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The Business Situation

☆.

ECONOMIC activity continues to move higher though the rate of advance is moderate. Demand for automobiles appears quite strong and a high rate of auto output is providing an important stimulus to total production. Retail sales are going well and capital goods demand is increasing. While the pace of inventory cutting by steel consumers and some slowing in defense purchases may be dampening factors, aggregate economic activity in the fourth quarter appears to be starting off at a higher level than the third quarter average.

Though the level of output is high and the direction upward, the slack in resource use persists. Despite some rise in employment during October, the unemployment rate was 5½ percent, the same as the average for the past year. The recently released McGraw-Hill survey indicated that manufacturers were operating at a higher percentage of capacity at the end of September than at the end of 1962, but the difference is not large. This helps to explain why wholesale industrial prices continue to show little change despite the flurry of price increases late in the summer.

Our review of recent financial developments suggests somewhat less ease in money markets in recent months than in the period up to approximately midyear.

Retail sales and personal income higher

Both retail sales and personal income rose sharply in October over the previous month, but in both instances special factors were present. The 2½ percent increase in retail sales was from an abnormally low September. October

sales were at a record level—about I percent above the third quarter average and 5 percent above a year ago. All major lines of business were up over the month except apparel and general merchandise stores, where unusually warm weather may have held back clothing sales.

RECENT MODERATE GROWTH IN GNP Continues Into the Autumn Billion \$ 600 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT 1962 \$ 550 Current \$ 500 Latest Gains Feature Turnaround in FIXED **INVESTMENT** 100 **OTHER FINAL MARKETS Expand Steadily** 500 450 **INVENTORY BUILDUP in Line With Overall** Advance 25 0 1961 1962 1963 Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rate U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Personal income rose \$3 billion in October to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$470 billion. A major part of this rise—\$1.2 billion—represented an increase in military pay resulting from recent legislation. The \$1.8 billion increase from other sources reflected payroll increases mainly in commodity-producing industries and to a lesser extent in distribution, services, and State and local government; there were also increases in interest, dividends, and transfer payments.

The military pay raise will be reflected directly in the Government component of the gross national product beginning with the fourth quarter, in current but not in real terms. A fairly high proportion of the raise, which affects 4 million servicemen, reservists, and retired military personnel, is likely to be spent on goods and services; some increase in the real GNP will result from this spending.

Autos at high rate

The auto industry, stimulated by an exceptionally good rate of dealer sales, is producing at a record pace. Aided by overtime and Saturday work in many plants, the industry turned out 800,000 passenger cars and 140,000 trucks in October, the highest monthly volume by far for any month. The increase over September was more than seasonal and assemblies in early November were running above the October average.

Dealer sales of new domestic units in the first full month of the new model year totaled almost 775,000, a seasonally adjusted annual rate of close to 8 million. This was well above the third quarter pace when low stocks apparently caused a larger than normal drop in retail purchases. Although dealer stocks of new cars are about 7 percent higher than they were at the end of October 1962, sales are up about the same relative amount, and dealers in general have not been able to build up adequate inventories of the new models thus far.

Given the requirements for stock-building and the favorable consumer reception, production schedules for the fourth quarter have been moved up in recent weeks. The latest estimate calls for an output of nearly 2.3 million passenger cars—almost 6 percent more than trade estimates made about 2 months ago. On this basis, it seems quite certain that for the closing quarter of the year autos will provide a significant addition to higher output.

Steel recovering slowly

Output in the steel industry is still under the influence of the inventory cutting by steel consumers. Since mid-August the weekly movement of ingot production has been fairly consistently upward, but the rise in September and October fell a little short of seasonal expectations. The production decline may have already come to a halt since output advanced further in the first week in November, though normally mill operations decline from October to November.

The latest figures from the Census Bureau point to a considerable inventory adjustment since midsummer; September steel stocks of manufacturing consumers were 1 million tons lower than 2 months earlier. Stocks of such fabricating establishments at the end of September were 2.3 months of consumption—down substantially from the summer high, though still above the 1.9 ratio of the fourth quarter 1962.

Recent construction activity

Rising construction outlays have made an important contribution to increased output this year although since August, seasonally adjusted activity has leveled off. Work put in place in October was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$66½ billion. For the first 10 months, total construction activity was 5½ percent above the comparable 1962 period. A little less than half of the increase over 1962 represents higher costs; since June, however, the composite construction cost index has been about unchanged.

Private residential construction has shown successive quarterly increases this spring and summer and October activity was running about 1 percent above the third quarter average. September housing starts were at the very high rate of 1.65 million (annual basis) and building permits were also at their best level for the year.

Private nonresidential construction has risen comparatively little in the 1961-63 upturn. Work put in place so far this year is at a rate not much higher than in 1962, and the October total was about equal to the third quarter average.

The several components of this category have shown mixed trends. Rising demand for manufacturing plants has brought about a steady increase in industrial building this year, following a moderate decline in the final quarter of 1962 and early 1963. October outlays were at the highest rate in 3 years. Expenditures by public utilities have been rising very slowly this year, as they did last year. Outlays for office buildings have continued to show strength in 1963 but store construction this year has been running below last year's pace, which was the high point of a 4-year upswing.

Activity in the public sector has shown a typically erratic movement within the year, with expenditures so far in 1963 about 5 percent higher than in 1962. Public construction outlays are being supported by an emergency public works program, initiated last fall and supplemented further this year. Authorizations over the past year, including Federal and matching State and local funds, have been in the neighborhood of \$1½ billion. While contracts for most of the program have been let, it is estimated that cumulative actual expenditures by the end of this year will equal roughly 1/4 to 1/3 of total authorizations. Highway expenditures in 1963 have risen about 8 percent over 1962; the Interstate Program is still sufficiently large to ensure somewhat higher activity in this sector for some time.

GNP Continues Expansion In Third Quarter

GROSS National Product rose a further 1½ percent in the third quarter; the gain amounted to \$9 billion on an annual basis and carried the total to \$588½ billion. Since the rate of inventory accumulation was unchanged, the rise was accounted for entirely by an increase in final purchases of goods and services.

The latest quarterly advance was marked by a continued increase in fixed investment following last winter's slowdown, and by sharp step-ups from the second quarter in personal consumption expenditures for soft goods and State and local government purchases. Consumer expenditures for services

continued their steady advance, but other final markets showed little change.

The fixed investment increase extended to both plant and equipment and residential construction. Combined outlays were up \$3 billion in the quarter, following an increase of nearly \$4 billion from the winter low.

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

	-			196	32		1963					19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	ı	11	III	1960	1961	1962	111	IV	I	II	III
				Seaso	nally ad	justed at	annual	rates		·		Seaso	nally ad	justed a	t annual	rates
	- '	Billions of current dollars							Bi	llions of	1954 dolla	ars				
Gross national product	502, 6	518, 2	554. 9	556, 8	565. 2	571,8	579.6	588.7	439, 9	447, 7	474.8	475.6	481.4	485, 3	489, 4	495, 1
Personal consumption expenditures	328, 2	336.8	355, 4	356.7	362. 9	367.4	370. 4	374.9	298.1	303, 6	317.6	318, 6	322, 9	325, 5	327.0	330.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	44. 9 151. 8 131. 5	43. 6 155. 1 138. 0	48. 2 161. 4 145. 7	47. 7 162. 5 146. 6	50. 5 163. 6 148. 9	50. 6 165. 3 151. 4	51. 0 165. 9 153. 5	50. 8 168. 6 155. 5	42. 2 141. 4 114. 5	41. 5 143. 3 118. 9	45. 6 147. 8 124. 3	45. 0 148. 8 124. 8	47. 8 148. 9 126. 2	48. 1 150. 1 127. 3	48. 0 150. 5 128. 5	48. 0 152. 6 129. 6
Gross private domestic investment	71.8	69. 0	78.8	78.9	78.8	77.8	80.7	83.7	60, 2	57, 5	65. 2	64.8	65, 2	64. 6	66. 4	68.6
New construction	40.7	41.6	44. 4	46.0	45.0	43.7	45.8	47.9	34. 4	34.7	36. 7	37.8	36. 9	35.7	37.3	38. 6
Residential nonfarmOther	21. 1 19. 7	$21.0 \\ 20.5$	23. 2 21. 2	24. 2 21. 7	23.7 21.2	22. 7 21. 0	24. 8 21. 0	25, 9 22, 0	18. 2 16. 2	18. 2 16. 6	19. 8 16. 8	20. 6 17. 2	20. 2 16. 8	19. 2 16. 5	20. 9 16. 4	21. 6 17. 0
Producers' durable equipment	27. 6	25. 5	28.8	29.3	29. 9	29.0	30. 7	31.6	22.7	21.0	23.8	24. 2	24.8	24.0	25.3	26.1
Change in business inventories	3.5	1.9	5. 5	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.3	4. 2	3.1	1.7	4.8	2. 9	3.4	4.9	3.8	4.0
Nonfarm Farm	3. 2 . 3	1.5 .3	4. 9 . 7	2.8 .8	3. 2 . 8	4.3	3.6 .6	3.7 .5	2. 9 . 3	1.6 .2	4.3 .5	2.4 .6	2.9 .6	4.1 .8	3. 1 . 6	3.5 .5
Net exports of goods and services	3, 0	4.4	3.8	4.1	3, 3	3. 6	4.8	4.3	1.7	2, 3	1.8	2, 3	1, 4	1.8	2.8	2, 3
ExportsImports	26.3 23.3	27. 5 23. 1	28. 9 25. 1	29. 4 25. 3	28. 8 25. 5	28. 6 24. 9	30. 7 25. 9	31. 4 27. 1	24. 9 23. 2	25. 5 23. 3	27. 0 25. 2	27. 6 25. 3	26. 9 25. 5	26. 7 24. 9	28. 7 25. 9	29. 4 27. 1
Government purchases of goods and services	99.6	107.9	117.0	117.0	120. 2	123, 0	123.8	125, 7	79.9	84.3	90.2	89, 9	91.9	93, 4	93, 2	94.1
Federal	53.1	57.4	62.4	62. 4	63.6	65. 5	66. 5	66. 4	42.3	44.8	49. 0	48.8	49.6	50.6	51.0	50.7
National defense Other Less: Government sales	45.7 8.0 .6	49. 0 8. 9 . 6	53. 3 10. 0 . 8	53. 5 9. 7 . 8	54. 3 10. 4 1. 1	56. 4 10. 1 1. 0	56. 7 10. 6 . 8	56. 7 10. 8 1. 2								
State and local	46. 5	50. 6	54.6	54. 6	56. 6	57. 5	57. 3	59, 4	37.6	39. 5	41. 2	41.1	42. 3	42. 9	42.1	43. 4

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

Table 2.—National Income by Type of Income (1-3, 1-9)

[Billions of dollars] 1962 1963 τv 1960 1961 1962 Ш $_{\rm II}$ \mathbf{III} Seasonally adjusted at annual rates National income_____ 414.5 426.1 453.7 455.5 462,2 466.7 474.6 1 481.9 293.6 302.1 322.9 325.3 327.7 332.0 338.7 342.8 Compensation of employees Wages and salaries 271.3 222.9310. 8 252. 2 241.6 227. 0 243.7 244. 7 10. 5 246.7 Private
Military
Government civilian
Supplements to wages and salaries
Employer contributions for social insurance
Other labor income
Employer contributions to private pension
and welfare funds
Other 10. 8 47. 8 27. 9 10. 2 41. 6 23. 3 11. 9 11. 4 10. 8 44. 7 25. 9 13. 7 12. 1 10. 7 10. 7 47. 1 27. 5 10. 8 48. 7 28. 2 15. 5 12. 7 46. 3 26. 2 13. 8 12. 3 11. 3 11. 0 48.1 Proprietors' income..... 46.2 49.8 49.8 50.3 50.7 50.0 50.5 Business and professional... 36. 5 36. 5 36.6 36, 9 37. 2 37. 4 37.8 Income of unincorporated enterprises______

Inventory valuation adjustment______ 34. 2 35. 3 12. 0 13. 2 12.8 13. 3 13. 4 13. 5 12.6 12. 7 Rental income of persons..... 12.1 12.1 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.1 Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. 43.8 47.0 46.1 49.3 48.8 50.1 1 52 .0 Profits before tax 52. 0 24. 7 27. 4 17. 6 21. 9 24. 3 16. 5 7. 8 —, 1 Profits tax liability
Profits after tax 22. 9 25. 5 17. 1 22. 9 25. 4 17. 1 22. 0 21. 8 15. 3 26. 8 17. 6 Dividends_____Undistributed profits_____ Dividends... 14.5 16, 6 6. 5 Inventory valuation adjustment.... . 4 22.0 22.3 24.3 20.0 23.0 23.3 Net interest____

The third quarter increase in State and local purchases and in consumer demand for nondurable goods, which had lagged in the preceding period, was unusually large—nearly \$5 billion for the two groups combined as compared with less than \$½ billion in the second quarter. The overall increase from first to the third quarters was about on trend.

By type of output, the summer rise in GNP was concentrated to an unusual extent in construction and nondurable goods, each of which rose \$3½ billion. Durable goods production was down only slightly, while total service output continued to rise about as usual—at a \$3 billion annual rate.

By the end of the summer, the factors that had held back durable goods output had largely spent themselves. After leveling in the summer, auto production was increasing rapidly. In addition, steel consumers had made considerable progress in reducing their large stocks; any slowdown from the third quarter pace of steel inventory

^{1.} Third quarter national income total and the corporate profits share are based on preliminary estimates and are subject to revision in next month's SURVEY.

cutting would tend to increase GNP.

Prices moderately higher

There were upward movements in construction costs and consumer prices, and for the summer quarter as a whole the cost of final goods and services moved up ½ percent. Thus, real national output in the third quarter was 1 percent above the second. Both the

gain in production and the price rise were similar to those in each of the last four quarters. Toward the end of the quarter, price increases occurred for some industrial commodities, but wholesale prices overall showed little change because of offsetting price reductions. In addition, the advance in material costs was not immediately carried through to final product prices.

Table 3.—Personal Income and Its Use (11—2)

[B	illions of	dollars]						
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	Ш
					Seasonally a		justed at	rates
Personal income	401.3	417.4	442, 1	444.5	449. 9	453. 9	459, 9	465, 2
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Service industries Government	271. 3 110. 4 87. 4 71. 8 40. 7 48. 4	278.8 110.8 87.5 72.9 43.4 51.8	297. 1 118. 5 94. 2 76. 6 46. 4 55. 6	299. 4 119. 5 95. 0 77. 3 47. 0 55. 7	301.5 119.6 94.8 77.8 47.3 56.8	304.5 120.1 95.5 78.4 48.2 57.8	310. 8 123. 6 98. 2 79. 6 49. 1 58. 6	314. 6 124. 9 99. 0 80. 3 50. 0 59. 5
Other labor income	11.0	11.4	12. 1	12. 2	12.3	12. 4	12, 6	12.7
Proprietors' income	46. 2 34. 2 12. 0	48. 1 35. 3 12. 8	49.8 36.5 13.3	49.8 36.6 13.2	50.3 36.9 13.4	50.7 37.2 13.5	50. 0 37. 4 12. 6	50, 5 37, 8 12, 7
Rental income of persons	12. 1	12. 1	12,0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12, 1
DividendsPersonal interest income	14. 5 25. 8	15.3 27.7	16.6 30.0	16. 5 30. 3	17. 1 31. 1	17. 1 31. 6	17. 6 32. 1	17. 6 32, 8
Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits State unemployment insurance benefits Veterans' benefits Other	29.5 11.1 2.8 4.5 11.1	33. 6 12. 6 4. 0 4. 8 12. 2	34.8 14.3 2.9 4.8 12.8	34.6 14.5 2.7 4.7 12.8	35. 9 14. 8 3. 2 4. 9 13. 0	37.0 14.8 3.0 4.9 14.2	36.5 15.4 2.6 5.0 13.5	36. 7 15. 5 2. 6 5. 0 13. 6
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	9, 2	9.5	10, 2	10.3	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	51. 4 44. 0 7. 3	52. 9 45. 1 7. 8	57.7 49.0 8.7	58.1 49.4 8.7	58. 5 49. 7 8. 8	59. 4 50. 0 9. 4	59.9 50. 4 9. 6	60. 8 51. 1 9. 7
Equals: Disposable personal income	349.9	364.4	384.4	386.5	391.4	394. 5	400,0	404. 4
Less: Personal consumption expenditures	328. 2	336.8	355. 4	356.7	362, 9	367. 4	370.4	374.9
Equals: Personal saving	21.7	27.6	29. 1	29.7	28.5	27. 1	29.6	29. 5
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars	317.8	328. 4	343. 6	345. 1	348. 2	349.5	353. 2	356.0

Shifting patterns of recent advance

Higher demand for goods and construction in the third quarter was reflected in income increases in the commodity-producing-and-handling industries. The pattern of the output advance in the last two quarters has also led to a sizable increase in corporate gross product: from the opening through the third quarter of 1963, corporate output advanced 4 percent while all other output rose less then 2 percent. With profit margins little changed—an unusual development for this stage of an upturn—the renewed upswing in corporate output has led to an increase in profits.

Final Product

In total, consumer buying rose \$4½ billion in the third quarter to reach a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$375 billion. Spending on soft goods was up \$2½ billion, and on services about \$2 billion; total hard goods purchases were almost unchanged.

Consumer demand for nonauto durables was up by better than \$½ billion, but expenditures on automobiles fell back somewhat because of a temporary shortage of new cars toward the middle of the quarter. Late in the quarter, the demand for the incoming 1964 models pushed new automobile sales above their previous 1963 highs, and early fourth quarter sales figures indicate

Table 4.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1-6, 1-7)

				19	62		1963					1962		1963		
	1960	1961	1962	III	ıv	I	11	III	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	ш
				Seaso	onally ad	justed a	annual	rates				Seaso	onally ad	justed a	annual	rates
			Bill	ions of cu	rrent do	llars					Bi	Billions of 1954 dollars				
Gross national product	502, 6	518, 2	554, 9	556, 8	565, 2	571, 8	579, 6	588.7	439. 9	447, 7	474, 8	475, 6	481, 4	485, 3	489, 4	495, 1
Final sales	499. 1 3. 5	516. 3 1. 9	549. 3 5. 5	553. 1 3. 6	561. 2 4. 0	566. 6 5. 1	575. 4 4. 3	584. 5 4. 2	436. 8 3. 1	446.0 1.7	470. 1 4. 8	472. 7 2. 9	478. 0 3. 4	480, 4 4, 9	485, 6 3, 8	491, 1 4, 0
Goods output. Final sales. Inventory change.	257. 1 253. 7 3. 5	259, 1 257, 3 1, 9	278, 3 272, 8 5, 5	278. 4 274. 8 3. 6	281. 4 277. 4 4. 0	286. 8 281. 7 5. 1	289. 8 285. 6 4. 3	292. 4 288. 2 4. 2	233, 0 229, 9 3, 1	233, 2 231, 5 1, 7	249, 1 244, 4 4, 8	248, 8 245, 9 2, 9	251. 7 248. 2 3. 4	256. 4 251. 4 4. 9	257.8 254.0 3.8	259, 8 255, 8 4, 0
Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change	96. 5 94. 2 2. 3	93. 4 93. 8 4	104. 4 101. 5 2. 9	105. 1 102. 6 2. 5	104. 8 103. 5 1. 3	107. 5 106. 3 1. 1	112. 6 109. 6 3. 0	111. 8 110. 0 1. 8	84. 2 82. 2 2. 1	81. 3 81. 6 —. 3	91. 0 88. 5 2. 6	91. 4 89. 2 2. 2	91. 9 90. 7 1. 2	94. 0 93. 0 1. 0	97. 8 95. 2 2. 5	97. 1 95. 5 1. 6
Nondurable goods outputFinal sales Inventory change.	160. 6 159. 5 1. 1	165. 7 163. 5 2. 2	173. 9 171. 3 2. 6	173. 3 172. 1 1. 2	176. 6 174. 0 2. 6	179, 4 175, 3 4, 0	177. 3 176. 0 1. 3	180. 7 178. 3 2. 4	148. 8 147. 7 1. 1	151. 9 149. 8 2. 0	158. 1 155. 9 2. 2	157. 5 156. 7 . 8	159. 8 157. 6 2. 2	162. 4 158. 4 3. 9	160. 0 158. 8 1. 3	162. 7 160. 4 2. 3
Services	188.8	200.4	214.5	215, 2	220, 2	222, 5	226, 5	229, 6	158.8	165, 3	174.4	174,8	177, 5	177.8	180, 2	181,8
Construction	56.7	58.6	62, 1	63, 1	63, 6	62, 5	63, 3	66.7	48. 1	49.2	51, 4	52, 0	52, 2	51, 2	51,4	53, 5
Addendum: Auto product	20, 8	17.5	21.7	21,6	23, 5	23, 3	23, 9	23, 2	17, 3	14.5	17.9	17, 7	19, 6	19, 5	19, 7	19, 2

that auto buying is well above the best levels achieved during the first three quarters of this year.

Fixed investment sharply higher

Residential building outlays totaled nearly \$26 billion, up \$1 billion in the summer quarter and \$3 billion above the winter low, after allowance for seasonal factors. The most recent figures on starts and permits suggest at least the continuation of a high rate of home building activity during the current quarter.

The sustained rise in residential construction is in sharp contrast with the experience in the last two cycles, when such construction turned down after a year and a half of expanding business activity.

Third quarter business outlays for structures and durable equipment totaled \$53½ billion, up \$2 billion from the previous quarter, and \$3½ billion from the first quarter of the year. These advances have carried business fixed investment to new highs, whether measured in volume or value terms. The latest OBE-SEC plant and equipment survey, available data on capacity utilization, contracts let for new construction, and new orders for producers' equipment, all indicate that the upturn will continue in the current quarter.

Federal Government purchases stable

Federal Government outlays at \$66½ billion remained stable during the summer following substantial advances in each of the three preceding quarters. Lack of final congressional action on the fiscal year 1964 appropriations was probably a retarding factor, but even after appropriation actions are completed, it is expected that increases in Federal outlays will slow down in real terms.

In current dollar terms, Federal spending will be increased beginning with the present quarter by the military pay raise, which amounts to \$1\% billion at annual rates, and beginning with the first quarter of 1964, by the second step of the civilian pay raise of about \$\% billion.

Inventory accumulation moderate

At a \$4 billion annual rate in the summer quarter, the overall pace of inventory accumulation remained moderate and unchanged from that of the previous quarter. A decline in the rate of accumulation by durable goods manufacturers, after the threat of a steel strike had passed, was offset by an upturn in the holdings of auto dealers and a gain in the rate of stock building among nondurable goods firms.

A distinctive characteristic of the business expansion over the past year and a half has been the parallel movement of total stocks and the total volume of output, so that the inventory-GNP ratio has shown little change. As in other postwar business upturns, this ratio reached a low point about a vear after the start of the recovery. Its subsequent stability, however, contrasts with a rise in the ratio in previous While excessive invenexpansions. tories have appeared temporarily in particular commodities such as steel, the generally conservative inventory policy which business has followed since 1961 has led to the avoidance so far of a possible cause of cyclical instability.

Increase by type of product

Table 4, page 4, shows how the changes in market demand, discussed above, have been reflected in the distribution of total national production by major type of product—durable and nondurable goods, construction, and services.

The continuation of the rise in residential building and in business fixed investment, and a renewed increase in State and local construction combined to generate the sharpest rise in construction outlays in more than a year. At \$66½ billion, construction activity was up \$3½ billion from the second quarter.

The \$3½ billion increase in demand for nondurable goods carried the value of all nondurable goods output to \$180½ billion and more than offset a small decline during the spring.

After rising substantially in the first half of the year, the value of durable production in the third quarter fell back slightly to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$112 billion. The increase in business fixed investment, and further accumulation of durable stocks other than steel, approximately offset the reductions in steel inventories and the

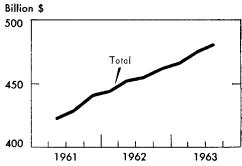
slight dip in consumer purchases of autos.

The service total of GNP covers purchases by consumers and Government; the latter consists primarily of the payrolls of government employees. The third quarter gain of \$3 billion carried total service outlays to \$229% billion. The most recent advance was divided between personal buying and State and local payrolls.

National Income

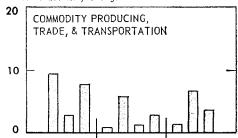
National income also moved up during the third quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$482 billion. (Third quarter national income total and the corporate profits share are based on preliminary estimates and are subject to revision in next month's Survey.)

NATIONAL INCOME CONTINUES TO ADVANCE

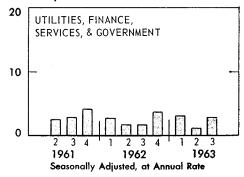


Recent Rise Reflects Increased Strength of Income Originating in the More Volatile Commodity-Related Industries

Billion \$ Quarterly Change



Service-Type Industries Maintain a Relatively Steady Rate of Increase



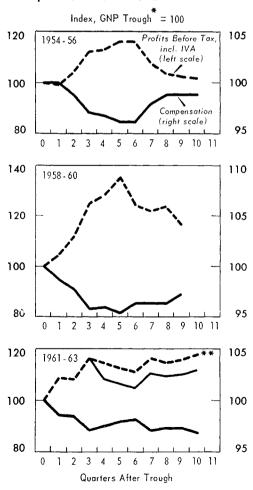
Income rise centers in commodity industries

Reflecting the changes in the composition of demand, the recent national income gains centered in the cyclically volatile commodity-producing-and-handling industries. Income originating in these industries, which include mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation, and trade, has increased more than \$10 billion since last winter, and accounted for nearly 70 percent of the overall advance in national income. Income originating in these industries accounts for only 55 percent of the national income total.

The recent relative gain in the industries associated with the production and distribution of commodities is not at all typical of the earlier postwar experience. In comparable

SHARES OF PROFITS AND EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION IN CORP. GROSS PRODUCT

- Profits Ratio Better Maintained in This Recovery
- Compensation Ratio More Stable



- * The cyclical troughs in GNP are 2nd qtr. 1954, 1st qtr. 1958 and 1st qtr. 1961.
- Profits adjusted to eliminate the effects of the new quidelines beginning in 1962

stages of earlier postwar cycles, gains have usually centered in the cyclically insensitive, but secularly strong servicetype industries.

Payrolls expand

Of the nearly \$7½ billion rise in national income during the summer \$4 billion represented an advance in the compensation of employees. Private wage and salary payments were up \$3 billion, as employment rose moderately.

Although these payments have advanced nearly \$10½ billion, or 4¼ percent, since the end of last year, private employment has risen by little more than 2 percent over this period. The remainder of the payroll rise is accounted for by longer hours and higher wage rates, which contributed about equally to the increase in average weekly earnings.

Over the same period, the gain in employment for the entire economy has just about equaled the growth in the labor force, so that the unemployment rate has continued unchanged, fluctuating in a narrow range a little above 5½ percent.

Profits at new peak

The corporate profits share of national income rose about \$2 billion in the third quarter to an annual rate of \$52 billion, following a \$1½ billion gain in the second quarter.

The recent increases in corporate earnings are in sharp contrast to their behavior at similar stages of the previous two business cycles. Profits reached a peak in the sixth quarter of the 1954–57 expansion and thereafter fell steadily. In the current upturn of business activity, which is now past its tenth quarter, profits have shown a generally rising trend.

The strength of corporate earnings more than 2 years after the cyclical trough has been due mainly to two factors: (1) Demand for goods has held up well and has begun to increase again in recent quarters. In the two previous periods of business expansion, demand for goods tended to level off or decline sooner. As the corporate form of organization predominates in goods production, changes in the demand for goods are normally reflected in changes in corporate earnings in the same

direction. (2) The profit margins have been maintained better than in the other periods of sustained cyclical advance.

Profit margins well maintained

That corporate profit margins have held up better in this than in earlier expansions can be seen from the accompanying chart, relating profits and compensation of corporate employees to total corporate gross product. The other items composing corporate gross product-indirect taxes, capital consumption allowances, and net interest-make up only a small proportion of the total and changes in the share of payrolls are generally mirrored inversely in changes in the share of profits. However, because compensation of employees totals about \$200 billion, and profits about \$50 billion, a 1-percent change in the payroll share is reflected roughly in a 4-percent change in the share of profits.

In each of the two previous economic expansions, the share of payrolls in total output has tended to increase after about six quarters of cyclical advance. This, of course, was reflected in a shrinkage of profit margins. During the current business rise, both payroll costs and profit margins have been relatively stable for nearly 2 years.

The stability of profit margins as compared with their shrinkage during the preceding upturns, can reflect either of two factors, or a combination of them: higher rates of productivity gains; and changes in the selling price of corporate output relative to the prices paid by corporations for labor and for items purchased outside the corporate sector, such as farm commodities and imports. Although separate data for the corporate sector are lacking, information on the total private nonfarm domestic economy seems to indicate that in the recent period, as compared with the 1954-57 advance. there has been some acceleration in the growth of productivity. In addition, relative price movements seem to have been more favorable in the present period than in 1954-57. As compared with the 1958-60 advance, more favorable relative price movements seem to have been the major factor.

	[B	illions o	f dollars	3]				
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
				Season	ally adj	justed a	t annus	al rates
Gross national product	502, 6	518. 2	554. 9	556.8	565, 2	571, 8	579.6	588.7
Less: Capital consumption allowances	43.0	44.3	49.4	49.7	50. 1	50.6	51.3	52, 1
Equals: Net national product	459, 6	473.8	505, 5	507.1	515, 1	521. 2	528.4	536, 6
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay-	46. 4	49. 1	53.0	53, 3	54. 1	55. 2	56.0	57. 2
mentsStatistical discrepancy	2. 2 -3. 0	2.3 -1.9	$\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$	2.3 -1.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ -2.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.3 \\ -4.1 \end{array} $	2.3 1 -4.3
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	.7	. 4	.5
Equals: National income	414, 5	426, 1	453.7	455. 5	462, 2	466, 7	474.6	1 481. 9
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	44. 5	43. 8	47. 0	46. 1	49. 3	48. 8	50, 1	1 52. 0
insurance Excess of wage accruals	20, 6	21. 4	23.9	24, 0	24. 2	26. 5	27.0	27.4
over disbursements	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Net interest paid by	27. 3	31. 3	32. 5	32. 3	33, 6	34. 7	34. 2	34. 4
government Dividends Business transfer pay-	7. 8 14. 5	7. 7 15. 3	8. 0 16. 6	8. 1 16. 5	8. 2 17. 1	8. 3 17. 1	8. 4 17. 6	8. 5 17. 6
ments	2, 2	2. 3	2.3	2, 3	2, 3	2.3	2. 3	2. 3
Equals: Personal income	401, 3	417.4	442, 1	444.5	449. 9	453, 9	459.9	465. 2

Table 6.—Government Receipts and Expenditures (III-3, III-4)

	{B	illions o	f dollar	s]				
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
				Season	ally ad	usted a	t annua	l rates
Federal Government re-	96.6	98, 2	105. 4	105. 6	107, 1	110.0	112, 3	1 114, 2
Personal tax and nontax receipts	44.0	45. 1	49.0	49.4	49.7	50.0	50.4	51.1
Corporate profits tax ac-	21.0	20.7	20.8	20.5	21. 5	21.5	22. 6	1 23, 1
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	14.0	14. 2	15. 2	15. 2	15. 4	15.7	16.0	16. 4
Contributions for social	17.6		20.4	20.5	20.5	22.8	23.3	23. 5
insurance Federal Government expendi-	17.0	18. 2	20.4	20. 5	20.5	22.8	23. 3	23. 3
tures	93.1	102, 8	109.8	109, 1	112.4	114.5	115. 3	116. 1
Purchases of goods and services	53. 1	57. 4	62. 4	62.4	63.6	65, 5	66. 5	66. 4
Transfer payments	23.8	27.4	28.3	28.1	29. 2	30. 1	29.7	29.8
To persons Foreign (net)	$\frac{22.2}{1.6}$	25.9 1.6	26.7 1.6	26.6 1.5	$27.6 \\ 1.5$	$28.6 \\ 1.5$	28.0 1.8	28. 1 1. 7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	6. 3	7.0	7.7	7.5	8, 1	8. 2	8.5	9. 2
Net interest paid	7.1	6. 9	7. 2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
Subsidies less current sur- plus of government en- terprises	2.8	4.1	4. 2	3.9	4. 2	3.4	3.0	3. 2
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	3.5	-4.5	-4.3	-3.6	-5.3	-4.6	-3.0	11.9
State and local government receipts	50, 4	54, 3	59.0	59. 2	60, 7	62, 2	63.4	165.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts	7.3	7.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	9. 4	9, 6	9.7
Corporate profits tax ac-	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	11.6
Indirect business tax and				i e				
nontax accruals Contributions for social	32. 5	34.9	37.8	38. 1	38. 7	39.5	40.0	40.7
insurance Federal grants-in-aid	3. 0 6. 3	3. 2 7. 0	3. 5 7. 7	3. 6 7. 5	3. 6 8. 1	3. 7 8. 2	3. 8 8. 5	3. 8 9. 2
State and local government expenditures	50, 0	54.4	58, 7	58.6	60,8	61, 8	61.7	63.8
Purchases of goods and	40.5	F0.4		1	to 0	E7 -		*0.4
services Transfer payments to per-	46. 5	50.6	54.6	54.6	56.6	57.5	57.3	59.4
sons Net interest paid	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	2. 2	2.4	2.5	2. 5	2.6	2. 6	2. 7	2.7
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account	.4	1	.4	.6	1	.4	1.7	1 1, 2

Table 5.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, Table 7.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type and Personal Income (I-17, I-18)

[Billions of dollars]

				·				
				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
				Season	ally adj	usted a	t annua	l rates
Goods and services, total	328, 2	336, 8	355, 4	356, 7	362, 9	367. 4	370.4	374. 9
Durable goods, total	44.9	43.6	48.2	47.7	50.5	50,6	51.0	50, 8
Automobiles and parts	18.8	17. 1	20.4	19.8	22. 2	22.0	22.3	21.5
Furniture and household equipment	19. 1	19. 2	20. 2	20.3	20.6	20. 9	20.7	21.3
Other	7. 1	7.3	7.6	7. 6	7. 7	7.7	8.0	8.0
Nondurable goods, total	151.8	155, 1	161, 4	162, 5	163, 6	165.3	165. 9	168, 6
Food and beverages	79. 5	81.1	84. 2	85.0	85. 2	85. 8	86.3	87. 2
Clothing and shoes	28. 1	28.6	29.8	29. 9	29. 9	30.2	29.7	30.9
Gasoline and oil	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.0	13. 1
Other	32. 5	33.6	35. 1	35. 3	35.8	36.5	36. 9	37. 4
Services, total	131, 5	138.0	145.7	146.6	148.9	151, 4	153, 5	155.5
Housing	41. 9	44.1	46.6	46. 9	47. 6	48.2	48.8	49. 5
Household operation	19. 5	20.4	21.5	21.5	21.8	22. 2	22.4	22.8
Transportation	10.7	10.7	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.1	12. 2
Other	59. 5	62. 8	66, 2	66. 7	67.8	69. 1	70.2	71, 1

Table 8.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income Account (IV-2)

[Billions of dollars]

				19	62		1963			
	1960	960 1961	1962	ш	IV	I	II	III		
				Seasonally adjusted at annual ra						
Receipts from abroad	26. 3	27.5	28. 9	29, 4	28.8	28.6	30.7	31, 4		
Exports of goods and services	26.3	27. 5	28. 9	29. 4	28.8	28. 6	30. 7	31. 4		
Payments to abroad	26, 3	27, 5	28, 9	29. 4	28, 8	28, 6	30, 7	31.4		
Imports of goods and services_ Net transfer payments by Government Net foreign investment	23. 3 1. 6 1. 4	23. 1 1. 6 2. 9	25. 1 1. 6 2. 2	25. 3 1. 5 2. 6	25. 5 1. 5 1. 7	24. 9 1. 5 2. 2	25. 9 1. 8 3. 1	27. 1 1. 7 2. 6		

Table 9.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (V-2) [Billions of dollars]

				19	62		1963	
	1960	1961	1962	III	IV	I	II	III
				Season	ally ad	justed a	t annu:	ıl rates
Gross private saving	72, 3	78. 4	86.7	87.1	87.8	86.4	89. 2	1 91. 3
Personal saving	21.7	27.6	29.1	29.7	28. 5	27.1	29.6	29. 5
Undistributed corporate profits	7.5	6.5	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.3	9. 2	1 9. 7
Corporate inventory val- uation adjustment. Capital consumption al-	. 2	.0	. 2	1	. 9	. 4	9	.0
lowance. Excess of wage accruals	43.0	44.3	49. 4	49.7	50.1	50.6	51.3	52. 1
over disbursements	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Government surplus on in-								
tions	3. 9	-4.7	-3, 9	-3.0	-5.4	-4.2	-1.3	17
FederalState and local	3. 5 . 4	-4.5 1	-4.3 .4	-3.6 .6	-5.3 1	-4.6 .4	$-3.0 \\ 1.7$	i -1.9 i 1.2
Gross investment	73. 2	71.9	81.0	81.6	80. 5	79. 9	83.7	86. 3
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	71. 8 1. 4	69. 0 2. 9	78. 8 2. 2	78. 9 2. 6	78. 8 1. 7	77. 8 2. 2	80.7 3.1	83. 7 2. 6
Statistical discrepancy	-3.0	-1.9	-1.8	-2.6	-1.9	-2,3	~4.1	1 -4.3

^{1.} See footnote table 2.

Long-Term Influences Affecting the Volume of New Housing Units

THIS article, the first part of a study of residential construction, provides alternative projections of the number of housing units to be constructed at about the end of the decade—around 1970. Attention is focused upon the number of housing units. The problem of the composition of the new units and their valuation is reserved for a subsequent report.¹

The general technique used here to estimate new housing construction in future years begins with projections of households, which are equivalent to occupied housing units. To these is added a projection of vacant units. By definition, occupied plus vacant units equal the total housing stock. Changes in the stock, plus an estimate of removals, yield projections of the number of housing units to be constructed.

The first and longest section is concerned with estimates of the number of past and future households, and an analysis of the influences affecting household formation. The discussion centers around the latest projections of the Bureau of the Census. An attempt is made to distinguish between the direct effects of population growth, on the one hand, and of those factors which have caused households to increase in relation to the adult population. A review is made of the relevant data from the Bureau of the Census, following in broad outline the Census method of

projecting households.² This involves, first a projection of total and adult population and its marital status, and second, the proportion of adults in these groups who become household heads. After the detailed examination of the two current Census projections, a third—higher—alternative for the decade of the 1970's is added.

In the second section the transition is made from the number and type of households to new residential construction by making projections of (1) changes in vacant units, and (2) removal of housing units from the housing stock.

We are concerned with long-term influences which will be operative at about the end of this decade, rather than with the short-term cyclical influences which may strongly affect any specific year. Accordingly, the analysis deals with conditions prevailing over a period of years centering on 1970. The estimate for 1970 represents an average of the 5-year periods on either side of that year.

Some assumptions and limitations

Housing construction, like fixed investment generally, is not only a determinant of the level of economic activity but is also dependent upon it. The housing projections presented here are not based on specific assumed levels of income and other relevant economic

variables, principally because it was not possible to develop usable relationships between them and the available housing data. The projections assume high levels of prosperity. In general, the alternatives are consistent with a range of economic conditions varying from a continuation of the historical average rate of growth in total output to a somewhat faster growth. Adequate financing for residential construction, no major changes in the relative price of housing, and sufficient flexibility in the construction industry to meet the demand for new housing units are implicit in the projections.

The limitations of statistics in the housing field have been so frequently noted that little further elaboration seems necessary here. Since housing starts are the ultimate objective of this study it would have been desirable to develop some functional relationship between starts and the many factors that affect their long-run behavior. Data on housing starts have not been directly employed in making the projections, however, because of uncertainties attached to their level and movement from the end of World War II to 1959, when the new Census series was initiated. Even the data on households show certain inconsistencies (as indicated in table 1, for instance), depending on whether the Census of Housing or the Current Population Survey is used. General evidence of underenumeration in varying degrees and of the influence of changes in definition could seldom be incorporated

^{2.} As is clearly evident, most of the statistics used in this report and the methodology of Part I are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. In addition, special information and helpful interpretations have been obtained from various statisticians of the Bureau. Mr. Robert Parke, Jr. of the Population Division has been especially helpful.

This research in the housing field has been undertaken as a part of an Interagency Study of Growth in the United States, but this article has not been reviewed by the steering committee of the Growth Project.

into the analysis for lack of appropriate detail; moreover, most of the historical data used here are subject to sampling errors

Summary of principal findings

The summary calculations of projected new housing units are presented in table 1. Three sets of projections are given embodying the three household projections considered—the two Census series and the higher alternative. For each household projection there is a corresponding projection of vacancies and losses. For any given set the sum of the three components gives an estimate of units to be provided through new construction. Data are shown for the period 1965–75. The projection for 1970 is shown as the average for this 10-year period.

1. Under varying assumptions consistent with continued high levels of prosperity, the number of new housing units projected for the end of this decade ranges from a 1.66 million annual rate to an intermediate estimate of 1.85 million and a high of 2.12

Table 1.—New Housing Units: Summary of Components, Actual and Projected

[Million units	s]		
	Actual		ection 55-75
	1950–60	Total	Annual rate
Increase in households (Housing Census). Increase in households (Current Population Survey). Census "A". Census "B". Alternate.	9.1	11. 4 10. 5 13. 4	1. 14 1. 05 1. 34
Census "A" Census "A" Census "B" Alternate	2.3	1. 6 1. 1 1. 9	. 16 . 11 . 19
 10. Increase in housing inventory (line 1 + line 6)	12. 4 11. 4		
Projections: 12. Using Census "A" 13. Using Census "B" 14. Using Alternate		13. 0 11. 6 15. 2	1. 30 1. 16 1. 52
15. Losses (Housing Census) 16. Census "A" 17. Census "B" 18. Alternate	3.0 	5. 5 5. 0 6. 0	. 55 . 50 . 60
19. New housing units constructed 20. Actual	15. 5		
22. Census "A" (line 12 + line 16) 23. Census "B" (line		18. 5	1.85
23. Census B (the 13 + line 17) 24. Alternate (line 14+		16.6	1.66
line 18)		21.2	2. 12

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely on data from Bureau of the Census. million annual rate. The latter figure is consistent with a rate of economic growth faster than the historical average. These projections may be compared with an annual average of 1.4 million total housing starts for the period 1960 to date.³

- 2. According to the intermediate projection of 1.85 million units per year, 1.14 million units are estimated for net household formation, 550,000 to replace units removed from the inventory, and 160,000 to provide for a rise in vacancies, including seasonal (vacation) homes.
- 3. Household growth is expected to contribute from a little over 1 million to approximately 1½ million new units, depending on the particular projection used.
- 4. Household growth may be partitioned into (a) population effect, resulting from an increase in the number of adults in the various age-groups, and (b) other effects, such as changes in marriage rates and changes in the tendency of adults in the various age-groups to maintain households.

The population effect has been smaller in the years since 1950 than in the 1940's. It will pick up after 1965 and become strong by 1970, reflecting the upsurge in births starting in World

War II. The number of adults 21 years and over increased 11 million in the decade 1950-60, but is expected to increase 20 million from 1965 to 1975.

Effects other than population, which are related in large measure to economic conditions, have been especially important in the past two decades; they accounted for about one-third of the household growth between 1950 and 1960. Since the population effects for a considerable period in the future are largely determined by the present age distribution of the population, the principal differences between the household projections are attributable to nonpopulation influences.

- 5. Provision for vacant units will result in a small increase in housing construction in the 1965–75 decade, reflecting in part the increase in vacation homes.
- 6. Removals of units from the housing inventory (the replacement market) are projected from data in the 1950–60 decade. During the years 1950–56, the rate (on a decade basis) was 5.2 percent. It rose to 8½ percent for 1957–59, and is assumed to continue at this rate in the 1960's and 1970's. Demand from this source constitutes a significant part—roughly 30 percent—of projected new housing estimates.

Part I.—Population Growth and Number of Households

WHAT are the main long-run influences that govern the number of households? An obvious factor would appear to be population, more specifically, the number of adults, since marriage and household formation occur in early adult life. Income would seem to be another influence since inadequate income may delay the decision of younger persons to marry and establish households, and

of older people—married and widowed—to maintain a separate household. Income also strongly affects the quality of housing demanded, but the quality of housing is not considered in this article. Moderate changes in the price of housing (including rent) and the availability and cost of credit probably exert relatively little effect on household formation, though, as with income, they may be relevant to the replacement market and they seem clearly pertinent to the kind of housing accommodations demanded.

^{3.} The projections, unlike the housing starts, include those trailers which are classified as households. Such units were in the neighborhood of 50,000 per year in the decade 1950-60.

Investigators who have attempted a systematic analysis of long-term changes in the number of households have found that population change, taking into account the age and sex distribution, explained almost all of the change in household formation for the period 1890 to 1947.⁴

The estimated number of households, measured at intervals of a decade, has shown continuous growth, even over a relatively depressed period like the 1930's. The data shown in the text table below, which give net changes in the number of households in the first six decades of this century, suggest that even the Great Depression had the effect merely of slowing down household formation.

	(Milli	ons)
1900-10 1910-20		
1920-30		5. 6 5. 1
1940-50. 1950-60.		8.6

Total population—past and future growth

We start, then, with a consideration of changes in the adult population, but by way of background first take up changes in the total population. The past pattern of total population growth. illustrated in the first chart, is a familiar one: Growth was high in the initial two decades of the present century, it slackened in the late 1920's and fell off more markedly in the early 1930's. Then followed a small rise in the late 1930's, a sharp pickup during the war, and a high rate of advance since then that has only edged off a bit in the past few years. During the decades of the 1940's and the 1950's, the rapid growth in the population was rather steady, at an average annual rate of 1.6 percent. This resulted in an increase in the total population from 132 million in 1940 to 181 million in 1960, a rise of 37 percent.

The Bureau of the Census has made several projections of the population increase in the next two decades. The alternative projections differ primarily because of assumed differences in the birth rate, but these differences are not of importance for household projections over the next decade or so. References to total population in this report are based on Series III.⁵

Between 1960 and 1980 the total population is projected to grow from 181 million to 246 million, an increase of 36 percent. Within this 20-year span, the projected absolute increases for each of the two decades are 28 million and 37 million as against 19 million (1940–50) and 30 million (1950–60).

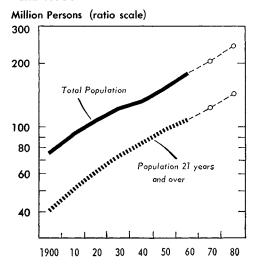
Adult population

For the purpose of this study, the growth in adult population is of special interest. The number of housing units required is more directly related to the number of adults to be housed, and is not likely to be much affected by variations in the number of children. For the problem at hand—a 1970 estimate—this has the practical advantage of avoiding a projection of the birth rate.

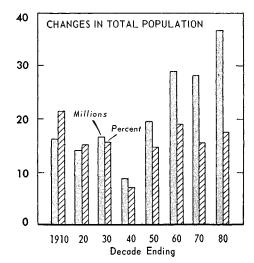
In the early part of this century, the relative growth rate of the adult population exceeded that of the total population, largely because both rates were showing historical downtrends, and adult rate changes tend to lag the total by two decades. The difference between the two rates of growth was accentuated in the 1930's when total population growth dropped considerably whereas adult population growth was not immediately affected. The subsequent retardation in the adult growth rate occurred between 1950 and 1960, when it was appreciably

TOTAL AND ADULT POPULATION

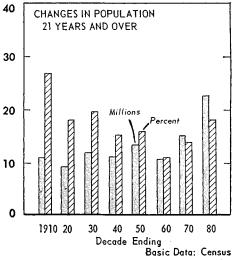
Little Difference Projected in Growth Rate of Total and Adult Population in the 1960's and 1970's



Sharp Drop in Population Growth 1930-40 Followed by Marked Pickup



Adult Population Growing by 1 1/2 Percent Annually in This Decade, After Lull in 1950's



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

63-11-4

^{4.} See, Sherman Maisel "Fluctuations in Residential Construction Starts," American Economic Review, June, 1963 pp. 359–83 and citations.

^{5.} For about 2 years the birth rate has been edging downward. This suggests that the long-awaited postwar downturn in the birth rate may now be appearing. Such an assumption is made in the Census III population projection.

Table 2.—U.S. Population Age 20 and Over: Actual 1930-60, and Census Projections, 1965-80, by Selected Age Groups

[Millions]												
	1930	1940	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980			
20 and over, total	75. 1 10. 9 9. 8	86. 4 11. 6 11. 1	99. 6 11. 5 12. 2	105.3 10.8 11.7	111.2 11.1 11.0	117.8 13.5 11.2	127. 6 17. 1 13. 7	138.7 19.0 17.2	150. 8 20. 5 19. 1			
30-34 35-44 45-64 65 and over	$9.1 \\ 17.2 \\ 21.4 \\ 6.6$	10. 2 18. 3 26. 1 9. 0	11.5 21.5 30.6 12.3	12.4 22.8 33.4 14.1	12.0 24.2 36.2 16.7	11. 1 24. 5 39. 2 18. 2	11.4 23.1 42.3 20.0	13.8 22.5 44.1 22.0	17. 3 25. 2 44. 2 24. 5			

Note: 1930, 1940, and 1950 are decennial Census data, April 1, and do not include armed forces overseas. Beginning 1955, the data include armed forces and are as of July 1. Alaska and Hawaii are included for years 1960-80.

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

lower in relation to total population than in the preceding decades of this century.

For the period of a decade or so hence the number of adults can be projected with considerable accuracy. since those who will become adults during this interval are already born, and mortality rates can be projected with little uncertainty. Accordingly, only a single projection of this age group has been made by the Census up to 1980, and it is shown in chart 1. It may be noted that the adult population in 1970 is equivalent to (1) the current population excluding children below teen-ages; minus (2) deaths in the years ahead; plus (3) net immigration from abroad. For 1980 the adult population can also be accurately estimated at present. The projected adult population is not dependent to any important extent on what happens to income or other economic variables in the next several years. Since population not in households is relatively small and has a stable pattern, this element does not contain any appreciable uncertainty that requires specific attention.

The strong increase in the adult population which impends—and is now just beginning—reflects the increased birth rate that began about World War II and has continued until recently. Viewed against the experience of the 1950's, when the number of adults (21 years and over) rose by only 11 million, the projected pickup in the period ahead appears quite striking. From 1960 to 1970, the adult population is expected to rise by a record 15 million, and from 1970 to 1980 by another 22½ million. These are indeed large changes, which provide a favorable basis for household

growth in the next decade or two. Recent and prospective changes in the adult population by age brackets are brought out in table 2.

Household growth and adult population

A few remarks pertaining to definitions, and some examples, will facilitate the succeeding discussion. The Census Bureau defines a household as the person or group of persons who occupy a house, apartment, or other space that constitutes a housing unit. By definition, the number of households is thus

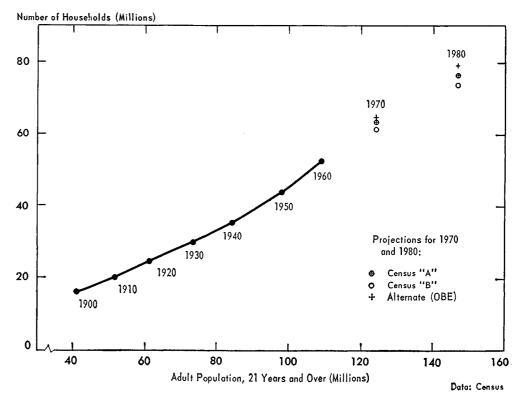
equal to the number of occupied housing units.6 Each household contains a primary family or a primary individual; some family households may contain more than a single family. The additional family within a household is designated a "secondary family" if its members are unrelated to the primary group, or a "subfamily" if related. A primary individual household is one with a single person (e.g., a widow, a divorced person) or with two or more unrelated persons. An unrelated individual who is not the head of a household is termed a "secondary individual." The number and type of households in the United States in March 1963 were as follows:

Households	$Number \ (millions)$
Total	, ,
Primary families	46.8
Husband-wife Other male head Female head	1.3
Primary individuals	8. 4
MaleFemale	

6. Prior to 1960, the term "dwelling unit" was used by the Census. Housing units include a small number of living quarters which had not been classified as dwelling units under the old definition.

RELATION BETWEEN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND ADULT POPULATION

Since 1940 Households Have Grown Much Faster Than Adult Population



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

63-11-5

Up to 1940, at least, the relationship between the number of households and the total number of adults suggested this: On the average, for every 10 million increase in adult population, the number of households increased by some 4½ million. Since then, however, the growth in households has been substantially greater than indicated by the pre-World War II relationship with adult population: Accompanying a 25-million rise in adult population from 1940 to 1960 there was an 18-million increase in households (see chart on page 11). Very briefly, changes in the householdadult population relationship have reflected two developments. For the decade 1940-50, there was a sharp increase in the proportion of adults who married, and for the 1950-60 period, a marked rise in nonfamily households. Because both are important and have emerged at different times, they are treated separately in some detail.

Marital Status

From 1900 to 1940 there was little long-term change in the proportion of total males or females who were married, if allowance is made for changes in age distribution. The principal change since 1940 has been an increase in the proportion married for young adults, as can be seen in the chart on this page which shows the percent of males "married, spouse present" for each age group.

The first impression of this picture is the unusually large increase that occurred from 1940 to 1950 for the younger age groups. For the entire adult male population, the percent married rose from 60 to 65½ between 1940 and 1950, and the proportion single declined from 35 percent to 29 percent during the same period.

As can be seen, these are very large shifts in marital status. Since households are established in most instances within a few months after marriage, the large advance in the proportion of the adult population married during this decade was accompanied by an unusually large increase in husband-wife households. The rise was 7.4 million, as compared with 3.1 million in the preceding decade, despite the fact that the

increase in the adult population was only a little larger in the 1940's than in the 1930's.

It is important to note that the larger increase in households in the 1940's than in the preceding decade was not attributable to any significant "undoubling." While there was considerable doubling and undoubling within the decade, the total of 2 million husband-wife families doubled up in 1950 was about the same as in 1940.

By way of contrast, during the 1950's the marital status of the population showed little further change. Except for persons 65 and over, the proportion married among most age groups changed very slightly from 1950 to 1960. The small change that is evident was in the same direction as in the preceding decade.

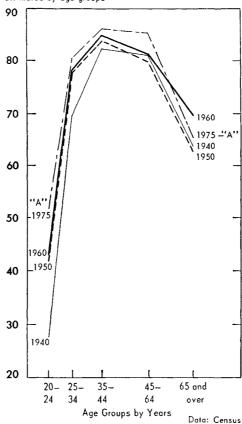
Census projections of marital status

The two projections of households utilized in this report, designated as

MARITAL STATUS OF ADULT MALES

- Substantial Increase in Proportion Married in Young Age Groups Since 1940
- Further Rise in Ratio Projected to 1975

Married males with spouse present as a % of all males by age groups



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-6

"A" and "B", are the latest series prepared by the Bureau of the Census and issued in April of this year. They are revisions of the two higher series of the four projections which had been made in 1958.8 The household projections are based upon and embody a considerable amount of detailed information pertaining to projections of the population, of marital status, and of the proportion of married and single persons who become household heads.

For both the Census projections a substantial increase in the proportion of the population married is assumed for the younger age groups. Thus, for the "A" or higher Census projection, the proportion of males age 20-24 who are "married, with spouse present" rises from 43 percent in 1960 to 48 percent in 1975. For the 20- to 29-year old males the corresponding figures are 73 percent and 76 percent; small increases are projected for age groups 30-64. The changes in marital status are nearly as large for the "B" assumption. The influence of the change in marital status upon the number of projected households is indicated by some computations derived from the Bureau of the Census projections. According to the "A" series projection, for example, about 3 million husbandwife households in 1975 and 4 million in 1980 are attributable to the increased proportion married in each age-sex group as compared with 1960.

In preparing the projections of the percent married in each age group after 1960 the Census Bureau made use of trends in this proportion from approximately 1949–51 to 1956–58. Thus the unusually sharp rise from 1940 to 1950 for the age groups under age 35 did not enter into the projections although a smaller increase—from 1950 to 1957—is embodied in them.

Although most men get married, low income acts as a deterrent to marriage. This is suggested by a special Bureau of the Census breakdown of the income and marital status of men aged 35 to

^{7.} Excludes widowed and divorced persons. Ratios are standardized for age, based on the 1940 age distribution as standard. Source: Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, P-20 No. 72.

^{8.} The revisions include the addition of Alaska and Hawaii, changes in the age structure of the population projections occasioned by the 1960 Census, and increases in male primary individual households, reflecting recent developments. The 1963 revisions did not involve significant changes in family households. See Current Population Reports P-20 No. 90 for basic methodology and P-20 No. 123 for the method of revision.

64, with age and education held constant

Income, 1958	ever married
Under \$4,000	. 85
\$4,000-\$5,999	. 95
\$6,000 and over	. 97

Rising incomes and the existence of a large volume of accumulated savings were probably important factors in the increase in the married proportion of very young adult males from 1940 to 1950. The 1950 figure may have been somewhat high because of special influences associated with the demobilization and the very early postwar period; the number of marriages was unusually large in 1945-47. This could help explain the smaller increase in the married proportion from 1950 to 1960 but in any case some retardation in the rapid rise in the preceding decade was to be expected. Since income effects have been important in causing this ratio to rise in the postwar periodmainly because of the ready availability of job opportunities for both husband and wife—the projected rise in the ratio through the 1960's and 1970's appears reasonable.

Census projections of family households

Given the number of married persons, by age and sex, the Census procedure then involved an estimate of the proportion in each group that would become household heads. Very briefly the method made use of changes in the ratio of household heads to the number of married persons from 1950 to 1956–58. In all cases decreasing rates of changes were introduced after 1965, although for family households the projected slowdown had only a small effect.

Despite the tapering off in the rates of increase in several elements of the projections, the larger classes reaching adulthood result in progressively larger increments by 5-year intervals for both the "A" and "B" series projections. The higher husband-wife series yields a 700,000 per annum advance from 1960 to 1970, and a 920,000 per annum increase over the succeeding decade. These changes may be compared with

actual annual increases of 750,000 in the 1940's and 520,000 in the 1950's. (See table 3, which also provides estimates of households other than those of husband and wife.)

Households of Primary Individuals

To view recent household formation solely in terms of husband-wife house-

Table 3.—Number of Households and Annual Change, by Type of Household: Actual 1940-60 and Census Projections, 1965-80

			[]	Millions]														
	Total	housel	olds				Primary individual											
		Proie	ctions	Hus	band-w	rife		Other			Proje	ctions						
	Actual							tual		Actual	Proje	ctions	Actual	Proje	ctions	Actual		
		"A"			"A"	"B"		"A"	"в"									
1940	34. 9			26. 6			4. 9			3. 5								
1950	43. 6			34. 1			4.8			4.7								
1960	52. 6			39. 3			5. 6			7.8								
1965		58. 6 63. 9 70. 0 76. 5	57. 2 62. 0 67. 7 73. 6		42. 6 46. 2 50. 6 55. 4	41. 8 45. 4 49. 6 54. 2		6. 2 6. 6 7. 0 7. 4	6. 3 6. 6 7. 1 7. 6		9. 8 11. 1 12. 5 13. 6	9. 1 10. 0 11. 0 11. 8						
Annual change				1					}									
1940-50 1950-60	. 86 . 91			. 75 . 52			02 . 08			. 13 . 30								
1960-65 1965-70 1970-75 1975-80		1. 21 1. 05 1. 23 1. 29	. 97 1. 14		. 66 . 73 . 88 . 97	. 71		. 13 . 07 . 08 . 09	. 13 . 07 . 09 . 10		. 42 . 25 . 28 . 23	. 19						

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey Reports, P-20, Nos. 123-4.

Table 4.—Actual Number of Households, 1950 and 1961, by Type of Household and Age of Head, and Number "Expected" ¹

[Number in millions] Actual number Change: 1950-61 "Expected" number in number 1961 on minus "ex-1950 basis 1 1950 1961 Absolute Percent Type of household and age of head Col. (2) minus col. (5) (1) (2)(3) All households..... 43.6 53.3 9.7 22.4 50.0 3.3 Under 35 years.... 1.3 35 to 54 years and over 18. 5 1. 2 Husband-wife primary families 38.2 1.4 39.6 5.5 16.1 Under 35 years..... 35 to 54 years 55 years and over______ 11.0 10. 4 Other primary families with male head..... 1.2 1.2 0 0 1.5 - .3 Under 35 years 35 to 54 years ______55 years and over______ Primary head with female head..... 4.4 55 years and over 2.7 2.1 Male primary individuals 1.7 1.1 63.4 35 to 54 years ______55 years and over______ 1.0 1.4 1. 2 2.2 73.5 1.5 Female primary individuals 3.0 5.3 3.8 35 to 54 years_____55 years and over_____ 1.1

^{1.} Number of persons who would have been houshold heads of each type if the percent of such persons in each age-sex group in 1961 had been the same as in the 1950 Current Population Survey. Age groups used for computation were more detailed than those shown in this table.

Source: Adapted with some additions from Bureau of the Census Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 33 (2/12/51) and P-20, No. 114 (1/31/62).

holds will not suffice for recent U.S. experience. Indeed, from 1950 to 1960 non-husband-wife households increased by nearly 4 million, almost matching the 5 million advance in the husband-wife type. Increases in the latter had dominated earlier household growth, accounting for some three-fourths of the total gain from 1900 to 1950.

Among the non-husband-wife units, primary individual households were most important in the 1950-60 rise: They increased by some 3 million, or more than 60 percent, after a slower earlier growth. Much of the uncertainty concerning the projection of total households lies in the question of what will happen to primary individual households—whether the rise in the past several years has been a temporary phenomenon or an emerging new trend. Some insight into this problem may be obtained from an examination of the data available on the principal characteristics of such household formation.

Table 4 provides a special tabulation by the Census Bureau of changes in households, by age and type, from 1950 to 1961. The sharp growth in primary individual households, it is clear, extended to both female and male heads. Female household heads, which had increased 64 percent from 1940 to 1950, rose even more rapidly after 1950: from 3 million to 5.3 million during this 11-year period.

Female primary individuals

The next to last column in table 4 shows for 1961 the number of households in each category that would have been in existence if, within each age-sex group, the percentage of persons who were heads of households had not changed after 1950. Under such an assumption, female primary individuals would have increased in number by some 800,000. In fact, the actual increase was 2.2 million. Thus, only one-third of the 1950–61 increase was attributable to growth in the number of women in the various age groups;

two-thirds was due to an increased tendency in each age group to maintain households.

An examination of the data for the entire female population (aged 14 and over) by marital status shows that among widows, single persons, divorcées as well as married women with spouse absent there was a general increase in the tendency to maintain separate households from 1950 to 1961 (see table 5). Widows accounted for by far the greatest part of the increase in female primary individual households.

The increased tendency of women to maintain households which are not shared by relatives appears to be due chiefly to the general advance in income and asset-holdings of both the individuals and their relatives. The rise in older-women households is of particular interest in view of their relative importance. Incomes for those over 65 have been increased by retirement income from social security and other pension and annuity plans. Cross-sectional data from the 1960 Census point to a strong income effect on separate household maintenance.

The text table below classifies non-married persons aged 65 and over according to their living arrangements and 1959 income. Among women with incomes below \$1,000 some 39 percent lived alone or with nonrelatives, while 61 percent lived with relatives. For incomes \$3,000 and above, however, the ratios were about reversed.

	Wo	men	Men		
Living arrangements	Less than \$1,000	\$3,000 or more	Less than \$1,000	\$3,000 or more	
Total	Per- cent 100	Per- cent 100	Per- cent 100	Per- cent 100	
Living with relatives	61	38	53	42	
Living alone or with non-relatives	39	62	47	58	

Note.—From Lenore A. Epstein "Living Arrangements & Income of the Aged, 1959" Social Security Bulletin September 1963.

Male primary individuals

Prior to 1950, male primary individuals had remained a relatively stable proportion of total households, but from 1950 to 1961 their number rose from 1.7 million to 2.7 million. If the ratio of household heads to population had been the same in 1961 as in 1950

for each age group among adult males, the rise in the number of households would have been only 400,000.

In contrast to females, the trend toward increased maintenance of households by primary males was most pronounced in the younger age groups. As in the case of the women, each of the principal marital groups of primary males showed a trend toward maintenance of a separate household from 1950 to 1961. (See table 5.)

Census projections of primary individuals

The Census projection of primary individual households makes use of the changes in the ratio of household heads to population by age and sex, from 1949–51 to 1956–58; however, for male primary individuals, the change from 1950 to 1960–62 was used. In all cases changes were tapered off after 1965.

