stocks, end of monthdo	517	498	494	481	479	496	493	494	507	493	476	505	523	529		
WOODPULP Production:																
Total, all gradesthous. sh. tonstossolving and special alphado	2, 210 100	2,319 106	2, 273 113	2, 234 102	2, 410 119	2, 345 105	2, 464 111	2,368 106	2, 118 86	2, 471 110	2, 237 98	2, 465 106	2,347 111	2,098 100		
Sulfate do do Sulfite do	1, 285 214	1, 358 214	1, 339 222	1, 334 212	1, 413 220	1,368 221	1, 447 223	1,390 215	1, 242 193	1,452	1,302	1,426	1,370	1,219		
										226	195	239	206	195		
Groundwooddodododo	267 102	280 106	274 99	275 93	289 110	275 110	295 116	288 112	260 101	295 114	270 105	297 115	284 109	260 89		
Soda, semichem., screenings, etcdo Stocks, end of month:	242	255	226	218	260	265	272	258	237	273	268	282	267	235		
Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo	899 326	878 297	836 280	837 284	882 298	872 295	898 324	904 329	881 297	916 321	873 290	876 297	894 295	864 256		
Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	509 64	509 72	491 64	488 66	511 72	504 73	499	500 75	511	522 74	513	508	525	531		
			Į .	Ì			75	İ	73	ł	69	72	74	77		
Exports, all grades, totaldododododo	98 36	7 99 40	7 90 7 39	99 47	83 32	87 38	113 45	106 35	96 38	101 49	100 35	81 32	106 38	122 52		
All otherdo	62	59	51	52	51	49	67	72	58	52	65	48	69	70		
mports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado	206	232 23	219 16	238 18	233 25	234 28	231 21	$\frac{241}{23}$	209 23	242 23	223	264	244 25	211		-
All otherdo	192	210	203	220	208	207	210	218	186	219	21 202	25 238	219	187		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS				<u> </u>	1										ł	
Paper and board:			·]					1					-	1	
Production (Bu, of the Census): All grades, total, seas, adj.*_thous. sh. tons			3, 155	3, 149	3, 134	3,088	3, 160	3,069	3, 132	3, 155	3,086	3, 161	3, 169	3, 146		
All grades, total, unadjusteddo Paperdo	2,965	3, 132 1, 372	3, 139 1, 395	3, 013 1, 326	3, 277 1, 441	3, 139 1, 396	3, 278 1, 440	3, 180 1, 370	2, 838 1, 216	3, 298 1, 404	3,059	3, 366	3, 164	2,843		
Paperboarddo	1,370	1, 471	1,476	1, 431	1,546	1, 458	1, 534	1, 514	1,342	1,572	1, 321 1, 442	1, 452 1, 583	1,393 1,476	1,332		
Wet-machine boarddo Construction paper and boarddo	13 270	$\frac{11}{278}$	12 257	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 245 \end{array}$	12 277	11 274	12 293	12 284	272	$\frac{11}{311}$	11 285	12 320	11 285	10 237		
Revised. Preliminary.						†Sec	e similar	note on p		-	0	•		201		

Revised. Preliminary.
See note marked "¶" on p. S-35.

