SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Leo V. Barry, Jr. / Statistics Editor

Billy Jo Hurley / Graphics

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

National Income and Product: David R. Hull, Jr. Leo Bernstein Mabel A. Smith Charles A. Waite Genevieve B. Wimsatt

The Expansion in Perspective: **Martin L. Marimont** Leo Bernstein

The Balance of Payments: Evelyn M. Parrish

Employment—Prices—Finance: L. Jay Atkinson David R. Hull, Jr. John A. Gorman

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Economic Expansion in 1965

N 1965, the American economy set records in production, sales, employment, income, and living standards, as the expansion that started in early 1961 was extended for the fifth year in a row. Most broad measures of economic activity showed impressive gains, which exceeded even the large advances of 1964 and surpassed by a wide margin the expectations for 1965 held early in the year by most businessmen and economic forecasters. Demand increased in most final markets and was especially strong for business fixed investment and consumption expenditures, notably durable goods.

Within the year, the advance in total output and sales was uninterrupted but somewhat irregular. In the early months of 1965, increases were unusually large as the economy recovered from the depressing effects of the automobile strikes of late 1964. Gains moderated in the spring months but accelerated after midyear under the influence of sharply rising capital outlays, the cut in excise taxes, the increase in Social Security payments in early fall, and particularly the step-up in defense expenditures that resulted from the increase in the fighting in Vietnam.

Prices rose somewhat more from 1964 to 1965 than in the other years of the current expansion, but for the year as a whole, the rise over 1964, as indicated by the comprehensive GNP deflator, could still be characterized as moderate. The most prominent price increases occurred in the first half of the year, for farm products and for food products at both wholesale and retail levels. Wholesale industrial prices rose in each quarter of 1965 and for the first time since 1959 showed a modest but noticeable increase for the full year; consumer prices rose somewhat more in 1965 than the year before. The cost of credit also moved up as the demand for borrowed funds

		-		
Table	1Key	Economic	Measures	, 1962-65

	1962	1963	1964	1965 1
Gross national productbil. \$ Personal consumption expendi-	560. 3	589, 2	628.7	675.6
turesbil. \$ Gross private domestic invest-	355.1	373.8	398.9	428.5
mentbil. \$bil. \$_bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$_bil. \$bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$_bil. \$	83.0	86.9	92.9	104.9
icesbil, \$ Government purchasesdo	5. 1 117. 1	5.9 122.6		
Gross national product in con- stant (1958) dollarsbil. \$	530. 0	550.0	577.6	609. 0
National incomedo Compensation of employees	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.6
bil. \$do All otherdo	323.6 55.7 78.4	$\begin{array}{c} 341.0\\58.1\\82.0\end{array}$	64.5	73.1
Personal incomedo Disposable personal income	442.6	464.8	495.0	530.7
bil, \$ Disposable personal income in	385.3	403.8	435.8	465.3
constant (1958) dollars_bil. \$	367.6	380.6	406.5	428.1
Retail salesdo Dealers' sales of new domestic carsthous	235.4 6.753	246.4 7.334	261.6 7,617	282.7 8,763
Expenditures for new plant and equipmentbil, \$ Total constructiondo Private nonfarm housing starts thous, units	37.3 59.6 1,439	39.2 62.8 1,582	44.9 65.8 1,530	51.8 68.1 1,481
Manufacturers' salesbil. \$	399.7	417.3	445.6	483.6
Industrial production $1957-59=100$.	118.3	124.3	132.3	143.3
Steel ingot production mil. tons	98.3	109.3	127.1	131.2
Motor vehicles, factory sales thous. units	8, 173	9, 100	9, 292	11, 064
Employees in nonfarm establish- mentsthous Unemployed personsdo	55, 515 4, 007	56, 602 4, 166		60, 432 3, 4 56
Consumer prices1957-59=100 Wholesale pricesdo	105. 4 100. 6	106. 7 100. 3	108. 1 100. 5	109.8 102.5
Loans and investments of com- mercial banks, end of period bil. \$ Consumer installment credit outstanding, end of period	228.3	246.5	267.2	294.0
bil. \$	48.0	53.7	59.4	2 66. 0

¹ Preliminary. ² End of November.

Source: Automobile Manufacturers Association, American Iron and Steel Institute, and U.S. Government. advanced even more rapidly than the substantially increased supply of credit.

Although the Nation's capacity to produce was considerably enlarged in 1965, the rise in output was still greater, and the gap between potential and actual output was lower than at any other time in the current expansion. Despite a large increase in the labor force, employment rose even more; unemployment declined steadily, and by yearend was close to the Administration's interim goal of a 4-percent unemployment rate. Unemployment rates were still high for teenagers and Negroes, but toward the end of the year, labor shortages were not uncommon in some occupations and industries. Even though businessmen made record capital outlays to expand and modernize their plant facilities, the utilization of manufacturing capacity increased and for the full year was about as high as it was in 1955.

Perhaps the outstanding development in 1965 was the change in the economic climate that emerged around the end of the year. It reflected the buoyant state of demand, the prospective large increases in spending, particularly for defense, and the growing pinch on resources. It was a dramatic shift from the spring months, when there was a widespread belief that the expansion might be slowing down. As the year came to a close, a basic question was whether the Nation's capacity to produce could accommodate the anticipated increase in aggregate demand with the moderate price increases that have thus far distinguished the 5-year expansion.

1

Government policies

 $\mathbf{2}^{\circ}$

Economic activity during the year was influenced in many different waysapart from the rise in defense programs late in the year-by Government policies adopted both during and before 1965. The 1964 reduction in personal and corporate income taxes continued to stimulate personal consumption expenditures and business spending on new plant and equipment, and the cut in corporate taxes at the beginning of 1965 provided a further stimulus to business investment. The reduction in excise taxes around midyear lowered prices on a wide variety of consumer goods and provided an additional fillip to consumer spending. Personal income was directly increased by the rise in Social Security benefits. Some of the rise in employment, notably among teenagers, was a reflection of special Government programs associated with the war on poverty. Under the wage and price guidelines, the Government increased pressures against excessive wage and price increases in particular industries. A significant part of the reduction in the balance of payments deficit was a result of the Administration's voluntary program aimed at lowering private capital outflows.

The Federal Reserve permitted a record expansion in bank credit in 1965 but exerted moderate pressure on bank reserves during the year. In December, Reserve authorities raised the discount rate by one-half of 1 percent and permitted member commercial banks to pay up to 5½ percent on time deposits held more than 30 days.

Yearend Position and Outlook

Total production and sales showed a large increase in the closing months of the year. According to preliminary data, fourth quarter GNP was up \$13 billion (annual rate) over the third quarter. Among the major markets, the most noteworthy development was the large advance in government purchases—more than \$4 billion—about half of which represented increased outlays for defense, particularly military pay. Personal consumption expenditures continued their vigorous rise with a fourth quarter gain of about \$7½ billion; the change in durable goods purchases, however, was very small. The strong expansion in business fixed investment continued with an increase of almost \$2 billion, but investment in residential structures edged down for the second successive quarter.

Activity rose rapidly throughout the fourth quarter. In December, personal income increased by \$4½ billion over November and reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than \$550 billion. Payrolls rose in most industries as employment and rates of pay increased; hours of work continued unchanged at peak postwar levels.

The December rise in employment in nonfarm establishments was close to 400,000, after seasonal adjustment, twothirds larger than the average monthly increase since December 1964. Unemployment showed another improvement, and the unemployment rate fell to 4.1 percent of the labor force. The unemployment rate for married men, at 1.8 percent, was the lowest since 1953.

Industrial production in December increased over a broad range of industries and on an overall basis rose almost 1½ percent, after seasonal adjustment. One feature of the month was the pickup in steel output after 4 straight months of decline. The steel industry seems to be preparing for a resurgence of steel demand in the near future and is apparently building up its own inventories. Stocks of steel held by steel consumers have been cut sharply since September; with consumption moving higher, the inventory adjustment by steel users seems to be moving rapidly toward completion.

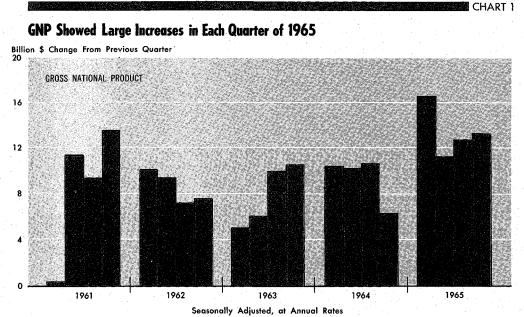
Holiday trade appeared to be very buoyant, and retail sales showed a good-sized increase over November, according to advance reports.

Wholesale prices in December rose 0.6 percent over November because of large increases in the prices of farm and food products. Industrial prices were unchanged over the month.

Outlook for 1966

At no other time since the start of the expansion did prospects for rising output in the year ahead appear so certain as they did at the end of 1965. With a resolution of the Vietnam con-

(Continued on page 12)



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66-1-1

TROSS national product rose \$47 billion or 7½ percent in 1965 to a total of \$675½ billion. This vigorous advance was one of the largest on record and brought the Nation's economic expansion since the last recession to 5 years, the longest since the end of World War II. Despite the large increase in demand, prices rose only 1³/₄ percent, slightly more than the advance in 1964 and other recent years. The increase in the physical volume of production was $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent, better than the previous year's gain of 5 percent and considerably above the postwar average annual growth rate.

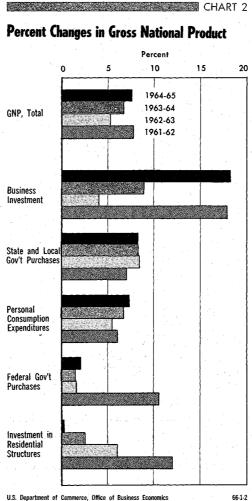
Last year's advance in real output was exceeded in only 5 other postwar years-1950, 1951, 1955, 1959, and 1962. Except for 1951, the large gains in output in these years reflected the sharp expansion typical of recoveries from business recessions. In 1951, output was boosted by very heavy defense expenditures associated with the Korean war. In contrast, the 1965 advance followed a long period of expansion, and production for the full year was little affected by expanding military outlays.

Within the year, the largest increases in GNP came in the first and fourth quarters, although advances in the other quarters were also sizable. In the first quarter, GNP rose by the unusually large amount of \$16½ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, mainly because automobile sales and production made a strong recovery from the auto strikes in the fourth quarter of 1964. The above-average rise in fourth guarter output stemmed from an acceleration in defense spend-

ing superimposed upon continuing large gains in consumer spending and business fixed investment.

Private spending dominates advance

Most major GNP categories rose substantially in 1965. The relative rise in business investment was the sharpest: the rise in consumption about equaled the overall rate of advance in GNP,



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and the rise in Government spending fell somewhat below the overall advance in production (chart 2).

Last year, like 1964, was a year of buoyant consumer demand. Consumer expenditures for all major categories of goods and services, especially autos and food, rose substantially, and the total increased \$29½ billion to a record \$428½ billion. The 7½-percent increase over 1964 exceeded the relative gain in disposable personal income and the saving rate fell.

Outlays for new capacity, replacement, and cost-cutting raised business fixed investment \$9¼ billion or 15½ percent to an annual total of \$69% billion. The share of real GNP devoted to such investment was 10½ percent, the highest since 1957. Outlays for both equipment and structures increased substantially and investment rose sizably in each quarter.

With further declines in apartment house building and little change in single family home construction, expenditure on residential structures, at \$27½ billion, was virtually unchanged from 1964 in current dollars and lower in real terms. Residential investment increased moderately during the first half of 1965 but declined during the second.

Nonfarm inventory investment in 1965 was \$7 billion, a rise of \$1³/₄ billion over 1964. The peak in inventory accumulation was reached in the first quarter, when special factors helped boost accumulation to an annual rate of over \$9 billion. Inventory buying tended to slacken thereafter, ranging from \$6 billion to \$7 billion.

3

Farm inventories showed a small increase in 1965 after a decline in 1964.

Imports rose more than exports in 1965, and net exports, at \$7¼ billion, were off \$1½ billion from the 1964 pace. Because of the dock strikes, imports and especially exports fell during the first quarter of 1965. Both made strong recoveries in the spring and, after changing little in the summer, rose again in the final quarter.

An increase in nondefense spending was responsible for last year's \$1½ billion rise in Federal Government purchases of goods and services, which totaled \$66¾ billion. From 1964 to 1965, defense purchases were unchanged, even though military spending moved up in the last quarter of 1965. State and local government purchases, continuing their long uptrend, rose 8 percent or \$5 billion to a total of \$68¼ billion.

Spurt in profits

National income rose 7% percent to a total of \$554½ billion last year, according to preliminary data. All major income categories moved up, the largest relative gains being scored by farm income and corporate profits.

Corporate profits increased \$8½ billion, the sharpest calendar-year gain since the rise in 1959. Proprietors' income increased by \$3½ billion; twothirds of this reflected a gain in farm proprietors' income, attributable mainly to the rise in farm prices. Higher employment and average annual earnings helped boost employee compensation \$26½ billion.

Increases in profits and farm proprietors' income were most marked in the first half of last year. During the second half, employee compensation accounted for a much larger share of the national income rise.

Income, Consumption, and Saving

THE strong advance in economic activity in 1965 was accompanied by the largest year-to-year absolute increase in personal income since World War II. The 1965 total of \$531 billion was \$36 billion or 7¼ percent above

1964. The large flow of income from production was boosted by the increase of 7 percent in social security benefits that began in October after a lump-sum disbursement of \$885 million in September for payments retroactive to January 1965. Thus, personal transfer payments, which rose \$1¼ billion in 1964, were up \$2½ billion in 1965.

As a result of these special factors, quarterly movements in personal income were not uniform during the year. The largest quarterly rise—\$11 billion at an annual rate—occurred in the third quarter, when the retroactive social security payments were made.

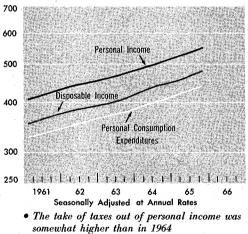
Large rise in disposable income

Because of the underwithholding of Federal taxes on personal income in 1964—the withholding rate was cut to

CHART 3

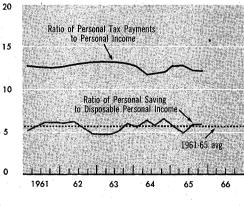
Consumer Income and Spending Registered Large Gains in 1965

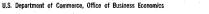
Billion \$ (Ratio Scale)



• The saving rate was lower

Percent





66-1-3

14 percent as a result of the new law even though the 1964 rate for the lowest tax bracket was reduced to 16 percentfinal net settlements early in 1965 were higher than normal, and Federal personal taxes rose sharply in the first half of the year. A moderate reduction followed in the second half. For 1965 as a whole, Federal personal taxes totaled \$54 billion, a rise of \$5 billion over 1964. These taxes took 10.2 percent of personal income in 1965, a slight increase over the 9.8 percent in 1964. In the immediate pre-tax-cut vears, 1961-63, the ratios were 10.7, 11.0, and 11.1 percent respectively (chart 3).

State and local personal taxes in 1965 amounted to \$11½ billion, about \$1 billion more than in 1964. These taxes now take 2.2 percent of personal income, having shown a slightly rising tendency over the past several years; in 1961, the ratio was 1.8 percent.

Because of the large final net settlements on Federal taxes in the first half of 1965, the advance in disposable personal income was somewhat dampened. However, the total for the year was up 6% percent over 1964 and, at \$465 billion, set another record. Real per capita disposable personal income which takes into account the growth in population and the advance in consumer prices—was 5 percent above 1964.

Consumers spend at record rate

Consumers spent freely on all types of goods and services in 1965, as their incomes rose and they made extensive use of consumer credit. Even after allowing for the moderately higher consumer prices, the rise in real expenditures was an impressive 5 percent.

Auto purchases in 1965 showed the sharpest gain among the major expenditure groups (chart 4). Unit sales to all categories of buyers posted a new record of 9.3 million cars, of which about 500,000 were imported and 8.8 million were domestically produced. The excellent performance in 1965 followed a year of strong auto sales; 8.1 million cars were sold in 1964.

Although auto buying last year reflected some makeup of sales lost because of the auto strikes in October and November of 1964, that was not a major factor. In both 1964 and 1965, auto purchases reflected the large expansion in after-tax income. After May 1965, sales were also boosted by the reduction of the auto excise tax from 10 to 7 percent.

Purchases of durable goods other than autos and parts—i.e., furniture and household equipment, jewelry, books, etc.—depend to a large extent on changes in income, and 1965 was no exception. Spending on these items in the aggregate was up 6 percent over 1964, as compared with a 6¾-percent rise in disposable personal income. Furniture and household equipment expenditures rose only 5 percent, reflecting in part the lag in residential housing sales. Spending for the other durable goods items increased 9 percent over 1964.

Nondurables reflect income rise

Throughout the postwar period, consumer expenditures for nondurable goods, which include the large categories of food and clothing, have moved in close relationship to disposable income. The 6½ percent increase in spending on nondurable goods in 1965 was about the same as the rise in disposable personal income.

Food and clothing purchases, which comprise 70 percent of total spending for nondurable goods, rose $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent respectively in 1965; expenditures for gasoline and oil rose $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent, and outlays for all other types of nondurables, 8¼ percent. Spending for food and beverages increased steadily throughout the year, partly because of higher retail food prices, which advanced by more than 2 percent over 1964. In the fourth quarter of last year, expenditures for food and beverages topped the \$100 billion annual rate for the first time, for an average per capita outlay of about \$520.

Services continue to grow

Consumers spent about \$175 billion for services in 1965, an increase of $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent over 1964. After allowance for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -percent rise in service prices in 1965, the increase over 1964 came to $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent in real terms.

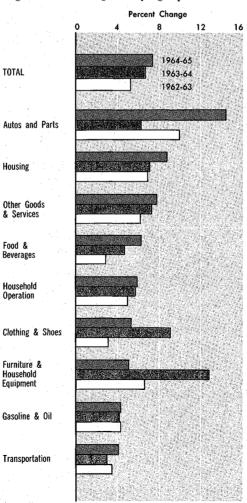
Of the major groups of services, housing expenditures showed the largest current dollar advance in 1965 about 9 percent. The increase in expenditures for transportation services— 4 percent—was much less than the rise in disposable personal income; this fact reflects the growing use of private automobiles at the expense of public transportation. Total expenditures for the other groups of services medical care, personal business, etc. advanced somewhat more than disposable income.

The ratio of expenditures for services to disposable personal income was $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1965. Throughout most of the postwar period, consumers have devoted an increasing proportion of their income to services. By 1960, the ratio had reached nearly 37 percent,

Personal Consumption Expenditures

CHART 4

Autos and parts recorded the sharpest gain in 1965 among the major groups



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for the first time exceeding the high of $36\frac{1}{2}$ percent recorded in 1929. Since 1962, the ratio has fluctuated within a narrow range around $37\frac{1}{2}$ percent, representing at least a temporary halt in the steady rise in the portion of income spent on services.

Personal saving rate lower

Consumers saved about \$25 billion, or 5.4 percent, of their disposable personal income in 1965. Over the past decade, personal saving as a percent of disposable personal income has fluctuated from a high of 7.0 percent in 1956 to a low of 4.9 percent in 1960. From 1955 to 1964, the average annual rate was 6.0 percent (chart 3). In 1964, the saving rate was at this average; in 1965, the volume of saving as well as the rate of saving was lower than in 1964. The saving rate is, in part, a function of consumer purchases of durable goods, especially autos. From 1964 to 1965, expenditures on consumer durable goods rose from $13\frac{1}{2}$ percent of disposable income to 14 percent—an increase only slightly less than the decline in the saving rate. In the fourth quarter of 1964, the drop in auto sales due to the strikes in that period was a factor in the rise in the saving rate to 6.6 percent from the 5.7 percent in the preceding quarter. Following the sharp pickup in auto sales in the first half of 1965, the saving rate fell to about 5 percent. Auto sales continued at high rates in the second half of 1965, and saving remained below 6 percent of disposable income.

Another factor that may have affected the saving rate in 1965 was the increased flow of income in the form of transfer payments, a larger proportion of which is probably spent than is the case with most other types of income, since most of these payments go to low income groups—the unemployed and those living on social security benefits. The abnormally high income tax settlements in the first half of 1965 may also have contributed to the reduction in the rate.

Business Fixed Investment

Business investment in plant and equipment rose substantially throughout 1965 and totaled \$69¼ billion for the year as a whole, \$9¼ billion or 15½ percent above 1964. This rise, like the 11-percent rise from 1963 to 1964, outpaced the relative increases in consumption and government expenditures; in the earlier years of the current expansion, investment about kept pace with the rise in overall activity.

Expenditures for both producers' durable equipment and nonresidential structures advanced relatively more from 1964 to 1965 than they had the previous year. After a modest increase in 1964, investment in structures rose substantially in 1965 and apparently reflected increased emphasis on capacity expansion as against replacement and modernization. The acceleration occurred in expenditures for industrial and commercial facilities; in both 1964 and 1965, public utility construction rose moderately, and farm construction declined slightly.

Rising investment during the year reflected many influences—steadily increasing sales and unfilled orders, high and rising rates of capacity utilization, and a large advance in before-tax profits. Cash flow also rose, in part because of a liberalization of the depreciation rules and the second stage of the income tax cut.

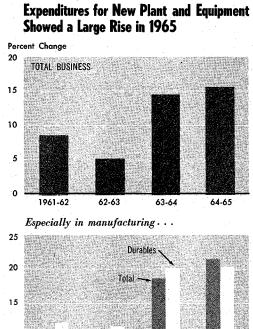
Businessmen started the year 1965 with high investment programs and, in the first three quarters of the year, spent even more than they had anticipated. This suggests that the stimulants to investment were stronger than had been expected earlier. In this connection, it may be noted that manufacturing and trade sales each rose about 8 percent from 1964 to 1965; in early 1965, businessmen reported expected gains of 5 to 6 percent over 1964.

The forces stimulating capital goods demand appeared to have lost little or none of their strength as 1965 drew to a close—although further increases in interest rates may have a restraining influence on some marginal investments. Investment in the fourth quarter was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over \$73 billion, and businessmen in virtually every major industry anticipated further sizable advances through at least mid-1966. An exceptionally large and growing volume of plant and equipment projects underway also buttressed the near-term demand for capital goods.

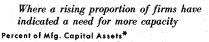
Investment by industries

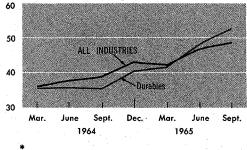
Although the expansion in investment in 1965 was sizable in all industrial sectors, the rise in manufacturing was especially large (chart 5). Outlays for new plant and equipment by manufacturers were more than onefifth higher in 1965 than in 1964, having increased 18 percent in the preceding year. Investment by nonmanufactur-

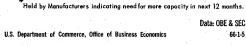
CHART 5



10 5 1961-62 62-63 63-64 64-65







ing companies as a whole was up by more than one-tenth in 1965, about the same as the increase in 1964. Among the highlights in the nonmanufacturing sector during 1965 were the resurgence of capital spending by the airlines and the continued large expansion by the railroads; these lifted expenditures for new plant and equipment by the transportation group to one-fifth above the 1964 total. The utilities and mining and communications firms showed increases of about 10 percent.

Within manufacturing, both the durable and the nondurable goods groups enlarged their capital outlays more than 20 percent in 1965, with every component industry contributing to the advance. For the heavy goods industries, the rise was about the same as in the previous year. Soft goods investment rose somewhat more in 1965 than in 1964 largely because of the accelerated programs of textile, chemicals, and rubber producers. These three industries, and the motor vehicle, nonelectrical machinery, and nonferrous metals industries in the durables group, all increased their outlays by 30 percent or more in 1965.

Despite the sizable expansion in manufacturers' capital expenditures and capacity in 1965, demand was such that a rising number of producers in a broad range of industries felt that their existing facilities were inadequate. At the end of September 1965, manufacturers holding about one-half of total gross capital assets in manufacturing reported that they needed more plant and equipment facilities to meet their production requirements in the next 12 months—as compared with 39 percent a year earlier.

Consistent with this evaluation of growing capacity needs was an upward trend during the year in the aggregate value of new projects started. In virtually all industries, the value of "starts" exceeded outlays each quarter; this brought about a widespread increase in the carryover of expenditures yet to be made on projects underway. On September 30, 1965, manufacturers reported a carryover of new investment projects of \$16.2 billion, 37 percent above the total in September 1964.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Residential Construction

Residential building was the only major component of private domestic investment that did not show a real increase in 1965. Investment in private nonfarm residential structures, at \$27 billion in current dollars, changed little from 1964; constant dollar expenditures were 3 percent lower than in 1964. Seasonally adjusted outlays rose moderately in the first quarter of 1965 and slightly further in the second, but declined after midyear. On a constant dollar basis, fourth quarter 1965 outlays were about 10 percent below the peak reached at the beginning of 1964.

The decrease in the real volume of housing expenditures reflected a 3-percent decline in the number of private nonfarm housing starts, which was offset by a small increase in average value per unit. Starts totaled 1.48 million units in 1965, as compared with 1.53 million the year before and 1.58 million in 1963, the recent peak. Average value per unit in 1965 rose (after allowing for the rise in construction costs) because the product mix included a greater proportion of single family homes, which are more costly per unit than apartments, and homebuilders continued to upgrade to the larger and more expensive types of single family residences.

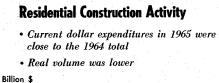
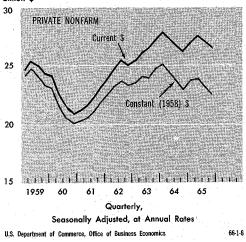


CHART 6



Multifamily construction declines

From 1960 through 1964, single family housing starts remained within a fairly narrow range of 945,000 to 995,000 units per year. During the same period, multifamily starts more than doubled, from a little over 250,000 units to nearly 600,000 in both 1963 and 1964. The great rush by builders to capitalize on the shift toward apartment living led to considerable overbuilding and increased vacancy rates in a number of the major metropolitan areas in late 1963 and early 1964, which marked the peak of the apartment house boom.

In 1965, single family starts were only a little under the 1964 total, but apartment building, although still very high by past standards, declined nearly 50,000 units, or more than 7½ percent. The decline in apartment house construction appears to have been related to the continued existence of high vacancy rates in those areas where multifamily construction had been especially active after 1960.

Sharp cutback in the West

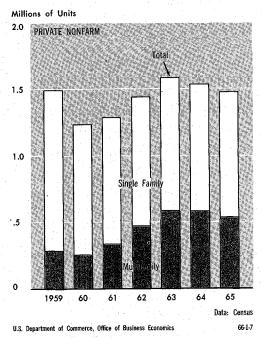
There were divergent regional trends in the volume of housing starts last year. As in 1964, most of the reduction in starts occurred in the Western States. In this region, starts dropped to 280,000 units, down nearly one-fourth from the 1964 total and far below the 430,000 units started in 1963. The severity of the cutback in the West is illustrated by the fact that units begun in 1965 were nearly one-tenth under the previous low of 310,000 in 1960.

In both the Northeast and North Central regions, where economic activity has been especially buoyant because of rising durable goods production, starts rose about 25,000 units, or 9 percent and 7 percent respectively. The gain in the North Central region was the fourth successive annual rise and boosted starts more than one-third from their recent low in 1961. In the South, the region with the largest number of units begun, starts held close to 570,000 units for the third straight year.



7

CHART 7



Rise in mortgage rates at yearend

Funds for home construction and purchase were generally ample in 1965, as they were in the previous years of the current expansion. After midyear, yields on FHA mortgages began to edge up, but interest rates on conventional mortgages continued to be stable. Following the increase in the discount rate early in December, interest rates on mortgages rose considerably and the financing of housing appeared less favorable than at any other time in the past 5 years.

Inventory Investment

Apart from the early recovery period, the behavior of inventories during the economic expansion of the 1960's has been quite different from that in previous postwar expansions. In the previous expansions, stocks tended to increase relative to production after the first year or year and a half of the overall economic advance. In contrast, since the end of the early recovery phase in late 1961-early 1962, the level of inventories has shown comparatively little change in relation to total output. Last year was no exception even though inventory accumulation was somewhat higher than in the other years of the current expansion. Through the end of 1965 the ratio of nonfarm stocks to GNP (based on constant dollars) held fairly close to the 21½ percent ratio that has prevailed since the fourth quarter of 1961. Moreover, with few exceptions, stocks in individual industries have not appeared excessive in relation to sales.

Durable goods increase

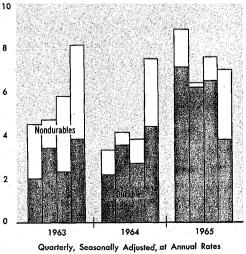
Investment in nonfarm inventories totaled about \$7 billion last year as compared with a rate of \$5½ billion in 1964. Manufacturing and trade firms in durable goods accounted for most of last year's accumulation and for all of the increase in accumulation from 1964 to 1965. Inventory investment in nondurable lines decreased from 1964 to 1965.

As compared with 1964, there was a modest rise last year in accumulation by durable goods manufacturers; this reflected primarily increased production requirements in a broad range of metal-fabricating industries. Accumulation by trade firms—notably retailers—in durable goods lines also increased from 1964 to 1965. Much of this advance was accounted for by automotive dealers whose stocks at

Chart 8 Change in Business Inventories (GNP Basis)

• Accumulation was at a peak in first quarter

Billion \$



Quarterly, Seasonally Adjusted, at Annual Rates U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 66-1-5

yearend appeared high in relation to sales, judged by the experience of recent years.

Accumulation at peak in first quarter

Inventory investment (nonfarm) showed considerable variation during 1965. It surged to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$9 billion in the opening quarter of last year, after a substantial increase toward the end of 1964, and declined to a range of \$6 billion to \$7 billion in the remaining quarters of 1965.

Special factors were responsible for the bulge in inventory buying early in 1965; their disappearance helped to moderate the pace of accumulation later on. In the first and second quarters of last year, auto dealers replenished their inventories after the depletion caused by strikes in the final quarter of 1964. The dockworkers' strike had the effect in the first quarter of temporarily building up inventories of goods that normally would have been shipped out.

Steel stocks showed a considerable swing during 1965. Late in 1964, steel consumers and warehouses began to build up their stocks as a hedge against the possibility of a strike in the steel industry. Accumulation continued through the third quarter of 1965 but gave way to liquidation in the final quarter after agreement was reached on a new labor contract in September.

Government Expenditures and Receipts

TOTAL government purchases of goods and services increased \$6½ billion from 1964 to 1965. State and local purchases again accounted for the bulk of the rise; Federal purchases, which rose only modestly for the full year, began to show the impact of Vietnam in the second half of 1965.

Total expenditures by all levels of government, including transfer payments, subsidies, and interest, as well as purchases, rose \$10½ billion.

Tax receipts and social insurance contributions moved up sharply as rising business activity lifted tax bases: Federal receipts rose \$9½ billion, in spite of the important tax cuts, and State and local government receipts (exclusive of Federal grants-in-aid) were up \$4½ billion.

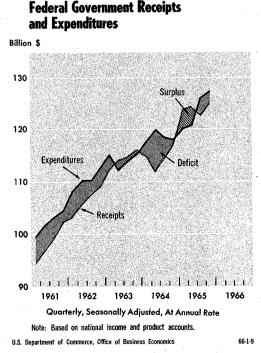
Shift in Federal fiscal position

These movements in expenditures and receipts resulted in a sharp improvement in the Federal fiscal position: For State and local governments, the excess of receipts over expenditures was unchanged from a year earlier.

Because of the marked changes in Federal tax and expenditure patterns during the course of 1965, semiannual comparisons are more revealing than annual comparisons about the major shifts in the Federal fiscal position. In the first half of 1965, Federal expenditures were almost \$2½ billion higher (annual rate) than in the preceding half-year. Federal receipts over the same period rose nearly \$8½ billion. These changes gave rise to a surplus of over \$3½ billion, as compared with a deficit of \$2½ billion in the second half of 1964.

In the latter half of 1965, however, expenditures spurted by \$6 billion (annual rate), reflecting mainly the step-up in defense outlays and the expanded volume of transfer payments under the Social Security Amendments of 1965. Receipts were virtually unchanged from the first half so that on

CHART 9



[•] Was larger in 1965 than in 1963 and 1964

balance a deficit of \$2½ billion (annual rate) was incurred.

Small rise in Federal purchases

Since 1962, changes in Federal purchases of goods and services have been relatively small. Federal fiscal policy has been aimed at stimulating private demand, primarily through tax reduction; on the expenditure side, new programs have been concentrated in increased transfer payments and grantsin-aid.

In 1965, Federal purchases reached \$66³/₄ billion, an increase of nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion over the previous year. Measured on a year-to-year basis, nondefense purchases accounted for the entire increase and reflected a \$1 billion rise in outlays for the space program and small increases in other nondefense programs.

Renewed advance in defense outlays

Although national defense outlays, which constitute the bulk of Federal purchases, showed no change on an annual basis from 1964 to 1965, there was a marked shift in the pattern of these purchases within the period, as chart 10 illustrates.

Defense expenditures declined appreciably in the latter half of 1964 and remained at this lower level in the opening half of last year. In the second half of 1965, defense spending was accelerated under the impetus of the increasing American commitment in Vietnam. Outlays for payrolls, ammunition, fuel, and supplies moved up rapidly. Military strength rose nearly 100,000 in the second half of the year. In addition, total military compensation was increased appreciably by a general pay raise for military personnel and by an extension of combat pay eligibility.

Expenditures for major hard goods categories-missiles, aircraft. and ships-did not show similar increases, because the Vietnam conflict has been fought mostly from stocks on hand. However, new orders for defense products have been advancing sharply in recent months.

Social security benefits increase

Federal transfer payments increased over \$2 billion last year as compared with a rise of about \$¾ billion in the previous year. Enactment of the wideranging Social Security Amendments of 1965 in July increased benefit payments for 20 million persons by 7 percent. The higher payments were made retroactive to January, and a lump-sum disbursement was made in September, swelling transfers and personal income in the third quarter. By the fourth quarter, total transfers to persons were at an annual rate of nearly \$30% billion.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments advanced about \$1 billion in 1965. Most of this rise was in new or expanded programs associated with economic opportunity and education. Highway and public assistance programs, which had been major elements in the rise of recent years, showed little change.

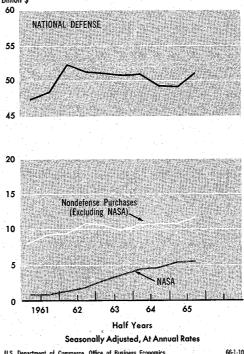
Interest payments moved up with rising Treasury bill rates and some expansion in outstanding debt. Other Federal expenditures—subsidies and foreign transfers-were stable.

CHART 10

Federal Purchases of Goods and Services

Vietnam war reverses trend in defense purchases

Billion \$



Federal receipts up \$91/2 billion

The sharpness of the advance in Federal receipts last year reflected the powerful revenue-generating capacity of the Federal tax structure under conditions approaching full employment. Federal revenues rose to \$124 billion, about \$9½ billion above the preceding year. This occurred despite the second stage of the 1964 cut in corporate income tax rates, which became effective at the opening of the year, and the cut in excise taxes in June.

Personal tax and nontax payments accounted for over \$5 billion of the total increase in revenues. Withheld taxes advanced sharply through 1965, in line with the large gains in wages and salaries. The second stage of the personal tax reduction lowered tax liabilities-from the 1964 schedule of 16-77 percent to 14-70 percent—but did not affect the statutory withholding rate, which remained at the 1964 level. As a result, tax payments approximated tax liabilities more closely in 1965 than in 1964 when substantial underwithholding was evident.

The 1964 underwithholding gave rise to unusually high net final settlements (on 1964 tax liabilities), which temporarily accelerated personal tax payments in the first half of 1965. This abnormal element tapered off in the latter half of the year, and nonwithheld taxes and refunds resumed a more normal pattern. The change of pace in personal tax payments from the first to the second half of the year contributed to the sharp turnabout in the overall fiscal position.

With corporate profits advancing by \$8½ billion, corporation income taxes rose about \$2 billion last year. The tax rise did not keep pace with the advance in profits because the surtax rate on corporate profits above \$25,000 was reduced from 50 percent to 48 percent.

Cut in excise taxes

Last year's cut in excise taxes provided a good example of the ability of a rapidly expanding economy to offset rate reductions. Indirect business taxes rose more than \$½ billion above the 1964 level, notwithstanding a cut in

excise taxes at midvear. These taxes, which had risen about \$% billion in each of the previous 2 years, would probably have risen by well over \$1 billion last year if excise taxes had not been cut. In addition to the tax cut realized last year, the Excise Tax Reduction Act of 1965 called for reductions of \$1.7 billion in 1966. However, if Congress approves the recent Administration proposal to restore temporarily the levies on new cars and on telephone service to the pre-January 1, 1966, levels, the \$1.7 billion reduction originally indicated for 1966 will be lowered about \$1 billion.

The remaining major category of Federal receipts, contributions for social insurance, was up \$1½ billion as a result of higher earnings and employment. A much larger increase—over \$6 billion—is expected this year, primarily because of the 1965 Social Security Amendments. About \$5% billion of this rise will result from the increase in the combined (employeeemployer) tax rate from 7.25 to 8.4 percent and from the advance from \$4,800 to \$6,600 in maximum earnings subject to tax. Part of the tax rise is earmarked for the new hospital insurance program. In addition, starting July 1, social insurance contributions will be enlarged by payments from persons electing to participate in the supplemental medical insurance plan at a cost of \$3 per month.

State and local outlays continue uptrend

State and local governments continued to be a potent market force, generating \$68½ billion in purchases of goods and services last year, almost \$5½ billion more than in 1964. About two-thirds of last year's advance centered in employee compensation, mainly school payrolls. Public education employment rose by about 7 percent, and average pay also edged upward. Compensation in other areas continued to rise, reflecting the expanding level of government activity and higher average earnings.

Outlays by State and local governments for construction, which comprise more than one-quarter of total purchases, were up \$½ billion, somewhat less than increases in earlier years. The advances, though relatively small, were widely distributed among most major types of construction, for example, schools, highways, and sewers.

Further rise in State and local receipts

Total receipts of State and local governments again exceeded expenditures, and amounted to more than \$74 billion, a rise of \$5½ billion over the preceding year. The surplus on income and product account came to \$1% billion, about the same as in 1964. The large pension trust funds of these governments show substantial surpluses; if these funds were excluded from the consolidated accounts, a deficit position would be indicated for all other government activities. Most State and local governments rely on the relatively inflexible property tax for the major share of their receipts and operate under stringent borrowing restrictionsexplicit voter approval is frequently required—and they are hard pressed to meet the demands stemming from rapidly growing community needs.

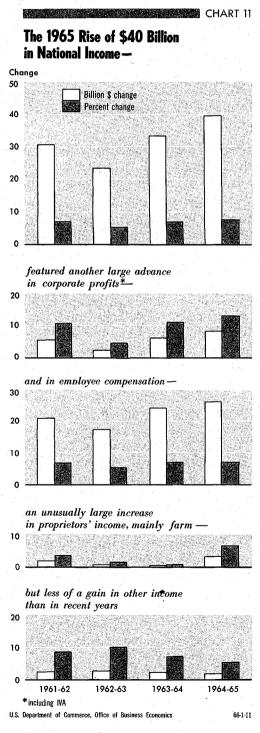
Indirect business taxes were responsible for about \$3% billion of the rise in revenues, reflecting the brisk rate of economic activity as well as new and higher taxes. Many states adopted new sales taxes or raised previous rates. Increased State levies on cigarettes and gasoline were also evident. In addition, a growing number of local governments are collecting general sales taxes. The advance in these State and local taxes was especially marked in the second half of the year and served as a partial offset to the reductions in Federal taxes. Local property taxes, the principal revenue source of these governments, continued to push upward.

Personal taxes, which rose about \$1 billion, reflected the advance in income and increases in tax rates on earnings in a number of states.

Gross National Product by Major Type of Product

Last year's expansion in markets brought large increases in the production of all major types of products. In current dollars, production of durable goods rose $10\frac{1}{2}$ percent as compared with increases ranging from 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent for other types of products nondurable goods, services, and structures. The contrast was even more marked in terms of real output: $10\frac{1}{2}$ percent for durables—the same as the current dollar rise—as against increases of approximately 4 percent for the others.

The 1965 rise in durable goods production reflected large increases in

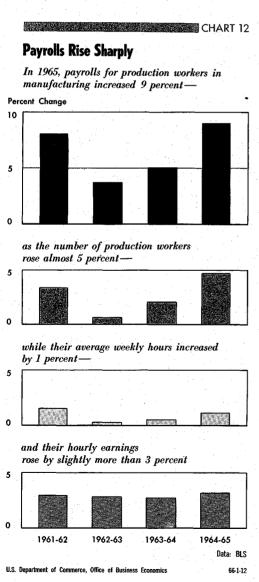


January 1966

demand by consumers and business, but government purchases of hard goods were unchanged from a year earlier. The relative stability in the prices of durable goods in the face of heavy demand was due in part to the fact that the major share of last year's excise tax cut on durables was passed on in lower prices.

Increased business and government spending resulted in a 7½-percent rise in outlays for structures last year. In terms of physical volume, the gain was $4\frac{1}{4}$ percent. In both current and constant dollars, last year's rate of gain exceeded that of the previous 2 years.

The 6-percent rise in the production of nondurable goods was the largest relative increase since 1951. However, the 1965 rise in prices of nondurables-2 percent—was twice as high as in other recent years, mainly because of



higher meat prices. In real terms, the 4-percent increase last year was little different from the previous year.

Increases in consumer expenditures for services and in government pavrolls were reflected in a 7-percent rise in service output or 4¼ percent in real terms. The 1965 gain in service output was moderately less than in 1964.

National Income

The rise in durable goods production played a key role in last year's \$40 billion or 7% percent increase in national income. From 1964 to 1965, income originating in durable goods manufacturing rose 11½ percent-and accounted for one-fourth of the rise in total income. Last year's advance in income originating in agriculture, which was due mainly to the spurt in farm prices, was also well above average.

The 1965 advance in production was also reflected in widespread increases among the various distributive shares. The sharpest gains were in corporate profits and farm proprietors' income. Employee compensation rose at a somewhat slower pace than the total (chart 11).

Advances in farm proprietors' income and corporate profits were most marked in the first half of the year. Beginning with the summer, the contribution of these income shares to the advance in total income tapered, and gains in employee compensation accounted for a greater share of the increase in the second half.

Employee compensation up

Employee compensation rose \$26% billion in 1965, of which private payrolls accounted for \$19¼ billion, government payrolls \$4½ billion, and supplements to wages and salaries the remainder.

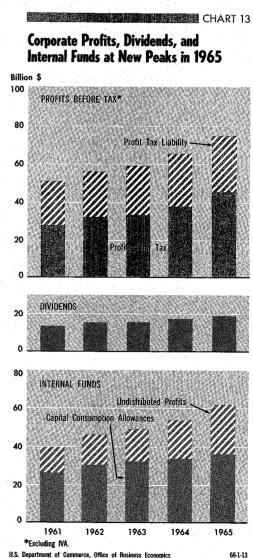
About half of the increase in private wages and salaries stemmed from the large increase in employment; the balance reflected chiefly higher rates of pay. Chart 12 illustrates components of payroll changes for production workers in manufacturing. For this group, higher employment accounted for more than half the rise in payrolls, and increased wage rates were responsible for

most of the remainder. Average weekly hours, at a postwar peak, were up only slightly on a relative basis.

Wages and salaries of government employees rose 7¼ percent in 1965. The continuing rise in State and local payrolls reflected both higher employment and increased pay rates. Federal civilian employment did not rise last year, but average pay was increased late in the year. Military payrollswhich changed little in the first halfmoved up in the second half because of a military pay raise, an extension of combat pay to all military personnel in Vietnam, and an increase in the number of men in the service. In the final quarter, military payrolls were 15 percent above their level a year earlier.

Corporate profits rise sharply

Corporate profits before taxes (after adjustment for inventory gains) advanced 13¼ percent last year to reach



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an annual total of \$73 billion. In both relative and absolute terms, this was the sharpest calendar-year rise since 1959. Four-fifths of last year's gain was scored in the first quarter and was heavily influenced by the spurt in automobile production. Profits continued to rise in subsequent quarters, but the rate of increase was not as great as the

extraordinary first quarter rise. Most industries shared in last year's advance in profits. The rise was especially marked in durable goods manufacturing, and in the transportation industries, where increases in volume had a considerable effect on earnings. Profits remitted from the rest of the world also rose rapidly last year, as companies stepped up the repatriation of earnings from abroad to conform to the Administration's voluntary program to improve the balance of payments.

After the initial recovery phase of the earlier postwar expansions, there was a tendency for profit margins to fall as the expansion progressed. In contrast, since the sharp rise in profit margins that accompanied the early recovery period of the current economic expansion, margins either have been stable or have risen slightly. Last year, corporate profits were 18 percent of corporate output, as compared with 17 percent in 1964. Margins rose sharply in the first quarter of last year and apparently changed little thereafter.

Profits after taxes rose 19½ percent last year to reach a total of about \$44½ billion. The sharper rise in aftertax profits than in before-tax profits stemmed from the second phase of the 1964 income tax cut. Corporate dividend payments did not match the rise in after-tax profits: At \$19 billion, dividends were only 9¼ percent above a year earlier. The combination of a marked increase in after-tax profits and a more moderate one in dividends was reflected in an unusually large gain— 28 percent—in undistributed corporate profits. This rise, together with the long-term growth in corporate capital consumption allowances, helped boost internal funds 14¼ percent.

Farm income higher

Last year featured a rise of about one-fifth in the income of farm operators (chart 14). This brought total farm proprietors' income to over \$14 billion—the highest level since 1952, when there were roughly 50 percent more farm operators than there are today.

The increase in farm income reflected principally an upsurge in prices received by farmers for meat animals. These prices moved up sharply in the second quarter, eased moderately thereafter, and then jumped sharply again in December. For the year as a whole, the rise in meat prices over 1964 was

CHART 14

Farm Proprietors' Income in 1965 Was Higher Than in Any Year Since 1952 Billion $\20 almost 20 percent. The volume of farm output was up 4 percent from the previous year, and there was little increase in the unit operating expenses of farms.

Economic Expansion in 1965

(Continued from page 2)

flict not in sight, by far the dominant factor, of course, was the prospective increase in defense purchases. Outlays by State and local governments could be expected to continue their strong upward trend.

As pressures on capacity mounted and the need for modernization continued, business was planning to make sizable increases in plant and equipment expenditures. It was not likely that residential construction would show much change in 1966; if anything, the tightening in interest rates was likely to dampen new starts by homebuilders. Business inventory demand was, as usual, an uncertain quantity. Because of longer delivery times and the possibility of shifts in price expectations, it was not clear that businessmen would continue the relatively conservative inventory policies generally pursued throughout the current expansion. A more rapid rate of increase in production abroad seemed likely, this would stimulate some growth in exports over late 1965 levels. Consumer income and spending could be expected to show further large gains in 1966.

In the above setting, continued increases in employment and decreases in unemployment could be anticipated. The main uncertainties regarding 1966 concerned the adequacy of supplies and stability of costs and prices.

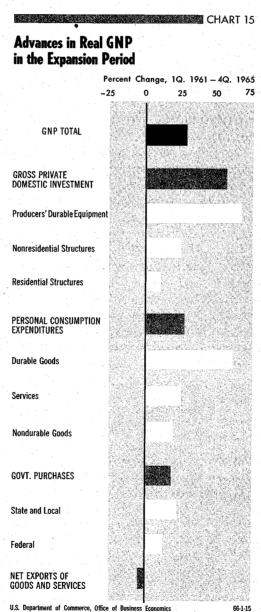
The Production Expansion in Perspective

SINCE reaching a low point in the first quarter of 1961, real GNP has risen almost 30 percent over the past 19 quarters (chart 15). The increase in gross private domestic investment over the same period was almost double the overall rise, but if inventory investment is excluded from the comparison, the increase-in fixed investment-was close to 40 percent. This was still considerably more than the rise in the other three major markets-persons. government, and foreign. Within fixed investment, expenditures on producers' durable equipment increased far more than investment in structures.

The gain was somewhat less for personal consumption expenditures than for GNP, with purchases of durable goods expanding considerably more than the other two major groups of consumption expenditures. Total government purchases rose much less than average; the rise in State and local purchases was about 25 percent, double the Federal increase. Over this 19quarter span, gross exports rose by more than one-third, imports rose still more, and net exports declined slightly.

Sharp rise in durable goods

Changes in real output by type of product are shown in table 1. Since durable goods markets have expanded more rapidly than other markets in each year of the current expansion, the rise in the production of durable goods has outstripped by a wide margin the rise in the production of other types of products: nondurable goods, services, and structures. Indeed, Iast year durable goods output accounted for the largest share of total output for any year since World War II (table 2). Apart from the shift in inventory investment—from a fairly sizable liquidation in early 1961 to a moderately large accumulation in late 1965—the rise in consumer and business invest-



ment markets has accounted for virtually all of the increase in durable goods production since the expansion started. The rise in consumer purchases has been widespread and has been particularly important in automobiles, furniture, and—during the last 2 years—color television. The fastest rising business purchases during this period were transportation equipment, office and computing machines, production machinery, and farm equipment.

Increases in auto production have played a key role in the rise of durable goods output since early 1961. Over this period, real auto product has grown about 120 percent and has risen from 3 to 5 percent of total output. Real auto product in 1965 rose 23½ percent over 1964, a much larger rate of increase than in 1963 and 1964 but slightly below the gain in 1962. Last year was the fifth straight year of generally rising auto production, making this the longest continuous increase in car output since the early postwar catching-up process boosted auto production for the years 1946-50.

Since early 1961, government purchases have on balance accounted for little of the rise in real durable output, partly because during these years Defense Department programs changed in emphasis.

Industrial Effects of the Rise in Investment

Through the use of the total requirements table of the 1958 Input-Output Study, it has been possible to calculate the contribution of the rise in fixed

13

Table 1.—Percent Increases in Real Output, by Type of Product, First Quarter 1961-Fourth Quarter 1965

14

	Percent increa
Gross national product. Final sales	
Goods output Final sales Durable goods output Final sales Nondurable goods output Final sales	
Services	
Structures	
Addendum: Auto product	

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

investment since 1961 to the (real) output increase in each of the industries in the economy. The results of these calculations are illustrated in chart 16.

In this chart, industries have been grouped into three categories: (1) those that increased more rapidly than real GNP from 1961 to 1965; (2) those that increased at roughly the same rate as real GNP; and (3) those that increased at a slower rate than real GNP. For each industry, the chart shows the proportion of its output increase that was due to the increase in fixed investment over the same period. In addition, the proportions are separated into the direct and indirect effects of the investment increase. Because of data limitations, the changes in chart 16 are based on annual figures for 1961 and 1965. Over this period, real GNP increased more than 22 percent, and fixed investment rose almost one-third, more than any other major market.

In general, the industries whose relative expansion from 1961 to 1965 exceeded the rise in GNP were more dependent on the increase in fixed investment than were the industries whose output increased at average or less-than-average rates. Moreover, for the top group of industries it made no difference whether this dependence was direct or indirect. For example, the investment expansion directly caused a sharp rise in the output of equipment producers and indirectly brought about a substantial increase in the output of those industries supplying equipment producers. More than one-third of the output increase in primary metals was dependent on the pickup in investment demand, and almost all of it was indirect. It is also apparent that the fixed investment increase accounted for significant proportions of the output rise of industries that have little close relationship to fixed investment. A good example is chemicals, 10 percent of whose production increase was indirectly due to the fixed investment advance.

Not all of the industries with aboveaverage rates of output increase were especially dependent on the expansion in investment, nor did every industry especially dependent on investment show a better-than-average increase in output. Because the explanations are fairly lengthy, no attempt is made here to explain, on the one hand, the greater-than-average expansion in the production of chemicals, trade, and textiles and, on the other hand, the average rate of expansion in stone, clay, and glass.

Percent ۵ 20 40 INDUSTRY & NUMBER Machinery Exc. Elect. (43-52) Instruments, Optics & Clocks (62-63) Primary Metals (37-38) Fabricated Metals (39-42) Lumber & Wood Prods. (20-21) Electrical Machinery (53-58) Furniture & Fixtures (22-23) Transport Equip. & Ordnance (59-61, 13) Rubber & Misc. Plastics (32) Trade (69) Chemicals & Allied Prods. (27-30) Misc. Mfg. Industries (64) Directly Textile Mill Prods. & Apparel (16-19) Indirectly

Industries with about average increases in output

Stone, Clay & Glass (35-36) Business Services (73) Transportation (65) Communication (66-67) Paper & Allied Prods. (24-25) Printing & Publishing (26) Elect., Gas & Water Services (68) Finance & Insurance (70) Real Estate & Rental (71) Medical, Educational & Nonprofit Services (77)

Mining (5-10)

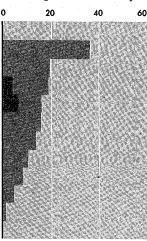
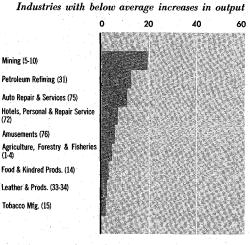


Table 2.—Percent Distribution of GNP by Type of Product in Current and Constant **Dollars, Selected Years, 1948-65**

			Based of	n current o	iollars		Based on constant (1958) dollars							
		GNP	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services	Struc- tures	GNP	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Services	Struc- tures			
1948	 	100.0	18.9	41.0	29.4	10.8	100.0	18.9	36.2	33.8	11.2			
1953	 	100.0	21.8	34.2	32.6	11.4	100.0	22.0	32.6	34.0	11.4			
1958	 	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	21. 4 18. 7 19. 8 19. 7 18. 6	31. 8 32. 9 31. 8 31. 8 31. 9	35. 0 36. 5 36. 4 37. 2 38. 4	11. 9 11. 9 12. 1 11. 3 11. 2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	21. 3 18. 7 19. 8 20. 0 19. 1	31. 7 32. 9 32. 3 32. 5 32. 5 32. 7	35.4 36.5 36.0 36.2 37.0	11.6 11.9 12.0 11.3 11.2			
		100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	19.5 19.7 20.1 20.6	31. 3 30. 7 30. 2 29. 8	38. 1 38. 5 38. 8 38. 6	11. 2 11. 1 10. 9 10. 9	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	20. 2 20. 7 21. 3 22. 3	32. 2 31. 7 31. 4 31. 0	36. 5 36. 6 36. 6 36. 2	11. 1 10. 9 10. 6 10. 5			

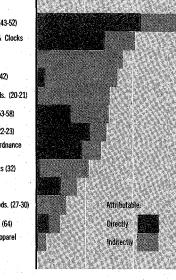
Preliminary

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



"Input-output code number. See Sept. 1965 Survey for definitions

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



January 1966

60

CHART 16

Proportion of Each Industry's Output Increase Attributable to Increases in Private **Domestic Fixed Investment, 1961-65**

Industries with above average increases in output

Postwar Growth Rates

Chart 17 illustrates annual average rates of growth in real output for the postwar period (1948–65) and for peakto-peak years of the successive postwar business cycles. Growth rates are shown first for total GNP and then for major markets and types of products. In all cases, the rates (compounded) are based on the change from the beginning to the ending year.

Real GNP has increased at an average annual rate of 4½ percent in the 5 years since 1960, the peak of the incomplete economic recovery that started in 1958. This is well in excess of the average rate of 3¼ percent for the entire period from 1948 to 1965. The rate was highest (5 percent) in the years that included the Korean war but showed a considerable retardation from 1953 to 1957 and from 1957 to 1960.

The fastest growing markets in the 1960-65 period have been consumer durables and private investment. Consumer durables increased at an average rate of 7% percent and private investment by 5% percent; for both, average rates of increase were well above those of prior periods. The high rate for consumer durables since 1960 has reflected in large measure the unusual growth in automobile demand, and the increase in private investment has been due primarily to exceptionally large gains in producers' durable equipment.

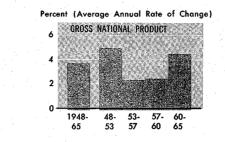
The growth since 1960 in consumer spending on nondurable goods and services combined, almost 4 percent, has been somewhat smaller than the growth of real GNP but larger than the averages of the earlier periods. Consumer purchases of nondurable goods and of services were both up as compared with earlier periods, but the rise in nondurables was more marked.

The two government sectors show diverse patterns. Since 1960, Federal Government purchases have increased at an average annual rate of 2¼ percent, about half the rate for total GNP, while State and local purchases have increased at a 5-percent rate.

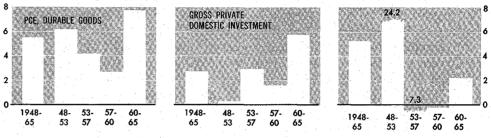
(Continued on page 25)

CHART 17

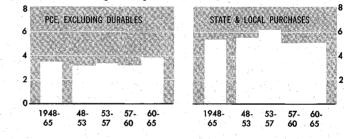
Since 1960 the Growth Rate of Real GNP Has Exceeded the Postwar Average and Has Been Much Higher Than in the Period 1953-60



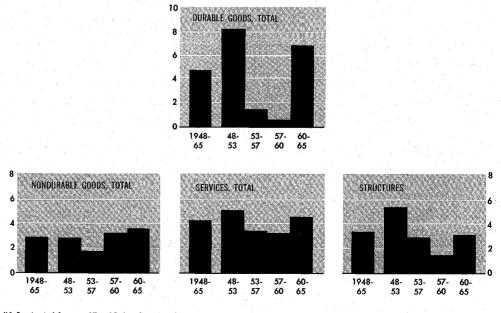
As Compared With 1953-60, Changes in Growth Rates in the Past 5 Years Have Been Pronounced in Durable Consumption Expenditures, Gross Private Domestic Investment, and Federal Purchases —

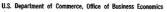


and Smaller in Other Consumption Expenditures, and State and Local Government Purchases



These Market Shifts From 1953-60 to 1960-65 Have Affected Mainly the Growth Rate of Durable Goods Production





66-1-17

The Balance of Payments

HE year 1965 opened with the balance of payments and U.S. reserves under severe strain. Both exports and imports were low because of the strike in the shipping industry, but since exports were more severely affected, the trade balance was sharply depressed. Capital outflows, which had risen substantially in 1964, continued to expand, particularly through increased bank loans and direct investments; the rise may have occurred partly in anticipation of later restrictions. Gold outflows were among the highest on record. They reflected an extraordinary demand for gold not only from foreign official agencies but also from foreign private sources. This demand was stimulated

Table 1.—U.S. Balance-of-Payments Transactions, 1963, 1964, and January-September 1965 at Annual Rate

(Billions of dollars)

	1963	1964	JanSept. 1965 (season- ally adjusted annual rate)
		0	
U.S. payments (recorded), ex-		1. A. A.	
cluding reserve assets:		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
Imports of goods	16.99	18.62	20.87
Imports of services	9.45	9.84	10.37
Private remittances and			
Government transfers	. 83	.84	1.00
Government grants and net	·		0.00
capital flows	3, 58	3.56	3, 33
Increase in U.S. private as-	4 40	0.40	0.04
sets abroad, net	4.46	6.46	3.64
U.S. receipts (recorded), ex- cluding liquid liabilities:		1. A.	
Exports of goods	22,07	25.29	25. 52
Income on investment	4.65	5.46	6.30
Exports of services	5.63	6.27	6.56
Increase in foreign assets in	· ·	·	
the United States, net	. 77	. 68	.04
Observe in TLG on the			1
Change in U.S. official reserve			
assets, net (decrease —)	38	17	-1,27
Change in liquid liabilities (in-			
crease -):	1. A. A.		11
Foreign official agencies	-1.60	-1.05	+1.03
Other foreign accounts	62	-1.05 -1.55	-1.03
~ mos intright accounts	04	-1, 00	-1.05
Errors and omissions (net pay-	Sec. 4	1. 1. 19	目出 二十二
ments -)	40	-1.16	48
,	•••		. 10

by the large dollar outflow in previous periods. The adverse balance of payments of the United Kingdom and the resulting decline of confidence in sterling during the latter part of 1964, which originated largely with nonofficial sterling holders, may also have contributed to the widespread rise in the demand for gold.

These developments formed the background for the actions taken by the President last February in which he confirmed the intent of the Government to maintain the current exchange value of the dollar, and announced a program to achieve that goal. The program consisted mainly of an appeal to banks to restrict their lending to foreign customers in 1965 to an increase of 5 percent over the amounts outstanding at the end of 1964, and also to nonfinancial corporations to improve the balance on their foreign transactions and to repatriate liquid funds held abroad to the maximum extent. It also extended the Interest Equalization Tax to loans by banks and other financial organizations. The program included an intensification of previous efforts to reduce Government expenditures abroad, to increase exports, and to attract foreign travelers to the United States.

Certain parts of the program to improve the balance of payments were immediately effective. Bank loans started to decline in March, and substantial amounts of short-term funds were repatriated by nonbanking corporations before the end of the first quarter. Moreover, the trade surplus improved with the ending of the dockworkers' strike in the major ports in mid-February and in other ports early in March. For the first quarter as a whole, the decline in reserve assets and the increase in liquid liabilities to all foreigners totaled roughly \$700 million—after seasonal adjustment—considerably less than in the last quarter of 1964 and during the first 2 months of 1965. Excluding liquid liabilities to foreign private accounts, the adverse balance was slightly lower.

Repatriations of banking claims, further withdrawals by nonbanking corporations of funds held in foreign banks, and the speedup in strikedelayed export shipments resulted in still more improvement of the balance during the second quarter. However, the effects of the balance of payments program and the settlement of the shipping strike were partly offset by sluggishness in business activity in some of

Table 2.—U.S. Private Assets Abroad: Suggested Ceilings Outlined in 1966 Balance of Payments Program

(Billions of dollars)

Net capital outflows for direct investments and rei vested earnings in developed countries:	n- ,
1962-64 total Direct investment outflow	7.92 4.89
Reinvested earnings	
1965-66 ceiling (90 percent of 1962-64 total)	7.13
Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks:	
Amount outstanding December 31, 1964	9.49
September 30, 1965	9.48
December 31, 1966 ceiling	. 10. 44
Foreign assets of nonbank financial institutions:*	
Amount outstanding December 31, 1964	
September 30, 1965	3.10
December 31, 1966 ceiling_	3.25
Short-term foreign assets of U.S. corporations:	
Amount outstanding December 31, 1964	. 45
September 30, 1965	
December 31, 1966 ceiling_	. 43

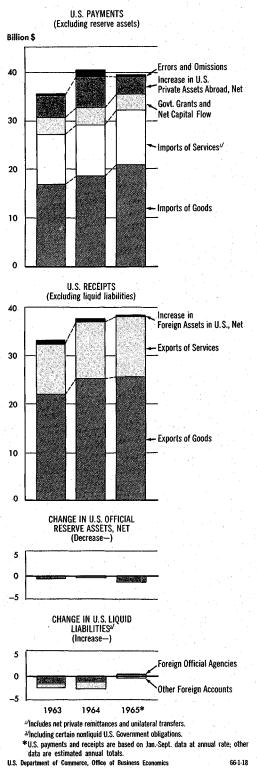
*Ceiling on assets over 10 years maturity applies only to assets in developed countries other than Canada and Japan. These amounted to \$1.63 billion at the end of September 1965. The December 31, 1966, ceiling is \$1.72 billion.

16

the major countries abroad, which had an adverse effect on U.S. exports, and by the sharp rise in U.S. imports, which was related partly to protective buying in anticipation of a strike in the steel industry. Nevertheless, the drop in

CHART 18

of the United States



reserve assets was reduced in the second quarter to less than one-tenth of what it had been in the first quarter, and liquid liabilities, mostly to foreign official organizations, declined by an even larger amount. However, that change to a favorable balance, the first since 1957, was not expected to continue since it was based to some extent on repatriations that were not likely to be sustained and on a temporary upsurge in exports.

During the second half of the year, the balance turned adverse again since repatriations did not continue. However, limitations on new bank loans, a decline in capital outflows through direct investments to not much more than 50 percent of the rate in the first half of the year, and a moderate rise in the trade balance kept the deficit much below the average rate for the years 1958 to 1964. It was not quite \$500 million in the third guarter and somewhat less in the fourth. The balance based on changes in reserve assets and in liabilities to foreign official organizations during the second half of 1965 was also adverse.

For 1965 as a whole, the adverse balance composed of declines in U.S. official reserve assets and increases in all liquid liabilities was less than half of the \$2.8 billion deficit in 1964. The alternative balance composed of changes in U.S. reserve assets and in liabilities to foreign official organizations only, which had improved substantially from 1962 to 1964, probably was little changed in 1965.

The total 1965 improvement was divided in roughly equal parts between a reduction in U.S. international payments and an increase in receipts. On the payments side, the sharp cutback in private capital outflows was offset to some extent by the rise in U.S. merchandise imports. In the receipts account, increased merchandise exports and income on investment bolstered the total (chart 18).

Balance of payments developments in 1965 indicated that further improvements in the balance were still required and that the program to achieve them had to continue. Accordingly, on December 6, it was announced that the program would be extended into 1966. The features of the original program were retained, and new ceilings for U.S. private assets abroad in 1966 were outlined. These ceilings for the various categories of private capital are listed in table 2.

Economic Developments Abroad

U.S. international transactions were affected by economic developments in the United States, reviewed elsewhere in this issue, and by trends abroad, which are discussed briefly here.

In 1965, the rate of economic growth in most industrial areas abroad slowed down considerably. This was reflected in the movement of U.S. exports and may also have contributed to the decline in U.S. private capital outflows during the year (chart 19). The slower rise in foreign demand may also have contributed to the increase in U.S. imports by stimulating foreign businessmen with idle productive capacity to expand their sales in the United States.

In Western Europe, the rate of economic growth slackened in 1965 for the second consecutive year. Industrial production rose only about 2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1964 to the third quarter of last year. In France and the United Kingdom, industrial production showed little or no gain over that period. There was a moderate advance in Germany, and in Italy there was a recovery from reduced levels of production in 1964. Industrial production in Japan, after expanding vigorously for several years, remained almost stationary during 1965.

The slower advance in demand in these areas was reflected in our sales. Exports to Europe, our fastest growing market for the past several years, rose by only 2 to 3 percent in 1965, and shipments to Japan also expanded very little.

In Canada, industrial activity continued to increase last year, keeping pace with the expanding U.S. economy. Canada was the most buoyant market for U.S. exports in 1965; shipments there expanded by approximately 10 percent. Demand in the expanding economies of Australia and South Africa also continued to increase in 1965, and even though reduced foreign trade earnings caused a drop in their reserve holdings, U.S. shipments to those countries advanced for the second straight year.

Modest increases in foreign exchange earnings of the less developed countries (other than those producing oil) were used to finance larger expenditures abroad in 1965. These were reflected in U.S. exports to these countries, which rose slightly in 1965.

The current outlook for 1966 is for the Canadian economy to continue to boom and for rates of growth in some Western European countries and in Japan to improve moderately. Foreign exchange earnings of the less developed countries may rise through increased sales to the industrial areas. With U.S. demand also rising rapidly and with productive resources in the United States more fully employed, an acceleration in foreign business activity may not affect U.S. exports, particularly capital goods, as much as it did in the past.

Special developments in the United Kingdom

The uncertainty of the balance of payments position of the United Kingdom which followed the serious sterling crisis of November 1964 and persisted through the early fall of 1965 had a major impact on U.S. international transactions. The conversions in the spring and summer months of U.S. corporate securities held by British authorities and the deferral for the second straight year of the annual payment of principal and interest due the United States on the postwar loan to the 100 United Kingdom affected our payments position adversely. In addition, during the summer months, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York extended substantial assistance on a swap basis, increasing holdings of sterling in exchange for dollars. Beginning in September, the British position improved considerably when a 10-nation standby credit was accorded the United Kingdom and confidence in the pound was restored. These developments resulted in large shifts of foreign-held liquid

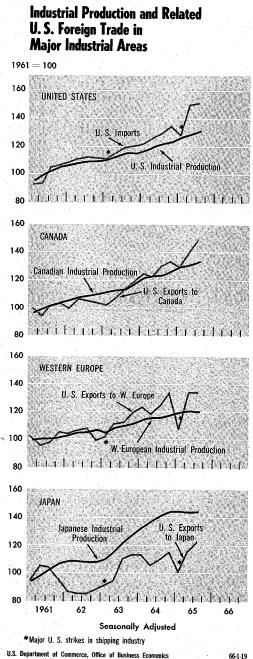
dollar assets from foreign official to private accounts during the third quarter and back to foreign official accounts in the fourth quarter of last year.

Merchandise Trade

The merchandise export surplus narrowed from \$6.7 billion in 1964 to about \$5.0 billion in 1965. U.S. exports of merchandise, after a 15-percent rise in 1964, rose about 4 percent in 1965. Imports, in contrast, increased about 15 percent in 1965 after a 10-percent gain in the preceding year.