The Census projection of primary individual households shows the recent uptrend continuing strongly through 1965 for the "A" series and somewhat

Table 5.—Heads of Primary Individual Households Related to Population, by Marital Status and Sex, 1950 and 1961

1	(Mill	lions)
	1950	1961
Females, 14 years and over Widows, total number	7.0	8.:
Widows, total number Heads of Primary Individual Households Percent	1. 9 26. 9	3. 40.
Single Persons Heads Percent	11. 1 . 8 7. 0	12. 3 1. 8. 4
Divorcées Heads Percent	1. 2 . 2 16. 8	1.9 27.
Married, husband absent Heads Percent	1, 5 0.2 12.2	2 16. :
Females (4 Group Total) Heads Percent	20.9 3.0 14.6	25. 5. 20.
Males, 14 years and over Widowers Heads Percent	2. 3 . 5 23. 4	2. 36.
Single Persons Heads Percent	14. 3 . 7 4. 9	15. 5 1. 6. 9
Divorcés Heads Percent	. 9 . 2 22. 1	1. 31.
Married, wife absent Heads Percent	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ .2 \\ 19.3 \end{array} $	1. 30.
Males (4 Group Total) Heads Percent	18.7 1.7 8.9	20.1 2.1 13.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Conomics based on Current Population Survey, Series -20, Bureau of the Census.

^{9.} Primary individual households are composed of single individuals, or two or more individuals not related by blood, adoption, or marriage. Individuals in 1-person households, and the designated head of multi-person households of this type, are termed "primary individuals" by the Census Bureau. Secondary individuals in households are those who do not have their own households, but reside in households which have another "head" to whom they are not related. An adult lodger is an example of a "secondary" individual. It will be helpful to remember that the number of primary individuals equals the number of primary individual households.

Table 6.—Average Annual Change in Number of Households, by Source of Increase, Actual 1930–60, and Projections

					[Thousar	ids]						
	Actual			"A"				"B"		Alternate		
	Total	Due to in- creased popula- tion	Other	Total	Due to in- ereased popula- tion	Other	Total	Due to in- creased popula- tion	Other	Total	Due to in- ereased popula- tion	Other
1930-40 1940-50 1950-60	510 860 910	510 630 620	0 230 290									
1960-70 1970-80				1, 130 1, 260	670 1, 120	450 140	940 1, 160	670 1, 130	270 30	1, 240 1, 400	670	570
1960-65 1965-70 1970-75 1975-80				1, 210 1, 050 1, 230 1, 290	570 780 1,056 1,180		929 970 1,140 1,170	570 780 1,030 1,140	350 190 110 40	1, 210 1, 280 1, 400 1, 400		_

Note.—Calculations based on ratios of household heads to population from Special Report P-E No. 2A for years 1930, 1940, and 1950. Totals adjusted to decennial Census levels in 1930 and 1940 and to the Current Population Series in 1950 and 1960 for comparability with the Census Projections.

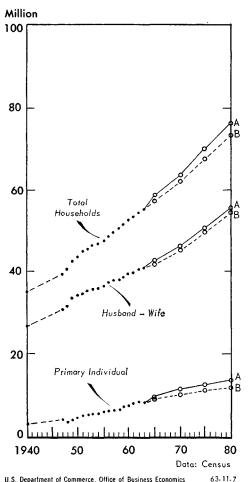
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

less vigorously for the "B" series (see chart below and table 3). After 1965, the absolute advance for both series tapers

off, and is again less marked after 1970. Total Household Projections

Because the separate detailed projections reviewed above may be subject

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD



to greater error than the overall totals and because there is shifting between the two types, the following discussion will proceed on a more aggregative basis.

The projected total number of households for the "A" and "B" series based upon the methodology reviewed above is given in the text table that follows, together with an alternate series (to be discussed later) for the 1970's:

	Number of households (millions)											
	1950	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980						
Actual (from Current Population Survey)	43.6	52.6										
"A" projection			58.6	63.9	70.0	76. 5						
"B" projection			57.2	62.0	67. 7	73.6						
Alternate projec- tion				65.0	72.0	79.0						

After a 9 million increase in households from 1950 to 1960, the "A" series projects an 11.3 million rise for the 1960's and 12.6 million for the 1970's. The corresponding "B" projections are 9.4 and 11.6 million.

As has been previously observed, one of the distinctive developments of the past 20 years has been the rise in the ratio of households to adult population. Prior to 1940, there was an upward trend in this ratio but it was quite weak, and reflected mainly changes in age distribution. During the past two decades, however, it has been quite general, occurring in all age groups of the adult population and especially among the younger adults, as may be seen in the chart to the right.

Factors in household increases

If each age group of adults had had the same proportion of household heads in 1960 as in 1950, the total number of households would have increased on the average by 620,000 per year. The actual increase was 910,000. The 620,000 increase is referred to here as a population effect. What is the importance of population and nonpopulation effects for the projected periods?

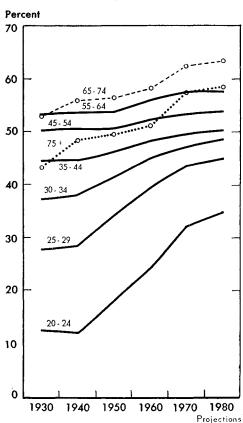
In the "A" series, as may be seen in table 6, 670,000, or a little over 60 percent of the average annual 1960–70 advance, is attributable to increased adult population and the rest to the increased ratio of household heads to adult population. For the 1970's ninetenths of the increase is attributable to population effect.

When the 1960-70 period is broken down into two 5-year periods, it appears that for the "A" series a somewhat

HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS AS % OF POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP ("A" Series)

Large Rise in Proportion of Household Heads Since 1940

Smaller Change Projected After 1970



Source: OBE based on data from Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-

larger absolute rise in total households is indicated for 1960-65 than for 1965-70, even though there is a strong upsurge in the adult population after 1965. Indeed, the household rise from the population effect shows a sharp pickup over the two 5-year time periods. The projected dip in total household formation in 1965-70 comes about from the assumed slowing down after 1965 in the rise of the household-adult population ratio. It may be noted that after 1970 annual increases in households are larger than in the preceding period, as increases from population effect more than offset the influence of the assumed tapering off in the ratio of household heads to adult population.

An alternate projection

Clearly there is an upper limit to the ratio of household heads to adult population: For a variety of reasons many persons cannot or do not wish to maintain their own homes even though their economic situation might permit them to do so. Moreover, it is obvious that the great majority of households are of the type that will not be further subdivided. These circumstances will act as constraints on the rise in the household-head-adult ratio. The basic issue is one of timing.

Table 7.—Ratio of Households to Adult Population: Actual 1900-60 and Projections 1965-80

1900	0. 391
1910	. 389
1920	. 400
1930.	. 409
17007	. 400
1940.	. 416
1950	. 448
1960	. 485
	, ,,,,,
Projections	
1965	
"A"	0.510
"A"	. 497
1970	
"A"	. 515
"B"	. 500
Alternate	. 524
1975	
"A"	. 519
"B"	. 502
Alternate	. 534
1980	
"A"	. 521
"B"	. 502
Alternate	. 538
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of C	ensus
and Office of Rusiness Economics	

It seemed appropriate to add to the two Census projections a higher alternative, based on the assumption that the trend toward more households per adult will not taper off so much as that

shown in the "A" series after 1965, and will continue to be important for another decade beyond 1965.10 Even with no change in the historical average rate of growth in income and output, given the strong income effect on separate household maintenance by older persons, the possibilities of income expansion through Social Security and other pension plans appear large enough to warrant a continuation of the trend toward separate living by older persons. Special housing programs for the elderly may accentuate such a trend. If the rate of economic growth should accelerate, the establishment of households by younger adults will be an additional factor supporting increased household formation. The higher alternative would seem to be more reasonable under conditions of accelerated economic growth.

As shown in the preceding text table, the alternate household series projection is 1 million higher than the "A" series in 1970 and 2 million higher in 1975. This higher series shows some pickup in the percentage rate of household growth relative to adult population in the 1970's. Historical and projected summary ratios may be found in table 7.

Part II—From Household Projections to New Housing Units

PART II of this study provides projections of (1) changes in vacancies, and (2) losses or removals from the housing inventory. Estimates for these two categories, together with the projections of households—that is, the stock of occupied housing units—make possible an estimate of units of new housing construction. The projections discussed in this part are related specifically to the "A" household projections; in the summary table on page 9, however, separate estimates of vacancies and losses are shown for the lower and higher projections of households.

Vacancies

Although conceptually a vacant housing unit appears to be a simple statistic, the existence of numerous types of vacancies and the paucity of historical data have prevented the development of a meaningful vacancy analysis. A breakdown of vacancies into the various types is available, however, from the

1950 Housing Census, and in the current quarterly vacancy series published by the Census in the current housing reports beginning in 1955. These data are shown in table 8.

Types of vacancies

The statistic which is the object of the present inquiry is the gross vacancy rate, or the complement of the ratio of occupied housing units to total housing inventory. This rate rose from 7 percent in 1950 to 8 percent in 1955 and continued upward, reaching 10 percent about 1958. Since then the rate has remained at this level with only minor fluctuations.

Part of the increase in total vacancies since 1950 has been in "seasonal" units—from a 2.5 percent rate to 2.9 percent in the second quarter of 1963. Because these units consist primarily of vacation homes and units occupied temporarily by persons who maintain a usual residence elsewhere, their rise since 1950 was very likely not a reflection of a weakening in the housing market but, on the contrary, just the

^{10.} This alternative projection is presented even though in the current period households are at the approximate level of the "B" series.

reverse. While the tendency is still not widespread, an increasing proportion of families have purchased vacation homes as their incomes have risen. This situation is analogous to the multiple ownership of automobiles, which has become an important element in the growth of the car population.

Dilapidated units have constituted about 1 percent of total vacancies. In recent years they have shown a slight downward trend, but too much significance should not be attached to these minor changes. Rising incomes will tend to reduce the total of such units; they may be demolished, and thus removed from the housing stock, or they can be rehabilitated, and thus taken out of the dilapidated category.

Among the nonseasonal, nondilapidated units are two categories which are not directly available as part of the housing supply: units which have already been rented or sold and are awaiting occupancy, and units held off the market for other reasons. For the two categories combined, vacancies this year were some 3 percent, up somewhat from the early 1950's. Under normal supply-demand conditions, it seems reasonable that this group should constitute a fairly constant proportion of the total housing inventory; the rise in the ratio since the early 1950's probably reflects the disappearance of the very tight housing market since the early postwar period.

The final category—"available" non-seasonal, nondilapidated units—constitutes that portion of the vacancies most closely related to housing demand. The vacancy ratio for such units was as low as 1.6 percent of the stock in 1950, when shortages were widespread; it climbed to 2.3 percent by 1955, and then continued upward until about 1960, when it reached a 3.5 percent rate. Since that time, there has not been much change in this proportion.

Rental and homeowner vacancies

Vacant units available for rental have been two to four times higher than those available for sale throughout the period of the current vacancy series. When vacancies of each type are related to their respective stocks, it appears that the homeowner vacancy rate in 1960 was 1.6 percent and the rental vacancy rate 6.7 percent. Except for the very early postwar period, there has always been a substantial difference in the rates. For the existing properties, this difference reflects more rapid turnover for renters than for owners.

Projection of vacancy rates

A small rise in the vacancy proportion has been projected over the next several years from 9.4 percent in 1960¹¹ to 9.8 percent in 1970 and 10.2 percent in 1980. In terms of units, vacancies are projected to rise by 1.6 million in the period 1965–75 as compared with a 2.3 million rise from 1950 to 1960. The projected total vacancy rate was built up from the component parts just discussed.

- (1) Seasonal units are expected to increase their proportion of the total housing inventory, extending the moderate upward trend of the past decade.
- (2) Dilapidated units are expected to represent a declining share of the inventory as a result of disappearances and rehabilitation.
- (3) Nonseasonal nonavailable units are assumed to remain a constant proportion of the inventory.
- (4) Nonseasonal available vacant units are expected to represent a slightly rising share of the total stock.

The vacancy series indicate that projected vacancies should be higher if the proportion of rental units increases. The projection provides for little change in the rental proportion of the housing stock. Since 1940 there has been a

strong movement toward home owner-ship—from 44 percent to 62 percent in 1960, but there is some evidence that the rate of increase has been tapering recently. For the 1965–75 projections the trend toward home ownership associated with rising income is expected to be about offset by increased demand for rental quarters by young adults and elderly persons.

Losses

Units are removed from the housing stock for a variety of reasons—for instance, because of fire, flood, and other disasters; road-building and other programs of government authorities; demolition to make way for new units; and conversion to nonresidential use.

Removals from the housing stock are equivalent to the replacement market for residential construction. Since they are such an important part of the housing picture, attempts at measurement have been made over a long period of years. 12 Nevertheless, the statistical problems of obtaining a useful measurement of losses are great. The data available before 1950 are not directly useful for projection purposes. In addition, the 1940-50 period was such an abnormal one for housing that the experience of that decade may not be directly helpful in the present analysis of housing prospects.

Table 8.—Housing Occupancy and Vacancy Rates

	April				Sec	ond qua	rter			
	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
All dwelling units	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Occupied	93. 1	91.9	91.3	90. 9	90.2	89. 6	89. 8	89. 7	89. 9	89. 8
Seasonal Year-round vacant	$\frac{2.5}{4.4}$	2.6 5.5	2. 5 6. 2	$\frac{2.8}{6.3}$	3. 0 6. 8	3.0 7.4	2.7 7.5	$\frac{2.5}{7.8}$	2.6 7.5	2.9 7.3
Dilapidated	1.1	1, 2	1.0	1.3	1, 2	1.3	1.1	0.9	1. 0	0.8
Not dilapidated	3.3	4.3	5. 2	5.0	5. 6	6.1	6.4	6.9	6. 5	6. 5
Rented or sold 1 Held off market Available For rent For sale	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.7\\ 1.6\\ 1.1\\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{c} 0.5 \ 1.5 \ 2.3 \ 1.8 \ 0.5 \end{array}$	0. 5 2. 1 2. 6 2. 1 0. 5	0. 5 2. 2 2. 3 1. 8 0. 5	0. 5 2. 2 2. 9 2. 3 0. 6	0.5 2.4 3.2 2.5 0.7	0. 4 2. 5 3. 5 2. 8 0. 7	0.5 2.6 3.8 3.0 0.8	0. 5 2. 5 3. 5 2. 7 0. 8	0, 5 2, 5 3, 5 2, 7 0, 8

¹ Awaiting occupancy

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

^{11.} This rate is from the decennial Census. It is a little lower than the second quarter 1960 rate shown in table 7, which is the current quarterly series.

^{12.} For summaries and references, see Sherman Maisel, "Importance of Net Replacements in Housebuilding Demand," Study of Mortgage Credit, U.S. Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, Subcommittee on Housing, 85th Congress, 2d Session. Washington 1958. Sherman Maisel and L. Grebler, "Determinants of Residential Construction," Research Study 4 in Commission on Money and Credit, Impacts of Monetary Policy. New York 1962.

Gross and net changes, 1950-59

The housing inventory surveys by the Census Bureau, covering the inventories as of April 1950 and the end of 1956. and 1959, provided for the first time a comprehensive and consistent set of statistics on the components of housing inventory change. Results of these surveys are presented in table 9. The gross character of the component changes in this table should be kept in mind.

From April 1950 to December 1959 gross additions to the housing inventory totaled 20 million units, of which some 15.5 million came from new construc-

Table 9-Gross Additions and Removals from Housing Inventory, April 1950 to December 1959

[Thousands of units]											
	(1) April 1950– December 1956	(2) December 1956- December 1959	(3) = (1) + (2) April 1950- December 1959								
Additions, total	13, 888 10, 920	6, 087 4, 540	19, 975 15, 460								
tion. Conversion Merger Other	1, 376 649 943	590 356 601	1, 966 1, 005 1, 544								
Removals, total	4, 533	3, 035	7,568								
Demolition Conversion Merger Other	1, 131 668 1, 321 1, 413	791 294 739 1, 211	1, 922 962 2, 060 2, 624								

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

tion. Units created by conversionfor example, from a single large unit to two or more smaller units—totaled 1,966,000; the source of these additions was the 962,000 conversions listed under "Removals." The opposite process—the merger of smaller units into larger ones-brought about a gross addition of 1,005,000 units, from a consolidation of 2,060,000 units shown as mergers under removals. The "other additions" category includes houses added by conversion from nonresidential use, miscellaneous additions, and 500,000 units that were relocated. These 500,000 units "added" through relocation are also included under "other removals."

Demolitions, by government authorities and private builders, accounted for almost 2 million out of some $7\frac{1}{2}$ million units removed under these definitions. The "other removal" cate-

gory, 2.6 million, includes among other things losses from accidents and disasters; from condemnation; and from change to nonresidential use.

Definition of losses

Figures from table 9, taken in conjunction with the statistics on total housing inventory at the beginning of the period, are used in this report to calculate a net loss rate. This rate. times beginning 1960 and 1970 housing stock, yields an estimate of net losses for the 1960-70 and 1970-80 periods. respectively. Net losses are here defined as the sum of demolitions plus "other losses" minus "other additions."

It may be noted that conversions and mergers have been excluded from the above calculations. The assumption is made in this report that the two will continue to be offsetting in the period ahead, as they were during the decade of the 1950's. Although data on conversions and mergers for earlier periods are far from satisfactory, the available scraps of evidence suggest that conversions to housing units exceeded mergers. During the war and immediate postwar years, the conversion of large housing units into apartments was a significant positive influence upon the number of residential units. It seems reasonable that as the number of large houses—as well as large families—declined, and the war and immediate postwar scarcity of houses ended, the net addition of units by conversion declined.

Projection of losses

It did not appear feasible to make projections of the separate components

of losses, although a few qualitative generalizations are possible relating to the changes to be expected from the decade of the 1950's. Accidental and disaster losses, for example, would seem to be a roughly constant percentage of the housing supply, to judge from data on fire losses. Losses from road-building and slum clearance programs will undoubtedly rise but there are no firm figures on urban renewal and other government programs which would permit a calculation of such removals. For the past several years there has been a net loss of residential units to nonresidential uses—the conversion of a home to an office, for example—a movement governed by relative demands for nonresidential as against residential space. A strong long-term growth in commercial and service activities suggests a continuance of such an upward trend. Finally, removals by private builders to make way for new residential units are likely to continue to grow as housing demand rises and the number of aged and deteriorating units increases.

It was decided to use an overall net loss rate based on recent experience specifically, the 1957-59 rate of 8½ percent. Some consideration was given to using the rate applicable to the entire decade of the 1950's, but the existence within the period of clearcut differences that appear explainable suggested the use of a figure from the later period.

In table 10 the actual losses as defined here, for each period, 1950-56 and 1957-59, have been shown as 10-

Table 10.—Removals from Housing Inventory as Percent of Beginning of Period Inventory

		il 1950– 1ber 1956		nber 1956- nber 1959	April 1950– December 1959					
	(Numbers in thousands)									
	Number (decade rate)	Percent of beginning inventory 1	Number (decade rate)	Percent of beginning inventory 2	Number (decade rate)	Percent of beginning inventory				
Removals; Demolitions. Other losses.	1, 676 2, 093	3. 6 4. 6	2, 637 4, 036	4.8	1, 971 2, 691	4. 3 5. 9				
Total	3,769	8.2	6,673	12.1	4,662	10.1				
Less: Other additions	1, 397	3.0	2, 003	3. 6	1, 584	3. 4				
Equals: Net removals	2,372	5.2	4,670	8.4	3,078	6.7				

April 1950 inventory, 45,986,000.
 December 1956 inventory, 55,337,000.

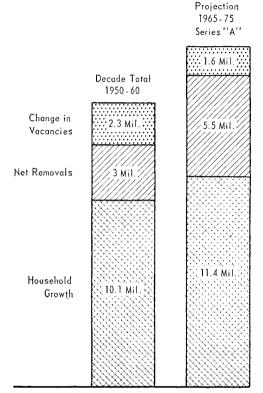
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census. Calculations by OBE from data contained in table 9,

year rates and then expressed as percentages of the housing inventory at the beginning of the respective periods. Removals rose from 8.2 to 12.1 percent; after subtraction of "other" additions, the net loss shows a rise from 5.2 to 8.4 percent. Similar calculations yield a 6.7 percent rate for the entire decade. The experience of the last few years of the 1950's seems to be more applicable than the entire decade to the period ahead because of the existence of housing shortages in the first part of the 1950's.

There was a possibility that losses from 1957 through 1959 were unusually large because they had been unduly low in the previous 6% years as a result of the housing shortages. It appears, however, that while increases in the loss rate were general throughout the country, the most pronounced increases in this rate occurred outside of metropolitan areas, especially in the less urbanized parts of the South and West. This development appears to be related in part to the shift of population out of rural areas and the abandonment of old houses in such places.

An 8½ percent net loss rate, applied to the inventory of occupied and vacant housing units at the beginning of 1960, yields net losses of 5 million units for the 1960–70 period, and by a similar

SOURCES OF NEW HOUSING DEMAND



Data: Census Projections: Households, Census; Other, OBE

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

procedure, a total of 6 million losses for the period 1970–80.¹⁴

Population shifts and housing demand

Geographical shifts in the population may lead to a maldistribution between the location of housing and the demand for housing accommodations. Specifically, areas which experience a substantial decline in population may have a large number of housing units which are not a part of the effective supply. Poorly located housing may show up as vacancies; or they may disappear completely from the housing inventory, and thus may be recorded under removals in the context of this analysis. Because the effects of such geographical shifts have been subsumed in the framework of this article the only question is whether proper quantitative allowance for them has been made. In effect the analysis implicitly assumes that the historical trend in population shifts will continue. An additional net increase in housing will be required only if there is an acceleration in the population shifts.

^{13.} A slightly lower loss rate for the decade 1950–59 is obtained if a direct comparison is made between the two decennial Censuses, rather than making use also of the 1956 National Housing Inventory data as is done here and in tables 9 and 10. The 3.1 million loss for the decade as shown in table 9 is reduced to 2.8 million by the alternative computation. The summation of the results of the three separate surveys is considered to be the superior method because some newly constructed units may disappear very quickly, and thus be missed in a comparison spanning a full decade.

^{14.} Results of other recent studies are as follows: (1) National Association of Home Builders "Housing Replacement Demand in the '60s" Special Report 63–8, July 12, 1963. Net losses of 4.7 million are projected for the 1960–70 decade. (2) Resources for the Future "Resources in America's Future" Johns Hopkins Press 1963. Net losses are projected for 1960–70 to range from 5 million (low) to 10 million (medium) to 15 million (high), based on projected death rates of houses by age of structure. The higher estimates appear to reflect some welfare or "standards" consideration. (3) Maisel, in "Study of Mortgage Credit," who did not have the 1960 Census data available, made lower projections than those quoted above.

Recent Financial Developments

HE financing of the expanded level of investment in the third quarter began to show some of the earmarks of the financial pattern of earlier postwar business upswings. Business fixed investment outlays rose at a somewhat faster pace than internal funds during the quarter; the rise in bank reserves and credit expansion slowed; and interest rates tended to rise. This was in contrast to developments during the period from the recession low in early 1961 through mid-1963, when internal funds rose faster than business investments: bank reserves were maintained at a volume which permitted a peacetime record expansion in bank credit; and long-term interest rates tended to fall, while short-term rates moved up moderately.

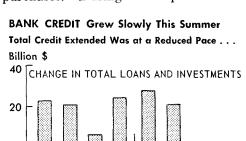
Outlays for residential construction and consumer durables have been running counter to the experience of earlier postwar expansions. These outlays and the associated borrowing have tended to rise irregularly throughout the current recovery in contrast to previous economic advances when declines in these sectors developed fairly early. During the third quarter, residential construction moved up, and auto and other durable goods buying remained comparatively strong.

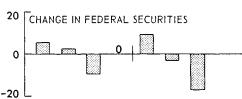
Monetary policy less easy

The Federal Reserve System exerted some restraint on member bank reserve positions during the summer in the face of the balance of payments deficit. The first half rise in the balance of payments deficit was associated with capital movements, and the monetary measures were designed to inhibit them. Credit remained readily available for domestic borrowers throughout the period.

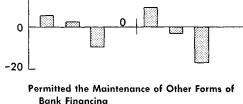
The shift toward somewhat less easy

credit conditions was signaled by an increase in the discount rate from 3 to 3½ percent in July and further effected by a slowing in the pace of open market purchases. During the past three

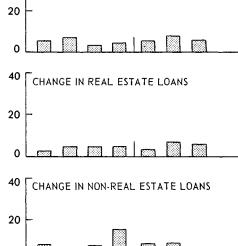


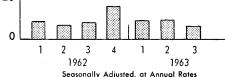


But a Sharp Selloff in Federal Securities . . .



CHANGE IN OTHER SECURITIES





U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-10 months, net purchases of Treasury securities by the Federal Reserve System—which add to bank reserves were less than the reductions in commercial bank reserves stemming from currency and gold outflows. Total reserves, however, were maintained, as banks stepped up their borrowing to \$313 million in October as compared with \$76 million in the comparable period of last year.

The recent changes in monetary policy followed an unusually long time of relatively easy credit conditions for a period of economic advance. During the economic advances following the 1954 and 1958 recessions, the authorities had monetary towards substantially tighter credit within a year after the upturn. During the current advance—which started early in 1961—the monetary authorities maintained generally easy reserve positions: whereas borrowings had exceeded free reserves within a year after the earlier upturns, they have not yet done so in this one. Interest rates have also shown a generally easy tone as compared with the rapid advances characteristic of prior cycles.

Bank expansion slows

Commercial bank credit expansion slowed during the summer. Total bank credit rose only \$\% billion (seasonally adjusted) as compared with \$5\% billion in the spring quarter, and a peacetime record of \$7 billion during the first quarter of 1963. The slowdown in commercial bank credit expansion featured a \$4¼ billion reduction in Federa Government securities—following s modest sale of \$\% billion in the second quarter and net purchases aggregating \$2\% billion in the first. (See chart.)

All categories of bank credit other than Federal securities continued to rise during the summer quarter, though generally at a somewhat slower pace than in the second. Purchases of taxexempt securities were off from the second quarter level but continued well above those of earlier quarters. mercial banks continued to invest substantial sums in real estate mortgages, although here, too, the pace slowed moderately from the spring quarter. Business borrowings and consumer credit extensions remained high, though these were also off from the spring quarter rate. Security credit was the only category showing a stepped-up rate of expansion during the third quarter.

A continuing rise in the relative proportion of time deposits tended to cushion the effects of the changes in the banks' reserve positions noted earlier since time deposits carry a reserve requirement between one-fourth and one-third of that on demand deposits. Time deposits rose by \$3 billion. Demand deposits showed little change in the aggregate: a \$1 billion rise in private demand deposits just matched a more than seasonal reduction in Federal Government demand deposits.

Since time deposits are in fact readily convertible into cash, and average interest rates paid on such deposits by banks have been rising, corporations and individuals have kept larger shares of their liquid reserves in this interest-The summer exearning medium. pansion in time deposits was in line with developments over the past decade when time deposits rose \$64 billions, demand deposits rose only \$19 billions:

Other financial institutions

The aggregate volume of lending by savings institutions other than banks continued during the summer at the high rate reached earlier this year. The buoyancy in aggregate lending masked divergent movements among institutions: Savings and loan associations and insurance carriers stepped up their mortgage lending; mutual savings banks reduced theirs.

Savings and loan associations continued to expand their mortgage lending activities although new share holdings dipped from the second quarter pace after dividend rates were reduced

The deficiency in savings inflow was made up by borrowings from and reductions in deposits with the Federal Home Loan Banks. Despite the weakness in savings inflow, mortgage loan commitments were at an alltime high.

The flow of savings to mutual savings banks slowed from the \$3\% billion pace ruling since early last year. Mortgage lending by these institutions also slowed moderately.

The net inflow to life insurance companies continued at the \$1% billion rate first reached in 1962. These funds were used in adding to mortgage portfolios and in purchasing corporate and foreign securities. Federal security portfolios showed little change in contrast to a net liquidation during the spring.

Financing costs

The developments within the financial sector just reviewed, in combination with a relatively firm demand for credit, were reflected in financing costs during the third quarter: short-term yields rose at the sharpest pace in a year and a half; long-term market yields drifted

upwards; and the two-year decline in mortgage interest rates halted. The rise in short-term yields was particularly pronounced for 3-month Treasury bills, yields on which spurted at midyear and have continued to rise irregularly since. The rise also extended to intermediate-term issues: Treasury issues maturing in 3 to 5 years carried rates averaging 3.9 percent at the end of the quarter, as compared with 3.7 percent at the beginning.

The rise in long-term yields was most noticeable for instruments actively traded in the market: yields on taxable Treasury bonds rose 0.04 percentage points during the quarter; high-grade municipal bonds were up 0.04 percentage points; while corporate bonds rated Aaa increased by 0.08 percentage points. Interest costs showed change for either FHA or conventional mortgage loans during the quarter, ending a decline which had persisted for nearly two years.

The net result of the differential movements in interest rates during the summer was to reduce further the spread between short- and long-term

Table 1.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, Annual, 1959-62; Half Years, 1959-63 1 2 [Billions of dollars]

First half Second half 1960 | 1961 1962 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1960 1961

		<u> </u>	1		1	l	!				l		<u> </u>
Sources, total	57, 1	46, 2	49, 7	57.8	28.0	23, 3	18. 9	26. 3	29, 5	29, 2	22, 9	30, 8	31, 4
Internal sources, total	9. 5	29. 1 6. 2 22. 9	29. 6 5. 6 24. 0	34. 9 7. 0 27. 8	16. 1 5. 4 10. 6	3.8	2.4	17. 3 3. 6 13. 7	18. 8 4. 3 14. 5	15. 1 4. 1 11. 0	14. 0 2. 4 11. 5	15. 4 3. 3 12. 2	17. 6 3. 4 14. 1
External long-term sources, total Stocks Bonds Other debt	3. 7 4. I	9. 8 3. 0 5. 0 1. 7	11. 2 4. 5 5. 1 1. 6	10. 2 2. 1 5. 0 3. 1	4. 5 2. 1 1. 8 . 6	1.6	2.8 2.7	5. 4 1. 4 2. 7 1. 2	5. 0 . 5 2. 5 2. 0	5. 1 1. 6 2. 3 1. 1	5. 2 1. 4 3. 1 . 8		4. 8 . 6 2. 3 1. 9
Short-term sources, total Bank loans Trade payables Federal income tax liabilities Other	5. 4 5. 3 2. 1	7. 4 1. 3 4. 5 -1. 6 3. 2	8.8 .4 6.1 .6 1.8	5. 5 . 9	7. 4 2. 5 1. 7 . 4 2. 8	1.3 2.2 -2.4	4 . 1 -2. 1	. 6 1. 2	5.7 (4) 4.5 8 2.0	9.1 2.8 3.6 1.7	3. 7 (4) 2. 2 . 8 . 7	10. 3 . 7 6. 1 2. 7 . 8	9. 0 2. 4 4. 2 1. 4 1. 0
Uses, total	52, 1	43, 8	48. 4	53, 6	26. 0	21, 7	19, 1	25.0	26, 4	26. 1	22, 1	29, 3	28. 6
Increase in physical assets, total Plant and equipment Inventories (book value)	27.7	33. 3 30. 8 2. 5	31. 4 29. 6 1. 8	35. 8 32. 0 3. 8	17. 7 12. 8 4. 9		13. 9	15. 1			14. 5 16. 1 -1. 6	16. 9 15. 7 1. 2	16. 9 16. 9 (4)
Increase in financial assets, total	10. 9 2. 4 8. 4	10. 5 8. 6 1. 8 6. 9	17. 0 9. 6 . 1 9. 6	17. 8 11. 3 2. 3 9. 0		4.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.7 \\ -2.0 \end{bmatrix}$	5.4	6.2	5, 3		7.0	11. 7 5. 9 2. 6 3. 4
securities. Cash (including deposits) U.S. Government securities. Other assets	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$	-1.7 1.0 -2.6 3.5	2.5 3.0 5 4.9	. 4	-1.9 2.0	-2.0 -1.6	2	-3. 1 1	-3.0 .1	. 9	-1.0	3. 9	4. 3 3. 8 . 6 1. 5
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	-5.0	-2.4	-1.3	-4.1	-2.0	-1.6	.2	-1.3	-3.1	-3, 1	8	-1.5	-2.8

^{1.} Data for 1946-55 may be found in Table V-10 of U.S. Income and Output. 1956-58 estimates are in table 34 of July 1962 Survey.

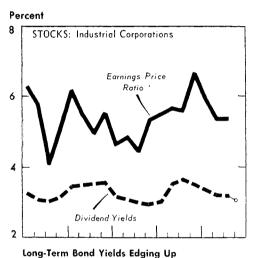
Excludes banks and insurance companies.

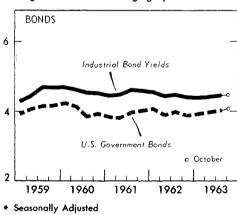
Includes depletion.
 Less than \$50 million.

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

interest rates. In the case of Treasury securities, 3-month bill yields were only % percentage point below long-term bonds, as compared with a differential of over one percentage point in June. Such a narrowing in yield spreads has been a characteristic feature of every period of rising interest rates: during the money-market stringency of late 1959 and early 1960, yields on 3-month bills actually climbed above those on long-term bonds.

FINANCING COSTS Stock Financing Costs Down





63-11-11

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

After some hesitancy in the spring, common stock prices resumed their upward movement and by September most indexes had passed the previous peaks of late 1961. The increase in stock prices was paralleled by a marked rise in stock market credit, as had been the case in each of the major postwar advances in stock values. Indicators of the small investor's interest—net purchases through odd lot dealers and net mutual fund purchases—continued to reflect caution despite the price rise.

During earlier periods, these transactions had moved up as the price advance lengthened. In October, the Federal Reserve raised margin requirements on stock purchases from 50 to 70 percent.

With rising stock prices, earningsprice ratios and dividend yields have fallen: the decline in these ratios was limited by a sharp expansion in profits and dividends, so that stock financing costs are still at moderately high levels.

Corporate Finance

Corporate investment in plant and equipment rose for the second successive quarter. Apartment-house construction also moved up and inventory and other working capital requirements continued at high levels. Internal funds also increased, but, in contrast to the pattern up to the recent period, the rise was not so great as that in investment. With external financing unchanged from the second quarter, there was apparently some reduction in liquid asset holdings.

Corporate investment up

The third quarter rise—\$2 billion carried corporate plant and equipment investment to a total of \$34½ billion (annual rate). All industry groups shared in the latest advance except "other transportation." Particularly noteworthy was the rise in manufacturing, which brought this group close to the previous peak of mid-1957. Investment by public utilities and "commercial and other" firms, also registered substantial gains. Railroad outlays rose 20 percent, and reached a rate equal to that of 1956. In addition to the advances in plant and equipment spending, the construction and purchase of apartment houses included in "other assets" in table 1 also continued strong.

The rise in economic activity during the summer was accompanied by higher working capital requirements. Although inventory buying was little changed, incomplete data indicate an increase in customer financing—including consumer credit and trade receivables—as the volume of transactions rose.

Corporate financing

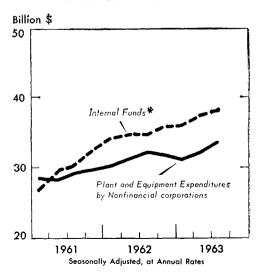
Internal funds of nonfinancial corporations rose about \$1 billion (annual rate) in the third quarter. Advances in retained earnings and in depreciation charges contributed about one-half billion dollars each to the expansion. Though the latest increase was substantially below that in plant and equipment outlays, the flow of internal funds continued well above the level of capital spending; a two-fifths rise in internal funds over the past 2½ years has considerably outstripped an increase of one-fifth in capital outlays.

As noted above, the total of external financing (including short-term bank loans) was about the same in the third quarter as in the second. There were some shifts in composition: Net funds raised through bond and stock issues were unchanged from the low second quarter level, but short-term bank borrowing fell moderately, and mortgage financing rose.

Although net bond issues were unchanged, the gross flotation of new bonds was off; the volume of refinancing, high during the spring, also fell as interest rates firmed. Yields on Aaa rated corporate bonds moved up during the summer, after having gradually declined during the previous 2 years.

Stock issues showed little change. The volume of new issues has remained at a low level throughout the current rise in stock prices; stock financing

CORPORATE INVESTMENT AND CASH FLOW



*Undistributed profits and depreciation of all corporations other than banks and insurance carriers.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 63-11-12

costs have shown only a modest improvement relative to bond yields, and investor interest in new issues has remained weak. Investment company issues also showed little expansion despite the rapid rise in stock prices; in earlier market advances purchases of these securities had tended to move

The rise in mortgage borrowing during the summer reflected increases in construction loans and the financing of expanded apartment house, office and commercial building.

There was a modest third-quarter reduction in bank borrowing. Finance companies increased their borrowing, while other corporations reduced theirs. Towards the end of the quarter, there were some indications of a strengthening in bank loan demand: Finance company requirements moved up after the introduction of new model automobiles and borrowing by other corporations was reported strong in the closing weeks of September.

Liquid assets off

Corporations apparently reduced their aggregate holdings of liquid assets—deposits and U.S. Government securities—during the summer. In addition, there was a continuation of the shift from demand deposits and U.S. Government securities to time certificates of deposits—particularly in July when interest rates payable on shortdated issues were raised.

Comparison with previous advances

During the advance from the early 1961 cyclical low through June of this year, the greater abundance of internal funds relative to plant and equipment outlays had marked effects on corporate financing practices. As compared with previous periods of economic expansion, corporations depended little on stock or bond flotations or on commercial bank loans. Further, they have increased moderately their liquid asset holdings over the first 2 years of the current business rise. During previous business upswings, the relative scarcity of internal funds had been reflected in marked rises in external financing and a draft on liquid assets accumulated in the previous recessions. Thus corporations put less demand on, and supplied more funds to, the money and capital markets during the first 2 years of the current business expansion than during earlier periods of economic advance.

While the available data suggest that financial developments during the third quarter apparently marked a partial return to the pattern of earlier advances, it should be noted that most corporations are still in a highly liquid position for this phase of the cycle.

Consumer Finances

Purchases of houses and consumer durables remained high during the summer as did the use of mortgage and installment credit. During the same period, personal saving totaled \$30 billion—about the same as in the second quarter. Debt repayments moved up and investments in liquid claims fell off.

As indicated in the chart, residential construction and consumer durable purchases have moved irregularly upward over the past two and a half years. A willingness by individuals to borrow increased sums relative to income played an important role in facilitating these transactions. In this respect, the third quarter showed little change.

Mortgage borrowing

Nonfarm residential mortgage recordings reached an alltime high of \$38% billion at seasonally adjusted

annual rates during the summer. This was \$1 billion above the second quarter pace and represented a 20 percent advance over the past 2 years.

The residential mortgage market has presented a quite different picture during the current business advance than in earlier ones, when mortgage borrowing and residential construction declined as banks withdrew from the mortgage market during periods of tight money. In contrast, the banking system has this time been a substantial net supplier of mortgage credit. With credit readily available, and interest costs declining up to midyear, there appears to have been an increasing use of borrowed money in the turnover of existing properties, as well as in financing non-housing outlays such as college educations.

During the third quarter, the mortgage market was supported by the banks' portfolio adjustments referred to earlier. Nevertheless, banks reduced their mortgage lending moderately but this was more than offset by a rise in lending by savings and loan associations and insurance companies.

Consumer credit

Consumer purchases of autos and other durables showed little change during the third quarter from the high rate of earlier quarters. The call for consumer installment credit was about the same in the summer as it had been in the

Table 2.—Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds by Industry, Years Ended June 30, 1960-63 1

[Billions of dollars] Manufacturing and Transportation other Railroads Public utilities 1960 1961 1962 1963 1960 1961 1962 1960 1961 1962 1963 1962 1963 Sources, total..... 21.8 18.4 26.6 27, 9 .6 .3 .6 1.0 2, 3 1.6 1, 7 8.6 8.9 8.7 8.4 $\begin{array}{c} 6.7 \\ 10.9 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ Retained profits 2 -.1 1.5 .1 .2 - 3 12. 8 1. 7 5. 9 1. 0 -. 2 . 1 1. 4 . 4 . 6 1. 4 . 4 -.1 Depreciation. External long-term sources ³. Short-term sources ⁵. Uses, total 18, 3 16. 1 23, 8 24, 6 1.0 .6 .9 1, 1 2, 2 2.0 1, 9 1.8 9, 0 10, 3 9, 3 9,8 Plant and equipment
Inventories (book value)
Receivables and misc, assets
Cash and U.S. Government 15. 9 2. 2 5. 6 8. 7 (4) . 7 14.3 14.9 14.8 1.0 1.9 1.6 1.8 1.7 . 1 $\frac{3.4}{2.7}$ 1. 2 3. 3 5. 2 . 1 (4) 2 1 . 9 -.3 . 2 . 2 . 1 . 8 -. 1 . 1 Discrepancy (uses less sources) -2,4 -2,8 -3,3 . 3 . 3 . 3 1, 4

^{1.} Data for the year ended June 30, 1957 may be found on p. 17 of the October 1960 Survey; for the year ended June 30, 1958 on p. 22 of the November 1961 Survey and for the year ended June 30, 1959 on p. 4 of the November 1962 Survey. Statistics for the year ended December 31, 1958 are on p. 16 of the May 1962 Survey, and for years ended December 31, 1959-62 on p. 12 of the May 1963 Survey.

2. Includes depletion.

3. Includes stocks, bonded debt, long-term bank loans, mortgages and other long-term debt.

4. Less than \$50 million.

5. Includes short-term bank loans, trade recember 31 program to Makibut a million.

Includes short-term bank loans, trade payables, Federal income tax liabilities, and miscellaneous liabilities.

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

spring, and a record volume of \$15 billion in loans was extended during the quarter.

The enhanced willingness of consumers to borrow—which has been a characteristic of the entire postwar period—has been reflected in an uptrend in the ratio of consumer credit extensions to disposable personal income. By the end of the summer, this ratio was approximating 15 percent as compared with 14½ percent a year ago.

Personal investment

While cutting back on their saving through commercial bank deposits, individuals continued to add to their holdings of savings and loan association shares at the record volumes recorded in the past several quarters. The volume of debt repayments moved up during the summer, reflecting the heavy volume of consumer and mortgage debt incurred in the recent past.

Fragmentary data indicate that individuals continued to sell common stocks on balance during the summer. This was particularly noteworthy because the summer was marked by a renewed upsurge in common stock prices. During previous advances, there had normally been upward turns in net trading through odd-lot dealers and purchases of mutual fund securities. During the most recent advance in stock prices, these indicators showed little increase in personal participation.

Government Finance

Overall financing requirements of Federal, State, and local governments were little changed during the summer from the levels of the preceding quarter. An improvement in the seasonally adjusted national income accounts deficit for the Federal Government was offset by a speedup in check processing. State and local bond flotations continued at the \$2 billion pace of the past six quarters.

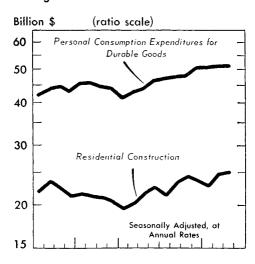
Federal finance

The Federal deficit on income and product accounts amounted to about

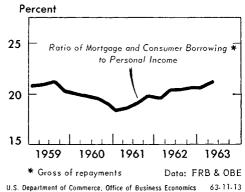
\$2 billion in the third quarter, a reduction of one-third from the spring rate, and the smallest since the cyclical low early in 1961. The third quarter improvement reflected a stabilization in expenditures, which rose only \$\% \text{billion} to \$116 billion, and continued advances in tax accruals, which rose nearly \$2 billion to an annual rate of \$114 billion.

In spite of these changes, cash requirements moved up as there was a

Consumer Durables and Residential Construction Have Been Maintained At High Rates . . .



and Have Been Accompanied by a Rise in Borrowing Relative to Income



rise in the volume of checks paid as compared with checks issued. The government reduced its average cash holdings during the quarter by enough to meet the additional requirements and the volume of borrowing from the public was reduced on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Federal debt operations during this period resulted in a rise in securities due in five years or more, and a reduction in short-term issues. The decline in short-term securities stemmed from an advance refunding operation in September when approximately \$4 billion of securities due within a year were exchanged for longer term issues. The outstanding volume of Treasury bills rose \$1 billion during the quarter. Advance refunding techniques have been used to stretch the maturity structure of the Federal debt as such techniques tend to achieve the desired lengthening of the debt structure without undue upward pressure on long-term rates.

State and local borrowing

Borrowing by State and municipal governments continued at a high pace. The high and rising level of public construction together with generally easy money conditions has helped sustain an average pace of \$9 billion in such financing over the past 2 years. As interest costs generally tightened during the summer, there was a tendency for municipal bond yields to move irregularly upwards.

Foreign borrowing

Reduced private capital outflows played a major role in a sharp improvement in the balance of payments during the third quarter. The volume of foreign securities issued in the United States fell from about \$520 million in the second quarter to about \$175 million in the summer, and short-term bank credits were reduced from an outflow of close to \$400 million in the spring to a net inflow of nearly \$100 million in the third quarter. This marked a reversal of developments in the first half of 1963, when there had been a marked step-up in the pace of foreign security flotations in the United States market and a shift in short-term bank lending from an inflow of \$78 million in the first quarter to an outflow of \$400 million in the second.

Current BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1963 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1959 through 1962 (1951-62, 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 1963 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and as dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1962 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1963 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data (for periods not shown herein) corresponding to revised monthly averages are available upon request. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal

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 $\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \\ 26.7 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$

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277. 4 103. 5 174. 0 220. 2 63. 6

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

Gross private domestic investment, total ___do___

Net exports of goods and services....do___

Govt. purchases of goods and services, total...do...Federal (less Government sales)......do...National defense 9......do...Stota and local...do...

By major type of product:

State and local.....do...

Construction _____do___

Durable goods_____do__ Nondurable goods____do__

Inventory change, total_____do___

Exports do_ Imports do_

1961

Annual total

edition of Boshvess Statistics		111111111111111111111111111111111111111				***	Seas	onally a	ljusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			
G	ENEI	RAL 1	BUSIN	NESS	IND	ICAT(ORS-	-Qua	rterly	Serie	s					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT																
National income, totalbil. \$	414. 5	426, 1	453. 7	415. 4	412.8	411.1	423. 2	429. 0	441.0	444.7	452. 4	455, 5	462. 2	466. 7	474. 6	₽ 481. 9
Compensation of employees, totaldo	293.6	302.1	322. 9	295.8	293. 9	294.0	300.1	304.4	309.9	316, 0	322. 5	325, 3	327.7	332.0	338.7	342.8
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do Government civilian do Private do Government civilian do Gover	271. 3 222. 9 9. 9 38. 5	278. 8 227. 0 10. 2 41. 6	297. 1 241. 6 10. 8 44. 7	273. 3 224. 2 9. 9 39. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 271.3 \\ 221.6 \\ 10.0 \\ 39.7 \end{array}$	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	290. 7 236, 1 11. 1 43. 6	296. 8 241. 7 11. 0 44. 1	299. 4 243. 7 10. 7 45. 0	301.5 244.7 10.5 46.3	304. 5 246. 7 10. 7 47. 1	310. 8 252. 2 10. 8 47. 8	314. 6 255. 1 10. 8 48. 7
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	22.3	23.3	25. 7	22. 5	22. 5	22.8	23.1	23. 4	23.8	25. 2	25.7	25. 9	2€. 2	27. 5	27. 9	28. 2
Proprietors' income, totale'	46. 2 34. 2 12. 0 12. 1	48. 1 35. 3 12. 8 12. 1	49.8 36.5 13.3 12.0	46. 1 33. 8 12. 2 12. 1	46. 6 33. 8 12. 7 12. 1	47, 0 34, 2 12, 8 12, 1	47. 6 35. 0 12. 6 12. 1	48.3 35.7 12.6 12.1	49, 5 36, 3 13, 2 12, 0	49. 5 36. 0 13. 5 12. 0	49. 6 36. 5 13. 1 12. 0	49.8 36.6 13.2 12.0	50, 3 36, 9 13, 4 12, 0	50. 7 37. 2 13. 5 12. 0	50. 0 37. 4 12. 6 12. 0	50. 5 37. 8 12. 7 12. 1
ment, totalbil. \$	44.5	43.8	47.0	43. 2	41.5	38.8	43.6	44.0	48.6	46.1	46.5	46, 1	49.3	48.8	50.1	p 52. 0
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do Undistributed profits do Inventory valuation adjustment do	44. 3 22. 3 22. 0 14. 5 7. 5 . 2	43. 8 22. 0 21. 8 15. 3 6. 5	46. 8 22. 2 24. 6 16. 6 8. 1 . 2	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1 \\ 21.2 \\ 20.9 \\ 14.6 \\ 6.4 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$	41. 1 20. 6 20. 4 14. 8 5. 6 . 5	38. 5 19. 4 19. 2 15. 0 4. 2 . 3	43. 4 21. 8 21. 6 15. 1 6. 5	44.3 22.3 22.0 15.2 6.8 3	48. 9 24. 6 24. 3 15. 8 8. 5 -, 3	45. 9 21. 7 24. 2 16. 2 8. 0	46.7 22.1 24.6 16.4 8.2 2	46. 2 21. 9 24. 3 16. 5 7. 8 1	48. 4 22. 9 25. 5 17. 1 8. 4	48. 3 22. 9 25. 4 17. 1 8. 3 . 4	51. 0 24. 2 26. 8 17. 6 9. 2 9	p 52. 0 p 24. 7 p 27. 4 17. 6 p 9. 7 p. 0
Net Interestdo	18.0	20.0	22. 0	18. 2	18.8	19.1	19.8	20.3	21.0	21.2	21.7	22, 3	23.0	23. 3	23.7	24, 3
Gross national product, totaldo	502.6	518. 2	554. 9	503. 5	502, 1	500, 4	512. 5	521.9	537.8	544. 5	552.4	556, 8	565, 2	571.8	579.6	588. 7
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	328. 2	336.8	355.4	328.7	330.3	330, 7	334. 9	337. 9	343.8	348.8	352.9	356.7	362. 9	367.4	370.4	374. 9
Durable goods, total ⊕do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	44. 9 18. 8 19. 1	43. 6 17. 1 19. 2	48. 2 20. 4 20. 2	44. 6 18. 3 19. 1	43. 9 17. 9 18. 8	41. 2 15, 7 18, 3	43. 1 16. 7 19. 1	43. 9 17. 0 19. 6	46, 4 18, 9 20, 0	47.3 19.7 20.0	47. 5 20. 1 19. 8	47. 7 19. 8 20. 3	50, 5 22, 2 20, 6	50, 6 22, 0 20, 9	51. 0 22. 3 20. 7	50, 8 21, 5 21, 3
Nondurable goods, total ⊕do Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo	151.8 28.1 79.5 11.7	155. 1 28. 6 81. 1 11. 9	161. 4 29. 8 84. 2 12. 3	152. 0 28. 3 79. 4 11. 8	152.3 27.7 79.9 11.9	153. 9 28. 2 80. 6 11. 9	154. 5 28. 2 81. 0 11. 7	155. 3 28. 6 81. 2 11. 9	156. 9 29. 3 81. 6 11. 9	158. 9 29. 7 82. 7 12. 1	160. 6 29. 5 83. 9 12. 2	162. 5 29. 9 85. 0 12. 3	163. 6 29. 9 85. 2 12. 6	165. 3 30. 2 85. 8 12. 8	165, 9 29, 7 86, 3 13, 0	168, 6 30, 9 87, 2 13, 1
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	131. 5 19. 5 41. 9 10. 7	138. 0 20. 4 44. 1 10. 7	145. 7 21. 5 46. 6 11. 3	132, 2 19, 6 42, 1 10, 7	134. 2 19. 9 42. 8 10. 8	135, 6 20, 0 43, 3 10, 7	137. 3 20. 4 43. 8 10. 6	138. 8 20. 6 44. 4 10. 7	140. 5 20. 8 45. 0 10. 8	142. 6 21. 3 45. 6 11. 1	144.8 21.5 46.3 11.3	146, 6 21, 5 46, 9 11, 4	148. 9 21. 8 47. 6 11. 6	151. 4 22. 2 48. 2 11. 8	153. 5 22. 4 48. 8 12. 1	155, 5 22, 8 49, 5 12, 2

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^{1. 4} 1. 3 Preliminary. & Includes inventory valuation adjustment. ⊕ Includes data not shown separately. Q Government sales are not deducted.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

1960 1961 1962	1960			61				62			190		
Annual total	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV

GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	САТО	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	-Co	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars																
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	439. 9	447.7	474.8	437.1	434.0	443. 4	450.4	463.1	467.8	474.0	475.6	481.4	485.3	489.4	495. 1	
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	298.1	303.6	317.6	298.6	298. 5	302. 2	304.5	309. 2	313.0	315. 9	318. 6	322.9	325. 5	327.0	330. 1	
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	42. 2 141. 4 114. 5	41. 5 143. 3 118. 9	45. 6 147. 8 124. 3	41. 6 140. 7 116. 4	39. 3 141. 9 117. 3	40. 9 142. 9 118. 4	41. 6 143. 5 119. 4	44. 1 144. 7 120. 4	44. 7 146. 0 122. 3	44. 7 147. 4 123. 8	45. 0 148. 8 124. 8	47. 8 148. 9 126. 2	48. 1 150. 1 127. 3	48.0 150.5 128.5	48.0 152.6 129.6	
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	60. 2	57. 5	65. 2	54, 5	49.7	55.6	59. 9	64.7	64.4	66. 0	64.8	65. 2	64. 6	66. 4	68. 6	
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo Change in business inventoriesdo	34. 4 22. 7 3. 1	34. 7 21. 0 1. 7	36.7 23.8 4.8	34.3 22.1 1.9	$\begin{array}{c} 33.1 \\ 20.2 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$	34. 2 20. 2 1. 2	35, 5 21, 3 3, 1	36. 0 22. 4 6. 3	34. 7 22. 7 7. 0	36, 8 23, 6 5, 7	37. 8 24. 2 2. 9	36. 9 24. 8 3. 4	35, 7 24, 0 4, 9	37. 3 25. 3 3. 8	38. 6 26. 1 4. 0	
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	1.7	2.3	1.8	3.4	3. 6	1.9	1.9	1.7	.9	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.8	2. 3	
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federaldo State and localdo	79. 9 42. 3 37. 6	84. 3 44. 8 39. 5	90, 2 49, 0 41, 2	80. 6 42. 2 38. 4	82. 3 43. 1 39. 1	83. 7 44. 6 39. 1	84. 2 44. 6 39. 5	87. 4 47. 0 40. 4	89. 4 48. 7 40. 7	89. 5 48. 8 40. 7	89. 9 48. 8 41. 1	91. 9 49. 6 42. 3	93. 4 50. 6 42. 9	93. 2 51. 0 42. 1	94. 1 50, 7 43. 4	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates	401.3	417. 4	442. 1	404.3	406, 6	04.5	420.0	428.0	400.5	440.7	441.5	440.0	470.0		405.0	
Personal income, total bil. \$. Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do	51, 4 349, 9	52, 9 364, 4	57. 7 384. 4	50, 9 353, 4	51, 3 355, 3	414. 5 52. 5 362. 0	420. 2 53. 0 367. 2	54. 9 373. 1	433. 5 56. 2 377. 3	440. 7 57. 9 382. 7	444. 5 58. 1 386. 5	449. 9 58. 5 391. 4	453. 9 59. 4 394. 5	459. 9 59. 9 400. 0	465, 2 60, 8 404, 4	
Personal saving §do NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	21.7	27.6	29. 1	23.0	24. 5	27.1	29. 2	29.3	28. 5	29.8	29. 7	28. 5	27.1	29.6	29. 5	
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industriesbil. \$	35, 68	34. 37	37. 31	9, 53	7. 57	8. 61	8. 65	9. 54	8.02	9. 50	9. 62	10.18	8. 25	9. 74	1 10, 09	2 11.00
Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	14. 48 7. 18 7. 30	13, 68 6, 27 7, 40	14. 68 7. 03 7. 65	4, 01 1, 95 2, 06	3, 00 1, 41 1, 59	3. 46 1. 58 1. 88	3.34 1.50 1.81	3, 88 1, 79 2, 09	3.14 1.44 1.69	3. 69 1. 77 1. 92	3. 72 1. 79 1. 93	4. 13 2. 03 2. 10	3. 27 1. 62 1. 65	3. 92 1. 96 1. 95	3. 92 1. 94 1. 98	4. 49 2. 25 2. 24
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Communications do Commercial and other do	1, 99 1, 03 1, 94 5, 68 3, 13 8, 44	. 98 . 67 1, 85 5, 52 3, 22 8, 46	1, 08 , 85 2, 07 5, 48 3, 63 9, 52	. 24 . 25 . 46 1. 58 . 85 2. 14	. 21 . 17 . 41 1. 09 . 75 1. 94	. 26 . 18 . 48 1. 39 . 81 2. 04	. 25 . 16 . 47 1. 50 . 78 2. 16	. 26 . 16 . 50 1. 54 . 88 2. 32	. 26 . 16 . 47 1. 06 . 88 2. 06	. 27 . 26 . 60 1. 37 . 93 2. 37	. 28 . 24 . 50 1. 54 . 87 2. 48	. 27 . 20 . 50 1. 52 . 95 2. 60	. 24 . 21 . 39 I. 04 . 85 2. 26	. 26 . 28 . 54 1. 40 . 95 2. 41	. 27 . 28 . 46 1. 59	. 27 . 31 . 51 1. 61
Seas, adj. qtrly, totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				35, 50	33, 85	33, 50	31.70	3 5. 40	35, 70	36. 95	38, 35	37, 95	36, 95	38 05	1 39, 95	2 41 15
Annufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	l			14.40 6.85	13.75 6.50	13. 50 6. 20	13, 65 6, 10	14.00 6.40	14. 20 6. 55	14. 45 6. 95	15. 05 7. 25	15. 00 7. 30	14. 85 7. 35	15, 30 7, 65	15, 85 7, 90	16, 30 8, 10
				7.55	7. 25	7.30 1.00	7, 55 1, 00	7. 60 1. 00	7, 60 1, 15	7. 50 1. 05	7. 80 1. 10	7, 70 1, 00	7, 50 1, 05	7, 65 1, 00	7. 95 1. 05	8, 20 1, 00
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Dable will the still the s				1.00 1.80	. 70 1. 75	. 70 1. 80	, 65 1, 90	. 60 1. 95	. 70	. 95 2. 25	1. 00 2. 00	. 80 1. 90	. 90 1. 70	1.00 2,05	1, 20 1, 85	
Public utilities do				5. 70 3. 20	5. 3 5 3. 20	5. 50 3. 15	5, 65 3, 20	5. 55 3. 35	5. 15 3. 70	5. 40 3. 65	5. 75 3. 60	5. 45 3. 60	5. 20 3. 55	5, 45 3, 65	5, 95	
Commercial and other				8, 45	S. 15	7. 90	8.60	9. 00	8. 75	9, 25	9, 85	10. 20	9, 65	9.65	3 14. 10	3 14, 75
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted)thous	± 4. 658	4 4. 713	14, 755	4, 730	4,740	4, 750	4. 760	4, 770	4, 780	4, 790	4, 800	4, 815	4, 825	4, 835	4, 850	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS:																
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$	31, 174	31, 778	33, 254	7, 993	7, 673	7, 535	7, 917	8, 653	8, 246	8, 316	8, 214	8, 478	8, 420	9,653		
Imports: do do Military expenditures do Other services do	14, 723 3, 048 5, 434	14, 497 2, 934 5, 436	16, 145 3, 028 5, 791	3, 422 725 1, 335	3, 386 773 1, 318	3, 404 764 1, 338	3, 826 680 1, 365	3, 881 717 1, 415	3, 942 754 1, 423	4, 030 748 1, 444	4, 127 732 1, 423	4, 046 794 1, 501	3, 970 748 1, 499	4, 135 717 1, 557		
Remittances and pensionsdodododododo	672 3, 405	705 4, 056	736 4, 281	177 957	187 985	171 856	173 1, 029	174 1, 186	191 1, 075	182 1,078	176 1, 045	187 1, 083	212 1, 062	207 1, 355		
U.S. private capital (net)	3, 892 1, 694 850 1, 348	4, 150 1, 598 1, 011 1, 541	3, 273 1, 557 1, 209 507	1, 377 688 215 474	1, 024 458 94 472	1,002 344 219 439	844 399 234 211	1, 280 397 464 419	861 199 357 305	834 506 329 -1	711 359 188 164	867 493 335 39	929 501 512 -84	1, 682 462 619 601		
U.S. receipts, recordeddodo	27, 976	30, 313	32, 093	7, 001	7, 428	7, 956	7, 247	7, 682	7, 688	7, 901	8, 327	8, 177	7, 691	8, 323		
Exports: Merchandisedo Services and military salesdo	19, 459 7, 515	19, 913 8, 3 98	20, 479 9, 311	4, 986 1, 942	5, 050 2, 038	4, 755 2, 088	4, 987 2, 120	5, 121 2, 152	5, 022 2, 184	5, 262 2, 348	5, 270 2, 280	4, 925 2, 499	4, 988 2, 440	5, 466 2, 441	5, 560	
Repayments on U.S. Govt. loansdo Foreign capital other than liquid funds (net)_do	636 366	1, 274 728	1, 283 1, 020	133 60	128 212	851 262	99 41	196 213	155 327	237 54	601 176	290 463	176 87	189 227		
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)do Unrecorded transactions (net)do	-3,198 -683	-1,465 -905	$-1,161 \\ -1,025$	-992 -265	-245 -227	421 -390	-670 15	-971 -303	-558 -27	-415 -37	113 -469	$ \begin{array}{r} -301 \\ -492 \end{array} $	-729 -122	-1, 330 68		
Total, net receipts or payments (-)do Net receipts or payments (-), incl. transactions i nonmarketable, medium-term convertible Govt. securitiesmil \$\psi\$.	-3,881	-2,370	-2, 186	-1, 257	-472	31	-655	-1,274	-585	-452	-356	-793	-851 -501	-1, 262 -1, 110	-250 -75	

**Revised. **Preliminary.

1 Estimates for July-Sept. 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

2 Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.

Anticipated expenditures for the year 1963 are as follows (in bil. \$): All industries, 39.09; manufacturing, total, 15.59; durable goods industries, 7.76; nondurable goods industries, 7.83; mining, 1.04; railroads, 1.07; transportation, 1.90; public utilities, 5.64; commercial and other (incl. communications), 13.86. 3 Includes communications.

4 Unadjusted. Data represent firms in operation as of Jan. 1; estimate for Jan. 1, 1963 (based on incomplete data) is 4,797.000.