‡See similar note on p. S-35. *New series; data prior to Dec. 1961 will be available later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	63
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
P	ULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l		·			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
Paper and board—con. New orders (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): * All grades, paper and boardthous, sh. tons Wholesale price indexes: * Printing paper	2, 982 101. 7 106. 1 92. 7 100. 8	3, 129 101. 4 107. 6 7 93. I 97. 2	3, 218 101. 4 106. 1 89. 9 98. 6	3, 030 101, 4 106, 6 89, 9 98, 4	3, 287 101, 4 107, 2 93, 0 98, 2	3, 122 101. 4 107. 8 93. 9 97. 9	3, 222 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 7	3, 144 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 95. 5	2, 942 101, 4 108, 2 94, 0 96, 3	3, 228 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 1	3, 098 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 1	7 3, 353 101. 4 107. 4 94. 0 96. 3	3. 091 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 96. 6	2, 808 101, 4 107, 4 94, 1 7 96, 2	107.4	
Orders, new thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	157 84	160 88	168 91	160 97	181 101	164 97	163 85	167 86	149 97	153 87	150 83	r 169 r 82	r 153 r 76	144 76		
Production doShipments doPrinting paper: Orders, new doOrders, unfilled, end of month do	160 156 402 368	164 162 420 370	162 165 440 355	159 153 428 397	175 178 478 415	171 165 429 409	174 164 435 385	169 162 405 356	142 144 392 377	167 166 412 371	159 157 417 381	7 175 7 178 7 431 7 353	7 161 161 7 376 7 320	148 145 401 323		
Production do Shipments do Coarse paper: Orders, new do do do do do do do do do do do do do	389 388 334	417 417 336	422 422 373	402 402 314	449 449 347	423 423 324	440 440 340	418 419 325	366 367 295	423 423 360	406 406 331	7 444 7 444 7 365	7 421 7 421 7 340	390 390 313		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	154 331 330	154 339 333	193 346 333	175 335 332	354 351	149 342 337	139 362 354	329 321	142 294 291	152 356 332	153 329 321	7 158 7 359 7 359	7 357 7 354	309 311		
Production	561 559 225	558 557 249 179	554 498 223 185	515 469 268 169	578 532 315	525 543 296 173	574 601 269 190	566 573 261 188	527 529 260 165	568 575 252 188	552 558 246 171	618 646 218	609 625 202 183	506 530 178	518 433 264 190	
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month thous. sh. tons.	1 174 1 40 455 620	180 39 465 586	175 43 434 585	170 42 415 586	186 43 481 587	180 36 487 550	187 39 499 547	182 44 457 557	169 40 423 587	182 47 442 621	179 39 479 599	192 35 511 609	184 34 508 597	176 25 441 604	183 32 376 606	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports \$ per sh. ton	455 134. 40	457 134. 40	446 134. 40	394 134. 40	439 134. 40	426 134. 40	484	499 134. 40	453 134.40	459 134. 40	418 134. 40	543 134. 40	458 134. 40	470 134, 40	P134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 400 461 1, 394 91	1, 473 468 1, 471 92	1, 381 473 1, 354 91	1, 401 483 1, 389 96	1, 588 466 1, 603 97	1, 432 468 1, 432 94	1, 563 460 1, 583 95	1, 530 451 1, 539 97	1,356 496 1,281 80	1, 594 476 1, 608 98	1, 433 486 1, 409 92	1,608 493 1,610 96	1, 457 452 1, 474 91	1, 333 414 1, 369 83	1, 456 455 1, 410 95	1, 417 464 1, 413 95