In addition to the slower rise in foreign demand in 1965, exports may

CHART 19



have been affected by reduced capital outflows. Some of the loss of exports caused by the dockworkers' strike early in the year may have been irretrievable. Also, as demand pressed against plant and labor capacity in this country, lengthened delivery times and less aggressiveness by U.S. firms selling in foreign markets may have weakened our competitive position.

U.S. exports in the first half of 1965 dipped below the level in the preceding half year partly because of reduced agricultural shipments and partly because some goods had been preshipped in late 1964 to avoid delay from the longshoremen's strike. In the second half of the year, both agricultural and nonagricultural shipments increased, and total exports rose to a new record.

For the year as a whole, agricultural exports were about equal to those in 1964. Exports of feed grains and vegetable oils continued to expand in 1965 and offset declines in cotton and wheat. Wheat exports picked up after midyear when the U.S. price fell and European demand rose. Most of the advance in nonagricultural exports was in capital and automotive equipment. Other increases in exports included nonferrous metals, reflecting both volume and price gains.

In both 1964 and 1965, the accelerated advances in domestic production and income resulted in substantial increases in imports. Industrial supplies and materials accounted for a large part of the gain in U.S. imports last year. Some of this rise was in steel products, for which large foreign orders were placed as a hedge against the threatened steel strike in the United States.

Imports of capital equipment and consumer goods also increased considerably in 1965. Only imports of foodstuffs showed little change from 1964. This was partly because of reduced prices for imported foodstuffs and partly because for some foodstuffs domestic inventories were drawn down in lieu of a larger volume of imports.

Government Transactions

U.S. military expenditures, after declining during 1964 and the first quarter (Continued on page 25)

Employment—**Prices**—**Finance**

HE strong expansion of the economy in 1965 was accompanied by an unusually large advance in employment. Although the rise in the labor force was above the average of recent years, the expansion in jobs was greater and unemployment was significantly reduced. On an annual basis, the unemployment rate averaged 4.6 percent last year, as compared with 5.2 percent in 1964 and 5.7 percent in 1963. At the start of 1965, the unemployment rate was 5 percent, but the steady improvement through the year brought the rate by yearend close to the Administration's interim goal of 4 percent.

Toward the end of the year, the labor market presented a mixed picture. Unemployment rates for young people were still far above average; despite improvements, rates among Negroes were nearly double the average; rates for white adults were quite low. In certain occupations and industries in particular geographic areas, labor shortages were prevalent.

Labor force expands

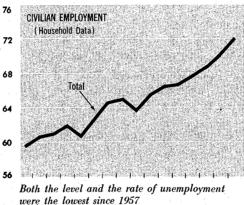
The civilian labor force averaged 75.6 million in 1965, a rise of 1.4 million from 1964. The growth in the labor force was slightly larger than the year before, and considerably larger than in the earlier years of the 1960's. The largest relative expansion in 1965 was in the teenage group, which rose by more than 500,000 for the year as a whole and by 1 million within the year. These large increases were mainly a reflection of the bulge in the birth rate in the very early postwar period. The number of adult women in the labor force continued to grow, with a rise of 600,000, but the number of adult men rose only 200,000.

Labor Market Developments

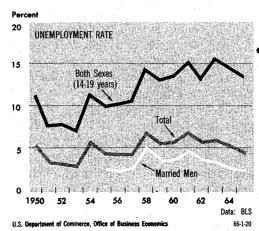
The 1.8 million rise in employment last year exceeded the large increase in 1964

CHART 20

Million Persons



8 UNEMPLOYED (All Civilian Workers)



Total civilian employment, at 72.2 million (household basis), increased 1.8 million from 1964 to 1965. Adult women accounted for a little more than 700,000 of the increase and adult men and teenagers for roughly 500,000 each. For adults of each sex, the employment increase exceeded the rise in the labor force; for teenagers, the advances were about equal.

Increases widespread by industry

Except for employment in agriculture and mining, where longrun declines were extended, employment in 1965 showed a broad industrial advance that was sustained throughout the year and accelerated in the fourth quarter. In nonagricultural establishments, the gain over 1964 was more than 2 million jobs, and in manufacturing alone, almost ¾ million. About half of the overall rise was in private nonmanufacturing, with all major groups except mining contributing to the advance. In nonmanufacturing, relative gains were large in trade and finance, where employment has been showing a strong secular increase, and in contract construction, which rose mainly because of the large advance in private nonresidential construction last year. State and local government employment was up 400,000, extending the strong upward trend of the past several years, but Federal employment was little changed.

Last year's large increase brought factory employment to an alltime high of 18 million, which exceeded the postwar peak of 1953 as well as the alltime peak reached during World War II. In the durable goods industries, where the 1965 expansion in employment centered, a tight labor market developed toward the end of the year, with shortages appearing in several types of skills. Employment increases in 1965 were quite general throughout the durable goods group. Transportation equipment and electrical equipment led the advance, and machinery and fabricated metal products also made good gains. In the nondurable goods industries, small employment increases occurred in all except the food, tobacco, and petroleum refining industries.

Rise in blue collar employment

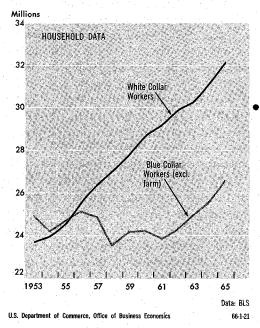
Both white and blue collar employment rose considerably last year. For the former, it was an extension of a longrun trend, but for the latter, it was a development of fairly recent origin, as chart 21 shows.

The absence of long-term growth in manufacturing employment for several years after 1953 was a factor in the lack of growth of blue collar employment. Since the current economic expansion started in early 1961, however, such employment has been moving higher. It is only in the last 2 years,

CHART 21

Employment Trends, by Occupation

- Employment of blue collar workers has risen to new highs in the past 2 years
- The uptrend in employment of white collar workers has been extended



however, when manufacturing increased considerably, that blue collar employment showed a sharp expansion. More blue collar workers were employed in 1965 than at any other time in the postwar period.

Longer hours

The expansion in labor requirements last year was met largely by increased employment, but hours of work were also lengthened, both by increased overtime work and by the substitution of full-time work for part-time schedules. In nonagricultural industries, the number of persons working over 40 hours per week increased by nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ million from 1964 to 1965; a similar increase occurred in those working from 35 to 40 hours. A decline of over 1 million took place in those working less than 35 hours.

The average workweek for production workers in manufacturing exceeded 41 hours in 1965 for the first time (annual basis) since World War II. The rise for the full year was 0.4 hours. Increases in hours worked per week were general by industry and were larger than average in durable goods, where overtime work was especially heavy.

General reduction in unemployment

Fewer persons were out of work in 1965 than in any other year since 1957. The average number of unemployed was 3.4 million, a reduction of 400,000 from 1964 and a substantial improvement from the second quarter of 1961, when unemployment, at 5 million, was at its recent peak.

The reduction in both the level and rate of unemployment in 1965 was quite general, except for teenagers, and during the year extended throughout the various categories of occupation, sex, color, marital status, and length of time unemployed (table 1). Adult male unemployment, which dropped just below 4 percent in 1964, declined to 3.2 percent in 1965; for adult females, the rate declined from 5.2 percent to 4.5 percent. For the most experienced group in the labor market, married men, the unemployment rate in December was 1.8 percent, the lowest since 1953.

The level of teenage unemployment was unchanged, and the rate, though a little lower than 1964, continued high at 13.6 percent. The outstanding developments in the teenage labor market last year were the unusually large rise in the teenage labor force and the success young people had in finding jobs. The rise in employment reflected both the buoyant demand for labor and special efforts to employ teenagers the President's summer employment program and the programs associated with the attack on poverty.

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		1	ment			14	

	[P	ercei	it]					
	1956	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Unemployment rates: Total Male	3, 8 3. 5	5, 5 5, 3	5,6 5.4	6.7 6.5	5.6 5.3	5.7 5.3	5.2 4.7	4.6 4.0
14 to 19 years of age 20 and over	9.6 3.4	13. 8 4. 7	14. 0 4. 7	15.4 5.7	13. 3 4. 6	15. 5 4. 5	14. 5 3. 9	13. 1 3. 2
White Nonwhite	3. 1 . 7. 3	4.6 11.5	4.8 10.7	5.7 12.9	4.6 11.0	4.7 10.6	4.2 9.1	3.6 7.6
Married, with spouse Single	2.3 7.7	3.6 11.6	3.7 11.7	4.6 13.1	3.6 11.2	3.4 12.4	2.8 11.5	2.4 10.1
Female	4.3	5.9	5.9	7.2	6.2	6.5	6.2	5.5
14 to 19 years of age 20 and over	9. 9 4. 2	12. 3 5. 2	12. 9 5. 1	14. 8 6. 3	13. 2 5. 4	15. 7 5. 4	15. 0 5. 2	14.3 4.5
White Nonwhite	3. 8 8. 0	5.3 9.5	5.3 9.5	6.5 11.9	5.5 11.1	5.8 11.3	5.5 10.8	5. 0 9. 3
Married, with spouse Single	3.6 5.3	5. 2 7. 1	5. 2 7. 5	6.4 8.7	5.4 7.9	5.4 8.9	5. 1 8. 7	4.5 8.2
By Occupation:	- ²¹ -							
White-collar workers Professional	1.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.8		2.6	2.3
and technical Managers, offi- cials, and	1.0	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5
proprietors Clerical workers	.8 2.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5 3.9	1.5 4.0	1.4 3.7	1.1 3.2
Sales workers	2.4 2.7	3.7 3.7	3.8 3.7	4.7	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.3
Blue-collar workers Craftsmen and foremen	5.1 3.2	7.6 5.3	7.8 5.3			7.2 4.8	6.3 4.2	5.3 3.6
Operatives Nonfarm laborers	5.4 8.2	7.6	8.0		5.1 7.5	7.4	6.5 10.6	5.5 8.4
Service workers	4.6	6.0	5.7			6.0	5.8	5.2
Private house- hold workers	4, 2	4.8	4.9	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.2
Other service workers	4.8	6.4	6.0	7.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.5
Farmworkers Farmers and	1.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.6
farm man- agers Farm laborers and foremen	.4 3.7	1.2	.3 5.2	1	.3 4.3	. 5 5. 5	.5 5.8	.4 4.8
Percent distribution of unemployed by duration of unem- ployment:	indu. Line						-	
Less than 5 weeks. 5-14. 15-26. 27 weeks and over.	52.6 28.6 10.7 8.2	43. 5 29. 2 12. 3 15. 0	45. 7 29. 9 12. 8 11. 5	39.5 28.6 15.1 16.7	43. 8 28. 3 13. 3 14. 6	44. 3 29. 5 12. 8 13. 3	46. 1 28. 8 12. 6 12. 4	49.7 28.5 11.7 10.2

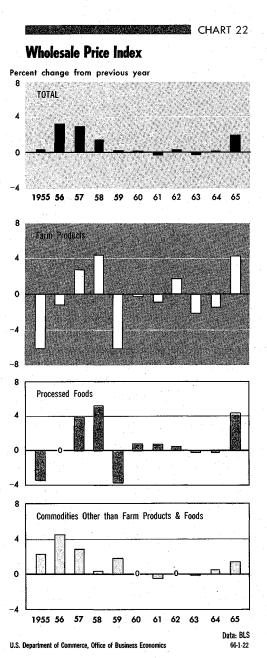
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

January 1966

Price Developments

In 1965, prices continued the moderate uptrend that has been evident in recent years, although increases were somewhat larger than in any other year of the business expansion. The largest rises occurred in the second quarter and in the closing months. The spring increase was primarily in farm products at all market levels; the advance late in the year was somewhat more general.

The most important price developments in 1965 were the large increase in farm prices and the modest advance in wholesale industrial prices after several years of little change. The table be-



low shows annual percentage changes for major price measures:

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
Consumer price index	1.2	1.2	1.3	1,6
Wholesale price index	.3	3	.2	2.0
Industrial commodi- ties	0	1	. 5	1.3
Prices received by farm- ers	1.7	8	-2.5	5.1

Wholesale industrial prices rise

Last year, wholesale prices of commodities other than farm products and processed foods, which had remained virtually unchanged from mid-1959 to late 1964, moved moderately but distinctly higher. On an overall basis, prices rose each quarter, and for the entire year, they averaged 1.3 percent above the 1964 level.

Several factors contributed to the increase in industrial prices in 1965. With capacity utilization in manufacturing for the year as a whole higher that at any other time during the current expansion and close to the very high rates of 1955, rising demand was reflected in price boosts in a number of industries. Higher unit costs also contributed to price increases. In some industries, shortages of qualified workers, chiefly late in the year, were responsible for rising unit labor costs; in others, the utilization of marginal plant facilities pushed up production costs. In the closing months of the year, the escalating military conflict in Vietnam may have given rise to speculative price increases.

Federal Government policies had a direct influence on prices last year. After the announcements of price increases for copper and aluminum in the fall, the Government intervened actively under the wage-price guideposts to bring about revocation of the increases. The existence of the guideposts undoubtedly served as a deterrent to other price advances. In addition, most of last year's cuts in excise taxes were passed on in the form of lower prices, particularly for motor vehicles and several consumer appliances.

Among the 13 major commodity groups of the BLS index, metals, fuels, hides, and miscellaneous products registered price increases for the full year that exceeded the average rise; 8 other

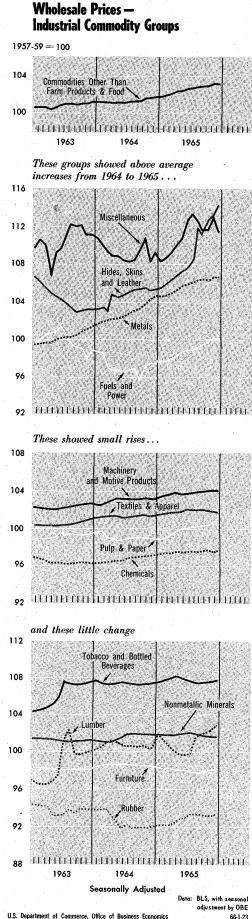


CHART 23

categories were up less than 1 percent, and 1—furniture and appliances—declined (chart 23). On a weighted basis, about two-fifths of the 1.3 percent rise in industrial commodity prices was due to higher prices for metals and metal products, and of this increase, 70 percent was attributable to nonferrous metals. Fuel and machinery prices each accounted for about one-sixth of the overall industrial price increase.

The price increase in hides, skins, and leather—which was the largest among the major commodity groups—was associated with a restriction of supplies, arising from the reduction in cattle and hog slaughter, and with a substantial increase in demand, especially from shoe manufacturers. Fuel prices rebounded from the low level reached late in the summer of 1964, when inventories were very heavy. As excess stocks of refined petroleum products were worked off, the gasoline price wars came to an end.

Prices of metals and metal products continued to rise last year, extending the uptrend that began early in 1963. Much of 1965 advance was attributable to higher prices for nonferrous metals, as strong worldwide demand and strikes in major producing countries squeezed domestic supplies. Iron and steel prices as a group were relatively stable; scrap prices fell sharply and prices for steel mill products showed small selective increases. The upswing in business capital outlays continued to push up prices for most types of nonelectrical machinery. However, because of stability in motor vehicle and electrical machinery prices, the overall index of machinery and equipment prices rose only moderately.

Price increases more frequent

One aspect of the rise in wholesale industrial prices over the past year has been the greater frequency of price increases and the lesser frequency of price decreases as compared with other years of the current expansion. This is brought out in table 2.

The data in table 2 are based on 1,418 industrial commodities in the BLS Wholesale Price Index for which continuous series exist back to October 1961. For each of four timespans, frequency distributions of percent changes are presented by size and direction of change for all items and for durables and nondurables separately. Over 80 percent of all industrial items are included. Preliminary October 1965 figures were the most recent detailed data available when the tabulation was made.

Approximately half of the commodities registered some price increase from October 1964 to October 1965, and the proportion was the highest for any of the timespans shown. Increases of 2 percent or less did not change much in relative importance over the entire 4-year period; advances of more than 2 percent—especially those in excess of 5 percent—became more numerous.

About 30 percent of the commodities showed no change, and 20 percent showed declines from October 1964 to October 1965. The proportion of decreases of 2 percent or less was roughly the same throughout the 4-year period; the proportion of decreases above 2 percent, particularly those greater than 5 percent, declined steadily.

Farm and food prices advance

From 1962 to 1964, a downward drift in prices of farm products (fostered by a favorable supply situation), relative stability in wholesale food prices, and only modest increases in retail food prices, made an important contribution to overall price stability. Last year saw a marked change attributable chiefly to sharply higher prices for livestock and meat. On an overall basis, prices at all levels of production and distribution rose rapidly during the first half of 1965. In general, prices changed relatively little during the summer and fall months.

Wholesale market prices for farm products rose nearly 8 percent, seasonally adjusted. from December 1964 to June 1965. From June to November, there was little further net change, but in December, farm prices were again moving higher. As chart 22 shows, the 4¹/₄-percent rise in wholesale prices for farm products from 1964 to 1965 was the largest annual increase since 1958. Prices for fruits, vegetables, and grains moved lower last year under the influence of record crop production, but prices of livestock were one-sixth above the 1964 average. In early December, prices of hogs in Chicago were at a 17-year high, nearly double the market price a year earlier.

In the first half of 1965, the rise in processed food prices at wholesale markets did not match the increase for farm products. Unlike farm product prices, however, wholesale food prices continued to move up during the last half of 1965 as processors adjusted to higher raw material costs. For the full year, the advance from 1964 in wholesale food prices—more than 4 percent nearly equaled that of farm products.

 Table 2.—Frequency Distributions of Changes in Wholesale Industrial Prices

	Tot	al (1418 c	ommodi	ties)	Dura	ble (829	commodi	ities)	Nondurable (589 commodities)					
Percent change	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.		
	1961–	1962–	1963–	1964–	1961–	1962–	1963	1964–	1961-	1962-	1963–	1964–		
	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.		
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965		
10.01 and over 5.01 to 10.00 4.01 to 5.00 2.01 to 3.00 1.01 to 2.00 0.01 to 1.00 -0.01 to -1.00 -1.01 to -2.00 -2.01 to -3.00 -3.01 to -4.00 -4.01 to -5.00 -5.01 to -10.00 Total	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8\\ 4.0\\ 1.9\\ 3.5\\ 5.1\\ 8.7\\ 9.7\\ 36.1\\ 5.6\\ 4.2\\ 4.2\\ 3.3\\ 2.0\\ 1.9\\ 5.6\\ 5.6\\ 100.0 \end{array}$	3.0 6.1 5.2 4.5 7.8 8.5 36.2 4.6 8.5 3.9 2.7 2.2 2.0 4.7 8.8 100.0	6.8 6.1 3.3 4.0 6.6 8.7 10.0 32.9 5.4 3.9 1.8 2.7 1.5 3.6 2.5 100.0	6.3 9.4 7.6 9.4 7.6 9.8 5.3 2.3 1.8 1.6 3.1 2.5 100.0	3.0 4.3 2.2 4.5 6.3 9.9 10.3 30.5 6.3 30.5 6.3 3.0 2.2 1.8 5.5 4.8 100.0	2.8 5.8 6.8 5.7 11.1 10.9 30.8 4.5 2.3 2.1 2.7 4.1 1.1 100.0	7.0 6.5 4.1 5.2 8.9 9.9 9.2 25.7 6.5 7 6.5 7 6.5 1.6 2.1 1.3 3.2.8 1.9 100.0	$\begin{array}{c} 5.2\\ 9.7\\ 3.3\\ 7.7\\ 8.1\\ 11.8\\ 9.7\\ 22.3\\ 5.5\\ 5.5\\ 3.1\\ 2.2\\ 1.9\\ 2.5\\ 3.0\\ 100.0 \end{array}$	2.4 3.6 1.5 2.2 3.4 7 1 7 1.7 2.0 44.0 4.8 3.7 1.7 2.0 5.6 6.6 100,0	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.2}\\ \textbf{6.8}\\ \textbf{3.1}\\ \textbf{3.1}\\ \textbf{2.9}\\ \textbf{3.2}\\ \textbf{5.1}\\ \textbf{44.0}\\ \textbf{4.8}\\ \textbf{3.9}\\ \textbf{3.2}\\ \textbf{2.4}\\ \textbf{1.2}\\ \textbf{5.6}\\ \textbf{7.6}\\ \textbf{100.0} \end{array}$	6.5 5.4 2.2 2.4 3.4 7.1 7.0 43.1 3.9 3.4 2.2 3.2 1.7 4.8 3.4 100,0	$\begin{array}{c} 7.8\\ 9.0\\ 9.0\\ 3.1\\ 4.6\\ 7.0\\ 6.1\\ 5.6\\ 40.4\\ 4.9\\ 2.2\\ 1.0\\ 1.4\\ 1.2\\ 3.9\\ 1.9\\ 100.0 \end{array}$		
Increases	35. 7	39.8	45. 6	50. 3	40. 4	48. 6	53. 8	55. 4	29. 0	27. 3	34. 0	43. 1		
No change	36. 1	36.2	32. 9	29. 8	30. 5	30. 8	25. 7	22. 3	44. 0	44. 0	43. 1	40. 4		
Decreases	28. 2	24.0	21. 5	19. 9	29. 1	20. 6	20. 5	22. 3	27. 0	28. 7	22. 9	16. 5		
Total	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0		

NOTE.—Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Source: Basic data, BLS. Calculations by OBE. January 1966

Prices paid by consumers for food, at both grocery stores and restaurants, reflected the rise in wholesale prices. From January to July, food-at-home prices in the consumer price index rose 4 percent, seasonally adjusted, chiefly as a result of a 10-percent increase in the meat, poultry, and fish index. With meat prices stabilizing after midsummer, the index leveled out and toward the end of the year declined slightly. For the year as a whole, food prices were about 2¼ percent above the 1964 level, as compared with increases ranging from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the preceding 4 years.

Consumer Price Index Advanced to a New Peak During 1965

Rise exceeded increases in other recent years 1957 - 59 = 100 112 108 104 100 manulananalmandamandamana 61 62 63 Food prices rose sharply in first half of 1965 Nonfood commodity prices showed a small advance 112 108 104 Commodities 100 munadamendation de la contraction de la contracticita 96 Rise in service prices continued 124 120 Services Less Ren 116 112 108 104 anaandoo caada condecementa a condecemente condecemente condecemente condecemente condecemente condecemente con 100 65 1960 61 62 63 64 Data: BLS U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 66-1-24

Nonfood consumer prices mixed

Consumer prices for commodities other than food rose only two-thirds of 1 percent from 1964 to 1965, the smallest increase since 1961. The midyear reduction in Federal excise taxes on automobiles, appliances, and other consumer items and price reductions for durable goods not associated with the tax cut offset increases in apparel and fuel.

In automobile markets, prices were lower despite record sales. Last year's 2¹/₄-percent reduction in new car prices, the fourth successive annual decline, brought prices of new automobiles nearly 5 percent below the 1959 peak. Seasonally adjusted data show a definite two-stage reduction within the year. Prices fell about 2½ percent after the tax cut and somewhat less in the fourth quarter. Used car prices (not directly influenced by the tax reduction), which rose one-fifth from 1960 to 1964, declined rather steadily throughout 1965. Although average prices for the year were down less than 1 percent from 1964, yearend quotations were about 4 percent under the figures a year earlier. Prices for household durable goods fell for the seventh straight year; of the 11/2percent decline from 1964, about onehalf was attributable to the tax cut.

The long upward trend in service prices continued last year, with the average advance, 2¼ percent, slightly above the annual increases from 1961 to 1964. Gains were fairly general and, as in recent years, were smaller for rent than for most other services.

Financial Developments

Last year's expansion in economic activity was accompanied by a marked increase in the pace of credit demands. Most of the increase came from corporations, but consumers and State and local governments also stepped up their borrowing; the Federal Government made only minor net demands on money and capital markets. The supply of funds available to meet the rising need for credit accommodation showed increasing signs of stringency in the second half of the year, and interest rates moved moderately higher. Until very late in the year, continued pressure by the Administration had been an important influence in keeping bank rates on short-term business loans relatively stable. In December, after the Federal Reserve raised the discount rate, the rise in interest rates of most types accelerated.

Monetary policy less easy

Last year, the Federal Reserve subjected bank reserve positions to pressure somewhat greater than in 1954. During each month of 1965, borrowed reserves were substantially higher than a year earlier; total bank reserves increased \$0.8 billion, not fast enough to support the rise in total bank credit. These higher reserves were provided by increased bank currency holdings and by a record volume of Federal Reserve purchases of U.S. Government securities, which were \$4 billion last year as compared with \$3¼ billion in 1964.

Credit expansion by commercial banks in 1965 reached a record of \$26 billion, as compared with \$18 billion and \$21 billion in 1963 and 1964 respectively. Business loans rose markedly above the 1964 pace, \$11 billion as compared with \$6 billion. The increase was particularly sharp in the first quarter, when inventory accumulation was very large and just before the voluntary guidelines on foreign lending were adopted. The rate of increase in business loans slackened in the second half to \$4% billion at an annual rate. Banks also increased their lending to consumers and their purchases of State and local government securities, but real estate lending was little changed.

With reserve positions somewhat tighter and loan demands heavy, bank holdings of U.S. Government securities declined very sharply in 1965; they dropped \$4 billion as compared with less than \$1 billion in 1964. The decline bottomed out at the end of the third quarter, and holdings of Governments rose slightly in the last quarter. These increases in bank assets were matched on the liability side by a \$23½ billion increase in deposits. Demand deposits were up \$5 billion as compared with a gain of \$4½ billion in 1964. Time deposits rose more sharply, \$20½ billion as against \$15 billion in 1964, and Government deposits declined. Since reserve requirements are lower for time deposits than for demand deposits, this sharp rise contributed to an expansion in bank credit.

Corporate investment higher

A sharp rise in the investment and working capital requirements of nonfinancial corporations outstripped a substantial increase in their internal funds last year. Consequently, corporations stepped up their external financing and reduced their holdings of liquid assets.

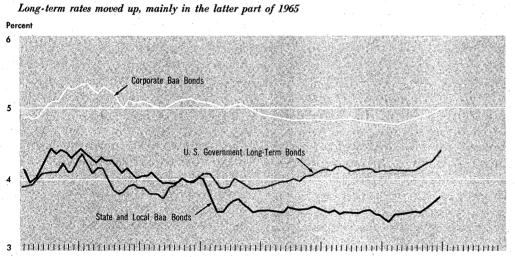
Fixed investment expenditures by nonfinancial corporations in 1965 were more than \$9 billion above the 1964 total. Corporate inventories rose \$6 billion in 1965 as compared with an increase of \$4½ billion in 1964. The peak in accumulation was reached in the first quarter, after which inventory investment tapered off.

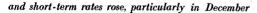
Direct investment abroad by corporations in the first three quarters of 1965 was \$3½ billion as compared with \$2½ billion in all of 1964. The greatest part of the increase occurred in the first half of 1965; the reduction in these outlays as the year progressed reflected the efforts of firms to cooperate in the program to improve the balance of payments.

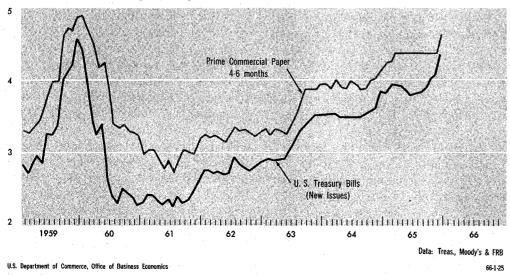
Before-tax profits of nonfinancial corporations rose 15½ percent above 1964 to \$62 billion; the reduction in Federal taxes contributed to a relatively greater increase in after-tax profits. Since dividend payments did not keep pace with the increase in earnings, undistributed profits rose \$4½ billion

CHART 25









or 28 percent over the previous year. Net cash flow—the sum of undistributed

profits and capital consumption allowances—increased \$6% billion in 1965 as compared with a \$5 billion advance in 1964.

With internal funds rising less than investment and working capital needs, new bank loans increased \$6 billion from 1964 to 1965. Bond issues rose to \$6¼ billion as compared with \$4 billion in 1964. Retirements of stock issues about equaled new flotations, in contrast to a net issue of \$1½ billion in 1964.

In 1965, liquid assets declined at about the same rate as in 1964. Within this total, U.S. Government securities, demand deposits, and currency decreased, and time deposits rose.

Consumer debts and assets up

Mortgage financing by consumers in 1965 was little different from 1964 because of the comparative stability in single-family home construction. However, the sharp rise in purchases of consumer durable goods was accompanied by a large increase in the use of credit. Consumer installment credit outstanding increased \$7½ billion in 1965, after an accretion of \$5½ billion in 1964. Automobile paper accounted for almost half of the 1965 advance.

In the fourth quarter of 1965, the ratio of installment debt to disposable personal income stood at 13.7 percent, as compared with 12.9 percent a year earlier. Nevertheless, the most recent ratio did not appear high when gauged by postwar trends. The ratio has risen throughout the postwar period, as households and individuals have made increased use of credit to finance their purchases and as average loan maturities have lengthened.

Consumers' investment preferences in 1965 featured increased emphasis on bank time deposits and less on savings and loan shares. Consumers stepped up their investment in mutual funds, about in line with the increase in total stock market purchases, but decreased their holdings of other types of stocks.

Government borrowing down

The improvement in the fiscal position of the Federal Government in 1965 was reflected in a reduction in Government borrowing. Last year, net borrowing by the Federal Government

January 1966

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

totaled a little over \$1 billion, in contrast to \$6 billion a year earlier. Within 1965, however, movements in Federal borrowing did not match the wide swings in the Federal fiscal position. During the first half, when the Government ran a substantial surplus, its cash balances were built up. These were permitted to run down in the second half as Federal expenditures exceeded receipts.

State and local governments increased their borrowing moderately, from \$10½ billion in 1964 to \$11 billion in 1965.

Interest rates rise

Over most of the expansion that started in early 1961, short-term interest rates moved irregularly higher while long-term rates were roughly stable. Monetary policy encouraged a rise in short-term rates in order to dampen the outflow of capital abroad but was oriented toward stable long-term rates in order to facilitate domestic economic expansion. The fact that corporate internal funds rose more rapidly than investment requirements was also important in fostering stability in longterm borrowing costs.

In 1965, the monetary authorities shifted somewhat from a policy of ease, and the rise in corporate investment requirements started to outstrip the increase in internal funds. Interest rates began to edge up, mainly in the latter part of the year. On December 6, the Federal Reserve raised the discount rate from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent and increased the maximum rate on time deposits having a maturity of 30 days or more to $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Short-term rates and long-term yields moved sharply upward throughout December. For the month as a whole, prime commercial paper moved 48 basis points above the December 1964 rate of 4.17 percent. Over the same period, new 3-month Treasury issues rose from 3.86 percent to 4.37 percent, and yields on long-term Government bonds rose from 4.14 percent to 4:43 percent.

Production Expansion (Continued from page 15)

Comparison with 1953-60

When growth rates from 1960 to 1965 are compared with those for the two periods from 1953 to 1960, it is clear that differences are most pronounced for consumer durables, producers' durable equipment, and Federal Government expenditures. The rate for consumer expenditures other than durables was moderately higher, but the rate for State and local government purchases was somewhat lower.

These shifts in markets underlie the changes in output by type of product. Durable goods output, with a growth rate of 6^{*}/₄ percent since 1960, has increased far more rapidly than it did from 1953 to 1957 or from 1957 to 1960. As compared with the 1953–60 period, average growth rates since 1960 have accelerated for each of the other three types of products, but not as much as in the case of durable output. The differences over the two periods are least for service output and greatest for structures.

Balance of Payments

(Continued from page 18)

of 1965, began to rise because of increased expenditures in Southeast Asia. Increased military sales offset much of the rise in expenditures.

U.S. Government grants and capital outflow, net of repayments, remained close to the \$3.6 billion level of the preceding 2 years. The small advance in outflow in 1965 was offset by increased repayments, which included a large advance repayment by France in the third quarter.

Private Capital Outflows

The substantial decline in U.S. private capital outflow in 1965 was primarily responsible for the improved balance-of-payments position of the United States. Through September, the outflow was reduced to \$3.6 billion at an annual rate, well below the 1963 and 1964 levels of \$4.5 and \$6.5 billion respectively.

Principally through large net liquidations in the second quarter, bank loans shifted from an increase of \$2.5 billion in 1964 to a decrease of over \$0.1 billion (after seasonal adjustment) in the 9-month period through September 1965. Bank credits abroad remained well within the guideline of a \$0.5 billion increase suggested for the full year 1965.

Nearly \$0.5 billion in funds invested abroad by nonbank corporations were repatriated in the first 9 months of 1965. This contrasts with the extraordinary outflow of over \$0.9 billion in all of 1964 and represents a \$1.4 billion improvement over the period. The liquidation occurred largely in the first two quarters of the year.

U.S. direct investments abroad were exceptionally high in the first half of the year before investment plans could be changed in response to the President's program. Although direct investments declined sharply in the third quarter, the 1965 total will probably be substantially higher than the 1964 level of \$2.4 billion.

Through September 1965, purchases of new issues of foreign securities amounted to \$0.9 billion, seasonally adjusted, as compared with \$1.1 billion for all of 1964. The 1965 purchases included a \$160 million issue by the International Bank, the proceeds from which were placed in long-term time deposits so that they did not immediately affect liquid liabilities. Most of the other new issues were Canadian. Since the introduction of the Interest Equalization Tax in July 1963, there have been few issues sold here by countries subject to the tax, but in the first three quarters of 1965, the amount involved rose to more than \$100 million.

Other Major Transactions

U.S. receipts from income on investment continued the strong upward trend of recent years. The increase in income on investment in 1965 may have reflected, in addition to the expanded level of direct investment abroad, the reduction in the U.S. corporate income tax rate, changes in the German tax system, and, early in the year, some concern about the balance of payments situation of the United Kingdom.

A major change in foreign long-term investment in the United States resulted from large net sales by foreigners of U.S. corporate securities in the second and third quarters, reflecting in part conversions by the British Government. Total net sales amounted to nearly \$0.5 billion in 1965, as compared with \$0.1 billion in 1964 and with net purchases of \$0.3 billion in 1963.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars

					1964		19	65						1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 p	IV	I	II	ш	IV »	19 62	1963	1964	1965 <i>p</i>	IV	Ι	II	III	IV »
					Seasor	nally ad	justed a	t annua	l rates			e i de National	1 - 14 1	Season	ally adj	usted a	t annual	l rates
			I	Billions	of curre	nt dolla	rs						Billion	s of 1958	dollars		· .	·* .
Gross national product	560.3	589.2	628.7	675.6	641.1	657.6	668.8	681.5	694.6	530.0	550.0	577.6	609.0	584.7	597.7	603.5	613.0	621.
Personal consumption expenditures	355.1	373.8	398.9	428.5	405.9	416.9	424.5	432.5	440.1	338.6	352.4	372.1	394.1	376.8	386.1	390.5	396.9	402.
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	49.5 162.6 143.0	53.4 168.0 152.3	58.7 177.5 162.6	64.8 189.0 174.7	57.9 180.9 167.1	64.6 182.8 169.5	63. 5 187. 9 173. 1	65. 4 190. 5 176. 7	65.7 194.8 179.6	49. 2 158. 4 131. 1	53. 2 161. 8 137. 3	58.5 169.4 144.2	65.4 177.0 151.6	57.9 171.8 147.1	64.5 173.2 148.4	63.4 176.4 150.7	66. 4 177. 8 152. 7	67. 180. 154.
Gross private domestic investment	83.0	86.9	92.9	104.9	97.7	103.4	102.8	106.2	107.5	79.4	82.3	86.3	96.1	90.2	95.4	94.2	96.9	97.
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures. Producers' durable equipment Besidential structures Nonfarm Farm Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm. Farm	77.0 51.7 19.2 32.5 25.3 24.8 .6 6.0 5.3 .7	81. 2 54. 3 19. 7 34. 6 26. 9 26. 3 .6 5. 7 4. 9 .8	88.1 60.5 21.1 39.4 27.5 27.0 .6 4.8 5.4 6	97.5 69.8 24.3 45.5 27.6 27.1 .6 7.4 7.1 .3	90. 2 63. 5 21. 5 42. 0 26. 7 26. 2 . 6 7. 5 7. 8 3	94.6 66.9 23.2 43.7 27.7 27.1 .6 8.8 9.2 4	96. 4 68. 4 24. 5 43. 9 28. 0 27. 5 .6 6. 4 6. 6 2	98.6 70.9 24.2 46.7 27.7 27.1 .6 7.6 7.0 .6	$100.5 \\73.2 \\25.4 \\47.8 \\27.2 \\26.7 \\.5 \\7.0 \\5.8 \\1.2$	73. 4 49. 7 17. 9 31. 7 23. 8 23. 2 6 6. 0 5. 2 . 7	76.6 51.9 18.0 33.8 24.7 24.1 $.5$ 5.7 4.9 $.8$	81.7 57.1 18.9 38.3 24.6 24.0 .5 4.6 5.15	88.9 65.0 21.2 43.8 23.9 23.3 .5 7.2 6.9 .3	83. 1 59. 6 19. 0 40. 6 23. 6 23. 0 .5 7. 1 7. 3 3	86.8 62.5 20.3 42.2 24.3 23.8 .5 8.6 9.0 4	$\begin{array}{r} 88.1\\ 63.7\\ 21.4\\ 42.3\\ 24.4\\ 23.9\\ .5\\ 6.2\\ 6.4\\2\end{array}$	89.7 66.0 21.0 45.0 23.7 23.2 .5 7.2 6.6 .6	91. (67. (22. (45. (23. (23. (22. (45. (23. (
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	5.1 30.3 25.1	5.9 32,4 26,4	8.6 37.0 28.5	7.2 39.2 32.0	8.9 38.4 29.5	6.0 34.7 28.6	8.0 40.4 32.4	7.4 40.1 32.7	7.4 41.4 34.1	4.5 30.0 25.5	5.6 32.2 26.5	8.5 36.5 27.9	6.0 37.3 31.3	8.3 37.3 29.0	5.1 32.9 27.8	6,6 38,5 31,9	6.2 38.3 32.1	6. 39. 33.
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Other State and local	20.1 117.1 63.4 51.6 11.8 53.7	20.4 122.6 64.4 50.8 13.6 58.3	128.4 65.3 49.9 15.4 63.1	135.0 66.7 49.9 16.8 68.2	29.5 128.6 64.3 48.8 15.5 64.3	23. 0 131.3 64.9 48.8 16.1 66.4	133.5 65.7 49.2 16.5 67.8	32.7 135.4 66.5 49.8 16.7 68.9	139.6 69.7 52.0 17.7 69.9	20. 5 107.5 60. 0 	20. 5 109.8 59. 7 	27.9 110.7 57.8 	112.8 57.2 55.6	29.0 109.4 56.1	111.2 56.4 54.8	56.8 55.3	57.0 56.0	114. 58. 56.
Addendum: Implicit price deflator for seasonally adjusted GNP, 1958=100	105.7	107.1	108.9	110.9	109.6	110.0	110.8	111.2	111.7						 			

Persons

» Preliminary.

Table 3.-Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

1962 1963 1964 1965»

1964

īV

I

1965

II III IV »

[Billi	ions o	f dolla	rs]						
					1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 <i>°</i>	IV	Ι	п	m	IV p
					Se	asona ani	lly ad iual r	justed ates	at
National income	457.7	481.1	514.4	554.6	526.3	540.6	549.5	557.9	n.a.
Compensation of employees	323.6	341.0	365.3	391.9	375.4	382.4	387.9	393.7	403.6
Wages and salaries Private Military. Government civilian	240.1	251.6 10.8	269.2 11.7	288.5 12.4	276.5 11.9	282.0 11.8	285.9 11.8	290.0	296.1 13.7
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	27.5 13.7 13.9	15.0	31.8 15.4 16.5	16.3	32.7 15.7 17 1	16.0	16.2		16.6
Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds Other	11.4 2.5	12.1	13.5 2.9						
Proprietors' income	50.1	50.8	51.1	54.5	51.8	51.9	54.6	55.4	.56.2
Business and professional. Income of unincorporated enterprises. Inventory valuation adjustment Farm.	37. 1 37. 1 . 0 13. 0	37.8 .0	. 0	40.6				40. 4 15. 0	
Rental income of persons	16.7	17.6	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	55.7	58.1	64.5	73.1	64.9	71.7	72.0	73.5	n.a.
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	24.2 31.2 15.2	2 26. 0 2 32. 6 2 15. 8	27.6 37.2 17.2	30, 1 44, 5	65.9 28.1 37.8 17.7 20.0	29.5 43.6 18.0	29.8 44.1 18.6	30.1 44.5 19.2	n.a. n.a. 19.9
Inventory valuation adjustment		34	8	-1.5	5-1.0	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	-1.6
Net interest	11.6	5 13.6	15.2	2 16.5	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.7	17.1

Table 2.—National Income by Type of Income

			÷.,		Sea		ly adj ual ra		at
Personal income	442. 6	464. 8	495. 0	530. 7	507.1	516. 2	524. 7	536. 0	546. 0
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing Distributive industries Service industries Government	120.8 96.7 72.5 46.8	125.7 100.6 76.0 49.9	133, 9 107, 2 81, 1 54, 1	143.9 115.5 86.5 58.1		140. 8 113. 0 84. 7 56. 5	142.3 114.2 86.1 57.5	144, 4 116, 0 87, 0 58, 5	148.0 118.9 88.2
Other labor income	13. 9	14.8	16.5	18.2	17.1	17.5	18.1	18.4	18. 9
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	50. 1 37. 1 13. (50.8 37.8 13.0	51. 1 39. 1 12. 0	54.5 40.3 14.3	51. 8 39. 6 12. 2	51. 9 39. 9 12. 0	54.6 40.1 14.5	55.4 40.4 15.0	
Rental income of persons Dividends	16. 15.	7 17.6 2 15.8	18. 2 17. 2	18.6 18.9	18.5 17.7	18, 5 18, 0		18, 6 19, 2	
Personal interest income	27.7	31. 1	34. 3	37.1	35. 3	36.0	36.7	37.5	38. 2
Transfer payments Old-age and survivors insurance benefits	33.3		36.6	1	36.7 16.3	1			39.7 18.6
State unemployment insurance	2.9				2.4	:			

benefits	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0
Veterans' benefits	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	2.2 5.6	5.6	5.7
Other	11.2	12.1	12.7	13.4	12, 7	13, 9	13.1	13.1	13.4
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	10.3	11.8	12.4	13.2	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.6
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Equals: Disposable personal income	$57.4 \\ 385.3$	60.9 403.8							
Less: Personal outlays	363.7	383.4	409.5	440.2	416.9	428.1	436.1	444.4	452.3
Personal consumption expendi- tures. Interest paid by consumers. Personal transfer payments to	.8.1	373. 8 9. 0	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.6
foreigners	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Equals: Personal saving	21.6	20.4	26.3	25.1	29.5	23.3	22.4	26.8	28.0
Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	367.6	380.6	406.5	428.1	414.5	417.9	421.7	432.3	439.4

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Table 4.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

Table 7.-National Income by Industry Division

[Billions of dollars]

						<u></u>			
					1964	1.	19	965	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 <i>p</i>	IV	I	п	ш	IV 2
					Se		lly ad nual r	justed ates	lat
Gross national product	560.3	589.2	628.7	675, 6	641. 1	657.6	668, 8	681, 5	694. (
Less: Capital consumption allowances	50 . 0	52, 8	55.7	58.7	56.9	57.7	58.3	59.1	59.8
Equals: Net national product	510, 4	536. 5	573.0	616, 8	584. 3	599, 9	610, 5	622, 4	634.
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	51.5 2.1 .5	2.2	2.3	62.0 2.3 8	2.4		2.3	2.3	2.
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1. 4	. 7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1. :
Equals: National income	457.7	481. 1	514. 4	554, 6	526. 3	540.6	549. 5	557.9	n.a
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance. Wage accruals less disbursements.	55.7 24.0 .0		27.8	73. 1 29. 5 . 0	64.9 28.4 1	28.9	29.2	29.6	30.2
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	31. 2 16. 1 15. 2	17. 5 15. 8	34. 2 19. 1 17. 2 2. 3	20. 6 18. 9	19. 5 17. 7		20. 4 18. 6	20.8 19.2	19.9
Business transfer payments	2.1 442.6			2. 3 530. 7					

					1964		1	965	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 <i>»</i>	IV	I	п	ш	IV
					Seas	onally	adjust rates	ed at a	ınual
All industries, total	457.7	481, 1	514, 4	554, 6	526, 3	540.6	549, 5	557, 9	n.a.
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	18. 5 28. 5 137. 0 55. 6 81. 4 19. 1 9. 3	18'6 30.1 143.8 57.7 86.1 19.9 9.8	17.6 32.4 154.7 61.9 92.8 21.0 10.6	19. 9 34. 6 169. 6 66. 2 103. 4 22. 6 11. 3	17.7 33.5 158.1 63.3 94.8 21.4 10.8	17.4 34.0 166.7 65.5 101.2 21.8 11.0	$\begin{array}{c} 20.2\\ 34.2\\ 167.4\\ 65.6\\ 101.8\\ 22.5\\ 11.0 \end{array}$	20. 6 34. 7 170. 2 66. 2 104. 0 22. 9 11. 4	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	9.7 70.3 50.7	10. 2 73. 3 53. 2	10. 8 78. 1 57. 0	11. 6 83. 2 60. 6	11. 1 79. 5 58. 8	11. 2 81. 8 59. 2	11.6 82.6 60.3	11.6 83.6 60.8	n.a. n.a. n.a.
Services Government and government enterprises Rest of the world	50. 7 60. 7 3. 3	54. 1 64. 8 3. 3	58.0 70.0 4.1	61. 8 74. 9 4. 6	59. 5 71. 9 3. 9	60. 1 72. 7 4. 6	61. 1 73. 7 4. 8	62. 4 75. 0 4. 5	n.a. n.a. n.a.

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Table 8.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type [Billions of dollars]

» Preliminary.

Table	5.—Foreign	Transactions	in	the	National	Income	and
		Product A	cco	unts			

[Billions of dollars]

and the second						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
					1964		19	965	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 P	IV	I	11	ш	IV P
					Sease	onally	adjuste rates	ed at ar	nnual
Receipts from foreigners	30, 3	32, 4	37, 0	39, 2	38.4	34.7	40.4	40.1	41, 4
Exports of goods and services	30. 3	32.4	37.0	39. 2	38.4	34.7	40. 4	40. 1	41.4
Payments to foreigners	30, 3	32, 4	37.0	39, 2	38.4	34.7	40, 4	40.1	41.4
Imports of goods and services	25.1	26.4	28.5	32.0	29.5	28.6	32.4	32.7	34.1
Transfers to foreigners Personal Government	2.7 .5 2.2	2.8 .6 2.2	2.7 .6 2.2	2.8 .6 2.2	2.7 .6 2.1	2.6 .6 2.0	3.1 .6 2.4	2.8 .6 2.1	2.8 .6 2.1
Net foreign investment	2.5	3.2	5.8	4.4	6.2	3.4	5. 0	4.7	4.6

		÷.			1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 »	IV	I	п	m	IV P
					Seaso	onally :	adjuste rates	d at ar	nual
Personal consumption expenditures.	355, 1	373.8	.398. 9	428, 5	405, 9	416, 9	424, 5	432, 5	440, 1
Durable goods	49.5	53.4	58,7	64.8	57.9	64, 6	63.5	65, 4	65.7
Automobiles and parts Furniture and household	22.0	24.3	25.8	29. 9	24.8	30, 3	29.3	30. 3	. 29. (
equipment Other	20.5 6.9								26. 9 9. 2
Nondurable goods Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	85.7 29.6	168.0 88.2 30.5 13.5 35.8	177.5 92.3 33.3 14.0 37.8	189.0 98.2 35.1 14.7 41.0	180, 9 94, 1 34, 0 14, 2 38, 6	182, 8 94, 8 34, 3 14, 2 39, 5	187.9 97.3 35.0 14.7 40.8	190, 5 99, 3 35, 2 14, 8 41, 2	194, 8 101, 4 36, 0 14, 9 42, 5
Services Housing Household operation Transportation Other	22,0	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{152, 3} \\ 55.5 \\ 23.1 \\ 11.4 \\ 62.3 \end{array}$	162, 6 59, 5 24, 4 11, 7 67, 0	174.7 64.7 25.8 12.2 72.0	167, 1 61, 4 24, 8 11, 9 69, 1	169.5 62.7 24.9 11.9 70.0	173.1 64.0 25.5 12.1 71.4	176, 7 65, 3 26, 3 12, 3 72, 7	179. 6 66. 7 26. 6 12. 5 73. 8

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Table 6.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars

			·	n Alexandri	1964		19	65						1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 p	IV	I	п	m	IV P	1962	1963	1964	1965 »	IV	I	II	ш	IV »
					Sease	onally ad	justed at	annual	rates					Seas	onally ad	justed at	annual	rates
				Billions	of curren	t dollars		an a					Billion	s of 1958	dollars			
Gross national product	560.3	589.2	628.7	675.6	641.1	657.6	668.8	681.5	694.6	530.0	550.0	577.6	609.0	584.7	597.7	603.5	613.0	621.7
Final sales Inventory change	554. 3 6. 0	583. 5 5. 7	623. 9 4. 8	668. 1 7. 4	633, 6 7, 5	648. 8 8. 8	662, 4 6, 4	673. 9 7. 6	687. 5 7. 0	524. 0 6. 0	544. 4 5. 7	573. 0 4. 6	601. 8 7. 2	577.7 7.1	589. 2 8. 6	597. 3 6. 2	605. 8 7. 2	614, 9 6, 8
Goods output	284.5	296.8	316.1	340.8	323.3	331.6	335.5	344.6	351.4	277.5	288.3	304.6	324.6	310.2	317.9	319.1	327.9	333.6
Final sales Inventory change	278. 5 6. 0	291. 1 5. 7	311.3 4.8	333. 3 7. 4	315.8 7.5	322. 8 8. 8	329. 1 6. 4	337. 1 7. 6	344. 4 7. 0	271.5 6.0	282.6 5.7	300. 0 4. 6	317.4 7.2	303. 1 7. 1	309. 3 8. 6	313. 0 6. 2	320. 7 7. 2	326. 8 6. 8
Durable goods output Final sales Inventory change	109. 0 106. 2 2. 8	115.9 113.1 2.8	126. 1 122. 8 3. 3	139, 3 133, 4 5, 9	128. 8 124. 3 4. 4	137. 2 130. 1 7. 1	136. 6 130. 3 6. 2	141. 9 135. 4 6. 5	141. 5 137. 7 3. 8	107. 0 104. 1 2. 8	114. 0 111. 2 2. 8	123. 1 120. 0 3. 1	135. 9 130. 2 5. 7	125. 5 121. 2 4. 3	133. 7 126. 7 7. 0	132. 5 126. 5 6. 0	$138.8 \\ 132.6 \\ 6.2$	138.7 135.1 3.6
Nondurable goods output Final sales Inventory change	175, 5 172, 2 3, 2	181. 0 178. 1 2. 9	190. 0 188. 4 1. 5	201. 5 200. 0 1. 5	194. 6 191. 5 3. 1	194. 4 192. 8 1. 6	198.9 198.7 .2	$202.7 \\ 201.7 \\ 1.0$	$210.\ 0\\206.\ 7\\3.\ 2$	170.5 167.4 3.1	174.3 171.4 2.9	181. 5 180. 0 1. 5	188.7 187.2 1.5	184. 7 181. 9 2. 8	184.3 182.7 1.6	$186.6 \\ 186.5 \\ .2$	189. 1 188. 1 1. 0	194. 9 191. 7 3. 2
Services Structures Addendum: Auto product	213.3 62.6 22.5	$226.9 \\ 65.5 \\ 25.0$	244.0 68.6 25.9	261.1 73.7 31.4	249.7 68.1 23.4	253.8 72.1 33.0	259.0 74.2 31.5	$263.0 \\ 73.9 \\ 31.2$	268.6 74.5 30.0	193.7 58.8 22.0	201.5 60.2 24.7	$211.5 \\ 61.4 \\ 25.5$	$220.3 \\ 64.0 \\ 31.5$	214.3 60.3 23.2	216.4 63.5 32.7	219.5 64.9 31.2	$221.3 \\ 63.7 \\ 31.4$	224.1 64.0 30.8

» Preliminary.

Table 9.—Government Receipts and Expenditures [Billions of dollars]

(Bill	ions o	f dolla	urs]					•	
					1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 <i>¤</i>	īV	I	п	ш	IV »
				,	Sei		lly adj nual ra	justeđ ates	at
Federal Government receipts Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax ac-	48.6 22.7	114.3 51.5 24.5	48.6	53.9	116, 8 49, 8 26, 5	53.5	54.8	53.2	54.0
[*] cruals Contributions for social insurance	14.6	15.3 23.0	16. 1 23. 7		16. 4 24. 2				16. 5 25. 8
Federal Government expenditures Purchases of goods and services	110, 3 63, 4	114, 0 64. 4	118, 3 65, 3	123, 5 66. 7	117.9 64.3	1 20, 1 64. 9	120, 6 65. 7	125, 6 66, 5	127, 6 69. 7
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)	25.5	27.0	29. 9 27. 8 2. 2	29.9	29.8 27.7 2.1	29.2	28.2	32.0	30. 3
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	8.0	9.1	10. 4	11.4	10.8	10. 8	11.0	11. 7	12.0
Net interest paid	7.2	7.8	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.6	8,7	8.8	8.9
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises. Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account.	4.0	1	4.3	1	4.7			4.5 -2.9	
State and local government receipts					70, 5				n.a.
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax ac-	8.7 1.4	9.5 1.5							11. 7 n.a.
cruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	36.9 3.5 8.0	3.8	4.1	4.3		4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
State and local government expenditures.	57.6	62, 2	67.2	72.6	68,6	70, 8	72, 1	73, 2	74,2
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of govern- ment enterprises		.8	6.5 .8	6.9 .7	6.6	6.8 .7	6.9 .7	6.9 .7	7.0 .6
Surplus or deficit (-) on income and product account									n.a.

» Preliminary.

Table	10.—Sources	and Uses	10	Gross	Saving	
	[Bill	lions of dollars]			

					1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 <i>¤</i>	īV	I	п	ш	IV »
			21.4		Se		ly ad iual ra	justed ates	at
Gross private saving	87.9	89.5	101.7	107.9	105.3	105.3	104.4	110.0	n.a.
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation adjust-	21.6 16.0				29.5 20.0				
Corporate capital consumption allow- ances	.3 30.1	4 32.0		-1.5 36.1			-1.8 35.8	-1.2 36.3	1.1
Noncorporate capital consumption al- lowances	19.9 .0	20.8	21.7	22.7		22.3	22.5	22.8	23.1
Government surplus on income and product account	-2.9	1, 2	-2,4	2,3	.8	4.7	4.9	7	n.a.
Federal State and local	-3.8	.3 .9	-3.8 1.4		-1.1 1.9	3.6 1.1		-2.9 2.2	
Gross investment	85, 5	90.0	98.7	109, 3	103, 9	106, 8	107.8	110.9	112, 1
Gross private domestic investment	83.0 2.5				97.7 6.2			106. 2 4. 7	017.5 4.6
Statistical discrepancy	.5	7	5	8	-2,2	-3,1	-1.4	1,4	n,a.

Preliminary.

Table 11.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment, by Broad Industry Groups

[Billions of dollars]

	<u>ر</u> ه	mons	or dom	arsj	_				
					1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 <i>»</i>	IV	I	п	ш	IV
					Seas	onally	adjuste rates	d at a	nnual
All industries, total	55,7	58, 1	64, 5	73, 1	64, 9	71.7	72,0	73, 5	n.a.
Financial institutions Mutual Stock	8.1 2.0 6.1	7.5 1.6 5.9	8.0 1.7 6.3	8.9	8.5	8.3	8. 9 	9. 2	n.a.
Nonfinancial corporations Manufacturing. Nondurable goods. Durable goods. Transportation, communi- cation, and public utili-	47.6 26.6 12.5 14.1	50.6 28.7 13.2 15.4	56. 5 32. 1 14. 9 17. 2	64. 1 37. 3 16. 7 20. 7	56. 4 32. 3 15. 3 17. 1	63. 4 37. 3 16. 6 20. 8	63. 2 36. 7 16. 6 20. 1	64. 3 37. 3 16. 6 20. 7	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
tiles	8.5 12.4	9.2 12.7	10.0 14.3	10. 8 15. 9	10. 1 14. 0	10. 5 15. 5	10.5 16.0	11.0 16.0	n.a n.a

Preliminary.

Table 12.—Corporate Gross Product 1

.

					1964		19	65	
	1962	1963	1964	1965 ⊅	IV	I	п	in	IV 2
					Sea		ly adj iual ra		at
Corporate gross product	317.4	334.2	358.6	388.0	367.0	380.4	384.0	389.9	n.a
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer pay-	. 30. 1	32.0	34.0	36.1	34.8	35.4	35, 8	36, 3	36.
ments less subsidies	31.0	32.8	34.8	37.1	35.6	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.
income originating in corporate business.	256.4	269.4	289.8	314.8	296.6	307.9	311. 5 246. 3	316.6	n.a
Compensation of employees		216, 3	231.2	248.4	237.7	242.8	246.3	249.7	255.
Wages and salaries	186.1	194.9	208.5	223.6	214.2	218.8	221.6	224.7	229.
Supplements	19.8	21.4	22.7	24.8	23.5	24.0	24.7 -3.1	25.0	25.
Net interest. Corporate profits and inventory valua-	-z.0	-z. a	-2.8	-0.1]- <u>ə</u> . u	-0,1		-0.
tion adjustment.	53.1	55.6	61.4	69.5	61.9	68.1	68.2	70.0	n.a
Profits before tax	52.8				62.9	69.6	70.1		
Profits before tax Profits tax liability	. 24. 2	26.0	27.6		28.1	29.5			
Profits after tax	. 28.7		34.1				40.3		
Dividends	. 14.0						17.1		
Undistributed profits					18.3 -1.0		23.2		
Inventory valuation adjustment	3	4		-1.5	-1.0		-1.9	-1.2	1.
Gross product originating in finan-						ļ	· .		
cial institutions	14.6	14.3	15.3	16.5	15.9	15.9	16.5	16.8	. n.
Gross product originating in non-					951 0	004 -	0.07 0	070 1	
financial corporations	302.8	319.8	340. 0	3/1.4	391, U	304. 0	367.5	010.1	n.:
Capital consumption allowances	29.3	31.2	33.1	35.2	33.9	34. 6	34.9	35.4	35.
Indirect business taxes plus transfer pay-	-0.0	01.1	00.1	00.2		1	1	1	1 .
ments less subsidies	29.7	31.4	33.3	35.5	34.0	35.4	35.2	35.4	36.
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations					1	1		· · .	
corporations	243.8	257.3	276.8	300.7	283.1	294. 5	297.4 232.6	302.3	n.
Compensation of employees	194.7	204.4	218.4	234.7	224.4	229.4	232.6	236.0	240
Wages and salaries	176.2		197.3	211.6	202.6	207.0	209.7	212.7	217
Supplements Net interest	4.1	19.9 4.8	5.0	25.1	5.3	5.3	22.9	5.5	20
Corporate profits and inventory val-	4.1	4.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	ľ
uation adjustment	45.0	48.1	53.4	60.5	53.5	59.8	59.4	60.8	l n.
Profits before tax	44.7					61.2	61.2	62.0	
Profits tax liability	20.9			26.3	23.9	26.0	26.1	26.3	
Profits after tax	23.9					35.2	35.1	35.7	
Dividends	12.8					15.1	15.6	16.4	n.
						20.1	19.5	19.3	n.
Undistributed profits		4	3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	-1
Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	1 .0	1				1	1	1	1
Inventory valuation adjustment				ŀ			1		
Inventory valuation adjustment							1		
Inventory valuation adjustment Addenda: Cash flow, gross of dividends:	l		68.0	76.9	69.6	75. 5	76.0	77.3	n.
	58.7	62.0							
Inventory valuation adjustment Addenda: Cash flow, gross of dividends: All corporations Nonfinancial corporations Cash flow, net of dividends:	58.7 53.2	62. 0 57. 1	63.2	70.8	64.5	69.8	70.0	71.1	n.
Inventory valuation adjustment Addenda: Cash flow, gross of dividends: All corporations	58.7 53.2 44.8	62. 0 57. 1 47. 2	63. 2 52. 1	70.8 59.5	64. 5 53. 1	69.8 59.0	70.0 59.0	71.1 59.5	n. n.

¹ Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world. ^p Preliminary.

