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 BUSINIESS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION
Recent Changes in Manufacturing and Trade. 2 National Income and Corporate Profits....... 7

## SPECIAL ARTICLES

MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS. ..... S-1 to S-40
Statistical Index Inside back cover

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## The <br> Business Situation

By the Office of Business Economics


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BBUSINESS activity has continued strong into the fall season. High consumer demands are being supported by rising incomes, and business capital investment continues upward. Increases in investment reflect primarily the demand for producers' durable equipment as evidenced by rising backlogs in durable goods industries. Private construction activity, both residential and nonresidential, was stable in the third quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. A decline occurred in seasonally adjusted retail sales from August to September, mostly due to a reduction in sales of motor vehicle dealers, but the total for the third quarter was above that of the second quarter. Price advances in wholesale markets were reported for many items in September.

Employment has changed mostly in accordance with seasonal influences in the past few months. In September, total employment was down seasonally from August, and was 1.3 million higher than a year earlier with the advance in the past year principally in nonmanufacturing industries. Manufacturing employment has been relatively steady during 1956. Unemployment was also seasonally lower in September, declining to 2 million.

Factory gross hourly earnings advanced further in September to reach $\$ 2.00$ per hour, with both an increase in overtime work and higher pay scales contributing to the rise. The advance recorded in the factory workweek from August to September was particularly pronounced in durable goods industries.

## Rise in income

Following the slight setback in July occasioned by the steel strike, personal income in August rose to $\$ 328$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. This was $\$ 20$ billion higher than in the same month last year.

Since the end of 1955, the bulk of the income rise has been in the large wage and salary component, as shown in the accompanying chart. In percentage terms, however, other types of income in the aggregate have been increasing at about the same rate as payrolls.

Private industry payrolls in August, on a seasonally corrected basis, were over 4 percent higher than last December. Payrolls advanced during most of the months of this year with the rise being predominantly in nonmanufacturing industries. Payrolls in the latter industries have increased by almost 6 percent so far this year, maintaining roughly the same rate of advance as during 1955. Manufacturing payrolls, which increased sharply throughout last year, have risen by 2 percent since December, with most of the rise representing higher disbursements to salaried personnel.

Among the various nonmanufacturing industries, payrolls have risen in construction, trade, mining, finance, communications, public utilities, and services primarily because of rising average earnings, but employment gains have also been important, especially in construction and finance.

In transportation, the rise that has occurred in payrolls nas been attributable entirely to gains in hourly earnings, since employment has been stable this year except for the reduced levels in July and August which were affected by the steel strike.

## Manufacturers' payrolls

In the manufacturing sector, production worker payrolls have been relatively stable since last December. Declines in employment and hours worked were approximately offset by a rise in hourly wage rates. On an industry basis, payrolls were stable in about half of the major industry groups, with the other major groups showing divergent movements.

By far the sharpest decline over the 8-month period has been in transportation equipment. Auto payrolls were onethird lower in August than the high point reached last December. In transportation equipment industries other than autos, payrolls were stable through June and showed a rise in July and August.

Payroll movements in fabricated metals and rubber were in general downward into the summer months, reflecting the close relationship of these industries to the auto industry. In primary metals, the steel strike in July cut wage payments sharply but they have recovered subse-
quently. Other industries with lower payrolls in August than at the end of last year were textiles and leather.

Manufacturing industries showing the sharpest payroll increase in 1956 were nonelectrical machinery, electrical machinery, and instruments. Payrolls have also risen significantly in paper, printing, and chemicals.

In those manufacturing industries characterized by approximate stability in wage payments this year, such as apparel, food, lumber, and furniture, manhours have declined but wage rates have risen enough to offset the reduction.

Government payrolls were $31 / 2$ percent higher in August than at the end of last year, with the principal factor being the continuing upward trend in State and local employment.

## Other types of income

Among the other personal income components, dividends, interest, and nonfarm proprietors' income have risen somewhat more percentagewise this year than payrolls.

Farm proprietors' net income advanced fractionally during 1956, following the declines of the preceding few years.

Transfer payments were generally up during this year, with most of the increase representing the continuing rise in old-age benefits. Unemployment benefits, after a January rise that reflected the institution of higher average payments in a number of states, were stable through August.

# Recent Changes in Manufacturing and Trade 

Manufacturing and trade activity continued upward this summer. Sales of retail stores, on a seasonally adjusted basis, reached successive new highs in July and August. September sales were off from the August rate-primarily reflecting lower motor vehicle sales. Factory sales recovered from the effects of the setback in steel. The flow of new orders to manufacturers, after declining from May to July, rose substantially in August. Incoming business continued to exceed the value of shipments, and the backlog of unfilled orders rose to a point $\$ 10$ billion higher than in mid-1955.

The rise in aggregate business inventories in July and August was at a slower rate than in other recent months. The book-value increase of $\$ 200$ million in each month, after seasonal adjustment, compared with an average monthly increment of $\$ 600$ million in the first 6 months of 1956 . A substantial part of the increase in the dollar value of inventories this year is attributable to higher replacement costs.

The slower rate of increase in recent months results from the sizable drawing down of stocks of new cars and steelfollowing the increase in holdings of these commodities earlier this year. The book value of stocks at nondurable-goods plants and trade establishments, on the other hand, has been rising somewhat in recent months-following a long period of relative stability in inventory investment.

For manufacturing and trade firms together, 1955-56 sales
and inventory movements have generally been similar and stock-sales ratios have varied within a very narrow rangeabout the equivalent of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ months' sales over this period. Within this total, the manufacturers' stock-sales ratio has risen over the past year-from 1.6 to 1.8 months-while the ratio in trade has remained unchanged. In both manufacturing and trade, current stock-sales ratios are lower than in the 1952-54 period; the current ratio for retailers is about as low as in any month since the outbreak of Korean hostilities.

## POSITION OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Manufacturers' sales in August totaled $\$ 271 / 2$ billion, only a little higher than in August 1955; sales in the 1956 month were still affected by the work stoppages in primary metals. After allowance for higher prices and for the smaller amount going into inventory this year, manufacturers' output was little different from a year ago.

Aggregate manufacturers' sales during the past 12 months have been generally stable except for the reduction during the steel stoppage and the subsequent recovery. Since last summer, however, industries such as machinery, aircraft and petroleum have shown increases in sales, while the motor
vehicle industry was the only one among the major groups to show a fairly continual drop.

Durable-goods producers' inventories and backlogs of unfilled orders both rose steadily throughout this period. The book value of inventories from August 1955 to August 1956 increased $\$ 31 / 2$ billion and the stock-sales ratio for durable-goods industries rose from 1.8 months to over 2 months. At $\$ 59$ billion, unfilled orders this August were equivalent to almost $4 \frac{1}{2}$ months of sales, as compared to $31 / 2$ months in August 1955. This rise marked a reversal in the previous trend; the latter figure was close to the low point in the long downward move from the peak ratio during Korean hostilities (see chart).

Most of the substantial advance in stocks and unfilled orders was in machinery and nonautomotive transportation equipment industries. Together they accounted for threefifths of the increase in stocks and nine-tenths of the rise in order backlogs of the durable-goods group over the last 12 months.

The 2 industries have also shown the most sizable relative gains in sales-about one-sixth each over the last year. As a result their August stock-sales ratios were little different from a year earlier. The ratios of unfilled orders to sales were appreciably higher in both instances. Most other major hard-goods producing industries registered year-toyear increases in inventories relative to sales, and more moderate gains in their orders-sales ratios.

Each stage of fabrication has contributed to the upward trend in durable-goods producers' inventories in 1955 and 1956. Purchased materials inventories have shown the largest relative increase and their book value in June 1956 was one-fourth higher than at year-end 1954. These inventories were reduced in July and August of this year, and at the end of this period were one-sixth above August 1955. The reduction occurred primarily among motor vehicle and fabricated metals companies, apparently reflecting the drawing down of steel inventories during the steel strike. Stocks of finished goods and goods-in-process rose steadily through this spring but showed little further change this summer.

## Bookings high in machinery

The exceptionally high and rising business investment in new machinery-as reported in last montb's Survey-has been accompanied by a large flow of orders to machinery producers. After seasonal allowances, new orders continue well above a year ago, and some 20 percent higher than the rates of the 1955 spring months. Unfilled orders at the end of August totaled $\$ 19$ billion as compared to $\$ 14.7$ billion a year earlier. (See table 1.)

Higher rates of activity have been experienced by producers of most types of machinery-with the exception of those heavily engaged in producing farm and household equipment. Producers of industrial machinery-metal. working, general and special industry machines-have shown the largest upsurge over the past 12 months. Here, sales in August were 30 percent above the corresponding 1955 month. Orders backlogs over this period have risen, and at the end of August were over six times that month's high sales total.

Sales by electrical machinery producers in August were about one-eighth higher than in August 1955. Their sales have moved upward in recent months as the strong demand for productive electrical machinery has been supplemented by an improvement in sales of some consumer appliances. Earlier, between the summer of 1955 and this spring, sales had fallen as a result of a work stoppage at a major producer and a slackening in demand for some types of consumer goods-notably television and automobile radios. Unfilled orders at the end of August were higher than in August 1955,
and equal to 5 months of sales; companies primarily producing consumer appliances generally did not share in the backlog increase.

Sales of other machinery concerns in August-office, household machinery and nonindustrial types for farms, stores, mines and construction-were about one-eighth higher than in the previous August. Here, sales by farm

## Durable Goods Manufacturers


machinery and household machinery producers have declined from last year. Demand for other types of machinery had shown considerable strength. Unfilled orders for this group as a whole have risen since August 1955.

## Machinery producers' inventories rise

As noted earlier, machinery producers have added to stocks over the last 12 months in order to support the rising demand for their products. At $\$ 9.6$ billion at the end of August, the book value of machinery producers' inventories
was $\$ 1.6$ billion higher than a year earlier. This increase was about one-half that of all durable-goods producers-one-third of the rise for all manufacturers-over this period. All major machinery groups participated in this inventory increase-although the rise was less in the industrial group than in the nonindustrial machinery and electrical groups. On the whole, August 1956 stock-sales ratios of 2.1 months for electrical machinery and 2.6 months for nonelectrical machinery were each only slightly higher than in August 1955 and considerably lower than in the previous two Augusts.

Of the $\$ 1$ billion rise in nonelectrical machinery producers' stocks since August 1955, over one-half was in goods-inprocess, and more than one-third in purchased materials, while little of the increase occurred in finished goods stocks. In the latter category, lowered production effected reductions from August of last year for agricultural machinery and household equipment companies.

## Transportation equipment trends mixed

Sales of the transportation equipment industry as a whole were 7 percent lower this August than last August-a result due entirely to the reduced shipments of motor vehicle and parts producers. Sales of producers of nonautomotive transportation equipment were above a year ago and accounted for all of the substantial rise in inventories and backlogs of orders in the transportation equipment industry.

Midsummer shipments of motor vehicle companies were one-fifth below the same period of 1955 following a steady decline since last fall. For the first 9 months of 1956 , factory sales of passenger cars were 30 percent lower in number than in the similar period of 1955 and truck output was reduced 10 percent. The slower (and more extensive) change-over to 1957 model passenger cars as compared to the 1956 model changeover reduced September assemblies to about one-half the September 1955 rate.

The rapid downturn in sales last winter was accompanied by a sizable rise in the stock-sales ratio for motor vehicle companies. Despite reductions in inventories, the stocksales ratio increased through June 1956. A further reduction in inventories through this August, while sales steadied, however, brought a lowering of the ratio.

## Demand high for aircraft, freight cars

Producers of aircraft, railroad cars and ships have been recipients of a heavy volume of orders in recent months. Aircraft companies have received large orders for military aircraft and guided missiles, as well as for commercial jet aircraft. Reflecting the large capital improvement programs scheduled by the railroads- 1956 expenditures for new equipment are anticipated by these companies to be 50 percent higher than in 1955-equipment manufacturers' unfilled orders for freight cars totaled 46,000 at the end of August as compared to 27,000 in August 1955.

Backlogs of unfilled orders held by nonautomotive transportation equipment producers have increased since mid1955, and have accounted for about two-fifths of the increase experienced by all durable-goods industries during the past 12 months. They now have unfilled orders equal to 17 months of sales.

Sales of the nonautomotive transportation group over the same period have risen almost one-fifth. Inventories for this group have moved up about in line with the rise in sales.

## Primary metals

Output of the primary metal industry rose throughout 1955 and leveled out at near-capacity rates in the first half
of this year-the figures for recent months have been distorted by work stoppages in the steel, copper, and aluminum industries. Sales by primary steel companies rose 16 percent from mid-1955 to mid-1956, while those of nonferrous metal producers increased less. Sales by the combined group fell by one-half during July-percentagewise even more in steel-and then moved half way back to the pre-steelstrike rate in August. September production by these companies was at a record rate.

Primary metal producers have shown generally moderate increases in inventory book values in 1955 and thus far in 1956. In the iron and steel group, seasonally adjusted book

Table 1.-Manufacturers' Sales, Inventories, Orders, and Sales Ratios

|  | $\underset{1953}{\text { August }}$ | $\underset{1954}{\text { August }}$ | $\underset{1955}{\text { August }}$ | $\underset{1956}{\text { August }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |
| Sales, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufacturing | 25. 0 | 23.1 | 27. 2 | 27. 5 |
| Durable-goods industries | 12. 5 | 10. 9 | 13. 7 | 13.6 |
| Primary metal | 2. 1 | 1. 6 | 2. 3 | 12.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 3.1 | 2. 6 | 3. 4 | 3. 2 |
| Machinery | 3. 4 | 3. 0 | 3. 5 | 4. 0 |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 12. 5 | 12. 2 | 13. 5 | 13. 9 |
| Inventories, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufacturing | 46. 3 | 43. 1 | 44.3 | 49.4 |
| Durable-goods industries | 26. 6 | 23.8 | 24. 8 | 28. 1 |
| Primary metal | 3. 5 | 3. 1 | 3. 3 | ${ }^{1} 3.8$ |
| Transportation equipm | 6. 3 | 5. 4 | 6. 0 | 6. 6 |
| Machinery | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 9. 7 |
| Nondurable-goods industrie | 19.7 | 19. 2 | 19.5 | 21. 3 |
| Unfilled orders, unadjusted |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | 70. 7 | 47. 4 | 51. 8 | 61. 8 |
| Durable-goods industries | 67. 8 | 44. 7 | 48. 4 | 59.1 |
| Primary metal | 7. 2 | 3. 2 | 6. 6 | ${ }^{1} 7.0$ |
| Transportation equipmen | 27. 2 | 19.4 | 18. 4 | 22. 9 |
| Machinery - | 22.0 | 14. 2 | 14. 7 | 18. 9 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ${ }^{2}$ | 2.8 | 2. 7 | 3. 4 | 2. 7 |
|  | Rat | s (numb | r of mon | hs) ${ }^{3}$ |
| Inventory-sales ratio |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufacturing | 1. 85 | 1. 86 | 1. 63 | 1. 80 |
| Durable-goods industries | 2. 12 | 2. 19 | 1. 80 | 2. 07 |
| Primary metal | 1. 66 | 1. 99 | 1. 43 | ${ }^{1} 1.52$ |
| Transportation equipmen | 2.03 | 2. 10 | 1. 76 | 2. 10 |
| Machinery | 2.64 | 2. 68 | 2. 32 | 2. 39 |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 1. 58 | 1. 57 | 1. 45 | 1. 53 |
| Unfilled orders-sales ratio |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | 4. 59 | 3. 45 | 3. 08 | 3. 70 |
| Durable-goods industries. | 5. 41 | 4. 10 | 3. 52 | 4. 34 |
| Primary metal | 3. 43 | 2. 03 | 2. 90 | ${ }^{1} 2.84$ |
| Transportation equipment | 8. 71 | 7. 55 | 5. 38 | 7. 26 |
| Machinery | 6. 39 | 4. 52 | 4. 22 | 4. 69 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ${ }^{2}$ | . 98 | . 94 | I. 10 | 88 |

[^0] 2. Includes only textiles, leather, paper and printing and publishing of the nondurable goods industries
3. Ratios are end of month inventories and unfilled orders to monthly sales; data for sales and inventories are seasonally adjusted.
Source: Offlce of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.
values at the end of August were less than $\$ 200$ million higher than at the end of 1954. As a result of higher sales, stocksales ratios have been sharply reduced from 2 months of sales in August 1954 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ months in August 1955 and to 1.4 months in May 1956. Stock-sales ratios for other primary metals companies also declined from 1954 to 1955, but then rose somewhat in 1956.

## Other durable-goods industries

In other major durable-goods industries, August sales were lower than a year earlier in fabricated metals and the lumber and furniture group, and higher in the stone, clay and glass and miscellaneous industries. Sales have risen in all these industries, however, over the past 6 months. Backlogs of orders and inventories held by these producersboth in value and relative to sales-have also risen over the last 12 months. Except in the stone, clay and glass industry, however, stock-sales ratios this August were well below August 1953 and August 1954; the ratio in the former industry was about equal to the earlier periods.

## Nondurable-goods shipments stable

The value of shipments by nondurable-goods manufacturers has shown only minor changes in 1955 and 1956 (see chart). This stability has also characterized most major soft-goods industries; exceptions are petroleum, where sales have shown a rising tendency, and rubber which has shown a rise from last winter's reduced sales to motor vehicle producers.
The sales position of the nondurable-goods sector showed improvement from July to August, with most industries contributing to the 3 percent rise from the July seasonally adjusted rate. The increase, following declines in June and July, brought the value of shipments for the group to within 1 percent of the record rate set in May, and to 3 percent above the August 1955 rate.

## Nondurable-goods inventories rise

The nondurable-goods manufacturing industries, where inventory investment was small and at a relatively steady rate during most of the 1954-56 business expansion, reported a higher rate of inventory increase this summer. During the first half of 1955 , seasonally adjusted book values of soft-goods stocks showed practically no change; book values during the second half edged up at the rate of about $\$ 50$ million per month. This year inventory additions averaged some $\$ 150$ million per month until late spring. The advance in stocks then quickened and averaged $\$ 300$ million for the three months, June through August. The increase brought the end-of-August book values for nondurable-goods producers to $\$ 21$ billion, as compared to $\$ 19.3$ billion a year earlier.
Inventories at the end of August represented about $1 / 2$ months of sales. From August of last year to this May, such inventories held a relatively stable relationship to the value of shipments. Even with the rise in recent months, the stock-sales ratio is lower than in any August since 1950, with the exception of 1955 .
Finished goods have accounted for an increased proportion of the inventory accumulation during the summer. Shipping stocks accounted for a little less than half of the $\$ 900$ million rise in total inventories of nondurable-goods industries from August of 1955 to May of this year; this proportion rose to
nearly two-thirds during the June-August period when total inventories rose another $\$ 900$ million. Practically all of the remaining increases in those periods were in purchased materials.
Practically all of the rise in finished goods during the summer was reported by food and petroleum companies. These two industries accounted for one-third of the $\$ 1.7$ billion rise in total inventory book values of the nondurable-goods group from August of last year. Together they accounted for nearly half of the book-value increase this summer.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers


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

56-39-5

Petroleum sales increased faster than inventories between August 1955 and mid-spring 1956 so that inventory-sales ratios had declined, and were at a postwar low of 1.1 months of sales in May. The relatively greater growth in stocks than in sales since then has raised the ratio to 1.2 months, about the same as a year ago.

Inventories held by food producers reached their lowest postwar point in relation to shipments in March of this year. They have since edged up to 1.1 months, compared with the ratio last August of 1.0 .

The most volatile industry within the nondurable-goods area with respect to inventory movements has been the chemical industry. Inventories of these manufacturers advanced by $\$ 1 / 2$ billion from last August to this Augustaccounting for one-third of the rise for all nondurables. Sales this August were somewhat higher than a year earlier and the stock-sales ratio of 1.75 months was moderately above last August. Three-fifths of the rise over the year was in finished goods, although there has been no further increase in finished goods inventories in recent months.

Within the chemical group, industrial chemical producers have accounted for most of the inventory rise since August 1955. They have also shown the largest advance in the relation of inventory to sales over this period. While the drugs and soaps group also increased inventories substantially, advancing sales have reduced stock-sales ratios in that industry group. Inventories of "other chemical" producers have been pared in recent months, but sales have eased more.
In the textile industry inventory accumulation over the year has amounted to $\$ 200$ million, with all of the rise in finished goods. New orders received by textile companies have declined in each of the summer months; this industry accounts for most of the $\$ 700$ million decline since August 1955 in unfilled orders of nondurable-goods' producers.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN TRADE

After a small seasonally adjusted decline in sales of retail stores from the fourth quarter of 1955 to the first quarter of this year-in large part due to the weakening in automobile demand-retail sales evidenced considerable strength. In the second quarter, sales moved upward to more than wipe out the first quarter decline. The upward trend continued this summer to bring third quarter sales to 3 percent above the opening quarter of the year. This increase in sales is largely attributable to higher prices as the index of prices of goods sold at retail stores this summer averaged about 2 percent more than at the beginning of the year.

## Exceptions to generally rising trend

For the first 9 months of the year, total sales of retail stores exceeded by 3 percent the like period of 1955 . Sales of every line of trade, with the notable exception of motor vehicle and farm equipment dealers, showed significant in-

Table 2.-Stock-Sales Ratios in Trade ${ }^{1}$

|  | ${ }_{1953}^{\text {August }}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{1 9 5 4}}{\text { August }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1956 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale trade, total | 1. 33 | 1.30 | 1. 21 | 1. 20 |
| Durable-goods establishments | 2. 02 | 1. 99 | 1. 76 | 1. 81 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments. | . 96 | . 97 | 92 | 89 |
| Retail trade, total | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1. 49 | 1. 46 |
| Durable-goods stores | 2.16 | 2.16 | 1. 88 | 1. 90 |
| Automotive group | 1. 42 | 1. 46 | 1. 24 | 1. 29 |
| Furniture and appliance group | 2. 58 | 2. 64 | 2. 37 | 2. 25 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group. | 2. 81 | 2. 68 | 2.57 | 2. 37 |
| Nondurable-goods stores_ | 1. 33 | 1.30 | 1. 26 | 1. 24 |
| Apparel group- | 3. 19 | 3. 24 | 3. 06 | 2. 73 |
| Food group. | . 69 | - 71 | . 68 | - 72 |
| General merchandise group | 2. 44 | 2. 37 | 2. 42 | 2. 38 |

1. Ratios are end of month incentories to sales for month; all data seasonally adjusted.

Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.
creases over this period. Declines of 7 percent in the sales of motor vehicle dealers and 12 percent for establishments in the farm equipment group were offset by increases in the remaining major groups of durable-goods stores to bring total durable sales in the first three quarters to nearly the same total as a year ago.

January-September 1956 sales at nondurable-goods stores, on the other hand, were up by 6 percent from the corresponding months of last year with every major nondurable-goods trade sharing in the advance. The largest relative gains were reported by drug stores and gasoline service stations11 percent each.

There have been no signs of slackening of demand for nondurables in recent years; on a seasonally adjusted basis total sales of nondurable-goods stores have advanced for 11 successive quarters and, beginning with the third quarter of 1954 , each succeeding quarter has established a new high. The relative rise in sales by gasoline service stations has been outstanding. Reflecting in part the continuing increase of automobiles on the road, sales in these establishments have risen by a fourth since the beginning of 1954. Apparel store sales have been moving up steadily since mid-1954, following a declining trend starting in late 1952. All the other major nondurable-goods categories have shown a steady rise in the past 3 years.

## Retail inventory rise moderate

While retail sales activity has expanded, inventories have also built up though at a somewhat slower rate. The over-all stock-sales ratio has declined somewhat this year and, at about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ months of sales, is back to the year-ago rate, and slightly lower than in the summers of 1951 through 1954. The reduction in the ratio this year is mostly in durable goods, general stability being shown for nondurable goods.

Inventories of motor vehicle dealers, reflecting primarily changes in stocks of new passenger cars, have been declining since February after a period of sizable accumulation. As the production of new cars was successively cut back and sales steadied after declining through early spring, the seasonally adjusted book value of inventories of these dealers declined from $\$ 4.7$ billion in February to $\$ 3.9$ billion in August.

Building material and hardware store inventories have been cut back somewhat in the recent period while sales rose. The stock-sales ratio declined from 2.7 in the fourth quarter of 1954 to 2.4 in the third quarter of this year. In the furniture and appliance group the ratio fell off in the same period from 2.5 to 2.2 .

The smaller change in the over-all stock-sales ratio for nondurables is related in part to the stability shown in the food and general merchandise groups. At department stores inventory increases just exceeded those of sales so that the stock-sales ratio for the first 8 months of the year rose only slightly above a year ago.

New orders placed by department stores in recent months have been exceeding previous year figures by about 5 percent. Midsummer outstanding orders were about 6 percent higher than a year ago.

## Record wholesale sales

Wholesalers' sales have increased steadily since early 1954. Sales during the first 8 months of 1956 were 8 percent above the corresponding period of 1955 -with only farm supply dealers among the major groups not participating in the rise. Wholesale prices have averaged about 3 percent higher thus far this year than in the first 8 months of last year, and the
major part of the year-to-year sales gain has been in physical volume.
The reduction in demand for new cars had little impact on wholesaling since most new cars pass directly from the producer to the retailer. This factor was important in the more favorable showing for wholesalers' sales in the 1955-56 period than for sales of manufacturers or retailers.
While virtually every major trade was experiencing an upward movement in sales from 1955 to 1956 , the gains were generally relatively larger for industrial supplies and basic materials than for consumer products. This was especially true for suppliers of business machinery and equipment and dealers in metals and metalwork.
In the soft-goods field, wholesalers' sales thus far this year were about 6 percent higher than in the first eight months of 1955. The largest relative gains were reported by the food, drug, chemical and paper groups.

## Wholesalers' inventories rise with sales

Wholesalers' inventories at the end of August totaled $\$ 13$ billion, about $\$ 1$ billion higher than a year earlier. This increase has been just about keeping pace with the sales rise, and the stock-sales ratio has held at 1.2 months of sales throughout 1955 and 1956. This ratio was lower than those prevailing in 1953 and 1954, and about the same as in 1952.

Three-fifths of the dollar increase in inventories from August 1955 to August 1956 has occurred at durable-goods establishments, with most of this rise reported by machinery, metals and electrical goods wholesalers. August stock-sales ratios for the durable-goods group were slightly higher than last August, though lower than 2 or 3 years ago. Nondura-ble-goods wholesalers' stock-sales ratios this August were lower than in any August since 1952.

# National Income and Corporate Profits 

National income rose in the second quarter of 1956 to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 3381 / 2$ billion. This advance represented the seventh consecutive quarterly expansion, and raised the total almost $\$ 4$ billion, or about 1 percent, above the first quarter and $\$ 17$ billion, or 5 percent, above the second quarter of 1955.
Although less than the quarterly increases of $\$ 6$ billion or more which characterized the movement during 1955 , when the country was recovering from the 1953-54 adjustment, the first-to-second-quarter increase was larger than that which had preceded it, reflecting the continued buoyancy of the national economy; and personal income data for July and August, reviewed elsewhere in this issue, indicate a further expansion in payrolls and other elements of national income going directly to individuals. As noted in the August issue of the Survey, however, gains in the dollar value of national income and product since the final quarter of 1955 have stemmed chiefly from rising prices rather than from further expansion in the real volume of economic activity.

The industry breakdown of the national income is available only on a half-yearly basis (see table 3). These figures reveal the slower growth that followed the upsurge during the 1954-55 recovery and the greater variation in industry trends this year.
During 1955, nearly half of the over-all gain in income reflected a 7 -percent increase in manufacturing, which had borne the brunt of the prior recession; advances in other domestic industries were somewhat more limited, and agriculture moved contrary to the general trend. In the first half of 1956 , manufacturing as a whole showed no further rise; income originating in trade likewise stabilized; and the expansion slowed in most of the service divisions. Income
from agriculture, mining, construction, and the finance group, however, moved more favorably than during 1955.

## Income from manufacturing

Income originating in manufacturing, which accounts for almost a third of national income, was at a $\$ 105$ billion annual rate in the last half of 1955 and maintained this rate in the first half of 1956. Partial data a avilable on a quarterly basis suggest that within these half-year periods a rise from the third to the fourth quarter of last year was followed by a dip which levelled off in the second quarter of 1956 . The over-all rate for the first half of this year was $\$ 61 / 2$ billion above that for January-June 1955, when the recovery of manufacturing activity had already wiped out most of the 1953-54 decline.
The pattern of stabilization in the aggregate early this year following expansion in 1955 has been apparent in both durables and nondurables manufacturing, but with certain differences. In general, the increase during 1955 reflected a somewhat sharper rise in the durables, which had sparked, the recovery in late 1954. The rising demand for producers' equipment reinforced the effects of rapid expansion in auto sales to stimulate not only the industries producing these goods but also their suppliers in the metalworking industries generally. In the first half of 1956 , total income from durablegoods production declined moderately, as the reduction in auto output more than offset the continued expansion in the demand for producers' equipment.
Income arising in the nondurables industries also increased from the first to the second half of 1955, although less sharply than in the durables; but, unlike the latter, showed a further small increase this year. The latest advance seems to have centered largely in the food and beverage group.

## Nonmanufacturing industries

The total of income originating in wholesale and retail trade, like that in manufacturing, recorded approximately the same annual rate in the first half of 1956 as in the preceding half-year. (As in manufacturing, some relative firming was apparent in the second quarter.) Income in trade had previously increased $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the $\$ 531 / 2$ billion rate attained in January-June 1955. Total retail sales have shown a somewhat similar pattern, with the swing in auto sales superimposed upon a gradually tapering growth in most other lines.
The pattern of change displayed by the national income total through mid-1956 has been roughly paralleled in the experience of the transportation, public utilities, and service industry divisions and in the course of income originating in government.

Income from transportation adranced 4 percent from the second half of 1955 to the first half of this year, when it recorded an annual rate of $\$ 17$ billion. Fluctuations in income from transportation have generally been dominated by the railroads, which account for close to 50 percent of the total and provided a somewhat larger relative share of the expansion from the latter part of 1955 to mid-1956. Income arising in the railroad industry was bolstered during the opening half of this year by a rise in freight rates and a somewhat higher volume of traffic, notably in the movement of industrial equipment and ores. The freight rate increase averaged close to 6 percent and became effective March 7, 1956.

The rise to the first half of 1956 in nonrail transportation was less marked in percentage terms than that in railroading and represented a slackening of the 1955 growth rate. This slowdown was especially apparent in the highway freight industry, where the course of income seems to have been adversely affected by the decline in auto shipments and the levelling off of activity in various other lines of manufacturing and trade.
The flow of income from the services division, from communications and public utilities, and from government, which has shown a similarly steady growth during the past few years, likewise expanded at a reduced pace in the first half
of this year, as did income derived from abroad. In the aggregate, the industry divisions showing this pattern of change contributed $\$ 105$ billion to the first-half annual rate of national income.

The $\$ 70 \frac{1}{2}$ billion balance of the national income earned during the January-June period of this year came from industries which expanded more from the latter half of 1955 to mid-1956 than during the preceding year.

In agriculture a prolonged decline of incomes was checked with an upturn in farm prices and some increase in marketings. The favorable experience of the mining division seems to have been associated with an active demand for fuel for household heating and highway transportation and, in the case of bituminous coal, for export. Demand for basic metals for use in fixed investment goods also contributed substantially to the rise in income from mining.

The advance indicated for contract construction occurred despite a slowing in the rate of new home-building. It is traceable to the rise in the dollar volume of industrial and other private nonresidential building and of public-especially , highway - construction. The high rate of new investment played an important part also in the further expansion shown by the finance, insurance, and real estate division; income from which throughout the postwar period has reflected the role of these industries in facilitating the rapid growth of the Nation's stock of fixed assets.

## Shifts in income types

The tapering in the rate of rise as the 1954-55 recovery was completed, which has been noted both in the national income aggregate and in a majority of the industry components reviewed above, is similarly evident in the record for the various major types of income. Also notable in table 4 is a divergence of movement as between corporate profits and other types of income. During 1955 the fraction going to profits was rising to regain the ground lost in the preceding recession. During the first half of 1956 it was falling, as corporate earnings dipped moderately in absolute amount while other major types of income continued to increase.

Table 3.-National Income by Industrial Origin, 1953-56


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

The largest income share, compensation of employees, advanced for the ninth consecutive quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate above $\$ 237$ billion in the spring of this year. Increases of $\$ 21 / 2$ billion and $\$ 4$ billion at annual rates in the first and second quarters respectively compared with a $\$ 31 / 2$ billion advance in the final quarter of 1955 and gains averaging $\$ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the preceding 2 quarters.
The 1954-55 rise in national output having been paced by sharp increases in manufacturing activity, the growth of employee compensation was generally more rapid in the manufacturing industries than in most of the nonmanufacturing groups. This pattern had been reversed by 1956, the bulk of this year's further rise being widely distributed among nonmanufacturing industries.

Proprietors' and rental income, at an annual rate of $\$ 50$ billion in the second quarter, extended the advance which began early last year. The latest gain reflected an increase in entrepreneurial income from retail trade, some branches of construction, and professional service. Net interest payments, at an annual rate of more than $\$ 11 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, continued an increase which reflects a substantial rise in debtover the past several years and, in recent quarters, some advance in interest rates.

## Corporate profits lower

A significant departure in 1956 from the pattern established during 1955 among the various types of national income components has been the absolute and relative decline in the corporate profits share since the final quarter of last year. As measured for national income purposes-before income taxes and exclusive of inventory gains and losses-profits are estimated at a second-quarter annual rate of $\$ 40$ billion, about 8 percent below the peak reached in the final quarter of 1955 .

With profits lower and total national income up, profits dipped as a fraction of the total. Some of this decline stemmed from shifts in the industrial composition of the
national income which have been discussed above. The lessened importance of manufacturing, and particularly of auto manufacturing, in the total has tended to reduce the all-industry average ratio, since profits ordinarily account for a higher percentage of income originating in these industries than in the economy as a whole. Such other shifts as have occurred in the industrial structure of total income do not seem to have offset this tendency. In addition, the profits fraction of income appears to have drifted lower since late 1955 in a large number of individual lines of manufacturing and trade. Profit ratios on both the manufacture and the distribution of autos fell with the reduction in demand; in other important instances, sales expansion seems not quite to have kept pace with the rise in costs.

Like the profits component of national income, before-tax profits inclusive of inventory gains and losses also showed declines after the end of 1955. Since inventory gains have amounted to around $\$ 3$ billion in each of the past 3 quarters, before-tax profits have moved about parallel to the adjusted profits share, reaching a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 43$ billion this spring. Inventory gains were roundly $\$ 2$ billion larger in the second quarter of 1956 than a year earlier, however, and profits including these gains showed a similar increase over this 12 -month period which was not reflected in the adjusted share.

In the absence of changes in. Federal income tax rates, recent movements in corporate income tax liablity and in after-tax profits have matched those in before-tax profits. At a $\$ 21$ billion annual rate in the second quarter, net income after taxes was off almost $\$ 2$ billion from the peak recorded in the closing quarter of 1955 , but up $\$ 1$ billion from the second quarter a year ago.

As a result of the comparative short-term stability in dividend payments around their expanding trend, the 1955 upswing and subsequent contraction in after-tax profits were mirrored in the course of retained corporate earnings. The impact of the profits upswing was somewhat damped in the latter, however, part of it having gone to finance the

Table 4.-National Income, by Type of Income, 1953-56
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |  | 1956 |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| National income | 302.1 | 298.3 | 324.0 | 295.8 | 296.7 | 297.6 | 303.1 | 311.3 | 321.9 | 328. 3 | 334.4 | 334.9 | 338.7 |
| Compensation of employees | 208. 1 | 206. 9 | 223.2 | 205. 2 | 205.9 | 206. 6 | 209.7 | 213.9 | 221.6 | 226. 8 | 230.3 | 233.0 | 237.2 |
| Wages and salaries | 197. 3 | 195. 5 | 210. 4 | 194. 0 | 194. 7 | 195. 2 | 198. 1 | 201. 6 | 209.0 | 213. 6 | 217.0 | 219. 4 | 223. 5 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 10.8 | 11. 4 | 12. 8 | 11. 2 | 11. 3 | 11. 4 | 11.6 | 12. 2 | 12. 6 | 13. 2 | 13. 3 | 13. 6 | 13. 8 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{1}$ | 49.3 | 48.9 | 49.1 | 49.6 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 49.9 |
| Business and professional | 25. 9 | 25. 9 | 27.3 | 25. 3 | 25. 9 | 26. 0 | 26. 2 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 27.7 | 28. 0 | 28. 2 | 28. 9 |
| Farm-------------7 | 13. 3 | 12. 5 | 11. 7 | 13. 9 | 12. 1 | 12. 1 | 11. 8 | 11.8 | 12. 2 | 11. 3 | 11. 4 | 11. 5 | 11. 3 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 36.0 | 32.9 | 40.9 | 31.7 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 34.7 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 43.4 | 40.9 | 39.8 |
| Corporate profits before tax | 37.0 | 33.2 | 42.7 | 31. 9 | 32. 9 | 32. 8 | 35.2 | 39.7 | 41. 1 | 43. 5 | 46. 4 | 43. 7 | 42.9 |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 20. 3 | 16. 8 | 21. 5 | 16. 1 | 16. 6 | 16. 6 | 17. 8 | 20. 0 | 20. 7 | 22. 0 | 23.4 | 22. 1 | 21. 7 |
| Corporate profits after tax | 16. 7 | 16. 4 | 21. 1 | 15. 8 | 16. 3 | 16. 2 | 17. 4 | 19. 7 | 20.3 | 21. 5 | 23. 0 | 21. 6 | 21. 3 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | $-1.0$ | $-.3$ | $-1.7$ | -. 2 | -. 2 | $-.3$ | -. 6 | $-1.2$ | -. 9 | $-1.9$ | $-3.0$ | $-2.8$ | $-3.1$ |
| Net interest | 8.7 | 9. 7 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11. 7 |

1. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offlce of Business Economics.
$399865^{\circ}-56-2$
trend rise and fourth-quarter spurt in dividends; and retained earnings for the second quarter of 1956 were lower than a year earlier.

Undistributed profits at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 91 / 2$ billion in the first 6 months of 1956 compare with over $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the preceding half-year. (See chart.) Although corporate depreciation and other capital consump-

Disposition of After-Tax Profits

tion allowances have grown over this period, total internal sources of corporate funds have not kept pace with the rise in corporate investment, which has accordingly drawn to an increasing extent on security-market and other external sources of funds. Recent developments in this connection are reviewed elsewhere in this issue of the SURvey.

## Industry pattern of profits

Available data on the industry pattern of 1956 profits are given in table 5. The values shown include inventory gains and losses and also reflect seasonal movements, which cannot be precisely isolated on an industry basis. During the period of profit expansion from the first to the second half of 1955 , inventory gains increased to offset the effect of the usual seasonal factors. In the first half of 1956, however, the unadjusted totals were supported not only by higher inventory gains but also by the tendency to seasonal expansion that characterizes the first as compared to the second half of the year. For these reasons, the decline in the adjusted share discussed above is hardly evident in table 5, which shows unadjusted profits in the first half of 1956 to have been off only $11 / 2$ percent as compared with the 5 percent reduction in the share.

The basic pattern of rapid advance and subsequent retardation over the $1955-56$ period as a whole is nevertheless apparent in the unadjusted as well as in the adjusted measures. On an industry basis, it is particularly evident in the total for manufacturing and in that for the "all other" cate-
gory, where it was rather widespread among the component groups. In this connection it may be noted, moreover, that the first-half rise shown for manufacturing was smaller and the decline for the "all other" group was no less sharp than those seasonally expected for this period. The previous growth trend seems to have slowed in the communications and public utilities division also, though the interruption here was much less marked and both the strong expansionary tendency during 1955 and the hesitation after the turn of the year were masked by seasonal movements which are reflected in table 5.

Profits in mining and transportation proved exceptions to the pattern of retardation, as did those in finance in the "all other" group. In these cases the underlying trend of profits seems to have strengthened somewhat this year. Broadly speaking, the significant shifts from 1955 to 1956 in the industrial structure of profits have corresponded to the movements discussed above in income originating in the various industries.