§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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
G	ENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Moi	ıthly	Series	5				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	1417.4	1442.1	445.5	447.7	449. 9	452, 1	² 450. 4 454. 0	452. 9	454.8	457.4	460.1	462.6	464. 2	465. 1	r 467. 3	470, 3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	278.8	297.1	299.8	300. 1	301. 5	302. 9	302.8	304.7	306. 1	308.7	311.2	312.9	314. 1	314.4	r 316, 2	318, 1
Commodity-producing industries, total_do Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	110. 8 87. 5 72. 9	118. 5 94. 2 76. 6	119. 5 95. 0 77. 6	119. 4 94. 6 77. 4	119. 9 95. 0 77. 5	119. 6 94. 9 78. 4	119. 5 94. 7 77. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 120.1 \\ 95.5 \\ 78.6 \end{array}$	120. 9 96. 3 78. 7	122.5 97.2 79.2	$^{123.8}_{98.479.7$	124. 7 99. 0 79. 8	125. 1 99. 2 80. 1	124. 7 98. 7 80. 2	r 125, 5 r 99, 6 r 80, 7	125, 9 100, 0 80, 8
Service industries do Government do	43. 4 51. 8	46. 4 55. 6	46.8 55.9	47. 1 56. 3	47.3 56.9	47. 7 57. 3	47. 8 57. 6	48.3 57.8	48. 5 58. 0	48.7 58.3	49.1 58.6	49. 4 58. 9	49. 8 59. 2	50, 0 59, 5	r 50, 2 59, 8	50, 4 61, 0
Other labor income	35.3 12.8	36. 5 13. 3	12. 2 36. 6 13. 3	12. 3 36. 8 13. 3	12.3 37.0 13.4	12. 4 37. 0 13. 5	12. 3 37. 1 13. 6	12. 5 37. 2 13. 5	12. 5 37. 2 13. 3	12.5 37.3 12.8	12.6 37.4 12.6	12. 6 37. 6 12. 4	12. 7 37. 7 12. 7	12. 7 37. 9 12. 7	12. 7 37. 9 12. 7	12. 8 38. 1 12. 7
Rental income of personsdo Dividendsdo Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	12. 1 15. 3 27. 7 33. 6	12. 0 16. 6 30. 0 34. 8	12. 0 16. 6 30. 6 34. 7	12.0 16.8 30.9 35.8	12. 0 16. 9 31. 1 36. 0	12. 0 17. 7 31. 3 35. 7	12. 0 17. 0 31. 5 2 39. 1	12. 0 17. 2 31. 7 35. 7	12. 0 17. 2 31. 8 36. 2	12.0 17.3 31.9 36.4	12.0 17.3 32.1 36.6	12. 0 18. 2 32. 3 36. 4	12. 1 17. 5 32. 6 36. 5	12. 1 17. 6 32. 8 36. 7	12. 1 7 17. 8 33. 0 36. 8	12, 2 18, 0 33, 2 37, 2
bil. \$ Total nonagricultural incomedo	9.5	10. 2 424. 5	10. 2 428. 1	10.4 430.1	10. 3 432. 0	10. 3 434. 1	* 435. 9	11. 5 434. 9	11. 5 437. 0	11.6 440.0	11.7 443.1	11.8 445.8	11.8 447.0	11.9 448.0	11.9	12. 0 453, 3
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	10000	121.0		10	102.0		300	301.0	1,7.5	140.0	110.1	110.0	441.0	120.0	100.9	1.10. 0
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. \$	3, 031	3, 138	3, 723	4, 994	4,063	3, 691	3, 508	2, 489	2, 440	2, 316	2, 373	2, 307	2,838	r 3, 043	3.636	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldoCrops	2, 907 1, 291 1, 616 409 916 265	2, 993 1, 328 1, 665 404 968 269	3, 439 1, 711 1, 728 378 1, 042 292	4, 496 2, 375 2, 121 402 1, 374 333	3, 882 2, 086 1, 796 386 1, 085 315	3, 614 2, 006 1, 608 404 900 284	3, 425 1, 709 1, 716 402 1, 022 261	2, 398 959 1, 439 372 794 240	2, 333 754 1, 579 416 845 274	2, 257 670 1, 587 406 886 258	2, 342 691 1, 651 438 914 261	2, 291 815 1, 476 417 788 248	2, 781 1, 197 1, 584 398 909 262	2, 928 1, 279 1, 649 387 956 289	3, 466 1, 785 1, 681 384 986 293	
toans, unadjusted: All commodities	119 120 119	123 124 122 136	141 160 127	185 221 156 204	159 194 132	148 187 118	141 159 126	98 89 106 109	96 70 116 108	93 62 116	96 64 121	r 94 r 76 r 108	114 112 116	120 119 121	142 166 123	
Cropsdodododo	128 140	130 142	162 141	242 175	209 152	197 136	186 143	90 123	65 140	53 142	59 152	72 136	119 139	127 145	170 147	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output Unadj., total index (incl. utilities)	109.8	118.3	122.3	122. 5	120. 6	117.2	117. 9	120, 5	122. 5	123.1	125. 1	127.9	120.5	r 123, 9	r 128. 5	129, S
By Industry groupings: do. Manufacturing, total. do. Durable manufactures. do. Nondurable manufactures. do. Mining. do. Utilities. do.	109. 7 107. 0 112. 9 102. 6 122. 8	118.7 117.9 119.8 105.0 131.3	122. 9 120. 4 125. 9 106. 6	123. 5 121. 8 125. 8 106. 9	121. 4 121. 0 121. 9 106. 3	117. 5 119. 4 115. 1 103. 3	117. 8 118. 3 117. 2 102. 6	120. 7 120. 7 120. 6 104. 9	123.3 123.2 123.4 104.5	124. 0 124. 4 123.7 106.9	126. 1 126. 9 125. 1 108. 9	128. 8 129. 8 127. 6 111. 3	r 120, 5 r 121, 0 r 119, 8 105, 3	r 123, 5 118, 3 r 130, 1 r 112, 2	l	130, 8 129, 5 132, 4 111, 3
By market groupings: Final products, total	111.3 112.7 112.0 112.9 108.3	119. 7 119. 7 125. 9 117. 7 119. 6	125. 0 126. 4 128. 2 125. 9 122. 0	125. 4 126. 7 138. 1 123. 1 122. 5	122. 1 122. 1 135. 2 117. 9 122. 0	119, 5 117, 7 131, 7 113, 2 123, 3	120. 0 119. 0 128. 0 116. 1 122. 1	122. 4 122. 4 133. 8 118. 7 122. 6	123. 7 123. 9 135.2 120.3 123. 1	122.1 122.1 135.1 118.0 122.1	123. 0 123. 1 135. 4 119. 2 122. 8	127. 1 128. 1 142. 0 123. 7 124. 8	121. 7 121. 3 124. 3 7 120. 4 122. 6	123. 9 r 124. 3 r 105. 9 r 130. 2 r 123. 1	r 131, 9 r 135, 4	131, 9 134, 3 149 130 126, 8
Materials do Durable goods materials do Nondurable materials do	108. 4 104. 8 112. 1	117. 0 114. 1 120. 0	119. 8 116. 8 122. 9	120. 0 116. 6 123. 4	119. 2 115. 5 123. 0	115, 2 112, 3 118, 3	115, 9 112, 3 119, 7	118.7 114.6 122.9	121.5 118.5 124.5	124.0 122.0 126.0	$126.9 \\ 126.5 \\ 127.3$	128. 6 129. 2 128. 0	119. 4 r 118. 7 r 120. 1	r 123, 9 r 118, 7 r 129, 3	r 127, 0 r 124, 0 130, 0	128. 1 125 131
Seas, adj., total index (incl. utilities)do	109. 8 109. 7	118. 3 118. 7	119. 8 120. 4	119. 2 119. 7	119. 5 119. 9	119. 1 119. 7	119. 2 119. 8	120. 2 120. 6	121. 3 121. 9	122.5 123.1	124. 5 125. 2	125. 8 126. 4	126. 5 126. 8	r 125. 8	r 125. 9	126. 6 127. 1
Durable manufactures Q	107. 0 98. 9 96. 5 107. 5 106. 5 105. 2	117. 9 104. 6 100. 6 119. 1 117. 1 113. 2	119. 2 99. 6 92. 8 118. 4 119. 6 115. 1	118.8 98.9 91.0 120.1 117.8 114.2	119. 2 100. 7 95. 3 121. 2 117. 9 112. 8	118. 9 99. 7 95. 8 120. 6 117. 2 112. 5	119. 0 99. 6 96. 0 121. 7 118. 4 113. 5	120. 0 105. 2 102. 2 121. 0 118. 5 113. 9	121. 5 111.9 111.5 123. 7 119. 3 115. 4	122.8 120.1 121.8 121.0 120.2 116.8	125. 6 127. 4 129. 3 124. 2 123. 3 120. 9	127. 4 125. 8 126. 1 125. 5 125. 1 123. 0	r 127. 0 r 122. 8 117. 1 r 123. 5 r 125. 6 124. 2	125. 2 r 109. 4 r 102. 6 r 126. 3 r 126. 4 r 124. 5	r 125, 4 r 197, 9 r 100, 5 128, 5 r 125, 6 r 123, 3	126. 4 108 100 126 123
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	110. 4 106. 5 115. 7	123. 5 119. 7 128. 5	125. 7 122. 7 129. 7	126, 1 123, 2 129, 8	125. 9 123. 0 129. 7	125. 5 121. 5 130, 8	125. 2 122. 2 129.5	126. 4 123. 1 130. 8	126. 2 122. 7 130.8	125.9 121.7 131.4	128. 4 124. 5 133. 5	129. 4 126. 0 133. 9	129. 6 127. 0 133. 0	r 130. 8 128. 0 r 134. 5	r 131. 0 r 129. 3 133. 3	133 131 135
Transportation equipment do	103. 6 111. 9 95. 7	118.3 134.1 103.9	121. 5 137. 8 106. 7	121. 8 138. 1 107. 2	121. 5 137. 3 107. 2	121.7 137.7 107.0	122. 4 137. 9 107. 9	122.3 139.1 106.8	122. 1 140. 2 105. 6	123.7 141.8 107.2	124. 5 143. 1 107. 5	130. 4 153. 8 109. 4	129. 3 150. 9 109. 6	r 126. 8 r 143. 7 r 111. 1	128. 8 7 147. 0 112. 0	131 153 111
Instruments and related productsdoClay, glass, and stone productsdoLumber and productsdoCumber and fixturesdoMiscellaneous manufacturesdo	115.8 106.3 101.3 115.3 112.8	123, 0 111, 1 106, 1 126, 8 122, 2	124. 3 112. 3 108. 3 129. 2 124. 4	124. 2 112. 4 101. 9 128. 2 122. 3	125. 0 112. 9 106. 1 129. 3 121. 7	125. 4 113. 1 108. 7 128. 6 120. 5	125. 7 113. 9 105. 7 129. 2 120. 7	127. 0 110. 7 108. 2 126. 6 120. 6	127. 2 114. 6 115. 7 128. 3 121. 3	126.6 115.5 108.0 129.3 122.3	130, 2 115, 9 108, 9 132, 8 125, 7	131. 6 117. 9 106. 9 133. 2 125. 4	132. 6 7 119. 7 104. 1 135. 8 128. 1	r 132, 1 r 118, 1 r 110, 4 r 135, 8 r 128, 4	r 132.8 r 118.7 109.2 r 137.1 r 127.4	132 120 136 127
Nondurable manufactures do- Textile mill products do- Apparel products do- Leather and products do- Paper and products do-	112. 9 106. 9 112. 1 100. 2 113. 7	119. 8 115. 2 118. 9 102. 3 119. 7	121. 8 116. 1 120. 5 106. 6 120. 9	121. 0 114. 6 121. 4 100. 8 120. 8	120. 9 112. 7 122. 3 100. 7 119. 8	120. 8 112. 7 122. 2 99. 4 119. 6	120. 7 113. 4 122. 5 96. 4 120. 3	121. 4 112. 6 123. 2 98. 7 123. 3	122. 5 114. 3 122. 5 98. 8 123. 9	123. 4 115. 9 122. 9 95. 4 122. 8	124. 8 116. 3 122. 6 97. 5 123. 4	125. 2 116. 7 124. 9 99. 2 125. 8	7 126. 4 7 117. 6 126. 2 98. 9	r 127. 2	7 127. 5 120. 0 126. 4	127. 9

⁷ Revised. P Preliminary.
1 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—\$35.5 billion; nonagricultural income—\$432.3 billion. \Diamond Includes data not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	32	[196	33				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei	age	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	ERAI	L BUS	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—C	ontin	ued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. assonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry groupings—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing1957-59=100	111.5	114.6	116, 2	114. 6	114.8	112.3	110. 2	110.5	109. 7	116.5	118. 4	118. 6	118.4	r 118. 5	r 118.8	119
Newspapers do Chemicals and products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum products do do	106. 0 123. 3 129. 6 108. 7	108. 5 136. 1 147. 5 112. 9	111.3 139.8 152.0 115.8	108, 2 139, 2 151, 9 113, 6	109. 7 138. 7 151. 2 113. 0	100, 5 138, 7 150, 6 114, 2	94. 0 140. 0 152. 6 114. 3	93, 9 141, 4 153, 1 114, 3	90. 8 143.6 155.2 115. 5	109.7 146.1 160.7 115.8	111. 4 147. 8 161. 9 116. 9	112. 5 148. 5 162. 2 118. 2	111.6 151.3 165.2 119.5	112.8 7 151.7 165.3 7 117.6	113. 7 152. 1 118. 1	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	111.9 110.3 110.6 107.9 110.8	130. 6 113. 5 113. 8 111. 5 112. 0	134. 5 114. 2 115. 0 110. 0 116. 0	135, 1 114, 0 114, 6 110, 7 108, 6	134. 5 114. 2 114. 7 111. 5 114. 7	136, 8 114, 8 115, 1 113, 1 111, 4	131. 4 115. 2 115. 0 116. 1 113. 0	132. 8 115. 0 115. 2 114. 2 1 14. 6	140.3 115.7 116.0 113.9 114.2	138.8 114.8 115.2 112.7 112.7	140, 7 116, 2 116, 4 115, 2 118, 1	137. 0 116. 3 116. 4 115. 6 114. 4	136. 5 116. 8 116. 8 116. 7 117. 9	144.7 117.4 117.3 117.7 116.8	116. 8 117. 3	
Mining	102. 6 90. 1 103. 1 103. 0 111. 9 109. 4	105. 0 95. 3 105. 5 105. 1 112. 6 109. 7	105. 7 94. 2 107. 5 107. 8 101. 1 112. 7	105. 2 94. 3 107. 3 107. 2 96. 8 112. 6	105, 7 96, 6 107, 4 107, 5 99, 1 112, 5	103, 2 95, 6 104, 2 103, 8 104, 1 105, 8	103. 0 95. 1 102. 6 101. 6 110. 1 111. 9	104. 7 96. 1 105. 3 104. 8 114. 3 106. 2	105. 4 93. 9 105. 9 104. 9 115. 7 110. 2	107.4 100.8 107.2 107.3 114.5 113.4	108. 5 104. 5 108. 3 109. 5 116. 4 110. 1	109. 4 107. 1 108. 9 110. 1 112. 8 113. 2	111. 3 107. 1 111. 9 113. 0 110. 3 113. 5	7 111.2 108.0 7 111.8 7 112.7 7 112.8 7 110.7	7 110. 7 7 105. 5 111. 5 7 111. 6 112. 3 111. 7	10 10 10 10
Utilitiesdo. Electricdo. Gasdo	122. 8 123. 2 121. 5	131.3 133.1 125.9	132. 6 134. 2 127. 5	132, 5 134, 5 126, 2	133. 4 136. 2 124. 6	133, 8 136, 1 126, 8	135. 9 138. 0 r 130.0	138. 2 140. 3 r 131. 4	136. 4 138. 1 r 130. 6	135.7 136.8 132.9	139. 1 140. 9 133. 7	141. 3 143. 5 135. 2	7 145.3 148.3	r 144. 6 147. 3	7 144. 0	14.
By market groupings: Final products, total do Consumer goods do Automotive and home goods do	111. 3 112. 7 112. 0	119. 7 119. 7 125. 9	121. 7 121. 4 127. 4	121. 4 120. 6 127. 7	121. 3 120. 5 128. 0	121. 7 121. 2 129. 3	122. 3 121. 8 130. 0	122. 6 122. 9 130. 7	122.4 123.1 131.0	122. 1 122.5 131. 3	123, 5 124, 1 133, 1	125, 2 125, 9 136, 9	125. 9 126. 4 r 134. 6	r 126. 5 r 126. 8 r 133. 6	7 126. 8 7 127. 0 7 134. 6	123 128 138
Automotive products do Autos Autos Auto parts and allied products do Auto parts and allied products.	111. 8 108. 6 116. 0	131. 1 135. 9 124. 9	135. 3 141. 2 127. 4	135, 6 142, 1 127, 1	135, 2 141, 1 127, 5	136, 9 142, 0 130, 1	136. 5 141. 3 130. 2	137. 7 142. 0 132. 1	136. 3 141. 8 129. 1	137.6 141.9 132.0	137. 1 144. 3 127. 7	145. 3 159. 9 126. 1	141. 1 153. 1 125. 3	† 134. 8 139. 6 † 128. 5	137. 9 144. 2 129. 5	
Home goods ?do Appllances, TV, and radiosdo Furniture and rugsdo	112. 2 109. 9 112. 8	122. 2 118. 2 123. 9	122. 0 117. 0 125. 5	122. 1 117. 6 125. 8	122. 9 119. 0 125. 8	123. 9 120. 0 125. 4	125.8 117.3 130.0	125. 9 119. 8 126. 0	127 .3 123 .2 127 .4	126.9 123.6 127.0	130, 3 128, 0 130, 7	131. 0 129. 1 132. 8	7 130, 1 126, 0 133, 8	7 132.8 132.1 7 133.6	132. 4 129. 9 131. 9	
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes.do Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	112. 9 109. 0 114. 0 110. 5	117. 7 114. 5 118. 7 113. 7	119, 5 116, 1 120, 5 115, 6	118.4 116.1 119.1 114.0	118, 7 116, 1 119, 5 114, 3	119, 1 116, 4 119, 8 114, 4	119, 2 115, 7 120, 2 113, 8	120, 4 116, 6 121, 4 114, 5	120.5 116.2 121.8 115.2	119.8 115.3 121.0 114.9	121. 3 115. 5 122. 9 115. 9	122. 4 117. 4 123. 8 116. 1	7 123. 8 118. 7 7 125. 2 116. 3	7 124. 6 7 119. 2 7 126. 1 7 117. 8	7 124. 5 119. 3 126. 0 117. 8	
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, hooksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	109. 5 120. 7 114. 9 119. 2	111. 7 129. 9 116. 7 126. 1	112. 0 132. 7 117. 0 128. 5	110, 0 132, 4 116, 4 126, 8	112. 6 131. 6 116. 4 126. 9	112. 5 132. 9 115. 8 127. 9	115, 1 134, 2 113, 9 129, 7	114.3 135.2 115.0 133.4	114.0 137.7 115.3 131.4	112.7 137.1 118.3 128.7	116. 2 138. 7 119. 3 132. 0	115, 2 139, 7 119, 3 136, 1	117. 1 143. 8 119. 1 7 138. 2	117.4 144.0 7 120.2 138.4	144. 1 119. 3	
Equipment, including defense Q do Business equipment do Industrial equipment do Commercial equipment do Freight and passenger equipment do Farm equipment do do	108. 3 110. 1 107. 4 127. 0 103. 4 93. 4	119. 6 122. 1 117. 2 143. 1 117. 2 107. 7	123, 0 126, 2 118, 9 144, 9 125, 2 116, 7	123, 3 126, 1 120, 4 143, 8 125, 6 117, 3	123. 1 125. 9 120. 5 144. 4 124. 5 118. 4	122, 4 125, 1 119, 9 144, 2 125, 4 119, 1	122. 0 125. 0 118. 8 145. 3 126. 2 118. 8	121. 5 125. 0 119. 3 144. 5 126. 9 123. 2	120.7 124.9 119.2 143.8 126.3 119.7	120. 4 124. 3 119.2 143.3 126.0 115.2	122. 1 125. 9 120. 9 143. 4 124. 8 112. 2	123, 8 127, 8 122, 8 142, 2 128, 1 122, 0	124. 8 129. 0 123. 6 142. 4 135. 3 116. 6	7 125. 8 7 130. 1 7 124. 9 7 141. 5 7 134. 6 7 118. 8	r 130, 8	13
Materials do Durable goods materials ♀ do Consumer durable do Equipment do Construction do	108. 4 104. 8 107. 9 105. 7 105. 2	117. 0 114. 1 127. 5 118. 9 110. 4	118. 2 114. 9 129. 7 121. 3 113. 3	117. 2 114. 0 129. 4 121. 0 111. 3	117. 8 114. 1 129. 3 120. 4 111. 3	116, 9 113, 2 129, 7 120, 3 108, 6	116. 8 113. 3 129. 3 121. 4 108. 6	118.0 114.4 130.9 121.2 109.2	120. 2 118.0 134. 0 122. 2 112. 4	122.9 121.2 135.4 123.1 115.1		126, 6 125, 8 145, 9 128, 0 118, 0	126. 7 7 125. 2 142. 7 126. 4 119. 4	7 125.2 7 121.9 7 136.6 7 126.3 119.2	r 122.0	
Nondurable materials 9 do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	112. 1 110. 5 111. 3 110. 0	120, 0 116, 5 117, 1 116, 3	121. 6 118. 4 118. 7 118. 2	120, 6 116, 5 116, 0 116, 7	122. 4 118. 5 120. 6 117. 5	121. 1 117. 4 118. 0 117. 1	120. 5 116. 0 118. 5 114. 7	121. 8 116. 7 119. 3 115. 4	122.6 117.8 121.5 115.9	124.7 119.0 116.1 120.4	126. 9 121. 6 120. 3 122. 2	127. 3 121. 6 121. 1 121. 8	7 128.3 119.8 119.9 119.8	r 128, 6 r 122, 0 r 119, 7 r 123, 2	128. 5 121. 9 119. 2 123. 3	
Business fuel and power \(\text{\text{\$\sigma}} \)	107. 1 102. 0 121. 1	111, 7 104, 9 129, 9	112. 7 106. 7 130. 0	112. 8 106. 3 131. 5	113, 9 107, 2 132, 6	112.0 104.2 132.9	111.7 102.9 134.3	113. 9 105. 6 135. 9	113. 3 105.1 134. 7	115.6 108.0 135.9	117. 9 110. 5 138. 3	118. 8 111. 5 138. 7	7 121.2 114.0 141.9	r 120. 4 r 113. 7 140. 4	7 119.6 7 112.8	1:
ifg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total†bil.\$. Manufacturing, totaldo	1 61. 52 30. 73	1 65. 94 33. 26	7 67, 01 33, 68	66. 63 33. 48	67. 40 33. 86	67. 08 33. 36	66. 70 33. 13	68. 16 34. 09	68. 39 34. 33	68. 75 34. 91	68. 67 34. 87	69. 4 0 35. 15	70. 68 35. 93	r 69. 93 r 35. 32	70.07 35.43	1
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo	14.54 16.18 12.56	16. 20 17. 06 13. 06	16, 34 17, 34 13, 48	16, 34 17, 14 13, 27	16. 46 17. 41 13. 42	16. 18 17. 17 13. 47	16, 01 17, 13 13, 18	16, 54 17, 55 13, 69	16. 63 17. 70 13. 71	17. 10 17. 81 13. 57	17. 67 17. 80 13. 60	17. 22 17. 92 13. 77	17. 64 18. 30 14. 03	r 17, 22 r 18, 10 r 13, 94	17. 19 18. 24 14. 25	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totalfdo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	4. 28 8. 27 18. 23 5. 61 12. 63	4. 52 8. 54 19. 61 6. 24 13. 37	4, 69 8, 80 7 19, 84 7 6, 27 13, 57	4. 60 8. 67 19. 88 6. 39 13. 48	4. 66 8. 76 20. 11 6. 44 13. 68	4, 68 8, 80 20, 25 6, 49 13, 76	4, 75 8, 43 20, 39 6, 62 13, 76	4. 80 8. 90 20. 37 6. 62 13. 75	4. 78 8. 93 20. 35 6. 58 13, 77	4. 80 8.78 20. 28 6. 65 13. 63	4. 82 8. 78 20. 20 6. 51 13. 69	4. 94 8. 83 20. 49 6. 63 13. 86	4. 90 9. 13 20. 72 6. 77 13. 95	7 4. 88 7 9. 05 7 20. 67 6. 56 7 14. 10	5. 00 9. 25 20. 38 6. 53 13. 85	
Ifg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), totalbil. \$	95.54	98. 80	98.38	98.70	98. 54	98. 80	99.08	99. 23	99. 62	99, 86	100.17	100. 80	101.25		101. 63	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	55, 20 31, 47 23, 72	24. 71	57. 19 32. 74 24. 44	57, 27 32, 76 24, 51	57. 19 32. 66 24. 53	57. 40 32. 69 24. 71	57. 48 32. 73 24. 76	57. 69 32. 87 24. 82	57. 91 32. 92 24. 99	58. 11 33, 11 25. 00	58. 45 33. 41 25. 04	58, 77 33, 60 25, 16	58. 93 33. 72 25. 21	r 59.04 r 33.81 25.23	59.07 33.84 25.22	
Wholesale trade, total 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	6. 90 27. 43 11, 73	13, 95 7, 08 6, 87 27, 24 11, 66 15, 58	14. 03 7. 09 6. 94 27. 40 11. 76 15. 64	13. 86 7. 07 6. 79 27. 49 11. 83 15. 66	13. 97 7. 06 6. 90 27. 43 11. 73 15. 70	14. 05 7. 05 6. 99 27. 54 11. 72 15. 82	13. 96 7. 06 6. 90 27. 59 11. 78 15. 81	14. 04 7. 03 7. 02 27. 67 11. 78 15. 88	14. 10 6. 96 7. 14 27. 64 11. 70 15. 94	14. 14 7. 07 7. 06 27. 59 11. 57 16. 02	14. 24 7. 14 7. 10 27. 79 11. 66 16. 13	14, 38 7, 08 7, 30 27, 94 11, 74 16, 20	7 27.88 7 11.70	14. 59 7, 16 7, 43 27, 98 11, 82 16, 15	

'Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data. § Includes data not shown separately. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted

data for manufacturing are shown on p. 8-5; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. 8-1 and 8-12.

† Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and new adjustments for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the July 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. C	Oct.
	GEN	IERA:	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDICA	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued					-	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.																
Inventory-sales ratios: ♂ Manufacturing and trade, total†ratio_	1. 52	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.46	1. 47	1.49	1.46	1, 46	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.43	r 1. 45	1. 45	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	1. 75 2. 11 . 54 . 84 . 73	1.71 2.00 .52 .81 .68	1, 70 2, 00 , 52 , 81 , 68	1.71 2.00 .51 .82 .68	1, 69 1, 99 , 50 , 81 , 68	1.72 2.02 .51 .81 .70	1.73 2.04 .52 .82 .71	1. 69 1. 99 . 50 . 80 . 69	1. 69 1. 98 . 50 . 79 . 69	1, 66 1, 94 , 49 , 78 , 67	1. 68 1. 96 . 49 . 79 . 67	1. 67 1. 95 . 49 . 78 . 67	1.64 1.91 .49 .77 .66	7 1. 67 1. 96 . 50 7 . 79 7 . 68	. 50	
Nondurable goods industriesdododo	1. 43 . 55 . 20 . 69	1.42 .55 .20 .67	1, 41 , 54 , 20 , 67	1. 43 . 55 . 21 . 67	1. 41 . 54 . 20 . 66	1. 44 . 55 . 21 . 68	1. 45 . 55 . 21 . 68	1. 41 . 54 . 21 . 66	1. 41 . 54 . 21 . 66	1, 40 , 53 , 21 , 66	1. 41 . 53 . 21 . 66	1. 40 . 53 . 21 . 67	1. 38 . 52 . 20 . 65	1.39 7.53 .20 .66	1. 38 . 52 . 21 . 65	
Wholesale trade, total	1. 07 1. 58 . 80 1. 45 2. 04 1. 19	1, 06 1, 54 . 80 1, 38 1, 85 1, 16	1,03 1,51 ,78 r1,37 r1,86 1,15	1. 06 1. 54 . 80 1. 38 1. 84 1. 16	1. 03 1. 52 . 77 1. 37 1. 84 1. 15	1. 04 1. 51 . 78 1. 35 1. 81 1. 14	1, 07 1, 48 , 83 1, 35 1, 77 1, 15	1. 02 1. 47 . 78 1. 35 1. 78 1. 15	1. 02 1. 47 . 79 1. 36 1. 79 1. 15	1. 04 1. 45 . 81 1. 36 1. 76 1. 17	1. 04 1. 47 . 80 1. 37 1. 78 1. 17	1. 03 1. 45 . 80 1. 36 1. 76 1. 16	1.02 1.44 .80 1.35 1.73 1.16	7 1. 04 7 1. 46 . 81 1. 35 1. 78 7 1. 15	1. 02 1. 43 . 80 1. 37 1. 81 1. 17	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS								İ								
Manufacturers' export sales:* Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmil. \$				641	676	683	501	709	728	699	693	687	592	r 605	678	-
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	30. 73	33. 26	33, 46	36, 10	34. 13	31, 66	32, 34	31.87	34.90	35. 43	36, 29	35.28	34, 22	⁷ 35. 32		
Durable goods industries, total 9	14. 54 2. 06 1. 25 1. 68 4. 87 2. 00 2. 87 1. 25	16. 20 2. 18 1. 31 1. 88 5. 31 2. 18 3. 13 1. 37	15. 95 2. 00 1. 17 2. 05 5. 28 2. 23 3. 05 1. 34	17, 61 2, 17 1, 25 2, 08 5, 57 2, 36 3, 21 1, 42	16. 67 2. 11 1. 23 1. 84 5. 34 2. 28 3. 06 1. 41	15. 64 1. 92 1. 12 1. 63 5. 30 2. 24 3. 07 1. 40	15, 51 2, 08 1, 21 1, 70 5, 02 2, 09 2, 93 1, 32	15. 36 2. 01 1. 17 1. 68 5. 16 2. 12 3. 04 1. 35	16. 98 2. 32 1. 39 1. 83 5. 72 2. 28 3. 44 1. 52	17, 52 2, 47 1, 52 1, 98 5, 64 2, 17 3, 47 1, 51	18, 08 2, 68 1, 68 2, 12 5, 76 2, 25 3, 51 1, 56	17. 77 2, 52 1, 58 2, 07 5, 79 2, 33 3, 46 1, 59	16. 54 2. 24 1. 39 2. 02 5. 22 2. 04 3. 18 1. 44	7 16. 40 7 2. 21 7 1. 28 7 2. 24 7 5. 58 7 2. 27 7 3. 31 7 1. 54	17. 16 2. 13 1. 20 2. 16 2. 39 3. 37 1. 56	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do	3. 24 1. 94 . 82 . 76	3. 85 2. 41 . 90 . 82	3, 45 2, 04 , 94 , 86	4. 36 2. 93 1. 02 . 95	4. 24 2. 81 . 94 . 86	4. 09 2. 66 . 77 . 72	3, 96 2, 70 .83 .74	3. 80 2. 48 . 83 . 71	4. 11 2. 69 . 93 . 82	4. 24 2. 83 . 96 . 91	4. 25 2. 87 1. 00 . 99	4. 14 2. 74 . 99 . 96	3. 98 2. 60 . 95 . 93	2.87 r 1.39 r 1.12 r .98	3. 69 2. 36 1. 07 . 95	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	16. 18	17.06	17. 51	18.50	17.46	16.03	16.83	16. 51	17.91	17. 92	18. 22	17. 51	17.68	, 18. 91	18.79	·
Food and beverage .do Tobacco .do Textile .do Paper .do Chemical .do Petroleum and coal .do Rubber .do	4.80 .42 1.22 1.13 2.49 3.21	5. 05 . 43 1. 37 1. 20 2. 73 3. 19 . 55	5. 26 .42 1. 44 1. 22 2. 76 3. 07 .55	5. 52 . 45 1. 51 1. 30 2. 92 3. 30 . 62	5. 30 . 45 1. 44 1. 21 2. 66 3. 22 . 54	4. 81 . 42 1. 27 I. 11 2. 42 3. 29 . 50	4. 93 . 42 1. 29 1. 21 2. 69 3. 44 . 56	4. 84 . 38 1. 36 1. 18 2. 59 3. 13 . 51	5. 23 . 40 1. 45 1. 28 2. 92 3. 22 . 58	5. 17 . 44 1. 43 1. 25 3. 11 3. 20 . 65	5. 41 . 50 1. 43 1. 30 3. 24 3. 25 . 61	5.25 .43 1.47 1.25 2.92 3.12 .58	5.39 .48 1.34 1.18 2.80 3.31	7 5. 53 . 47 7 1. 55 7 1. 32 2. 95 7 3. 35 7 . 56	5. 61 .45 1. 61 1. 30 3. 05 3. 19 .59	
Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	.}		33.68	33. 48	33. 86	33. 36	33. 13	34. 09	34.33	34, 91	34.87	35. 15	35. 93	, 35. 32	35. 43	
Durable goods industries, total 9			16. 34 2. 05 1. 19 1. 91 5. 32 2. 17 3. 16 1. 40	16, 34 2, 07 1, 18 1, 92 5, 28 2, 11 3, 16 1, 36	16. 46 2. 17 1. 28 1. 92 5. 43 2. 19 3. 24 1. 42	16. 18 2. 04 1. 19 1. 84 5. 41 2. 18 3. 23 1. 41	16. 01 2. 03 1. 16 1. 88 5. 29 2. 18 3. 11 1. 40	16. 54 2. 11 1. 24 1. 96 5. 41 2. 24 3. 16 1. 42	16. 63 2. 22 1. 33 1. 91 5. 48 2. 26 3. 22 1. 46	17. 10 2. 41 1. 50 1. 98 5. 46 2. 22 3. 23 1. 46	17. 07 2. 54 1. 62 2. 00 5. 51 2. 27 3. 24 1. 48	17. 22 2. 45 1. 53 1. 97 5. 64 2. 33 3. 31 1. 52	17. 64 2. 49 1. 54 2. 00 5. 64 2. 29 3. 35 1. 53	7 17. 22 7 2. 22 1. 27 7 1. 95 7 5. 74 7 2. 28 7 3. 46 7 1. 60	17. 19 2. 15 1. 20 1. 98 5. 70 2. 28 3. 42 1. 61	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do			4. 05 2. 60 . 89 . 82	4, 03 2, 60 . 93 . 84	3. 80 2. 41 . 95 . 87	3. 83 2. 47 . 89 . 86	3. 72 2. 38 . 93 . 87	3. 95 2. 59 . 95 . 87	3. 97 2. 57 . 95 . 86	4. 07 2. 70 . 96 . 91	3. 92 2. 61 . 95 . 90	4. 04 2. 69 . 95 . 89	4. 27 2. 82 1. 00 . 90	7 4. 12 7 2. 57 7 1. 00 . 87	1.00	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	1	1	17. 34	17.14	17.41	17. 17	17.13	17. 55	17.70	17.81	17.80	17. 92	18.30	7 18. 10	I I	
Food and beverage .do Tobacco .do Textile .do Paper .do Chemical .do Petroleum and coal .do Rubber .do			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	5. 12 . 42 1. 39 1. 24 2. 73 3. 17 . 55	5. 06 . 44 1. 33 1. 23 2. 74 3. 26 . 55	5. 18 . 43 1. 40 1. 25 2. 82 3. 26 . 58	5. 23 . 44 1. 44 1. 26 2. 86 3. 21 . 58	5. 29 . 44 1. 45 1. 23 2. 92 3. 24 . 62	5. 25 . 46 1. 44 1. 25 2. 96 3. 26 . 57	5.33 .43 1.49 1.25 2.92 3.24 .55	5. 42 .47 1. 50 1. 24 2. 97 3. 33 .58	7 5. 42 7. 45 7 1. 47 7 1. 25 2. 89 7 3. 30 . 57	1. 53 1. 26 2. 95 3. 29	
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	2 55. 19	2 57. 21	56, 80	57. 01	56. 99	57. 21	57. 69	58. 03	58. 29	58, 45	58. 83	58.92	58.49	7 58. 67	58. 59	- -
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do	31. 23 4. 91 3. 05 3. 00 10. 31 3. 96 6. 35	32. 34 4. 73 2. 82 3. 00 11. 06 4. 37 6. 69 2. 62	32. 54 4. 73 2. 83 3. 14 10. 99 4. 40 6. 59 2. 63	32. 48 4. 72 2. 82 3. 06 11. 04 4. 40 6. 64 2. 64	32. 38 4. 67 2. 78 2. 99 11. 10 4. 40 6. 69 2. 64	32. 34 4. 73 2. 82 3. 00 11. 06 4. 37 6. 69 2. 62	32. 68 4. 65 2. 76 3. 09 11. 19 4. 39 6. 80 2. 68	33. 02 4. 63 2. 72 3. 12 11. 32 4. 46 6. 86 2. 69	33. 26 4. 58 2. 67 3. 20 11. 40 4. 52 6. 88 2. 70	33. 45 4. 53 2. 62 3. 26 11. 53 4. 60 6. 93 2. 74	33. 81 4. 51 2. 61 3. 33 11. 67 4. 68 6. 99 2. 77	33. 84 4. 52 2. 61 3. 35 11. 63 4. 68 6. 95 2. 75	33. 52 4. 53 2. 62 3. 37 11. 48 4. 57 6. 91 2. 73	7 33. 64 7 4. 53 2. 63 7 3. 33 7 11. 44 4. 57 7 6. 87 7 2. 74	33. 60 4. 56 2. 67 3. 23 11. 36 4. 53 6. 83	
Transportation equipment do— Motor vehicles and parts do— Lumber and furniture do— Stone, clay, and glass do— By stages of fabrication; Purchased materials do—	3. 22 1. 84 1. 46 8. 13	7, 31 3, 55 1, 80 1, 52 8, 25	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 3. 55 1. 80 1. 52 8. 25	7. 43 3. 60 1. 82 1. 55 8. 22	7. 50 3. 62 1. 83 1. 58 8. 20	7. 56 3. 63 1. 83 1. 60 8. 20	7. 59 3. 63 1. 82 1. 59 8. 25	7.71 3.66 1.84 1.58	7. 72 3. 64 1. 84 1. 56 8. 48	7. 57 3. 46 1. 85 1. 55 8. 64	77.80 73.84 1.86 71.54	8. 01 4. 02 1. 85 1. 54	
Goods in processdodo	. 10.54			13. 34 10. 76		13. 04 11. 05		13. 25 11. 57	13. 31 11. 75 estimates	13. 40 11. 81	• •			r 11. 44	11. 32	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Total and components are end-of-year data.

3*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.

† See corresponding note on p. S-4 regarding revision of retail sales.

^{*}Now series. The estimates (Census Bureau) are obtained from a sample of companies exporting durable goods accounting for approximately 75 percent of the value of such products exported; they are not comparable with the series shown below. Data prior to Oct. 1962 are not available.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	62	-					190	33				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Enc		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	NDIC/	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued				!	<u> </u>	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued					1											
inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods industries, total?bil. \$	23, 96	24. 88	24. 26	24. 53	24. 61	24. 88	25, 01	25. 01	25. 03	24.99	25. 02	25.09	24.97	r 25. 03	24. 99	
Food and beverage	5, 44 2, 28 2, 68 1, 68 4, 35 3, 43 1, 13 9, 38 3, 27	5. 58 2. 24 2. 80 1. 74 4. 57 3. 47 1. 22 9. 68 3. 46	5. 48 2. 10 2. 73 1. 71 4. 31 3. 53 1. 18 9. 09 3. 52	5. 63 2. 16 2. 74 1. 71 4. 38 3. 53 1. 19 9. 33 3. 51	5. 64 2. 14 2. 76 1. 72 4. 44 3. 51 1. 19 9. 45 3. 49	5. 58 2. 24 2. 80 1. 74 4. 57 3. 47 1. 22 9. 68 3. 46	5. 47 2. 30 2. 86 1. 76 4. 64 3. 35 1. 25 9. 69 3. 62	5. 36 2. 30 2. 91 1. 78 4. 70 3. 29 1. 29 9. 73 3. 66	5, 28 2, 26 2, 94 1, 80 4, 70 3, 35 1, 32 9, 71 3, 69	5, 20 2, 20 2, 97 1, 81 4, 66 3, 39 1, 32 9, 62 3, 72	5. 12 2. 13 2. 99 1. 83 4. 59 3. 43 1. 32 9. 51 3. 80	5. 18 2. 06 2. 97 1. 83 4. 61 3. 47 1. 31 9. 39 3. 76	5. 23 1. 99 2. 92 1. 82 4. 60 3. 50 1. 29 9. 37 3. 82	7 5. 47 2. 00 7 2. 87 7 1. 81 7 4. 62 7 3. 52 7 1. 26 7 9. 27 7 3. 78	5. 57 2. 06 2. 79 1. 79 4. 59 3. 53 1. 27 9. 24 3. 74	
Finished goodsdodo	11. 31 55. 20	11. 73 57. 40	11, 65	11. 69 57. 27	11. 67	11, 73	11, 70	11. 62	11. 63	11.66	11.72	11. 94	11.78	⁷ 11. 98 ⁷ 59. 04	12. 00 59. 07	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total 9do Primary metaldo Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinerydo Electricaldo Nonelectricaldo Industrialdo	31. 47 4. 78 2. 89 3. 16 10. 46 4. 03 6. 42 2. 49	32, 69 4, 62 2, 69 3, 17 11, 26 4, 47 6, 79 2, 66	57, 19 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	57, 19 32, 66 4, 60 2, 71 3, 15 11, 23 4, 46 6, 76 2, 65	57. 40 32. 69 4. 62 2. 69 3. 17 11. 26 4. 47 6. 79 2. 66	57. 48 32. 73 4. 59 2. 68 3. 19 11. 31 4. 50 6. 81 2. 70	57. 69 32. 87 4. 61 2. 70 3. 15 11. 32 4. 51 6. 81 2. 70	57, 91 32, 92 4, 60 2, 72 3, 15 11, 26 4, 51 6, 75 2, 67	58. 11 33. 11 4. 58 2. 69 3. 16 11. 36 4. 55 6. 81 2. 70	58. 45 33. 41 4. 58 2. 69 3. 19 11. 40 4. 55 6. 86 2. 72	58. 77 33. 60 4. 60 2. 69 3. 19 11. 42 4. 55 6. 88 2. 73	58. 93 33. 72 4. 57 2. 66 3. 26 11. 43 4. 51 6. 92 2. 73	7 33. 81 4. 56 7 2. 66 7 3. 29 7 11. 50 4. 56 7 6. 94 2. 74	33. 84 4. 57 2. 67 3. 29 11. 50 4. 54 6. 96 2. 75	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Lumber and furniture do Stone, clav, and glass. do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do	6. 87 3. 12 1. 86 1. 47 8. 09	7, 29 3, 47 1, 82 1, 54 8, 22	7, 33 3, 46 1, 83 1, 55 8, 41	7. 35 3. 43 1. 82 1. 55 8. 26	7, 36 3, 48 1, 81 1, 55 8, 15	7, 29 3, 47 1, 82 1, 54 8, 22	7, 28 3, 48 1, 82 1, 54 8, 29	7, 37 3, 50 1, 83 1, 54 8, 29	7. 44 3. 56 1. 83 1. 55 8. 32	7, 56 3, 65 1, 82 1, 53 8, 42	7. 76 3. 75 1. 84 1. 53 8. 43	7. 89 3. 81 1. 83 1. 55 8. 52	7. 95 3. 80 1. 83 1. 55 8. 57	77.95 73.97 1.84 1.59	7. 98 3. 92 1. 85 1. 60 8. 52	
Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	12. 64 10. 74	13. 14 11. 33	13, 26 11, 06	13. 34 11. 16	13, 28 11, 24	13. 14 11. 33	13,09 11,35	13. 18 11. 40	13. 20 11. 40	13. 28 11. 41	13.49 11.49	13. 52 11. 56	13. 56 11. 58	7 13. 54 7 11. 66	13. 57 11. 75	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do	23. 72 5. 24	24. 71 5. 40	24, 44 5, 37	24.51 5.38	24. 53 5. 35	24. 71 5. 40	24. 76 5. 34	24. 82 5. 35	24. 99 5. 42	25, 00 5, 37	25. 04 5. 36	25. 16	25.21	25, 23 5, 46	25. 22 5. 46	
Total and beverage	2. 17 2. 74 1. 68 4. 28 3. 42 1. 13	2. 14 2. 87 1. 75 4. 51 3. 46 1. 22	2. 14 2. 85 1. 75 4. 42 3. 44 1. 20	2. 13 2. 89 1. 74 4. 44 3. 41 1. 22	2. 12 2. 90 1. 74 4. 44 3. 42 1. 22	2. 14 2. 87 1. 75 4. 51 3. 46 1. 22	2. 13 2. 86 1. 76 4. 58 3. 44 1. 24	2. 17 2. 87 1. 76 4. 60 3. 38 1. 27	2. 19 2. 85 1. 78 4. 61 3. 45 1. 27	2. 17 2. 86 1. 78 4. 62 3. 47 1. 29	2. 17 2. 86 1. 80 4. 62 3. 46 1. 30	5. 44 2. 18 2. 89 1. 81 4. 63 3. 48 1. 31	5. 46 2. 17 2. 88 1. 83 4. 64 3. 47 1. 31	2. 15 7 2. 91 1. 82 7 4. 69 7 3. 47 7 1. 28	2. 11 2. 90 1. 83 4. 71 3. 45 1. 30	
Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	9, 06 3, 37 11, 29	9, 44 3, 59 11, 68	9, 33 3, 52 11, 59	9, 41 3, 54 11, 57	9, 45 3, 54 11, 54	9. 44 3. 59 11. 68	9.46 3.65 11.65	9, 54 3, 68 11, 60	9.53 3.71 11.76	9, 52 3, 72 11, 77	9. 48 3. 73 11. 82	9.48 3.68 12.00	9, 56 3, 70 11, 95	r 9, 50 r 3, 71 r 12, 02	9, 54 3, 76 11, 92	
New orders, net (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total ♀do	130.96 14.74	133. 05 16. 02	32, 86 15, 40	35, 78 17, 30	33, 47 16, 07	31. 48 15. 52	33, 08 16, 17	32, 73 16, 19	36, 14 18, 24	35, 75 17, 74	36, 81 18, 42	34. 97 17. 46	34. 54 16. 87	7 35, 30 7 16, 44	36. 48 17. 68	
Primary metal	2, 18 1, 35 1, 70 4, 92 2, 00 2, 92 1, 26 3, 22	2. 08 1. 21 1. 88 5. 28 2. 16 3. 12 1. 37	1. 88 1. 10 1. 98 5. 24 2. 29 2. 95 1. 33 3. 34	2. 12 1. 21 2. 00 5, 42 2. 19 3. 22 1. 39 4. 51	2. 10 1. 20 1. 81 5. 08 2. 04 3. 03 1. 36 4. 04	1, 89 1, 13 1, 62 5, 33 2, 41 2, 92 1, 35 4, 11	2, 29 1, 38 1, 76 5, 15 2, 07 3, 08 1, 39 4, 13	2. 32 1. 42 1. 75 5. 37 2. 16 3. 21 1. 45 4. 09	2, 70 1, 72 1, 90 5, 90 2, 29 3, 60 1, 58 4, 62	2, 81 1, 83 1, 99 5, 60 2, 13 3, 47 1, 50 4, 03	2. 62 1. 67 2. 08 5. 82 2. 25 3. 56 1. 60 4. 52	2.00 1.09 2.09 5.94 2.50 3.44 1.58 4.08	1. 96 1. 07 2. 12 5. 44 2. 05 3. 39 1. 48 4. 08	7 1. 98 1. 10 7 2. 22 7 5. 64 7 2. 37 7 3. 27 7 1. 50 7 3. 13	2. 08 1. 13 2. 09 6. 04 2. 64 3. 40 1. 59 4. 06	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldododo	16, 23 3, 53 12, 70	3, 77	17, 46 3, 89 13, 57	18, 48 4, 12 14, 36	17, 40 3, 89 13, 51	15, 96 3, 48 12, 48	16, 91 3, 70 13, 21	16, 53 3, 67 12, 86	17. 90 3. 97 13. 93	18.01 4.02 13.99	18, 39 4, 17 14, 23	17, 52 3, 94 13, 58	17. 67 3. 72 13. 95	r 18. 85 r 4. 15 r 14. 70	18.80 4.30 14.49	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), totaldo		!	33, 23	33.82	33, 76 16, 34	33, 04 16, 02	33, 90 16, 71	34, 59 17, 09	35, 06	35, 80	35, 60	35.00	35. 53	r 35. 10	36. 00	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Transportation equipment do			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	2. 07 1. 18 1. 95 5. 42 2. 12 3. 30 1. 39 3. 82	2.00 1.22 1.81 5.44 2.41 3.03 1.40 3.66	2. 14 1, 25 1, 92 5, 51 2, 34 3, 17 1, 40 4, 02	2. 24 1. 34 1. 95 5. 54 2. 32 3. 22 1. 46 4. 40	17. 48 2. 55 1. 61 1. 95 5. 50 2. 22 3. 27 1. 45 4. 36	17, 89 2, 89 1, 93 2, 03 5, 47 2, 16 3, 31 1, 50 4, 23	17.70 2.47 1.56 1.99 5.75 2.31 3.44 1.60 4.29	17. 08 2. 05 1. 11 2. 06 5. 69 2. 34 3. 35 1. 53 4. 13	17. 23 2. 15 1. 18 2. 03 5. 67 2. 18 3. 49 1. 57 4. 16	716, 95 72, 01 71, 13 1, 97 75, 76 72, 36 73, 40 71, 55 73, 96	17. 68 2. 18 1. 20 1. 92 5. 95 2. 43 3. 52 1. 66 4. 36	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do		- -	17, 34 3, 85 13, 49	17. 25 3. 86 13. 39	17. 42 3. 86 13. 56	17. 02 3. 70 13. 32	17, 19 3, 82 13, 37	17. 50 3. 80 13. 70	17. 59 3. 82 13. 77	17. 91 4. 01 13, 90	17. 90 4. 03 13. 87	17. 92 3, 98 13. 94	18.30 4.04 14.26	, 18, 15 , 4, 07 , 14, 08	18. 32 4. 20 14. 11	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalbil. \$	48. 20	45. 65	46, 82	46, 50	45. 84	45. 65	46, 39	47. 25	48. 50	48. 82	49.33	49. 03	49.35	· 49. 34	49. 86	
Durable goods industries, total ♀ do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery do Electrical do Nonelectrical do Industrial do Transportation equipment do	45. 12 4. 76 3. 48 2. 98 18. 10 10. 29 7. 80 3. 53 14. 64	17. 76 10. 03 7. 73 3. 56 14. 10	43. 95 3. 74 2. 39 3. 01 18. 15 10. 25 7. 90 3. 68 14. 13	43. 64 3. 68 2. 3 4 2. 93 18. 00 10. 09 7. 91 3. 66 14. 28	43. 03 3. 67 2. 32 2. 90 17. 73 9. 85 7. 88 3. 61 14. 08	42. 92 3. 64 2. 32 2. 90 17. 76 10. 03 7. 73 3. 56 14. 10	43. 57 3. 85 2. 50 2. 96 17. 89 10. 01 7. 88 3. 63 14. 27	44. 40 4. 16 2. 74 3. 02 18. 10 10. 06 8. 04 3. 72 14. 57	45. 66 4. 55 3. 08 3. 09 18. 28 10. 07 8. 21 3. 78 15. 08	45. 88 4. 88 3. 39 3. 10 18. 24 10. 02 8. 21 3. 77 14. 88	46, 22 4, 83 3, 38 3, 06 18, 29 10, 02 8, 27 3, 81 15, 15	45. 91 4. 30 2. 89 3. 08 18. 44 10. 20 8. 24 3. 80 15. 08	46. 25 4. 03 2. 58 3. 18 18. 66 10. 20 8. 45 3. 84 15. 19	7 46. 29 7 3. 80 2. 40 7 3. 17 7 18. 71 7 10. 30 7 8. 41 7 3. 80 7 15. 45	46. 81 3. 74 2. 33 3. 10 19. 00 10. 55 8. 44 3. 83 15. 82	
Nondurable goods industries, total —do Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally	3.08	2. 74	2.88	2.86	2.80	2.74	2.82	2. 85	2.83	2.93	3. 11	3. 12	3. 10	3.04	3. 05	
adjusted), total	48. 41 45. 21 3. 20	45. 85 43. 60 2. 85	46. 66 43. 73 2. 93	46. 52 43. 55 2. 97	45, 94 43, 03 2, 91	45. 85 43. 00 2. 85	$\begin{array}{c} 46,28 \\ 43,40 \\ 2,88 \end{array}$	46, 90 44, 01 2, 89	48. 25 45. 43 2. 82	48, 96 46, 07 2, 89	49, 83 46, 88 2, 95	49. 47 46. 52 2. 95	49. 05 46. 06 2. 98	7 49. 11 7 46. 06 7 3. 05	49. 69 46. 58 3. 11	

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon	thly	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	GEN	ERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	NDIC	ATOR	s—c	ontin	ued						<u>'</u>
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS &																
New incorporations (50 States): Unadjustednumber_ Seasonally adjusteddo	15, 128	15, 171	12,777 15,232	15, 318 15, 121	12,926 14,892	13, 925 14, 767	17, 348 14, 457	14, 012 15, 398	16, 259 15, 604	16, 294 15, 257	16, 812 15, 756	15, 016 15, 512	15, 893 15, 355	15, 197 16, 201	13, 753 15, 575	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ♂																
Failures, totalnumber_	1, 423	1, 315	1, 118	1, 410	1, 216	1, 101	1, 258	1,304	1, 296	1, 287	1, 303	1, 211	1, 155	1, 135	1,051	
Commercial service do	123 229 235 691 144	112 225 215 629 134	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	112 228 199 629 136	126 221 225 595 129	116 212 189 620 150	111 217 241 595 139	120 158 206 591 136	101 180 173 590 111	108 210 187 522 108	113 189 167 467 115	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	90,844	101, 133	96, 165	119,092	98, 841	81, 275	160, 963	94, 715	100, 502	100, 755	118, 274	86, 151	120, 509	65, 233	85, 918	
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	6, 694 16, 084 27, 107 27, 754 13, 205	7,831 20,295 33,333 29,143 10,531	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	7, 198 22, 530 26, 971 26, 098 11, 918	6, 957 19, 017 34, 907 26, 148 13, 473	4, 960 14, 434 32, 286 28, 847 20, 228	14, 502 19, 828 33, 496 39, 291 11, 157	9, 559 11, 925 30, 552 20, 697 13, 418	7, 614 31, 350 45, 955 26, 463 9, 127	5,304 12,394 18,748 19,341 9,446	6, 579 21, 522 28, 149 15, 644 14, 024	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	¹ 64. 4	1 60. 8	62. 2	66.3	59. 4	56.0	55. 2	60.7	54.4	54. 2	56. 4	57.8	57.1	54. 5	59, 4	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\mathbf{C}	OMM	ODI	CY PI	RICE	S	<u>' </u>			·				' -
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products1910–14=100_	240	243	250	245	244	243	245	242	240	242	240	241	245	242	241	241
Crops	227 219 261 151 209	230 244 270 153 226	231 196 280 154 226	227 203 275 152 226	224 215 268 147 230	224 238 261 153 231	230 276 254 157 231	231 252 251 161 234	238 237 270 161 234	244 243 278 161 239	246 242 275 162 233	244 244 277 169 215	239 266 269 168 205	234 204 271 168 206	232 189 276 171 213	234 201 278 162 223
Fruit. do. Oil-bearing crops. do. Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans). do. Tobacco. do.	247 257 157 526	220 248 156 530	264 238 156 524	242 238 141 517	224 244 147 510	199 247 147 505	216 251 150 488	227 258 155 501	268 258 151 501	308 254 140 501	327 258 156 500	317 258 153 500	278 256 182 499	270 255 207 494	260 253 163 498	275 264 140 496
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	251 260 299 146 232	255 2 53 310 145 251	266 258 325 154 251	262 265 315 152 249	260 268 311 151 252	259 263 309 153 249	257 259 308 152 255	251 256 294 157 264	242 249 281 155 274	240 249 288 144 279	235 234 286 134 272	239 232 294 133 272	249 239 309 137 271	249 249 303 141 264	249 260 293 148 258	247 268 286 146 258
Prices paid: All commodities and services do. Family living items do. Production items do. All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	276 291 266	r 280 294 269	281 294 271	281 r 295 271	281 295 271	282 296 273	284 297 274	284 298 274	283 297 274	283 297 273	283 297 273	283 298 272	284 299 273	283 298 273	283 297 273	282 297 272
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_	302	306	307	307	307	309	311	311	310	311	311	311	312	311	311	311
Parity ratio §dodo	80	79	81	80	79	79	79	78	77	78	77	77	79	. 78	77	77
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																İ
All items 1957-59=100 Special group indexes: do All items less food do All items less shelter do	104. 2 104. 8 104. 2	105. 4 106. 1 105. 4	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, 0 106, 5 105, 9	106. 1 106. 6 106. 1	106. 2 106. 8 106. 1	106. 2 107. 0 106. 1	106. 2 107. 0 106. 1	106, 6 107, 3 106, 6	107.1 107.5 107.1	107. 1 107. 6 107. 2	2 107. 1 107. 8 107. 1	
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	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	103. 8 104. 5 100. 6 110. 5	103.7 104.4 100.8 110.8	103.6 104.2 100.9 111.1	103, 6 104, 2 101, 0 111, 1	104.1 104.8 101.3 111.3	104.7 105.5 101.3 111.5	104. 7 105. 5 101. 4 111. 7	104. 6 105. 3 101. 5 111. 9	
Apparel	102, 8 102, 6 104, 8 104, 2 99, 3	103. 2 103. 6 104. 1 105. 0 101. 7	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. 0 104. 7 103. 8 106. 4 102. 5	103. 3 105. 0 103. 6 109. 4 102. 1	103. 6 104. 6 103. 5 109. 6 100. 7	103. 8 104. 3 102. 9 112. 0 98. 3	103, 7 104, 2 102, 8 113, 9 98, 0	103. 9 105. 0 102. 8 115. 6 98. 4	103.9 106.2 103.3 118.7 100.2	104. 0 106. 0 104. 2 114. 2 101. 4	104. 8 105. 4	
Housing ♀ 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. 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. 9 106. 3	105. 4 108. 0 98. 3 106. 4	105. 7 108. 0 98. 6 106. 4	105. 8 107. 5 98. 5 106. 5	105. 7 107. 4 98. 4 106. 6	105. 9 108. 1 98. 5 106. 7	106. 0 108.1 98.5 106.7	106. 0 107. 2 98. 3 106. 8	106, 2 108, 0 98, 6	
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo	111.3 104.6 107.2	114. 2 106. 5 109. 6	114.7 106.8 110.0	114. 9 106. 9 109. 5	115. 0 107. 1 110. 1	115.3 107.6 110.0	115, 5 107, 4 110, 2	115.6 107.3 110.0	115.8 107.3 110.1	116. 1 107. 6 111. 0	116. 4 107. 8 110. 7	116, 8 107, 8 110, 9	116.9 108.0 111.5	117. 1 108. 0 112. 1	117. 2 108. 2 112. 3	
Transportation	111.7	107. 2 105. 9 115. 4 105. 3	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	106, 6 105, 3 115, 7 105, 7			107. 0 105. 5 116. 5 105. 8	107. 4 106. 0 116. 5 106. 0			108.3 106.9 117.1 108.0	117. 1 108. 0	

 $^{^7}$ Revised. 1 Based on unadjusted data. 2 Index based on 1947-49=100 is 131.4. $\,$ σ^7 Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