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THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial statistical supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.00) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1961 through 1964 (1954–64 for major quarterly series), annually, 1939–64; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947–64 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1965 BUSINESS STATISTICS went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1964 issued too late for inclusion in the 1965 volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the September 1965 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

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Unloss otherwise stated statistics through 1004	1962	1963	1964	1962		19	63			19	64				1965	,
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tot	al	IV	I	п	m	IV	I	n	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV ^{p1}
							Seas	sonally a	djusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual	rates			
GI	ENER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS-	Quar	terly	Serie	5 .					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT			:												·	
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	560.3	589, 2	628.7	572.0	577.0	583.1	593.1	603. 6	614.0	624, 2	634.8	641.1	r 657. 6	r 668. 8	7 681.5	694.6
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	355.1	373, 8	398, 9	363.0	368.0	371. 1	376.6	379. 5	389, 1	396, 0	404.6	405.9	416.9	7 424. 5	r 43 2.5	440.1
Durable goods, total 9dodo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	49.5 22.0 20.5	53.4 24.3 21.9	58.7 25.8 24.7	51, 1 23, 0 21, 0	52, 2 23, 6 21, 4	52, 6 23, 9 21, 4	54. 1 24. 6 22. 1	54. 9 24. 9 22, 7	57.4 25.5 23.9	59. 1 25. 7 25. 1	60, 5 27, 1 25, 0	57. 9 24. 8 24. 8	r 64.6 r 30.3 r 25.5	r 63. 5 r 29. 3 r 25. 4	r 65.4 r 30.3 r 26.0	65.7 29.6 26.9
Nondurable goods, total Q	$\begin{array}{c} 162.\ 6\\ 29.\ 6\\ 85.\ 7\\ 12.\ 9\end{array}$	168. 0 30. 5 88. 2 13. 5	177.5 33.3 92.3 14.0	$165.\ 3\ 30.\ 2\ 86.\ 7\ 13.\ 4$	166. 6 30. 3 87. 5 13. 3	167. 4 30. 2 88. 1 13. 4	169. 2 31. 1 88. 5 13. 5	168. 9 30. 6 88. 7 13. 7	173. 7 32. 3 90. 6 14. 0	175, 7 33, 2 91, 3 13, 9	179. 8 33. 8 93. 3 14. 0	180. 9 34. 0 94. 1 14. 2	* 182.8 34.3 * 94.8 14.2	* 187. 9 35. 0 * 97. 3 14. 7	7 190. 5 7 35. 2 99. 3 14. 8	194.8 36.0 101.4 14.9
Services, total Qdo Household operationdo Housingdo Transportationdo	143. 0 22. 0 52. 0 11. 0	$152.3 \\ 23.1 \\ 55.5 \\ 11.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 162.\ 6\\ 24.\ 4\\ 59.\ 5\\ 11.\ 7\end{array}$	$146.\ 7\\22.\ 4\\53.\ 6\\11.\ 2$	149, 2 22, 8 54, 5 11, 3	151.122.855.311.4	$153.3 \\ 23.5 \\ 55.7 \\ 11.4$	$155.\ 7\\23.\ 3\\56.\ 5\\11.\ 5$	$158.\ 0\\23.\ 6\\57.\ 5\\11.\ 7$	161, 2 24, 4 58, 8 11, 7	164. 3 24. 8 60. 1 11. 8	$\begin{array}{r} 167.\ 1\\ 24.\ 8\\ 61.\ 4\\ 11.\ 9\end{array}$	* 169. 5 24. 9 62. 7 * 11. 9	173.1 7 25.5 64.0 12.1	* 176. 7 * 26. 3 65. 3 * 12. 3	179.6 26.6 66.7 12.5
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	83.0	86, 9	92.9	84.7	82, 6	84.8	87.9	92.4	89.7	90, 9	92.6	97.7	<u>r</u> 103. 4	t. 102. 8	£106,2	107.5
Fixed investment	77. 0 51. 7 19. 2 32. 5 25. 3 24. 8 6. 0 5. 3	81. 2 54. 3 19. 7 34. 6 26. 9 26. 3 5. 7 4. 9	88. 1 60. 5 21. 1 39. 4 27. 5 27. 0 4. 8 5. 4	$78. \ 3 \\ 52. \ 7 \\ 19. \ 5 \\ 33. \ 2 \\ 25. \ 6 \\ 25. \ 0 \\ 6. \ 4 \\ 5. \ 3 \\$	78. 1 52. 1 19. 0 33. 1 26. 0 25. 4 4. 5 3. 8	80. 1 53. 4 19. 2 34. 2 26. 7 26. 1 4. 7 4. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 82.\ 1\\ 55.\ 1\\ 20.\ 0\\ 35.\ 1\\ 26.\ 9\\ 26.\ 4\\ 5.\ 8\\ 5.\ 2\end{array}$	84. 3 56. 5 20. 5 36. 0 27. 9 27. 3 8. 1 6. 9	86. 5 58. 1 20. 7 37. 5 28. 4 27. 8 3. 3 3. 6	86. 8 58. 9 21. 1 37. 9 27. 9 27. 3 4. 1 5. 1	88. 8 61. 6 21. 1 40. 5 27. 2 26. 6 3. 8 4. 6	90. 2 63. 5 21. 5 42. 0 26. 7 26. 2 7. 5 7. 8	r 94.6 r 66.9 r 23.2 r 43.7 27.7 27.1 r 8.8 r 9.2	r 96. 4 r 68. 4 r 24. 5 r 43. 9 28. 0 27. 5 r 6. 4 r 6. 6	r 98. 6 r 70. 9 r 24. 2 r 46. 7 r 27. 7 27. 1 r 7. 6 r 7. 0	$100.5 \\ 73.2 \\ 25.4 \\ 47.8 \\ 27.2 \\ 26.7 \\ 7.0 \\ 5.8 \\$
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	5. 1 30. 3 25. 1	5.9 32.4 26.4	8.6 37.0 28.5	4, 9 30, 5 25, 5	4, 5 30, 0 25, 6	6.2 32.4 26.2	5.7 32.6 26.9	7.3 34.4 27.1	8.8 36.3 27.5	7.7 36.0 28.2	8, 8 37, 3 28, 5	8, 9 38, 4 29, 5	r 6.0 r 34.7 28.6	7 8.0 7 40.4 7 32.4	7.4 40.1 32.7	7.4 41.4 34.1
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federaldo National defensedo State and localdo	$117.\ 1\\63.\ 4\\51.\ 6\\53.\ 7$	$122. \ 6 \\ 64. \ 4 \\ 50. \ 8 \\ 58. \ 3$	$128.\ 4\\65.\ 3\\49.\ 9\\63.\ 1$	119. 3 64. 4 50. 9 55. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 9\\ 65.\ 4\\ 51.\ 5\\ 56.\ 5\end{array}$	$120, 9 \\ 63, 6 \\ 50, 5 \\ 57, 4$	$123.\ 0\\64.\ 2\\51.\ 0\\58.\ 8$	124, 3 64, 4 50, 3 59, 9	$126. \ 3 \\ 65. \ 0 \\ 49. \ 8 \\ 61. \ 3$	$129.\ 7\\67.\ 0\\51.\ 7\\62.\ 7$	128. 7 64. 9 49. 5 63. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 128. \ 6\\ 64. \ 3\\ 48. \ 8\\ 64. \ 3\end{array}$	* 131. 3 64. 9 * 48. 8 * 66. 4	* 133.5 * 65.7 * 49.2 * 67.8	r 135. 4 r 66. 5 r 49. 8 r 68. 9	139.6 69.7 52.0 69.9
By major type of product: Final sales, totaldo Goods, totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo Structuresdo	$554. \ 3 \\ 278. \ 5 \\ 106. \ 2 \\ 172. \ 2 \\ 213. \ 3 \\ 62. \ 6 \\$	583.5291.1113.1178.1226.965.5	$\begin{array}{c} 623, 9\\ 311, 3\\ 122, 8\\ 188, 4\\ 244, 0\\ 68, 6\end{array}$	565.6 283.8 108.1 175.6 218.5 63.4	572.5287.2109.8177.4222.1 63.2	578. 4 289. 2 112. 0 177. 2 225. 1 64. 1	$587. \ 3 \\ 292. \ 9 \\ 114. \ 3 \\ 178. \ 6 \\ 228. \ 2 \\ 66. \ 2$	595. 5 295. 3 116. 2 179. 1 232. 1 68. 0	610. 7 304. 9 120. 1 184. 9 237. 3 68. 5	620, 1 308, 3 121, 6 186, 8 242, 8 69, 0	631. 0 316. 0 125. 4 190. 6 246. 4 68. 6	633. 6 315. 8 124. 3 191. 5 249. 7 68. 1	r 648.8 r 322.8 r 130.1 r 192.8 r 253.8 r 72.1	r 662. 4 r 329. 1 r 130. 3 r 198. 7 r 259. 0 r 74. 2	r 673. 9 r 337. 1 r 135. 4 r 201. 7 r 263. 0 r 73. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 687.5\\ 344.4\\ 137.7\\ 206.7\\ 268.6\\ 74.5 \end{array}$
Inventory change, totaldo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	6. 0 2. 8 3. 2	5.7 2.8 2.9	4.8 3.3 1.5	6.4 1.7 4.7	4, 5 2, 0 2, 5	4.7 3.4 1.4	5, 8 2, 3 3, 5	8. 1 3. 8 4. 3	$3.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.1$	$4.1 \\ 3.5 \\ .6$	3, 8 2, 7 1, 1	7.5 4.4 3.1	7 8.8 7.1 1.6	⁷ 6.4 6.2 ⁷ .2	r 7.6 r 6.5 r 1.0	7.0 3.8 3.2
GNP in constant (1958) dollars																
Gross national product, totalbil. \$	530. 0	550, 0	577.6	538. 5	541. 2	544. 9	553. 7	560. 0	567.1	575.9	582.6	584.7	⁺ 597. 7	7 603. 5	7 613.0	621.7
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	338.6	352.4	372.1	344.8	348, 3	350, 0	355. 1	356.4	364, 5	369, 8	377. 3	376.8	r 386. 1	r 390. 5	7 396. 9	402.8
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	49. 2 158. 4 131. 1	53. 2 161, 8 137, 3	58.5 169.4 144.2	50, 8 160, 2 133, 8	52.0 161.0 135.3	52, 3 161, 2 136, 5	54. 1 163. 0 138. 0	54.7 162.1 139.6	57.0 166.4 141.1	58.7 167.8 143.3	60. 2 171. 6 145. 5	57.9 171.8 147.1	7 64.5 7 173.2 7 148.4	r 63.4 r 176.4 r 150.7	⁷ 66. 4 7 177. 8 7 152. 7	67.4 180.8 154.7
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	79.4	82.3	86. 3	80. 7	78.7	80, 5	83, 0	86, 9	83. 8	85.2	86. 0	90.2	r 95. 4	7 94.2	7 96.9	97.8
Fixed investmentdo Norresidentialdo Residential structuresdo Change in business inventoriesdo	73. 4 49. 7 23. 8 6. 0	76. 6 51. 9 24. 7 5. 7	81. 7 57. 1 24. 6 4. 6	74. 5 50. 7 23. 8 6. 2	74, 2 50, 0 24, 2 4, 4	75. 8 51. 2 24. 6 4. 6	77. 2 52. 6 24. 6 5. 8	79.0 53.7 25.3 7.9	80. 7 55. 1 25. 7 3. 0	80, 7 55, 7 25, 0 4, 5	82. 2 58. 1 24. 1 3. 8	83. 1 59. 6 23. 6 7. 1	7 86.8 7 62.5 24.3 8.6	* 88.1 * 63.7 * 24.4 * 6.2	7 89.7 7 66.0 7 23.7 7 7.2	91. 0 67. 9 23. 1 6. 8
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	4.5	5, 6	8.5	4.4	4.0	5.8	5. 5	7.1	9.0	8.1	8.7	8.3	+ 5.1	r 6. 6	r 6.2	6.1
Govt. purchases of goods and services, totaldo Federaldo State and localdo	107.5 60.0 47.5	109.8 59.7 50.0	110. 7 57. 8 52. 8	108.560.648.0	110.3 61.3 49.1	108.7 59.2 49.5	110. 0 59. 7 50. 3	109, 6 58, 7 50, 8	109. 9 58. 2 51. 7	$112.8 \\ 59.9 \\ 52.9$	110. 5 57. 1 53. 4	109. 4 56. 1 53. 3	7 111. 2 56. 4 7 54. 8	r 112. 1 56. 8 r 55. 3	7 113.0 7 57.0 7 56.0	114.9 58.6 56.3

r Revised. Preliminary. Preliminary annual totals for 1965 for components shown in this column appear on pp. 26-28 of this issue of the SURVEY. Q Includes data not shown separately.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1966

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1962	1963	1964		19	53			196	4			19	65 i		196
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	AI	nnual total	1	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV p	I
GENER	AL B	USINE	SS I	NDIC	ATOI	λs—q	Juarte	erly S	eries-	-Con	tinue	ed				
ATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con.		T														
uarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
ational income, totalbil. \$	457.7	481.1	514.4	470.4	476. 7	484.6	492.6	501.6	510.5	519.5	526.3	7 540.6	r 549.5	+ 557.9	a 403.6	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	323.6	341. 0	365. 3	333, 6	338.0	343.0	349. 5	355.1	361. 9	369.0	375.4	* 382.4	* 387.9	r 393.7	a 368.1	1
Wages and salaries, totaldododo	296.1	311.2	333. 5	304.5	308.4	312.9	318.8	324.2	330, 4 266, 9	336.8 271.7	$342.6 \\ 276.5$	7 348.9 7 282.0	7 353.6 7 285.9	7 359.0 7 290.0	a 296.1	
WILLEARV do	240.1 10.8	$251.6 \\ 10.8$	$269.2 \\ 11.7$	246.3 10.5	249.4 10.6	$253, 2 \\ 10, 7$	$257.4 \\ 11.6$	261.6 11.6	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.3 56.7	a 13.7 a 58.3	
Government civilian	45.2 27.5	48.8 29.8	52.6 31.8	47.7	48.4	49.1	49. 9 30. 7	51. 0 30. 8	51.9 31.5	53.3 32.2	54.3 32.7	55.0 + 33.5	55.9 r 34.3	≠ 34. 7	\$ 35.5	
Proprietors' income, total Qdodo	50.1	29.8 50.8	51. 8 51. 1	29.0 50.7	29.6 50.5	30, 1 50, 9	50.7 51.0	50, 8 50, 4	51.0	51.4	51.8	51,9	54.6	r 55.4	a 56.2	
Dusiness and professional Ψ do	37.1	37.8	39.1	37.5	37.6	37.9	38.0	38.5	39.0	39.4 12.0	39.6	$39.9 \\ 12.0$	40.1 14.5	40.4	a 40.7 a 15.5	
Farmdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	$13.0 \\ 16.7$	13.0 17.6	$12.0 \\ 18.2$	13.2 17.1	12, 9 17, 4	13.0 17.7	13. 0 18. 0	11. 9 17. 9	12.0 18.1	18.3	$12.2 \\ 18.5$	12.0	18.6	18.6	a 18.7	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. \$bil.	, I			1	1				1	65.5	64, 9	71.7	72.0	73.5		<u> </u>
By broad industry groups.	55.7	58.1	64.5	56.3	57.6	59.1	59.6	63.6	64.5					9.2		
Financial institutions	8.1	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.8 56.7	8.4 57.0	8.5 56.4	8.3 63.4	8.9 63.2	64.3		·
Manufacturing, total	47.6 26.6	50.6 28.7	$56.5 \\ 32.1$	48.6 26.8	50.1 28.7	51.6 29.5	52.2 29.7	56.2 31.9	32.1	32, 5	32.3	37.3	36.7	37.3 16.6		
Nondurable goods industriesdo Durable goods industriesdo	12.5	13.2	14.9	12.6	13.4	13.4	13.5	14.4	15.0 17.1	15.0 17.5	15.3 17.1	$16.6 \\ 20.8$	16.6 20.1	20.7		
Transportation, communication, and public	14.1	15.4	17.2	14.2	15.4	16.1	16.1	17.5						11.0		
utilitiesbit \$bit \$_bit \$_	8.5 12.4	9.2 12.7	10. 0 14. 3	8.9	9.1 12.2	9, 5 12, 6	9.4 13.1	9.9 14.5	10. 1 14. 5	10. 2 14. 4	10, 1 14, 0	$10.5 \\ 15.5$	10, 5 16, 0	16.0		
Corporate profits before tax, total do	55 4	12. 7 58. 6	64.8	12.9 56.1	12. 2 58. 5	12.0 58.9	60.8	64.0	64.5	65.3	65.9	73.1	* 73.9	74.6		
Corporate profits tax liability do	94.9	26, 0	27.6	24.9	26.0	26.1	27.0	27.3	27.5	27.8 37.5	28.1	r 29.5 r 43.6	7 29.8 7 44.1	7 30.1 7 44.5		
Corporate profits after taxdo Dividendsdo		32.6 15.8	37.2 17.2	31, 2 15, 6	32.6 15.7	32, 8 15, 8	33.8 16.1	36.7 16.7	37.0 17.1	17.4	$37.8 \\ 17.7$	* 18.0	7 18.6	r 19.2	a 19.9	
Undistributed profits	16.0	16.8	19.9	15.6	16.8	17.0	17.7	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.0 -1.0	^r 25.7 1.4	⁷ 25.5 7-1.8	r 25.3 r -1.2	a -1.6	-
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	1	4	3	.2	9	. 2	-1.2	4	.0	15.4	-1.0 15.7	16.1	16.4	16.7	a 17.1	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME	11.6	13.6	15.2	12.7	13.2	13.9	14.5	14.5	15.0	10. 1	10. 1	10.1			1	
puarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
ersonal income, totalbil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil.		404.0	407 Q	150 1	400.1	407 1	475 0	483.0	490.6	499.1	507.1	7 516.2	7 524.7	r 536.0	a 546. 0	
ess: Personal tax and nontax payments do	442.6	464.8 60.9	$495.0 \\ 59.2$	456.1 60.4	460.1 60.6	467.1 61.0	475.6 61.6	60.4	56.9	58, 8	60.7	64.8	7 66.2	r 64.8	a 65.7 a 480.3	
quals: Disposable personal incomedo ess: Personal outlays⊕do	385, 3 363, 7	403.8 383.4	435.8 409.5	$395.7 \\ 377.1$	399.4 380.5	406.1 386.3	414.0 389.5	422.6 399.3	433.6 406.3	440.3 415.3	446.4 416.9	7 451.4 428.1	7 458:5 7 436.1	r 444.4	a 452.3	
quals: Personal saving§dodo	21.6	20.4	26.3	18.5	18,9	19.8	24.4	23, 3	27.3	25. 0	29, 5	r 23.3	7 22.4	* 26.8	a 28.0	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT								l				t i	[ļ		
EXPENDITURES								1								
All industriesbil. \$bil.	37. 31	39. 22	44.90	8, 25	9.74	10.14	11.09	9.40	11. 11	11.54	12.84	10.79	12.81	13, 41	1 14. 82	
Manufacturing do	14.68	15.69	18, 58	3, 27	3, 92	3.95	4.56	3.79	4.53	4.67	5, 59	4.54	5.47	5.73	6.78 3.41	
Durable goods industries	7.03	7.85	9,43	1.62	1.96	1.96	2.31 2.25	1.93	2.30 2.23	2, 37 2, 30	2.83 2.76	2.25 2,28	2.76	2.91	3. 37	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	1.08	7.84 1,04	9, 16 1, 19	1.65 .24	1.95 .26	1.99 .27	2.23 .28 .33	1.87 .26	. 29	. 30	. 33	. 29	. 33	. 32	. 38	
Railroad dodo Transportation, other than raildo	1 85	1.10 1.92	1, 41 2, 38	. 21 . 39	. 28	. 29	. 33 . 54	. 32 . 51	. 36	. 37 . 59	. 35 . 64	. 39	. 44	.72	.76	3
PUDDIC UTIDITIES do	5 / 9	5.65	6,22	1.04	1, 40	1.60	1.61	1.18	1.58	1.71	1.76	.58 1.32	1.71 1.24	1.88	1.94	
Communicationdo Commercial and otherdo	3.63 9.52	3.79 10.03	4, 30 10, 83	.85 2,26	. 95 2, 4 1	2.64	1.06 2.72	. 97	$1.10 \\ 2.61$	1.06 2.84	1.17 3.01	1.08	2. 85	3.10	3 4, 59	3
eas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates:	- 5.02	10.03	10.00	2, 20	2. 41	2.04	2.12	2.01	2.01							
All industriesdo				36, 95	38.05	40.00	41. 20	42.55	43.50	45.65	47.75	49.00	50.35	52.75		
Manufacturingdo	-			14.85	15.30	15.95	16.45	17.40	17.80	18.85 9.60	20.15 10.15	20.75	21.55	23.00		
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		·		7.35	7.65	8.00 8.00	8.30 8.15	8.85 8.55	9.00	9.20	10.00	10.40	10.70	11.25	12.15	5 1
Miningdo			1	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.15	1.15	1.20 1.50	1.30 1.55	1.25 1.75	1.30	1.25		. I
Railroaddodododododododo				.90 1.70	1.00	1. 20 1. 85	1.35	1.40 2,30	1, 25 2, 25	2,40	2,60	2.55	2.70	3.00		2
Public utilitiesdododododo				5.20 3.55	5.45 3.65	5.90 3.85	5.80	5.95 4.05	6.30 4.30	6.30 4.40	6.35 4.40	4.55	4,80	5.05		
Commercial and other				9,65	9,65	10.20	10.45	10.25	10, 45	11.00	11.40		11, 60	11.95	\$ 17.3	0 3
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL																
PAYMENTS of						1										
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted U.S. payments, recordedmil. \$.		24.020	00.150	1	1			9,218	9, 195	9,737	11,000	8,877	9,645	9, 932		
Imports:					.		•	Ĺ		1			1	4		
Merchandisedo Military expendituresdo		. 16,992 2,929	18,619 2,824					4,410	4, 599	4,709	4, 901 681	4,663	702	735	5	
Utiler services do		6 515	7,014					1,736	1,742	1,736	1,800	1, 832 224	1,926)	
Remittances and pensions		- 837 - 3, 581	839 3, 563					209	203	207 895	1, 025					
Increase in U.S. private assets net do		4 456	6,462					1, 327	1, 344	1, 569	2,222	1, 541			2	
Direct investments do		1 076	2,376					464	540	551 470	821	1,159				
Long-term portfolio dodo	1	785	1,975		-			- 274 - 589		406	568	-297	-424	-49	9	
Increase in U.S. official reserve assets, netdo		378	-171			•			1	-70	151	1				
U.S. receipts, recordeddo Exports:		- 35, 333	40, 311		-	-		- 9, 506	9, 347	10, 028	11, 430	8,880	9,722			
Merchandise and military sales		. 22,728	26,050		-		_	6, 343		6, 550	6, 899					
Income on investments do	1	4,654	5,457	1				1, 396	1, 395	1, 392 1, 393	1,274	1,549 1,350) 1,48	3	
Other services		4,971	5,510		-	-		. 422	356	693	1,823	3 210	5 -370) 19	0	
Liquid assets: Foreign official agenciest. do		i 1.599	1,053					- 187	48	-116 639	934 613			7 74	5	
Other foreign accountsdo. Other liquid assetsdo.		619								170				0 -25	5	·
Unrecorded transactions (net) do	1	1								-291	-430	o _:	3 -77	7 -28	4	
Increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decreas in liquid liabilities to all foreigners	el								-582	-593	-1,366	3 -70	9 242	2 -48	5	
		2,070	- 1-2, 190	'					-002		1					
Increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decreas in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities t	e								1			1			1.	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ^a See note 1 on p. S-1.
 ¹ Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1965 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 ² Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1966 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1965 are as follows (in bil. \$): All industries, 51.83; manufacturing, total, 22.51; durable goods industries, 11.34; nondurable goods industries, 11.34; mining, 1.30; railroad, 1.68; transportation, 2.83; public utilities, 6.84; commercial and other (incl. communication), 16.66. ^a Includes communication.

Pincludes inventory valuation adjustment.
 Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.
 Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.
 More complete details are given in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY.
 Less payment on U.S. Govt. loans.
 Includes certain nonmarketable, medium-term, nonconvertible Govt. securities.

January 1966

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	19	54						196	5					. <u> </u>
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 1
G	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATC	RS-	Mont	hly S	beries						
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE			-]				1]				
easonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	464.8	495.0	506.6	512. 0	^{r1} 513.0 r 515.4	7 515.2	r 517.8	r 520. 5	7 525.0	r 528.5	r 530. 4	r 532.1	r ² 534.8 r 545.4	r 541.3	r 546. 1	550.
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	311. 2 125. 7 100. 6 76. 0	333. 5 133. 9 107. 2 81. 1	342.6 137.4 110.1 83.3	346. 2 139. 8 111. 9 83. 8	r 346.5 r 139.8 r 112.2 r 83.8	r 348.9 7 140.8 7 113.0 7 84.7	7 351.1 7 141.9 7 113.9 7 85.5	r 351. 5 r 141. 4 r 113. 6 r 85. 6	7 353.9	7 355.4 7 143.1 7 114.8 7 86.5	7 357.4 7 144.0 7 115.6 7 86.8	r 358.8 r 144.6 r 116.1 r 87.0	r 360.8 r 144.7 r 116.4 r 87.2	7 364.7 7 146.1 7 117.5 7 87.8	7 368.3 7 148.1 7 119.1 7 88.2	371. 149. 120. 88.
Service industries	49. 9 59. 6 14. 8	54. 1 64. 3 16. 5	55.8 66.1 17.1	56. 2 66. 4 17. 1	* 56.3 66.6 * 17.4	7 56.6 66.8 7 17.5	* 56.7 67.0 * 17.6	57.2 67.4 18.0	* 57.6 67.7 * 18.1	7 57.8 68.0 7 18.2	r 58.2 68.3 r 18.3	7 58.5 68.7 7 18.4	r 58.8 r 70.1 r 18.4	7 59.6 71.3 7 18.6	7 60.0 72.0 7 18.9	60. 72. 19.
Business and professionaldo Farmdo	37.8 13.0	39. 1 12. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 12.2 \end{array}$	39. 9 12. 4	39.8 12.4	39.9 12.0	40. 1 11. 7	40.0 12.9	40. 1 14. 7	40. 1 15. 9	40.3 + 15.2	40.4 14.9	40.5 7 14.9	40.6 15.3	40.7 7 15.5	40. 15.
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurance	17. 6 15. 8 31. 1 35. 2	18. 2 17. 2 34. 3 36. 6	18.5 17.7 35.2 36.5	18. 5 18. 1 35. 5 37. 0	18.5 † 17.9 35.7 140.1	18.5 718.0 36.0 37.4	18.5 7 18.0 36.2 37.6	18.6 718.2 36.5 37.8	18.6 7 18.5 36.7 37.4	18.6 * 19.1 37.0 37.2	18.6 7 19.0 37.2 37.6	18.6 * 19.2 37.5 37.7	18.6 7 19.5 37.7 2 48.4	18.7 * 19.7 37.9 * 39.3	18.7 7 19.9 38.2 7 39.6	18. 20. 38. 40.
bil. \$ Total nonagricultural incomedo FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS	11.8 447.4	12.4 478.7	12.7 490.4	12. 8 495. 3	r 12. 9 r1 498. 7	* 12. 9 * 4 99. 0	* 13.0 * 502.2	r 12.9 r 503.2	* 13. 0 * 505. 8	r 13. 1 r 508. 2	* 13.2 * 510.8	7 13.3 7 512.9	13.4 ^{r2} 526.2	13.5 7 521.7	13.6 7 526.3	13. 530.
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments (48 States), total	38, 939	20.000	4 100	9 700	9 004	0.400	0 700	0 840	2, 574	2, 922	3, 152	3,864	4, 521	5, 263	4, 370	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdodo Livestock and products, total \$\overline{2}\$do Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo ndexes of eash receipts from marketings and CCC	37, 253 17, 327 19, 926 4, 847 11, 441 3, 312	39, 068 36, 899 17, 135 19, 764 5, 008 11, 090 3, 335	4, 168 4, 063 2, 315 1, 748 407 1, 025 305	3, 529 3, 479 1, 859 1, 620 428 888 888 282	3, 284 3, 198 1, 578 1, 620 430 905 251	2, 429 2, 292 822 1, 470 399 809 227	2, 702 2, 452 743 1, 709 443 971 260	2, 549 2, 466 804 1, 662 438 916 267	2, 546 823 1, 723 454 972 261	2, 922 2, 896 1, 106 1, 790 438 1, 050 278	3, 046 1, 297 1, 749 413 1, 029 291	3, 224 1, 336 1, 888 405 1, 146 318	3,903 1,883 2,020 397 1,275 332	4, 923 2, 770 2, 153 422 1, 359 358	4, 287 2, 208 2, 079 410 1, 309 348	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	116 126 108	114 124 107	151 202 113	129 162 105	119 138 105	85 72 95	91 65 111	92 70 108	95 72 112	108 96 116	113 113 114	120 116 123	145 164 131	183 241 140	160 192 135	
All commodities	116 119 114	118 119 117	157 199 126	135 161 116	124 140 113	84 63 101	88 48 118	86 48 114	87 51 114	105 91 115	114 117 111	118 116 119	140 160 126	181 242 135	160 200 129	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
Jnadi., total index (incl. utilities)1957-59=100 By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo Miningdo Utilitiesdo	124. 3 124. 9 124. 5 125. 3 107. 9 140. 0	132. 3 133. 1 133. 5 132. 6 111. 3 151. 3	136. 2 137. 7 139. 0 136. 0 113. 4	135. 5 136. 4 140. 7 131. 1 112. 1	136. 7 137. 7 140. 7 133. 8 110. 8	139. 1 140. 5 143. 5 136. 8 111. 1	141. 7 143. 5 147. 1 139. 0 111. 1	141. 6 143. 4 147. 5 138. 2 113. 0	142. 6 144. 6 149. 0 139. 0 114. 4	145. 2 147. 2 151. 7 141. 5 115. 9	139.3 140.3 144.9 134.6 112.3	143. 2 143. 9 143. 3 144. 7 118. 2	145.9 147.5 + 148.3 146.5 + 114.2	r 149.9 r 152.2 r 154.5 r 149.3 r 118.5	r 148.3 r 150.6 r 154.6 r 145.5 r 117.6	146 147 154 138 117
By market groupings: Final products, totaldo Consumer goodsdo. Automotive and home goodsdo Apparel and staplesdo Equipment, including defensedo	124. 9 125. 2 134. 4 122. 3 124. 2	131. 8 131. 7 142. 8 128. 1 132. 0	135. 5 135. 4 153. 1 129. 8 135. 7	135. 1 133. 3 156. 7 125. 8 139. 1	136. 7 136. 0 156. 8 129. 4 138. 3	138. 3 137. 7 161. 5 130. 1 139. 8	140. 9 140. 5 167. 8 131. 8 141. 6	138. 5 136. 9 162. 6 128. 7 142. 0	139. 8 137. 8 163. 6 129. 6 144. 2	143. 2 141. 6 165. 8 133. 9 146. 8	138. 3 135. 2 147. 0 131. 4 144. 9	141, 1 138, 9 129, 6 141, 8 145, 9	145.7 r 143.8 148.4 r 142.3 r 149.7	r 151.4 r 150.1 174.8 142.2 r 154.1	r 148.6 r 145.6 173.6 r 155.2	145 139 167 158
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	123.7 121.2 126.3	132.8 131.2 134.3	136. 8 135. 8 137. 9	135. 9 135. 2 136. 6	136.7 135.7 137.8	139.8 138.7 140.9	142.5 142.9 142.0	144.3 144.4 144.3	145.0 146.9 143.1	147. 0 149. 5 144. 5	140.3 142.9 137.5	145. 1 144. 5 145. 7	7 146.2 7 146.6 7 145.8	7 148.6 7 147.5 7 149.7	* 147.9 146.1 149.8	146 146 148
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities)do By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo	124.3	132.3	135. 4	138. 1	138.6	139.2	140.7	140.9	141.6	142.7	144.2	144.5 146.0	* 143.5 * 145.2	r 144.8	r 146.3 r 147.9	148
Durable manufactures Q do Primary metals do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals and products do Fabricated metal products do	124. 9 124. 5 113. 3 109. 6 126. 7 123. 4	133. 1 133. 5 129. 1 126. 5 138. 3 132. 7	136. 4 137. 0 136. 1 135. 2 140. 6 136. 9	139. 4 140. 9 138. 6 136. 4 150. 9 139. 7	140. 2 142. 0 139. 6 137. 1 148. 0 140. 6	140.8 142.7 136.9 137.0 149.0 145.0	142.3 144.8 140.4 139.5 151.0 145.2	142. 4 145. 5 141. 4 141. 2 153. 6 147. 4	143.1 146.4 140.2 139.7 153.4 146.0	144.1 148.1 143.0 143.3 146.1 146.4	145.7 150.0 148.7 152.1 138.4 148.0	150, 5 146, 5 143, 3 149, 0 147, 5	148.2 7 131.2 125.0 7 152.3 147.0	149.7 7 123.3 7 115.9 7 152.4 7 149.5	* 151.3 121.1 * 113.0 157.8 154.2	154 128 119
Structural metal parts	120. 2 129. 2 126. 9 132. 3 127. 0 146. 1 109. 5	130. 3 141. 4 142. 1 140. 6 130. 7 150. 1 112. 4	135.8 147.7 148.1 147.2 129.2 143.9 114.5	137.2 150.1 150.7 149.2 140.3 167.4 115.0	137.0 150.7 151.3 150.0 141.4 169.1 115.5	140.9 152.5 152.7 152.3 139.7 167.7 114.1	144. 1 153. 9 153. 8 154. 1 144. 4 176. 4 115. 3	144. 3 155. 4 155. 2 155. 8 144. 6 173. 2 118. 6	142.7 156.9 157.0 156.8 147.3 175.5 121.7	144.3 159.0 159.4 158.4 149.5 178.0 123.3	145.5 160.6 161.7 159.2 149.8 177.4 124.1	145.0 161.4 162.4 160.1 151.5 177.5 127.3	144.7 162.3 162.4 162.1 149.4 175.2 125.6	r 148.2 r 165.6 165.7 r 165.5 153.6 r 177.1 131.8	r 153.0 r 167.3 r 166.8 r 168.0 r 156.0 r 156.0 r 177.6 r 135.8	170 169 170 159
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	130. 2 117. 5 108. 9 133. 1 125. 0	136. 4 126. 0 112. 6 143. 4 133. 4	140. 2 127. 7 109. 2 149. 3 137. 4	142. 0 130. 2 105. 5 151. 5 139. 1	142. 7 132. 4 111. 9 150. 6 139. 6	145. 3 131. 8 115. 6 154. 3 140. 8	146. 9 129. 2 120. 5 154. 3 142. 4	145. 5 129. 9 114. 2 155. 6 143. 2	147. 0 130. 3 117. 1 156. 5 143. 6	149. 8 131. 6 112. 8 156. 8 143. 6	152. 1132. 6115. 4155. 8143. 5	$152. \ 6 \\ 133. \ 5 \\ 117. \ 2 \\ 156. \ 3 \\ 146. \ 6 \\$	$155.7 \\ 133.8 \\ 116.2 \\ 156.8 \\ 147.1$	r 158.0 r 134.4 r 118.3 r 159.7 r 150.4	r 159.2 135.4 118.2 r 162.7 r 153.3	165
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo. Leather and productsdo. Paper and productsdo.	125.3 116.9 125.6 99.8 125.1	132. 6 122. 9 134. 1 102. 6 133. 4	135.6 128.7 139.1 105.4 133.8	137.6 130.3 140.6 105.6 140.2	137.9 131.7 142.2 108.7 139.1	138. 4 132. 0 143. 7 106. 6 137. 5	139.1 131.5 144.0 106.1 139.0	138.5 132.2 144.3 105.0 140.0	138.8 131.6 145.3 110.9 140.9	139. 0 132. 2 145. 4 105. 1 139. 4	140. 4 133. 8 143. 8 107. 7 142. 1	140. 4 134. 8 141. 9 107. 0 141. 1	141.3 135.7 143.8 108.2 143.9	r 142.0 r 136.9 145.7 109.3 r 142.2	⁷ 143. 6 138. 8 	

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Italicized total exclusion ¹ Like ¹ Like ¹ Italicized total exclusion ¹ Italicized

² Italicized total excludes and other footneted figures include retroactive lump-sum pay-ment of social security benefits; disbursements of \$885 million put on annual rate basis amounted to \$10.6 billion. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	190	64						19	65					
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinı	ıed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con.								-								
easonally adjusted indexes—Continued By industry groupings—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing1957-59=100 Newspapersdododo	116.4 108.0	123.3 117.0	124.2 117.0	126. 2 122. 6	126.8 121.4	127.7 120.9	128, 5 121, 0	128. 3 120. 7	129.3 121.5	130. 0 124. 7	1 31. 3 126. 2	133.0 129.7	129. 3 120. 1	7 131. 1 125. 1	7 133.1 127.2	134
Newspapers	148.6 162.7 117.1	159.6 178.4 121.0	163. 2 182. 9 121. 7	166.4 187.9 120.9	166.7 186.0 119.0	$\begin{array}{c} 167.8 \\ 188.2 \\ 121.5 \end{array}$	169.5 190.8 122.2	169.2 191.6 121.5	169.3 191.7 122.9	169.9 192.9 121.8	172.8 194.9 124.5	174. 2 195. 7 125. 8	176.6 199.9 125.1	7 177.1 200.9 7 124.6	178.5 125.0	
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo Tobacco productsdo	140. 0 116. 9 116. 8 117. 8 115. 2	156. 3 120. 8 120. 1 124. 4 120. 8	163.7 123.5 122.6 128.5 121.0	165.7 123.8 122.9 128.6 125.4	$164.7 \\ 124.3 \\ 123.0 \\ 131.4 \\ 122.2$	171, 1 123, 4 122, 6 127, 4 123, 5	172. 6 123. 4 122. 4 128. 6 127. 2	167.7 122.5 122.6 121.8 120.9	168.2 121.9 120.6 129.0 116.5	169. 1 122. 3 121. 2 128. 5 121. 8	170. 2 123. 1 122. 6 125. 9 119. 9	168. 1 122. 4 121. 9 125. 0 120. 7	171.2 123.2 121.8 131.0 120.6	175.5 7123.6 7122.1 131.8 114.5	125.0 123.6	
Mining do Coal, do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do	107.9 102.5 107.9	111.3 107.1 110.4	112.8 109.6 110.4	112.5 110.1 110.4	111. 8 107. 7 109. 8	111.8 103.2 110.6	112, 5 103, 1 111, 4	113.0 107.9 112.0	114.0 113.0 111.9	$115.3 \\ 117.1 \\ 112.5 \\ 112.$	116.0 117.1 113.0	$117.0 \\ 115.2 \\ 114.2 \\ 112.4 \\ 112.$	7 112.6 106.7 7 110.6 108.5	* 115.9 116.8 * 114.2 * 114.0	r 116.5 r 115.7 r 113.8 r 114.5	117. 119 114 115
Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo Utilitiesdo	108.1 112.3 112.1	109.9 117.4 118.7	110. 2 126. 6 123. 9	110.9 121.8 123.4	109.8 126.7 120.8	108.6 123.4 122.9	110. 5 124. 6 124. 1	111.4 125.8 118.2	111. 3 121. 6 123. 9	112. 2 123. 7 125. 8	112.1 126.4 127.3	113.4 130.2 129.1	108. 3 122. 4 127. 4 7 165. 3	114.0 116.5 125.5 165.7	120.6 133.4 166.5	167.
By market groupings:	140. 0 142. 6 131. 9	151. 3 153. 9 143. 4	155, 4 157, 4 149, 0	157. 1 159. 4 149. 6	154.9 158.5 143.6	156. 1 159. 6 145. 4	158. 5 162. 4 146. 0	159. 9 164. 0 147. 2	160. 4 164. 3 147. 8	162.5 167.1 147.9	161. 6 165. 8	161.9 166.2	170.9	171.3		
Final products, totaldodo Consumer goodsdo Automotive and home goodsdo	124. 9 125. 2 134. 4	131. 8 131. 7 142. 8	135, 2 134, 5 145, 7	138. 1 138. 0 156. 9	138, 4 138, 4 157, 4	138.5 138.0 157.3	140. 1 140. 0 161. 9	$139. \ 4 \\ 138. \ 5 \\ 158. \ 2$	140. 2 138. 6 158. 5	140. 7 138. 7 158. 2	141, 7 139, 3 158, 1	142.3 139.5 158.1	143.3 † 140.7 158.5	7 145.3 7 141.3 161.1	7 147.3 7 143.0 163.3	148. 143. 165
Automotive products	141. 2 149. 5 130. 2 129. 6 125. 1 131. 3	145. 1 150. 6 138. 0 141. 1 137. 1 142. 4	143. 0 145. 1 140. 2 147. 7 145. 6 148. 3	166. 2 183. 0 144. 0 150. 5 149. 4 149. 7	165. 7 182. 8 143. 1 151. 7 147. 2 150. 6	163. 8 178. 9 143. 9 152. 7 148. 7 152. 6	173. 1 194. 2 145. 2 154. 0 150. 8 152. 7	166. 9 183. 5 145. 1 152. 1 149. 0 152. 0	168.1 184.9 146.0 151.8 147.6 154.4	168.1 187.1 143.0 151.3 148.8 153.5	167. 8 184. 6 145. 8 151. 2 146. 5 154. 0	169.8 184 3 150.7 149.8 145.2 152.3	166. 5 178. 1 151. 2 153. 0 149. 1 152. 0	r 168. 4 181. 1 r 151. 7 r 156. 0 r 151. 7 r 154. 9	r 169.2 r 182.5 151.6 159.2 153.8 159.3	169 182
Apparel and staplesdo Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoesdo Consumer staplesdo Processed foodsdo	$122. \ 3 \\ 117. \ 6 \\ 123. \ 7 \\ 116. \ 6$	128. 1 124. 2 129. 3 119. 9	131. 0 128. 0 131. 8 122. 0	132. 0 129. 4 132. 7 122. 5	132. 4 131. 6 132. 6 122. 3	131. 9 131. 8 131. 9 121. 3	133. 0 132. 5 133. 2 122. 1	132. 3 131. 8 132. 4 122. 1	132. 2 132. 5 132. 2 121. 1	132. 8 133. 2 132. 7 120. 7	133. 7 132. 2 134. 1 122. 4	133. 6 131. 9 134. 1 121. 6	r 135.0 r 134.0 r 135.3 121.6	135.4 135.1 135.4 122.2	136.5 123.0	
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and toiletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	116.9 140.1 117.8 133.5	123. 2 146. 9 123. 7 142. 3	126. 0 149. 7 122. 8 147. 0	127.5 151.8 124.3 146.9	128.3 154.2 125.8 143.9	126. 1 152. 8 125. 3 145. 4	$128.1 \\ 154.2 \\ 128.6 \\ 146.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 121.5\\ 152.6\\ 126.9\\ 148.8\end{array}$	124.8 151.9 126.6 148.2	126. 2 152. 9 125. 6 150. 6	123, 9 157, 0 128, 0 151, 2	$123.\ 6\\160.\ 1\\128.\ 0\\150.\ 6$	7 127.5 161.3 126.1 7 154.2	126.0 7 159.2 7 126.3 156.0	161.5 127.5	
Equipment, including defense Qdo Business equipmentdo Industrial equipmentdo Commercial equipmentdo Freight and passenger equipmentdo Farm equipmentdo	124. 2 128. 3 123. 0 142. 4 132. 2 121. 6	132. 0 139. 1 137. 0 145. 3 141. 0 133. 1	136. 7 146. 1 144. 5 151. 0 149. 1 135. 1	138. 4 148. 5 145. 9 152. 4 155. 2 142. 1	138. 2 147. 7 144. 8 152. 5 154. 0 142. 5	139. 4 149. 2 147. 1 156. 2 150. 7 141. 3	140. 4 150. 1 148. 3 159. 1 148. 2 140. 4	141. 2 150. 9 148. 4 161. 3 150. 8 138. 3	$143.7 \\ 153.5 \\ 150.6 \\ 162.3 \\ 157.1 \\ 141.7$	144. 9 154. 6 151. 9 164. 1 157. 8 143. 7	147. 0 156. 4 155. 1 165. 2 155. 0 145. 3	148. 4 157. 8 153. 8 165. 2 163. 6 157. 1	7 149.0 159.0 155.3 166.4 164.2 155.4	r 153. 9 163. 8 159. 4 r 169. 7 r 178. 7 153. 4	* 156. 5 166. 7 162. 1 173. 0 178. 1	157 167
Materialsdo Durable goods materials 9do Consumer durabledo Equipmentdo Constructiondo	123.7 121.2 137.2 125.4 116.3	132. 8 131. 2 145. 8 134. 4 124. 5	135.9 134.9 147.4 139.2 126.8	138. 0 136. 8 156. 1 141. 5 127. 5	138, 8 138, 0 159, 6 142, 6 128, 3	139. 7 139. 0 164. 9 143. 8 130. 8	$141.7 \\ 142.6 \\ 166.3 \\ 146.9 \\ 133.5$	142. 6 142. 9 163. 4 147. 5 130. 5	142. 6 143. 4 162. 3 148. 7 131. 4	144. 5 146. 1 169. 9 150. 0 131. 3	146. 4 148. 4 171. 8 153. 3 132. 7	146. 1 147. 3 167. 9 154. 7 134. 6	* 143. 7 * 142. 8 165. 4 154. 2 134. 5	r 144. 3 r 142. 1 167. 0 r 158. 4 r 135. 3	7 145.8 143.8 168.9 160.3 137.0	148 142
Nondurable materials Q	$126.3 \\ 120.3 \\ 120.2 \\ 120.4$	134.3 127.4 127.9 127.1	137. 0 129. 0 132. 3 127. 3	139. 2 132. 7 135. 3 131. 4	139.5 133.2 136.3 131.6	140. 5 135. 6 138. 0 134. 4	140. 6 134. 2 129. 7 136. 5	142, 4 135, 1 137, 3 134, 0	141. 8 134. 1 132. 0 135. 2	143. 4 134. 8 132. 0 136. 2	145. 0 137. 6 136. 1 138. 3	144.8 135.1 132.1 136.6	7 144.5 135.9 134.4 136.7	7 147.2 7 136.8 136.6 7 136.9	7 147.9 139.5 141.4 138.6	15
Business fuel and power 9 do Mineral fuels do Nonresidential utilities do	117. 2 109. 3 138. 7	122.6 112.2 149.6	124. 0 113. 0 151. 2	125. 1 113. 3 154. 6	124, 1 112, 1 153, 8	123. 9 111. 1 155. 6	125.7 112.3 158.5	127.2 114.3 159.6	127.9 115.1 160.1	129.9 116.9 162.4	128.9 117.0 158.8	$129.\ 2\\117.\ 2\\160.\ 1$	* 126.3 * 112.1 * 161.5	7 129.8 7 118.0 160.9	129.7 7 117.8	130
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES § Ifg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalmil. \$	010.000		-								00,000	70.001	70.009	r 79, 502	80,963	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	816, 028 417, 291 216, 847 200, 444	871, 765 445, 552 230, 775 214, 777	73, 371 37, 514 19, 291 18, 223	76, 277 39, 318 20, 559 18, 759	75, 913 38, 885 20, 415 18, 470	75, 956 38, 693 20, 374 18, 319	77, 815 40, 285 21, 284 19, 001	77, 529 40, 044 20, 915 19, 129	77, 884 39, 814 20, 513 19, 301	78, 010 39, 943 20, 652 19, 291	80, 023 41, 452 21, 820 19, 632	78, 891 40, 518 21, 191 19, 327	40, 173 20, 924	⁷ 40, 548	41,447 21,610 19,837	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	246, 435	261, 630 85, 116 176, 514	21, 661 6, 695 14, 966	22, 781 7, 645 15, 136	22, 900 7, 855	23, 317 7, 966 15, 351	22, 805 7, 669 15, 136	22, 865 7, 550 15, 315	23, 352 7, 703	23, 331 7, 760 15, 571	23, 743 7, 922 15, 821	23, 544 7, 837 15, 707	23, 774 7, 789 15, 985	¹ 23, 959 ¹ 7, 838 ¹ 16, 121	124, 013 17, 927 116, 086	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	62 924	$164, 583 \\ 68, 984 \\ 95, 601$	14, 196 5, 977 8, 219	14, 178 5, 982 8, 197	14, 128 6, 069 8, 060	13, 946 6, 098 7, 848	14, 725 6, 240 8, 485	14, 620 6, 213 8, 407	14, 718 6, 352 8, 366	14, 736 6, 243 8, 493	14, 828 6, 369 8, 458	14, 829 6, 415 8, 414	14, 936 6, 405 8, 531		15, 503 6, 648 8, 855	
Ifg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), totalmil. \$	105, 127	110, 535	109, 320	110, 535	111, 465	111, 884	113, 032	113, 761	114, 542	115, 049	116, 012	116, 683	116, 967	r117,653	118, 296	
Manufacturing, total	24, 119	62, 944 38, 412 24, 532	62, 37 7 38, 040 24, 337	62, 944 38, 412 24, 532	63, 213 38, 495 24, 718	63, 382 38, 692 24, 690	63, 708 38, 972 24, 736	63, 999 39, 233 24, 766	64, 269 39, 475 24, 794	64, 625 39, 951 24, 674	65, 394 40, 600 24, 794	40, 814 24, 974	66, 267 41, 300 24, 967	7 66, 642 7 41, 523 7 25, 119	67,079 41,807 25,272	
Retail trade, total	12,509 16,874	31, 130 13, 282 17, 848 16, 461	30, 559 12, 874 17, 685 16, 384	31, 130 13, 282 17, 848 16, 461	31, 478 13, 635 17, 843 16, 774	31, 635 13, 799 17, 836 16, 867	32, 260 14, 220 18, 040 17, 064	32, 546 14, 440 18, 106 17, 216	18, 116	33, 014 14, 692 18, 322 17, 410	33, 088 14, 744 18, 344 17, 530	33, 360 14, 965 18, 395 17, 535	33, 045 14, 761 18, 284 17, 655	14, 927	33, 533 14, 929 18, 604 17, 684	
Durable goods establishments	8.447	9, 077 7, 384	9,002	9,077 7,384	9,275 7,499	9,323 7,544	9,428	9,454	9, 589	9, 592 7, 819	9,779	9,820	9,911	7,767	9,984	

 ^p Preliminary. ¹ Advance estimate. ⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately. ⁸ 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 in p. S-5; those for retail trade on p. S-11.

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January 1966

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	19	64						19	65					·. ·
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEI	IERAI	L BUS	SINE	SS IN		TOR	S-Co	ontinu	ied		<u> </u>	<u></u>	·		
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES-Con.	1 .															
nventory-sales ratios: Manufacturing and trade, totalratio	1. 50	1.48	1. 49	1.45	1 . 4 7	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.45	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.46	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	1.69 1.94	1.64 1.91	1.66 1.97	1.60 1.87	1.63 1.89	1.64 1.90	1.58 1.83	1.60 1.88	1.61 1.92	1.62 1.93	$1.58 \\ 1.86$	1.62 1.93	1.65 1.97	7 1.64 1.96	1,62 1,93	
Mable goods must lesdo Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo Finished goodsdo		. 57 . 79 . 54	.60 .82 .56	.57 .77 .52	.57 .77 .52	.58 .79 .53	.57 .75 .51	. 59 . 77 . 51	.61 .79 .52	1. 02 1. 93 . 61 . 80 . 53	. 58 . 78 . 50	.60 .82 .51	. 61 . 83 . 53	. 61 . 83 . 53	. 60 . 82 . 52	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Materials and supplies	1.41	1. 35	1.34	1, 31	1. 34	1.35	1. 30	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.26 .49	1.29 .50	1.30 .51	7 1.29 7.50	1,27 .49	
Materials and supplies	. 20	.53 .19 .62	. 53 . 19 . 61	. 51 . 19 . 61	.52 .19 .63	. 52 . 19 . 63	. 50 . 19 . 61	.50 .18 .60	. 50 . 18 . 60	. 50 . 19 . 59	. 18 . 59	. 19 . 60	. 19 . 60	. 20 . 7. 59	. 19 . 59	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1. 39 1. 79 1. 20	1.40 1.86 1.18	1. 41 1. 92 1. 18	1. 37 1. 74 1. 18	1. 37 1. 74 1. 19	1.36 1.73 1.16	1.41 1.85 1.19	1.42 1.91 1.18	1. 41 1. 91 1. 16	1, 42 1, 89 1, 18	1.39 1.86 1.16	1. 42 1. 91 1. 17	1.39 1.90 1.14	1.39 1.90 1.14	1.40 1.88 1.16	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo	1.18 1.58	1. 17 1. 51	1.15 1.51	1.16 1.52	1. 19 1. 53	1. 21 1. 53	1, 16 1, 51	$1.18 \\ 1.52$	1. 19 1. 51	1. 18 1. 54	1. 18 1. 54	1. 18 1. 53	1.18 1.55	1.18 1.55	1.14 1.50	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	. 90	. 92	.90	. 90	. 93	.96	.90	. 92	.94	. 92	. 92	. 92	. 91	. 91	. 87	
Aanufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmil. \$		9, 001	782	839	615	733	941	853	800	831	747	805	870	r 856	886	
hipments (not seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, total Qdo	010 047	445, 552	37, 700	37, 631	36, 384	39, 380	41, 231	41, 282	40, 074	41, 914	37, 844	39, 443	41, 198 20, 778	7 42, 185 7 21, 748	41, 684 21, 740	121,5
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdododo	11, 369 35, 325 19, 033	$\begin{array}{c} 230,775\\11,525\\38,832\\21,236\end{array}$	19, 363 964 3, 354 1, 853	19, 969 837 3, 347 1, 854	18, 924 806 3, 345 1, 945	20, 685 860 3, 582 2, 060	21, 928 924 3, 859 2, 245	21, 968 967 4, 074 2, 438	21, 157 1, 010 3, 613 1, 923	22, 280 1, 095 3, 639 1, 954	19, 564 1, 022 3, 273 1, 847	19, 813 1, 046 3, 590 2, 076 2, 089	1, 046 3, 266 1, 675	1,050 3,215 1,595	998 3,255 1,610	1 3, 5
Machinery except electrical	22, 527	23, 549 33, 696	1, 904 2, 726	1, 931 2, 883	1, 757 2, 695	1, 947 3, 021	2, 012 3, 207	2, 085 3, 228	2, 025 3, 164	2, 147 3, 299	1, 905 2, 857		2, 122 3, 063	r 2,088	2, 104 2, 960	
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do	28, 777 58, 180 37, 843 6, 997	30, 207 59, 628 38, 450 7, 523	2, 610 5, 006 3, 266 654	2, 635 5, 646 3, 744 691	2, 655 2, 407 5, 300 3, 654 589	2, 676 5, 755 3, 832 650	2, 748 6, 176 4, 223 704	2, 718 5, 866 3, 970 696	2, 646 5, 755 3, 898 679	2, 844 6, 106 4, 144 732	2, 539 5, 069 3, 366 650	2, 814 2, 746 4, 355 2, 570 675	3,002 5,035 3,071 742	r 3,063 r 6,057 r 4,178 r 728	3,095 6,238 4,327 727	¹ 6.
Nondurable mode in dustrian test to 1		214, 777 75, 883	18, 337 6, 433	17.662	17, 460	18, 695	19, 303	19, 314	18, 917	19, 634 6, 825	18, 280 6, 545	19, 630 6, 780	20, 420 7, 215	720, 437 7, 154	19, 944 7, 055	
Tobacco productsdododo	4, 596 16, 537	4, 693 17, 808	407 1, 596	6, 346 419 1, 494	6, 184 369 1, 444	6, 378 399 1, 601	6, 578 394 1, 636	6, 594 427 1, 574	6, 575 374 1, 553	439 1,679	415 1,368	407	425	* 405 * 1. 751	415 1,691	
Additionable goods industries, total 9	16, 263 30, 811 17, 414	17, 116 33, 578 18, 187	1,470 2,761 1,547	1,433 2,606 1,560	1, 444 1, 441 2, 723 1, 542	$1,559 \\ 2,919 \\ 1,545$	$1,640 \\ 3,073 \\ 1,530$	$1, 617 \\ 3, 221 \\ 1, 553$	1, 566 3, 180 1, 584	1,653 3,189 1,647	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,503\\ 2,823\\ 1,624 \end{array} $	1,658 2,944 1,637	1,706 3,133 1,628	1,718 73,070 71,650	1,677 2,963 1,640	
hipments (seas. adj.), total do		10, 212	852 37, 514	862 39, 318	871 38, 885	940 38, 693	983 40, 285	1, 007 40, 044	998 39, 814	1, 028 39, 943	883 41, 452	948 40, 518	983 40, 173	7 1,032 40,548	982 41, 447	
Durable goods industrian total o				20, 559	20, 415	20, 374	21, 284 1, 019	20, 915	20, 513	20,652	21, 820	21, 191	20, 924	r 21, 146	21,610	121,
Stone clay, and glass productsdo Primary metals	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	984 3, 434 1, 933 1, 937	1, 022 3, 656 2, 074 2, 077	1, 030 3, 455 1, 976 1, 959	1, 013 3, 456 1, 979 2, 033	1, 019 3, 629 2, 086 2, 087	935 3, 796 2, 245 2, 048	923 3, 435 1, 835 1, 955	962 3, 389 1, 820 1, 974	969 3, 782 2, 170 2, 036	926 3, 708 2, 105 1, 968	953 3, 237 1, 652 1, 995	r 947 r 3, 204 r 1, 608 r 1, 963	1,018 3,324 1,679 2,143	13,
Machinene every delated at				2, 977 2, 597	2, 969 2, 657	2, 898 2, 616	2, 996 2, 690	2, 984 2, 757	2, 993 2, 748	3, 009 2, 701	3, 119 2, 894	2,990 2,800	3, 081 2, 796	7 3, 127 7 2, 906	3, 140 2, 968	
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery			4, 747 2, 975 638	5, 341 3, 502 641	5,361 3,550 661	5, 444 3, 628 647	5, 859 3, 974 699	5, 408 3, 620 701	5, 519 3, 680 688	5, 668 3, 814 691	5, 870 4, 004 728	5, 803 3, 932 703	5, 863 3, 905 694	r 5, 973 r 4, 037 r 707	5, 924 3, 982 708	¹ 5,
Nondurable goods industries, total 2do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdodo			18, 223 6, 414	$18,759 \\ 6,629$	18, 470 6, 446	18, 319	19, 001 6, 566	19, 129 6, 667	19, 301 6, 661	19, 291 6, 671	19, 632 6, 777	19, 327 6, 843	19, 249 6, 821	r 19, 402 r 6, 845	19,837 7,038	
Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo			390 1, 550	429 1, 614	407 1,606	6, 267 422 1, 560	413 1,618	440 1, 564	364 1,610	411 1,600	$400 \\ 1,603$	387	415 1, 581 1, 631	7 405 7 1,609 1,656	398 1,645 1,694	1
Textile mill products			1, 484 2, 858 1, 552	$1,532 \\ 2,917 \\ 1,525$	1, 516 2, 854 1, 519	1, 530 2, 902 1, 519 930	1, 598 3, 006 1, 571	1, 591 3, 009 1, 583	1, 572 3, 030 1, 631	1, 575 3, 057 1, 637	1, 656 3, 063 1, 648	1, 616 2, 957 1, 615	2,942	7 2, 982 7 1, 639	3,071 1,646	
By market category			´875	922	931	930	954	967	988.	958	980	968	951	r 958	1,008	
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	² 39, 759 ² 87, 096 ² 50, 907	² 41, 750 ² 94, 397 ² 55 185	3, 521 7, 972 4, 657	3, 713 8, 298 4, 791	3, 653 8, 077 4, 846	3, 612 7, 925 4, 806	3, 730 8, 213 4, 945	3, 681 8, 395 4, 907	3, 769 8, 280 4, 948	3, 705 8, 374 4, 942	3, 788 8, 582 5, 093	3, 700 8, 554 5, 001	3, 715 8, 549 5, 125	7 3, 735 7 8, 615 7 5, 172	3,854 8,855 5,159	
Consumer staples	242,847 233,549	² 35, 185 ² 43, 344 ² 35, 878	3,387 3,017	3, 936 3, 154	3, 973 3, 183	4,030 3,117	4, 392 3, 183	4,020 3,063	4,088 3,001	4,232 3,062	4,408 3,169	4,347	4,323	7 4, 452 7 3, 066	4, 426 3, 253	
Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durables do	² 163, 133	² 174, 998 ² 17, 902	14,960	15, 426 1, 621	15, 153 1, 574	15, 203 1, 567	15, 822 1, 625	15, 978 1, 594	15, 728 1, 567	15,628	16, 412	15,858	15, 381 1, 567	⁷ 15, 508 ⁷ 1, 618	15,900	
Consumer durables	² 25, 157 ² 38, 584	² 25, 953 ² 42, 331	1, 497 2, 129 3, 630	2, 185 3, 732	2, 197 3, 755	2, 222 3, 709	2, 281 3, 872	2, 259 3, 871	2, 281 3, 849	1, 553 2, 298 3, 838	1, 644 2, 324 4, 070	1, 564 2, 341 3, 878	2, 422 3, 980	r 2, 402 r 4, 035	2, 398 4, 079	
nventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo	35 565	62, 642 38, 001	62, 058 37, 647	62, 642 38, 001	63, 299 38, 403	63, 761	64, 065 39, 265	64, 366 39, 633	64, 769 40, 033	64, 979 40, 321	65, 088 40, 410	65, 481 40, 704	65, 869 41, 096	766, 218 741, 212	66, 662 41, 348	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	_ 24, 173	24, 641 62, 944	24, 411 62, 377	24, 641 62, 944	24, 896 63, 213	38, 875 24, 886	24, 800 63, 708	24, 733 63, 999	24, 736 64, 269	24, 658 64, 625	24, 678 65, 394	24, 777 65, 788	41, 096 24, 773 66, 267	* 25, 006 * 66, 642	25, 314 67, 079	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo		38, 412	38, 040	38, 412	38, 495	63, 382 38, 692	38, 972	39, 233	39, 475	39, 951	40,600	40.814	41, 300	41, 523	41,807	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo	1, 544 5, 918	1, 587 6, 111	1, 593 6, 153	1, 587 6, 111	1, 595 6, 161	1, 595 6, 153	1, 593 6, 071	1,606 5,900	1, 620 5, 996	$1,623 \\ 6,074$	1, 600 6, 163 3, 631	$\begin{array}{c} 1,618\\ 6,142\\ 3,576\end{array}$	1, 614 6, 224 3, 633	1,640 6,275 3,669	1,638 6,274 3,662	
rapricated metal productsdo	3,999	3, 707 4, 251	3, 776 4, 149	3, 707 4, 251	3, 744 4, 306	3, 717 4, 325	3, 618 4, 420	3, 427 4, 517	3, 531 4, 544	3, 597 4, 565	4, 611	4, 685	4, 766	* 4, 772	4, 813 8, 454	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	- 5,055	7, 558 5, 388 7, 908	7, 514 5, 307 7, 810	7, 558 5, 388 7, 908	7, 576 5, 403 7, 849	7, 638 5, 473 7, 869	7,668 5,574 7,945	7,726 5,628 8,095	7,763 5,662 8,104	7,878 5,726 8,267	7, 988 5, 810 8, 653	8, 142 5, 873 8, 600	8, 298 5, 907 8, 707	7 5, 947 7 8, 706	5,990 8,775	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related products_do	2 610	3, 013 1, 619	3,059	3,013	2,977	3,016	3,052	3, 150 1, 653	3, 249	3, 290	3, 527 1, 683	3, 370 1, 696	3,430	r 3, 412 r 1, 714	3,335	

 $^{\rm r}$ Revised. $~^1$ Advance estimate. $~^2$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	196		1		. 1	i	I	196		.	1			
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	<u> </u>	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S-Co	ntinı	ied				1		
ANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued aventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued					-											
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies $\[mathcal{e}\]$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,879\\ 2,259\\ 3,009\\ 1,956\\ 14,857\\ 1,901\\ 5,249\\ 4,467\\ 10,292\\ 1,758\\ 3,707\\ 908 \end{array}$	11, 688 2, 248 3, 263 2, 216 15, 933 2, 024 5, 763 4, 695 10, 791 1, 839 3, 920 997	$\begin{array}{c} 11,500\\ 2,182\\ 3,238\\ 2,208\\ 15,799\\ 2,088\\ 5,717\\ 4,623\\ 10,741\\ 1,883\\ 3,866\\ 979 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,688\\ 2,248\\ 3,263\\ 2,216\\ 15,933\\ 2,024\\ 5,763\\ 4,695\\ 10,791\\ 1,839\\ 3,920\\ 997 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,802\\ 2,297\\ 3,306\\ 2,181\\ 15,934\\ 1,999\\ 5,792\\ 4,673\\ 10,759\\ 1,865\\ 3,881\\ 995 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,876\\ 2,295\\ 3,356\\ 2,210\\ 16,008\\ 2,005\\ 5,835\\ 4,661\\ 10,808\\ 1,853\\ 3,920\\ 998 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,068\\ 2,292\\ 3,399\\ 2,234\\ 16,041\\ 1,967\\ 5,866\\ 4,696\\ 10,863\\ 1,812\\ 3,977\\ 1,015 \end{array}$	$12,406\\2,332\\3,456\\2,280\\16,114\\1,883\\5,936\\4,782\\10,713\\1,685\\3,962\\1,033$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,512\\ 2,317\\ 3,502\\ 2,362\\ 16,162\\ 1,957\\ 5,966\\ 4,686\\ 10,801\\ 1,722\\ 3,957\\ 1,056 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,537\\ 2,305\\ 3,540\\ 2,372\\ 16,533\\ 1,985\\ 6,122\\ 4,820\\ 10,881\\ 1,784\\ 3,942\\ 1,075 \end{array}$	12, 664 2, 310 3, 609 2, 420 17, 053 2, 051 6, 242 5, 155 10, 883 1, 802 3, 947 1, 078	$\begin{array}{c} 12,672\\ 2,316\\ 3,702\\ 2,232\\ 17,283\\ 2,058\\ 6,351\\ 5,284\\ 10,859\\ 1,768\\ 3,962\\ 1,084\\ \end{array}$	2,302	r 12, 886 r 2, 302 r 3, 808 r 2, 348 r 17, 502 r 2, 114 r 5, 228 r 11, 135 r 1, 859 r 4, 012 r 1, 130	$\begin{array}{c} 12,880\\ 2,343\\ 3,826\\ 2,273\\ 17,730\\ 2,101\\ 6,570\\ 5,367\\ 11,197\\ 1,830\\ 4,048\\ 1,135\\ \end{array}$	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo By stage of fabrication: Materials and suppliesdo Finished goodsdo	24, 119 6, 028 2, 314 2, 886 1, 800 3, 818 1, 736 1, 157 9, 769 3, 479 10, 871	24, 532 6, 030 2, 359 2, 837 1, 885 4, 003 1, 745 1, 176 9, 619 3, 522 11, 391	24, 3376, 0312, 3032, 7901, 8694, 0001, 7521, 1919, 6373, 49711, 203	24, 532 6, 030 2, 359 2, 837 1, 885 4, 003 1, 745 1, 176 9, 619 3, 522 11, 391	24, 718 6, 194 2, 322 2, 829 1, 869 4, 047 1, 794 1, 191 9, 585 3, 532 11, 601	24, 690 6, 197 2, 312 2, 811 1, 869 4, 055 1, 812 1, 183 9, 541 3, 531 11, 618	24,7366,1962,3282,8201,8554,0721,8001,2139,5573,53311,646	24, 766 6, 182 2, 307 2, 828 1, 865 4, 106 1, 792 1, 222 9, 660 3, 533 11, 573	24, 794 6, 100 2, 328 2, 826 1, 885 4, 174 1, 775 1, 221 9, 675 3, 558 11, 561	24, 674 6, 040 2, 317 2, 879 1, 882 4, 133 1, 765 1, 234 9, 608 3, 611 11, 455	24, 794 6, 073 2, 281 2, 952 1, 900 4, 203 1, 746 1, 244 9, 537 3, 591 11, 666	24, 974 6, 000 2, 286 3, 003 1, 916 4, 240 1, 727 1, 258 9, 645 3, 662 11, 667	24, 967 5, 881 2, 286 3, 038 1, 922 4, 258 1, 696 1, 262 9, 766 3, 702 11, 499	r 25, 119 r 5, 861 r 2, 328 r 3, 119 r 1, 919 r 4, 285 r 1, 718 r 1, 273 r 9, 769 r 3, 825 r 11, 525	25, 272 5, 950 2, 258 3, 101 1, 932 4, 345 1, 727 1, 313 9, 799 3, 834 11, 639	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo Defense productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 389\\ 9, 525\\ 12, 363\\ 3, 245\\ 5, 290\\ 23, 335\\ 2, 955\\ 5, 583\end{array}$	6, 499 9, 660 13, 241 3, 683 5, 629 24, 232 3, 056 5, 625	6, 405 9, 590 12, 978 3, 720 5, 533 24, 151 3, 037 5, 455	6, 499 9, 660 13, 241 3, 683 5, 629 24, 232 3, 056 5, 625	6, 534 9, 776 13, 225 3, 654 5, 643 24, 381 3, 072 5, 605	6, 534 9, 756 13, 283 3, 701 5, 661 24, 447 3, 081 5, 607	6, 593 9, 827 13, 338 3, 751 5, 734 24, 465 3, 134 5, 688	6, 650 9, 809 13, 490 3, 854 5, 816 24, 380 3, 164 5, 788	6, 694 9, 770 13, 419 3, 941 5, 835 24, 610 3, 210 5, 740	6, 650 9, 721 13, 635 3, 983 5, 862 24, 774 3, 241 5, 814	6, 685 9, 737 13, 858 4, 215 5, 821 25, 078 3, 249 5, 968	6, 815 9, 675 14, 046 4, 068 5, 852 25, 332 3, 250 6, 030	6, 863 9, 566 14, 286 4, 124 5, 908 25, 520 3, 221 6, 044	r 6, 866 r 9, 630 r 14, 376 r 4, 102 r 5, 983 r 25, 685 r 3, 233 r 6, 091	6, 888 9, 657 14, 611 4, 062 6, 019 25, 842 3, 255 6, 247	
Machinery and equipmentdo do ew orders, net (not seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	8, 539	9, 431 452, 368 237, 631	9, 321 37, 671 19, 277	37, 986 20, 357 17, 629	9, 445 37, 785 20, 320	9, 543 40, 641 21, 878 18, 763	9, 560 41, 820 22, 507	9, 617 41, 842 22, 435	9, 651 40, 162 21, 166	9, 863 42, 357 22, 651	10, 006 38, 713 20, 404	39, 964 20, 348 19, 616	10, 432 42, 259 21, 818 20, 441	r 10, 492 r 43, 104 r 22, 648	10, 569 42, 125 22, 123 20, 002	121
ew orders, net (seas. adj.), totaldo By industry group: Durable goods industries, total Qdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo	2 420, 429 219, 598 35, 513 19, 110 22, 627 30, 886 28, 922 59, 638 16, 782	214, 737 ² 452, 368 237, 631 41, 308 23, 303 24, 222 34, 929 31, 212 61, 174 17, 514 214, 737	18, 394 37, 720 19, 454 3, 663 2, 072 2, 011 2, 971 2, 763 4, 283 961 18, 266	17, 629 39, 590 20, 720 3, 821 2, 243 2, 089 3, 098 2, 637 5, 172 1, 227 18, 870	17, 465 39, 704 21, 271 3, 739 2, 232 2, 068 3, 092 2, 891 5, 546 1, 465 18, 433	13, 703 39, 469 21, 130 3, 802 2, 291 2, 110 3, 050 2, 597 5, 690 1, 703 18, 339	19, 313 40, 712 21, 714 3, 593 2, 018 2, 065 3, 100 2, 711 6, 301 1, 757 18, 998	19, 407 41, 120 22, 043 3, 456 1, 876 2, 098 3, 107 2, 929 6, 453 2, 248 19, 077	18, 996 40, 181 20, 992 3, 286 1, 632 2, 027 3, 108 2, 801 5, 878 1, 552 19, 189	19, 706 40, 689 21, 310 3, 454 1, 816 2, 042 3, 189 2, 874 5, 870 1, 684 19, 379	18, 309 41, 846 22, 195 3, 493 1, 851 2, 058 3, 140 3, 099 6, 363 1, 646 19, 651	40, 926 21, 509 3, 119 1, 465 1, 974 3, 318 3, 000 6, 141 1, 956 19, 417	41, 483 22, 163 2, 908 1, 276 2, 013 3, 315 2, 995 6, 853 2, 462 19, 320	r 41, 843 r 22, 425 3, 148 1, 451 r 2, 050 r 3, 349 r 2, 983 r 6, 920 r 2, 466 r 19, 418	42, 266 22, 406 3, 386 1, 638 2, 218 3, 370 3, 183 6, 016 1, 637 19, 860	122 13 15
Industries with unfilled orders@do Industries without unfilled orders@do By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo	52, 932 147, 899 40, 068 87, 089 52, 413 42, 932 33, 640	57, 318 157, 419 41, 740 94, 388 57, 765 43, 643 36, 325	4, 960 13, 306 3, 489 7, 972 4, 586 3, 289 3, 043	5, 190 13, 680 3, 750 8, 303 4, 738 3, 984 3, 098	5, 018 13, 415 3, 607 8, 093 4, 939 4, 116 3, 238	5, 054 13, 285 3, 569 7, 927 4, 981 4, 083 3, 155	5, 203 13, 795 3, 727 8, 207 4, 974 4, 530 3, 145	5, 130 13, 947 3, 672 8, 372 6, 121 4, 133 3, 150	5, 157 14, 032 3, 689 8, 277 5, 323 4, 208 3, 105	5, 298 14, 081 3, 751 8, 389 5, 509 4, 194 3, 132	5, 444 14, 207 3, 725 8, 583 5, 466 4, 524 3, 155	5, 347 14, 070 3, 784 8, 558 5, 543 4, 294 3, 040	5, 267 14, 053 3, 780 8, 550 5, 756 4, 504 3, 118	r 14, 111 r 3, 778 r 8, 604 r 5, 689 r 4, 516	5, 395 14, 465 3, 865 8, 851 5, 487 4, 425 3, 302	
Other materials and supplies	164, 287 16, 849	178, 507 178, 507 27, 126 44, 471	15, 341 1, 498 1, 788 3, 882	15, 717 1, 664 1, 873 3, 917	15, 711 1, 580 2, 372 3, 958	15, 754 1, 529 2, 438 3, 799	16, 129 1, 601 2, 463 4, 024	15, 672 1, 629 3, 236 4, 078	15, 579 1, 574 2, 460 4, 069	15, 714 1, 586 2, 579 4, 091	16, 393 1, 560 2, 618 4, 348	15, 707	15, 775 1, 610 3, 450 4, 153	⁷ 16, 127 7 1, 675 7 3, 276	16, 336 1, 703 2, 594 4, 298	
nfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalmil. \$ Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondur. goods indus. with unfilled orders⊕.do	49, 149 46, 193 2, 956	55, 962 53, 042 2, 920	55, 605 52, 652 2, 953	55, 962 53, 042 2, 920	57, 363 54, 439 2, 924	58, 629 55, 636 2, 993	59, 217 56, 215 3, 002	59, 779 56, 684 3, 095	59, 869 56, 694 3, 175	60, 309 57, 064 3, 245	61, 178 57, 904 3, 274	61, 697 58, 438 3, 259	62, 758 59, 479 3, 279	r 63, 676 r 60, 379 r 3, 297	64, 118 60, 764 3, 354	
nfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalmil. \$ By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft and parts do	49, 796 46, 676 3, 930 2, 120 4, 062 7, 027 7, 114 19, 368 14, 446	57, 044 53, 958 6, 559 4, 311 4, 811 8, 302 8, 103 21, 090 15, 526	56, 363 53, 406 6, 370 4, 125 4, 762 8, 194 8, 142 20, 867 15, 363	57, 044 53, 958 6, 559 4, 311 4, 811 8, 302 8, 103 21, 090 15, 526	57, 317 54, 280 6, 656 4, 387 4, 851 8, 413 8, 247 21, 051 15, 394	58, 160 55, 092 7, 073 4, 759 4, 910 8, 467 8, 269 21, 363 15, 738	58, 595 55, 531 7, 058 4, 720 4, 897 8, 563 8, 302 21, 776 16, 098	59, 463 56, 374 6, 683 4, 351 4, 911 8, 688 8, 448 22, 664 16, 849	59, 897 56, 875 6, 569 4, 148 5, 051 8, 782 8, 555 22, 951 16, 861	60, 588 57, 454 6, 637 4, 144 5, 093 8, 963 8, 773 23, 069 17, 074	60, 981 57, 830 6, 348 3, 825 5, 115 8, 984 8, 978 23, 563 17, 252	61, 391 58, 148 5, 760 3, 185 5, 120 9, 313 9, 178 23, 901 17, 732	62, 699 59, 385 5, 431 2, 809 5, 137 9, 547 9, 376 24, 891 18, 631	7 5, 375 7 2, 653 7 5, 224 7 9, 769 7 9, 453	64, 810 61, 458 5, 436 2, 612 5, 299 9, 998 9, 668 25, 930 19, 703	16 1 12
Nondur. goods indust, with unfilled orders \oplus .do By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., incl. autodo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary market categories: Consumer durablesdo Defense products	3, 120 1, 987 26, 197 4, 986 16, 626	3, 086 1, 975 29, 223 5, 490 20, 356 1, 420	2, 957 1, 954 28, 971 5, 433 20, 005 1, 401	3, 086 1, 975 29, 223 5, 490 20, 356 1, 420 20, 058	3, 037 1, 962 29, 210 5, 558 20, 587 1, 427	3, 068	3, 064 1, 898 29, 549 5, 591 21, 557 1, 354	3, 089 1, 901 30, 694 5, 628 21, 240 1, 371 21, 361	3, 022 1, 908 31, 154 5, 721 21, 114 1, 399	3, 134 1, 922 31, 607 5, 733 21, 326 1, 412	3, 151 1, 861 32, 097 5, 720 21, 303 1, 328	5, 701 21, 150	3, 314 2, 017 33, 401 5, 739 21, 542 1, 449	r 2, 046 r 33, 983 r 5, 803 r 22, 161	3, 352 2, 054 34, 308 5, 851 22, 597 1, 534	