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments 1mil. sq. ft. surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume	9, 563 124, 0	10, 173 124, 1	9, 523 117. 9	9, 036 115, 1	11, 145 127. 2	9, 463 118. 9	10, 442 129. 4	10, 362 125. 9	9, 207 113. 8	11, 421 137. 2	10, 360 120. 4	11, 546 134. 1	10, 589 129. 0	8, 985 120. 3	10, 169	9, 407 P113. 4
		RU	BBEI	R AN	D RU	BBEI	R PR	ODUC	CTS		-	· · · · ·				
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption thous. lg. tons Stocks, end of monthdo Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb.	35. 61 68. 65 32. 59 . 296	38. 21 68. 44 35. 11 p . 285	40. 47 69. 74 41. 46 . 280	36, 18 69, 59 32, 78 , 283	39. 63 69. 52 29. 97 . 286	37. 47 68. 51 33. 20 . 289	40. 45 64. 98 37. 84 . 298	39. 40 62. 50 28. 69 . 283	33. 50 69. 75 37. 09 . 273	37. 23 68. 75 35. 40 . 274	35. 95 74. 06 33. 29 . 274	43. 70 64. 22 32. 67 . 288	38. 28 69. 83 42. 24 . 295	36. 31 69. 77 36. 70 . 300	. 290	. 284
Synthetic rubber: ⊕ Production thous. lg. tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	117.00 91.85 245.55 24.75	131. 18 103. 58 257. 17 r 25. 31	127. 93 107. 07 247. 99 22. 05	127, 17 95, 85 255, 02 24, 43	138. 52 103. 89 261. 84 27. 99	130, 25 100, 27 261, 88 25, 80	131. 95 109. 72 259. 18 21. 90	124. 61 107. 76 254. 62 r 25. 97	125. 11 90. 76 263. 94 24. 77	126. 80 103. 25 256. 65 29. 38	129. 75 100. 17 256. 26 32. 71	134. 28 119. 36 252. 00 15. 94	134. 98	142.75 98.98 262.32 29.28		
leclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	21. 99 20. 86 32. 15	23. 38 21. 83 29. 78	25. 14 23. 21 30. 54	22. 30 21. 01 30. 27	24, 38 22, 64 30, 89	23, 17 22, 24 30, 85	24. 10 22. 87 28. 59	25. 22 23. 34 29. 66	19. 76 18. 83 29. 29	22. 78 21. 01 28. 67	22. 20 20. 70 28. 93	26, 64 24, 63 28, 95	21.32	21. 24 20. 12 30, 52		
'neumatic casings:	0.000															
Production thous Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	6,908	11, 156 11, 055 3, 495 7, 430 130	11, 501 10, 977 3, 534 7, 333 110	9,036 3,227 5,680 129	11, 278 10, 915 3, 657 7, 149 109	10, 906 11, 565 3, 735 7, 717 113	11,712 12,084 3,958 8,002 123	11, 873 3, 406	10, 411 11, 941 3, 336 8, 492 113	10, 722 10, 202 1, 531 8, 531 140	10,651 11,208 3,307 7,731 170	12,856 13,043 4,349 8,528 166		8,778 3,698 4,944 136	12, 430 11, 225 4, 113 7, 019 93	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	26, 128 81	27, 086 89	26, 800 73	28, 109 64	28, 523 86	27, 838 75	27, 506 86	27, 627 91	26, 031 99	26, 533 103	26,079 111	26, 050 75	26, 039 100	27, 899 103	29,054	
mer tubes: Production do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Exports (Bur. of Census) do	. 9, 146	3, 403 3, 442 8, 913 81	3, 691 5, 297 8, 062 81	3,605 3,679 8,131 50	4,009 3,582 8,714 109	3, 413 3, 240 8, 794 83	3, 427 3, 223 9, 075 69	3, 277 3, 393 9, 066 96	3, 116 3, 280 8, 907 86	3, 026 3, 210 8, 772 80	3, 108 2, 974 8, 963 90	3, 881 3, 534 9, 290 62	3, 141 3, 251 9, 280 79	3, 141 2, 640 9, 898 89	8,938	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning July 1961.