 $[\]$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates), $\$ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962 r		196	62				.		19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CO	ММС	DIT	Y PR	ICES-	Con	tinue	ed							
WHOLESALE PRICES?																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) oot market prices, basic commodities:	1.00.0	1 93. 0			-0.0						ا					ı
22 Commodities 1957-59=100- 9 Foodstuffs do- 13 Raw industrials do-	1 96. 9 91. 1 101. 0	89.8 95.4	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. 3 90. 8 95. 1	92. 2 89. 2 94. 4	93. 0 90. 9 94. 5	95, 1 95, 0 95, 2	93, 5 92, 9 93, 9	93. 8 93. 4 94. 2	92, 6 90, 3 94, 2	93. 0 91. 4 94. 1	95 95 96
l commoditiesdo	100.3	100. 6	101.2	100.6	100. 7	100, 4	100, 5	100, 2	99. 9	99. 7	100.0	100.3	100. 6	100. 4	100.3	100
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	96.1	97.1	99. 2	97. 4	97. 6	96.8	96.8	95.6	94. 5	95. 0	94. 2	94.8	96, 1	95. 7	7 94. 8	94
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods Odo	100.3 101.4	100. 2 101. 7	100, 2 102, 6	100. 1 101. 9	100. 1 102. 0	100. 1 101. 6	100, 2 101, 8	100. 1 101. 5	100, 0 101, 1	99, 9 100, 8	100. 5 101. 1	100.6 101.5	100.6 101.8	100, 5 101, 4	100. 5 101. 5	100 101
By durability of product: Durable goodsdodododo	101.3 99.6	101. 0 100. 1	100. 9 101. 2	100. 7 100. 4	100.7 100.5	100. 7 100. 0	100.7 100.2	100. 7 99. 7	100, 6 99, 2	100, 6 99, 0	100, 8 99, 4	100.9 99.8	101. 1 100. 1	101. 2 99. 6	101.1 99.5	101 99
Farm products Qdodo	96. 0 93. 7	97. 7 97. 7	100.6	98.7	99.3	97. 3	98. 5	96. 5	95.4	95. 4 99. 6	94.4	94.9 97.1	96.8	96.3	r 95. 5	98
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydc	95. 6 92. 5	98. 8 96. 2	94. 9 98. 6 104. 4	97. 5 98. 5 98. 6	96. 4 99. 5 98. 3	88. 5 101. 1 96. 2	104.0 102.0 94.1	96. 5 103. 0 89. 5	99. 0 103. 7 85. 6	105. 1 88. 2	99.8 102.9 86.8	101.4 89.3	97. 0 99. 5 94. 4	92. 5 98. 5 93. 5	88. 0 102. 9 88. 6	89 101 88
Foods, processed Qdodododo	100.7 105.1	101. 2 107. 6	103.3 107.6	101. 5	101.3	100. 9	100, S	100. 5	99. 0 108. 0	99. 3 108. 1	101. 7 107. 6	102.4 107.0	102.2	100. 9	100, 9	102
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozendo	107.5 101.7	106. 9 98. 0	106. 0 96. 6	107. 6 107. 7 96. 4	107. 7 108. 0 96. 3	107.6 108.1 95.7	107. 4 107. 8 100. 0	108. 6 108. 0 99. 8	108.0 107.1 101.3	106, 9 102, 9	106.8 103.4	106.6 104.6	106. 4 107. 3 105. 7	4106. 0 107. 9 104. 8	107. 0 108. 0 105. 3	107 107 106
Meats, poultry, and fishdodo Commodities other than farm products and foods	95.4	99. 1	106.8	100.0	100.1	99. 4	97. 9	95.6	91.8	90. 3	91.9	94.1	96.3	95. 2	94. 2	93
1957-59=100	100.8	100. 8	100.8	100.7	100. 7	100. 7	100, 7	100.6	100.6	100. 4	100.5	100.7	100.8	100.8	r 100. 7	100
Chemicals and allied products Qdodododo	99. 1 98. 4 98. 3	97. 5 96. 3 96. 0	96. 9 95. 9 95. 0	97. 1 96. 1 95. 1	97. 0 95. 9	96. 8 95. 9	96. 9 96. 0	96. 7 95. 2 95. 1	96. 8 95. 4 95. 2	96. 3 95. 0 95. 1	96. 4 95. 0 95. 2	96.3 95.0 95.2	96. 0 94. 7	96, 0 94, 6 95, 0	96. 0 94. 5	96 94
Fats and oils, inedibledododododo	87. 5 104. 3	76.3 101.9	72. 3 98. 6	76. 7 99. 0	95, 1 75, 9 99, 2	94. 8 7 2. 8 99. 6	95. 2 71. 7 100, 8	72. 7 102. 3	74. 5 102. 3	77. 7 102. 3	$78.6 \\ 102.3$	80.6 100.8	95.1 81.4 99.8	95. 0 81. 7 96. 9	94. 9 81. 3 97. 2	94 88 97
Prepared paintdo Fuel and related prod., and power Qdo	103.6	103. 8 100. 2	103. 8 100, 8	103.8	103. 8 100. 7	103. 8	103, 8 100, 4	103.8	103.7 100.8	103. 7 100. 3	103. 0 100. 4	103.0	103.0	103. 9 98. 9	103, 9 99. 0	103 98
Coaldo	97. 7 102. 4	96. 8 102. 8	96. 6 102. 8	97. 2 102. 7	97. 7 102. 7	98. 3 102. 7	98, 3 102, 5	98. 4 102. 5	98.1 102.4	95. 0 102. 4	$94.2 \\ 102.2$	94.9 102.2	95. 8 102. 0	96. 2 101, 9	97. 2 101. 8	97 101
Gas fuelsdo Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100	118.7 99.3	119. 2 98. 2	120, 1 99, 2	122. 7 98. 9	122.3 98.6	123. 1 98, 6	120, 8 98. 2	127. 8 97. 1	127. 8 98. 2	124. 1 98. 2	120.1 99.1	120.3 99.9	121, 2 98, 7	120. 9 96. 1	7 121, 7 95, 9	121 95
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddodo	99. 5 95. 2	98. 8 94. 0	98. 6 93. 2	98. 5 93. 0	98. 6 93. 1	98. 4 93. 0	98.3 92.3	98. 2 92. 3	98. 2 92. 3	98. 1 92. 1	98.0 92.0	98.1 91.9	98. 0 91. 7	98. 1 91. 7	98, 1 91, 4	98 91
Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	102.8 91.5 97.2	103. 8 86. 1 94, 2	103, 9 85, 1 94, 3	104. 0 85. 1 94. 3	104. 1 84. 6 94. 3	104, 2 84, 5 94, 3	104. 5 84. 6 93. 6	104. 5 84. 6 93. 6	104. 6 84. 2 92. 7	104. 4 84. 2 92. 7	104. 4 83. 0 92. 7	83.4	104, 5 81, 5 91, 9	104.6 81.5 91.9	7 104. 8 81. 9 91. 9	104 81 91
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo	106. 2 107. 4	107.4 108.7	107, 5	107.4	107.3	106, 9	106, 0	105.1	105.1	104. 5	104. 8 168. 2	104.5 108.2	104.3	103.6	103.1	103
Footwear do do Hides and skins do Leather do do do do do do do do do do do do do	107. 9 106. 0	106. 2 108. 5	108.8 110.8 106.6	108. 4 108. 8 106. 5	108. 4 107. 1 106. 8	108.5 101.6 106.1	108.3 95.2 105.2	108.3 85.9 104.7	108.3 88.4 103.7	108. 2 85. 0 102. 8	87. 4 103. 2	85.8 102.5	108. 4 83. 5 102. 2	108. 4 80. 5 100. 1	108. 4 77. 3 99. 5	10: 80 9:
Lumber and wood products do do Lumber do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95. 9 94. 7	96. 5 96. 5	97. 0 97. 2	96, 6 96, 7	96. 3 96. 3	95.8 95.8	95, 9 95, 9	96. 1 96. 2	96. 5 96. 6	97. 0 97. 6	97.5 98.4	98.3 99.2	101. 6 102. 1	102.6 102.7	7 99. 9 7 100. 7	99
Machinery and motive prod. 9do Agricultural machinery and equipdo	102.3 107.4	102.3 109.5	102.3 109.4	102. 4 109. 6	102. 2 110. 2	102.3 110.5	102. 3 110. 8	102. 2 110. 8	102.0 111.0	101. 9 110. 9	102, 0 110, 9	102.0 111.0	102. 1 110. 9	102.1 110.9	102, 2 r 110, 9	102 111
Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo Motor vehiclesdo	107. 5 100. 0 100. 7	107. 8 98. 4 100. 8	107. 7 98. 4	108. 0 98. 4	108. 2 98. 1	108.3 98.1	108. 3 97. 8	108, 5 97, 8	108. 8 97. 1	108. 8 97. 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 109.2 \\ 97.7 \\ 99.8 \end{array} $	109.6 97.7 99.3	109.7 97.2 99.8	110. 0 97. 2 99. 5	110.1 7 97.2 99.5	910 91
Metals and metal products ♀do	100.7	100.0	101. 1 99. 7	100. 7 99. 4	100. 8 99. 3	100. 8 99. 3	100. 8 99. 5	100. 8 99. 4	100. 7 99. 4	100. 2 99. 4	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.1	7 100. 3 7 93. 1	100
Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	94. 4 100. 7 100. 4	93. 2 99. 3 99. 2	92. 6 99. 0 98. 9	92.7 98.7 97.9	92. 8 98. 4 98. 3	93.3 98.7 97.7	92. 5 98. 8 98. 0	92. 4 98. 6 98. 0	92. 6 98. 4 98. 1	92. 9 98. 5 98. 2	93, 0 99, 3 98, 7	93.3 99.0 98.7	93.3 99.0 99.0	93. 1 99. 0 99. 4	99. 1 99. 6	99
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo	101. 8 103. 2	101. 8 103. 5	101.5	101.6	101. 6	101. 5	101.4	101. 5	101.5	101. 5 103. 8	101. 3 104. 0	101.2 104.0	100. 9 103. 5	101.0 103.6	101. 1 103. 4	10 10
Clay products, structuraldo Concrete productsdo Gypsum productsdo	103. 2 102. 5 103. 8	102. 6 105. 0	103. 6 102. 6 105. 0	103, 4 102, 7 105, 0	103. 4 102. 8 105. 0	103. 5 102. 5 105. 0	103. 7 102. 5 105. 0	103, 6 102, 2 105, 0	103. 6 102. 2 105. 0	103. 8 102. 2 105. 0	101. 9 105. 0	101.9 105.0	101. 2 105. 0	101. 2 105. 8	101. 3 106. 1	101 100
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo	98. 8 102. 2	100. 0 102. 6	99. 5 102. 4	99.3	99. 1	99. 0 102. 2	99, 0 192, 2	99. 1 102, 2	99. 0 102. 2	99. 0 102. 2	99. 1 102. 2	99.4 102.2	99. 0 102. 2	99. 1 102. 2	7 99. 1 102. 2	99
Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do	96. 1 92. 4	93. 3 87. 1	92. 8 86. 4	102.3 93.1 86.4	102. 2 93. 7 88. 0	94. 4 89. 0	94. 3 89. 0	94, 2 89, 0	94. 1 89. 0	94. 1 89. 0	93. 2 89. 1	93.1 89.1	93. 0 89. 1	93. 7 91. 2	93. 4 91. 7	9
Textile products and apparel Qdododo	99. 7 101. 0	100. 6 101. 5	100.6 101.6	100, 5 101, 7	100. 5 101. 7	100.6 101.7	160. 4 101. 3	100, 3 101, 4	100, 2 101, 4	100. 1 101. 3	100.2 101.6	100.3 102.0	100. 4 102. 2	100. 4 102. 2	100. 5 102. 3	100 100
Cotton productsdododododododo	100. 4 93. 4	101. 7 93. 9	101.3 94.0	101.0 93.6	100. 7 93. 6	100. 8 93. 7	100, 6 93, 7	100, 5 93, 7	100, 2 93, 8	100. 1 93. 8	99. 7 93. 8	99.7 93.8	99. 8 93. 7	99. 7 93. 9	7 99. 9 94. 0	10 9 12
Silk productsdo Wool productsdo	97. 1	125. 9 99. 1	125, 2 99, 4	129, 5 99, 6	130.3 100.1	143. 3 100. 2	149, 8 100, 7	151. 1 100. 7	150. 9 100. 8	150. 9 100. 8	144. 4 100. 6	148.0 100.8	134. 5 100. 5	136. 6 100. 6	130. 1 100. 6	100
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo	103. 2 100. 6	104. 1 101. 0	104. 2 101. 1	104, 5 101, 5	104. 5 101. 5	104.3 101.1	104. 3 101. 1	104. 3 101. 1	104.3 101.1	104. 4 101. 1	165.2 101.0	105.8 101.0	107. 5 101. 0	107.5 101.0	7 107. 5 101. 0	100
Cigarettes do	101. 4 103. 9 100. 9	101. 4 107. 3 100. 8	101. 4 109. 1 101. 1	101. 4 108. 7 101. 2	101. 4 109. 8 101. 2	101. 4 110. 2 101. 3	191.4 111.6 101.3	101. 4 111. 5 101. 1	101.4 110.8 100.5	101. 4 108. 0 100. 7	104. 2 107. 6 100. 7	105.6 108.1 100.7	105. 6 110. 4 101. 0	105. 6 111. 1 101. 2	105. 6 111. 8 7 101. 1	105 111 101
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR		100.0		101. 2	101. 2	201.0										
s measured by— Wholesale prices1957-59=100	99.7	99, 4	98.8	99. 4	99.3	99.6	99. 5	99.8	100.1	100.3	100.0	99.7	99. 4	99. 6	99. 7	2 99
Consumer prices do do do do do do do do do do do do do	96.0	94. 9	94. 3	94. 3	94. 3	94. 5	94. 3	94. 3	94. 2	94. 2	94.2		93. 4	93. 4	2 93. 4	

r Revised. ¹ Figures are for the month of June. ² Indexes based on 1947-49=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 83.8 (Oct.); consumer prices, 76.1 (Sept.). ^c Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	962						196	3				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CON	STRU	J CTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil.\$	4, 783	5, 090	5, 791	5, 748	5, 339	4,888	4, 331	3.990	4, 346	4, 790	5, 470	6, 035	5, 968	r 6, 208	r 6, 17 9	5, 983
Private, total 9dodo	3,364	3, 615	4, 038	3, 888	3, 781	3, 535	3, 138	2,938	3, 132	3, 496	3, 972	4, 218	4, 196	r 4, 281	r 4, 283	4, 207
Residential (nonform)♀do New housing unitsdo	1, 875 1, 349	2,069 1,521	2, 311 1, 776	2, 187 1, 702	2, 137 1, 646	1, 999 1, 541	1, 746 1, 309	1, 579 1, 156	1,736 1,275	2, 072 1, 454	2, 457 1, 632	2, 631 1, 823	2, 520 1, 915	, 2, 522 , 1, 943	, 2, 502 , 1, 932	2, 448 1, 911
Additions and alterations do- Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	428	443	423	374	380	351	335	323	364	521	725	706	500	467	7 452	418
public utilities, total ? mil. \$ Industrialdo	896 230	944 234	1, 037 245	1, 021 245	1, 010 244	964 243	899 241	869 235	850 227	837 225	871 225	923 226	991 238	1,050 251	1, 084 264	$1,085 \\ 273$
Commercial 9dododododo	389 193	414 202	465 234	454 217	454 212	428 189	382 155	368 151	363 155	353 148	372 161	402 183	437 208	467 225	484 237	$\frac{476}{225}$
Farm constructiondo Public utilitiesdo	123 449	119 459	146 515	132 520	113 495	95 453	92 378	93 377	102 423	112 455	130 489	140 494	147 505	r 526	138 r 528	114 532
Public, totaldodo	1, 420	1,476	1, 753	1,860	1, 558	1, 353	1, 193	1,052	1, 214	1,294	1,498	1, 817	1,772	r 1, 927	r 1, 896	1, 776
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo	428 114	426 106	459 117	463 129	418 113	390 104	389 101	352 86	406 94	436 90	456 107	517 142	483 104	r 495	7 509 (1)	508 (1)
Highways do Other types do	485 393	521 422	708 469	800 468	589 438	496 363	328 365	277 337	337 377	352 416	488 447	689 469	692 493	795 515	753 503	(i) (l)
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual					22.242	a										
rates), totalmil. \$-	Ĭ		62, 358	63, 517	62,610	61, 823	62, 866	60, 163	61,018	60, 626	62,451	64, 928			r 66, 550	66, 419
Private, total 9do			44, 976 25, 813	43, 843 25, 013	44,059 25,432	44, 134 25, 654	43, 434 24, 830	42, 313 23, 878	42, 483	43, 818	45,170	46,060	46,271	747, 486	r 47, 754	47, 504
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total ? mil. \$		1	1	11, 419	11, 261	11, 205	11, 348	11, 219	23, 978	25, 247 11, 185	26,689 10,986	27, 632 10, 912	27, 423 11, 335	r 27, 800 11, 991	⁷ 27, 937 12, 294	27, 994 12, 167
Industrial do Compercial Q do do do do do do do do do do do do do			2, 930	2, 885 5, 018	2,820 4,967	2, 788 4, 979	2, 773 5, 086	2,716 4,999	11, 224 2, 722 4, 982	2, 815 4, 846	2, 837 4, 630	2, 833 4, 566	2,948 4,792	3, 056 5, 233	3, 157 5, 422	3, 217 5, 263
Stores, restaurants, and garages do farm construction do			2,549	2, 316 1, 526	2, 245 1, 436	2,262 $1,332$	2, 310 1, 336	2, 256 1, 328	2, 266 1, 366	2, 162 1, 464	1, 979 1, 576	1, 909 1, 595	2, 129 1, 551	2, 456 1, 530	2, 576 1, 481	2, 402 1, 331
Public utilitiesdodo			5, 548	5, 575	5, 637	5, 657	5, 621	5, 588	5, 619	5, 640	5, 625	5, 599	5, 616	r 5, 804	r 5, 710	5, 700
Public, total 9do		1	17, 382	19, 674	18,551	17, 689	19,432	17, 850	18, 535	16, 808	17,281	18, 868	r 18, 264	⁷ 19, 171	r 18, 796	18, 915
Nonresidential buildingsdo Milltary facilitiesdo			5, 065 1, 164	5, 192 1, 492	5, 216 1, 003 6, 922	5, 083 1, 324 6, 343	5, 096 1, 736 7, 483	5, 096 1, 494	5, 240 1, 312	5, 231 1, 204	5, 361 1, 277	5, 738 1, 400	, 5, 303 1, 300	7 5, 433	(1)	5, 687
Highwaysdodo			6, 140	7, 786	0, 022	0,040	1,400	6, 181	6, 948	5, 254	5, 586	6, 661	6,315	7,038	6, 545	(1)
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge							ļ									
Corp.):∆ Valuation, totalmil. \$	3, 095	3, 442	3,273	3, 425	3, 188	3, 198	2, 779	2, 917	3, 583	3, 983	4, 851	4, 402	4, 125	4, 061	3, 707	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1957-59=100_ Public ownership	2 108 1, 046	² 120 1, 133	113 1,099	117 1,003	123 1,099	138 1, 190	121 932	130	118 1, 182	125 1, 168	144 1,567	135 1, 384	126 1, 319	132 1,318	128 1, 154	
Private ownership do By type of building:	2, 049 1, 010	2, 309 1, 084	2, 174 1, 019	2, 422 1, 075	2,089 1,066	2,009 921	1, 847 1, 016	1,825 1,005	2,401	2,814 1,210	3, 283	3, 019 1, 458	2, 805 1, 271	2,744	2,552	
Nonresidential do Residential do Public works do	1,344	1,503 659	1,519 624	1,610 574	1, 361 661	1, 166 787	1, 250 433	1, 215 571	1, 146 1, 642 629	1, 210 1, 986 635	1,452 2,061 952	1, 966 812	1, 271 1, 934 742	1, 322 1, 883 675	1, 154 1, 789 662	
Utilitiesdo	165	196	ĭīi	166	99	325	82	127	167	152	385	167	178	182	102	
Heavy construction: New advance planning (ENR)§do	1,816	1,766	1,814	1,481	3, 218	1, 953	2, 675	2,075	3, 250	2,037	2, 328	2, 072	2, 416	2, 976	2, 666	3, 600
Concrete pavement awards:c7 Totalthous, sq. ydsdodo	8, 939	9,483	6, 986	10, 718	14,898	10, 576		6, 351	8, 131	10, 216	12, 343	9, 793	13, 661	9, 399	8,142	
Roadsdo	j 5, 390	6, 217	123 4, 415	132 6, 479	12, 017	8, 711	1,023 7,815	122 4, 923	1,042 4,872	521 6,415	742 7,657	357 5, 649	973 7, 592	184 5, 613	254 4, 968	
Streets and alleysdo HOUSING STARTS	3,073	2, 789	2, 447	4. 107	2,635	1,650	2, 181	1,306	2, 217	3, 279	3, 944	3,788	5, 097	3, 603	2,920	
New housing units started:																
Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (public and private)thous	113.8	124.4	117.0	138.0	122.5	94. 9	83.3	87. 6	128.1	160.3	169. 5	157.3	153.4	146. 4	143.6	
One-family structures do Privately owned do	82. 4 109. 4	83. 0 121. 9	76. 1 114. 3	92. 1 135. 2	78. 8 120. 9	56, 3 93, 9	47. 4 80. 6	52.4 86.5	80. 6 124. 4	105. 7 158. 2	107.1 166.4	100. 4 153. 4	7 101. 2 151. 3	95. 8 142. 8	141.7	
Total nonfarm (public and private)do In metropolitan areasdo	111. 4 78. 8	122.4	114.4	134. 1	121. 4 83. 7	93. 9	82.2	86, 1	126.3	157. 5	166, 3	155. 5	150. 9	144.0	110.6	
Privately owneddo	107. 1	87. 7 119. 9	84. 5 111. 7	94. 5 131. 3	119.8	68. 3 92. 9	61. 5 79. 4	65. 0 85. 0	88. 9 122. 6	111.2 155.4	116.3 163.2	109. 2 151. 6	7 104. 8 148. 8	7 99. 0 140. 4	101. 7 138. 7	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 356 1, 328	1, 537 1, 491	1, 579 1, 564	1, 562 1, 541	1,344 1,317	1,380 1,353	1, 575 1, 549	1, 618 1, 590	1, 618 1, 590	1, 571 1, 554	1,599 1,575	1,440 1,419	1, 687 1, 654	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	145	-148	149	148	148	149	149	150	150	151	151	151	152	152	7 153	152
American Appraisal Co., The:	.															
A verage, 30 cities	741 810	756 832	762 835	762 845	768 348	768 848	770 851	771 851	771 852	772 852	775 852	778 852	782 856	786 862	788 862	-
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis	814 703 720	836 720 741	845 734 742	846 724	848 740	848 740	849 741 756	849 744	849 745	849 745	849 746	851 762	851 770	867 774	869 775	
St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (building only)	120	741	743	743	748	754	756	756	756	754	754	754	754	762	762	
1957-59=100_	109	111	112	112	112	112	112	113	113	113	114	114	115	115	115	116

Revised. I Not yet available; estimate included in total. Computed from cumulative valuation total. These figures are an extension of those through 196 published in the 1961 Business Statistics volume; for the totals and various components, the figures here are not comparable with those in the 1963 volume which reflect interim revisions not incorporated in data currently issued.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

\[\triangle \text{Monthly} \] averages are based on annual totals including revisions not distributed by months.

\[\frac{1}{3} \] Data for Nov. 1962 and Jan., May, Aug., and Oct., 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Comparable data prior to 1961 not available.

\[\frac{2}{3} \] Data for Oct. 1962 and Jan., Apr., and July 1963 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	32						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	CON	STRU	CTIO	N AN	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE—	Conti	nued		·				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
E. II. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:¶ Average, 20 cities: All types combined	105. 6 106. 3 105. 6 104. 5	107. 8 108. 8 107. 8 106. 3	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	108. 9 110. 0 108. 9 107. 1	108. 9 110. 0 108. 9 107. 2	109. 1 110. 2 109. 1 107. 4	109. 7 110. 9 109. 7 108. 0	110. 3 111. 4 110. 3 108. 5	110. 7 111. 8 110. 7 108. 8	110. 8 112. 0 110. 8 109. 1	111. 2 112. 3 111. 2 109. 6	
Engineering News-Record: 1957-59 = 100	107.8 111.5 2 94.9	110. 1 114. 7 2 98. 6	111. 1 115. 9 98. 4	111. 0 115. 8	110. 8 115. 8	110. 8 115. 8 101. 2	110. 9 116. 1	111. 0 116. 2	111. 2 116. 4 99. 6	111. 2 116. 4	111. 6 117. 7	112. 0 118. 3 99. 6	113. 1 119. 6	114. 2 120. 3	114. 1 120. 2 101. 7	1 114. 1 120.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS]									
Output index: Composite, unadjusted Q1947-49=100_ Seasonally adjusted Qdo	129. 3	133. 9	139. 5 133. 7	150. 3 132. 7	129. 3 135. 3	109. 4 127. 9	116. 5 124. 7	111. 4 125. 9	133, 1 137. 9	149. 5 147. 2	161. 9 151. 2	150. 9 141. 0	7 148. 8 7 154. 0	159.1 144.2		
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	130. 2 127. 4 161. 6	131. 6 132. 8 167. 6	133. 6 134. 5 201. 4	141. 4 149. 1 202. 9	119. 7 132. 8 175. 5	99. 9 115. 4 137. 2	98.3 128.5 109.4	99. 2 123. 9 88. 2	129. 1 139. 8 128.8	158. 5 143. 2 175. 4	172. 2 152. 2 206. 4	131. 9	162, 1 127, 9 220, 1	148.0		
REAL ESTATE fortgage applications for new home construction:																
Applications for FIIA commitments thous, units thous, units Seasonally adjusted annual rate do Seasonally adjusted annual rate do do Seasonally adjusted annual rate do	20.3	18.4	15. 4 191 12. 1 158	17.7 207 14.1 176	$\begin{array}{c} 13.1 \\ 207 \\ 10.6 \\ 168 \end{array}$	11. 7 199 8. 9 172	13. 2 203 10. 6 161	14. 6 197 10. 7 150	18.8 197 13.3 152	24.9 251 12.2 119	16. 1 160 15. 7 152	17. 5 195 11. 8 123	17. 1 182 11. 9 122	16. 4 172 13. 5 133	14. 8 173 11. 3 140	15 1 11 1
Iome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	397.10 152.63 4 2,662	439, 24 221, 01 4 3, 479	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 \$250.05 2, 892	399. 82 3199.31 2, 611	416, 19 3206.11 2, 514	392. 31 3202.06 2, 635	415. 17 3207.41 2, 740	419. 35 3 188. 36 3, 270	511.16 3231.57 3,548	507. 76 3 268. 21 3, 758	505.00 4,017	567.
Gew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. \$- By purpose of loan: Home construction do Home purchase do	1, 447 423 601 423	1,730 498 710 521	1,731 495 746 490	1, 953 543 823 587	1,750 505 708 537	1, 755 534 643 578	1, 573 434 616 523	1,503 429 576 498	1, 834 573 666 595	2,058 622 760 676	2. 199 651 854	2,242 638 936		r 2, 428 r 623 r 1, 071	2, 179 628 918	
All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalmil. \$ Sonfarm forcelosures	2, 596 6, 090 100, 75	2, 849 7, 204 105, 42	2, 861 7, 034 85, 25	3, 208 7, 271 99, 99	2, 883 7, 553 105, 69	2, 682 7, 221 104, 29	2, 658 8, 027 142, 00	2. 424 7. 300	2, 751 8, 178	3, 065 8, 758	3, 233 8, 814	3, 177 8, 059				.
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$	100.13	103.42	1	DOM			<u> </u>	126, 53	137. 38	141.22	121. 20	100. 68	100.93	113. 73	98.35	:
	<u> </u>	i	1	DO.VI.			ADE						1	T		
ADVERTISING ADVERTISING	105 104 113	111 108 119	113 107 121	119 111 115	113 105 125	110 112 123		112 114 117	114 115 122	117 113 125	116 109 124	115 113 130	117 115 133	116 110 128		
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) do	190 93 78 111	102 88 75 118	102 95 79 122	102 96 79 114	111 82 75 114	99 77 67 112	101 64 125		97 76 125	103 87 128	105 \$3 128	101 87 84 124	105 88 89 123	104 81 103 127		
Felevision advertising: Network: Network: Gross time costs, total Automotive, incl. accessories ODruss and toiletries Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	2 178.0 2 12.0 2 52.0 2 36.7	2 199. 7 2 13. 1 2 63. 3 2 39. 5	192. 4 9. 6 62. 6 37. 4			218. 7 17. 7 71. 9 38. 5			203. 8 14.9 70.3 39.1			67. 7				
Soaps, cleansers, etc	2 19. 2 2 21. 2 2 37. 0	2 20, 9 2 22, 2 2 40, 8	24. 4 21. 6 36. 8			18. 9 23. 5 48. 2										
C ross time costs, total		² 180, 3 ² 5, 9 ² 36, 1 ² 60, 4	151. 9 5. 4 30. 2 48. 3			197. 8 6. 6 42. 7 65. 9		-	219.8 7.5 48.7 76.9			223. 1 9. 1 39. 0 72. 4				
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	2 18. 0 2 7. 4 2 41. 9	² 21. 1 ² 7. 4 ² 49. 4	20. 4 5. 0 42. 6			19.0 7.3 56.3			23.3 8.8 54.7			25. 7 11. 2 65. 6				
Marazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	7. 0 2. 5 6. 6	7. 9 2. 3 7. 1	75. 0 8. 4 5. 6 2. 7 6. 9 9. 4	91. 8 6. 8 12. 8 2. 4 8. 6 13. 1	96. 3 5. 4 11. 3 1. 9 9. 9 14. 1	71. 9 3. 2 6. 1 1. 0 8. 0 10. 4	50.7	66. 6 3. 0 9. 0 1. 5 5. 9	85.1	90. 6 6. 9 10. 4 3. 7 8. 4 10. 7	89.7 6.1 10.3 3.2 7.9 10.4	74.8 2.7 7.3 2.6 8.7	57. 0 . 9 4. 7 1. 5 7. 1 9. 0	54.5 5.1 3.8 1.4 6.4 7.8	82.1 9.1 6.1 3.0 8.0 8.9	
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip., supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do All other do	4. 3 4. 8 3. 8 . 7 2. 4	4. 5 4. 9 3. 7 . 8 2. 8	3. 9 5. 0 4. 9 1. 0 2. 5	5. 1 7. 6 4. 4 1. 0 2. 8 27. 2	6. 2 7. 0 4. 6 1. 4 2. 8 31. 7	8.6	1. 6 2. 7 2. 1 . 7 2. 1	3. 2 3. 5 2. 4 . 7 2. 5	4. 4 5. 0 3. 5 1. 0 2. 7	4.3 7.5 4.4 1.5 2.7	5.2 8.7 4.6 1.5 3.1 28.7	5. 1 5. 7 4. 0 1. 0 3. 4	4.2 4.2 3.0 .7 2.8	2.9 2.8 3.0 .7 2.7	4. 2 5. 8 4. 5 1. 0 3. 0	

⁷ Revised. ¹ Index as of Nov. 1, 1963: Building, 114.3; construction, 120.2. ² Annual average based on quarterly data. ³ Data exclude direct loans. ⁴ End of year.

¶Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-I. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63		1	1	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		Ι	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued								
ADVERTISING—Continued																
Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): mil. lines 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	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	197. 7 55. 1 142. 6 9. 6 6. 6 17. 8 108. 6	190. 3 53. 2 137. 1 10. 3 4. 2 19. 5 103. 2	238. 7 63. 4 175. 3 11. 9 4. 7 25. 4 133. 3	241. 1 63. 7 177. 4 15. 3 4. 9 25. 6 131. 6	268. 7 69. 7 199. 0 16. 3 4. 3 29. 3 149. 1	243. 1 67. 5 175. 6 14. 1 4. 9 25. 5 131. 0	212. 5 63. 6 148. 9 11. 6 5. 5 19. 2 112. 6	231. 1 66. 8 164. 3 11. 2 3. 7 18. 7 130. 7	246. 7 65. 0 181. 7 12. 7 4. 7 26. 2 138. 1	
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:																
Estimated sales (unadj.), total mil. \$	18, 234 5, 608	19, 613 6, 245	18, 863 5, 604	20, 576 6, 988	20, 911 6, 742	24, 127 6, 766	18, 261 5, 695	17, 087 5, 432	19, 653 6, 383	20, 518 6, 982	21, 228 7, 239	20, 737 7, 044	20, 540 6, 976	r 21, 018	r 19, 236	1 21, 588 1 7, 449
Automotive group do Passenger car, other auto. dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	3, 076 2, 870 206	3, 566 3, 344 222	2, 808 2, 599 209	4, 082 3, 850 232	3, 869 3, 641 228	3, 434 3, 139 295	3, 487 3, 309 178	3, 309 3, 148 161	3, 926 3, 732 194	4, 262 4, 033 229	4,301 4,060 241	4, 126 3, 865 261	4,003 3,746 257	7 3, 529 7 3, 288 7 241	7 2, 940 2, 729 211	1 4, 242
Furniture and appliance groupdoFurniture, homefurnishings storesdoHousehold appliance, TV, radlododoLumber, building, hardware groupdoLumber, bidg, materials dealersodoHardware storesdo	865 547 318 913 700 213	9 01 583 318 947 728 2 19	916 598 318 999 782 217	962 627 335 1,068 846 222	1, 020 658 362 976 760 216	1,216 745 471 921 609 312	830 517 313 695 520 175	781 502 279 649 493 156	838 543 295 795 604 191	854 574 280 977 748 229	934 612 322 1,068 828 240	933 599 334 1,050 819 231	965 608 357 1,100 876 224	7 992 651 7 341 7 1,138 911 7 227	7 967 645 322 1,054 841 213	1 1, 085
Nondurable goods stores 9 do. Apparel group do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores. do. Family and other apparel stores. do. Shoe stores do.	12, 626 1, 144 222 439 282 201	13, 367 1, 195 228 456 297 213	13, 259 1, 193 206 455 296 236	13, 588 1, 214 226 468 308 212	14, 169 1, 320 258 513 340 209	17, 361 2, 127 467 801 554 305	12, 566 986 204 377 236 169	11, 655 826 160 326 193 147	13, 270 1, 081 186 428 262 205	13, 536 1, 268 224 482 303 259	13, 989 1, 163 218 460 275 210	13, 693 1, 127 239 421 265 202	13,564 1,010 200 390 241 179	r 14, 462 r 1, 167 r 209 r 446 r 200 r 212	r 13, 300 r 1, 148 199 444 289 216	
Drug and proprietary stores	645 1, 367 4, 618 4, 159 1, 498	669 1, 442 4, 801 4, 344 1, 554	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	880 1, 479 5, 237 4, 732 1, 629	649 1, 334 4, 738 4, 303 1, 540	641 1, 254 4, 467 4, 048 1, 395	667 1, 421 4, 976 4, 531 1, 543	652 1, 463 4, 677 4, 223 1, 574	5, 066 4, 578 1, 626	664 1, 592 4, 957 4, 483 1, 659	660 1, 646 5, 003 4, 502 1, 712	7 5, 318 7 4, 828	7 656 7 1, 534 7 4, 717 7 4, 265 7 1, 593	1 687 1 1, 606 1 5, 045 1 4, 555 1 1, 677
General merchandise group Quantum General merchandise group Quantum General 2, 076 1, 213 161 340 409	2, 267 1, 315 169 371 450	2, 232 1, 303 165 352 436	2, 372 1, 377 183 360 447	2, 711 1, 575 245 400 488	4,119 2,422 267 751 700	1, 756 1, 005 139 259 409	1, 627 902 130 274 386	2, 075 1, 199 159 320 427	2, 299 1, 315 169 384 429	2, 278 1, 317 166 361 458	2, 287 1, 352 150 357 450	2, 129 1, 224 157 341 474	192	1,250 182		
Estimated sales (seas, adj.), totaltdo		i	l	19,875	20, 112	20, 253	20, 387	20, 374	20,350	20, 276	20, 200	20, 486		22, 666	i	1 20, 861
Durable goods stores ? do			7 6, 273 7 3, 548 7 3, 328 220	6, 391 3, 704 3, 481 223	6, 437 3, 704 3, 474 230	6, 488 3, 731 3, 492 239	6, 624 3, 854 3, 624 230	6, 624 3, 820 3, 598 222	6, 576 3, 764 3, 544 220	6, 646 3, 824 3, 602 222	6, 512 3, 740 3, 515 225	6, 630 3, 843 3, 607 236	6,773 3,940 3,709 231	7 3, 733 7 3, 512	3. G54	
Furniture and appliance group			920 605 315 952 733 219	910 583 327 939 717 222	928 592 336 942 721 221	925 592 333 950 710 240	938 599 339 946 721 225	953 616 337 939 718 221	940 607 333 942 722 220	945 617 328 957 736 221	938 598 340 940 738 202	935 611 324 962 750 212	0°9 610 369 953 746 212	611 + 328 + 992 771	647 320	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do			13, 571 1, 202 234 461 295 212	13, 484 1, 178 226 452 289 211		13, 765 1, 241 238 471 302 230	13, 763 1, 222 231 461 313 217	13, 750 1, 209 234 460 300 215	13, 774 1, 207 233 462 293 219	13, 630 1, 166 233 443 287 203	13,688 1,156 221 447 285 203	13, 856 1, 179 222 471 287 199	13, 946 1, 214 239 475 298 202	r 480 r 323	1.190 234 461 295	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			661 1, 458 4, 877 4, 419 1, 566	662 1, 456 4, 881 4, 427 1, 571	682 1, 471 4, 860 4, 401 1, 577	677 1,473 4,908 4,445 1,600	670 1, 480 4, 924 4, 463 1, 627	683 1, 496 4, 894 4, 433 1, 611	678 1, 507 4, 853 4, 399 1, 618	677 1, 518 4, 864 4, 400 1, 594	678 1, 504 4, 890 4, 414 1, 581	674 1, 511 4, 923 4, 456 1, 584	674 1, 497 5, 030 4, 540 1, 602	r 1, 519 r 4, 996 r 4, 527	698 1, 478 4, 931 4, 469 1, 599	
General merchandlse group 9 do Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do			2, 321 1, 338 180 377 457	2, 270 1, 300 162 371 459	2, 354 1, 347 173 374 462	2, 348 1, 361 172 374 464	2, 324 1, 343 174 373 456	2,332 1,344 174 376 457	2,409 1,410 180 378 458	2, 301 1, 321 177 377 471	2,322 1,345 169 380 469	2, 434 1, 427 186 389 475	2,441 1,418 196 385 481	1, 465 198	2, 408 1, 397 191 389 467	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), total	25. 78 11. 03 4. 38 1. 88 2. 25	26. 56 11. 46 4. 81 1. 91 2. 30	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	26. 56 11. 46 4. 81 1. 91 2. 30	26. 51 11. 56 5. 03 1. 87 2. 30	27. 29 11. 96 5. 37 1. 87 2. 35	28. 18 12. 19 5. 42 1. 91 2. 43	28. 26 12. 19 5. 42 1. 92 2. 45	28. 06 12. 09 5. 35 1. 90 2. 44	27. 74 12. 00 5. 24 1. 90 2. 40	27. 68 11. 96 5. 23 1. 89 2. 38	7 11. 21 7 4. 36 7 1. 94	27, 60 11, 03 4, 18 1, 96 2, 36	
Nondurable goods stores? do Apparel group do Food group do General merchandise group do	14. 75 3. 22 3. 31 4. 04	15. 10 3. 23 3. 34 4. 20	16.06 3.58 3.38 4.76	16. 60 3. 70 3. 43 5. 09	16. 84 3. 70 3. 46 5. 15	15. 10 3. 23 3. 34 4. 20	14. 94 3. 09 3. 29 4. 17	15. 33 3. 25 3. 35 4. 41	15, 98 3, 48 3, 42 4, 63	16. 07 3. 46 3. 47 4. 68	15. 97 3. 43 3. 48 4. 64	15. 74 3. 28 3. 59 4. 49	15. 72 3. 29 3. 48 4. 49	3. 51 7 3. 46	16. 58 3. 71 3. 51 4. 91	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores 9do Antomotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	26, 86 11, 52 4, 69 1, 92 2, 33	27. 43 11. 73 4. 88 1. 96 2. 38	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	27, 43 11, 73 4, 88 1, 96 2, 38	27. 54 11. 72 4. 95 1. 95 2. 36	27. 59 11. 78 5. 02 1. 93 2. 36	27. 67 11. 78 5. 00 1. 92 2. 38	27. 64 11. 70 4. 99 1. 90 2. 36	27. 59 11. 57 4. 88 1. 89 2. 36	27. 79 11. 66 4. 92 1. 92 2. 34	27. 94 11. 74 4. 97 1. 91 2. 36	7 27. 88 7 11. 70 7 4. 86 1. 95	27. 98 11. 82 5. 02 1. 94 2. 39	
Nondurable goods stores do	3. 31 4. 44	15. 70 3. 42 3. 34 4. 58		15. 64 3. 38 3. 38 4. 54	15. 66 3. 38 3. 36 4. 51	15. 70 3. 42 3. 34 4. 58	15. 82 3. 37 3. 38 4. 63	15. 81 3. 38 3. 38 4. 66	15. 88 3. 44 3. 38 4. 64	15. 94 3. 44 3. 44 4. 65	16, 02 3, 47 3, 45 4, 68	16. 13 3. 46 3. 60 4. 68	16, 20 3, 51 3, 54 4, 66	73.48		

'Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Includes data not shown separately. ² Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores, ⁴ Revised (back to Jan. 1953) to reflect use of new seasonal factors and new adjustments

for trading day differences. Revisions for periods not shown here appear in the July 1963 Census report, "Monthly Retail Trade Report, Adjusted Sales, Supplement."

Union otherwise stated statistics though you	1961	1962		196	32				·	<u> </u>	19	63		-,		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		I	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	Cont	inued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	5, 127	5, 472	5, 413	5, 622	6, 044	7, 767	4, 901	4,592	5, 469	5, 574	5, 776	5, 685	5, 518	r 6,094	5, 527	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total?dodo	4, 378 297	4, 631 311	4, 559 318	4, 692 314	5, 056	6, 526 546	4, 075 232	3, 826 202	4, 571 283	4, 651 353	4,850	4, 767 307	4, 601	7 5, 106	4. 611 309	
Apparel group Q	30 120 86 127 95 38	29 124 94 137 100 40	25 125 105 129 101 39	314 30 124 93 132 103 46	346 35 143 93 137 99 48	58 228 142 213 101 49	232 24 93 70 129 91 30	18 82 64 128 89 32	25 116 87 135 102 39	29 141 113 134 102 38	315 29 135 90 138 107 43	307 30 130 87 141 108 41	263 25 115 71 138 111 38	310 25 138 84 142 115 44	25 128 93 135 107 41	
General merchandise group \(\text{?} \) do	1, 354 823 262 1, 843 63 83	1, 464 896 284 1, 920 62 90	1, 436 884 271 1, 893 67 86	1, 519 939 279 1, 890 73 92	1, 734 1, 062 307 2, 000 66 92	2, 664 1, 617 578 2, 103 52 126	1, 120 689 191 1, 897 45 69	1, 035 618 204 1, 790 42 62	1, 329 829 241 2, 067 52 77	1, 504 921 294 1, 862 63 92	1, 491 927 276 2, 063 72 97	1, 536 977 276 1, 950 73 103	1, 436 891 263 1, 915 75 102	1, 662 1, 027 301 2, 136 76 94	1. 546 972 272 1. 825 71 83	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$			4, 698 316	4, 647 304	4, 713 317	4, 774 319	4, 751 317	4, 737 311	4, 778 311	4, 705 309	4, 730 309	4, 848 311	4, 914 324	r 4, 983	4, 871 316	
Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do			30 126 96 138 99 40	29 121 94 140 101 41	20 128 96 140 100 40	29 127 99 138 101 40	29 133 92 140 99 38	29 126 94 143 102 40	29 131 92 140 104 40	29 126 89 139 103 40	29 131 85 143 104 41	28 136 83 144 104 42	33 141 82 145 105 40	33 147 90 150 107 44	31 132 87 147 105 42	
General merchandise group 9 dodo			1, 498 911 291 1, 943 62 93	1, 443 882 285 1, 954 62 89	1, 508 930 288 1, 940 63 92	1, 520 945 285 1, 967 63 96	1, 511 925 288 1, 965 63 92	1, 513 923 288 1, 952 61 88	1, 569 966 294 1, 940 63 89	1, 503 914 287 1, 946 63 90	1, 512 931 285 1, 955 64 88	1, 616 1, 002 297 1, 964 65 93	1, 628 1, 009 295 1, 992 64 92	1, 666 1, 046 294 7 2, 007 63 88	1, 626 1, 011 297 1, 970 63 89	
All retail stores, accounts receivable, end of mo.: Total mil. \$ Durable goods stores do. Nondurable goods stores do. Charge accounts do. Installment accounts do.	13,053 5,903 7,150 7,161 5,892	114,299 6,241 8,058 7,441 6,858	13, 156 6, 148 7, 008 6, 977 6, 179	13, 390 6, 245 7, 145 7, 153 6, 237	13, 557 6, 203 7, 354 7, 223 6, 334	14, 299 6, 241 8, 058 7, 441 6, 858	13, 474 5, 892 7, 582 6, 842 6, 632	12,700 5,685 7,015 6,586 6,114	12, 912 5, 799 7, 113 6, 658 6, 254	13,352 5,965 7,387 7,032 6,320	13,634 6,160 7,474 7,202 6,432	13, 799 6, 339 7, 460 7, 147 6, 652	13, 781 6, 457 7, 324 7, 157 6, 624	r 14, 016 r 6, 559 r 7, 457 r 7, 264 r 6, 752	14, 164 6, 609 7, 555 7, 288 6, 876	
Department stores: Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts	47 15	48 17	46 17	49 17	49 17	48 17	49 17	48 16	48 17	47 16	49 16	48 16	49 17	50 17	48 17	
Cash salespercent of total sales_ Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	43 42 16	43 40 17	42 41 17	41 42 17	42 41 17	45 39 16	43 38 19	42 40 18	42 41 17	43 40 17	43 39 18	43 39 18	43 39 18	44 39 17	42 40 18	
Sales, total United States: Unadjusted 1957-59=100 Seasonally adjusted do Stocks, total U.S., end of month: Unadjusted do	109 110	114 117	117 117 125 118	113 110 135 120	141 118 135 118	212 117 110 117	86 113 107 120	85 114 112 119	101 119 120 120	112 115 123 120	112 117 122 121	114 120 116 121	100 120 117 123	113 7 126 122 7 122	/ P 121	p 116 p 113
Seasonally adjusteddodo			110	120	110	***		110	120	120	121	121	120	122	p 124	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total bil. \$. Durable goods establishments do. Nondurable goods establishments do. Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do.	12. 56 4. 28 8. 27	13. 06 4. 52 8. 54	12, 86 4, 50 8, 36 13, 85	14.33 4.97 9.36 14.13	13. 89 4. 62 9. 27 14. 15	13. 13 4. 26 8. 87 13. 81	12. 36 4. 25 8. 11 13. 88	12. 15 4. 07 8. 08 13. 83	13. 19 4. 51 8. 68 13. 98	13.54 4.81 8.74 13.97	13. 91 4. 91 9. 00 14. 04	13. 06 4. 76 8. 30 14. 15	13. 96 4. 87 9. 10 14. 23	7 14. 13 7 4. 94 7 9. 20 7 14. 45	13. 86 4. 83 9. 02 14. 57	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	6.68 6.81	6. 83 6. 98	7.00 6.85	6. 97 7. 16	6. 95 7. 20	6. 83 6. 98	6, 84 7, 04	6. 92 6. 91	7. 09 6. 89	7.08 6.89	7. 23 6. 81	7. 29 6. 86	7. 22 7. 02	7.23 7.22	7. 21 7. 37	
		EN	IPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUI	LATIO	ON_	<u>.</u>	1	1	1	1		1
POPULATION Population, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil EMPLOYMENT	²18 3.74	² 186. 59	187. 11	187. 38	187. 63	187.84	188.06	188. 26	188, 45	188.64	188.84	189.06	189. 28	189. 52	189. 78	190.04
Noninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadjmil	127. 85	130.08	130, 55	130, 73	130. 91	131. 10	131. 25	131. 41	131, 59	131.74	131.86	132. 04	132. 20	132.34	132. 50	132. 68
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous Civilian labor force, total	74, 175 71, 603 66, 796 5, 463 61, 333	74, 681 71, 854 67, 846 5, 190 62, 657	74, 914 72, 179 68, 668 5, 564 63, 103	74, 923 72, 187 68, 893 5, 475 63, 418	74, 532 71, 782 67, 981 4, 883 63, 098	74, 142 71, 378 67, 561 4, 066 63, 495	73, 323 70, 607 65, 935 4, 206 61, 730	73, 999 71, 275 66, 358 4, 049 62, 309	74, 382 71, 650, 67, 148 4, 337 62, 812	74, 897 72, 161, 68, 097 4, 673 63, 424	75, 864 73, 127 69, 061 5, 178 63, 883	77, 901 75, 165 70, 319 5, 954 64, 365	77, 917 75, 173 70, 851 5, 969 64, 882	77, 167 74, 418 70, 561 5, 496 65, 065	75, 811 73, 062 69, 546 5, 326 64, 220	76, 086 73, 344 69, 891 5, 350 64, 541
Unemployed (all civilian workers) do Long-term (15 weeks and over) do Percent of civilian labor force	4, 806 1, 532 6. 7 53, 677	4,007 1,119 5.6 55,400	3, 512 906 4, 9 55, 631	3, 294 865 4. 6 55, 808	3, 801 866 5. 3 56, 378	3, 817 979 5. 3 56, 954	4, 672 1, 153 6, 6 57, 930	4, 918 1, 303 6, 9 57, 414	4, 501 1, 386 6. 3 57, 208	4, 063 1, 424 5. 6 56, 843	4,066 1,292 5.6 56,001	4, 846 1, 016 6, 4 54, 135	4, 322 933 5, 7 54, 279	3, 857 949 5, 2 55, 178	3, 516 886 4. 8 56, 686	3, 453 919 4, 7 56, 596
Civilian labor force, seasonally adjdo Employed, totaldododo			5, 114 63, 074 4, 066 1, 108	71, 915 68, 076 5, 040 63, 036 3, 839 1, 018	71, 827 67, 691 4, 983 62, 708 4, 136 1, 043	72, 084 68, 091 4, 843 63, 248 3, 993 1, 129	72, 348 68, 171 5, 183 62, 988 4, 177 1, 163	72, 501 68, 086 4, 841 63, 245 4, 415 1, 151	72, 698 68, 636 5, 008 63, 628 4, 062 1, 074	73, 002 68, 874 5, 023 63, 851 4, 128 1, 061	72, 989 68, 676 5, 033 63, 643 4, 313 1, 142	72, 720 68, 602 4, 909 63, 693 4, 118 1, 071	73, 269 69, 161 5, 024 64, 137 4, 108 1, 009	72, 915 68, 917 4, 838 64, 079 3, 998 1, 085	73, 136 69, 076 4, 884 64, 192 4, 060 1, 083	73, 101 69, 075 4, 919 64, 156 4, 026 1, 081
All civilian workers Experienced wage and salary workers Revised. Preliminary. 1 End of year.	6.8	<u>5.5</u> of July		5. 3 5. 2	5. 8 5. 6	5. 5 5. 5		6.1 6.0 es lumbe	5. 6 5. 5 er vards.	5. 7 5. 4 building	5. 9 5. 5 materia	5.7 5.6 als dealer	5.6 5.4 s. and p	5. 5 5. 4 aint. plu	5.6 5.4 mbing s	5. 4

[,] Revised. , Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 As of July 1, $\,$ Includes data not shown separately.

	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Moi	thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p
	EM	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	N—C	ontin	ued				!	!	1
EMPLOYMENT—Continued							Ī	<u> </u>						1	1	Ī
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thous	54, 224	55, 841	56, 872	56, 953	56, 828	57, 044	55, 409	55, 374	55, 714	56, 505	56, 967	57, 609	57, 422	7 57, 651	7 58, 210	58, 320
Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	16, 327 9, 072 7, 255	16, 859 9, 493 7, 367	17, 249 9, 638 7, 611	17, 157 9, 633 7, 524	17, 023 9, 606 7, 417	16, 862 9, 546 7, 316	16, 687 9, 481 7, 206	16, 683 9, 474 7, 209	16, 756 9, 508 7, 248	16, 845 9, 593 7, 252	16, 960 9, 673 7, 287	17, 111 9, 738 7, 373	17, 050 9, 666 7, 384	r 17, 199 r 9, 609 r 7, 590	7 17, 394 7 9, 798 7 7, 596	17, 330 9, 801 7, 529
Mining, total ?	672 87 161 303	652 83 152 299	657 79 150 302	652 78 152 297	644 78 150 294	634 77 148 296	622 78 148 289	618 80 147 288	616 79 142 288	632 82 143 290	643 83 142 295	650 84 139 300	641 84 126 302	646 85 135 298	7 641 84 134 296	638
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilities 9do Railroad transportationdo Local and Interurban passenger transitdo	2, 816 3, 903 817 277	2, 909 3, 903 797 271	3, 235 3, 932 781 271	3, 195 3, 935 789 274	3, 057 3, 912 778 274	2, 776 3, 914 783 276	2, 584 3, 775 755 277	2, 470 3, 844 757 277	2, 556 3, 847 761 276	2, 846 3, 859 769 273	3, 049 3, 897 780 274	3, 232 3, 954 789 269	3, 364 3, 975 790 258	7 3, 437 7 3, 976 7 791 258	3,365 73,979 780 274	3, 312 3, 962
Motor freight trans. and storage do Air transportation do Tolephone communication do Electric, gas, and sanitary services do	845 196 693 614	880 200 688 611	910 205 691 617	915 207 686 610	906 205 686 608	893 206 684 607	854 208 682 606	857 207 681 605	859 208 683 605	868 208 684 603	877 209 686 607	912 211 692 619	920 212 701 626	r 921 r 212 r 699 626	932 212 693 618	
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, Insurance, and real estate do Services and miscellaneous do Government do	11, 337 2, 993 8, 344 2, 731 7, 610 8, 828	11, 582 3, 061 8, 521 2, 798 7, 949 9, 188	11, 656 3, 197 8, 549 2, 821 8, 075 9, 247	11, 704 3, 109 8, 595 2, 814 8, 084 9, 412	11, 856 3, 100 8, 756 2, 813 8, 047 9, 476	12, 420 3, 118 9, 302 2, 811 8, 014 9, 613	11, 535 3, 073 8, 462 2, 806 7, 956 9, 444	11, 433 3, 065 8, 368 2, 813 7, 997 9, 516	11, 497 3, 069 8, 428 2, 825 8, 076 9, 541	11, 740 3, 075 8, 665 2, 842 8, 199 9, 542	11, 720 3, 085 8, 635 2, 858 8, 294 9, 546	11, 848 3, 132 8, 716 2, 885 8, 423 9, 506	11, 832 3, 168 8, 664 2, 916 8, 474 9, 170	r 11, 878 r 3, 196 r 8, 682 r 2, 919 r 8, 457 r 9, 139	r 11, 953 r 3, 196 r 8, 757 r 2, 887 r 8, 432 r 9, 559	12,028 3,208 8,820 2,883 8,443 9,724
Total, seasonally adjusted†	154, 224 16, 327 9, 072 235 583 368 582 1, 143	155, 841 16, 859 9, 493 271 589 385 594 1, 164	56. 125 16, 921 9, 542 279 585 385 597 1, 133	56, 195 16, 910 9, 543 280 585 384 599 1, 125	56, 205 16, 858 9, 509 280 588 386 596 1, 121	56, 211 16, 851 9, 518 279 586 386 591 1, 126	56, 333 16, 871 9, 542 280 593 389 595 1, 124	56, 458 16, 872 9, 546 279 590 386 590 1, 133	56, 706 16, 948 9, 586 278 597 388 597 1, 145	56, 873 17, 037 9, 660 274 588 387 607 1, 174	57, 060 17, 095 9, 683 276 592 388 612 1, 184	57, 194 17, 075 9, 685 278 559 390 612 1, 202	57, 340 17, 103 9, 701 277 564 392 615 1, 208	r 57, 344 r 17, 033 r 9, 652 275 r 578 393 616 r 1, 176	r 57, 452 r 17, 071 r 9, 702 276 587 393 r 611 r 1, 165	57, 544 17, 083 9, 708 278 588 393 614 1, 152
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 084 1, 419 1, 475	1, 128 1, 490 1, 579	1, 133 1, 504 1, 590	1, 127 1, 512 1, 590	1, 125 1, 513 1, 586	1, 127 1, 501 1, 595	1, 125 1, 503 1, 593	1, 131 1, 499 1, 589	1, 136 1, 501 1, 589	1, 148 1, 504 1, 595	1, 151 1, 506 1, 597	1. 156 1. 508 1. 593	1, 159 1, 512 1, 587	r 1, 162 r 1, 525 r 1, 574	r 1, 164 r 1, 530 r 1, 572	1, 161 1, 540 1, 567
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	1, 459 347 378	1, 542 360 391	1, 583 361 392	1, 587 362 392	1, 561 362 391	1, 574 364 389	1, 586 365 389	1, 595 366 388	1, 597 368 390	1, 623 370 390	1, 614 370 393	1, 623 375 389	1, 618 375 394	7 1, 580 7 375 398	7 1,634 7 372 398	1, 644 374 397
Nondurable goods industries	7, 255 1, 775 91 893 1, 214 601 917 827 202 375 358	7, 367 1, 760 91 903 1, 267 614 925 846 195 406 360	7, 379 1, 760 93 898 1, 274 616 931 850 190 408 359	7, 367 1, 751 93 898 1, 273 616 929 851 190 408 358	7, 349 1, 745 92 896 1, 266 615 928 851 190 409 357	7, 333 1, 756 91 893 1, 265 616 908 851 189 408 356	7, 329 1, 752 89 891 1, 268 617 910 853 187 411 351	7, 326 1, 747 89 890 1, 273 617 907 856 188 408 351	7, 362 1, 757 89 892 1, 286 619 910 859 188 411 351	7, 377 1, 738 90 891 1, 296 618 929 862 188 416 349	7, 412 1, 743 89 889 1, 317 620 934 864 188 417 351	7, 390 1, 732 88 889 1, 306 620 936 868 187 414 350	7, 402 1, 730 87 891 1, 317 623 935 870 188 408 353	7,7,381 7,1,728 7,91 887 7,1,302 623 937 7,870 189 7,404 350	r 7, 369 r 1, 722 r 84 r 886 1, 306 622 r 935 r 869 r 190 r 403 352	7,375 1,726 88 888 1,307 621 934 871 188 401 351
Mining do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Finance, Insurance, and real estate do. Services and miscellaneous do. Government do.	672 2, 816 3, 903 11, 337 2, 731 7, 610 8, 828	652 2, 909 3, 903 11, 582 2, 798 7, 949 9, 188	647 2, 941 3, 901 11, 637 2, 807 8, 019 9, 252	644 2, 939 3, 904 11, 627 2, 817 8, 044 9, 310	640 2, 942 3, 896 11, 637 2, 821 8, 063 9, 348	633 2, 913 3, 898 11, 629 2, 822 8, 079 9, 386	631 2, 967 3, 821 11, 685 2, 834 8, 110 9, 414	631 2, 920 3, 899 11, 729 2, 839 8, 144 9, 424	631 2, 928 3, 894 11, 795 2, 848 8, 207 9, 455	639 3, 005 3, 890 11, 784 2, 853 8, 199 9, 466	640 3, 019 3, 909 11, 825 2, 864 8, 228 9, 480	639 3, 046 3, 919 11, 864 2, 865 8, 282 9, 504	640 3, 069 3, 936 11, 884 2, 870 8, 349 9, 489	635 r 3, 083 r 3, 941 r 11, 907 r 2, 873 r 8, 373 r 9, 499	7 632 3,059 7 3,947 7 11,933 7 2,873 7 8,373 7 9,564	630 3,047 3,931 11,949 2,886 8,461 9,617
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted:† Total, unadjusted do	12, 085 6, 620 107 518 304 469 915 425 826 977 980 997 480 352 223 304 5, 464 1, 191 80 805 1, 080 478 599 504 1306 130	12, 494 6, 946 120 526 320 479 936 421 864 1, 036 1, 061 534 351 1, 176 79 812 1, 125 486 594 517 125 101 314	12, 840 12, 524 7, 064 6, 969 123 5327 590 910 385 1, 042 1, 080 551 1, 322 1, 052 1, 154 494 494 600 600 521 1, 122 96 338	12, 753 12, 509 7, 059 6, 967 122 540 328 496 6, 987 387 880 1, 040 1, 088 1, 096 5, 542 1, 259 9, 815 1, 146 492 603 518 121 95 625	12, 613 12, 452 7, 026 6, 932 123 529 326 486 893 384 874 1, 039 1, 086 234 3, 558 1, 104 5, 552 1, 182 85 810 1, 144 489 602 516 602 512 933	12, 459 12, 443 6, 962 6, 935 123 323 467 899 388 869 1, 040 1, 080 1, 112 579 358 233 802 1, 143 83 802 1, 126 488 586 586 511 118	12, 286 12, 453 6, 896 6, 950 121 501 319 452 900 857 1, 043 1, 069 1, 112 576 359 232 289 5, 503 1, 094 1, 112 77 77 790 1, 109 483 578 518 519 483	12, 276 12, 455 6, 884 6, 956 120 496 317 447 914 404 854 1, 046 1, 056 1, 105 567 355 5, 499 1, 072 7, 447 790 1, 141 480 576 516 516 517 98	12, 344 12, 521 6, 999 6, 994 120 500 318 458 929 418 855 1, 051 1, 105 1, 105 1, 105 353 233 340 5, 527 1, 081 1, 482 5, 527 1, 482 5, 527 1, 108 1,	12, 426 12, 604 7, 010 7, 070 7, 070 118 511 318 482 953 437 868 1, 056 1, 048 1, 118 515 5, 534 1, 080 67 795 1, 135 588 588 532 119 96 315	12, 526 12, 647 7, 083 7, 081 118 533 317 497 970 450 880 1, 052 1, 049 1, 121 5, 566 1, 085 235 350 235 350 1, 685 796 1, 142 484 590 530 121 980 121 980 121 980 131 980 1481 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980	12, 652 12, 628 7, 1388 7, 086 118 523 322 508 984 458 894 1, 055 1, 057 1, 121 535 239 316 316 46 802 1, 146 4802 1, 146 492 1, 140 492 502 502 503 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	12. 571 12. 650 7. 056 7. 103 118 528 321 512 970 453 879 1. 041 1. 040 1. 099 1. 049 1. 1. 188 351 5. 547 1. 188 487 525 1. 138 487 529 96 307		712, 923 712, 614 77, 195 77, 098 119 7511 334 7512 7942 420 7908 71, 055 7586 7240 341 75, 728 75, 516 71, 284 75, 516 71, 284 75, 516 71, 284 75, 516 71, 284 75, 516 71, 284 75, 516 71, 284 75, 516 71, 284 76, 517 78, 603	12, 864 12, 621 7, 197 7, 104 121 543 336 507 928 910 1, 054 1, 070 1, 145 358 241 343 5, 667 5, 517 1, 231 802 1, 177 494 600 526 120 956

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Total and components are based on unadjusted data.
† Beginning with the Sept. 1963 SURVEY, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect adjustments to Mar. 1962 benchmarks. The revision affects series back to Mar. 1959 and, for seasonally adjusted data, all series beginning Jan. 1952, with only

minor revisions prior to that time. Revisions not shown are available in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS and in BLS Bulletin 1312-1, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-62," 654 pp., \$3.50, GPO, Wash., D.C., 20402.

Q Includes data for industries not shown separately.