^r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Data for total and components (incl. market categories) are based on new orders not seasonally adjusted. ⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately. ⊕ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; un-

filled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero. **(For** these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders. • Corrected.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	19	64						19	65					
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	ss in	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntin	ıed		L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS																
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusteddo	186, 404	197, 724	14, 098 17, 103	17, 459 17, 154	18, 180 17, 275	15, 967 17, 367	19, 789 17, 112	17, 712 16, 504	16, 540 16, 043	17, 635 16, 671	16, 794 16, 369	16, 114 16, 957	15, 962 17, 138	15, 889 16, 744	15, 130 17, 480	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES 7 Failures, totalnumber	14, 374	13, 501	967	968	1, 137	1, 114	1, 332	1, 179	1, 183	1, 094	1, 074	1, 131	1, 100	1,047	1,033	
Commercial service	1, 373 2, 401 2, 409 6, 681	1, 226 2, 388 2, 254 6, 241	100 180 175 412	89 175 165 442	105 206 187 525	103 199 185 525	124 230 218 621	99 228 183 535	126 204 191 549	90 205 172 510	82 205 157 514	114 208 176 533	124 205 172 479	110 212 145 490	103 201 155 477	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	1, 510 1,352,593	1, 392 1,329,223	100 119, 324	97 98, 282	114 89, 272	102 111, 985	139 146, 579	134 83, 247	113 133, 113	117 144, 607	116 121, 485	100 135, 039	120 104, 976	90 82, 066	97 71, 722	
Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo. Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	89, 104 231, 354 557, 699 299, 365 175, 071	182, 527 262, 392 361, 864 281, 948 240, 492	4,870 22,953 59,174 20,629 11,698	9, 171 25, 835 27, 233 28, 023 8, 020	4, 905 24, 381 26, 189 19, 744 14, 053	9, 111 19, 881 43, 269 28, 663 11, 061	24, 487 21, 075 47, 868 29, 913 23, 236	6, 039 19, 554 26, 090 20, 067 11, 497	48, 806 17, 729 32, 978 20, 944 12, 656	54, 207 35, 601 22, 435 22, 353 10, 011	4, 891 53, 372 31, 145 21, 352 10, 725	47, 127 24, 080 30, 097 19, 704 14, 031	23, 039 19, 007 24, 880 27, 463 10, 587	10, 381 19, 139 17, 862 27, 876 6, 808	7,635 14,420 22,539 20,606 6,522	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	1 56.3	1 53, 2	50, 3	48. 2	52, 8	51, 7	54.8	50. 8	54.1	50, 1	52, 8	56. 9	59.7	51, 5	51.4	
	<u> </u>		C	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES	•	·		<u>.</u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS]														
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	242	236	234	234	236	238	239	243	251	256	253	250	250	248	248	2
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo Cottondo Feed grains and haydo Food grainsdo	239 233 271 164 224	238 246 262 166 190	234 281 254 161 168	234 241 247 171 168	234 234 233 174 168	234 237 233 176 167	237 261 242 177 166	243 287 249 180 164	248 325 251 182 162	243 299 255 180 158	236 254 253 177 160	224 235 244 171 162	224 231 249 171 160	220 236 248 161 164	218 258 245 156 167	22 22 10 11
Fruitdodododododododo Oil-bearing cropsdodo Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans)do Tobaccodddd	292 258 156 494	298 256 227 490	280 263 229 496	268 273 282 495	272 275 322 488	257 281 331 497	244 282 336 497	241 281 371 499	249 272 391 499	245 274 368 498	219 269 386 498	242 258 231 508	263 245 179 531	241 244 181 527	215 246 182 526	2 2 1 5
Livestock and productsdo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Wooldo	245 253 290 146 269	235 256 270 142 291	235 275 258 143 277	234 271 261 139 266	237 267 272 136 270	240 262 280 137 269	241 256 283 139 268	244 248 292 144 265	254 242 320 136 268	266 239 345 138 267	269 247 344 142 268	272 256 344 146 269	271 267 334 150 266	273 277 332 150 268	274 279 332 154 267	22 22 33 10 20
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100.	283 298 273 312	282 300 270 313	282 301 269 313	283 301 7 269 313	285 303 272 317	286 304 273 318	286 303 273 318	287 303 276 320	290 308 278 323	290 307 278 323	290 307 278 323	289 305 277 321	288 305 277 321	288 305 276 322	289 307 276 322	29 30 27 31
Parity ratio §do	- 78	76	75	75	74	75	75	76	78	79	78	78	78	77	77	
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
All items1957-59=100 Special group indexes: All items less shelter	106. 7 106. 7	108. 1 108. 0	108. 7 108. 5	108. 8 108. 6	108. 9 108. 6	108. 9 108. 6	109. 0 108. 7	109.3 109.1	109.6 109.4	110, 1 110, 0	110, 2 110, 1	110. 0 109. 8	110. 2 110. 0	110. 4 110. 2	110.6 110.4	
All items less lood	107. 4 104. 1 104. 9 102. 1 101. 5	108.9 105.2 106.0 103.0 101.2	109.5 105.6 106.4 103.5 102.5	109.6 105.7 106.5 103.4 101.6	109.8 105.6 106.3 103.6 101.5	109.8 105.5 106.3 103.3 101.0	109.9 105.6 106.4 103.2 100.8	110. 1 105. 9 107. 0 103. 0 100. 7	110. 3 106. 2 107. 5 102. 9 100. 2	110.3 106.9 108.6 102.6 97.4	110. 2 106. 9 108. 7 102. 3 97. 2	110, 2 106, 6 108, 5 101, 8 97, 1	110, 6 106, 6 108, 6 101, 7 96, 5	110. 9 106. 9 108. 7 102. 1 97. 7	102.4 98.7	
Used carsdo Commodities less fooddo Servicesdo Services less rentdo	116, 6 103, 5 113, 0 114, 5	121.6 104.4 115.2 117.0	122.9 104.8 116.0 117.9	123.7 104.9 116.2 118.2	123.7 104.9 116.6 118.6	121.7 104.7 116.9 118.9	121.7 104.8 117.0 119.1	120.6 105.0 117.3 119.3	121.1 105.2 117.5 119.5	122.7 105.1 117.6 119.7	123.0 104.7 117.8 120.0	120, 3 104, 7 117, 9 120, 0	118, 9 104, 9 118, 5 120, 7	119. 4 105. 3 118. 7 121. 0		
Food Q do fruits and vegetables do	105. 1 100. 2 103. 8 111. 0	106. 4 98. 6 104. 7 115. 3	106, 8 99, 5 105, 3 113, 0	106. 9 99. 0 105. 6 114. 5	106, 6 99, 2 105, 6 112, 4	106. 6 99. 5 105. 2 113. 3	106. 9 99. 6 105. 0 115. 3	107.3 99.8 104.5 117.6	107. 9 100. 3 104. 2 121. 4	110. 1 106. 4 104. 0 125. 9	110. 9 109. 2 104. 3 124. 3	110. 1 109. 8 105. 0 114. 6	109.7 109.8 105.3 108.5	109. 7 108. 9 105. 5 108. 5	109.7 108.5 105.8 109.9	
Housingdo Shelter 9do Rentdo Homeownershipdo	106. 0 106. 9 106. 8 107. 0	107. 2 108. 7 107. 8 109. 1	107.7 109.3 108.3 109.8	107. 8 109. 5 108. 4 110. 0	108. 1 109. 9 108. 4 110. 6	108. 2 110. 2 108. 5 110. 9	108. 2 110. 1 108. 7 110. 8	108. 2 110. 1 108. 8 110. 8	108. 2 110. 2 108. 8 110. 8	108. 2 110. 3 108. 8 111. 0	108.3 110.6 108.9 111.2	108. 2 110. 7 109. 0 111. 4	108.6 110.8 109.1 111.6	109.0 111.2 109.2 112.1	109.2 111.5 109.3 112.5	
Fuel and utilities Q	107. 0 104. 0 107. 9 102. 4	107. 3 103. 5 107. 9 102. 8	107.5 103.7 108.1 102.9	107. 9 105. 8 108. 3 102. 9	107. 9 106. 5 108. 0 102. 8	107. 4 106. 7 107. 8 102. 8	107. 4 106. 5 107. 7 103. 1	107, 2 105, 4 107, 7 103, 1	107. 1 104. 6 107. 7 103. 1	106. 9 103. 4 107. 8 103. 1	106, 6 103, 2 106, 9 102, 9	105. 3 103. 5 107. 7 102. 9	107, 4 104, 3 107, 9 103, 1	107. 7 106. 9 107. 9 103. 3	$107.2 \\ 108.0$	
Apparel and upkeepdo Transportationdo Private do Publicdo	104. 8 107. 8 106. 4 116. 9	105.7 109.3 107.9 119.0	106. 4 110. 0 108. 6 119. 5	106. 6 110. 5 109. 0 120. 3	105. 6 111. 1 109. 7 120. 6	105. 8 110. 6 109. 1 121. 2	106. 0 110. 6 109. 0 121. 3	106. 3 111. 0 109. 5 121. 3	106. 8 111. 4 110. 0 121. 3	106. 9 111. 2 109. 7 121. 3	106. 1 111. 5 110. 0 121. 4	106. 4 111. 0 109. 5 121. 5	107. 2 111. 0 109. 5 121. 6	107.8 111.2 109.7 121.6	108. 1 111. 5 110. 1	
Health and recreation Q do dodododododododododo	111.4	113, 6 119, 4 109, 2	114. 2 120. 2 109. 7 114. 9	114.3 120.3 110.0	114. 5 120. 6 110. 0	114.7 121.0 110.1 115.2	114. 9 121. 4 121. 4 110. 4 115. 4	115. 4 121. 6 110. 7 115. 9	115.6 121.8 111.0 115.9	115. 7 122. 2 111. 0 115. 7	115. 3 122. 7 108. 7 114. 6	115. 6 122. 8 109. 0 114. 3	115. 8 122. 8 109. 2 114. 8	116. 2 123. 0 109. 2 115. 2	116. 4 123. 4	

^r Revised. ¹ Based on unadjusted data. ♂^c Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data are for 48 States and Dist. Col.). § Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index). § Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1963	1964	19	64		1	. <u></u>	1		19)65 1					1
ember of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
-	* 4 <u>1</u> 1		COMN	IODI	тү р	RICE	S-C	ontin	ued							
WHOLESALE PRICES						}										
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
pot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities1957-59=100	1 93, 9	1 97.7	102.7	103, 2	102.3	102.4	103.0	105.3	105.2	104.2	103.3	104.7	105.4	105.6	106.1	108.
9 Foodstuffsdo 13 Raw industrialsdo	1 92, 0 1 95, 2	¹ 88.8 ¹ 104.6	89.2 113.2	91. 1 112. 5	91.5 110.6	91.5 110.7	89.8 113.2	90.6	90.3 116.9	90.1 115.3	89.0 114.6	91.2 115.2	93, 2 114, 8	93.4 115.0	93.9 115.5	97. 117.
ll commoditiesdo	100.3	100. 5	100.7	100.7	101.0	101. 2	101.3	101.7	102.1	102.8	102.9	102.9	103.0	103, 1	103.5	104.
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo										•			1			
Intermediate materials for further processingdo Finished goodsOdo	95. 0 100. 5	94. 1 100. 9	94.0 101.1	94.0 101.4	94.2 101.6	95.5 101.6	95.8 101.6	96. 9 101. 8	98.3 101.9	100.6 102.2	100.5 102.3	100.8 102.4	100.0 102.5	100.1 102.6	7 100. 8 7 103. 0	103
	101.4	101.8	102.1	101.9	102, 3	102.3	102.4	102.8	103.2	103.9	104.0	103.8	104.1	104.3	104.7	105.
Durable goods do do Nondurable goods do do Total manufactures do Durable manufactures do	101.0 99.6	102.4 99.1	102.9 99.1	103. 0 99. 0	103.1 99.5	103.2 99.6	103, 3 99, 8	103.4 100.4	103.6 100.8	103.7 102.0	103.7 102.2	103.9 102.0	103.9 102.2	104.0 102.4	104.2 102.9	104 103 104
Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	100.6 101.3 99.8	101.1 102.5	101.4 102.9	101.5 102.9	101.8 103.2	101.8	101.8 103.3	102.1 103.4	102.4 103.6	103.0 103.7	103.1	103.2 103.9	103.2 103.9 102.5	103.4 104.0 102.7	103.7 104.2 103.2	104
Farm products and processed foodsdo	99. 8 98. 7	99.7 98.0	99.8 97.8	100. 0 97. 2	100. 5 98. 1	100.3 98.7	100.4 99.0	100.7 100.2	101.1 101.1	102.3 103.5	102.5 103.7	102.4 103.3	102. 5	103.6	104.3	106
Farm products Q do	95.7	94.3	94.0	97. 2 92. 7	93. 0	94.5	95.4	97.6	98.4	100.3	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.4	100.3	103
Grainsdododododododo	96. 1 101. 9 88. 8	103, 2 94, 1 84, 7	108. 0 88. 0 83. 6	98. 9 90. 1 83. 1	98. 5 90. 4 85. 5	102.5 90.5 88.4	107. 8 90. 6 89. 8	117.7 91.2 91.4	118.5 91.0 96.2	109.0 89.6 104.6	103.9 88.4 105.0	85.5 88.3 106.4	96. 1 89. 3 102. 6	95.6 88.6 103.2	⁷ 94, 2 87, 4 104, 0	92 90 109
Foods, processed Qdod	101. 1 107. 3	101. 0 107. 8	100.9 108.3	100. 8 108. 2	102.2 108.2	102.1 107.9	101.8 108.1	102.3 108.3	103.3 108.3	106.1 108.5	106.6 109.3	106.7 108.8	106.7 109.1	106.9 109.4	7107.6 7110.6	109
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned, frozendo	107.5 103.9	107.8 104.8	109.5 102.3	108.9 101.9	108.3 101.9	107.8 100.3	107.5 100.7	107.5 100.9	106.8 100.4	107.1 101.5	107.8 101.8	108.5 100.4	109.1 101.8	109.4 104.7	110.4 7105.4	111. 105.
Means, pountry, and nsndo	93, 3	90.8	89.8	88.8	91.9	92.1	92.4	93.6	97.7	105.5	106.3	106.3	105.3	104, 9	r 105. 5	110.
Commod. other than farm prod. and foods_do	100.7	101.2	101.6	101.8	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.1	102, 3	102.5	102.5	102.7	102.7	102.8	* 103. 2	103.
Chemicals and allied products 9 do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do	96.3 94.8	96.7 94.2	97.1 94.1	97.2 94.2	97.3 94.6	97.5 94.7	97.5 94.5	97.6 94.8	97.6 94.8	97.4 94.8	97.4 95.0	97.1 95.0	97.2 95.0	97.6 95.4	97.5 95.5	97.
Fats and oils, inedible	95. 1 80. 3 99. 9 103. 8	95.0 96.8 100.1 104.7	94.7 112.6 100.7 104.9	94.7 116.8 100.7 104.8	94.4 113.4 102.3 104.8	94.6 118.3 103.8 105.2	94.6 118.7 104.3 104.4	94.8 121.2 104.3 104.4	95.0 116.7 104.3 105.7	93.9 114.0 104.3 105.7	94.0 110.3 103.3 105.7	93.9 104.4 102.1 105.7	93.9 108.4 102.5 105.7	94.1 110.1 103.4 105.9	94.7 106.7 103.8 105.9	94, 110, 103, 105,
Fuels and related prod., and power Q do	99.8	97.1	97.6	98.1	98.5	97.9	97.9	97.6	98.4	98.7	98.7	99. 0	99.2	99.4	100.3	100
Coaldo Electric powerJan. 1958=100 Gas fuelsdo	96.9 102.0	96. 9 101. 1	98.0 101.4	98. 2 101. 3	98.3 101.1	98.3 100.8	97.3 100.8	94.6 100.8	94.6 100.8	94.7 100.8	95.2 100.7	95.8 100.8	96.6 100.8	97.3 100.8	r 97.5 100.8	97 100
Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100	122. 8 97. 2	121. 3 92. 7	123.1 93.3	124. 0 94. 0	121.4 95.2	124.1 93.9	124.1 94.0	122.5 94.1	122, 2 95, 4	122.7 96.0	122.5 96.0	123.9 96.4	125.3 96.4	125.8 96.6	*126,8 98,1	128. 98.
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddodo	98. 1 91. 8	98. 5 91. 3	98.5 90.7	98.4	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.0	98.0	97.8	97.7 88.6	97.7 88.6	97.8 88.6	98.0 88.6	98. 88.
Furniture, household do Radio receivers and phonographsdo	104.6 82.8	105.3 81.5	90.7 105.6 81.3	90.6 105.7	90.2 106.1	90.0 106.0	90.0 106.0	89.4 106.0	89.2 106.0	89.4 105.9	89.2 105.9 79.6	106.1 79.0	106.2 79.0	106.4 79.2	7106.6 79.2	106.
Television receiversdo	92. 3	90. 9	91.1	81. 3 90. 0	81. 1 89. 7	81. 1 88. 9	81. 1 88. 9	81. 1 88. 9	81. 1 88. 9	81. 1 88, 9	87.8	88.0	88.0	87.9	87.9	87.
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo	104.2 108.3	104.6 108.5	105. 5 109. 0	105. 4 109. 0	104. 9 109. 1	105.1 109.1	105.7 109.1	106.3 109.7	107.4 109.7	107.7 109.8	108.8 110.0	112.2 110.2	111.3 110.3	113.3 113.6	113.6	114. 113.
Hides and skinsdo	84.0 101.9	87.5 102.9	90.7 103.9	90.2 103.9	86.5 104.2	90.2 103.2	92.1 105.7	96.3 103.6	105.9 104.2	103.1 107.6	117.4 105.9	133.4 112.5	124.9 110.9	125.6 111.9	126.5 113.3	132
Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	98.6 98.9	100.6 100.7	99.6 99.2	99.4 99.1	100.8 100.8	100.8 101.4	100.7 101.3	100.5	100.4	100.3 101.1	100, 5 101, 2	101.8 102.5	102.0 103.1	101, 6 103, 0	101.6	101 103
Machinery and motive prod. Qdodododododo	102.2	102.9	103.2	103.1	103.3	103.5	103.5	103.7	103.7	103.8	103.7	103.8	103.8	103.9	104.1	104
	111. 1 109. 6	112.9 112.4	113.8 113.4	114.2 113.7	114.3 113.8	114.4 114.3	114.6 114.5	114.6 115.0	114.7 115.1	114.7 115.2	114.9 115.3	114.8 115.6	115.0 115.6	114.9 115.8	116.8 116.4	117. 116.
Electrical machinery and equipdo Motor vehiclesdo	97.4 100.0	96.8 100.5	96.5 100.7	96.3 100.8	96.7 100.8	96.8 100.9	96.8 100.8	97.0 100.8	97.1 100.8	97.1 100.7	-97.0 100.7	96.7 100.7	96.6 100.5	96.6 100.5	*96.5 100.5	96. 100.
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo	100. 1 92, 9	102, 8 92, 0	104.3	104.7	104.5	104.6	104.8	105.2	105.7	105.9 92.0	105.8 91.7	106. 2 91. 9	106.2 91.9	106.3 91.9	+ 106. 7 91. 6	106. 91.
Iron and steel	99. 1 99. 1	100, 5 105, 9	91.9 100.9 112.0	92. 2 101. 1 113. 0	91. 3 101. 4 111. 5	91.4 101.2 111.8	91.6 101.3 112.3	91.9 101.4 113.4	91.6 101.5 115.2	101.3 116.2	101.5	101. 4 116. 5	101.2 117.0	101.2 117.4	101.3	101
Nonmetallic mineral products 9 do	101, 3	101.5	101.8	101.6	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.6	101.6	7 101. 6	101.
Clay products, structuraldo Concrete productsdo	103.6 101.7	104. 2 100. 9	104.7 101.1	104.8 101.1	104.8 101.3	104.8 101.2	104, 9 101, 2	104.9 101.3	104, 9 101, 3	104.9 101.6	105.3 101.7	105.3 101.5	105.4 101.6	105.4 101.6	105, 4 101, 8	105 101
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo	105.4 99.2	108.2 99.0	108.6 98.9	106.6 98.9	106.6 99.0	107.7 99.0	108.4 99.5	108.1 99.8	108.1 100.0	107.5 100.0	105.7 99.9	100.6 99.9	99, 9 100, 0	99.1 100.5	98.6 100.8	97
Paperdodddodddododddoddddddddddddddddddd	102.4 93.8	103.6 92.5	104.0 92.2	103.7 92.2	103.7 92.3	103.8 92.2	103.8 92.2	103.9 92.3	104.0 92.9	104.1 93.1	104.1 93.0	104.1 93.2	104. 1 93. 3	104.5 93.4	104.8 93,5	104 93
Tires and tubes	90.1	89.0	88.0	88.8	88.8	88.5	88, 5	88.5	89.7	90.2	90.2	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91
Textile products and apparel Qdo Appareldodo	100.5 101.9	101. 2 102. 8	101.4 103.2	101. 5 103. 1	101. 5 103. 1	101.5 103.1	101. 5 103. 1	101. 5 103. 1	101.6 103.2	101.9 103.6	101.9 103.8	101.9	102.1 104.2	102.0 104.3	7 101.9 104.2	102
Cotton products do Manmade fiber textile products do Silk products do	100.3 93.9	99.6 95.8	99.1 96.5	99.4 96.8	99.5 96.9	99.6 96.3	99.6 96.4	99.7 96.1	99.9 96.0	100.2 95.9	100.3 95.7	100.4 94.7	100.6 94.2	100.8 93.3	101.0 792.5	101
Silk productsdododododo	139, 9 100, 9	117. 3 103. 0	117.8 103.3	117.4 102.8	121.6 103.4	135.5 103.3	131. 4 103. 1	134.5 103.1	135. 1 103. 8	132.2 104.0	127.6 104.4	132.8 105.0	134. 9 105. 2	140.3 105.4	142, 2 105, 4	143. 105.
Tobacco prod. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo	106. 1 101. 0	107. 4 100. 7	107.5 100.5	107. 5 100. 5	107.5 100.5	107.6 100.9	107.5 100.6	107.8 100.7	108.1 100.8	107.6 100.7	107.6 100.7	107.6 100.7	107.7 100.9	107.7 100.9	107.7	107. 101.
Cigarettes	101.0 104.1 110.4	100.7 105.6 109.2	100.5 105.6 108.5	100.5 105.6 110.7	100.5 105.6 110.0	100.9 105.6 109.6	100.6 105.6 109.5	100.7 106.5 110.3	100.8 107.3 108.9	100.7 105.6 111.0	100.7 105.6 112.6	105.6	105.6	105.6 111.2	105.6 113.2	101.
Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	101. 0	109.2	108.5	101.3	102.1	109.0	109.5	102.4	108.9	102.5	102.9	102.7	103. 0	r 103. Ĩ	r 103. 0	103.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR																
s measured by— Wholesale prices1957-59=\$1.00	\$0. 997	\$0.995	\$0. 993	\$0.993	\$0, 990	\$0.988	\$0.987	\$0. 983	\$0.979	\$0.973	\$0.972	\$0.972	\$0. 971	\$0. 970	\$0.966	
Consumer pricesdo	. 937	. 925	. 920	. 919	. 918	. 918	. 917	. 915	. 912	. 908	. 907	. 909	. 907	. 906	. 904	

r Revised. ¹ Annual averages computed by OBE. ³For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

 $\odot \operatorname{Goods}$ to users, including raw foods and fuels.

♀ Includes data not shown separately

w foods and fuels. Q Includes data

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	19	64					· · ·	19	65					
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND F	REAL	EST	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE															1 . C.S.	
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	62, 755	65, 817	5, 754	5, 377	4, 682	4, 236	4, 748	5, 132	5, 609	6, 364	6, 331	6, 409	6, 484	r 6 , 316	• 6, 135	5, 64
Private, total Qdododododo	43, 859 25, 843	45, 891 26, 507	4,000 2,229	3, 767 2, 076	3, 316 1, 788	3, 070 1, 580	$3,378 \\ 1,827$	3, 713 2, 134	4, 045 2, 371	4, 433 2, 630	4, 484 2, 591	4, 466 2, 527	4,394 2,450	* 4,320 2,370	7 4,242 7 2,278	3, 99 2, 10
New housing units	20,064	20, 612	1, 788	1, 670	1, 433	1, 273	1, 398	1, 559	1, 728	1, 935	2, 019	2, 527 2, 009	1,955	1,897	* 1, 831	1,680 1,312
lic utilities, total Qmil. \$ Industrialdo Commercialdo	11, 863 2, 962 5, 200	12, 975 3, 303 5, 656	$1,178 \\ 307 \\ 522$	1, 122 320 483	1, 070 327 439	$1,048 \\ 327 \\ 425$	1, 050 321 436	1, 047 316 436	$1,108 \\ 315 \\ 481$	1, 209 320 555	1, 294 330 611	$1,331 \\ 342 \\ 624$	1,336 350 617	$1,319 \\ 352 \\ 600$	r 1, 331 r 354 r 611	1, 31 35 59
Farm construction	2,268 1,247	2,434 1,221	244 101	211 97	179 94 338	181 92 324	200 94	201 92 409	233 95	286 102	318 109	315 112	301 107	283 104	* 293 99	286
Public utilitiesdo Public, totaldo	4, 596 18, 896	4, 850 19, 926	466 · 1, 754	447 1, 610	338 1, 366	324 1, 166	379 1, 370	409 1, 419	435 1, 564	456 1, 931	454 1, 847	465 1, 943	465 2,090	7 487 7 1, 996	491 * 1,893	447 1, 649
Nonesidential buildings	$5,540 \\ 1,227$	6, 163 968	495 94	493 63	470 57	450 49	490 63	516 66	538 77	584 83	559 78	599 86	618 91	r 620 82	r 557 (1)	53(
Other typesdo	6, 948 5, 181	7, 182 5, 613	714 451	640 414	439 400	290 377	398 419	388 449	472 477	737 527	709 501	717 541	840 541	766 528	771 483	
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalmil. \$			65, 153	66, 178	66, 055	66, 881	67, 598	67, 590	67, 572	68, 950	68, 599	67, 953	69, 311	⁷ 67, 616	r 69, 349	69, 330
Private, total Qdo		- 	45, 368	45, 684	46, 333	46, 846	47, 171	47, 544	47, 982	48, 616	48, 603	48, 194	48, 068	⁷ 47, 844	r 48, 045	48, 394
Nonresidential buildings execut form and pub			25, 638	25, 953	26, 676	26, 713	26, 602	26, 675	27, 070	27, 224	26, 983	26, 621	26, 413	[,] 26, 343	⁺ 26, 195	26, 239
lic utilities, total 9			13,190 3,521	$13,034 \\ 3,610$	13,290 3,792	13,466 3,871	$13,761 \\ 3,934 \\ 0.021$	14, 047 3, 997	14,240 4,012	14, 599 4, 040	14, 887 4, 073	14, 921 4, 096 6, 815	14,885 4,114 6,754	$14,683 \\ 4,099 \\ 6,529$	14,847 4,050 6,675	15, 264 3, 998 7, 029
It official contains officings, except and and pub- lic utilities, total Q mil. §. Industrial			5, 709 2, 600 1, 212	5, 641 2, 549 1, 209	$5,662 \\ 2,546 \\ 1,205$	5, 701 2, 660 1, 214	5,903 2,855 1,212	6, 089 3, 022 1, 209	$\begin{array}{c} 6,254\ 3,127\ 1,201 \end{array}$	6, 574 3, 290 1, 196	6, 826 3, 336 1, 188	3,232 1,186	$3,101 \\ 1,186$	2,897	7 3, 118 1, 183	3,463 1,182
Public utilitiesdo Public, total Qdo			5, 012	5, 165	4, 824	5, 075	5, 207	5, 181	5, 034	5, 187	5, 185	5, 142	5,208	* 5, 196 * 19, 772	r 5,305	5, 177 20, 936
Nonresidential buildingsdo			19, 785 6, 212	20, 494 6, 440	19, 722 6, 319	20, 035 6, 476	20, 427 6, 300	20, 046 6, 173	19, 590 6, 321	20, 334 6, 244	19, 996 6, 388	19, 759 6, 642	21, 243 6, 828	r 6, 819	r 6, 992	6,877
Military facilitiesdododododo			1, 033 7, 087	756 7, 583	785 7, 010	776 7, 151	912 7, 541	888 7, 396	887 6, 862	833 7, 546	980 7, 156	910 6, 529	1, 025 7, 636	832 6, 384	(1) 7,609	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Co.):															0.545	
Valuation, totalmil. \$ Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1957-59=100	45, 546 ² 132	47, 299 2 137	3, 757 143	3, 598 154	3, 127 137	3, 223 140	4, 209 141	4, 770 152	4, 864 145	4, 625 139	4, 795 149	4, 265 139	4, 153 147	4, 356 147	3,745	
Public ownershipmil. \$	14, 653	15, 371	1, 174	1,230	1, 104	1,112	1, 348	1, 539	1, 517	1, 553	1,750	1, 313	1, 332	1, 294	1,163	
Private ownershipdododododododo	30, 893 14, 377	31, 928 15, 495	2, 583 1, 263	2, 368 1, 298	2, 023 1, 155	2, 110	2, 861 1, 379	3, 231 1, 546	3, 348 1, 775	3, 072 1, 551	3, 045 1, 691	2, 952 1, 507	2, 821 1, 464	3, 061 1, 582	2,582 1,328	
Residentialdodododo	20, 502 10, 667	20, 561 11, 244	1,200 1,482 1,012	1, 298 1, 306 994	1, 100 1, 273 700	1, 299	1, 877	2, 139 1, 086	2, 074 1, 015	2,080	1,952 1,151	1, 971 788	1,756	1, 897 877	1,696 721	
New construction: Advance planning (ENR) §dodo Concrete pavement awards:	33, 236	44, 405	2, 900	3, 915	2, 614	4, 013	3, 476	3, 322	2, 962	4, 174	3, 215	3, 714	3, 915	3, 895	4, 618	5,707
Totaldododo	$120, 641 \\ 5, 782$	$123,768 \\ 5,352$		31, 148 880			28, 931 623			34, 455 1, 601			33, 048 857			
Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo Miscellaneousdo	76, 934 37, 926	³ 89, 872 ³ 25, 578		22, 236 6, 993			22, 835 4, 837			22, 421 8, 991			20, 692 9, 549 1, 950			/
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS		³ 2, 967		1,039			635			1, 443			1, 950			
New housing units started: Unadjusted:																
	1.021.7	1, 590. 8 973. 0 1, 557. 4	114.6 69.5 112.0	98.3 58.8 96.7	85.6 51.8 81.5	87.9 51.5 85.4	124.9 76.7 120.7	154.9 100.2 152.2	162. 1 102. 3 157. 5	162.3 99.9 155.5	143.9 94.1 141.3	138.0 788.5 134.6	125.9 7 80.0 124.3	+ 135.7 + 87.1 + 133.6	7 117.6 72.6 7 115.4	101.9 101.0
Total nonfarm (private and public)do In metropolitan areasdo Privately owneddo	1, 613. 4 1, 149. 0	1, 563. 9 4 1, 118. 3 1, 530. 4	112.5 77.7 109.9	96.4 70.4 94.8	84. 2 58. 8 80. 1	87.1 63.4 84.7	123.0 90.7 118.8	152.8 102.5 150.1	159.8 110.4 155.2	159.6 114.3 152.8	141. 6 95. 1 139. 0	136. 2 7 94. 8 132. 8	124.3 , 87.8 122.7	7 133.0 7 95.2 7 130.9	7 116.3 77.6 7 114.1	100.3 99.4
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			1, 505 1, 480	1, 610 1, 575	1, 442 1, 417	1, 482 1, 468	1, 489 1, 465	1, 552 1, 532	1, 516 1, 501	1, 566 1, 539	1, 473 1, 447	1, 427 1, 409	1, 453 1, 436	* 1, 411 * 1, 380	r 1, 537 r 1, 521	1, 746 1, 712
New private housing units authorized by bldg. per- mits (12,000 permit-issuing places):																
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Totalthousthousthousdo	1, 335 750	1, 286 720	1, 256 741	1, 195 720	1, 280 734	1, 224 713	1, 269	1, 187 677	1, 240 722	1, 254 703	1, 243 704	1, 217 692	1, 180 677	1,259 741	1,282 736	1, 319 745
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Dept. of Commerce composite1957-59=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	109	112	113	113	113	114	114	114	114	116	116	117	116	117	117	117
Average, 30 cities	780 857	802 878	811 892	812 892	814 892	815 901	815 901	815 901	818 901	820 901	825 907	827 908	829 908	834 909	835 909	837 909
New Yorkdodo San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	858 761 760	878 888 792 785	890 803 796	890 803 797	917 804 804	917 804 804	917 804 804	917 804 803	917 804 810	917 804 809	917 804 809	917 804 809	939 834 809	940 834 805	940 834 815	941 837 817
Associated General Contractors (building only)																124
1957-59=100	114	119	120	120	121	121	121	121	122	123	124	124	124	124	124	1 1

Q Includes data not shown separately.
 AAnnual totals include revisions not distributed to months.
 \$ Data for Dec. 1964 and Apr., June, Sept., and Dec. 1965 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	196	4						19	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	CONS	STRU	CTION	N AN	D RE	AL E	STAT	ГЕС	ontin	ued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con.																
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: ¶ Average, 20 cities: All types combined	110. 2 111. 3 110. 2 108. 5	113. 4 114. 6 113. 4 111. 6	114. 6 115. 8 114. 6 112. 7	114.7 115.9 114.6 112.7	114.9 116.1 114.8 113.0	115. 4 116. 7 115. 3 113. 4	115.5 116.9 115.4 113.6	115.6 117.0 115.5 113.7	116. 1 117. 5 116. 1 114. 1	117. 2 118. 4 117. 3 115. 0	118. 0 119. 2 118. 1 116. 0	118. 2 119. 4 118. 3 116. 1	118. 4 119. 7 118. 5 116. 4	118.8 120.0 118.8 117.0	118.9 120.1 118.9 117.0	
Engineering News-Record: Buildingdo Constructiondo Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1957-59=100	112.7 118.6 101.0	116. 1 123. 2 102. 0	117. 0 124. 8	117. 0 124. 8 103. 8	116.9 124.7	117. 9 126. 0	118. 0 126. 0 103. 2	117. 8 126. 0	117. 8 126. 0	118. 8 127. 6 106. 9	119. 1 128. 6	119.5 129.5	120. 1 129. 8 106. 7	120. 4 129. 8	120. 2 129. 7	¹ 120. ¹ 130.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS																
Output index: Composite, unadjusted Q1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted Qdodo	142.9	152.6	141. 4 147. 9	130. 9 152. 2	127. 0 135. 4	131. 9 148. 9	164. 4 170. 0	162. 7 160. 0	159.6 148.9	171, 2 160, 3	$158.6 \\ 164.1$	175.8 159.3	7 170.1 7 162.6			
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	140.7 141.2 175.7	154, 2 151, 4 183, 2	143.7 141.3 186.0	135. 9 132. 5 155. 3	136. 7 131. 7 104. 9	136. 2 138. 4 93. 4	177.4 171.0 134.8	183. 4 159. 1 179. 4	165. 9 155. 5 207. 3	170.0 161.9 233.2	163, 6 149, 1 236, 2	$ 187.5 \\ 167.5 \\ 246.7 $	7 161.6 173.8 224.5	159.9 166.3		
REAL ESTATE																
Mortgage applications for new home construction: Applications for FHA commitments thous. units	190.2	182. 1	11.6	11.7	11.8	15.1	19.2	18.7	16.6	15.7	15.1	17.3	16.6	15.1	14.5	13.
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo Requests for VA appraisalsdo Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	139.3	113. 6 	194 7.3 118	193 7. 1 118	202 6.8 113	203 8.7 124	184 10.5 110	190 9.5 95	183 10.4 109	155 9.7 93	168 8.6 92	184 8.9 89	187 8.4 98	192 7.2 97	229 6.8 105	222 6. 11
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	5, 569. 10 3, 045. 12 4, 784	6, 573. 22 2, 852. 21 5, 325	556. 64 258. 30 4, 784	562, 63 241, 82 5, 325	542, 46 225, 40 4, 94 4	443. 58 199. 82 4, 851	532. 44 216. 46 4, 747	541. 38 178. 87 5, 219	515, 58 182, 49 5, 227	610. 77 217. 36 5, 586	646. 67 217. 21 5, 793	757. 29 244. 70 5, 770	755. 77 254. 42 5, 802	714.36 245.00 5,826	706. 02 242. 64 5, 724	698.2 5,99
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil, \$ By purpose of loan:do Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	24, 735 7, 039 9, 920	24, 505 6, 515 10, 397	1, 791 462 770 559	1, 969 522 784 663	1, 527 370 638 519	1, 541 379 638 524	2,056 544 824 688	2,068 558 850 660	2, 022 526 861 635	2, 399 614 1, 099 686	2, 186 520 1, 063 603	2, 187 511 1, 099 577	2, 079 490 1, 015 574	r 1, 961 r 487 r 910 r 564		
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,00 and under), estimated total	36,925	7, 593 36, 921 108, 620	2, 847 8, 654	2, 936 8, 987	2, 422 8, 858	2,396 9,113	9,888	10, 259	9, 578	10, 248	9, 753	9, 521	9,806		 	
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$				124. 59	136.18	113.11	1	128.48	116.92	119.54			,			124.0
			.]	DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING	1	1				.							1		1	
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adj.: Combined index	- 111 - 127 - 95 - 88	$125 \\ 112 \\ 136 \\ 103 \\ 89 \\ 103 \\ 157$	119 136 101 96	129 115 141 104 104 112 163	127 120 140 108 58 90 153	126 114 142 103 101 92 149	121 144 106 90 101	114 139 100 82 110	130 126 144 100 108 112 155	130 114 144 106 99 105 161	$122 \\ 150$	136 129 159 104 91 84 161	133 126 144 109 78 111 166			
Television advertising: Nettwork (major national networks): Net time costs, total. Drugs and toiletries. do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery. do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials. do. Spot (natl. and regional, cooperating stations): Gross time costs, total. Durgs and toiletries. do. Spot (natl. and regional, cooperating stations): Gross time costs, total. Durgs and toiletries. do. Drugs and toiletries. do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Stime costs, total. Automotive, incl. accessories. do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. Smoking materials. do. Smoking materials. do. All other.	- 97.9 - 130.4 - 201.2 - 871.1 - 32.6 - 171.7 - 91.4 - 91.7 - 38.8	96. 5 360. 6 209. 5 103. 2 146. 8 229. 2 1, 016. 0 38. 5 192. 9 352. 7 98. 5 50. 2		27. 7 44. 9 79. 0 272. 8 8. 3 49. 8 92. 8 23. 6 13. 7			$\begin{array}{c} 21.1\\ 105.7\\ 58.2\\ 28.8\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 28.8\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 58.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4\\ 58.4\\ 38.4$			- 88.3 56.9 27.9 30.7 59.3 - 273.6 9.5 - 48.1 - 97.7 - 25.9 - 13.4			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): mil. \$ Cost, total mil. \$ Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do. Drugs and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	- 931. 6 57. 3 101. 8 26. 8	996. 8 61. 8 110. 7 27. 1 108. 9	103.8 6.3 11.2 1.9 11.8	80, 2 3, 9 6, 1 1, 0 10, 4	58. 8 1. 9 6. 5 1. 4 6. 3	77. 2 3. 5 9. 1 1. 8 8. 5	94. 1 6. 6 10. 9 3. 0 9. 6	103. 4 8. 6 11. 9 3. 7 5 9. 7	103. 7 6. 6 11. 0 3. 7 9. 4	86. 6 2. 4 9. 0 3. 1 9. 8	68.7 .9 5.9 2.4 8.3	65.3 6.6 4.4 1.7 8.0	10. 1 3. 6 3. 0 10. 1	8.0 16.9 3.2 12.0	5. 15. 2. 12.	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo. Smoking materialsdo All otherdodo	56. 4 66. 3 45. 1 11. 9	58.3 71.7 48.4 16.0	3 7.6 7 8.2 4 4.7 0 2.3 3 3.6	9.7 5.3 3.2 .9 3.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.9\\ 3.2\\ 2.6\\ 1.2\\ 2.7\\ \end{array} $	3. 7 3. 0 2. 8 1. 9 3. 1) 6. (3. 3. 3) 2. (1 3. 4) 7.7 3 4.6 0 2.8 4 3.4	9.2 4.9 2.7 3.6	6.1 4.2 1.4 6 4.3		3.4 3.1 7 1.6 3 3.5	6.0 6.0 5.0 6.1.6 5.3.4	8. 5 6. 5 2. 2 3. 9	9.1 5.5 1. 3.	

^rRevised. ¹ Index as of Jan. 1, 1966: Building, 120.5; construction, 130.0. ¹ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1000		-					• • • •								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1963	1964	19	1			N)65 		Ront	Oct	Nor	Dee
	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		U 	OME	<u></u>	TRA	DE	Conti	nued	,			1	<u> </u>		r	
ADVERTISING—Continued Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities): Total	2, 856, 5 749, 7 2, 106, 7 150, 6 58, 8 285, 8 1, 611, 6	2, 973. 5 787. 1 2, 186. 3 159. 7 60. 9 292. 5 1, 673. 2	276. 4 63. 7 212. 8 13. 1 4. 7 30. 1 164. 8	262. 3 54. 8 207. 5 9. 3 5. 0 22. 2 171. 1	223. 8 65. 2 158. 6 10. 6 7. 3 19. 3 121. 4	214. 5 62. 5 152. 0 12. 0 4. 3 19. 8 116. 0	256. 3 71. 3 185. 0 14. 3 5. 4 24. 8 140. 4	271. 8 72. 7 199. 1 16. 6 5. 7 25. 4 151. 4	286. 0 79. 9 206. 0 16. 9 5. 0 28. 5 155. 6	266. 0 75. 7 190. 3 17. 3 5. 4 24. 9 142. 7	238.7 74.1 164.6 13.4 5.7 18.2 127.3	261. 4 79. 1 182. 3 13. 3 3. 9 18. 1 147. 1	271. 9 72. 9 198. 9 13. 2 4. 6 27. 4 153. 8	296. 3 78. 4 217. 9 18. 8 5. 4 30. 6 163. 2	292. 4 71. 8 220. 7 14. 6 5. 2 28. 7 172. 2	
RETAIL TRADE																
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	246, 435	261,630	21,720	27, 719	20, 581	19, 608	21, 915	23, 525	23, 820	23, 825	24, 129	22, 989	22, 741	1 24,892	¹ 24,512	1 30, 173
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	80, 098 45, 959 43, 197 2, 762	85, 116 48, 491 45, 606 2, 885	6, 813 3, 713 3, 471 242	8, 201 4, 370 4, 057 313	6, 665 4, 219 4, 032 187	6, 664 4, 247 4, 069 178	7, 709 4, 958 4, 744 214	8, 061 5, 036 4, 780 256	8, 225 4, 984 4, 711 273	8, 451 5, 071 4, 793 278	8, 154 4, 800 4, 523 277	7, 539 4, 225 3, 970 255	7, 131 3, 729 3, 490 239	¹ 8, 414 ¹ 4, 814	¹ 8, 223 ¹ 4, 737	¹ 8, 911 ¹ 4, 638
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	11, 612 7, 465 4, 147	13, 093 8, 462 4, 631	1, 169 752 417	1, 488 890 598	953 631 322	903 598 305	1,000 665 335	1,000 671 329	1, 045 700 345	1, 110 746 364	1, 136 765 371	1, 143 760 383	1, 158 732 426	¹ 1, 239		11,584
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.do Hardware storesdo	11, 566 8, 919 2, 647	11, 644 8, 861 2, 783	995 743 252	992 643 349	743 553 190	697 528 169	829 636 193	999 759 240	1, 118 854 264	1, 175 920 255	1, 193 937 256	1,151 909 242	1,129 879 250			
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo	166, 337 14, 460 2, 786 5, 593 3, 594 2, 487	$176, 514 \\ 15, 567 \\ 3, 028 \\ 6, 115 \\ 3, 791 \\ 2, 633$	$14,907 \\ 1,355 \\ 273 \\ 539 \\ 333 \\ 210$	19, 518 2, 324 523 924 571 306	13, 916 1, 100 231 439 247 183	12, 944 917 181 378 206 152	14, 206 1, 072 193 448 241 190	$15,464 \\ 1,411 \\ 257 \\ 555 \\ 323 \\ 276$	$15,595 \\ 1,281 \\ 248 \\ 511 \\ 296 \\ 226$	$15,374 \\ 1,229 \\ 260 \\ 468 \\ 289 \\ 212$	15, 975 1, 166 229 452 291 194	15, 450 1, 197 219 456 324 198	$15, 610 \\ 1, 327 \\ 238 \\ 502 \\ 353 \\ 234$	¹ 16.478 ¹ 1, 395	¹ 1, 455	¹ 21, 262 ¹ 2, 491
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	8, 175 18, 071 59, 143 53, 551 19, 365	8, 585 19, 401 62, 191 56, 273 20, 295	689 1,568 5,017 4,546 1,712	966 1, 658 5, 762 5, 208 1, 790	716 1, 559 5, 242 4, 786 1, 679	692 1, 453 4, 854 4, 405 1, 561	731 1, 595 5, 158 4, 684 1, 698	736 1, 699 5, 381 4, 886 1, 769	749 1, 818 5, 441 4, 926 1, 847	744 1, 852 5, 422 4, 902 1, 899	764 2,001 5,983 5,427 1,967	755 1, 969 5, 402 4, 874 1, 930	769 1, 861 5, 501 4, 983 1, 823	¹ 811 ¹ 1, 958 ¹ 5, 867 ¹ 5, 352 ¹ 1, 865	¹ 783 ¹ 1, 786 ¹ 5, 402 ¹ 4, 924 ¹ 1, 813	¹ 1, 100 ¹ 1, 850 ¹ 6, 408 ¹ 5, 864 ¹ 1, 846
General merchandise group 9do Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.)_do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo	28, 660 16, 683 2, 124 4, 625 5, 659	31, 721 18, 631 2, 340 5, 169 5, 959	$egin{array}{c} 3,021 \ 1,761 \ 262 \ 473 \ 518 \ \end{array}$	5.048 2.977 341 901 770	2, 094 1, 254 135 311 455	1, 998 1, 159 147 333 433	2, 391 1, 418 192 371 448	2,779 1,649 194 456 482	2, 744 1, 646 189 442 506	2, 682 1, 618 179 427 493	2, 608 1, 551 168 431 538	2, 793 1, 669 207 445 493	2, 869 1, 741 218 442 501	¹ 3, 026 ¹ 1, 833	¹ 3, 455 ¹ 2, 106	¹ 5, 446 ¹ 3, 351
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo			21, 661	22, 781	22,900	23, 317	22, 805	22, 865	23, 352	23, 331	23, 743	23, 544	23, 774	1 23,959	1 24,013	1 24, 303
Durable goods stores QdodododododoPassenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			6, 695 3, 685 3, 428 257	7, 645 4, 588 4, 344 244	7, 855 4, 709 4, 470 239	7, 966 4, 855 4, 608 247	7, 669 4, 592 4, 352 240	7, 550 4, 455 4, 204 251	7, 703 4, 538 4, 279 259	7, 760 4, 584 4, 341 243	7, 922 4, 720 4, 474 246	7, 837 4, 639 4, 387 252	7,789 4,594 4,341 253	¹ 7. 838 ¹ 4. 457	¹ 7, 927 ¹ 4, 572	¹ 8, 112
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	·		1, 098 701 397	1, 113 702 411	1, 103 748 355	1,081 715 366	1, 094 720 374	1, 086 706 380	1,085 720 365	1, 107 742 365	1, 135 765 370	1, 132 742 390	1, 136 714 422			
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.ddo Hardware storesdo			982 721 261	$^{1,004}_{\begin{array}{c}742\\262\end{array}}$	1, 050 805 245	991 756 235	970 746 224	968 738 230	1, 030 791 239	1, 042 808 234	1,049 804 245	1,025 778 247	1,024 771 253			
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo			1, 310 261 517 303 229	$15,136 \\ 1,300 \\ 257 \\ 518 \\ 299 \\ 226$	$15,045 \\ 1,327 \\ 258 \\ 531 \\ 315 \\ 223$	15, 351 1, 335 265 531 320 219	15, 136 1, 261 253 513 285 210	15, 315 1, 253 254 499 295 205	15, 649 1, 326 263 519 320 224	$15,571 \\ 1,305 \\ 254 \\ 517 \\ 318 \\ 216$	$15,821 \\ 1,347 \\ 260 \\ 527 \\ 347 \\ 213$	$15,707 \\ 1,336 \\ 267 \\ 511 \\ 350 \\ 208$	$15.985 \\ 1.347 \\ 266 \\ 511 \\ 353 \\ 217$	¹ 1. 354	¹ 16,086 ¹ 1,377 	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo			724 1, 609 5, 258 4, 774 1, 738	731 1, 653 5, 409 4, 913 1, 755	734 1, 704 5, 192 4, 714 1, 749	745 1, 720 5, 338 4, 841 1, 798	748 1, 699 5, 301 4, 809 1, 774	760 1, 741 5, 400 4, 910 1, 798	749 1, 767 5, 405 4, 904 1, 818	758 1, 749 5, 489 4, 978 1, 829	776 1, 814 5, 546 5, 015 1, 835	779 1,775 5,517 4,996 1,826	807 1, 805 5, 626 5, 100 1, 834	¹ 828 ¹ 1, 897 ¹ 5, 670 ¹ 1, 825	1 5, 590	
General merchandise group 9do Department storesdo Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.).do Variety storesdo Liquor storesdo			$2,738 \\ 1,580 \\ 191 \\ 466 \\ 509$	$2,762 \\ 1,600 \\ 196 \\ 442 \\ 508$	2, 832 1, 715 193 439 499	2, 848 1, 712 196 456 515	$2,801 \\ 1,666 \\ 208 \\ 454 \\ 504$	2, 781 1, 676 197 432 512	$2,913 \\ 1,753 \\ 210 \\ 472 \\ 525$	$2,795 \\ 1,666 \\ 205 \\ 462 \\ 521$	2, 912 1, 757 216 467 522	2, 889 1, 740 207 468 509	2,946 1,768 220 476 530		1 3, 055	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totalmil.\$ Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	28, 500 12, 255 5, 353 1, 975 2, 316	30, 181 12, 996 5, 517 2, 111 2, 514	31, 860 12, 816 5, 070 2, 238 2, 531	30, 181 12, 996 5, 517 2, 111 2, 514	30, 486 13, 542 5, 993 2, 110 2, 553	31, 298 14, 037 6, 372 2, 151 2, 577	32, 913 14, 827 6, 904 2, 224 2, 684	33, 384 15, 125 7, 073 2, 290 2, 667	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{33, 277} \\ \textbf{15, 240} \\ \textbf{7, 258} \\ \textbf{2, 264} \\ \textbf{2, 667} \end{array}$	33, 087 15, 138 7, 228 2, 259 2, 646	32, 935 15, 055 7, 221 2, 216 2, 602	32, 743 14, 456 6, 543 2, 271 2, 574	32, 527 13, 768 5, 880 2, 300 2, 583	r 33,708 14, 185 6, 275 2, 293 2, 580	34, 771 14, 719 6, 698 2, 372 2, 579	
Nondurable goods stores 9do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo Department storesdo	16, 245 3, 380 3, 554 4, 767 2, 512	17, 185 3, 488 3, 762 5, 262 2, 829	19, 044 4, 040 3, 816 6, 338 3, 466	$\begin{array}{c} 17,185\\ 3,488\\ 3,762\\ 5,262\\ 2,829 \end{array}$	16, 944 3, 371 3, 716 5, 218 2, 743	17, 261 3, 517 3, 714 5, 416 2, 849	18, 086 3, 831 3, 759 5, 749 3, 050	18, 259 3, 840 3, 801 5, 798 3, 088	18, 037 3, 769 3, 743 5, 724 3, 047	17, 949 3, 690 3, 743 5, 709 3, 011	17, 880 3, 697 3, 703 5, 737 3, 030	18, 287 3, 994 3, 676 5, 900 3, 135	18, 759 4, 208 3, 661 6, 175 3, 291	r 19,523 4,282 3,831 r 6,591 r 3,586	20, 052 4, 335 3, 919 6, 748 3, 721	
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores 9do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo ? Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. 9 Incl	29, 383 12, 509 5, 435 2, 013 2, 402 udes data	31, 130 13, 282 5, 584 2, 154 2, 605 not show		31, 130 13, 282 5, 584 2, 154 2, 605 ately.	31, 478 13, 635 5, 818 2, 189 2, 637 ♂℃0	31, 635 13, 799 5, 905 2, 222 2, 632 emprises	32, 260 14, 220 6, 265 2, 240 2, 626 lumber	32, 546 14, 440 6, 442 2, 270 2, 592 yards, bu	32, 823 14, 707 6, 739 2, 259 2, 589 1ilding m	33, 014 14, 692 6, 825 2, 268 2, 579 naterials	33, 088 14, 744 6, 903 2, 234 2, 579 dealers, a	33, 360 14, 965 7, 135 2, 276 2, 561 and pain	33, 045 14, 761 6, 959 2, 268 2, 588 t, plumb	⁷ 33,296 14,927 7,171 2,213 2,617 ing, and	33, 533 14, 929 7, 225 2, 259 2, 618 electrics	

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	196	4						196	5			<u> </u>	·;	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE	Conti	nued					·····			
RETAIL TRADE—Continued Il retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories, end of yr. or mo.—Con. Book value (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores 9mil \$ Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo Department storesdo	16, 874 3, 539 3, 568 5, 186 2, 730	17, 848 3, 672 3, 796 5, 684 3, 039	17, 685 3, 666 3, 727 5, 597 2, 998	17, 848 3, 672 3, 796 5, 684 3, 039	17, 843 3, 656 3, 788 5, 718 3, 034	17, 836 3, 667 3, 748 5, 737 3, 057	18, 040 3, 801 3, 740 5, 794 3, 062	18, 106 3, 810 3, 749 5, 784 3, 079	18, 116 3, 823 3, 724 5, 782 3, 072	18, 322 3, 872 3, 732 5, 906 3, 156	18, 344 3, 904 3, 744 5, 920 3, 186	18, 395 3, 962 3, 755 5, 918 3, 167	18, 284 3, 966 3, 676 5, 879 3, 122	⁷ 18, 369 3, 911 3, 752 ⁷ 5, 911 ⁷ 3, 157	18, 604 3, 930 3, 835 5, 955 3, 216	
irms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	69, 752	75, 610	6, 566	9, 280	5, 735	5, 391	6, 099	6, 794	6, 694	6, 614	6, 843	6, 637	6,837			
rms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total 9do	58, 280	63, 191	5, 451	7, 734	4, 699	4, 368	4, 972	5, 594	5, 507	5, 446	5, 641	5, 450	5, 631			
Apparel group Q	$\begin{array}{r} 3,796\\ 355\\ 1,607\\ 1,054\\ 1,728\\ 1,253\\ 500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4, 145}\\ \textbf{387}\\ \textbf{1, 757}\\ \textbf{1, 142}\\ \textbf{1, 896}\\ \textbf{1, 446}\\ \textbf{552} \end{array}$	367 37 161 91 155 120 54	$\begin{array}{r} 626 \\ 67 \\ 272 \\ 147 \\ 252 \\ 123 \\ 56 \end{array}$	$263 \\ 28 \\ 106 \\ 74 \\ 149 \\ 115 \\ 36$	225 22 93 65 145 111 37	290 25 124 81 162 126 46	406 36 162 124 167 132 44	349 34 147 97 169 140 48	338 33 138 96 171 144 50	304 28 130 81 177 147 47	328 26 138 88 171 148 49	$366 \\ 30 \\ 152 \\ 105 \\ 175 \\ 145 \\ 50$			
General merchandise group Q do Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety stores	1, 098	21, 375 13, 361 3, 928 24, 903 786 1, 196	2,0041,2473501,981681025,382	3,358 2,089 675 2,332 56 142 5,440	1,3758872292,12548805,367	1,2867932461,95246745,439	$1,580 \\994 \\280 \\2,081 \\56 \\89 \\5,397$	1,8681,1753452,222671085,470	$1,863 \\ 1,184 \\ 336 \\ 2,163 \\ 84 \\ 115 \\ 5,619$	$1,833 \\1,165 \\328 \\2,111 \\90 \\118 \\5,563$	1, 790 1, 128 328 2, 374 90 117 5, 654	1, 930 1, 210 342 2, 036 92 110 5, 694	1, 975 1, 251 340 2, 138 87 104 5, 782			
Apparel group Q do Men's and boys' wear stores	-			353 32 148 100 163 122 45	355 33 151 94 159 124 49	347 34 145 92 163 127 46	333 30 143 89 169 128 46	346 36 144 93 177 134 46	352 35 146 96 174 137 47	351 33 145 96 175 138 51	358 34 150 94 183 137 49	362 34 148 97 181 139 48	369 36 155 97 185 142 51			
General merchandise group Q do Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers d Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			$1,830 \\1,147 \\344 \\2,110 \\66 \\106$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,819\\ 1,145\\ 330\\ 2,174\\ 66\\ 103 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 897 1, 223 336 2, 045 70 105	${ \begin{array}{c} 1,870\\ 1,180\\ 344\\ 2,133\\ 65\\ 106 \end{array} } }$	$1,867 \\ 1,164 \\ 343 \\ 2,117 \\ 65 \\ 102$	$1,842 \\ 1,163 \\ 325 \\ 2,164 \\ 66 \\ 107$	$1,968 \\ 1,238 \\ 359 \\ 2,176 \\ 78 \\ 109$	1,8831,1713512,19077103	$1,980 \\1,251 \\351 \\2,180 \\77 \\104$	1, 990 1, 263 357 2, 194 78 111	$\begin{array}{c} 2,020\\ 1,265\\ 363\\ 2,220\\ 75\\ 111\end{array}$			
ll retail stores, accounts receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted)	15, 599 6, 626 8, 973 7, 826 7, 773	16, 929 6, 885 10, 044 8, 025 8, 904	15, 813 6, 646 9, 167 7, 611 8, 202	16, 929 6, 885 10, 044 8, 025 8, 904	16, 401 6, 627 9, 774 7, 703 8, 698	15, 848 6, 474 9, 374 7, 466 8, 382	15, 747 6, 430 9, 317 7, 435 8, 312	16, 048 6, 520 9, 528 7, 723 8, 325	16, 509 6, 732 9, 777 7, 996 8, 513	16, 708 7, 028 9, 680 8, 011 8, 697	16, 660 7, 090 9, 570 7, 862 8, 798	16, 521 6, 995 9, 526 7, 716 8, 805	16, 743 7, 050 9, 693 7, 828 8, 915			
Total (seasonally adjusted)do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo Charge accountsdo Installment accountsdo	14, 577 6, 456 8, 121 7, 374 7, 203	15, 798 6, 696 9, 102 7, 555 8, 243	15, 731 6, 528 9, 203 7, 462 8, 269	15, 798 6, 696 9, 102 7, 555 8, 243	16, 038 6, 823 9, 215 7, 776 8, 262	16, 381 6, 907 9, 474 7, 874 8, 507	16, 249 6, 784 9, 465 7, 794 8, 455	16, 272 6, 734 9, 538 7, 782 8, 490	16, 469 6, 745 9, 724 7, 850 8, 619	16, 681 6, 918 9, 763 7, 968 8, 713	16, 765 6, 905 9, 860 7, 872 8, 893	16, 590 6, 768 9, 822 7, 693 8, 897	16, 881 6, 854 10, 027 7, 878 9, 003			
epartment stores: Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accountspercent Installment accounts	49 17 43 39 18	49 17 43 39 18	50 18 43 39 18	50 18 46 38 16	49 17 43 36 21	48 17 43 38 19	50 18 43 39 18	47 17 43 39 18	48 17 43 39 18	51 18 44 37 19	50 17 44 37 19	49 18 44 38 18	50 18 42 39 19	50 18 42 40 18	50 18 43 39 18	
······································		EM	PLOY	YMEN	NT AI	ND P	OPUL	ATIC	N	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · ·	1 <u> </u>
POPULATION opulation, U.S. (incl. Alaska and Hawaii): Total, incl. armed forces overseas	1 189. 42	1 192. 12	193. 08	193, 29	193. 50	193. 68	193. 85	194. 03	194. 20	194. 39	194. 58	194. 80	195, 02	195. 24	195. 44	195.
foninstitutional population, est. number 14 years of age and over, total, unadjmil	132.12	134. 14	134, 95	135, 14	135. 30	135. 47	135. 65	135. 81	135, 98	136. 16	136. 25	136. 47		136.86	137.04	137.
Total labor force, incl. armed forcesthous Civilian labor force, totaldo Employed, totaldo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo	68,809	76, 971 74, 233 70, 357 4, 761 65, 596	76, 897 74, 166 70, 793 4, 545 66, 248	76, 567 73, 841 70, 375 3, 785 66, 590	75, 699 72, 992 68, 996 3, 739 65, 257	76, 418 73, 714 69, 496 3, 803 65, 694	70, 169	77, 307 74, 621 71, 070 4, 473 66, 597	78, 425 75, 741 72, 407 5, 128 67, 278	80, 683 78, 003 73, 716 5, 622 68, 094	81, 150 78, 457 74, 854 5, 626 69, 228	77, 470 74, 212 5, 136	75, 321 72, 446 4, 778	75, 953	78, 598 75, 803 72, 837 4, 128 68, 709	75, 72, 3, 69,
Unemployed (all civilian workers)do Long-term (15 weeks and over)do Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor forcethous.	1,088 5.7 56,412	3, 876 973 5, 2 57, 172	3, 373 759 4. 5 58, 055	3, 466 802 4. 7 58, 568	3, 996 845 5, 5 59, 603	4, 218 1, 050 5, 7 59, 051	1, 019 5, 1 59, 039	4. 8 58, 504	3, 335 804 4, 4 57, 556	4, 287 762 5, 5 55, 477	3, 602 587 4, 6 55, 102	612 4. 2 56, 310	609 3, 8 58, 626	58, 149	2,966 531 3,9 58,445	2, 58,
Civilian labor force, seasonally adjdo Employed, totaldo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployed (all civilian workers)do Long-term (15 weeks and over)do Rates: ¶			66, 084 3, 654 932	74, 706 71, 004 4, 541 66, 463 3, 702 889	74, 914 71, 284 4, 513 66, 771 3, 630 823	75, 051 71, 304 4, 595 66, 709 3, 747 905	4, 550 66, 890 3, 504 800	75, 377 71, 717 4, 843 66, 874 3, 660 809	75, 443 71, 937 4, 958 66, 979 3, 506 696	75, 676 72, 118 4, 659 67, 459 3, 558 806	76, 181 72, 766 4, 674 68, 092 3, 415 659	4, 576 67, 821 3, 375 705	72, 182 4, 405 67, 777 3, 301 736	4, 551 67, 935 3, 292 703	76, 052 72, 839 4, 244 68, 595 3, 213 652	73, 4, 68, 3,
All civilian workers. Men, 20 years of age and over Women, 20 years of age and over Both sexes, 14-19 years of age			_F 0.U	5.0 3.5 4.7 15.7	3.5 4.5	5.0 3.6 5.1 14.4	3.3 4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7 3.2 4.8 14.1	4.5 3.1 4.3 13.2	3.2 4.5	3.1	2.9 4.2	2.8 4.3	

⁷ Revised. ¹ As of July 1. Q Includes data not shown separately. ³Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