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

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

**Revisions for Jan. 1959-Mar. 1961 are available upon request.

[⊕] Revised effective with the June 1962 Survey to include data for stereo and other clastomers (except polyurethane rubbers) as follows: Production and consumption, beginning Jan. 1961; stocks, beginning Dec. 1960.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						196	32			-		1	19	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	thly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		STON	E, Cl	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODI	JCTS	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>				
PORTLAND CEMENT													-	1		
Production, finished cement thous. bbl Percent of capacity thous. bbl Shipments, finished cement thous. bbl Stocks, end of month:	26,950 74 26,889 35,879	28, 027 7 75 7 27, 892 36, 683	17, 051 46 13, 669 39, 792	15, 309 45 14, 477 40, 626	20, 454 54 21, 269 39, 817	28, 08 9 77 27, 990 39, 958	33, 719 88 33, 677 40, 076	32, 304 88 33, 625 38, 684	33, 388 86 35, 611 36, 453	36, 132 93 40, 669 31, 964	33, 669 90 33, 120 32,522	33, 926 87 36, 498 29, 901	29, 339 78 27, 346 32,324	22, 940 59 16, 753 38, 511	18, 289 47 14, 559 42, 261	
Finisheddo	r 25, 021	24, 083	24,758	28, 956	32, 891	32, 767	30,031	27,942	25, 189	20, 480	17,831	15, 302	14, 931	17, 920	22, 285	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS Shipments: \$\frac{1}{2}\$																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	535. 6 39. 7 145. 8	586. 2 37. 5 146. 0	319.0 28.4 81.6	358. 4 27. 8 87. 6	503. 5 31. 3 125. 7	649. 9 35. 2 159. 3	725. 8 39. 0 175. 8	668. 7 36. 1 172. 5	676. 6 39. 2 170. 0	718. 2 37. 8 186. 3	608. 9 34. 6 158. 7	688. 5 39. 9 166. 1	7 618.0 7 39.4 7 144.3	499. 4 31. 4 124. 2		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed mil. sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N. Y. dock	35. 3 19. 0 103. 8	34. 5 21. 4 104. 9	26. 5 17. 8 104. 2	23. 2 17. 7 104. 9	29. 1 20. 8 105. 1	34. 9 20. 3 105. 1	36. 5 22. 6 104. 9	35. 5 22. 0 104. 9	37. 4 21. 0 104. 9	42. 9 24. 8 104. 9	34. 7 21. 0 104. 9	24. 0 104. 8	r 37. 2 r 23. 3 104. 8	35. 5 21. 0 105. 0		
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total and qtrly. average)thous. \$ Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	165, 113 127, 743 37, 370	71, 506 31, 612 39, 894			74, 658 32, 144 42, 514			764, 322 26, 613 737, 709			69, 574 32, 677 36, 897			77, 470 35, 014 42, 456		
Olass containers: ‡ Productionthous.gross_	13, 957	14, 497	13, 482	13, 103	14, 480	14, 016	15, 209	15, 978	15, 753	16, 327	14, 515	14, 999	13, 347	12, 754		
Shipments, domestic, totaldo General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo	13, 633 1, 492	14, 172 1, 582	12, 623 1, 163	11, 905 1, 173	13, 975 1, 396	13, 452 1, 251	15,090 1,256	15, 535 1, 487	14, 113 1, 606	17, 312 3, 082	16, 328 2, 845	14, 396 1, 579	13,003	12, 327 1, 062		
ielly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	3, 904	4, 084	3, 859	3, 559	3,886	3, 492	4, 126	4, 139	3,968	5, 035	4, 517	4, 699	4, 171	3, 567	~ • • ·	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	1, 007 1, 807 1, 289	1, 166 2, 089 1, 263	745 1,492 1,164	859 1, 354 1, 122	1, 169 1, 939 1, 377	1, 568 2, 071 1, 196	1, 707 2, 651 1, 261	1, 717 2, 929 1, 284	1,389 2,705 991	1, 104 2, 391 1, 296	758 2,811 1,326	799 1, 451 1, 563	968 1,528 1,433	1, 213 1, 744 1, 145		
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	2, 985 1, 007 142	3, 066 786 134	3, 219 842 139	2, 964 764 110	3, 277 811 120	2, 966 796 112	3, 097 869 123	3, 035 826 118	2,618 724 112	3, 357 879 168	3, 123 778 170	3, 345 809 151	2, 997 674 146	2, 789 664 143		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	21, 582	22,626	21, 789	22, 779	23,066	23, 256	23, 205	23, 392	24,656	23, 394	21, 195	21, 412	21,590	21, 777		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS		 														
Crude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous, sh. tons Productiondo	1, 242 7 2, 375	1, 355 2, 459			1,019 2,038			1,364 2,609			1, 542 2, 706			1, 495 2, 482		
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2,062	2, 205		*****	1,916			2, 312			2, 429			2, 161	- -	
Gypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tons Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters:	7 1,000 65	981 67		•••••	643 67			1,132 68			1, 111 67			1,037 68		
Base-coatdoAll other (incl. Keene's cement)do	256 264	256 257			226 207			273 271			287 297			239 254		
Lath	411. 6 1, 483. 9 56. 6	396. 2 1, 657. 9 58. 9			335. 5 1, 395. 1 46. 2			426. 4 1, 736. 4 67. 1			448. 1 1, 822. 8 66. 6			374. 7 1, 670. 7 55. 6		
			Т	EXT	ILE I	PROD	UCTS	8								
APPAREL				İ												
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, doz. pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: o ³ Tailored garments:	14,008		14,901	13, 958	14, 952 1, 881	13, 124			12, 428	17, 236	13, 711	16, 438	14, 593	11,671	14, 834	
Suits thous, units Overcoats and topcoats do	1,572 389	1,789 366	1,880 200	1, 726 214	281	370	1,796 470	1, 649 500	1,200 354	2,002	442	2, 126 452	1,878	1,712		
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.thous. doz. Work clothing:	815 8,641 1,878	1,064 8,535 2,084	1, 205 8, 160 2, 155	1,005 8,514 2,137	1, 124 9, 849 2, 258	1, 079 8, 824 2, 042	1, 124 9, 312 2, 245	1, 067 9, 075 2, 003	672 7, 559 1, 563	1, 191 10, 028 2, 208	960 8, 247 2, 021	1, 160 8, 915 2, 216	1, 080 7, 527 2, 287	1,096 6,406 1,872		
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	264 304	311 310	305 295	295 325	308 324	308 338	332 331	315 326	303 256	387 334	302 289	321 341	285 312	271 250		
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:♂ Coats	2,006 20,855 764	2, 124 21, 178 782	2,009 20,096 1,098	2, 437 21, 482 1, 140	2, 566 26, 654 1, 109	1, 275 26, 143 673	1, 223 27, 130 583	2,064 20,800 815	2, 274 17, 782 726	2,688 21,804 728	2, 318 18, 135 535	2, 692 20, 624 624	2, 545 18, 806 689	1, 393 14, 679 667		
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. doz Skirtsdo	1,245 663	1, 365 727	1, 297 583	1,508 661	1,656 740	1,557 757	1,566 905	1,237 780	1,226 804	1, 372 893	1, 159 700	1,520 775	1,369 658	916 468		

 σ Revisions for Jan. 1959–Oct. 1961 are available upon request. Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.

r Revised.