Manufacturing industry profits, after having advanced contraseasonally from the first half of 1955 to the second, generally showed little further movement to mid-1956 apart from the usual seasonal changes. The principal exception was in the automobile industry. Auto profits, after rough allowance for seasonal variation, rose sharply through the final quarter last year, but then turned downward, recording two successive quarterly declines in a period of the year when substantial increases have usually occurred. These developments contributed materially both to the pace of the over-all

Table 5.-Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries, Half-yearly, 1953-56
[Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation]

|  | 1953 |  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st <br> half | $\underset{\text { half }}{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | 1st half | $\stackrel{2 \mathrm{~d}}{\text { half }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { half }}{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | half |
| All industries, total - | 20. 1 | 16.9 | 16. 4 | 16. 8 | 20. 5 | 22. 2 | 21. 9 |
| Mining | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | 8 |
| Manufacturing | 12. 0 | 9. 2 | 9. 3 | 8. 7 | 11. 9 | 12. 3 | 12. 5 |
| Durable-goods industries $\qquad$ | 7. 4 | 5. 1 | 5. 3 | 4. 8 | 7. 3 | 7. 2 | 7. 4 |
| Nondurable-goods industries. | 4. 6 | 4. 1 | 4.0 | 3. 9 | 4. 6 | 5.1 | 5. 1 |
| Transportation | . 9 | . 7 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Communications and public utilities. | 1. 7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1. 7 | 2.0 | 2. 0 | 2. 2 |
| All other industries_ | 4. 8 | 4. 9 | 4. 4 | 5. 2 | 5. 2 | 6. 4 | 5. 5 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
expansion during 1955 and to the subsequent stability of the all-manufacturing total. With autos set aside as a special case, and taking account of seasonal variations, there appears to have been no significant change since the second half of last year in the total profits either of durable- or of nondurable-goods manufacturers. Individual lines among the durables generally showed a similar conformity to past seasonal patterns. Among the nondurables, an unusually sharp bulge in food manufacturing profits early in the year approximately offset some weakening in most other lines.

# Financing Corporate Expansion in 1956 

EExpanding demand for capital goods by corporate business has provided a major impetus to the high rate of general business activity in 1955 and 1956. Business corporations spent a record sum of $\$ 13 \frac{1}{2}$ billion on plant and equipment in the first half of this year, one-fourth more than in the comparable period a year ago (table 1), and if current plans are realized the total for the full year will amount to $\$ 29$ billion, almost $\$ 5$ billion more than in 1955 . With production and sales above a year ago, corporations also added to inventories at a substantial rate in the first half of 1956. After allowing for seasonal influences, the 1956 book value of inventories increased at an annual rate of $\$ 7$ billion, compared with a rise of $\$ 4.6$ billion during the year 1955. After midyear the net dollar addition to inventories was sharply reduced, although as indicated elsewhere in this SURVEY the interruption of work schedules in the summer months was undoubtedly an important factor in the slackened pace. It should be noted that these dollar inventory changes include the effect of price increases which occurred in the period under discussion; they differ in this respect from inventory changes shown in the gross national product accounts which exclude the revaluation of inventories due to the influence of prices.
The high rate of corporate use of funds for plant and equipment and additions to "book" inventories in 1956 is depicted in the upper panel of the chart, with the 1956 data shown at seasonally adjusted annual rates for comparison with prior years. As may be seen in each of the last 2 years, the increased flow of funds for these capital items reflected an upward movement in both plant and equipment and inventories, although the increased outlay for fixed capital have been the predominant feature in 1956. The annual rate of investment earlier this year amounted to $\$ 36$ billion, $\$ 4$ billion more than in the previous record year 1951 when the military buildup was under way.
The growth of total asset holdings of corporations in the recent period has not followed the record breaking pace of additions to physical assets, primarily because corporations financed some of their investment by drawing on their liquid resources. As may be noted in table 1, in recent years total uses of corporate funds have been seasonally low in the first 6 months of the year as the increase in physical assets has been offset by liquidation of cash resources and, generally speaking, a seasonal slowing of the growth of other current assets.
Thus, while a major share of the $\$ 7.9$ billion net reduction of cash and U. S. securities in the first 6 months of 1956, as shown in table 1 , was seasonal in nature, reflecting the heavy March and June Federal tax drains, some of the liquidation appears to have been used to keep investment programs progressing smoothly. Relative to sales, the mid-year vol-

[^1] DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
ume of liquid asset holdings was at a low point for the postwar period after allowing for seasonal influences.

## Internal Financing

Corporations normally finance the major part of their investment programs with funds generated from internal sources-depreciation allowances and retained profits. Reflecting principally the steady advance in depreciation, the total volume of internal funds available to corporations continued to rise in 1956.

As may be seen from the lower panel of the chart on this page, there has been an uninterrupted rise in depreciation

## Corporate Investment and <br> Internal Financing


U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
throughout the postwar period and in the latter part of the past decade these funds contributed by far the larger share of total financing. Undistributed earnings, on the other hand, were slightly lower in 1956 as profits trends leveled off while dividends continued to rise. As may be seen from the chart, the 1955-56 volume of earnings retained in business is somewhat higher than in the 1952-54 period but moderately below the volume retained in the earlier postwar period.

Total internal funds accounted for roughly two-thirds of corporate investment in the first half of 1956 . This proportion was substantially lower than in 1955, when over four-fifths of investment was met from internally generated funds. The 1956 ratio compares favorably, however, with all other postwar years aside from 1949 and 1954, years in which investment requirements were being reduced in the general business declines which featured those years, while
internal funds were fairly well maintained. With the exception of these two years, depreciation allowances accounted for a steadily rising proportion of corporate investment over the postwar period through 1955, moving from less than one-fifth in 1946 to almost one-half in the latter year.

In contrast, retained earnings have accounted for a fairly stable proportion of investment in the period from 1950 through 1955, fluctuating narrowly around 30 percent. This proportion was substantially lower than in the earlier postwar period when retained earnings accounted for onehalf of the flow of funds for investment purposes.

Thus far in 1956, both retained earnings and depreciation are lower relative to investment spending, with undistributed earnings slightly lower in dollar volume, and the rise in depreciation allowances less than the increase in investment.

Table 1.-Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, 1952-56 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | First half |  |  |  |  | Second half |  |  |  | Annual |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| Total uses. | 8.8 | 12.3 | 1.0 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 21.2 | 16.5 | 19.3 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 20.4 | 44. 3 |
| Plant and equipment | 10.9 | 11. 3 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 12. 6 | 11. 4 | 13. 3 | 22.4 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 24. 2 |
| Increase in other assets-total. | $-2.1$ | 1. 0 | -9.9 | 3. 1 | . 3 | 9.7 | 3. 9 | 7. 9 | 16.9 | 7. 6 | 4. 9 | $-2.0$ | 20. 1 |
| Inventories (book value) | . 1 | 2. 3 | $-1.1$ | 1.9 | 4. 0 | . 8 | $-.8$ | $-1.2$ | 2. 7 | . 9 | 1. 5 | $-2.3$ | 4. 6 |
| Receivables.- | . 2 | 1. 3 | -1.9 | 3. 6 | 2. 7 | 5. 6 | $-.2$ | 3. 1 | 6. 2 | 5. 8 | 1. 1 | 1. 2 | 9. 8 |
| Consumer | - 2 | . 4 | -. 7 | $\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ -\quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-2$ | 1. 8 | 1. 3 | 1. 2 | 2. 4 | 1. 9 | 1.7 | 1.5 -8 | 3. 5 |
| U.S. Government | -. 3 | -. 1 | -1. 2 | -. 3.8 | $\stackrel{(2)}{2}^{2}$ | . 4 | $-1$ | . 0 | . 1 | . 1 | -. 2 | $-.2$ | $-1$ |
| Other- | . 4 | 1. 0 | $-1.0$ | 2. 8 | 2. 9 | 3. 4 | $-1.4$ | 1. 9 | 3. 7 | 3.8 | $-.4$ | . 9 | 6. 4 |
| Cash, deposits, and U. S. Government securities | -1.9 | -1.9 | -6. 5 | -1. 4 | $-7.9$ | 2. 0 | 4. 0 | 5. 5 | 6. 2 | . 1 | 2.1 | -1.0 | 4. 8 |
| Cash and deposits |  | -. 8 | $-1.8$ | -. 9 | $-1.7$ | . 8 | 1. 2 | 2. 6 | 1. 5 | . 8 | . 4 |  | . 6 |
| U. S. Government securities | -1.9 | $-1.1$ | -4.7 | -. 5 | -6. 2 | 1. 2 | 2. 8 | 2. 9 | 4. 7 | $-.7$ | 1. 7 | -1.8 | 4. 2 |
| Other assets_ | $-.6$ | $-.7$ | $-.4$ | $-1.0$ | 1.5 | 1. 4 | . 9 | . 5 | 1. 8 | . 8 | . 2 | . 1 | 9 |
| Total sources | 9.0 | 12.8 | 1.1 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 21.2 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 28.9 | 20.0 | 44. 4 |
| Retained profits ${ }^{3}$ | 3. 2 | 4. 2 | 3.1 | 4. 5 | 4. 4 | 3. 2 | 2. 3 | 2. 6 | 4. 2 | 6. 4 | 6. 5 | 5. 7 | 8. 8 |
| Depreciation. | 5. 1 | 5. 7 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 5. 3 | 6.1 | 6. 8 | 7.6 | 10. 4 | 11. 8 | 13.3 | 14.8 |
| Net new issues | 4. 2 | 4. 0 | 3. 3 | 3. 0 | 3.5 | 3. 7 | 3. 1 | 2. 6 | 4. 0 | 7.9 | 7. 1 | 5.9 | 7. 0 |
| Stocks | 1. 6 | 1. 4 | 1. 5 | 1. 0 | 1. 1 | 1. 4 | . 9 | . 6 | 1. 5 | 3. 0 | 2. 3 | 2. 1 | 2. 5 |
| Bonds. | 2. 7 | 2. 6 | 1. 8 | 2. 0 | 2. 4 | 2. 3 | 2. 2 | 2. 0 | 2.5 | 4. 9 | 4. 8 | 3. 8 | 4. 5 |
| Increase in other liabilities-total | $-3.5$ | -1.1 | $-11.8$ | $-8$ | $-2.0$ | 9. 0 | 4. 6 | 6. 8 | 14. 6 | 5. 4 | 3.5 | $-4.9$ | 13. 8 |
| Mortgage loans_ | . 3 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 3 | . 6 | 7 | 7 | . 8 | 1. 1 | 1. 3 |
| Bank loans | 1. 5 | . 1 | $-1.1$ | 1. 0 | 3. 6 | 1. 0 | -. 4 | -. 9 | 2. 1 | 2. 4 | -. 3 | -2.0 | 3.1 |
| Short | . 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $-.7$ | . 7 | 2. 4 | . 8 | -. 1 | $-.7$ | 1. 9 | 1. 6 | -. 1 | -1. 4 | 2. 6 |
| Long | . 6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -. 4 | . 3 | 1. 2 | 2 | -. 3 | -. 2 | . 1 | . 8 | -. 3 | $-.6$ | . 4 |
| Trade payables | $-2.8$ | $-.8$ | $-3.8$ | . 0 | $-.9$ | 5. 5 | 1. 2 | 2. 9 | 4. 9 | 2. 7 | . 4 | -. 8 | 4. 9 |
| U. S. Government | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | $-.1$ | . 1 | . 3 | $-.3$ | . 0 | . 0 | 1. 0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 2 | $-1$ |
| Other_ | $-3.5$ | $-1.0$ | $-4.0$ | . 1 | $-1.0$ | 5. 2 | 1. 5 | 2. 9 | 4. 9 | 1. 7 | $\bigcirc$ | $-1.0$ | 5. 0 |
| Federal income tax liabilities | $-3.9$ | $-2.5$ | $-7.1$ | $-3.4$ | $-6.0$ | 1. 0 | 2. 9 | 3. 6 | 6. 2 | $-2.8$ | . 4 | $-3.5$ | 2. 8 |
| Other liabilities_ | 1. 4 | 1. 6 | $-.3$ | 1. 0 | 7 | 1. 1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 2. 4 | 2. 2 | . 3 | 1. 7 |
| Discrepancy (Uses less Sources).- | $-.2$ | $-.5$ | $-.1$ | . 1 | . 1 | . 0 | . 4 | . 5 | $-.2$ | . 0 | -. 1 | . 4 | $-.1$ |

1. Excluding banks and insurance companies. Annual data for 1952 adjusted to Internal

Revenue Service's Stotistics of Income. Later years are still preliminary.
2. Less than $\$ 50$ million. 3. Including depletion.

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

## Factors in the rise of internal funds

Two factors account for the continuous rise in funds available from depreciation reserves over the postwar period. One has been the steady expansion of the volume of plant and equipment in use which has reflected the unprecedented program of business spending for fixed assets. At the end of 1955 the book value of corporate gross fixed assets was roughly $\$ 300$ billion, compared with a total of $\$ 138$ billion at the end of 1945.

The other factor contributing to the expansion of depreciation allowances has been the changes incorporated in the revenue laws with respect to methods allowable in computing depreciation deductions for tax purposes. Under the emergency amortization provisions of the 1950 Revenue Act, corporations were permitted to write off over a 5-year period roughly three-fifths of the costs of new plant and equipment certified as necessary for defense purposes. At the present time with certification closed for major segments of the program, a total volume of about $\$ 22$ billion of plant and equipment has been certified as eligible for fast write-off, about three-fifths of the total estimated plant and equipment costs of the approved projects.

Since a substantial number of the certified projects-those completed in 1950-51-have reached or are approaching their final write-offs under the accelerated schedule, the impact of the emergency amortization program is now close to peak effect in terms of its contribution to total depreciation and amortization allowances. A rough estimate indicates that this year corporations may claim in the neighborhood of $\$ 21 / 2-\$ 3$ billion of rapid amortization allowances, slightly more than in 1955 and $\$ 1 / 2$ billion above the emergency allowance claimed in 1954. These allowances may be expected to remain at or close to the current level for the next year or so, after which a rapid decline will set in (unless, of course, certification should be renewed on a sizable scale).

In 1954, the revenue laws were revised to make possible on a permanent basis more rapid depreciation than had previously been allowed, although not nearly so rapid as under the 5 -year program. There are no comprehensive data available as yet from which to assess the impact of this revision on depreciation allowances, although for the near-term-that is, over the next several years at least-this new provision will tend to push depreciation allowance upward.

## Industry differences

There is a substantial difference among industries in their dependence on internal funds in meeting financial requirements. A broad outline of these differences is indicated in table 2 for manufacturing and for all other groups combined. A few words of explanation are needed before examining the data. First, it is necessary in discussing industry differences in internal versus external financing to use some concept of total uses of funds since industry differences in noninvestment uses (such as in increases in receivables and liquid assets) may affect the financing picture. The total dollar requirements on which the percentages in table 2 are based are made up of plant and equipment expenditures plus changes in total current assets less changes in total current liabilities. Thus they differ from the total investment data used in the chart which include spending on physical assets only.

Second, the "External long-term financing" column is a residual derived by subtracting from total financing the amounts raised through internal sources. It therefore includes a small sum reflecting the statistical difference between total sources and uses as shown in table 1. Analysis of the factors giving rise to this discrepancy suggests that the pro-
cedure used does not distort the broad picture presented in table 2.
It is clear that manufacturing corporations depend much more heavily than nonmanufacturers on internal sources in meeting requirements. Throughout the postwar period, manufacturers have in all years but two-1951 and 1952taken care of three-quarters or more of their requirements from internal sources. They are, moreover, more volatile in their demands on external sources. Whereas in 1950, nine-tenths of their needs were satisfied internally, this proportion dropped to about two-thirds during 1951 and 1952 when requirements were stepped up substantially.

Table 2.-Ratio of Internal and External Sources to Total Longterm Financial Requirements, for Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing Corporations, 1946-56 ${ }^{\text { }}$
[Percent]


1. Excludes banks and insurance companies. Total long-term financial requirements are he sum of plant and equipment expenditures and the change in net working capital.
2. External long-term financing includes essentially net new issues, increass in mortgage debt outstanding and increase in long-term bank debt. The "statistical discrepancy" is,
,
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Securities Source: U. S. Department

In contrast, the nonmanufacturing group satisfied from 60-70 percent of requirements from internal funds throughout the postwar period. It may be noted that the principal difference in the level of the relative contribution of internal financing to financial requirements reflects the greater proportionate share of retained earnings for the manufacturing group.

## External Financing

With investment requirements in 1956 rising more sharply than internal funds generated from current operations, corporate businesses expanded their demands on external sources
of funds. This was particularly noticeable in requests for bank funds. In each of the last 2 years, corporate bank loans moved upward steadily and the increase this year has been greater than last.

Table 3.-Changes in Commercial and Industrial Loans of Weekly Reporting Member Banks

| Business of borrower | Annual changes |  |  | Change over first 9 months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1955 | 1956 |
| Manufacturing and Mining |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products (including machinery and transportation equipment) | 0.1 | -1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1. 1 |
| Food, liquor and tobacco products | -. 1 | (1) | -. 1 | $-.4$ | -. 1 |
| Petroleum, coal, chemical and other | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 | . 4 | 8 |
| Textiles, apparel, leather and miscellaneous manufacturing and mining. | . 1 | (1) | . 5 | . 6 | . 9 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities (including transportation) | . 1 | $-1$ | 4 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Trade-wholesale and retail | . 2 | . 1 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Sales finance companies | -. 2 | -. 1 | 1.3 | . 7 | -. 5 |
| Commodity dealers. | $-.3$ | . 2 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $-.3$ | -. 1 |
| Other types of business.-.......- | . 1 | . 4 | . 8 | . 6 | . 3 |
| Totai ${ }^{2}$ | . 1 | $-.7$ | 4. 3 | 2.5 | 3. 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$.
2 Includes only classified changes shown above.
Source: Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System.

As may be seen from table 1, total bank loans to corporate business expanded by roughly $\$ 31 / 2$ billion in the first half of 1956 , about $\$ 2$ billion more than in the comparable period in 1955 . Bank borrowing by corporate business has tapered somewhat in the third quarter but with the normally rising seasonal requirements in the final months of the year it is likely that the previous record of $\$ 5$ billion of net corporate bank borrowing (in 1951) will be exceeded in the current calendar year.

The pervasive nature of business requirements for bank credit during 1955 and 1956 is reflected in table 3 which covers the net changes in loans to corporate and noncorporate businesses made by commercial banks included in the Federal Reserve sample of weekly reporting member banks. In the first 9 months of this year business loans at these banks expanded by over $\$ 3$ billion, compared with a rise of $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the same period a year ago.

As may be seen from the table, the accelerated pace of borrowing this year reflected primarily the demand for funds by metal fabricating manufacturers which have been in the forefront not only in the rising trend of spending on plant and equipment but in the increase in inventory purchases. This group made some net repayments on loan balances in the third quarter of this year which may be attributed in part to conditions arising out of work stoppages in July and August. The loan expansion appeared to have been resumed in September, although at a rate considerably reduced from earlier in the year.

For most of the other groups, additions to bank loans in 1956 have proceeded as in 1955 at a substantial rate. Only
in the cases of food processors and commodity dealers has there been no net loan expansion during 1955 and 1956, although the recent pace of borrowing has been somewhat faster than a year ago. Some seasonal expansion of borrowing by these latter groups may be expected in the remainder of this year. Sales finance companies which were sharply increasing their bank debt in 1955 under the pressure of heavy consumer financing demands have reduced their loan balances in 1956, partly as a result of lessened consumer buying and partly as a result of a shift to more permanent types of financing.

## Record security sales

Along with the greatly increased volume of bank financing in 1956, corporations are currently raising a record amount of funds from sale of new securities in the capital markets. Gross proceeds from these sales in the first half of 1956 amounted to $\$ 6.2$ billion, and present indications are that the volume of issues will be even higher in the second half year. Thus, it appears likely that the 1956 total will exceed the record sum of $\$ 12.6$ billion sold in 1955 (chart on page 15). As may be seen from the chart both

Table 4.-Net New Corporate Security Issues ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]


1. Excluding issues of banks and insurance companies. 2. Includes communication.

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.
stock and bond issues are contributing to the record volume of securities financing this year.

## Net new issues higher

Not all of these gross sales represent a net inflow of funds to corporate business since some issues are specifically for the purpose of refinancing outstanding securities, other issues merely replace securities retired in merger transactions or in the process of conversion from one type of security to another. Such refinancing and retirements were down slightly in 1955 and again in the first half of 1956 but were still rather substantial compared with earlier postwar years excluding 1945 and 1954. In that earlier year many corporations were undertaking major alterations in their financial structure preparatory to meeting the needs of their postwar markets. Retirements reached a secondary peak in 1954 as relatively low interest rates again made refinancing operations attractive.

The data on new issues included in table 1 are net of retirements. As may be seen there, net new issues in the first half of 1956 amounted to $\$ 3.5$ billion, $\$ 500$ million more than in the comparable period of 1955. In view of the expected heavy flotations in the current half year, it is likely that the inflow of funds from security sales in the full year will equal or exceed the previous peak reached in 1952 when net new money raised through security flotation approximated $\$ 8$ billion. During 1955, nonfinancial corporations realized $\$ 7$ billion from capital market sales. New funds from this year's issues of both bonds and stocks are running ahead of year ago totals.

## Manufacturers lead new issues increase

Public utilities (including communications) are by far the leading group raising money year-in and year-out in the new securities markets, with net sales in the last $4 \frac{1}{2}$ years

## Corporate Securities-New Issues


ranging from $\$ 3$ billion to $\$ 33 / 4$ billion a year (table 4 ), and accounting for 50 percent of net new issues in that period. Net proceeds of utility issues in the first half of 1956 amounted to $\$ 11 / 2$ billion, $\$ 260$ million more than a year ago.

Manufacturing corporations have tended to be less steady users of new issues markets over the postwar period. Once the heavy financial requirements of the early postwar years were met, net security sales dropped off sharply, and in 1950 new money raised amounted to less than $\$ 200$ million. Manufacturers' securities flotation again became important during the Korean period of 1951-52 reaching a new high of $\$ 3.2$ billion in the latter year. After a period of relative stability in 1953-55, when annual net sales averaged $\$ 1.3$ billion, new flotations have again moved upward and in the first half of this year, were at an annual rate of $\$ 2.2$ billion, exceeded only in 1952.

## Finance company issues higher

One of the features of the new issues markets has been the expanded financing of financial concerns during the most recent period. Principally reflecting the security sales of consumer finance companies, net new money raised by this industrial group in 1956 was at the highest rate on record. In
considerable degree, the recent high volume of finance company security sales reflected not so much a net demand for new funds as the refinancing of bank loans which served as temporary sources during the peak demands of consumers for credit to purchase automobiles and other durable consumer goods.

As may be seen from table 4, other major industry groups (including railroads and other transportation, mining, trade and service industries) have made little net use of the securities markets in raising new money. The railroad and mining industries made net repayments on outstanding issues in 1956.

## Higher Borrowing Costs

Expanded demands of corporations for borrowed funds in 1956 were superimposed on demands of consumers and business generally which were already high by any prior standards. Thus, the continuing pressure on available financial resources teaded to push interest rates upward, with the sharpest increases appearing in short-term money and credit markets (chart on page 16). Prime commercial paper of 4-6 months sold at yields of $35 / 8$ percent in recent weeks, about 1 percentage point above a year ago and 2 points higher than the 1954 average. Similar increases occurred on 3-month Treasury bill yields which in late September reacbed almost 3 percent. Short-term rates are currently well above the previous postwar peaks reached in mid-1953 when the prime rate was $23 / 4$ percent and the bill rate was $2{ }_{3}^{1 / 4}$ percent.

To restrain the use of bank credit, monetary authorities raised the cost of commercial bank borrowing at the Federal Reserve and continued to apply pressure on the reserves of commercial banks. The Reserve banks increased their discount rate several times over the past year and a half and at 3 percent currently, this rate is $1 \frac{1}{2}$ point higher than last spring and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points above the level prevailing before the most recent credit expansion set in in 1954.

By keeping their holdings of United States securities virtually stable over the past year, the Federal Reserve authorities have maintained a steady pressure on commercial bank lending powers as it was necessary for banks wishing to make new loans either to liquidate other assets or borrow from the Reserve banks. Commercial bank liquidation of holdings of longer term securities was a contributing factor in the rise of long-term interest rates.

The rise in bond yields has not, however, been nearly so sharp as rates on short-term credit. Corporate bond yields as measured in the Moody's series averaged 3.7 percent in September. This compares with a yield of 3.3 percent a year ago, a low of 3.1 percent in 1954 and the previous postwar high of 3.6 percent in 1953.

Throughout 1955 and the first half of 1956 , the cost of equity financing moved in sharply contrasting fashion relative to interest rates. Common stock prices in 1956 continued the strong advance initiated in 1953. At the most recent high point (in July of this year) the stock price composite averages were up by one-eighth from a year ago, and virtually double the monthly averages prevailing at the start of the recent "bull" market upsurge in the summer of 1953. The rise in industrial stock prices was even more pronounced, with the average up by one-sixth from a year ago and almost 120 percent above the prices of mid-1953.

Recent stock price increases were substantially greater than the gain in earnings. For the 125 corporations included in Moody's series of industrial stock prices, earnings in the second quarter of this year were virtually unchanged from a year ago. Thus, the cost of financing as measured by the ratio of earnings to stock prices continued downward through

June of this year (chart on this page). Dividend yields-the ratio of dividends to prices-were also downward in the 1955-56 period but not so sharply as in the preceding year, as the continuing increase in dividends more nearly kept pace with the rise in stock prices through the second quarter of 1956 .

## Relative costs and types of financing

The decline in cost of equity financing combined with the steady rise in interest rates in 1955 and 1956 resulted in a closing of the gap between stock and bond yields to the

## Trends in Corporate Financing Costs


narrowest point for periods of prosperity since the late twenties. Thus, for example, dividend yields on common stocks of industrial concerns, as measured by Moody's series, were only slightly in excess of bond yields in early 1956 , whereas these yields exceeded bond yields by over one-half in 1954, by two-thirds in 1953, and by more than 140 percent in 1950 . In the middle-twenties, the two yields were in approximate equality with bond yields tending to be slightly in excess of vields on common stocks.

Relative costs of financing were so favorable to debt financing in the earlier postwar period that, when equity financing was undertaken, factors other than costs were usually the determining influence. In the most recent period, however, the improved terms of equity financing in conjunction with the rise in interest rates have tended to make relative cost considerations again important in management's determination of the types of issues which are floated. It may be noted that the 1955-56 proportion of new money raised through stock issues of industrial concerns was in
excess of 25 percent of total issues, substantially above the ratio for the period from 1948 through 1954.

## Current Position of Corporations

In reviewing the current financial position of corporate business, several features stand out. As already noted, while the recent huge investment programs of corporations have required substantial outside financing principally in the form of increases in debt, gross equity funds retained from operations continue to be by far the predominant sources of financing.

Though the costs of obtaining the outside borrowed funds have risen sharply in the recent period, the servicing of debt has not been unduly burdensome on corporate business. Corporate interest payments are currently running at an annual rate of $\$ 5$ billion, compared with $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in 1955. With profits before taxes and interest paid-the basic source of funds for paying interest-approximately unchanged over this period, the interest claim on gross profits has risen from approximately $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1955 to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent at the present time. The current proportion is far below the prewar experience for years of comparable rates of economic activity. During the later twenties, for example, the interest claim on gross profits was typically in excess of 30 percent.

Offsetting to some extent the effect of recently increased costs of borrowing has been the more favorable terms available on financing through issuance of equity securities. This type of financing has been once more approaching-with respect to cost at least-a competitive position vis-a-vis debt financing and to the extent that outside equity rather than debt is employed, the flexibility of corporate financial arrangements is substantially improved.

## Liquid assets lower relative to sales

To an uncertain but probably significant degree, corporations used liquid assets to finance their physical asset additions in 1956, but the major part of the reduction in liquid asset holdings of corporations in the first half of 1956 was related to the drain of Federal income tax payments falling due at that time. Total tax payments in the first half of 1956 equalled $\$ 16$ billion, only moderately lower than total payments made in the full year 1955. This was the heaviest rate of tax payments on record for such a 6 -month period, exceeding the previous peak period in 1954. With tax accruals on current earnings well below payments, the net tax drain on corporate resources was $\$ 6$ billion in early 1956. It may be noted that the funds necessary for a major share of the early 1956 tax payments were accumulated in the last 6 months of 1955 when tax payments were relatively light; indeed on a net basis over the 12 months ended last June, tax payments were approximately matched by tax liabilities accruing in that period.

In this same period, corporations reduced their holdings of liquid assets by more than $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in meeting other requirements. Since this reduction took place during a period when corporate sales were rising, the ratio of liquid assets to sales dropped from 10 percent in mid- 1955 to 9 percent this year.

Despite this somewhat lower level of liquidity as evidenced by the asset-sales ratio, the overall "current" financial position of corporations remains rather favorable. The ratio of total current assets (including receivables and inventories as well as cash and U. S. securities) to total current liabilities amounts to about 2.2 this year, about the same as a year ago. Although down somewhat from earlier postwar years, this ratio is substantially above the prevailing prewar experience.

# Major Shift by Area in Foreign Aid in Fiscal 1956 

UUITED States Government net grants and long- and short-term credits to foreign countries exceeded $\$ 5$ billion in the fiscal year 1956, equal to about one-fifth of the total payments to foreigners in the United States balance of payments in the period. These Government transfers were up 6 percent over the preceding year. The increase of about $\$ 280$ million over fiscal 1955 in total foreign grants and longand short-term credits marked a change in the downward trend of deliveries and disbursements from the postwar peak 4 years ago.
Since other United States private and Government payments abroad-principally for imports of merchandise and private investments-rose more, the importance of Government grants and capital outlays in the entire balance of payments was somewhat lessened.
The rise in Government transfers was the result of enlarged military supplies and services, as reported deliveries under the mutual defense assistance program rose to approximately $\$ 3$ billion in the year under review. Deliveries of military supplies and services during the past fiscal year comprised 60 percent of the total net assistance, compared with 54 percent in fiscal 1955.
Net outflow of Government funds through nonmilitary grants and capital transactions decreased almost one-tenth last year, declining from the equivalent of 11 percent of United States foreign payments in fiscal 1955 to less than 9 percent. They still contributed very materially to augmenting the physical resources available to many countries to assist them in the recovery from recent hostilities and to hasten their economic development,
Net transfers of "nonmilitary" grants and long-term credits in the fiscal year 1956 were the lowest since V-J Day, totaling $\$ 1.6$ billion, down $\$ 350$ million from the preceding 12 -month period. Disbursements fell off generally in Western Europe, except to Spain, largely because of the decline in payments to France and the United Kingdom in support of their military budgets. Increases in varying ratios were common elsewhere, with the exception of Brazil and Iran.

## Short-term claims near $\$ 1$ billion

Net movements in short-term assets or claims of the U.S. Goverument consist mainly of collections of foreign currencies or receivables and their disposition, and supplement or offset the clanges in net grants and credits otherwise disbursed by the Government in aid to foreign countries. For the most part, these movements have been directly related to the foreign aid programs. Since mid-1953 they bave reflected the Government's net acquisition of almost $\$ 775$ million in foreign currencies and receivables from the sale of over $\$ 1.3$ billion of agricultural commodities. At the end of June 1956, the total of all Government short-term foreign assets was a record $\$ 950$ million.

About three-fourths of the proceeds of the foreign currencies acquired in the past 2 years are to be used to provide grants and credits to the country purchasing the farm prod-

NOTE-MR KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
ucts or to third countries. However, the amounts are not incorporated into the foreign grant and (long-term) credit data presented in this article until the foreign currencies are actually expended for these purposes.

## Agricultural exports financed

Table 1 shows the net effect of these sales, in conjunction with "nonmilitary" grants and credits, on increasing the resources of foreign countries in fiscal years 1955 and 1956. The short-term dollar credit extended by the U. S. Government through the sales programs was equal to an additional one-eighth of "nonmilitary" assistance as reported in fiscal year 1955 and to over one-fourth last year. Of the $\$ 400^{-}$ million currencies used by the Government in the 1956 fiscal year, $\$ 375$ million was disbursed for, or converted to, "nonmilitary" grants and (long-term) credits.

Sales of farm products in fiscal year 1956 were made almost entirely under the provisions of the Mutual Security Act ( $\$ 372$ million) and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act ( $\$ 436$ million). Annual disbursements of the Government-held foreign currency were much greater under the former program ( $\$ 288$ million) which began in 1953 than under the latter, through which sales were first made in February 1955.

Agricultural commodities are also shipped as a direct

component of grants and credits. In fiscal year 1956 these included $\$ 87$ million in foodstuffs and cotton for famine and other urgent and extraordinary relief authorized to be donated abroad from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks by title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. Donations of foodstuffs distributed abroad by American voluntary private relief organizations or the United Nations Children's Fund continued to expand throughout the year, aggregating $\$ 179$ million, a 40 -percent increase.

Table 1.-United States Government Net "Nonmilitary" Foreign
Grants and Credits ${ }^{1}$ and Changes in Short-Term Claims, Fiscal
Years Ended June 30,1955 and 1956

| 1tem | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal } \\ \text { year } 19 \overline{5} 5 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Fiscal year 1956 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | July-September 1955 | October December 1955 | January March 1956 | April1956 |
| Net"'nonmilitary" grants and (long-term) credits ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1,957 | 1,604 | 331 | 352 | 396 | 524 |
| Short-term assistance under agricultural sales programs ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 259 | 403 | 101 | 63 | 109 | 129 |
| Sales (currency <br> claims acquired) | 378 | 809 | 144 | 158 | 193 | 314 |
| Less: Currencies used by United States Government $\qquad$ | 119 | 407 | 43 | 95 | 83 | 186 |
| Net increase in other short-term claims ${ }^{3}$ | $-7$ |  | -19 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 2,209 | 2,007 | 414 | 423 | 511 | 659 |

1. "Nonmilitary" grants and credits include all defense support, relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance, including all cash transiers to foreign governments except the contributions to the multilateral construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. "Defense support" is economic assistance rendered to a country to sustain its defense burden without undue effects on the minimum level of economic strength or growth.
2. Net of liabilities to some forelgn governments for currencies advanced to United States before delvery of commodities.
Principally foreign currencies acquired as grant counterpart funds.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Total agricultural exports financed by the Government grant and credit and sales programs were over 40 percent greater last year than in fiscal 1955, according to preliminary data. They represented two-fifths of the gross deliveries and cash payments under the Government nonmilitary pro-grams-the highest proportion since 1949-50. In those years aid programs had directly financed about three-fifths of the United States agricultural exports; by fiscal year 1953, the proportion had declined to less than one-fifth, rising to about one-fourth in fiscal 1954 and 1955, one-third last year.

## Loan activity continues

U. S. Government foreign credit programs are more important than they appear to be from the figures on net foreign lending in recent years. The volume of offsetting new outflows and principal repayments has continued to approximate half a billion dollars annually, with significant shifts in the geographical distribution of the new money made available. These credits are an important component of the assistance given by the United States in the development of productive economies in the underdereloped countries. Further, congressional intent has clearly stipulated the increased use of repayable assistance-particularly when for productive development-wherever possible.

Commitments to extend new credits exceeded $\$ 630$ million last fiscal year, one-eighth less than in fiscal year 1955. Credit disbursements increased $\$ 28$ million from fiscal year

1955 to total $\$ 472$ million in the 12 months ended June 30, 1956. Although Export-Import Bank loan disbursements were off $\$ 76$ million, utilization of mutual security loans increased $\$ 102$ million, including $\$ 85$ million disbursed abroad for multilateral trade and economic development from foreign currencies obtained under the Agricultural Trade Development Act.

Repayments last fiscal year totaled $\$ 511$ million, $\$ 51$ million over the preceding 12 -month period. Principal factors in this rise were the increased returns of lend-lease silver borrowed during and immediately after World War II and scheduled for return in 1957, and the accelerated repayment of $\$ 26$ million from France on the balance of merchant ship sales credits extended in the early postwar period.

At the end of June 1956, outstanding foreign long-term indebtedness to the U.S. Government, excluding World War I debts, aggregated $\$ 11,755$ million. On this indebtedness the Government collected in interest $\$ 271$ million in fiscal year 1956, approximately 2.3 percent on the average amount outstanding. Although interest rates on new loans extended are exceeding 3 percent, average interest collections were off in the past year because many of the new mutual security loans do not require interest payments for an initial period up to 4 years. Also, the decline in indebtedness to the Export-Import Bank reflected repayment of loans

Nonmilitary Grants and Credits
From fiscal 1955 to fiscal 1956 net transfers to
Western Europe were down, and to Asia up
1955-\$2.0 Billion

generally earning higher than the average rates. Accelerated principal repayments, such as that made by France, were on above-average interest rate outstanding credits. Interest coilected by the Government on its foreign credits is not included in the calculations of net credits.

## Military rise widespread

The $\$ 500$ million, or 19 percent, increase in reported military grant deliveries last fiscal year was concentrated in the spring and early summer of 1956 , and reflected a significant proportion of deliveries of aircraft and related air force items. Military assistance transfers increased more rapidly in the Near East where they rose one-third in the past year, and in the South Asia and Far Eastern area where the increase was one-fourth. The percentage increase to Western Europe was smaller but the area accounted for threefifths of the total transfers during the year.

The major annual fluctuations in reported transfers of military supplies were in deliveries from the United States and from United States stocks abroad. Deliveries from the production of foreign countries (excluding Canada) under offshore procurement contracts aggregated over $\$ 600$ million, about the same as in fiscal year 1955, and were approximately one-fourth of the annual deliveries in fiscal year 1956. New contracts for offshore procurement have been relatively small since fiscal year 1954.

## Geographical distribution shifts

The accompanying chart illustrates the shift in the geographical distribution of "nonmilitary" assistance in the past year. Net grants and credits for the major areas are given in table 2, separately and in conjunction with the short-term assistance resulting from the programs for foreign currency sales of agricultural products.

Western European countries continued to receive a major share of the short-term assistance in the last fiscal year. Nevertheless, the general direction of the annual changes depicted in the chart is not affected by the addition of the short-term resources to the net grants and credits. From fiscal year 1955 to 1956, the Western European portion was halved, Near East and Africa gained slightly, and the Other Asia share grew from one-third to over one-half. The American Republics continued to receive about 5 percent of the total net "nonmilitary" assistance with an increasing part in the form of short-term assistance in fiscal year 1956.

Although many countries shared in the United States net "nonmilitary" grant, credit, and short-term assistance in the past 2 years, two-thirds went to the following 12 major recipients (amounts in millions of dollars) :

|  | Fiscal year |  |  | lixcal year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 | 1956 |  | 1955 | 1956 |
| Korea | 256 | 254 | China-Tawan | 101 | 112 |
| Vietnam | 158 | 190 | Turkey | 73 | 102 |
| France | 397 | 142 | India | 80 | 100 |
| Pakistan | 32 | 121 | Japan. | -7 | 81 |
| Yugoslavia | 143 | 116 | Iran_ | 86 | 44 |
| Spain-.- | 60 | 116 | United Kingdom. | 99 | $-1.5$ |

The $\$ 233$-million decline in direct financial payments to the French Government in support of Far Eastern troop costs, and to support military production in France, was the single most important aspect of the decline in "nonmilitary" transfers in fiscal year 1956. Similarly, military support payments to the United Kingdom, which exceeded $\$ 100$ million in fiscal year 1955, were very small from July 1955 until the April 1956 quarter, when foreign currency payments of $\$ 14$ million were made. In that same quarter the United Kingdom began returning (at the rate of about \$1/20 million a week) lend-lease silver borrowed during and immediately following World War II.
"Nonmilitary" grant deliveries to Yugoslavia virtually ceased after December 1955. However, U. S. Government sales of foodstuffs in exchange for Yugoslavian dinars continued to expand. At the end of June 1956, the Government held short-term claims of over $\$ 177$ million on Yugoslavia as a result of the agricultural sales.

## Increase in Spanish assistance

Counter to the general trend evidenced elsewhere in Europe, net transfers to Spain of grants and credits and deliveries through the agricultural sales programs were all sharply increased in the past fiscal year. In addition to the $\$ 56$-million increase indicated above, Spain received dollar resources through an $\$ 18$-million increase in the United States short-term claim for commodities given, the equivalent of which is to be supplied by the Spanish Government in payment of United States military costs of construction of bases there, by the terms of the intergovernmental agreements for assistance.