¶ Unemployed in each group as percent of that group.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64						19	965	1		· · · ·	- 	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. »
	EM	PLOY	MEN	ΓΑΝ	D PO	PULA	TIO	N—Co	ontinı	ıed						• •
EMPLOYMENT—Continued							·		.							
Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural estab.):† Total, unadjusted†thousthous	56, 602	58, 156	59, 405	59, 896	58, 234	58, 341	58, 784	59, 471	60, 000	60, 848	60, 694	60, 960	61, 515	61, 786	61, 984	62, 563
Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	16, 995 9, 616 7, 380	17, 259 9, 813 7, 446	17, 589 10, 027 7, 562	17, 547 10, 050 7, 497	17, 396 9, 996 7, 400	17, 473 10, 048 7, 425	17, 578 10, 114 7, 464	17, 659 10, 218 7, 441	17, 745 10, 279 7, 466	18, 027 10, 437 7, 590	18, 016 10, 416 7, 600	18, 211 10, 410 7, 801	$\begin{smallmatrix} 18,428\\10,608\\7,820 \end{smallmatrix}$	18, 412 10, 623 7, 789	18,444 10,691 7,753	18, 413 10, 709 7, 704
Mining, total Qdo Metal miningdo Coal miningdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo	635 80 149 289	633 79 148 289	640 82 148 289	633 82 149 287	619 82 147 282	$\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ 82 \\ 146 \\ 280 \end{array}$	615 82 143 279	623 83 144 280	629 83 142 282	640 84 142 288	641 84 139 290	640 85 140 288	627 84 136 281	629 83 143 278	631 84 145 280	631
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilities 9do Railroad transportationdo Local and interurban passenger transitdo	2, 963 3, 903 772 269	3, 056 3, 947 756 267	3, 227 3, 984 745 270	3, 007 4, 002 746 272	2, 800 3, 863 728 273	2, 713 3, 917 727 271	2, 820 3, 965 729 271	2, 978 3, 977 735 270	3, 223 4, 008 737 270	3, 412 4, 070 747 263	3, 476 4, 083 749 248	3, 575 4, 098 750 252	3, 495 4, 112 741 270	3, 465 4, 104 738 271	3, 379 4, 093 731 270	3,200 4,086
Motor freight trans. and storagedo Air transportationdo Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo	904 202 686 610	920 213 706 614	951 219 714 611	949 220 715 611	912 220 715 610	913 221 717 609	926 222 722 610	930 224 728 613	946 227 731 614	978 229 740 627	986 233 755 634	985 234 756 639	1,001 236 744 630	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,005\\238\\742\\622 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,002 \\ 241 \\ 744 \\ 617$	
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Services and miscellaneousdo Governmentdo	$11,778 \\ 3,104 \\ 8,675 \\ 2,877 \\ 8,226 \\ 9,225$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 132\\ 3, 173\\ 8, 959\\ 2, 964\\ 8, 569\\ 9, 595\end{array}$	12, 448 3, 220 9, 228 2, 982 8, 648 9, 887	13, 084 3, 240 9, 844 2, 981 8, 627 10, 015	12, 190 3, 190 9, 000 2, 973 8, 557 9, 836	12, 112 3, 182 8, 930 2, 986 8, 604 9, 920	12, 167 3, 189 8, 978 2, 999 8, 662 9, 978	12, 418 3, 199 9, 219 3, 012 8, 796 10, 008	12, 437 3, 213 9, 224 3, 029 8, 905 10, 024	$\begin{array}{c} 12,596\\ 3,269\\ 9,327\\ 3,062\\ 9,008\\ 10,033 \end{array}$	12, 583 3, 301 9, 282 3, 098 9, 081 9, 716	12, 574 3, 312 9, 262 3, 102 9, 062 9, 698	$12, 639 \\3, 307 \\9, 332 \\3, 073 \\9, 039 \\10, 102$	$12,736 \\ 3,321 \\ 9,415 \\ 3,066 \\ 9,073 \\ 10,301$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,949\\ 3,327\\ 9,622\\ 3,061\\ 9,033\\ 10,394 \end{array}$	13, 622 3, 344 10, 278 3, 058 9, 013 10, 540
Total, seasonally adjusted†do Manufacturing establishmentsdo Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	56, 602 16, 995 9, 616 266 593 390 601 1, 172	$58, 156 \\ 17, 259 \\ 9, 813 \\ 247 \\ 602 \\ 406 \\ 612 \\ 1, 231$	$58,879 \\ 17,477 \\ 9,966 \\ 234 \\ 600 \\ 414 \\ 613 \\ 1,275$	59, 163 17, 565 10, 044 231 604 417 617 1, 278	$59, 295 \\17, 638 \\10, 098 \\231 \\600 \\420 \\621 \\1, 282$	$59, 581 \\17, 703 \\10, 150 \\230 \\603 \\423 \\619 \\1, 283$	$59,814 \\17,762 \\10,194 \\230 \\614 \\425 \\623 \\1,284$	59, 846 17, 803 10, 241 229 607 428 619 1, 285	$\begin{array}{c} 60,032\\ 17,835\\ 10,266\\ 231\\ 603\\ 428\\ 613\\ 1,285 \end{array}$	60, 290 17, 943 10, 345 234 601 428 612 1, 306	60, 501 18, 032 10, 424 236 602 430 618 1, 317	60, 621 18, 072 10, 476 239 603 427 618 1, 318	$\begin{array}{c} 60,756\\ 18,098\\ 10,494\\ 242\\ 601\\ 430\\ 622\\ 1,308 \end{array}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 61,001\\ 18,163\\ 10,523\\ 243\\ 605\\ 432\\ 624\\ 1,284 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 61,430\\18,323\\10,621\\245\\612\\436\\628\\1,274 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$\begin{array}{c} 61,797\\ 18,428\\ 10,699\\ 245\\ 619\\ 443\\ 634\\ 1,280\\ \end{array}$
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	1, 150 1, 529 1, 554	1, 187 1, 606 1, 548	1, 205 1, 640 1, 575	1, 218 1, 657 1, 586	1, 230 1, 663 1, 596	1, 243 1, 669 1, 609	1, 222 1, 678 1, 624	1, 247 1, 683 1, 635	$\begin{array}{c} 1,251 \\ 1,692 \\ 1,647 \end{array}$	1, 259 1, 707 1, 665	1, 269 1, 728 1, 677	$\begin{array}{c} 1,263\\ 1,728\\ 1,683 \end{array}$	1, 269 1, 736 1, 697	1, 274 1, 745 1, 722	1, 296 1, 769 1, 740	1, 303 1, 772 1, 756
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	$^{1,610}_{\begin{array}{c}365\\387\end{array}}$	1, 605 369 398	1, 630 372 408	1, 652 373 411	1, 670 374 411	1, 681 376 414	1, 700 378 416	1, 712 379 417	1, 722 378 416	1, 735 383 415	1, 740 389 418	$1,781 \\ 388 \\ 428$	1, 771 390 428	1, 767 392 435	1, 786 394 441	1, 804 395 448
Nondurable goods industries	7, 380 1, 752 89 885 1, 283 618 931 865 189 418 349	7, 446 1, 746 89 891 1, 302 625 950 877 183 434 348	7, 511 1, 755 92 899 1, 321 630 957 883 181 441 352	$7,521 \\ 1,756 \\ 89 \\ 901 \\ 1,324 \\ 629 \\ 961 \\ 886 \\ 180 \\ 443 \\ 352 \\$	7, 540 1, 753 88 905 1, 334 631 963 887 179 447 353	7, 553 1, 749 87 909 1, 334 632 967 890 179 453 353	$7,568 \\ 1,746 \\ 86 \\ 912 \\ 1,340 \\ 632 \\ 969 \\ 892 \\ 179 \\ 457 \\ 355 \\ \end{array}$	$7,562 \\ 1,729 \\ 86 \\ 915 \\ 1,344 \\ 633 \\ 971 \\ 893 \\ 178 \\ 460 \\ 353$	7,5691,734869141,346633971894176460355	7, 598 1, 728 916 1, 367 634 975 900 177 463 352	7, 608 1, 733 87 921 1, 343 641 981 908 179 464 351	7, 596 1, 723 80 921 1, 345 637 981 911 179 466 353	7,6041,717799241,356640980910179465354	7, 640 1, 733 81 928 1, 362 643 984 909 177 469 354	7,702 1,760 81 932 1,367 647 990 915 177 477 356	7, 729 1, 752 935 1, 372 649 993 924 179 485 358
Mining	635 2, 963 3, 903 11, 778 2, 877 8, 226 9, 225	633 3, 056 3, 947 12, 132 2, 964 8, 569 9, 595	636 3, 124 3, 972 12, 250 2, 994 8, 674 9, 752	635 3, 179 3, 994 12, 303 2, 999 8, 705 9, 783	634 3, 185 3, 926 12, 374 3, 003 8, 732 9, 803	634 3, 211 3, 985 12, 423 3, 013 8, 771 9, 841	632 3, 238 4, 017 12, 460 3, 023 8, 794 9, 888	629 3, 145 4, 013 12, 494 3, 024 8, 814 9, 924	627 3, 188 4, 020 12, 532 3, 032 8, 843 9, 955	626 3, 195 4, 034 12, 580 3, 041 8, 857 10, 014	633 3, 154 4, 031 12, 619 3, 049 8, 929 10, 054	627 3, 189 4, 049 12, 600 3, 053 8, 946 10, 085	$\begin{array}{r} 617\\ 3, 186\\ 4, 067\\ 12, 641\\ 3, 061\\ 8, 967\\ 10, 119\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 622\\ 3,202\\ 4,071\\ 12,684\\ 3,069\\ 9,019\\ 10,171 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 627\\ 3,271\\ 4,081\\ 12,744\\ 3,073\\ 9,060\\ 10,251 \end{array}$	633 3, 383 4, 078 12, 807 3, 076 9, 095 10, 297
Production workers on mfg. payrolls, unadjusted	12, 555 7, 027 115 527 324 484 947 425 582 1, 059 1, 054 1, 034 1, 105 574 574 351 232 23310 5, 527 1, 167 773 1, 138 4590 525 120 95 523 203	$\begin{array}{c} 12,769\\ \hline\\7,209\\ \hline\\106\\ 530\\ 387\\ 492\\ 1,002\\ 1,002\\ 1,018\\ 1,038\\ 1,038\\ 1,038\\ 1,103\\ 581\\ 336\\ 234\\ 319\\ 5,560\\ \hline\\1,154\\ 77\\ 798\\ 1,158\\ 489\\ 1,158\\ 4891\\ 601\\ 529\\ 1,154\\ 4891\\ 601\\ 529\\ 1,154\\ 336\\ 306\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,078\\ 12,960\\ 7,412\\ 7,349\\ 102\\ 5300\\ 498\\ 498\\ 498\\ 476\\ 9476\\ 1,026\\ 498\\ 476\\ 1,026\\ 498\\ 476\\ 1,266\\ 348\\ 348\\ 5,661\\ 1,183\\ 87\\ 335\\ 5,661\\ 1,183\\ 87\\ 495\\ 610\\ 527\\ 110\\ 808\\ 41,187\\ 495\\ 610\\ 527\\ 311\\ 100\\ 86\\ 347\\ 311\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 035\\ 13, 045\\ 7, 435\\ 7, 427\\ 101\\ 518\\ 347\\ 485\\ 1, 036\\ 480\\ 915\\ 1, 090\\ 1, 185\\ 1, 090\\ 1, 185\\ 322\\ 5, 601\\ 3238\\ 322\\ 5, 601\\ 1, 142\\ 803\\ 322\\ 5, 601\\ 1, 142\\ 803\\ 1, 174\\ 492\\ 803\\ 1, 174\\ 492\\ 803\\ 803\\ 414\\ 529\\ 614\\ 529\\ 108\\ 86\\ 345\\ 341\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 890 \\ 13, 116 \\ 7, 379 \\ 7, 476 \\ 100 \\ 496 \\ 481 \\ 1, 039 \\ 481 \\ 1, 100 \\ 481 \\ 1, 066 \\ 1, 086 \\ 1, 086 \\ 1, 086 \\ 1, 086 \\ 336 \\ 5, 511 \\ 5, 640 \\ 1, 093 \\ 755 \\ 5, 640 \\ 1, 093 \\ 755 \\ 798 \\ 1, 166 \\ 6529 \\ 107 \\ 85 \\ 345 \\ 307 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 956\\ 13, 158\\ 7, 423\\ 7, 515\\ 99\\ 501\\ 346\\ 471\\ 1, 049\\ 487\\ 747\\ 1, 168\\ 1, 090\\ 1, 202\\ 238\\ 312\\ 5, 533\\ 5, 643\\ 312\\ 5, 543\\ 1, 069\\ 711\\ 804\\ 1, 193\\ 456\\ 609\\ 552\\ 107\\ 86\\ 350\\ 351\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 049\\ 13, 220\\ 7, 481\\ 7, 557\\ 98\\ 5111\\ 3500\\ 480\\ 1, 067\\ 490\\ 927\\ 1, 185\\ 1, 098\\ 1, 216\\ 664\\ 335\\ 328\\ 319\\ 5, 568\\ 319\\ 5, 568\\ 319\\ 5, 568\\ 1, 070\\ 66\\ 811\\ 1, 207\\ 467\\ 661\\ 811\\ 1, 207\\ 463\\ 540\\ 108\\ 886\\ 353\\ 312\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 13, 108\\ 13, 238\\ 7, 570\\ 7, 588\\ 8362\\ 492\\ 1, 065\\ 497\\ 9180\\ 1, 106\\ 1, 226\\ 5, 568\\ 5, 650\\ 1, 062\\ 64\\ 816\\ 1, 182\\ 490\\ 614\\ 545\\ 109\\ 86\\ 326\\ 64\\ 816\\ 1, 182\\ 490\\ 614\\ 545\\ 109\\ 86\\ 326\\ 354\\ 302\\ 354\\ 302\\ 354\\ 302\\ 354\\ 302\\ 354\\ 302\\ 356\\ 356\\ 356\\ 356\\ 356\\ 356\\ 356\\ 356$	$\begin{matrix} 13, 180\\ 13, 252\\ 7, 621\\ 7, 598\\ 350\\ 497\\ 1, 066\\ 493\\ 992\\ 1, 114\\ 1, 240\\ 672\\ 238\\ 329\\ 5, 553\\ 329\\ 5, 553\\ 1, 080\\ 63\\ 817\\ 1, 184\\ 490\\ 613\\ 544\\ 109\\ 855\\ 355\\ 355\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 412\\ 13, 340\\ 7, 750\\ 7, 662\\ 553\\ 507\\ 1, 085\\ 506\\ 1, 136\\ 1, 246\\ 1, 136\\ 1, 246\\ 678\\ 336\\ 5, 662\\ 5, 678\\ 1, 124\\ 633\\ 826\\ 1, 208\\ 499\\ 616\\ 544\\ 1112\\ 87\\ 338\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 361\\ 13, 405\\ 7, 701\\ 7, 701\\ 100\\ 553\\ 363\\ 512\\ 1, 080\\ 506\\ 506\\ 506\\ 506\\ 506\\ 506\\ 506\\ 50$	$\begin{matrix} 13,540\\ 13,440\\ 7,683\\ 7,769\\ 102\\ 558\\ 360\\ 516\\ 1,076\\ 61,076\\ 1,102\\ 504\\ 570\\ 1,102\\ 516\\ 1,102\\ 504\\ 504\\ 504\\ 504\\ 1,148\\ 568\\ 250\\ 355\\ 5,871\\ 1,256\\ 5,671\\ 1,256\\ 5,671\\ 1,256\\ 5,671\\ 1,224\\ 503\\ 622\\ 551\\ 1,224\\ 503\\ 622\\ 551\\ 1,234\\ 87\\ 363\\ 318\end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 13,773\\ 13,457\\ 7,887\\ 7,887\\ 7,781\\ 106\\ 5500\\ 364\\ 519\\ 1,069\\ 909\\ 9,212\\ 1,180\\ 1,212\\ 1,180\\ 1,212\\ 1,180\\ 1,212\\ 364\\ 224\\ 365\\ 5,876\\ 5,676\\ 1,266\\ 832\\ 1,229\\ 506\\ 626\\ 626\\ 626\\ 626\\ 547\\ 1,13\\ 86\\ 369\\ 312\\ 369\\ 312\\ 312\\ 369\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 369\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312\\ 312$	$\begin{matrix} 13,754\\ 13,507\\ 7,900\\ 7,798\\ 108\\ 543\\ 366\\ 5111\\ 1,032\\ 451\\ 1,212\\ 1,203\\ 1,212\\ 1,203\\ 1,212\\ 1,203\\ 376\\ 5,854\\ 5,709\\ 1,232\\ 5,854\\ 5,709\\ 1,232\\ 1,229\\ 505\\ 630\\ 643\\ 111\\ 185\\ 872\\ 311\end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 13,768\\13,642\\7,950\\7,870\\110\\367\\509\\1,021\\438\\1,018\\438\\1,018\\1,227\\1,219\\1,219\\1,208\\376\\257\\374\\5,818\\5,765\\1,192\\257\\374\\1,228\\5,765\\1,192\\633\\5,43\\110\\0\\85\\378\\315\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,723\\ 13,732\\ 7,957\\ 7,946\\ 110\\ 5309\\ 498\\ 1,031\\ 1,241\\ 1,229\\ 1,321\\ 1,321\\ 256\\ 355\\ 5,766\\ 5,786\\ 1,144\\ 832\\ 256\\ 355\\ 5,766\\ 5,786\\ 1,144\\ 832\\ 1,216\\ 508\\ 855\\ 3381\\ 317\\ 317\\ 3381\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 31$

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. [†]As shown in this issue of the SURVEY, data for employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect adjustment to Mar. 1964 benchmarks and the introduction of the 1963 amend-ments to the 1957 SIC system; they are not strictly comparable with previously published

figures. Comparable earlier data will appear in the forthcoming BLS Bulletin 1312-3, Em-ployment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-65, \$4.25, GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402. ♀Includes data for industries not shown separately.

1963 1965 1964 1964 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. » Annual Nov. Feb. Mar. May June July Aug. Dec. Jan. Apr. **EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued** EMPLOYMENT—Continued Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States.....thous. Wash., D.C., metropolitan area......do... 2, 352 251 2, 370 252 2, 376 256 2, 341 251 2,3752582, 328 239 2, 317 2, 322 ¹ 2, 452 ¹ 247 2, 293 245 2, 289 245 2, 295 246 2, 306 246 2, 308 246 2,342 245 ------Railroad employees (class I railroads):⊕ Total otal _____do____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do___do__do__do__do__do__do___do__do__do__do__do__do___do_ 667 73.7 р 656 р 74.2 663 666 652 714 77.4 683 75.8 671 642 644 649 653 669 644 74.2 » 74.5 77.0 77.0 71.3 71.7 72.4 73.0 72.7 73.1 -----INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS† Construction (construction workers) † 1957-59=100--Manufacturing (production workers) †do.... Mining (production workers) †do.... 160.7 140.3 97.2 165.3 141.4 99.4 151. 0 142. 3 97. 6 123. 8 117. 9 90. 7 132.5 124.2 93.0 140. 8 128. 9 97. 1 121. 3 131. 7 91. 7 148. 2 133. 8 97. 5 156. 8 136. 7 99. 1 162, 0 135, 1 98, 3 170. 2 136. 1 100. 5 118.8 128.7 92.8 131.5 114.0 128.0 143.8 131.5 95.1 130. 9 93. 5 129.6 91.3 HOURS AND EARNINGS† $\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\\ 3.\ 8\\ 41.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 4.\ 0\end{array}$ 41.4 41.4 3.9 42.2 42.2 41.7 41.4 4.0 42.6 42.2 4.4 41. 1 41. 0 3. 5 41. 7 41. 7 3. 8 41.3 41.2 3.9 42.1 42.0 4.2 41. 0 41. 0 3. 4 41. 6 41. 7 3. 7 $\begin{array}{r} 40.\,9\\ 40.\,9\\ 3.\,3\\ 41.\,7\\ 41.\,7\\ 3.\,5\end{array}$ 41.5 41.2 3.6 42.4 42.0 $\begin{array}{r} 40.9\\ 41.2\\ 3.3\\ 41.8\\ 42.1\\ 3.6 \end{array}$ 40. 9 41. 2 3. 3 41. 8 42. 1 3. 7 41. 2 41. 3 3. 5 42. 1 42. 2 3. 8 40.7 41.0 3.1 41.7 41.9 3.5 41. 2 41. 1 3. 5 42. 1 42. 0 3. 9 41.3 41.0 3.6 42.2 41.8 4.0 40.5 40.7 2.8 3.1 41.4 41.1 2.9 3.3 4.3 4.0 43.2 41.2 42.4 42.4 41.2 Ordnance and accessories ______ do____ Lumber and wood products______ do____ Furniture and fixtures ______ do____ Stone, clay, and glass products______ do____ Primary metal industries ______ do____ Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills__ do_____ 42. 4 41. 4 42. 2 42. 3 40. 9 38. 2 41. 8 40. 7 41. 4 42. 3 42. 6 41. 8 42, 2 40, 8 41, 0 42, 3 42, 4 42, 0 41. 9 41. 0 41. 7 42. 3 41. 7 39. 9 41, 2 40, 2 42, 5 41, 6 42, 4 41, 5 41. 0 40. 7 40. 7 41. 3 44. 1 45. 7 40. 5 40. 4 41. 2 41. 7 41. 8 41. 1 40.7 46.1 41.9 41.9 41.8 41.8 41.1 41.3 40.1 40.9 41.0 41. 1 39. 7 41. 4 41. 1 41. 4 40. 5 42.4 41.6 41.4 41.9 41.1 41. 9 41. 4 42. 0 42. 5 41. 8 41. 0 41. 1 40. 1 40. 9 41. 4 41. 0 40. 0 40.9 42.0 42.2 40.7 37.8 40. 5 41. 3 41. 2 42. 5 41. 6 40.9 42.4 42.3 41.3 42.3 41.7 42.3 41.3 42. 4 43. 3 41. 2 Fabricated metal products.....do.... 41. 7 42. 8 40. 3 41. 9 42. 8 40. 8 42.5 43.4 41.5 42.7 44.1 41.9 41, 4 41, 8 40, 3 41. 7 42. 4 40. 5 42. 0 42. 6 41. 0 42, 5 43, 3 41, 5 41. 7 42. 9 40. 8 41, 9 43, 1 40, 9 42. 3 43. 4 41. 1 41. 4 42. 4 40. 2 42.0 42.3 42.4 Machinery_____do____do____do____do____do____do____do____ 43.3 41.0 43. 4 41. 1 42.5 40.7 Transportation equipment 9......do.... Motor vehicles and equipment.....do Aircraft and parts.....do Instruments and related products....do... Miscellaneous mfg. industries.....do... 43.8 45.4 42.8 42.0 $\begin{array}{r} 41.8\\ 42.3\\ 41.5\\ 41.6\\ 40.0 \end{array}$ 44. 1 46. 3 42. 0 41. 5 40. 2 42, 8 44, 4 41, 5 41, 1 39, 7 43. 1 44. 5 42. 0 41. 6 39. 7 42. 1 42. 9 41. 9 41. 2 42. 1 42. 8 41. 5 40. 8 39. 6 42. 4 43. 1 41. 8 41. 3 40. 0 43. 2 45. 1 41. 8 41. 0 39. 5 42, 3 43, 6 41, 1 40, 3 39, 2 43. 4 44. 7 44.2 43. 2 44. 6 42.1 43.0 43.3 45.1 41.6 41.7 41.4 43.6 42.2 41. 4 40. 8 39. 6 41.8 41.2 39.9 41.9 41.5 39.7 42.3 41.9 39. J 40.0 **40.4** 40.4 40.5 40.5 40.3 3.3 41.4 38.6 Nondurable goods industries, unadj_____do___ 39.8 40.2 2.9 40. 0 40. 0 3. 1 40. 2 39. 9 40. 2 40. 0 40. 3 40. 0 40.2 40.3 40.3 3.4 41.3 37.9 42.4 36.4 43.5 39. 7 39. 9 40.3 40.2 39.6 $\begin{array}{r} 39.\ 7\\ 40.\ 1\\ 2.\ 8\\ 40.\ 9\\ 37.\ 5\\ 41.\ 4\\ 35.\ 9\\ 42.\ 7\end{array}$ 40. 0 40. 2 3. 0 40. 5 37. 2 41. 8 37. 0 42. 9 39.4 40.1 3.1 41.5 40.6 40. 2 40. 1 3. 5 41. 4 39. 4 41. 6 36. 2 43. 3 40. 2 40. 1 3. 4 41. 4 39. 2 42. 1 36. 3 43. 7 39.9 2.7 40.3 35.6 39.9 2.7 2.9 39.9 3.0 41.3 38.3 41.9 36.3 40.0 3.1 41.9 37.6 41.3 36.5 43.1 3.1 41.2 37.8 41.9 3.2 41.5 2.9 40.4 37.2 41.7 36.6 42.7 3. 1 41. 0 37. 2 41. 6 36. 4 43. 0 41.0 41. 0 38. 8 41. 5 37. 9 41, 9 36. 9 43. 3 38.7 40.6 42.6 36.4 43.9 41.0 42.1 36.2 43.2 41. 0 35. 6 42. 2 36.1 42.7 36. 6 43. 3 42.8 42.4 Printing, publishing, and allied ind....do... Chemicals and allied products...do... Petroleum refining and related ind....do. Retroleum refining.......do. Rubber and mise, plastic products....do. Leather and leather products.....do. 38.4 41.6 41.7 41.5 41.3 37.639.0 41.8 41.7 41.6 42.1 38.7 41.8 41.5 41.1 42.0 38.2 38. 3 42. 4 42. 4 42. 5 40. 8 37. 0 38.5 42,2 42,4 41.9 41.7 38.0 $\begin{array}{c} 38.\,4\\ 41.\,6\\ 42.\,8\\ 41.\,8\\ 41.\,7\\ 38.\,6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 38.7\\ 41.7\\ 42.7\\ 41.7\\ 42.1\\ 38.4 \end{array}$ 38. 8 42. 2 43. 5 42. 8 42. 0 37. 8 38. 3 41. 5 41. 7 41. 4 40. 8 37. 5 38.5 41.6 41.9 41.4 41.3 $\begin{array}{r} 38.2 \\ 41.5 \\ 41.3 \\ 41.3 \\ 41.9 \\ 38.3 \end{array}$ 38. 4 41. 6 40. 8 40. 7 41. 9 38.5 42.0 42.4 41.6 38.6 38.6 42.0 39.1 42.1 38.0 41.8 42.5 41.9 42.3 37.8 42. 0 42. 4 42. 1 42. 4 38. 3 42. 0 41. 9 42. 8 39. 2 42.1 38.4 39. Ô 37.9 38.5 Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Ionmanufacturing establishments: do... Mining ? do... Metal mining do... Coal mining do... Crude petroleum and natural gas do... Contract construction do... General building contractors do... Heavy construction do... Special trade contractors do... 43. 2 41. 6 40. 8 42. 9 42. 4 41. 9 39. 1 42. 2 42, 8 41, 5 41, 4 42, 0 41.9 41.4 37.4 42.5 42. 0 42. 1 40. 6 42. 3 41. 7 41. 3 39. 3 42. 2 41.7 41.5 42.6 42.0 40.0 42.6 42.6 41.7 42, 4 41, 9 41.7 41.2 41.6 41.9 42.3 41. 4 39. 6 42. 6 41.2 38.8 42.3 41. 4 a 39. 0 42. 5 41. 2 40. 2 42. 5 41.2 ------39.5 41.7 39.1 42.0 41.0 41.9 42.5 ------38. 3 36. 6 42. 7 37. 5 38.4 36.8 42.0 37.8 38.6 36.9 42.8 37.8 37. 3 36. 0 41. 3 36. 5 $\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 2\\ 35.\ 8\\ 40.\ 8\\ 36.\ 6\end{array}$ 36. 9 35. 6 40. 4 36. 4 36. 9 35. 8 38. 9 36. 9 36. 3 35. 5 39. 2 36. 0 35.7 34.8 37.0 35.8 36. 7 35. 8 39. 2 36. 4 36. 7 35. 6 39. 6 36. 3 38. 0 36. 3 41. 7 37. 4 38.9 36.3 37.1 _____ 37.1 43.4 38.0 ------35.6 35.0 40.3 36.5 39.5 35.9 Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportation _____do____ Motor freight transportation and storage do_____ Telephone communication ______do___ Electric, gas, and sanitary services.____do____ Wholesale and retail trade§______do____ Wholesale trade______do___do____do____do___do____do____do____do____do___do___do___do___do___do___do___do___do___do___do___do___d_d_dd__dd___dd___dd__dd__dd___dd___dd_ 42. 6 42. 2 40. 1 41. 5 37. 6 40. 9 36. 5 42. 6 42. 9 39. 9 41. 1 37. 9 40. 9 36. 9 $\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 5\\ 37.\ 5\\ 40.\ 6\\ 36.\ 5\end{array}$ 41. 4 42. 1 39. 8 41. 1 37. 5 40. 7 36. 5 42, 4 42.7 42.3 42.5 42.9 42.1 42.0 41.9 41.6 $\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 7\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 37.\ 5\\ 40.\ 5\\ 36.\ 5\end{array}$ 41. 6 41. 6 39. 8 41. 4 37. 6 40. 6 36. 7 -----42. 9 40. 6 41. 3 38. 4 41. 0 37. 5 42. 1 41. 6 40. 0 41. 2 38. 6 40. 6 42.0 41.9 40.2 41.2 37.9 40.7 41. 9 41. 7 41. 3 41. 2 37. 5 40. 8 36. 4 41. 0 42. 6 40. 4 41. 4 38. 1 41. 1 43. 2 40. 4 41. 2 38. 3 41. 0 37. 4 $\begin{array}{r} 42.5\\ 43.2\\ 41.3\\ 41.7\\ 37.5\\ 40.8\\ 36.5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 42.3\\ 43.1\\ 40.9\\ 41.7\\ 37.4\\ 40.9\\ 36.2 \end{array}$ 42:4 42.0 41.6 37.1 ----------40.8 36.0 -----37.8 37.0 37.2 ------Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels.....do.... Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants of do.... 39. 0 39. 0 37.6 38.6 37. 9 38. 9 37.8 38.5 38. 0 38. 3 38. 0 38. 5 38. 4 38. 7 37.8 37.7 39.6 37.7 39.2 38. 9 39. 0 38.9 38.6 37.7 38.6 37.9 38.8 37.2 38.2 ------39.4 ----Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric.estab.:† All manufacturing establishments†.....dollars.. Durable goods industries......do... Ordnance and accessories......do... Lumber and wood products......do... 109. 71 119. 43 133. 56 89. 57 107. 79 117. 74 129. 58 88. 73 107.83 117.18 110.92 106. 71 117. 04 128. 34 85. 86 107. 53 117. 46 128. 96 89. 42 107.01 108.62 99.63 102.97 104.30 107.07 $105.52 \\ 115.37$ 105.93 115.79 105.82 115.93 106.45 115.51 102. 97 112. 19 122. 31 85. 24 120. 98 137. 81 89. 40 108.09 113.42 117.02 116.06 118.72 133.56 120. 42 81. 80 124.95 85.01 127.31 84.42 127.62 83.41 127.00 84.16 126.28 86.69 131.66 88.94 131.15 131, 15 91. 08 90.61 91.49 Furniture and fixtures ______do____ Stone, clay, and glass products ______do____ Primary metal industries ______do____ 89, 24 112, 10 133, 44 90. 73 112. 94 130. 06 90.30 112.67 129.83 91. 58 113. 21 131. 84 86. 53 105. 22 133. 67 86. 94 110. 40 135. 89 84.46 105.50 130.00 86, 73 107, 26 130, 83 86. 51 81.80 88.83 84.66 86.32 85.06 85.89 89.04 102.26124.64106.50 133.14 104.55 133.25 105.88 134.73 106.97 141.12 110.66 134.09 110.83 135.68 111.78 132.51 Fabricated metal products......do..... Machinery......do.... Electrical equipment and supplies.....do.... 108. 05 116. 20 99. 14 111. 34 121. 69 101. 66 112, 98 123, 11 103, 32 115, 60 126, 44 105, 83 113. 42 125. 27 104. 04 114, 39 125, 85 104, 30 115. 48 127. 16 105. 22 113, 02 123, 38 102, 91 116. 75 127. 74 105. 37 117. 02 128. 03 106. 04 114. 68 125. 83 103. 97 $\begin{array}{c} 116.\,48\\ 127.\,12\\ 106.\,08 \end{array}$ 115.08 119.00 119, 99 118.30 124.95 104.60 129.47 107.12 130. 20 108. 32 133.18 109.78 137. 81 107. 90 84. 56 137. 49 108. 99 84. 96 141. 48 109. 78 86. 46 132, 71 106, 14 83, 20 140. 68 107. 49 84. 82 134.09 104.38 133.46 107.53 130.82 108.05 135. 01 144.10 146.30 137.38 126.72 136.10 138.13 107.12 130.09 103.63 82.37 106, 19 84, 53 106.86 84.56 101. 59 80. 39 $108.58 \\ 85.20$ 110, 88 86, 05 111.83 84.99 83.10 83.71 84.80 87.48

^{*} Revised. » Preliminary. • Average for 11 months.
 ¹ Includes Post Office employees hired for the Christmas season; there were about 138,000 such employees in the United States in Dec. 1964.
 ⊕Effective Jan. 1965, data reflect change in definition of class I railroads (to \$5 million or more annual railway operating revenues). The index (back to 1963) has been adjusted for comparability, whereas the number of employees has not.

t See corresponding note, bottom p. S-13. QIncludes data for industries not shown separately. §Prior to Jan. 1964, data exclude eating and drinking places; 1964 annual aver-ages and monthly data comparable with 1963 and earlier periods for total and retail trade are available. d'Beginning Jan. 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with data for production-worker levels for earlier periods.

January 1966

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64						19	65	1				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 2
	EMI	PLOY	MEN	Γ ΑΝ	D PO	PULA	TION	V-Co	ntinu	ıed						
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued																
Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric.estab.tCon. All manufacturing establishmentsi	87. 91 94. 30 73. 92 69. 43 62. 45	90. 91 97. 17 76. 05 73. 39	92. 17 98. 29 73. 92 76. 68	93. 50 99. 60 82. 01 77. 04	92.50 98.98 76.50 75.76	92. 73 98. 17 77. 38 76. 73	93, 20 98, 42 79, 24 76, 91	92.20 98.74 77.96 75.03	94.00 100.45 81.10 76.54 65.52	94. 47 100. 53 83. 16 77. 52 66. 61	94. 87 100. 98 82. 72 77. 64 66. 43	95. 11 99. 19 78. 07 79. 19 67. 53	95.68 100.19 78.41 78.62 67.33	95.68 100.19 77.62 79.99 67.52	96. 32 100. 77 80. 35 80. 56 67. 70	97. 20 101. 43 82. 99 81. 33 67. 70
Paper and allied productsdo Printing, publishing, and allied inddo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refining and related inddo Rubber and misc. plastic productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	02. 45 105. 90 110. 69 112. 88 131. 77 100. 78 66. 00	64, 26 109, 57 114, 35 116, 48 133, 66 104, 90 68, 98	65.70 109.82 114.82 118.14 134.69 105.73 69.56	65. 16 112, 32 117, 39 119, 13 135, 11 109, 04 72, 15	64. 98 111. 45 114. 60 118. 28 133. 81 108. 52 71. 24	66. 61 111. 45 115. 97 118. 56 131. 78 108. 52 71. 61	67.34 111.97 117.26 118.71 134.05 108.36 71.43	63, 72 109, 72 115, 67 120, 84 139, 07 104, 45 69, 56	112.66 117.04 120.69 137.80 107.59 71.44	$\begin{array}{c} 00.01\\ 114.31\\ 117.43\\ 120.96\\ 137.38\\ 109.46\\ 72.19\end{array}$	114. 65 117. 12 120. 22 139. 10 109. 25 71. 80	115. 18 118. 81 121. 35 138. 35 109. 88 72. 19	116. 48 120. 28 123. 65 142. 68 110. 46 71. 82	117. 12 119. 66 122. 06 141. 10 112. 10 71. 82	116.58 119.27 123.06 142.89 111.94 72.77	117. 6121. 9122. 9141. 5113. 874. 8
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining ¢ Metal miningdo Coal miningdo Crude petroleum and natural gasdo	114. 40 118. 66 119. 89 112. 52	117.74 122.54 126.82 113.05	120, 98 124, 01 134, 67 115, 18	$120.12 \\ 126.72 \\ 135.20 \\ 113.36$	120. 51 123. 79 135. 83 115. 45	119.07 123.60 135.88 113.01	120, 10 123, 90 134, 41 114, 36	$120.51 \\ 125.33 \\ 134.11 \\ 114.66 \\ 122.40 \\ 1$	123.97 127.68 138.40 117.15	123.97 126.77 142.27 113.97	122.96 128.21 134.46 116.03	126. 14 127. 71 141. 98 117. 12	124.66 131.57 135.29 116.47	126.26 130.31 143.24 115.92	123. 61 130. 00 129. 78 118. 15 135. 40	
Contract constructiondo General building contractorsdo Heavy constructiondo Special trade contractorsdo	127, 19 117, 36 128, 44 133, 23	132.06 122.79 131.78 138.35	$\begin{array}{c} 131.73\\ 123.53\\ 129.68\\ 138.68\end{array}$	133, 95 124, 94 127, 20 142, 07	131, 41 123, 19 126, 22 138, 96	131. 38 122. 84 123. 21 139. 26	133.96 126.02 127.01 141.23	132, 49 124, 24 126, 72 139, 76	140, 16 129, 54 139, 86 147, 04	139.08 127.78 140.53 145.86	140. 50 129. 15 143. 38 147. 04	143, 15 131, 33 148, 43 148, 96	138, 75 128, 52 138, 63 145, 27	144. 01 132. 49 149. 45 150. 00	$135.40 \\ 126.35 \\ 135.09 \\ 142.16$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo Wholesale and retail trade§do Wholesale and retail trade§do	101. 88 117. 31 102. 40 121. 54 77. 59	104. 16 124. 02 105. 32 125. 25 74. 28	105. 59 124. 27 109. 86 128. 13 74. 25	104. 42 128. 65 108. 68 129. 17 74. 68	104. 49 124. 38 106. 53 129. 48 75. 00	104. 33 126. 77 107. 07 130. 10 75. 00	104, 74 128, 41 106, 27 128, 64 75, 38	106.50 126.46 106.66 130.00 75.58	109.06 129.55 107.87 131.14 76.33	109.06 131.27 107.33 129.47 76.56	108. 97 131. 27 108. 40 130. 51 77. 95	110. 17 132. 62 108. 27 130. 60 77. 75 106. 60	109.56133.92112.75133.8677.25106.90	$110.08 \\ 133.18 \\ 111.66 \\ 134.69 \\ 77.42 \\ 107.57$	111. 54 131. 44 115. 92 134. 37 76. 80 107. 71	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade§do Finance, insurance, and real estate: Bankingdo	99. 47 68. 04 74. 97	102.56 64.75 76.67	104. 45 64. 79 77. 58	104.81 65.84 77.58	103.94 65.34 78.54	104.49 65.34 79.08	105. 01 65. 34 78. 70	105.15 66.06 79.24	106.75 66.43 78.86	105.93 67.16 78.44	106. 60 68. 25 79. 24	68.07 79.24	67.53 79.18	67.33 80.35	66.96 80.35	
Insurance carriers⊕do Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants∆.do	96. 21 47. 58 51. 87	92, 01 49, 54 55, 73	93, 74 50, 01 56, 74	93.62 51.17 57.57	93, 87 50, 27 56, 60	94.37 50.54 56.30	93. 74 50. 54 56. 98	94. 49 49. 90 59. 10	94.86 51.65 60.19	94. 74 50. 90 59. 58	95.74 52.13 59.28	95, 86 51, 74 58, 67	95.86 51.65 59.06	95.86 52.30 60.14	96. 12 51. 71 58. 83	
Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagric. estab.;† All manufacturing establishments†dollars Excluding overtimeσ ^a do Durable goods industriesdo Excluding overtimeσ ^a do	2.46 2.37 2.63 2.54	2, 53 2, 44 2, 71 2, 60	2, 55 2, 45 2, 72 2, 61	2.58 2.47 2.76 2.64	2.58 2.48 2.76 2.65	2.59 2.48 2.77 2.65	2.59 2.49 2.78 2.66	2, 60 2, 50 2, 78 2, 67	2. 61 2. 50 2. 79 2. 66	2. 61 2. 50 2. 79 2. 67	2. 61 2. 50 2. 79 2. 67	2, 59 2, 49 2, 77 2, 65	$2.63 \\ 2.51 \\ 2.81 \\ 2.68$	2, 63 2, 52 2, 82 2, 68	2, 65 2, 53 2, 83 2, 69	2.6 2.5 2.8 2.7
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills_do	2.93 2.04 2.00 2.47 3.04 3.36	3. 02 2. 11 2. 05 2. 53 3. 11 3. 41	3.07 2.12 2.07 2.56 3.13 3.42	3.09 2.10 2.09 2.56 3.14 3.43	3.09 2.08 2.07 2.55 3.15 3.44	3.09 2.12 2.09 2.56 3.16 3.44	3. 10 2. 12 2. 09 2. 57 3. 17 3. 45	3.08 2.13 2.09 2.59 3.20 3.48	3. 10 2. 16 2. 10 2. 61 3. 17 3. 43	3. 10 2. 18 2. 10 2. 61 3. 19 3. 46	3. 12 2. 18 2. 11 2. 62 3. 20 3. 47	3, 13 2, 20 2, 12 2, 63 3, 17 3, 43	3. 13 2. 21 2. 14 2. 65 3. 20 3. 49	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 15\\ 2.\ 21\\ 2.\ 15\\ 2.\ 67\\ 3.\ 18\\ 3.\ 47\end{array}$	3. 15 2. 19 2. 15 2. 67 3. 19 3. 47	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.1\\ 2.1\\ 2.6\\ 3.2\\ \end{array} $
Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment 9 do Motor vehicles and equipment do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg industries do	2. 61 2. 78 2. 46 3. 01 3. 10 2. 95 2. 49 2. 03	2.67 2.87 2.51 3.09 3.21 3.02 2.54 2.08	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 89\\ 2.\ 52\\ 3.\ 13\\ 3.\ 24\\ 3.\ 06\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 08\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,72\\ 2,92\\ 2,55\\ 3,19\\ 3,32\\ 3,08\\ 2,59\\ 2,11 \end{array}$	2.72 2.92 2.55 3.18 3.31 3.07 2.59 2.14	2.73 2.92 2.55 3.18 3.30 3.09 2.60 2.13	2.73 2.93 2.56 3.19 3.33 3.10 2.60 2.13	$\begin{array}{c} 2.73\\ 2.91\\ 2.56\\ 3.17\\ 3.31\\ 3.09\\ 2.59\\ 2.12\\ \end{array}$	2.76 2.95 2.57 3.19 3.32 3.12 2.60 2.13	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.75 2.94 2.58 3.17 3.29 3.11 2.61 2.13	2.74 2.94 2.57 3.16 3.28 3.13 2.61 2.12	2.78 2.97 2.60 3.23 3.36 3.15 2.61 2.13	2.79 2.99 2.60 3.26 3.39 3.18 2.62 2.14	2.80 3.00 2.61 3.29 3.44 3.20 2.64 2.13	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Nondurable goods industriesdo Excluding overtimeo"do Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	2. 22 2. 15 2. 30 1. 91 1. 71 1. 73 2. 48	2.00 2.29 2.21 2.37 1.96 1.79 1.79 2.56	2. 30 2. 31 2. 23 2. 38 1. 93 1. 83 1. 81 2. 59	2. 11 2. 32 2. 24 2. 40 2. 02 1. 83 1. 80 2. 60	2. 33 2. 25 2. 42 2. 04 1. 83 1. 81 2. 61	$\begin{array}{c} 2.33\\ 2.25\\ 2.43\\ 2.08\\ 1.84\\ 1.82\\ 2.61\end{array}$	2, 33 2, 25 2, 43 2, 13 1, 84 1, 82 2, 61	2, 34 2, 26 2, 45 2, 19 1, 83 1, 79 2, 60	2, 35 2, 26 2, 45 2, 18 1, 84 1, 80 2, 62	$\begin{array}{c} 2.35\\ 2.26\\ 2.44\\ 2.20\\ 1.85\\ 1.82\\ 2.64\end{array}$	2.36 2.27 2.41 2.20 1.88 1.82 2.66	2.36 2.26 2.39 2.06 1.89 1.83 2.66	$\begin{array}{c} 2.38\\ 2.28\\ 2.42\\ 1.99\\ 1.89\\ 1.86\\ 2.69\end{array}$	2.38 2.28 2.42 1.98 1.90 1.86 2.68	2.39 2.29 2.44 2.12 1.90 1.86 2.68	2.4 2.1 1.9 1.8
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. 89 2. 72 3. 16 3. 32 2. 47 1. 76	2. 97 2. 80 3. 19 3. 37 2. 54 1. 82	$\begin{array}{c} 2,99\\ 2,84\\ 3,23\\ 3,41\\ 2,56\\ 1,85\end{array}$	3. 01 2. 85 3. 24 3. 41 2. 59 1. 85	3.00 2.85 3.24 3.40 2.59 1.86	3. 02 2. 85 3. 23 3. 39 2. 59 1. 86	3. 03 2. 84 3. 23 3. 41 2. 58 1. 87	$\begin{array}{c} 3.02 \\ 2.85 \\ 3.28 \\ 3.46 \\ 2.56 \\ 1.88 \end{array}$	3. 04 2. 86 3. 25 3. 43 2. 58 1. 88	3. 05 2. 88 3. 24 3. 45 2. 60 1. 88	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 05\\ 2.\ 89\\ 3.\ 25\\ 3.\ 45\\ 2.\ 62\\ 1.\ 86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 91\\ 3.\ 24\\ 3.\ 43\\ 2.\ 61\\ 1.\ 88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.10\\ 2.93\\ 3.28\\ 3.48\\ 2.63\\ 1.90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 10\\ 2.\ 92\\ 3.\ 32\\ 3.\ 52\\ 2.\ 65\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 09\\ 2.\ 93\\ 3.\ 37\\ 3.\ 58\\ 2.\ 64\\ 1.\ 90\end{array}$	2. 3. 3. 2.
Nonmanufacturing establishments:† Mining Q. Metal mining	2.75 2.88 2.66 3.41 3.26 3.11 3.65	2. 81 2. 96 2. 66 3. 55 3. 43 3. 23 3. 78	2.86 3.01 3.35 2.71 3.57 3.47 3.21 3.81	$\begin{array}{c} 2.86\\ 3.01\\ 3.33\\ 2.68\\ 3.63\\ 3.49\\ 3.27\\ 3.85\end{array}$	2.89 2.99 3.43 2.71 3.62 3.47 3.22 3.86	2.89 3.00 3.44 2.71 3.68 3.53 3.33 3.89	2.88 3.00 3.42 2.71 3.65 3.52 3.24 3.88	2.89 3.02 3.43 2.73 3.61 3.49 3.20 3.85	2.91 3.04 3.46 2.75 3.65 3.52 3.33 3.89	2.91 3.04 3.47 2.72 3.66 3.52 3.37 3.90	2.90 3.06 2.73 3.64 3.50 3.35 3.89	2.92 3.07 3.48 2.73 3.68 3.54 3.42 3.92	2.94 3.14 3.46 2.76 3.74 3.61 3.44 3.98	$\begin{array}{c} 2.95\\ 3.14\\ 3.46\\ 2.76\\ 3.76\\ 3.62\\ 3.50\\ 4.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.95\\ 3.14\\ 3.47\\ 2.78\\ 3.73\\ 3.61\\ 3.42\\ 3.96\end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local and suburban transportationdo Motor freight transportation and storage.do Telephone communicationdo Electric, gas, and sanitary servicesdo Wholesale and retail trade§do	2. 42 2. 82 2. 56 2. 95 2. 01	2.48 2.96 2.62 3.04 1.96	2, 52 2, 98 2, 66 3, 11 1, 98	2.51 3.02 2.69 3.12 1.96	2. 53 2. 99 2. 67 3. 12 2. 00	2. 52 3. 04 2. 67 3. 15 2. 00	2, 53 3, 05 2, 67 3, 13 2, 01	2. 56 3. 04 2. 68 3. 14 2. 01	2.56 3.07 2.69 3.16 2.03	2.56 3.06 2.69 3.15 2.02	2. 57 3. 06 2. 67 3. 16 2. 03	2.58 3.07 2.68 3.17 2.03	2.59 3.10 2.73 3.21 2.06	2.59 3.09 2.73 3.23 2.07	2.60 3.10 2.76 3.23 2.07	
Wholesale tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradesdo Services and miscellaneous: Hotels, tourist courts, and motelsdo Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants Δ . do	2.45 1.80	1.96 2.52 1.75 1.29 1.44	1. 98 2. 56 1. 78 1. 33 1. 47	2, 55 1, 77	2.56 1.79 1.33	2.00 2.58 1.79 1.33 1.47	2.01 2.58 1.79 1.33 1.48	2. 01 2. 59 1. 80 1. 32 1. 50	2. 61 1. 82 1. 37	2. 52 2. 59 1. 82 1. 35 1. 52	2.60 1.82 1.34	2.60 2.60 1.82 1.33 1.52	2.60 2.62 1.85 1.37 1.53	2.63 1.86 1.38	2.64 1.86 1.39	

Hotels, tourist courts, and motels.....do.... 1.22 1.22 1.33 1.35 1.35 1.33 1.33 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.34 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.34 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.52 1.5

 \oplus Effective Jan. 1964, data exclude earnings of nonoffice salesmen and are not comparable with earlier figures. σ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half. Δ Effective Jan. 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with data for production-worker levels for earlier periods.

January	1966
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8-16		SUR	VEY	OF	CURI	RENI	BU	SINE	\mathbf{SS}					3	anuar	y 196
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	196	54						19	65					
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	EMI	PLOY	MENT	r ani	D PO	PULA	TION	Co	ntinu	ed						
HOURS AND EARNINGS-Continued	-															
Miscellaneous wages: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): § Common labor	3. 082 4. 526 1. 05	3. 242 4. 733 1. 08	3. 305 4. 815	3. 307 4. 823	3. 307 4. 829 1, 19	3. 339 4. 851	3. 339 4. 852	3, 342 4, 856 1, 18	3. 355 4. 886	3. 414 4. 969	3, 453 4, 992 1, 17	3. 482 5. 002	3, 486 5, 029	3, 486 5, 056 1, 09	3. 486 5. 041	3. 49 5. 08 \$1. 2
Railroad wages (average, class I)do LABOR CONDITIONS	2, 823	2. 850	2, 856	2.901	2, 995	3, 035	2, 970	2, 989	3. 014	. 2. 994	3.000	2.994				
telp-wanted advertising, seas. adj1957-59=100 abor turnover in manufacturing estab.: † Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees Seasonally adjusted	109 3. 9	123 4. 0	134 3. 2 4. 1	137 2.5 4.0	137 3.8 4.0	145 3.5 4.0	148 4.0 4.3	143 3. 8 3. 9	145 4, 1 4, 1	146 5.6 4.5	145 4, 5 4, 1	152 5.4 4.2	160 5.5 4.5	168 r 4.5 r 4.5	- 181 - 3.9 - 5.0	p]
Seasonally adjusted do New hires do Separation rate, total do Seasonally adjusted do Quit do	2.4 3.9 1.4	2.6 3.9 1.5	2.2 3.6 3.6 1.2	1.6 3.7 3.8 1.0	2.4 3.7 3.7 1.3	2.4 3.1 3.7 1.3	2.8 3.4 3.8 1.5	2.6 3.7 4.0 1.7	3.0 3.6 3.9 1.7	4.3 3.6 4.0 1.7	3.2 4.3 4.0 1.8	3.9 5.1 4.7 2.6	4.0 5.7 4.4 3.5	7 3.5 7 4.4 7 4.1 7 2.2	p 2.9 p 3.8 p 3.8 p 1.7	
Quitdodo	1. 8 3, 362	1. 7 3, 655	1.7 1.5 238	2.1 1.6 146	1, 6 1, 4 260	1.2 1.4 200	1.2 1.4 350	1.3 1.5 340	1.1 1.4 420	1. 1 1. 4 450	1.8 1.6 380	1.6 1.7 380	1.3 1.3 280	⁷ 1.4 7 1.3	^p 1.4 p 1.2 270	
Work stoppages	941	1, 640	238 141 469 274	140 42 346 149	200 107 390 188	200 53 340 153	500 191 500 234	500 175	420 111 580 174	430 262 670 332	138 620 303	92 630 222	131 515 224	96 560 200	130 510 185	
Workers involvedthous Man-days idle during perioddo CMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	16, 100	22, 900	1, 730	1, 060	1, 790	1, 450	1, 760	1, 630	1, 770	2, 520	3, 630	2, 290	1, 950	1,840	1,390	
Jonfarm placementsthous Jnemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs⊕do State programs: Initial claims do	6, 581 1, 939 15, 420	6, 281 1, 725 13, 938	508 1, 397 1, 185	433 1, 792 1, 618	418 2, 132 1, 453	421 2, 065 1, 100	491 1, 837 1, 009	555 1, 570 956	573 1, 259 763	610 1, 131 870	554 1, 210 1, 078	603 1, 178 976	644 1, 030 760	611 982 791	531 1, 104 1, 004	
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Percent of covered employment: of Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted Portedioring uncoller correspondent to the seasonal	1, 806 4, 3	1, 500 1, 605 3, 8	1, 293 3. 0 3. 4	1, 675 3. 9 3. 6	1, 996 4, 6 3, 4	1,932 4.5 3.3	1, 718 4, 0 3, 2	1, 470 3. 4 3. 2	1, 179 2. 7 3. 0	1, 059 2.4 3.0	1, 132 2. 6 3. 0	1, 102 2, 5 3, 1	959 2, 2 2, 9	916 2.0 2.7	1, 033 2. 3 2. 7	
Benefits paidmil. \$ Federal employees, insured unemployment, weekly averagetoustous	1, 541 2, 775 31	1, 373 2, 522 30	969 147, 0 27	1, 283 211. 4 30	1, 667 252, 1 34	1, 689 245. 7 34	1, 631 273, 4 31	1, 373 224, 9 27	1, 060 165. 7 22	941 156.3 20	932 149. 5 22	901 148.0 21	834 138.6 19	745 117.8 20	794 132.2 21	
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Benefits paidmil. \$ Railroad program:	342 55 52 91.8	335 51 48 90, 2	27 40 34 5, 4	32 48 41 6. 9	30 55 52 8. 0	25 53 52 7.6	26 49 48 8. 0	21 41 41 6. 8	17 33 34 5. 3	22 30 30 5, 2	26 33 27 4, 5	25 33 31 5. 2	19 28 27 4, 6	16 24 *23 3.7	18 25 21 3.7	
Applicationsthousthousthous Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo Benefits paidmil. \$	161 47 99. 4	155 38 78. 4	11 37 5. 6	12 40 7.3	16 47 7.8	6 45 7.4	6 39 8.0	5 33 6, 2	5 26 4.3	19 21 3.8	30 24 3, 5	10 22 3.8	24	7 22 3.6	25	·[
					FINA	NCE										
BANKING																
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and finance co. paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)do	2, 890 6, 747 1, 928 4, 819	3, 385 8, 361 2, 223 6, 138	3, 217 9, 146 2, 438 6, 708	3, 385 8, 361 2, 223 6, 138	3, 276 8, 928 2, 143 6, 785	3, 232 9, 033 2, 239 6, 794	3, 325 9, 077 2, 070 7, 007	3, 384 9, 533 2, 047 7, 486	3, 467 9, 934 1, 976 7, 958	3, 355 9, 370 1, 965 7, 405	3, 337 10, 439 2, 046 8, 393	3, 299 10, 358 2, 117 8, 241	3, 314 9, 692 2, 194 7, 498	3, 310 10, 554 2, 250 8, 304	3, 245 10, 406 2, 205 8, 201	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period	6, 403	7, 104	7, 057	7, 104	7, 223	7, 356	7, 472	7, 607	7, 729	7, 873	7, 988	8, 040	8, 013	8,007	8,022	8,
Federal land banks do Loans to cooperatives do Other loans and discounts do	3, 310 840 2, 253	3, 718 958 2, 428	3, 680 975 2, 402	3, 718 958 2, 428	3, 765 1, 020 2, 438	3, 818 1, 037 2, 501	3, 889 1, 007 2, 576	3, 950 978 2, 679	4, 011 940 2, 778	4, 058 931 2, 884	4, 097 935 2, 956	4, 135 944 2, 962	4, 171 940 2, 902	4, 204 1, 009 2, 794	4, 245 1, 082 2, 696	
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted: Total (225 SMSA's)Obil. \$bil. New York SMSAdo Total 224 SMSA's (except N.Y.)do 6 other leading SMSA's {do 218 other SMSA'sdo		1, 925. 3 2, 696. 1 1, 030. 8	1, 917. 7 2, 730. 3 1, 023. 7	4, 816. 5 2, 013. 0 2, 803. 5 1, 065. 4 1, 738. 1	2, 067. 6 2, 803. 3 1, 065. 5	1, 997, 4	2, 071. 8 2, 923. 8 1, 115. 4	5, 113. 3 2, 151. 3 2, 962. 0 1, 131. 7 1, 830. 3	1, 954. 1 2, 871. 5 1, 082. 7	2, 308. 4 3, 019. 4	2, 281. 6 3, 021. 0 1, 149. 5	2, 128. 0 3, 018. 8 1. 141. 0	5, 126, 9 2, 104, 3 3, 022, 6 1, 142, 9 1, 879, 7	2, 061. 0 3, 068. 9 1, 165, 4	5, 408. 3 2, 229. 4 3, 178. 9 1, 215. 0 1, 963. 9	2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
rederal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total 9mil. \$	58,028	62, 867	61, 561		60, 729	60, 769	60, 573	61, 688	61, 475		61, 914				64, 050	
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9do Discounts and advancesdo U.S. Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reservesdo	33, 593	39, 930 186 37, 044 15, 075	39, 302 210 36, 774 15, 091	39, 930 186 37, 044 15, 075	38, 737 304 36, 741 14, 906	39, 422 300 36, 907 14, 661	38, 972 124 37, 591 14, 293	40, 071 568 37, 754 14, 144	41, 169 545 38, 686 14, 023	41, 159 657 39, 100 13, 670	41, 166 536 39, 207 13, 591	40, 619 237 39, 049 13, 596	174 39, 774	41, 905 510 39, 657 13, 582	$\begin{array}{r} 42,789\\365\\40,575\\13,512\end{array}$	40,
Liabilities, total Qdo	58, 028	62, 867	61, 561	62, 867	60, 729	60, 769	60, 573	61, 688	61, 475	62, 632	61, 914	61, 429	63, 384	63, 504	64,050	

Ratio of gold certificate reserves to FR note liabilities_____percent___

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ^a As of Jan. 1, 1966.
§ Wages as of Jan. 1, 1966: Common labor, \$3.496; skilled labor, \$5.064.
† See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-13.
^d Excludes persons under extended duration provisions.
^d Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period.

18, 391 17, 049 32, 877

46.3

19, 456 18, 086 35, 343

42.7

19, 523 18, 084 34, 640

43.6

19, 456 18, 086 35, 343

42.7

19, 091 17, 801 34, 646

43.0

19, 255 17, 903 34, 562

42.4

18, 502 17, 277 34, 629

41.3

 \odot Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ¶ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

38.0

19, 304 18, 008 35, 796

18, 645 17, 191 36, 021

37.7

19, 591 18, 149 36, 319

37.4

19, 612 18, 204 36, 628

37.1

19, 163 18, 050 37, 408

36.1

19, 278 18, 229 35, 444

38.6

19, 620 18, 447 37, 950

35.4

19, 557 18, 259 34, 662

40.8

19, 625 18, 006 34, 974

40.1

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1000	1004	1 10		1											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1963	1964		64	Tarr	73-14	16			19	65 July		Gamt	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	15110	of year	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	000	1100.	Dec.
								1					<u></u>			
BANKING-Continued All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: Reserves held, total	¹ 20, 746 ¹ 20, 210 ¹ 536 ¹ 327 ¹ 209	¹ 21, 609 ¹ 21, 198 ¹ 411 ¹ 243 ¹ 168	21, 159 20, 763 396 430 -34	21, 609 21, 198 411 243 168	21, 619 21, 217 402 299 103	21, 227 20, 790 437 405 32	21, 248 20, 908 340 416 -76	21, 505 21, 146 359 471 	21, 476 21, 149 327 505 -178	21, 709 21, 366 343 528 	21, 865 21, 516 349 524 -175	21, 620 21, 192 428 564 -136	21, 729 21, 356 373 528 -155	21, 959 21, 618 341 490 149	r21, 958 r21, 588 r370 452 -82	22, 715 22, 272 443 454 11
tem, condition, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: Deposits: Demand, adjusted σ ²	67, 844 104, 335 74, 513 5, 338 4, 556 13, 320 59, 227	68, 045 102, 574 73, 654 5, 239 4, 563 12, 539 66, 881	64, 607 97, 707 69, 515 5, 333 4, 364 12, 548 65, 670	68, 045 102, 574 73, 654 5, 239 4, 563 12, 539 66, 881	64, 992 96, 059 68, 515 5, 396 3, 643 11, 948 69, 234	63, 507 96, 238 68, 127 5, 423 4, 036 12, 327 70, 341	63, 377 99, 178 67, 642 5, 570 5, 988 12, 662 71, 140	64, 744 96, 133 68, 572 5, 270 5, 266 10, 965 72, 081	62, 611 97, 845 67, 525 5, 545 6, 384 12, 046 72, 996	63, 810 103, 551 69, 652 5, 410 8, 664 12, 401 73, 818	64, 179 94, 579 68, 102 4, 900 5, 022 10, 862 74, 760	63, 505 96, 101 68, 189 5, 105 3, 914 12, 566 75, 896	64, 133 97, 048 68, 280 4, 940 5, 591 12, 075 76, 276	 ⁷65, 014 100, 028 71, 348 5, 572 2, 442 13, 692 77, 170 	66, 175 101, 204 72, 127 5, 429 3, 789 12, 977 77, 662	69, 688 103, 472 75, 234 5, 355 3, 866 12, 429 78, 260
Savings	38, 083 13, 310 92, 901 38, 793 6, 621 8, 595 17, 880 23, 809 48, 404 29, 018 23, 127	40, 698 16, 407 102, 227 42, 119 6, 677 9, 032 20, 008 29, 156 48, 783 27, 679 21, 979	40, 312 16, 237 98, 992 40, 999 5, 865 8, 431 19, 909 28, 355 48, 005 27, 256 22, 103	40, 698 16, 407 102, 227 42, 119 6, 677 9, 032 20, 008 29, 156 48, 783 27, 679 21, 979	41, 334 17, 961 101, 060 42, 239 6, 368 8, 331 20, 074 28, 517 48, 145 26, 516 21, 506	$\begin{array}{c} 41,744\\ 18,359\\ 102,301\\ 43,343\\ 6,151\\ 8,404\\ 20,188\\ 28,860\\ 47,931\\ 25,963\\ 21,354 \end{array}$	42, 323 18, 456 104, 817 44, 620 6, 449 8, 897 20, 326 28, 906 47, 150 24, 965 21, 159	42, 149 19, 051 105, 229 44, 597 6, 573 8, 703 20, 555 29, 975 47, 440 24, 512 20, 843	42, 538 19, 679 107, 454 45, 270 6, 803 9, 289 20, 848 30, 475 46, 707 24, 026 20, 823	43, 129 20, 130 110, 925 46, 847 7, 418 9, 830 21, 151 29, 324 47, 514 24, 254 20, 619	43, 429 20, 542 108, 551 46, 282 5, 712 9, 484 21, 368 30, 226 47, 244 23, 667 20, 677	43, 827 20, 990 111, 071 46, 987 6, 224 10, 289 21, 739 30, 113 47, 086 22, 992 20, 322	44, 319 21, 003 111, 755 48, 117 5, 453 10, 154 22, 012 30, 553 47, 023 22, 830 20, 202	44,805 21,342 *112,729 48,778 5,587 10,058 22,231 *30,587 47,769 23,991 19,948	45,094 21,511 114,741 49,167 6,482 10,319 22,425 31,245 47,790 24,119 19,550	45, 362 21, 258 117, 165 50, 564 6, 420 10, 929 22, 570 32, 093 48, 299 24, 252 19, 502
Other securitiesdo Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adjusted: Total loans and investmentsObil. \$do U.S. Government securitiesdo Other securitiesdo Money and interest rates: §	19, 386 246. 5 149. 4 62. 1 35. 0	21, 104 267. 2 167. 1 61. 4 38. 7	20, 749 265. 5 165. 4 61. 6 38. 5	21, 104 267. 2 167. 1 61. 4 38. 7	21, 629 269. 6 170. 2 59. 9 39. 5	21, 968 272, 1 171, 9 60, 2 40, 0	22, 185 275. 5 175. 8 59. 6 40. 1	22, 928 277. 3 177. 1 59. 1 41. 1	22, 681 279. 4 179. 5 58. 6 41. 3	20, 619 23, 260 282. 8 183. 0 57. 7 42. 1	23, 577 281. 5 182. 7 56. 4 42. 4	24, 094 286. 1 185. 8 57. 0 43. 3	24, 193 286. 2 186. 2 56. 5 43. 5	23, 778 288. 9 188. 0 57. 0 43. 9	23, 671 291. 5 189. 8 57. 6 44. 1	24, 047 294. (191. 8 57. (44. (
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 5. 01 ² 4. 79 ² 5. 01 ² 5. 30	2 4. 99 2 4. 75 2 5. 02 2 5. 30		5. 00 4. 77 5. 03 5. 31			4. 97 4. 74 5. 00 5. 27			4. 99 4. 74 5. 01 5. 31			5.00 4.76 5.03 5.31			5. 2 5. 0 5. 3 5. 3
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthFederal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal iand bank loansdo Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mort- gages):	3. 50 2 4. 26 2 5. 49	4.00 2 4.70 2 5.45	4, 00 4, 76 5, 45	4. 00 4. 74 5. 45	4.00 4.78 5.45	4. 00 4. 84 5. 43	4.00 4.82 5.43	4, 00 4, 88 5, 43	4. 00 4. 93 5. 43	4.00 4.99 5.43	4.00 4.98 5.43	4.00 4.98 5.43	4, 00 5, 02 5, 43	4, 00 5, 01 5, 43	4.00 5.02 5.43	4.50 5.02 5.43
New home purchase (U.S. avg.) bercent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) do Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) do Commarcial paper (prime, 46 methes) do	² 5. 84 ² 5. 98 ³ 3. 36 ³ 3. 55 ⁸ 3. 40	2 5. 78 2 5. 93 3 3. 77 3 3. 97 3 3. 83	5.75 5.94 3.79 4.02 3.89	5.76 5.92 4.00 4.17 3.98	5, 79 5, 95 4, 00 4, 25 4, 05	5. 79 5. 93 4. 10 4. 27 4. 12	5.72 5.91 4.15 4.38 4.25	5.74 5.89 4.19 4.38 4.25	5.77 5.88 4.25 4.38 4.25	5.76 5.86 4.25 4.38 4.25	5.77 5.86 4.22 4.38 4.25	5.76 5.86 4.14 4.38 4.25	5.75 5.89 4.25 4.38 4.25	5.75 5.87 4.25 4.38 4.32	5.80 5.91 4.25 4.38 4.38	5.78 5.91 4.58 4.68 4.60
Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo. do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	³ 4. 50 ³ 3. 157 ³ 3. 72	³ 3. 549 ³ 4. 06	3. 624 4. 04	3. 856 3. 856 4. 07	4. 50 4. 50 3. 828 4. 06	4. 50 3. 929 4. 08	4.50 4.50 3.942 4.12	4. 55 3. 932 4. 12	4. 75 3. 895 4. 11	4. 75 4. 75 3. 810 4. 09	4. 75 3. 831 4. 10	4. 75 3. 836 4. 19	4. 75 3. 912 4. 24	4. 75 4. 032 4. 33	4.75 4.082 4.46	4.97 4.362 4.77
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of periodmil. \$ U.S. postal savings § do	25, 693 452	28, 260 390	27, 893 393	28, 260 390	28, 482 380	28, 618 371	28, 955 363	28, 883 356	28, 995 350	29, 272 342	29, 380 338	29, 498 332	29, 785 327	29,845 321	30, 001 317	314
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, total	69, 890 53, 745 22, 199 13, 766 3, 389 14, 391	76, 810 59, 397 24, 521 15, 303 3, 502 16, 071	74, 371 58, 085 24, 367 14, 431 3, 516 15, 771	76, 810 59, 397 24, 521 15, 303 3, 502 16, 071	76, 145 59, 342 24, 574 15, 204 3, 473 16, 091	75, 741 59, 363 24, 743 14, 984 3, 446 16, 190	76, 085 59, 788 25, 063 14, 944 3, 440 16, 341	77, 483 60, 803 25, 615 15, 056 3, 439 16, 693	78, 687 61, 739 26, 109 15, 229 3, 484 16, 917	79, 887 62, 790 26, 685 15, 422 3, 524 17, 159	80, 686 63, 609 27, 171 15, 573 3, 553 17, 312	64, 393 27, 493 15, 738 3, 597	81, 924 64, 846 27, 555 15, 954 3, 613 17, 724		83, 390 66, 012 27, 976 16, 515 3, 638 17, 883	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	46, 992 21, 610 13, 523 5, 622 4, 590 1, 647	51, 990 23, 943 14, 762 6, 458 5, 078 1, 749	51, 341 23, 680 14, 622 6, 378 4, 919 1, 742	51, 990 23, 943 14, 762 6, 458 5, 078 1, 749	52, 15924, 09114, 797 $6, 4295, 0781, 764$	52, 352 24, 246 14, 782 6, 465 5, 101 1, 758	52, 837 24, 537 14, 831 6, 569 5, 132 1, 768	53, 828 25, 117 14, 991 6, 739 5, 202 1, 779	54, 694 25, 602 15, 158 6, 871 5, 243 1, 820	55, 666 26, 154 15, 372 7, 032 5, 287 1, 821	56, 442 26, 610 15, 565 7, 124 5, 334 1, 809	57, 181 26, 992 15, 721 7, 235 5, 387 1, 846 7, 212	57, 570 27, 210 15, 802 7, 310 5, 410 1, 838	57,962 27,475 15,876 7,363 5,422 1,826 7,406	58, 411 27, 699 15, 963 7, 436 5, 465 1, 848 7, 601	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo Otherdo Noninstallment credit, totaldo	1, 086 328 1, 912 16, 145	370 1, 963 17, 413	$\begin{array}{c} 6,744\\ 3,541\\ 1,088\\ 367\\ 1,748\\ 16,286\end{array}$		16, 803	7, 011 3, 713 1, 101 377 1, 820 16, 378		6,975 3,701 1,077 395 1,802 16,680	7,045 3,745 1,076 405 1,819 16,948	7, 124 3, 785 1, 084 417 1, 838 17, 097	7, 167 3, 811 1, 090 425 1, 841 17, 077	7, 212 3, 847 1; 103 431 1, 831 17, 061	7,276 3,910 1,117 433 1,816 17,078	7,406 3,979 1,138 438 1,851 17,201	4, 101 1, 167 443 1, 890 17, 378	
Single-payment loans, totaldo Commercial banksdo Other financial institutionsdo	5.047	5,469	6, 412 5, 377 1, 035	5,469	6, 412 5, 409 1, 003				,	6,776 5,707 1,069	6, 781 5, 718 1, 063	6, 825 5, 747 1, 078	6,856 5,776 1,080	6,871 5,793 1,078	6, 903 5, 810 1, 093	
r Revised.						Q I 1	remates d	ata not s	shown ser	Jaratelv.						

⁷ Revised. ¹ Average for Dec. ² Average for year. ³ Daily average. ³ For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; 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).

9 Includes data not shown separately. OAdjusted to exclude interbank loans. §For bond yields, see p. 8-20. (Monthly data are as of the following dates: 1964—Nov. 6; Dec. 4; 1965—Jan. 29; Feb. 26; Mar. 26; Apr. 23; May 21; June 30; July 16; Aug. 13; Sept. 10; Oct. 8; Nov. 5; Dec. 3.