Revisions for 1960 are shown in the Apr. 1962 SURVEY.
Revisions for Jan.-Mar. 1961 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	163
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		TI	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	JCTS-	–Con	tinue	ed							
COTTON																
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningssthous, running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, bales	1	1	³13,996			~~~~			287	1, 501	4, 681	9, 156		² 12, 937	³ 14, 627	
Consumption † do. Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total † do. Domestic cotton, total do. On farms and in transit do.	710 13, 492 13, 417 3, 815	727 r 14, 565 r 14, 479 r 3, 356	4 870 r 14, 253 r 14, 168 r 1, 057	717 13, 057 12, 975 573	731 12, 014 11, 940 417	4 868 10, 840 10, 775 354	713 9, 775 9, 721 304	* 699 8, 643 8, 594 189	4 690 7, 831 7, 789 190	693 21, 304 21, 187 13, 357	661 20, 761 20, 637 10, 877	4 823 19, 523 19, 399 6, 530	18, 870 18, 754 4, 378	714. 723 590 17, 914 17, 808 2, 042	4790 16, 801 16, 703 1, 012	
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	7, 794 1, 809 75	9,470 1,654 86	11, 192 1, 919 85	10, 338 2, 064 82	9, 386 2, 137 74	8, 331 2, 090 65	7, 448 1, 969 54	6, 661 1, 744 49	6, 095 1, 504 42	6, 597 1, 233 117	8, 631 1, 129 124	11, 655 1, 214 124	12, 997 1, 379 116	14, 304 1, 462 106	14, 167 1, 524 98	
Exports do Importst do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, middling 1", avg. 14 marketso do do do do do do do do do do do do do	533 14 31.0 32.2	7321 12 32. 0 33. 5	7381 5 30. 5 33. 6	7381 5 29. 4 33. 7	392 5 30. 6 33. 8	7302 4 32. 2 33. 8	361 33. 6 33. 9	425 1 33. 6 34. 1	7464 1 33. 4 34. 0	* 139 89 32. 6 33. 4	7163 24 33. 2 33. 0	157 3 32. 6 33. 0	299 3 31. 8 33. 0	383 1 31. 0 33. 1	30. 1 33. 4	29. 7 33. 8
Cotton linters: Consumption thous. bales Production do Stocks, end of mot do	109 130 543	108 141 633	4 128 194 624	105 174 662	111 156 689	4 124 124 694	105 85 655	103 58 598	4 85 51 576	105 69 524	101 157 539	4 125 223 614	101 222 696	99 180 729	4 114 194 811	
COTTON MANUFACTURES																
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles). It Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo_ Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil_ Average per working daydo_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo_	17, 330 9, 764 450	18,832 16,795 9,920 459 8,816	18, 971 17, 120 411, 661 466 410, 513	18, 990 17, 127 9, 574 479 8, 615	18, 978 17, 105 9, 597 480 8, 622	18, 987 17, 107 411, 668 467 410, 535	18, 806 16, 901 9, 501 475 8, 506	18, 817 16, 869 9, 510 476 8, 481	18, 761 16, 773 4 9, 697 388 4 8, 621	18, 798 16, 731 9, 432 472 8, 382	18, 689 16, 543 9, 131 457 8, 034	18, 712 16, 495 4 11,565 463 4 10, 134	18,730 16,395 9,253 463 8,035	18,750 16,374 8,450 422 7,317	18, 611 16, 222 411, 206 448 4 9, 705	
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving \$ per lb 36/2, combed, knitting do	. 647 . 926	. 660	. 670 . 958	. 670 . 958	. 670 . 956	. 670 . 941	. 661 . 93 8	. 661 . 938	. 656 . 936	. 656 . 931	. 654 . 931	. 651 . 926	. 651 . 924	. 651 . 924	P. 646 P. 921	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production, qtrly. avg. or totalmil. lin. yd_ Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with	2, 292				2, 425			2, 435			2, 182					