S-14		SUI	RVEY	OF	CUR	REN	T BU	JSINI	ESS					No	vembei	1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52						196	3				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. P
	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO1	N—Co	ontin	ıed						
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United Statesthous Wash. D.C., metropolitan areado	2, 251 220	2, 311 230	2,306 231	2, 304 231	2, 319 233	1 2, 462 1 236	2, 297 233	2, 302 234	2, 304 235	2, 31 5 235	2, 311 235	2. 335 243	2, 344 246	2,337 244	$\frac{2,312}{239}$	******
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Totaldo Index, seasonally adjusted1957-59=100 INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS†	739 2 81. 5	720 ² 79, 5	704 78. 1	712 79. 9	701 80. 2	704 80. 6	681 74. 0	682 74. 9	685 75. 6	694 76. 5	705 76. 9	715 77. 3	₽ 715 ₽ 77. 5	[№] 715 № 78.3	» 704 » 78.3	
Construction (construction workers) † .1957-59 = 100 Manufacturing (production workers) †	108. 8 105. 4 90. 6	116. 4 113. 7 90. 5	138. 3 117. 8 93. 0	135. 0 116. 1 91. 3	122. 5 115. 7 89. 0	106, 8 115, 4 88, 5	99. 9 112. 8 86. 5	92. 4 112. 6 86. 2	100. 2 114. 1 85. 0	115, 5 114, 4 89, 2	128. 3 117. 4 92. 1	138. 9 119. 9 95. 9	146. 8 118. 1 90. 2	7 152, 2 7 118, 2 93, 1	149.0 122.6 94.2	122.0
HOURS AND EARNINGS†																
Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab., unadj.† All manufacturing estab., unadj.†, hours. Scasonally adjusted. do. Average overtime do. Durable goods industries do. Scasonally adjusted do. Average o vertime do.	39.8 2.4 40.3 2.3	2.8 40.9	40.7 40.7 3.0 41.2 41.2 3.1	40. 3 40. 2 2. 8 41. 0 40. 8 2. 9	40. 4 40. 4 2. 9 41. 0 40. 9 3. 0	40. 5 40. 2 2. 9 41. 2 41. 1 3. 1	40. 1 40. 4 2. 5 40. 7 40. 9 2. 6	40. 0 40. 3 2. 5 40. 7 41. 0 2. 6	40. 2 40. 5 2. 6 40. 8 41. 0 2. 7	39. 9 40. 1 2. 4 40. 6 40. 7 2. 5	40. 5 40. 5 2. 8 41. 2 41. 1 2. 9	40. 8 40. 5 3. 0 41. 6 41. 3 3. 2	40. 5 40. 4 2. 9 41. 1 41. 2 2. 9	40.5 40.3 2.9 41.0 41.0 73.0	7 40. 7 7 40. 7 7 3. 1 7 41. 3 7 41. 3 7 3. 2	40. 7 40. 6 3. 0 41. 3 41. 1 3. 1
Ordnance and accessories	40. 9 39. 4 40. 0 40. 7 39. 6 38. 7	41. 1 39. 8 40. 7 40. 9 40. 2 39. 0	41. 1 40. 8 41. 6 41. 7 40. 1 38. 6	41. 0 40. 0 41. 5 41. 6 39. 5 37. 7	41. 3 39. 5 40. 9 41. 2 39. 7 38. 0	41. 7 39. 2 41. 2 40. 1 40. 4 38. 9	41. 4 39. 3 40. 1 39. 9 40. 4 39. 3	41. 4 39. 4 40. 2 39. 9 40. 6 39. 5	40. 9 39. 3 40. 2 40. 6 40. 7 39. 8	40. 4 39. 6 39. 8 41. 1 41. 5 41. 8	41. 0 39. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 6 41. 3	41, 2 40, 9 40, 9 42, 1 42, 2 41, 9	40. 6 40. 8 41. 9 41. 1 40. 5	41. 0 40. 6 41. 6 41. 9 7 40. 6 7 39. 4	r 41. 3 r 40. 7 r 41. 7 r 41. 8 r 40. 7 39. 2	41. I 40. 5 41. 5 42. 1 40. 5
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	40. 5 41. 0 40. 2	41. 1 41. 7 40. 6	41.5 41.6 41.0	41. 3 41. 5 40. 7	41. 1 41. 3 40. 6	41. 2 41. 8 40. 9	40. 9 41. 6 40. 3	40. 7 41. 6 40. 2	40, 8 41, 7 40, 1	40. 6 41. 4 39. 7	41. 5 41. 8 40. 3	41. 7 42. 1 40. 6	41. 2 41. 7 40. 2	41.5 41.6 740.3	41.9 r 41.9 40.6	41.8 41.8 40.4
Transportation equipment ? do	40. 1 41. 4 40. 7	42. 0 42. 7 41. 8 40. 9 39. 7	42. 2 43. 1 41. 8 40. 9 40. 1	42. 6 43. 6 42. 2 40. 8 39. 8	42. 9 44. 3 42. 3 41. 2 39. 6	43. 1 44. 5 42. 3 41. 1 39. 7	42. 0 42. 5 42. 0 40. 6 39. 2	41. 6 41. 9 41. 7 40. 8 39. 5	41. 7 42. 2 41. 3 40. 8 39. 6	41. 2 41. 4 41. 0 40. 3 39. 0	42. 2 43. 1 41. 2 40. 7 39. 5	42. 3 43. 2 41. 4 40. 9 39. 7	42. 0 42. 8 41. 4 40. 7 39. 2	r 40. 8 r 40. 3 r 41. 5 r 40. 7 39. 8	r 41, 9 r 42, 2 r 41, 7 r 41, 1 r 39, 9	42.4 43.4 41.6 40.9 40.3
Nondurable goods industries, unadjdoSeasonally adjusteddoAverage overtimedoFood and kindred productsdoTobacco manufacturesdoTextile mill productsdoApparel and related productsdoApparel and allied productsdo	39. 3 2. 5 40. 9 39. 0 39. 9 35. 4 42. 5	39. 6 2. 7 40. 9 38. 6 40. 6 36. 2 42. 5	40. 0 39. 8 2. 9 41. 7 41. 5 40. 3 36. 5 43. 0	39. 4 39. 3 2. 7 40. 8 40. 0 40. 5 35. 9 42. 5	39. 6 39. 5 2. 7 41. 1 38. 9 40. 5 36. 2 42. 5	39. 7 39. 4 2. 6 41. 1 40. 0 40. 5 35. 9 42. 8	39. 2 39. 6 2. 4 40. 4 38. 5 39. 8 35. 5 42. 3	39. 2 39. 7 2. 5 40. 1 36. 3 40. 0 36. 2 42. 2	39. 4 39. 8 2. 6 40. 4 37. 3 40. 3 36. 6 42. 5	38. 9 39. 3 2. 4 40. 0 34. 7 39. 8 35. 6 41. 9	39. 6 39. 7 2. 6 40. 8 38. 7 40. 6 36. 4 42. 5	39. 8 39. 6 2. 8 41. 2 40. 3 41. 0 36. 3 43. 0	39. 8 39. 5 2. 8 41. 4 38. 8 40. 4 36. 3 42. 9	7 40. 0 7 39. 6 2. 8 7 41. 4 7 40. 2 40. 7 7 36. 8 7 43. 1	r 39. 9 r 39. 7 3. 0 r 41. 5 r 39. 6 r 40. 6 r 36. 2 r 43. 1	39.8 39.7 2,9 40.9 39.5 41.3 36.2 43.2
Printing, publishing, and allied ind do Chemicals and allied products	38. 2 41. 4 41. 3 40. 9 40. 4 37. 4	38. 3 41. 5 41. 6 41. 2 41. 0 37. 6	38.6 41.5 42.7 42.0 41.3 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 41.5 41.4 41.2 37.6	38. 0 41. 3 41. 6 41. 8 40. 8 37. 7	38. 1 41. 2 40. 5 40. 7 40. 6 37. 4	38. 4 41. 4 40. 7 40. 9 40. 7 36. 9	38. 1 42. 0 42. 2 42. 2 40. 1 35. 5	38. 4 41. 7 41. 9 41. 4 40. 5 36. 6	38. 3 41. 7 42. 3 41. 6 40. 7 37. 9	38. 2 41. 6 42. 4 41. 6 40. 5 38. 0	38.5 r 41.4 41.6 r 46.6 41.0 r 38.3	38.6 41.5 742.5 742.1 741.3 737.5	38. 6 41. 4 41. 8 41. 2 41. 1 37. 7
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 do	40. 5 41. 4 35. 8 41. 8	41. 0 41. 5 a 36. 6 42. 0	41. 5 41. 3 36. 3 42. 2	41, 4 41, 0 36, 9 42, 1	40. 9 41. 1 36. 2 42. 2	40. 9 41. 0 38. 3 42. 6	40, 9 40, 9 39, 1 41, 7	40. 9 41. 1 39. 0 41. 7	40. 5 41. 1 36. 7 41. 8	41. 3 40. 8 38. 1 41. 9	41. 9 41. 3 39. 4 41. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 42.7 \\ 41.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 42.3 \end{array}$	41. 2 40. 8 42. 4	42.0 741.0 738.0 742.6	42.2 41.7 39.5 42.1	
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. 5 36. 3	38. 4 36. 7 42. 4 37. 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 38.1 \\ 36.6 \\ 42.1 \\ 37.3 \end{array} $	36. 3 35. 2 39. 4 35. 6	34. 8 33. 4 36. 6 35. 0	35. 4 34. 4 38. 1 35. 1	34. 7 33. 7 36. 9 34. 5	36, 2 35, 2 39, 1 35, 8	37. 3 36. 2 41. 2 36. 5	38. 0 36. 6 41. 9 37. 1	38. 4 36. 6 42. 9 37. 5	38. 5 37. 0 43. 2 37. 4	38.8 r 37.2 r 43.5 r 37.5	38.3 36.6 42.8 37.3	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transporation and storage do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedodo	42. 9 41. 6 39. 4 40. 9 38. 8 40. 5 38. 1	42. 6 41. 5 39. 9 41. 0 38. 7 40. 6 37. 9	42. 2 42. 1 40. 6 41. 3 38. 8 40. 7 37. 9	42. 2 41. 6 40. 5 41. 1 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	42. 3 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 38. 4 40. 6 37. 5	42. 2 41. 6 39. 9 41. 5 38. 9 40. 8 38. 1	41. 7 40. 7 39. 5 41. 1 38. 4 40. 4 37. 6	41. 8 41. 0 39. 8 41. 1 38. 4 40. 3 37. 5	41. 9 41. 2 39. 6 40. 9 38. 4 40. 4 37. 5	42. 0 41. 2 39. 5 41. 0 38. 5 40. 4 37. 7	42. 7 41. 6 39. 7 41. 0 38. 5 40. 6 37. 6	43. 0 42. 2 40. 0 41. 3 38. 9 40. 7 38. 1	42. 6 41. 7 40. 3 41. 2 39. 2 40. 8 38. 5	7 42. 5 42. 3 40. 1 7 41. 3 7 39. 2 40. 7 38. 5	41. 5 42. 0 40. 4 41. 4 38. 6 40. 7 37. 7	
Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants_do	39. 6 38. 8	39. 1 38. 9	38. 7 39. 1	38. 7 39. 1	38. 7 38. 7	38. 4 38. 6	38. 4 38. 4	38. 4 38. 2	38. 4 38. 6	38. 4 39. 4	38. 6 39. 5	38. 5 39. 6	40. 3 39. 1	r 40.6 39.0	40. 8 39. 2	
Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of uonagric, estab.;† All manufacturing establishments; dollars. Durable goods industries. do Ordnance and accessories. do Lumber and wood products.	92. 34 100. 35 113. 29 76. 83	96, 56 104, 70 116, 31 79, 20	97. 27 105. 88 116. 72 82. 42	96. 32 105. 37 116. 03 79. 60	97. 36 105. 78 117. 71 79. 00	98. 01 107. 53 120. 10 78. 40	97. 44 105. 82 119. 65 77. 03	97. 20 106. 23 119. 65 77. 22	98. 09 106. 49 118. 20 77. 81	97. 36 106. 37 115. 14 78. 41	99, 23 108, 36 117, 67 80, 60		99. 23 108. 09 117. 74 82. 42	107.01	r 100, 53 r 109, 45 r 121, 01 r 86, 28	100, 53 109, 45 120, 42 85, 05
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	76. 40 95. 24 114. 84	79, 37 98, 57 119, 80	81. 54 101. 33 119. 10	81, 76 100, 67 116, 92	80, 16 100, 53 117, 91	81. 58 97. 84 120. 39	79. 00 97. 36 120. 80	79. 19 97. 36 122. 21	79. 19 99. 47 122. 91	78. 01 101. 11 127. 82	79. 60 103. 07 127. 30	81, 39 104, 41 129, 55	81, 19 104, 33 125, 77		7 84. 23 7 104. 50 7 123. 73	83, 83 105, 25 122, 31
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	100. 85 107. 42 94. 47	104. 81 113. 01 97. 44		105, 73 112, 88 98, 49	105, 22 112, 75 98, 66	106, 30 114, 53 100, 21	105. 52 114. 40 97. 93	105. 01 114. 82 98. 09	105. 67 115, 51 97. 84	104. 75 113. 85 96. 87	108, 32 115, 79 98, 74	108. 84 117. 04 99. 88	107. 53 115. 51 98. 89		r 110, 20 r 117, 32 r 100, 69	

Transportation equipment \(\frac{2}{2} \) do. \\ 113. 40 \\ 122. 22 \\ 124. 07 \\ 126. 10 \\ 128. 27 \\ Instruments and related products. \\ do. \\ 75. 84 \\ 78. 21 \\ 78. 60 \\ 78. 41

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		196	2			1	1		196	3		J	ı	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave	rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.»
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T AN	D PO	PUL	OITA	N—Co	ntinu	ıed					1	
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab., —Con. All manufacturing estab., —Continued Nondurable goods industries	82. 92 88. 75 69. 42 65. 04 58. 06	85. 54 91. 62 71. 41 68. 21 61. 18	86. 80 92. 57 70. 97 68. 11 62. 05	85, 50 90, 98 68, 40 68, 45 60, 67	86. 33 92. 89 72. 35 68. 45 61. 18	86. 94 93. 71 75. 20 68. 45 60. 31	86, 24 92, 52 73, 15 67, 26 60, 35	85. 85 92. 63 69. 70 68. 00 61. 54	86, 68 93, 32 73, 11 68, 51 62, 59	85. 97 92. 40 68. 71 67. 26 60. 16	87, 52 94, 66 78, 17 69, 02 61, 52	88. 36 95. 17 81. 81 69. 70 61. 35	88. 36 95. 63 78. 76 68. 68 61. 71	r 88. 40 r 93. 98 r 73. 57 69. 19 r 63. 30	r 89. 38 r 95. 45 r 71. 68 r 69. 83 r 64. 07	89. 15 94. 07 71. 50 71. 04 64. 07
Paper and allied products do. Printing, publishing, and allied Ind do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum refining and related ind do. Rubber and misc. plastic products do. Leather and leather products. do.	99. 45 105. 05 106. 81 124. 31 96. 15 62. 83	102. 00 107. 62 109. 98 126. 88 100. 04 64. 67	104. 49 109. 24 110. 81 131. 09 101. 19 64. 36	103, 28 107, 82 110, 54 127, 19 100, 21 62, 63	103, 28 108, 49 110, 95 127, 71 100, 61 64, 03	104, 43 109, 24 112, 17 126, 99 101, 76 65, 05	103. 21 107. 16 111. 10 130. 62 100. 37 65. 60	102. 97 108. 20 110. 83 126. 36 99. 88 64. 70	104. 13 110. 21 111. 37 128. 61 100. 12 64. 58	102. 24 108. 97 113. 40 133. 77 98. 25 62. 13	104. 55 110. 21 112. 59 131. 57 99. 23 64. 42	106, 21 110, 69 113, 42 133, 25 100, 53 66, 70	106. 82 110. 02 113. 98 133. 98 100. 04 66. 12	r107. 32 111. 27 r113. 02 130. 21 100. 86 r 67. 41	r 107. 75 112. 71 113. 71 r 135. 58 r 102. 42 r 67. 13	108, 43 111, 94 113, 85 132, 51 101, 93 67, 48
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9 do. Metal mining do. Coal mining do. Crude petroleum and naturalgas do.	110. 62 105. 75	110, 70 117, 45 113, 09 109, 20	112, 47 117, 71 112, 53 110, 99	111. 78 116. 44 113. 28 109. 46	110. 02 116. 31 110. 77 109. 30	111. 66 116. 85 119. 11 111. 61	111. 66 116. 16 120. 43 110. 09	112. 48 117. 14 121. 29 110. 51	110. 97 118. 37 113 77 110. 77	112, 75 117, 50 117, 73 111, 45	114, 39 117, 71 122, 14 110, 62	117. 85 118. 85 128. 74 113. 36	108. 19 112. 36	r 118. 08 r 118. 18 r 113. 32	117.32 121.35 124.03 113.67	
Contract construction do. General building contractors do. Heavy construction do. Special trade contractors do.	118. 08 108. 83 120. 09 123. 44	122. 47 112. 50 122. 31 128. 50	128. 64 117. 81 130. 17 134. 98	127, 25 117, 12 127, 98 133, 91	121. 61 113. 34 118. 99 127. 80	118. 67 108. 55 112. 00 127. 40	121, 07 111, 11 115, 82 128, 47	118. 33 108. 85 110. 70 125. 93	122, 72 113, 34 117, 30 130, 31	124. 58 115. 84 122. 36 131. 40	128. 06 117. 85 126. 96 134. 67	129, 79 118, 58 132, 13 135, 75	130. 90 120. 62 135. 22 136. 14	132, 70 r 122, 02 r 137, 03 r 137, 25	132, 52 121, 51 136, 53 138, 01	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight fransportation and storage do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	98. 24 108. 58 93. 38 112. 07	100. 11 113. 30 98. 95 116. 85	99, 59 116, 20 102, 31 118, 53	100. 01 113. 98 102. 06 118. 78	100. 25 113. 30 103. 07 119. 07	100. 01 115. 23 101. 35 120. 77	98, 83 111, 93 99, 94 119, 19	100. 32 114. 39 101. 09 119. 60	99, 72 114, 95 100, 58 119, 02	100. 38 115. 36 99. 94 119. 31	102, 48 117, 31 101, 24 119, 72	103. 63 118. 58 102. 00 121. 42	118. 85 102. 36 121. 13	102.26 r 121.42	101, 26 120, 12 104, 64 123, 37	
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade§ do	72, 56 93, 56 64, 01	75, 08 96, 22 65, 95	76, 05 97, 68 66, 70	75, 46 97, 03 66, 18	75, 26 97, 44 66, 38	75. 47 98. 74 66. 29	76, 03 97, 36 66, 93	76, 03 97, 93 66, 75	76. 42 98. 58 66. 75	76, 62 98, 58 67, 48	77, 39 99, 47 67, 68	78, 19 100, 12 68, 96	78. 79 99. 55 69. 30	r 78, 79 99, 72 69, 30	78. 36 100. 53 68. 61	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banking do Insurance carriers do Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsde Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants do	69, 38 89, 75 45, 14 49, 28	71, 80 93, 46 46, 14 50, 57	71, 97 93, 64 45, 67 50, 83	72, 54 93, 94 47, 21 50, 83	72. 72 94. 13 47. 60 50. 70	73, 30 94, 57 47, 23 50, 57	74, 23 95, 38 46, 85 50, 69	74. 40 95. 69 47. 23 50. 04	74. 23 95. 71 46. 85 50. 95	74. 23 95. 44 46. 08 52. 40	74, 40 95, 57 47, 86 52, 54	74. 40 96. 13 47. 36 52, 67	74. 77 96. 65 47. 96 52. 00	74, 40 r 96, 66 r 48, 31 51, 48	75, 14 96, 65 48, 14 52, 14	
Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab† All manufacturing establishments†dollars Excluding overtimec*do Durable goods industriesdo Excluding overtimec*do	2. 32 2. 25 2. 49 2. 42	2, 39 2, 31 2, 56 2, 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 39 2. 31 2. 57 2. 48	2. 41 2. 33 2. 58 2. 49	2. 42 2. 34 2. 61 2. 51	2, 43 2, 35 2, 60 2, 52	2, 43 2, 35 2, 61 2, 52	2, 44 2, 36 2, 61 2, 53	2. 44 2. 37 2. 62 2. 54	2. 45 2. 37 2. 63 2. 54	2. 46 2. 37 2. 64 2. 54	2. 45 2. 37 2. 63 2. 54	2. 43 2. 35 2. 61 2. 52	r 2, 47 r 2, 38 r 2, 65 r 2, 55	2, 47 2, 38 2, 65 2, 55
Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and class products do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.do.	2, 77 1, 95 1, 91 2, 34 2, 90 3, 20	2. 83 1. 99 1. 95 2. 41 2. 98 3. 29	2. 84 2. 02 1. 96 2. 43 2. 97 3. 28	2, 83 1, 99 1, 97 2, 42 2, 96 3, 27	2. 85 2. 00 1. 96 2. 44 2. 97 3. 28	2. 88 2. 00 1. 98 2. 44 2. 98 3. 28	2. 89 1. 96 1. 97 2. 44 2. 99 3. 30	2, 89 1, 96 1, 97 2, 44 3, 01 3, 32	2. 89 1. 98 1. 97 2. 45 3. 02 3. 34	2, 85 1, 98 1, 96 2, 46 3, 08 3, 44	2, 87 2, 02 1, 98 2, 46 3, 06 3, 38	2, 87 2, 02 1, 99 2, 48 3, 07 3, 39	2. 90 2. 03 1. 99 2. 49 3. 06 3. 37	2, 91 r 2, 08 r 2, 00 2, 49 3, 03 3, 33	7 2. 93 7 2. 12 2. 02 2. 50 7 3. 04 3. 35	2, 93 2, 10 2, 02 2, 50 3, 62
Fabricated metal products	2. 49 2. 62 2. 35 2. 80 2. 86 2. 77 2. 38 1. 92	2. 55 2. 71 2. 40 2. 91 2. 99 2. 87 2. 44 1. 97	2, 57 2, 71 2, 42 2, 94 3, 03 2, 88 2, 45 1, 96	2, 56 2, 72 2, 42 2, 96 3, 04 2, 91 2, 45 1, 97	2. 56 2. 73 2. 43 2. 99 3. 09 2. 91 2. 46 1. 98	2, 58 2, 74 2, 45 3, 01 3, 11 2, 93 2, 47 2, 02	2, 58 2, 75 2, 43 2, 97 3, 05 2, 92 2, 46 2, 03	2. 58 2. 76 2. 44 2. 96 3. 04 2. 92 2. 48 2. 03	2. 59 2. 77 2. 44 2. 97 3. 04 2. 91 2. 48 2. 03	2, 58 2, 75 2, 44 2, 95 3, 03 2, 90 2, 46 2, 03	2. 61 2. 77 2. 45 2. 98 3. 06 2. 92 2. 48 2. 01	2. 61 2. 78 2. 46 3. 00 3. 07 2. 94 2. 49 2. 02	2. 61 2. 77 2. 46 2. 99 3. 05 2. 95 2. 48 2. 02	2. 61 2. 77 2. 45 2. 98 3. 04 2. 96 2. 49 72. 00	7 2. 63 7 2. 80 7 2. 48 7 3. 04 7 3. 13 7 2. 98 2. 50 2. 02	2, 62 2, 80 2, 48 3, 07 3, 17 2, 98 2, 50 2, 03
Nondurable goods industries	2. 11 2. 05 2. 17 1. 78 1. 63 1. 64 2. 34	2. 16 2. 09 2. 24 1. 85 1. 68 1. 69 2. 40	2. 17 2. 09 2. 22 1. 71 1. 69 1. 70 2. 43	2. 17 2. 10 2. 23 1. 71 1. 69 1. 69 2. 43	2. 18 2. 11 2. 26 1. 86 1. 69 1. 69 2. 43	2, 19 2, 12 2, 28 1, 88 1, 69 1, 68 2, 44	2. 20 2. 13 2. 29 1. 90 1. 69 1. 70 2. 44	2. 19 2. 13 2. 31 1. 92 1. 70 1. 70 2. 44	2. 20 2. 13 2. 31 1. 96 1. 70 1. 71 2. 45	2. 21 2. 14 2. 31 1. 98 1. 69 1. 69 2. 44	2, 21 2, 14 2, 32 2, 02 1, 70 1, 69 2, 46	2. 22 2. 14 2. 31 2. 03 1. 70 1. 69 2. 47	2. 22 2. 15 2. 31 2. 03 1. 70 1. 70 2. 49	2.21 2.13 2.27 1.83 1.70 1.72 2.49	2, 24 2, 16 2, 30 7 1, 81 1, 72 1, 77 2, 50	2.24 2.16 2.30 1.81 1.72 1.77 2.51
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. 01 3. 16 2. 38 1. 68	2.81 2.65 3.05 3.19 2.44 1.72	2. 83 2. 67 3. 07 3. 22 2. 45 1. 73	2. 83 2. 67 3. 05 3. 20 2. 45 1. 73	2. 84 2. 68 3. 07 3. 21 2. 46 1. 74	2.83 2.69 3.06 3.20 2.47 1.73	2.82 2.69 3.14 3.29 2.46 1.74	2. 84 2. 69 3. 12 3. 26 2. 46 1. 73	2, 87 2, 69 3, 16 3, 30 2, 46 1, 75	2. 86 2. 70 3. 17 3. 34 2. 45 1. 75	2. 87 2. 70 3. 14 3. 31 2. 45 1. 76	2. 89 2. 72 3. 15 3. 33 2. 47 1. 76	2. 88 2. 74 3. 16 3. 34 2. 47 1. 74	2.89 2.73 3.13 3.31 2.46 1.76	2, 92 2, 74 7 3, 19 7 3, 36 7 2, 48 7 1, 79	2, 90 2, 75 3, 17 3, 34 2, 48 1, 79
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining 9	2. 64 2. 74 3. 09 2. 53 3. 20 3. 04 2. 98 3. 41	2. 70 2. 83 a 3. 09 2. 60 3. 31 3. 16 3. 02 3. 54	2. 71 2. 85 3. 10 2. 63 3. 35 3. 21 3. 07 3. 59	2. 70 2. 84 3. 07 2. 60 3. 34 3. 20 3. 04 3. 59	2. 69 2. 83 3. 06 2. 59 3. 35 3. 22 3. 02 3. 59	2. 73 2. 85 3. 11 2. 62 3. 41 3. 25 3. 06 3. 64	2. 73 2. 84 3. 08 2. 64 3. 42 3. 23 3. 04 3. 66	2. 75 2. 85 3. 11 2. 65 3. 41 3. 23 3. 00 3. 65	2. 74 2. 88 3. 10 2. 65 3. 39 3. 22 3. 00 3. 64	2. 73 2. 88 3. 09 2. 66 3. 34 3. 20 2. 97 3. 60	2. 73 2. 85 3. 10 2. 64 3. 37 3. 22 3. 03 3. 63	2. 76 2. 85 3. 14 2. 68 3. 38 3. 24 3. 08 3. 62	2. 72 2. 86 2. 65 3. 40 3. 26 3. 13 3. 64	2. 74 2. 88 3. 11 2. 66 3. 42 3. 28 7 3. 66	2, 78 2, 91 3, 14 2, 70 3, 46 3, 32 3, 19 3, 76	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage. do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas and sanitary servicesdo	2, 29 2, 61 2, 37 2, 74	2. 35 2. 73 2. 48 2. 85	2. 36 2. 76 2. 52 2. 87	2. 37 2. 74 2. 52 2. 89	2. 37 2. 75 2. 52 2. 89	2. 37 2. 77 2. 54 2. 91	2. 37 2. 75 2. 53 2. 90	2, 40 2, 79 2, 54 2, 91	2. 38 2. 79 2. 54 2. 91	2. 39 2. 80 2. 53 2. 91	2. 40 2. 82 2. 55 2. 92	2. 41 2. 81 2. 55 2. 94	2. 42 2. 85 2. 54 2. 94	2, 43 2, 83 2, 55 2, 94	2. 44 2. 86 2. 59 2. 98	
Wholesale and retail trade	1. 87 2. 31 1. 68 1. 14 1. 27	1. 94 2. 37 1. 74 1. 18 1. 30	1. 96 2. 40 1. 76 1. 18 1. 30	1. 96 2. 39 1. 76 1. 22 1. 30	1. 96 2. 40 1. 77 1. 23 1. 31	1. 94 2. 42 1. 74 1. 23 1. 31	1. 98 2. 41 1. 78 1. 22 1. 32	1. 98 2. 43 1. 78 1. 23 1. 31	1. 99 2. 44 1. 78 1. 22 1. 32	1. 99 2. 44 1. 79 1. 20 1. 33	2. 01 2. 45 1. 80 1. 24 1. 33	2. 01 2. 46 1. 81 1. 23 1. 33	2. 01 2. 44 1. 80 1. 19 1. 33	2.01 2.45 1.80 71.19 1.32	2, 03 2, 47 1, 82 1, 18 1, 33	
Revised. P Preliminary A Average for 11 n places. †See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13			t eating a	nd drink	ing		separate								t the rate	

5-16		SUK	VEI	Or (JUMI	TEN I	DU	OTIV E	00					No	vembei	: 1963
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	52						190	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T AN	D PO	PUL	ATIO	NCo	ntin	ued						
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued																
Miscellaneous wages: Construction wages (ENR): \$ Common labor	2. 827 4. 190 1. 99 2. 675 1 2. 14	2. 946 4. 348 1 1. 01 2. 740 1 2. 31	2. 981 4. 408 2. 786	2, 987 4, 417 , 95 2, 736 2, 39	2. 992 4. 423 2. 760	2. 992 4. 426 2. 785	3. 011 4. 447 1. 13 2. 756 2. 29	3, 011 4, 452 2, 815	3. 014 4. 454 2. 773	3. 016 4. 454 1. 11 2. 756 2, 18	3. 060 4. 480 2. 749	3. 072 4. 487 2. 785	3, 102 4, 540 1, 09	3. 130 4. 585	3, 130 4, 591	3. 130 4. 602 , 99
Help-wanted advertising, seas, adj	85, 9 4, 1 2, 2 4, 0 1, 2 2, 2 281	100. 1 4. 1 2. 5 4. 1 1. 4 2. 0	92. 8 4. 9 4. 0 3. 1 5. 0 4. 0 2. 4 1. 9 1. 9	96. 8 3. 9 3. 9 2. 5 4. 4 4. 0 1. 5 2. 2 2. 0	95. 9 3. 0 3. 8 1. 8 4. 0 3. 9 1. 1 2. 3 1. 9	95. 2 2. 4 3. 8 1. 2 3. 8 3. 8 2. 5 2. 0	97. 5 3. 6 3. 7 1. 9 4. 0 1. 1 2. 2 2. 0	3.3 3.9 1.8 3.2 3.7 1.0 1.6 1.8	98. 5 3. 5 3. 8 2. 0 3. 5 3. 8 1. 2 1. 7 1. 8	3. 9 4. 1 2. 3 3. 6 4. 0 1. 3 1. 6 1. 8	95.9 4.0 3.8 2.5 3.6 4.0 1.4 1.5 1.8	95. 6 4. 8 3. 9 3. 3 3. 4 3. 8 1. 4 1. 7	96. 2 4. 3 4. 0 2. 7 4. 1 4. 0 1. 4 2. 0 1. 9	94.0 r 4.8 r 3.7 r 3.2 4.7 4.2 r 2.1 r 1.9 r 2.0	p 99. 6 p 4. 5 p 3. 6 p 3. 0 p 4. 8 p 3. 9 p 2. 3 p 1. 7 p 1. 7	
Work stonpages	1, 360	1, 550	92 541 181 1, 590	99 506 155 1,350	81 442 171 981	331 146 1,330	75 360 185 2,340	320 120 1, 100	350 90 1,110	100 475 130 1,050	600 165 1,750	135 675 190 1,740	660 220 2,060	75 575 185 1,620	550 155 1, 160	
Nonfarm placements	492 2 2, 481 1, 516 2, 290 5, 6 2, 004 285, 2 33	560 21,924 1,309 1,783 4,4 1,525 223,0 29	652 2 1, 473 956 1, 331 3, 3 4, 4 1, 174 160, 6	643 ² 1, 524 1, 267 1, 385 3, 4 7, 4, 5 1, 132 176, 6	533 21,772 1,353 1,625 4.0 7 4.6 1,296 193.6	434 22, 220 1, 747 2, 063 5, 1 7, 4, 7 1, 502 214, 2 31	459 2 2,777 2, 102 2, 591 6, 3 4, 8 2, 174 342, 4 37	423 ² 2,725 1,308 2,546 6,2 7,4,6 2,256 313,3 38	496 2 2, 461 1, 127 2, 298 5, 6 4, 4 2, 165 316, 4 35	581 2 2, 055 1, 216 1, 918 4, 7 r 4, 2 1, 800 274, 8	612 ² 1.738 1.079 1.624 3.9 7 4.2 1.464 235.9 28	577 21,568 973 1,468 3,5 74,1 1,327 188,2 26	572 2 1,606 1,351 1,493 3,6 4,1 1,238 195,6 30	611 2 1, 531 1, 086 1, 419 3, 4 4, 2 1, 220 186, 8	663 2 1, 372 957 1, 261 3, 0 4, 0 1, 107 163, 1 28	
Veterans' program (UCX): Intital claims do. Instrued unemployment, weekly avg do. Beneficiarios, weekly average do. Benefits paid mil. \$ Railroad program: thous Instruct unemployment, weekly avg do. Benefits paid mil. \$	28 67 65 9.0 23 91 16.8	28 50 47 6.6 17 62 11.1	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 61 10.4	39 77 73 11. 1 19 73 13. 7	27 77 77 10. 0 7 64 10. 9	25 71 72 9.9 5 57 11.0	23 58 61 8.8 4 49 9.0	20 47 44 6.8 4 39 7.3	22 42 45 6. 3 11 32 5. 6	31 44 38 5.9 46 39 5.9	29 45 42 6, 2 15 37	28 42 40 5, 7	
				_	FINA	NCE										
BANKING Open market paper outstanding, end of mo.: Bankers' acceptances	3 4, 686 3 1, 711 3 2, 975 3 5, 277 3 2, 828 3 697 3 1, 752 259. 3	3 6,000 3 2,088 3 3,912 3 5,753 3 3,052 3 735 3 1,966 286,4	2. 281 6. 577 2. 228 4. 349 5. 814 3. 021 690 2. 103 263. 3	2, 367 6, 986 2, 417 4, 569 5, 762 3, 031 738 1, 993	2, 476 7, 091 2, 501 4, 590 5, 719 3, 037 746 1, 936	2, 650 6, 000 2, 088 3, 912 5, 753 3, 052 735 1, 966 320, 9	2, 593 6, 790 2, 091 4, 699 5, 835 3, 069 777 1, 989	2, 565 6, 996 2, 193 4, 803 5, 926 3, 089 775 2, 062 274, 6	2, 589 7, 076 2, 266 4, 816 6, 024 3, 118 761 2, 146 306, 8	2, 658 7, 382 2, 204 5, 178 6, 143 3, 147 745 2, 251 307, 8	2, 696 7, 542 2, 084 5, 458 6, 229 3, 176 702 2, 351 318, 1	2, 697 7, 239 2, 049 5, 190 6, 326 3, 198 701 2, 427 299, 6	2,712 7,522 2,059 5,463 6,408 3,218 3,218 2,479 320,7	2, 644 7, 808 2, 062 5, 746 6, 428 3, 240 706 2, 482 300, 5	310.8	
New York City			109. 7 53. 4 286. 6 120. 9 58. 1 107. 6	127. 5 62. 8 297. 9 124. 5 61. 0 112. 4	116. 5 59. 4 296. 4 122. 2 61. 1 113. 1	141. 6 63. 7 306. 4 134. 2 60. 9 111. 3	307. 1 128. 1 62. 8 116. 3	301. 5 127. 7 61. 2 112. 7	133. 0 62. 5 303. 6 128. 9 61. 6 113. 1	126. 9 64. 2 308. 2 125. 0 63. 9 119. 4	133. 1 64. 4 309. 0 129. 8 62. 1 117. 2	125.0 61.7 297.0 121.5 61.6 113.9	129. 9 66. 8 320. 0 130. 3 66. 9 122. 8	119. 5 61. 9 310. 6 127. 8 63. 3 119. 5	63. 1 330. 1 140. 1	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total ?	331, 362 3 130 328, 881 316, 615	333, 902 3 38 330, 820 315, 696	53, 596 31, 690 48 29, 825 15, 796	53, 912 31, 625 219 30, 201 15, 692	53, 940 32, 448 71 30, 454 15, 706	56, 020 33, 902 38 30, 829 15, 696	53, 872 31, 959 87 30, 289 15, 660	32, 608 209 30, 586 15, 595	53, 935 32, 585 201 30, 963 15, 606	54, 612 32, 825 153 31, 182 15, 595	32, 808 208 31, 254 15, 524	55, 314 33, 804 96 32, 027 15, 457	55, 594 33, 946 338 32, 468 15, 346	15, 291	34, 302 138 32, 563 15, 309	34, 587 332 32, 758 15, 310
Liabilities, total 9	318.451 317.387	3 18, 722 3 17, 454 3 30, 643	53,796 18,268 17,321 29,378	53, 912 17, 825 16, 821 29, 488	53, 940 17, 741 16, 648 30, 092	56,020 18.722 17,454 30,643	53, 872 17, 989 16, 644 29, 846	18, 205 16, 850	53, 935 18, 046 16, 748 29, 934	54, 612 18, 222 16, 904 30, 010	54, 207 17, 573 16, 574 30, 303	16, 965		55, 042 17, 860 16, 782 31, 178	18, 093 16, 772	18, 187 16, 922
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent.	3 34. 8					31.8	32. 7	32.4	32.5	32.3	32. 4	31.6	31.3	31.2	31. 0	

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Quarterly average. ² Excludes persons under extended duration provisions (thous.): 1962—Sept., 24; Oct., 15; Nov., 8; Dec., 3; 1963—Jan., 1; Feb., 2; Mar., 4; Apr., 34; May, 60; June, 60; July, 45; Aug., 38; Sept., 36. ³ End of year.

1 See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. § Wages as of Nov. 1, 1963; Common labor. \$3.130; skilled labor. \$4.602.

♂Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. ¶Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

	1							-								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		19)62 				, T		19	963		ī	ı	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	of year	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			I	TINAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	l								
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: mil. \$ Reserves held, total mil. \$ Required do Excess do Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do Free reserves do	120, 118 119, 550 1 568 1 149 1 419	126, 040 119, 468 1 572 1 304 1 268	20, 034 19, 579 455 80 375	20, 205 19, 721 484 65 419	19, 604 19, 012 592 119 473	20, 040 19, 468 572 304 268	20, 035 19, 552 483 99 384	19, 581 19, 109 472 172 300	19, 516 19, 090 426 155 271	19, 574 19, 140 434 121 313	19, 676 19, 219 457 209 248	19, 735 19, 358 377 236 141	20, 017 19, 537 480 322 158	19, 721 19, 254 467 330 137	r19, 945 r19, 532 r412 321 r91	20, 004 19, 595 409 313 96
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Res. System, condition, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: Deposits: Demand. adjusted of	65, 644	65, 843	60,744	63, 025	63, 007	65, 843	64, 495	62, 654	61, 811	63, 699	61, 143	60, 954	63, 281	61, 528	61, 886	63, 809
Demand, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo States and political subdivisionsdo U.S. Governmentdo Domestic commercial banksdo	97, 958 70, 118 5, 002	102, 109 71, 531 5, 125 4, 749 14, 321 50, 386	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	90, 700 65, 005 4, 772 3, 684 12, 072 53, 418	95, 172 67, 004 5, 993 4, 957 11, 414 53, 751	90, 176 64, 260 5, 399 4, 537 10, 753 54, 538	95, 198 65, 724 4, 992 6, 897 11, 995 54, 910	92, 818 66, 795 4, 968 4, 920 10, 874	88, 012 64, 024 4, 715 3, 759 10, 710 56, 326	95, 070 66, 262 4, 830 6, 222 12, 266	90, 875 67, 322 4, 762 2, 304 11, 452
Time, total Q do. Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savings do. Other time do.	30, 225	34, 920 9, 221 82, 947	33,921 8,566 77,726	34, 246 8, 688 78, 765	34, 459 8, 590 78, 861	34, 920 9, 221 82, 947	35, 143 9, 542 79, 457	35, 426 9, 928 80, 672	35, 956 10, 447 81, 130	35, 822 10, 679 82, 961	36, 048 11, 175 82, 280	36, 518 11, 234 84, 311	55, 581 36, 741 11, 691 84, 384	36, 896 12, 181 84, 502	37, 298 12, 009	57, 553 37, 534 12, 639
Loans (adjusted), total Commercial and industrial	32, 797 4, 705 6, 159 13, 403 21, 194 46, 069 33, 960	35, 351 5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812 48, 147 32, 369	34,081 4, 145 6, 279 14,940 21,823 47, 171 31, 995	34, 290 4, 764 6, 144 15, 203 21, 981 46, 768 31, 432	34, 680 4, 154 6, 085 15, 399 21, 793 46, 611 31, 124	35, 351 5, 928 7, 365 15, 519 22, 812 48, 147 32, 369	34, 295 4, 550 6, 434 15, 626 22, 361 47, 934 31, 986	34, 564 5, 332 6, 511 15, 768 22, 614 47, 672 31, 446	35,256 4,677 6,637 15,944 22,467 47,685 30,857	35, 337 5, 644 6, 705 16, 237 23, 100 47, 929 30, 689	35, 068 4, 931 6, 583 16, 537 22, 817 47, 563 29, 966	35, 391 5, 359 7, 306 16, 829 22, 743 47, 991 29, 789	35, 014 5, 328 7, 624 17, 030 23, 283 47, 601 29, 099	35, 204 5, 044 7, 447 17, 269 23, 496 46, 624 27, 683	87, 362 36, 150 6, 245 7, 730 17, 445 23, 708 47, 585 28, 323	86, 598 36, 296 5, 407 7, 243 17, 651 24, 097 47, 156 27, 990
Notes and bonds. do Other securities do. Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except	26, 609 12, 109	24, 514 15, 778	25, 583 15, 176	25, 317 15, 336	24, 994 15, 487	24, 514 15, 778	24, 423 15, 948	24, 092 16, 226	24, 383 16, 828	24, 311 17, 240	24. 047 17. 597	24, 253 18, 202	23, 894 18, 502	23, 724 18, 941	23, 415 19, 262	27, 990 23, 150 19, 166
for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas adjusted: Total loans and Investments⊙ bill. \$ Loans⊙ do U.S. Government securities do Other securities do	209. 6 121. 1 64. 7 23. 8	228. 1 134. 7 64. 3 29. 1	222. 0 129. 7 64. 3 28. 0	224. 4 131. 6 64. 2 28. 6	225, 9 132, 2 64, 6 29, 1	228. 1 134. 7 64. 3 29. 1	228. 9 134. 7 64. 6 29. 6	232, 3 136, 8 65, 4 30, 1	235, 0 137, 8 66, 7 30, 5	r 232, 5 137, 4 r 63, 9 31, 2	234. 8 r 138. 9 r 64. 2 r 31. 7	7 240, 3 7 141, 8 66, 0 7 32, 5	7 237. 8 7 142. 4 7 62. 4 7 33. 0	r 238. 5 r 142. 5 r 62. 1 r 33. 9	240. 7 145. 0 61. 7 34. 0	
Money and Interest rates: § Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 19 citiespercent. New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo	2 4. 97 2 4. 76 2 4. 98 2 5. 28	2 5. 00 24. 78 2 5. 01 2 5. 32	4. 99 4. 77 5. 00 5. 32			5, 02 4, 78 5, 05 5, 33			5, 00 4, 80 4, 98 5, 30			5.01 4.78 5.01 5.32			5. 01 4. 81 5. 01 5. 30	
Discount rate, end of year or month (N.Y.F.R. Bank)percent Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo. Federal land bank loansdo. Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages):*	3.00 3 4.00 3 5.62	3. 00 ³ 4. 05 ³ 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, 15 5, 50	3. 00 4. 14 5. 50	3, 00 4, 09 5, 50	3, 00 4, 10 5, 50	3, 00 4, 09 5, 50	3.00 4.10 5.50	3. 50 4. 16 5.50	3. 50 4. 28 5. 50	3. 50 4. 44 5. 50	3, 50
New home purchase (U.S. avg.) percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) do. Open market rates. New York City:		5. 90 6. 06				5, 90 6, 06	5. 92 6. 05	5, 88 6, 05	5. 86 6. 04	5. 84 5. 99	5. 82 5. 95	5. 82 5. 94	5. 82 5. 93	5, 82 5, 93	5. 81 5. 94	
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 Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable):	3 2. 97 3 2. 68	3 3 . 01 3 3 . 26 3 3 . 07 3 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	3. 13 3. 34 3. 15 4. 50	3. 13 3. 32 3. 17 4. 50	3. 13 3. 25 3. 15 4. 50	3,24 3,38 3,21 4,50	3. 41 3. 49 3. 35 4. 50	3. 59 3. 72 3. 57 4. 50	3. 63 3. 88 3. 63 4. 50	
3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	3 3.60	³ 2. 778 ³ 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	2, 897 3, 50	2.909 3.56	2, 920 3, 57	2.995 3.67	3. 143 3. 78	3, 320 3, 81	3, 379 3, 88	3, 453 3, 91
N.Y. State savings banks, end of yr. or momil. \$do	22, 357 651	23, 917 539	23, 376 558	23, 440 552	23, 601 545	23, 917 539	23, 993 531	24, 103 522	24, 436 515	24,360 499	24, 489 493	24, 763 484	24,777 478	24, 862 472	25, 154 466	25, 236 461
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)														1		
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, totaldo Automobile paperdo	57,678 43,527 17,223	63, 458 48, 243 19, 384	60, 126 46, 310 18, 881	60, 626 46, 722 19, 083	61, 473 47, 274 19, 307	63, 458 48, 243 19, 384	62, 728 48, 118 19, 438	62, 198 48, 004 19, 525	62, 239 48, 153 19, 720	63, 230 48, 836 20, 120	64, 165 49, 494 20, 509	64. 892 50, 220 20, 904	65, 364 50, 792 21, 242	66, 137 51, 421 21, 468	66, 343 51, 627 21, 396	
Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do By type of holder:		12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	11, 861 3, 277 12, 291	11, 986 3, 289 12, 364	12, 186 3, 302 12, 479	12, 855 3, 290 12, 714	12, 695 3, 250 12, 735	12, 468 3, 221 12, 790	12, 359 3, 210 12, 864	12, 419 3, 229 13, 068	12, 512 3, 272 13, 201	12, 622 3, 305 13, 389	12, 661 3, 340 13, 549	12, 804 3, 383 13, 766	12, 889 3, 404 13, 938	
Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks do. Sales finance companies do. Credit unions do. Consumer finance companies do. Other do.	11, 273 4, 330 3, 799 1, 525	41, 807 18, 909 12, 194 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	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	41, 807 18, 909 12, 194 4, 973 4, 131 1, 600	42, 304 18, 981 12, 668 4, 939 4, 134 1, 582	42, 286 19, 057 12, 556 4, 952 4, 138 1, 583	42, 398 19, 203 12, 460 5, 007 4, 139 1, 589	42, 959 19, 581 12, 506 5, 117 4, 174 1, 581	43, 482 19, 874 12, 583 5, 228 4, 191 1, 606	44, 077 20, 190 12, 693 5, 345 4, 241 1, 608	44, 581 20, 459 12, 807 5, 427 4, 276 1, 612	45, 078 20, 683 12, 906 5, 514 4, 329 1, 646	45, 394 20, 726 13, 073 5, 563 4, 381 1, 651	
Retail outlets, total	1 '	6,436 3,013 1,073 284 2,066	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, 814 2, 478 1, 049 284 2, 003	5, 718 2, 480 1, 027 281 1, 930	5, 755 2, 566 1, 002 277 1, 910	5, 877 2, 686 992 269 1, 930	6, 012 2, 797 994 263 1, 958	6, 143 2, 925 997 258 1, 963	6. 211 2, 999 994 254 1, 964	6, 343 3, 107 1, 004 253 1, 979	6, 233 3, 025 1, 009 255 1, 944	
Single-payment loans, totaldododo	14, 151 5, 136 4, 413 723	15, 21 5 5, 579 4, 704 875	13, 816 5, 481 4, 666 815	13,904 5,442 4,662 780	14, 199 5, 526 4, 680 846	15, 215 5, 579 4, 704 875	14, 610 5, 511 4, 680 831	14, 194 5, 545 4, 704 841	14, 086 5, 593 4, 713 880	14,394 5,596 4,774 822	14, 671 5,696 4,813 883	14, 672 5, 715 4, 865 850	14, 572 5, 688 4, 846 842	14,716 5,799 4,851 948		& For

'Revised.

Average for Dec. 2 Quarterly average. Monthly average.
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).

Q Includes data not shown separately.
OAdjusted to exclude interbank loans.
For bond yields, see p. S-20.
New series (FILBB); earlier data not available.
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).

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		thly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inued		<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	······				_
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued								<u> </u>								
Total outstanding , end of year or month—Con.	5, 324 948 3, 907 469 3, 691	5, 642 927 4, 203 512 3, 994	4, 495 614 3, 353 528 3, 840	4, 663 638 3, 507 518 3, 799	4, 825 688 3, 629 508 3, 848	5, 642 927 4, 203 512 3, 994	5, 058 775 3, 759 524 4, 041	4, 496 646 3, 324 526 4, 153	4, 340 587 3, 251 502 4, 153	4, 567 603 3, 466 498 4, 231	4, 791 610 3, 675 506 4, 184	4, 783 599 3, 665 519 4, 174	4, 727 555 3, 628 544 4, 157	4,770 579 3,620 571 4,147	4, 713 620 3, 528 565 4, 150	
nstallment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:						İ										
Extended, total	4, 033 1, 334 1, 215 1, 484	4, 616 1, 626 1, 344 1, 646	4, 098 1, 309 1, 255 1, 534	4, 913 1, 816 1, 432 1, 665	4, 932 1, 701 1, 499 1, 732	5, 379 1, 539 1, 937 1, 903	4, 362 1, 583 1, 211 1, 568	4, 035 1, 488 1, 045 1, 502	4, 663 1, 731 1, 258 1, 674	5, 291 2, 000 1, 394 1, 897	5, 263 1, 995 1, 434 1, 834	5, 134 1, 894 1, 401 1, 839	5, 348 2, 004 1, 424 1, 920	5, 230 1, 799 1, 480 1, 951	4, 745 1, 494 1, 401 1, 850	
Repaid, total	3, 975 1, 373 1, 187 1, 415	4, 223 1, 446 1, 261 1, 516	3, 992 1, 361 1, 218 1, 413	4, 501 1, 614 1, 307 1, 580	4, 380 1, 477 1, 299 1, 604	4, 410 1, 462 1, 268 1, 680	4, 487 1, 529 1, 371 1, 587	4, 149 1, 401 1, 272 1, 476	4, 514 1, 536 1, 367 1, 611	4, 608 1, 600 1, 334 1, 674	4, 605 1, 606 1, 341 1, 658	4, 408 1, 499 1, 291 1, 618	4,776 1,666 1,385 1,725	4. 601 1, 573 1, 337 1, 691	4, 539 1, 566 1, 316 1, 657	
Extended, total do Automobile paper do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do			4, 491 1, 505 1, 308 1, 678	4, 682 1, 685 1, 335 1, 662	4, 961 1, 797 1, 425 1, 739	4, 829 1, 684 1, 469 1, 676	4,869 1,757 1,398 1,714	4, 884 1, 745 1, 394 1, 745	4, 933 1, 760 1, 423 1, 750	5, 033 1, 863 1, 396 1, 774	4, 950 1, 797 1, 390 1, 763	5, 011 1, 763 1, 417 1, 831	5, 106 1, 796 1, 473 1, 837	5. 049 1, 695 1, 469 1, 885	5, 031 1, 650 1, 439 1, 942	
Repaid, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do			4, 289 1, 440 1, 298 1, 551	4, 298 1, 491 1, 261 1, 546	4, 380 1, 490 1, 302 1, 588	4, 371 1, 513 1, 293 1, 565	4, 382 1, 505 1, 299 1, 578	4, 459 1, 518 1, 316 1, 625	4, 544 1, 549 1, 360 1, 635	4, 502 1, 570 1, 306 1, 626	4. 516 1. 573 1. 316 1. 627	4. 578 1. 561 1. 345 1. 672	4, 605 1, 576 1, 371 1, 658	4, 624 1, 568 1, 355 1, 701	4, 710 1, 590 1, 376 1, 744	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE [et cash transactions with the public:♂																
Receipts from mil. \$. Receipts from do do Excess of receipts, or payments (-) do. Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals:	8, 161 8, 728 —567	8,852 9,329 -477	11, 140 8, 639 2, 501	4, 150 10, 149 -5, 998	9, 289 10, 021 -732	9, 548 9, 436 112	6, 283 8, 818 -2, 535	10, 350 7 8, 779 1, 570	11, 545 8, 922 7 2, 622	7, 248 7 9, 669 -2, 421	11, 323 r 9, 989 r 1, 334	13, 972 7 9, 574 4, 397	4. 693 10, 045 -5, 353	10, 960 11, 287 -328	11, 652 9, 549 2, 102	
Receipts			27,300 28,100 -700			27,100 29,200 -2,100			27, 400 28, 300 -900		••••••	27, 800 28, 200 -400			28, 700 30, 400 -1, 700	
Receipts, total	8, 333 6, 513 88 3, 933 1, 766	8, 983 7, 059 103 4, 340	11, 414 10, 053 102 5, 072	4, 068 3, 030 120 1, 391	8, 533 7, 027 114 5, 312	9, 553 8, 360 94 3, 537	6, 285 5, 533 80 3, 636	10, 997 7, 305 103 6, 206	13, 093 9, 663 107 3, 927	8, 544 5, 735 110 5, 344	106 6, 293	ν12, 042 ν 95 ν 5, 299	4, 871 3, 547 117 1, 676	9, 977 7, 290 108 5, 785	5, 350	
Corporation income taxes	1, 766 1, 039 1, 508 7, 039 739	1, 821 1, 108 1, 612 7, 659 796	3. 533 962 1, 745 7, 327	460 551 1, 547 8, 524	1, 208 1, 488 8, 070	3, 450 652 1, 820 7, 572	517 429 1,623 8,013	422 2,596 1,671 6,763	6, 081 1, 428 1, 550 7, 806	551 940 1, 598 7, 590	2,664 1,626 7,470	r 5, 511 r 1, 340 r 1, 731 r 7, 663	574 537 1, 967 7, 863	386 2,064 1,633 8,305	3, 603 1, 098 1, 567 7, 815	
Interest on public debt	445 4,013 1,895	442 4,425 2,052	807 401 4,038 2,081	814 440 4, 610 2, 672	808 443 4, 558 2, 268	840 445 4, 348 2, 138	858 486 4, 547 2, 215	809 445 4, 102 1, 432	825 405 4, 523 2, 056	823 367 4, 522 1, 886	823 435 4, 488 1, 727	^r 861 ^r 386 ^r 4, 606 ^r 1, 847	882 468 4. 178 2, 579	850 466 r 4, 469 r 2, 572	\$56 438 4, 233 2, 316	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of mo., totalbil. \$		1 303, 47 1 299, 21	299. 50	302.07	305. 39	303. 47	303, 42	304, 64	302.99	303. 17	305. 20	305, 86	304.84	306. 54	306. 64	306
Interest bearing, total	1 249, 17 1 10, 89 1 43, 52 1 3, 48	1 255. 78 1 11. 99 1 43. 43 1 4. 26	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. 57 258. 08 12. 40 42. 49 4. 07	298, 98 256, 77 12, 77 42, 20 4, 02	299. 19 257. 58 12. 56 41. 60 3. 98		301, 95 257, 15 13, 40 44, 80 3, 91	300, 94 257, 21 13, 20 43, 72 3, 90	302. 52 257. 01 13. 21 45. 52 4. 01	302, 66 258, 01 13, 48 44, 65 3, 97	302 259 43.
Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treasury, end of month	1.33 147.79 .38	1 . 52 1 47. 87 . 36	. 49 47. 91 . 30	. 49 47. 87 . 36	. 50 47. 90 . 33	. 52 47. 87 . 30	. 53 47. 97 . 53	. 54 48.11	. 55 48. 21 . 40	. 56 48. 29 . 41	. 58 48. 40 . 41	. 61 48. 47 . 35	. 65 48. 58 . 41	48.70	. 69	48
Redemptions dodo	. 47	. 47	. 40	. 51	. 40	. 46	. 56	. 42	. 40	. 45	. 41	. 40	. 44	. 39	. 35	
nstitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies	1198 00	1 133,29	101.10	101.01	100 50	100.00		10. 10								
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, totalbil. \$bil. \$bullet U.S. Governmentdo	1 60, 93 1 6, 13	1 63, 72 1 6, 17	63. 54 6. 33	131.81 63.85 6.36	132,58 64, 06 6, 40	63.86 6.17	134. 01 64. 44 6. 31	64. 66 6. 24	134, 98 64, 72 6, 03	135, 61 64, 95 6, 01	136. 24 65. 17 5. 85	136. 70 65. 23 5. 76	137. 67 65. 58 5. 84	138. 36 65. 72 5. 81		
State, county, municipal (U.S.)	1 3, 89 1 16, 22 1 3, 58 1 26, 91	1 4. 03 1 16. 51 1 3. 48 1 28. 64	4. 08 16. 40 3. 59 28. 47	4. 06 16. 41 3. 58 28. 63	4. 05 16. 42 3. 57 28. 69	4, 04 16, 51 3, 56 28, 65	4. 09 16. 54 3. 54 28. 82	4. 08 16. 54 3. 54 28. 98	4. 06 16. 54 3. 53 29. 18	4. 04 16. 51 3. 52 29. 44	4. 00 16. 52 3. 51 29. 65	3. 98 16. 52 3. 50 29. 77	3. 95 16. 49 3. 48 30. 07	3. 94 16. 49 3. 48 7 30. 23		
Stocks (hook value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$ Preferred (U.S.)	1 6. 26 1 2. 03 1 4. 14 1 44. 20	1 6, 30 1 2, 18 1 4, 03 1 46, 90	5. 06 2. 20 2. 77 45. 72	5. 11 2. 23 2. 79 46. 02	5, 14 2, 24 2, 82 46, 35	5. 18 2. 25 2. 84 46. 96	5, 24 2, 24 2, 91 47, 20	5. 28 2. 25 2. 94 47. 35	5, 34 2, 26 2, 99 47, 62	5. 38 2. 26 3. 03 47. 91	5. 38 2. 25 3. 04 48. 16	5. 45 2. 27 3. 10 48. 42	5. 45 2. 28 3. 08 48. 66	5. 50 2. 29 3. 11 48. 96		
Nonfarm	1 41. 03 1 4. 01 1 5. 73 1 1. 39	1 43.50 1 4.11 1 6.23 1 1.46	42.38 4.11 6.12 1.29	42.65 4.12 6.17 1.30	42. 97 4. 13 6. 20 1. 34	43.56 4.11 6.24 1.46	43. 80 4. 15 6. 24 1. 28	43. 93 4. 17 6. 28 1. 27	44. 16 4. 18 6. 32 1. 19	44. 41 4. 20 6. 36 1. 18	44. 62 4. 21 6. 40 1. 21	44. 83 4. 24 6. 44 1. 21	45. 03 4. 26 6. 51 1. 26	45. 29 4. 31 6. 55 1. 25		
Other assets. do name of the property of the property of the payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total mill. Death payments. do Matured endowments. do	734. 2 298. 4 59. 6	777.1 323.2 59.5	5, 29 754, 6 300, 4 50, 5	5. 25 776. 5 316. 6 63. 4	5. 36 741. 8 318. 9 60. 1	5. 50 994. 1 358. 1 63. 3	5, 44 844, 7 369, 5 71, 5	5. 50 759. 2 332. 2 59. 2	5. 60 885. 0 391. 7 72. 2	5. 63 834. 4 367. 1 67. 3	5. 70 827. 6 357. 1 69. 4	5, 71 824, 9 325, 0 65, 9	5. 94 798. 3 352. 3 63. 9	6. 07 780. 6 343. 8		
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do	11. 1 64. 2 149. 4 151. 6	11.8 69.8 147.7	11. 0 75. 3 156. 7 160. 7	13. 4 66. 7 146. 6 169. 8	11. 5 68. 9 133. 2 149. 2	10. 3 62. 7 153. 0 346. 7	95. 2 152. 6 142. 5	75. 5 136. 9 144. 2	73. 5 154. 9 179. 6	73. 3 155. 0 159. 1	13. 6 73. 9 154. 2 159. 4	73. 5 147. 8 200. 3	80. 3 150. 1 138. 2	154.1		

 r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values. σ^r Other than borrowing.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	INAN	ICE—	Cont	inued	1								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued											-					
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	6, 586 4, 531 1, 472 583	6, 621 4, 676 1, 358 587	6, 018 4, 172 1, 273 573	7, 095 4, 978 1, 496 621	6, 654 4, 986 1, 076 592	8, 132 5, 339 2, 162 631	5, 671 4, 117 1, 040 514	6,343 4,579 1,197 567	7, 307 5, 211 1, 508 588	7, 775 5, 329 1, 814 632	7, 552 5, 531 1, 382 639	6, 971 5, 115 1, 268 588	6, 967 5, 134 1, 276 557	6,804 5,048 1,177 579	7,085 5,029 1,468 588	
Premiums collected: Total life insurance premiums	J, 001 735 146 120	1,047 773 155 118	962 720 139 103	1, 076 797 168 110	1, 025 769 150 106	1, 234 827 176 231	1, 142 866 166 110	1, 031 774 154 103	1, 121 852 166 103	1, 089 819 165 104	1, 110 833 165 113	1,066 804 159 102	1, 118 844 167 107	1, 115 837 173 105		
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:																
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of yr. or mo.) mll. \$. Net release from earmark \$. do. Exports	116, 889 -5 64, 583 4, 684	115, 978 -66 31, 747 12, 578	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 16, 975 2, 976	15, 878 -47 45, 024 2, 024	15, 878 48 36 1, 842	15, 877 -27 338 1, 382	15. 797 -62 140 9, 140	15, 733 -39 15 2, 062	15, 633 -169 189 9, 769	15, 582 -44 83 7, 566	15, 582 -3 56, 286 1, 321	15, 58
Production, world total do South Africa do Canada do United States do	2 101,200 66, 900 13,000 4, 600	² 107,500 74, 400 12, 100 4, 500	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 11, 700 3, 600	76, 500 11, 000 3, 000	79, 400 11, 600 3, 200	79, 100 11, 800 3, 600	80, 600 12, 400	80, 100 11, 600	81, 600 10, 900	81, 700 11, 700	80, 900	
Silver: 60. Exports	3, 154 3, 786 . 924	1, 262 6, 205 3 1, 084	1, 144 7, 897 1, 155	960 7, 646 1, 206	1,886 5,713 3 1,192	3, 350 5, 270 1, 199	2, 571 4, 299 1, 244	3, 086 5, 187 1, 256	1, 642 7, 500 1, 271	3, 327 4, 606 1, 273	2, 711 6, 527 1, 279	2, 618 6, 854 1, 277	265 6, 013 1, 290	1, 624 4, 865 1, 288	2, 945 6, 798 1, 293	1. 2
Production: canada. thous, fine oz. Mexico. do. United States. do.	2,615 3,362 42,908	2. 556 3, 437 3, 764	3, 037 3, 631 5, 157	2,737 3,435 3,151	2,601 2,981 3,005	2, 713 3, 662 4, 545	2, 289 3, 241 4, 722	2,233 3,604 4,135	2, 575 3, 446 4, 186	2, 393 3, 009 4, 103	2,672 3,351 4,286	2, 375 3, 195 3, 346	2, 216 3, 587 3, 837	3,357		
Currency in circulation, end of yr. or mobil. \$	1 33. 9	1 35. 3	33. 9	34. 1	34.8	35, 3	34. 1	34. 3	34. 5	34.6	35.1	35. 5	35.7	35.8	35. 9	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): Unadjusted for seas, variation: Total money supply	5 29.1	5 146. 0 5 30. 1 5 115. 9 5 91. 0 5 6. 0	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	151. 8 30. 5 121. 3 98. 4 4. 8	148, 3 30, 5 117, 8 99, 9 5, 6	147. 4 30. 7 116. 7 101. 7 5. 9	149. 5 30. 9 118. 6 102. 9 4. 2	147. 3 31. 1 116. 2 104. 0 7. 0	148. 2 31. 4 116. 7 105. 0 7. 4	149. 4 31. 8 117. 6 106. 0 7. 7	149. 1 31. 9 117. 2 107. 3 6. 2	150.5 32.0 118.6 108.1 6.5	152 32 120 109 5
Adjusted for seas, variation:			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	148. 7 30. 7 118. 1 99. 1	148. 6 30. 9 117. 7 100. 3	148. 9 31. 1 117. 8 101. 8	149. 4 31. 2 118. 2 102. 6	149. 4 31. 3 118. 1 103. 7	149. 8 31. 6 118. 2 104. 5	150. 7 31. 6 119. 1 105. 5	150. 5 31. 8 118. 8 106. 7	150. 9 31. 8 119. 1 7 107. 6	152 32 120 108
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (344 centers)ratio diebits to depositsNew York City	38. 2 70. 0 36. 9 26. 2	41. 5 77. 8 41. 2 27. 7	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	43. 6 83. 7 44. 1 28. 8	43. 6 84. 6 42. 7 28. 3	44. 0 85. 8 43. 1 28. 3	41. 3 82. 2 44. 2 29. 6	44. 2 85. 0 43. 1 29. 1	42. 5 79. 3 42. 8 28. 1	45.8 85.1 46.8 30.3	45. 0 88. 9 44. 2 29. 6	46. 8 96. 9 46. 7 30. 0	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)							ļ	i		:			ļ			
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	64,430 6342 688	4. 227 398 86			4, 837 357 105			4,024 279 64			5, 213 356 90				
Paper and allied products	\$ 28 \$ 146 \$ 511 \$ 772 \$ 136 \$ 122 \$ 201	6 41 6 157 6 560 6 809 6 145 6 133 6 180	63 155 551 775 199 104 111			35 161 568 965 133 130 165			27 123 511 911 25 125 168			68 164 674 865 219 149 321				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.)mil. \$Machinery (except electrical)dodoElec. machinery, equip., and suppliesdo	6 111 6 265 6 256	6 152 6 327 6 305	168 333 284			135 304 346			116 290 291			179 417 326				
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$. Motor vehicles and equipment do. All other manufacturing industries do.	6 74 6 372 6 430	6 110 6 572 6 508	106 331 562			118 743 573			92 639 361			129 751 503				
Dividends paid (cash), all industries do Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve) nil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23)	6 2, 138 6 471	6 2, 320 6 513	2, 112 488			2, 844 508			2, 202 626			2, 371 498				
and S-24). SECURITIES ISSUED																
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil, \$	2, 958	2, 498	1,568	2, 150	1, 821	2, 149	2,708	2, 1 66	2,830	2, 927	2, 783	5, 054	7 2,089	r 2, 010	1, 673	
Bonds and notes, total	2, 648 785 273 37	2, 352 751 110 36	1, 408 472 110 51	2,027 853 74 49	1,768 732 28 24	2,025 1,072 65 59	2,606 593 71 30	2,072 548 77 17	2,740 1,273 74 17	2, 711 832 191 26	2, 687 1, 244 78 17	4, 942 1, 133 75 38	7 1, 989 7 710 7 65 35	r 1, 910 r 686 r 61 r 39	1, 586 784 81 5	

^{*}Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea. ³ Effective Aug. 1962 for silver in commercial bar form (priced ½ cent higher than on former basis; ½ cent higher effective Nov. 15, 1962). ⁴ Based on refinery production (U.S. Bu. of Mint data). ⁵ Average of daily figures. ⁶ Quarterly average. ⁷ Corrected.