These agreements provide a special situation whereby, in addition to returning a 10 -percent counterpart for most economic grant assistance for general U.S. Government use, the Spanish Government uses 60 percent to defray bills for military base construction on which the United States would otherwise have to make payment. The net U. S. Govern-

Table 2.-United States Government Net Foreign Grants and Credits and Selected Short-Term Foreign Assistance, by Area: Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1955 and 1956

| Arca and type | [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year 1955 | Fiscal year 1956 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Net grants and credits |  |  | Net selected shortterm ance ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { grants } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { credits } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total. | 4,772 | 5, 051 | 4,648 | 4,688 | -40 | 403 |
| Military supplies and services ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 556 | 3, 044 | 3, 044 | 3, 044 |  |  |
| Other aid | 2, 216 | 2, 007 | 1, 604 | 1, 644 | -40 | 403 |
| Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and dependent areas ${ }^{3}$ | 2,525 | 2, 304 | 2,077 | 2,300 | $-223$ | 227 |
| Military supplies and services ${ }^{2}$ | 1, 606 | 1,857 | 1,857 | 1,857 |  |  |
| Other aid.-.------- | 1, 919 | + 447 | - 220 | 1, 443 | -223 | 227 |
| Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa | 678 | 767 | 719 | 624 | 95 | 47 |
| Military supplies and services | 678 <br> 289 <br> 889 | 767 386 | 719 386 | 624 386 228 |  |  |
| Other aid | 389 | 381 | 333 | 238 | 95149 | 47 |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 1, 327 | 1,752 | 1, 706 | 1,557 |  | 46 |
| Military supplies and services | 598 | 1,752 | 1,706 740 | 1, 740 |  |  |
| Other aid. | 730 | 1, 013 | 966 | 817 | 149 | 46 |
|  | 157 | 150 | 68 | 111 | -43 | 82 |
| Military supplies and services_ | 43 | 38 | 38 | 38 |  |  |
| Other aid. | 114 | 112 | 30 | 73 | $-43$ | 82 |
| Unspecified areas .-....-- | 85 | 77 | 77 | 96 | $-19$ |  |
| Military supplies and services | 20 | 23 | 23 | 23 |  |  |
| Other aid- | 65 | 54 | 54 | 73 | $-19$ |  | Other aid-

1. Short-term claim acquired by United States Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liability for currencies advanced by foreign government pending grams, less short-term liability for
2. Includes contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
3. Because of the inclusion of dependencies in the grouping "Western Europe," data shown for other groupings, particularly "Near East and Africa," are correspondingly understated. Note.-For technical note on grants and credits see SURvEY, October 1954, D. 20. Data for fiscal year 1956 are preliminary and partially estimated.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
ment economic grant to Spain thus only approximates 30 percent of the dollar resources extended to Spain. However, until Spain provides the services in construction of the United States bases there, a net accrual of resources exists, measured by the United States claim, which totaled $\$ 26$ million by June 30, 1956.

## Half billion to Korea-Indochina

For the second year, Korea received over a quarter billion dollars in net "nonmilitary" assistance, including United States short-term claims, becoming the major beneficiary in the last year. U. S. Government assistance continued to be directed in great part to the support of defenses against potential Communist aggression. Funds were disbursed to pay the dollar costs of specific development projects and to finance imports into Korea of saleable commodities which help to maintain consumption levels and to provide the local currency required to support the Korean military budget and measures for economic improvement.

Total "nonmilitary" assistance to the three Indochinese states-Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam-approximated that to Korea, with Vietnam acquiring three-fourths, or $\$ 190$ million. This included a $\$ 25$-million credit disbursed to Vietnam in April 1956. Many uses of economic assistance in Vietnam were similar to those in Korea.

Table 3.-Foreign Grant and Credit Authorizations Available in Fiscal Year 1957
[Billions of dollars]

| Source of a vailability | Total |  | Other aid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Grants | Credits |
| Available in fiscal year 1956, total | 14.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 3. 4 |
| Estimated carryover from fiscal year 1955 | 11. 1 | 6. 2 | 4. 9 | 2. 4 | 2. 5 |
| New authorizations for fiscal year 1956 | 2. 7 | 1. 0 | 1. 7 | 1. 5 | 2 |
| Anticipated use of foreign currencies to be obtained from sales agreements in fiscal year 1956 under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act.-..-...-.......... | 5 | 1 | . 4 | (1) | . 4 |
| Principal collections on Ex-port-Import Bank loans during fiscal year 1956 | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Less: Utilization in fiscal year 1956 | 5. 3 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | . 5 |
| Equals: Estimated funds available as of June 30, 1956, from prior authorizations for aid. | 9.3 | 4. 2 | 5. 1 | 2.2 | ${ }^{2} 2.9$ |
| Additions provided by 84th Cong., 2d sess., total. | 4. 5 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | . 6 |
| Mutual security (Public Law 853) | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1. 8 | 1. 6 | 2 |
| Famine and other urgent and extraordinary relief (Public Law 540) | . 2 |  | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| Estimated available proceeds of additional sales under extension of Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Law 962) | . 5 | . 1 | . 4 | (1) | 4 |
| Estimated availability for foreign aid in fiscal year 1957, and for carryover into fiscal year 1958 | 13.8 | 6. 3 | 7.5 | 4. 0 | 3.5 |

1. Less than $\$ 50$ million.
2. $\$ 1.0$ billion is committed to various countries; $\$ 1.5$ billion represents Export-Import Bank uncommitted lending authority; and $\$ 0.4$ billion represents other pending loans under Public Law 480 agreements.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The largest annual increase in deliveries of U.S. Government "nonmilitary" foreign assistance was to Pakistan. where such aid quadrupled to total $\$ 121$ million for fiscal year 1956. Deliveries of grants and credits from mutual security program appropriations for development and defense support were more than doubled, and were augmented by $\$ 38$-million shipments of wheat and rice to avert threatened famine.

Net "nonmilitary" deliveries to Japan increased almost as much as to Pakistan. United States exports of foodstuff's, tobacco, and cotton increased and were converted into a $\$ 58$-million 21-year loan for economic development and the promotion of multilateral trade, and short-term claims.

## Near Eastern trends

Despite increased U. S. Government defense support and development assistance to Turkey in fiscal year 1956, the condition of the Turkish economy continued serious, with a persistent balance of payments deficit, and an extensive decline in the curb market value of the Turkish lira. The decline in the Turkish exchange rate has resulted in a reduction of $\$ 9$ million in the value of the short-term claim for foreign currency accepted by the U. S. Government for agricultural sales, although resources provided the Turkish economy will not be recorded as grants or credits.

Annual financial assistance to Iran, for defense support, including budgetary assistance, declined by half in the 12 months ended June 30, 1956, as earnings from the oil consortium operating in Iran increased. An initial disbursement was made in May 1956 from the $\$ 53$-million Export-Import Bank line of credit established in 1954 for development.

## Funds available for aid

The second session of the Eighty-fourth Congress provided an estimated $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in new authority for foreign grants and credits. In keeping with the trend of the past 4 years, the potential availability for the beginning of fiscal year 1957 (including pipeline of assistance on order and carryover from prior authorizations) was down to $\$ 13.8$ billion.

For the first time in many years, more funds were potentially available for "nonmilitary" grants and credits than for military items (see table 3). The potential availability includes the undisbursed lending authority of the ExportImport Bank, which amounted to $\$ 2.3$ billion. The ExportImport Bank authorization is in the nature of a revolving fund, not restricted to obligation or disbursement in a particular period.

The amount shown in table 3 added by legislation for mutual security loans is an estimate based upon the congressional intent that assistance emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible. An estimate is also given for the additional loans and grants which are likely to be extended under conditions of agreements made after June 30 as part of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act authority which was doubled by legislation enacted in July 1956. These estimates are extensions of the experience through June 1956.

Further, the authority in title II was extended to include payment of ocean transportation on surplus agricultural commodities donated abroad through American private voluntary relief organizations and international organizations, and the Commodity Credit Corporation was authorized to process, if necessary, the surplus commodities being donated through the relief organizations. These provisions are expected to increase foreign transfers under the authority for donations through voluntary organizations (which is unlimited and not included in the estimate of availability in table 3), to $\$ 350$ million annually, or double the present rate.

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1955 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 2.00$ ) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1951 . Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.
[Averages for the year 1955 are provided in the July 1956 issue of the SURVEY]

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


rRevised.
 National Income Supplement or the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. OGovernment sales are not deducted.
Sersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


$;$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4 th quarter of 1956 appear on p. 4 of the September 1956 Survex.

\% Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Revised series. Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data for the period January 1952-December 1955 for cash receipts have been revised to take into account recent information on production, disposition, and price; unpublished data (prior to June 1955) will be shown later. Indexes of cash receipts and volume of marketings (annuals, 1910-55; monthly, beginning January 1947) have been reviscd to reflect adoption of the $1947-49=100$ base period; for the volume index, also wider coverage and use of new price weights. Unpublished indexes (prior to May 1955) will be shown later.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con. Unadjusted index-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 124 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 12\% | 129 | 127 | 127 | 139 | 130 | 131 | 119 | 130 | ${ }^{\times} 132$ |
|  | 82 | 83 | 88 | 87 | 91 | 91 | 88 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 84 |  | 87 | ${ }^{191}$ |
| Crude oil and natural gas.......-.................do | 141 | 142 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 153 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 149 | 148 | ${ }^{+149}$ | -1.50 | p 149 |
| Metal mining ...............--............. do | 126 | 141 | 136 | 105 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 91 | 119 | 139 | 142 | \% 72 | 120 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals....-.-.................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 139 | 141 | 139 | 135 | 129 | 124 | 126 | 128 | 138 | 142 | 149 | r 147 | 147 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, combined index .-...-......do. | 140 | 142 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 143 | 143 | 141 | 143 | 141 | 141 | 136 | . 142 | -144 |
| Manufactures...-.............................- do.. | 142 | 144 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 143 | 137 | 143 | P 146 |
| Durable manufactures.-.-.-.-.........- .-....-. do | 158 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 160 | 158 | 156 | 159 | 157 | 157 | 147 | 1.98 | $\cdots 163$ |
|  | 139 | 146 | 148 | 149 | 150) | 148 | 148 | 14.5 | 145 | 141 | 139 | r 68 | -124 | $p 151$ |
| Metal fabricating (inel. ordnance) .-.....-. do. | 168 | 170 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 170 | 168 | 166 | 171 | 167 | 168 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array} 169$ | -173 | ${ }^{8} 174$ |
| Fabricated metal products.....-...-.-...do. | 137 | 141 | 142 | 139 | 138 | 136 | 134 | 132 | 135 | 130 | 132 | - 129 | -133 | ${ }^{1} 136$ |
| Machinery.-......---.................do-.-- | 159 | 161 | 164 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 162 | 162 | 171 | 168 | 168 | 172 | $\bigcirc 175$ | ${ }^{p} 176$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery -.........-. ...do.- | 140 | 141 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 146 | 147 | 147 | 151 | 149 | 149 | $\bigcirc 152$ | ${ }^{1} 137$ | ${ }^{p} 157$ |
| Electrical machinery ....-.-............ do...- | 196 | 199 | 205 | 198 | 199 | 197 | 192 | 191 | 208 | 206 | 205 | - 210 | 211 | p 213 |
| Transportation equipment .-........do...- | 203 | 205 | 208 | 212 | 212 | 205 | 202 | 197 | 194 | -. 186 | 190 | 190 | $\times 195$ | -194 |
| Instruments and related products.......do.... | 153 | 155 | 156 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 160 | 163 | 164 | 164 | 167 | $\bigcirc 171$ | ${ }^{p} 171$ |
|  | 124 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 123 | $\stackrel{124}{ }$ | $\bigcirc 124$ | ${ }^{p} 125$ |
| Lumber and products...-------1.-.-..-. do | 127 | 127 | 130 | 124 | 124 | 128 | 124 | 121 | 122 | 121 | 123 | - 125 | :128 | ${ }^{p} 128$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-......-- - do...- | 155 | 155 | 153 | 156 | 154 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 158 | 162 | 161 | 160 | $-161$ | p 160 $p 146$ |
| Miscellaneous manufactures------------- - - do. | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 144 | 143 | 141 | 142 | 145 | 145 | 145 | - 148 | ${ }^{p} 146$ |
| Nondurable manufactures --........-...... do.. | 125 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 127 | 129 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 128 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 129$ |
| Food and beverage manufactures._-....... do | 108 | 108 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 112 | 111 | 113 | 110 | 111 | 110 | 110 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures ....--------------- do | 100 | 100 | 105 | 104 | 107 | 109 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 110 | 108 | 105 |  |  |
| Textile-mill products----------.-.-.-.- do | 112 | 110 | 109 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 106 | 106 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 102 |  |
| Appares and allied products ----.........--do.- | 112 | 116 | 116 | 117 | 116 | 113 | 114 | 108 | 1 c 9 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 112 |  |
|  | 102 | 104 | 105 | 101 | 108 | 108 | 112 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 102 | 104 | 100 |  |
| Paper and allied products..................do. . | 153 | 157 | 156 | 157 | 159 | 159 | 157 | 157 | 160 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 |  |
| Printing and publishing .-.-............do | 128 | 130 | 131 | 130 | 128 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 131 | 132 | 132 | 133 | 134 |  |
| Chemicels and allied products...- -----...do. | 168 | 173 | 171 | 173 | 175 | 173 | 174 | 174 | 178 | 179 | 178 | +179 +132 | 176 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products | 135 | 135 | 137 | 139 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 139 | 140 | 142 | -132 | 140 | p 142 |
|  | 138 | 142 | 147 | 147 | 144 | 147 | 140 | 135 | 137 | 131 | 122 | 117 | 130 |  |
| Minerals.....-........ .-......................- do.... | 121 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 129 | 131 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 122 | 128 | ${ }^{-129}$ |
| Crud -- oil and natural gas | $\stackrel{82}{141}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 141 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88 151 151 | 86 151 151 |  | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 149 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 +149 | 87 -150 |  |
| Crude oil and natural gas....----....-........do-. | 141 <br> 105 | 141 119 | 143 | 1147 | 112 | 123 | 121 | 120 | 118 | 149 +118 | 148 +117 | +60 | 100 | ${ }^{1} 149$ |
| Metal mining | 130 | 133 | 131 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 138 | -143 | 142 | . 138 |  |
| CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total output. . . . . . .-. -- . . 1947-49 = 100.. | 139 | 136 | 146 | 159 | 148 | 144 | 143 | 143 | 141 | 124 | 124 | . 117 | 122 | 111 |
| Major consumer durables...-- .-.............-. do. | 152 | 145 | 157 | 177 | 165 | 159 | 157 | 157 | 154 | 131 | 130 | 121 | 124 | ${ }^{F} 109$ |
|  | 166 | 130 | 153 | 212 | 193 | 173 | 164 | 163 | 162 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 109 | 59 |
| Major household goods . .-.------..........- do | 141 | 159 | 162 | 150 | 142 | 150 | 153 | 151 | 150 | 136 | 134 | $\stackrel{r}{ } \stackrel{118}{ }$ | 140 |  |
| Furniture and floor coverings................do- | 117 | 124 | 127 | 124 | 125 | 120 |  | 121 | 117 162 | 113 | 114 |  | 117 |  |
| Appliances and heaters-.............................. | 127 254 | 151 289 | 145 315 | 131 279 | 130 224 | 148 239 | 156 233 | 168 218 | 162 209 | 143 <br> 184 | 143 174 | $\begin{array}{r}+125 \\ +130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 238 |  |
| Other consumer durables .-.................................. | 110 | 115 | 120 | 117 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 106 | 116 | 117 |
| Seasonally adjusted, total output...--............do....- | 151 | 154 | 152 | 151 | 149 | 143 | 137 | 133 | 132 | 124 | 124 | 129 | 129 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 124$ |
| Major consumer durables.......................-do.. | 169 | 172 | 168 | 167 | 163 | 156 | 148 | 143 | 142 | 130 | 130 | 137 | 136 | ${ }^{-133}$ |
|  | 189 | 195 | 194 | 196 | 187 | 171 | 158 | 148 | 142 | 119 | 1210 | 122 | 125 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 119$ |
|  | 155 | 156 | 148 | 143 | 144 | 146 | 141 | 141 | 144 | 142 | ${ }^{+} 141$ | 153 | 147 |  |
| Furniture and floor coverings -- ---.------ do | 121 | 123 | 127 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 115 | 118 | 121 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{143}{294}$ | 147 279 | 137 | 134 <br> 235 | 143 216 | 150 207 | 149 194 | 150 186 | 149 207 | 141 218 | 138 220 | $\stackrel{161}{233}$ |  |  |
| Other consumer durables.-..........................do.....- | 107 | 111 | ${ }_{114}$ | 114 | 114 | 113 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | + 113 | P114 |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade sales (scas. adj.), total bil. of dol.. | 52.8 | 53.1 | 52.5 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 54.4 | 54.3 | ${ }^{5} 52.7$ | 34.4 |  |
| Manufacturing, total -....-................... do | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 27.7 | $\stackrel{26.2}{ }$ | 27.5 |  |
| Durable-goods industries | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.9 13.8 | +12.6 +13.5 | 13.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries . . . . . . . . .-...-do | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 13.8 | ${ }^{-13.5}$ | 13.9 |  |
|  | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.6 |  |
| Durable-goods estahlishments-...............do Nondurable-goods | 3.4 6.4 | 3.4 6.6 | 3.4 6.7 | 3.4 6.6 | 3.4 6.7 | 3.5 6.7 | 3.5 6.9 | 3.5 6.8 | 3.6 6.8 | 3.7 7.0 | 3.7 6.9 | 3.6 6.9 | 3.6 7.0 |  |
| Retail trade, total ........ ..................- do. | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.2 |  |
| Durable-goods stores...-...-....----------- do | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5. 7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5. 4 | 5.3 | 5. 4 | 5.5 | 15.5 | 5.5 |  |
|  | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10. 2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.7 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol. | 79.6 | 80.0 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 84.5 | 85.1 | 85.6 | - 85.8 | 36.0 |  |
| Manufacturing, total.- .-.....................- do.. | 44.3 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.3 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 48.0 | 48.6 | 49.1 | - 49.2 | 49.4 |  |
| Durable-goods industries .-...-.............. do..-- | 24.8 | 25.2 | 25.7 | ${ }^{26.1}$ | 26.3 | 26.6 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.2 | - 28.2 | 28.1 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries.................- do...- | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.9 | '21.1 | 21.3 |  |
| Wholesale trade, total .-...............-.-...... do.. | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments.------------ do.- | 6.0 | ${ }^{6.1}$ | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6. 6. | 6.1 | 6. 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments......-..-- do . .- | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |  |
| Retail trade, total ............................... do | 23.3 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 |  |
| Durable-goods stores. | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11. 2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores ....--.-.-...........-do.. | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 |  |

© Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
§The term" "business"
 data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4: those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

| Cinless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales. value (unadjusted), total .-.........mil. of dol.. | 27,411 | 27, 296 | 27, 830 | 27, 292 | 26, 967 | 26,363 | 26, 536 | 28, 505 | 27,370 | 27, 830 | + 27,727 | r 24, 122 | 27,650 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.................. do..-- | 13, 494 | 13, 502 | 13,656 | 13, 723 | 13, 716 | 13, 112 | 13, 301 | 14, 290 | 13, 944 | 14,069 | 14, 235 | - 11, 304 | 13, 312 |  |
| Primary metal.-............-..........------ do | 2, 223 | 2. 353 | 2,369 | 2,390 | 2,433 | 2,428 | 2, 393 | 2,607 | 2,493 | 2,502 | 2. 571 | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{r} 1,063$ | 1, 856 |  |
|  | 1,585 | 1. 536 | 1,548 | 1.381 | 1, 306 | 1,343 | 1,342 | 1,427 | 1,434 | 1,441 | 1,484 | r 1, 271 | 1,533 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --.-...-....-do. | 3, 332 | 3,535 | 3,577 | 3,473 | 3,777 | 3, 503 | 3, 652 | 3,949 | 3,876 | 3, 057 | 4,057 | r 3,487 | 3,862 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) .......................................... of dol | 3, 142 | 2,956 | 3,087 | 3,633 | 3,529 | 3,166 | 3, 169 | 3,313 | 3,257 | 3,181 | 3,119 | - 2, 838 | 2, 867 |  |
| Lumber and furniture...-...........-.........do. | 1,344 | 1,285 | 1, 188 | 1,133 | 1,045 | 1, 050 | 1,101 | 1,190 | 1,138 | 1,185 | 1, 167 | r 1,014 | 1,276 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass.................-........... d | 744 | , 730 | , 738 | , 668 | 613 | 560 | , 602 | , 696 | , 698 | , 738 | 735 | + 661 | , 757 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries .................. do | 1,124 | 1,107 | 1, 149 | 1,045 | 1, 013 | 1, 062 | 1, 042 | 1,108 | 1,048 | 1,065 | 1, 102 | r 970 | 1, 161 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total............ do. | 13,917 | 14,094 | 14.174 | 13,569 | 13, 251 | 13, 251 | 13, 235 | 14, 215 | 13, 426 | 13, 761 | ${ }^{+} 13.492$ | r 12.818 | 14,338 |  |
| Food and beverage....-......---.----....... do | 4,392 | 4. 419 | 4, 352 | 4, 084 | 4,016 | 3,962 | 3, 977 | 4, 229 | 4,040 | 4, 322 | 4, 299 | r 4, 077 | 4,318 |  |
| Tobacoo. | 360 | 338 | 320 | 334 | 327 | 306 | 304 | 313 | 320 | 367 | 337 | - 355 | 368 |  |
|  | 1,187 | 1,244 | 1,246 | 1, 221 | 1, 115 | 1,078 | 1,090 | 1,168 | 1,056 | 1,046 | 1,056 | - 920 | 1, 145 |  |
|  | 883 1,984 | 879 2.058 | 1.921 2.040 2.020 | 886 1.919 | 1838 1.801 2.818 | $\begin{array}{r}883 \\ 1,977 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 877 1,887 | 938 2,059 | 1902 2,052 | 2. 9107 | 1889 1,991 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 884 2.054 |  |
| Petroleum and coal | 2,382 | 2,346 | 2, 3 ¢2 | 2,454 | 2,695 | 2,549 | 2,440 | 2,618 | 2,424 | 2,501 | 2,501 | r 2.424 | 2, 558 |  |
| Rubber........ | 2, 470 | 2, 451 | -483 | , 443 | 447 | 425 | 423 | , 460 | ${ }^{458}$ | -459 | $\stackrel{+}{473}$ | - 441 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries .-. .-. - . - do | 2,259 | 2, 359 | 2,450 | 2, 228 | 2, 012 | 2,071 | 2,237 | 2, 430 | 2, 174 | 2,047 | 1,946 | r 1,960 | 2, 538 |  |
| Sales, value (seas. adj.), total | 27, 229 | 27, 224 | 26, 637 | 27, 343 | 27, 289 | 27, 023 | 27, 224 | 27,095 | 27, 231 | 27, 814 | + 27.651 | r 26,158 | 27.493 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.....---........-do do | 13,745 | 13, 692 | 13, 261 | 13. 721 | 13, 688 | 13, 595 | 13,593 | 13, 294 | 13, 519 | 13, 754 | 13, 850 | r 12.627 | 13. 608 |  |
| Primary metal | 2, 285 | 2, 394 | 2, 324 | 2, 393 | 2,341 | 2, 369 | 2, 457 | 2, 444 | 2, 442 | 2,472 | 2,533 | $r$ r 1, 224 | 1,910 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 1,510 | 1,436 | 1,382 | 1. 395 | 1,375 | 1,399 | 1,413 | 1,385 | 1,434 | 1,486 | 1,484 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }}$, 382 | 1,456 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) -........-. do .-.- | 3,484 | 3,474 | 3,472 | 3,553 | 3, 648 | 3, 691 | 3, 647 | 3. 630 | 3,740 | 3,935 | 3,923 | r 4, 032 | 4. 039 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor rehicles) .-......................................... | 3,413 | 3,438 | 3, 252 | 3, 576 | 3, 460 | 3,194 | 3,137 | 3,021 | 3,001 | 2,972 | 2, 971 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,058 }}$ | 3. 156 |  |
| Lumber and furniture .-.---..-..--...------ do-.-- | 1,280 | 1, 238 | 1,131 | 1,144 | 1,124 | 1,141 | 1,147 | 1, 102 | 1, 105 | 1,129 | 1,155 | ${ }^{1} 1.152$ | 1, 226 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 682 1,091 | 670 1,044 | 1,665 1,035 | 655 1. 005 | 674 1,066 | 659 1,142 | 684 1,108 | 676 1,036 | 705 1,092 | 716 1,044 | 693 1,091 | r 689 $\times 1.090$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1.127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Sondurable goods industries, total. .-.-........ do | 13, 484 | 13,532 | 13,376 | 13,622 | 13,601 | 13,428 | 13,631 | 13,801 | 13, 712 | 14,060 | r 13, 801 | - 13, 531 | 13,885 |  |
| Food and beverage..-............-.-.........- do | 4, 291 | 4, 249 | 4, 104 | 4,047 | 4,095 | 4, 066 | 4,180 | 4,284 | 4,245 | 4, 312 | 4, 295 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 161$ | 4,224 |  |
|  | 330 | 319 | 327 | 327 | 337 | 329 | 338 | 323 | , 348 | 346 | 324 | + 338 | 338 |  |
|  | 1,109 | 1,131 | 1, 112 | 1, 197 | 1,126 | 1,100 | 1,124 | 1,123 | 1,123 | 1,125 | 1,089 | r 1, 082 | 1,080 |  |
|  | 874 | 870 | , 877 | 886 | 873 | 866 | 1904 | 893 | 1884 | 931 | 889 | +854 | 875 |  |
| Chemical | 2,001 | 2,010 | 1,939 | 2, 014 | 1,959 | 1,931 | 1,940 | 1,939 | 1,970 | 2, 097 | 2, 028 | -1,979 | 2, 074 |  |
| Petroleum and coal....--.....-.......------- - | 2, 382 | 2, 346 | 2, 339 | 2,479 | 2, 495 | 2,475 | 2,515 | 2,567 | 2, 499 | 2, 633 | 2, 552 | +2.448 | 2,558 |  |
| Rubber.......-....-.-...............---.-. - do | , 456 | ${ }^{456}$ | ${ }^{447}$ | 482 | ${ }_{2} 465$ | 215 | 445 | 451 | ${ }_{2} 445$ | ${ }_{2} 464$ | ${ }^{r} 450$ | 459 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries........-.- do | 2, 041 | 2, 151 | 2, 231 | 2, 190 | 2, 251 | 2,246 | 2,185 | 2, 221 | 2, 198 | 2,152 | 2,174 | r 2, 210 | 2, 277 |  |
| Inventories, end of month: <br> Book value (unadjusted), t | 43, 945 | 44, 266 | 44, 059 | 45, 317 | 46, 123 | 46,704 | 47, 227 | 47,674 | 48, 170 | 48,834 | r 49, 284 | r 49, 180 |  |  |
| Book rable unads industries, | 24, 618 | 24, 901 | 25, 377 | 25, 670 | 26, 235 | 26, 726 | 27, 149 | 27, 992 | 27, 955 | 28, 446 | 28,521 | - 28, 220 | 27, 956 |  |
| Primary metal......-------------....... d | 3,281 | 3, 379 | 3,512 | 3, 600 | 3, 603 | 3,576 | 3, 564 | 3,524 | 3,536 | 3, 658 | 3,638 | ${ }_{-}{ }^{2}, 704$ | 3,802 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 2,594 | 2,674 | 2,617 | 2,649 | 2,658 | 2. 718 | 2, 803 | 2,935 | 2,962 | 3, 037 | 3, 052 | +2,943 | 2,874 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --.....-do - | 7,983 | 7,996 | 8,093 | 8,232 | 8,412 | 8,700 | 8,960 | 9, 222 | 9,458 | 9, 655 | 9,771 | r 9,652 | 9,558 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) .................................... of dol | 5,953 | 6, 066 | 6,346 | 6, 388 | 6,624 | 6, 749 | 6,860 | 6,875 | 6,877 | 6,889 | 6,795 | -6,690 | 6,578 |  |
| Lumber and furniture..................do... | 1,759 | 1,777 | 1,806 | 1,806 | 1,855 | 1, 871 | 1,783 | 1,792 | 1,830 | 1. 868 | 1,870 | -1,877 | 1,845 |  |
| Stone, clay and glass........-.-.-.-..... do | 896 | 887 | 900 | 901 | 956 | 985 | 1,015 | 1,040 | 1,053 | 1,057 | 1,072 | r 1, 067 | 1,038 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries. | 2,152 | 2, 122 | 2, 103 | 2,094 | 2,127 | 2,127 | 2, 164 | 2, 204 | 2,239 | 2, 282 | 2.323 | - 2,287 | 2,261 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: <br> Purchased materials. bil. of dol | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 |  |
|  | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | r 11.5 | 11.4 |  |
|  | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total....mil. of dol | 19,327 | 19,365 | 19,582 | 19, 647 | 19,888 | 19,978 | 20, 078 | 20, 082 | 20, 215 | 20,388 | $\times 20,763$ | + 20,960 | 21, 038 |  |
| Food and beverage........-.-.-.........-do-- | 4,348 | 4,475 | 4,656 | 4, 661 | 4,584 | 4,502 | 4,434 | 4,323 | 4,303 | 4,238 | 4,337 | r 4.492 | 4, 628 |  |
|  | 1,719 | 1,728 | 1, 777 | 1, 797 | 1,867 | 1,938 | 1,924 | 1,926 | 1,884 | 1,829 | 1,785 | ${ }^{r} 1,749$ | 1,751 |  |
|  | 2,410 | 2,373 | 2.349 | 2, 377 | 2,422 | 2, 460 | 2,477 | 2, 506 | 2,542 | 2, 602 | 2, 618 | r 2, $\times 12$ | 2,646 |  |
|  | 1,046 | 1,016 | 1,028 | 1,031 | 1,063 | 1,080 | 1,115 | 1,139 | 1,145 | 1,144 | 1, 181 | + 1, 213 | 1,215 |  |
| Chemical | 3, 047 | 3,063 2,815 | 3, 101 | 3,142 | 3, 280 | 3, 300 | 3, 377 | 3, 406 | 3, 434 | 3, 477 | 3, 545 | + 3,557 | 3,546 |  |
| Petroleum and coal | 2, 783 | 2, 815 | 2, 880 | 2,823 | 2, 758 | 2,699 | 2,737 | 2,729 | 2,789 | 2, 856 | 2,924 | +3,041 | 3,084 |  |
| Rubber ............ | 811 | 830 | 848 | 888 | 943 | 963 | 999 | 1,018 | 1,019 | 1,024 | ${ }^{r} 1,004$ | 957 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries By stages of fabrication: | 3, 163 | 3, 065 | 2,943 | 2,928 | 2,971 | 3, 036 | 3,015 | 3, 035 | 3,099 | 3,218 | 3,369 | r 3,339 | 3, 240 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: <br> Purchased materials...................... bil. of dol | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | '8.3 | 8.3 |  |
|  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |  |
|  | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.1 | -9.4 | +9.5 | 9.7 |  |
| Inventories, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (seas adj.), total...-.-........mil. of dol. | 44, 315 | 44, 703 | 45,356 | 45,669 | 45, 923 | 46, 299 | 46,897 27 | 47,433 | 47,958 | 48,566 | + $\begin{array}{r}49,080 \\ \\ 28174\end{array}$ | r 49.238 | 49,422 |  |
|  | 24, 768 | 25, 182 | 25, 659 | 26, 050 | 26, 317 | 26,590 | 27, 009 | 27. 432 | 27, 723 | 28, 123 | 28, 174 | r 28, 179 | 28, 129 |  |
| Primary metal | 3, 259 | 3, 305 | 3,426 | 3.491 | 3. 494 | 3. 519 | 3, 570 | 3, 677 | 3, 688 | 3,770 | 3,718 | r 3, 698 | 3,776 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 2,620 | 2, 757 | 2, 726 | 2,759 | 2, 740 | 2, 718 | 2, 803 | 2,877 | 2.933 | 2,920 | 2,907 | ${ }^{r} 2,885$ | 2, 903 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) Transportation equipment (including motor | 8,069 | 8,110 | 8,240 | 8,397 | 8,494 | 8,678 | 8,939 | 9,094 | 9, 292 | 9,523 | 9, 563 | ${ }^{r} 9,654$ | 9, 662 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) .......................... mil. of dol | 5,990 | 6,136 | 6,331 | 6,475 | 6, 6,03 | 6,711 | 6,816 | 6, 800 | 6, 781 | 6,830 | 6, 755 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 730$ | 6,618 |  |
| Lumber and furmiture .-...-----.-...... do.--- | 1,742 | 1,795 | 1, 843 | 1,843 | 1, 837 | 1, 871 | 1,783 | 1,792 | 1,812 | 1,850 | 1,870 | r 1,858 | 1,827 |  |
| Stone, clay and glass.-...-.-..........- do | 914 | 914 | 947 | 948 | 956 | 966 | 976 | 1,010 | 1,022 | 1,036 | 1,061 | ${ }^{r} 1,067$ | 1,059 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries .-. .-. - . do | 2,174 | 2, 165 | 2,146 | 2,137 | 2,193 | 2,127 | 2,122 | 2,182 | 2, 195 | 2, 194 | 2,300 | r 2, 287 | 2, 284 |  |
| By stages of fabrication:- | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6. 9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 |  |
|  | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11. 6 | 11.5 | r 11.6 | 11.5 |  |
| Finished goods. | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ....mil. of dol... | 19,547 | 19,521 | 19,697 | 19,619 | 19,606 | 19.709 | 19,888 | 20,001 | 20, 235 | 20, 443 | ${ }^{+} 20,906$ | - 21, 059 | 21, 293 |  |
| Food and beverage...............------ do-..- | 4,374 | 4,392 | 4,497 | 4,450 | 4,382 | 4,372 | 4,361 | 4,391 | 4,448 | 4,467 | 4,587 | r 4, 634 | 4,655 |  |
|  | 1,829 | 1, 763 | 1,759 | 1,779 | 1, 795 | 1, 828 | 1,832 | 1,870 | 1,865 | 1, 866 | 1, 879 | r 1,861 | 1,863 |  |
|  | 2,434 | 2,397 | 2, 397 | 2, 426 | 2, 471 | 2,485 | 2,477 | 2,457 | 2,492 | 2, 526 | 2, 618 | r 2, 586 | 2,673 |  |
|  | 1,078 | 1, 026 | 1, 049 | 1, 041 | 1, 052 | 1, 069 | 1,083 | 1,117 | 1,134 | 1,144 | 1,181 | - 1, 225 | 1,253 |  |
|  | 3, 112 | 3. 188 | 3, 190 | 3,157 | 3, 199 | 3, 248 | 3, 339 | 3,361 | 3,407 | 3,479 | 3,512 | r 3, 540 | 3,618 |  |
| Petroleum and coal | 2, 755 | 2, 787 | 2,824 | 2, 768 | 2, 731 | 2,754 | 2,793 | 2,785 | 2,817 | 2,828 | 2,953 | r 3, 041 | 3,053 |  |
| Rubber...-...----.-.-.-.-----.......- do | 863 | 874 | 902 | 935 | 934 | 935 | 970 | 979 | 970 | 985 | 975 | 987 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries....-. do---- | 3, 102 | 3,094 | 3, 079 | 3, 063 | 3,042 | 3,018 | 3,033 | 3,041 | 3. 102 | 3,148 | 3, 201 | - 3,185 | 3,191 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials..............-bil. of dol.- | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | r8,5 | 8.6 |  |
|  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |  |
|  | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | r9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total......--mil. of dol.- | 28, 443 | 28, 744 | 28, 213 | 27,726 | 28, 684 | 27, 468 | 27,076 | 28, 593 | 27, 556 | 27,945 | - 28,796 | r 25,936 | 29,042 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.................do.. | 14, 580 | 14, 766 | 14,061 | 14,026 | 15, 478 | 14, 307 | 13, 931 | 14, 557 | 14, 257 | 14, 223 | 15, 236 | F 13, 143 | 14, 867 |  |
| Primary metal .-...---.-.-.................-- do | 2, 559 | 2, 406 | 2, 302 | 2, 613 | ${ }^{2}, 629$ | 2, 482 | 2,682 | 2, 613 | 2,146 | 2,488 | 2. 180 | ᄃ2, 014 | 2, 131 |  |
|  | 1,686 3,698 | 1,617 4,029 | 1,540 3,882 | 1,412 | 1,430 4,268 | 1,328 3,866 | 1,444 3,908 | 1,538 4,162 | 1,609 4,335 | 1,492 4,187 | 1,401 4,613 |  | 1,520 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) |  |  | 3,882 | 3, 682 | 4,268 | 3,866 |  |  |  |  | 4,613 | г 4,007 |  |  |
| hicles)...-.-...-................-mil. of dol.- | 3.191 | 3,733 | 3,434 | 3.726 | 4, 634 | 3,730 | 3,011 | 3,173 | 3,188 | 3, 052 | 3, 842 | r 3, 001 | 4,132 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries ...............do. | 3,446 | 2,981 | 2,903 | 2, 593 | 2, 517 | 2,901 | 2.886 | 3,071 | 2,979 | 3,004 | 3,200 | - 2,755 | 3,081 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.............do | 13, 863 | 13, 978 | 14, 152 | 13,700 | 13, 206 | 13, 161 | 13, 145 | 14,036 | 13, 299 | 13,722 | r 13,560 | + 12, 793 | 14,175 |  |
| Industries with unflled orders $9 .-$ - | 3,159 | 3, 195 | 3,309 | 3,296 | 2,965 | 2,944 | 3,011 | 3, 134 | 2,970 | 3, 035 | 3,106 | $\stackrel{+}{+2,734}$ | 3,030 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersi-..------ do | 10,704 | 10, 783 | 10,843 | 10,404 | 19, 241 | 10, 217 | 10, 134 | 10,902 | 10, 329 | 10,687 | F 10,454 | - 10,059 | 11,145 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total...........do. | 28,718 | 28, 301 | 27,466 | 28, 315 | 29, 295 | 28, 074 | 27, 627 | 26. 912 | 27, 752 | 28, 803 | - 27,883 | r 26,998 | 28,956 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total........------- - do | 15. 145 | 14, 936 | 14, 094 | 14, 680 | 15, 605 | 14, 683 | 14, 107 | 13, 337 | 14, 073 | 14, 732 | 14, 185 | -13, 513 | 15, 106 |  |
|  | 2,611 | 2,532 | 2, 373 | 2,751 | 2, 528 | 2, 387 | 2,737 | 2,333 | 2,146 | ${ }^{2}, 392$ | 2, 319 | r 2,166 | 2, 174 |  |
| Fabicated metal--.-.-.-........- do | 1. 606 <br> 3.833 | 1,525 4,165 | 1,540 3,929 | 1,569 | 1,589 | 1,398 | 1,520 | 1,373 3 | 1,577 | 1,538 | 1,334 4,311 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ 4,1,366\end{array}$ | 1,381 4,153 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --.....-do ...-- | 3, 833 | 4,165 | 3,929 | 4,006 | 4,118 | 3,806 | 3,953 | 3,877 | 4,122 | 4, 460 | 4,311 | - 4,140 | 4,153 |  |
| hicles) ...-..---..................mil. of dol | 3, 844 | 3,733 | 3.434 | 3. 653 | 4, 634 | 4, 191 | 3, 011 | 2,884 | 3,188 | 3,213 | 3, 202 | $\stackrel{+}{3,001}$ | 4,491 |  |
| Other durablegoods industries .....-.-.....-do. | 3, 251 | 2,981 | 2,818 | 2, 701 | 2,736 | 2,901 | 2,886 | 2,870 | 3,040 | 3,129 | 3. 019 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,840}$ | 2,907 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total | 13,573 | 13, 365 | 13, 372 | 13,635 | 13,690 | 13, 391 | 13,520 | 13,575 | 13,679 | 14,071 | -13,698 | - 13,485 | 13,850 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders\% | 3, 191 | 2,958 | 3,036 | 3,139 | 3,188 | 3, 066 | 3,041 | 2,929 | 3,094 | 3, 229 | 3, 045 | r3,072 | 3,061 |  |
| Industries without unflled erders | 10,382 | 10,407 | 10,336 | 10,496 | 10, 502 | 10,325 | 10,479 | 10,646 | 10,585 | 10, 842 | - 10,653 | - 10,413 | 10,789 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj), total...do | 51,809 | 52,957 | 53, 340 | 53, 774 | 55, 491 | 56, 596 | 57, 136 | 57, 224 | 57, 410 | 57, 525 | 58, 594 | -60,408 | 61, 800 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total | 48, 385 | 49,649 | 50, 054 | 50, 357 | 52, 119 | 53, 314 | 53, 944 | 54, 211 | 54, 524 | 54, 678 | 55,679 | - 57, 518 | 59, 073 |  |
| Primary metal | 6,633 | ${ }^{6,686}$ | 6,619 | 6, 842 | 7,038 | 7,092 | 7,381 | 7,387 | 7,040 | 7,026 | 6,635 | -7, 586 | 7, 861 |  |
| Fabricated metal - .-.-.-.---............... do | 3, 861 | 3,942 | 3,934 | 3,965 | 4,089 | 4,074 | 4, 176 | 4,287 | 4,462 | 4, 513 | 4, 430 | 「4,525 | 4, 512 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) -.-......-do.. | 14,705 | 15, 199 | 15,504 | 15,713 | 16, 204 | 16, 567 | 16,823 | 17,036 | 17, 495 | 17, 725 | 18,281 | - 18, 801 | 18, 942 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) ....................................il. of dol. | 18, 360 | 19, 137 | 19,484 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20, 750 | 21, 473 | + 21, 636 | 22,901 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance.---.-...do...- | 4, 826 | 4,685 | 4,513 | 4, 260 | 4, 106 | 4,335 | 4, 476 | 4, 553 | 4, 648 | 4, 664 | 4, 860 | +4,970 | 4,857 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ¢ ...........do | 3,424 | 3,308 | 3,286 | 3,417 | 3,372 | 3,282 | 3,192 | 3,013 | 2,886 | 2,847 | 2,915 | + 2,890 | 2,727 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {or }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) --------------number. | 10, 883 | 11,024 | 10,698 | 10,157 | 11, 539 | 13,363 | 12,503 | 12,822 | 12,475 | 13, 142 | 11,952 | 11, 513 | 11,339 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }_{\text {c }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 888 | 822 | 919 | 945 | 908 | 1,048 | 1,024 | 1,170 | 985 | 1,164 | 1,105 | 1,018 | 1,101 |  |
|  | 59 | 75 | 81 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 62 | 102 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 87 | 95 |  |
| Construction_...-.-.-.-.----------------- do | 134 | 114 | 136 | 133 | 136 | 126 | 141 | 150 |  |  | 163 |  | 146 |  |
|  | 158 430 | 168 366 | 180 437 | ${ }_{462}^{196}$ | 191 | 209 535 | ${ }_{511}^{202}$ | 224 <br> 572 | 186 463 | 245 575 | 183 551 50 | 165 540 | 195 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 107 | 99 | 85 | 84 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 122 | 92 | 118 | 115 | 85 | 98 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total. ................thous. of dol. | 36, 028 | 33, 120 | 34,777 | 42,783 | 41,643 | 42,890 | 49, 189 | 42,622 | 41, 871 | 59, 901 | 43,013 | 48,689 | 55,040 |  |
| Commercial service-............-...-...........- do | 1,987 | 2.666 | 3,655 | 1,239 | 1,106 | 2,974 | 1,920 | 2,015 | 2,900 | 3,619 | 3,588 | 7,442 | 4,127 |  |
| Construction | 9,663 | 4, 256 | 8,713 | 9,744 | 7,341 | 6,163 | 9,881 | 7,089 | 6, 967 | 8,877 | 8,598 | 7, 488 | 7,507 |  |
| Manufacturing and minin | 10, 102 | 10,798 | 10,407 | 14, 106 | 11, 554 | 14, 443 | 17,647 |  |  |  | 10,684 12.812 12 | -9,005 | 17,828 14 14 |  |
| Retail trade-- | 10,024 4,252 | 8,253 7,147 | 9, <br> $\mathbf{2 , 4 8 6}$ <br> 18 | 12,626 5,068 | 10,775 10,867 | 14,936 4,375 | 14,693 5,048 | - 12,430 | 10,772 4,090 | 13,242 5,713 | 12,812 7,331 | 11,945 12,809 | 14,772 10,806 |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES


$r$ Revised.
\& Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero
TFor these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
ODPata are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to incorporate the latest revisions in the price series for individual commodities; unpublished revisions (prior to April 1955) will be shown later
sIncludes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans
$\oplus$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index based on $1935-39=100$ is 195.3.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ For
Includes data not shown separately later. $\Theta$ Goods to users, including raw foods and fuels.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ |
| COMMODITY PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90.2 87.3 | 89.5 87.0 | 89.6 87.0 | 89.9 87.0 | 89.8 87.2 | 89.4 87.3 | 89.0 87.3 | 88.7 87.2 | 88.0 87.0 | 87.4 86.7 | 87.6 86.1 | 87.7 85.5 | 787.2 185.6 | ${ }^{186.7}$ |
|  | 89.9 | 89.6 | 90.3 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 90.1 | 88.3 | 87.1 | 188.4 | - |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construetion (unadjusted), total......-mil. of dol.- | 4,205 | 4, 148 | 4,037 | 3,702 | 3,258 | 2,938 | 2,811 | 3,072 | 3,389 | 3,714 | 4,008 | -4,213 | r 4, 279 | 4,267 |
|  | 2,893 | 2,879 | 2,810 | 2,663 | 2,435 | 2,176 | 2,087 | 2, 261 | 2,403 | 2,550 | 2,730 | r 2,849 | -2,862 | 2,840 |
|  | 1,587 | 1,561 | 1,509 | 1,419 | 1,279 | 1,080 | ${ }^{2} 998$ | 1,116 | 1,212 | 1,270 | 1,362 | r 1,430 | -1,422 | 1,416 |
|  | 1,435 | 1,410 | 1,360 | 1,280 | 1, 160 | ${ }^{980}$ | 895 | 1,000 | 1,070 | 1,105 | 1,180 | - 1,245 | - 1, 240 | 1,235 |
| Additions and alterations............do do | 119 | 119 | 116 | 107 | ${ }^{1} 88$ | 70 | 73 | ${ }^{86}$ | ${ }^{1} 109$ | 128 | 142 | 142 | 140 | 140 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total............-........................ of dol. | 686 | 714 | 721 | 715 | 679 | 650 | 647 | 656 | 664 | 704 | 759 | 786 | 786 | 784 |
|  | 205 | 213 | 219 | 224 | 223 | 223 | 224 | 226 | 237 | 251 | 261 | 268 | 273 | 273 |
| Commercial | 286 | 303 | 306 | 297 | 270 | 251 | ${ }^{252}$ | 258 | 253 | 266 | 290 | 301 | 294 | 289 |
| Farm construction----------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 172 | 159 | 132 | 111 | 98 | 97 | ${ }_{3}^{101}$ | 109 <br> 373 | 121 | 139 | 150 448 | 159 462 | 161 481 | 148 480 |
|  | 434 | 433 | 437 | 407 | 369 | 341 |  | 373 | 398 | 427 | 448 | 462 | 481 | 480 |
|  | 1,312 | 1,269 | 1,227 | 1,039 | 823 | 762 | 724 | 811 | 986 | 1,164 | 1,278 | -1,364 | r 1,417 | 1,427 |
|  | 380 131 | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 350 | $\begin{array}{r}1,321 \\ 116 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 286 28 97 | 292 | 285 | 303 | ${ }_{98} 318$ | +137 | 357 127 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '390 } \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 383 |
|  | 131 569 | 136 533 | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116 405 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 263 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 210 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 470 | 127 | +133 +575 + | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 143 \\ \cdot 600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 148 615 |
|  | 232 | 226 | 217 | 197 | 177 | 176 | 166 | 194 | 220 | 244 | 259 | 275 | 284 | 281 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total....do | 3,638 | 3, 623 | 3,598 | 3,601 | 3, 580 | 3,618 | 3,625 | 3, 585 | 3,658 | 3, 686 | 3,678 | -3,708 | -3,707 | 3,707 |
|  | 2,620 | 2,629 | 2,594 | 2,551 | 2,519 | 2,506 | 2,522 | 2,531 | 2, 563 | 2,559 | 2,555 | [2, 605 | [ 2, 598 | 2,593 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .......................do- ${ }^{\text {Nonresidential }}$ building, except farm and public | 1,433 | 1,422 | 1,375 | 1,342 | 1,322 | 1,286 | 1,279 | 1,268 | 1,276 | 1,257 | 1,250 | r 1, 288 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, } 281}$ | 1,287 |
| vatility | 658 | 679 | 685 | 678 | 665 | 664 | 688 | 708 | 733 | 744 | 748 | 758 | 756 | 746 |
|  | 132 | 132 | 132 | 131 | 131 | 130 | 129 | 128 | 127 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 124 | 123 |
| Public utility .-....-......-...................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 385 | 384 | 391 | 389 | 389 | 416 | 418 | 419 | 419 | 423 | 423 | 424 | 426 | 425 |
|  | 1,018 | 994 | 1,004 | 1,050 | 1,061 | 1,112 | 1,103 | 1,054 | 1,095 | 1,127 | 1,123 | ${ }^{+1,103}$ | 1,109 | 1,114 |
| Nonresidential building...--.--..---------- do | 335 | 339 | 326 | 337 | 321 | 332 | 339 | 322 | 318 | 327 | 340 | 340 | ${ }^{1} 345$ | 348 |
|  | 376 | 345 | 363 | 403 | 432 | 467 | 443 | 411 | 438 | 443 | 425 | 408 | r 403 | 397 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): <br> Total projects |  |  | 61,135 | 54, 856 |  | 51,949 |  |  | 81, 231 | 78,801 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,895 | 2,035 | 1, 863 | 1,797 | 1,921 | 1, 858 | 1, 860 | 2,382 | 2, 421 | 2,480 | 2,198 | 2,149 | 2,069 |  |
|  | 549 | 621 | 551 | 527 | ${ }^{730}$ | 675 | 598 | 638 | 745 | 714 | 732 | 736 | 620 |  |
| Private ownership | 1,346 | 1,414 | 1,312 | 1,269 | 1,190 | 1,183 | 1,262 | 1,744 | 1,677 | 1,766 | 1,466 | 1,412 | 1,449 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings: | 5,715 | 5,540 | 5,863 | 4,686 | 4,407 | 4,144 | 4,505 | 5,967 | 6,160 | 6,737 | 6,194 | 6, 186 | 6,061 |  |
|  | 47,886 | 49,837 | 49,156 | 46, 058 | 49,426 | 47, 895 | 44,569 | 62, 191 | 61,467 | 60,057 | 53, 739 | 56, 594 | 55, 234 |  |
|  | 681 | 709 | 692 | 663 | 727 | 661 | 630 | 881 | 822 | 819 | 794 | 847 | 747 |  |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55,514 | 49, 211 | - 53,036 | 48,346 73,638 | 44,302 70,440 | 46,314 68,147 | 51, 942 77,139 | 70,833 108,060 | r 72,290 | 68,847 108,172 1, | 52, 936 | 77, ${ }^{\text {72, } 203}$ | 52,044 80 80 |  |
|  | 82, 835 858 | 72,039 73 | 76, 783 | ${ }^{73,} 726$ | 70, 711 | 68, 694 | 77,139 799 | 108,060 1,105 | 112,465 | 108,172 | 81,020 826 | 72,665 758 | 80, 278 |  |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,447 | 2,316 | 1,772 | 1,398 | 1,394 | 1,105 | 1,218 | 1,902 | 2,271 | 2,667 | 2,532 | 2,739 | 2,660 |  |
| Valuation------------------------.-mil. of dol-- | 299 | 368 | 277 | 280 | 359 | 356 | 337 | 311 | 367 | 365 | 418 | 374 | 301 |  |
| Utilities: Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 468 79 | 606 224 | 111 | ${ }_{129}^{426}$ | 148 | 386 147 | ${ }_{93}^{391}$ | $\begin{array}{r}494 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 510 89 | ${ }_{166}^{550}$ | 159 | 585 169 | 147 |  |
| Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted ---------------1947-49=100-- | ${ }_{2}^{271}$ | 253 | 249 | 244 | 244 | 247 | 267 | 291 | 319 | 310 | 298 | 281 | ${ }_{2}^{272}$ |  |
|  | 277 | 258 250 | 246 | ${ }_{270}^{243}$ | 233 301 3 | 242 <br> 300 | 285 306 | 334 <br> 287 | ${ }_{277}^{370}$ |  |  | 269 | 264 |  |
|  | 278 | $\stackrel{256}{250}$ | ${ }_{252}^{260}$ | 270 | 373 201 | 300 200 | ${ }_{318}$ | 317 | 315 | 286 | 269 | 265 | 269 |  |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR) § $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 1,240 | 1,786 | 1,526 | 1,369 | 1,693 | 1,593 | 1,781 | 2,379 | 1,869 | 2,120 | 1,622 | 1,835 | 1,828 | 1,480 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,346 | 5,798 | 5,999 | 7,171 | ${ }^{2} 8,909$ | 6,920 | 8, 259 | 8,362 | 7,578 | 8,513 | 7,679 | 4,795 | 8,398 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,052 |  | 1,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,486 |  |
|  | 3, 3,731 | 2,246 3,062 | 2,413 2,534 | 3,345 1,931 | 2 5,229 2 2 2,529 | - $\begin{aligned} & 3,287 \\ & 2,341\end{aligned}$ | 4, <br> 219 <br> 2,214 | 4,547 3,017 | 3,764 3,477 | 3,873 3,557 | 4,149 2,810 | 1,893 2,494 | 3,219 3,693 |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS <br> (U. S. Department of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted: <br> Total, privately and publicly owned thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privately owned, total..-.....-.-.....-.do... | 122.3 | 114.9 | 104.8 | 88.4 | 73.5 | 75.0 73.7 | 78.3 77.0 | ${ }_{93.9}^{98.6}$ | 1109.9 | 110.8 | +104.6 | 109.0 | 100.5 | 93.0 89.9 |
| In metropolitan areas | 89.2 | 82.2 | 75.8 | 64.0 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 56.9 | 69.6 | 75.3 | 76.3 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 72.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70.0 | 69.0 | 60.8 |
| Publicly owned | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 2.9 | +2.8 | 1.9 | . 5 | 3.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: <br> Privately owned, total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do..- | 1,346.0 | 1,262.0 | 1,209.0 | 1,179.0 | 1,192.0 | 1,195.0 | 1,127.0 | 1,094.0 | 1,157.0 | 1,146.0 | -1,091.0 | 1,070.0 | 1,110.0 | 1,000.0 |
| Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New dwelling units, total --------------- ${ }^{\text {thousands }}$ - ${ }^{\text {Privately financed, }}$ total | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { a } 108.1 \\ \approx 106.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 70.1 69.7 | 57.6 56.6 | 62.8 61.8 |  | 94.6 92.3 | ${ }_{97}^{98.1}$ | 96.1 | 88.3 <br> 85 | 81.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 895.1 | 878.7 78 | 69.7 62.9 | 56.6 50.2 | 64.8 54.6 | 70.2 61.7 | 92.3 81.2 | ${ }_{86.5}^{97.1}$ | 94.7 84.5 | 85.7 76.5 | 81.5 71.9 |  |  |
|  | $\square 2.7$ | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily stru | a 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 |  |  |
| Publicly financed, to | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 8 |  |  |

$\underset{i}{ }$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary a Revisions for new dwelling units for July 1955 (thous.): Total, 98.3 ; private-total, $97.5 ; 2$ family structures, 2.5; multifamily structures, 5.6.
${ }^{1}$ Indexes based on $1935-39=100$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 45.4 (September); consumer prices, 51.2 (August); retail food, 43.8 (August).
${ }^{2}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
$\dagger$ Revisions for January 1954 -March 1955 will be shown later.
ODData for August and November 1955 and February, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revised back to 1946 to incorporate new seasonal factors; for revisions not published herein (January 1946-February 1955) and seasonal factors used, see the June 1956 issue of Construction
Review.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and dess oifitieve notess state, stawn instics through 1954 and
BUSINES STATISTICS

| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ldots . .1947-49=100-$ | 125.7 | 128.3 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 127.9 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 130.3 | 130.8 | 131.3 | 132.1 |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) ....----..----1914=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities....--.....---...-------1913=100 | 613 | 614 | 616 | 618 | 619 | 622 | 623 | 625 | 628 | 631 | 634 | 638 | 641 | 642 |
| Atlanta | 664 | 642 | 642 | 663 | 664 | 664 | 668 | , | 675 | 675 | 679 | 692 |  |  |
|  | 573 | 575 | 577 | 578 | 580 | 582 | 586 | 588 | 589 | 596 | 696 | 696 | 597 | 597 |
|  | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 629 | 630 | 632 | 633 | 633 | 635 | 635 | 637 | 37 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) $-1913=100 \ldots$ | 443 | 441 | 444 | 446 | 446 | 452 | 452 | 452 | 452 | 456 | 461 | 467 | 467 | 470 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 20 cities: <br> Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete......U. S. avg. 1926-29-100.. | 266.7 | 267.8 | 268.5 | ${ }^{269.1}$ | 270.1 | 271.2 | ${ }^{271.6}$ | 272.4 | 274.1 | 276.8 | 278.0 | 279.6 | 280.2 |  |
|  | 262.6 264.9 | 263.6 265.7 | 264.4 266.2 | 265.1 266.7 | ${ }_{267.3}^{266.1}$ | 268.1 268. | 267.7 270.5 | 268.7 2716 | 270.3 273 | $\stackrel{272.5}{275}$ | ${ }_{276}^{273.7}$ | ${ }_{276}^{275} \mathbf{3}$ | ${ }^{275.9}$ |  |
| Commercial and factory buldings: | 264.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 275.4 |  | 27.7 | 277.2 |  |
| Brick and concrete...--------........---- do | 274.6 | ${ }^{275.7}$ | 276.3 | 276.8 | 278.1 | 279.4 | 279.4 | 280.4 | 282.3 | 285.3 | 286.6 | 287.8 | 288.2 |  |
|  | 272.4 | $\stackrel{273.3}{ }$ | 273.8 | 274.4 | 275.3 | 276.3 | 277.1 | 278.4 | 280.0 | 282.2 | 283.5 | 286.7 | 287.3 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{263.2}{ }$ | 264.0 | ${ }^{264.6}$ | 265.2 | ${ }^{265.7}$ | 267.2 | $\stackrel{269.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{269.9}{ }$ | 271.5 | ${ }^{273.8}$ | 274.6 | 275.2 | 275.9 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{264.8}{257}$ | 265.4 258.5 | 266.4 259.0 | 266.9 2594 | 267.3 2608 | 268.1 2613 | 270.5 261.8 | 271.4 263.3 | ${ }_{264}^{27.6}$ | 275.4 | 275.9 267.5 | ${ }_{772}^{276.0}$ | ${ }^{276.2}$ |  |
| Residences: | 257.8 | 258.5 | 259.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 260.2 | 267.5 | 272.8 | 273.2 |  |
| Brick | 265.6 259.6 | 266.3 260.3 | 266.8 260.8 | 267.4 261.3 | 268.0 261.9 | 269.1 262.7 | 271.2 265.2 | ${ }_{266.2}^{272.1}$ | ${ }_{268}^{273} 8$ | 276.1 269.1 | 276.8 270.4 | ${ }_{270 .}^{277.2}$ | ${ }_{271.8}^{277.8}$ |  |
| Frame | 259.6 | 260.3 | 260.8 | 261.3 | 261.9 | 262.7 | 265.2 | 266.2 | 268.2 | 269.9 | 270.4 | 270.6 | 271.0 |  |
|  | 141.7 | 142.0 | 141.8 | 141.6 | 142.1 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.6 | 144.1 | 144.5 | 144.7 | 145.3 | 147.9 | 147.7 |
|  | 148.5 | 148.8 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 149.3 | 150.2 | 150.2 | 150.8 | 152.0 | 152.8 | 153.4 | 153.7 | 155.6 | 155.4 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: <br> Composite, standard mile |  | 129.4 |  |  | 131.1 |  |  | 132.4 |  |  | 135.4 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: $\dagger$ <br> Iron and steel products...............-. $1947-49=100$ <br> Lumber and wood products................................... | 144.1 146.0 | 149.5 139.7 | 145.0 135.3 | 134.9 124.6 | 132.3 117.6 | 136.4 121.0 | 143.4 119.5 | 155.7 129.0 | 152.2 129.3 | 164.2 138.6 | $\begin{array}{r}164.0 \\ \hline 130.0\end{array}$ | 119.8 |  |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount....... thous. of dol. | 279, 312 | 274, 376 | 273,493 | 275, 334 | 261, 480 | 280, 660 | 240, 723 |  |  |  | 207, 111 |  |  |  |
|  | 617, 282 | 589, 859 | 717, 334 | 755,018 | 620, 173 | 569,925 | 535, 526 | 467, 908 | 492, 888 | 468, 766 | 421, 178 | 464,937 | 504, 725 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions. mil. of dol | 1,187 | 1,275 | 1,344 | 1,364 | 1,417 | 1,246 | 1,181 | 1,138 | r1,127 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,123$ | 1,173 | 1,108 | 1,116 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total.........................-mil. of dol. | 1,171 | 1,012 | 880 | 782 | 746 | 712 | 778 | 908 | 932 | 986 | 976 | 949 | 1,037 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 416 553 | 342 503 | 303 426 | 261 385 | ${ }_{351}^{253}$ | ${ }_{316}^{251}$ | ${ }_{333}^{284}$ | 331 386 | 359 <br> 388 | 356 <br> 434 <br> 1 | 349 449 | 341 439 | 358 483 |  |
|  | 201 | 167 | 152 | 137 | 142 | 145 | 161 | 191 | 185 | 196 | 178 | 169 | 197 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total. mil. of dol. | 2,697 | 2,522 | 2,387 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,269 |  |  | 2,374 | 2,544 |  |
| Nonfarm foreclosures-...-...................-. ${ }^{\text {number- }}$ | 2, 254 | 2,294 | 2,207 | 2,308 | 2,403 | 2,288 | 2,238 | 2,615 | 2,472 | 2,559 | 2,755 |  |  |  |
|  | 71, 103 | 65,970 | 58,778 | 68.784 | 89, 212 | 96,972 | 84,041 | 89,315 | 84, 624 | 87, 681 | 74, 770 | 68,752 | 74,930 |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index .-..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.--1947-49=100 | 190 | 187 | 181 | 190 |
| Business papers | 177 | 182 | 186 | 165 |
| Magazines. | 149 | 149 | 140 | 158 |
|  | 199 | 188 | 186 | 200 |
| Outdoor- | 144 | 173 | 153 | 158 |
|  | 46 | 41 | 38 | 38 |
| Television (network) ....------..---1950-52=100 |  | 312 | 300 | 312 |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted......-1947 | 156.6 | 191.5 | 217.0 | 19. |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total ---------.-...-thous. of dol | 30, 345 | 33, 045 | 38, 086 | 38,852 |
| Automotive, including accessories.--------- do | 3,358 | 3, 620 | 4, 936 | 4, 935 |
| Drugs and toiletries.-.---------.......--- do | 8 8,661 | 8 8,043 | ${ }^{9}, 363$ | 8 8,850 |
| Foods, soft driniks, confectionery -.........-- do | 5, 947 <br> 3,849 |  |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, et | 3,849 <br> 3,203 | 4,134 <br> 3 <br> 199 | 4,326 3,652 | $\begin{array}{r}4,411 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 864\end{array}$ |
| All other | 5, 328 | 6,826 | 7,973 | 8,794 |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total | 40, 836 | 58, 673 | 71, 084 | 68, 295 |
| Apparel and accessories | 4,197 | 7,515 | 6,193 | ${ }^{4}, 876$ |
| Automotive, incl a accessories.........-.......-do | ${ }^{3,762}$ | 3,661 <br> 3 <br> 348 <br> 8 | ${ }^{5}, 926$ | 7,504 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,699 \\ 3,744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,848 <br> 4,845 | 3,610 6,241 | 2,258 |
| Foods, soft drinks, | 6,139 | 7,347 | ${ }_{9}, 223$ | 8 8,533 |
|  | 1,888 | 2,354 | 3, 555 | 4, 148 |
| Household equipment and supplies.......... do | 1,670 | 3,674 | 4,901 | 4,790 |
| Household furnishings | 1,496 | 2,493 | 4, 309 | 3,516 |
| Industrial material | 3,451 | 4,469 | 5,680 | 4,943 |
| Soaps, cleansers, et | 540 1,369 | - $\begin{array}{r}836 \\ 1.524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 946 | 778 |
| Smoking material All other | 1,369 10,881 | 1,524 16,108 | 18,548 | 1, 19,523 |
|  | 4, 205 | 5, 032 | 5,570 | 4, 689 |
| ${ }^{+}$Revised. <br> § Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. <br> o' Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. <br> $\rightarrow$ Revised series. <br> $\ddagger$ Data revised beginning January 1954; revisions prior to March 1955 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 an | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ADVERTISING-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Newspaper advertising: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
219,750 \\
63,121
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
246,154 \\
62,714
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{|r|r|}
\hline 273,073 \\
65,684
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
268,516 \\
58,567
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
242,542 \\
50,144
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
212,200 \\
57,508
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
218,335 \\
56,624
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
251,255 \\
63,286
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
260,992 \\
65,077
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
288,486 \\
66,664
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
239,266 \\
62,395
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{|r}
213,961 \\
60,525
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
227,297 \\
62,494
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 156,629 \& 183,440 \& 207, 390 \& 209,949 \& 192, 398 \& 154,693 \& 161,711 \& 187, 969 \& 195, 915 \& 201, 822 \& 176, 872 \& 153,436 \& 164, 803 \& <br>
\hline  \& 15, 914 \& 16, 054 \& 19,797 \& 20,045 \& 12,568 \& 14, 220 \& 15, 161 \& 15, 494 \& 14, 864 \& 17,088 \& 15, 477 \& 12, 947 \& 12, 626 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 657
23
1800 \& 3,007
30,849
3 \& 3,678
39
3978 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,440 \\ \mathbf{3 8} 814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& 5, ${ }_{\text {5, }}$ \& 3,235
$\mathbf{3 1 , 4 8 9}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,484 \\ 36,151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3, 932
40,980
4 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,657 \\ 40,95 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } 641 \\ 34 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ \& 4,652

27 \& 2,749
26,430 \& <br>
\hline  \& 114, 259 \& 133, 530 \& 144, 137 \& 147, 950 \& 149, 281 \& 108, 318 \& 111, 826 \& 132, 840 \& 136, 140 \& 140, 125 \& 123, 006 \& 108, 740 \& 122, 998 \& <br>
\hline PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\ddagger$ Goods and services, total....................... bil. of dol. \& \& 257.8 \& \& \& 259.5 \& \& \& 261.7 \& \& \& 263.7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 37.2 \& \& \& 35.4 \& \& \& 34.8 \& \& \& 33.4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Automobiles and parts --.-.-............-. do \& \& 18.5 \& \& \& 16. 5 \& \& \& 15.5 \& \& \& 13.8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Furniture and household equipment-.....do \& \& 14.5 \& \& \& 14.5 \& \& \& 14.9 \& \& \& 15.2 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 127.6 \& \& \& 129.2 \& \& \& 130.5 \& \& \& 132.3 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 20.8 \& \& \& 21.3 \& \& \& 20.8 \& \& \& 21.5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 77.2 \& \& \& 77.8 \& \& \& 78.8 \& \& \& 79.5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 92.9 \& \& \& 94.9 \& \& \& 96.4 \& \& \& 98.0 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Household operation.....-.-.-.-.-.-..........- ${ }^{\text {Housing }}$ do \& \& | 14.2 |
| :--- |
| 30 | \& \& \& 14.8 \& \& \& 15.0 \& \& \& 15.2 \& \& \& <br>


\hline | Housing |
| :--- |
| Transportation | \& \& 30.8

7.5 \& \& \& 31.1
7.6 \& \& \& 31.5
7.7 \& \& \& 31.9
7.8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Retail trade \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | All retail stores: |
| :--- |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. of dol. | \& 15,622 \& 15,905 \& 15, 824 \& 15,894 \& 19, 268 \& 13,866 \& 13,686 \& 15,864 \& 15,029 \& 16,257 \& 16, 724 \& 15, 526 \& 「 16,335 \& ${ }^{1} 15,658$ <br>


\hline  \& | 5,980 |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 , 4 3 5}$ | \& 5,900

$\mathbf{3 , 3 6 7}$

3, \& 5, 564
2,964

2,54 \& | 5,539 |
| :--- |
| 3,039 |
| , 85 | \& \& \& \& 5,421

3,195
3,184 \&  \& 5,798
3, 238
3, \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}5,739 \\ +3,110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline Automotive group ${ }^{\text {Motor-vehicle, }}$, other automotive dealers do- \& 3,435
3,252 \& 3,367
3,201 \& 2,964
2,786 \& 3,039
2,866 \& $\xrightarrow{3,118}$ \& 2, 744
2,626 \& 2, 212

2,688 \& | 3,195 |
| :--- |
| 3,044 | \& 3,058

2,899 \& 3,238
3,056
3 \& 3,363
3,155 \& 3,
$\mathbf{3}, 866$
2,880 \& r 3,
$\mathbf{2 , 9 1 9}$ \& 12,659 <br>
\hline Tire, battery, accessory dealers.........-do \& 182 \& ${ }^{167}$ \& ${ }^{2} 177$ \& ${ }^{2} 172$ \& ${ }^{2} 208$ \& ${ }^{2} 118$ \& 2, 124 \& ${ }^{151}$ \& 2,159 \& ${ }^{183}$ \& ${ }^{2} 208$ \& ${ }^{2} 186$ \& ${ }^{2} 191$ \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group .............do....

Furniture, homefurnishings stores ......do... \& | 854 |
| :--- |
| 514 | \& 822

490 \& 909
562 \& ${ }_{584}^{927}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1.163 \\ \hline 704\end{array}$ \& 761

462 \& | 757 |
| :--- |
| 464 | \& 808

502 \& 787
491 \& 874
553
58 \& 921
556 \& 846
516 \& 1900
566
56 \& 1859 <br>
\hline Household-appliance, radio stores.-.-.-.do \& 340 \& 331 \& 348 \& 343 \& 459 \& 299 \& 293 \& 306 \& 296 \& 321 \& 364 \& 331 \& 334 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group........do. \& 1,032 \& 1,037 \& 1,047 \& 958 \& 947 \& 701 \& 698 \& 843 \& 929 \& 1,035 \& 1,090 \& 1,024 \& 1,050 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers.......do....- \& 795
237 \& 786
251 \& 788
259 \& 715
244 \& 630
317 \& 526
175 \& 527
171 \& 636
207 \&  \& 769
266 \& 814
275 \& 774
250 \& 800
251 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods stores 9 ----------------.- do. \& 9, 642 \& 10,005 \& 10, 260 \& 10,355 \& 13,083 \& 9,176 \& 8,911 \& 10,443 \& 9,677 \& 10,459 \& 10,671 \& 9,953 \& 10, 596 \& <br>
\hline Apparel group--.-....-...------------- do \& 740 \& 910 \& 974 \& 988 \& 1,598 \& 721 \& 667 \& 1,003 \& 833 \& 963 \& 989 \& 768 \& r 863 \& 11,006 <br>
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores \& ${ }_{281}^{144}$ \& ${ }_{342}^{166}$ \& 193 \& 219 \& 402 \& 161 \& 137 \& 180 \& 160 \& 193 \& 227 \& 163 \& 168 \& <br>
\hline Family and other apparel stores...-.....-do \& 165 \& ${ }_{206}^{342}$ \& $\stackrel{324}{227}$ \& ${ }_{222}$ \& ${ }_{353}^{621}$ \& 143 \& 135 \& 216 \& 344
172 \& 199 \& ${ }_{203}$ \& 168 \& 190 \& <br>
\hline  \& 150 \& 197 \& 180 \& 165 \& 222 \& 125 \& 116 \& 204 \& 157 \& 182 \& 195 \& 146 \& 167 \& <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores ............-....do \& 432 \& 425 \& 437 \& 432 \& 590 \& 459 \& 451 \& 479 \& 446 \& 477 \& 477 \& 464 \& ${ }^{1} 475$ \& ${ }^{1} 462$ <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places \& 1,282 \& 1,220 \& 1,204 \& 1,126 \& 1,182 \& 1,084 \& 1,041 \& 1,114 \& 1,134 \& 1,209 \& 1,270 \& 1,306 \& r 1, 333 \& ${ }^{1} 1,256$ <br>
\hline  \& 3,617 \& 3,766 \& 3,705 \& 3,648 \& 4,168 \& 3,517 \& 3,446 \& 3,939 \& 3, 532 \& 3,786 \& 3,980 \& 3,772 \& + 3, 988 \& ${ }^{1} 3,910$ <br>
\hline  \& 3,055
1,108 \& 3,205
1,049 \& 3,146
1,083 \& 3,078
1,085 \& 3,542
$\mathbf{1}, 104$ \& 2,986
1,012 \& 2,927 \& 3,376
1,078 \& 3,006
1,090 \& 3,221
1,154 \& 3,413
1,201 \& 3,215
1,239 \&  \& 13,298
11,202 <br>
\hline General-merchandise group ..-.-.-...-.....do. \& 1,562 \& 1,674 \& 1,807 \& 1,956 \& 3,010 \& 1,278 \& 1,271 \& 1,649 \& 1,514 \& 1,703 \& 1,700 \& 1,414 \& - 1, 683 \& <br>
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-ordero'- --do \& , 833 \& 920 \& 993 \& 1,076 \& 1,617 \& 693 \& 667 \& 884 \& 854 \& 941 \& 932 \& 748 \& 898 \& 1,693
1926 <br>
\hline Mail-order (eatalog sales) ..............-dido \& 111 \& 112 \& 116 \& 158 \& 183 \& 89 \& 97 \& 106 \& 95 \& 113 \& 105 \& 90 \& 120 \& <br>
\hline Variety stores-..-......-.-.-.-..---- - do \& 255 \& ${ }^{266}$ \& 282 \& 291 \& 595 \& 191 \& 206 \& 274 \& 221 \& 256 \& 274 \& 245 \& 271 \& <br>
\hline Other general-merchandise stores.........-do \& 368 \& 377 \& ${ }_{316}$ \& 432 \& 616 \& 305 \& 300 \& 386 \& 346 \& 392 \& 388 \& 330 \& 374 \& <br>
\hline  \& 287 \& 302 \& 312 \& 319 \& 493 \& 274 \& 263 \& 306 \& 282 \& 308 \& 313 \& 318 \& 328 \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total .-- do \& 15,662 \& 15,840 \& 15,777 \& 15,808 \& 15, 795 \& 15,658 \& 15,346 \& 15,740 \& 15,541 \& 15,892 \& 15,998 \& 16, 019 \& 16, 249 \& <br>
\hline  \& 5,763 \& 5,840 \& 5,764 \& 5,689 \& 5,677 \& 5,456 \& 5,354 \& 5,466 \& 5,303 \& 5,396 \& 5,500 \& 5,514 \& 5,508 \& <br>
\hline Automotive group --..........-.-.-...--do \& 3,363 \& 3,384
3
3 \& 3, 380 \& 3,261 \& $\stackrel{3}{3,233}$ \& 3,020 \& 3,008 \& 3,049 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,867}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{2,961}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,997 \\ \hline 212\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2,981}$ \& 3,022 \& <br>
\hline Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers-do \& 3, 171 \& 3, ${ }^{171}$ \& 3,107 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,090 \\ \hline 171\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,068 \\ 165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2,869
$\mathbf{1 5 1}$ \& 2,855 \& 2,881 \& 2,703 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,785 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,812 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 2,806
174 \& 2,845 \& <br>
\hline Tire, battery, accessory dealers...-.....-- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group Furniture, homefurnishings store.....do-.... \& 827 \& 826 \& 849 \& 838 \& 873 \& 869 \& 859 \& 877 \& 895 \& 863 \& 899 \& 899 \& \& <br>
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores......-.do-....
Household-appiance, radio stores - .-- \& $\begin{array}{r}492 \\ 336 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 497
329 \& 517
332 \& ${ }_{313}^{525}$ \& ${ }_{327}$ \& 543
326 \& 539

319 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
540 <br>
337 <br>
\hline

 \& 

546 <br>
348 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 524

340 \& $\begin{array}{r}537 \\ 362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 550
349 \& 552
333 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group .-.-.-- do \& 916 \& 950 \& 963 \& 935 \& 929 \& 938 \& 899 \& 925 \& 958 \& 945 \& 979 \& 968 \& 933 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers --.-. do \& 684 \& 705 \& 725 \& 710 \& 689 \& 699 \& 674 \& 692 \& 718 \& 701 \& 716 \& 720 \& 688 \& <br>
\hline Hardware stores--.------------------- do \& 232 \& 245 \& 238 \& 225 \& 240 \& 238 \& 225 \& 234 \& 240 \& 245 \& 263 \& 248 \& 245 \& <br>
\hline  \& 9. 900 \& 10,000 \& 10,013 \& 10, 119 \& 10, 118 \& 10, 202 \& 9,992 \& 10,274 \& 10,238 \& 10,496 \& 10,498 \& 10,505 \& 10, 741 \& <br>

\hline Apparel group-...-.....-...............-. do \& | 892 |
| :--- |
| 194 | \& \& $\stackrel{908}{183}$ \& ${ }_{191} 9$ \& ${ }_{193}^{912}$ \& ${ }_{200}^{927}$ \& ${ }_{191}^{924}$ \& 916

177 \& ${ }_{198}^{921}$ \& ${ }_{201}^{965}$ \& ${ }_{210}^{957}$ \& 956
209 \& 1,039 \& <br>
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores ---.-.....--- do \& $\begin{array}{r}194 \\ 339 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 183

346 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
183 <br>
355 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 191 \& 

193 <br>
372 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 200

368 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
191 <br>
364 <br>
\hline

 \& 

177 <br>
368 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 198 \& 373 \& 236 \& 209

364 \& ${ }_{411}^{223}$ \& <br>
\hline Family and other apparel stores..........do \& 186
173 \& 192 \& 201 \& 200 \& 189 \& 189 \& 200 \& 201 \& 199 \& 222 \& 209 \& 215 \& 213 \& <br>
\hline  \& 173 \& 173 \& 169 \& 172 \& 159 \& 169 \& 170 \& 170 \& 168 \& 170 \& 172 \& 168 \& 192 \& <br>
\hline  \& 442 \& 449 \& 447 \& 447 \& 459 \& 465 \& 455 \& 485 \& 467 \& 483 \& 480 \& 479 \& 487 \& <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places.............-.-.-do \& 1,165 \& 1,167 \& 1,159 \& 1,164 \& 1,158 \& 1,171 \& 1,152 \& 1,192 \& 1,200 \& 1,202 \& 1,241 \& 1,191 \& 1,215 \& <br>
\hline Food group \& 3, ${ }_{3}^{114}$ \& 3,696
3,133 \& 3,686
3121 \& 3,728

3164 \& | 1,726 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 176 | \& 1,747

3

3 \& \& ${ }_{3}^{3,756}$ \& 3,702 \& 3,818 \& | 3,769 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 15 | \& 3,

3
3 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,114
1,026 \& 3,133
1,033 \& 1,121
1,042 \& 3,164
$\mathbf{1 , 0 7 8}$ \& $\mathbf{3}, 176$
1,083 \& 1,181
$\mathbf{3}, 082$
1,08 \& 3,128
1,088
1 \& $\mathbf{3}, 205$
1,154 \& 3,167
1,130 \& 3,260
1,135 \& 3,215
1,163 \& 3,272
1,150 \& 3,306
1,164 \& <br>
\hline General-merchandise group...------.---- do \& 1,671 \& 1,711 \& 1,693 \& 1,700 \& 1,672 \& 1,714 \& 1,645 \& 1,702 \& 1,702 \& 1,752 \& 1,730 \& 1,763 \& 1,781 \& <br>
\hline Department stores, excl. mail-order......do \& 901 \& 926 \& 923 \& 917 \& 913 \& 936 \& 878 \& 913 \& 943 \& 940 \& 948 \& 974 \& 971 \& <br>
\hline Mail-order (catalog sales) .-............---do \& 113 \& 110 \& 110 \& 117 \& 115 \& 113 \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& ${ }_{278}^{122}$ \& 116 \& 118 \& 123 \& -------- <br>
\hline  \& 276
381 \& 290

385 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
282 <br>
378 <br>
\hline