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	196	4							55		· · · · ·			
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			I	FINA	NCE-	Cont	inued	l								
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued							_									
otal outstanding, end of year or month—Con. Noninstallment credit—Continued			· _										1			
Charge accounts, total mil. \$ Department storesdo Other retail outletsdo Credit cardsdo	¹ 5, 871 ¹ 895 ¹ 4, 456	¹ 6, 300 ¹ 909 ¹ 4, 756	5, 394 703 4, 065	6, 300 909 4, 756	5, 724 793 4, 280	$5,154 \\ 660 \\ 3,857$	4, 977 601 3, 743	5, 210 626 3, 942	5, 453 647 4, 142	5, 528 627 4, 218	5, 534 591 4, 217	5, 498 595 4, 149	5, 496 647 4, 078	5, 645 682 4, 221	5, 740 725 4, 291	
Credit cardsdo	1 520 1 4, 315	¹ 635 ¹ 4, 640	626 4, 480	635 4, 640	651 4,667	637 4, 782	633 4,802	642 4,864	664 4, 809	683 4,793	726 4, 762	4, 754 4, 738	4, 771 4, 726	742 4,685	724 4, 735	
stallment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:				·			ŗ									
Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo	60, 822 22, 013 17, 007	66, 070 23, 565 19, 162	5, 323 1, 727 1, 672	6, 767 1, 992 2, 404	5, 023 1, 836 1, 440	5, 007 1, 915 1, 338	6, 173 2, 382 1, 619	6, 480 2, 496 1, 614	6, 189 2, 384 1, 682	6,780 2,608	6, 429 2, 465 1, 755	6, 394 2, 343 1, 769	5, 992 2, 039 1, 828	6, 144 2, 263 1, 874	6, 501 2, 352 1, 979	
All otherdo	21, 802 55, 111	23, 343 60, 418	1, 924 5, 064	2, 404 2, 371 5, 455	1, 747 5, 078	1, 754 1, 986	2, 172 5, 748	2, 370 5, 465	2, 123 5, 253	1, 804 2, 368 5, 729	2, 209 5, 610	2, 282	2, 125	2,007	2, 170	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	19, 354 15, 846	21, 243 17, 625	1, 783 1, 463	1,838 1,532	1, 783 1, 539	1,746 1,558	2,062 1,659	1, 944 1, 502	1, 890 1, 509	2,032 1,611	1,979 1,604	2, 021 1, 604	1,977 1,612	2,052	2, 142 1, 678	
Seesonally adjusted.	19, 911	21, 550	1, 818 5, 456	2, 085 5, 816	1, 756 5, 883	1, 682 6, 022	2, 027 6, 030	2, 019 6, 189	1,854 6,105	2, 086 6, 139	2, 027 6, 278	1, 985 6, 288	1, 950 6, 331	1, 956 6, 306	2,037	
Constraint of the second se			1,858 1,631	2, 043 1, 719	2, 120 1, 729	2, 228 1, 760	2,229	2, 272 1, 645	2, 215 1, 728	2,250 1,717	2, 301 1, 792	2, 313 1, 794	2,324	2,266 1,883	2,408 1,852	
All otherdo Repaid, totaldodo			1, 967 5, 155	2, 054 5, 256	2, 034 5, 21 3	2, 034 5, 381	2, 103 5, 393	2, 272 5, 445	2, 162 5, 435	2, 172 5, 537	2, 185 5, 612	2, 181 5, 679	2, 173 5, 648	2, 157 5, 717	2, 145 5, 748	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo			1, 818 1, 509 1, 828	1, 864 1, 505 1, 887	1,830 1,526 1,857	1, 897 1, 632 1, 852	1, 924 1, 567 1, 902	1, 936 1, 487 2, 022	1,940 1,564 1,931	1, 960 1, 587 1, 990	1,972 1,612 2,028	2, 030 1, 658 1, 991	1, 996 1, 629 2, 023	2,028 1,648 2,041	2,112 1,666 1,970	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			1,020	1,001	1,007	1,002	1,002	2, 022	1,001	2,000	2, 020	2,002	,	_,	-,	
et cash transactions with the public: J Receipts frommil. \$	112, 577	⁷ 115, 031	9, 716	10, 256	r 6, 377	11, 227	13, 065	10, 492	11, 857	[,] 15, 334	4, 981	11, 595	12, 599	4, 283	10.728	·
Payments todo Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do	117, 151 4, 574	120, 339 r —5, 307	9, 398 318	10, 882 - 626	r 9, 098 r—2,721	9, 606 1, 621	9, 566 3, 499	10, 476 16	10, 567 1, 290	* 11, 571 * 3, 763	9, 696 4, 714	12, 299 -705	11, 090 1, 509	10, 518	12.312 -1,584	
Seasonally adjusted, quarterly totals: Receipts fromdo Payments todo Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do				28, 708 29, 822			29, 883 30, 086			32, 737 32, 255			30, 454 32, 278			
Excess of receipts, or payments (-)do udget receipts and expenditures:				-1,114			-203			482			-1, 824			
Receipts, totaldododododo	$114,278\\87,516$	117,222 88,696	8, 972 7, 037	10, 025 8, 856	6, 329 5, 642	11, 329 7, 518	14, 517 11, 188	$11,423\\8,549$	11, 582 7, 268	, 15, 525 , 13, 404	5, 070 3, 807	10, 586 7, 350	12, 640 10, 999	4, 327 3, 295	10, 220 8, 106	
Customsdo Individual income taxesdo	1, 263 54, 296	1, 352 52, 334	124 5, 068	125 3, 398	76 3, 688	106 6, 174	155 4, 135	139 6, 943	128 6,067	145 r 5, 324	137 1,661	145 5, 540	159 5, 422	153 1, 508	164 5, 934	
Corporation income taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	22, 768 16, 151 19, 800	25,047 17,106 21,382	449 1, 491 1, 840	3, 953 779 1, 769	607 399 1, 560	473 2, 810 1, 765	6, 759 1, 459 2, 009	1, 187 1, 311 1, 843	520 2,861 2,007	7 6, 597 7 1, 406 7 2, 053	$727 \\ 629 \\ 1,915$	482 2, 501 1, 918	4, 236 1, 120 1, 703	625 461 1,580	507 1,508 2,107	
Expenditures, total¶dodddddddoddddddddddddddddddd	94, 188 10, 223	96, 945 11, 039	7, 051 917	8, 770 955	7, 676 966	7, 146 933	8, 139 961	8, 268 948	8, 116 955	7 9,070 7 989	7, 240 1, 000	8, 990 966	9, 452 966	8,750 962	9, 105 963	
National defense	5, 267 52, 966	5, 484 52, 261	366 3, 997	495 4, 473 2, 866	450 3, 987	478 3,835	459 4.497	452 4, 351 2, 526	450 4,317 2,486	476 + 4, 949 + 2, 700	210 3, 848	483 4,372 3,261	474 4,531 3,482	486 + 4, 477 + 2, 878	526 4, 528 3, 310	
All other expendituresdo ublic debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of yr. or mo., total_bil. \$	26, 265 1 309, 35	29, 067	1, 780 318. 49	2,800	2, 349 317. 98	1, 940 319. 88	2, 224 317. 70	2, 526 31 6. 56	2, 480 319. 22	317.27	2, 261 316, 58	318. 24		318, 90	321.71	
Interest bearing, totaldododo	1 305. 21 1 261. 56	¹ 313, 55 ¹ 267, 48	314. 02 267. 36	313. 55 267. 48	313, 68 269, 44	315. 54 269, 98	313, 33 267, 67	312, 21 267, 81	314.17 266.33	313. 11 264, 46	312, 20 264, 41	313.90 264.12	312. 36	314.56 267.60	317.36 270.30	316.
Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts_do Special issuesdo	¹ 14, 14 ¹ 43, 66	¹ 14. 36 ¹ 46. 08	14.33 46.66	14.36 46.08	14.68 44.24	14.67 45.57	14, 85 45, 66	14.63 44.40	14, 70 47, 83	14, 59 48, 65	14.39 47.79	14.92 49.78	15, 40 48, 07	15.18 46.96	15.65 47.05	46.
Noninterest bearing and matureddo Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treas- ury, end of year or monthbil. \$bil.	1 4. 13	1 4. 39	4, 46	4, 39	4. 31	4.34	4.36	4.3 5	5.05	4.16	4.38	4.34	4. 39	4, 34	4.36	1
ury, end of year or monthbil. \$ U.S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of yr. or modo	¹ .74 149.03	¹ .81 149.89	. 83 49. 81	.81 49,89	. 66 49. 94	. 69 50. 01	. 72 50, 06	. 66 50. 08	. 61 50. 11	. 59 50. 15	. 47 50, 23	. 50 50. 26	. 52	. 49 50, 36	. 46 50. 42	
Sales, series E and Hdododo	4.76 5.02	4.61 5.25	. 35 . 36	. 37 . 43	. 43 . 53	. 39 . 45	. 41 . 49	. 39 . 49	. 36 . 43	. 36	. 39 . 46	.37 .46	. 34 . 45	.37 .41	.34 .40	
LIFE INSURANCE																
nstitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies bil. \$	1 141. 12	1 149. 47	148.75	149.32	150.39	151.03	151.66	152.27	152, 92	153. 50	154.42	155.19	156.04	156.89	157.64	
Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, totalbil. \$dododo	1 66. 08	¹ 67. 96 1 5. 59	68.17	67, 97	68.54	68. 73 5, 76	68.74 5.56	68.85	69.12 5.49	69.16 5.27	69.63 5.31	69.82 5.32		70.10	70.22	
State, county, municipal (U.S.)do	¹ 5. 81 1 3. 85 1 16. 44	1 3. 77 1 3. 77 1 16. 32	5, 70 3, 84 16, 33	5, 51 3, 81 16, 29	5.72 3.82 16.27	3, 80 16, 26	3, 79 16, 25	5, 52 3, 77 16, 25	3, 75 16, 21	3.72 16.17	3, 65 16, 18	3, 61 16, 17	3, 58 16, 14	3. 54 16. 10	3.52 16.08	
Railroad (U.S.)do Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do	$^{13.35}_{131.21}$	¹ 3. 31 ¹ 33, 14	3, 38 32, 77	3, 36 32, 93	3, 35 33, 26	3, 34 33, 42	3, 34 33, 57	3, 33 33, 69	3, 32 34, 03	3, 32 34, 32	3, 31 34, 77	3, 30 34, 98		3. 28 35. 48	3.28 35.70	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total bil. \$	17.14 12.31	1 7. 94 1 2. 51	6, 31 2, 56	6. 39 2. 57	6.46 2.58	6. 52 2. 60	6. 61 2. 61	6, 62 2, 63	6.67 2.64	6, 74 2, 69	6, 75 2, 68	6.80 2.68		7.07	7.13 2.78	
Freferred (U.S.)dodo Common (U.S.)dodo Mortgage loans, totaldo	¹ <u>4</u> , 72 <u>1</u> <u>50</u> , 54	1 5, 30 1 55, 15	3.64 54.40	3, 71 55, 18	3.77 55.63	3.82 55.94	3.89 56.34	3.88 56.69	3.93 57.00	3.94 57.38	3, 96 57, 66	4.00 58.02	4, 11 58, 41	4. 21 58. 82	4.24 59.28	
Nonfarmdodddddodddddddddddddddddd_	¹ 46, 75 ¹ 4, 32	¹ 50. 85 1 4. 53	50, 15 4, 51	50.88 4,52	51. 31 4. 53	51. 59 4. 54	51, 92 4, 57	52.21 4.57	52, 48 4, 58	52.81 4.61	53.04 4.64	53, 36 4, 65	4.68	4.68	4.70	
Policy loans and premium notesdodddodddoddddddddd	¹ 6. 66 ¹ 1. 47 ¹ 4. 92	¹ 7. 14 ¹ 1. 49 ¹ 5. 26	7.09 1.39 6.87	7.13 1.44 6.68	7.16 1.32 6.75	7, 20 1, 25 6, 84	7.26 1.24 6.91	7.31 1.20 7.02	7.36 1.19 7.00	7.41 1.23 6.97	7.46 1.28 7.00	7.51 1.31 7.09		1.25	1.36	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., totalmil, \$	10, 028, 2	10, 757. 8	803.8	1, 179. 3	918.5	842, 3	1, 059. 2	922.0	878.5	950, 2	911.6	935. 5	954.2	918.9	879.4	
Death benefitsdodo	4, 208, 6 809, 0		342.6 75.2 12.6	432.8 79.2 17.6	389.2 86.7 13.5	363.7 75.6 12.7	468.3 91.9 15.7	398, 6 82, 0 12, 9	374.3 75.2 12.7	399.3 80.9 14.8	388.0 71.1 12.3	67.9	74.6	75.8	74.6	
Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo	901.7	961. 0	12.6 77.1 136.0	17.6 81.5 173.0	13.5 101.9 163.1	12, 7 84, 2 143, 4	15.7 88.5 183.6	12.9 83.5 162.1	81. 2 165. 2	89.0	12. 5 84. 6 157. 1	85.5	86.7	83. 5	85.3	
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	2, 165. 1	1, 800. 7	160.3	395.2			211.2	182.9	169.9	203.3			215.3			

January 1966

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64					1993. 	19	65					÷
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
]	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inuec	1		<u> </u>			I			
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued	1]						1					· ·	1
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totaldo	89, 562 63, 516 18, 892 7, 154	104, 804 72, 926 24, 566 7, 312	10, 067 6, 327 3, 090 650	12, 359 6, 896 4, 936 527	7, 752 5, 477 1, 722 553	7, 986 5, 890 1, 478 618	9, 929 7, 313 1, 961 655	9, 092 6, 871 1, 595 626	8, 914 6, 674 1, 549 691	9, 435 7, 003 1, 799 633	8, 569 6, 439 1, 535 595	8, 747 6, 605 1, 537 605	9, 663 6, 656 2, 423 584	¹ 37, 639 6, 883 ¹ 30, 131 625	9, 922 7, 072 2, 209 641	
Premiums collected:‡ Total life insurance premiumsdo Ordinarydo Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo	13, 606 10, 169 2, 030 1, 408	14, 385 10, 768 2, 225 1, 391	1, 190 899 180 111	1, 431 987 222 222	1, 208 920 181 107	1, 159 878 180 100	1, 308 994 209 105	1, 204 914 188 102	1, 218 924 188 106	1, 223 930 195 98	1, 254 954 194 105	1, 222 915 204 103	1, 191 898 193 100	1, 264 962 196 106	1, 248 934 211 104	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and silver: Gold:	•													1		
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$ Net release from earmark\$do Exportsthous.\$ Importsdo	15, 513 -254 203, 784 44, 414	15, 388 256 422, 744 40, 888	15, 386 35 28, 187 9, 704	15, 388 -26 28, 197 9, 902	15, 185 173 49, 276 2, 170	14, 937 69 95, 766 2, 062	14, 563 247 22, 304 2, 128	14, 410 13 58, 637 1, 779	14, 290 124 267, 956 2, 465	13, 934 99 126, 407 1, 562	13, 857 	13, 857 43 108, 028 17, 794	13, 858 142 126, 324 1, 539	13, 857 18 101, 275 1, 888	13, 805 81 101, 335 56, 027	13,73
Production, world totalmil, \$ South Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	² 1, 350. 0 960. 1 139. 0 51. 4	² 1, 395. 0 1, 019. 8 133. 4 51. 4	88.0 11.5	84.2 10.8	87.4 10.8	85. 3 9. 8	86. 8 10. 8	88.0 11.3	89. 2 10.4	90. 1 10. 7	90. 8 10. 0	91. 0 10. 5	89.7 10.2	90.4 10.5		
Exportsthous. \$do Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	41, 764 70, 918 1.279	144, 12166, 3111, 293	23, 628 6, 252 1, 293	23, 621 4, 956 1, 293	5, 023 4, 716 1. 293	8, 280 5, 278 1, 293	4, 476 2, 760 1. 293	5, 302 4, 932 1. 293	9, 273 4, 364 1. 293	2, 101 3, 763 1, 293	848 3,917 1.293	4, 199 5, 716 1, 293	1, 534 6, 104 1, 293	4,046 4,722 1.293	5, 072 10, 809 1. 293	1. 29
Canadathous. fine ozdo Mexicodo United Statesdo	29, 839 39, 432 46, 112	30, 316 41, 716 45, 872	2, 594 4, 017 2, 844	2,963 3,379 4,522	2, 577 2, 981 3, 445	2, 299 2, 432 4, 035	2, 358 4, 180 4, 452	2, 379 2, 994 4, 599	2, 632 3, 290 3, 527	2, 884 2, 903 3, 418	2, 549 7 3, 838 3, 159	2, 507 3, 647 3, 231	3, 043 2, 957	3,871		
Currency in circulation (end of period) bil. \$	37.7	39.6	39. 2	39.6	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.8	39.2	39.7	39. 9	40. 2	40. 4	40.8	41.8	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):‡ Unadjusted for seas. variation: Total money supplybil. \$ Currency outside banksdo Demand depositsdo Time deposits adjusted¶do U.S. Government demand depositsdo	150. 6 31. 5 119. 0 105. 5 5. 9	$156. \ 3 \\ 33. \ 5 \\ 122. \ 8 \\ 119. \ 4 \\ 5. \ 8$	$160.\ 6\\ 34.\ 6\\ 126.\ 1\\ 124.\ 1\\ 5.\ 8$	164. 0 35. 0 129. 1 125. 2 5. 5	164.4 34.4 130.1 128.3 4.2	159.5 34.2 125.3 130.8 5.7	159. 0 34. 3 124. 6 132. 7 6. 7	161. 6 34. 5 127. 1 134. 0 5. 6	157.6 34.6 123.0 135.4 9.7	159.6 34.9 124.6 136.6 9.3	160. 9 35. 4 125. 6 138. 3 9. 1	160. 5 35. 5 125. 0 140. 2 7. 4	163. 2 35. 6 127. 5 141. 4 5. 6	165. 8 36. 0 129. 8 143. 5 5. 0	167. 4 36. 5 130. 9 144. 4 4. 0	172. 37. 135. 145. 4.
Adjusted for seas. variation: Total money supplydo Currency outside banksdo Demand depositsdo Time deposits adjusted¶do			159. 1 34. 2 124. 8 125. 1	159.7 34.2 125.4 126.6	160. 0 34. 5 125. 5 128. 8	159.7 34.7 125.1 131.0	160. 3 34. 7 125. 6 132. 1	161. 1 34. 7 126. 4 133. 5	160. 0 34. 9 125. 1 134. 6	161. 8 35. 0 126. 8 135. 9	162. 5 35. 2 127. 3 137. 6	162. 7 35. 4 127. 3 140. 1	164. 3 35. 6 128. 7 141. 6	165. 6 35. 9 129. 7 143. 6	165. 7 36. 1 129. 6 145. 5	167. 36. 131. 147.
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (225 SMSA's) 9 _ ratio of debits to deposits New York SMSAdo Total 224 SMSA's (except N.Y.)do 6 other leading SMSA's ofdo 218 other SMSA'sdo			45. 1 91. 3 33. 2 41. 0 29. 5	45. 5 90. 7 33. 4 41. 7 30. 0	46. 3 94. 8 33. 8 42. 8 30. 0	47. 1 96. 1 34. 6 44. 3 30. 5	47. 9 96. 9 35. 4 44. 8 31. 2	48. 4 100. 0 35. 2 44. 5 31. 2	47. 0 96. 0 34. 7 44. 3 30. 6	50. 9 107. 0 36. 3 45. 5 32. 2	49.3 104.9 35.1 44.4 31.1	48. 4 99. 4 35. 5 44. 9 31. 7	47. 2 95. 4 35. 3 44. 1 31. 4	47. 4 96. 3 35. 1 43. 8 31. 4	50, 5 104, 7 37, 0 47, 6 32, 1	50. 102. 37. 47. 33.
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	19, 483 1, 449 354	23, 211 1, 692 507		6, 299 464 159			6, 232 409 151			7, 215 454 166			6, 590 522 176			
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do Primary iron and steel do	246 634 2, 427 3, 831 593 563 938	$\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ 754 \\ 2,857 \\ 4,094 \\ 681 \\ 758 \\ 1,225 \end{array}$		66 218 755 1, 164 167 221 355			56 185 731 1, 061 83 235 388			93 216 853 1,088 220 270 411			105 215 789 1,079 253 214 312			
machinery, and transport.equip.)ml.\$ Machinery (except electrical)do Elec. machinery, equip., and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles.etc.)mll.\$mll.\$	668 1, 432 1, 299 444	842 2, 001 1, 512 546		225 506 456 143			244 500 406 147			325 689 455 187			304 652 471 185			
Motor vehicles and equipmentdo All other manufacturing industriesdo	2, 562 2, 041	2, 808 2, 617		651 749			985 651			1,057 730			468 845			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re- serve)	9, 868 2, 187	10, 810 2, 385	•••••	3, 405 600			2, 658 712			2, 942 597			2, 623 626			
SECURITIES ISSUED																
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo		37, 122 34, 030 10, 865 2, 679	4, 631 4, 579 675 43	3, 339 3, 196 1, 662 94	2, 333 2, 202 727 84	3, 997 3, 842 637 130	3, 003 2, 860 1, 215 82	3, 050 2, 887 1, 070 127	3, 160 2, 712 1, 324 384	4, 297 3, 988 1, 729 154	2, 936 2, 814 1, 322 78	2, 354 2, 262 837 78	3, 029 2, 861 1, 370 76	2, 655 2, 530 877 116	6, 380 6, 123 1, 184 165	
Preferred stockdodo		412		49	l 47	24	60	35	65	155	44	iš rthant	92	1 8	92	I

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Revised.
Includes \$28 bil. coverage on U.S. Armed Forces.
Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.
‡ Revisions for premiums collected for Jan.-Aug. 1964 will be shown later; those for money supply and related data for 1959-64 appear in the July 1965 Federal Reserve Bulletin. § Or increase in earmarked gold (--).

¶Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. 9 Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. o'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1966

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	196	64			···· • · · · · · · · · ·			190	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued						,	· ·	- -	
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total Q	$12, 237 \\ 3, 543 \\ 214 \\ 2, 668 \\ 431 \\ 1, 094 \\ 3, 120$	13, 957 3, 046 421 2, 760 333 2, 189 3, 856	727 229 23 47 15 21 213	1, 805 637 52 205 29 34 619	858 412 11 120 26 22 189	791 212 7 230 39 45 220	1, 358 555 14 289 47 30 248	1, 233 562 75 212 21 18 251	1, 773 735 20 275 24 145 373	2,038 484 14 195 16 99 1,045	1, 443 454 228 27 154 206	930 364 19 305 13 29 134	1, 538 435 25 365 26 202 343	1,002 316 31 163 20 96 272	1, 441 475 21 242 11 12 561	
Noncorporate, total 9	19, 380 7, 213 10, 107 12, 081 8, 993	23, 165 10, 656 10, 544 13, 792 11, 233	3, 904 3, 242 566 720 553	1, 534 373 1, 097 1, 787 1, 322	1, 475 433 811 850 700	3, 205 2, 129 933 779 687	1, 646 413 1, 003 1, 343 1, 039	1, 817 390 971 1, 214 939	1, 387 356 1, 020 1, 746 1, 560	2, 260 362 1, 000 2, 018 1, 665	1, 492 388 1, 055 1, 427 1, 168	1, 424 371 718 919 760	1, 490 342 984 1, 523 1, 249	1, 653 369 867 989 831	4, 939 3, 463 1, 018 1, 419 1, 193	
Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of securitiesdo Other purposesdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Short-termdo	5, 405 3, 588 1, 528 1, 561 10, 107 5, 481	7,003 4,230 754 1,805 10,544 5,423	243 310 51 116 566 354	621 701 145 320 1,097 296	410 290 54 95 811 424	443 244 33 59 933 533	667 372 146 157 1,003 518	680 260 61 213 971 1, 046	993 566 55 132 1,020 652	651 1, 014 72 281 1, 000 489	735 433 137 122 7 991 7 380	572 188 69 91 718 7557	797 452 130 143 984 543	455 377 56 102 867 397	569 624 61 165 * 1,018 * 665	 739 331
SECURITY MARKETS	5, 101	0,120	001	200			010	1,010	002		000					
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)																
Cash on hand and in banksmil. \$do	¹ 461 ¹ 5, 541 ¹ 1, 210 ¹ 4, 481	¹ 488 ¹ 5, 101 ¹ 1, 169 ¹ 4, 132	498 5, 181 1, 131 4, 135	488 5, 101 1, 169 4, 132	519 5, 019 1, 207 3, 940	488 5, 038 1, 254 3, 880	501 5, 085 1, 264 4, 000	489 5, 096 1, 207 4, 066	477 5, 154 1, 208 4, 187	515 5, 139 1, 297 4, 436	491 4, 887 1, 233 3, 676	491 4, 908 1, 192 3, 771	539 5, 016 1, 369 3, 609	525 5, 096 1, 475 3, 552	550 5, 232 1, 479 3, 661	
Bonds Prices:						,					-				*- -	
Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite?dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	96.8 111.3	95. 1 111. 5	95. 2 112. 0	95. 3 112. 6	95, 5 114, 0	95. 5 113. 3	95. 2 112. 0	95. 0 112. 2	94.7 111.9	94.3 110.8	93. 9 110. 8	93. 5 111. 0	92. 8 109. 3	92. 7 108. 4	92. 3 107. 7	91. 106. 2
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC):	86.31	84.46	84. 81	84.65	84. 56	84.40	84.48	84. 53	84. 58	84. 57	84. 51	84.00	83.27	82.97	82.22	81.2
All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Face valuedo	1, 740, 46 1, 653, 78	2, 882. 48 2, 640. 74	204, 06 193, 97	211. 88 200. 92	204. 50 194. 12	215, 95 195, 74	321. 07 295. 71	261, 23 257, 53	240. 82 220. 36	303, 79 278, 99	265.58 248.19	294. 76 256. 23	398. 73 332. 00	424. 51 345. 52	373.10 296.25	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	1, 667, 28	2, 782. 80	189. 71 180. 23	203. 14 192. 02	195.35 185.17	203. 26 185. 24	305, 46 282, 15	251. 67 248. 48	230. 16 210. 27	287. 04 262. 56	253. 01 235. 86	282. 80 245. 19	389.95 323.26	414. 32 336. 49	361. 09 285. 05	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$ Yields:	1, 483. 33	2, 524. 50	179.45	193.49	196.84	215.30	258.65	214.56	207.90	271. 92	191.64	244. 98	307. 79	290. 84	272.00	302.7
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Aaado	4. 50 4. 26	4. 57 4. 40	4. 58 4. 43	4. 58 4. 44	4. 57 4. 43	4. 55 4. 41	4.56 4.42	4, 56 4, 43	4. 57 4. 44	4.60 4.46	4.64 4.48	4.65 4.49	4.69 4.52	4.72 4.56	4.75 4.60	4.8
Aaa	4.39 4.48	4. 49 4. 57 4. 83	4. 49 4. 57 4. 81	4. 50 4. 58 4. 81	4. 48 4. 57 4. 80	4. 46 4. 54 4. 78	4. 48 4. 54 4. 78	4. 48 4. 54 4. 80	4. 49 4. 55 4. 81	4. 52 4. 58 4. 85	4.56 4.62 4.88	4. 59 4. 65 4. 88	4. 63 4. 69 4. 91	4. 66 4. 71 4. 93	4. 69 4. 75 4. 95	4.8 4.8 5.0
Industrialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo	4.42 4.41 4.65	4.52 4.53 4.67	4.53 4.53 4.67	4.54 4.54 4.68	4.53 4.52 4.66	4.52 4.51 4.62	4.52 4.51 4.63	4.54 4.51 4.64	4.55 4.53 4.64	4.59 4.56 4.66	4, 62 4, 58 4, 71	4.63 4.60 4.73	4.65 4.64 4.77	4.67 4.67 4.81	4.71 4.71 4.83	4.7 4.8 4.9
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodo Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	3. 18 3. 23	3. 20 3. 22	3. 18 3. 18	3. 12 3. 15	3.04 3.06	3, 17 3, 10	3. 16 3. 18	3. 15 3. 17	3. 20 3. 19	3. 30 3. 26	3. 25 3. 26	3. 29 3. 25	3. 41 3. 36	3. 40 3. 42	3.50 3.47	3.5 3.5
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxableOdo Stocks	4.00	4.15	4.12	4. 14	4. 14	4.16	4.15	4.15	4, 14	4.14	4.15	4.19	4.25	4.27	4, 34	4.4
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:	16 197 6	17 681 6	488 5	3, 520, 3	1, 385, 2	613.3	2, 622. 9	1.243.8	487.4	2, 863. 7	1. 279. 3	507.0	2, 735. 1	1, 332, 8	536.6	3, 881.
Total dividend payments	2, 487. 4 8, 510. 0	2, 804. 9 9, 297. 7 600. 7	125.8 175.8 3.2	493.1	374.8 408.1 20.0	214. 1 175. 5 3. 6	259.6 1,725.4 117.5	267.5 391.2 18.4	106.5	251.2 1,951.0	270.8 399.6 19.4	114.6 189.5	305.6	277. 0 430. 9 20. 8	140.7 198.9 3.5	571. 2, 504. 186.
Public utilities:do Electric and gasdo Railroadsdo Tradedo Miscellaneousdo	1,900.5 377.4 642.2	1, 573. 3 2, 035. 5 421. 8 679. 9 267. 8	2.7 140.7 6.5 23.0 10.8	112. 6 236. 9 96. 8 71. 2 43. 8	290.8 146.1 19.1 102.1 24.2	2.0 151.4 9.1 45.5 12.1	111. 8 233. 9 69. 8 67. 3 37. 6	292. 4 152. 2 25. 7 74. 2 22. 2	2.0 150.2 5.9 27.4 12.4	114.8 241.9 70.7 74.3 38.6	311.9 151.5 21.5 81.6 23.0	9, 1 28, 6		315. 8 153. 3 24. 8 84. 3 25. 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 146.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 26.3 \\ 12.4 \end{array} $	
Miscenaneous0 Dividend rates and prices, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite			}					-		-		· •				
Industrials dollars Public utilities	6.98 3.21 3.50	7.05 7.70 3.43 3.81 4.57 6.00	7.32 8.06 3.49 4.00 4.61 6.12	$\begin{array}{c} 7.37\\ 8.10\\ 3.68\\ 4.03\\ 4.68\\ 6.22\end{array}$	7.44 8.20 3.73 4.03 4.80 6.22	7.47 8.24 3.73 4.03 4.80 6.22	7.48 8.24 3.80 4.03 4.92 6.25	7,48 8,25 3,80 4,03 4,92 6,25		7.55 8.38 3.83 4.04 4.92 6.31	7.57 8.41 3.84 4.04 4.92 6.31	7.59 8.42 3.88 4.07 4.92 6.31	7.63 8.47 3.90 4.08 4.92 6.31	7.78 8.67 3.96 4.16 4.92 6.31	8.12 9.03 3.99 4.28 4.93 6.57	4.3
Price per share, end of mo., compositedo Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdodo	218.24	235.08 258.55 103.76 94.01	268.83			118.81		287.13	282.16	114.22		279.07	290.30 116.95	118.38	255.62 296.07 115.84 102.30	258.0 299.6 114.8 103.4

⁷ Revised. ¹ End of year. ² Includes data not shown separately. ³ Number of bonds represented fluctuates; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.
 O For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64						19	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	<u> </u>		F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued	•	•	·	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	·			·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued			-													
Dividend yields and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Yields, composite	3. 17 3. 20 3. 12 4. 46 3. 15 2. 51	3.00 2.98 3.15 4.05 2.97 2.50	2. 95 3. 00 3. 02 4. 17 2. 93 2. 60	3. 03 3. 00 3. 19 4. 35 2. 99 2. 62	2. 97 2. 92 3. 13 4. 22 3. 08 2. 56	3. 01 2. 96 3. 14 4. 26 3. 25 2. 55	3. 05 3. 00 3. 20 4. 28 3. 33 2. 59	2. 95 2. 87 3. 18 4. 28 3. 24 2. 51	3. 02 2. 97 3. 21 4. 43 3. 39 2. 70	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 16\\ 3.\ 11\\ 3.\ 35\\ 4.\ 69\\ 3.\ 51\\ 2.\ 84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.13\\ 3.08\\ 3.35\\ 4.44\\ 3.38\\ 2.86\end{array}$	3.08 3.02 3.36 4.31 3.25 2.90	3.00 2.92 3.33 4.29 3.17 2.94	2. 98 2. 88 3. 35 4. 17 3. 43 2. 96	3. 18 3. 05 3. 44 4. 18 3. 51 2. 94	3. 16 3. 02 3. 50 4. 19 3. 51 2. 63
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrialsdollarsdollarsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	12. 43 4. 99 6. 29	-14.39 5.41 6.97		15.96 - 5.41 - 6.97			15. 90 5. 51 6. 79			17. 20 5. 68 6. 91			14.60 5.82 7.11			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 30	4. 32	4.25	4.23	4. 18	4.22	4. 26	4.28	4. 30	4. 38	4. 38	4. 34	4. 32	4. 38	4.41	4.4
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks) Standard & Poor's Corporation:? Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	253. 67 714. 81 138. 36 165. 30 69. 87	294. 23 834. 05 146. 02 204. 36 81. 37	311. 04 880. 04 154. 33 217. 16 85. 44	304. 50 866. 73 154. 49 206. 46 83. 96	311. 84 889. 89 158. 09 210. 34 86. 12	313. 79 894. 41 161. 31 210. 01 86. 75	315. 14 896. 44 161. 61 212. 26 86. 83	317.55 907.71 162.25 212.19 87.97	319.93 927.50 161.35 209.18 89.28	302. 72 878. 06 154. 93 195. 79 85. 04	303. 66 873. 43 155. 71 199. 51 84. 91	312. 37 887. 70 155. 44 214. 21 86. 49	321. 61 922. 18 157. 51 218. 86 89. 38	330. 89 944. 77 157. 19 231. 09 91. 39	335. 45 953. 31 157. 11 238. 11 92. 15	337.09 955.19 152.00 245.33 91.73
Industrial, total (425 stoc. 3) 9 do Capital goods (122 stocks) do Consumers' goods (188 stocks) do Public utility (50 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks)	73. 39 63. 30 62. 28 64. 99 37. 58	86. 19 76. 34 73. 84 69. 91 45. 46	90, 36 78, 97 79, 18 74, 39 48, 01	88.71 77.24 77.58 74.24 45.75	91, 04 80, 19 79, 69 75, 87 46, 79	91. 64 82. 52 80. 74 77. 04 46. 76	91, 75 83, 62 81, 50 76, 92 46, 98	93. 08 84. 85 83. 78 77. 24 46. 63	94. 69 86. 35 85. 21 77. 50 45. 53	90, 19 81, 62 80, 04 74, 19 42, 52	89. 92 80. 54 78. 80 74. 63 43. 31	91. 68 83. 25 80. 23 74. 71 46. 13	94, 93 86, 91 82, 34 76, 10 46, 96	97. 20 90. 28 83. 90 76. 69 48. 46	98. 02 91. 62 83. 75 76. 72 50. 23	97. 66 91. 42 83. 31 75. 39 51. 03
New York City (10 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do Fire and casualty insurance (22 stocks)do	36.75 74.81 63.38	39.64 77.54 67.20	41. 61 81. 20 66. 82	40, 08 76, 08 66, 14	40. 40 75. 13 66. 80	39. 43 73. 30 68. 47	38, 96 71, 13 68, 26	40, 00 71, 81 69, 49	38, 91 71, 23 67, 67	$\begin{array}{c} 37.17 \\ 68.47 \\ 62.54 \end{array}$	38. 18 70. 22 60. 95	38.96 70.98 60.75	40. 43 72. 74 60. 79	39.68 71.68 58.58	37.19 69.26 59.56	37.71 70.27 66.13
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemill. \$ Shares sold (cleared or settled)millions Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (N.Y.S.E.; sales effected)millions	64, 314 1, 838 54, 887 1, 351 1, 146	72, 147 2, 045 60, 424 1, 482 1, 237	5, 195 155 4, 371 108 94	5, 773 170 4, 872 121 104	5, 959 179 4, 918 127 109	6, 330 182 5, 291 131 112	7, 198 217 5, 979 152 125	6, 696 199 5, 508 136 119	6, 580 198 5, 366 133 110	6, 911 187 5, 819 136 128	5, 655 154 4, 783 116 85	5, 951 163 4, 937 120 109	7, 993 222 6, 662 165 155	9, 664 279 7, 857 199 164	8, 592 262 6, 879 163 147	191
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exch., end of period: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	411.32 8,108	474. 32 9, 229	472, 15 9, 136	474. 32 9, 229	491, 85 9, 292	493. 48 9, 336	490. 25 9, 481	506.58 9,516	503. 54 9, 647	478.83 9,785	487. 85 9, 829	500. 62 9, 863	517. 67 9, 931	532. 83 9, 984	530.77 10,013	537.48 10,058
	FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF 7	THE 1	UNIT	$\frac{1}{ED S}$	TATI	ES	l	[1	1	· ·	<u> </u>
FOREIGN TRADE																
Value Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalOmil. \$Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo		1													2, 505. 4 2, 440. 4 2, 405. 9	
By geographic regions:△ Africado Asiado Australia and Oceaniado Europedo	531.3	1, 219. 0 5, 225. 7 738. 0 8, 303. 4	97. 8 447. 4 67. 3 719. 6	122. 1 575. 5 64. 8 825. 4	33. 9 273. 7 24. 2 352. 2	49. 1 283. 7 63. 3 509. 3	165. 5 680. 2 87. 4 1, 009. 3	131. 1 559. 6 82, 3 885. 1	120. 4 466. 7 76. 7 806. 3	120, 2 459, 0 70, 2 675, 9	82. 1 485. 0 69. 4 732. 9	111. 9 422. 1 104. 9 670. 4	129. 2 401. 1 78. 9 666. 7	105. 6 458. 8 67. 1 806. 0	84.5 480.3 66.3 857.6	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	1,740.8	4, 746. 7 2, 044. 8 2, 122. 7	390. 9 177. 1 191. 1	432.7 204.3 225.2	296. 9 126. 5 73. 3	354.1 142.4 116.4	495. 9 194. 4 216. 1	456. 8 190, 1 210, 2	517.7 175.6 192.3	531.2 179.0 168.9	451. 1 171. 0 164. 7	440. 1 170. 9 172. 2	458.5 172.8 191.9	532.5 188.6 210.6	528.3 193.0 197.4	
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado	209. 8 278. 6	267. 9 393. 2	19. 3 30. 8	34. 7 37. 3	6. 9 14. 6	5. 5 23. 7	26. 2 61. 5	21. 9 43. 9	9. 0 46. 6	11.7 42.0	10. 4 29. 5	23. 6 41. 9	17. 8 50. 0	11.9 35 7	6.4 27.7	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiado Pakistando Malaysiado	444. 7 816. 8 387. 9	627. 6 954. 9 375. 7 77. 0	58. 4 80. 7 38. 1 6. 3	55.6 104.2 44.3 6.7	19.5 41.9 14.2 4.3	56. 1 28. 3 13. 3 5. 6	75. 3 156. 2 31. 9 8. 7	70. 2 93. 3 42. 8 9. 1	65. 2 81. 0 41. 9 8. 1	58. 2 92. 2 28. 9 7. 6	58. 6 97. 3 26. 9 8. 1	78. 1 75. 2 31. 3 7. 5	60. 9 72. 9 14. 0 7. 1	52. 3 73. 3 22. 9 7. 4	56. 3 53. 3 25. 5 8. 1	
Indonesiado Philippinesdo Japando	109. 2 323. 0 1, 710. 7	67.8 360.3 1,908.3	7.4 27.1 164.0	7.5 30.1 212.6	1.7 13.9 116.6	2.5 21.2 135.8	4, 5 36, 3 244, 1	4.4 34.0 189.5	5.4 32.0 152.5	3.3 27.7 152.3	4.3 28.4 195.4	2. 1 24. 7 156. 7	4.3 34.5 145.6	2.7 32.0 169.9	2.7 25.4 196.6	
Europe: Francedodo East Germanydo West Germanydo		801. 9 20. 2 1, 310. 4	64. 6 . 8 140. 0	82. 8 2. 7 139. 5	42. 3 . 1 59. 6	49.5 1.6 91.4	109. 4 . 8 163. 4	84.8 .5 152.5	87.6 2.1 127.7	71.5 .8 113.0	69.2 .1 121.2	72.7 .6 120.1	61. 8 .5 114. 1	78.9 1.2 147.0	86. 1 .9 159. 7	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	884. 8 20. 2 1, 162. 4	831. 6 144. 6 1, 468. 4	70.5 1.8 138.6	82.0 2.1 143.6	33. 1 2 67. 9	55.7 5.6 107.7		95. 2 7. 4 144. 8	74. 8 8. 8 132. 2	63. 6 3. 1 118. 7			59.5 1.5 126.3		81.7 3.1 155.6	

^r Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ^dNumber of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. ^O Beginning Jan. 1965, data reflect adoption of revised export schedule; in some instances,

because of regrouping of commodities and release of some "special category" items from the restricted list, data for commodities and countries are not comparable with those for earlier periods. \triangle Excludes "special category" shipments.

1

January 1966

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inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965		1964	196							196		.				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
	REIG	N TRA	DE (JF T	HE U	NITE	D SI		5Co	ntinu	led					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value—Continued xports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America:											ан 1997 година 1997 година					
Canadamil. \$mil. \$do		4, 746. 6 3, 714. 0	390, 9 328, 8	432. 6 376. 6	296. 9 164. 4	354. 1 228, 2	495. 9 366. 7	456. 7 352, 1	517.6 327.6	531. 2 307. 6	451. 1 297. 6	440. 1 304. 1	458. 5 327. 3	532. 5 354. 5	528. 3 344. 8	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	382.5	$\begin{array}{c} 261.\ 6\\ 386.\ 9\\ 180.\ 5\end{array}$	28. 1 37. 4 15. 4	34. 5 33. 3 21. 6	11.2 10.5 7.3	15.0 13.9 10.2	$31.2 \\ 26.1 \\ 21.5$	28.7 26.9 22.3	$23. 2 \\ 27. 5 \\ 21. 0$	19.420.215.8	22. 0 18. 8 18. 0	25. 9 24. 7 17. 4	18.4 32.0 31.1	25, 5 39, 9 21, 3	22.7 35.9 23.2	
Colombiadodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	857.9	245. 8 (1) 1, 076. 4 599. 6	18.6 (¹) 95.8 49.7	23.3 (1) 103.8 60.4	7.2 0 74.7 21.7	11.8 0 81.0 34.3	21. 1 (¹) 98. 0 69. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 20.0 \\ (1) \\ 92.9 \\ 63.8 \end{array}$	21.4 0 92.7 56.4	13. 8 0 95. 2 55. 8	12.8 0 92.5 52.2	13.4 0 88.9 52.8	15.5 (1) 93.1 49.9	17.2 0 98.0 58.3	18.3 0 99.2 54.0	
ports of U.S. merchandise, total Odo Excl. military grant-aiddo		26, 086. 0 25, 267. 8			1	1	1		1 ·			2, 161. 0 2, 096. 2		1 .	2, 472. 2 2, 407. 2	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Bemimanufactures of	2, 273. 3 1, 495. 8 3, 341. 3	2, 897. 5 2, 540. 2 1, 687. 4 4, 067. 2	280. 8 235. 7 153. 8 334. 5	327. 9 226. 6 172. 1 410. 3												
Finished manufactures 3 ⁻ do Excl. military grant-aiddo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9do		14, 893. 8 14, 076. 1 6, 347. 0	1, 237. 6 1, 153. 5 607. 9	1, 440. 7 1, 388. 6 669. 2]				652.2	
Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Meat and meat preparationsdo Tobacco and manufactures Δ do.	- 319.7 - 586.9 - 446.4 - 2,300.8 - 147.4	$\begin{array}{r} 429.\ 4\\690.\ 2\\434.\ 7\\2,579.\ 8\\181.\ 3\\544.\ 5\end{array}$	36.3 50.9 35.5 231.3 15.2 58.2	53, 5 97, 9 38, 1 232, 6 19, 3 73, 4												
Nonagricultural products, total 2do	17, 475. 7	19, 739. 0	1, 634. 5 141. 4		1, 020. 3	1, 249. 7	2, 245. 8	2, 031. 3	1, 864. 8	1, 776. 7	1, 664. 1	1, 701. 7	1, 649. 2	1, 824. 9	1, 820. 0	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do. Coal and related fuelsdo. Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mfs)do	- 482.7 - 688.3	1, 720. 8 2, 326. 2 504. 7 895. 7	141. 4 192. 6 36. 0 69. 5	234.8 37.9 85.0												
Machinery, total§ 2do Agriculturaldo Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo	- 183.0 421.9	229.0 547.3	520.1 16.5 41.0	636.7 18.1 47.5												
Electricaldo Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	443. 5 2, 597. 9	520. 6 2, 991. 7	137.7 42.4 242.1	156.4 58.6 299.2												
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	- 693.7	471.4 804.9	37.2 68.0	44. 2 78. 7			1									
neral imports, totaldo Seasonally adjusteddo y geographic regions: A fricado	777.5	916.7	84.0	1, 642. 2 79. 6	1, 206. 4 27. 9	1, 600. 5 66. 9	1, 869. 0 89. 2	1, 834. 7	1, 798. 9 75. 3	1,834.8	1, 669. 8 50. 9	1, 717. 6 1, 725. 4 68. 4	1, 786.8	2, 002. 0 87. 9	1, 903. 3 81. 1	
Asiado. Australia and Oceaniado Europedodo	502. 1 4, 812. 7	439.7	322. 6 32. 6 503. 3 362. 1	329.3 37.6 519.4 381.5	217. 1 20. 8 239. 0 325. 7			402. 5 30. 7 575. 4 377. 6	339.9 38.0 542.3 398.6	410.9 30.8 537.6 441.7	345.6 41.7 505.7 400.5				412.4 35.2 592.3 448.9	
Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries: Africa:	1.526.9	1, 639. 3	362.1 123.2 242.6	381.5 147.6 259.3	525.7 124.4 156.5	325, 5 146, 2 188, 0	409.9 181.1 240.1	162.1 240.4	398. 0 145. 4 183. 0	441.7 158.3 245.1	400.3 114.5 173.2	408.3 123.1 198.9	114. 7 118. 2 214. 1	136.4 268.4	151.9 243.2	
United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado Asia; Australia and Oceania:	259.1	16. 2 249. 5	. 8 24. 5	.5 27.6	1.3 8.0	22. 8	5.0 19.5	1.3 19.3	1.4 17.4	1.0 18.8	2.6 8.2	.6 15.3	27.6	. 6 16. 3	26.3	
Australia, including New Guineado Indiadodo Pakistandodo. Malaysiado. Indonesiado. Philippinesdo Japando.	294.5 45.6 113.3 356.9	159.1	$\begin{array}{c} 26.3\\ 26.7\\ 3.7\\ 12.2\\ 14.7\\ 32.8\\ 165.8 \end{array}$	24. 4 29. 9 3. 5 15. 3 15. 2 33. 4 161. 7	17.0 15.2 1.0 6.8 10.3 25.8 108.3	16.8 20.1 2.0 9.5 12.2 21.7 154.5	35. 6 46. 2 6. 2 19. 3 16. 9 34. 3 218. 4		24. 5 24. 3 3. 2 16. 7 12. 2 29. 5 177. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 20.1\\ 33.1\\ 4.1\\ 17.3\\ 15.7\\ 27.1\\ 220.0 \end{array}$	25. 9 23. 7 4. 0 16. 7 10. 2 25. 6 194. 5	25. 1 28. 0 4. 2 13. 6 10. 8 35. 3 231. 0	35. 1 31. 8 3. 6 24. 5 14. 7 33. 5 224. 1	43.0 27.0 3.3 18.6 16.2 31.2 227.8	23. 2 27. 3 2. 6 18. 5 13. 8 28. 5 231. 3	
Europe: FrancedodO_	- 3. 2 - 1, 003. 7 - 492. 8 - 20 3	495. 0 6. 7 1, 171. 3 526. 2 20. 2	50. 6 . 6 113. 5 56. 1 2. 1	45. 2 .3 119. 7 48. 8 1. 9	20. 5 .1 46. 0 22. 1 4. 7	41. 5 .5 97. 3 37. 9 4. 1	61. 2 .7 133. 5 59. 3 1. 5	52.6	49.7 2.2	63. 5 . 3 117. 6 54. 8 2. 6	55. 1 . 2 110. 6 49. 1 3. 3	56.1	110.4 53.1 1.9	54.7 .3 135.7 58.5 8.2	54.3 .4 133.1 58.8 3.5	
United Kingdomdododo	3, 829. 0	1, 140. 7 4, 240. 8	112.8 361.7	101.3 381.4	57.6 325.6	91.7 325.2	126. 1 409. 8	109.6 377.4	115. 5 398. 3	112.7 441.5	118. 4 399. 4	112.1 407.6	111.8 413.5	148. 2 416. 0	137.1 448.6	
Latin American Republics, total 9do Argentinado Brazildo.	164 9	111.3	321. 1 6. 7	352.4 11.7	222, 3 6, 1	280.4 8.4	359.5 11.5	338.5 11.1	274.3 10.3	344.2 11.1 28.0	238.6 8.9	270.4 10.4 26.1	276.2 11.8 54 3	348.5 11.3 65.6	342.4 10.4 62.9	
Brazildo. Chiledo. Colombiado. Cubado. do.	188.5 248.5	218.3	14. 2 28. 5	59. 2 28. 8 35. 5	16. 6 9. 4 8. 4	24. 6 18. 4 17. 3	49.6 15.1 26.2	37. 2 30. 3 24. 2	36. 4 13. 8 20. 7	38.9 22.3 25.2	27.8 9.9 18.8 0	11.9	54.3 18.9 24.1 (¹)	65.6 24.9 31.4 0	62.9 23.1 27.0 0	
Mexico	594.4 935.8	643.0	$ \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ 46.6 \\ 82.5 \end{array} $	(1) 54.4 80.0	43.7	52.5	(1) 64.7 96.8	61.1	57.2	61.9 101.9	39.3 71.1	41.8	39.2 68.9	47.3 84.5	63.7 70.3	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Less than \$50,000. \Im Includes data not shown separately. \bigcirc See similar note on p. S-21. \bigcirc Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category" are included with finished manufactures.

 \bigtriangleup Manufactures of tobacco are included in the nonagricultural products total. § Excludes some "special category" exports.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64						19	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE (of T	HE U	NITE	D SI	ATE	5—Co	ntinu	ied					-
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value-Continued				-										2		
Imports for consumption, totalmil. \$ By economic classes: Crude materials	3, 288. 5 1, 725. 4 1, 997. 9	3, 444. 1 2, 034. 0 1, 812. 0	282.7 202.6 176.7	313. 5 200. 1 165. 4	1, 138, 1 253. 0 78. 5 77. 3											
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total 9do	6, 380. 4	3, 988. 3 7, 321. 5 4, 104. 6	337.1 655.9 384.4	357.8 683.6 372.9	300. 1 492. 2 175. 2	269, 4	420, 4	 369. 0	338, 8	 345. 2	262. 3	319. 0	354, 1	411.2	399.0	
Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo Coffeedo Rubber, crude (incl. latex and guayule).do Sugar (cane or beet)do Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	135. 2 956. 9 197. 4 610. 7 225. 9	130, 9 1, 200, 3 200, 6 458, 4 205, 3	8.8 126.9 17.0 43.4 15.9	11. 8 116. 8 18. 9 37. 9 22. 0	3.8 24.9 7.6 15.1 15.7	10. 2 69. 1 11. 2 17. 3 13. 9	11. 8 126. 5 18. 3 26. 5 31. 8	9, 2 83, 7 24, 0 38, 6 27, 4	13. 8 77. 3 13. 3 47. 3 17. 6	13, 2 89, 7 16, 9 42, 5 18, 6	8.6 59.4 12.8 22.3 16.9	11. 3 77. 8 11. 2 42. 7 19. 1	14.5 83.6 15.3 48.8 20.1	8.9 128.7 17.4 50.8 17.9	7.6 125.9 17.2 41.0 18.4	·
Nonagricultural products, total 9do	12, 981. 0	14, 495. 3	1, 270. 6	1, 347. 5	962.9	1, 219. 2	1, 578. 8	1, 451. 7	1, 380. 8	1, 532. 8	1, 370. 6	1, 409. 8	1, 440. 8	1, 592. 7	1, 553. 9	
Furs and manufacturesdo Iron and steel prod. (excl. adv. mfs.)do Nonferrous ores, metals, etc.:	130. 8 712. 7	116.6 819.9	4, 7 89, 0	15. 4 69. 4	12, 6	13, 4	14. 0	16. 0	11.2	8.9	7.6	7.1	6. 5	6.5	4.9	
Bauxite, crudedo	114. 1	125.8	9.6	10. 2	12.1	8.8	13.7	10.8	11.6	10.9	13.7	13.7	11.1	11, 4	12.7	
mil. \$	202, 4 259, 0 109, 8	199. 0 340. 2 111. 7	11.'4 26.1 7.6	14.5 48.7 10.7	6.5 14.2 4.9	16.9 29,2 8.3	23, 1 24, 1 17, 2	21.3 23.4 10.9	24, 4 22, 1 13, 0	32.6 26.6 12.7	25. 1 23. 0 10. 5	24.4 27.9 9.2	20. 3 25. 4 16. 5	23.9 35.4 13.1	22.6 24.3 18.1	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	361. 2 687. 8 1, 789. 2	405, 5 752, 5 1, 872, 4	35, 6 68, 6 144, 9	36. 7 73. 0 174. 3	29. 1 53. 1 184. 8	46, 8 53, 9 163, 3	41. 9 69. 2 198. 8	35.8 62.7 186.7	34. 4 64. 9 144. 3	39.8 72.4 192.2	34, 9 64, 4 147, 4	37. 4 65. 1 159. 4	36. 4 70. 5 164, 0	36, 3 67, 6 172, 0	41.2 67.2 150.1	
Indexes					[· ·								
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Quantity1957-59=100 Valuedo Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:		143 146 102	145 150 104	169 176 104	77 81 105	97 104 107	187 199 106	164 174 106	155 164 105	142 152 107						
Quantitydoddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	127 122 96	135 133 99	144 142 99	150 148 99	94 95 101	125 125 100	175 174 100	161 158 98	149 147 99	164 163 99	1					
Shipping Weight and Value																
Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	157,008	172, 210	14,628	14, 962 1, 750. 2	6, 508 601. 2	8, 555 836, 7	15, 000 1, 963. 6	15, 068 1, 712, 1	15, 598	15,753	16, 340	15, 675 1, 342, 5				
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	212.485	233, 774	20.419	1, 750, 2 19, 499 1, 250, 1	18, 164 651. 8	17, 294	22,016	21, 783 1, 373. 9	19,906	25, 552	r 20, 532	1, 342. 3 21, 822 1, 224. 8				
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$ General imports:	123.7 1,638.1	163.3 1,844.6	13. 9 140, 2	17. 7 187. 4	14.9 140.7	19.9 175.2	21, 5 197, 4	19. 0 189. 1	19. 1 193. 7	17.7 182.5	17.5 180.3	18. 2 189. 6	17.9 173.1	19.2 202.0		
Shipping weightthous. sh, tons Valuemil. \$	56. 5 816. 6	64.3 956.1	7. 0 89. 9	8.6 108.8	6.5 89.1	8.4 104.9	7.8 102.4	6. 9 98. 4	6. 2 100. 3	9, 2 103, 9	7.5 104.9	6, 8 95, 1	8. 1 94. 0	8.3 144.8		
	TI	RANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CC) MMI	UNIC	ATIO	N	•		•			
TRANSDORTATION	1		1		1			1				1	1	Ì		

TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers																
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly. total): Operating revenues, total Q	2, 488 2, 468 2, 228 161 60	2, 831 2, 805 2, 527 187 65		725 718 640 51 19			735 728 654 49 17			832 826 744 53 18						
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do	2, 357 13	2, 531 136		654 38			678 30			708 65			79			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Operating results: Miles flown (revenue)	765. 9 590. 3 170. 0 54. 6 36. 6	822. 1 726. 9 184. 7 61. 9 41. 9	67.5 60.8 14.6 5.0 3.2	70. 9 70. 8 22. 3 5. 3 3. 7	73, 5 59, 4 15, 6 5, 4 3, 7	67. 4 60. 7 15. 1 4. 9 3. 2	76. 4 71. 8 17. 5 5. 5 3. 7	75.5 70.0 17.6 5.9 4.0	78. 0 74. 8 16. 6 5. 8 3. 9	78. 3 74. 5 16. 9 6. 3 4. 5	82, 1 73, 0 16, 5 6, 3 4, 6	83. 6 77. 6 17. 2 6. 8 4, 9	79.786.717.76.14.2	83.0 95.0 19.4 6.3 4.2		
Express Operations																
Transportation revenues	383.6 113.2	412. 4 118. 2		112.5 31.7			101. 9 27. 4			103.7 28.2			106.7 31.1			
Local Transit Lines						1997 - A.								1.4.4		
Fares, average cash rate	20, 5 6, 915 1, 391	21, 2 6, 854 1, 408	21. 7 561	21. 7 599 371	21. 9 553	21. 9 524	21. 9 606 339	21. 9 593	21. 9 577	22.0 564 367	22, 2 520	22, 2 516	22, 2 559	22, 2 591	22.3 574	
Motor Carriers (Intercity)																
Carriers of property, class I (qtrly. total): Number of reporting carriers	1 5 741 1	6, 176		1,646			1.632									

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1963 and 1964. ² Includes data not shown separately.

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

January	1966
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	196	4					,	19	65					_
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	-Co	ntinu	ed					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Motor Carriers (Intercity)—Continued												,				
Freight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA):																
Common and contract carriers of property	106.9	137.6		120.0			141.9			151 4			148.8			
(qtrly.)average same period, 1957-59=100 Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj.* 1957-59=100	126.3		190.0	139.2	197 7	140.0		142 6	149 1	151, 4 143. 8		141.6	140.0	144.3	151.7	
Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly.):§	123.4	131.9	138.2	142.9	137.7	140.2	148.5	143.6	142.1	145.8	141.0		140.1			
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalis	$1158 \\ 622.8 \\ 621.1 \\ 1000 $	¹ 158 656. 5		158 157.9			147 118.5			150.8						
Expenses, totaldo Passengers carried (revenue)mil.	541. 1 527. 2	570. 9 506. 9		140.6 128.1			113.8 47.0			127.2 53.3						
Class I Railroads Freight carloadings (AAR):																
Total carsthoustodo	28, 871	29,027	2, 342	2, 082 427	² 2, 571 ² 518	2, 074 410	2, 185 409	² 2, 848 ² 533	2, 415 456	2, 376 455	² 2, 768 ² 427	2, 381 479	2, 292 448	² 3, 108 ² 610	2, 347 472	2, 189 465
Cokedo	5, 533 386	r5, 530 r423	455 38	36	² 47	36	409 36 152	² 333 ² 47 ² 193	450 35 159	35	² 427 ² 43 ² 189	35 161	31 158	² 36 ² 200	29 160	156
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	1, 872 2, 804	r1, 960 r2, 625	148 221	139 180	2 178 2 231	147 178	193	² 193 ² 236	180	151 211	² 276	221	200	² 284	238	211
Livestockdo	164	153	18	10	² 11	7 72	8	² 10	8 206	5	² 6 2 290	7 222	11 192	² 26 ² 228	16 129	10 73
OredodOdOdO	1, 765 868	7 2,005 7 639	154 41	91 37	² 81 ² 46	39	81 41	² 164 ² 49	39	225 37	² <u>44</u> ² 1, 493	34 1, 221	192 33 1, 220	² 41 ² 1, 683	31 1, 273	29 1, 217
Miscellaneousdo Freight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. R.):	15, 478	r15,693	1, 267	1, 161	² 1, 460	1, 185	1, 265	1, 616	1, 332	1, 257		· ·				,
Total	93 95	96 95	99 97	99 90	100 92	96 91	98 92	99 99	101 104	94 98	95 98	94 101	94 95	93 97	98 100	102 98 83
Cokedo Forest productsdo	88 96	113 100	127 99	125 100	109 106	99 99	98 101	108 103	107 105	109 95	122 103	117 99	95 102	82 102	80 106	83 112
Grain and grain productsdo	102	96	99 54	97	94	87	97	97	98	95	82 33	101 34	102 35	99 41	107 50	114 45
LivestockdodOdOdOdOdOdOdO	52 84	49 97	136	46 143	46 113	46 110	42 110	36 136	36 95	31 87 20	90	86	81 17	83 17	113	117
Merchandise, l.c.ldodododo	36 95	27 98	23 100	$22 \\ 103$	$23 \\ 106$	22 102	21 103	21 100	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\104\end{array}$	97	20 99	18 96	96	95	17 99	105
Financial operations (qtrly.): Operating revenues, total Qmil. \$	9, 560	9,857		2, 526			2, 383			2, 582			2, 575			
Freightdo Passengerdo	8, 155 588	8, 455 578		2, 169 135			2,065 126			2, 240 139			2,215 156			
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals and rentsdo	7,452 1,302	7,738 1,301		2, 037 303			1,900 320			1, 963 361			1,965 360			
Net railway operating incomedo Net income (after taxes)do	806 651	818 698		186 182			163 121			258 213			250			
Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile, revenue and nonrevenue						6		ł								
(qtrly.)	635.5 1.310	670.7 1.282		172.0 1, 269			165.2 1.270			180.2 1.258						
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue (qtrly.) mil	18, 487	18, 248		4, 163			3, 820			4, 333						
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:																1
Total U.S. ports	187.5 153.4	202, 2 166, 9	16.7 13.8	16.7 13.9	12.6 10.5	12.9 10.9	17.0 14.1	17.8	18.6 15.4	18.6 15.7	19.0 16.3	18.6 15.6				
United States vesselsdodo	34.1	35.3	13. 8 3. 0	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	2,9				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. lg. tons	65, 446	74, 210	6, 156	6, 645	5, 706	5, 160	7,670	6, 998	6, 631	6, 467	6, 855	6, 809	6, 035	7,065	7,090	
In United States vesselsdo Travel	9, 366	10,750	847	830	779	652	822	884	738	835	496	628	716	767	973	
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	9.37	9.53	10.11	9.08	9,36	9.54	9.14	9.96	9.36	10.03	9.10	9,99	10.15	10.44	10.41	9.08
Rooms occupied% of total. Restaurant sales indexsame mo. 1951=100	60 109	61 111	57 103	48 112	56 102	61 113	63 119	65	65 123	63 115	57 112	65 106	66 116	70 112	60 109	49
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals thous					206	179	243	231	284	308						· ·
Aliens: Arrivals	2, 616 2, 588 1, 558	2, 913 2, 851 1, 890	191 167	173 186 123	206 207 130	225 102	234 234 136	278 160	296 171	398 182						
Passports issued and reneweddo	1.320	1,654	127 116	130	97 97	96 95	115 151	134	159 168	165 175	131	105	80	59	59	
Pullman Co. (qtrly.):	1, 056 33, 351	1, 133 33, 976	50 1, 061	53 654	708	782	977	1, 453	2, 393	5, 074	8, 578	8, 346	3, 631	2, 534		81
Passenger-miles (revenue) mil	2, 516	2,218		476			528 9.07		.	473 8.05			556 9, 38			
Passenger revenuesmil. \$	41,91	37.76		7.99			9.07			0.00		·	0.00			
Telephone carriers Operating revenues ♀mil. \$	10, 147	10 020		2, 835			2, 833		1.	2, 896			2, 964			
Station revenuesdo	5, 585	10,938 5,922		2,835 1,519 1,006			2, 833 1, 531 988			1,547			1,573			
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses (before taxes)do	3,476 5,948 31,770	3,827 6,496		1,006 1,716 489			1,688 505			1, 028		.	1, 765			
Net operating incomedo	3 1,770 73.7	³ 1, 924 77. 4		489 77.4			78.3			79.2			80.4			
Telegraph carriers: Domestic (wire-telegraph):		1	1											Ι.		
Operating revenuesmil. \$_ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	253.1	299.4 264.2		75.4 64.9			73.7 65.5			77.3 67.6			- 77.3 - 68.6			
Net operating revenuesdo International: a ⁷	- 20.2	21.1		8.2			3.9			. 5,6			- 5.3		.	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	97.7 376.9	107.4 \$ 83.0		27.3 21.2			27.2			28.8 22.1			- 27.0 - 21.2			
Net operating revenuesdo	3 14. 1	3 17.6		4.1						. 5.3			- 5.0			

§Effective 1st qtr. 1965, carriers reporting both intercity and local and suburban schedules are classified as intercity if intercity revenues equal or exceed 50 percent of revenues from both operations.
Q Includes data not shown separately. o⁷Radio-telegraph and cable carriers.

^r Revised. ¹ Number of carriers filing complete reports for 1963 and 1964. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. ³ Revised total; quarterly revisions are not available. *New series. The monthly index is based on a sample of motor carriers that represents approximately one-third of the class I and II common carriers of general freight; monthly data back to 1955 are available.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64						1	965		· · · .			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIF	D PF	RODU	CTS	·	·			·		<u>.</u>
CHEMICALS		1					ĺ									
norganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft	14,730	15, 964	1,432	1, 448	1,408	1, 271	1, 439	1, 425	1, 420	1, 401	1, 385	1,358	- 1, 139	1, 399	1,380	
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous, sh. tons_		7, 560. 0	640.2	699.6	679.3	650.4	707.2	717.6	721.5	707.9	698.2	707.4	701.4	737.6	765.0	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gas (100% Cl2)dodo	1, 082. 9	1, 119. 6	81.6 502.5	84.8 523.6	83.6 529.4	80.1 482.1	91. 4 548. 0	94.3 533.0	107.7 544.7	111.7 524.5	114.2 540.0	112.6 535.2	104.2 517.2	97.5 559.6	87.9 542.3	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)do	1,079.4	1, 228. 1 4, 609. 1	106.4 420.1	108.7 445.2	114.5 460.1	98.1 409.5	109.2 439.5	106. 2 415. 1	107.4 351.5	106. 2 291. 4	105.8 350.2	102.9 386.7	108.9 400.7	116.8 448.6	113.4 443.4	
Oxygen (high purity)mil. cu. ft Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₅)thous. sh. tons	128, 544	158, 387 3, 262. 8	14, 131 275. 3	14, 608 272, 6	$15,080 \\ 284,1$	14, 263 272. 2	16, 321 304. 4	15, 603 324. 0	15, 314 338. 1	15, 057 350. 9	15,064 306.9	15, 571 330. 3	r 14,426 r 313.7	15,409 343.6	14, 753 333. 5	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na ₂ O)thous. sh. tons	4, 681. 8	4, 950. 6	428.3	394.0	402.6	382.5	436.5	415.9	406.8	398.5	411.8	409.2	398.5	414.6	421.1	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)dodo	133.9 5,814.4	135. 2 6, 219. 3	11.3 525.2	12.2 557.0	11.6 568.4	11.4 498.1	12.2 571.9	11.2 557.8	12.4 569.4	11.6 549.7	9.5 572.0	10.6 558.4	12.0 • 530.1	11.8 580.6	$\begin{array}{c} 11.7\\653.1\end{array}$	
Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous, sh. tons	551, 2	565.4	46.7	44.1	42. 2	48.9	56.1	46.8	46.6	45.7	45.4	50.3	r 50. 8	55.2	52.3	
Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude saltcake)thous. sh. tons Sulfuric acid (100% H ₃ SO ₄)do	1, 232. 6	1,302.2	111.2	114.3	115.5	104.0	114.9	112.4	119.6	105.3	108.1	122.0	7 123.1	125.9	121.3	
ganic chemicals, production:	20, 955. 8	22, 923. 5	1, 955, 9	2, 037. 1	1, 997. 9	1, 931. 9	2,044.2	2, 101. 2	2, 110. 3	2, 011. 0	2, 001. 6	2, 120. 9	2, 088. 8	2, 175. 8	2,060.8	
Acetic anhydridemil. lbAcetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)dodo	1,271.5 28.4	1, 394. 7 28. 2	118.9 2.2	135.8 2.5	114.9 2.4	114.7 2.0	126.7 2.5	117.0 2.4	116.5 2.3	134.0 1.9	128.4 2.3	128.0 2.3	156.5 2.6	134.4 3.0	128.8 2.6	
Creosote oilmil. gal	98.1	115.5	10. 6	12.0	1 8. 2	7.9	10.3	10.0	10.4	9.3	10.7	9.0	8.7	7.9	8.1	
DDTmil. lb Sthyl acetate (85%)do formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do liveoring refined all erades	178.9 117.5	² 123. 7 104. 7	(³) 11. 1	(3) 7.5	10.7 3.3	11.3	11.1 9.1	12.8 8.1	13.7 10.1	13.4 8.7	13. 2 8. 7	13.5 8.7	11.3 13.2	9.6 10.9	10.0 9.9	
		2, 752. 5	238.6	247.3	234.4	229.4	264. 3	256.7	250.3	263.0	253. 2	252. 3	274.1	252.8	263. 4	
Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Methanol, synthetic and naturalmil, gal	303. 2 22. 2	320.1 27.6	26.3 30.1	26. 2 27. 6	31.8 32.6	26. 2 37. 3	30.7 32.2	25.1 27.6	31.4 30.1	31.6 25.5	25.7 28.6	30. 3 28. 2	27.9 29.8	33.7 32.6	30, 5 28, 4	
Methanol, synthetic and naturalmil. gal Phthalic anhydridemil. lb	352.8 458.6	393. 3 555. 3	34. 1 47. 3	37. 8 49. 2	36. 3 46. 9	31.8 42.7	33. 3 50. 8	- 36. 2 48. 6	37. 5 51. 3	37.3 46.3	37. 3 49. 1	36.0 48,1	34.1 47.7	35. 1 47. 5	35.1 47.1	
ALCOHOL																[
nyl alcohol and spirits: Productionmil. tax gal	691.9	684.5	60.7	59.7	51.5	54.6	64.2	54.0	58.9	55.5	56.9	54.9	60, 6	74.0		1
Jse for denaturationdodododododo	177.3 532.9	192.9 551.0	188.7 47.1	192.9 46.3	186.3 50.7	191.7 43.5	191.2 55.6	187.0 52.2	190.4 50.8	190.9 50.5	191.1 51.0	196.3 45.4	7 196.9 46.1	196.4 45.7		
axable withdrawalsdo natured alcohol:	64.0	68.0	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.9	6,6	5, 6	5.3	6.1	4.9	5.3	6.1	7.7		
roductionmil. wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do tocks, end of perioddo	287.2 288.3 3.3	296.8 296.6 3.4	25.4 24.7 4.0	24. 9 25. 5 3. 4	$25.6 \\ 26.4 \\ 3.3$	23.4 22.8 4.0	31.0 29.6 5.0	28.0 28.8 6.0	27.2 27.5 5.8	$27.1 \\ 27.9 \\ 5.1$	$27.4 \\ 27.0 \\ 5.6$	24.3 24.7 5.2	24.8 25.2 4.7	25.3 24.6 5.5		
FERTILIZERS	0.0	0.1		0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2				
ports, total Qthous. sh. tons	7, 512	9, 578	744	1,038	4 535	525 39	874	1,077	835	1,026	1,005	1, 039	935	1, 119	944	
Nitrogenous materialsdododododo	661 5, 861	799 7, 145	44 522	135 721	4 31 4 408	430	44 687	125 826	$107 \\ 650$	78 828	126 703	97 803	157 624	151 805	135 674	
Potash materialsdo ports, total semimanufactures Qdo	707	1,026	122	129	4 59	43	89	68	57	77	116	101	120	129	97	
Ammonium nitrate	2, 465 250 235	2, 799 200 176	239 16 16	237 12 14	11 23	9 24	14 30	17 28	 17 11	12 8	16 10	19 6	14 14	14 7	21 10	
otassium chloridedodododododo	877 414	1, 195 363	119 24	112 30	99 26	123 23	159 33	204 72	133 32	71 42	76 26	191 22	179 179 17	227 8	136 50	
tash deliveries (K ₂ O) do	2, 723	3, 088	181	 196	357	206	348	459	32 301	42 116	20 199	357	234	307	00	
perphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers $(100\% P_2O_5)$:		,]			
Productionthous. sh. tonstocks, end of perioddodo	3, 231 490	3, 465 431	289 407	294 431	$303 \\ 400$	295 395	333 336	353 224	$343 \\ 220$	305 348	$275 \\ 450$	304 459	7 302 7 411	338 425	333 462	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS							- 4 -									
plosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly: Black blasting powdermil. lbmil. lb	1.1	.9		.3			.3			.2			.2			
ligh explosivesdo ints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	1, 206. 7	1, 281. 6		. ə 337. 4			279. 2			387.1			396.3			
otal shipments	1, 889. 6 1, 125. 0	2,002.2 1,173.4	145. 8 80. 7	133.7 66.2	141. 3 74. 7	155. 9 85. 9	184.4 101.8	191. 9 110. 3	$201.8 \\ 121.9$	216. 9 129. 6	200.6 124.3	195. 7 122. 0	188.0 112.6	178.1 99.7	167.9 90.5	
Industrial misnesdo	764.6	828.8	65, 1	67.5	66.6	70.0	82.6	81.6	79.9	87.3	76.8	73.7	75.4	78.4	77.4	
Productionthous. lg. tonstocks (producers'), end of perioddo	5,828 4,682	6, 250 4, 403	553 4, 562	596 4, 403	610 4, 476	560 4, 500	614 4, 451	594 4, 333	625 4, 272	611 4, 178	$627 \\ 4,058$	628 4, 001	531 3,846	645 3,886		
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS								·								
oduction: Dellulose plastic materialsmil. lb	152.0	⁵ 161.3	14.0	14.0	10.9	10.1	14.6	14.0	14.4	15.0	11 0	10.0	1= 0	21.4		
Chermose plastic materialsmil. 10 Chermosetting resins: Alkyd resinsdo	605, 9	⁵ 101, 3	14.8 38.2	14.2 39.0	10.3 41.9	12.1 44.4	14.6 53.9	14. 2 51. 1	14.4	15.8	11.8 47.7	12.6 51.6	15.6 51.8	21.4 49.1		
Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resinsmil. lb	005.9 343.7	* 354.3	38. 2 27. 2	39.0 25.3	41.9 24.8	44. 4 25. 4	53.9 29.9	51. I 28. 7	50.0 26.1	54. 5 25. 4	47.7 28.7	26.6	27.4	28.3		
Polyester resins do	254.9 740.5	5 316.6 5 832.5	27.2 25.1 68.0	25. 3 25. 9 69. 0	24.8 24.5 69.2	20.4 28.9 68.8	29, 9 33, 9 80, 2	28.7 34.5 76.4	26. 1 33. 7 71. 8	25.4 35.5 72.9	28.7 32.1 66.9	20.0 32.1 76.1	27.4 31.6 84.3	20.3 30.3 86.2		
Urea and melamine resinsdo	517.8	⁵ 570.3	44.2	45.3	43.0	43.6	47. 5	44.2	46.9	48.2	40.0	46. 3	55.8	60. 0		
Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene) mil. lb	1, 494. 1	5 1,728.9	155.1	158.0	159.8	145.5	171.9	165.4	167.8	168.9	150.4	168.2	179. 2	171.7		
Vinyl resins (resin content basis)do Polyethylenedo	1.760.3	5 2,066.8	174.5 216.8	178.4 223.8	182. 2 229. 1	168.8 216.2	194. 4 241. 2	190.8 237.8	181.6 256.9	181.4 256.4	169.9 254.3	185. 9 262. 3	197.5 264.7	206.6 278.8		

^r Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, data exclude creosote in coal-tar solutions (formerly included); these averaged 927,000 gallons per month in 1964. ² Reported annual total.
³ Not available. ⁴ See note "O" for p. S-21. ⁵ Reported annual total containing revisions not distributed by months.