 $[\]$ Or increase in earmarked gold (–). $\$ Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. $\$ Clincludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963	1961	1962		196	52 		1				190	63				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	TNAN	CE-	Cont	inued									
SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross preceeds—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total? Manufacturing	1, 096 343	897 274	632 190	976 167	784 275	1, 197 381	695 142	642 228	1, 363 630	1, 049 156	1,340 248	1, 246 239	845 343	758 271		
Extractive (mining) do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Financial and real estate do	22 253 15 152 190	19 237 20 109 155	21 165 20 69 93	$\begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 252 \\ 6 \\ 262 \\ 228 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 228 \\ 25 \\ 4 \\ 185 \end{array} $	51 280 37 58 265	17 181 29 127 94	24 147 14 69 114	11 161 43 46 291	16 434 11 72 274	3 283 84 357 226	83 413 77 66 285	19 190 26 92 100	15 124 8 92 170		
Noncorporate, total Q	1, 862 1, 021 695	1,600 716 713 881	936 300 426 618	1, 174 359 646 961	1,036 327 595 776	953 295 547 1, 184	2,013 774 999 684	1, 523 425 810 631	1, 467 396 989 1, 349	1,879 716 915 1,034	1, 443 409 902 1, 323	3, 808 2, 252 1, 072 1, 230	1, 274 413 789 833	1, 224 398 726		
Estimated net proceeds, total	902 628 274	694 475 219	441 314 126	727 467 259	494 263 230	923 616 306	563 378 185	448 319 129	1, 056 755 300	812 529 283 104	830 498 332	783 512 271	614 390 224	568 269 299		
Retirement of securities	75 96 697 376	63 124 713 397	39 138 426 172	126 108 646 285	73 209 595 590	81 180 547 351	72 50 999 304	37 146 810 467	205 88 989 457	915 962	419 74 902 206	217 230 1, 072 544	131 88 789 392	106 72 726 567	r 452 r 283	
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)								,		,						
Tash on hand and in banks	1 430 1 4, 294 1 1, 219 1 3, 003	1 405 1 4, 149 1 1, 216 1 2, 820	380 3, 914 1, 091 2, 738	397 3, 889 1, 126 2, 625	385 3, 975 1, 151 2, 586	405 4, 149 1, 216 2, 820	414 4, 236 1, 199 2, 927	422 4, 355 1, 191 3, 094	399 4, 358 1, 175 3, 192	415 4, 553 1, 201 3, 272	418 4, 762 1, 166 3, 688	407 4, 930 1, 149 3, 953	423 4, 920 1, 126 3, 865	406 5, 057 1, 093 3, 956	431 5, 356 1, 180 4, 169	
Bonds Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (19 bonds) &dol, per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	95, 2 107, 8	96, 2 112, 1	96. 3 112. 1	97. 3 114. 4	97. 4 114. 5	97. 3 113. 0	97. 6 113. 0	97. 8 112. I	97. 8 113. 3	97. 4 113. 1	97. 1 112. 6	97. 1 110. 7	96, 6 110, 3	96. 5 111. 4	95. 9 110. 7	95. 109.
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ¶dodo	87, 55	86, 94	87. 02	87. 73	87. 96	87. 96	87.81	87. 33	87. 15	86.63	86, 66	86. 36	86, 16	86. 45	85, 77	85. 5
Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil.\$ Face valuedodo	168. 56 162. 82	144. 14 148. 83	91.01 94.62	112.30 136.16	128, 56 135, 57	127. 49 132. 09	128. 43 132. 21	111. 87 126. 08	100.64 108.50	139, 00 139, 12	151. 22 151. 22	126, 55 127, 69	116, 30 113, 84	128, 95 120, 99	120, 86 113, 87	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedoFace valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	163, 70 159, 05 136, 34	138. 80 143. 27 121. 21	86, 61 90, 10 81, 52	105, 49 128, 67 100, 62	122, 72 129, 41 118, 29	122, 99 126, 99 108, 57	123. 26 126. 26 117. 64	107, 89 121, 64 107, 97	95. 66 102. 80 91. 35	133. 39 132. 71 124. 31	142, 52 142, 91 126, 28	119. 48 122. 36 104. 26	110. 37 109. 00 95. 87	123, 41 116, 29 106, 74	113. 14 107. 96 94. 41	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By ratings: Aoadodo Aadododo	4. 66 4. 35 4. 48	4. 62 4. 32 4. 47	4. 61 4. 32 4. 46	4. 57 4. 28 4. 41	4. 55 4. 25 4. 40	4. 52 4. 24 4. 38	4. 49 4. 21 4. 37	4. 48 4. 19 4. 36	4. 47 4. 19 4. 34	4. 47 4. 21 4. 35	4. 47 4. 22 4. 36	4. 47 4. 23 4. 36	4. 49 4. 26 4. 39	4. 50 4. 29 4. 40	4. 52 4. 31 4. 41	4, 5 4, 5 4, 5
A	4.70 5.08 4.54 4.57	4. 65 5. 02 4. 47 4. 51	4. 62 5. 03 4. 45 4. 49	4. 61 4. 99 4. 40 4. 46	4. 59 4. 96 4. 39 4. 42	4. 54 4. 92 4. 40 4. 41	4. 48 4. 91 4. 38 4. 38	4. 46 4. 89 4. 37 4. 37	4.45 4.88 4.38 4.38	4.46 4.87 4.40 4.39	4. 46 4. 85 4. 40 4. 39	4. 45 4. 84 4. 40 4. 40	4. 47 4. 84 4. 43 4. 42	4. 48 4. 83 4. 45 4. 42	4. 50 4. 84 4. 46 4. 44	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4
Railroad do	4.86 3.46 3.46	4. 86 3. 14 3. 18	4. 88 3. 06 3. 18	4, 85 3, 01 3, 03	4. 83 3. 10 3. 03	4. 76 3. 05 3. 12	4. 72 3. 18 3. 12	4. 69 3. 12 3. 18	4. 65 3. 06 3. 11	4. 63 3. 11 3. 11	4. 63 3. 16 3. 15	3, 22 3, 27	4. 62 3. 12 3. 29	3. 15 3. 22	4. 65 3. 19 3. 27	3. 5 3. 5
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙do Stocks	3.90	3. 95	3.94	3.89	3. 87	3. 87	3. 88	3. 92	3.93	3, 97	3. 97	4.00	4.01	3.99	4.04	4.0
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. \$mil. \$	214 154	2 15, 076	2 137 9	1,025.3	412.1	2, 968. 2	1, 098, 9	520.1	2, 164, 1	1,038.5	409.7	2, 321.1	1.081.5	154 9	2, 230, 6	1 071
Finance		2 2, 360 2 7, 823 2 549	229, 4 1, 352, 3 105, 5	194. 5 361. 8 11. 4	104. 6 140. 2 2. 8	389. 2 1, 906. 3 168. 3	275. 3 316. 9 14. 6	181.8 139.9 2.6	197. 0 1. 388. 1 112. 4	203. 3 353. 3 13. 9	92. 2 145. 0 4. 5	197, 1 1, 546, 4 112, 2	220. 7 355. 5 15. 5	96.0	233. 1 1, 406. 0 110. 0	216 358 15
Communications	21, 283 21, 692 2356 2578 2195	2 1, 411 2 1, 773 2 353 2 606 2 201	112.8 201.3 50.7 58.4 27.5	236. 4 124. 8 19. 7 62. 4 14. 3	3. 3 124. 9 5. 7 21. 6 9. 0	117. 4 207. 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	117. 7 208. 3 55. 5 54. 6 30. 5	239. 6 131. 0 20. 2 60. 2 17. 0	3. 6 127. 8 5. 5 22. 4 8. 7	102. 8 212. 2 59 2 61. 3 29. 9	258. 4 133. 9 16. 7 64. 2 16. 6	3.0 131.9 8.7 32.2 9.6	120. 1 215. 1 56. 4 62. 1 27. 8	244 134 21 62 17
Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars	5, 70	5, 99	5, 97	5, 91	6. 13	6, 15	6. 21	6, 22	6. 24	6, 26	6, 40	6, 40	6,41	6, 41	6, 41	6.
Industrial (125 stocks)	6.07 2.81	6. 43 2. 97 3. 36 4. 30 5. 31	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	6. 75 3. 10 3. 42 4. 44 5. 84	6. 76 3, 16 3, 42 4, 45 5, 84	6, 97 3, 16 3, 48 4, 45 5, 84	6, 97 3, 21 3, 48 4, 45 5, 84	6, 97 3, 21 3, 48 4, 45 5, 84	6, 97 3, 23 3, 48 4, 45 5, 86	6. 97 3. 30 3. 49 4. 45 5. 86	7. 3. 3. 4.
Price per share, end of mo. (200 stocks) Qdodo	90.55	177. 87 189. 95 91. 50 63. 39	172, 29 87, 42	164. 02 174. 24 86. 83 58. 66			204. 07 102. 52	185, 31 196, 71 99, 88 70, 90	101.40	216, 41	204, 25 221, 41 103, 80 82, 68	214, 45 102, 10	214. 19 102. 44	107. 57	206, 58 223, 69 105, 14 79, 11	234. 102.

 $[\]P Prices$ are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. \bigcirc For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			F	TINAN	CE-	-Cont	inued	l						· · · · · · · · ·		
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. 25 5. 30 3. 31 2. 48	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	3. 25 3. 29 3. 06 4. 73 3. 19 2. 45	3. 11 3. 12 3. 07 4. 39 3. 15 2. 42	3. 13 3. 15 3. 04 4. 21 3. 14 2. 50	3. 22 3. 25 3. 14 4. 22 3. 22 2. 55	3. 23 3. 25 3. 13 4. 42 3. 12 2. 54	3. 08 3. 10 3. 00 4. 21 3. 02 2. 48	3. 10 3. 12 3. 14 4. 41 3. 12 2. 57	3, 03 3, 03 3, 22 4, 57 3, 08 2, 52
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and R R., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrial (125 stocks)	1 9. 61 2 4. 33 2 3. 94	111.10 24.73 25.73	9. 50 4. 57 5. 05			13.00 4.73 5.73			11. 25 4. 81 5. 85			12, 95 4, 87 6, 58			10, 90 4, 90 6, 80	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4.66	4, 50	4. 50	4. 49	4. 45	4. 42	4. 34	4. 27	4. 24	4. 31	4. 29	4. 29	4. 34	4. 30	4.30	4, 26
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard & Poor's Corporation: o Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	232. 44 691. 55 117. 16 143. 52 66. 27	221. 07 639. 76 121. 75 132. 61 62. 38	207, 82 597, 02 120, 53 119, 76 58, 00	202. 73 580. 65 117. 77 117. 58 56. 17	218. 35 628. 82 122. 34 130. 29 60. 04	227. 22 648. 38 127. 37 138. 98 62. 64	237. 51 672. 10 133. 56 148. 25 65. 06	241. 13 679. 75 135. 86 151. 85 65. 92	239. 67 674. 63 134. 87 151. 72 65. 67	249. 58 707. 12 137. 57 158. 36 68. 76	256, 36 720, 84 140, 30 167, 48 70, 14	257. 30 719. 14 139. 86 171. 89 70. 11	252. 72 700. 75 138. 73 170. 62	257. 69 714. 15 142. 83 172. 93 70. 98	262, 53 738, 52 142, 74 172, 71 72, 85	262, 16 747, 52 138, 68 170, 41 73, 03
Industrial, total (425 stocks) \(\text{Q} \)	69, 99 67, 33 57, 01 60, 20 32, 83	65, 54 58, 15 54, 96 59, 16 30, 56	60. 67 52. 08 50. 60 56. 96 27. 68	58. 66 50. 83 49. 06 55. 63 27. 40	62. 90 56. 05 52. 42 57. 69 30. 47	65. 59 57. 54 54. 52 60. 24 32. 24	68. 00 59. 19 56. 37 63. 35 34. 06	68. 91 59. 93 57. 47 64. 07 34. 59	68. 71 50. 28 57. 55 63. 35 34. 60	72. 17 62. 07 60. 29 64. 64 36. 25	73. 60 64. 43 62. 18 65. 52 38. 37	73. 61 64. 03 62. 32 64. 87 39. 34	72. 45 61. 82 61. 41 64. 47 38. 75	74, 43 63, 30 63, 45 66, 57 39, 22	76, 63 64, 96 66, 45 67, 09 39, 00	77, 09 65, 57 67, 09 65, 55 38, 31
New York City (10 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire and casualty insurance†do	33.75 70.78	33. 75 66. 19	31. 33 61. 23	30. 26 59. 00 49. 79	32. 37 64. 00 55. 13	34. 35 67. 71 59. 06	35, 39 70, 01 61, 71	37. 18 73. 29 64. 03	35, 86 72, 22 62, 38	35, 96 74, 66 64, 18	36, 68 75, 65 63, 78	37. 01 75. 85 62. 76	36, 87 75, 29 62, 58	37. 76 76. 82 63. 61	38.33 77.31 64.96	37, 04 76, 05 63, 79
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	5,317 168 4,392 108 85	4, 561 139 3, 945 99 80	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	4, 298 130 3, 741 97 79	4,019 122 3,485 91 75	5, 485 160 4, 794 121 107	5, 592 169 4, 849 126 105	5, 036 149 4, 279 107 91	4,533 132 3,827 96 76	5,033 144 4,215 102 92	6, 093 170 5, 161 123 107	
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of mo.: Market value, all listed shares	358. 93 6, 752	339, 29 7, 464	308. 44 7, 561	309. 23 7, 611	341.14 7,621	345, 85 7, 659	363, 22 7, 692	354.33 7,719	365. 93 7, 750	383, 59 7, 793	389. 90 7, 881	383.00 7,923	382. 21 7, 952	400. 96 7, 972	396, 24 8, 010	
	FO	REIC	IN TH	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	ED S	STAT.	ES						<u>'</u>
FOREIGN TRADE																
Value Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo	ļ	ĺ	J	J	ļ	1	I	1	į.			1, 863. 0 1, 776. 6 1, 813. 6	ļ			
By geographic regions: △ Africa	69. 3 342. 6 33. 6 536. 2	81. 7 343. 7 39. 1 542. 7	80. 3 334. 5 52. 3 544. 9	60. 1 280. 2 36. 6 483. 4	92. 0 362. 8 36. 9 560. 1	84. 8 410. 1 41. 5 580. 6	13. 5 184. 6 17. 7 258. 6	98. 5 427. 1 48. 9 692. 1	99. 1 469. 5 41. 9 670. 0	96. 1 402. 6 42. 7 630. 1	92. 2 398. 4 49. 6 659. 1	77. 2 347. 4 44. 3 553. 6	87. 5 394. 9 41. 7 494. 6	78. 6 407. 0 42. 3 561. 3		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	303. 6 122. 7 187. 3	319. 2 129. 5 167. 1	290. 6 129. 2, 171. 6	341. 5 134. 5 133. 1	314.6 151.1 157.5	308. 8 150. 6 161. 8	268.0 91.9 43.8	296, 9 141, 9 170, 4	316. 4 154. 0 177. 8	344. 0 150. 6 180. 9	388. 4 156. 5 191. 1	371. 0 138. 1 146. 2	329. 8 136. 3 141. 8	328. 7 140. 2 156. 2		
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	13. 6 19. 0	19. 5 18. 6	13, 9 19, 9	6, 2 14, 5	16. 6 17. 9	11. 9 22. 9	2.0 4.3	20. 2 29. 8	19.4 25.1	30. 3 23. 3	26. 1 20. 8	19.8 21.3	15. 1 22. 6	13.8 23.9		
Asia; Australia, and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado State of Singaporedo Indiadodo Pakistando	26. 8 3. 9 40. 2 16. 3	33. 4 4. 3 55. 7 23. 7	45.5 5.3 53.0 30.6	30. 9 2. 9 51. 3 17. 9	32. 8 5. 3 66. 1 28. 8	35. 0 5. 9 71. 7 27. 0	15. 5 2. 2 22. 9 8. 3	39. 9 4. 7 61. 0 28. 1	35. 1 4. 6 83. 0 38. 2	37. 7 5. 4 66. 7 43. 0	39. 0 4. 5 70. 9 30. 7	38.5 4.7 58.6 22.0	33. 5 4. 4 70. 7 24. 1	61.8		
Japan dodo Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	144. 9 11. 2 27. 8	117. 8 10. 0 22. 4	109. 7 12. 2 23. 8	95. 0 11, 3 19. 3	121. 9 5. 5 23. 4	138. 8 6. 6 25. 5	72. 1 11. 0 11. 0	169. 3 6. 9 27. 9	163. 0 13. 2 35. 0	129. 3 7. 6 26. 8	134. 1 8. 2 29. 6	113.6 8.6 21.6	137. 2 6. 0 25. 7	4.8		
Europe: Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo	47. 1 . 2 89. 4	48. 8 . 1 89. 7	46. 8 . 1 85. 1	37. 2 . 1 77. 9	47.3 .4 87.5	56. 6 . 1 103. 5	32. 9 (4) 43. 8	67. 1 . 4 119. 5	70. 7 . 1 111. 2	57. 6 . 2 90. 6	56. 6 1. 1 90. 3	59.0 (4) 88.1	38.3 .2 75.8	52. 7 (4) 90. 9		
Italy do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do. United Kingdom do.	66. 2 3. 6 94. 2	64. 0 1. 3 89. 6	58. 5 . 7 110. 8	61. 3 . 4 89. 2	70. 7 . 7 97. 9	70.9 .3 99.7	31. 7 . 1 47. 6	83. 2 1. 8 106. 0	73. 2 . 9 107. 7	77. 5 . 8 91. 0	84. 2 2. 1 93. 9	82.3 1.8 71.2	70. 9 2. 8 80. 4	80. 6 2. 2 87. 1		

' Revised. 1 Quarterly average at annual rate. 2 For 12 months ending Dec. 3 Jan. and Feb. data reflect effects of dock strike and its aftermath. 4 Less than \$50,000. $_{\rm C}$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. $\,^2$ Includes data not shown separately.

†Revised series; former series covered fire insurance only.
¶Includes grant-aid shipments under the Dept, of Defense Military Assistance Program, as well as economic aid shipments under other programs.
△Excludes "special category" shipments,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOF	REIGI	V TR	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	CATE	S—Co	ntinu	ıed					!
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value—Continued Value—Continued France (code)							:					F				
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America: Canadamil. \$	303. 6	319. 1	290. 5	341. 5	314. 5	3 08, 8	268.0	296. 9	316.4	344.0	388. 4	371.0	329. 8	328. 7		
Latin American Republics, total 9do	284. 5	268. 5	272.3	237. 9	278. 9	282, 2	119. 5	281.0	295, 2	300.7	315. 7	255.5	249.6	264.0		
Argentina do Brazil do Chlle do Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	35. 4 41. 2 19. 1 20. 4 1. 1 67. 7 43. 0	31. 2 35. 4 14. 2 18. 9 1. 1 65. 8 39. 0	24. 1 36. 5 17. 9 20. 1 (1) 62. 9 40. 9	19. 1 32. 3 12. 2 12. 1 (1) 71. 8 33. 6	23. 8 34. 0 13. 8 14. 2 (1) 83. 5 40. 5	21, 6 40, 9 13, 9 13, 0 69, 8 42, 3	3. 0 9. 6 2. 7 4. 2 10. 0 51. 2 15. 7	18. 3 39. 3 16. 6 18. 3 3. 9 63. 8 42. 4	19. 7 40. 0 13. 4 20. 7 . 5 69. 4 53. 3	17. 1 57. 8 13. 2 22. 0 7. 5 74. 0 40. 1	24. 4 43. 6 16. 9 24. 1 11. 2 73. 3 51. 4	15.0 28.0 15.4 19.5 .1 70.6 39.6	15. 6 27. 7 14. 2 21. 0 3. 7 66. 5 34. 9	14. 4 29. 0 14. 5 22. 6 (1) 65. 1 44. 1		
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶do	1,726. 4	1,779.9	1,741.3	1,592.9	1,824.3	1,876.8	991. 9	2,080.4	2, 097. 9	2, 030, 5	2, 137. 5	1, 838.3	1, 795. 1	1,884.6	1, 801, 4	
By economic classes: Crude materials	212. 0 158. 1 95. 9 273. 9 986. 5	186. 2 167. 3 113. 8 253. 7 1, 058. 8	185. 6 152. 9 111. 7 279. 0 1,012.2	197. 5 140. 3 105. 6 214. 9 934. 7	233. 6 144. 5 122. 7 241. 9 1,081,7	212, 4 180, 5 108, 9 278, 6 1, 096, 4	102.3 71.7 68.5 131.9 617.4	226. 7 197. 7 130. 6 294. 9 1, 230. 6	205. 0 190. 0 157. 1 290. 0 1, 255. 9	185. 8 220. 9 139. 1 278. 6 1, 206. 1	200.8 235.7 138.9 308.4 1,253.7	198.8 175.6 104.0 259.5 1, 100.5	182. 6 181. 0 112. 8 271. 9 1, 046. 8	217. 7 158. 8 123. 7 300. 2 1, 084. 2	222. 9 165. 9 122. 2 270. 0 1, 020. 4	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9do	418.7	419.3	396. 2	389. 2	450. 4	461. 9	202.0	498.3	505. 3	499.1	505.8	412.7	410.1	408.4	432. 9	
Animal and vegetable oils and fats* do Cotton, unmanufactured	24.1 73.7 32.9 158.7 11.5 41.6	26. 0 44. 8 35. 8 7 171. 3 11. 8 40. 9	19. 9 23. 2 37. 7 r 154. 5 11. 5 75. 6	15. 0 21. 8 46. 1 7 136. 9 11. 5 44. 5	21. 3 41. 1 35. 3 7 144. 7 12. 1 55. 4	21. 2 52. 0 37. 9 7 180. 6 9. 9 54. 6	12.0 30.3 28.8 70.3 5.6 8.4	17. 6 69. 6 34. 8 r 204. 9 11. 8 35. 0	38. 2 59. 3 37. 7 207. 6 12. 8 37. 7	36. 0 41. 3 31. 6 7 232. 4 10. 1 35. 6	32.8 42.8 38.8 7240.9 11.8 33.5	23. 4 34. 5 39. 0 7 172. 2 11. 4 39. 2	25. 6 25. 9 37. 2 7 179. 7 10. 6 35. 0	26. 4 36. 7 33. 9 7 156. 3 11. 7 44. 7	37. 0 161. 5 13. 0	
Nonagricultural products, total ?do	1,307.7	1, 360. 6	1,345.1	1, 203. 8	1,373.9	1,415.0	789. 9	1, 582. 1	1, 592. 6	1, 531, 4	1, 631, 7	1, 425.6	1, 385. 0	1, 476. 2	1, 368, 5	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel productsdo	100. 1 143. 8 29. 1 68. 7	113. 5 149. 5 32. 1 50. 9	113.0 158.1 38.8 61.2	118.0 128.2 39.4 42.9	142. 4 148. 0 35. 7 49. 9	131. 1 158. 8 28. 3 47. 2	65. 5 ² 78. 4 ² 2. 1 ² 1. 1	132. 4 175. 5 26. 9 56. 5	129. 5 178. 6 29. 8 60. 1	126, 5 161, 0 36, 3 58, 6	$129.0 \\ 179.0 \\ 47.2 \\ 64.8$	119. 1 158. 3 42. 0 55.8	107. 1 163. 1 37. 0 61. 4	112. 7 176. 3 53. 8 62. 4	162. 1 53. 3	
Machinery, total§9dodo	395. 9	432. 9	406. 7	389. 5	443. 6	458. 1	237. 5	496. 9	516. 2	490. 5	518.5	462.0	431.1	r445.9	411.5	
Agricultural	12. 0 29. 9 94. 3 40. 1 188. 9	13. 2 30. 2 105. 0 43. 8 207. 6	9, 9 26, 4 99, 7 42, 5 196, 6	10. 5 27. 9 95. 4 40. 0 185. 7	9. 9 27. 8 117. 6 44. 2 209. 7	13. 2 27. 9 115. 6 49. 2 215. 9	9. 6 16. 1 73. 1 14. 0 99. 6	15. 6 35. 0 124. 1 49. 5 236. 2	18.6 36.2 120.7 44.2 249.6	19. 2 39. 6 119. 2 43. 9 235. 3	19. 3 38. 4 126. 2 44. 5 253. 4	19.2 38.5 112.0 34.7 224.1	18. 4 33. 0 104. 3 31. 2 211. 2	16. 6 36. 5 7111. 7 29. 0 212. 8	31. 2 109. 2 34. 7	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	37. 1 56. 8	36. 9 57. 3	43. 5 59. 2	30. 2 51. 1	36. 2 58. 9	42. 1 63. 6	24. 7 24. 0	52. 6 66. 2	41.1 66.1	46. 1 60. 3	42.8 62.3	37.1 57.6	43. 1 53. 3	41.6 57.8		
General imports, total⊙dodododo	1,226.1	1,366.4	1,341.7 1,476.4	1,438.9 1,318.9	1,451.6 1,431.7	1,366.5 1,371.9	1, 116, 7 1, 093, 2	1, 389. 5 1, 493. 2	1, 462. 8 1, 484. 3	ļ	1.461.5	1 356 5		1, 461, 2 1, 532, 5	1,398.1	
By geographic regions: ⊙	56, 0	63. 2	62, 9	58, 2	60. 7	66, 0	42.3	77.6	70. 3						1,102,0	
Africa do Asia do Asia do Australia and Oceania do Europe do	215, 2 26, 7 345, 0	247. 1 36. 6 385. 3	258. 0 37. 4 367. 6	256. 5 36. 3 417. 9	262. 2 45. 3 419. 9	236, 7 40, 9 388, 6	214. I 22. 1 256. 3	251. 5 55. 3 393. 0	265. 1 42. 4 433. 7	67. 4 276. 7 31. 2 413. 6	71. 7 266. 9 36. 3 422. 1	54. 8 252. 5 37. 1 362. 4	61. 4 283. 3 53. 2 442. 1	66. 4 306. 2 48. 7 371. 0		
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries: ⊙	272. 6 113. 6 196. 6	304. 9 123. 1 204. 1	302.5 105.0 207.0	325. 4 111. 9 231. 7	338. 9 129. 1 193. 6	295, 8 127, 3 210, 2	282. 7 130. 5 167. 0	267. 2 136. 6 207. 5	285. 3 131. 3 234. 8	327. 3 146. 7 198. 1	334. 6 145. 1 184. 2	342. 4 132. 7 174. 3	338. 6 128. 9 196. 9	334. 8 109. 2 224. 8		
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt Reg.)do Republic of South Africado	2. 9 17. 4	2. 1 21. 4	1.1 28.6	23. 6	. 4 23. 3	1. 2 16. 9	. 2 11. 2	1. 0 26. 8	. 7 28. 0	1. 4 13. 6	3. 2 28. 1	3. 9 16. 8	1. 2 23. 3	30. 8		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	15. 4 1. 2 21. 0 3. 1 87. 9 13. 6 26. 4	24. 4 1. 2 21. 3 3. 5 113. 1 11. 2 27. 3	25. 0 .7 24. 2 2. 7 129. 7 8. 9 22. 9	23. 4 .9 20. 6 2. 9 128. 5 9. 8 23. 9	33. 2 1. 2 20. 7 3. 2 123. 6 9. 7 26. 6	31. 1 7 22. 5 3. 1 98. 1 11. 0 27. 6	16. 2 1. 1 16. 6 2. 0 109. 3 7. 6 13. 8	41. 0 1. 2 32. 7 5. 2 104. 4 12. 7 25. 4	22.0 1.1 25.2 5.4 124.4 8.9 25.6	18. 7 1. 3 25. 2 3. 6 127. 2 9. 3 31. 6	17. 7 1. 5 28. 0 5. 0 116. 6 10. 1 27. 4	24. 1 .7 23. 3 3. 6 109. 6 9. 7 35. 0	28. 0 . 4 26. 7 2. 9 143. 3 8. 5 35. 8	31.0 .9 25.6 3.3 145.6 10.5 44.2		
Europe: do France. do East Germany. do West Germany. do Italy. do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. do United Kingdom. do	36. 3 . 2 71. 3 31. 3 1. 9 74. 8	35. 7 . 3 80. 1 37. 7 1. 3 83. 7	31. 0 . 2 83. 1 37. 5 2. 1 77. 0	36. 5 , 2 83. 0 43. 0 1. 1 95. 8	36. 7 . 2 91. 0 43. 9 1. 2 96. 4	31. 8 . 2 92. 2 40. 5 1. 0 72. 6	19.3 .2 61.8 23.9 .4 54.0	33. 6 . 1 77. 0 33. 0 . 7 84. 3	33. 2 . 8 83. 6 46. 7 1. 3 100. 8	34. 2 .2 91. 2 42. 6 1. 4 84. 6	36. 9 . 2 86. 7 40. 1 2. 9 99. 7	36. 2 .3 75. 1 38. 2 1. 2 83. 3	44. 9 .3 92. 3 47. 0 1. 6 100. 9	35. 8 . 2 75. 1 46. 2 1. 8 89. 8		
North and South America: Canada	267. 8 8. 5 46. 9 15. 3 23. 0 2. 9 44. 8	304. 7 282. 2 8. 8 45. 1 15. 9 22. 9 48. 2 81. 3	302. 0 262. 3 9. 4 48. 2 9. 9 31. 8 134. 6 75. 5	325. 3 294. 6 7. 9 42. 5 21. 3 38. 9 (1) 42. 0 80. 4	338. 7 274. 7 9. 6 53. 9 8. 4 14. 5 0 51. 1 77. 1	295. 7 288. 9 10. 8 56. 7 7. 6 19. 5 (1) 49. 6 90. 3	282. 5 243. 6 5. 9 25. 4 11. 3 12. 0 49. 6 89. 2	267. 1 298. 5 13. 2 52. 4 10. 1 12. 7 (1) 56. 9 82. 8	285. 2 324. 0 13. 0 57. 5 27. 7 14. 2 0 60. 0 85. 2	327. 1 298. 3 11. 2 36. 0 18. 4 27. 6 61. 6 77. 4	334.3 274.4 15.5 28.9 12.4 21.4 (') 55.1 77.5	341. 9 258. 6 8. 8 36. 3 18. 4 12. 7 (1) 46. 6 75. 4	338. 0 274. 3 14. 5 43. 0 14. 5 20. 7 (1) 39. 4 78. 4	334. 5 290. 2 16. 0 42. 8 22. 3 28. 8 (1) 39. 3 83. 6		

^{*}New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bu.

[†]Revised to include SITC items classified as "cereals and preparations"; not comparable with data published in the 1963 BUSINESS STATISTICS and in SURVEY issues prior to Nov. 1963.

^{1963.}Amanufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total.

§Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

Ofor certain recent months, the data by regions and countries exclude imports unidentified by area of origin. (See also rate 3 for p. S-21.)

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		1:	962		1		7		19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	THE U	UNIT:	ED S'	ГАТЕ	ES-C	ontin	ued		·····	·	·	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued			1]					
Value—Continued																
Imports for consumption, totalmil. \$ By economic classes:	1	1, 354. 9	1				1	1	1, 418. 2				1, 505. 0	1,480.2		
Crude materials do do Crude foodstuffs do do do do do do do do do do do do do	262, 6 143, 1 133, 5	278. 5 148. 1 149. 8	275. 4 136. 3 160. 9	264. 3 145. 7 176. 3	296. 3 158. 2 187. 0	259. 3 169. 0 159. 6	262. 3 114. 0	269. 1 170. 8	283. 1 158. 0	280, 2 164, 0	281. 0	266. 0 105. 0	281. 0 128. 8	315. 3 126. 9		
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	259. 0 423. 2	282. 7 495. 9	268. 3 504. 5	276. 4 561. 5	288. 9 539. 3	268. 0 480. 5	94. 4 256. 2 412. 3	152. 2 283. 6 491. 2	159. 0 292. 0 526. 1	152. 7 312. 8 547. 1	162. 0 313. 2 544. 9	174. 0 293. 1 489. 5	184. 4 317. 9 592. 8	176.8 314.0 547.2		
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total \(\square\)do	307.6	323.0	313. 1	333. 1	359. 1	351.2	232.6	374.0	353. 0	348. 2	322. 9	295.6	333. 5	345. 0		
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	13.4	11.0	3.5	4.4	4.8	6. 3	7.9	20.4	13.1	17. 2	11. 1	12, 1	7.5	8.6		}
Coffeedo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugar (cane or beet)do	80.3 18.0 38.2	82. 5 19. 0 42. 4	87. 2 16. 9 45. 2	83. 3 17. 3 49. 9	84. 1 21. 9 54. 1	98. 2 19. 3	48. 7 17. 3	88, 5 26, 3	83. 2 18. 0	90.1	71. 0 17. 8	51. 5 12. 8	78. 4 13. 3	76, 7 16, 5		
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	16.5	17.4	14.6	17.6	19. 4	43. 2 20. 7	17. 7 14. 4	41.7 28.4	44. 1 25. 1	45. 8 19. 7	48. 0 18. 9	73. 0 15. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 64.3 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$	$61.9 \\ 17.2$		
Nonagricultural products, total 9do	913.8	1,032.0	1,032.3	1,091.0	1, 110. 6	985.2	906.6	993. 0	1, 065. 2	1, 108. 7	1, 115. 6	1, 032, 1	1, 171. 4	1, 135, 1		
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel productsdo	8. 4 37. 7	9. 7 47. 4	7. 0 41. 2	5. 4 47. 6	5. 5 49. 9	17. 7 43. 3	16. 6 32. 6	9.7 47.0	9. 8 52. 7	11. 4 56. 1	10.7 65.6	9. 5 63. 7	7. 1 75. 3	5, 7 71, 0		
Nonferrous ores, metals, etc.: Aluminum and alloys (unwrought and	18, 3	24.5	26.0	26.8	23. 5	00.7	07.1	20.0								
worked) and crude bauxite*mil. \$ Copper, incl. ore and manufactures_do Tin, including oredo	23. 2 9. 9	22. 7 9. 7	20. 4 9. 9	17. 6 6. 7	24. 5 10. 3	22. 7 22. 7 7. 6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21.1 \\ 13.0 \\ 7.8 \end{array} $	20. 6 18. 1 8. 8	17. 1 20. 2 9. 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24.1 \\ 22.1 \\ 9.7 \end{array} $	26.3 21.7	30, 2 25, 4	34.6 22.0	30. 6 30. 1		
Paper base stocks do Newsprint do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27. 7 57. 2	30. 1 58. 0	29. 8 53. 2	33. 6 68. 6	31. 2 58. 6	26. 6 60. 3	25. 9 45. 7	28. 0 46. 9	29. 1 44. 3	28. 5 59. 8	12.1 28.7 63.2	10. 7 32. 1 57. 1	8. 5 30. 5 62. 2	11. 1 31. 9 57. 5		
Petroleum and productsdo	136. 9	147.3	146. 2	127. 1	169. 9	156. 7	186.8	154.9	146.6	161.0	145. 1	129. 7	146. 4	147. 9		
Indexes Exports of U.S. merchandise:	•															
Quantity1957-59=100 Valuedo	108 111	p 112 p 115	110 112	100 103	115 118	118 121	$\frac{62}{64}$	130 134	132 135	128 131	134 138	115 118	113 116	119 121		
Unit valuedo	103	p 103	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	102	103	103	102	102		
mports for consumption; Quantitydo Valuedo	108 105	p 122	123 116	129 123	134 126	121	103	123	128	132	130	118	134	131		
Unit value do do	97	₽95	94	95	94	115 95	98 95	118 95	122 95	125 95	124 95	114 97	129 96	127 97		
Shipping Weight and Value																
Vaterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weight thous sh. tons	10, 670	11,215	12, 215	11, 402	11.607	10 731	E 754	411 700	63.1 OO7	10.005						
Shipping weight thous. sh. tons. Value mil. \$	1. 159. 4		1, 177. 6		1, 18c. 7	1, 240. 1	405. 5	c1,353.1	11, 231 1,381.6	12, 625 1, 309, 2	15, 128 1, 390, 4					
Shipping weight thous, sh, tons_ Value mil, \$_	15, 662 887. 0	17, 552 983. 6	18, 035 987, 0	18, 669 1, 028, 2	17, 505 1, 034, 2	17, 161 980, 6	15,572 703.2	°15, 773 °1,017.5	15,620 1,061.8	16, 858 1, 054, 5	18, 256 1 039 9					
irborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports):¶		0.1	0.0	۰.						1,00-10	1,000.0					
Shipping weight thous, sh. tons_ Value mil, \$		9. 1 124. 0	8. 2 111, 1	9. 7 120. 5	9. 5 129. 4	9. 3 135. 5	11. 5 148. 9	10.3 148.3	9. 8 147. 3	9. 5 133. 6	10.3 142.2					
General imports: Shipping weightthous, sh. tons Valuemil, \$		4. 1 59. 7	4, 2 55, 2	5. 5 83. 2	5. 2 63. 8	4. 5 67. 8	5. 8 67. 0	4. 6 62. 6	4. 7 60. 7	4.1	4.2					
(411)	. <u></u>	ANSP	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	61.3	61, 1					
TRANSPORTATION			OILL		ALI	D GC	111111		4110	113					l	1
Air Carriers																
cheduled domestic trunk carriers:																
Financial operations (qtrly, avg. or total): Operating revenues, total ?mil. \$	514. 8 509. 6	570. 6 566. 0	581:3			559. 6			567. 9			632. 1				
Transport, total ♀do Passengerdo Propertydo	309. 6 461. 2 32. 2	509. 8 37. 1	575. 9 520. 0 37. 1			554, 9 491, 8 41, 0			563. 7 509. 6			627. 9 569. 0				
U.S. maildo	12. 9 516. 8	14. 4	13. 3			16, 2			37. 0 14. 2			39. 1 14. 7				
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	d 9. 6	551. 5 1. 7	536. 5 16. 0			552. 2 d 2. 1			572.4 d 15.6			577. 6 20. 2				
Operating results: Miles flown (revenue)thous Express and freight ton-miles flowndo	57, 451 37, 132	59, 409 45, 295	58, 182 48, 228	62, 562	57, 630 49, 346	58, 677 47, 920	61, 914	56,488 40,254	62, 735 46, 423	62, 393 46, 919	64, 751 50, 109	64, 797 47, 341	68, 490	67, 333	64, 335	
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated (revenue)do	12, 249 3, 810	13, 575 3, 990	12, 512 3, 968	53, 927 14, 275 4, 114	13, 588 3, 871	17, 965 3, 721	43, 715 13, 757 4, 068	12,799 3,706	14, 382 4, 264	14, 191 4, 553	714, 249 4, 484	13, 170 4, 974	46, 184 13, 035 4, 994	51, 894 13, 615 5, 151	52, 766 13, 042 4, 639	
Passenger-miles flown (revenue)mil	2, 476	2,667	2, 703	2, 655	2, 458	2, 586	2,755	2,453	2, 855	2,986	2, 890	3, 431	3, 301	3, 588	3, 119	
Express Operations ransportation revenuesmil. \$	1 92. 2	1 95. 9	94. 1		j	104. 5			88.4			93. 5			96. 3	
xpress privilege paymentsdo	1 29. 1	1 29. 3	27. 9			31. 7			25.3			27.8			29. 9	
Local Transit Lines ares, average cash ratecents	19.6	20. 1	20. 2	20. 2	20.3	20. 3	20.3	20.3	20.4	20, 4	20. 4	20.4	20. 5	20, 5	20. 5	
ares, average cash rate cents assengers carried (revenue) mil-perating revenues (qtrly, avg, or total) mil. \$	604 347,4	594 350, 8	571 331.3	638	608	594 373, 7	587	535	575 331, 9	608	618	548 357.0	531	534	20. 5 559	
Motor Carriers (Intercity)	011,7	000.0	001.0			010.1			001. 5			5.7.0				-
arriers of property, class I (qtrly, avg. or total): Number of reporting carriers	2 965	1		ļ		1					l	}				
Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total do	1, 234. 4															
Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons	71.6															

r Revised.

Preliminary.
Corrected.

Deficit.

Quarterly average.
Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1961.

Includes data not shown separately.
New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be

obtained from Bu. of Census reports. § Excludes "special eategory" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

1961 1962	:		19	62						19	63				
Monthly average		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

Transport Tran	TRA	NSPO	ORTA	TION	AND	CON	MMUI	NICA'	TION	S—Co	ntin	ıed					
Figure areas of protein for a company to the protein clear Length (1987) and the protein of the protein clear to see a company to the protein clear to the p	TRANSPORTATION—Continued															_	
The control of the	, , , , ,																
Sumbar dissection circulates 1.1. 1.1 1.	II)average same period, 1957-59=100	1 110. 4	1 120. 3	117. 6			116. 4			121. 3			125. 4				
Professional controllars (AAD): Professional controllars (AAD):	Number of reporting carriers			141													
Chest Rathers Pricel carried (A.A.): Tricel carr	Expenses, totaldo	104.8		123. 7 1													
Trouble ear																	
Col	Total carsthous		2, 393			2, 251			2, 031		2, 240	2, 389	³ 2, 971			2, 307	
Green and gradu productes.	Coaldododo	29	30	24	24	$\begin{array}{c c} 422 \\ 24 \end{array}$	3 32	27	29	3 38	423 33	449 35	³ 571 ³ 43	300 30	3 34	28	27
Control Cont	Grain and grain productsdodo					247								229			
Merchandish. Le.1.	Oredo	145	144			95	3 63	41	52				3 260		3 260		
Trial 1967-99-100. 67 67 67 67 68 68 69 71 69 68 69 71 69 68 69 71 69 68 70 77 70 69 68 70 77 70 70 70 70 70 7	Merchandise, l.c.ldodo											71		63 1, 161			
Col	Total $1957-59=100$.					93			94			97					
Common of each products	Coaldododo	78	81	74	69	68	75		81	84	94	106	107	104	90	84	75
Merelination 1,00 6,00 6,00 5,00	Grain and grain productsdo	104	101	102	101	110	100	91	108	108	109	109	99	86	97	101	112
Miscellaneons. do. do. 09 94 09 94 94 93 96 97 98 98 97 97 91 92 92 95 95 96 97 98 98 97 97 91 92 92 95 95 96 97 98 98 97 97 97 92 92 95 95 95 95 95 97 97 97	Oredo	83	83	75	69	79	76	53 74 43	80	84	76	86	81	83	81	87	81
Operating revenues, total 0	Miscellaneous do do					94						38 98				92	
Contenting expresses 40. 137.8 1.854.6 1.826.0	Operating revenues, total Qmil. \$	2,296.8		2,331.7			2, 404. 5			2, 238. 0			2, 473, 7				
The corrupts and ranks process. 40. 34. 4 58. 4 58. 5 76. 5 78. 5	Passengerdodo	156. 2	154.8	1,959.7			2, 031, 1 147, 9			1, 905, 5 141, 0		- -	2, 118. 9 150. 9				
Prefette tremelite Infection Infecti	Tax accruals and rentsdodo	344.6	323. 9	334.9			236 1			314.2			356.1		i		
Prefet tearfed Imfel (righty)	Net income (after taxes)dodo	96.1	142.8	125.3			274.6		•••				5 188.8				
Passengers carried I mile, revenue (qtriy.), mil. 15,004 14,057 5,789 4,059 4,253 4,005 4,005 **Waterway Traffic** Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S., ports thous, net tons. 14,172 14,013 12,006 12,700 12,000 12	Freight carried 1 mile (qtrly.)bil. ton-miles														 		
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:	Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.)_mil_						4, 589						4. 695		 		
Total U.S. ports.	•														:		
Panama Canal:	Total U.S. portsthous, net_tons												16,003				
Total	United States vesselsdo	2,662				2.732			2, 494				2,837				
Travel	Totalthous, lg, tons						5, 422				5, 379	5, 721					
Hotels: Average sale per occupied room		823	855	720	896	1, 013	713	947	166	744	792	835	821	862	837	1,000	
Restarrants alse index	Hotels:	9. 23		9. 66	10. 14	9. 82	8. 90			8, 87	9.67	9. 09	9, 64	8.75	9. 60	9. 56	
U.S. citizens: Arrivals	Rooms occupied% of total	62 112					47 109		62 113	61				54 107		63	
Departures	Foreign travel:	174	195	250	186	152	140	143	148	210	187	189	230	295			
National parks, visits \$	Departuresdo	168 111	191 125	189 177	156 134	129 107	146 102	100	176	201 113	$\frac{212}{121}$	$\frac{200}{128}$	136				
Pullman Co. (atrly. avg. or total): Passenger-miles (revenue)	Departuresdo Passports issued and reneweddo	71	76	57	52	44	40	71	74 75 602	108	139	149	128	100	78	65	56
Passenger revenues	National parks, visits §do	i '			·											3, 278	2,331
Pelephone carriers:	Passenger revenuesthous.\$																
Operating revenues \(\) mil. \(\) 740.7 \(792.6 \) 782.6 \(6 \) 816.7 \(800.0 \) 815.7 \(811.1 \) 797.1 \(830.3 \) 836.0 \(835.4 \) 836.3 \(836.1 \) 836.3 \(836.1 \) 836.4 \(836.3 \) 849.5 \(836.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 852.5 \(810.1 \) 852.5 \(810.1 \) 853.3 \(836.0 \) 836.4 \(836.3 \) 849.5 \(836.3 \) 849.5 \(836.3 \) 849.5 \(836.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 851.1 \(810.1 \) 852.1 \(810.1 \) 852.5 \(810.1 \					}												
Tolls, message	Operating revenues Qmil. \$							455.4		830. 3 457. 3							
Phones in service, end of year or mo	Tolls, message do do do do do do do do do do do do do	252. 0 441. 4	468. 2	256. 8 458. 7	280. 6 487. 8	269. 5 481. 4	276. 3 487. 6	485.6	257. 0 465. 7	285. 1 488. 1	492.4	502.9	280. 5 478. 2	486.8	495. 1		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues	Net operating income⊙do Phones in service, end of year or momil_											151. 9 71. 9					
Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do 20, 004 20, 197 19, 703 20, 564 19, 854 20, 468 21, 381 20, 123 20, 977 21, 289 21, 867 20, 795 21, 264 21, 275 Net operating revenues do 1, 029 582 214 1, 240 598 600 469 364 784 873 1, 118 1, 543 1, 348 2, 590 Departing revenues do 3, 023 3, 013 2, 786 3, 169 2, 969 2, 931 3, 119 2, 873 3, 053 3, 041 3, 241 3, 099 3, 201 3, 064 Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do 2, 452 2, 542 2, 470 2, 612 2, 602 2, 483 2, 605 2, 510 2, 681 2, 521 2, 599 2, 468 2, 575 2, 627 Net operating revenues do 240 153 20 243 54 90 179 45 30 199 305 212 245 99 0 Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues do 4, 471 4, 675 4, 524 5, 101 4, 685 4, 718 4, 813 4, 421 5, 000 4, 824 5, 058 4, 862 5, 117 5, 034 Operating revenues, incl. depreciation do 3, 453 3, 675 3, 626 3, 872 3, 767 3, 911 3, 869 3, 686 3, 724 3, 736 3, 838 3, 736 3, 926 3, 721	Wire-telegraph:	22, 144	22,010	20, 893	22, 770	21, 245	21, 866	22, 890	21, 759	23, 044	23, 479	24, 280	23, 516	23, 834	24, 964		
Ocean-cable: do Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Derating expenses, incl. depreciation do State Sta	Operating revenues	20,004	20, 197	19,703	20, 564	19,854	20,468	21, 381	20, 123	20,977	21, 289	21,867	20, 795	21,264	21, 275		
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo 2,452 2,542 2,470 2.612 2.602 2.483 2.605 2.510 2.681 2.521 2.599 2.408 2.575 2.627 Net operating revenues	Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdodo	3, 023	3,013	2,786	3, 169	2, 969	2, 931	3, 119	2,873	3,053	3, 041	3, 241	3,009	3, 201	3,064		
Operating revenuesdo	Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo		2, 542 153							$\begin{bmatrix} 2,681\\30 \end{bmatrix}$	2, 521 190				2.627		
	Operating revenuesdo										4, 824 3, 736				5, 034 3, 721		
	Net operating revenuesdodo	857			1,036			727									

r Revised. a See note ⊙. d Deficit. 1 Quarterly average. 2 Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1961. 3 Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. d Based on a djusted data. 3 Revisions for 2d quarter 1962: Net income, \$110,900,000; freight carried one mile, 154.3 billion ton-miles; revenue per ton-mile, 1.353 cents; passengers carried one mile, 5,004 million. d Revisions for 1962 are in the Aug. 1963 Survey.

⁽Data beginning Jan. 1963 include visits to new park; comparable figure for Oct. 1962, 1,956,600 visits.

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.

November 1963		SUR	VEY	OF	CURI	RENT	r BU	SINE	SS							S-25
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						196	3				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLII	ED PI	RODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS																
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh. tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo	968 433. 9 76. 0	1, 103 481. 6 85. 3	1, 169 470. 5 93. 6	1, 138 489. 1 87. 9	1, 104 504. 4 75. 8	1,117 524.2 73.6	1, 139 501. 3 72. 7	1, 067 501. 6 68. 3	1, 157 571. 4 78. 4	1, 129 574. 0 89. 1	1, 193 598. 0 94. 8	1,070 562,4 101,2	1, 123 537. 3 108. 5	1, 145 528. 4 107. 7	1. 126 515. 9 90. 5	
Chlorine, gas (100% C ₂) do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃) thous, sh. tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	383. 4 75. 8 281. 6 6, 555 187. 8	428. 6 88. 1 303. 4 18.661 200. 4	428. 2 90. 0 303. 7 8, 254 195. 0	444.9 92.5 319.1 8,885 211.2	441. 9 93. 1 334. 9 9, 078 202. 1	439. 3 84. 8 341. 8 9, 578 192. 9	434. 1 83. 6 362. 9 9, 547 217. 7	406. 8 77. 4 341. 7 9, 145 218. 2	458. 6 91. 7 371. 5 11, 131 260. 2	442.3 90.7 335.1 11,303 257.5	454. 7 88. 1 338. 9 11, 920 269. 1	453. 8 86. 0 287. 8 11, 308 236. 6	452. 2 87. 2 304. 0 10, 685 204. 4	469. 0 88. 4 325. 5 10, 140 229. 5	454. 4 85. 5 336. 4 10. 381 238. 6	
Na ₂ O) thous. sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, sh. tons.	376. 4 10. 1 409. 5	383. 9 10. 6 455. 2 46. 1	378. 4 9. 5 451. 2 42. 3	391. 4 11. 8 474. 6	378. 9 9. 6 465. 9 50. 2	349. 1 10. 7 462. 4 41. 3	344. 2 11. 3 452. 8 40. 8	348.7 10.7 426.9 44.0	413. 2 10. 9 478. 1 53. 3	381. 9 10. 5 463. 0 48. 5	419.8 11.6 474.5 49.3	400. 0 11. 8 473. 6 45. 7	392.6 10.7 476.8 42.6	399. 3 11. 0 495. 5 36. 7	375. 2 8. 9 472. 4	
Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) thous, sh. tons Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do	1	100. 4 1, 612. 6	99. 2 1,495.0	103. 5 1,655.9	100. 9 1,670.5	99. 5 1,675.1	99. 6 1, 678. 5	88.4	91. 6 1, 761. 4	104. 4 1, 767. 8	107. 8 1, 831. 3	97. 6	100.2 1,563.2	102.6 r1,644.4	45. 3 95. 4 1, 634. 4	
Organic chemicals, production: A Acetic acid (synthetic and natural) mil. lb. Acetic anhydride. do Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) do Creosote oil mil. gal	65. 3 105. 0 1. 9 7. 3	81. 7 103. 7 2. 3 7. 5	81. 1 108. 8 2. 1 7. 8	79. 5 105. 1 2. 5 7. 9	91. 9 99. 5 2. 7 7. 5	89. 5 114. 6 2. 4 8. 1	87. 0 98. 7 2. 0 7. 6	81. 6 84. 6 2. 2 6. 7	93. 3 106. 9 2. 5 7. 1	85. 3 103. 4 2. 4 8. 4	98. 1 112. 9 2. 5 8. 3	87. 2 109. 7 2. 2 9. 0	83. 1 107. 0 2. 2 7. 4	7 84. 7 7 103. 7 2. 1 7 8. 8	72. 6 111. 6 2. 3 9. 7	
DDT	14. 3 8. 5 98. 6 146. 0	13. 9 8. 1 100. 9 166. 7	14.0 6.6 106.4 166.0	15. 5 7. 6 112. 9 188. 3	14. 7 10. 7 114. 4 179. 0	13. 5 6. 3 117. 9 169. 8	14. 9 6. 9 124. 4 167. 8	15. 6 11. 3 116. 9 186. 9	17. 7 8. 0 113. 8 214. 0	17. 2 9. 7 117. 6 211. 5	16. 4 8. 9 116. 6 217. 3	15. 6 10. 8 114. 0 203. 8	17. 7 7. 9 118. 0 190. 7	14. 8 9. 6 127. 8 r 218. 3	14. 3 8. 7 121. 4 216. 4	
Production do Stocks, end of month do Methanol: mil. gal Synthetic do	22. 4 34. 3 .1 25. 6	20, 8 32, 7 .1 28, 0	18.3 27.8 .1 28.2	19. 9 25. 8 .1 29. 2	23. 0 30. 5 .1 27. 8	25. 6 32. 8 .1 29. 2	23. 1 32. 9 . 1 27. 0	19.8 30.3 .1 26.6	22. 5 29. 6 .1 26. 4	22. 0 27. 6 .1 28. 8	25. 9 25. 5 .1 29. 0	26. 8 25. 4 .1 27. 6	21.5 20.8 .1 26.3	25. 9 19. 1 .1 . 31. 7	26. 8 15. 9 1 28. 7	
Phthalic anhydridemil. lb ALCOHOL	31.7	34. 4	34. 8	36. 1	35. 8	38. 4	35. 2	32.6	41.0	39. 4	40.0	40.4	35. 6	37.1	41.4	
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: mil. tax gal_ Production	52. 1 138. 9 43. 2 5. 1 23. 4	52. 4 151. 3 42. 3 5. 3	49. 5 147. 1 40. 0 5. 7	65. 5 150. 7 43. 5 7. 7	52. 6 144. 7 41. 4 6. 4	58. 7 156. 8 41. 6 4. 6	61. 0 165. 1 46. 5 5. 0 25. 0	52. 2 167. 3 43. 2 4. 2 23. 2	53. 4 164. 2 43. 8 5. 3	52. 9 163. 3 45. 3 5. 3	61. 4 164. 7 47. 0 5. 7	50. 4 170. 7 42. 7 5. 5	58. 1 175. 7 42. 8 4. 8	49. 7 177. 2 44. 0 5. 0 23. 8		
Production mil. wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals) do_ Stocks, end of month do_	23. 4 6. 2	23. 0 3. 9	21. 4 2. 3	23. 4 2. 1	21. 9 3. 0	22. 7 3. 2	25. 3 3. 1	22. 8 3. 5	24. 8 2. 3	23. 7 3. 1	25. 4 3. 0	22. 9 3. 7	23. 4 3. 3	24.3 2.8		
FERTILIZERS Exports, total 9 thous.sh. tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	538 31 429 64	602 67 448 71	653 51 504 66	698 74 547 68	565 86 397 63	475 33 370 51	285 16 213 54	767 92 600 46	523 58 390 57	563 25 493 34	571 80 439 34	636 39 566 23	720 40 547 76	668 60 513 64	696 43 557 81	
Imports, total Q	228 123 41 13 36	253 2 129 36 18 51	232 84 22 23 71	215 110 27 20 43	232 92 29 14 77	218 79 12 22 72	197 96 20 17 44	315 135 44 33 97	302 113 8 23 97	421 175 35 13 149	362 166 66 25 89	243 124 62 22 26	205 70 13 14 60	293 158 46 14 76		
Potash deliveries (K_2O)	173 229 417	197 232 423	142 215 434	225 246 437	258 491	199 237 524	308 261 505	167 247 490	284 271 399	490 299 239	216 290	232	150 199	290 r 237	238	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	411	120	401	107	431	021	005	100	000	209	256	372	420	r 446	429	
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly: Black blasting powderthous. lb. High explosivesdo. Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	3 380 3247,273	³ 306 ³ 277,199	'		120.1	424 281, 086		191 8	227 245,522			164 315,789			423 321, 379	
Total shipments mill. \$ Trade products do. Industrial finishes do. Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Production. thous.lg. tons.	145, 8 86, 5 59, 3	152. 7 89. 8 62. 9	153. 2 93. 2 60. 0	156. 2 88. 4 67. 8	132. 1 71. 0 61. 1	110. 3 57. 3 53. 0 497	4 129. 0 4 68. 0 4 61. 0	131. 5 73. 7 57. 8 431	152. 6 89. 2 63. 4	182. 2 112. 4 69. 8	194. 3 119. 7 74. 6	183. 3 112. 4 70. 9	181. 4 113. 7 67. 7	181. 0 114. 1 66. 9	164. 5 98. 8 65. 7 473	
Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production: Cellulose plastic materialsmil. lb	4, 098 12. 3	4,837 13.2	13.0	4, 897 14. 2	4, 872 12. 7	4, 938 12. 0	4, 963 11. 3	4, 941 11. 7	4, 919 13. 9	4, 898 13. 2	4, 910 13. 1	4, 955 13. 0	4,931	4, 880 12. 1	4,844	
Thermosetting resins: Alkyd resinsdo Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resinsmil. lb. Polyester resinsdo.	45. 1 23. 4 16. 1	41. 0 27. 1 16. 8	38. 1 25. 4 15. 1	42, 3 30, 3 18, 6	38. 4 27. 0 15. 7	33. 9 22. 7 14. 5	42. 2 25. 7 18. 8	39. 3 20. 1 18. 4	45. 0 29. 1 22. 0	47. 3 24. 3 23. 1	51. 0 27. 3 23. 6	50.0 21.0 21.4	46. 8 21. 2 19. 6	47. 4 27. 0 21. 6		ļ
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdodododododododostrenoplastic resins: Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene) mil. lb	55. 4 36. 7 95. 5	57. 4 39. 9	57. 9 42. 0	61. 4 44. 1	58. 9 39. 6	55. 3 38. 3	61. 2 42. 0 98. 3	53, 0 40, 5	63. 3 44. 8	60. 8 43. 4	63. 4 46. 0	60. 5 42. 6	7 50. 0 7 35. 0	64. 1 41. 2		
Vinyl resins (resin content basis) do Polyethylene do	105.0	128. 3 168. 0	133. 9 170. 1	138. 9 176. 6	132. 1 170. 3	128. 4 170. 8	134. 4	129. 4 159. 5	144. 7 189. 3	147. 9 178. 5	154. 8 196. 8	149. 9 187. 0	, 134. 0 189. 8	153. 7		ì

⁷ Revised. ¹ Beginning Feb. 1962, data include quantities for 14 plants not previously reporting. ² Beginning July 1962, excludes ammonium phosphate formerly included. ³ Quarterly average. ⁴ Beginning Jan. 1963, data based on expanded sample; data for Oct. ⁴ Dec. 1962 on new sample (mil. dol.): Total shipments, 159.9; 138.3; 114.4; trade products, 90.6;

75.6; 60.5; industrial finishes, 69.3, 62.7; 53.9. ¿Data are reported on the basis of 100% content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon avei		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER .	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER														1		
roduction (utility and industrial), total mil, kwhr	73, 226	78, 588	77,018	79, 784	78. 109	82, 702	86, 509	77, 123	81, 530	78, 273	81, 756	83, 665	88, 703	89, 861	82, 892	
Electric utilities, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	66, 003 53, 349 12, 654	70, 993 56, 982 14, 011	69, 680 57, 895 11, 985	72,002 58,926 13,076	70, 656 57, 099	75, 312 61, 250	78, 835 64, 908 13, 927	69, 990 57, 323 12, 668	73, 720 58, 455 15, 266	70, 535 55, 681 14, 854	73, 619 58, 102 15, 517	75, 731 61, 756 13, 975	81,000 66,827 14,173	81.973 68,440 13,533	75, 156 63, 144 12, 012	
By waterpowerdododododododo	53, 636	57, 694	56,774	59, 150	13, 557 57, 452	14,062 60,940	63, 804	56,543	59, 661	57, 451	59, 937	62, 045	66, 287	67, 161	61,769	
Other producers (publicly owned)do	12, 367 7, 223	13, 299 7, 594	12,906 7,338	12, 853 7, 782	13, 205 7, 452	7 200	15, 031 7, 675	13,447 7,133	14, 059 7, 810	13. 084 7. 738	13, 681 8, 138	13, 686 7, 935	14. 713 7, 703	14, 812 7, 887	13, 387 7, 735	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	6, 942 280	7, 306 289	7, 106 233	7, 496 286	7, 163 290	7, 390 7, 093 297	7, 362 313	6, 842 290	7, 486 324	7. 424 314	7, 807 331	7. 653 281	7, 474 229	7, 665 222	7 533 202	
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial:	60.061	64, 674	66, 917	64, 913	64,215	66, 077	69, 608	68,668	67, 920	65, 923	66, 095	67,803	70.509	73, 018		
Small light and powerdododododododo	11, 239 28, 952	12,008 31,160	13, 354 32, 092	12, 268 32, 215	11, 803 31, 450	11,840 31,201	12,073 31,641	12, 018 30, 959	12,076 31,982	12,052 $32,278$	12, 352 33, 033	13,503 33,304	14.938 33.081	15, 639 33, 871		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	390 17, 418	393 18, 868	347 18, 879	375 17.714	398 18,183	466 20, 145	$\frac{447}{22,914}$	430 22, 756	435 $21,050$	378 18, 888	372 18, 006	346 18, 304	* 351 19, 752	358 20, 690		
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	564 1,370 1 128	1, 529 104	601 1, 534 111	$652 \\ 1.577 \\ 112$	695 1,589 96	731 1,605 88	743 1,694 96	1, 739 97	652 1,601 123	1,600 123	566 1, 616 149	541 1,647 157	551 1, 673 163	591 1, 707 161		
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) mil. \$	1,014.1	1, 085. 4	1, 128. 3	1,089.8		1, 102, 5	1,158.0	1, 150. 1	1, 119. 5	1, 087. 0	1. 088. 3	1, 121, 6	1. 167. 3	1, 200, 7		
GAS	,				,											
Annufactured and muxed gas (quarterly):♂‡ Customers, end of quarter, total♀thous_	2, 071 1, 937	1,922 1,800	1, 882 1, 764			1, 884 1, 765			1, 901 1, 780			1, 839 1, 724				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	133	122	117			118			120			114				
Sales to consumers, total \(563 401 158	530 370 157	273 141 131			554 392 158			931 723 202			441 285 153				-
Revenue from sales to consumers, total of mil. \$-	70. 7	67.3	36. 1			69. 7			112.3			56. 9				
Residential dododododo	54. 4 15. 9	51.3 15.7	24.3 11.7			53. 3 16. 0			90. 4 21. 4			42.3 14.5				
Vatural gas (quarterly):3°‡ Customers, end of quarter, total \$\) thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	. 29, 093	32,674 30,014 2,624	32,398 29,817 2,546			33, 348 30, 595 2, 716			33, 449 30, 668 2, 740			33, 336 30, 628 2, 671				
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	7, 894	25, 045 8, 466 15, 321	18,077 2,805 14,110			25, 260 8, 264 15, 709			35, 950 17, 004 17, 308			23, 964 6, 924 15, 982		.]		_
Revenue from sales to consumers, total \(\text{\text{\consumers}} \). The sales to consumers, total \(\text{\text{\consumers}} \).	1, 424.7	1,541.3 847. 7	941.4			1,553.7 841.2		 	2, 436. 3 1, 537. 4	 		1, 417, 6				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		651.0							837. 4			648. 1				-
	FO	OD A	ND K	INDI	RED I	PROI	OUCT	S; T(BAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer: Productionmil. bbl. Taxable withdrawalsdodo	7. 92 7. 42	8. 07 7. 60	7. 38 7. 42	7. 41 7. 17	6. 50 6. 75	6. 81 6. 55	7. 57 6. 35	6.60 5.75	8. 11 7. 22	9. 14 8. 12	9. 81 8. 96	9. 67 8. 81	10.83 10.22	9.38 9.26		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	10.61	10. 46	10. 29	10.07	9. 38	9. 22	10.00	10.43	10.82	11. 27	11.49	11.77	11.70	11. 18		-
Productionmil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal.	1	12. 90 21. 14	10. 17	14. 84 23. 83	14. 40 26. 71	12. 27 29. 83	14. 24 17. 77	12.96 17.00	14. 26 21. 95	14.34	15, 13 22, 31	10.79	6.82	8. 52 20. 13		i
Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal_ Stocks, end of monthdo	10. 04 861. 48	10. 27 882. 72	10.70 879.54	14. 62 875. 83	12. 70 874. 62	8. 61 876. 00	8, 69 879, 27	8. 37 881. 44	10.18 882.88	10.12 884.21	11, 12 885, 58	10. 76 883. 31	9. 25 878. 48	10.02 874.49		-
Importsmil. proof gal- Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal-	3. 25	3. 60 9. 41	4, 06 6, 16	5. 29 8. 71	5. 45	4. 20 9. 68	2. 62 11. 74	2. 86 10. 47	3. 47 11. 04	3. 27 10. 99	3.62	3. 26 7. 06	3.49	3.35 5.06		
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month mil. proof gal	- 7. 08 - 837. 84	7. 18 859. 13 3. 18	7. 82 856, 98 3. 58	11. 06 851. 27 4. 75	9. 63 849. 18 4. 81	6.33 850.47 3.69	5. 98 854. 33 2. 29	6. 10 856. 70 2. 53	7. 05 858. 20 3. 04	6. 69 860, 36 2. 86	7. 10 861, 64 3. 21	6. 78 859. 77 2. 90	5. 63 855. 34	6. 46 851. 80 2. 92		
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil, proof gal-		7. 20	7. 51	10.69	9. 31	6.32	6.49	5. 58	7. 01	7. 10	7.72	7. 37	6. 23	6. 73		
Whiskydodo Vines and distilling materials:	5, 32	5. 33	5. 60	8. 29	7. 12	4. 59	4. 51	4.16	5.13	5. 20	5. 60	5. 23	4. 42	4. 62		
Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal Tayable withdrawalsdo	. 31	. 37 . 32	. 32 . 35	. 36	. 30	. 34	. 33 . 26	. 48	. 47	. 41 . 28	. 39	. 54	. 21	.36		
Stocks, end of monthdododo	_ 2.64	2, 79 2, 79 . 09	3.08	2. 91 . 15	2. 62 . 16	2.43	2 48	2.75	2.96	3. 07 . 07	3. 12	3, 31	3. 28 . 05	3, 29		
Still wines: Productiondo Taxable withdrawalsdo	- 12.98	15. 78 12. 52	59.71 12.14	86. 89 15. 02	14.79 15.26	5. 66 12. 95	3.85 12.78	3. 41 12. 19	2. 94 14. 87	2.45 13.04	2.36 13.37		2. 01 9. 57	3. 04 12. 84		
Stocks, end of month dodo	_ 175.82	178. 89 1. 08	173. 62 1. 01	241. 60 1. 24	239, 38 1, 60	224. 60 1. 29	214.60	201. 99	191. 37 1. 05	174. 43 1. 20	160. 15 1. 11		134. 11 1. 00	120. 84 . 97		
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	27.61	31.27	139. 50	144. 34	39.81	9. 46	5, 21	2.05	1,95	8.44	15. 56	11. 57	8. 38	9.98		1

r Revised.

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

The averages shown for gas are quarterly averages.

9 Includes data not shown separately, ‡Revised data for 1st and 2d qtrs. of 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 SURVEY.