 \& 

286 <br>
384 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

273 <br>
370 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 279

385 \& 268
385
388 \& ${ }_{403}^{273}$ \& 256
392 \& ${ }_{412}^{278}$ \& 282
384 \& 291
380 \& 294 \& <br>
\hline  \& 303 \& 308 \& 307 \& 306 \& 300 \& 318 \& 38 \& 315 \& 202 \& 212 \& 329 \& 342 \& 346 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate.
personal consumption expenditures have been revised back to 1952 (see pp. 7 ff . of the July 1956 Survey); for data prior to 1952 , see the 1954 National Income
o Includes data not shown separately.
o'Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Busness Statistics should read $\$ 927,000,000$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued Estimated inventories: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total..........---..........mil. of dol. | 23,080 | 23,300 | 23,890 | 24,780 | 22,440 | 22,790 | 23, 840 | 24,540 | 24,880 | 24,450 | 23, 510 | -23,300 | 23,540 |  |
| Durable-goods stores ....-.................-. - ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 10,760 | 10,390 | 10,390 | 10,930 | 10,410 | 10,870 | 11,330 | 11,680 | 11, 830 | 11,490 | 10,860 | - 10,650 | 10, 400 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores........................-do...-- | 12,320 | 12,910 | 13,500 | 13,850 | 12,030 | 11,920 | 12,510 | 12, 860 | 13, 050 | 12,960 | 12, 650 | + 12,650 | 13,140 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, total....---...-......-.-do.-.-- | 23, 350 | 23, 230 | 23, 290 | 23,590 | 23,900 | 24,080 | 24, 210 | 23, 820 | 23, 880 | 23,900 | 23, 830 | 23, 800 | 23, 760 |  |
|  | 10,850 | 10,720 | 10,720 | 11,000 | 11, 230 | 11,390 | 11, 450 | 11, 220 | 11, 100 | 11, 030 | 10,750 | 10,650 | 10,470 |  |
| Automotive group ---...-.-.............-do | 4,150 | 3,970 | 3,990 | ${ }^{4,250}$ | 4, 470 | 4,680 | 4, 710 | 4,490 | 4,380 | 4,310 | 4,010 | 3,960 | 3,880 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group..........do...- | 1,960 | 1,970 | 1,960 2 | 1,980 280 | 1,970 2,380 | 1,980 2,340 | 2,010 | 1,980 | 1,990 | ${ }^{2}, 000$ | 2,010 | 2,000 | 1,990 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.......do. | 2,350 | 2,380 | 2,380 | 2, 360 | 2,380 | 2, 340 | 2,350 | 2,360 | 2,340 | 2,320 | 2,330 | 2,270 | 2,210 |  |
|  | 12,500 | 12,510 | 12,570 | 12,590 | 12,670 | 12,690 | 12,760 | 12,600 | 12,780 | 12,870 | 13,080 | 13, 150 | 13, 290 |  |
|  | 2,730 210 | 2,760 2480 | $\begin{array}{r}2,780 \\ \mathbf{2} 540 \\ \mathbf{4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,760 2 2 2 | 2,720 2 270 | - 2.660 | 2,690 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r}2,660 \\ \hline 870\end{array}$ | 2,720 2600 | 2,740 2880 | $\begin{array}{r}2,780 \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,810 2 2 4 | ${ }^{2}, 840$ |  |
| Food group--.-.-....................-.do.... | 2,510 4,040 | 2,480 4,050 | 2,540 4,050 | 2,570 4,080 | 2,570 4,170 | 2,600 4,170 | 2,580 4,200 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 0}$ 4,100 | 2,600 4,140 | 2,680 4,090 | 2,750 4,160 | 2,760 4,180 | 2,790 4,230 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total \% ..........do.... | 2,713 | 2,896 | 2,949 | 2,994 | 4, 029 | 2, 449 | 2,464 | 3,058 | 2, 722 | 3, 014 | 3,167 | 2, 770 | 3,052 |  |
|  | 143 | 185 | 196 | 201 | 316 | 128 | 121 | 222 | 160 | 192 | 200 | 143 | 162 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .---.-.-----do..-- |  | ${ }_{69}^{12}$ | 17 76 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | +123 | 48 |  | ${ }_{84}^{16}$ | ${ }_{61} 12$ | 14 | 16 | ${ }_{57}^{10}$ | 10 |  |
| shoe stores $\qquad$ do.... | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 68 | 62 | 59 | ${ }_{91}$ | 43 | 40 | 78 | 58 | 69 | 75 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores...............-do. | 62 | 63 | 65 | 63 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eating and drinking places .-...-.......-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{30}^{63}$ | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 63 <br> 33 | 60 35 | ${ }_{33}^{63}$ | 56 25 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 61 30 | 60 26 | ${ }_{31}^{63}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 65 26 | 67 29 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores....-...-do | 30 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise group \& .-.............-do. | 781 | 827 | 874 | 938 | 1,470 | 596 | 600 | 792 | 748 | 838 | 867 | 722 | 858 |  |
| Department stores .-...-.......-.-.-. do...- | 369 | 404 | 425 | 428 | 622 | 281 | 271 | 366 | 388 | 417 | 430 | 350 | 522 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores $\begin{gathered}\text { mil. of dol. }\end{gathered}$ | 117 | 120 | 130 | 141 | 221 | 87 | 82 | 117 | 103 | 118 | 127 | 103 | 130 |  |
|  | 192 | 200 | 212 | 224 | 456 | 144 | 156 | 215 | 170 | 197 | 211 | 185 | 207 |  |
|  | 1,121 | 1,225 | 1,200 | 1,175 | 1,417 | 1,145 | 1, 168 | 1,389 | 1,174 | 1,280 | 1,377 | 1,221 | 1,324 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.-.-.....do.... <br> Tire, battery, accessory stores | 84 <br> 64 | 81 57 | 78 59 | 70 58 | 58 85 | ${ }_{44}^{53}$ | 52 45 | 61 55 | 69 57 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 2,836 | 2,875 | 2,820 | 2,898 | 2,916 | 2,936 | 2,905 | 2,954 | 2,914 | 3,000 | 2,999 | 3,019 | 3, 185 |  |
|  | 177 | 181 | 182 | 189 | 185 | 184 | 176 | 181 | 172 | 185 | 186 | 184 | 193 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores...-.-.-...-. do | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores......-do | 70 50 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 70 | 70 59 | 72 | ${ }_{60}^{66}$ | 72 | 73 | 70 | 75 |  |
|  | 59 | 61 | 60 | 64 | 60 | ${ }_{67}^{66}$ | 59 | 65 | 60 | ${ }_{68}^{65}$ | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 64 |  |  |
| Drug and proprietary slores................- do | 60 | ${ }_{60}^{66}$ | ${ }_{60}^{65}$ | 62 | 62 | 60 | ${ }_{62} 6$ | 62 | 60 | 61 | 64 | 61 | 63 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores....--.-. -do..-- | 29 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 28 |  |
| General-merchandise group \% ...............do...- | 819 | 839 | 800 | 833 | 820 | 861 | 829 | 836 | 839 | 856 | 843 | 862 | 1,002 |  |
| Department stores....-.-.-............-do...- | 386 | 397 | 376 | 388 | 384 | 417 | 397 | 395 | 416 | 397 | 392 | 405 | 540 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil ( of dol.- | 119 | 126 | 120 | 121 | 120 | 124 | 118 | 125 | 115 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 125 |  |
|  | 210 | 215 | 205 | 216 | 208 | 213 | 208 | 216 | 204 | 218 | 216 | 221 | 224 |  |
|  | 1,191 | 1,203 | 1,185 | 1,208 | 1,240 | 1,218 | 1,239 | 1,261 | 1,237 | 1,286 | 1,284 | 1,294 | 1,307 |  |
|  $\qquad$ do | 71 58 | 69 60 | 68 59 | 69 59 | 69 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | 69 61 | ${ }_{61}^{72}$ | 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 68 58 |  |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts | 125 | 137 | 148 | 163 | 217 | 178 | 150 | 146 | 145 | 148 | 145 | 132 | 134 |  |
| Installment accounts...-.......-...............-do....- | 268 | 274 | 282 | 296 | 333 | 330 | 324 | 321 | 319 | 318 | 318 | 315 | 316 |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts-.--....--....-..........-percent.- | 46 | 45 15 | 47 15 | 47 15 | 46 15 | 43 14 | 44 14 | 47 16 | 43 15 | 46 | ${ }_{15}^{46}$ | ${ }_{14}^{44}$ | 45 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales...-.............--percent of total sales.- | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 45 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{42}$ | 44 | ${ }^{43}$ | 44 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 | ${ }_{42}^{44}$ | 42 | 42 | 42 |  |
|  | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger . \ldots \ldots . . . .1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 105 | 123 | 128 | 148 | 212 | 95 | 92 | 111 | 113 | 121 | 119 | 101 | P 113 | ${ }^{\circ} 130$ |
| Atlanta_......................................-d.-. | 128 | 136 | 154 | 165 | 255 | 113 | 114 | 146 | 136 | 143 | 131 | 128 | ${ }^{p} 140$ |  |
| Boston. | 86 | 120 | 115 | 141 | 206 | 87 | 84 | -91 | 106 | 112 | 114 | 84 | ${ }^{p} 95$ |  |
|  | 103 | 116 | 126 | 147 | 204 | ${ }_{91}^{91}$ | ${ }_{90}^{87}$ | 109 | 110 109 | 119 114 | 113 | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ | $p 113$ |  |
| Dallas | r132 | 131 | 146 | 155 | 247 | 114 | 111 | 134 | 132 | 143 | 130 | 129 | $p 138$ |  |
|  | 117 | 127 | 131 | 142 | 211 | 93 | 92 | 112 | 117 | 124 | 119 | 107 | P124 |  |
|  | 102 | 119 | 126 | 126 | 180 | 83 | 84 | 95 | 109 | 113 | 105 | 91 | D 110 |  |
|  | 82 | 111 | 116 | 139 | 194 | 90 | 85 | 98 | 97 | 108 | 111 | 83 | ${ }^{p} 90$ |  |
|  | 92 | 124 | 125 | 159 | 213 | 90 | 91 | 111 | 109 | 120 | 117 | 88 | $p 100$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{\sim} 113$ | 138 | 140 | 164 | 237 | 95 | 96 | 125 | 122 | 136 | 128 | 111 | ${ }^{p} 122$ |  |
| St. Louis---- | +109 | 122 | 135 126 | 149 145 | 208 | 95 100 | $\stackrel{95}{97}$ | 115 | 115 | 129 120 | 117 | 1104 | ${ }^{p} 1117$ |  |
| Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger$-........do.. | - 119 | 121 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 118 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 124 | 128 | - 128 | ${ }^{p} 128$ |
|  | 143 | 140 | 148 | 142 | 147 | 147 | 143 | 143 | 144 | 146 | 147 | 160 | ${ }^{p} 156$ |  |
|  | 107 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 114 | 111 | 111 | 102 | 111 | 112 | 114 | 116 | p 118 |  |
|  | -114 | 118 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 112 | 124 | 117 | 120 | 118 | , 123 | p 125 |  |
|  | +114 | 116 | 138 | 118 136 | 119 | 117 | 116 139 | 116 | 120 <br> 144 | 118 | 118 | 128 152 15 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1141 \\ \\ \hline 124\end{array}$ | 127 | 125 | 136 124 | 124 124 | 123 | 117 | 126 | 124 | 125 | 124 | 130 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 13181$ |  |
|  | 107 | 112 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 108 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 113 | p 116 |  |
| New York | 106 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 114 | 105 | 107 | 104 | 110 | 115 | 116 | P 117 |  |
|  | 114 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 121 | 121 | 125 | 119 | ${ }^{p} 124$ |  |
|  | 134 | 134 | 132 | 134 | 132 | 138 | 129 | 137 | 131 | 135 | 134 | 140 | $p 145$ |  |
|  | 120 | 119 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 122 | 128 | 123 | 129 | 119 | 135 | P 129 |  |
| San Francisco. | r 123 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 123 | 130 | 124 | 128 | 131 | 122 | 126 | 132 | P131 |  |

r Revised.
tData for $1946-55$ Paveliminary. been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { Jany- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |
| DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department stores-Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadusted | +127 +129 | 135 129 | 145 129 | 148 131 | 119 134 | 123 137 | 131 138 | 139 135 | 142 136 | 139 | 131 | 130 138 | ${ }^{p} 138$ |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies. ---.---......thous. of dol.- | 380, 993 | '338, 835 | 414,465 | 431, 702 | 570, 391 | 286, 607 | 279, 770 | 348, 888 | 376, 929 | 411, 143 | 426, 197 | 355, 917 | 421, 668 | 405, 229 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co...-...............-. do...- | 87, 206 | r92. 152 | 102, 795 | 110, 174 |  | 58, 523 |  |  |  |  | 97, 221 | 79, 888 | 94, 813 | 94, 412 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co----------------....- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 293, 786 | 299, 187 | 311, 670 | 321, 527 | 424, 236 | 228, 084 | 217, 628 | 265, 612 | 280, 424 | 317, 556 | 328, 976 | 276, 030 | 326, 855 | 310, 817 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj), total .-..........mil. of dol.- | 10, 540 | 10,730 | 10, 500 | 10,600 | 10, 180 | 9,360 | 9,540 | 10, 240 | 9,900 | 10,650 | 10, 500 | +10,060 | 11, 110 |  |
| Durable-goods estabishments..................do.. | 3,570 | 3,640 | 3,590 | 3,530 | 3, 410 | 3. 120 | 3, 230 | 3,540 | 3, 530 | 3,790 | 3,790 | 3, 500 | 3,780 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments..----.-.-...-do.- | 6,970 | 7,090 | 6,910 | 7,070 | 6,770 | 6,240 | 6,310 | 6, 700 | 6,370 | 6,860 | 6,710 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{6}$, 560 | 7,330 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total..----..--.-.do...-- | 11,870 | 12,180 | 12,600 | 12,620 | 12,290 | 12,480 | 12,570 | 12,620 | 12,620 | 12,500 | 12,370 | r 12,630 | 12,830 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments .-...-.-------.-. do...- | 5,970 | 6,000 | 6,060 | 6,060 | 6,080 | 6, 280 | 6,470 | 6,680 | 6,780 | 6,760 | 6, 710 | 6,590 | 6, 530 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments............-do...- | 5,900 | 6,180 | 6,540 | 6,560 | 6,210 | 6,200 | 6,100 | 5,940 | 5,840 | 5,740 | 5,660 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 040$ | 6,300 |  |


$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-10. $\quad o^{4}$ Revised estimates for July 1953 -December 1954 are available upon request. $\quad$ I Includes data for industries not
shown. Data beginning May 1956 are derived from an expanded sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas. Data through April 1956 from the previous sample can be used as a continuous series with the estimates beginning May 1956 but some allowance should be made for the sample expansion in interpreting Aprillo- May net changes. Figures for May 1956 based on former sample, in order as shown qbove (thous.): 118,$537 ; 70,604 ; 67,739 ; 65,159 ; 7,160 ; 57,999 ; 2,580 ; 47,933$. Beginning July 1955, estimates relate to the cat
$\dagger$ Data beginning 1954 for employment, hours, and earnings have been adjusted to the 1st quarter 1955 benchmark and are not comparable with previously published figures. Revised data r $1954-A p r i l 1955$ may be obtaned, within the next few weeks, upon request to the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics.
*New series. Figures relate to establishments primarily engaged in local or long-distance trucking, transfer, and draying services or in the storage of farm products and other goods.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in mfg. industries-Continued $\dagger$ <br> Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) - Continued Durable-goods industries-Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills thousands.- | 720 | 715 | 705 | 685 | 654 | 635 | ${ }_{6}^{635}$ | 619 | 642 | 667 | 696 | - 688 | 697 | p 687 |
| Furniture and fixtures....................-.-. - do | 316 | 323 | 327 | 327 | 325 | 322 | 322 | 318 | 315 | 311 | 311 | 304 | + 314 | ${ }^{p} 319$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...............do. | 475 | 482 | 481 | 480 | 474 | 468 | 466 | 472 | 478 | 480 | 484 | 473 | - 485 | p 478 |
| Primary metal industries 9 .-...-.-..........do | 1,097 | 1,118 | 1,118 | 1,133 | 1,141 | 1,141 | 1,138 | 1,130 | 1,136 | 1,117 | 1,118 | 743 | + 1,103 | p 1, 112 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands. | 564 | 567 | 559 | 564 | 567 | 567 | 567 | 563 | 568 | 557 | 564 | 213 |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. thousands. | 50 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 57 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) ................do.... | 803 1,166 | 912 1,162 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 921 } \\ \mathbf{1 , 2 0 6} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}932 \\ \hline 1,225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}928 \\ \hline 1,250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 913 1,261 | 899 1,274 | $\begin{array}{r}893 \\ 1,281 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 895 1,292 | 881 1,281 1 | $\begin{array}{r}870 \\ 1,278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,254 \\ \hline 1,254\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r 864 \\ \hline 1,259\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ \hline 873 \\ \hline 1,270\end{array}$ |
| Electrical machinery-...-....-................do | 822 | 845 | 880 | 866 | 868 | 854 | 849 | , 842 | , 874 | 872 | 866 | 854 | $\stackrel{7}{8}$ | ${ }^{1} 888$ |
| Transportation equipment $\%$.-.-...........do | 1,348 | 1,324 | 1,344 | 1,446 | 1,471 | 1,449 | 1,392 | 1,354 | 1,332 | 1,295 | 1,269 | -1,250 | - 1,245 | p 1,200 |
|  | 701 | 668 | ${ }^{688}$ | 784 | 796 | 772 | 713 | 678 | 655 | 613 | 574 | 563 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts Ship and boat building and repairs | 493 | 501 | 503 | 510 | 516 | 517 | ${ }_{106} 519$ | 512 | 512 | 513 | 523 | 523 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs-..-.-. do | 105 41 | 103 44 | 101 | 100 44 | 105 46 | 106 46 | 106 46 | 110 47 | 110 48 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116 47 | 113 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products........-.-. do | 225 | 227 | 230 | 230 | 231 | 230 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | +229 | 233 | 235 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...-.........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 399 | 412 | 420 | 418 | 408 | 392 | 400 | 398 | 394 | 395 | 395 | - 381 | r 402 | ${ }^{p} 411$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries.-...-.-........ddo. | 5,710 | 5,753 | 5,719 | 5,658 | 5,613 | 5,509 | 5,520 | 5,504 | 5,440 | 5,423 | 5,476 | -5,433 | - 5, 695 | -5,728 |
| Food and kindred products 9 .-.-............do | 1,259 | 1,255 | 1,200 | 1,139 | 1,079 | 1,022 | 1,013 | 1,021 | 1,023 | 1,051 | 1,104 | -1,158 | ${ }^{-1,270}$ | ${ }^{p} 1,301$ |
| Meat products...-....-.................- do | 259 | 263 | 265 | 269 | 270 | 264 | 259 | 262 | 256 | 258 | 262 | 265 |  |  |
| Dairy products....--...................-. do | 83 | 78 | 73 | 71 | $\stackrel{69}{ }$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 68 | 71 | 74 | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 81 | 83 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving..---.-...-....-.- do | 331 | 330 173 | 264 <br> 175 | 204 175 | 161 175 | 141 | 140 | 140 | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 159 172 | 188 | 233 173 |  |  |
|  | 172 | 126 | 124 | 120 | 176 | 170 110 | 110 | 1115 | 117 | 120 | 129 | 132 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures.----.....-............do | 109 | 118 | 118 | 104 | 101 | 95 | 90 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 77 | - 101 | p 10 |
| Textile-mill products 9 - | 986 | 989 | 992 | 998 | 1,000 | 991 | 989 | 981 | 971 | 963 | 960 | 922 | r 945 | - 942 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.------.....--- do | 440 | 438 | 439 | 441 | 443 | 443 | 440 | 438 | 436 | 432 | 432 | 420 |  |  |
|  | 206 | 208 | 211 | 212 | 208 | 203 | 205 | 203 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 197 |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products thousands.- | 1, 087 | 1,100 | 1,108 | 1,120 | 1,122 | 1,105 | 1,131 | 1,116 | 1,068 | 1,049 | 1,049 | 1,020 | 1,085 |  |
| Paper and allied products....-.-.-......-do...- | 1,460 | ${ }^{1,463}$ | + ${ }_{465}$ | 1,466 | ${ }^{1} 122$ | , 458 | 1,456 | +457 | 1,460 | +462 | 1,049 | ',461 | ${ }^{1} 470$ | p 469 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .-...-do.. | 232 | 232 | 232 | 234 | 234 | 232 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 234 | 238 | 234 |  |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands.. | 527 | 537 | 542 | 547 | 545 | 538 | 540 | 45 | 547 | 547 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. .-.........-do..-- | 541 | 551 | 555 | 555 | 556 | 556 | 558 | 566 | 569 | 559 | 552 | r 544 | r 551 | ${ }^{5} 53$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals.-.........-- do | 218 | ${ }^{218}$ | ${ }_{2} 217$ | 218 | ${ }_{219} 19$ | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }_{2} 21$ | 221 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 215 |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.---.-.....-do. | 178 | 175 | 173 | 172 | 171 | 171 | 170 | 172 | 171 | 172 | 175 | 170 | 176 | p 175 |
| Petroleum refining. ....................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 134 | 132 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 132 | 134 |  |  |
| Rubber products.-..-..........--- | 215 | 221 | 224 | 228 | ${ }_{24}^{231}$ | ${ }^{230}$ | ${ }_{93}^{225}$ | 223 | 219 | 216 | 209 | - 208 | - 210 | 5 |
| Tires and inner tubes | ${ }^{91}$ |  | -92 |  |  | -94 |  |  | 92 | 92 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Leather and leather products....-................ do Footwear (except rubber) | $\begin{array}{r}349 \\ 228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 344 23 | 342 220 | 330 209 | 346 226 | 345 228 | 330 230 | 344 227 | ${ }_{218}^{332}$ | 325 214 | 334 219 | 218 230 | 337 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 331$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\dagger$ - ${ }_{\text {Durabie-goods }}$ | 13,137 7,593 | 13,132 7 7 598 | 13,250 7.680 | 13,379 7,781 | 13,399 7,800 5, | 13,356 7,770 | 13,263 7,681 | 13,158 7,594 | 13,251 7,675 | 13,224 7,633 | 13,149 7,592 | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r }}$ 12,693 | $\xrightarrow{+13,123}$ | p $p$ $p$ 7, 541 |
|  | 5,544 | 5,534 | 5,570 | 5,598 | 5,599 | 5,586 | 5,582 | 5,564 | 5, 576 | 5,591 | 5,557 | - 5, 496 | ${ }^{+5,523}$ | ${ }^{\text {- }} 5 \times, 591$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted. $-1947-49=100 .$. | 107.2 106.2 | 108.1 | 108.7 107.1 | 109.0 108.2 | 108.7 108.3 | 107.2 108.0 | 106.8 107.2 | 106.1 106.4 | 106.0 107.1 | 105.4 106.9 | 105.7 .106 .3 | r 101.2 r 102.6 | \% 107.1 $\cdot 106.1$ | p 107.3 $p$ P 105.4 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees (executive branch): <br> United States, continental.............-thousands.- <br> Washington, D. C., metropolitan area ....-do.... | 2, 164.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,146.9 \\ 209.2 \end{array}$ | 2, 144.1 | ${ }_{2}^{2} \mathbf{1 4 2 . 2}$ | $12,410.0$ 1214.6 | 2, 130.0 207 | 2. ${ }^{134.0}$ | 2, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 207. } \\ \\ 1\end{array}$ | 2, 142.1 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}150.0 \\ \hline 1.6\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 2,166.6 \\ 211.7 \end{array}\right.$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}+182.0$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 2,181.1 \\ 211.9 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways):---.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.-. | 1,126 | 1,122 | 1,115 | 1,107 | 1,103 | 1,078 | 1,075 | 1,075 | 1,083 | 1,097 | 1,110 | +1,058 | 1,071 | 1,075 |
|  | 85.0 83.5 | 84.7 84.5 | 84.2 86.0 | 83.6 85.5 | 83.0 84.8 | 81.1 80.3 | 80.7 80.8 | 80.7 81.4 | 81.3 82.4 | 82.4 81.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 83.4 \\ & 81.6 \end{aligned}$ | r 80.0 $\cdot 78.3$ | $p 80.4$ $p 79.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & p 80.7 \\ & p 80.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger . . . . . .1947-49=100$. | 154.6 | 158.6 | 161.1 | 163.8 | 163.7 | 159.1 | 157.7 | 157.9 | 158.2 | 157.3 | 158.2 | - 151.0 | -161.1 | D 164.2 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | $\stackrel{40.7}{3}$ | $\stackrel{40.5}{ }{ }^{2}$ | $\stackrel{40.4}{ }$ | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.0 | - 40.2 | P 40.5 |
|  | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 2.8 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 2.6 40.8 | 40.8 | 20.6 40.6 | r 40.7 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 41.1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | \%3.1 |
| Ordnance and accessorles...-...----.-...-do | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.5 | - 41.2 | p 41.4 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours- | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.9 |  | p 40.7 |
| Sawmills and planing mills .-..--.........do.--- | 42.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.6 | - 41.3 | P 40.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures........................do- | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.3 | - 41.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ....-....-- do...- | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 | $p 41.2$ |
|  | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 39.3 | p 40.6 |
| Blast urnaces, steel wors, and roung hours.- | 39.9 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 37.8 |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous <br>  | 38.9 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (exeept ordnance, ma- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chinery, transportation equipment) .-.- hours.- | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 40. 9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | + 40.6 | p 41.1 |
| Machinery (except electrical)...............do...- | 41.6 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.8 | ${ }^{\text {r } 41.6}$ | p 42.1 |

PRevised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1955.
 mium wage rates were paid; hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other types of premiums were paid are excluded. Data prior to January 1956 are not available.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- | Octo | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued $\dagger$ All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery ----.-...............hours | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.0 | $\bigcirc 40.5$ | P41.1 |
| Transportation equipment 9 --------------- do---- | 41.1 | 41.2 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 40.6 39.9 |  | 40.4 | 40.6 39 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.6 | - 40.8 | - 41.0 |
|  | 41.5 41.0 | 41.3 41.4 | 41.9 41.5 | 44.1 41.6 | 42.1 42.2 | 39.9 42.0 | 38.4 42.0 | 39.5 41.7 | 39.9 41.7 | ${ }_{41}^{37} 8$ | 38.3 <br> 41 | 39.5 42.0 |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts Ship and boat buiding and repairs........do...... | 41.0 39.1 | 41.4 39.5 | 41.5 39.0 | 41.6 38.3 | 42.2 39.7 | 42.0 39.0 | 49.0 39.3 | 41.7 39 | 41.7 39.8 | 41.8 40.3 | 41.7 | 42.0 40.0 |  |  |
| Railroad equipment.-............--....-do | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.6 |  |  |
| Instruments and related products. | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | - 40.6 | p 41.2 |
|  | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.5 | - 40.1 | > 40.6 |
| Nondurable-goods industries. $\qquad$ do.... | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 39. 8 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39. 2 | 39.3 | - 39.5 | ¢ 39.7 |
|  | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 2.7 41.5 | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ 40.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ 40.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.4 40.2 | 2.3 40.6 | 2.4 41.2 | 2.5 41.0 | 2.5 +41.3 | p 2.6 $p 41.6$ |
| Meat products. | 41.6 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.5 |  |  |
|  | 43.7 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 43.3 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving...................do | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 36.5 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 38.5 |  |  |
| Bakery products...-...............-......-do | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 |  |  |
|  | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.4 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures...-...------...-.....-do | 39.3 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 38.1 | 36.6 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 38.6 | - 39.1 | \$ 40.0 |
| Textile-mill products 9 ---.-...............- do | 40.2 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.4 | $4{ }_{41}^{40.5}$ | 39.9 40 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.7 | - 39.2 | - 39.4 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills...---------..- do | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | ${ }_{31.6}$ | 41.8 | ${ }_{31.1} 1$ | ${ }^{41.0}$ | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.9 |  |  |
|  | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.4 |  |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products hours-- | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36. 7 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 35.8 | - 36.5 | \$ 36.1 |
| Paper and allied products do...- $\qquad$ <br> Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.......do.... | 43.2 44.4 | 43.6 44.5 | 43.5 44.6 | 43.5 44.9 | 43.6 45.1 | 43.1 44.8 | 42.7 44.1 | 43.0 44.4 | 42.8 44.2 | 42.4 43.9 | 42.7 44.2 | 42.9 44.4 | r 42.7 | p 43.0 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries ${ }_{\text {hours }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...-....-...-do.. | 38.9 41.2 | 39.3 41.5 | 39.1 41.5 | 39.1 41.7 | 39.6 41.8 | 38.7 41.4 | 38.6 41.3 | 39.0 41.2 | 38.8 41.2 | 38.7 41.3 | 38.6 41.3 | 38.6 41.1 | r 38.7 -41.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 38.8 \\ & { }^{4} 81.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals .-.............do | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.0 |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.-...--....-do | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.2 | ${ }^{41.2}$ | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | - 40.9 | p 41.5 |
|  | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.3 |  |  |
| Rubber products----.-.................-. do | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.4 | ${ }_{49}^{41.3}$ | 40.7 | 40.1 | 39.5 | ${ }^{39.9}$ | 39.9 | 39. 5 | 39.8 | r 40.3 | - 40.6 |
| Tires and inner tubes..---------------do. | ${ }_{38}^{42.1}$ | 41.4 | 42.0 |  |  | 40.4 39 |  | 38.9 | 39.2 36.6 | 39.7 <br> 36.5 | 39.3 37.3 | 39.2 37.9 |  |  |
|  | 38.1 38.1 | 37.2 36.3 | 37.6 36.6 | 37.9 37.0 | 39.1 38.8 | 39.0 39.0 | 39.5 39.7 | 38.2 38.2 | 36.6 36.0 | 36.5 35.8 | 37.3 36.7 | 37.9 37.8 | r 37.5 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 36.8$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries:Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{33.5}$ | 43.8 3.9 | 32.7 | 32.4 | ${ }_{34.6}$ | ${ }_{35.1}^{43.2}$ | ${ }_{33.3}^{42.5}$ | $\stackrel{41.9}{ }$ | 32.4 | ${ }_{29.2}^{43.2}$ | 33.7 | 35.9 |  |  |
|  | 37.5 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 35.7 |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production_ hours.- | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 40. 3 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 41.9 |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.-...... do | 45.8 | 45.9 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 43.6 | ${ }_{36.0}^{43.5}$ | 43.0 | +44.4 | 45.1 | 45.9 | 45.5 |  |  |
| Contract construction---tid | ${ }_{41.6}$ | 42.8 | 37.3 41.4 | 338.6 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | ${ }_{37.5}$ | 39.2 | 40.7 | ${ }_{42.3}$ | 42.9 |  |  |
|  | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 34.7 | 36.1 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 36.9 |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.8 |  |  |
|  | 42.4 41.6 | 42.4 41.4 | 42.2 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 41 | 41.7 | ${ }_{41}^{41.6}$ | 41.7 | 42.0 41.3 | ${ }_{42}^{42.6}$ | 42.3 41.3 | 42.2 |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.7 |  |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \% hours | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.2 |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores..-. --.-.-.-.-do.-. | 35.7 | 35.1 | 34.8 | ${ }_{34.5}^{38.6}$ | 37.1 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 38.3 34.4 | ${ }_{35.0}$ | ${ }_{35.7}^{39.2}$ |  |  |
|  | 39.1 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 38.8 |  |  |
| Automotive and aceessories dealers.-.----do | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.3 39.5 | 40.5 39.6 | 40.3 38.8 | 40.1 38.7 | 40.1 39.0 | 40.5 39.9 | 40.9 41.2 | 40.9 40.7 |  |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants..--...........-do...- | 38.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 39.5 |  |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Begork stoppages .--........................-number-- | 496 | 453 | 431 | 242 | 150 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 350 | 450 | 350 | 400 | 350 |  |
|  | 236 | 234 | 214 | 84 | 61 | 85 | 70 | 50 | 140 | 190 | 115 | 620 | 125 |  |
| In effeet during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 | 550 |  |  |
| Work stoppages. <br> Workers involved $\qquad$ thousands.- | 384 <br> 80 | 317 | ${ }_{292}^{694}$ | 201 | 178 | 190 | 190 | 175 | ${ }_{210}^{450}$ | ${ }_{280}$ | 235 | 710 | 725 |  |
| Man-days idle during month $\qquad$ do. o... | 3,060 | 2,770 | 2,470 | 2,630 | 2,340 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 2,800 | 2,100 | 13, 600 | 3. 200 |  |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements. .-.............thousands.- | 603 | 622 | 587 | 504 | 431 | 432 | 402 | 450 | 504 | 567 | 558 | 519 | 577 |  |
| Unemployment compensation, State and UCFE programs (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 877 | 725 | 794 | 937 | 1,193 | 1,349 | 1,049 | 936 | 984 | 993 | 863 | 1,118 | ${ }^{836}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 834 | 83, 169 | 70,091 | 74, 674 | 95, 153 | 135, 722 | 143, 923 | 151,998 | 133, 926 | 125, 786 | 116, 040 | 111, 708 | 112, 207 |  |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims§ | 37 60 | $\stackrel{24}{47}$ | ${ }_{35}^{20}$ | 37 | $\stackrel{32}{47}$ | 36 58 | 61 | $\stackrel{25}{57}$ | 44 | 35 | ${ }_{37}^{29}$ | ${ }_{41}^{27}$ | 42 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average. ................-. do..--- |  |  | 42 | 40 | 51 | 66 | 73 | 72 | 59 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 52 |  |
|  | 7,681 | 6, 528 | 4, 243 | 4, 132 | 5,230 | 6,726 | 7,050 | 7, 274 | 5,722 | 4,694 | 4,452 | 4,970 | 5,630 |  |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate....-. monthly rate per 100 employees | 4.5 | 4.4 |  |  | 2.5 | 3.3 <br> 3.6 |  | 3.1 3.5 | 3.3 <br> 3.4 <br>  | 3.4 3.7 | 4.2 3.4 | 3.3 3.2 | ${ }^{p} 3.8$ |  |
| Separation rate, total.-.-.......-.............-do...-- | 4.0 | 4.4 | $\begin{array}{r}3.5 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.1 | 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.5 .3 | $\begin{array}{r}3.4 \\ .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.7 3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | ${ }^{>} 4.2$ |  |
|  | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | r 1.2 | $\bigcirc 1.4$ |  |
| Quit. | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.2$ |  |
|  | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | p. 2 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\S$ ".
tSee note marked " C " on p. S-11. Includes data for industries not shown. *New series. See note on p. S-12.
${ }_{\sigma}{ }^{\circ}$ Data for the UCFE program are included in initial claims, beneffiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effiective March 1955.
8 Beginning July 1956, figures include transitional claims which are excluded from earlier data. In June 1956, the number of transitional claims totaled 267.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem ber | October | November | Decerm- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued <br> -Continued

 Cleaning and dyeing plants
$r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
tSee note marked "f" on P. S-11
o Includes data for industries not shown.

ondurable-goods industries -od and kindred prodies. Dairy products---......-.
Canning and preserving Bakery products Beverages .

## ares.



Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:
 Petroleum and natural-gas production

Nonmetallic mining and quarrying .-.....-do

Transportation and public utilities:
 Gas and electric utilities. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) oे General-merchandise stores..........................
Food and liquor stores. Automotive and accessories dealers
inance, insurance, and real estate:
Banks and trust companies
ervice and miscellaneous: !




92.
84.
98.
97.
97.

81.40
72.76
79.71
87.78
77.55
60.19
42.48
63.73
80.59

58.67
40.77
40.40 45.82
45
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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WAGES-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): \(\dagger\)} \\
\hline All manufacturing industries...................... dollars. . \& 1.88 \& 1.90 \& 1.91 \& 1.93 \& 1. 93 \& 1.93 \& 1.93 \& 1.95 \& 1.96
190 \& 1.97 \& 1. 97 \& 1.97 \& 1.98 \& p 2.00 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{2}^{1.01}\) \& 1.83 \& 1.84 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.85 \\
2.05 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.88 \\
2.06 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.87
2.06 \& \(\stackrel{1.86}{205}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.88 \\
2.06 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1.08 \& 2.08 \& 1.91
2.09 \& 1.90
2.07 \& 2.10 \& P2.13 \\
\hline Exeluding overtime*----...------....-- do \& 1. 94 \& 1.96 \& 1.96 \& 1.97 \& 1. 97 \& 1.98 \& 1. 98 \& 1.99 \& 2.00 \& 2.01 \& 2.02 \& 2.01 \& \& \\
\hline Ordnance and accessories.-.........do \& 2.04 \& 2.08 \& 2.08 \& 2.10 \& 2.10 \& 2.12 \& 2.12 \& 2.15 \& 2.16 \& 2.17 \& 2.20 \& 2.20 \& 2.21 \& -2.23 \\
\hline dumber dollars.- \& 1.74 \& 1.73 \& 1.73 \& 1.69 \& 1.67 \& 1.66 \& 1.67 \& 1.71 \& 1.76 \& 1.78 \& 1.82 \& 1.80 \& r 1.81 \& D 1.81 \\
\hline Sawmills and planing mills..--.....-.-.- do. \& 1.73 \& 1.73 \& 1.73 \& 1.69 \& 1.68 \& 1.67 \& 1.68 \& 1.74 \& 1.77 \& 1. 80 \& 1.84 \& 1.83 \& \& \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures .-.-.---...--...--- do \& 1.63 \& 1. 65 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& 1.64 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& 1.67 \& 1.67 \& 1.67 \& 1.68 \& 1.67 \& 1.70 \& \({ }^{\circ} 1.72\) \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.--------- do \& 1.86 \& 1. 89 \& 1. 88 \& 1.90 \& 1.89 \& 1.91 \& 1. 90 \& 1. 91 \& 1. 93 \& 1. 94 \& 1.95 \& 1.96 \& 1.96 \& \({ }^{p} 1.97\) \\
\hline  \& 2. 27 \& 2:34 \& 2.31 \& 2.31 \& 2.32 \& 2.33 \& 2.32 \& 2.32 \& 2.33 \& 2.33 \& 2.34 \& 2.27 \& 2.36 \& - 2.41 \\
\hline dollars. \& 2.43 \& 2.51 \& 2.44 \& 2.45 \& 2.46 \& 2.47 \& 2. 46 \& 2.46 \& 2.47 \& 2. 48 \& 2.48 \& 2.47 \& \& \\
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
metals \& 2.11 \& 2.17 \& 2.16 \& 2.15 \& 2.15 \& 2.16 \& 2. 16 \& 2.16 \& 2.16 \& 2.17 \& 2.19 \& 2.24 \& \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)..dollars.. \& 1.99 \& 2.01 \& 2.03 \& 2.03 \& 2.03 \& 2.03 \& 2.02 \& 2.03 \& 2.04 \& 2.04 \& 2.06 \& 2.06 \& 2.07 \& P2.09 \\
\hline Machinery (except electrical)..............do. \& 2.09 \& 2.11 \& 2.13 \& 2.15 \& 2.16 \& 2.17 \& 2.17 \& 2.17 \& 2.18 \& 2.18 \& 2.19 \& 2.20 \& 2.21 \& -2.24 \\
\hline Electrical machinery....-.-.....-............d.do. \& 1.88 \& 1.89 \& 1.91 \& 1.91 \& 1.92 \& 1. 93 \& 1. 93 \& 1. 94 \& 1.96 \& 1.97 \& 1.97 \& 1.98 \& 1.99 \& -2.01 \\
\hline Transportation equipment \(¢\)...............do \& 2. 24 \& 2.26 \& 2.27 \& 2.30 \& 2. 28 \& 2. 25 \& 2. 24 \& 2. 25 \& 2. 26 \& 2. 27 \& 2. 29 \& 2. 29 \& r 2.32 \& p 2.36 \\
\hline  \& 2. 30 \& 2.33 \& 2.34 \& 2.38 \& 2.33 \& 2. 28 \& 2.28 \& 2. 27 \& 2.28 \& 2.28 \& 2.31 \& 2. 32 \& \& \\
\hline Aircraft and parts \& \({ }_{2}^{2.17}\) \& 2.19 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.20}\) \& 2. 20 \& 2.21 \& 2. 21 \& 2. 21 \& 2. 22 \& 2. 25 \& 2. 26 \& 2. 27 \& 2.28 \& \& \\
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs.....- do \& 2.14
2.28 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.15 \\
2.31 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } \\ \text { 2. } 30 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 2. \({ }_{23}^{2.16}\) \& 2.17
2.34 \& 2.17
2.34 \& 2.17
2.33 \& 2. 20 \& 2.19
2.35 \& 2.19 \& 2.22
2.37 \& 2. 2.37 \& \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products .-.........d \& 1.91 \& 1.93 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.95 \& 1.96 \& 1. 96 \& 1.97 \& 1. 98 \& 1.99 \& 1.99 \& 2.01 \& 2.02 \& \({ }^{2} 2.03\) \\
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries ......-.-.-.-. \({ }_{\text {do }}\) \& 1.65 \& 1.67 \& 1.68 \& 1. 69 \& 1. 70 \& 1.72 \& 1.71 \& 1.73 \& 1. 74 \& 1.74 \& 1.74 \& 1. 74 \& 1.74 \& p 1.76 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.................do. \& 1. 70 \& 1.72 \& 1.72 \& 1. 74 \& 1. 74 \& 1.75 \& 1.75 \& 1.78 \& 1.79 \& 1.80 \& 1.81 \& 1. 82 \& 1.81 \& p 1.82 \\
\hline  \& 1. 65 \& 1.67 \& 1. 67 \& 1. 68 \& 1. 68 \& 1.70 \& 1.70 \& 1.73 \& 1.74 \& 1.75 \& 1.76 \& 1. 77 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\stackrel{1.73}{1.01}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.75 \\
2. 04 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.76 \\
2. 05 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
1. \\
2. 12 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 1.81

2 \& 1.84
2. 09 \& 1.83
2. 06 \& 1.85

2.07 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.85 <br>
2.07 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