 σ^3 Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. \Im Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	54						19	65				·	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
]	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER 1	AND	GAS						<u>+</u>		
ELECTRIC POWER		1					,				l .					
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kwhr.	1,008,081	1,078,797	87, 976	95, 713	¹ 96, 621	88, 136	96, 601	90, 336	93, 320	96, 142	101, 631	103, 858	97, 081	95, 722	95, 299	
Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	748, 713	979, 749 803, 834 175, 915	79, 753 65, 600 14, 153	87, 222 71, 046 16, 176	¹ 87, 979 ¹ 70, 729 ¹ 17, 250	80, 206 64, 447 15, 759	87, 839 70, 490 17, 350	81, 852 64, 997 16, 856	87, 745 68, 134 16, 610	87, 761 72, 023 15, 738	93, 102 77, 178 15, 924	95, 240 79, 571 15, 670	88, 877 73, 875 15, 002	86, 985 71, 675 15, 310	86, 723 71, 260 15, 463	
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	745, 149 68, 971	803, 307 176, 442	65, 530 14, 223	71, 455 15, 767	¹ 71, 187 ¹ 16, 792	65, 049 15, 157	71, 185 16, 655	67, 036 14, 816	68, 959 15, 786	71, 916 15, 845	76, 062 17, 040	77, 925 17, 316	69, 011 19, 866	70, 998 15, 987	70, 606 16, 117	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	90,806	99, 048 95, 869 3, 179	8, 224 8, 003 221	8, 491 8, 227 264	$^{18, 642}_{18, 364}_{1278}$	7, 930 7, 655 275	8, 762 8, 450 312	8, 484 8, 173 311	8, 575 8, 257 319	8, 381 8, 126 255	8, 530 8, 298 232	8, 617 8, 407 211	8, 204 8, 001 203	8, 737 8, 497 240	8, 576 8, 323 252	
Sales to utilimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and power§do Large light and power§do	166, 516	890, 356 183, 539 409, 356	72, 557 14, 358 34, 718	76, 100 15, 001 34, 802	78, 718 15, 265 34, 382	77, 124 15, 060 33, 944	77, 852 15, 171 35, 485	76, 693 15, 070 35, 677	75, 598 15, 517 36, 336	78, 238 17, 571 36, 641	80, 576 18, 745 35, 851	83, 922 19, 536 37, 269	83, 712 19, 021 37, 183	80, 488 17, 770 36, 824		
Bailways and railroads	7, 748 20, 194	4, 721 262, 010 8, 290 20, 651 1, 789	425 20, 413 789 1, 706 148	432 23, 110 821 1, 790 144	449 25, 812 865 1, 809 136	441 25, 058 716 1, 771 134	429 24, 096 763 1, 764 143	393 22, 882 660 1, 771 140	365 20, 808 655 1, 768 149	357 21, 046 631 1, 822 170	357 23, 023 644 1, 775 181	353 24, 100 675 1, 797 192	353 24, 474 722 1, 791 167			
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)	13, 697. 2	14, 408. 5	1, 171. 3	1, 221. 4	1, 262. 8	1, 240. 2	1, 232. 4	1, 215. 6	1, 205. 1	1, 243. 2	1, 287. 0	1, 325. 8	1, 332. 2	1, 284. 0		
GAS						ļ			- -		[
Manufactured and mixed gas: Customers, end of period, total 9thous Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1,172 1,089 82	798 745 51		798 745 51			785 734 51			703 660 42			690 649 41			
Sales to consumers, total 9mil. thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	1, 979 1, 346 619	1, 541 976 552		358 220 135			553 367 186			300 171 126			168 67 100			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Qmil. \$_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	235.9 177.2 57.5	165. 2 117. 3 46. 9		34. 3 24. 4 10. 6			51. 4 36. 5 14. 9			29. 1 19. 1 9. 7			16.5 9.0 7.4			·
Natural gas: Customers, end of period, total Qdo. Residentialdo. Industrial and commercialdo.	32, 150	36, 298 33, 350 2, 908		36, 298 33, 350 2, 908			36, 438 33, 418 3, 020			36, 308 33, 396 2, 872						
Sales to consumers, total Qmil. thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	105, 647 35, 310 65, 116	114, 340 37, 699 71, 293		28,608 9,390 17,887	1		38, 799 17, 577 21, 222						21, 820 3, 351 17, 216			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Qmil. \$_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	6, 482. 6 3, 544. 9 2, 756. 2	6, 960. 2 3, 772. 3 2, 998. 1		1, 759. 5 950. 3 761. 2			2, 624. 5 1, 620. 1 1, 004. 5			1, 676. 5 884. 9 753. 6			1, 126. 9 448. 8 640. 1			

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

														1	, ,	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer:													1	1		
Productionmil. bbl	100.63	105, 90	6,95	8.10	7.75	7.34	9.84	9.22	10.05	11.21	10.42	9.66	9.08	7.81	7.71	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	93.79	98.64	7.03	7.71	6.54	6, 32	8.58	8.43	9.24	10.21	9,85	9.61	8.49	7.50	7.60	
Charles and af maried							11.93		12.24	12.50	12.38	11.68	11.58	11.28	10 00	
Stocks, end of perioddo	9.67	9, 99	10.13	9, 99	10.73	11.30	11.95	12.08	12.24	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.40	10.00	
Distilled spirits (total):							l _									
Productionmil. tax gal	150.06	162.94	16.07	15.53	15.03	13.96	15.93	15.72	14.44	14.01	8.32	13.04	15.84	19.11		
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes																
mil. wine gal	258, 98	275, 92	27.84	34.24	19.21	18, 98	24.06	22,64	22,49	24,07	22.18	21.76	24.01	26,62		
min. wine gai				04.44			10.00	10.95	11.30	11.95	9,85	10.65	11.84	15, 26		
Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal.	124.18	133, 17	13.30	10.16	9.82	9.85	10, 93							10.20		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal.	870.00	862.42	859, 49	862.42	864.86	866, 37	868.44	870, 39	871.05	870, 65	866.20	865, 42	865.73	865, 31		
Imports mil. proof gal	45.87	50, 60	6.07	5, 70	3, 12	3.31	5.06	4.66	3,96	4,58	3.41	4.33	5.26	6.31	7.31	
Whisky:														1	1 1	
Productionmil. tax gal	104.86	112,87	10.40	11.42	11.36	10.66	12.27	11.50	10.05	9,08	3.76	9.36	10,91	11.85		
The set of	104.00			11. 14		6.98			6, 92	6,94	5.65	6.62	7.94	11.12		
Taxable withdrawalsdo	84.97	89.44	9, 60	6, 83	6.71		7.36	6, 86	0.92					11.14		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal.	842.40	832.18	830, 05	832.18	834,46	835, 65	837.95	840.22	840, 97	841.10	836, 60	836.20	836.22	833.24		
Imports	40.17	40.81	5.46	5.07	2.76	2,96	4.31	4.10	3,43	3.93	3.00	3.82	4.68	5.64	6.53	
														1		
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total				-			1							1		
						0.47		1 - 10	= 04	0.10	6.31	7.54	8.26	10.96		
mil. proof gal	86.89	92, 23	9.74	7.65	6.37	6.47	7.51	7.42	7.24	8.10]	
Whiskydo	63.29	65.54	7.24	5. 19	4.14	4.45	5,12	5,06	4.88	5.46	4, 38	5.09	5.78	8, 11		
Wines and distilling materials:	. 1			1			1					1			1	
Effervescent wines:				1		1	1	1					1		1 1	
	4 00	5.82	. 50	. 50	. 44	. 68	. 77	. 54	. 57	. 66	. 32	. 52	. 52	. 59	.77	
Productionmil. wine gal	4.82		. 00		. 11	.00				. 51	.31	.41	. 58	.73	.91	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	4.23	5.35	. 72	. 75	. 38	. 28	. 42	. 41	. 44			. 41			3.14	
Stocks, end of perioddo	2.65	2.66	3.00	2.66	2.69	3.05	3.36	3.47	3.56	3.62	3.60	3.66	3.54	3.31		
Importsdo	1.02	1, 19	. 20	. 13	. 06	.06	. 13	1.10	. 12	. 10	. 07	. 08	. 09	. 20	. 21	
Still wines:														{		
	000 20	109 10	12 07	6.68	3, 36	3.04	3.05	3.73	3.28	2.53	1.48	3, 92	49,80	112.90	35.72	
Productiondo	202.38	193.18	13.27										15.33	15.85	16.25	
Taxable withdrawalsdo	157.32	164.71	15.01	14.66	12.35	12.68	16.25	14.20	12.22	13.59	9.91	13. 57			10.20	
Stocks, end of perioddododododododo	229.07	231.23	7 243. 54	231, 23	218.15	207.19	193.14	179.75	170.56	157.01	146.16	137.14	171.61	266.87	279.14	
Imports do	13.35	14.54	1.86	1.54	. 51	. 84	1.41	1,35	1.27	1.27	. 86	1.01	1, 19	1.37	1.82	
	1 20.00	1.01	1		1					1 .	1					
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	472, 91	960 04	r 35, 20	18.26	3, 48	5, 18	4.01	2.39	3, 79	3.42	3.42	17.60	128.60	1 200. 11	80.88	
materials produced at witteries	1 4/2.91	008.04	1 00, 20	1 16, 20	0,40	1 0,10	- 1,01	4.09	0.10	0.42	0,42	. 11.00	1 120,00		, 557.00	

 r Revised. 1 Beginning Jan. 1965, data include Alaska and Hawaii. § Data are not wholly comparable on year to year basis because of changes from one size classification to

another. Q Includes data not shown separately.

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January 1966

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

									÷							
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive rotes are shown in the 1965	1963	1964	196	54						196	5	_				·
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
FO	OD AP	ND KI	NDRI	ED P	RODI	JCTS	; TOE	BACC	0 —C a	ontinu	ıed					
DAIRY PRODUCTS						1										
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)	1, 419. 7 207. 0 . 590	1, 442. 4 66. 5 . 599	95. 8 95. 3 . 629	121. 0 66. 5 . 604	132. 8 63. 1 . 587	126.0 71.0 .587	141.6 98.9 .587	140. 2 132. 1 . 595	146. 4 165. 8 . 598	135. 8 207. 9 . 599	106.6 219.5 .602	85. 9 192. 5 . 620	74.6 161.1 .627	78. 8 † 124. 8 . 636	78.2 783.0 .641	 50 . 6
heese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb American, whole milkdo	1, 631. 8 1, 108. 4	1, 726. 5 1, 157. 4	122. 2 75. 7	137. 7 84. 3	132.7 87.1	128.3 83.7	153. 1 100. 5	162. 1 110. 8	179.3 129.2	179.8 128.8	161. 3 113. 0	142.5 96.7	127. 9 82. 1	126. 8 77. 3	119.4 70.0	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period	340. 7 301. 6 83. 0	326. 0 283. 6 78. 0	335. 2 292. 8 9. 3	326. 0 283. 6 8. 6	311.8 271.4 1.5	298. 8 259. 7 6. 1	292. 4 252. 3 9. 4	310. 9 271. 6 8. 0	342. 1 299. 3 7. 0	378. 7 333. 2 6. 3	402. 0 354. 7 4. 2	415. 0 364. 3 4. 2	386.6 340.6 5.3	351, 9 310, 5 6, 4	7 335.3 7 297.2 9.3	30 26
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)\$ per lb ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:	. 426	. 434	. 451	. 455	. 450	. 444	. 444	. 441	. 439	. 439	. 439	. 441	. 449	. 457	. 470	
Condensed (sweetened)	79. 0 1, 897. 3	94.6 1,888.1	6, 6 114, 2	10.5 127.3	9, 3 122, 5	4.6 120.5	8. 0 133. 1	10. 1 149. 4	9, 4 183, 7	5. 4 180. 8	9. 1 159. 2	8.5 152.7	5.6 136.0	7.5 123.0	9.0 110.1	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period: Condensed (sweetened)ml. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports: Condensed (sweetened) do	5.8 131.7 56.9	6.9 185.3 62.8	8.3 219.5 6.8	6.9 185.3 6.5	7.3 154.5 15.1	5.8 123.8 5.9	5.7 99.8 51	7.0 113.6 7.0	7.7 165.9 6.3	7.9 199.0 3.5	9. 1 224. 9 4. 4	8.5 235.6 6.9	7.3 228.2 2.6	7.5 200.6 5.5	7.5 166.4 3.0	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)\$ per case	64. 5 6. 01	37. 3 5. 99	1.9 6.09	1, 3 6, 09	1 2. 1 6. 09	1.7 6.09	5.1 1.4 6.09	1.4 6.09	1.7 6.07	2.0 6.07	2.7 6.07	2. 4 6. 08	2.3 6.11	2.5 6.13	1.8 6.11	
luid milk: Production on farmsmil. lb_ Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb_ ry milk:		126, 598 62, 883 4, 16	9, 419 4, 086 4, 53	9, 991 4, 768 4. 46	10, 342 5, 075 4, 37	9, 796 4, 939 4, 29	11, 155 5, 765 4. 17	11, 416 5, 942 4. 02	12, 300 6, 435 3. 89	11, 773 6, 354 3. 86	10, 888 5, 554 4. 01	10, 151 4, 800 4, 18	9, 443 4, 055 4, 41	9, 473 3, 867 4. 55	9, 134 3, 722 7 4, 62	9, 4
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lbmil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:		87.6 2,176.8	7.4 135.9	8.3 177.2	8, 5 186, 0	7.5 183.3	8. 1 203. 4	8.5 217.3	7.6 244.6	7.7 224.9	5.6 169.8	4, 7 131, 2	5.4 100.6	6.2 102.0	7.3 105.2	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:		7.0 108.8	6.0 92.0	7.0 108.8	7.6 117.4	7.7 127.7	6.7 114.6	8.8 123.2	7.7 153.3	7.8 154.9	7.6 135.5	6.8 111.5	6.0 72.9	5.0 64.8	4.3 59.3	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb\$	29.8 535.0 .144	13.9 838.6 .146	.7 66.9 .146	1.1 49.7 .146	1.7 18.3 .145	1.2 7.6 .146	2.2 11.1 .144	1.8 51.0 .145	2.7 30.3 .145	1.2 44.4 .145	1. 1 53. 0 . 146	3, 1 63, 3 , 147	1.1 69.2 .148	1.8 64.6 .148	1.8 21.5 .149	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS																
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu arley:	1, 241. 1	1, 385. 8	132. 9	121.5	1 29. 7	67.3	142. 4	114.8	120.4	127.3	127.5	120, 3	124.3	134.8	145.3	
Production (crop estimate)do Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo On farmsdo	² 405, 6 332, 8 202, 3	7 2 402.9 310.2 190.4		310. 2 190. 4			205.0 107.2			4 102.0 4 40.8			399. 2 256. 0			3.
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt§do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	130. 4 57. 4	119.9 74.4	7.6	119.9 4.3	11.2	2.5	97.8 2.3	3.7	7.8	4 61. 1 9. 3	5.2	5.0	143.2 6.8	8.5	8.3	
No. 2, malting\$ per bu\$ per bu\$ no. 3, straightdo	1. 19 1. 11	1. 21 1. 13	1.25 1.20	1, 25 1, 19	1, 27 1, 21	1, 31 1, 25	1.31 1.23	1. 33 1. 23	1.39 1.32	1.39 1.27	1.34 1.23	1.28 1.26	1.27 1.25	1, 31 1, 28	1.38 1.36	
orn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu Grindings, wet processdodo	² 4, 092 184, 9	r ² 3, 584 193, 6	15.6	14, 7	16.7	15.9	17.5	16.8	17.3	17.1	16.8	18.5	17.3	17.9	17.4	34,
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totalmil. bu On farmsdo Off farmsdo	4, 384 3, 248 1, 136	3, 922 2, 784 1, 138		3, 922 2, 784 1, 138			2, 836 1, 897 939			1, 915 1, 265 650			4 1, 160 4 594 4 566			
Exports, including meal and flourdo Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	439, 4 1, 24 1, 20	481.6 1.23 1.23	57.4 1.17 1.20	45.0 1.24 1.25	1 7.7 1.26 1.28	40.3 1.29 1.26	68.1 1.31 1.28	42.1 1.33 1.31	46.3 1.36 1.31	57.5 1.34 1.28	51.6 1.33 1.26	48.8 1.28 1.21	43.3 1.28 1.23	52.9 1.19 1.19	73.6 1.14 1.14	
ats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	2 979	r 2 880								 		 				
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	773 687 85	712 624 88		712 624 88			474 403 71			4 283 4 221 4 63			974 836 138		. 	
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	. 10. 7	4.6	.5 .72	.4	(1 5) . 78	.1	(⁵) . 74	(⁵) . 77	.5	.7 .74	2.3 .72	2.9 .72	4.3 .71	5.6 .70	6.9 .72	
ice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags ♀ California mills:	² 70. 3	2 73. 1														. 3
Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end		1, 523 1, 025	83 56	87 49	121 58	186 182	197 114	158 151	125 134	82 45	79 76	65 28	59 46	173 37	112 77	
of periodmil. lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb	5, 255	185 5, 543	180 407	185 258	210 306	161 158	189 101	150 102	91 62	98 66	70 238	87 907	72 1, 547	122 1, 403	180 482	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb. Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.)\$ per lb.	3, 243	3, 665 1, 670 2, 933 . 086	308 1, 818 154 . 083	329 1, 670 273 . 083	270 1, 615 1 193 . 083	175 1, 535 143 . 083	438 1, 225 540 . 083	341 945 161 . 084	275 718 392 .084	6 422 374 247 . 084	220 334 322 . 084	244 709 97 .082	385 1, 356 151 . 082	442 1, 859 245 7, 080	408 1,787 440 P.081	
Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.)	² 29. 2 14. 7	+ 2 33.3 21.2	. 085	21.2	. 000	1. 17	17.6	1. 14		4 12.9	1. 10		35.4		1. 13	F 3

Stocks (dolnestic), end of period. 14.7 12.7 1.22 1.21 1.22 1.21

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	. 1963	1964	196	54					-	196	5					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
FO	DD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	тов	ACCO	DCo	ntinu	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.													."			
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. budododododo	¹ 1, 142 ¹ 234 ¹ 908 1, 350	r ¹ 1, 291 ¹ 266 ¹ 1, 025 1, 458											457			² 1, ² ² 1,
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdodo	1, 614 310 1, 304	1, 450 390 1, 060		1, 450 390 1, 060			1, 146 264 882			3 818 3 133 3 685			$1,715\ 569\ 1,146$			
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	716. 6 639. 1	819. 5 746. 2	67.4 61.9	71. 7 64. 8	4 20.8 4 19.7	24. 5 22. 6	71. 8 69. 1	68. 8 62. 3	65. 4 62. 6	59. 7 56. 1	68. 2 64. 9	63. 6 58. 3	69. 4 64. 2	67. 2 60. 6	56.2 51.0	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)			1.04	1 00	1 00	1.00	1.00	1 01	1 01	1 01	1.00	1 70	1.84	1.84	1.88	
No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo /heat flour: Production:	2. 42 2. 20 2. 33	2.06 1.86 1.92	1.84 1.68 1.75	1.82 1.65 1.71	1.80 1.63 1.70	1.80 1.61 1.69	1.80 1.57 1.69	1. 81 1. 54 1. 67	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.81 \\ 1.52 \\ 1.65 \end{array} $	1. 81 1. 46 1. 61	1.86 1.50 1.64	1.79 1.59 1.70	1.61 • 1.76	1.63 1.72	1.65 1.76	
Flourthous.sacks (100 lb.)_ Coperations, percent of capacity Offalthous.sh. tons Grindings of wheatthous. buthous. bu Stocks held by mills, end of period	263, 895 92. 6 4, 878 599, 710	265, 621 93. 5 4, 941 602, 209	22, 311 101. 0 416 50, 765	21, 104 86. 6 396 47, 910	20, 166 92. 7 377 45, 750	-18, 102 83. 3 336 41, 042	22, 629 89. 6 419 51, 068	20, 128 83. 3 373 45, 511	19, 656 89. 5 364 44, 331	23, 500 97. 1 433 53, 168	18, 689 80. 9 346 42, 328	22, 169 91. 6 408 50, 275	23, 307 101. 8 431 52, 838	r 23, 399 102. 1 428 52, 816	21, 253 92, 8 387 48, 024	
Exports	4, 823 33, 700	5, 068 31, 475	2, 347	5, 068 2, 956	4 467	812	4, 709 1, 185	2, 792	1, 195	4, 846 1, 554	1, 403	2, 227	4, 136 2, 250	2, 826	1, 775	
Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	5. 639 5. 365	5, 652 5, 390	5. 773 5. 477	5. 623 5. 387	5. 610 5. 387	5. 585 5. 310	5. 560 5. 303	5. 585 5. 280	5, 573 5, 260	5, 740 5, 360	6. 013 5. 653	5. 938 5. 610	5.875 5.577	5.975 † 5.600	p 5.987 p 5.622	
attle and calves:		}						đ								
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	$\begin{array}{r} 4,535\\21,662\\14,072\\6,612\end{array}$	4, 820 25, 133 14, 779 7, 096	442 2, 111 1, 528 1, 309	449 2,254 1,245 527	404 2, 166 1, 207 428	384 1, 919 965 279	473 2, 226 1, 113 332	411 2, 021 911 354	340 2, 043 995 367	378 2, 219 1, 152 328	387 2, 238 1, 045 338	428 2, 337 1, 254 533	478 2,406 1,304 906	492 2, 390 1, 412 1, 261	470 2,334 1,497 1,388	 1
Beef steers (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do	23. 79 22. 95 30. 00	22, 86 19, 79 26, 21	$\begin{array}{c} 24.42 \\ 19.18 \\ 24.50 \end{array}$	23.76 18.80 25.00	$\begin{array}{c} 23.83 \\ 19.88 \\ 28.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 50\\ 19.\ 85\\ 30.\ 50\end{array}$	23.80 21.31 27.50	$\begin{array}{c} 25.01 \\ 22.04 \\ 29.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,40\\ 22,68\\ 27,00 \end{array}$	27.44 23.88 27.50	$\begin{array}{c} 26.\ 71 \\ 23.\ 22 \\ 25.\ 50 \end{array}$	27.01 22.97 23.50	26. 93 22. 92 25. 00	26. 58 22. 88 25. 00	26.33 23.02 26.98	
ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts at 26 public marketsdo Prices:	71, 577 19, 757	71, 667 7 19, 138	6, 546 1, 750	6, 648 * 1, 765	6, 047 1, 527	5, 301 1, 294	6, 534 1, 480	5, 802 1, 274	4, 719 1, 199	4, 717 1, 260	4, 430 1, 090	4,750 1,166	5, 475 1, 228	5, 421 1, 231	5, 503 1, 357	ī
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb Hog- corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value	. 15.03	14.92	14.07	14.94	15. 58	16. 56	16.72	17.26	19.86	22. 26	23.09	23, 88	22.49	23. 19	24.07	2
to 100 b. live hato (but of consequence) heep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts at 26 public markets	13.6 13,955 5,334	13. 2 12, 947 4, 458	13.5 997 394	13.0 1,053 336	13.4 1,062 278	14.0 850 209	13.8 986 227	13.7 989 199	16.0 918 229	18.1 966 294	18.9 976 278	20. 2 973 334	18.7 1,106 382	21.6 1,032 384	23.7 943 359	
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)\$ per 100 lb.	2,403	2, 547	134 19. 75	134 20.62	122 22. 25	129 23.88	133 25.00	136 23. 25	116 26. 50	136 26.00	113 24.75	191 23, 75	342 23.00	392 23. 50	181 23.75	
MEATS AND LARD															-	
otal meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughtermil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	27, 505	29, 676	2, 553	2, 665	2, 518	2, 187	2, 595	2, 352	2, 165	2, 288	2, 194	2, 283	2, 459	2, 462	2, 465	
periodmil. lb. Exports (meat and meat preparations)do Imports (meat and meat preparations)do	653 544 1, 466	702 665 1,088	$ \begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 56 \\ 82 \end{array} $	702 65 86	703 * 16 41	681 33 63	689 68 108	675 44 72	610 44 87	493 37 81	442 37 93	399 45 98	400 50 102	410 56 104	r 453 55 63	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdododododo	- 288 - 27	328 57	1, 272 304 6	328 16	1, 341 305 4 3 30	1, 188 268 6 39	1, 366 259 8 73	1,235 235 4 39	1, 239 216 2 62	1,330 182 2 54	1,323 177 2 66	1, 370 186 2 87	1,413 202 3 71	1,410 211 2 72	7 244	
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)\$ per lb	- 1, 104 417		72 . 408			. 404	. 403	. 418	. 446	. 462	. 446	. 450	. 450	. 439	.435	
amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	- 668 - 19						50 11	49 11	45 11	45 10	46 10	46 10	53 10	50 13	47 + 12	
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Pork (excluding lard):	- 13, 188	1					1, 179	1,067	881	894	824	867	993	1,002	1 .	
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Importsdo	_ 277 _ 138	284 133	275 9	284	308 4 3	319	7	849 335 5 28	692 292 3 19	$ \begin{array}{r} 698 \\ 224 \\ 4 \\ 22 \end{array} $	656 176 3 21	699 135 4 21	795 126 4 23	802 127 6 23	* 142 6	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, composite\$ per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 464								. 498 . 512	. 531 . 587	. 563 . 571	. 572 . 564	. 542 . 557	575 . 576 .		
ard: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per lb.		127	104	127 43	151 4 23	131	143	147 38	107 20	144 98 14 .144	29	69 13	62 19	59 16	66	

^r Revised. [»] Preliminary. ^c Corrected.
 ¹ Crop estimate for the year.
 ² Dec. 1 estimate of 1965 crop.

* Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat). * See note "O" for p. S-21.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963 	1964	19	64						19	65			<u>.</u>	<u></u>	· · · · ·
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
FO	OD AN	ND KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	0Co	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS											1					
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total	7, 249	7, 546	725	640	560	469	526	541	563	645	683	773	847	877	819	
Turkeysdo	364 217	357 207	419 274	357 207	340 195	300 167	$252 \\ 135$	213 104	176 81	158 69	175 86	237 145	341 242	468 361	390 r 279	3
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	. 138	. 137	. 140	. 131	. 135	. 145	. 150	. 145	. 150	. 155	. 155	. 150	. 145	. 135	. 140	.1
gs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙	175. 5	179.5	14.4	15.1	15.4	14.1	15.8	15. 5	16.0	15.1	15.0	14.6	14, 1	14.7	14.4	15
Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shellthous. cases⊙ Frozenmil. lb	67 55	62 58	102 69	62 58	57 54	41 53	38 55	53 56	321	525 84	521 98	423 100	321	234 81	r 126	
Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz	. 343	. 331	. 329	. 308	. 261	. 277	. 291	. 308	67 . 273	. 294	. 298	.341	95 . 384	. 391	, 410	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS																
coa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	⁹ 281.6 .253	268.4 .234	18.6 .226	24.4 .240	8.0 .226	22.0 .201	25.4 .168	25.5 .164	40. 2 . 159	37.7 .134	26.0 .118	36.2 .161	48.5 .171	32, 4 . 171	27.2 .183	
ffee (green): inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end																
of periodthous, bagsd Roastings (green weight)do	4, 726 22, 815	4, 470 22, 374		4, 470 5, 672			3, 036 5, 401			2, 612 5, 330			$2,654 \\ 5,112$			
Imports, totaldo From Brazildo	23, 835 9, 265	22, 823 7, 212	2, 330 924	2, 069 728	461 156	1, 296 261	2, 446 525	1, 659 333	1, 554 386	1, 831 457	1, 206 278	1, 556 411	1, 812 551	2,666 802	2,549	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) \$ per lb	. 345	. 479	. 475	. 458	. 450	. 463	. 453	. 458	. 453	. 460	. 455	. 455	. 445	. 438	. 438	
nfectionery, manufacturers' salesmil. \$ sh:	1, 319	1, 395	138	124	117	116	123	109	84	94	75	104	162	7 152	144	
Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb gar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of period	244	215	218	215	192	167	141	137	152	166	192	210	228	231	+232	
thous. Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):§	98	r 198	275	r 198	410	1, 245	2, 105	3, 275	3, 200	3, 525	3, 055	2, 823	2, 133	1, 598	1,098	
Production and receipts: Productionthous. sh. tons	3, 766	4, 407	967	1,006	599	215	215	108	145	83	65	98	120	612		
Entries from off-shore, total Qdo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	6, 478 1, 908	5, 5 05 1, 903	83 54	60 64	1, 870 167	110 107	196 197	1, 502 250	245 240	253 239	401 198	317 191	219 141	229 114	217 109	
Deliveries, total 9dododododo	10, 027 9, 989	9, 705 9, 671	738 730	866 860	753 745	617 609	797 780	775 756	855 846	883 876	957 950	1,006 996	1,023 1,007	826 815		
Stocks, raw and ref., end of perioddo Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	2, 490 4, 108	2, 700 4, 222	2, 085 148	2, 700 143	2, 893 1 78	2, 731 123	2, 619 347	2, 490 403	2, 420 196	2, 170 71	1, 928 290	1,658 166	1, 291 121	r 1, 552 106	P 2, 133	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qthous. sh. tons	4, 304	3, 506	381	347	132	154	238	333	373	373	194	365	422	451	302	
From the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	1, 088 170	1, 171 84	109 8	91 16	46 5	35 3	$\frac{56}{20}$	138 6	82 9	72 4	69 6	156 2	137 10	71 7	85	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 081	. 069	. 061	. 065	. 069	. 069	. 066	. 066	. 068	. 068	. 067	. 068	. 068	r. 069	. 069	
Refined: Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 688	. 657 . 100	. 590 . 089	. 583 . 091	. 590	. 598 . 095	. 598 . 093	. 588	. 591	. 595 . 095	. 592 . 095	. 591 . 095	. 594	. 596	. 604	
a, importsthous. lb	. 111	133, 592	10,242	13, 084	4,066	. 095 7, 176	. 093 16, 192	. 093	. 093 10, 463	. 095	6, 372	9, 173	. 095 14, 543	r. 096 9, 123	p. 096 13, 724	
aking or frying fats (incl. shortening):																
Productionmil. lb	2, 584. 3 119. 3	2, 664. 1 121. 1	238.5 112.2	197.9 121.1	193.6 121.4	204.6 111.0	213. 0 113. 6	210. 8 115. 8	224.2 122.3	219.9 122.9	204.2 106.4	240.2 103.2	274.6 97.6	281.6 105.7	284.5 113.1	
lad or cooking oils: Productiondo_	2, 360. 3	2, 846. 1	249.9	234.0	212.4	220. 5	236.6	213.7	242.6	270.6	229.4	226.4	218.4	213.5	231.3	
argarine:	145.1	118.8	137.5	118.8	162.3	166.9	138.5	170. 0	156.1	149.0	125.7	85. 5	65.9	62.2	80.3	-
Productiondo_	1, 793. 6	1, 857. 4	143. 9	166.7	163.2	167.2	170. 5	154.3	142.0	145.1	142.9	148.6	164.9	161.6	168.7	
mil, lb Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb\$	36.4 .238	48.0	47.2	48.0 .260	50.3 .256	44.6 .259	53.1 .263	51.5 .263	51.5 ,263	47.0	48.5	44.5	41.9	47.2	45.3	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	. 200	. 211	. 200	.200	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200	.201	. 201	. 201	201	
nimal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible:																
Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb Consumption in end productsdo	527.9 443.7	553. 2 464. 0	47. 4 34. 1	41. 1 25. 9	46.9 27.0	47.3 34.1	43. 3 36. 3	39. 9 37. 5	45. 3 35. 8	39.6 34.8	40.6 30.4	43. 1 39. 7	45.5 47.5	45.1 45.3	48.9 46.5	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil. lb	35.6	41.7	29.2	41.7	46.4	45.3	41.7	35.0	34. 9	29.8	27.6	23.9	21.5	22.6	26.0	
allow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo	4, 156. 5 2, 206. 5	4, 565. 7 2, 301. 4	375. 3 179. 2	381.6 198.0	378. 9 184. 2	354.8 170.1	380. 3 184. 0	350.7 172.5	351. 0 179. 6	352. 2 181. 6	325. 1 149. 5	343. 9 195. 0	368.7 187.7	355. 8 184. 5	364.7 183.6	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil. lb	2, 206. 5	2, 501. 4 366. 4	312, 4	366.4	436.9	439.9	447.8	418.9	371.7	353.5	354.5	320.4	351. 3	368.3	391.5	
ish and marine mammal oils: Productiondo	185.8	180.2	8.3	5.7	. 5	.5	.5	9.9	22.3	40.1	40.6	37.7	17.8	7 9.1	7.5	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil, lb	89.2 145.2	80. 9 139. 9	6.1 144.6	6.0 139.9	5.7 145.7	6.0 126.9	6.4 118.0	6.5 116.0	5.7 126.4	6.8 148.1	6, 4 166, 1	7.6 204.4	7.1	+ 6.8	7.2 201.3	
. 10 Revised. » Preliminary. ¹ See note "O" for		109.9	111.0	109. 9	170. 1		onthly d								ncludes	

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	196	4			,			19	35	···			·	
nd descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 dition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
FOO	DD AN	D KI	NDRI	ED Pl	RODU	CTS;	тов	BACC	D-Co	ontinu	ıed					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued													!			
etable oils and related products: occount oil:																
Production: CrudeMil. lb Refineddodo Consumption in end productsdo	348.3 554.5 726.1	¹ 327. 6 506. 0 765. 4	37.8 38.9 61.7	(1) 38. 8 59. 4	36. 7 46, 8 63. 2	32. 4 41. 7 62. 6	33. 9 46. 3 65. 0	27.5 40.8 60.3	32.5 47.1 63.7	23. 5 42. 1 63. 2	24. 9 25. 6 44. 5	30.6 41.4 63.2	19. 7 35. 6 59. 6	28.7 42.3 60.8	38.2 39.9 57.1	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb	199. 5 372. 2	154. 0 397. 1	146. 7 14. 5	154. 0 6. 1	143.2 71.8	148. 0 64. 3	166. 2 42. 6	169. 7 47. 3	181. 3 38. 8	156. 0 22, 7	137. 8 0	123. 5 7. 1	114. 9 24. 8	106. 8 34. 4	124.6 18.7	
Production: Crudedodododo	390. 5 363. 3	413. 9 393. 1	33. 5 32. 8	32. 0 32. 3	35. 1 32. 4	34. 2 31. 9	38. 0 34. 8	36. 0 32. 2	36. 1 34. 3	38.2 31.8	36. 4 31. 1	38.8 37.9	40.7 34.8	40. 1 39. 0 38. 5	36.5 38.7 37.6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of period	353. 0 64. 8	412. 2 40. 1	34. 8 43. 4	36. 1 40. 1	33. 3 39. 4	33. 5 39. 3	34. 4 41. 7	30. 0 41. 5	35. 8 38. 4	34. 1 39. 6	35. 8 39. 3	35, 3 38, 5	36. 6 35. 4	38. 5 32. 0	28.6	
ottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo ottonseed oil:	2, 703. 4 188. 0	2, 705. 7 126. 8	339. 0 159. 9	325. 0 126. 8	315. 4 150. 6	284. 0 177. 0	294. 5 192. 7	222, 7 220, 7	181. 9 238. 5	126. 1 207. 6	98.9 168.5	71, 9 110, 8	191. 0 77. 7	7 297. 9 91. 0	338, 4 96, 1	
Production: Crudemil. lbdo	1, 917. 0 1, 577. 3 1, 217. 2	1, 932. 8 1, 600. 0 1, 410. 0	243. 3 177. 2 129. 8	233. 7 192. 8 136. 5	227.3 172.9 121.3	205. 9 162. 4 131. 1	213. 6 192. 8 122. 0	164. 6 135. 5 110. 8	135. 0 119. 6 106. 8	93. 0 98. 9 121. 5	72.6 92.1 105.8	50.0 80.3 113.0	132.7 95.3 133.4	7 212. 1 149. 0 145. 9	236. 5 173. 1 130. 3	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined)do Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.)\$ per lb	694.0 365.3 .153	506.3 603.5 .141	534.7 22.1 .150	506.3 88.7 .150	518.7 65.4 .149	546. 9 43. 0 . 159	568.7 50.2 .170	583.4 34.1 .164	560. 0 26. 9 . 146	492.5 50.3 .138	420, 6 41, 5 , 137	292, 5 54, 6 , 135	236.2 30.6 ».135	243.6 18.1	272.1 37.9	
inseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb Consumption in end productsdo	399. 1 383. 9	443.6 377.2	35 . 2 25. 8	34 . 7 25. 8	34.7 17.9	31. 9 18. 8	39. 5 21. 4	28. 5 20. 5	22. 3 22. 3	31. 3 23. 4	15.7 21.5	37. 2 21. 0	48.7 20.4	45.9 18.8	33.5 17.1	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lbmil. lbmil. et al. [b] Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb	111.8 .127	185, 5 , 134	177.5 .139	185.5 .139	199.3 .139	204, 2 , 139	214, 8 , 139	212.3 .139	205.0 .139	198.2 .137	184.6 .134	180.7 .133	184.7 .128	188.2 .128	199. 9 v. 128	
ybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo ybean oil:	10, 800. 8 159. 5	10, 635. 2 102. 6	1, 022. 2 120. 3	1, 009. 4 102. 6	1, 001. 9 186. 8	877. 5 199. 0	956. 8 181. 7	882. 0 194. 0	944. 1 239. 5	856. 2 205. 3	846. 4 163. 7	856. 5 133. 9	697. 2 74. 2	999.7 97.2	1, 125. 6 104. 3	
Production: Crude	4, 033. 7	4, 943. 8 4, 591. 8 4, 423. 6	467.9 392.1 368.7	464. 8 370. 5 338. 6	463.3 377.4 321.7	408. 5 348. 2 319. 1	448, 2 395, 0 359, 0	415.9 367.1 340.8	448. 0 373. 5 368. 3	406. 0 390. 9 397. 5	403. 2 340. 2 362. 6	408.2 375.8 373.8	329. 5 357. 6 385. 3	474.8 353.2 366.2	510. 1 423. 2 399. 9	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of period	1, 024. 0 1, 102. 6 . 133	544.2 1,273.2 .123	532.7 117.8 .149	544.2 157.6 .140	$586.6 \\ 68.4 \\ .139$	606.0 72.7 .142	613.8 146.6 .141	578.4 91.7 .145	573.3 85.1 .129	522.1 78.2 .121	499.0 61.0 .121	423. 0 99. 3 . 132	297.4 89.9 .138	373.0 28.5 7.132	401.1 36.6 9.137	
f:																
roduction (crop estimate)mil. lb tocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of period mil. lb	² 2, 344 5, 251	² 2, 227 5, 664					5, 596			5, 228			5, 320			
xports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb nports, incl. scrap and stemsdo nufactured: roduction (smoking, chewing, snuff)do	505, 484 167, 823	514, 514 179, 651 180, 055	56, 081 14, 846 13, 470	69, 936 9, 001 12, 849	5, 984 20, 802 13, 583	7, 025 13, 440 12, 677	43, 966 53, 208 15, 449	42, 519 38, 749 14, 213	35, 737 15, 163 13, 143	36, 116 16, 687 15, 140	36, 137 14, 210 12, 112	32, 554 16, 181 15, 032	50, 425 15, 382 14, 847	44, 051 13, 061 14, 956	71, 273 14, 937 13, 666	
onsumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):		42, 643	3, 237	4, 557	2, 088	3, 380	3, 705	4, 014	3, 919	3, 846	3, 672	4, 907	4,021	3,747	3, 694	
Tax-exempt	41, 088 509, 588 6, 565 164, 511 23, 615	42, 043 497, 446 8, 106 175, 808 25, 144	41, 548 784 13, 727	39, 898 444 13, 306 2, 843	39, 086 602	40, 210 554 12, 101 1, 329	47, 385 642 15, 248 2, 333	43, 483 633 13, 718	40, 841 714 13, 228 2, 795	47, 063 659 14, 904 2, 109	39, 727 607 12, 636 1, 831	46, 647 697 14, 553	44, 084 658 14, 024	41, 771 670 14, 505 1, 920	43, 446	

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS Exports: Value, total Q	1, 858 7, 971 63, 035	92, 693 2, 391 11, 504 81, 879 30, 455 12, 882	9, 005 204 1, 101 4, 382 1, 052 570	7, 922 228 1, 021 5, 664 1, 378 925	4, 531 130 788 2, 627 616 377	5, 150 130 702 6, 213 2, 246 963	6, 037 253 1, 214 11, 659 6, 322 1, 687	10, 244 226 1, 324 9, 330 4, 288 1, 893	11, 809 210 1, 496 7, 353 2, 799 1, 409	10, 023 218 1, 219 6, 298 1, 825 1, 430	9, 720 186 1, 147 7, 664 3, 763 820	8, 131 190 928 5, 545 1, 999 1, 282	7, 737 190 841 6, 772 2, 607 1, 225	10, 513 161 1, 339 6, 083 2, 271 966	9, 655 253 1, 036 4, 968 1, 382 968	
Prices, wholesale (i.o.b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb\$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo LEATHER		12, 002 p. 414 p. 106	. 450 . 119	. 500 . 114	. 500 . 104	. 480 . 105	. 520 . 105	. 520 . 116	. 550	. 525 . 134	. 525 . 156	. 550 . 194	. 550 . 174	r. 575 . 166	p. 575 p. 159	
Production:thous. skins. Calf and whole kipthous. skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips Goat and kidthous. skins. Sheep and lambdo Exports:	5, 596 21, 654 14, 182 34, 374	6, 535 22, 834 12, 874 31, 548	629 1, 845 942 2, 630	637 1, 895 1, 120 2, 333	603 1, 875 1, 147 2, 261	565 1, 884 1, 085 2, 450	588 2, 033 1, 235 2, 508	506 2, 022 1, 248 2, 505	532 1, 952 1, 162 2, 646	574 1, 984 1, 317 2, 637	397 1, 575 1, 071 1, 902	496 1, 979 973 2, 723	r 464 1, 955 1, 066 2, 558	474 2, 037 1, 296 2, 469		
Glove and garment leatherthous. sq. ft Upper and lining leatherdo Prices, wholesale:	55, 686 41, 081	46, 496 42, 582	3, 015 2, 756	3, 955 3, 496	}*2, 849	4, 486	7, 136	6, 577	6, 804	5, 207	4, 836	5, 627	5, 420	7, 169	7, 023	
Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery\$ per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tan- nery\$ per sq. ft	1	^p . 662 ^p 1. 200	. 695 1. 223	. 695 1. 223	. 695 1. 237	. 695 1. 237	. 695 1. 237	.700 1.243	. 710 1. 252	.710 1.248	. 710 1. 238	. 790 1. 238	. 765 1. 230	. 735 r 1. 247	p. 750	

Revised. P Preliminary.
Data withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations; annual total is for 12 months.
Crop estimate for the year.

³ Dec. 1 estimate of the 1965 crop.
⁴ Effective Jan. 1965, data are for all leather, except sole and rough; see note "O" for p. S-21.
⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately.

January 1966

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64	[19	65				·	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	ı 	LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	ГS—С	Contir	nued		L	l	·	1	·	I
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, pairsthous, pairsthous, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, pairsthous, pairsth	604, 328 509, 722	r 612, 789 r 516, 124	7 47, 184 7 37, 993	7 49, 312 7 42, 433	52, 426 46, 800	52, 779 46, 388	59, 926 51, 817	52, 365 44, 837	49, 436 41, 557	51, 145 43, 084	46, 268 39, 782	57, 105 48, 184	53, 859 44, 358	51, 760 41, 795		
Slippersdo Athleticdo Other footweardo	77, 619 9, 753 7, 234	* 79, 267 * 7, 116 * 10, 282	r 7, 796 r 492 r 903	r 5, 549 r 559 r 771	4, 876 559 191	5, 585 629 177	7, 223 702 184	6, 699 629 200	7, 097 580 202	7, 241 587 233	5, 974 353 159	8, 185 549 187	8, 714 571 216	9, 224 503 238		
Exportsdo	2, 037	1, 912	133	145	1 98	190	291	247	171	115	191	231	237	285	255	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt	105. 1 106. 5	105. 9 106. 5	108. 0 106. 5	108. 0 106. 5	108. 0 106. 5	108. 0 106. 5	108. 0 106. 5	109.6 106.5	109. 6 106. 5	109.6 106.5	109.6 106.5	110. 1 106. 5	110. 1 106. 5	116.5 109.7	116.5 109.7	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	100. 5	100.5	100.5	106.5	100.5	111.1	100.5	100.5	111.3	100.5	112.8	112.4	112.4	r 117.3	116.6	
			LUM	1BER	AND	PRC	DUC	TS								
LUMBER-ALL TYPES																
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdododododododododododododododo	34, 546 6, 725 27, 821	35, 408 5, 891 29, 517	2, 738 509 2, 229	2, 642 441 2, 201	2, 488 465 2, 023	2, 723 485 2, 238	3, 270 478 2, 792	2, 981 470 2, 511	2, 980 533 2, 447	3, 111 539 2, 572	2, 969 518 2, 451	3, 262 552 2, 710	3, 349 507 2, 842	3, 128 539 2, 589	2, 970 539 2, 431	
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	34, 410 6, 513 27, 897	35, 587 6, 290 29, 297	2, 709 559 2, 150	2, 556 489 2, 067	2, 657 520 2, 137	2,807 557 2,250	$3,107 \\ 550 \\ 2,557$	3, 088 528 2, 560	3, 112 557 2, 555	3, 229 539 2, 690	3, 193 515 2, 678	3, 316 548 2, 768	$3,208 \\ 537 \\ 2,671$	3, 163 568 2, 595	2, 888 550 2, 338	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	6, 587 1, 971 4, 616	6, 434 1, 536 4, 898	6, 389 1, 590 4, 799	6, 434 1, 536 4, 898	6, 274 1, 474 4, 800	6, 180 1, 394 4, 786	6, 225 1, 312 4, 913	6, 106 1, 250 4, 856	5, 974 1, 224 4, 750	5, 864 1, 224 4, 640	5, 645 1, 226 4, 419	5, 566 1, 229 4, 337	5, 698 1, 196 4, 502	5, 676 1, 161 4, 515	5, 733 1, 147 4, 586	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	877 5, 344	957 5, 240	76 405	72 319	1 70 180	50 378	84 520	76 394	81 411	70 532	86 500	85 513	77 449	87 429	67 412	
SOFTWOOD Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	8, 294 535	8, 916 607	690 555	691 607	858 750	550 656	802 676	814 684	782 682	814 624	838 673	773 654	719 550	739 518	752 523	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	8, 279 8, 267 950	8, 967 8, 845 1, 075	665 666 1, 089	625 639 1, 075	663 716 1, 038	721 643 1, 115	867 782 1, 200	820 806 1, 215	742 785 1, 172	804 872 1, 104	712 788 1, 021	788 792 998	832 823 1,007	772 771 1,043	777 747 1, 073	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	367 138 228	369 136 233	25 10 15	27 7 19	1 35 1 9 1 25	26 8 17	33 11 22	32 11 21	35 11 24	28 7 21	38 15 23	32 7 25	34 9 25	40 12 29	26 5 22	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. Southern pine:	79, 91 134, 22	81. 14 153. 07	79.75 155.52	78.69 155.52	82.60 155.52	83.45 157.64	82. 64 158. 19	81.69 158.19	81. 22 158. 19	80.01 157.10	80.84 157.10	83. 34 155. 79	83.46 155.79	7 82.27 155.79	р81.86 р156.40	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	6, 095 256	6, 346 281	490 260	459 281	583 357	475 346	568 341	582 381	618 380	579 374	605 387	615 388	591 373	572 367	534 349	
Productiondo_	6, 013 6, 064 1, 337	6, 346 6, 321 1, 362	505 495 1, 272	528 438 1, 362	500 507 1, 355	498 486 1, 367	566 573 1, 360	560 572 1, 348	519 589 1, 278	540 585 1, 233	562 592 1, 203	543 614 1, 132	582 606 1, 108	548 578 1,078	541 552 1,067	
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ftSawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	76, 973 9, 981 66, 992	102, 684 11, 709 90, 975	6, 711 532 6, 179	9, 471 1, 187 8, 284	1 2, 515 	4, 790	12, 117	10, 932 	12, 380 	9, 126	8, 136 	8, 762	6, 212	8, 694 	9,466	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1957-59=100 1957-59=100	92.5 95.2	92. 7 95. 3	92. 7 95. 3	92, 0 95, 6	92. 3 95. 6	92. 5 95. 6	92. 6 95. 6	92. 3 96. 0	92, 0 96, 0	92.5 96.3	93.4 96.8	95. 0 97. 3	96. 0 98. 2	96.2 98.8	98.0 99.1	
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	10, 085 347	10, 565 463	53. 3 726 413	848 463	813 537	806 479	960 524	889 511	906 505	947 532	1, 064 590	1, 025 526	935 507	943 491	774	
Productiondodododododododododo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1/ x	9, 984 10, 084 1, 679	10, 579 10, 449 1, 809	781 747 1, 798	809 798 1, 809	646 738 1, 716	766 865 1, 617	965 916 1, 666	848 901 1, 613	923 912 1, 624	938 921 1, 641	917 1, 005 1, 553	1, 068 1, 055 1, 566	1, 124 954 1, 736	969 959 1,746	839 809 1, 776	
12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	67.42	65.49	62.63	63. 15	63. 66	68.44	70. 55	70. 70	70. 33	68.28	66. 65	66.34	67.53	⁺ 67. 07	₽65.53	
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	34.6	31.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.8	2,8	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.4	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.9	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Productiondo. Shipmentsdo. Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddododo	10. 5 33. 6 32. 5 7. 1	10. 1 28. 5 31. 2 4. 0	10.4 2.0 2.4 4.2	10.1 2.3 2.4 4.0	10.7 2.2 1.8 4.3	11.5 2.3 2.1 4.6	12.0 2.5 2.4 4.6	11.8 2.6 2.4 5.0	11.6 2.5 2.6 4.8	11.8 2.9 3.2 4.4	11.9 2.4 3.0 3.8	11. 4 2. 2 2. 9 3. 1	11.4 2.6 2.7 3.0	11.1 2.3 2.5 3.1	11.8 2.0 2.1 2.8	
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	819.7 36.9 832.1 829.5 46.6	819. 6 35. 6 842. 2 824. 2 54. 5	57.7 35.3 64.8 62.0 50.4	54.8 35.6 67.0 58.8 54.5	65. 8 39. 4 65. 0 62. 0 57. 5	58.3 45.8 60.1 54.7 60.2	63. 2 47. 7 64. 3 63. 7 58. 5	71.2 54.6 64.9 66.2 56.7	72. 2 61. 9 61. 7 62. 6 51. 8	69.5 56.2 65.1 70.0 46.7	73. 2 62. 2 63. 5 67. 2 42. 9	83.3 70.0 68.9 72.5 37.7	71.6 70.2 70.7 71.4 37.0	64.0 69.2 64.6 66.4 34.9		

r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ See note "O" for p. S-21.

‡ Revisions for Jan.-Oct. 1964 are shown in Bu. of Census report M31A(64)-13.

S-32

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1966

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	196	4				· · · ·		196	5					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
		M	ETAL	S AN		ANUF	ACTU	JRES				!		1		
IRON AND STEEL Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdo Pig frondo.	2, 224 6, 364 70	3, 435 7, 881 176	269 495 14	353 624 10	1115 1281 (12)	162 344 3	281 770 3	230 597 5	200 623 2	177 472 1	188 711 1	195 561 2	204 550 2	254 334 1	218 509 1	
nports: Steel mill productsdo Scrapdo Pig irondo Iron and Steel Scrap	5, 446 222 659	6, 440 299 751	734 36 75	523 23 49	347 19 29	452 16 32	1, 025 18 28	908 21 68	1, 014 17 99	1, 192 28 80	1, 094 17 67	1, 061 22 96	786 15 114	892 18 101	939 20 96	
rap for consumption, totalthous. sh. tons Home scrap produceddo Purchased scrap received (net)do onsumption, total	74, 086 44, 655 29, 432 74, 621 7, 945 26, 78 27, 00	84, 093 52, 262 31, 831 84, 626 7, 413 32, 77 34, 70	7, 218 4, 534 2, 683 7, 372 7, 287 36, 39 39, 50	7, 598 4, 767 2, 831 7, 542 7, 413 36, 98 40, 00	7, 467 4, 742 2, 725 7, 756 7, 138 36, 61 39, 00	7, 284 4, 463 2, 821 7, 417 7, 002 35, 79 38, 00	8, 446 5, 174 3, 272 8, 529 6, 915 35. 41 36. 75	8, 300 5, 002 3, 298 8, 248 6, 960 35. 52 37. 50	8, 111 4, 890 3, 221 8, 043 7, 027 35. 66 38. 50	8, 083 4, 863 3, 220 8, 021 7, 066 33, 88 35, 00	7, 569 4, 728 2, 840 7, 582 7, 051 33, 84 35, 00	2,877		* 29. 30 32. 00		
Ore																
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	3 73, 599 3 74, 387 33, 488	7 ³ 84, 836 7 ³ 85, 184 42, 416	5, 290 7, 678 3, 700	4, 459 2, 945 3, 501	4, 516 1, 782 2, 192	4, 169 1, 747 2, 382	4, 780 1, 966 2, 943	5, 469 4, 622 3, 489	9, 144 10, 913 4, 120	10, 102 11, 333 5, 106	10, 508 12, 481 4, 505	10, 851 11, 699 5, 128	10, 282 10, 366 3, 894	8, 892 9, 955 4, 093	4, 131	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo Stocks, total, end of perioddo At minesdo At turnace yardsdo At U.S. docksdo	6, 816 7 77, 503 7 11, 099	118, 325 122, 197 6, 963 7 71, 677 10, 752 57, 184 3, 741	$11,476 \\10,900 \\648 \\74,465 \\8,051 \\62,407 \\4,007$	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 249 \\ 11, 472 \\ 309 \\ 70, 490 \\ 9, 565 \\ 57, 184 \\ 3, 741 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,981\\ 11,522\\ {}^2139\\ 65,179\\ 12,310\\ 49,643\\ 3,226 \end{array}$	4, 053 10, 446 195 60, 990 14, 732 43, 249 3, 009	$\begin{array}{c} 4,748\\ 11,566\\ 196\\ 56,431\\ 17,546\\ 36,431\\ 2,454 \end{array}$	7, 081 11, 162 516 52, 577 18, 393 32, 350 1, 834	14,08211,68292953,07916,62434,7501,705	15, 256 11, 083 950 55, 909 15, 392 38, 923 1, 594	$\begin{array}{c} 15,929\\ 11,133\\ 1,037\\ 58,931\\ 13,420\\ 43,710\\ 1,801 \end{array}$	$15, 367 \\10, 897 \\1, 033 \\62, 675 \\12, 572 \\48, 181 \\1, 922$	$13, 224 \\ 9, 764 \\ 544 \\ 66, 357 \\ 12, 486 \\ 51, 641 \\ 2, 230$	12, 929 8, 976 778 69, 466 11, 424 55, 594 2, 448	10, 050 8, 213 331 57, 430 2, 556	
Aanganese (mn. content), general importsdo	1, 004	1, 032	194	108	97	104	71	122	97	109	74	115	105	125	98	
Pig Iron and Iron Products ig iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons Consumption	71, 917 72, 689 2, 806	85, 601 86, 382 2, 461	7, 674 7, 641 2, 410	7, 958 7, 955 2, 461	8, 013 8, 012 2, 461	7, 312 7, 362 2, 458	8, 204 8, 309 2, 374	7, 951 8, 030 2, 300	8, 195 8, 165 2, 402	7, 849 7, 864 2, 508	7, 780 7, 836 2, 505	7, 661 7, 762 2, 416	6, 690	6, 310 	5, 880	
Prices: Composite\$ per lg. ton Basic (furnace)	62. 87 63. 00 63. 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62. 75 63. 0 63. 50	62, 75 63, 00 63, 50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62.75 63.00 63.50	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50 879	₽63.00 ₽63.50	
thous. sh. tons- thous. sh. tons- for sale	7,090	855 14, 316 8, 131 122	841 1,202 726 121	855 1,202 682 122	924 1, 241 699 123	949 1, 201 674 130	974 1, 425 814	940 1, 404 816 139	960 1, 376 822 152	917 1, 454 869 144 105	925 1, 282 771 165	892 1, 302 815 171 81	881 1,322 777 176 90	1, 281 740 173 96		
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	- 933 523	1, 001 589	76 47	83 49	95 54	90 50	109 61	100 56	96 53	60	81 44	50	- 54	54		
Steel, Crude, Semifinished, and Finished																
teel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. sh. tons. Indexdaily average 1957-59=100. teel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	109, 261 112. 5	127, 076 130. 5	141.4	11, 612 140. 7	143.4	10, 866 145. 8	12, 347 149. 7	11, 966 149. 9	12, 012 145. 6 355	11, 593 145. 2 357	11, 551 140. 0 368	11, 324 137. 3 389	9, 949 124. 6 393	9, 296 112. 7 404	* 8, 822 * 110. 5	1
thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total	- 1, 197 - 342	337 1,835 1,467 459	340 154 121 445	337 163 127 459	370 158 124 485	334 159 125 491	363 181 145 494	362 173 137 484 173	555 164 131 512 162	178 143 510 172	134 105 544 152	152 120 568 154	171 138 7 569	162 130 573		-
Shipments, totaldo Closed die (drop, upset, press)do	1, 553 1, 177	1, 742 1, 333	144 111	156 117	155 125	159 126	192 151	135	102	134	114	114	r 134			
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)do Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	- 3, 152 - 5, 316 - 7, 234	6, 085 8, 491	7, 314 418 546 762 108	7, 673 401 540 834 129	385 566 844	7,839 414 530 742 135	9, 590 469 638 871 163	10, 101 489 648 881 166	7, 874 395 569 811 148	7, 887 394 577 808 132	7, 699 379 590 833 101	8, 634 403 606 856 101	333 516 827	265 523 833	512	
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do Cold finished do Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products. do Tin mil products. do Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Cold rolled do	11, 665 7, 568 2, 683 1, 319 7, 043 3, 138 5, 858 31, 042 8, 826	8, 401 3, 229 1, 467 8, 137 3, 105 6, 083 34, 222 9, 948	862	671 227 415 3, 286 901	848 186 155 601 273 635 3, 415 955	3, 256 929	970 369 818 3, 829 1, 060	1,5341,0412792031,0404201,0263,8961,1821,747	1, 266 827 285 145 778 306 317 3, 286 960 1, 489	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,282\\ &814\\ &305\\ &152\\ &734\\ &298\\ &419\\ &3,244\\ &942\\ &1,485\end{array}$	1, 211 767 298 138 744 268 521 3, 052 893 1, 409	1,009	644 291 139 588 248 275 2, 733 797	626 264 137 566 228 360 2, 327 662	$592 \\ 237 \\ 132 \\ 534 \\ 226 \\ 631 \\ 2, 116 \\ 600 $	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons Receipts during monthdo Consumption during monthdo. Service centers (warehouses)do.	9.3 57.7 56.8	11. 2 62. 4 60. 5	10. 5 5. 5 5. 0	11. 2 6. 0 5. 3	11. 9 6. 0 5. 3	12.5 5.9 5.3	13.7 7.3 6.1	15. 1 7. 4 6. 0	15. 5 6. 2 5. 8 4. 2	15.8 6.2 5.9	16. 3 5. 5 5. 0	17. 2 6. 0 5. 1	5. 2 5. 4	r 4.2	p 4.4 p 5.8 p 4.4	
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.). do Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 See note "O"	- 7.2	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.4 .0715	8.4	6.7 .0715	8.1 7.1 .0715	7.3	. 0715	7.0	7.3	7.4	p 7.8	3