77.1	1961	1962	1	19	062		<u> </u>				1	963				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nthly erage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
FOC	D A	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TO	BACC	20-C	ontin	ued		1	1	1	!
DAIRY PRODUCTS									1]						
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)!	123. 7 181. 5 . 612 136.2	127.9 363.4 . 594 132.1	91.3 423.5 .596	107.5 384.2 .587 119.9	105.2 344.8 .590	117.5 318.7 . 589	130. 5 310. 9 . 586 115. 4	120. 7 328. 3 . 586	133. 7 345. 5 . 586	138. 2 356. 7 . 587 145. 1	153. 6 377. 0 . 586 171. 8	141. 0 401. 4 . 586 175. 2	114.8 392.5 .587	94. 7 367. 0 . 590 139. 8	84.3 r328.7 .603	286.3
American, whole milk‡do	95.7 429.8	91.1 463.4	80.8 493.1	77.7 454.9	69.5 438.8	72.7	75. 4 395. 9	72. 0 360. 0	85. 2 343. 4	103.1 354.8	126. 9	130.7	111.7	99. 7	88.6	250 (
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdodo. Importsdodo Price, wholesale, American, single datasies (Chicago)\$per lb	379. 5 6. 3 . 409	420. 4 6. 5	457. 1 5. 8	421. 4 5. 6	398. 6 9. 0 . 408	422.1 384.2 9.6	359. 9 359. 2 3. 8	300. 0 325. 4 6. 4	309.3 9.2 .424	317. 2 9. 0 . 425	384, 3 343, 5 7, 8	416. 0 373. 9 6. 6	439. 9 394. 8 5. 7	435. 2 390. 6 3. 8	7406.4 7326.7	376, 8 335, 7
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:1 Condensed (sweetened)	5. 8 176. 5	6.1 160.7	5.8 138.7	7.9 142.8	6.9 132.1	5.8 143.7	5. 0 135. 8	4, 5 123, 8	6, 2 146, 2	6, 9 190, 0	8. 2 204. 0	7. 7 199. 6	8.8 182.0	9, 6 171, 6	6, 9 136, 5	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened) dodo	6. 0 243. 6	5, 0 178, 4	5. 6 262. 7	5. 7 229. 1	$6.5 \\ 174.2$	4. 5 141. 4	4. 9 120. 2	5. 1 93. 0	5, 3 59, 7	5. 5 93. 4	6.8 141.1	7.8 194.2	9.0 223.5	10.4 242.9	6.2 231.8	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)dodododododo	3. 9 7. 6	4. 0 5. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$	5. 6 9. 6	5. 9 7. 4	3. 6 2. 6	3. 4 2. 2	3. 2 2. 6	4.0 4.6	3.0 8.5	4. 1 5. 5	7.0 10.7	5. 2 4. 5	9. 3 3. 3	5. 9 10. 0	
Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)	6.30	6, 11	6,05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.03	6.03	6.02	6.03	6.03	6.02	6.00	6, 00	6, 00	
Production on farms mil. 1b. Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$\text{\$per 100 lb.}\$ Dry milk:	10, 454 4, 301 4, 22	10, 494 4, 329 4, 11	9, 636 3, 366 4, 22	9, 740 3, 733 4, 35	9, 345 3, 582 4, 40	9, 813 3, 928 4. 30	10, 043 4, 188 4. 24	9, 470 3, 900 4, 17	10, 907 4, 391 4, 05	11, 149 4, 726 3, 87	12, 295 5, 352 3, 77	11, 842 5, 099 3, 71	10, 856 4, 276 3, 90	10, 154 3, 715 4, 07	9, 598 3, 297 r 4, 27	9, 542 * 4, 41
Production:1 Dry whole milk	6.8 168.3 6.4	6.6 185.5 6.3	5.6 131.2 4.2	6.2 141.5 4.9	7.1 143.3 4.6	6.6 172.0 5.1	8.7 174.0 7.0	8. 0 166. 4 6. 8	6. 6 193. 5 5. 4	5. 4 217. 9 5. 2	7. 0 257. 0 5. 5	6. 0 247. 2 6. 5	6. 2 189. 7 6. 5	5. 9 151. 2 5. 5	6, 9 121, 1 4, 7	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo	136.6	123.4	107. 2	86. 4 1. 8	83. 5	99.0	96. 6 2. 2	92. 0 15. 5	86.0	98.0 3.9	120. 4 1. 6	135.1	115.3 1.7	99. 0 4. 7	81. 4 2. 6	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do. Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb.	21.0	25. 5	1.3 22.6 .143	20.8	25.3	29.7	8. 9 . 144	. 144	63.7	52.6	51.9	50.6	. 144	47. 9	39. 2	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	90. 5	96. 9	87. 9	74.0	83.1	97.8	34. 4	99. 4	106.8	118.9	133. 7	100.5	98.2	84. 6	92. 9	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	1 395. 7	1 429. 5														2 395.6
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldododo	\$ 292. 8 \$ 155. 0	3 283.2 3 159.2	449. 1 277. 3			343.0 212.3		-	232. 0 129. 1			r 4 146. 1 4 66. 9			423. 7 259. 4	
On farms do Off farms do Exports, including mait\$ do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting No. 2, malting \$ per bu No. 3, straight do	3 137. 8 5. 4 1. 31 1. 23	3 124.0 8.3 1.26 1.20	171. 7 6. 6 1. 13 1. 07	9. 9 1. 20 1. 13	6. 6 1. 20 1. 14	130. 7 7. 2 1. 17 1. 12	4. 3 1. 18 1. 12	4. 7 1. 18 1. 12	102. 9 3. 2 1. 20 1. 14	2. 2 1. 22 1. 14	8. 0 1. 25 1. 16	7 1 79.3 5.3 1.24 1.14	1. 7 1. 14 1. 05	4. 2 1. 11 1. 02	164. 3 5. 5 1. 18 1. 09	1. 22 1. 14
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu Grindings, wet processdo	1 3, 626 13. 1	1 3, 644 14. 3	13. 9	15.3	14. 1	12. 9	13. 9	13.0	15. 5	15. 1	15. 6	15. 5	16.7	16. 4	15.3	2 4, 033 16. 8
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total mil. bu do do Off farms do	3 3, 246 3 1, 783 3 1, 463 24, 5	3 2, 930 3 1, 809 3 1, 122 35. 5	41,640 4 565 41,074 22.9	24.9	41.8	4, 224 2, 972 1, 252 35, 5	11.9	33. 1	3, 042 2, 002 1, 040 36, 5	41.3		2, 118 1, 390 729 43, 1	98.0		4 1, 295 4 494 4 801	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades do	I.11 1.06	1.11 1.08	1, 11 1, 09	1. 10 1. 10	1. 07 1. 06	1. 12 1. 14	1. 18 1. 18	1. 19 1. 17	1. 22 1. 16	1. 20 1. 14	39. 5 1. 23 1. 16	1. 29 1. 25	35. 6 1. 32 1. 26	26. 6 1. 32 1. 25	28. 0 1. 35 1. 26	1. 18 1. 19
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	1 1, 011	1 1, 032														² 975
Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo On farmsdodododo	3 657 3 576 3 81	³ 632 ³ 558 ³ 74	978 869 109			778 701 77			493 432 62			4 277 4 234 4 43			940 827 113	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago)† \$ per bu	1.7	2. 5 . 71	5. 0 . 68	2.6	2. 5 . 72	. 8 . 77	1.5 .77	. 7 . 76	1.0 .76	. 6 . 74	1.5 .73	1.0	1.6 .68	1.2 .68	. 8 . 71	. 71
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags Q California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	1 54. 2 110 71	1 64. 5 126 79	57 43	177	157	118	189	140	154	165	128	83	59	66	61	2 69. 4
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil. lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	104	97	35	39 111	76 140	56 167	138 165	146 128	90 152	140 128	114 101	53 103	52 90	54 78	45 75	
Receipts, rough, from producersmll. lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monthmil lb. Exportsdo.	317 209 826 148	364 255 866 193	1, 267 269 885 133	1, 272 345 1, 383 185	$\begin{array}{r} 494 \\ 342 \\ 1,374 \\ 211 \\ 202 \\ \end{array}$	274 258 1, 303 214	152 213 1, 196 201	218 334 1,015 255	206 290 870 352	142 239 729 307	60 198 583 232	62 234 388 101	115 218 255 245	836 234 570 97	1. 679 332 1. 340 87	
Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.)\$ per lb Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, totaldo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu Price are Preliminary.	\$.086 1 27. 5 3 21. 0 5 1. 20	. 094 1 41. 2 3 19. 9 1. 22	33. 4 1. 17	1. 16	. 090	. 095 23. 8 1. 23	. 098	1. 25		. 095		. 095	. 095	. 090	23. 2 1. 42	2 29. 8 1. 45

Revised. Preliminary.

Crop estimate for the year. No. 2 Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop. Quarterly average.

Crop estimate for the year. No. 2 Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop. Quarterly average.

Cold crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). Average based on months for which quotations are available.

Revisions for Jan. 1961-June 1962 for cheese and nonfat dry milk and those for Jan.-June 1962 for butter, condensed and evaporated milk, and dry whole milk are available upon

request. Revisions for July-Dec. 1962 appear in the Sept. 1963 Survey.

3 Revisions for Jan. 1959-Dec. 1961 are available upon request; those for Jan.-Dec. 1962 appear in the Aug. 1968 Survey.

§Excludes a small amount of pearl barley.

§ Revised series (for No. 2; formerly, for No. 3).

§ Bags of 100 lb.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961 1962		19	62						19	963				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Monthly average	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS: TOBACCO—Continued GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. Wheat. Neat: Production (crop estimate), total mil, bu. Spring wheat do. Winter wheat do. Distribution (quarterly total) do. 11, 235 1 160 1,093 1 275 2 1, 133 2 237 -----2 896 ----r 311 . - - - - - ---------------------------. - - - - -344 254 315 382 Stocks (domestic), end of quarter, total....do... 3 1. 854 ² 1, 713 ³ 260 2,071 1.818 1 505 ⁷⁴ 1, 195 1.947 On farms do_____do___ 407 1, 664 317 1,500 196 1,309 4 96 4 1, 100 411 1, 536 ------------------------**-**-³ 1, 549 3 1, 453 Exports, total, including flour_____do____do____ 58. 2 52. 4 52. 9 47. 9 64. 8 55. 1 49. 1 39. 1 49. 2 43. 0 49.2 74.0 44.6 30. 1 Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) 2. 28 2. 04 5 1. 97 2. 48 2. 19 5 2. 07 2. 41 2. 44 2. 23 (6) 2. 45 2. 49 2. 19 (6) 2. 48 2. 47 2. 33 2. 17 2. 45 2. 41 2. 28 2. 15 2. 31 2. 01 1. 81 2. 12 $2.26 \\ 2.03 \\ {}^{(6)} \\ 2.19$ 2. 36 2. 09 1. 92 2.43 2.20 $\binom{6}{2.37}$ 2. 53 2. 31 2. 49 2. 28 2. 50 2. 27 2. 52 2. 30 $\frac{2.46}{2.37}$ $\frac{2.50}{2.03}$ (6) 2. 50 $_{2,48}^{(6)}$ $\binom{6}{2}$, 47 $\binom{6}{2.44}$ 2.47 2. 29 Wheat flour: Production: 21,693 21, 254 23, 807 22, 744 98. 4 421 51, 743 20, 584 22, 116 20, 700 22, 296 21, 570 22, 542 21, 409 20, 421 21 687 22,886 95. 4 382 47, 017 \$4.0 414 51,105 90, 4 398 49, 215 95.3 425 51,990 92 4 93. 3 101. 0 94.0 93.0 90.9 97.6 90.0 93.6 97. 9 400 -----405 406 49, 613 443 54, 140 380 46, 626 411 50, 248 410 50, 550 398 49, 005 377 46, 520 -----48. 371 3 4, 703 2, 512 4,584 $\frac{4.378}{2.017}$ 4,789 2,150 844 Exports do do do Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) 2,023 1, 570 2,953 2,713 3, 789 1,702 1.937 -----**-**5. 520 5. 166 5, 909 5, 621 5.763 5.483 \$ per 100 lb... Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)...do.... 5 863 5. 788 5. 517 5. 913 5. 767 r 5.013 r 4.900 р 5, 554 р 5, 283 6 113 6 063 6.000 5.767 5 825 5. 775 5. 533 5.650 5.233 5, 850 5.750 5. 650 5. 550 ------LIVESTOCK 417 1, 664 1, 221 415 1, 695 1, 179 595 410 1, 694 996 350 431 373 1, 727 1, 196 487 330 1, 686 1, 254 1, 164 1, 562 1, 115 552 1, 654 1, 152 893 1, 898 1, 605 1, 574 1, 795 1, 150 1, 558 952 234 1, 875 1, 061 390 1, 752 997 294 1,838 1,185 342 1, 900 1, 167 468 1.829 1, 592 528 24. 46 23. 30 30. 17 27. 20 24. 53 29. 75 29. 89 25. 79 27. 00 28, 59 25, 18 30, 00 23. 30 23. 45 34. 50 29 29 $\begin{array}{c} 22.\,54 \\ 22.\,74 \\ 28.\,00 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 24.56 \\ 23.19 \\ 27.00 \end{array}$ 24.47 23.67 27.50 23. 80 22. 71 28. 49 29.63 26.90 24.69 23.89 23 51 22 43 23. 97 22. 38 25. 21 27. 50 25. 38 26. 50 24. 53 33. 00 24. 12 30.00 23.50 31.00 32.00 ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)___thous animals_ Receipts (salable) at 27 public markets____do__ 5, 469 1, 586 5, 648 4,737 1,279 6, 643 1, 911 5, 954 1, 686 6,333 1,820 6, 559 **1**, 686 5, 665 1, 555 6, 343 1, 797 5, 910 1, 610 6, 376 4,880 1,411 4, 995 1, 465 5, 174 1, 393 1, 846 Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) 16.71 16. 44 18.46 16. 69 16.34 15, 80 15.35 14.85 13.78 13, 52 14, 73 16, 36 17, 20 16, 60 15, 53 15, 29 16.6 16.4 17.4 16. 3 17.3 15. 7 15.0 12.9 12.6 13.0 14.0 13.8 14. 4 13. 9 12. 7 14.1 1, 253 1, 224 1, 272 1,472 1, 215 454 1,098 1, 317 1,053 1, 137 1.062 1, 204 1, 116 396 972 1 236 1,201 381 84 354 211 350 115 $\frac{201}{470}$ 601 426 643 $\frac{550}{253}$ 497 224 589 676 523 390 140 425 215 192 137 Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)_____\$ per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)_do___ 17.07 14.99 19.45 5 15.57 19, 50 16, 56 19, 25 19. 25 4 17. 97 18.75 • 17.46 18. 25 •17. 50 21, 25 20.00 19.74 16, 50 17, 80 18. 25 16. 52 18.75 15.82 18.5016.50 a 17. 44 15.70(⁶) (6) 16.84 MEATS AND LARD Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter mil. b. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month. Exports (meat and meat preparations): ...do Imports (meat and meat preparations): ...do 2, 116 2, 151 1.895 2, 434 2, 265 2, 146 2,383 2.062 2, 323 2, 323 2, 351 2,078 2, 156 2, 187 2, 245 463 557 637 686 624 551 r 523 7 40 7 79 7 40 119 7 48 145 7 42 109 7 41 130 41 r 34 41 96 49 117 122 81 131 r 105 Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter......do... Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....do... Exports....do... 975. 0 201. 9 2. 6 988.3 150.9 145.1 157.0 2.0 88.7 989. 5 106.0 194. 5 194. 0 1. 8 88. 2 112. 8 197. 3 1. 7 78. 6 156. 6 199. 9 , **1**87. 3 208. 8 2. 7 134.8 176.9 084.0136.8 175. 5 2. 5 55. 4 197. 4 1. 9 62. 6 228. 2 2. 8 163.5 2.3 180. 3 2. 8 188. 8 201.6 249.6 2. 1 93. 1 1. 9 110. 1 89. 2 116. 1 79.0 103. 6 86. 1 56. 9 . 427 . 489 . 464 . 502 . 482 . 487 . 463 . 437 . 408 . 408 . 409 . 402 . 420 . 422 . 426 . 417 58. 2 10. 2 67. **3** 9. 6 52. 9 15. 3 65.6 13.455. 1 23. 7 51.2 21.444.6 19.8 55. 0 19. 9 7 18. O 21.0 22. 8 19.8 18. 4 Pork (excluding lard): 005.0 1.046.5 849. 0 1.221.4 188.7 118.0 182. 3 019.6 182. 5 161. 9 104.9 920. 4 944.2 943, 5 1,050.6 763. 1 203. 4 5. 7 ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter_____do__ Stocks, cold storage, end of month_____do__ Exports_____do__ 806.0 235.9 665. 0 138. 5 3. 6 14. 4 913. 9 211. 8 859.2 229.5731. 4 275. 2 8. 1 20. 0 708.0 735 7 945.8 161.3 249. 0 275. 4 356 3 220. 0 210. 4 9. 7 212.8 6. 7 17. 6 11.5 14.5 6. 5 14. 3 18. 7 Imports. do Prices, wholesale: \$ per lb. Hams, smoked, composite. \$ per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do.... 17. 0 16.0 13. 5 20,4 21. 2 18.7 19.7

518

200.7

93. 3 49. 4 . 131

531

188.3

128. 4 15. 9 . 121

402

 $201.2 \\ 72.7$

72. 7 20. 9

. 480 . 456

192. 1

148. 2 19. 1 . 116

. 443 . **3**96

186. 7 166. 7

40, 5 . 115

469

161.1

. 120

. **431** . **3**80

189 2

162. 3 60. 2 . 114

. 471

176. 5

8. 491 . 475

175. 3 98. 9

493

134.1

73. 1 33. 6 . 133

. 458 . 470

155. 3 136. 3 24. 2 . 115

155.0 113.9 52.4 .118

. 461

. 498

151. 3 88. 3 64. 8

7.125

. 478

165. 1 81. 2 53. 2

53. 2 p . 122

184. 0 147. 3 70. 1

Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb_ Preliminary. Revised.

⁷ Revised. Preliminary.

1 Crop estimate for the year.

2 Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop.

3 Quarterly average.

4 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.

Prior to Jan. 1963, data are for 25 public markets.

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^{*}Beginning Feb. 1962, prices not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods; monthly average based on 11 months (Feb.-Dec.). • Choice only.

† Revised elective Jan. 1961 in accordance with the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) grouping of items; this grouping excludes lard (included in former export series) and sausage casings (formerly included) but includes meat extracts, etc. (formerly

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	ю—с	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS]		
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb_ Standar cold storage (fragm) and of month, total	593	578	652	833	734	562	538	416	454	502	572	558	642	703	735	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month, total mil. lb	322 192	306 199	331 233	448 340	386 265	335 203	328 198	291 176	251 153	210 117	185 96	178 89	193 101	256 155	r 363 r 251	488 360
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	. 132	. 144	. 154	. 142	. 132	. 141	. 138	. 153	. 147	. 145	. 140	. 135	. 140	135	, 129	. 128
Eggs:			l								•			4.0		
Production on farmsmil_ cases O Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	14.3	14.5	13. 4	14.0	13.9	14.5	1 14.4	13. 4	15.8	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.6	14.3 206	13. 7 - 154	14. 3 141
Shellthous. casesOmil. lb Frozenmil. lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	81	186 82	227 113	236 98	162 77	117 61	64 47	29 38	51 38	56 58	200 83	274 103	233 108	105	95	81
\$ per doz_	. 355	. 334	. 416	. 377	. 394	. 367	. 354	. 370	. 346	. 299	. 280	. 289	. 321	. 337	. 395	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS																
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb_	28. 7 . 227	23. 8 . 208	8. 0 . 200	10.0 .201	11.6 .209	14.7 .210	16, 6 . 230	46. 8 . 246	29. 3 . 239	39. 5 . 255	21. 5 . 276	23. 4 . 256	14. 4 . 245	17. 0 . 245	. 256	. 276
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end			 						_	!						
of quarterthous. bags of Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo	² 3, 034 ² 5, 574	² 3, 355 ² 5, 669	3, 376 5, 202			3, 964 6, 080			3, 518 6, 078			3, 435 5, 408				
Imports, totaldo From Brazildo	1, 861 714	2,041 758	2, 074 725	2,075 569	2, 281 940	2, 530 1, 135	1, 241 434	2, 238 851	2, 157 858	2, 246 655	1, 799 547	1,332 520	2, 016 850	1,888 745		
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) \$ per lb_	. 363	. 344	. 340	. 340	. 338	. 340	. 340	. 338	.335	. 335	. 333	. 342	.338	. 335	, 335	. 352
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$	103	105	140	143	135	107	114	110	106	94	89	82	74	7 95	154	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monthmil, lb_ Stugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	184	180	218	219	228	231	202	175	154	159	171	186	219	230	236	241
thous, Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	3,075	1, 427	596	r 361	324	200	175	975	1,405	1,690	1, 325	890	690	550	465	275
Production and receipts: Production thous, sh. tons Entries from off-shore, total 9 do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	265 528 169	273 550 166	122 679 129	629 528 100	928 144 79	830 103 39	351 1, 558 83	149 820 133	90 409 175	56 535 211	113 771 280	72 404 203	64 451 246	98 516 179	230 98	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo	808 801	821 813	860 850	833 827	778 773	832 826	745 737	602 598	922 918	886 887	1,030 1,027	595 592	807 799	921 917		
For export and livestock feeddo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month.do	7 1, 716	1,599	10 836	5 1, 185	1, 893	7 2, 261	2, 101	2,127	1,826	1,622	1, 027	3 1, 542	7 1,504	, 1, 273	p 991	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	510	259	555	201	268	293	291	137	241	465	316	145	486	186	154	
Raw sugar, total \$\times\$ thous. sh. tons. From Republic of the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	338 106 14	359 102 25	400 71 15	429 38 17	481 58 20	338 99 87	157 2 5	365 86 15	379 92 6	369 121 5	375 102 14	465 139 16	419 118 8	405 134 5		
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb_	. 063	. 065	. 063	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 067	. 068	. 069	. 083	. 109	. 092	. 077	. 065	. 072	, 092
Refined: Retailss per 5 lb	. 570	. 569	. 569	. 570	. 573	. 574	. 575	. 586	. 591	. 597	. 639	. 833	. 803	. 753	. 681	
Wholesale (excl. excise tax) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb Tea, importsthous. lb	087 9, 111	10, 808	. 090	. 090	.090	. 090 12, 536	. 093 7, 275	12, 202	. 095	, 100 12, 276	.127	. 139 7, 155	. 121 9, 493	. 108 7, 717	₽.099	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening);	0,111	10,000	10,023	10,720	10,120	12, 000	1,210	12, 202	14, 606	12,270	12, 260	7, 100	9, 490	1, 111		
Production mil. lb_ Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	204.7	224. 0	221. 2	253. 4	241.6	197. 9	211.2	207.0	198.7	186. 2	216. 6	210.7	186. 7	211.4	214, 5	
Salad or cooking oils:	116.9	173. 5	198.4	187. 2	182.1	164. 9	180. 7	171.4	167. 2	147. 7	130.0	132. 0	115. 5	112.0	103.7	
Productiondo Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mit. lb	177. 0 154. 2	211. 0 245. 0	191. 9 244. 0	191. 2 240. 2	189. 0 248. 6	194. 7 273. 3	176, 6 325, 0	205. 0 281. 5	225. 2 220. 5	182.0	188. 7 262. 1	195. 7 307. 1	197. 2 292. 5	7190.5	184. 6	
Margarine: Productiondodo	143.6	143.8	137.0	165. 1	155. 9	157.0	173. 9	148. 0	141.0	273. 3 132. 4	140.3	125.9	125. 2	258. 2 136. 7	210. 2 148. 6	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	38. 3	39.0	38. 5	37. 8	40. 3	39. 3	49.0	52. 4	59.4	52. 2	46. 4	46.2	40. 8	41.7	40.8	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb	. 268	. 256	. 245	. 245	. 245	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	.238	. 238	. 238	. 238	P. 238	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS		ļ] .										
Animal and fish fats: △ Tallow, edible:																
Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo	36. 2 31. 4	35. 8 30. 7	32. 2 30. 1	35. 7 31. 9	34. 5 30. 0	32. 4 23. 1	38. 5 26. 0	42. 5 28. 3	41. 1 29. 7	39. 3 30. 6	46. 1 37. 6	41.3 36.5	38. 7 35. 9	45. 4 39. 5	39, 7 35, 9	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb	26.8	25. 7	20.8	21.7	24. 1	33. 0	37. 7	43. 3	46. 9	50.0	53. 5	49. 1	47. 4	39. 1	33. 9	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month	296. 2 144. 8	287. 8 150. 6	259. 6 152. 7	297. 9 158. 1	295. 7 138. 5	269. 4 140. 1	305. 9 161. 8	291. 0 151. 1	307. 7 146. 4	308. 9 151. 0	338, 8 169, 3	312. 3 149. 0	309. 2 127. 4	330. 5 157. 5	304. 5 145. 6	·
Fish and marine mammaloils:	369. 4	384. 7	364. 6	370.6	396.8	396.7	475. 0	430. 0	434. 3	427. 4	379. 0	336.1	349. 3	⁷ 354. 6	333. 6	
Production do do Consumption in end products do Stocks (factory and warehouse) end of month	21. 5 9. 3	21.3 8.2	31. 2 7. 5	39. 0 7. 9	8.3 8.3	7. 8	. 4 8. 3	. 3 7. 4	7. 0	6. 1 7. 5	34, 4 7, 2	28. 0 7. 6	29. 4 8. 4	7 34. 2 7 7. 0	19. 4 6. 7	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	32						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
FOO	D AN	D KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	0—С	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil; Production: Crude	41. 6 38. 6 54. 4	1 35. 8 44. 3 57. 5	37. 7 47. 0 58. 0	44. 3 45. 5 61. 2	43. 1 45. 6 54. 7	(2) 43. 8 51. 2	38. 7 42. 4 54. 8	23. 4 42. 3 54. 0	21. 0 45. 0 59. 6	24. 7 46. 2 61. 0	22. 4 54. 1 66. 5	23. 3 49. 9 62. 2	34, 5 46, 1 57, 0	26, 3 50, 1 r 65, 0	45. 3 60. 7	
house), end of month mil. lb.	313. 6 13. 6 28. 0 26. 8	243. 4 22. 1 30. 4 29. 3	206. 1 15. 5 29. 6 28. 9	203. 2 38. 2 32. 2 32. 4	219. 6 31. 3 30. 3 32. 1	242. 8 41. 4 26. 3 31. 8	240. 5 45. 3 31. 0 30. 0	254. 9 37. 7 27. 3 30. 9	255. 3 40. 2 33. 1 30. 0	31. 8 28. 1	233. 2 31. 1 32. 8 30. 5	210. 9 20. 0 33. 5 29. 0	227. 9 38. 7 34. 1 30. 1	7 215. 3 46. 2 34. 8 26. 8	225. 0 31. 9 31. 5	
Consumption in end products:do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of month:mil. lb	26. 4 34. 6	26. 8 49. 1	28. 8 49. 9	29. 8 49. 3	26. 8 51. 0	28. 9 44. 9	24. 1 49. 3	27. 4 46. 1	26. 9 48. 6	26. 6 54. 9	26. 5 56. 2	24. 8 59. 8	23. 3 63. 1	28. 9 61. 6	29. 5 63. 1	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Production	204. 0 168. 4 149. 5	222. 5 118. 1 161. 5	237. 9 99. 5 167. 2	348. 3 92. 9	362. 9 99. 2 255. 4	300. 0 98. 5	322. 1 105. 2 228. 3	292. 1 122. 6 206. 3	254. 7 148. 8	194. 2 197. 7	135. 2 216. 6	86. 6 210. 8	71. 3 187. 3	101. 0 154. 8	224, 1 159, 2 156, 7	
Refined do. Consumption in end products do. Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of month mil. lb. Exports (crude and refined)* do. Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.). \$ per lb.	125. 5 110. 7 335. 8 29. 8 . 186	132. 4 108. 8 419. 6 30. 9 . 167	113. 3 104. 1 296. 2 6. 4 . 158	147. 6 115. 9 379. 5 7. 9 . 155	175. 3 103. 4 460. 8 43. 4 . 151	162. 5 101. 2 529. 9 31. 5 . 151	171. 4 104. 3 r 610. 3 17. 3 . 153	162. 7 96. 1 7 671. 2 20. 2 . 151	165. 1 98. 0 7 699. 2 63. 3 , 153	147. 7 89. 2 r 674. 8 29. 8 . 151	125. 4 91. 8 7 619. 1 58. 2 . 155	80. 0 95. 4 7 561. 5 16. 2 . 154	52. 3 83. 3 * 513. 7 16. 0 . 160	r 57. 4 r 88. 5 r 465. 6 23. 7 . 150	98. 2 92. 7 487. 5	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)	35, 5 31, 8 103, 0	31. 8 31. 5	44. 8 31. 7 83. 8	49. 0 31. 4 99. 7	39. 9 27. 4 116. 6	33. 8 25. 6 123. 4	39. 1 28. 6 130. 9	30. 9 28. 0 132. 4	36. 6 30. 8	35, 2 35, 0 134, 3	38. 0 35. 4 129. 2	39. 8 35. 5 130. 7	8. 1 36. 5 99. 3	25. 9 35. 1 92. 5	92.2	
Soybean cake and meal: Production thous, sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of month do Soybean oil: Production:	778. 4 147. 2	867.8 86.5	709. 2 85. 1	914.8 68.3	988. 2 64. 4	981. 9 88. 8	987. 2 99. 3	893. 3 78. 7	960. 0 123. 3	823. 3 96. 0		899. 7 134. 8	878. 7 113. 3	901. 0 139. 4	736.9 139.1	
Crude	370. 2 299. 4 288. 7 704. 5 50. 2	407. 4 338. 9 340. 7 803. 9 101. 1	334. 4 318. 1 331. 7 618. 3 110. 8	428. 6 369. 0 365, 1 594. 1 54. 1	452. 3 355. 2 344. 2 640. 1 75. 1	450, 4 329, 6 320, 2 733, 5 93, 4	456. 2 348. 8 328. 0 703. 6 48. 4	413. 1 315. 0 326. 5 822. 0 38. 5	451. 5 362. 6 341. 6 842. 1 153. 4	386. 4 338. 3 290. 6 788. 1 179. 4	443. 7 316. 7 315. 8 832. 8 95. 5	422. 2 333. 5 307. 8 878. 2 77. 7	413. 6 295. 4 302. 7 921. 2 81. 2	426. 9 336. 1 303. 9 923. 1 87. 0	321.3 919.8 142.7	
Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)\$ per lb TOBACCO	. 157	. 133	. 123	. 130	. 129	. 128	. 134	. 133	, 135	. 132	. 135	. 134	. 132	. 124	p. 133	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate) mil. lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. lb. Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stems do Manufactured: Production (smoking, chewing, snuff) do	13,870		4, 605 77,051 12, 785 13, 367	45, 907 14, 830 16, 499	52,993 18, 187 14, 337	5, 099 52, 588 10, 335 11, 212	6, 484 15, 172 14, 236	13, 834	5,068	33, 135 13, 209 14, 430	14, 547	4, 644 40, 949 13, 458 13, 860	732, 215 14, 857 12, 576	14, 231		
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt	40, 677 531 14,123	3, 422 41, 205 530 13, 770 2, 007	3, 245 40, 466 515 13, 333 2, 188	3, 221 45, 461 622 15, 711 1, 217	3, 661 42, 546 662 13, 863 2, 155	3, 514 34, 734 336 11, 953 2, 451	2, 417 43, 467 494 13, 903 581	3, 338 37, 969 452 12, 503 2, 148	3, 428 39, 555 475 12, 942 2, 043	3, 483 42, 271 554 14, 139 2, 044	4, 107 48, 248 644 14, 708 2, 635	3, 266 41, 562 509 13, 071 1, 929	3, 347 42, 414 566 13, 012 1, 990	3, 867 47, 006 606 14, 810 2, 448		
			LEA	THE	R AN	D PR	ODU	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:																
Value, total ?	7, 179 209 637	171 593	6, 746 217 582	6, 843 171 581	7, 504 184 672	5, 510 125 530	3, 961 39 382	7, 104 190 625	7, 677 161 734	5, 501 175 529	6, 799 155 701	5, 249 139 539	5, 726 117 622	6, 609 147 756	5, 861 136 661	
Value, total 9	1, 228 p . 631	p . 623	3, 979 1, 159 913 . 625 . 168	4, 398 2, 052 954 . 575 . 163	3, 492 1, 103 992 . 550 . 153	3, 361 823 989 . 550 . 138	2. 217 361 590 . 500 . 133	6. 153 2, 546 1, 782 . 475 . 110	7, 645 4, 925 1, 097 . 400 . 118	6, 220 2, 992 1, 429 . 375 . 113	7,020 3,132 1,515 .375 .118	4, 887 1, 608 1, 127 .350 .108	6, 692 3, 709 1, 275 .350 .113	4.809 1,723 1,346 .350 .108	p, 300 p, 103	
Calf and whole kip thous, skins. Cattle hide and side kip thous, hides and kips. Goat and kid thous, skins. Sheep and lamb do	533 1, 895 1, 239 2, 658		452 1,795 1,049 2,419	531 2, 081 1, 338 2, 834	532 1,909 1,248 2,838	472 1,724 1,113 2,413	515 1, 860 1, 395 2, 714	458 1,722 1,111 2,923		462 1,798 1,191 2,772	492 1,947 1,269 3,122	483 1,769 1,366 3,007	424 1,593 1,141 2,367	485 1, 801 862 3, 234		
Exports: Glove and garment leather thous, sq. ft. Upper and lining leather do Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tan-	5, 244 4, 291 P . 707	3, 502 3, 019 p . 711	3, 698 2, 930 , 710	4, 196 2, 284 . 710	3, 879 2, 873 . 717	4, 615 3, 893 . 717	3, 221 1, 042 . 697	5, 777 3, 865 . 697	5, 507 3, 633 . 697	4, 174 2, 773 . 693	4, 436 4, 026 . 693	4, 236 2, 966 . 687	3, 272 2, 573 . 687	5, 548 3, 860 . 660	4, 252 2, 955 p. 657	
r Revised. P Preliminary. Average based on reported annual total. No.			1. 337	1.307	1.260				1.152 appear in a prior to	1.177 n the Ser Sept 19						a reports

Previsions for 1962 appear in the sept. 1963 SURVEY.

*New series. Data prior to Sept. 1962 may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports.

*Provision of the Provision of Census Provisio

Average based on reported annual total. Not available.
Crop estimate for the year. Nov. 1 estimate of the 1963 crop. Quarterly average.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		190	32						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS	Conti	nued							<u> </u>
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous.pairs	49, 442	51, 617	48, 935	53, 652	47, 244	42, 465	52, 413	49, 760	51, 983	49,367	48, 863	44, 635	44, 848	55, 670		
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous pairs. Slippers for houseweardo	42, 303 6, 081	44, 011 6, 326	39, 540 7, 829	43, 308 8, 702	38, 570 7, 375	37, 391 3, 906	47, 538 4, 004	44, 864 3, 995	46, 026 4, 989	43, 251 5, 084	41, 915 5, 855	37, 997 5, 401	38, 430 5, 368	46, 686 7, 526		
Athleticdo Other footweardo	553 505	560 720	499 1, 067	590 1, 052	586 713	489 679	456 415	528 373	505 463	612 420	660 433	558 679	377 673	495 963		
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	179	177	197	215	261	154	73	214	233	161	160	145	136	182	190	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt1957-59=100- Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear	105. 5	105. 6	105.8	105. 1	105. 1	105. 1	105.1	105. 1	105.1	105. 1	105. 1	105.1	105.1	105. 1	105. 1	
welt 1957-59 = 100 Women's pumps, low-medium quality do	108. 1 110. 2	107. 8 111. 2	108.3 111.4	106. 5 111. 5	106. 5 111. 4	106. 5 111. 8	106, 5 110, 9	106. 5 110. 6	106. 5 111. 0	106. 5 109. 9	106. 5 110. 2	106. 5 110. 0	106.5 111.1	106.5 111.3	106, 5 111, 1	
	,.	L	UMBI	ER AI	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	\mathbf{s}					· i. · · · · · ·		
LUMBER-ALL TYPES	1															
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil, bd, ft	2,654	2,740	2, 911	3, 088	2, 839	2, 473	2, 603	2, 560	2,933	2, 983	3, 162	2,871	2,804	3, 195	3, 057	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	497 2, 157	536 2, 204	620 2, 291	642 2, 446	673 $2, 166$	614 1, 859	603 2, 000	620 1, 940	2, 267	718 2, 265	703 2, 459	709 2, 162	635 2, 169	673 2, 522	609 2, 448	
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	2, 705 536 2, 170	2, 758 530 2, 227	2, 712 533	2, 931 563 2, 368	2,728 620 $2,108$	2, 431 602 1, 829	2,579 594 $1,985$	2, 540 655 1, 885	2, 880 688 2, 192	3. 026 681	3, 287 666 2, 621	2, 965 646 2, 319	2, 992 596 2, 396	3, 150 651 2, 499	2, 848 562 2, 286	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo	7, 001	6, 292	2, 179 6, 202	6, 454	6, 509	6, 596	6, 590	6, 590	6, 644	2, 345 6, 674	6, 469	6, 371	6, 160	6, 249	6, 385	
Hardwoodsdododo	1, 863 5, 138	1, 488 4, 804	1, 537 4, 665	1,720 4,734	1,723 4,786	1,779 4,817	1,788 4,802	1, 753 4, 837	1,731 4,913	1, 768 4, 906	1, 805 4, 664	1,868 4,503	1, 863 4, 297	1,883 4,366	1, 914 4, 471	
Exports, total sawmill productsdododododo	63 355	63 408	59 408	58 474	68 357	64 301	58 252	61 410	71 423	63 425	83 463	516	77 616	76 575	77	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	640	672	595	697	628	629	675	621	634	717	751	657	609	618	715	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	471 642	498 655	445	460 696	441 681	507 576	570 657	617 644	580 698	593 706	562 698	578 571	521 542	450 692	491 696	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of month do	640	665 993	632 631 894	681 886	647 914	563 928	612 943	573 994	671 1,022	704 1, 045	781 942	641 872	643 785	689 818	673 840	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo	23 10	26 10	22 9	27 9	27 7	26 8	25 9	24 9	32 14	32 11	35 11	22 8	30 9	31 11	26 10	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdodo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	12	17	13	18	20	18	17	15	19	21	24	14	21	21	16	
\$ per M bd. ft_ Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft_	78. 43 124. 21	78.65	81.39	79. 41	77.81	76.66	77. 82	78. 24	78. 13	78. 67	79.86	80.84	86, 00	7 85, 90	» 79. 94	-
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	474	122. 52 503	124. 73 503	125. 98 542	125. 98 480	126. 44 366	127.42 460	129. 12 425	130. 05	130. 51 578	131. 74 571	131.74 521	136, 04 568	r138. 45	ρ136. 61 486	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		255 503	249 498	243 551	231 493	225 416	243 474	250 448	276 485	318 514	309 559	312 503	305 538	279 545	269 503	
Shipmentsdo	1. 360	500 1,366	500 1, 340	548 1, 343	492 1,344	372 1,388	442 1,420	418 1,450	1.453	536 1, 431	580 1,410	518 1, 395	575 1, 358	576 1,327	496 1, 334	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft_ Sawed timberdo	5, 827 1, 342	6, 325 1, 571	6,941 $2,234$	3,880	5, 543 637	5, 898 673	1, 393 305	7, 614 761	6.075 655	5, 174 907	9,761 1,402	5, 334 534	5, 926 987	7.174 675	4, 608 397	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.		4,754	4,707	3, 580	4, 906	5, 225	1,088	6, 853	5. 420	4, 267	8, 359	4, 800	4, 939	6, 499	4, 211	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1957-59=100.	92. 7 95. 3	93. 1 94. 6	91. 9 94. 8	91. 8 95. 1	91.6 95.2	91. 1 94. 9	90. 9 94. 6	90. 9 94. 4	91. 2 94. 4	91. 7 94. 5	92. 1 95. 0	92. 9 95. 3	93. 9 95. 5	94. 3 95. 7	94. 0 96. 0	
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	758 358	769 400	742 354	817 358	654 314	698 345	713 403	587 367	742 364	848 424	908 400	872 417	906 435	847 356	828 347	
Production do Shipments do	749 759	758 766	871	871 813	715 697	657 667	604 655	578	799	736	883 932	797	830	961	939	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd, ft	1,858	1, 679 67. 43	754 1,713	1, 771 66. 25	1,789	1,779	1,728	623 1, 683	745 1,737	788 1, 737	1,636	856 1, 577	888 1,519	926 1,554	837 1, 656	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	09.03	07.40	66.03	00.25	65. 15	65, 26	64.95	65. 11	66.06	67.72	68. 53	69.06	70.79	7 72. 16	₽ 70. 55	
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch:																
Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	3. 1 11. 3 3. 1	3. 1 10. 5 2. 7	2. 3 9. 7 2. 5	3.0 9.7 2.9	3. 0 9. 6 2. 6	2. 4 9. 8 2. 6	3, 0 10, 5 2, 8	3. 0 10. 6 2. 7	3. 4 11. 5	2.8 11.6	3. 4 11. 4	3. 5 11. 4 2. 5	2.8 10.5	3. 1 10. 2	2. 0 10. 0	
Shipmentsdostocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	3. 0 8. 7	2. 9 7. 9	2. 6 6. 1	3. 0 6. 0	2.8 6.0	2. 0 2. 0 6. 3	2. 8 2. 4 6. 8	2. 7 2. 6 6. 9	2.7 2.4 7.1	2. 8 2. 6 7. 4	2.8 3.2 6.9	2. 5 3. 4 6. 2	2.7 3.4 5.5	3. 3 3. 3 5. 4	2. 8 2. 4 5. 8	
Oak: Orders, newdododododo	64, 2 35, 6	65. 7 42. 8	69. 8 43. 6	66. 6 38. 0	60. 2 32. 4	47. 0 29. 4	67. 7 33. 3	76. 0 50. 8	70. 1 52. 3	68. 3 51. 6	77. 0 52. 1	68. 4 49. 6	72. 9 48. 1	75. 5 47. 5	64. 9 44. 9	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	65. 5 65. 4 100. 8	65. 0 65. 9 75. 2	66. 2 69. 7 59. 4	77. 2 75. 0 59. 9	68. 8 64. 9 61. 5	54. 0 49. 1 48. 5	67. 4 63. 8 52. 1	58.1 58.6 51.6	62. 7 67. 1 47. 2	69. 3 70. 2 45. 8	76. 7 77. 6 44. 8	70.0 74.5 40.2	72. 2 74. 4 38. 0	75. 3 76. 1 37. 2	69. 4 68. 6	

r Revised. * Preliminary.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	32						19	63		-		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar,	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		M	ETA	LS AI	ND M	IANU	FACT	URE	\mathbf{s}^{-}							
IRON AND STEEL																
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (incl. pig iron, excl. advanced mfs. and ferroalloys): Exports, total?thous. sh. tons. Steel mill productsdo	1, 018 166 809	615 168 426	902 204 674	532 142 380	572 189 363	536 164 354	220 53 145	796 174 556	638 179 425	688 198 459	826 223 564	778 169 589	913 195 698	941 178 748	817 162 640	
Imports, total ♀ do	329 262 21	424 342 22	374 285 15	406 325 20	450 353 23	384 311 20	7 266 234 18	7 393 340 13	7 427 387 18	r 500 425 17	7 597 516 30	7 603 467 28	* 668 599 12	* 637 547 14		
Production and receipts, totalthous, sh. tons	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	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 25, 25 26, 50	5, 516 3, 347 2, 169 5, 680 8, 307 25, 61 28, 00	5, 587 3, 292 2, 295 5, 668 8, 225 27, 17 29, 00	6, 519 3, 877 2, 641 6, 825 7, 920 26, 51 28, 00	7, 076 4, 215 2, 861 7, 207 7, 785 27, 00 30, 50	7, 538 4, 465 3, 073 7, 583 7, 738 28, 30 30, 50	7 6, 858 4, 168 7 2, 690 7 6, 867 7 7, 731 26, 20 25, 00	p 5, 955 p 3, 730 p 2, 225 p 5, 688 p 8, 003 25, 69 25, 00			
Ore Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous, lg, tonsdo	5, 983 6, 033 2, 151	6, 050 5, 859 2, 786	7, 495 8, 108 3, 529	5, 554 7, 073 3, 054	3, 194 3, 451 2, 476	3, 107 1, 198 1, 461	3, 325 1, 448 1, 374	3, 151 1, 203 1, 451	3, 763 1, 419 1, 362	4, 031 2, 123 1, 876	8, 354 9, 111 3, 053	9,019 10,588 3,706	8, 933 10, 704 4, 170	8, 873 10, 565 4, 220		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receints at iron and steel plants do Consumption at iron and steel plants do Exports do. Stocks, total, end of mo. do. At mines do. At furnace yards do. At U.S. docks do.	7, 759 8, 143 415 81, 930 15, 873 59, 790 6, 267	8, 121 8, 041 75, 737 14, 657 55, 293 5, 787	10, 540 6, 762 654 85, 725 13, 047 66, 271 6, 407	10, 364 7, 268 447 87, 470 11, 528 69, 367 6, 575	6, 375 7, 366 386 86, 118 11, 271 68, 376 6, 471	2, 789 7, 552 262 83, 194 13, 152 63, 613 6, 429	2, 379 8, 278 81 79, 014 15, 098 57, 720 6, 196	2, 612 7, 691 112 75, 835 17, 046 52, 641 6, 148	3, 426 9, 339 104 71, 995 19, 390 46, 720 5, 885	4, 026 9, 691 178 67, 611 21, 335 41, 054 5, 290	12,050 10,701 843 67,893 20,568 42,378 4,947	13, 177 10, 018 949 68, 969 19, 002 45, 033 4, 934	13, 070 8, 758 1, 258 71, 565 17, 226 49, 358 4, 981	13.375 7.548 1.095 75.761 15,534 55,188 5.039	12, 535 7, 516 711 60, 185 5, 105	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	86	79	69	85	33	41	35	116	107	86	42	105	70	110		
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace production of ferroalloys)thous, sh. tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of mo. thous, sh. tons	5, 393 5, 483 3, 250	5, 477 5, 550 3, 178	4, 659 4, 825 3, 266	5, 009 5, 213 3, 150	5, 094 5, 207 3, 075	5, 337 5, 356 3, 125	5, 584 5, 677 3, 040	5, 316 5, 413 2, 969	6, 449 6, 576 2, 864	6, 763 6, 905 2, 747	7, 436 7, 584 2, 634	6, 940 7 6, 990 7 2, 669	5, 989 p 5, 904 p 2, 795	5,278	5, 174	
Prices: Composite\$ per lg. tondo Basic (furnace)dodo Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	65. 46 65. 50 66. 00	65, 95 66, 00 66, 50	65. 95 66. 00 66. 50	63. 08 63. 00 63. 50	62. 95 63. 00 63. 50	62. 95 63. 00 63. 50	62. 95 63. 00 63. 50	62, 95 63, 00 63, 50	62. 95 63. 00 63. 50	62.95 63.00 63.50	62, 95 63, 00 63, 50	62. 95 63. 00 63. 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62, 75 p 63, 00 p 63, 50	
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons_ Shipments, total	653 902 515	680 963 527	727 922 523	695 1, 045 581	669 988 535	693 892 464	755 984 496	775 924 483	802 1, 055 558	818 1, 154 653	840 1, 218 688	819 1,146 646	806 1, 003 578	805 985 608		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total	56 60 36	73 72 41	76 68	74 81 47	79 77 4 5	82 70 39	80 80 45	83 75 42	83 81 45	79 82 46	78 85 48	77 78 44	82 68 37	82 68 40		
Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous, sh. tons Index1957-59=100 Steel castings:	8, 168 100. 9	8, 194 101. 2	7, 251 90. 8	7, 781 94. 3	7,846 98.3	8, 080 97. 9	8, 391 101. 7	8, 222 110. 3	10, 080 122. 2	10, 695 134. 0	11, 490 139. 3	10, 365 129. 8	8, 654 104. 9	7,782 94.3	7, 858 98. 4	^p 8, 480 102. 8
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of mo. thous. sh. tens. Shipments, total	153 101 78	183 119 93	167 101 80	171 112 89	175 106 83	181 109 86	193 115 91	196 116 91	207 127 99	215 130 104	217 145 115	201 131 105	217 105 86	216 119 95		
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mo	274 99 73	308 113 86	280 101 77	271 116 89	277 108 83	282 97 74	282 115 85	305 111 82	310 122 92	323 124 92	312 125 93	297 118 87	7 306 96 74	310 105 78		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades). Semifinished products	5, 510 212 395 496 70 839 532 204 98 585 589 253 510 2, 147 585 1, 013	5, 879 231 395 522 86 916 597 199 112 592 259 505 2, 373 646 1, 126	5, 125 194 351 4300 54 824 522 205 623 249 453 1, 947 531 875	5, 579 217 394 453 68 915 570 233 104 595 266 376 2, 297 622 1, 077	5, 499 225 375 483 73 881 584 187 103 485 238 337 2, 401 671 1, 148	5, 001 211 330 460 68 778 531 147 93 394 199 303 2, 257 643 1, 090	5, 731 236 354 484 71 878 612 144 113 440 237 539 2, 491 680 1, 208	5, 604 235 366 514 97 849 593 141 108 433 231 495 2, 384 668 1, 130	6, 691 272 442 613 102 1, 009 703 177 120 564 282 567 2, 840 804 1, 354	7, 308 314 498 632 109 1, 119 735 247 129 706 324 567 3, 038 888 1, 434	8, 061 342 548 715 113 1, 245 844 254 139 768 350 606 3, 373 986 1, 594	7, 375 316 479 652 111 1, 136 743 256 129 724 302 560 3, 094 891 1, 455	6, 460 237 451 636 84 966 584 279 97 699 255 533 2, 599 708 1, 213	5, 895 206 456 579 91 910 536 269 97 631 250 541 2, 232 582 995	5, 455 212 417 587 90 848 490 260 90 569 244 405 2. 084 571 898	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of mo.:† Consumers (manufacturers only)_mil. sh. tons Receipts during monthdo Consumption during monthdo Warchouses (service centers)do		10. 3 4. 4 4. 4 3. 4	9. 6 3. 8 4. 3 3. 3	8. 9 4. 2 4. 9 3. 2	8.6 4.1 4.4 3.2	8. 4 4. 1 4. 3 3. 3	8. 5 4. 6 4. 5 3. 2	8. 6 4. 3 4. 2 3. 2	9. 0 5. 1 4. 7 3. 2	9. 4 5. 4 5. 0 3. 3	10. 2 6. 0 5. 2 3. 3	11. 2 5.9 4. 9 3. 4	11. 9 4.9 4. 2 3. 4	11.6 4.1 4.4 9 3.5	p 10. 9 p 4. 0 p 4. 7	
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb * Revised. * Preliminary. Q Includes data in the product of the product	. 0698		6.8 6.4 .0698	6.7 6.4 .0698	6.7 6.5 .0698	7. 2 6. 9 . 0698	7.4 6.9 .0698	7.3 7.1 .0698		7.6 7.3 .0701	7.5 7.5 0704			•		

r Revised. r Preliminary. 9 Includes data not shown separately.
†Effective with the Oct. 1963 Survey, data for steel consumers (manufacturers only) reflect
recalculated estimates based on the use of quantity coverage factors (derived from the 1958)

Census of Manufactures); previously published data were based on cost coverage factors. Revisions back to Oct. 1961 appear in the Oct. 1963 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		1	962						19	63			,	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon ave		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	URES	Cor	ntinu	ed						
IRON AND STEEL-Continued													1			
Steel, Manufactured Products											:					
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)	343 318 2, 723	302 322 2, 624	326 314 2, 316	301 357 2, 351	324 315 2, 475	478 282 2,624	328 235 2, 609	286 244 2, 708	312 306 2, 864	389 355 2, 613	409 390 2,668	345 360 2, 396	302 370 2, 458	350 411 2, 323	289 371 2, 297	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of mothous_ Shipmentsdo Cans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed), total for sale and own use	1, 521 1, 834	1, 404 1, 947	1, 421 1, 850	1, 277 1, 924	1, 266 1, 816	1, 285 1, 537	1, 296 1, 714	1, 395 1, 807	1, 297 2, 053	1, 288 2, 029	1, 306 2, 285	1, 354 1, 863	1, 322 1, 999	1, 274 2, 058		
thous. sh. tons NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	418	431	570	438	334	320	338	310	365	413	439	434	494	554		
Aluminum:																
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)	158. 6 1 28. 4 16. 6 4. 1 10. 7	176. 5 133. 3 25. 6 4. 9 12. 6	176. 2 46. 0 29. 8 4. 0 17. 1	185. 2 52. 0 27. 7 4. 4 11. 5	179. 7 51. 0 25. 7 4. 4 9. 7	182. 4 47. 0 22. 2 2. 3 13. 8	184. 2 49. 0 22. 3 1. 7 5. 2	163. 0 57. 0 21. 5 3. 4 17. 0	181. 6 61. 0 18. 6 3. 5 16. 6	181. 3 67. 0 30. 6 3. 3 16. 8	192. 9 63. 0 35. 5 3. 3 16. 9	192. 5 63. 0 47. 4 2. 8 12. 6	201. 4 58. 0 53. 9 4. 1 16. 0	203, 1 40, 3 3, 7 13, 6	13.0	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of mo. thous. sh. tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min	258. 2 . 2546	153. 1 . 2388	148, 3 . 2400	148. 1 . 2400	152. 9 . 2400	140. 1 . 2254	154. 4 . 2250	139, 0 , 2250	119. 6 . 2250	101. 7 . 2250	88. 2 . 2250	83.3 . 2250	85. 7 . 2250	94. 5 . 2250	. 2250	. 2298
Aluminum shinments: Ingot and mill products $(net) \triangle$	403, 4 278, 8 124, 4 63, 5	464. 3 317. 6 142. 6 77. 2	437, 2 293, 9 126, 3 74, 5	477. 4 324. 6 143. 5 85. 6	473. 4 318. 5 139. 6 82. 9	436. 9 282. 5 131. 1 74. 6	487. 1 330. 6 153. 9 84. 5	471. 0 307. 1 136. 7 79. 2	496. 8 345. 0 159. 8 82. 5	537. 5 356. 0 166. 6 83. 5	591. 2 402. 7 198. 0 83. 1	526.0 359.7 172.2 78.5	526. 4 362. 1 175. 1 65. 1	548. 2 376. 6 179. 8 75. 5		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copper‡thous, sh. tons Ado Refinery, primarydo do From domestic oresdo do From foreign oresdo do Secondary, recovered as refineddo do Imports (general): do	97. 1 129. 2 98. 4 30. 8 21. 9	102. 4 134. 3 101. 2 33. 1 22. 7	90. 1 2 249. 3 2 186. 3 2 62. 9 2 46. 8	106. 2 132. 3 101. 4 30. 9 25. 8	105. 0 142. 0 104. 1 37. 9 22. 4	101. 6 127. 9 99. 5 28. 4 21. 1	102. 2 121. 6 107. 1 14. 6 22. 8	94. 4 121. 7 92. 5 29. 2 25. 6	105. 1 134. 3 100. 6 33. 6 27. 5	105. 3 132. 1 101. 2 30. 9 25. 4	105. 0 137. 2 106. 7 30. 5 24. 1	92. 7 138. 9 102. 4 36. 5 24. 4	86, 1 135, 5 101, 7 33, 8 17, 7	7 96. 8 134. 9 98. 6 36. 3 23. 3	98. 7 129. 0 95. 1 33. 9 24. 9	
Refined, unrefined, scrap —do Refineddo Exports:	38, 4 5, 6	40. 1 8. 2	28. 3 5. 3	62. 6 14. 1	21. 5 6. 4	39. 9 20. 2	26. 2 7. 6	24. 7 6. 6	61. 3	35. 2 8. 4	42. 9 9. 0	46. 2 9. 6	41. 0 11. 0	54.3 17.2		
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdoRefineddodododo	48. 4 35. 7 124. 0	32. 1 28. 0 134. 2	32. 8 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	27. 3 24. 2 142. 6	30, 6 26, 8 153, 3	29. 7 24. 7 147. 6	33. 1 27. 2 160. 5	7 32, 0 28, 9 155, 4	27. 6 22. 7 r 109. 2	37. 5 33. 0 p 144. 4	29, 5 25, 3 p 142, 0	
Stocks, refined, end of mo., total	187. 7 105. 1 . 2992	177. 5 102. 0 . 3060	194. 4 104. 0 . 3060	205,9 100,3 . 3060	201. 1 100. 8 . 3060	201. 2 102. 0 . 3060	200.8 104.0 .3060	199, 6 98, 2 , 3060	193. 3 98. 9 . 3060	184. 4 98. 8 . 3060	168. 0 89. 2 . 3060	153. 3 87. 6 . 3060	p 197. 2 p 119. 2 . 3060	^p 183. 8 ^p 115. 1 . 3060	p 171. 1 p 100. 4 . 3060	. 3060
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly avg. or total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb Copper wire mill productsdo Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	517 388 212	578 409 229	535 390 212			590 422 227			595 414 235			668 444 239			p 577 p 397 r 215	
Lead: Production: Minc, recoverable lead†thous, sh. tons_ Secondary, recovered from scrap⊕do	21. 8 37. 7	19. 7 36. 9	13. 9 37. 3	15. 1 40. 7	14.3 40.2	14. 6 36. 7	15. 5 37. 5	13. 2 38. 7	14. 8 41. 4	20. 8 39. 4	24. 1 38. 9	22.3 38.1	23. 6 33. 6	r 24. 4 39. 8	22. 0	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metaldododo	33. 7 85. 6	33. 4 92. 5	36. 3 91. 1	38. 9 105. 1	26. 3 96. 3	25. 7 91. 5	31. 1 99. 7	24. 1 95. 1	34. 9 91. 9	30. 1 94. 6	30. 2 97. 2	34. 1 93. 4	31. 9 85. 0	24. 9 92. 7		
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process® (ABMS) thous, sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) thous, sh. tons. Consumers' do do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters thous, sh. tons.	100. 6 205. 6 99. 1 41. 3	91. 0 144. 6 90. 0 43. 5	87. 7 179. 5 92. 0 35. 4	95. 1 172. 1 90. 8 35. 6	91. 1 161. 9 94. 7 38. 1	91. 0 144. 6 90. 0 43. 5	88. 1 132. 9 94. 4 46. 8	87. 1 119. 8 95. 0 49. 5	79. 7 112. 7 99. 0 47. 4	80. 8 112. 6 97. 2 48. 4	79. 9 108. 5 94. 1 48. 1	90. 6 101. 0 95. 7	98.8 94.5 101.8	97. 0 85. 3 104. 3	105. 3	
Price, common grade (N.Y.)\$ per lb	. 1087	. 0963	. 0950	. 0950	. 0995	. 1000	. 1030	. 1050	. 1050	. 1050	.1050	45. 9 . 1071	52. 6 . 1107	54. 8 . 1135	. 1163	. 1194
Tin: Imports (for consumption): Ore⊕	743 3, 324 1, 810 250 6, 520 4, 190	447 3, 422 1, 750 250 6, 590 4, 550	242 4, 042 1, 700 240 5, 690 3, 910	0 2, 809 1, 990 255 6, 080 4, 150	340 4, 086 1, 895 260 6, 000 4, 030	100 3, 152 1, 675 260 5, 515 3, 766	42 3, 177 1, 875 215 6, 365 4, 415	4 3, 664 1, 760 195 6, 195 4, 445	3, 929 1, 840 225 7, 115 5, 115	405 3, 732 1, 830 235 7, 070 5, 085	0 4, 996 1, 930 230 7, 420 5, 290	3 4, 384 1, 895 210 6, 985 5, 035	0 3, 451 1, 565 220 6, 425 4, 770	339 4.081 		
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 21,730 1,1461	23 3 22, 100 1, 0846	110 4 20,865 1. 0876	9 ⁴ 20, 575 1, 1078	61 421, 654 1, 1064	5 4 21,505 1. 1106	84 422,095 1.0854	64 4 24, 025 1, 0922	84 422, 515 1, 1302	27 421, 255 1, 1665	410 425, 585 1, 1772	97 424, 110 1, 1534	151 +23, 590 1, 1484	265 1, 1611	1. 1997
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zine; thous, sh, tons	38.7	42. 1	42.2	47.6	44. 3	42.0	43, 6	41 =	49 6	45.7	45.4	40. 9	, 40 B			
Imports (general):	34.6 10.6 8.1 14.9	39. 0 11. 8 8. 2 16. 7	42. 2 40. 0 11. 5 7. 7 5 31. 7	39.7 11.7 8.1 21.7	34. 0 10. 2 7. 6 19. 2	32.1 14.4 8.5 17.8	31. 9 8. 7 7. 6 16. 1	32. 2 7. 9 7. 4 15. 6	43. 6 29. 6 18. 0 7. 9 16. 1	45.7 34.3 11.7 8.2 15.7	45. 4 28. 0 10. 4 8. 9 16. 8	34. 8 7. 7 8. 9 15. 8	33.9 11.9 8.1 15.4	7 44. 7 31. 7 8. 2 7. 1	41.1	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Recoverable aluminum content. Monthly data are expressed in metallic content (incl. alloying constituents). 2 Data are for Aug. and Sept. 1962. 3 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. 4 Includes tin held by GSA. 3 Aug. 1962 consumption of copper-base scrap is included in Sept. 1962 data.