avg. weekly production	11. 8 5. 5	10. 8 5. 4 . 51	10. 8 5. 0 . 47	12.3 4.9 .43	11.9 4.8 .42	11. 4 4. 9 . 44	11. 0 5. 0 . 47	10. 1 5. 1 . 51	12. 2 6. 5 . 55	9. 2 5. 4 . 56	9. 4 5. 6 . 56	10. 1 5. 7 . 54	10. 3 5. 8 . 55	11.1 6.2 .56	9. 8 5. 9 . 60	
Exportstthous. sq. yd Importstdo	39, 117 21, 208	734, 691 38, 744	r32, 368 48, 690	38,660 41,140	7 42, 111 43, 617	7 39, 618 57, 001	35, 428 34, 497	7 39, 091 30, 757	7 34, 061 28, 562	731, 823 30, 960	29, 797 37, 819	29, 561 46, 474	31, 094 27, 388	32, 684 38, 019		
Mill margins†cents per lb-	24. 49	25. 24	24.85	24.94	25. 09	25.38	25, 06	24. 90	25. 10	25, 23	25.70	25. 63	25. 58	25, 37	25. 10	24.8
Prices, wholesale: Denim, mill finishedcents per yd_ Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	38. 3 15. 1 16. 3	39. 6 15. 4 17. 0	38. 3 15. 3 17. 0	38. 3 15. 1 17. 0	39. 6 15. 5 17. 0	40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	40.3 15.5 17.0	40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	40. 3 15. 5 17. 0	40. 3 15. 4 17. 0	40. 3 15. 3 17. 0	40. 3 15. 3 17. 0	38. 3 15. 3 17. 0	38. 3 15. 4 17. 0	₽ 38. 3 ₽ 15. 5 ₽ 17. 0	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		4											ļ			
Fiber production, qtrly, avg. or totalmil. lb_Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)doStaple, incl. tow (rayon)doNoncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.) _doTextile glass fiberdo	485. 6 160. 4 100. 2 187. 7 37. 3	596. 2 181. 5 125. 0 242. 6 47. 1			580. 8 188. 1 123. 0 221. 7 48. 0			593. 8 175. 6 119. 2 243. 0 56. 0			590. 0 180. 6 119. 9 245. 9 43. 6			620. 4 181. 8 137. 9 259. 8 40. 9		
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments‡thous. lb. Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports:	7, 018 3, 834	9, 177 4, 281	8, 506 3, 329	7, 453 4, 633	8, 784 3, 513	9, 208 4, 338	8, 721 4, 406	10, 240 3, 995	6, 544 3, 024	11, 549 4, 215	10, 484 5, 414	7, 840 3, 881	9, 020 5, 200	11,776 5,419		
Yarns and monofilaments: do- Staple, tow, and tops: do-	541 3, 190	810 5, 462	677 4,910	665 7,715	537 5, 715	548 4, 351	859 5, 043	711 5, 771	1, 106 5, 767	859 6, 034	1, 070 5, 252	930 3, 516	902 4, 801	861 6, 673		
Stocks, producers', end of mo.: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)	56. 4 53. 5 6 70. 9 6 22. 1	53. 2 48. 4 6 78. 2 6 26. 8	47. 4 42. 8	48. 0 45. 4	51. 3 49. 5 63. 7 21. 1	51. 6 51. 1	49. 8 48. 5	47. 9 51. 2 67. 6 28. 4	51. 1 54. 5	54. 0 54. 4	57. 1 52. 9 82. 4 30. 2	58. 4 48. 4	59. 6 41. 8	62.7 40.0 99.3 27.5		
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier	. 82	. 82	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	.82	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 27	. 82	. 82	. 82 . 26	P. 82 P. 26	
Manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, qtrly. avg. or totalt?mil. lin. yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chiefly polyester blends*do	596. 2 366. 3 64. 1 111. 6	665. 2 390. 5 73. 2 140. 8			657. 7 394. 1 75. 1 128. 7			663. 1 392. 3 75. 6 128. 8			7642.4 7374.4 69.6 141.4			697. 6 401. 3 72. 6 164. 5		
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	7 11, 559	11, 633	10, 475	11,096	12, 964	12, 661	11,890	13, 620	9, 422	10, 577	11, 784	10, 353	11,087	13, 664		
mports, rawthous, lb?rice, raw, AA, 20-22 denier\$ per lb	557 5. 20	540 6.03	389 5.08	688 5. 22	545 5. 42	524 5.73	421 5. 98	399 6. 22	473 6, 20	785 6. 36	525 5. 98	741 6. 42	655 6. 49	328 7. 22	p 7. 63	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960	1961	1962						19	62						19	963