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	. 1963	1964	19	64						19	65		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	M	ETAL	S ANI	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													1			
Steel, Manufactured Products																Į
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous. sh. tons Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of perioddo	4, 034 4, 097 2, 322	4, 500 4, 241 2, 712	433 320 2, 727	358 309 2, 712	386 316 2, 740	417 294 3, 751	413 365 3, 022	439 351 3,071	570 318 3, 279	458 363 3, 245	337 329 3, 268	341 413 3, 176	438 383 3, 179	327 411 3, 177	415 365 3, 199	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Shipmentsdo Cans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed), total for sale and own usethous. sh. tons.	1, 119 23, 063 4, 621	1, 154 24, 312 4, 737	1, 146 1, 879 325	1, 154 1, 959 331	1, 243 1, 711 318	1, 303 1, 665 368	1, 281 2, 267 343	1, 372 2, 200 472	1, 280 2, 057 372	1, 251 2, 171 421	1, 264 2, 001 458	1, 300 2, 126 538	1, 323 2, 045 497	1, 273 1, 975 407		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	., •==															
Aluminum:					-											
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do Imports (general):	2, 312. 5 703. 0	2, 552. 7 657. 0	214. 0 50. 0	r 222, 6 54, 0	222. 7 56. 0	203. 2 56. 0	230. 0 62. 0	226. 6 62. 0	237. 0 63. 0	227.6 66.0	235. 1 57. 0	234.9 62.0	218.7	237.2	236.5	
Metal and alloys, crude	415. 8 41. 3 165. 3	392.4 49.7 208.6	20. 3 3. 8 15. 1	27.8 3.7 20.3	12.9 1.1 ¹ 17.5	33. 4 3. 9 15. 6	46. 2 5. 2 27. 7	41. 7 5. 0 13. 1	51. 1 4. 6 18. 3	65, 6 5, 6 16, 7	51. 4 5. 1 19. 0	45.6 6.8 15.7	39.6 4.9 17.6	42.8 6.9 13.2	41.6 7.0 14.5	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of periodthous. sh. tons Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min\$ per lb Aluminum shipments:	99. 1 . 2262	96. 9 . 2372	116. 1 . 2410	96.5 .2434	107.5 .2450	97.7 .2450	81. 0 . 2450	75.9 .2450	63. 4 . 2450	79.4 .2450	83.0 .2450	81.1 .2450	71.0 .2450	76.8 .2450	75.0 .2457	. 245
Ingot and mill products (net) mil. lb. Mill products, total do Plate and sheet (excl. foil) do Castings do	6, 289. 7 4, 257. 2 1, 995. 2 21, 207. 2	7, 060. 0 4, 831. 4 2, 273. 9 21, 253. 7	536, 8 382, 4 171, 4 80, 0	651. 0 422. 0 192. 0 85. 2	530. 6 401. 5 187. 8 2 113. 2	614. 7 414. 3 196. 2 116. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 778.\ 6\\ 528.\ 5\\ 263.\ 5\\ 136.\ 4\end{array}$	$726. \ 3 \\ 531. \ 1 \\ 275. \ 4 \\ 122. \ 2$	785. 1 535. 8 270. 1 115. 0	713. 9 517. 6 248. 0 121. 7	599. 0 436. 9 201. 4 96. 6	648. 4 456. 2 200. 7 103. 1	636.9 461.1 201.0 117.2	632.4 461.8 191.7 117.5		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo Imports (general):	1, 213. 2 1, 596. 4 1, 219. 3 377. 0 288. 4	r 1, 246. 8 1, 656. 4 1, 259. 9 396. 5 332. 4	* 110. 0 134. 8 110. 7 24. 1 26. 6	* 111.8 156.1 121.9 34.2 33.7	115.7 146.6 115.0 31.6 31.4	107. 1 131. 4 107. 0 24. 3 31. 2	121. 4 150. 1 118. 8 31. 3 35. 4	116. 7 150. 0 109. 5 40. 5 35. 5	119. 2 144. 6 116. 6 28. 0 37. 9	116. 2 147. 8 110. 2 37. 5 35. 3	105. 8 143. 8 116. 1 27. 7 34. 4	109. 3 139. 4 113. 0 26. 4 33. 4	107. 9 133. 1 101. 1 32. 0 36. 6	115. 1 143. 5 107. 4 36. 1 40. 9	109. 0 137. 6 106. 6 31. 0 36. 7	
Refined unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo Exports: Refined and scrapdo	541.6 118.4 360.5	584. 8 137. 7 430. 6	36. 3 11. 4 40. 2	69.8 14.0 58.0	26. 2 6. 7 1 21. 5	45.4 8.2 32.7	35.5 12.6 63.5	65.7 10.8 43.2	31. 1 9. 7 43. 6	58.4 12.9 29.3	29.9 9.0 30.7	36. 7 9. 5 33. 3	39.0 11.4 29.0	55.4 18.3 32.2	63. 8 16. 4 32. 5	
Refined do Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do	311. 5 1, 754. 5	316. 2 1, 859. 2	27. 0 148. 6	37.0 160.2	¹ 15. 4 166. 4	26. 2 167. 5	48.3 178.5	34. 7 164. 9	36.5 171.1	18.9 187.8	23. 0 124. 5	26. 0 178. 0	22. 0 183. 2	26.3 » 178.2	25.5 165.8	
Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)\$ per lb.	145.3 82.8 .3060	149.6 110.0 .3196	144. 2 90. 7 . 3366	149.6 110.0 .3370	158. 2 91. 9 . 3360	146.4 83.0 .3360	119, 9 74, 9 , 3360	126, 6 79, 3 , 3360	112.3 76.7 .3545	118.7 79.2 .3560	162.3 118.5 .3560	148.1 111.2 .3560	132.8 93.3 .3560	* 130.8 * 90.6 .3568	p 128.6 p 84.9 .3641	. 3586
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	2, 465 1, 711 957			664 519 267			706 513 275			798 544 274			716 524 249			
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	253. 4 493. 5	$286.0 \\ 541.6$	23. 4 44. 0	25. 1 41. 8	24. 0 44. 3	23. 3 45. 9	26. 5 51. 5	26. 1 46. 2	22. 0 46. 7	22, 4 48, 1	22. 6 40. 5	25. 5 42. 4	r 25.7 48.0	25. 5 48. 4	24.7	24. (
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, total	376. 0 1, 163. 4	334.2 1,202.1	19.2 102.0	26. 3 106. 6	31. 2 103. 0	26, 5 98, 5	29. 8 102. 2	21. 7 99. 4	18. 7 99. 4	25. 8 102. 6	37. 1 86. 1	32. 3 103. 1	24. 2 105. 3	37.7 111.2	25. 1	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	110.2	98.4	90. 8 90. 9	98. 4	100.4	99. 1 94. î	98.9	93.0	86.9	90. 2	93.9	99.8	105.3			
(lead content)thous. sh. tonsdo Consumers' c [*] do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters thous. sh. tons	56.7 119.9 766.3	38. 1 113. 4 71. 5	38.2 115.3 61.8	39.1 108.8 68.6	35.6 106.5 74.3	34.6 101.0 70.6	29.9 103.8 66.1	27.8 100.4 65.7	27. 2 107. 1 63. 4	29.3 110.8 62.5	31.0 118.5 63.1	26.3 106.2 59.4	24.3 95.5 53.8	25.0 92.2 52.2		
Price, common grade (N.Y.)\$ per lb Fin:	. 1114	. 1360	. 1500	. 1566	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 160
Imports (for consumption):	(³) 43, 151 22, 332 3, 061 78, 303 55, 209	(³) 31, 584 23, 508 3, 334 82, 780 58, 476	3121,7681,8752756,1904,245	268 2, 422 1, 980 285 6, 795 4, 680	473 1, 845 2, 035 240 7, 090 4, 900	17 2, 239 2, 035 240 6, 970 4, 980	870 4, 183 1, 990 260 7, 905 5, 775	376 2, 908 2, 000 250 7, 485 5, 440	492 3, 207 1, 925 240 7, 010 5, 080	322 3, 073 2, 210 310 7, 610 5, 420	$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 2,648 \\ 1,790 \\ 230 \\ 6,755 \\ 5,005 \end{array}$	219 2, 061 1, 815 255 7, 075 5, 135	37 4, 015 1, 885 265 5, 990 3, 995	792 2, 552 6, 205 3, 915	19 4, 348	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period§do Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	1, 625 29, 364 1, 1664	r 4 4, 041 24, 343 1. 5772	90 21, 285 1. 9027	403 24, 343 1. 6311	¹ 251 23, 655 1. 5726	219 24, 035 1. 5498	567 25, 250 1. 6498	611 24, 260 1. 8067	83 24, 215 1. 9195	173 23, 183 1. 8894	142 23, 587 1. 8412	226 22, 985 1. 8696	364 24, 350 1. 9190	149 25, 315 1. 8532	131 1.7676	1. 742
Zinc: Δ Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. sh. tons	529.3	574.9	*48. 7	r52.0	50.5	49.3	55.2	53.5	49.3	52. 1	48.1	50.5	r 51.5	51, 3	49,9	49.1
Imports (general): do Ores (zinc content) do Metal (slab, blocks) do Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	373. 2 144. 8	357. 1 118. 3	30.5 12.3	32. 0 32. 9 9. 4	29. 1 12. 1	49, 5 30, 8 15, 1	48.3 7.2	25. 9 18. 3	49. 3 32. 9 9. 4	32. 3 32. 3 3. 7	38.9 21.1	36. 1 10. 7	36. 2 2. 7	34. 8 20. 7	42.2	
Oresdodo	4 104.7 4 204.4	4 105.9 4 222.5	8:0 16.8	8.7 16.6	8.6 16.9	8.6 16.7	10.5 17.6	10.2 17.6	9.7 18.9	8.9 19.1	8.8 18.6	8.6 18.5	8.6 18.4	10.4 18.6		

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 See note "O" for p. S-21. * Monthly data (1962-64), revised to the 1962 complete canvass of nonferrous producers, will be shown later; estimates beginning 1965 reflect the revised benchmark. * Data for Sept. 1963-Apr. 1964 are in terms of gross weight. * Revised total; monthly revisions are not available.

c⁷Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. §Stocks reflect surplus tin made available to industry by GSA. △Beginning Aug. 1964, data reflect sales to the industry of metal released from the Govern-ment stockpile.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	196	4						19	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	MI	ETALS	5 ANI) MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d d	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODCon.								ı.	-							
Zinc—Continued Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricators'do Exportsdo Stocks, end of period:	33.9	954. 1 ¹ 71. 6 ¹ 1, 207. 3 26. 5	80.0 5.8 100.4 .1	80. 2 5. 9 102. 8 . 3	79. 2 6. 0 106. 9 . 8	75. 8 6. 2 104. 3 . 6	83. 2 6. 7 118. 7 . 5	82. 8 6. 5 109. 8 1. 2	86.9 6.8 113.3 .4	82.6 6.5 115.5 .3	85.1 5.4 96.9 .5	84.9 6.4 113.9 .4	84.0 5.3 117.0 .2	87.5 6.0 117.8 .2	(4) 27. 2	
Producers', at smelter (AZI) 5 ^a do Consumers'do Price, prime Western (East St. Louis) _\$ per lb	47.9 7 97.5 .1200	31.2 7 107.5 .1357	36.4 98.0 .1450	32. 0 103. 0 . 1450	34.4 93.5 .1450	$28.4 \\ 87.1 \\ .1450$	22. 9 79. 7 . 1450	20. 2 77. 6 . 1450	25. 2 102. 4 . 1450	23. 3 102. 3 . 1450	26. 9 110. 6 . 1450	$\begin{array}{c} 29.\ 2\\ 128.\ 2\\ .\ 1450 \end{array}$	27.3 r 129.3 .1450	30, 3 130, 5 , 1450	. 1450	. 14
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC																ł
adiators and convectors, shipments: Cast-ironmil. sq. ft. radiation Nonferrousdo doib purpers:	1 11. 9 109. 9	10.5 113.2	.8 9.6	.7 8.8	. 6 8. 2	.8 7.3	.8 8.3	.7 8.0	.5 6.4	. 7 8. 4	.6 11.4	1.0 11.6	1. 0 13. 1	.9 12.4		
Shipments thous do Stocks, end of period do tanges, gas, domestic cooking (incl. free-standing, set-in, high-oven ranges, and built-in oven	¹ 563. 2 61. 0	568. 0	50.6 39.5	35. 4 42. 6	44. 3 41. 8	38. 0 42. 9	45.6 45.8	39. 8 51. 6	42. 1 48. 6	46. 3 47. 9	43. 4 44. 6	58.8 41.2	7 64.8 7 36.1	68.4 35.9		
broilers)thous op burner sections (4-burner equiv) shipdo		2, 170. 6 342. 6	172.5 23.8	172. 1 24. 9	150. 7 20. 2	167. 0 22. 7	206. 9 28. 9	179.5 25.4	170. 0 25. 6	199. 2 31. 4	153. 9 19. 7	191. 5 27. 1	226.6 31.7	212.7 26.1		
do	1, 296. 7	1, 810. 8 1, 227. 2	132.9 92.5	98.6 70.6	87.5 55.6	86.3 55.3	128.0 89.1	94.0 56.2	82.3 57.3	110.3 77.5 107.3	158.8 106.4 116.6	186.5 120.3 140.4	7 220. 1 7 150. 7 181. 8	253.7 183.2 172.5		
shipments, total thous do Gas do Vater heaters, gas, shipments do	11, 103. 5	1, 426. 0 1, 162. 1 2, 680. 1	121. 9 - 97. 0 190. 5	106. 3 87. 9 194. 2	84. 2 69. 2 210. 0	90. 1 73. 9 230. 4	$92.8 \\ 77.1 \\ 227.2$	87.3 72.5 215.9	97.4 82.3 192.1	88.7 205.0	96. 0 214. 0	140.4 112.2 206.2	139.6 226.4	133.0		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS																
ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly.: Fans and blowers, new ordersmil. \$	164. 6 62. 7	182. 3 74. 9		45. 0 18. 1			46.3 14.4			53. 6 19. 0			53.6 16.0			
'oundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments 1957-59=100 'urnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), netmil, \$mil, \$m	131. 9 98. 5	218. ⁶ 114.9	201.6 8.3	358. 5 13. 6	380. 8 13. 8	407. 3 11. 9	249. 0 16. 0	374. 1 9. 4	192. 9 11. 3	274.6 9.7	280.6 18.3	387. 0 10. 5	316.9 12.6	295. 0 11. 4	339. 5 13. 8	
Electric processingdo Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel)do	13.5	13.7 57.5	1.1 4,1	1.4 5.6	1.3 5.1	1.9 5.5	4.3 7.5	1.7 4.6	1.1 5.3	1.4 5.1	1.0 6.7	1.0 6.0	2.0 7.2	1.3 6.8	2.0 7.7	
faterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj1957-59=100 ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments:	128.7 6,562	152. 0 6, 891	163. 1 585	169. 3 724	139. 9 564	184. 9 572	199.4 629	177.5 540	165. 8 557	188. 6 765	165.6 742	193. 3 558	175.4 745	209.5 810		
Hand (motorized)number_ Rider-typedo ndustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipmentsnumber		7, 129 36, 171	671 3, 208	694 3, 762	566 2, 944	627 3, 176	808 3, 445	663 2, 604	820 3, 242	848 3, 625	842 3, 497	695 3, 378	899 3, 729	1, 015 3, 910		
Machine tools: Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), total	- 569, 95 - 598, 50 - 493, 20	976. 50 808. 90 791. 80 636. 75 6. 3	69. 95 57. 85 65. 65 52. 75 6. 8	81. 05 70. 75 86. 50 70. 35 6. 3	81. 85 72. 95 68. 10 58. 55 6. 5	91. 40 78. 00 70. 35 60. 45 6. 7	97. 80 86. 65 90. 30 77. 75 6. 6	96. 05 85. 70 77. 75 68. 20 6. 6	74. 75 67. 10 82. 45 71. 75 6. 4	93. 65 87. 10 83. 75 71. 15 6. 5	95.60 84.75 69.45 60.70 6.8	106. 80 95. 40 57. 55 50. 10 7. 3	99.85 87.00 80.80 70.90 7.6	7 91.05	112.00 101.35 77.30 66.60 7.9	
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net), total	- 183.50 - 154.05	388. 70 353. 30 228. 20 200. 85 10. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 23.\ 95\\ 20.\ 40\\ 20.\ 35\\ 18.\ 10\\ 11.\ 2\end{array}$	38. 25 36. 35 24. 20 22. 00 10. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 20.\ 00\\ 18.\ 45\\ 21.\ 20\\ 19.\ 60\\ 10.\ 5 \end{array}$	22. 50 20. 55 24. 55 22. 80 10. 2	24. 95 23. 30 27. 65 25. 10 9. 7	20, 15 17, 75 21, 25 19, 40 9, 5	24. 05 22. 55 27. 90 24. 80 9. 0	40. 85 39. 70 26. 00 23. 55 9. 4	26. 70 26. 05 20. 20 17. 75 9. 4	24. 55 22. 95 20. 35 18. 85 9. 7	25. 60 24. 00 21. 20 18. 95 9. 8	r 35.20 r 33.45 r 24.30 r 21.90 r 10.3	26. 25 24. 35 22. 50 19. 35 10. 6	
Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total q mill. \$. Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway)do	¹ 1, 276. 5 ¹ 314. 4 ¹ 101. 0	¹ 1, 523. 7 ¹ 392. 6 128. 7		321.6 93.4 23.0			412. 2 115. 1 29. 9			r 520. 2 120. 5 50. 4			406.2 98.4 36.0	2 39. 5		-
Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying typesmil. \$- Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors'	- 1 293. 5	1 352. 9		72.6		-,	95.4			114.9	. 		91.3	2 86.3	·	-
off-highway types)il. \$ Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractorsmil. \$		¹ 679. 2 954. 0		142.1 190.6	1		220. 1 294. 5			209. 5 295. 2			_ 244. 4			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous- lousehold electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), sales, totaldo Refrigerators and home freezers, output		29, 302 1, 965. 0		3, 594 187. 6	2, 361 151. 2	2, 215 171. 9	1, 769 205. 5	1, 722 161. 7	1, 660 144. 1	1, 928 176. 3	2, 052 148. 5	2, 422 163. 4		3, 529 174. 0		
Vacuum cleaners, sales billed	. 3, 949. 2	140. 8 4, 506. 7 4, 189. 6	409.6	141. 3 372. 4 316. 1 193. 1	135. 9 377. 9 309. 5 145. 5	161. 5 416. 7 333. 6 152. 3	168. 4 495. 2 390. 0 145. 8	162. 0 397. 8 298. 0 91. 9	160. 5 329. 6 315. 0 83. 3	159.8 367.9 388.7 109.0	125.1 329.2 356.1 127.7	87.6 376.6 398.6 213.3	497.7 430.6	160.1 534.4 397.2 279.1	147.5 543.5 370.4 234.3	
export)thous_thous_thous_thous_thousth	18, 281 7, 130	19, 176 9, 570	1, 700 914	³ 1, 962 ³ 932	1, 702 745	1,825 851	³ 2, 306 ³ 996	1, 782 757	1, 793 751	³ 2, 171 ³ 946	1, 757 596	1, 764 819	³ 2, 214 ³ 1, 230	2, 312 1, 086 70. 0	r 2, 074 r 1, 044	³ 2 ³ 1
power, spec. purpose tubes), salesmil. \$ Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrly	- 609, 9			58.7 . 191	55.2	55. 0	64.5 205	59.4	57.5	63. 3 228	52.3		- 209			-
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp mil. \$. D.C. motors and generators, 1–200 hp do				18.1 4.5		16.4 3.4		$19.5 \\ 3.2$	17.6 3.7	19.4 3.8			19.2 3.2		18.1 3.1	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Revised total; monthly revisions are not available.
 ² For month shown. ³ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⁴ Less than 100

tons. ∆See similar note, p. S-33.

o'Producers' stocks, elsewhere, end of Dec. 1965, 8,800 tons. § Includes data not shown. §Radio production comprises table, portable battery, auto. and clock models; beginning Jan. 1964, data for television sets include color sets.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64						19	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		PETR	OLE	UM,	COAL	, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	·				•	·	·
COAL	}		}	1										1		
Anthracite: Productionthous. sh. tonstodo	18, 267 3, 353	17, 184 1, 575	1, 34 0 78	r 1, 414 61	1,262	1,045 23	1, 305 42	1, 171 45	1, 313 73	1, 626 93	1, 256 82	1, 292 88	1, 364 129	1, 269 108	1, 255 69	1, 286
Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine \$ per sh. ton	13. 361	13. 895	14.196	14. 196	14. 441	14. 441	14. 441	12.005	12.005	12.005	12.495	12.495	12.495	r 12. 985	P12. 985	
Bituminous: Productionthous. sh. tons	458, 928	486, 998	41, 877	43, 364	39, 390	37, 290	43, 150	41, 605	41, 390	42, 810	33, 880	46, 310	43, 370	46, 820	46, 150	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9thous. sh. tons	409, 225	431, 116	36, 973	41, 859	42, 813	38, 697	41, 394	35, 866	35, 417	35, 584	36, 135 20, 018	37, 545	36, 198	r 38, 163	39, 172 20, 552	
Electric power utilitiesdo Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo	209,038 175,969	223, 032 187, 758	18, 678 16, 364	21, 174 17, 758	42, 813 21, 471 18, 517	19, 608 16, 346	21, 134 17, 887	18, 323 16, 479	18, 632 16, 174	19, 292 15, 761	15, 481	21, 051 15, 562	19, 936 14, 910	20, 066 16, 237	16, 463	
Coke plants (oven and beehive)do Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	77, 633 23, 548	88, 757 19, 615	7,879 1,851	8, 167 2, 906	8, 215 2, 825	7, 554 2, 743	8, 445 2, 370	8, 144 1, 019	8, 130 528	8, 119 442	8, 161 564	8, 120 840	7, 504 1, 266	r 7, 457	7, 114 2, 078	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period,	20,010		1,001	2, 200	2,020	2,110	2,010	1,013								
total Qthous. sh. tonstotal Qdodo	70, 083 49, 314	75, 342 52, 661	77, 283 54, 785	75, 342 52, 661	70, 435 49, 195	67, 141 46, 589	64, 923 44, 670	65, 489 44, 973	68, 692 47, 713	71, 418 49, 857	66, 149 47, 482	69, 308 49, 244	70,418	73,000 52,017	75, 161 53, 125	
Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdodo	20, 270 8, 014	22, 305 10, 081	22, 087 9, 873	22, 305 10, 081	20, 930 9, 517	20, 296 9, 225	20, 070 9, 424	20, 349 9, 576	20, 763 9, 749	21, 311 9, 970	18, 407 7, 744	19, 768 8, 484	19, 715 8, 253	r 20, 691 r 9, 107	21, 671 9, 678	
Retail dealersdo	499	376	411	376	310	256	183	167	216	250	260	296	292	* 292	365	
Exportsdo	47, 078	47, 969	3, 718	3, 791	1 2, 218	2, 675	3, 040	4, 268	4, 707	5, 069	4, 231	5, 086	5, 160	5, 560	4, 627	
Prices, wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine \$ per sh. ton	4.748	4.798	4.810	4.810	4.788	4. 789	4. 785	4.804	4.806	4. 799	4. 799	4. 786	4,790	7 4. 795	₽ 4. 795	
Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	7.014	6. 895	7.094	7. 144	7.176	7.175	6.960	6. 582	6. 551	6. 595	6. 645	6.833	7.017	7.144	» 7. 194	
COKE Production:	071	1 000		1.01	150	150	101	* 40	100	140		179	05	- 70		
Beehivethous. sh. tons Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do	971 53, 308 16, 138	1, 236 60, 908 16, 865	142 5, 373 1, 354	161 5, 569 1, 412	156 5, 603 1, 496	150 5,128 1,406	181 5, 732 1, 448	149 5, 569 1, 332	136 5, 781 1, 390	163 5, 566 1, 407	151 5, 598 1, 475	153 5, 547 1, 489	85 2 5, 208 1, 443	72 5, 158 1, 358	68 4, 952	
Stocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldo	2,879	1,971	2, 195	1, 971	1, 155	1,656	1,424	1, 225	1, 136	1, 118	1.177	1, 271	1,484	+ 1, 918	2.342	
At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	2, 394 485	1,708 262	1, 890 304	1,708 262	1,634 221	1,485 171	1, 277 147	1, 095 130	993 143	982 136	1,017 160	1,085 185	1, 278 206	1,690 227	2, 101 241	
Petroleum cokedo Exportsdo	1, 297 451	1, 359 524	1, 375 62	1, 359 36	1,461 159	1, 507 57	1, 508 74	1, 539 59	1, 564 60	1, 548 69	1, 511 63	1, 460 99	1, 418 73	1,414 65	77	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														ļ		
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber	20, 288	20, 620	1,836	1, 662 2. 92	1, 455	1, 554	1, 522 2. 92	1, 478	1, 354	1, 583 2. 92	1, 521 2, 92	1, 784 2. 92	1,844 2.92	1, 375 2, 92	p 2.92	
Price at wells (OklaKansas)\$ per bbl. Runs to stillstmil. bbl. Refinery operating ratio% of capacity	2. 93 3, 170. 7 87	2, 92 3, 223, 3 87	2, 92 260, 9 85	2, 92 278, 3 88	2. 92 277. 1 87	2, 92 250, 3 87	2, 92 275, 2 86	2, 92 262, 3 85	2. 92 272. 9 85	2, 92 273, 1 87	2.92 288.7 89	2. 92 286. 1 89	2, 92 270, 2 86	2.92 281.7 87	v 2.92	
All ails supply demand and stacks t	[
New supply, totalmil, bbl Production:	1	4,036.1	328.8 229.0	349.3 240.9	362.4 240.9	327.1 218.6	366.4 243.8	353. 2 236. 8	346. 8 238. 3	340. 9 232. 4	345.5 237.6	347.4 240.2	329. 1 222. 5	357.4 244.1		
Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etcdo Imports:	401.0	422.5	35.7	37.3	37.0	34.3	245. 8 38. 4	230. 8 36. 7	200. 0 36. 8	35.2	36.6	36.5	35.0	37.9		
Crude petroleumdodododododo	412.7 362.1	438.6 388.1	34.1 30.0	31. 7 39. 5	37. 3 47. 1	32.7 41.5	41. 4 42. 8	38.1 41.6	39. 0 32. 9	39. 9 33. 3	40.7 30.6	40.8 29.9	43.2 28.4	39.1 36.2		
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease, -)do Demand, totaldo	1.3 3,927.1	3.7 4,032.4	4. 2 324. 6	-43.2 392.6	-15.2 378.7	-22.1 349.2	-11.3 377.7	12. 2 341. 0	23. 9 323. 0	13.3 327.5	13. 2 332. 3	10.9 336.5	4.3 324.8	12.1 345.3		
Exports: Crude petroleumdo	1.7	1.4	524.0 0	.1	.1	(3)		.2	0	.1	.4	0	0	.2		
Refined productsdo Domestic demand, total 9do	74.2	72.5 3,958.5	5.4 319.2	6. 3 386. 1	5.0 372.5	4.7 344.4	(3) 6. 3 371. 3	6.3 334.5	5.8 317.2	6.2 321.2	5.7 326.2	5.7 330.8	5.2 319.6	5.1 340.0		
Gasolinedo Kerosenedo	1, 632, 1 172, 2	1, 685. 5 178. 4	129.8 15.1	144.0 20.7	² 125. 0 ² 13. 0	119.6 12.0	140. 4 11. 0	140. 9 6. 3	149.6 4.3	155.2 4.5	156.7 4.9	154.4 5.9	142.5 6.0	147.0		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	747.3 538.9	750.4 554.6	66. 1 45. 4	95. 1 60. 6	92, 8 65, 3	86. 9 58. 0	83. 9 59. 4	61. 0 54. 9	45. 8 39. 6	41. 8 38. 6	44.3 37.8	47.9 36.8	49.8 37.5	56.9 45.8		
Jet fueldo	115.2	118.6	9.7	7.3	² 18. 7	14.8	17.2	17.6	19.7	18.2	18.6	20.0	19.6	18.2		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	43.6 117.4 236.9	45.8 120.2 247.9	3.6 8.0 22.2	3.4 3.9 29.2	3.9 3.5 25.7	3.2 3.5 24.3	4.3 4.8 25.2	3.8 7.7 18.5	4.2 12.3 16.9	4.3 15.7 17.1	4.1 17.2 17.1	4.0 17.8 17.9	4.0 15.5 19.0	3.8 14.7 21.9		
Stocks and of period total do	835.6	839.2	882.5	839. 2	824.0	801.9	790.6	802.9	826.7	840.1	853.2	864.1	868.4	880.5	<u>-</u> -	
Crude petroleum	237.4 33.7 564.5	230.1 35.7 573.5	236.8 43.2 602.4	230. 1 35. 7 573. 5	$230.2 \\ 31.0 \\ 562.8$	230.3 27.7 544.0	239.6 26.3 524.8	251.4 29.7 521.8	255.1 35.0 536.7	253.6 38.7 547.8	242.1 43.6 567.6	236.4 46.7 581.0	231.1 46.9 590.4	231.8 45.9 602.8		
Refined petroleum products: ‡	004.0	010.0	004.4	010.0		Jan. U	J41. 0	021.0	000.7	941.9	901.0	301.0	050.4	002.8		
Gasoline (incl. aviation): Productiondodo	1, 625. 2	1, 687. 4	139. 7	145.8	² 145. 6	130. 5	139. 7	133. 4	137. 9	141.6	148.5	150. 4	140.5	140.5	<u>-</u> -	
Exportsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	7.0 190.9	8.0 199.5	.7 197.2	. 9 199. 5	² .8 ² 213.9	. 3 225. 0	. 3 224. 9	. 4 217. 4	. 5 205. 6	.7 192.6	. 3 185. 1	.4 181.8	.3 180.3	.3 176.6		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal	. 109	. 102	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 110	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 113	. 113	P.113	
Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal		. 200	. 202	. 202	. 198	. 192	. 212	. 208	. 208	. 213	. 209	. 211	. 201	. 209	. 213	. 210

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 See note "O" for p. S-21.
 Beginning Jan. 1965, gasoline excludes special naphthas; aviation gasoline represents finished grades only (alkylate excluded); commercial jet fuel (formerly included with kerosene) is included with jet fuel.

⁸ Less than 50,000 bbls.
⁹ Includes data not shown separately.
[§] Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
[‡] Revisions for Jan.-Oct. 1964 will be shown later.

January 1	966
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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	196	4	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· · ····	·····		19	65		······			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	rs—c	ontin	ued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued																
efined petroleum products‡—Continued Aviation gasoline:										,						
Productionmil. bbl Exportsdo	124.2 4.6	127.8 5.4	10.1	10.9	14.7 1.8	3.8 .2 8.5	4.0 .3 8.8	3.8 .3 9.0	4.3 .4 8.5	4.0 .7 8.2	4.2 .3 8.2	4.1 .3 8.5	4.1 .3 8.7	3.8 .2 8.4		
Stocks, end of perioddo Kerosene: Productiondodo	9.4 165.9	9.1 169.5	8.7 15.0	9.1 17.3	¹ 8.2 19.7	8.9 8.7	8.4	9.0 6.9	6.6	8. 2 7. 0	6.7	6.6	6.9	8.1		
Stocks, end of perioddodo	34.1	36.2	38.6	36, 2	1 24. 0	20.7	18.1	18.7	21.0	23.4	25, 3	26.0	26.9	27.3		1
\$ per gal Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	10.2 765.1	. 096 742, 4	. 095 58. 9	. 099 66. 8	. 101 66. 8	. 101 61. 0	.101 62.2	. 095 58. 6	. 095 61. 5	. 095 58. 7	. 095 65. 5	. 095 66. 4	. 098 62. 8	r.100 65.7	₽.100	ľ.
Imports do	9.1 15.0	11.8 5.4	.6	1.9	1.1	.8	1.4	.8	1.2	.5	.9	1.6	1.1	1.3		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	156.7	155.8	182.6	155.8	130. 6	105. 3	84. 6	82.8	99.4	116.6	138. 5	158.4	172.0	182.0		
s per gal Residual fuel oil:	. 092	. 086	. 085	. 089	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 087	. 087	. 087	. 087	. 087	. 090 19. 5	7.092 22.4	p.092	
Productionmil. bbl. Importsdo Exportsdo	$275.9 \\ 272.8 \\ 15.3$	266.8 295.8 18.9	23.3 23.3 1.3	25.1 30.9 1.5	$25.3 \\ 38.7 \\ 1.5$	22.4 34.2 1.7	24.7 34.7 1.6	$\begin{array}{c} 22.0\\ 34.1\\ 1.4 \end{array}$	21.3 24.6 .9	20.9 23.6 1.0	21, 6 22, 1 1, 3	21.1 20.4 1.3	20.0	27.5		
Stocks, end of perioddo Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)\$ per bbl.	47.5	40.4 1.50	46.1 1.65	40.4 1.80	38.3 1.80	35.7 1.80	34.4 1.75	34.5 1.75	40, 1 1, 75	45.2 1.75	$50.2 \\ 1.80$	53.8 1.85	55.1 1.90	58.4	p 1.95	
let fuel (military grade only):										16 7	10 0	16.0	10.0	16.5	·	
Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddo	99.4 8.5	108. 0 9. 9	8.7 8.9	8.2 9.9	¹ 14, 9 ¹ 17, 7	13.7 18.7	16. 0 19. 2	15.8 20.0	16.9 20.0	15.7 20.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 16.8 \\ 21.0 \end{array} $	19.8	16.0 17.9			
Productiondodo	63.1 18.3	63.7 18.2	5.3 1.5	5.7 1.6	4.9 1.3	4.9 1.1	5.5 1.6	5, 3 1, 9	5.6 1.7	5.1 1.3	5.4 1.4	5.4 .9	5.1 1.4	1.6		
Stocks, end of period	14.3	14.1	13. 3	14, 1	13, 9	14. 4	14.0	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.8	13.3	13.0	12.8 .270	₽.270	1 1
f.o.b., Tulsa)\$ per gal. sphalt: Productionmil. bbl	. 270	. 270 114. 9	. 270 8, 2	. 270 6. 1	. 270 5. 7	. 270 5. 7	. 270 7. 4	. 270 8. 3	. 270 12, 2	. 270 12, 1	. 270 14. 4	. 270 14. 6	. 270 13. 5	12.6	P . 210	1
Stocks, end of perioddodo	111.9	114.9	8. 4 11. 7	0.1 14.2	16, 9	19.4	22.4	23.3	23.5	20.7	18.5	16. 2	14.8	13.2		
Productiondodododododo	56.4 182.0	59. 2 189. 6	4.6 17.3	5.1 23.2	4.8 20.6	4.8 19.2	4.8 20.1	4.5 14.5	4.9 13.0	4.8 12.8	4.9 12.3	4.8 13.1	4.3 14.6	4.3 17.5		
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of periodmil. bbl	30.3	31.8	40.6	31. 8	26.8	23. 2	21.4	25.3	31. 1	35, 3	40. 1	43. 5	43.8	42.8	- -	
phalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares	64, 489	71,075	5, 320	3, 815	3,404	3, 980	5, 504	5, 216	6,070	7, 215	7,634	8, 546	7,766	7, 279	5,544	
Roll roofing and cap sheetdododododo	24, 109 40, 380	26, 218 44, 857	2,116 3,203	1, 485 2, 329	1, 416 1, 989	$1,529 \\ 2,351$	2, 289 3, 215	1, 992 3, 224	2, 197 3, 874	2, 591 4, 625	2, 856 4, 778	3, 322 5, 224	3, 130 4, 636	2, 987 4, 292	2, 272 3, 273	
Asphalt sidingdo	797 843	720	70 47	50 27	45 25	47 23	49 38	37 47	40 61	50 70	52 66	70	72 69	75 63	61 45	
nsulated sidingdo saturated feltsthous. sh. tons	990	995	75	62	64 64	70	91	68	75	89	95	109	93	82	73	
		PULP	, PAP	ER, A	AND	PAPE	R PF	RODU	CTS							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
lpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.)	46,022	49,872	3,801	3, 841	4, 180	3, 789	4, 158	4,038 4,268	4, 190 4, 365	3, 935 3, 989	4, 234 4, 110	4, 379 4, 351	4,270	4,611 4,664	4, 228 4, 383	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo aste paper:	46, 435 4, 732	49, 711 4, 843	3, 977 4, 769	3, 829 4, 843	4, 234 4, 983	3, 925 4, 818	4, 293 4, 809	4, 208	4, 429	4, 613	4, 856	4, 985	5, 268	5, 328	5, 317	
tocks, end of perioddo	9, 551 599	9, 493 596	787 482	737 596	789 507	784 498	882 494	831 522	836 515	854 518	720 555	833 532	840 520	' 899 511		
WOODPULP																
oduction: Fotal, all gradesthous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alphado	29,435	$32,429 \\ 1,457$	2, 624 111	2, 544 121	$2,781 \\ 120$	$2,585 \\ 117$	2,855 144	2,764 122	2,900 132	2,646 110	2,680 113	134	2,700	130	119	
Sulfatedododo	17,493	20, 006 2, 685	1,602 192	1, 516 208	1, 699 230	1, 584 215	1, 754 239	1, 694 239	1, 787 242	$1,605 \\ 242$	1,657 218	1,822 238	1,678	1, 817 258	1,811 232	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo	3,473	3, 596 1, 621	321 131	314 131	335 125	305 122	336 121	323 128	342 125	324 125	319 125	337 122		334 126	119	
Soda, semichem, screenings, etcdo	3, 007	3, 063	268	253	125 274	242	261	256	271	239	125 247	263		284		
Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo	202	781	728 268	781	743 276	294	736	723 268	735 278 374	748	763 281 400	302	290	311	300	
Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	- 408 - 76	462 92	381 80	462 92	387 80	373 80	381 82	377	374 83	381 84	82	81	78	70	73	
ports, all grades, totaldodododo	1, 422 524	$1,602 \\ 581$	112 42	152 59	$^{2}_{2}\overset{73}{15}$	76 32	176 67	58	132 48	107 43	119 52 67	109 42	41	123 49 74) 33	
All otherdo	- 898	1, 021	70	93	58	44	109		85 244	64 288	67 245	1		260		
nports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	_ 260	272	257 24 232	257 26 231	210 16 194	244 23 221	26	25	244 23 221	260 263	23 222		25	23 237	24	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
aper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census):					1										9 775	
All grades, total, unadjustedthous. sh. tons. Paperdo	. 17,251	18, 180	1,503		1, 598	3, 370 1, 493	1,661	1,611	1,609	3, 575	3, 419 1, 488	1,608	7 1, 544	r 1, 677	1,637	
Paperboarddo Wet-machine boarddo Construction paper and boarddo	18, 267	19,663 148	12	12	12	1,603 11 262	13	11	1,776 12 324	1,688 13 341	1, 599 8 324	1 11	1 11	11	10	, , ,
Construction paper and boarddo			300	236 p. S-21.	267		evisions				-		014	000		

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64				-		19	65			-		
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	PULP	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	ł.		,			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.				,		1			1							
Paper and board—Continued New orders (American Paper and Pulp Assoc.): All grades, paper and boardthous. sh. tons Wholesale price indexes:	39, 413	41, 646	3, 395	3, 273	3, 534	3, 421	3, 936	3, 733	3, 800	3, 631	3, 632	≠ 3, 74 7	» 3, 640			
Printing paper1957-59=100 Book paper, A gradedo Paperboarddo Building paper and boarddo Selected types of paper (APPA):	101. 4 107. 4 94. 7 96. 2	101. 4 109. 4 96. 5 94. 2	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 93. 9	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 93. 3	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 93. 4	101. 4 109. 9 96. 4 92. 2	101. 4 109. 9 96. 3 92. 2	101. 4 110. 7 96. 3 92. 3	101. 4 110. 7 96. 3 92. 7	101. 4 110. 7 96. 3 92. 7	101. 4 110. 7 96. 3 93. 5	101. 4 110. 7 96. 3 93. 3	101. 4 110. 7 96. 4 93. 4	101. 4 110. 7 96. 5 93. 8	101.4 111.5 96.5 93.5	
Fine paper: Orders, newthous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	2, 095 90	2, 234 98	191 106	175 98	177 116	195 127	223 128	213 136	208 135	209 145	200 161	r 202 r 157	r 197 r 153	p 206 p 153		
Productiondo Shipmentsdodo Printing paper:	2, 131 2, 098	$2,244 \\ 2,237$	182 186	183 180	191 175	187 190	216 223	203 201	201 207	200 206	186 196	7 204 7 208	r 197 r 198	p 204 p 205		
Orders, newdo	5, 372 380	5, 800 437	478 420	496 437	510 448	484 465	577 485	511 488	512 508	519 522	530 558	r 510 r 518	r 523 r 549	р 538 р 542		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Coarse paper:	5, 269 5, 269	5, 623 5, 623	477 477	472 472	490 490	464 464	$522 \\ 522$	497 497	504 504	503 503	471 471	r 493 r 493	r 513 r 513	^p 521 ^p 521		
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	4, 263 156	4, 392 190	364 203	362 190	393 214	387 240	411 233	388 224	384 226	367 232	357 226	r 392 r 235	7 355 7 218	p 393 p 225		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Newsprint: Canada:	4, 241 4, 211	4, 352 4, 331	360 359	359 360	388 375	370 365	412 414	389 392	392 380	359 361	357 358	7 390 7 382	* 369 * 372	^p 392 ^p 388		
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of perioddo United States:	6, 630 6, 622 186	7, 301 7, 310 178	643 665 196	614 632 178	606 556 228	582 500 311	650 595 366	622 677 311	648 691 268	634 697 205	651 642 209	663 646 225	637 637 225	686 694 217	693 717 193	64 69 15
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do	2, 218 2, 208 34	2, 261 2, 273 22	183 184 27	176 181 22	191 179 34	174 180 27	$ \begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 187 \\ 25 \end{array} $	183 188 20	198 196 21	169 171 19	168 167 20	196 189 27	160 167 20	182 178 23	193 192 24	18 18 1
Consumption by publishers do	5, 585	6, 031	550	535	490	461	535	544	570	527	477	517	509	591	589	57
periodthous. sh. tons Importsdo	545 5, 413	585 5, 954	574 * 545	585 584	571 422	585 429	559 554	544 500	526 515	560 581	619 518	634 525	626 573	580 539	570 538	57
Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered\$ per sh. ton	134. 40	134. 23	134. 40	132.40	132. 40	132, 40	132. 40	132, 40	132. 40	132.40	132. 40	132. 40	132. 40	132.40	₽132. 40	
Paperboard (National Paperboard Assoc.): Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Production, total (weekly avg.)do Percent of activity (based on 6.5-day week) Paper products:	357 494 358 87	386 563 384 88	384 576 391 88	358 563 358 79	1 390 1 559 390 89	408 597 408 92	425 642 414 93	417 692 410 91	441 742 423 92	412 760 405 89	384 818 359 78	412 818 416 90	413 848 415 90	444 844 441 94	* 437 847 443 94	41 80 43 9
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area. Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical	128, 588	137, 234	10, 899	11, 599	11, 039	10, 881	12, 519	12, 112	11, 865	12, 674	11, 560	12, 639	13, 683	13, 111	13, 147	13, 10
volume1947-49=100	126.1	125.7	121.3	128.7	115.5	114.7	132.4	125.5	119.9	133. 0	119.1	129, 9	135.5	135.8	» 120.5	

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption Stocks, end of period Imports, incl. latex and guayule Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)	457. 23 60. 58 379. 53 \$\nu\$. 263	481, 50 86, 85 441, 19 ^p , 252	39. 16 78. 95 38. 83 . 275	40.79 86.85 44.41 .255	42, 24 90, 19 19, 02 , 261	42, 13 79, 12 27, 53 , 261	48. 24 91. 10 42. 54 , 260	45, 55 87, 34 52, 92 , 276	41, 52 93, 87 31, 72 , 283	42, 42 95, 68 42, 22 , 268	37.00 97.04 30.66 .258	40. 94 96. 20 28. 42 . 248	44. 40 * 96. 91 39. 90 . 243	* 46. 51 96. 44 41. 91 . 241	45.79 100.62 43.91 .241	.243
Synthetic rubber: Productionthous. lg. tons Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Exportsdo	1, 608. 45 1, 306. 79 283. 01 283. 21	1, 764. 94 1, 451. 51 297. 13 321. 26	150, 88 116, 69 286, 96 29, 84	157, 52 124, 97 297, 13 29, 14	151, 54 125, 19 314, 21 ² 10, 51	144. 99 126. 43 320. 67 8. 97	155, 54 138, 37 311, 20 30, 91	153, 28 129, 16 307, 65 35, 08	155. 61 121. 65 317. 81 29. 27	144. 72 125. 94 315. 37 23. 87	141. 35 107. 88 325. 26 24. 32	148, 59 118, 06 323, 56 24, 87	* 137. 70 129. 70 * 311. 08 21. 70	156. 37 7 138. 77 304. 97 25. 17	157. 87 131. 41 302. 45 23. 79	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	281. 45 263. 67 31. 19	276, 26 263, 19 30, 08	21. 40 19. 61 31. 32	21, 81 22, 23 30, 08	22, 99 22, 66 30, 88	22, 31 22, 53 30, 15	26. 78 25. 57 30. 73	25, 42 24, 35 29, 84	22.02 21.51 30.22	23, 06 22, 96 29, 60	21, 09 20, 23 29, 96	22, 59 20, 93 30, 88	22, 38 22, 34 30, 39	23, 44 7 24, 13 29, 06	$22.69 \\ 21.48 \\ 28.85$	
TIRES AND TUBES		ļ														
Pneumatic casings: Productionthous	139, 073	158, 113	12, 797	13, 632	13, 884	14, 126	15, 242	14, 633	13, 228	13, 460	12, 174	12, 822	13, 921	15, 331	14, 194	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo	138,54747,13489,8661,546	150, 488 48, 045 100, 369 2, 075	11, 120 4, 035 6, 870 214	12, 962 5, 366 7, 364 231	13, 237 4, 954 8, 136 148	11, 864 4, 830 6, 796 239	14, 327 5, 712 8, 352 263	15, 408 5, 341 9, 782 285	14, 688 5, 049 9, 439 200	$15,605 \\ 5,336 \\ 10,033 \\ 236$	14, 227 4, 222 9, 689 316	12, 145 2, 215 9, 682 248	14, 863 4, 178 10, 441 244	16, 073 5, 557 10, 206 310	13,709 5,511 8,017 181	
Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	29, 452 982	37, 553 1, 589	$36,608 \\ 167$	37, 553 165	38, 264 ² 69	40, 532 158	$41,467 \\ 322$	40, 601 211	39, 515 208	37, 207 199	35, 036 250	36, 095 173	35, 110 191	34, 442 259	35,083 183	
Inner tubes: Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	39, 657 40, 754 9, 573 913	42, 437 41, 890 11, 471 896	3, 070 3, 008 11, 198 75	3, 257 3, 029 11, 471 78	3, 383 4, 821 10, 160 ² 39	$3, 628 \\ 3, 533 \\ 10, 285 \\ 41$	4, 016 3, 750 10, 731 115	3,793 3,410 11,225 102	3, 079 3, 070 11, 334 100	3,290 3,438 11,266 82	3,207 3,297 11,196 128	3, 251 3, 521 11, 015 77	3, 455 3, 413 11, 145 123	3, 513 3, 589 11, 045 174	3, 243 3, 058 11, 336 99	

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, data are 4-week averages for period ending on the Saturday nearest the end of the month. ² See note "O" for p. S-21. σ^3 As reported by publishers accounting for about 74 percent of total newsprint consumption in 1963 and 75 percent in 1964 and 1965. $^\circ$ Corrected.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

January 1966

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964	19	64			e et gele			19	65					·
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PI	RODU	CTS		·				·	<u> </u>
PORTLAND CEMENT																
hipments, finished cementthous. bbl	349, 321	365, 199	27, 950	19, 969	1 <u>1</u> 7, 539	15, 939	22, 535	29, 987	34, 416	39, 192	39, 292	41, 242	37, 531	39, 418	31,446	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS						Ì										
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	7, 405. 0 342. 8	7, 743. 8 311. 4	647.1 22.6	494. 2 22. 4	463. 6 23. 3	418.8 21.5	578.4 23.6	700.0 27.3	758.3 29.6	787. 8 26. 5	761. 3 26. 2	768.2 28.9	7 743. 7 27. 5	749.5 29.2		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	1, 771. 9	1, 837. 2	132.9	111.2	23. 5 93. 5	90.1	123.7	147.5	165.9	185.4	171.0	175.5	166.3	155.6		
mil. brick equivalent_ Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	378.4	353, 4	31. 9	28.1	20.1	20.2	26.3	27.0	26.8	29.8	31, 1	30.6	30. 3	28.5		
glazedmil.sq. ft Priceindex, brick (common), f.o.bplant or	267.1	286.0	22.1	21.3	20.5	21.4	25.9	24.3	23.6	26.4	24.0	24.8	24.7	23.4		
N.Y. dock1957-59=100	106, 1	107.1	107.2	107.6	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	108.8	109.2	109.2	109.4	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$		325, 306		, i			81, 797			83, 162			89,869			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	141, 479 175, 820	144, 753 180, 553		38, 156 46, 443			29, 299 52, 498			32, 643 50, 519			38, 848 51, 021			
lass containers: Productionthous.gross	181, 607	189, 414	14, 812	13, 511	15, 818	15, 663	12, 638	16, 684	17,672	18, 600	18, 460	19, 333	16, 733	r 18, 227	16, 095	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	176, 298	184, 773	14, 122	14, 671	14, 575	14, 265	19, 176	12, 813	15, 732	17, 948	16, 894	18, 361	17, 393	16, 638	15, 959	
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	19, 225	20, 829	1, 356	1, 300	1, 301	1, 323	2,066	1, 176	1, 398	1, 664	2, 080	2, 830	2, 886	1, 932	1, 478	
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	49, 199	50, 721	4, 024	4, 068	4, 326	4, 132	5, 453	2, 838	3, 931	4, 636	4, 431	4, 976	4, 929	5, 030	4, 745	
Beveragedo	16, 195	17,664	1,179	1,659	975	1,028	1,836	1, 541	2,277	2, 465 3, 915	2, 089 3, 852	1, 764 3, 357	1, 371 2, 838	1,379 2,332	1, 461 2, 549	
Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	29, 438 16, 186	33, 252 16, 756	$2,137 \\ 1,550$	2, 451 1, 363	2, 422 1, 375	2, 417 1, 321	3, 661 1, 968	2, 761 1, 082	3, 355 1, 221	5, 915 1, 352	3, 852 1, 155	1, 382	1,488	1,759	1, 732	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	35, 661 8, 872 1, 522	36, 764 7, 366 1, 421	$3,225 \\ 536 \\ 115$	3, 192 489 149	3, 471 602 103	3, 305 640 99	3, 236 835 120	2, 776 541 98	2, 947 524 79	$3,275 \\ 552 \\ 89$	2, 692 509 86	3, 371 564 117	3, 193 560 128	$3,548 \\ 552 \\ 106$	3, 367 514 113	
tocks, end of perioddo	25, 641	25, 375	26, 929	25, 375	26, 515	26, 794	20, 274	24,074	25,733	26, 112	26, 812	27, 314	26, 401	27, 537	27, 518	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)			,	,	,							-				
Crude gypsum, total: Imports thous sh tons	5, 490	6,258		1, 567			1,072			1,630			1, 734			
Importsthous. sh. tonsthous. sh. tonsdo		10, 684		, i			2, 365			2, 622 2, 365			2, 838 2, 505			
alcined, production, totaldo	9, 181	9,440		2, 202			2, 132			2, 305			2, 000			
Aypsum products sold or used, total: Uncalcined usesdo Industrial usesdo Building uses:	4, 209 279			1,206 72			815 76			1, 300 87			1, 251 77			
Plasters: Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	1,036 990	972 993		204 241			208 210			237 263			210 266			
Lathmil. sq. ft	1	1		327		1	306]		378			371		1	
Wallboarddo	7, 109 248	7,542		1,790			1, 729 51			2, 149 79			2, 124 73		 	
			Т	EXTI	LE P	ROD	UCTS									
WOVEN FABRICS	1			· ·	ł		1		1				1			
Voven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills:	11 007	10 070	1 000	21 107	1,028	1,040	2 1, 286	1,026	1,050	2 1, 258	823	1,036	2 1, 258	1,033		
Cloth woven, total Qmil. linear yddodododododododo	11,607 8,741 2,593	12,672 9,136 3,289	1,000 714 271	² 1, 107 ² 787 ² 301	1,028	1,040	² 1, 280 2 914 2 347	736	1,030	² 893 2 337	581	730	² 883 ² 351	733		
Manmade nperdo Stocks, total, end of period \mathcal{Q} do	2, 593	3, 289	1,073	1,068	1,021	992	2 347 949	953	979	1,038	1,027	1,065	r 1,077	1,068		
Cotton	1, 180 829 327	1,003 661 386	670 384	661 386	614 383	597 370	567 356	572 356	588 367	621 394	615 390	636 408	* 649 409	655 395		
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period of a do	2, 813 1, 865 876	3, 757 2, 500 1, 161	3, 630 2, 357 1, 184	3, 757 2, 500 1, 161	3, 748 2, 536 1, 106	4, 035 2, 807 1, 110	4, 149 2, 919 1, 113	4, 282 3, 067 1, 099	4, 432 3, 153 1, 159	4, 409 3, 121 1, 168	4, 241 3, 025 1, 110	4, 216 3, 019 1, 088	r 4, 145 2, 949 1, 092	4, 139 3, 020 1, 018		
COTTON							ł							İ		
otton (exclusive of linters):					1											
Production: <u>Ginnings</u> , thous. running bales.	15, 290	15, 148	12, 383	³ 13,595	414,939		15, 148				180	922	3, 663	8,920	11, 718	3 15
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. bales	15, 334	15, 180			700		2 014		742	2 897	595	733	2 886	742	751	\$15
Consumption	699	745	723	2 799	729	20 138	² 914	735	742 16,380	15, 240	595 14, 291	28,401	27,366		25,056	
Domestic cotton, total do	20,858	22, 404 22, 292 2, 130	r 23, 487 r 23, 367 r 4, 779	22, 404 22, 292 2, 130	20,976 20,869 1,114	20, 138 20, 034 808	18, 813 18, 718 873	17, 340 17, 252 388	16, 380 16, 300 448	15, 240 15, 166 511	14, 291 14, 223 230	28, 401 28, 306 14, 620	27,265	26,202	24,956	
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	17,376	2, 130 18, 706 1, 456	17,354 1,234	2, 130 18, 706 1, 456	18,115	808 17,464 1,762	16, 021 1, 824	15, 080 1, 784	14,099 1,753	13,056 1,599	12, 521 1, 472	12, 512	14,037	17,457	18,632	
Foreign cotton, totaldo		1 112	I 120	1,450 112 0nry cem	1 107	104	1, 824 95	88	l 80	74	67	95	101	99	100	

^r Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, excludes finished used in prepared masonry cement (128,000 bbls. in Dec. 1964). ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Ginnings to Dec. 18: ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 15. ⁵ Dec. 1 setimate of 1966 crop.
 § Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board.
 [†] Beginning 1964, data are not strictly comparable with figures for earlier periods because of revised fabric classifications and the inclusion of mammade fiber drapery fabrics.
 § Includes data not shown separately.

♂ Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims. ¶ Unfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing. \triangle Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1963	1964		64						19	65					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		TE	XTII	LE PF	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinue	d			e	·:			
COTTON—Continued																
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales	4, 359	5, 241	388	747	244	181	584	407	251	398	266	117	226	304	370	
Importsdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddddd_	⁴ , 309 132 ² 32, 0	³ , 241 118 ² 29, 6	1 30.1	(1) 29.3	(1) 27.6	1 27.6	28.6	4 29.5	201 4 29.7	2 30, 2	200 3 29.9	53 28.9	220 3 29, 5	6 29.4	1 29.0	27.9
Prices, middling 1", avg. 15 marketsdo Cotton linters:	² 33. 2	2 30. 7	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30, 8	30.8	30.9	30. 7	30.0	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.5
Consumptionthous. bales Productiondo	$1,330 \\ 1,550$	$1,396 \\ 1,572$	109 209	³ 123 195	110 186	$\begin{array}{c} 109 \\ 167 \end{array}$	⁸ 141 175	$112 \\ 132$	$112 \\ 105$	³ 133 71	86 53	106 44	3 138 123	119 7 188	110 200	
	698	709	644	709	762	798	815	800	768	715	671	605	572	641	680	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):																
Active spindles, last working day, totalmil Consuming 100 percent cottondo	18.6 15.6	$18.7 \\ 15.3$	18.7 15.4	18.7 15.3	18.7 15.3	18.8 15.3	18.7 15.2	$18.7 \\ 15.1$	18.8 15.2	18.7 15.0	$18.8 \\ 15.0 \\ 0$	18.9 15.1	19.0 15.0	19.0 15.0	19.1 15.0	18.9 14.7
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbil Average per working daydo	$ 118.1 \\ .455 $	124.6 .471	9.9 .495	11.1 .444	9.9 .495	10.0 . 502	12.3 .494	9.9 .497	10.1	12.3 .492	8.3 .417	10.1	12.3 .493	10.3 .517	10.4	11.8
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, f.o.b. mill:	100.1	103.6	8.2	9.2	8.1	8.2	10.1	8, 1	8.2	9.8	6.7	8.1	9.8	8.2	8.3	9.3
20/2, carded, weaving\$ per lb\$ 6/2, combed, knitting§do\$. 644 . 912	. 630 . 892	. 617 . 869	$.617 \\ .875$	$.617 \\ .876$	$.617 \\ .876$.617 .878	.622 .878	. 622	.627 .885	.632 .889	. 632 . 898	. 637 . 900	.637 .903	P. 642 P. 910	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:	. 512	. 054	.000	.070	.010		.010	.070	.070							
Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with	8, 759	8, 966		9 2, 327			2, 364			2, 368						
avg. weekly production No. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, as compared with	12.8	18.2	14.8	18.2	15.6	17.2	18.0	19.1	19.1	19.5	24.2	18.8	18.6	18.7	19.0	
avg. weekly production_No. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.3	4.1	4.0 .22	3.9	3.9	4, 1 , 20	5.1 , 21	4.0 .21	4.1	4.0	4.1	
mills) end of period, seasonally adjusted Mill marginscents per lb	. 44 25. 18	. 30 4 29. 49	. 33 34. 62	. 30 35. 22	. 27 35. 83	. 25 36. 02	. 22 36. 16	. 20 36. 49	. 19 37. 30	. 20 37. 49	. 21 37. 97	4 38. 31	38.57	38.62	38.58	38.77
Prices, wholesale: Denim, mill finishedcents per vd	38.1	36.6	34.9	34.9	34.9	35.1	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	₽ 34.9	-
Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	15.9 17.0	⁸ 16. 5 17. 4	17.0 17.5	17.5 17.5	17.8 17.5	18.0 17.5	18.0 17.5	$18.5 \\ 17.5$	18.8 17.5	18.8 17.5	18.8 17.5	18.8 17.5	18.8 17.5	18.8 17.5	»18.8 »17.5	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES													000.0			
Fiber production, qtrly. totalmil. lb Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do	2, 636. 7 709. 7	3,018.0 777.5		819.3 199.8			835.9 203.3						902.0 210.5 162.0	⁶ 65.3 ⁶ 50.4	6 67.8	
Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments*do	579. 1 712. 8	594.3 847.6		154.2 236.6			165. 4 238. 7			246.2			251.1	• 50, 4	\$ 51. 5	
Staple, incl. tow*do Textile glass fiberdo	443.2 191.9	559.1 239.5					$ 163.1 \\ 65.4 $			191.8 69.7			207.3 71.1			
Exports:	98, 347							11.041	7, 559	10,071	8.081	8, 189	8, 282	7,516	8,821	
Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb	50, 244	116, 473 56, 411	10, 245 5, 564	13,078 7,831	7 3, 786 7 2, 225	5, 575 2, 671	12, 100 7, 184	7,492	4, 686	4,976	2,840	3, 336	4, 034	3, 058	3, 404	
Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	8, 161 125, 554	9, 202 133, 695	706 10, 346	1,208 11,140	1, 814 4, 948	975 5, 837	1,032 16,470	1,087 8,892	970 9, 781	1, 564 9, 505	1,023 9,689	1, 114 13, 412	1, 313 12, 670	$1,198 \\ 12,507$	1,610 12,537	
Stocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb	47.0	32.6	32.4	32.6	33.9	32.4	32.1	32.9	33.5	34.5	40.1	46.3	52.9	55.3	55.5	
Staple, incl. tow (rayon)dodo	37.9	51.3	46.5	51.3	49.3	49.0	51.8	52.4	55.5	60.6	69.6	73.0	71.1	68.5	60.4	
Yarn and monofilaments*do Staple, incl. tow*do	85.8 50.1	76.9 57.5		76.9 57.5			79.7 51.3			88.7 57.0						
Textile glass fiberdo Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant:	29.7	36.8		36.8			34.1			33.7			37.0			
Staple: Rayon (viscose), 1.5 denier\$ per lb Polyester, 1.5 denier*do	. 27 10 1. 14	. 28	. 28 . 98	. 28 . 98	. 28 . 94	. 28 . 84	. 28 . 84	. 28 . 84	.28 .84	. 28 . 84	. 28	. 28 . 84	. 28 . 84	.28 .84	p. 28 p. 84	
Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics:	. 82	8.78	. 78	.78	.78	. 78	.78	. 78	. 78	. 78	. 80	. 80	. 80	. 80	p. 80	
Production (qtrly.), total Qmil. lin. yd Filament yarn (100%) fabrics Qdo	3, 060. 7	3, 545. 4 1, 583. 1		9 951.8 9 426.4			973.0 417.2			7 981.1 416.7			960. 9 398. 4			
Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo Chiefly nylon fabricsdo		852.2 283.1		9 234.3 9 73.6			$221.6 \\ 76.7$			219.6 77.2			209.3 73.8			
Spun yarn (100%) fabrics (except blanketing) Q mil. lin. yd		1, 260. 4		9 340. 8			361, 5			374.4			378.6			
Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends do Polyester blends with cottondo		665.6 456.8		9 170.8 9 132.3			174.4 151.2			162.0 171.9			152.4 179.6			
Combinations of filament and spun yarn fabrics mil. lin. vd		472.4		9 127.7			137.0			r 131. 3			127.8			
Exports, piece goodsthous. sq. yd	155, 662	185, 263	14, 538	17, 742	7 6, 716	10, 821	20, 078	18, 797	14,660	13, 494	11,148	11, 910	13, 869	14,839	14,953	
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):																
Apparel classdodddoddddddddddddd	251.3 160.4	233.9 122.7	7 15.9 7 9.8	⁸ 19.4 ⁷³ 10.8	19.4 9.3	19.5 8.9	³ 24.7 ³ 11.0	22.5 8.7	22.1 8.7	3 27.3 3 10.8	19.5 6.5	23.2	r 27.1 10.9	22.6 9.3		
Wool imports, clean yield*do Duty-free (carpet class)*do	277. 2 168. 0	212.3 113.9	15.9 6.2	24.6 12.6	14.1 5.2	12.8 2.6	31.0 12.5	30.2 11.0	20.6 7.8	$23.0 \\ 10.5$	22.5 11.7	25.5 11.1	25.9 10.3	23.8 12.0	21.1 6.8	
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine\$ per lb	1, 326	1. 397	1. 392	1. 337	1.325	1. 275	1. 215	1.195	1. 195	1. 195	1. 218	1.265	1. 275	1. 275	1. 279	1.280
Graded fleece, 3% blooddo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmakingdo	1. 175	1. 397 1. 286 1. 389	1.392 1.325 1.375	1. 286	1. 216 1. 200	1. 155	1. 138	1. 130	1. 145	1. 155	1.172	1. 200 1. 220 1. 225	1. 253	1. 255 1. 225	1. 235 1. 225	1.235
WOOL MANUFACTURES	1.200	1.005	1.0/3	1, 200	1.200	1.120	1.000			1.0.0						
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American	105.4	107.9	108.7	109.0	108.7	108.3	106.9	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.1	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	
system, wholesale price1957-59=100 Woolen and worsted woven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd	284.4	255.2	108.7	109.0	100.7	100.0	65.9	100.7	100.2	r 73.4	107.1	100.0	66.8			
Suiting, price (wholesale), flannel, men's and boys', f.o.b. mill1957-59=100					96.1	96.8	96.8	96.8	101.1		101.7	101.7	1	102.4	102.4	
$t \text{ Bayised} \qquad n \text{ Braining area} = 1 \text{ Loss then } 500$		1 50.9	1 90.1	1 00.1	. 30.1	•	to heginz									

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Less than 500 bales. ² Season average. ³ For 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⁴ Margins reflect equalization payments to domestic users (Aug. 1964-July 1965, 6.5 cents; beginning Aug. 1965, 5.75 cents per pound). ⁵ For 11 months; price not available for Sept. 1964. ⁶ For month shown. ⁷ See "O," p. S-21. ⁸ Effective Jan. 1964, prices are not comparable with those for earlier periods. ⁹ For 14 weeks. ¹⁰ Modern Textiles Magazine.

SData beginning Aug. 1965 are not strictly comparable with earlier prices.
Includes data not shown separately.
*New series. Sources: Polyester staple price, U.S. Dept. Labor; wool imports, U.S. Dept. Agriculture from Bureau of the Census records (such imports exclude animal hairs). Data are available as follows: Price, back to 1955; noncellulosic yarn and staple—production, to 1951; stocks, to 1953; wool imports, to 1948.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1963	. 1964	196	4	1965											
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	1							
APPAREL	.					1										
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: Tailored garments: Suitsthous. units	180, 080 20, 561	189, 534 20, 601	15, 284 1, 840	15, 671 1, 711	14, 170 1, 841	15, 534 1, 785	17, 147 2, 103	15, 033 2, 059	13, 905 1, 889	17, 289 1, 995	16, 120 1, 181	17, 105 1, 858	17, 620 r 1, 897	18, 764 2, 059	16,620	
Overcoats and topcoatsdo	4, 279	3, 980	280	256	193	193	350	418	446	485	321	447	÷ 417	455		
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. doz	11, 175 116, 733 25, 307	10, 646 129, 052 28, 582	1, 087 9, 601 2, 444	930 10, 054 2, 425	1, 035 10, 354 2, 499	1, 022 11, 240 2, 505	1, 095 12, 228 2, 671	1, 034 12, 405 2, 804	1, 073 11, 937 2, 573	1, 099 12, 465 2, 499	661 10, 214 1, 894	1, 062 11, 937 2, 439	7 1, 015 7 12, 476 2, 542	1, 086 12, 317 2, 635	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	4, 026 3, 791	4, 869 3, 885	343 330	$326 \\ 305$	358 339	346 313	442 362	399 324	367 308	436 331	356 261	410 355	465 322	483 361		
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coatsthous. units Dressesdo Suitsdo.	23, 259 253, 025 10, 191	25, 601 269, 797 10, 815	2, 438 18, 512 899	1, 696 16, 759 840	2, 104 20, 985 1, 138	2, 450 23, 630 1, 362	2, 141 30, 228 1, 279	813 27, 879 678	1, 340 25, 067 518	2, 354 24, 311 903	2, 301 19, 086 988	2, 437 21, 932 904	2, 350 20, 660 975	2, 794 21, 591 1, 035		
Blouses, waists, and shirtsthous. doz Skirtsdo	16, 644 8, 347	16, 491 9, 295	1, 349 613	1, 170 525	1, 506 745	1, 495 752	1, 279 1, 670 841	1, 505 830	1, 359 902	1, 445 933	1, 284 1, 001	1, 291 915	1, 305 866	1, 489 905		
на на селото на селот Селото на селото на с Селото на селото на с		TR	ANSI	PORT	ATIO	N E	UIP I	MEN'I	[
AEROSPACE VEHICLES																
rders, new (net), qtrly. totalmil. \$ U.S. Governmentdo	17, 637 14, 086	17, 970 13, 516		3, 995 2, 971 3, 534			4, 694 2, 960			5, 106 3, 298						
Prime contractdo ales (net), receipts or billings, qtrly. totaldo U.S. Government	$ \begin{array}{c} 16,085\\ 16,407\\ 13,203 \end{array} $			3, 534 4, 262 3, 247			4, 341 4, 050 3, 011			4, 589 4, 206 3, 081						
acklog of orders, end of period♀do	13, 904	15, 218		15, 218	•		15, 862			16, 762						
U.S. Governmentdo Aircraft (complete) and partsdo Engines (aircraft) and partsdo	10,950 5,301 1,510	$\begin{array}{c} 11,658 \\ 6,276 \\ 1,527 \end{array}$		$11,658 \\ 6,276 \\ 1,527$			11, 607 6, 377 1, 850			11, 824 7, 056 1, 771						
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul- sion units, and partsmil. \$	4, 646	4, 558		4, 558			4, 602			4, 725						
Other related operations (conversions, modifica- tions), products, servicesmil. \$	1, 295	1, 418		1, 418			1, 514			1, 568						
ircraft (civilian): Shipments⊕do Airframe weight⊕thous. lb Exportsmil. \$	685. 9 16, 083 244. 0	1, 066. 1 22, 905 287. 2	83. 0 1, 856 21. 7	109. 7 2, 263 12. 8	91. 2 2, 075 2 30. 0	99. 7 2, 071 23. 1	137. 9 2, 834 57. 2	159.6 3,174 51.8	124, 6 2, 574 34, 3	119. 1 2, 472 23. 0	130. 8 2, 562 24. 1	145. 2 2, 866 61. 1	148.4 2,682 57.9	111.2 2,508 17.7	47.1	
MOTOR VEHICLES	9, 100, 4	9, 292, 3	794. 1	1, 031. 4	936.7	906.0	1, 124. 6	1,017.7	986.0	1, 058. 6	880.1	444.7	598, 7	1, 016. 8	1,061.5	11,0
Domesticdo Domesticdo Domesticdo Trucks and buses, totaldo Domesticdo	8, 759. 8 7, 637. 7 7, 443. 5 1, 462. 7	8,931.5 7,751.8 7,554.1 1,540.5 1,377.4	747.8 679.2 648.4 114.9 100.3	995.1 884.3 862.4 147.0 132.6	910. 7 798. 1 782. 8 138. 6 127. 9	873. 2 774. 8 753. 1 131. 2 120. 2	1, 091. 0 957. 5 937. 9 167. 1 153. 1	991. 4 861. 0 846. 9 156. 7 144. 5	960. 7 832. 7 819. 3 153. 3 141. 4	1, 034. 3 894. 1 880. 9 164. 5 153. 4	863. 8 754. 0 745. 6 126. 1 118. 2	433. 9 333. 0 330. 4 111. 7 103. 5	574. 2 459. 7 445. 2 139. 0 129. 0	974.3 862.2 831.8 154.6 142.5	1,018.9 911.9 882.0 149.6 136.9	18 11
Cxports, total	1	329.5 176.7 152.8	25.1 14.6 10.6	36. 1 20. 7 15. 3	²³ 6.6 ²³ 4.5	11.6 7.9 3.6	24.1 16.2 8.0	16.6 10.1 6.5	13.8 8.2 5.6	11. 9 6. 6 5. 3	10. 3 4. 9 5. 3	8.0 2.2 5.9	13.1 7.7 5.3	20.3 14.0 6.3	21.6 16.6 4.9	
mports (cars, trucks, buses), totalddo Passenger cars (new and used)ddo	441.6 423.7	543. 2 526. 8	50.3 47.6	66. 4 63. 4	26. 1 23. 6	46. 1 44. 0	58. 0 56. 9	66.7 65.1	42. 4 41. 8	52.6 51.4	47.5 46.2	20.1 19.2	49.2 46.7	62.4 57.0	68.0 60.3	
hipments, truck trailers: Complete trailers and chassisumberdo	77, 585 46, 620	86, 938 51, 836	5, 947 3, 558	7, 157 4, 510	7, 063 4, 536	7, 481 4, 613	9, 591 5, 659	9, 337 5, 753	9, 390 5, 923	9, 134 5, 544	8, 174 5, 261	8, 752 5, 627	8, 649 5, 533	* 8, 760 * 5, 716	8, 237 5, 525	
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New commercial cars (trucks)do RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	1, 244. 2	1, 361. 8	97.8	113.4	102.7	98.9	126.9	142.3	130.8	135. 2	136.4	129.7	122.6	133.1	122.5	
Preight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	44, 969 31, 290 13, 679	69, 074 45, 360 23, 714	5, 820 4, 260 1, 560	6, 490 4, 665 1, 825	6, 130 4, 272 1, 858	6, 594 4, 337 2, 257	6, 152 4, 348 1, 804	6, 166 4, 040 2, 126	5, 873 3, 976 1, 897	6, 813 4, 659 2, 154	5, 784 3, 739 2, 045	5, 034 3, 583 1, 451	6, 345 4, 429 1, 916	7, 112 4, 883 2, 229	6, 983 4, 598 2, 385	
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^rRevised. ¹ Preliminary estimate of **production**. ² See note "O" for p. S-21. ⁸ Beginning Jan. 1965, data exclude exports of incomplete (unassembled) vehicles. \heartsuit Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. \bigoplus Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

♂Data cover complete unlts, 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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