[△]Beginning Jan. 1963, net shipments of inget derived by new method to include imports not previously included. ‡ Revisions for 1962 are in the Sept. 1963 Survey. ⊕ Basic metal content. ♂Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copperbase scrap.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		196	2						1963	3				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feh.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	MI	ETAL.	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	—Cor	ıtinue	ed					,	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con. Vinc—Continued Slab zinc:					•											
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores thous. sh. tons Secondary (redistilled) production do Consumption, fabricators' do Exports do	70. 6 4. 6 77. 6 4. 2	73. 3 4. 9 86. 0 3. 0	70. 6 4. 0 83. 3 2. 1	72. 7 5. 3 89. 4 3. 5	71. 7 4. 4 86. 1 3. 5	76. 0 3. 9 81. 5 1. 6	77. 0 3. 8 84. 8	69. 6 3. 6 81. 3 3. 3	77. 0 3. 9 86. 5 3. 2	73.1 4.1 93.4 3.1	77. 3 4. 5 99. 2 2. 9	69. 6 4. 4 91. 1 4. 4	7 69. 0 7 4. 1 85. 4 4.9	72.6 4.6 92.5 4.1	2.0	
Stocks, end of year or mo.: Producers', at smelter (AZI)dodo Consumers'. Price, prime Western (St. Louis)\$ per ib. HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC	146, 9 95, 9 , 1154	144.7 80.0 .1162	168. 9 61. 6 . 1150	159. 4 63. 1 . 1150	154. 2 68. 0 . 1150	149. 6 75. 5 . 1150	157. 1 72. 0 . 1150	154. 7 68. 9 . 1150	154. 2 66. 4 . 1150	140. 7 65.7 . 1150	126, 5 64, 3 , 1150	105.9 69.5 .1150	80, 0 7 86, 4 . 1202	64. 6 88, 2 . 1250	55, 4	53. 9 . 1250
adiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. sq. ft. radiation Stocks, end of year or modo	1. 5 2. 6	1. 0 2. 9	1. 4 2. 5	1. 6 2. 1	1. 1 2. 1	2.7 2.9	1.0 2.9	. 9 2. 9	1. 1 3. 3	.9 2.8	. 6 2. 9	. 9 2. 9	. 7 2. 5	1.0 2.4		
oll hurners: thous	$\frac{43.7}{44.7}$	39. 8 49. 9	62. 0 55. 2	62. 7 52. 7	34. 4 53. 0	26, 7 49, 9	⁷ 40. 8 56. 3	7 39, 5 60, 4	r 37. 1 64. 5	, 39. 2 67.8	⁷ 43. 0 60. 7	⁷ 48. 7 65. 8	7 41. 9 7 65. 1	58, 5 63, 8		
Shipments, total (excl. liquid-fuel types)do Gas ofdo	147. 8 144. 7	166. 7 163. 6	186, 5 182, 5	195, 9 191, 6	165, 2 161, 9	147. 6 145. 5	150, 0 148, 2	161. 3 159. 1	177. 1 174. 7	176.9 174.6	187. 3 185. 0	177. 3 173. 9	155, 3 152, 6	185. 0 181. 3		
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldododo/ Yarm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalthous	143. 2 91. 6 97. 9	157. 0 94. 1 108. 9	251.8 150.0 154.4	281, 3 166, 5 153, 3	201. 5 142. 7 111. 1	93, 5 62, 2 90, 4	101. 8 58. 8 94. 1	97. 4 47. 2 9 1 . 2	126.4 79.2 90.8	105. 6 55. 7 94.1	116. 9 62. 6 104. 8	158, 4 103, 4 113, 1	180. 8 110. 0	254. 2 171. 4 140. 2		
Gasdo Vater heaters, gas, shipmentsdo	76. 7 204. 7	87. 1 217. 7	117. 4 194. 4	117. 6 255. 6	87. 6 238. 4	74. 5 251. 8	77. 3 199. 2	75. 4 189. 4	75. 2 198.5	80.5 223.1	85. 3 218. 0	91. 4 231. 2	, 94, 6 183. 5	110. 4 183. 2		
machinery and apparatus ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly. totals: Fans and blowers, new orders	1 40. 8 1 15. 7	1 40. 2 1 16. 2	37. 2 15. 1			36, 4 17, 6	197 6		39. 3 13. 3	105.0	140.7	44.9 16.7	107.6	100.4	100.9	
mo. avg. shipments, 1957-59=100 'urnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. \$_ Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do	1. 0 2. 6	111. 4 1. 2 2. 8	82. 2 1. 0 1. 6	84. 0 1. 1 1. 9	126. 3 1. 1 5. 1	77.0 .8 1.7	127. 6 . 8 . 8	124, 6 1, 8 3, 4	87. 9 1. 0 5. 5	107. 3 1. 9 3. 1	148. 7 1.0 4.7	135.1 1.5 1.4	127.6 1.0 1.6	160. 4 1. 0 5. 7	122.3	
faterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index	103. 4 385 380 1,639	112. 6 500 471 2, 232	109. 8 528 506 2, 525	121. 0 527 503 2, 881	100. 6 525 504 2, 249	99. 2 576 538 2, 195	134. 1 573 536 1, 730	88. 5 483 600 1, 765	120. 2 529 793 2, 137	145. 9 579 550 2, 212	150. 4 558 532 2, 569	119.3 550 589 2,750	139. 0 579 533 2, 307	136. 6 433 511 2, 567	120. 9 563 490 2, 661	
Machine tools: 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	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	51, 65 43, 30 55, 15 43, 00 3, 9	46 20 37, 40 35, 80 29, 75 4, 2	53. 35 44. 80 43. 05 34. 30 4. 6	61, 55 49, 55 50, 00 41, 65 5, 0	62. 20 48. 50 46. 55 39. 35 5. 2	66, 50 46, 30 53, 65 45, 85 5, 2	57.10 44.40 53.55 46.50 5.2	57, 90 47, 90 44, 55 38, 65 5, 5	r 49. 20 r 38. 55 r 41. 20 r 33. 30 5. 6	56, 60 45, 45 55, 65 43, 40 5, 4	
Metal forming tools: orders, new (net), total. mil. \$. Domestie. .do Shipments, total .do Domestie. .do Estimated backlog months.	10. 90 8. 20 12. 40 9. 30 3. 6	14. 60 11. 65 12. 40 9. 30 4. 6	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	15. 15 14. 10 14. 15 10. 55 4. 7	13. 95 12. 20 13. 30 11. 50 4. 8	19, 20 16, 50 14, 05 10, 05 5, 1	12.85 11.85 17.35 14.60 4.7	16. 05 11. 55 14. 35 11. 60 4. 7	13, 40 10, 85 18, 60 15, 85 4, 2	14,80 13,15 18,85 17,45 3,9	15, 55 13, 90 14, 95 12, 70 3, 8	r 19. 85 r 18. 15 r 12. 65 r 11. 40 4. 2	21, 60 16, 80 14, 15 11, 65 4, 7	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total 9 Tractors, tracklaying, total. do. Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway) do. Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types mill. \$. Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-highway types) mil. \$. Farm machines and equipment (selected types),	1237. 4 159. 4 118. 6 155. 2	1 261. 4 1 64. 2 1 19. 7 1 58.9 1 130. 1	257. 5 64. 0 20. 7 59. 8 97. 1			216. 2 57. 7 14. 1 52. 2 138. 2			257. 4 64. 1 14. 7 62. 2 179. 4			377. 6 98. 1 31. 6 86. 3 166. 1	² 23. 7	2 22. 6		
excl. tractors	¹ 181. 3 2, 359 127. 5	2, 540 137. 1	190. 6 2, 979 154. 2	3, 540 140. 3	3, 197 136. 6	3, 287 141. 8	3, 762 124. 6	2, 678 145. 3	1, 665 164. 0	1, 551 139.8	1, 832 149, 1	1, 903 156, 5	2, 190 136. 0	7 2, 604 152, 1	3, 186 160, 6	
Vacuum cleaners, sales billed thous. Vashers, sales (dom. and export) ○ do Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and export) thous.	107. 0 273. 6 278. 9 98. 8	119. 2 309. 3 305. 5 116. 4	123.0 355.1 389.2 175.5	114.3 366.0 337.0 181.7	114. I 366. 7 292. I 161. 8	117. 5 329. 1 250. 8 143. 0	100. 1 322. 9 293. 3 129. 2	122. 5 356. 9 300. 8 115. 7	134. 1 406. 0 363. 6 112. 7	130. 6 340. 8 279. 5 72. 3	139. 3 333. 8 311. 0 70. 2	145. 1 291. 2 358. 6 91. 0	7 133.8 297.1 281.2 99.5	93. 1 326. 1 379. 7 173. 5	149. 0 423. 0 403. 7 200. 3	
Radio sets, production \(\) do elevision sets (incl. combination), prod. \(\) Electron tubes and semiconductors, factory sales	1, 447. 8 514. 8	1, 596. 8 539. 3	³ 2,196.4 ³ 731. 5	1, 835. 9 570. 0	517.3	³ 1,741,9 ³ 519, 8	1, 229. 5 484. 4	1, 389. 7 557. 9	31,568.4 3 696.4	1.359.8 548.6	1, 384 .1 507 .5	31,653.9 3 665.0	990. 6 384 .3	1, 252. 9 565. 2	³ 2,103. 4 ³ 779. 4	1, 960. 631.
mil. \$_ nsulating materials, sales, index1947-49=100_ Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrlydo	78. 5 134 1 150	75.9 154 1146	79. 9 149 145	79. 4 152	75. 6 142	72. 0 148 138	71, 5 147	67. 6 137	75. 0 156 142	71.3 149	71. 4 154	75.7 153	58. 6 7 127	76. 0 142		
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp_mil. \$ D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo	12. 3 2. 3	12. 4 2. 2	12. 8 2. 2	12. 2 1. 8	11. 2 1. 9	11. 8 2. 4	11. 4 2. 5	11. 1 2. 4	13. 1 2. 6	12. 0 2. 9	12. 5 2. 5	13. 1 3. 0	10. 9 1. 9	12. 6 3. 3		

Revised. ¹ Quarterly average. ² For month shown. ³ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. AProducers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Oct. 1963, 22,600 tons. ³ Includes data for built-in gas fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops, not included in figures above, totaled 31,100 units in Aug. 1963.

[♀] Includes data not shown separately. ⊙Data exclude sales of combination washer-drier machines; such sales (incl. exports) totaled 3,100 units in Sept. 1963. §Radio production comprises table, portable, auto, and clock models; television sets exclude figures for color sets.

1, 454 120	PETI	Sept.	Oct. UM,	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
1, 454 120		ROLE	UM,	COAI											<u> </u>
120				COAL	L, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS							
120		l													
	1, 408 156	1, 193 173	1, 528 228	1, 664 208	1,515 215	1,611 70	1,345 184	1,595 266	1. 492 195	1, 682 340	1, 783 286	1, 326 212	1, 959 420	r 1, 690 406	1, 806
28, 14 13, 347	28.63 13.050	28. 11 12. 978	29. 06 13. 468	29. 08 13. 468	29.14 13.930	29.14 13.930	29. 14 13. 930	29. 14 13. 930	29. 14 12. 180	28. 30 12. 180	28, 62 12, 565	28. 84 12. 775	29.04 12.985	29, 79 p13, 516	
33,581	35,178	34,163	40,323	37,288	33,104	36, 870	34, 100	33, 640	37, 920	40, 800	38.970	27, 810	r 41, 920	39, 690	44, 340
31,200 14,969 13,856 6,157	32,314 15, 903 14,006 6, 188	29,369 14,995 12,221 5,348	31,963 15, 968 13,439 5, 577	32,877 16,441 13,599 5,505	36,709 18, 213 14,660 5, 866	39, 886 19, 684 15, 491 6, 153	35, 862 17, 624 14, 310 5, 753	34, 872 17, 073 15, 496 6, 719	31, 293 15, 378 14, 870 6, 919	31, 885 15, 717 15, 239 7, 319	31,401 16, 191 14,426 6, 948	31, 614 17, 053 13, 648 6, 544	32, 470 7 17, 649 7 13, 583 6, 109	31, 595 16, 566 13, 404 6, 038	
2, 311	2, 349	2, 065	2, 464	2,752	3, 814	4, 710	3, 928	2,302	1,011	830	703	841	1, 153	1, 536	
69,126 47,618 20,970 9,680	67, 960 46, 665 20, 845 9, 044	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, 691 48, 975 20, 234 8, 305	63, 804 44, 906 18, 508 7, 339	59, 473 41, 454 17, 677 7, 233	56, 959 39, 704 16, 949 6, 595	59, 764 41, 554 17, 907 6, 883	64, 551 45, 157 19, 033 7, 648	67,638 46,799 20 381 8, 202	63, 318 44, 625 18, 199 6, 386	r 67, 002 46, 912 r 19, 555 r 6, 919	69, 383 49, 138 19, 707 7, 285	
538	449	522	509	543	482	390	342	306	303	361	458	494	535	538	
2, 914 17, 12	3, 201 17.30	3, 949 17. 31	3, 993 17. 55	3, 643 17, 54	2, 656 17, 62	2, 223 17, 62	2, 548 17, 63	2, 722 17, 63	3, 561 17, 52	4, 573 17, 14	4, 110 17, 04	3, 685 17, 13	5, 325 17, 13	5, 266 17, 46	
1 5. 018	1 4. 918	4.914	4.914	4.914	4. 914	² 4. 739	4.752	4. 757	4. 726	4. 746	4. 753	4. 757	r 4. 752	p 4. 752	
		1	7. 000	,.,,2	7.000	11201	1.210	11.101	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	9. 000	0.000	11.319	0, 0,00	7.002	
73 4, 236 1, 256	68 4, 258 1, 312	52 3, 691 1, 302	64 3, 851 1, 323	66 3, 823 1, 267	59 4, 033 1, 368	64 4, 246 1, 315	65 3, 955 1, 236	66 4,628 1,337	87 4, 741 1 , 296	100 4, 964 1, 301	95 4, 735 1, 320	81 4, 467 1, 407	7 76 7 4. 201 1. 385	74 4, 158	
4, 398 3, 030 1, 369 1, 064 37	3, 901 2, 799 1, 103 1, 053 33	4, 174 3, 094 1, 079 1, 044 48	4, 131 3, 084 1, 047 1, 037 38	4,019 3,024 994 1,080 12	3, 930 2, 949 981 1, 176 52	3, 771 2, 832 939 1, 191 15	3, 496 2, 622 874 1, 204 21	3, 322 2, 474 848 1, 201 31	3, 186 2, 354 831 1, 181 60	2, 792 2, 057 735 1, 138 61	2, 631 1, 967 664 1, 129 63	2, 618 71, 952 666 1, 157 44	7 2, 730 2, 089 7 641 1, 152 39	2, 803 2, 185 618	
1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82	1, 781 2, 97 255, 8 84	1, 499 2, 97 252, 7 84	2, 023 2, 97 256, 1 83	1, 730 2, 97 251, 0 84	1, 830 2, 97 263, 6 85	³ 1, 809 2, 97 269, 4 87	1, 593 2, 93 251, 4 90	1, 611 2, 93 269, 0 87	1. 721 2. 93 249. 7 83	1,737 2,93 263,9 85	1, 542 2, 93 263, 6 88	1, 860 2, 93 272, 7 88	1, 809 2, 93 273, 5 88	2.93	
306. 9	317. 2	311. 4	322.6	320.0	330. 7	344. 1	311.0	334 . 6	325.3	329.1	312.9	333.7	333. 1		
218. 5 30. 2	223. 0 30. 9	219. 6 30. 2	228. 4 31. 5	223. 2 31. 9	228. 8 33. 3	226. 4 33. 5	212. 4 32. 1	234. 3 34. 4	228.3 32.0	234. 5 33. 1	226. 9 31. 9	235. 1 33. 3	236. 8 34. 0		
31. 8 26. 5	34. 3 29. 0	34. 4 27. 2	35, 8 26, 9	33. 3 31. 6	31. 3 37. 2	41. 0 43. 1	30. 9 35. 5	36. 1 29. 8	32. 6 32. 5	34. 5 27. 1	31. 9 22. 3	38. 2 27. 0	36. 7 25. 5		
303.6	1.0 316.2	l	11. 0 311. 6	1	ı	1	İ	!		18. 1 311. 0	19.7	İ	11.4		
.3 5.0 298.3 127.8	5.0 311.1 132.0	5. 7 284. 5 126. 4	(4) 4. 0 307. 6 136. 9	. 2 4. 8 330, 8 133, 2	5. 6 351. 6 125. 6	. 2 4. 1 381. 1 5 124. 4	336. 2 115. 3	. 1 5. 5 317. 5 128. 3	6.6 294.1 138.2	6, 2 304, 7 143, 3	5.4 287.6 r 140.7	5.9 308.3 150.0	. 2 6. 4 315. 2 151. 7		
57. 9 45. 7 8. 7	61. 0 45. 4 9. 4	44. 4 38. 8 11. 6	51. 3 43. 1 8. 9	72, 0 52, 4 8, 4	89. 8 58. 9 8. 9	5 103. 2 5 65. 0 9. 8	88. 4 57. 7 8. 4	71. 9 49. 3 7. 7	48. 9 43. 4 9. 5	48. 2 37. 0 10. 9	39.7 35.0	40, 3 36, 2	43. 2 36. 1		
3. 5 9. 0 19. 5	3. 6 9. 5 21. 3	3. 5 13. 3 19. 5	3. 9 13. 3 20. 8	3. 6 7. 8 22. 8	3. 0 3. 8 27. 6	3. 8 3. 4 5 28. 4	3. 1 2. 8 23. 5	3. 4 4. 4 18. 2	3. 8 5. 9 15. 4	4, 1 14, 4 15, 1	3.8 13.8	3.7 16.5	4. 0 16. 2		
814.3 249.4 35.9 529.0	820. 6 248. 1 35. 2 537. 3	868. 5 244. 2 40. 4 583. 9	879. 5 251. 7 39. 3	863. 6 256. 3 36. 7	836. 9 252. 0 31. 4	5 792. 9 249. 2 24. 0	759. 5 240. 4 20. 9	771. 0 241. 0 23. 9	795, 5 251, 4 27, 2	813. 6 255. 7 31. 6	833, 4 250, 0 35, 4	852. 7 250. 0 38. 8	864. 0 249. 1 41. 4		
127. 7 . 7 189. 5	131. 8 . 5 188. 6	132. 5 . 8 179. 9	132. 7 . 8 176. 4	131.3 .4 175.4	139. 2 . 5 190. 1	⁵ 135. 4 . 3 ⁵ 201. 0	123. 7 . 7 209. 4	132. 7 . 5 214. 7	126. 9 . 6 204. 8	133. 4	136. 8 -7 192. 6	141.5 .5	144. 0		
. 117	. 113	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 113	. 105	. 093								
	17. 12 1 5. 018 7. 541 73 4, 236 1, 256 4, 398 3, 390 1, 369 1, 064 37 1, 821 2, 97 248, 9 82 306, 9 218, 5 30, 2 31, 8 26, 5 3, 4 303, 6 3, 3 5, 0 298, 3 127, 8 12, 0 19, 5 814, 3 249, 4 35, 9 529, 0 127, 7 189, 5	17. 12	17. 12	17. 12	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Revised. **Preliminary.** Monthly average based on Apr.—Dec. data.

**Data beginning Jan. 1963 not entirely comparable with those for earlier periods. Dec.

1962 prices comparable with later data: "Screenings, etc.," \$4.739; "domestic," \$7.281.

Beginning Jan. 1963, data exclude condensate wells formerly included.
 Less than 50,000 bbls.
 See note 1 for p. S-36.
 Includes data not shown separately.
 Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	52						196	33				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
:	PETR	OLEU	J M , C	COAL	, ANI	PR(DDUC	TS-	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
efined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline:																
Productionmil. bbl_ Exportsdo	9.9	10. 2	10.4	9. 9 . 6	9.8	10.0	9. 6 . 2	9.1	10.7	10.5	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.2		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	11.7	10.5	10. 1	10.0	10. 1	10. 9	12. 1	11.7	12.3	12. 2	12.0	11.6	10.4	9, 5		
Productiondodododo	11. 9 31. 0	13. 1 30. 6	12. 4 36. 7	13. 5 37. 3	13. 7 35. 3	15. 6 31. 7	1 15. 7 1 26. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 15.1 \\ 22.4 \end{array} $	14. 5 23. 2	13. 6 27. 3	11. 9 29. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 11.7 \\ 32.3 \end{array}$	12. 9 35. 2	12. 5 36. 2		
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal	. 109	. 104	. 099	. 099	. 101	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 106	. 101	.101	. 101	. 101	₽.096	-
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	58.1	60.0	58.2	59. 3	57. 4	64. 7	1 70. 8	66. 6	68. 4	57.3	60.2	60. <u>1</u>	r 62. 4	63.3		
Importsdo Exportsdodo	1.4	1.0	1.0	.7	1.0	1. 2	1. 1 1. 1	3.0	1.1	1, 2	1.2	. 7 1. 0	1.0	1.1		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	127.6	133.4	177. 0	185. 2	170. 2	144. 5	1 111.7	87.8	83. 9	91.7	103. 2	r 123. 4	145. 2	164. 9	- 000	
Residual fuel oil:	26.3	.092	.086	. 086	. 091	. 096	. 096	.096	. 096	. 096	. 091	. 091	. 091	.091		
Productionmil. bbl_ Importsdo	20.3	22.0	23. 1 17. 8	22. 5 19. 3	23. 6 26. 5	28. 2 30. 2	1 28. 2 34. 5	25. 3 30. 3	25. 4 24. 0	21. 5 24. 8	21. 0 19. 1	21. 8 15. 3	21. 7 18. 1	21. 8 16. 9		
Exports do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks do Sto	1. 2 45. 8	1.1 46.6	. 8 55. 7	. 6 54. 1	51. 2	. 9 50. 0	1 46. 9	1. 5 43. 6	1. 1 42. 9	1, 3 44, 7	1. 3 46. 6	1. 0 48. 1	1.1 50.9	1.4 52.5		
Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6) per bbl. et fuel (military grade only):	1.58	1.58 8.6	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1. 55 7. 7	1. 65 7. 1	1.65	1.55	1.55	1. 55	1.55	1.55	₽ 1. 55	
Production mil. bbl. Stocks, end of month do	7.6	8.7	8. 8 8. 4	9. 5 9. 4	9. 2 10. 8	6.9 9.7	9.8	9.0	8. 4 9. 8	8. 2 9. 3	8. 6 9. 6	9. 0 10. 2	$9.1 \\ 10.2$	8. 9 9. 6		
ubricants: Productiondododododo	4.9	5. 1 1. 5	5. 3 1. 9	5. 3 1. 0	5. 0 1. 4	5. 4 1. 8	5. 1 1. 1	4.8 1.3	5. 1 1. 4	5. 2 1. 9	5. 5 1. 8	5. 3	5.6	5, 4 1, 5		
Stocks, end of monthdo	12.7	12.8	12. 2	12.6	12. 5	13. 1	13. 3	13.8	14.1	13. 7	13. 2	1. 3 13. 4	1.8 13.4	13.4		
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa) per gal-	. 260	. 261	. 260	. 260	. 260	. 270	. 270	.270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	p. 270	
Asphalt: Productionmil. bblmil. bbl	8. 5 16. 0	9. 1 16. 3	11.8 13.6	10. 4 11. 4	7.6	6. 1 14. 3	5. 0 16. 3	4. 6 18. 2	6. 5 20. 7	8.6 23.8	11. 1 20. 9	12.1	12.9	13. 2 14. 5		
Stocks, end of monthdododododo	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	11. 6 6. 1	6.9	14,6	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	19.8 4.9	16. 8 5. 0	4.9		1
Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13.3	14. 9	13. 6	14. 3	1 6. 4	20. 2	22. 7	18.5	14.0	11.1	11.1	10.6	12.7	12.8		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of momil. bbl	34.4	33.6	39.7	38.6	35. 2	29.0	1 19. 6	15.8	18.7	22. 5	27. 2	31.9	35. 5	38. 5		
phalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, squares_	5, 151	5, 365	6, 271	7, 277	5, 206	3, 752	4, 165	1, 957	3, 242	5, 580	6, 491	6, 268	7, 761	r 6, 964	6,386	
Roll roofing and cap sheet doShingles, all types do	1,789	1, 913 3, 451	2, 391 3, 880	2, 826 4, 451	1. 952 3, 254	1, 216 2, 536	1, 534 2, 631	805 1, 152	1, 356 1, 886	2, 035 3, 545	2, 290 4, 202	2, 140 4, 128	2, 769 4, 992	2, 611 4, 354	2,447	
Asphalt sidingdo	71	67	80	98	78	57	67	28	42	66	60	56	77	77	80	
Insulated siding dodododo	85 77	77 82	100 87	108 100	64 85	31 64	42 85	30 44	48 63	87 86	84 91	81 86	93 108	100 93		
		PULP	, PAI	PER,	AND	PAPI	ER P	RODU	CTS		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	1	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
ulpwood:		1 '	1	1	[[
75 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	0 000			!	ľ										
Consumptiondodo	3, 516	3, 668 3, 673		3, 945 3, 867	3, 556 3, 689	3, 323 3, 314	3, 737 3, 794	3, 649 3, 601	3, 919 3, 922	3, 517 3, 812	3, 772 4, 006	3, 574 3, 860	3, 656 3, 555	4, 150	3, 945 3, 754	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo aste paper:	3, 516 5, 769	3, 673 5, 225	3, 500 5,314	3, 867 5, 393	3, 689 5, 251	3, 314 5, 255	3, 794 5, 366	3, 601 5, 470	3, 922 5, 407	3, 812 5, 137	4, 006 4, 897	3, 860 4, 652	3, 555 4, 819	4, 150 5, 180	3, 754 5, 118	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo aste paper: Consumptionthous, sh. tons	3, 516	3, 673	3,500	3, 867	3,689	3, 314	3, 794	3,601	3, 922	3, 812	4,006	3,860	3, 555	4, 150	3, 754 5, 118 737	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do steep paper: Consumption thous, sh. tons. Stocks, end of month do WOODPULP	3, 516 5, 769 751	3, 673 5, 225 756	3, 500 5,314 738	3, 867 5, 393 793	3, 689 5, 251 737	3, 314 5, 255 666	3, 794 5, 366 719	3, 601 5, 470 691	3, 922 5, 407 745	3, 812 5, 137 739	4, 006 4, 897 775	3, 860 4, 652 742	3, 555 4, 819 663	4, 150 5, 180 762	3, 754 5, 118 737	
Consumption do thocks, end of month do steep aper: Consumption thous, sh. tons. tocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326	3, 500 5,314 738 476	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421	4, 006 4, 897 775 510 2, 578	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576	3, 754 5, 118 737	
Consumption	3,516 5,769 751 517 2,210 100 1,285	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535	3,860 4,652 742 509 2,397 122 1,424	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 108 1, 361	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390	
Consumption do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,516 5,769 751 517 2,210 100 1,285 214	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229	4, 006 4, 897 775 510 2, 578 116	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 108 1, 361 209 274	4, 150 5, 180 762 515 2, 576 121	3,754 5,118 737 494 2,390 106 1,416 211 280	
Consumption	3,516 5,769 751 517 2,210 1,00 1,285 214 267 102	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437	4, 006 4, 897 775 510 2, 578 116 1, 535 233	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 108 1, 361 209	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do step paper: Consumption thous, sh, tons stocks, end of month do do duction: Cotal, all grades thous, sh, tons Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do Soda, semichem, screenings, etc do seks, end of month:	3,516 5,769 751 517 2,210 100 1,285 214 267 102 242 899	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Soda, semichem, screenings, etc. do Defbrated or exploded do Soda, semichem, screenings, etc. do Pulp mills do Pulp mills do Pappe and board mills.	3, 516 5, 769 751 517 2, 210 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 899 326 509	2, 326 1368 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 271 271 376	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249	2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 121 1. 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378	3.754 5.118 737 494 2.390 106 1.416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381	
Consumption	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 289 326 509 64	2, 326 108 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72	3, 689 5, 251 737 523 2, 347 111 1, 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531 77	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 73	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77	2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90	2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82	
Consumption do stocks, end of month do stocks, end of month do stocks, end of month do stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 289 326 509 64 98	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 261 283 104 261 878 297 72 99	3, 590 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 288 873 290 513 69 9100 35	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531 77	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 214 266 341 76 136 60	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97	2, 578 510 2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39	4, 150 5, 189 762 515 2, 576 121 1, 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 48	2. 390 106 1. 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do aste paper: Consumption thous sh. tons stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 242 242 249 326 69 69 69	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 108 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 709 72 90 90 90 59	3, 590 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 100 35 65	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72 48	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 5311 77	3,794 5,366 719 478 2,438 121 1,436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21 54	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 296 123 256 721 376 74 116 46 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97 34 62	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92	3,860 4,652 742 509 2,397 122 1,424 210 276 113 251 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do aste paper: Consumption thous, sh. tons. Consumption thous, sh.	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 287 509 72 29 40 59	3,590 5,314 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 9 100 35 65 223 21	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 297 508 72 297 508 72 48	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 244 25	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 1, 00 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531 77 122 52 70 211 24	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 75 21 54 200 21	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 60 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 46 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 34 62 226 28	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92	3,860 4,652 742 509 2,397 122 1,424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 229 21	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 90 130 48 82 242 242	2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do aste paper: Consumption thous sh. tons. Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 289 326 509 64 98 36 62	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 281 261 878 297 72 99 90 59	3,500 5,314 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 100 35 65 223	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72 81 32 48	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 84 256 531 77 122 52 70	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 258 2114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21 21 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 213 213 214 218 682 296 341 76 136 697 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 116 46 671	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97 34 62	2, 578 510 2, 578 116 1, 535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148	3,860 4,652 742 509 2,397 122 1,424 210 276 113 251 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 85 29 80	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 488 82	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do aste paper: Consumption thous sh. tons Stocks, end of month do Constant paper: WOODPULP oduction: Total, all grades total do Coks, end of month do Sulfite do Coks, end of month do Coks, end of month do Coks, end of month do Coks, end of month do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Coks, end of month Cotal, all mills do Cotal, all cotal cot	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 242 242 899 326 509 64 98 36 62	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 287 509 72 29 40 59	3,590 5,314 738 476 2,237 98 1,302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 9 100 35 65 223 21	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 297 508 72 297 508 72 48	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 244 25	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 1, 00 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531 77 122 52 70 211 24	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 75 21 54 200 21	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 60 76	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 46 71	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 34 62 226 28	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92	3,860 4,652 742 509 2,397 122 1,424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 229 21	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 90 130 48 82 242 242	2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
roduction: Total, all grades	3, 516 5, 769 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 289 326 509 64 98 36 62 206 13	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 287 509 72 29 40 59	3, 500 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 100 35 65 223 21 202	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 876 297 508 72 81 32 48 264 25 238	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 244 25 219	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 195 260 89 235 864 256 531 77 122 52 70 211 24 187	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21 179	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 136 160 76 226 21 205	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 487 229 289 113 249 729 282 289 77 97 62 226 28 198	4,006 4,897 775 5510 2,578 116 1,535 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 92 222 200	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 108 77 1256 24 231	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 229 21 208	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 882 242 221	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do stee paper: Consumption thous sh. tons stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stuffite do	3, 516 5, 769 751 7517 2, 210 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 899 396 509 64 98 98 98 98 13 192	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 108 1, 358 214 261 878 297 72 99 40 59 232 23 210	3, 590 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 100 355 65 223 21 202	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 106 1, 426 239 297 115 282 866 297 508 72 81 32 48 264 258 238	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 108 69 244 229 219	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 100 1, 219 235 89 235 864 256 531 77 122 52 70 211 247 187	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 121 1, 436 224 286 2 114 2 258 3 333 73 75 21 179 3, 197 3, 181	3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 115 1, 353 213 273 114 213 682 266 341 76 136 60 76 226 21 205	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 519 232 296 123 256 721 376 74 116 46 71 236 22 214	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 103 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97 34 62 226 28 198	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 116 1,533 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 566 92 222 200	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 279 364 79 108 37 71 256 24 231	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 120 39 80 229 21 208	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 221 251 271 271 272 273 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do ste paper: Consumption thous sh. tons. Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Sulfate do	3, 516 5, 769 751 100 1, 285 214 267 102 242 849 836 62 206 192 2, 975 1, 319 1, 378	3, 673 5, 225 756 498 2, 326 106 1, 358 214 283 104 261 878 297 509 72 99 40 59 232 232 210	3, 590 5,314 738 476 2, 237 98 1, 302 195 270 105 268 873 290 513 69 9 100 35 65 223 21 202	3, 867 5, 393 793 505 2, 465 1,026 2,465 1,026 2,027 115 2,82 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 2,97 508 72 81 81 82 82 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	3. 689 5. 251 737 523 2. 347 111 1. 370 206 284 109 267 894 295 525 74 106 38 69 24 25 219	3, 314 5, 255 666 529 2, 098 1, 219 195 260 89 235 525 531 77 122 52 70 211 187	3, 794 5, 366 719 478 2, 438 1, 121 1, 436 224 2256 2 114 2 258 3 691 285 3 333 75 21 54 200 21 179	3, 243 3, 601 5, 470 691 461 2, 279 1, 155 1, 253 213 273 114 213 682 206 341 76 60 76 226 23 23 243 243	3, 922 5, 407 745 510 2, 539 114 1, 510 232 296 123 256 721 271 376 74 116 46 71 232 214	3, 812 5, 137 739 526 2, 421 1,03 1, 437 229 289 113 249 729 282 369 77 97 34 62 28 198	4,006 4,897 775 510 2,578 1,165 233 306 117 270 710 274 358 78 148 56 92 222 200	3, 860 4, 652 742 509 2, 397 122 1, 424 210 276 113 251 721 279 364 79 108 37 71 264 224 231	3, 555 4, 819 663 529 2, 308 1, 361 209 274 111 245 721 256 380 85 5 120 39 80 229 21 208	4. 150 5. 189 762 515 2. 576 121 1. 549 229 295 120 262 721 252 378 90 130 48 82 242 221	3, 754 5, 118 737 494 2, 390 106 1, 416 211 280 124 253 706 243 381 82 128 55 73 3, 246 3, 219 1, 410 1, 496	

certain oils which have been reclassified as petrochemical feedstocks.

² Effective Jan. 1963, "screenings, etc.", included with "defibrated or exploded. ³ Effective Jan. 1963, excludes stocks of "own pulp" at paper and board mills.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		190	52			·			190	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
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, 130 101, 4 107, 6 93, 1 97, 2	3, 098 101. 4 108. 2 94. 0 97. 1	3, 353 101, 4 107, 4 94, 0 96, 3	3, 082 101, 4 107, 4 94, 1 96, 6	2, 822 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 96. 2	3, 255 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 95. 6	3, 118 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 95. 5	3,362 101.4 107.4 94.1 94.1	3, 251 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 95. 5	3, 370 101 .4 107 .4 94 .1 96. 2	73, 272 101, 4 107, 4 94, 1 97, 5	3, 199 101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 5	101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 5	101. 4 107. 4 94. 1 97. 6	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	84 160	88 166	83 159	82 175	75 160	74 151	93 171	106 166	104 180	98 181	94 188	r 92	7 103 7 160	97 179		
Shipmentsdo Printing paper: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	156 402 368	162 421 371	157 417 381	178 431 353	374 318	148 402 328	169 444 344	172 432 384	186 480 409	171 476 422	459 r 402	7 175 7 454 7 424	7 161 7 437 7 401	182 445 384		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	389 388	414 417	406 406	444 444	419 419	$\frac{392}{392}$	428 428	420 420	449 449	454 454	466 466	7 445 7 445	r 417 r 417	459 459		
Coarse paper: Orders, newdododododododo	334 154	337 154	331 153	365 158	345 145	315 140	357 158	350 172	367 165	337 153	376 148	7 334 151	* 324 * 153	$\frac{359}{162}$		
Production do Shipments do Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	331 330	341 334	329 321	359 359	363 360	311 313	347 342	352 344	368 365	354 346	373 371	328 327	312 r 312	363 354		
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of month do United States:	561 559 225	558 557 249	552 558 246	618 646 218	609 625 202	506 530 178	518 433 264	444 420 287	513 458 342	550 554 338	599 634 304	539 565 278	551 575 255	586 576 265	551 580 235	
Productiondodo	1 40	179 180 39	171 179 39	188 192 35	183 184 34	166 176 25	190 183 32	174 168 37	193 187 43	184 193 34	204 201 37	181 177 40	173 183 31	191 178 44	164 172 36	
Consumption by publishers. dodostocks at and in transit to publishers, end of month.dothous. sh. tons	455 620	465 586	479 599	511 609	508 597	441 604	376 606	356 604	435 583	490 570	516 585	483 561	421 615	443 632	490 606	
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered\$ per sh. ton	453 134, 40	456 134, 40	418 134. 40	543 134, 40	458 134. 40	134. 40	359 134.40	371 134.40	347 134. 40	470 134.40	494 134. 40	448 134, 40	495 134.40	456 134.40	p134. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new	1,398 461 1,392 91	1,488 468 1,486 92	1, 447 486 1, 414 91	1, 624 493 1, 623 96	1, 472 452 1, 484 91	1, 346 414 1, 384 80	1, 456 455 1, 410 95	1,417 464 1,413 95	1, 596 485 1, 572 97	1, 547 483 1, 535 94	1, 607 471 1, 640 94	1, 524 472 1, 527 95	1, 506 601 1, 396 84	1, 725 574 1, 707 98	1, 523 611 1, 477 92	1,723 622 1,724 99
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume1947-49=100	9, 547 124. 0	10, 181 124, 1	10, 317 120. 4	11, 533 134. 1	10, 562 129. 0	8, 951 120. 3	10, 169 119. 4	9, 407 112. 8	10, 645 126. 6	10, 374 124. 1	11, 219 131. 0	10, 401 124. 2	10,108 120.2	11, 804 r 135. 4		12, 457 p 136. 6
		RU	BBEI	RANI	D RU	BBEI	R PRO	ODUC	CTS							
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumptionthous. lg. tons Stocks, end of month	35. 61 68. 65 32. 58 . 296	38.56 68.47 35.13 P.285	36. 18 74. 06 33. 29 . 274	43. 99 64. 22 32. 67 . 288	38, 53 69, 83 42, 24 , 295	36. 55 70. 17 36. 70 . 300	40. 98 69. 29 30. 67 . 290	37. 58 80. 58 48. 75 . 284	40. 71 82. 92 33. 88 . 271	40. 66 79. 39 36. 24 . 270	39.29 79.24 34.14 .270	35. 77 77. 76 25. 57 .270	32. 38 75. 19 25. 72 , 265	35. 08 73. 00 31. 68 7.253	35. 77 68. 88	. 255
Synthetic rubber: thous. lg. tons. Production	117,00 91,85 245,55 24,75	131, 20 104, 66 257, 15 25, 31	129, 89 101, 10 256, 26 32, 71	134, 28 120, 54 252, 00 15, 94	135. 00 106. 93 254. 32 23. 47	142, 97 99, 96 262, 08 29, 28	138, 55 114, 95 281, 20 7, 72	128. 47 103. 53 274. 32 29. 93	140. 66 112. 94 273. 34 28. 36	139. 33 114. 96 272. 18 27. 38	140.06 115.16 271.36 26.92	132, 99 103, 73 281, 79 20, 04	7130, 78 92, 59 296, 83 24, 00	127.30 100.43 296.27 27.27	123. 92 105. 98 291. 56 21. 33	
Reclaimed rubber: Production	21. 99 20. 86 32. 15	23. 38 21. 95 29. 77	22. 05 20. 81 28. 93	26. 64 24. 78 28. 95	23. 66 21. 45 30. 22	21, 24 20, 25 30, 42	25. 40 23. 53 29. 67	22. 50 22. 01 28. 52	26. 88 23. 30 29. 67	25. 68 23. 86 29. 68	25.02 23.42 29.82	22. 76 21. 32 29. 65	21. 10 17. 76 32. 12	20. 06 19. 11 31. 22	22, 40 21, 56 32, 26	
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:																
Production thous Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	9, 728 9, 859 2, 838 6, 908 114	11, 156 11, 055 3, 495 7, 430 130	10,651 11,298 3,307 7,731 170	12,856 13,043 4,349 8,528 166	10, 844 11, 041 4, 206 6, 696 140	8,778 3,698 4,944 136	12, 430 11, 225 4, 113 7, 019 93	9, 235 3, 600 5, 509 126	12, 541 11, 136 4, 060 6, 942 134	12, 558 13, 843 4, 244 9, 457 142	12, 134 12, 503 4, 261 8, 110 132	11, 195 11, 943 4, 075 7, 737 131	10, 182 12, 681 3, 507 9, 044 131	9, 368 9, 558 1, 606 7, 819 132		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur. of Census)do	26, 128 81	27, 086 89	26, 079 111	26, 050 75	26, 039 100	27, 899 103	29, 054 24	31, 693 97	33, 193 100	32, 137 102	31, 919 83	31 , 226 78	28, 830 97	28, 652 81	78	
Inner tubes: Production	3, 124 3, 280 9, 146 66	3, 403 3, 442 8, 913 81	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	3, 954 5, 074 8, 938 11	3, 595 3, 572 8, 974 92	3, 657 3, 475 9, 297 110	3, 529 3, 500 9, 440 85	3, 694 3, 168 10, 111 84	3, 183 2, 933 10, 437 62	3, 021 3, 650 9, 818 90	2,792 3,032 9,576 61	82	

 $^{^{\}prime}$ Revised. $\quad^{\prime\prime}$ Preliminary. \quad^{1} Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning July 1961.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62						19	63				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$	STON	E, CI	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS P	RODU	J CTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT																
roduction, finished cementthous. bbl Percent of capacity	26, 950 74	28, 027 75	33, 669 90	33, 926 87	29, 339 78	22, 940	18, 289 47	14, 750 42	21, 525 54	29, 314 75	34, 497 86	34. 992 89	36, 802 91	37, 452 92	34, 682 88	
hipments, finished cementthous.bbl tocks, end of month:	26,889	27,893	33, 121	36, 503	27, 350	59 16, 755	14, 559	14, 735	21, 490	30, 249	3 5, 2 08	35, 431	39, 145	40, 257	36, 547	
Finisheddo Clinkerdo	35, 879 25, 021	7 36, 720 7 24, 112	732, 522 717, 888	29,901 15,302	32,324 14,931	38, 531 17, 920	42, 282 22, 286	42, 293 28, 093	42, 333 31, 802	41,416 31,908	40,668 30,142	40, 322 27, 332	37, 979 23, 884	35, 253 19, 774	33, 343 17, 400	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS				,,,,,,,	-1,000	11,020	,	,,,,,,	, , , , ,	01,000	00,712		10,001		-1,700	
hipments:							ı									
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons.	535. 6 39. 7	576. 1 35. 2	609. 3 35. 4	691, 2 40, 8	586. 8 34. 6	398. 5 28. 3	371.3 24.4	344. 7 24. 7	523, 0 31, 2	718.1 38.0	746, 8 35, 9	691. 0 35. 7	746. 5 38. 9	742. 9 35. 0		.
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	145. 8	142.8	158.7	166.1	138. 2	94. 5	89.3	79.0	112.7	167. 8	175. 2	171. 5	176, 1	186. 9		
mil, brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	35. 3	34. 4	35. 2	40.7	36. 2	30.6	25.6	20.9	25. 6	32, 5	36.3	33. 6	33.4	34. 4		-
glazed mil. sq. ft- rice index, brick (common), f.o.b, plant or N.Y.	19. 0	21.1	20.9	24.0	21.2	18.4	19.9	18.6	21. 2	22. 4	23.6	23. 5	23.3	24. 5		
dock1957-59=100	103.8	104. 9	104.9	104.8	104.8	105, 0	105. 7	105.8	105.8	106.4	106.4	106. 4	106. 4	106. 4	105.8	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
lat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly, total and qtrly, average)thous, \$	65, 113	71, 506	69, 574			77, 470		 	767, 441			75, 501			80.677	
Shect (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	27, 743 37, 370	31, 612 39, 894	32, 677 36, 897			35, 014 42, 456			39, 018			r 32, 976 r 42, 525			38, 766 41, 911	
llass containers: Productionthous.gross	14.013	14, 655	14, 637	15, 173	13, 438	12, 924	14, 580	13, 387	15.630	15, 183	15, 963	16, 250	16, 199	17,092	14,807	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	13, 668	14, 319	16, 455	14, 587	13, 147	12, 508	13, 232	12,078	14, 898	14, 531	15, 805	15, 879	15, 568	17, 722	14.806	1
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	1, 492	1,582	2,845	1, 582	1,086	1, 057	1, 208	1,196	1,401	1, 419	1, 458	1, 395	1,849	2, 272	2,759	i
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	3. 912	4, 110	4, 547	4, 733	4, 195	3, 601	4, 165	3, 568	3, 933	3, 736	3, 988	4,030	4,045	5, 278	4, 131	
Beveragedo	1, 007 1, 831	1, 187	762	823	983	1, 235	835	843	1,413	1, 540	1, 903	2, 141	1, 969	1, 430	858	
Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	1, 831	2, 183 1, 269	2, 908 1, 330	1, 569 1, 577	1,636 1,437	1, 876 1, 143	1,653 1,206	1,570 1,116	2, 502 1, 328	2, 758 1, 283	2, 977 1, 346	3, 215 1, 345	3,264 1,049	2, 983 1, 333	1, 971 1, 337	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	2, 985 1, 007 142	3, 066 786 134	3, 123 770 170	3, 345 807 151	2, 997 667 146	2, 789 664 143	3, 290 745 130	2, 934 750 101	3, 390 824 107	2, 889 800 106	3, 213 804 116	2.876 769 108	2, 588 681 123	3, 431 813 182	2, 931 681 138	
Stocks, end of monthdo	21, 833	22, 921	21, 640	21, 837	21, 964	21, 128	22, 931	24, 504	25, 450	26, 034	26, 147	26, 210	26, 459	26,070	25, 162	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS								1								
erude gypsum, qtrly. avg. or total: Importsthous. sh. tons Productiondo	1, 242 2, 375	1, 355 2, 492	1, 542 2, 743			1, 495 2, 516			1, 016 2, 140			1, 532 2, 702				-
Calcined, production, qtrly. avg. or totaldo	2,062	2, 205	2, 429			2, 163			2,035			2, 403				_
bypsum products sold or used, qtrly, avg. or total: Uncalcined usesthous, sh. tonsto	1,000 65	1, 012 67	1, 144 67			1, 072 68			685 68			1, 211 72	 			
Plasters: Base-coatdo	256	256	287			239			237			283				
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	264	257	297			254			201			260				
Lath mil, sq. ft do do do do do do do do do do do do do	411.6 1, 483.9 56.6					374. 7 1, 670. 7			345. 8 1, 552. 4			401.3 1,832.2				
All other §do	30.0	00.0	00.0			30.0			15.4			68. 8				-
			T	EXT!	(LE H	PROD	UCTS	8								
WOVEN FABRICS			Ī													
Voven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills:]						000 -								
Cloth woven, total mil, linear yd Cotton do	954. 5 760. 2	975. 5 760. 2	604.7	¹ 1,115.2 ¹ 852.8	898. 1 689. 5	626 1	11,107.3 1 855. 2	923. 5 712. 4	709 9	11,131.4 1 881. 4	929. 4 713. 9	710.0	1 923. 2 1 710. 7	934. 4 720. 9		-
Stocks, end of year or mo., total do	1, 237. 3	1, 488. 0	1, 496. 4	11,517.5 11,210.2	1, 238, 4	1, 243. 9	11,239.8	1. 221. 6	1, 179. 0	11,152.1	1, 490. 1	1, 165. 0	11,491.5 11,133.6	1, 506. 1		-
Cotton ¶ do	1, 942. 4	1,848.9	1, 625, 2	11,683.6	1, 734. 6	1, 737. 9	11,658.4	1, 661, 1	1, 708. 8	11,629.1	1, 637. 5	1. 672. 1	11,760.3	1,798.8		
COTTON													1			
'otton (exclusive of linters); Production:			1													
Ginnings∆thous.running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales			4, 677	9, 143	12,046	312,957	114,606						245	1,328	4, 774	į
$\begin{array}{c} \text{thous. bales.} \\ \text{Consumption.} & \text{do.} \\ \text{Stocks in the United States, end of mo., total } \odot \end{array}$	² 14,318 710		661	1 823	667	590	1790	659	666	1 809	693	660	1 690	667	663	5 15, 32
thous, bales	13, 447	14, 675	20, 873	19, 902	18, 943	17, 976	16, 981	15, 812	14, 714	13, 614	12,617	11, 724		24, 531	24,046	
Domestic cotton, total O do On farms and in transit do do	3,770	14, 588 3, 465	20, 749 10, 989	19, 778 6, 909	18, 827 4, 451	17, 870 2, 104	16, 859 1, 178	15, 690 808	14, 599 595	13, 507 526	12, 516 290	11.629 311	11.091 280	24, 395 13, 532	23, 899 11, 230	
Public storage and compresses ① do do do	7,794	9,470	8,631 1,129 124	11, 655 1, 214	12, 997 1, 379	14, 304 1, 462 106	14, 142 1, 539 122	13, 261 1, 621 122	12, 347 1, 657	11, 333 1, 648	10,696 1,530	9, 992 1, 326	9, 615 1, 196	9,807 1,056	11,688 981	

Revised. ¹ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ² Total crop for year.

8 Ginnings to Dec. 13. ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 16. ⁵ Nov. 1 estimate of 1963 crop.

§ Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminate board.

Stocks are those owned by weaving mills and those billed and held for others, except

that stocks exclude denims stocks billed and held for others, and all bedsheeting stocks. \P Excludes orders for wool apparel fabrics and bedsheeting. \triangle Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. \bigcirc Beginning July 1963 includes cotton released by GSA from the cotton stockpile.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62			1	,		1:	963				,
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mor ave	ithly rage	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		T1	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS-	—Con	tinu	ed							
COTTON—Continued																
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsthous.bales Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandeents per lb_ Prices, middling 1", avg., 15 marketsdo	533 14 1 32. 8 1 33. 7	321 12 2 31. 6 1 33. 5	163 24 33, 2 33, 0	157 3 32. 6 33. 0	299 3 31. 8 33. 0	383 1 31.0 33.1	211 (6) 30. 1 33. 4	522 2 29. 7 33. 8	440 5 31. 9 34. 0	299 2 33. 0 34. 1	310 2 32. 6 34. 1	244 5 32.8 33.9	183 3 31. 9 33. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 274 \\ 79 \\ 32.0 \\ 33.2 \end{array}$	361 32.7 33.1	32. 9 33. 1
Cotton linters: thous. bales. Consumption	109 130 543	108 141 633	101 157 539	³ 125 223 614	101 222 696	99 180 729	³ 114 194 811	106 171 826	106 150 831	³ 127 113 786	110 79 715	112 48 617	³ 106 38 554	114 66 485	106 155 502	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, total thous Consuming 100 percent cotton	19,019 17,308 9,749 449 8,870	18,797 16,754 9, 911 458 8, 801	457	18, 712 16, 495 3 11,565 463 3 10, 134	18, 730 16, 395 9, 253 463 8, 035	18, 750 16, 374 8, 450 422 7, 317	18, 611 16, 222 311, 206 448 39, 705	18, 541 16, 029 9, 316 466 8, 044	18, 630 15, 995 9, 394 470 8, 043	18, 586 15, 890 311, 482 459 3 9, 771	18, 509 15, 737 9, 277 464 7, 856	18, 609 15, 767 9, 280 464 7, 833	18, 638 15, 692 2 9, 819 393 3 8, 162	18, 681 15, 757 9, 344 467 7, 870	18, 696 15, 758 9, 345 467 7, 903	
Prices, f.o.b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving \$ \text{sper lb}\$ \text{36/2, combed, knitting}\$\$ per lb\$\$ Cotton cloth:	. 647 . 926	. 660 . 938	. 654 . 931	. 651 . 926	. 651 . 924	. 651 . 924	. 646 . 910	. 643 . 910	. 643 . 909	. 643 . 910	.643 .910	. 640 . 911	. 640 . 911	. 640 . 911	р. 645 р. 911	
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production, qtrly. avg. or total \(\t \) mil.lin. yd. Orders, unfilled, end of mo., as compared with avg. weekly production	2, 292 11. 8 5. 5 . 47 39, 117 21, 254 24. 49 38. 3 15. 1 16. 3	7 2, 314 10. 8 5. 4 . 51 34, 691 38, 671 25. 24 39. 6 15. 4 17. 0	7 2, 177 9. 4 5. 6 . 56 29, 797 37, 819 25. 70 40. 3 15. 3 17. 0	10. 1 5. 7 . 54 29. 561 46, 474 25. 63 40. 3 15. 3 17. 0	10, 3 5, 8 , 55 31, 094 27, 388 25, 58 38, 3 15, 3 17, 0	7 2, 225 11. 1 6. 2 . 56 32, 684 38, 019 25. 37 38. 3 15. 4 17. 0	9. 8 5. 9 . 60 16, 219 30, 662 25. 10 38. 3 15. 4 17. 0	9. 4 5. 5 . 62 37. 099 52, 933 24. 81 38. 3 15. 5 17. 0	2, 250 9, 7 5, 4 , 58 34, 358 56, 323 24, 54 38, 3 15, 6 17, 0	9. 4 5. 4 . 60 33, 817 52, 501 24. 18 38. 3 15. 6 17. 0	9.3 5.4 .60 32,139 35,783 23.84 38.3 15.7 17.0	2, 242 9, 6 5, 4 , 56 26, 918 32, 832 24, 25 38, 3 15, 7 17, 0	12. 6 6. 4 . 52 33, 746 39, 150 24. 71 38. 3 15. 7 17. 0	10.1 5.3 .49 27.543 35,263 25.27 38.2 15.9 16.9	10. 5 5. 3 . 48 27, 543 25. 80 p. 37. 7 p. 16. 0 p. 16. 9	26. 23
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	!															
Fiber production, qtrly, avg. or totalmil. lb Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)dodo Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do Textile glass fiberdo	485. 6 160. 4 100. 2 187. 7 37. 3	596, 5 181, 5 125, 0 242, 6 47, 4	590. 0 180. 6 119. 9 245. 9 43. 6			621. 3 181. 8 137. 9 259. 8 41. 8			615. 0 169. 6 139. 3 260. 2 45. 9			640. 4 174. 2 141. 2 277. 2 47. 8	4 57. 7 4 48. 9	4 59.3 4 48.5	4 58.0 4 48.8	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo Imports:	7, 018 3, 834	9, 177 4, 281	10, 484 5, 414	7, 840 3, 881	9, 020 5, 200	11, 776 5, 419	2, 808 1, 818	7, 747 4, 467	8, 421 3, 046	8, 300 4, 056	9, 874 4, 346	10, 889 3, 139	7, 980 4, 715	8, 197 4, 679	8, 330 4, 003	
Yarns and monofilaments do Staple, tow, and tops do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 374	809 5, 463	1,070 5,252	930 3, 516	902 4, 801	861 6, 673	569 4, 542	747 9, 988	700 8, 232	733 10, 899	645 7, 616	512 10, 294	723 12, 262	804 10, 063		
Stocks, producers', end of mo.: mil. lb. Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) mil. lb. Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do Noncelluloste fiber do Textile glass fiber do	56. 4 53. 5 5 70. 9 5 22. I	53. 2 48. 4 5 78. 2 5 26. 8	57. 1 52. 9 82. 4 30. 2	58. 4 48. 4	59. 6 41. 8	62. 7 40. 0 99. 3 27. 5	62. 1 41. 9	62. 2 39. 8	60. 2 36. 8 99. 7 28. 5	59. 1 36. 2	57. 2 31. 9	56. 5 29. 4 92. 5 27. 9	58. 5 32. 1	58. 5 32. 1	55. 6 34. 1	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denier	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 27	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	. 82 . 26	.82 .27	.82 .27	. 82 . 28	.82 .28	p . 82 p . 28	
Production, qtrly, avg, or total \$\frac{1}{2}\$,mil. lin. yd. Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Polyester and chiefly polyester blendsdo Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	596. 2 366. 3 64. 1 111. 6 11, 559	7 682. 8 7 397. 0 7 75. 9 7 147. 8 11, 633	7 665. 3 7 388. 8 7 71. 6 7 145. 5 11, 784	10, 353	11, 087	r 720. 3 r 405. 3 r 74. 9 r 179. 6 13, 664	4, 995	16, 398	738.9 413.8 76.2 187.0 14,954	13, 024	13, 334	757. 5 430. 4 72. 1 187. 8 13, 676	10, 492	13, 689	13, 439	
imports, rawthous. lb Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier ⊕\$ per lb Production, fabric, qtrly. avg. or total ‡ thous. lin. yd	557 5. 20 5, 732	539 6. 03 r 5, 951	525 5. 98 r 5, 605	741 6. 42	655 6. 49	328 7. 22 r 6, 068	582 7. 63	267 7. 67	341 7. 86 4, 895	301 7. 87	487 7.48	492 7.70 4,349	427 \$ 6.80	591 _p 6. 93	p 6. 48	
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel class	21, 923 12, 421 21, 079 10, 011 1. 184 1. 032	23, 354 12, 404 23, 088 15, 207		3 26, 480 3 16, 355 25, 102 14, 514 1, 275 1, 111	20, 387 12, 561 25, 837 17, 825 1, 281 1, 145	19, 546 11, 063 27, 644 17, 716	³ 25, 017 ³ 14, 957 18, 343 14, 477 1. 310 1. 145	22, 634 13, 448 37, 222 25, 424 1, 325 1, 154		\$ 25, 218 \$ 16, 163 24, 983 17, 239 1. 325 1. 151	21, 198 13, 813 24, 747 15, 122 1, 275 1, 125	21, 510 11, 127 20, 043 13, 019 1, 300 1, 140	\$21, 125 \$12, 169 29, 637 17, 716 1, 325 1, 175	20, 107 13, 511 22, 217 11, 790 1, 325 1, 175	18, 126 13, 610 1, 325 1, 191	1. 328 1. 208
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmakingdo WOOL MANUFACTURES	1. 110	1. 155	1. 175	1.175	1. 175	1.175	1. 215	1. 275	1. 275	1.275	1. 275	1.275	1. 275	1,275	1.275	1. 275
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford																
system, wholesale price 1957-59=100. Woolen and worsted woven goods, exc. felts: Production, qtrly. avg. or total ‡thous. lin. yd. Apparel fabrics. total	96. 7 71, 721 70, 035 43, 228	100. 6 777, 465 775, 310 745, 423	101.7 r 78, 570 r 76, 651 r 48, 849	101. 7	102.9	102, 9 r 69, 818 r 66, 658 r 39, 587	105. 4	105. 4	76, 988 73, 640 41, 654	105. 4	104. 6	78, 166 75, 246 46, 837	104.6	104.6	104. 6	

r Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Season average. ² Season average to Apr. 1, 1963. ³ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⁴ Data are for month shown. ⁵ Qtrly. average. ⁶ Less than 500 bales. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⊕Beginning

Feb. 1963, price in skeins, AAA grade; comparable Jan. 1963 price, \$7.67 per pound. ‡Revisions for 1st half of 1962 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1962	1961	1962		19	62		1963										
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Mon aver		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
		TI	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	—Con	tinue	d								
APPAREL																	
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, doz. pairs_ Men's apparel, cuttings: Tailored garments: Suitsthous. units	14, 008 1, 572	14, 343 1, 789	14, 040 1, 750	16, 463 2, 126	14, 521 1, 878	11, 528 1, 712	14, 834 2, 167	14, 459 1, 834	15, 452 1, 965	13, 760 2, 026	14, 839 1, 896	14,721	14, 392 1, 131	17, 094 1, 838	14, 921 1, 589		
Suits thous, units Overcoats and topcoats do	389 815	366 1,064	442 960	452	360	210	220	247	268	388	501	473	314	489	343		
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.thous. doz. Work clothing: Dungares and waistband overallsdo	8, 641 1, 878	8, 535 2, 084	8, 247 2, 021 302	1, 160 8, 915 2, 216	1, 080 7, 527 2, 287	1,096 6,406 1,872	1, 128 8, 942 2, 191 318	1, 068 8, 349 2, 156	1, 181 9, 229 2, 235	1, 262 9, 659 2, 237	1, 179 10, 486 2, 208	992 9,595 1,929 325	7 730 7 8, 876 7 1, 548	1, 024 7 10,214 2, 201 7 425	882 8,843 1,918 410		
Shirtsdo	304	310	289	341	312	250	293	314	327	338	351	340	283	335	311		
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coats	2,006 20,855 764	2, 124 21, 178 782	2, 318 18, 135 535	2, 692 20, 624 624	2, 545 18, 806 689	1, 393 14, 679 667	1, 948 21, 031 1, 080	2, 353 21, 902 1, 123	2, 155 27, 320 1, 041	826 30, 486 682	1, 191 25, 036 595	2, 161 20, 721 734	2, 488 19, 340 813	2,739 r21,061 813	2, 440 18, 874 582		
Blouses, waists, and shirts thous. doz_ Skirts do	1, 245 663	1, 365 727	1, 159 700	1,520 775	1, 369 658	916 468	1, 332 683	1, 400 705	1, 538 776	1, 617 896	1, 359 945	1, 180 874	1, 263 935	7 1, 371 7 1, 005	1, 263 804		
		T	RANS	PORT	TATI(ON E	QUIP	MEN	Г			!	·	Ļ	<u> </u>		
AEROSPACE VEHICLES																	
Orders, new (net), qtrly. avg. or totalmil. \$do U.S. Governmentdo Prime contractdo	3, 354 2, 611 3, 030	3, 740 2, 996 3, 329	3,347			4, 121 3, 378 3, 713			4, 688 4, 004 4, 373			3, 931 3, 124 3, 572					
Sales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly, avg. or total mil. \$	3, 737 2, 942	3, 993 3, 139	3, 906 3, 082			4, 095 3, 327	-		3, 915 3, 117			3, 919					
Backlog of orders, end of year or qtr. Qdododo	· '	112,521 19,981 14,988	13, 111 10, 516			1 12, 521 1 9, 981			13, 324 10, 898 5, 239			3, 144 13, 336 10, 878					
Aircraft (complete) and partsdo Engines (aircraft) and partsdo Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, pro-	1,546	11,527				14,988 11,527			5, 239 1, 405			5, 438 1, 388					
pulsion units, and parts mil. \$. Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services mil. \$.	3,836 1,781	1 3, 659 1 1, 323	4, 218 1, 367			1 3, 659 1 1, 323		ł	4, 376 1, 263			4, 207 1, 237					
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments ⊕do Airframe weight ⊕ thous. lb Exportsmil. \$	82. 1 1, 824 28. 0	81. 8 1, 682 27. 3	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. 321 21. 8	62. 2 1, 428 37. 6	60. 2 1, 553 33. 7	49, 0 1, 226 33, 2	51. 4 1. 256 15. 8	57.4 1, 250 7.0	47. 1 1, 023 9. 3	48. 7 1, 097 18. 5	58. 4 1, 199 13. 2		
MOTOR VEHICLES																	
Factory sales, total thous Domestic do Passenger ears, total do Domestic do Trucks and buses, total do Domestic do	556. 4 527. 3 461. 9 450. 2 94. 5 77. 1	681. 1 654. 6 577. 8 562. 8 103. 3 91. 9	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	723. 7 698. 8 607. 9 592. 8 115. 8 106. 0	782. 5 753. 4 654. 1 637. 1 128. 5 116. 3	818. 0 789. 3 689. 2 671. 8 128. 8 117. 4	840. 2 812. 4 711. 8 695. 1 128. 3 117. 2	804. 1 778. 1 687. 5 672. 9 116. 6 105. 2	790. 0 763. 7 660. 9 649. 4 129. I 114. 2	251. 4 240. 3 167. 8 165. 1 83. 6 75. 2	598. 8 566. 1 481. 8 463. 0 117. 0 103. 1	2 98	
Exports, totalnumber_ Passenger ears (new and used)do Trucks and busesdo	23, 447 10, 086 13, 361	20, 100 11, 246 8, 855	18, 405 11, 815 6, 590	17, 749 10, 934 6, 815	23, 383 14, 002 9, 381	20, 567 11, 807 8, 760	6, 591 3, 370 3, 221	25, 916 12, 849 13, 067	22, 729 12, 652 10, 077	21, 189 11, 623 9, 566	22. 437 12, 056 10, 381	23, 667 14, 151 9, 516	17, 596 6, 846 10, 750	13, 241 3, 519 9, 722	17, 142 8, 294 8, 848		
Imports (cars, trucks, buses), totalo do do do do do do do do do do do do do	24, 860 24, 076	33, 080 32, 063	29, 442 28, 686	35, 087 34, 081	37, 272 36, 195	45, 678 44, 220	32, 904 32, 020	37, 472 36, 567	43, 197 41, 040	43, 351 41, 974	37, 644 36, 197		39,804 38,663	21, 964 21, 240			
Complete trailers, totaldodododo	4, 263 2, 650 462	5, 650 3, 730 996	5, 100 3, 190 1, 847	5, 938 3, 920 2, 206	5, 717 3, 951 1, 835	5, 295 3, 689 756	5, 726 3, 896 627	5, 385 3, 609 805	6, 147 3, 970 1, 108	5, 922 3, 574 1, 108	6, 389 3, 851 1, 296	5, 888 3, 643 649	5, 927 3, 515 601	6, 240 3, 773 462	6, 170 3, 754 547		
Registrations:⊙ New passenger cars thous Foreign cars do. New commercial cars (trucks) do.	487. 9 31. 6 76. 6	578. 2 28. 3 89. 1	373. 9 25. 6 74. 8	677. 7 29. 5 102. 3	637. 5 26. 6 92. 4	644. 4 29. 8 101. 3	553. 9 27. 0 90. 5	498. 0 27. 6 82. 4	624. 2 32. 5 99. 2	758. 8 42. 7 120. 0	714. 7 39. 4 107. 6	691. 6 35. 9 102. 8	706. 0 34. 5 111. 3	552. 9 31. 5 105. 0	403. 6 33. 7 93. 5		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT							·										
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	2, 655 1, 572 1, 983	3,046 1,962 1,085	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	3,074 1,820 1,254	4, 026 2, 639 1, 387	3,755 2,812 943	2, 405 1, 719 686	3, 701 2, 685 1, 016	4, 017 3, 016 1, 001	4. 141 2, 907 1, 234	4, 327 2, 984 1, 343		
New orders	2, 564 1, 597 967	3, 076 1, 979 1, 097	1, 551 1, 218 333	4.329 2,673 1,656	3, 565 2, 956 609	4, 267 1, 686 2, 581	3, 816 2, 965 851	7 5, 074 3, 385 7 1, 689	7 5, 722 7 3, 100 2, 622	7 2, 570 7 2, 110 460	5, 978 5, 349 629	2,349 1,908 441	4, 356 2, 085 2, 271	3, 021 2, 987 34	2, 319 1, 921 398		
Unfilled orders, end of year or modo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	13,462 4,616 8,846	14, 315 6, 788 7, 527	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	19, 952 10, 785 9, 167	21, 307 11, 155 10, 152	19, 872 10, 401 9, 471	23, 364 14, 011 9, 353	21, 959 13, 233 8, 726	21, 925 12, 279	20, 749 12, 303 8, 446	18, 388 11, 188 7, 200		
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of modo	17 202	23 174	12 122	14 108	13 119	18 126	0 126	0 136	0 153	0 203	0 213	9 204	26 178	43 250	42	1	
Freight cars, class 1 (AAR): § Number owned, end of year or mothous_ Held for repairs, % of total owned		1, 552 8. 0	1, 567 8. 4	1, 563 8. 4	1,559 8.3	1, 552 8. 0	1,547 8,2	1, 545 8. 3	1, 543 8. 3	1, 537 8. 1	1, 531 7. 7	1, 530 7. 6	1, 531 7.9	1, 528 7. 7	1, 527 7. 7		

Revised. 1 Reflects year-end adjustments and changes in accounting practice involving the concept of backlog. 2 Preliminary estimate of production.

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

4 Data include military-type planes shipped to forcign governments.

[♂]Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. ⊙Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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