1.85 <br>
2.07 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

1.85 <br>
2.08 <br>
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 1.86

2.08 \& r 1.82 \& p 1.84 <br>
\hline Dairy products---..-..........-.-....-- - do \& 1.67 \& 1. 70 \& 1. 68 \& 1. 69 \& 1.70 \& 1. 71 \& 1. 72 \& 1.72 \& 1.73 \& 1.72 \& 1.74 \& 1.75 \& \& <br>
\hline Canning and preserving.-.-...-.......-- - do \& 1. 44 \& 1.47 \& 1.48 \& 1.47 \& 1. 51 \& 1. 53 \& 1.53 \& 1.59 \& 1.60 \& 1. 58 \& 1. 54 \& 1.57 \& \& <br>
\hline Bakery products-...--.....----.........- do \& 1.72 \& 1.73 \& 1.74 \& 1.76 \& 1.75 \& 1. 76 \& 1.78 \& 1.77 \& 1.78 \& 1.80 \& 1.81 \& 1. 82 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.06 \& 2.07 \& 2.05 \& 2. 06 \& 2.07 \& 2. 07 \& 2.08 \& 2.12 \& 2.11 \& 2.11 \& 2.15 \& 2.17 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.27 \& 1. 24 \& 1. 24 \& 1.33 \& 1.37 \& 1. 39 \& 1. 39 \& 1.47 \& 1. 49 \& 1. 50 \& 1.51 \& 1. 50 \& 1.42 \& ${ }^{\text {p } 1.39}$ <br>
\hline Textile-mill products 9 --i----.-........-- do \& 1.38 \& 1.40 \& 1.41 \& 1.42 \& 1. 42 \& 1. 42 \& 1. 42 \& 1.43 \& 1.43 \& 1. 44 \& 1.44 \& 1. 44 \& 1.44 \& ${ }^{p} 1.45$ <br>
\hline Broad-woven fabric mills.....-..........-do. \& 1.33 \& 1.37 \& 1.37 \& 1. 38 \& 1. 37 \& 1.37 \& 1.37 \& 1.38 \& 1.37 \& 1.39 \& ${ }_{1}^{1.38}$ \& 1. 38 \& \& <br>
\hline Kpparel and other finished textile products \& 1.32 \& 1.33 \& 1.35 \& 1.35 \& 1.35 \& 1.37 \& 1.37 \& 1.41 \& 1.42 \& 1. 42 \& 1.41 \& 1.41 \& \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products dollars \& 1.35 \& 1.36 \& 1.36 \& 1.36 \& 1.37 \& 1.38 \& 1.38 \& 1.43 \& 1.43 \& 1. 42 \& 1. 44 \& 1.45 \& 1.46 \& P 1.47 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products.-.-.--......-do \& 1.85 \& 1. 86 \& 1.87 \& 1.87 \& 1.88 \& 1. 89 \& 1.87 \& 1. 89 \& 1.90 \& 1.91 \& 1.93 \& 1. 96 \& 1.97 \& ${ }^{p} 1.98$ <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .-...-do \& 1.96 \& 1.98 \& 1.98 \& 1.98 \& 1.99 \& 2. 00 \& 1.98 \& 2.00 \& 2.00 \& 2.02 \& 2.05 \& 2.09 \& \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries . do \& 2.35 \& 2. 37 \& 2.37 \& 2.36 \& 2.38 \& 2.37 \& 2.38 \& 2.40 \& 2.41 \& 2. 42 \& 2.43 \& 2. 42 \& r 2.43 \& P2. 45 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.-------..-do \& 2.01 \& 2.03 \& 2.01 \& 2.04 \& 2.03 \& 2. 05 \& 2. 05 \& 2.05 \& 2.07 \& 2.09 \& 2.11 \& 2.13 \& 2.13 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.13$ <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals \& 2.13 \& 2.18 \& 2.16 \& 2.18 \& 2.18 \& 2.19 \& 2.19 \& 2.20 \& 2.23 \& 2. 24 \& 2.26 \& 2. 28 \& \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal...----....do. \& 2.38 \& 2.43 \& 2.40 \& 2.41 \& 2.40 \& 2.42 \& 2. 45 \& 2.52 \& 2.54 \& 2.53 \& 2.55 \& 2.56 \& 2.53 \& p 2.55 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining. \& 2.47 \& 2.52 \& 2.49 \& 2.51 \& 2. 49 \& 2.51 \& 2.56 \& 2.64 \& 2.67 \& 2. 65 \& 2.67 \& 2.68 \& \& <br>
\hline Rubber products. \& 2. 09 \& 2.10 \& 2.12 \& 2.17 \& 2.16 \& 2.16 \& 2.14 \& 2.15 \& 2.15 \& 2. 16 \& 2.15 \& 2.17 \& r 2.18 \& ${ }^{\text {2 }} 2.21$ <br>
\hline  \& 2.44 \& 2. 44 \& 2.47 \& 2.53 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 48 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 51 \& 2. 50 \& 2. 51 \& \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products....................... do
Footwear (except rubber) \& 1.39
1.33 \& 1.41
1.35 \& 1.42
1.35 \& 1.44
1.37 \& 1.43
1.37 \& 1.45
1.39 \& 1.46
1.41 \& 1.49
1.45 \& 1.50
1.45 \& 1.50
1.45 \& 1.50
1.45 \& 1.49
1.44 \& -1.50 \& ${ }^{\circ} 1.51$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2. 2.25 \& 2. 23 \& ${ }_{2.62}^{2.28}$ \& 2.55 \& 2.28
2.55 \& 2.62 \& 2. 27 \& 2. 25 \& 2. 2.28 \& 2. 28 \& 2. 28 \& 2. 28 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.52 \& 2.65 \& 2.67 \& 2.66 \& 2.67 \& 2.70 \& 2. 68 \& 2.68 \& 2.79 \& 2.79 \& 2.83 \& 2.83 \& \& <br>
\hline Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:
Petroleum and natural-gas prod \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nontroleum and natural-gas prod_-..-.-dollars-. \& 2.31
1.85 \& 2.35
1.87 \& 2.35 \& 2.33 \& 2.33 \& 2.38 \& 2.43 \& ${ }^{2.46}$ \& 2.50 \& 2. 48 \& 2. 49 \& 2. 53 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.85 \& 1.87
2.62 \& 1.83 \& 1.84
2.65 \& 1.84 \& 1.87 \& 1.87 \& 1.89
2.70 \& 1.89
2.69 \& -1.70 \& $\stackrel{1}{2.71}$ \& 2.72 \& \& <br>
\hline Nonbuilding construction.................-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 2.38 \& 2.39 \& 2. 40 \& 2.40 \& 2.41 \& 2.42 \& 2.44 \& 2.45 \& 2.42 \& 2. 44 \& 2. 48 \& 2. 49 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.67 \& 2.68 \& 2.70 \& 2.71 \& 2.72 \& 2.74 \& 2.74 \& 2.75 \& 2.75 \& 2.76 \& 2.78 \& 2.79 \& \& <br>
\hline Transportation and public utilities:
Local railways and bus lines \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tecalephone \& 1. 88 \& 1. 1.80 \& 1.90
1.84 \& 1.90 \& 1.90
1.86 \& 1.92
1.86
1.89 \& 1.93
1.84
1.88 \& 1.84
1.84

1.84 \& | 1.95 |
| :--- |
| 1.85 |
| 1.85 | \& 1.95

1.85
1.85 \& 1.96 \& 1.97 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.88 \& 1.88 \& 1.88 \& 1.87 \& 1.88 \& 1.88 \& 1.88 \& 1.89 \& 1.89 \& 1.90 \& 2.03 \& 2.02 \& \& <br>
\hline Gas and electric utilities..--..-.-.-.-.....-do. \& 2.11 \& 2.12 \& 2.14 \& 2.15 \& 2.15 \& 2.16 \& 2.15 \& 2.17 \& 2.19 \& 2.20 \& 2.22 \& 2.23 \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade: do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) \& 1.91 \& 1.93 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.95 \& 1.96 \& 1.96 \& 1.99 \& 2.01 \& 2.01 \& 2.02 \& 2.03 \& \& <br>
\hline dollars. \& 1. 52 \& 1.53 \& 1.52 \& 1.52 \& 1.49 \& 1.54 \& 1.54 \& 1.54 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.58 \& 1.58 \& \& <br>
\hline General-merchandise stores \& 1.19 \& 1.20 \& 1.20 \& 1.18 \& 1.16 \& 1.23 \& 1.22 \& 1.21 \& 1.24 \& 1.24 \& 1.26 \& 1.26 \& \& <br>
\hline Food and liquor stores.-.-.-.-.-.-. do - \& 1.63 \& 1. 64 \& 1.64 \& 1.65 \& 1.64 \& 1.66 \& 1.66 \& 1.66 \& 1.68 \& 1. 69 \& 1.69 \& 1.70 \& \& <br>
\hline Automotive and accessories dealers.-....do.. \& 1.84 \& 1.84 \& 1.81 \& 1.82 \& 1.81 \& 1.81 \& 1.81 \& 1.83 \& 1.85 \& 1.86 \& 1.90 \& 1.89 \& \& <br>
\hline Service and miscellaneous:
Hotels, year-round \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hotels, year-round ......................- - do- \& .98
1.01
1.8 \& 1.00
1.01 \& 1.00 \& 1.02 \& 1.02 \& 1.03 \& 1.02 \& 1.04 \& 1.04 \& 1.04 \& 1.04 \& 1.04 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.19 \& 1.20 \& 1.20 \& 1.20 \& 1.21 \& 1.22 \& 1.22 \& 1.23 \& 1.25 \& 1.26 \& 1.27 \& 1.26 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Miscellaneous wage data:} <br>
\hline Construction wage rates (ENR):§ dol \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3. 2684 \& 2. ${ }^{2} 271$ \& ${ }_{3}^{2.093}$ \& 2.094
3.289 \& 2. 3.298 \& 2. 3.107 \& 2. 3.317 \& ${ }_{3.310}^{2.17}$ \& 3. ${ }^{2.123}$ \& 2. ${ }^{2.148}$ \& 2. ${ }_{3} .168$ \& 2,
$\mathbf{3}, 391$ \& ${ }_{3.412}^{2.192}$ \& 3. ${ }^{2} 192$ <br>
\hline Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 89 \& \& \& . 91 \& \& a. 82 <br>
\hline Railway wages (average, class I) -..........-.do.... \& 1.938 \& 1.954 \& 1. 983 \& 1.987 \& 2.061 \& 2.108 \& 2.127 \& 2.105 \& 2.115 \& 2.097 \& 2.115 \& 2.107 \& \& <br>
\hline Road-building wages, common labor---------do- \& \& \& 1.72 \& \& \& 1.72 \& \& \& 1.70 \& \& \& 1.76 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^2]§Rates as of October 1, 1956; Common labor, $\$ 2.192$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.423$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

FINANCE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BANKING \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 642 \\
& 542
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{642
510} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 624 \\
& 573
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{667
588} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{660
560} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 628 \\
& 508
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{643
515} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{684
476} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{723
509} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{772
548} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{--.--------} <br>
\hline A cceptances and commercial paper outstanding: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{655
580} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{671
564} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 662 \\
& 547
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bankers' acceptances..------.-.-.-....-.-mil. of dol. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& 2,670 \& 2,663 \& ${ }^{2,641}$ \& 2, 604 \& 2, 592 \& 2,617 \& 2, 670 \& 2,726 \& 2,791 \& 2,848 \& 2,924 \& 2,956 \& 2,987 \& <br>
\hline Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks...do \& 1,436 \& 1,451 \& 1,464 \& 1,477 \& 1,497 \& 1,516 \& 1,541 \& 1,568 \& 1,591 \& 1,617 \& 1,638 \& 1, 356 \& 1,675 \& <br>
\hline Loans to cooperatives \& 341 \& 357 \& 386 \& ${ }_{732}^{392}$ \& ${ }_{721} 3$ \& 374 \& 370 \& 355 \& 348 \& 334 \& 352 \& 356 \& 375 \& <br>
\hline Other loans and discounts \& 893 \& 855 \& 791 \& 735 \& 721 \& 727 \& 759 \& 804 \& 851 \& 897 \& 934 \& 943 \& 937 \& <br>
\hline Bank debits, total (344 centers) .-...-.-.-.........do \& 167,343 \& 168,967 \& 175,779 \& 173, 190 \& 200, 523 \& 187, 361 \& 162, 105 \& 189, 793 \& 176, 760 \& 185, 584 \& 186, 540 \& 181, 284 \& 183, 819 \& 167, 154 <br>
\hline New York City ............. \& 58,980 \& 62,550 \& 67,568 \& 63,405 \& 81, 027 \& 69, 675 \& 57, 113 \& 73, 214 \& 65,715 \& 69,452 \& 70,733 \& 65,873 \& 67, 279 \& 61, 223 <br>
\hline  \& 35,863 \& 35, 126 \& 35,803 \& 36,876 \& 40, 193 \& 40, 718 \& 35, 143 \& 40, 132 \& 37, 763 \& 38, 766 \& 38,937 \& 38,653 \& 38, 206 \& 34, 057 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:} <br>
\hline Assets, total 9 -.-.-...-.-......-...- do \& 49,880 \& 50, 243 \& 50, 221 \& 51,197 \& 52,340 \& -50,615 \& - $\begin{array}{r}50,615 \\ 24,920\end{array}$ \& 50, 822 \& 50,509

25 \& 50,783 \& 50,717 \& 50,327 \& 50,593
25,480 \& 51,309
25,487 <br>
\hline Reserve bank credit outstanding, total …- do
Discounts and ad ances \& 24, 917 \& 25, 2503 \& 25, ${ }^{430}$ \& 25,776 \& 26, 507 \& 25, 122 \& 24, 932 \& 25,761 \& $\begin{array}{r}25,307 \\ 1,204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}25,377 \\ 1,160 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 25, 219 \& 24, 868 \& 25,480 \& 25, 487 <br>
\hline United States Government sec \& 23,760 \& 23, 834 \& 24, 024 \& 24, 256 \& 24,785 \& 23,460 \& 23,482 \& 23,636 \& 23, 345 \& 23,474 \& 23,758 \& 23,438 \& 23, 854 \& 23, 590 <br>
\hline Gold certificate reserves ..... \& 20, 993 \& 20,994 \& 21,007 \& 21,002 \& 21, 009 \& 21,010 \& 21,011 \& 21, 036 \& 21, 051 \& 21,085 \& 21, 109 \& 21,151 \& - 21, 179 \& 21, 197 <br>
\hline Liabilities, total 9 ----...-..................... do \& 49, 880 \& 50, 243 \& 50, 221 \& 51, 197 \& 52,340 \& 50,615 \& 50,615 \& 50, 822 \& 50, 509 \& 50,783 \& 50,717 \& 50,327 \& 50,593 \& 51, 309 <br>
\hline  \& 19,532 \& 19,741 \& 19,848 \& 19,770 \& 20,355 \& 19,881 \& 19,651 \& 20,311 \& 20, 097 \& 19,904 \& 19,575 \& 19,416 \& 19,911 \& 19,927 <br>
\hline Member-bank reserve balan \& 18,368 \& 18,423 \& 18,565 \& 18,474 \& 19, 005 \& 18,750 \& 18,428 \& 18,799 \& 18, 784 \& 18,773 \& 18, 443 \& 18,308 \& 18,888 \& 18,831 <br>
\hline Excess reserves (estimated) \& 217 \& 211 \& 172 \& \& 102 \& 439 \& 266 \& 523 \& 459 \& 569 \& \& 20 204 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 511$ \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 422$ <br>
\hline Federal Reserve notes in circula \& 26,004 \& 26, 142 \& 26, 246 \& 26,629 \& 26, 921 \& 26, 170 \& 26,029 \& 26, 098 \& 25,971 \& 26, 168 \& 26, 367 \& 26,370 \& 26, 510 \& 26, 546 <br>
\hline Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combined. $\qquad$ \& 46.1 \& 45.8 \& 45.6 \& 45.3 \& 44.4 \& 45.6 \& 46.0 \& 45.3 \& 45.7 \& 45.8 \& 45.9 \& 46.2 \& 45.6 \& 45.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:} <br>
\hline Demand, adjusted $\odot$ $\qquad$ mil. of dol. \& 55, 931 \& 56,306 \& 56, 394 \& 56,900 \& 58, 882 \& 57,607 \& 56, 230 \& 55, 733 \& 55, 896 \& 55, 521 \& 56, 210 \& 55, 556 \& r 55, 381 \& 54,915 <br>

\hline | Demand, except interbank: |
| :--- |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline mil. of d \& 57, 523 \& 58,316 \& 58, 130 \& 59,475 \& 62, 166 \& 58, 946 \& 58,326 \& 57, 147 \& 57, 224 \& 57,319 \& 57, 960 \& 57, 492 \& 57, 026 \& 7,448 <br>
\hline States and political subdivisions...........-do \& 3, 990 \& 3,772 \& 4, 055 \& 3. 971 \& 4, 026 \& 4,399 \& 4,319 \& 4, 254 \& 4, 632 \& 4,451 \& 4,367 \& 4,168 \& 3,928 \& 3,800 <br>
\hline United States Government \& 3,256 \& 2,635 \& 2,876 \& 2,870 \& 2, 239 \& 1,477 \& 2,391 \& 4, 342 \& 3, 343 \& 3, 669 \& 3,420 \& 2,085 \& 3,648 \& 3,010 <br>
\hline Time, except interbank, total o-.........-. do \& 20,385 \& 20,405 \& 20,513 \& 20,367 \& 20,527 \& 20,416 \& 20,525 \& 20,633 \& 20,555 \& 20,596 \& 20,859 \& 20,780 \& 20, 844 \& 20,921 <br>
\hline Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. \& 19, 146 \& 19, 210 \& 19,356 \& 19,192 \& 19,354 \& 19,251 \& 19,331 \& 19, 406 \& 19,304 \& 19,378 \& 19,652 \& 19,596 \& 19,661 \& , 760 <br>
\hline States and political subdivisions...-.......-do \& 1,032 \& 993 \& \& 971 \& \& 963 \& \& 1,032 \& 1,072 \& 1,041 \& 1,031 \& 1,004 \& 1,005 \& <br>
\hline Interbank (demand and time) \& 12,977 \& 13,077 \& 13,515 \& 13, 111 \& 13,882 \& 12,917 \& 12, 526 \& 12,691 \& 12,964 \& 12, 224 \& 12,966 \& 13, 359 \& - 12,909 \& 13,844 <br>
\hline Investments, total....-.-.......-.-.........-do \& 39, 716 \& 39,044 \& 39, 124 \& 38, 006 \& 38,380 \& 36, 953 \& 36, 526 \& 36, 258 \& 35, 495 \& 34, 824 \& 34, 478 \& 33, 684 \& - 34,421 \& 33,857 <br>
\hline U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol \& 30, 948 \& 30, 347 \& 30, 559 \& 29,643 \& 30, 122 \& 28,822 \& 28, 272 \& 27, 995 \& 27, 357 \& 26,873 \& 26, 582 \& 25, 978 \& - 26,576 \& 25, 979 <br>
\hline Bills \& 985 \& 994 \& \& 636 \& 1,535 \& 1,044 \& 910 \& 837 \& 753 \& 679 \& 683 \& 498 \& ${ }_{+}{ }^{5} 48$ \& 486 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{625}$ \& ${ }^{2} 896$ \& 1,196 \& ${ }^{824}$ \& ${ }^{20} 980$ \& \& \& 798
19 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 19,600 } \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& 18,943 <br>
\hline Bonds and guaranteed \& 20, 965 \& 20,787
8,070
8,67 \& 20, 644
7.877
8 \& 20,777
7,406 \& 20,680
6,997 \& 20,230
6,850 \& 20,103
6,673 \& 19,926
6,524 \& 19,758
6.258
8 \& 19,600
6,050 \& 19,505
6,036 \& 19, 242
5.888 \& ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{19,123}$ \& 18,943
5,597 <br>
\hline Notes \& 8, 8 873 \& 8,070
8,697 \& 8, 8785 \& 7,406

8,363 \& | 6, 997 |
| :--- |
| 8,258 |
| 8 | \& 6,

8,131

8,130 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6, <br>
8,254 <br>
\hline

 \& 

8, <br>
8,263 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 6, 258

8,138 \& 6,050
7,951 \& 6,036
7,896 \& 5,888
7,706 \& $+5,718$
$\mathbf{7 , 8 4 5}$ \& - 7,878 <br>
\hline Loans (adjusted), total $\odot$ \& 44,696 \& 45, 449 \& 46, 499 \& 47,331 \& 48, 356 \& 47, 741 \& 47, 694 \& 49, 373 \& 49, 953 \& 49, 900 \& 51, 144 \& 50,925 \& - 51,120 \& 51,798 <br>
\hline Commercial, industrial, and agricultural...-.do \& 24, 171 \& 24, 660 \& 25, 303 \& 26, 14 \& 26, 673 \& 26, 290 \& 26, 346 \& 27, 781 \& 28, 053 \& 27, 784 \& 28, 845 \& 28,734 \& - 29, 168 \& 29, 849 <br>
\hline To brokers and dealers in securities.-.-.-.-.do \& 2,467 \& 2, 406 \& 2,689 \& 2,605 \& 2,852 \& 2, 625 \& 2, 422 \& 2, 436 \& 2,412 \& 2,435 \& 2, 380 \& 2, 269 \& ${ }^{1} 1,948$ \& 1,930 <br>
\hline Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol- \& \& \& 1,245 \& \& 1,271 \& \& \& 1,292 \& \& \& \& 1,255 \& r 1, 235 \& 1,230 <br>
\hline Real-estate loans................................ do \& 8,120 \& 8,257 \& 8,073 \& 8, 188 \& 8,147 \& 8, 154 \& 8,224 \& 8,341 \& 8,430 \& 8, 503 \& 8,606 \& 8,671 \& - 8, 738 \& 8,794 <br>
\hline Other loans. \& 9, 492 \& 9, 669 \& 9, 926 \& 10,015 \& 10, 159 \& 10,197 \& 10, 259 \& 10,373 \& 10,618 \& 10,756 \& 10,899 \& 10, 864 \& r 10,895 \& 10,871 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans:}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline In 19 cities - ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Y \& \& 3. 77 \& \& \& ${ }_{3} 393$ \& \& \& 3. 93 \& \& \& 4. 14 \& \& \& <br>
\hline New Y ork city .-. 7 other northern and eastern cities............do \& \& ${ }_{3}^{3.54}$ \& \& \& 3.76 \& \& \& 3.75 \& \& \& 4.15 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 7 \%ther northern and eastern cities........-do \& \& 4.11 \& \& \& 4.17 \& \& \& 4.19 \& \& \& 4.38 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) \& 2.00 \& 2.25 \& 2.25 \& 250 \& 2.50 \& 2.5 \& 250 \& 2.50 \& 2.75 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal intermediate credit bank loans \& 2.42 \& 2. 56 \& 2.65 \& 3. 00 \& 3.00 \& 3.05 \& 3. 14 \& 3.19 \& 3.19 \& 3.27 \& 3.31 \& 3. 33 \& 3. 34 \& <br>
\hline Federal land bank loans............-........-. do \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4. 29 \& 33 \& 33 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Open market rates, New York City:} <br>
\hline Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days--......d do \& 1.67 \& 2. 08 \& ${ }^{2} 23$ \& 2.17 \& 2.43 \& 2. 45 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.38}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{2.38}$ \& 2. 44 \& \& 2. ${ }_{3}^{2}$ \& 2. 43 \& \& 2.88 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow{3}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 2. 259 \& 2. 225 \& \& \& 2.372 \& \& 2.613 \& \& 2.527 \& 2.334 \& \& <br>
\hline 3-5 year taxable issues-.----.............-...-- -- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 2.73 \& 2.72 \& 2.58 \& 2. 70 \& 2.83 \& 2.74 \& 2.65 \& 2.83 \& 3.11 \& 3.04 \& 2.87 \& 2.97 \& 3.36 \& 3.43 <br>
\hline Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New York State savings banks...-.-.-.-.mil. of dol.. \& 16,073 \& 16, 190 \& 16, 191 \& 16, 295 \& 16,509 \& 16,584 \& 16,651 \& \& ${ }^{16,795}$ \& 16,900 \& 17,092 \& 17,098 \& 17, 135 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,961 \& 1,943 \& 1,925 \& 1,908 \& 1,891 \& 1,869 \& 1, 849 \& 1,829 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,808$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,787$ \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 1766$ \& p 1, 743 \& P 1, 721 \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{| CONSUMER CREDIT |
| :--- |
| (Short- and Intermediate-term) |} <br>

\hline Total outstanding, end of month---.....-. mil. of dol.. \& 33, 636 \& 34, 293 \& 34, 640 \& 35,059 \& 36, 225 \& 35, 599 \& 35, 272 \& 35,536 \& 35,962 \& 36,574 \& 37,093 \& 37, 143 \& 37, 503 \& <br>
\hline  \& 20,155 \& 26,699 \& 26,983 \& 27, 247 \& 27, 895 \& 27,769 \& 27, 784 \& 27, 964 \& 28, 260 \& 28, 591 \& 28,890 \& 29, 103 \& 29, 427 \& <br>
\hline Automobile paper.---...-.................- do \& 13, 547 \& 13, 929 \& 14, 095 \& 14, 172 \& 14, 312 \& 14, 314 \& 14,397 \& 14, 565 \& 14, 706 \& 14, 876 \& 15,077 \& 15, 208 \& 15, 361 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer-goods paper-...-.---------- do \& 5,762 \& 5, 848 \& 5,917 \& ${ }^{6,057}$ \& 6,435 \& 6,318 \& 6,209 \& 6,137 \& ${ }^{6} 1611$ \& 6, ${ }_{1} \mathbf{2} 44$ \& ${ }^{6,247}$ \&  \& ${ }_{1}^{6,319}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Reprsir }}$ and modernization \& ${ }_{5,257}^{1,589}$ \& 1,
5,611 \& 1,

5,324 \& 5, ${ }_{\text {L }}$ 1,634 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \text { 5, } 541 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{\text { r }}{5,527}$ \& | 1, 5979 |
| :--- | \& 5,, 663 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } 611 \\ \hline, 760\end{array}$ \& 1,642

5,829 \& 1,663
5,903 \& 5,963 \& 6,052 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{\sim}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
or Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
$\stackrel{\odot}{\odot}$ For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of valuation reserves). § For bond yields, see p. S-20.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | October | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT-Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term) |
| :---: |
| Total outstanding, end of month-Continued Installment credit-Continued |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| Department stores |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| Single-payment loans................................... do.. Charge accounts...-..................................... do |
|  |  |
|  |
| By type of holder: |
| Financial institutions........................................ Retail outlets. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: <br> - Enadjusted: |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Automobile paper. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Adjusted: ${ }_{\text {Extended, total }}$ |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |


$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol | 88,087 | 88, 529 | 89,016 | 89,491 | 90, 219 | 90, 842 | 91, 240 | 91,543 | 92. 025 | 92,478 | 92, 876 | 93,580 |  |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. | 47, 414 | 47.578 | 47, 742 | 47, 743 | 47,690 | 47,967 | 48,036 | 48,008 | 48, 164 | 48.212 | 48. 279 | 48,594 |  |  |
| U. S. Government --...-.-........-do.... | 9,179 | 9,129 | 9,027 | 8, 891 | 8,546 | 8.393 | 8, 236 | 8.045 | 8, 085 | -7.986 | 7.921 | 7,886 |  |  |
| State, county, municipal ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}$ ) .-.-......-do | 1, 1379 | 1,983 | 1,990 13,400 | 1,987 13,457 | $\begin{array}{r}1,998 \\ 13,533 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.125 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,144 \\ 13 \\ 1314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.153 | 2,153 | 2,140 | 2.148 | 2. 191 |  |  |
| Public utility (U. S.) ........--...........-do | 13,319 3. 776 | 13,366 3.786 | 13,400 3887 | 13,457 3,871 | $\begin{array}{r}13,533 \\ 3,847 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,579 3,840 | 13,614 3,849 17 | 13,618 3,873 | $\begin{array}{r}13,653 \\ 3.852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,707 \\ 3.850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13.762 \\ 3.854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,835 385 385 |  |  |
| Industrial and miscelianeous ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{s}$.$) .$ | 16, 704 | 16,858 | 16,985 | 17,070 | 17, 292 | 17,522 | 17,680 | 17, 798 | 17,900 | 18.002 | 18,059 | 18, 256 |  |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred (U. S.) ................................................ | 2.875 1,728 | 2,870 1,720 | 2,879 1,719 | 2, ${ }^{1,789}$ | 2,923 1,720 | 2,930 1,719 | 2,948 1,727 | 2,977 | 2,980 1,729 | 2,974 1,725 | 2,964 1,726 | 2,995 1,727 |  |  |
|  | 1.139 | 1,142 | 1,152 | 1,160 | 1,192 | 1,199 | 1,210 | 1, 237 | 1. 239 | 1. 237 | 1, 226 | 1,254 |  |  |
|  | 28, 001 | 28. 250 | 28, 563 | 28, 868 | 29, ${ }^{233}$ | 29, 800 | 30, 102 | 30,383 | 30,651 | 30,991 | 31, 284 | 31, 612 |  |  |
| Nonfarm | 25. 787 | 26, 025 | 26, 320 | 26,613 | 27, 166 | 27, 526 | 27,799 | 28, 055 | 28, 301 | 28, 612 | 28, 884 | 29, 188 |  |  |
| Real estate Policy loans and premium notes | 2,471 <br> 3,245 <br> 1 | 2,492 3,260 | 2, 5,206 <br> 181 | 2, ${ }^{2}, 283$ | 2, <br> $\mathbf{3}, 293$ <br> 29 | -2, ${ }^{\text {3, } 308}$ | 2,589 <br> $\mathbf{3 , 3 2 4}$ | 2, 609 <br> 3,345 |  | 2. <br> 3. 385 <br> 185 | $\begin{array}{r}2,673 \\ 3,409 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,711 3,400 |  |  |
| Cash | 1,169 | 1,142 | 1, 133 | 1,200 | 1.254 | 1,167 | 1,054 | 1,040 | 1, 067 | 1.086 | 1,078 | 1,093 |  |  |
|  | 2,912 | 2,937 | 2,922 | 2,975 | 3,069 | 3, 103 | 3, 187 | 3,181 | 3, 174 | 3, 184 | 3, 189 | 3,175 |  |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total --...................- ${ }^{\text {mil. of dol. }}$ | 3. 645 | 3.718 | 3, 679 | 4, 570 | 5, 833 | 3.726 | 3. 686 | 4,589 | 4. 188 | 4, 543 | 4,344 | 4, 251 | 4. 544 |  |
|  | 570 | 836 | 581 | 1,340 | 2,265 | 850 | 596 | 1,025 | 847 | 1,014 | 915 | 931 | 1. 160 |  |
|  | 517 | 537 | 546 | 525 | 489 | 437 | 510 | 571 | 512 | 581 | 538 | 503 | 526 |  |
|  | 2. 558 | 2,345 | 2. 552 | 2, 705 | 3.079 | 2. 439 | 2, 580 | 2. 993 | 2, 829 | 2. 948 | 2.891 | 2,817 | 2, 858 |  |
| New England ---.........................do. | 154 | 147 | 163 | 177 | 192 | 168 | 179 | 196 | 176 | 195 | 189 | 184 | 182 |  |
| Middle A tlantic --....-.-...............- do | 540 555 | 499 508 | 573 <br> 562 | 617 586 | 680 665 | 586 535 | 607 562 | 698 <br> 651 | 630 608 | 646 628 688 | 673 600 | 637 599 | 618 |  |
|  | 555 214 | 201 | 562 202 | 586 211 | 665 248 | 194 | 200 | $\stackrel{601}{635}$ | 608 216 | 628 268 | 600 225 | 5291 | ${ }_{235}^{622}$ |  |
|  | 320 | 290 | 319 | 338 | 363 | 285 | 314 | 366 | 365 | 363 | 361 | 349 | 353 |  |
|  | 111 | 105 | 109 | 123 | 129 | 104 | 111 | 132 | 132 | 126 | 124 | 122 | 125 |  |
|  | ${ }_{100}^{251}$ | 229 91 | 102 | 243 102 | 292 | 222 89 | 238 92 | 274 113 | 274 106 | 295 119 | 275 111 | 256 107 | 113 |  |
|  | 321 | 281 | 296 | 317 | 383 | 262 | 285 | 339 | 330 | 351 | 334 | 341 | 347 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total................................mil. of dol. | 442.1 | 421.2 | 425.4 | 435.7 | 555.7 | 522.8 | 451.4 | 508.2 | 479.5 | 505.5 | 466.0 |  |  |  |
| Death benefits...--....................................do- | 199.7 | 180.1 | 182.0 | 189.5 | 209.2 | 204.9 | 192.5 | 207.9 | 205.5 | 212.3 | 185.8 | 204.7 |  |  |
| Matured endowments ................-.........do | 48.5 | 44.4 | 51.6 | 53.5 | 56.9 | 59.3 | 52.6 | 55.0 | 53.6 | 55.9 | 52.6 | 51.0 |  |  |
|  | 9.1 | 8.7 38 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 8.88 40.7 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.3 |  |  |
| Annuity payments | 37.0 76.3 | 38.3 67 | 39.5 73.9 | 39.5 71.7 | 38.2 78.8 | 54.4 76.9 | 40.7 76.8 | 40.0 83.7 | 41.6 85.2 | 41.7 86.4 | 41.5 81.0 | 43.8 79.1 |  |  |
| Policy dividends | 71.6 | 81.9 | 69.6 | 72.4 | 163.0 | 117.1 | 80.0 | 112.3 | 83.9 | 99.6 | 96.2 | 89.7 |  |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total.....do. |  | 2,069.6 |  |  | 2, 474.7 |  |  | 2, 284.5 |  |  | 2,243.3 |  |  |  |
| Accident and health .-............---.......- do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 328.9 |  |  | 357.3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 255.0 |  |  | ${ }^{3550.1}$ |  |  | 277.7 |  |  | 247.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 207.2 |  |  | 253.2 |  |  | 253.1 |  |  | 238.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 216.5 \\ 1,091.4 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 277.2 \\ 1,246.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 213.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1,091.4$ |  |  | $1,246.2$ |  |  | 1, 178.8 |  |  | 1,186. 1 |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: ${ }_{\text {Monetary stock, }} \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. (end of mo.) ....mil of do | 21, 682 |  |  | 21, 688 | 21,690 |  |  | 21, 716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net release from earmark§. ................do | -2.9 | 10.6 | -7.1 | -27.0 | -23.8 | -8.2 | -15.7 | ${ }_{-2.9}$ | 16.9 | 1.8 | 29.9 | 43.9 | 43.2 |  |
| Exports....-...............-........... thous. of dol.. | 183 | 969 | 230 | 778 | 591 | 307 | 108 | 843 | 491 | 611 | 360 | 421 | 94 |  |
|  | 3, 794 | 5,392 | 10,645 | 32,648 | 27,305 | 11, 743 | 18, 704 | 12, 282 | 10,390 | 25, 949 | 18,767 | 5,262 | 4,804 |  |
| Production, reported monthly totalo ........ do | 74, 700 | 76, 200 | 75,700 | 74,900 | 70, 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa | 49, 100 | 48, 500 | 48,300 | 47,500 | 45, 500 | 46,300 | 45,600 | 49,900 | 49,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 13,500 | $\begin{array}{r}13,800 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,800 6800 | 13,600 6,300 | 13,300 | 13,000 4,800 | 12,400 4,600 | 13,500 | 12,900 4,700 | 13, 100 | 13,200 | 12, 100 |  |  |
| United Stat | 5,900 | 7,000 | 6,800 | 6,300 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 4, 600 | 5,000 | 4,700 | 5,400 | 5, 100 | 5,900 |  |  |
|  | 261 | 649 | 910 | 522 | 721 | 354 | 130 | 216 | 422 | 429 | 281 | 272 | 215 |  |
|  | 5,818 | 7,299 | 6, 717 | 6, 655 | 6, 736 | 4,208 | 5,325 | 8,970 | 13,388 | 13,985 | 10,695 | 11,647 | 11, 723 |  |
| Price at New York.-.-..........-. dol. per fine oz.- | . 908 | . 908 | . 918 | . 915 | . 905 | . 904 | . 909 | . 911 | . 909 | . 908 | . 905 | . 901 | . 906 | 90 |
| Production: Canada@ | 2,481 | 2, 386 |  |  | 2,417 | 2, 281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico | 3,053 | $\stackrel{2}{2,836}$ | 3, 528 | 3,837 | 4, 347 | 3,718 | 3, 301 | 3,241 | $\begin{array}{r}1,789 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{3.977}^{2,463}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{3 ,}, 492 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3, 2 , 636 |  |  |
| United States---..-.-.-.....................do. | 2,005 | 2,840 | 2,432 | 3,087 | 3,180 | 3. 249 | 3,615 | 3,790 | 2,898 | 2,905 | 2,501 | 3,828 | 3,035 |  |
| Money supply (end of month): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,317 218,200 | r $\begin{array}{r}318,422 \\ 218 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | - 220,759 | - 221,9008 | - 224,1543 | - $\begin{array}{r}30,228 \\ \hline 221,000\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}30,163 \\ \\ 219,900\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2221,600}$ | ${ }_{p}{ }_{221,200}^{30,210}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}30,513 \\ 221,200\end{array}$ | ${ }_{p}^{322} \mathbf{3}, 71500$ | $\xrightarrow{3021,400}$ |  |  |
| Foreign banks deposits, net--.................do... | 3,100 | 3, 200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3, 167 | ${ }^{\text {p 3, }} 100$ | ${ }^{p} 3,000$ | p 3,000 | ${ }_{p} 3,000$ | ¢3,000 | ${ }^{\text {p 3,000 }}$ | -3, 100 | ${ }^{2} 3,100$ |  |
| U. S. Government balances --................ do | 6,400 | 5,800 | 6,200 | 5,800 | 5, 199 | ${ }^{p} 3,600$ | ${ }^{\text {p 5, }} 400$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 7$ 7, 800 | ${ }^{7} 5.800$ | - 7.000 | ${ }^{\sim} \mathrm{f}, 800$ | ${ }_{p}{ }^{2}, 1,000$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} \mathbf{7}$ 7, 100 |  |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totalf .....do... | 208, 600 | 209, 700 | 211,300 | 212, 200 | 216, 577 | p214,400 | p211, 600 | 210,800 | -212,400 | * 211,200 | p 212,900 | > 213,400 | p 212.900 |  |
| Demand deposits, adjustedq ...............-do | 103, 900 | 104,900 | 106, 100 | 106, 000 | 109, 114 | จ108,900 | ${ }^{1051}$, 600 | -104,400 | ャ106,100 | -104,200 | p 105,100 | p 105,300 | p 104,600 |  |
| Time deposits, adjusted 9 -------.......- do | 77,400 | 77,700 | 77,900 | 77,400 | 78, 378 | ${ }^{p} 78,400$ | ${ }^{p} 78,800$ | ${ }^{p} 79,300$ | r 79,300 | ${ }^{2} 79,600$ | p 80,300 | 80,600 | จ 80, 800 |  |
| Currency outside banks .-............ do. | 27, 300 | 27, 200 | 27, 300 | 27, 900 | 28, 285 | ${ }^{p} 27.100$ | ${ }^{2} 27,200$ | ${ }^{2} 27,200$ | n 27,000 | D 27, 400 | จ 27, 500 | d 27,500 | ¢ 27, 500 |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City-......ratio of debits to deposits.- | ${ }_{38.2}$ | 43.5 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 51.3 | 45.7 | 41.1 | 47.2 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 47.0 | 45.9 | 44.4 | 44.8 |
| 6 other centers ${ }^{\text {d }} \ddagger$ - | 25.9 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 29.0 | 28.1 | 29.5 | 27.5 | 29.7 | ${ }^{30.1}$ | 28.7 | 28.9 | - 29.6 | > 27.3 | - 27.5 |
| 337 other reporting centers $\ddagger$...................d.do.... | 19.9 | 21.1 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 22.4 | -21.2 | -22.0 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries...... mil. of dol. |  | 3,735 |  |  | 4, 151 |  |  | 3, 850 |  |  | 4,044 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products .-............... do .-. |  | ${ }^{301}$ |  |  | ${ }^{240}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3} 834$ |  |  | 4.044 286 |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products......-.................. do |  | 81 |  |  | 99 |  |  | 110 |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products.................. do. |  | 154 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 162 |  |  | 166 |  |  |  |

and allied products... -................. do. , Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
 Or mare
\% Or increase in earmarked gold (-). \% Includes data not shown separately.
OIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. $\ddagger$ Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | A pril | May | Tune | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## FINANCE—Continued




Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
O Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes data not shown separately
§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