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		TI	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	JCTS-	Con	tinue	d							
WOOL																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis).¶‡ Apparel class	21, 923 12, 421 21, 079 10, 011	23, 254 12, 363 23, 089 15, 207	1 25,609 1 14,085 23, 982 16, 299	22, 740 11, 387 22, 747 15, 409	23, 523 11, 159 25, 945 19, 187	127, 828 112, 216 21, 019 13, 846	23, 434 11, 501 20, 133 13, 579	23, 061 11, 932 22, 387 15, 485	123, 251 10, 177 16, 834 11, 216	22, 152 13, 235 24, 433 14, 849	21, 268 12, 940 21, 001 12, 562	126, 335 116, 263 25, 102 14, 514	20, 594 12, 470 25, 837 17, 825	19, 258 10, 991 27, 644 17, 716	1.310	1. 32
Graded fleece, 36 blooddodododo	1.032 1.110	1. 090 1. 155	1, 075 1, 125	1.075 1.125	1.075 1.125	1. 075 1. 125	1. 075 1. 135	1. 075 1. 175	1. 075 1. 175	1. 075 1. 175	1. 085 1. 175	1. 111 1. 175	1. 145 1. 175	1. 145 1. 175	1. 145 1. 215	1. 15
WOOL MANUFACTURES																
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price	96. 7 71,721 70,035	100. 6 76, 568 74, 326	96. 7	99. 2	99. 2 75, 464 73, 431		100. 5	100. 5 82, 505 80, 813			101. 7 77, 867 75, 805	101.7	102. 9	102. 9 70, 437 67, 253	105. 4	
Women's and children'sdo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill: Flannel, men's and boy's1957-59=100_ Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	93. 8 95. 2	94. 9 96. 3	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	42, 066 94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 95. 2	94. 6 96. 9	48, 362 95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 0 96. 9	95. 4 96. 9	39, 309 7 95. 8 96. 9	95. 8 96. 9	
	<u> </u>	T	RANS	POR'	L LATI	ON E	QUIP	MEN'	T	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	
AEROSPACE VEHICLES△																
Orders, new (net), qtrly, avg. or total mil. \$ U.S. Government do Prime contract do Sales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly, avg. or total mil. \$	3, 357 2, 619 3, 035 3, 738				3, 199 2, 552 2, 868 3, 875			3, 512 2, 663 3, 021 4, 016			4, 055 3, 343 3, 670 3, 862					
U.S. Governmentdo	2, 883				3,037			3,060			3,057			ļ	l	1
Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. \(\frac{9}{0} \)	13,965 11,043 5,646 1,546 3,829 1,803				13, 344 10, 568 5, 213 1, 504 3, 794 1, 670			12, 840 10, 171 5, 127 1, 476 3, 491 1, 644			13, 033 10, 457 5, 037 1, 455 4, 140 1, 367					
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments ⊕do	82. 1 1, 824 7 28. 0	81. 8 1, 682 7 27. 3	87. 8 1, 726 26. 4	109. 1 2, 045 60. 1	77. 6 1, 747 7 48. 2	111. 2 2, 511 7 45. 1	121. 2 2, 345 31. 6	92. 4 1, 915 11. 4	77. 9 1, 395 17. 1	88. 3 1, 400 10. 4	49. 2 1, 032 17. 1	44. 0 1, 216 21. 8	65. 6 1, 419 26. 1	57. 4 1, 437 12. 3	47. 3 1, 322	
MOTOR VEHICLES												21.0	20.1			
Factory sales, total	556. 4 527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	681. 1 654. 6 577. 8 562. 8 103. 3 91. 9	711. 0 684. 2 610. 9 595. 9 100. 1 88. 3	628. 6 603. 7 533. 6 518. 5 95. 0 85. 2	713. 9 685. 3 605. 8 588. 5 108. 1 96. 8	719. 6 687. 8 614. 3 594. 8 105. 3 93. 0	786. 2 756. 7 673. 5 656. 6 112. 7 100. 1	678. 2 651. 2 569. 2 555. 0 109. 0 96. 2	687. 7 663. 9 587. 1 575. 4 100. 7 88. 5	299. 2 282. 0 218. 6 213. 2 80. 6 68. 8	519.9 501.9 442.5 432.5 77.4 69.4	851. 0 817. 7 726. 9 705. 7 124. 1 112. 0	802.0 769.4 689.5 669.6 112.5 99.8	776. 1 751. 5 661. 4 647. 4 114. 7 104. 1	791. 0 768. 6 670. 2 658. 0 120. 8 110. 6	² 601
Exports, total t	r 23,447 r 10,086 r 13,361	r 20,100 r 11,246 r 8,855	r 21,067 r 12,304 r 8,763	7 17,642 10,221 7 7,421	721, 794 12, 140 7 9,654	23, 719 15, 204 8, 515	22, 065 11, 882 10, 183	, 22,378 10, 895 , 11,483	7 16,669 7,803 7 8,866	15, 765 5, 940 9, 825	18, 405 11, 815 6, 590	17, 749 10, 934 6, 815	23, 383 14, 002 9, 381	20, 567 11, 807 8, 760		
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalot do Passenger cars (new and used) ot	24, 860 24, 076 4, 263 2, 650	33, 037 32, 019 5, 648 3, 724	32, 305 31, 337 5, 484 3, 845 738	37, 695 36, 527 5, 295 3, 577 719	36, 344 35, 038 6, 393 4, 543	32, 607 31, 326 5, 934 3, 994	32, 335 31, 189 6, 391 4, 217	30, 551 29, 477 5, 721 3, 442	27, 735 27, 179 4, 999 3, 014	19, 394 18, 977 5, 462 3, 310	29, 442 28, 686 5, 117 3, 190	35, 087 34, 081 5, 970 3, 920	37, 272 36, 195 5, 717 3, 951	45, 678 44, 220 5, 290 3, 689	5, 744 3, 906	
Chassis, van bodies, for sale separatelydo Registrations:O New passenger carsdo Foreign carsdo New commercial carsdo	462 487. 9 31. 6 76. 6	995 578. 2 28. 3 89. 1	506. 2 26. 4 7 78. 9	473. 3 24. 5 7 67. 7	591.7 29.4 786.5	635. 0 31. 1 7 95. 2	393 643. 5 29. 4 r 93. 8	228 601. 9 28. 7 7 88. 4	944 613. 6 30. 5 90. 8	1, 353 540. 2 27. 6 94. 9	1, 836 373. 9 25. 6 74. 8	2, 184 677. 7 29. 5 102. 3	1,837 637.5 26.6 92.4	759 644. 4 29. 8 101. 3	553. 9 27. 0 90. 5	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	2, 655 1, 572 1, 083	3, 046 1, 962 1, 085	2, 128 1, 250 878	2, 690 1, 772 918	4,077 3,076 1,001	3, 421 1,677 1,744	3, 758 1, 909 1, 849	3, 910 2, 219 1, 691	3, 181 2, 289 892	3, 541 2, 205 1, 336	2, 946 1, 984 962	2, 799 2, 162 637	2, 205 1, 660 545	1,899 1,336 563	2, 445 1, 330 1, 115	
New orders	2, 567 1, 600 967	r 3, 104 1, 989 r 1, 115	5, 336 2, 729 2, 607	1, 466 1, 127 339	1,557 1,500 57	2, 445 1, 432 1, 013	3, 188 2,855 333	3, 411 2, 294 1, 117	3, 088 1, 630 1, 458	2, 781 1, 710 1, 071	1, 551 1, 218 333	r 4,336 2,673 r 1,663	7 3, 570 7 2, 959 611	7 4, 518 7 1, 737 2, 781	4,098 3,193 905	
Unfilled orders, end of mo	13, 462 4, 616 8, 846	14, 315 6, 788 7, 527	19, 011 8, 611 10, 400	17,737 7,970 9,767	15, 265 6, 441 8, 824	14, 244 6, 152 8, 092	13, 778 7, 100 6, 678	13, 274 7, 171 6, 103	13, 192 6, 516 6, 676	12, 429 6, 003 6, 426	11,064 5,264 5,800	12, 159 5, 737 6, 422	13, 502 7, 039 6, 463	16, 122 7, 446 8, 676	17, 565 9, 177 8, 388	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	17 202	23 174	0 264	0 264	5 259	24 235	72 175	50 163	45 120	25 134	$\frac{12}{122}$	14 108	13 119	18 126	0 126	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous Held for repairs, % of total owned	1,607 8.8	1, 552 8. 0	1,604 8.9	1,600 8.8	1, 598 8. 5	1, 594 8, 4	1, 588 8. 3	1, 582 8. 2	1, 577 8. 4	1, 573 8. 6	1, 567 8. 4	1, 563 8, 4	1,559 8.3	1,552 8.0	1, 547 8. 2	

r Revised. ¹ Data cover 5 weeks. ² Preliminary estimate of production.
¶See corresponding note, p. S-39.
‡ Revisions for 1959-61 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.

[†]Revisions for 1960-Mar. 1961 are available upon request.

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

⊕ Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

© Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies.

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

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