## FINANCE-Continued




Unless otherwise stated, statisties through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STA TISTICS

| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and serviees, total........mil. of dol.. |  | 5.444 |  |  | 5, 864 |  |  | 5,891 |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net ..........do-.-- |  | 610 |  |  | 423 |  |  | 576 |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions $\odot$-...................................il. of dol |  | 3,396 |  |  | 3,843 |  |  | 3,936 |  |  | 4,390 |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad.-----.-......do...- |  | 604 |  |  | , 789 |  |  | 598 |  |  | ${ }_{6}{ }_{636}$ |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions .....-do. |  | 834 |  |  | 809 |  |  | 781 |  |  | 901 |  |  |  |
| Inports of goods and services, total...............do.. |  | 4, 623 |  |  | 4,658 |  |  | 4, 844 |  |  | 5. 000 |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted $\odot \circ^{\circ}$. |  | 2, 820 |  |  | 3,116 |  |  | 3, 249 |  |  | 3, 161 |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S . .-..... do |  | 130 |  |  | 145 |  |  | 152 |  |  | 159 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 682 991 |  |  | 691 706 |  |  | 732 |  |  | 8813 |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services.....................do. |  | +821 |  |  | +1,206 |  |  | +1, 047 |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total................... do |  | -1, 131 |  |  | -997 |  |  | -1,122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -111 |  |  | -126 |  |  | ${ }_{-118}$ |  |  | $-121$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | -1,020 |  |  | -871 |  |  | -1,004 |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total..... do |  | -237 |  |  | -516 |  |  | -546 |  |  | -831 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -191 |  |  | -502 |  |  | $-427$ |  |  | $-601$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | -46 |  |  | -14 |  |  | -119 |  |  | -230 |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) .......do. |  | +519 |  |  | +223 |  |  | +610 |  |  | +508 |  |  |  |
| Gold sales [purchases (-)].....-...................do. |  | -15 |  |  | -8 |  |  | -12 |  |  | $-103$ |  |  |  |
| Errors and omissions...---....---................-d |  | +43 |  |  | +92 |  |  | +23 |  |  | +122 |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fxports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ <br> $1036-38=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +504 | 511 | - 569 | -538 | - 572 | + 520 | ${ }^{+} 559$ | ${ }_{-} \times 642$ | , 614 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{687}^{325}$ | 657 |  |  |
|  | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 210 | 211 | 213 | 212 | 212 | 211 | 211 | 210 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 468 | + ${ }_{+}^{194}$ | ${ }_{494}$ | 181 +513 | ${ }_{\cdot} \cdot 187$ | 511 |  | + 523 | ${ }_{476}^{165}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8181 \\ 522 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | 501 | 509 |  |  |
|  | 280 | 284 | 283 | 283 | - 284 | 285 | 287 | 289 | 289 |  | 287 | 288 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted. ${ }^{\text {Scasonally }}$ adjusterd...... | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 1106 | 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | 97 92 | $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ 101 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: <br> Fxports incl reexports $\$$ thous of long tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports \&-...-.--thous. of long tons.- | 10.099 | 9.760 11.061 | 10, 105 11,264 | 8,685 11, 593 | 8.489 10,946 | 7.413 10.830 | 7,083 10,116 | 7,835 10,377 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,678 \\ \cdot 10,658 \end{array}$ | 11,241 13,178 |  |  |  |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse), including reexports, totalf mil. of dol | 1,236.3 | F 1.255 .7 | r $1,396.1$ | 1, 321.6 | - 1, 404.9 | r $1,279.8$ | r 1, 358.6 | r 1.578 .3 | -1,509.9 | r 1,699.9 | 1,687.4 | 1,612.8 | 1,516.1 |  |
| By Eeographic regions: $\triangle$............... thous. of dol... | - 43, 831 | + 44, 031 | 49,664 | r 44, 635 | ¢ 44, 301 | r 51, 011 | 60,698 | 80, 029 | ${ }^{\text {r 56, } 912}$ | r 64.397 | 54.040 | 48.917 |  |  |
| A sia and Oceania--........................... do.... | r 160, 922 | P 177, 224 | - 197, 886 | - 202, 972 | r 219,081 | \% 779,316 | + 187,970 | ${ }^{2} 239,232$ | r 229,938 | r 254,032 | 247, 888 | 235, 461 |  |  |
|  | 1r 307, 153 | - 336.721 | r 382,933 | + 372,338 | - 387,765 | + 376,214 | -351, 660 | -387, 801 | r 399,872 | + 444,831 | 433.200 | 339, 835 |  |  |
| Northern North America ------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | r 272.784 | г 277, 699 | -296,671 | +277, 809 | ${ }^{\text {r 277, }} 443$ | -264. 528 | r 304.243 | ' 348,980 | -352, 808 | 1. 375, 145 | 348.011 | 306, 108 |  |  |
| Southerm North Americal......---------.-.-. - | r 134,920 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 136,719$ | \% 147, 319 | r 157.577 | r 162,955 | : 142,175 | 1 152, 227 | -174, 236 | -160, 202 | $1 \times 163,335$ | 169.658 | 145, 690 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{r} 130,407$ | ${ }^{r} 128,314$ | r 139,397 | ${ }^{7} 140.220$ | ${ }^{\text {r 170, } 690}$ | ${ }^{\text {F 1 } 132,842}$ | 150.971 | -180, 294 | -142,414 | 149,863 | 171, 726 | 151, 974 |  |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{7.078}$ | r 5.518 10 | 4. 503 | ${ }^{5} 3.373$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r6, } 089 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 5,770 | 20,097 | 18,672 | 10, 230 | + 11, 486 | 7,912 | 6,513 |  |  |
| Union of South Africa. | 18. 283 | 19,535 | 20, 863 | 17,090 | 17, 308 | 24,519 | 23, 186 | 31,975 | 20, 409 | 22, 552 | 23.180 | 18, 454 |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea |  |  |  |  | r 16,833 | r 12.375 |  |  |  | 12,603 |  |  |  |  |
| British Malaya | 2, 637 | 2,316 | 3, 093 | 3,445 | 3, 306 | 3. 191 | 4, 035 | 4,744 | 4, 122 | 4,936 | 3,841 | 2,761 |  |  |
|  | 15, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 0 } \\ \\ \text { 1 }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 23,388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18, 181 | 30, 106 | 20. $68{ }^{0}$ | + 22,254 | [ $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ r 42,49\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \\ 30,149\end{array}$ | r $+30,739$ | 34.082 ${ }^{0}$ |  |  |  |
|  | -48,315 | - 55.437 | 54, 145 | 54, 299 | -69, 371 | - 44. 073 | $\checkmark 51,698$ | + 59,535 | ${ }_{\sim}{ }^{37}$ 6,696 | - 78,266 | 72. 530 | 63, 487 |  |  |
| Indonesia--...............................do- | 8 8,508 | 5,609 | 6, 020 | 7,169 | 6,784 | 7.826 | 6,958 | $r$ $r$ $\mathrm{r}, 059$ | 8,907 | 10.834 | 8.457 | 11, 173 |  |  |
| Republic of the Philippines................- do. | - 23,273 | - 22,255 | r 31,512 | - 38, 022 | - 22,543 | 22, 172 | 26,035 | ${ }^{\text {r 27, } 114}$ | - 26,401 | 27,090 | 28,075 | 24, 594 |  |  |
|  | 27,350 | 28, 376 | 36, 175 | 29,726 | ${ }^{\text {r 29, }} 503$ | 33,614 | ${ }^{\text {r 39, }} 512$ | 43, 130 | ${ }^{*} 39,157$ | 52, 426 | 52, 905 | 44, 665 |  |  |
| East Germany ........................... do |  |  | 0 | 209 |  |  | - 0 | 18 |  | 39 +70 | ${ }^{47}$ | 113 |  |  |
|  | 47,968 | + $\begin{array}{r}49,634 \\ 28.821\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}50,358 \\ \hline 30.988\end{array}$ | ${ }^{r} 52.101$ | $\underset{+}{7} 59,378$ | 51,153 $+40,439$ | ${ }_{+}^{49,231}$ | [r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 62,033 } \\ \mathrm{ra0}, 170\end{array}$ | $+54,814$ $+37,120$ |  | 63,429 38,524 | 49, 3818 |  |  |
| Italy -- Union of Soviet Socialist Republice | 25,416 12 | 28, 821 | $\stackrel{+}{+30,968}$ | 30,692 10 | r 35, 441 0 | - 40, 439 | ${ }^{+} \begin{array}{r}41,303 \\ 1,243\end{array}$ | r 40, 170 $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ | ${ }^{+37,120} 3$ | 41,035 | ${ }^{38,524}$ | ${ }^{33,480}$ |  |  |
| United Kingdom.......-..............do-- | 71,100 | 88,940 | r 101, 948 | ${ }^{2} 76,844$ | -81,801 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74,184$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 59,219}$ | +67, 570 | ${ }^{-67,940}$ | -65,989 | 64, 182 | 50, 372 |  |  |
| North and South America: Canada---..................................................... | * 272, 697 | г 277, 670 | ¢ 296,670 | r 277,809 | r277,430 | - 264, 499 | r 304, 243 | - 348,962 | 352, 885 | 375, 140 | 348, 003 | 306, 103 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $9 . .-$ - -- do-.-- | r 252,981 | - 251, 306 | r271, 055 | r282, 190 | +315,472 | -259, 050 | ${ }^{\text {2 287,793 }}$ | -334, 491 | 287,041 | '295,516 | 324,022 | 280, 979 |  |  |
|  | 13, 379 | r r 11, 973 | 12,860 | r $r 18,992$ | - $\begin{array}{r}11,362 \\ 2299\end{array}$ | 8,079 $\times 21,339$ | 16, $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 25 \\ 7 \\ 7\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}21.316 \\ +27 \\ \hline 172\end{array}$ | 14.475 |  | 19, 213 | 19, ${ }_{\text {25, }}$ |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\sim}{21,923}$ | r 16,934 6,546 | 18,084 8,580 | r 18,706 8,391 | 22.997 11,044 | $\times 21,339$ 7 | 25,475 7,253 | $+27,952$ 11,247 | 18,420 9,371 | r 19,880 10,407 | 24, 12087 | 25, 13.633 |  |  |
| Colombia_...........-....................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | + 25,912 |  | 27, 312 | 35, 691 | 25,389 | 28,305 | 35, 936 | 26,649 | 31,638 | 33, 217 | 25, 823 |  |  |
|  | 32. 513 | $\stackrel{+}{+36,083}$ | + 39,951 | r 39.959 | ${ }_{r}^{43,886}$ | 37, 560 | r 39,463 | ${ }^{\sim} 51,988$ | - 38,995 | 40, 128 | 40,956 | 33, 439 |  |  |
|  | r 59,815 40,876 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 55,480 \\ 47,648\end{array}$ |  | ¢ 68.778 $-55,127$ |  |  | $+66,821$ $+50,345$ | ¢ 67,645 $\cdot 57,860$ | 71, 414 $+50,602$ | 71,183 <br> 51,731 | 76,992 54,955 | 66,089 45,613 |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ Revised indexes will be published later $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1 st quarter 1953-1st quarter 1955 for balance of payments and for January 1954 -July 1955 for foreign trade will be shown later $\bigcirc$ Adjusted for halance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation coverage and timing. o'Excludes military expenditures. Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

(mil. dol.): August 1955-August 1956, respectively$\triangle$ Excludes "special category" shipments. $\quad$ Includes countries not shown separately.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- | October | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued


 products are included under manufactured foodstuffs rather than under finished manufactures, where they had been reported through 1955 .
© Excludes "special category, type 1 " exports.


## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS


 perating revenues-119.5; 112.9; 126.1; 124.0; 121.7; 116.1; 107.8 .
§Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. $\odot$ Revisions for January-December 1954 are available upon request.
 kestated (year-ago) figures, as shown for 1955, are adjusted to the revised basis as follows: Carloadings (thousands) through September 1955; financial ojerations for August 1955. or July 1955, $\$ 71,700,000$.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Travel <br> Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage sale per occupied room. . . . - - .-.-dollars.- | 7.97 | 7.78 | 8.17 | 8.07 | 7. 10 | 7.53 | 7. 47 | 7.30 | 8.03 | 7. 33 | 7. 99 | 7,48 | 8.37 |  |
| Rooms occupied .------------.-. percent of total.- | 71 | 74 | 78 | 71 | 58 | 71 | 75 | 72 | 76 | 74 | 74 | 64 | 71 |  |
| Restaurant sales index....... same month $1929=100$. . | 260 | 258 | 265 | 260 | 236 | 257 | 257 | 239 | 282 | 294 | 286 | 240 | 273 |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> U. S. citizens: Arrivals <br> number | 157, 479 | 134, 963 | 104, 192 | 84, 890 | 83,769 | 84, 006 | 87, 568 | 100, 607 | 95, 512 | 97, 163 | 116. 598 |  |  |  |
|  | 113, 468 | 87, 534 | 75, 861 | 68, 484 | 77, 843 | 88, 208 | 96, 072 | 113, 450 | 115, 267 | 116, 504 | 169, 866 |  |  |  |
|  | 73, 692 | 80, 738 | 66, 381 | 56, 839 | 58, 763 | 56, 135 | 50, 935 | 66, 198 | 70,050 | 71, 572 | 74, 695 |  |  |  |
|  | 51, 897 | 51, 205 | 45, 025 | 38,984 | 49,371 | 34, 274 | 35,978 | 41, 439 | 43, 420 | 45,758 | 53, 235 |  |  |  |
|  | 40, 963 | 31,086 | 26. 746 | 25,996 | 28, 310 | 36, 660 | 44,658 | 61, 160 | 70, 533 | 79,022 | 61, 637 | 54, 512 | + $+1,001$ | 31,930 |
| National parks, visitors....-.-.-.-------.-- thousands | 4,472 | 2,070 | 1,170 | 432 | 310 | 345 | 356 | 451 | 695 | 1. 141 | 3,008 | 4,755 | 4,660 |  |
|  | 564 -788 | $\begin{array}{r}533 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 555 7 | 561 | 599 | 701 | 606 | 587 | 553 | 491 | 1 583 8.243 | 551 78507 |  |  |
| Passenger revenues.......------....- - - - - | 7,388 | 6,971 | 7,252 | 7,311 | 7,827 | 9,181 | 7,938 | 7,693 | 7,239 | 6.919 | 8,243 | 7,807 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\%$.-.......---......- thous. of dol. | 475, 538 | 467, 757 | 475, 879 | 477, 855 | 494, 741 | 488, 210 | 481, 642 | 500, 384 | 497, 170 | 508, 204 | 506. 108 | 504,721 28635 |  |  |
| Station revenues . .-..............--------.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 265, 605 | 267, 576 | 273, 400 | 275, 117 | 281, 632 | 281, 381 | 279, 770 | 284, 427 | 285, 273 | 287, 980 | 288.724 | 286, 352 |  |  |
| Tolls, message ....-.-...-....------------ do | 170, 757 | 160.757 | 162, 431 | 162, 516 | 171, 100 | 164, 415 | 161, 248 | 174, 199 | 169. 239 | 177, 309 | 173. 635 | 174, 157 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...---------.-. do.. | 318.788 | 309, 829 | 312,558 68.096 | 317,949 | 339,907 67,361 | 322,446 66,367 | 317,403 65,936 | 335, 65, 634 | 327,381 68,677 | $\begin{array}{r}341,681 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 334,396 70.217 | 339,207 67,683 |  |  |
|  | 64,084 47,652 | 64,401 47.952 | 68,096 48,232 | 66,582 48,550 | 67,361 48,928 | 66,367 49,216 | 65,936 49,488 | 65,934 49,790 | 68,677 50,056 | 67,478 50.346 | 70.217 50.568 | 67,683 50,819 |  |  |
| Telegraph. cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .-..--.-.-...... thous of dol.. | 20.175 | 19.451 | 19,074 | 18, 665 | 20,376 | 18, 720 | 18,395 | 20,058 | 18, 842 | 20. 288 | 20. 020 | 19,013 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation .-.-.- do. | 17,215 | 16, 926 | 16, 470 | 16,365 | 17, 209 | 16, 658 | 15,985 | 16, 920 | 16,345 | 17. 284 | 17, 766 | 18, 019 |  |  |
|  | 2,155 | 1,758 | 1.872 | 1, 592 | 2,770 | 1,155 | 1,522 | 2,220 | 1,602 | 2, 086 | 1,334 | 90 |  |  |
|  | 2,817 | 2,963 | 2,831 | 2, 724 | 3, 040 | 2,903 | 2,692 | 2,832 | 2, 725 | 2. 816 | 2,854 | 2,839 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation......- do... | 2,156 | 2,169 | 1,983 | 2, 030 | 1,966 | 2,145 | 2, 066 | 2, 105 | 2, 134 | 2. 292 | 2,102 | 2,140 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues..........-.-------...- do..-- | 374 | 516 | 578 | 448 | 798 | 482 | 369 | 458 | 334 | 255 | 487 | 434 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: <br> Operating revenues $\qquad$ do. | 2,954 | 2.997 | 2,985 | 2, 973 | 3, 250 | 3, 083 | 2,961 | 3, 174 | 3. 123 | 3,269 | 3. 237 | 3,177 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation----do | 2,247 | 2,300 | 2,311 | 2, 428 | 2, 557 | 2,453 | 2, 390 | 2,442 | 2,459 | 2,509 | 2, 430 | 2,440 |  |  |
|  | 601 | 585 | 572 | 473 | 639 | 512 | 465 | 620 | 549 | 637 | 688 | 628 |  |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS


Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus$. .-...- -thous. of short tons... | 172 | 292 | 440 | 428 | 380 | 404 | 703 | 1.528 | 1,692 | 1,166 | 656 | 237 |  |  |
|  | -344, 301 | -499, 831 | $\stackrel{479,023}{ }$ | -357, 494 | 355. 131 | 296, 391 | 403, 162 | 482.011 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 416.570$ | -538,038 | 458, 626 | 220, 701 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials. ...........----.-.......- do..-- | 40, 223 | 76,340 | 82,376 | 86, 295 | 107, 810 | 76338 | 76991 | 118932 | + 79.214 | 121.277 | 92.969 | 69, 233 |  |  |
|  | 270, 631 | ¢379,739 | +369,312 | * 240,749 | 228. 560 | 196. 184 | 288.648 | 318. 514 | 274, 267 | +372 716 | 336, 710 | 116. 709 |  |  |
|  | r 22,784 | r 32,336 | 13,771 | 18, 490 | 11,379 | 12,542 | 30,016 | 32,799 | 45,726 | 34, 375 | 16,400 | 29, 828 |  |  |
|  | a $\sim_{124,833}$ | r 177,855 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149,481$ | -179,497 | r198,728 | -269,693 | г 246,446 | 293.081 | 266.838 | 182943 | 132.153 | 70,690 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total.................... do | ar82,824 | $\cdot 121,775$ | r 85, 902 | 121,309 | 126,789 | -200, 595 | 173, 386 | 187.857 | 195. 624 | 110.427 | 84.171 | 42, 309 |  |  |
|  | 26, 074 | 57. 674 | 28.273 | 34.652 | 53.060 | 51. 124 | 25.109 | 63.410 | 80, 688 | 48. 581 | 53620 | 6,212 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials.------...-.-----.......- do | 10, 421 | 9,784 | 8.654 | 10, 157 | 19.962 | 10. 200 | 7.920 | 11, 474 | 8.538 | 12.436 | 15,564 | 7,369 |  |  |
| Potash materials do <br> Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, | 6,798 | 17,946 | 33,838 | 「34, 581 | 40, 156 | 38,378 | 32,974 | 51, 501 | 19,991 | 7,344 | 3,893 | 6,099 |  |  |
| port warehouses.-.---------.-.--dol. per short ton.. | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | p 51.25 |  |
| Potash deliveries $\qquad$ short tons. | 115, 859 | 137, 897 | 145,617 | 161, 564 | 153, 431 | 198. 820 | 223, 621 | 210, 257 | 257, 348 | 144, 256 | 60,904 | 92, 399 | 124, 323 |  |
|  | 136. 990 | 182.209 | 214. 998 | 216397 | 230, 776 | '253, 904 | 243934 | 246, 634 | 241. 236 | 222.820 | 169,418 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 136, 584 | 143, 146 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...-...-.-.................do.... | 292, 176 | 301, 413 | 318. 612 | 333, 858 | 376, 099 | 1418373 | 432, 524 | 371, 161 | 292, 981 | 320, 768 | 388, 630 | ${ }^{\text {r } 405,765}$ | 407, 485 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder- $\qquad$ thous. of lb. <br> High exnlosives. ........do | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 74622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6966 \\ 589 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 521 \\ 69.983 \end{gathered}$ | 67, ${ }^{411}$ | $\begin{gathered} 418 \\ 63,900 \end{gathered}$ | 66. 692 | 639481 | 526 71,445 | 77,634 | 84, ${ }^{238}$ | 82,831 | 389 70,574 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 82, } \\ \hline 43 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ |  |
| Sulfur (rative): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 501 \\ 2,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ 3.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 3,004 \end{array}$ | 537 3,095 | 574 3,181 | 531 3.216 | 476 3,194 | $\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ 3,205 \end{array}$ | 504 3,240 | $\begin{array}{r} 543 \\ 3,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 565 \\ 3,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 661 \\ 3,494 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats and greases: $\sigma^{7}$ Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Produ tion-----....-.-.-.------- - thous. of lb.- | 19094 | 16956 | 16. 326 | 20261 | 16158 | 17913 | 21294 | 18,957 | 19.619 | 22.294 | 18738 | 17.090 | 17,836 |  |
| Consumption, fartory | 15322 | 15018 | 15143 | 14.532 | 11.312 | 12499 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & \\ 154 \\ 14 & 398\end{array}$ | 14386 | 15972 | 18.36i1 | 13.919 | 14. 422 | 20, 197 |  |
| Stock (incl. refined grades), end of month ...do. <br> Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: | 14299 | 12.277 | 11, 399 | 13.492 | 15, 423 | 14.519 | 14398 | 12316 | 11, 584 | 13.417 | 14,497 | 16, 377 | 11.679 |  |
| Production.-.-.-.............----.........do | 216060 | 206370 | 221.236 | 249.132 | 237018 | 240277 | 241645 | 240360 | 224.044 | 242.578 | 222085 | 207, 829 | 223, 301 |  |
| Consumption, fartory | 128855 | 138630 | 137, 471 | 134. 692 | 137.387 | 127518 | 132720 | 138.274 | 134.718 | 139055 | 129, 162 | 104, 126 | 140, 555 |  |
| Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month .-do_ | 251, 071 | 252, 569 | 240, 419 | 267, 871 | 289, 745 | 303. 179 | 318,893 | 331, 771 | 309, 836 | 308, 466 | 322,302 | 329, 256 | 311, 126 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28. 944 | 26, 161 | 15. 432 | 12. 200 | 5. 235 | 1. 570 | 497 | 686 | 2. 480 | 18.143 | 34.638 | - 39, 214 | 34, 970 |  |
|  | 9,653 70,455 | 11,233 94,337 | 12,375 98,049 | r 12,4848 | 13.796 104,728 | 10.911 85,414 | 13562 69,536 | 13.048 54,579 | 10.280 50,679 | 10. 73.762 | 10, 509 75,052 |  | $\xrightarrow[83,986]{11,090}$ |  |
| Vegetahle oils, oilsn $\curvearrowleft d s$, and byproducts: Vegetahln oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 414 | 493 | 671 | 665 | 616 | 639 | 607 | 584 | 529 | 496 | 416 | 364 | 395 |  |
| Consumption, crudn, factory $\ddagger$-...-.-.------- do | 447 | 482 | 573 | 597 | 591 | 590 | 614 | 624 | 543 | 552 | 452 | 376 | 456 |  |
| ks, end of Crude $\ddagger$ | 485 | 504 | 563 | 654 | 678 | 692 | 645 | 621 | 609 | 571 |  |  | 471 |  |
|  | 429 | 409 | 426 | 468 | 523 | 567 | 566 | 550 | 595 | 583 | 515 | 426 | 348 |  |
| Exports-----------------------.-.-.thous. of lb.- | 40,770 | 68,771 | 63, 517 | 76,916 | - 133,907 | 131, 374 | 109, 214 | 169,923 | 98,657 | 106, 478 | 150, 194 | 119,263 |  |  |
|  | 34, 325 | - 35.243 | ${ }^{24,732}$ | 43,677 | 40, 859 | - 52, 034 |  | 45,478 | 32, 089 | 31, 327 | 35,101 | 44, 895 5 5 |  |  |
|  | 13,026 | - 31,310 | 23,587 | 3,375 40,302 | - 38,886 | r $\mathrm{r} 48,932$ | - | 4,85 40,603 | 30,612 | $\begin{array}{r}28,588 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 31,479 | 39, 167 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory--..........-.-..-short tons.- | ${ }^{31,203}$ | 27, 420 | 31, 940 | ${ }^{26,873}$ | 25, 407 | 31, 035 | 21,590 | 24,593 | 26,708 | 25, 164 | 30, 614 | 29, 643 | 25,879 13 |  |
|  | 17,697 | 24, ${ }_{42}$, 014 | 19,431 27 | ${ }_{23}^{17,401}$ | 20, 137 | 23, 721 | 16, 460 | 23, ${ }^{231}$ | 21.444 | ${ }_{23,195}^{23,45}$ | ${ }_{20}^{20,016}$ | 10,830 22,350 | 13,350 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: | 25, 099 | 42, 014 | 27,335 | 23, 401 | 22, 268 | 37,014 | 22,990 | 31, 942 | 18,629 | 29, 195 | 26, 309 | 22,350 |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,835 | - 34,747 | 40, 689 | 34, 378 | 32, 332 | 39,330 | 27,263 30 | 31, 311 | 33,716 32 | 32.347 | 39,306 36,377 | 38,138 27,650 | ${ }_{32,345}^{33,50}$ |  |
|  | 38, 211 | 34, 988 | 32, 465 | 31,688 | 25,719 | 28, 902 | 30, 376 | 33, 254 | 32, 478 | 36, 081 | 36,377 |  |  |  |
| Crude $\ddagger$ - | 54, 334 | 52, 944 | 49, 213 | 49, 273 | 42,972 | 47, 851 | 48, 172 | 52, 514 | 52, 427 | 58, 181 | 55, 970 | 44, 211 | 52.165 |  |
| Reckined end of month: | 33,155 | 32, 556 | 32, 720 | 32, 535 | 27,072 | 27,613 | 30, 756 | 31, 756 | 32, 251 | 34, 949 | 35, 335 | 25, 816 | 33, 397 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude $\qquad$ do | 85, 529 | 82, 533 | 78, 825 | 75, 871 | 75, 913 | 82, 707 | 71,642 | 66,659 | 61, 595 | 53, 157 | 59, 566 | 61, 160 | 51,861 |  |
|  | 13, 242 | 14,067 | 12,581 | 14, 407 | 13, 164 | 15, 108 | 12, 468 | 16, 433 | 14, 616 | 14, 388 | 13,745 | 13,456 | 13, 068 |  |
| Imports..-....................-...............-do....- | 15,790 | -11,749 | 9,244 | 19, 139 | 10,367 | 20, 085 | 8,259 | 20,617 | 10,901 | 12,688 | 17,430 | 13,587 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 349 212 | 1,066 | 1,689 | 1, 4806 | 570 672 | 169 692 | ${ }^{72}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 497 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 | 19 258 | ${ }^{20}$ | 142 119 | 185 |  |
| Consumption (crush) Stocks at mills, end of month-.............-.-.-. do | 212 345 | 494 | 1,708 $\mathbf{1} 898$ | $\begin{array}{r}1781 \\ \hline 2,523\end{array}$ | 672 2,421 | 1692 1,898 | 618 1,353 | 497 895 | 387 523 | 258 285 | 151 | 177 | 182 361 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 103,409 | 233, 349 | 328, 503 | 370, 633 | 317,153 | 320, 731 | 287, 668 | 229,954 | 179,398 | 123, 115 | 74,363 | 62, 286 | 85, 222 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month....--.........-do.... Cottonseed oil, crude: $\ddagger$ | 169, 703 | 150, 240 | 170, 721 | 173, 742 | 163, 049 | 191,461 | 220, 215 | 250,690 | 258,381 | 245, 736 | 214,803 | 164, 187 | 120, 288 |  |
| Production---..-.-........-..........thous. of lb.. | 70,391 | 159, 431 | 236, 807 | 262, 589 | 226, 931 | 231, 041 | 211,401 | 170,524 | 136, 275 | 91, 144 | 54,412 | 43,372 | 58, 108 |  |
| Stocks, end of month........................-- do...-- | 58,955 | 87,689 | 155, 640 | 204, 267 | 192, 182 | 192, 547 | 180, 058 | 155,007 | 123,785 | 74, 437 | 38, 162 | 40,375 | 52, 108 |  |
|  | 57, 996 | 96, 846 | 140, 847 | 189, 943 | 185, 720 | 174, 915 | 182, 780 | 180,538 | 148, 190 | 112, 797 | 73, 667 | 34, 607 | 47, 268 |  |
| Consumption, factory ..------------......... do.... | 105, 137 | 101, 707 | 125, 255 | 130, 453 | 117,038 | 123,015 | 147, 672 | 148, 382 | 116, 480 | 125,619 | 105,688 | 84, 298 | 104,902 |  |
|  | 16, 336 | 20,868 | 24, 473 | 31, 115 | 26,834 | 31, 208 | 30, 949 | 32, 223 | 19, 034 | 21,706 | 17,125 | 13, 986 | 17, 671 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ${ }_{\text {St }}+\ldots$ Price, wholesale, drums ( | ${ }_{2}^{287}$ | ${ }^{273}$ | ${ }_{121}^{283}$ | 3184 | ${ }^{378}$ | 417 | ${ }_{4}^{417}$ | ${ }_{223}^{397}$ | $416$ | ${ }_{225}^{384}$ | ${ }_{210}^{328}$ | 244 190 | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1956, "other phosphatic fertilizers" are included. Such data for January 1956 are as follows: Production, 17,340 tons; stocks, 20,843 tons,

 qIncludes data not shown separatnly.
OF For data on lard, see p. S-29. Figures prior to 1955 for tallow (not shown in the 1955 Bosiness Statistics) will appear later.
IConsumption figures for ediblo tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, ete, include such quantities.

of these oils held by producing firms.
Revisions for January-July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.
a Revisions for 1955 (short tons): Total fertilizer imports-January-May, 230,895; 237,472; 356,449; 246,395; 230,148; July, 148,427; nitrogenous materials-February, 165,974 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  | 141,258 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 251,948 |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51, 04 |
|  | 2, 635 | 3, 064 | 4,275 | 3,132 | 3,263 | 3,268 | 2,978 | 3,202 | 2,171 | 3, 017 | 1,920 | 946 | 933 |  |
| Stocks, end of month Price wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol per bu-- | 3,034 3.15 | 4,797 3.08 | 7,166 $\mathbf{3 . 1 0}$ | 7,542 3.17 | 6,695 <br> 3.21 | 5,573 3.35 | 5,764 3.47 | 4,213 3.68 | 3,368 3.77 | 1,584 3.83 | 1,212 3.38 | 762 3.34 | 1,051 3.28 | 3.25 |
| Linseed oil, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52, 553 | 61,403 | 84,708 | 62,493 | 64,470 | 64,490 | 59, 172 | 63,428 | 43, 243 | 59,614 | 38,448 | 19,196 | 18, 575 |  |
| Consumption, factory $\ddagger$.-...------------- do. | 46, 629 | 46,724 | 56, 220 | 41, 236 | 43, 583 | 42, 102 | 43,716 | 45, 266 | 37,723 | 43, 515 | 40, 275 | 34, 815 | 43,420 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month $\ddagger$-------.-do - ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) | 63,138 | 68, 623 | 80,294 .130 | 108, 296 | 136, 013 | 135,331 | 130, 393 | 134,959 | 125, 738 | 136, 682 | 113,017 | 95,665 .134 | 71,051 $p .130$ |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis).-----. dol. per lb-- Soybeans: | . 135 | . 136 | . 130 | 127 | 128 | 133 | . 146 | . 156 | . 159 | . 159 | . 142 | . 134 | p. 130 |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.-........thous. of bu |  |  |  |  | 1371, 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2470,064 |
| Consumption, factory -...-.....................do | 19,891 | 18,712 | 25,388 | 25, 394 | 23, 869 | 24,445 | 24, 528 | 25,365 | 25, 259 | 24,600 | 22,230 | 20, 378 | 21, 793 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-............................do | 7,201 | 20,117 | 74, 133 | 88, 365 | 81,784 | 73,783 | 70,861 | 67,366 | 57, 931 | 48, 424 | 36,651 | 26, 460 | 12, 360 |  |
| Soybean oil: ${ }^{\text {Production: }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 219, 494 | 206,411 | 279, 908 | 277, 042 | 261, 550 | 270, 046 | 271,253 | 281,442 | 280, 688 | 273, 348 | 248, 636 | 228, 348 | 249,027 |  |
|  | 213,451 | 202, 904 | 240, 688 | 232,664 | 232, 155 | 239, 846 | 249, 371 | 251, 048 | 218, 831 | 249, 054 | 205, 257 | 193, 610 | 223, 378 |  |
| Consumption, factory, refined $\ddagger$.-..----.--- do | 190,072 | 210,645 | 220, 896 | 215, 687 | 234, 323 | 238, 205 | 249, 526 | 250, 241 | 192,705 | 229, 034 | 211,447 | 196, 948 | 241, 688 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude $\square$ do | 113,578 | 109, 178 | 109,695 | 135,084 | 138, 232 | 137,246 | 128, 177 | 132, 552 | 176,400 | 172,649 | 179,630 | 174,970 | 154, 421 |  |
|  | 78,623 | 70,699 | 77, 514 | 82, 310 | 79,686 | 81, 682 | 81,159 | 80, 018 | 104, 987 | 123, 747 | 116, 853 | 112, 828 | 100, 148 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)......-dol. per lb-- | . 181 | . 171 | . 174 | . 175 | . 173 | . 182 | ${ }_{.} 196$ | . 214 | ${ }^{\text {. } 215}$ | . 224 | . 200 | . 175 | D. 175 |  |
| Margarine: Production | 91,592 | 113, 923 | 124, 428 | 116,447 | 115, 218 | 133, 853 | 135, 005 | 127,166 | 83, 514 | 107, 940 | 85, 242 | 81, 436 | 106, 727 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of moor do - | 20,632 | 22, 206 | 25,881 | 22, 835 | 23, 703 | 22,611 | 25, 924 | 26, 317 | 26, 853 | 27, 134 | 24, 698 | 20, 276 | 22, 356 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb | 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 293 | . 293 | . 296 | . 273 | 273 | p. 273 |  |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production- Stocks, end of monthor-.................................................. | 151,447 | 158,370 140,726 | $\begin{array}{r} 180,783 \\ 136,658 \end{array}$ | 161,917 137,012 | $\begin{aligned} & 141,387 \\ & 142,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150136 \\ & 125,447 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183,015 \\ & 120,587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,845 \\ & 120,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,623 \\ & \mathbf{1 4 6 , 4 8 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 6 5 , 4 4 5} \\ & \mathbf{1 5 6 , 0 6 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,868 \\ 168,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,700 \\ & 154,761 \end{aligned}$ | 150, ${ }_{141,543}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of monthor $\qquad$ do | 149, 813 | 140,726 | 136, 658 | 137,012 | 142,961 | 125, 447 | 120,587 | 120, 101 | 146, 485 | 156, 066 | 168, 524 | 154, 761 | 141, 573 |  |
| Paints, varnish, and laceuer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total.--.--------.-..thous. of dol | 141, 491 | 136,952 | 128,546 | 122,190 | 104, 144 |  |  | 131,518 | 136,228 | 146, 811 | 146. 149 | 133, 828 | 146. 788 |  |
|  | 58,210 83,281 | 54, 941 82,011 | 57, ${ }^{7189}$ | - 65 6, 688 | $\xrightarrow{48,235}$ | 52, 522 | 71, 590 | 56, 329 75,189 | - 78,749 | 57,982 88,879 | 54, 91,400 | 50,236 83,592 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,346 \\ & 90,442 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes-...-------thous. of lb.. | 3.390 | 4,012 | 3,880 | 3,495 | 4,041 | 3,508 | 3,426 | 4,296 | 3,606 | 3,481 | 4,055 | 2,355 |  |  |
| Mitrocelding and extrusion materials.-.--------- do | 7,681 | 8,728 | 8, ${ }^{374}$ | 8, 394 | 7,705 | 6,492 | 7, 1788 | 8, 007. | 7, ${ }_{513} 76$ |  |  | 5, 874 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes...------ do Other cellulose plastics.....-.-........................ do | 413 332 | 396 430 | 415 | ${ }_{643}^{451}$ | 428 | 519 450 | 497 501 | 501 585 | 513 429 | 569 489 | 487 407 | 344 370 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins...-.------.- do - | 39,087 | 42, 221 | 44,619 | 44,665 | 43, 044 | 43,407 | 42,799 | 43,935 | 42, 807 | 41, 746 | r 40,607 | 31, 207 |  |  |
|  | 41, 144 | 50,304 | 48, 460 | ${ }^{48,272}$ | 47, 434 | 47,002 | 40, 401 | ${ }^{43,272}$ | 48, 812 | 50, 480 | - 44,023 | 41, 277 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine resins | 22,416 <br> 57 <br> 022 | ${ }_{60}^{24,280}$ | 26, 698 | 25,197 62 200 | ${ }_{61}^{24,206}$ | 668, 890 | 26,507 61 60 | ${ }_{66}^{25,161}$ | 23,360 6548 61, | 23, 695 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 25,083 \\ \mathrm{r} 4,796\end{array}$ | 15, ${ }^{1501}$ |  |  |
|  | 37,822 <br> 58 | 60,968 3600 | 62, 389 | $\xrightarrow{624,464}$ | 35,689 | 32, 409 | 32, 392 | - ${ }_{33,482}^{66,4}$ | 31, 566 | 31,968 |  | 25, 730 |  |  |
|  | 10,767 | 12,148 | 12,628 | 11,083 | 10,617 | 10, 823 | 12, 055 | 11,468 | 11, 819 | 11, 493 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,544$ | 8,729 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}5,510 \\ 42 \\ 427\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 7, 288 | ${ }^{\top} 6,212$ | 5,641 |  |  |
|  | 47,884 | 52,722 | 55,953 | 57,917 | 58,247 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}42,721 \\ 14,121\end{array}\right.$ | 41, 12,898 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,567 \\ & 13,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,205 \\ 13,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,010 \\ & 15,655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,634 \\ r \\ \hline 14,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,998 \\ & 12,584 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

r Revised. $\quad$ P Preliminary. $\quad 1$ Revised estimate of 1955 crop. ${ }^{2}$ October 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
$\dagger$ Revisions will be shown later for fats and oils (January-July 1954), electric-power production (January-July 1955), and electric-power sales and revenue (January-April 1955).
${ }^{\circ}$ Beginning January 1955, data exelude quantities held by consuming factories.

Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of
BUSINESS STATISTICS BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued

| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total.--......thousands.- | r 5 5, 272 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.023 |  |  | 4,894 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) -.-.....------do-...- | $\begin{array}{r}+4,855 \\ r \\ \\ \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 6750 |  |  | 4, 569 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total | -555 |  |  | -891 |  |  | 1,348 |  |  | 949 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).-.-.-.-.-- do-.-- | 274 |  |  | -580 |  |  | 1,997 |  |  | 622 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .---------.-- do | +273 |  |  | r 302 |  |  | 342 |  |  | 320 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous of dol.- | + 76,693 |  |  | r118,375 |  |  | 170, 127 |  |  | 120, 754 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-beating) .............- do.... | + 51 |  |  | r ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  | 130, 997 |  |  | 89, 633 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total ---......thousands.- | + 22,812 |  |  | r 23,824 |  |  | 24, 223 |  |  | 24, 296 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .--.-.-.-.-. do . | r 21, 094 |  |  | r 21,933 |  |  | 22, 290 |  |  | 22,398 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.......-.-.-.-.-. do-.-- | r1,693 |  |  | r1,866 |  |  | 1,907 |  |  | 1,872 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total - .--.-.-.-mil. of therms.- | r 12,304 |  |  | - 16,679 |  |  | 21, 578 |  |  | 16, 203 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ..........-- - do- | r 1,758 |  |  | r 5 , 5632 |  |  | 9,774 |  |  | 4,945 |  |  |  |
|  | r 9,756 482,065 |  |  | r 10,321 $r 816,082$ |  |  | 11,188, |  |  | 10,762 784,917 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ............do..- | r193, 823 |  |  | r463, 254 |  |  | 761,627 |  |  | 432, 203 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....-..---.......-do- | r269, 035 |  |  | +331, 773 |  |  | 396, 569 |  |  | 338, 900 |  |  |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9,210 | 7, 252 | 6,432 | 5,775 | 6,169 | 6,406 | 6,629 | 7,855 | 7,927 | 8,733 | 9,394 | 9, 590 | 8,734 |  |
| Taxable withdrawa | 9,025 | 7,405 | 6,248 | 6,129 | 6, 296 | 5,625 | 5,803 | 6,790 | 6, 751 | 8, 182 | 8,673 | 8,777 | 9,015 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 11, 000 | 10,380 | 10, 166 | 9,427 | 8,896 | 9, 291 | 9, 734 | 10,290 | 11,097 | 11, 128 | 11,264 | 11,515 | 10,677 |  |
| Distilled spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ thous | 11, 379 | 19,388 | 34,917 | 31,189 | 23,033 | 17,458 | 16,888 | 19, 181 | 17, 652 | 18,617 | 15,862 | 8,531 | 12, 178 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\ddagger$.......-. thous. of tax gal | $\begin{aligned} & 15,673 \\ & 11,369 \end{aligned}$ | 16,906 13,613 | 18,507 17,083 | 20,856 | 23,847 10,486 | 13,371 9,279 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,616 \\ & 11,523 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,257 \\ & 13,{ }_{2} \end{aligned}$ | 17,628 13,252 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,403 \\ & 13.020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,893 \\ r 10,565 \end{array}$ | 11, 269 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\ddagger$.-.......---...-.-.-...-do...- | 836, 110 | 834, 529 | 832, 581 | 833, 201 | 840, 638 | 846, 286 | 847, 965 | 850, 415 | 851, 268 | 854, 709 | 854,755 | -851, 634 | 849, 082 |  |
|  | 1, 591 | 2,253 | 2, 525 | 3,620 | 2,504 | 1,521 | 1,762 | 1,868 | 1,840 | -2,022 | 2,086 | 1,748 | - |  |
| Whisky: | 8,142 | 11,189 | 12,863 | 13,538 | 12,716 |  | 10,614 |  |  | 11,592 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,267 | 7, 226 | 9, 216 | 8,978 | 5,671 | 4,899 | 6, 130 | 7,051 | $\underset{6,910}{1,420}$ | 6,280 | 6,277 | 4,554 | 5,470 |  |
|  | 716, 304 | 717, 568 | 717, 991 | 719, 656 | 724, 706 | 728, 418 | 729, 962 | 731, 805 | 733.530 | 736, 196 | 737, 709 | 737,445 | 736, 573 |  |
| Imports-7.-..-.-.-.-.-.-.--thous. of proof gal | 1,421 | 2,031 | 2,310 | 3,282 | 2, 253 | 1,346 | 1,562 | 1,685 | 1,646 | 1,840 | 1,915 | 1,619 |  |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total $9 \ddagger$ thous. of proof gal.- | 5,310 | 7,382 | 10,156 | 9,930 | 5,800 | 4,799 | 6,223 | 6,921 | 7, 219 | 6,848 | 6,677 | 5,331 | 6, 052 |  |
|  | 4,237 | 6,383 | 9,013 | 8,761 | 4,906 | 3,918 | 5,476 | 6,015 | 6,230 | 5,722 | 5,515 | 4,442 | 4,885 |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\dagger$.-..-----........ thous of wine gal | 175 | 102 | 106 | 160 | 200 | 139 | 286 | 184 | ${ }^{273}$ | ${ }_{147}^{238}$ | ${ }_{155}^{237}$ | ${ }^{125}$ | 220 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{114}$ | +132 | ${ }_{1} 191$ | $\begin{array}{r}247 \\ 1.346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 279 | ${ }_{1}^{131}$ | - 96 | +136 | 123 1,50 | 147 1,662 | ${ }_{1} 155$ |  | 137 |  |
| Stocks, end | $\begin{array}{r}1,613 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,570 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$ | 1,458 79 | 1,346 132 | 1,216 | 1,246 46 | $\begin{array}{r}1,419 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,453 \\ \hline 38\end{array}$ | 1,590 52 | $\begin{array}{r}1,662 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,720 46 | $\begin{array}{r}1,738 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | 1,801 |  |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | -1,487 | 11, 120 | 13, 347 | 13, 369 | 12,867 | - 10,198 | 11,286 | 12,816 | 11, 051 | 11,039 | 10,326 | 9,283 | 10,290 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\delta \ddagger$--.---.............-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 112, 250 | 120, 826 | 184, 011 | 214,698 | 207, 560 | 197, 964 | 186, 738 | 175, 668 | 165, 224 | 154, 632 | 143,082 | 134, 294 | 125, 296 |  |
|  | 5,633 | 52, 431 | 145,546 | 93,598 | 27,478 | 6, 602 | $\begin{array}{r} 524 \\ 2,185 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{741}$ | $561$ | $\begin{aligned} & 629 \\ & 782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 483 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ 1,163 \end{array}$ | 8,067 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | 5,633 | 52, 431 | 145, 546 | 93, 598 | 27,478 | 6, 602 | $2,185$ | 74 | 617 | 782 | 555 | $1,163$ | 8,067 |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  | 91,585 | 94,070 | 91,040 | 104. 555 | 113,260 | 111,600 | 127,430 | 133,475 | 148,670 | 147,885 | 129, 080 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-..........do | 327,617 | 295, 043 | 256, 626 | 202, 204 | 163, 136 | 131, 664 |  | 87, 840 | 78,882 | 82,685 | 113,318 | 133, 918 | r118,217 | ,346 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)...-dol. per ib | - 588 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 29, } 590 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}256,586 \\ \hline .51 .208\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 212, } \\ \hline 884\end{array}$ | - 588 |  | . 581 | . 580 | 78, .587 | - 594 | . 594 | . 594 | . 601 | 613 |
| heese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger$ - | 85, 340 | ${ }^{\text {70, }} 795$ | 63, 070 | 86, 100 | 93, <br> 680 <br> 180 | 97,030 65,250 | -96, 945 | -116,685 | 128,640 94,840 | 174, | 123, 450 | 134,440 | 117,215 |  |
| Stocks, cold stolage, end of month, total.........do | 596, 891 | 592, 241 | 566, 481 | 531,094 | 518,880 | 496, 746 | 464, 397 | 460, 421 | 456, 279 | 484, 154 | 524,505 | 551, 334 | +554,518 |  |
| American, whole milk...................-.-.-. do | 562,419 | 559,448 | 536, 355 | 505, 435 | 492, 124 | 469, 336 | 438, 209 | 433, 358 | 426, 887 | 451,571 | 486, 883 | 512, 474 | -513,625 | 498, 278 |
|  | 3, 567 | 3, 174 | 5,508 | 6,890 | 5,795 | 3,294 | 3,488 | 5,114 | 4,603 | 4, 298 | 3,762 | 3,168 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) $\qquad$ dol. per 1 l | . 368 | 389 | . 378 | . 379 | . 378 | . 375 | . 369 | 369 | 372 | . 382 | 384 | . 381 | . 38 | 384 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) - .-.........- thous. of lb.- | 3,010 | 2,540 | 3,925 | 3,875 | 4,025 | 3,150 | 4, 285 | 3,410 | 4,660 | 5,150 | 6,150 | 6,300 | 6,630 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-..............do. | 227, 500 | 184,500 | 164,500 | 142,200 | 152, 800 | 164, 200 | 171, 500 | 209,900 | 239, 800 | 302,000 | 305, 200 | 268,850 | 232, 630 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ thous. of 1 b | 7,171 | 5,482 | 7,397 |  |  | 6,222 | 8,230 | 8,133 | 7,038 | 6,873 | 7, 550 | 7,937 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-...-.-.-............do. | 448,405 | 427, 570 | 384, 261 | 274, 432 | 213, 202 | 157, 214 | 110,578 | 111,613 | 124,880 | 169,225 | 311, 983 | 401, 894 | 434, 536 |  |
| Exports: <br> Condensed (sweetened) |  |  |  | 1,512 |  | 834 |  | 2,774 | , 293 | 2,410 |  | 3,540 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 9,745 | 12,346 | 10,407 | 17,445 | 12,243 | 16, 273 | 16,816 | 11, 183 | 12,346 | 9,645 | 12,838 | 14, 251 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluid maporated (unsweete | 5.57 | 5. 57 | 5.57 | 5.64 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.69 | 5. 68 | 5.68 | 5.75 | 5.88 | 5.92 |  |  |
|  | 10,515 | 9,434 | 9, 222 | 8,668 | 9,158 | 9,604 | 9,582 | 11,024 | 11,512 | 12,974 | 12,656 | 11,697 | 10,794 | , 660 |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy produc | 3,775 | 3, 322 | 3,244 | 3,075 | 3,453 | 3, 679 |  | 4,282 | 4,592 | 5,309 | 5,345 | 4,637 | 3, 993 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average*......dol. per 100 lb .. | 3.98 | 4.17 | 4.36 | 4.43 | 4.36 | 4. 24 | 4. 14 | 3.98 | 3.84 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.98 | '4.11 | 4. 30 |
| Dry milk: <br> Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk .-.-.-.....---.....thous. of | 7,400 | 8,900 | 8,300 | 8,925 |  | 7, 150 | 8,700 | 9, 700 | 9,450 | 11,340 | 10,750 | 10,500 | 9,500 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)........-do | 98, 600 | 89, 100 | 88, 200 | 87, 500 | 113,700 | 124, 900 | 127, 050 | 152,000 | 168,950 | 180,000 | 177, 400 | 131, 100 | 98, 700 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,522 | 11,397 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) | 116,969 | 101, 502 | 87, 848 | 81,020 | 80,763 | 83, 883 | 81, 719 | 91, 923 | 100, 980 | 120, 430 | 147,591 | 140, 920 | 118, 582 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4}, 588 \\ \mathbf{1 7}, 371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,81 \\ 17,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,988 \\ \mathbf{1 9 , 3 4 8} \end{array}$ | 26, 148 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,938 \\ & 4,701 \end{aligned}$ | 22,925 | 26,720 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,30 \\ 17,236 \end{array}$ | 11,929 | 26,127 | 29,336 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,854 \\ 34,993 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average . .-..................-dol. per lb | . 154 | 1785 . 155 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | . 154 | 2, 153 | . 152 | . 151 | . 151 |  |


$\ddagger$ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are avaiable upon request as follows: Alcohofic beverages, July-November 1954; dairy products-butter, cheese (tatal and
American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1953-August 1954; condensed milk and dry whole milk, January-August 1954; fuid milk, production, January 1951-December
American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1953-August 1954 ; condensed milk and dry whole mik, January-August 1954 . $\%$ Data beginning July 1955 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1954-June 1955, such production totaled 70,000 gallons.
§Data include vermouth and aperitif wines other than vermouth.
"New series, representing average price received by farmers for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers; data prior to January 1955 will be shown later.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate) ..... ...... thous. of bu-- |  |  |  |  | 1106, 234 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 294,938 |
| Shipments, carlot.......-........-no. of carloads . | 247 | 603 | 3.484 | 2,935 | 2,864 | 2,342 | 2,511 | 3,105 | 2,929 | 2,035 | 639 | 265 | 57 | 549 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....--thous. of bu.. | 233 | 9,121 | 3-1, 379 | 34,854 | 27, 321 | 20,618 | 13,931 | 8,137 | 3,863 | 1,302 | 389 | 134 | r 267 | 5,940 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments $\qquad$ no. of carloads.- | 6,501 | 4,791 | 4,529 | 4,719 | 10,928 | 8,398 | 8,907 | 11.436 | 10,457 | 12,249 | 9,469 | + 5,855 | 5,401 | 4,194 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits -------------------------- thous. of lb.- | 440, 672 | 470, 439 | 458, 921 | 444, 087 | 420, 092 | 399, 245 | 341,964 | 300, 058 | 256,029 | 279, 723 | 368, 954 | 447, 013 | r 476,719 | 490, 059 |
|  | 362, 434 | 325, 288 | 287, 547 | 245, 393 | 249, 910 | 321, 536 | 398, 941 | 399, 902 | 434,967 | 533, 673 | 550, 716 | 596. 264 | ז 457, 801 | 403, 941 |
|  | 605, 154 | 672, 574 | 692,821 | 663, 160 | 624, 049 | 558, 178 | 495, 546 | 450, 388 | 427, 200 | 415, 357 | 481, 368 | 588, 076 | ${ }^{\text {r 751,065 }}$ | 874,717 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of ewt. - |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 227,046$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 242.167$ |
| Shipments, carlot --................ of carloads. | 9,481 | 12,043 | 14, 020 | 14,812 | 15, 578 | 18. 558 | 18,039 | 23, 446 | 19,633 | 19,049 | 18,705 | 11,173 | 10,164 | 9,991 |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per } 100 \mathrm{lb} \text {-- }\end{gathered}$ | 3. 269 | 3.033 | 3. 217 | 3. 206 | 2.881 | 4. 175 | 4.070 | 4. 795 | 5.695 | 6.542 | 6.600 | 5. 925 | $\pm 4.630$ |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) ..thous. of bu.. | -47,188 | r 40,175 | 35,918 | г 39, 136 | 44,355 | r 42, 159 | 38,480 | 58,386 | 60,227 | 71, 850 | 71,976 | 60, 162 |  |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1400,295 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2370, 254 |
| Receipts, nrincipal markets .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 26, 258 | 16, 156 | 14,266 | 13, 319 | 13, 975 | 13, 013 | 8,913 | 15.721 | 16,485 | 22,829 | 20, 327 | 20,435 | 35041 | 14, 212 |
|  | 32,696 | 28, 468 | 28, 168 | 26, 149 | 27, 038 | 25, 275 | 24,980 | 21,747 | 23,834 | 28, 720 | 35, 980 | 45,145 | 52,566 | 49,968 |
|  |  | 256, 013 |  |  | 189,510 |  |  | 116, 642 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 39,499$ |  |  |  |
| Exports, including malt | 12,168 | 8,400 | 9,570 | 5, 050 | 7,848 | 4,661 | 4,549 | 8,418 | 11,750 | 10, 384 | 10,637 | 9, 039 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2 , malting | 1. 271 | 1. 240 | 1. 258 | 1. 251 | 1. 235 | 1. 239 | 5 | 1.275 | 1.313 | 1.311 | 1. 244 | 1.276 | . 279 | 3 |
| No. 3, straight | 1.171 | 1. 127 | 1. 155 | 1. 130 | 1. 116 | 1.099 | 1. 056 | 1.123 | 1. 194 | 1. 201 | 1. 123 | 1.193 | 1.211 | 1. 179 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 3 , 60 |
| Grindings, wet process | 12,541 | 11,358 | 12,502 | 11, 590 | 11, 188 | 11,686 | 12,036 | 11,963 | 11,142 | 12,329 | 11.099 | 11,391 | 12,694 | 3,369 |
| Receipts, principal markets§....--..............do | 30, 689 | 28, 185 | 40,062 | 51, 592 | 22,843 | 22,993 | 23, 305 | 26, 727 | 27, 442 | 26,672 | 16, 899 | 17, 556 | 17, 663 |  |
| Strcks, domestic, end of month: | 28,050 | 31,7 | 38,721 | 65,517 | 70,910 | 73. 496 | 76,559 | 79, | 84, 202 | 87, 270 | , 045 | 67, 781 | 63, 647 | 63, 262 |
|  |  | ${ }^{3} 310.8$ |  |  | 2, 191.4 |  | 7, 58 | 1,500. 4 |  | 87, 270 | 993.3 |  | 63, 81 | 6, 262 |
| Exports, including meal.-..-----.-.-. - thous. of bu-. | 8,088 | 11,352 | 11,292 | 10,855 | 12,344 | 8,554 | 7,149 | 7,873 | - 10, 344 | 11, 751 | 9,316 | 6,608 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu_- | 1.305 | 1. 307 | 1. 188 | 1. 173 | 1. 250 | 1. 245 | 1. 259. | 1. 321 | 1. 452 | 1. 523 | 1. 531 | 1. 525 | 1. 571 | 1. 596 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades....-do...- | 1.323 | 1. 244 | 1. 180 | 1. 201 | 1. 269 | 1. 268 | 1. 285 | 1. 327 | 1. 497 | 1. 521 | 1.524 | 1. 548 | 1. 542 | 1.484 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) -------------mil. of bu-- |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,499$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,155 |
| Receipts, principal markets§̧ --------- thous. of bu-- | 22, 109 | 8,727 | 5,18 | 6,34 | 8,887 | 11,313 | 6,855 | 5,432 | 5, 404 | 9,350 | 10,757 | 21,062 | 22, 108 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial | 38,217 | 37, 58 | 33, | 27, | 26,575 | 27. |  | 24,760 | 21, |  |  | 34, | 41,287 |  |
| On farms... | 38, 217 | 1,246,986 |  | 27. | 981, 205 |  |  | 566, 411 |  |  | 371,674 | 3, | 41,287 | 38, 886 |
|  | 1,612 | 2,175 | 3, 123 | 2,838 | 2, 765 | 2,947 | 1,186 | 893 | 4,037 | 3, 386 | 2, 072 | 2, 823 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu-- | . 578 | . 610 | (4) | . 635 | . 694 | . 668 | . 655 | .661 | . 682 | . 708 | . 724 | . 736 | 733 | 715 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ..........thous. of bags 9 . |  |  |  |  | 153,532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 45,217$ |
| Califormia: <br> Receipts, domestic, rough $\qquad$ thous. of 1 b. | 23,349 | 22.693 | 136, 489 | 66,097 | 46, 122 | 69. 504 | . 401 | 57, 841 | 46,331 | 50,211 | 35,037 | 68, 841 | 90, 993 | 5,217 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.-.--- - .-. | 43, 754 | 7, 241 | 27, 053 | 24, 959 | 21,970 | 35, 426 | 38, 185 | 30, 936 | 22, 791 | 35,691 | 38, 186 | 31, 314 | 56, 065 |  |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. ................................... of Ib | 17, 510 | 24,692 | 81, 284 | 95, 868 | 101, 792 | 106, 170 | 100,920 | 103, 365 | 106, 868 | 99, 246 | 65,541 | 72,683 | 75, 444 |  |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): |  |  | -1, 032,421 |  |  |  | 40.692 | 33, 313 | -25,092 | 8.680 | 11,394 | 18, 196 | 232, 494 |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills | 238, 219 | 986, 179 | 1,032,421 | 241, 850 | 61,953 | 29,721 | 40,692 | 33, 313 | 25, 092 | 8. 680 | 11, 394 | 18, 196 | 232, 494 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice........... do --- | 120, 707 | 260, 028 | 185, 179 | 121. 168 | 112, 522 | 108, 851 | 103, 244 | 114, 555 | 72,920 | 119, 497 | 105, 550 | 84, 522 | 117,844 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month .................... mil. of 1 b | 360.6 | 661.6 | 1,097.0 | 1,127.8 | 1.054.0 | 956.6 | 875.5 | 708.9 | 533.7 | 430.5 | 548.5 | 450.3 | 387.7 |  |
|  | 42,291 | 150, 886 | 153, 729 | 128,445 | 70,735 | 32, 417 | 48,607 | 120, 183 | 61, 901 | 61,458 | 101, 470 | 172, 441 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.) -...-dol. per lb- | . 093 | . 089 | . 089 | . 093 | . 093 | . 091 | . 089 | . 086 | . 086 | . 089 | . 084 | . 085 | p. 083 |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .... ....... thous. of bu- |  |  |  |  | 129.678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 21, 961 |
| Receipts. principal markets§................-.do...- | 1,638 | 992 | 1, 384 | 1,674 | 1,553 | 820 | 440 | 552 | 1,666 | 4,401 | 5,428 | 4,038 | 2, 780 |  |
| Stocks, eommercial, domestic, end of month do.-.- | 9,138 | 8,932 | 8, 136 | 8, 414 | 8, 369 | 6. 731 | 5,280 | 4, 296 | 4,080 | 5. 737 | 9, 503 | 10, 058 | 11, 175 | 11,968 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)... dol. per bu-- | 1.046 | 1. 112 | 1. 061 | 1. 026 | 1. 156 | 1. 160 | 1. 216 | 1. 222 | 1. 241 | 1. 164 | 1. 151 | 1. 329 | 1.374 | 1. 435 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total........mil. of b |  |  |  |  | 1936.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2975.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1233.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2253.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1703.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2721.9 |
| Receipts, principal markets§.-.........thous. of bu. | 57,958 | 36, 015 | 31, 802 | 24, 768 | 21,007 | 28, 577 | 26, 046 | 23, 929 | 29,874 | 26,851 | 54, 981 | 108, 118 | 64, 697 |  |
| Disppearance |  | 209, 797 |  |  | 213,684 |  |  | 221, 880 |  |  | 296, 048 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) .......--.......... do | 372, 182 | 374,487 | 366.890 | 363, 288 | 364, 732 | 358, 515 | 349, 280 | 339.863 | 330, 693 | 327, 943 | 336, 269 | 359 | 351, |  |
| United States, domestic, totalor-..........il. of bu.. |  | 1.753.7 |  |  | 1. 542.0 | 358, 515 | 34, 280 | 1.322. 6 | 330,683 | 327, 843 | 31.030 .4 |  | 351, |  |
| Commercial | 446, 093 | 448, 678 | 440, 750 | 421, 248 | 493, 181 | 390, 669 | 381,756 | 366, 412 | 357, 301 | 341, 277 | ${ }^{3} 332,323$ | 412,859 | 428, 737 | 428, 082 |
| Interior mills, elevators, and warehouse thous. of bu.. |  | 594, 312 |  |  | 550, 101 |  |  | 503, 572 |  |  | 3440, 262 |  |  |  |
| Merchant mills..................-.-.-..........do |  | 141, 403 |  |  | 126, 878 |  |  | 102, 455 |  |  | 3 64,641 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 428, 541 |  |  | 32), 800 |  |  | 218, 164 |  |  | 367, 716 |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour.....-...-.-.-.....do | a 24, 966 | + 17, 932 | 11. 422 | - 19,480 | 20.503 | - 25.093 | 24,949 | 40.361 | ${ }^{\text {r 33, }} 701$ | 45,873 | 49, 546 | 40,876 |  |  |
|  | a 21, 227 | +14,891 | 7,153 | r 14, 702 | 15, 984 | + 21, 161 | 21, 374 | 35,834 | - 28,877 | 41,658 | 44,378 | 37, 138 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per bu.- | 2.478 | 2. 505 | 2. 513 | 2. 511 | 2. 487 | 2. 447 | 2.429 | 2. 475 | 2. 481 | 2.481 | 2. 457 | 2.488 | 2. 381 | 2.393 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)--..-.----- do | 2.151 | 2.155 | 2. 198 | 2. 207 | 2. 253 | 2. 242 | 2. 216 | 2. 285 | 2. 333 | 2. 242 | 2. 100 | 2. 087 | 2. 190 | 2. 282 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) | 1. 945 | 1. 923 | 2. 035 | 2.043 | 2. 153 | 2. 156 | 2. 225 | 2. 206 | 2. 327 | 2. 176 | 1.992 | 2. 020 | 2. 125 | 2.221 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades.------- do | 2. 397 | 2. 445 | 2. 478 | 2.461 | 2. 445 | 2. 407 | 2. 388 | 2. 423 | 2. 445 | 2.437 | 2. 295 | 2. 231 | 2. 345 | 2.389 |

$\quad$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad{ }^{1}$ Revised estimate of 1955 crop. ${ }^{2}$ October 1 estimate of 1956 crop.
3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for com). $\quad$ No quotation
Old crop only; new grain not reported until
§ Toledo included beginning with June 1955 .
8 Toledo includ
-'The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
I Prior to the August 1956 SURvey, data were reported in thousands of 60-lb. bushels, $\quad$ (bevisions for January 1955 for exports of grain (thous. bu.): Total (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)-35,541; wheat, including flour-24,557; wheat only, 21,138.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and deseriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISIICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | r 18.614 | r 19,163 | + 21, 002 | + 19, 760 | +19,318 | 19.490 | 17.861 | 19.226 | 17.378 | 18.639 | 17.648 | 17,697 | 20, 420 |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity | 76.0 | 85.7 | 93.8 | 88.3 | 86.3 | 87.1 | 79.5 | 81.7 | 77.4 | 79.2 | 78.4 | 78.6 | 82.8 |  |
|  | 371,633 | 377, 855 | 411, 194 | 384, 694 | 376, 700 | 379, 505 | 347, 255 | 369, 080 | 334, 955 | 362, 902 | 341, 813 | 347,871 | 393, 879 |  |
| Grindings of wheat $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of bu.Stocks held by mills, end of quarter | - 43, 238 | - 44, 278 | r 48, 375 | r 45,493 | + 44, 468 | 44,818 | 41,055 | 44, 044 | 39,945 | 42,878 | 40,563 | 41, 266 | 46,875 |  |
| thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .).- |  | 4, 632 |  |  | 5, 078 |  |  | 5,213 |  |  | 4,715 |  |  |  |
| Exports.--.------............................d | 1,605 | 1,305 | 1. 832 | 2, 050 | 1.940 | 1. 688 | 1, 534 | 1.943 | 2,070 | 1,809 | 2, 218 | 1,604 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kans per sack (100 lity | 6.150 5.775 | ${ }_{5}^{6.225}$ | 6. 2775 | 6. 165 | 6. 075 | 6. 180 | 6. 220 | 6.110 | 6. 215 | 6. 115 | ${ }_{5}^{6.195}$ | $\stackrel{\tau}{6.310}$ | ${ }^{p} 6.045$ |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calres: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): | 646 | 710 | 728 | 700 | 633 | 602 | 586 | 647 | 604 | 606 | 596 | 610 | 1 | 661 |
|  | 1,797 | 1,752 | 1,693 | 1,662 | 1,617 | 1,697 | 1,484 | 1,566 | 1,545 | 1.646 | 1,679 | 1.728 | 1,774 | 1,617 |
| Receipts, principal markets--..-...........-- do | 2,596 | 2,533 | 3,058 | 2, 674 | 2,091 | 2, 354 | 1,870 | 1,905 | 2, 046 | 2, 124 | 2, 146 | 2, 543 | 2,686 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States.-..----do | ${ }^{\text {a } 264}$ | ${ }^{\square} 537$ | 947 | 734 | 420 | 249 | 183 | 196 | 216 | 196 | 201 | 226 | 580 |  |
| Beef steers (Chicago) .......-...-- dol. per 1001 l | 22.33 | 22.67 | 21.95 | 20.84 | 20.30 | 20.01 | 18.85 | 18.89 | 19.87 | 20.12 | 20.79 | 22.28 | 25.61 | 27.31 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) .-...do. | 17. 69 | 17.97 | 18.02 | 16. 92 | 15.89 | 17.13 | 17.04 | 17.44 | 17.81 | 17.68 | 17.02 | 17.36 | 17.88 | 17.22 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-.-.-...----........ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 23.00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 22.00 | 24.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 24.50 | 24.50 | 25.25 | 22. 50 | 22.50 | P 23.50 |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected)...-thous, of animals.: | 4,475 | 5,144 | 6,144 | 6.857 | 7,324 | 6,705 | 5,922 | 6,327 | 5,252 | 4,875 | 4,326 | 4, 199 | 4,559 | 4,979 |
| Receipts, principal markets.....................do...- | 2,519 | 2, 682 | 3, 251 | 4,099 | 4, 056 | 3,908 | 3,262 | 3,294 | 2,895 | 2,749 | 2, 480 | 2,485 | 2,499 |  |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb .- | 15.31 | 15.75 | 14. 30 | 2.01 | 10.38 | 1.08 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 4.6 | 15. 50 | 15. 40 | 15. 23 | 12 | 6. 01 |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog. | 12.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10. | 11.2 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) ...thous. of anima | 1,239 | 1,344 | 1,248 | 1,162 | 1,155 | 1. 329 | 1,163 | 1,216 | 1,129 | 1,063 | 1,084 | 1,168 | 1,268 | 1,167 |
| Receipts, principal markets.................. do | 1,288 | 1,625 | 1,797 | 1, 273 | 1,091 | 1.248 | 994 | 1,087 | 1,146 | 1,054 | 1,047 | 1,184 | 1,403 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States...-....-do | ${ }_{\square} 269$ | ${ }^{1} 564$ | 513 | 247 | 161 | 160 | 121 | 139 | 115 | 121 | 113 | 151 | 361 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) ......dol per 100 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (OMaha).... do.. | 20.75 217.60 | 17.75 17.83 | 18. 18 | ${ }_{17.88}^{18.62}$ | 18. 18.25 | 19.00 16.96 | 20.00 18.60 | - 20.1818 | ${ }_{(1)}^{20.75}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26.00 \\ \hdashline 20.00\end{array}$ | 23.75 19.55 | 22.75 18.12 | 22.00 18.41 | 20.50 19.00 |
| ATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| due |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ mil. of | 1,897 | 1,977 | 2,121 | 2,254 | 2,340 | 2,312 | 2,018 | 2. 128 | 1,930 | 1,942 | 1,865 | 1,853 | 1,883 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2, 3 | 2, |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (inciuding lard) | $\begin{array}{r}448 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 405 | 444 | 601 | 777 | 858 | 884 | 879 | 861 | 781 | 94 | 593 | ${ }^{5} 461$ | 406 |
|  | $\stackrel{3}{30}$ | 26 | 23 | 28 | 21 | ${ }^{9} 25$ | 21 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 24 |  |  |
| Beef and veal: Production inspected slaughter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter -............ do | 1,032.9 | 1,021.5 | 999.5 | 970.3 | 961.5 | 1,034.8 | 909.9 | 958.9 | 945.0 | 1,006.2 | 1,001.8 | 1,020, 8 | ${ }^{1} 1,026.0$ |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month........thous. of | 120,581 2 12 | 120,886 2,426 | 136,278 3,100 | 176,613 2.349 | 224,391 3,743 | 230,316 6.339 | 212,794 | 205,748 7,262 | 187.985 3,744 | 168,995 2,178 | 149,260 6,089 8,68 | 140,703 6,500 |  | 127, 126 |
|  | 14, 072 | 12, 244 | 9,428 | 12,150 | 6,913 | 7,708 | 7,169 | 8, 528 | 8,998 | 6,428 | 8,618 | 9, 920 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( 600 - 700 lbs.) (New York) dol. per lb | . 405 | . 420 | . 396 | . 376 | . 362 | . 368 | . 347 | . 336 | . 3.4 | . 358 | 367 | . 388 | 443 | 486 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter.-.....-thous. of lb | 54, 343 | 58,742 | 55, 245 | 52, 853 | 53, 849 | 64,032 | 56, 948 | 59, 290 | 53, 754 | 47, 254 | 46, 211 | 50, 571 | 55, 246 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...........do...- | 8,737 | 8,683 | 9, 569 | 9,884 | 10,630 | 10, 566 | 10,060 | 9,875 | 8,976 | 8,481 | 8,620 | 7,975 | r 9, 002 | 9,456 |
| ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. of lb . | 809.8 | 896.5 | 1,065. 8 | 1,230.5 | 1,324.9 | 1, 212.8 | 1,051.6 | 1,109.4 | 931.3 | 888.7 | 817.5 | 781.6 | 801.5 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter -.....thous. of lb. | 605, 362 | 678, 528 | 805, 841 | 908, 359 | 967, 796 | 883, 358 | 772, 981 | 803,772 514,124 | 681, 626 | 650,629 457 4 | 599,853 <br> 393 <br> 538 | 577,249 306,727 | + $\begin{array}{r}596,294 \\ \text { 203, } 596\end{array}$ |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month <br> Exports. $\qquad$ do | 218,624 | 179, 182 | $\underset{\text { 205, } 197}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}306,714 \\ 5.823 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 420, 816 | 481,602 8.386 | $\underset{\substack{517,991 \\ r 7,609}}{1,69}$ | 514. 124 | 510,230 5,804 1 | 457,395 6,897 |  | 306, 727 | -203, 596 | 163,053 |
| Imports. | 13,750 | 11,681 | 11, 583 | 14, 563 | 11, 782 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,309$ | 11, 594 | 11, 276 | 14, 029 | 15, 885 | 13, 099 | 12,626 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite - dol per lo | . 539 | . 501 | 456 | 454 | 448 | 446 | 459 | 486 | 503 | 501 | 534 | . 526 | . 516 |  |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 lb, average (New York).....do....- | 458 | 492 | 409 | 374 | 326 | 346 | . 365 | 368 | 425 | 478 | 461 | 502 | 474 | 1 |
| Production, inspected slanghter . .......thous. of lb | 149,419 | 159,349 | 190, 120 | 235, 332 | 261. 249 | 240, 907 | 203, 189 | 224, 101 | 182, 846 | 174, 120 | 159,086 | 149,603 | 150, 261 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month....do. | 97,014 | 75, 011 | 74, 756 | 98, 426 | 146, 985 | 183,615 | 209, 930 | 232, 719 | 226, 017 | 210, 864 | 203, 206 | 178, 461 | 141, 056 |  |
|  | 35,672 | 30, 545 | 56, 426 | 66, 532 | 69, 813 | ${ }^{3} 65,355$ | 48,327 | 62, 228 | 59,328 | 68,955 | 44, 762 | $\begin{array}{r}42, ~ \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, refmed (Chicago).-..... dol. per lb.. <br> POULTRY AND EGGS | . 133 | 138 | . 153 | . 38 | . 125 | . 123 | . 138 | . 135 | . 145 | . 153 |  |  | p. 156 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month ..................... | 55,937 119,769 | 58,494 161,947 | $\begin{array}{r} 68,413 \\ 258,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,480 \\ 259,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,756 \\ 228,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,239 \\ 214,723 \end{array}$ | - 188,351 | $\begin{array}{r} 48,423 \\ 155,096 \end{array}$ | - 47,203 | 120,001 | 55,987 119,649 | 126, 769 | + $\begin{array}{r}67,334 \\ 164,422\end{array}$ | 232, 2937 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. i (Chicaga) | 15, 215 <br> . | - 235 | 28, 233 | 210 | 23 | 250 | 240 | 260 | . 250 | 250 | 22 | . 19 | . 18 |  |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, farm $\ddagger$ | 4,295 1,537 | 4,245 1,281 | 4,631 1,136 | 4,677 739 | 4,976 489 | 5, 1661 | 5, 152 | 5, 768 2,612 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,591 \\ & 2,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,557 \\ & 3,308 \end{aligned}$ | 4,961 2,464 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,752 \\ & 1,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,559 \\ & 1,435 \end{aligned}$ | 4,435 |
| Dried egg production--1.------ thous. of lb-- | 1,537 | 1,281 | 1,136 | 739 | 489 | 660 | 1,459 | 2,612 | 2,870 | $\text { 3, } 308$ | 2,464 | 1,644 | 1,435 |  |
|  | 1,680 | 1,140 |  | 333 | 111 | 299 | 306 | 309 | 638 | 1,200 | 1,453 | 1,259 | -1,020 | 711 |
|  | 179, 920 | 155,365 | 127, 847 | 101, 395 | 74, 354 | 50, 525 | 42, 473 | 61, 604 | 94, 569 | 140, 048 | 172,366 | 177, 427 | -167,943 | 151,920 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.. | . 464 | . 514 | *. 495 | . 501 | . 514 | 44 | . 398 | . 406 | . 396 | . 392 | , 371 | . 414 | . 382 | . 459 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oonfectionery, manufacturers' sales ..... thous. of dol... | -61, 379 | 106, 860 | 106, 842 | 115, 327 | 99,362 | 90, 983 | 92,710 | 86,087 | 73, 121 | 72,415 | 59,964 | - 54, 961 | 74,628 |  |
| Cocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)................... long tons.. | 21, 109 | r 16, 482 | 14,738 |  | 18,462 | 「31,955 | - 26, 204 |  |  |  |  | 20,575 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) .-.-. dol. per lb.. | . 318 | . 333 | 14,780 | . 324 | . 324 | $\stackrel{\text { - } 293}{ }$ | 2, 275 . | . 265 | . 263 | . 260 | . 261 | 290 | - 282 |  |

${ }_{3}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{a}$ Revised to include data for South Dakota. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ A verage for 2 weeks.
${ }^{3}$ Data for January-June 1956 include exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for wheat flour production and wheat grindings (January 1954-July 1955) and for egg production (1950-54) will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. Ooffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearances from Brazil, total .......thous. of bags ${ }^{\text {che }}$ - | 1,221 | 1,810 | 1,882 | 1,661 | 1,126 | 1,228 |  | 1,201 | 1,204 | 1,562 | 1,464 | 1,379 | 1,397 |  |
| Visible supply, United States.-......................d. do...- | ${ }_{527}^{681}$ |  |  | ${ }_{564}^{914}$ | ${ }_{8}^{657}$ |  | 1, 307 | 771 | 728 | ${ }^{988}$ | ${ }_{872}^{940}$ | ${ }_{981}^{804}$ | 868 891 |  |
|  | - 1,416 | r 1,478 | 2,215 | - 2,146 | 1,892 | + 1,885 | - 2, 182 | - 2,394 | 1,388 | 1,616 | 1,803 | 2,071 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, | . 550 | 610 | 568 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....-thous. of lb-- | 184, 217 | 191, 504 | 190, 783 | 188,953 | 175, 297 | 163, 178 | 140, 878 | 127, 459 | 122, 741 | 124, 218 | 144, 144 | 163,506 |  |  |
| sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons.- | -3,162 | 2, 882 | 2, 532 | 2,132 | 1,882 | 1,457 | 2, 482 | 3,707 | 4,257 | 4,022 | 3, 581 | 3,181 | 2,432 |  |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47, 821 | 119, 175 | 521, 457 | 752, 375 | 528, 238 | 116, 347 | 39, 789 | 38,740 | 22, 411 | 37, 008 | 50,750 | 20,060 |  |  |
|  | 756,514 298,783 | 541,149 240,626 | $\begin{aligned} & 515,800 \\ & 201,641 \end{aligned}$ | 449,748 168,780 | 164,908 88,590 | [ $\begin{aligned} & 547,340 \\ & 115,080\end{aligned}$ | 521, 4682 | 608,051 146,223 | 584, 640 181,119 | 635,828 238,419 | 201, 624 | $\begin{aligned} & 666,510 \\ & 187,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 741,-221 \\ & 246,680 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 7898,722 | 798, 299 | 733, 258 | 609, 182 | 571, 554 | 675, 455 | 619, 401 | 716, 555 | 746, 474 | 732,440 | 803,328 | 869,070 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption.---....................... For export | 7879,436 $r 19,286$ | 793,627 4,672 | 727, ${ }_{5,291}$ | 604,932 4,250 | 569,169 2,385 | 633,079 42,376 | 613,522 5,879 | 699,165 17,390 | 711,784 34,690 | 720,001 12,439 | 781,578 21,750 | -865, 3 344 | 897, 860 |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month | -19, 286 |  | 5,291 | 4, 250 | 2, 385 | 42,376 | 5,879 | 17, 390 | 34,690 | 12,439 | 21,750 | 3,726 |  |  |
| Exports | ${ }_{271}^{963}$ | 864 290 | 1,132 606 | 1,717 | 1,918 1,003 | 1,881 9,721 | 1,861 11,961 | 1,761 400 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,618 \\ 17,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.587 \\ 33.920 \end{array}$ | 1,427 29,261 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,231$ | 1,040 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar, total. -.......................-- do | a368, 705 | a 266,507 | 261,645 | 265, 534 | 185, 267 | 347, 346 | +355,572 | 348,430 | 317, 420 | 345, 178 | 376, 216 | 353,752 |  |  |
|  | 207,794 | r 189,940 | 231, 389 | 242, 385 | 177, 067 | 238, 517 | r 263,097 | 237, 057 | 222, 285 | 247, 928 | 233, 526 | 260, 125 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a } 155,457}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 49,280$ |  |  | 4,480 | 106, 024 | -92,452 |  |  |  | 142,688 | ${ }_{51} 81,803$ |  |  |
|  | 24,751 22,359 | 40,798 39,271 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } 14,258 \\ > \\ \hline 12,501\end{array}$ | 7,334 5,677 | 698 416 | 36,394 20,526 | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 45, } \\ \sim \\ \times 34,474\end{array}$ | 68,556 60,368 | 55, <br> 49,664 | 41, 288 | 40,099 36,120 | 51,216 49,964 |  |  |
| Prices (New York): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale...------------------ dol. der lb. Refined: | . 060 | . 060 | . 061 | . 059 | . 058 | . 059 | . 059 | . 060 | . 061 | . 061 | . 060 | . 061 | P. 060 |  |
| Retails | 496 | . 496 | . 497 | 501 | 501 | 500 | 499 | . 499 | . 499 | 500 | . 500 | . 500 | . 500 |  |
|  | 084 | 084 | . 085 | . 085 | 085 | 085 | 085 | 085 | 085 |  | 086 | 086 | - 086 |  |
|  | a 8,633 | 8,695 | 8,047 | 9,341 | 6,718 | 9,381 | 8,174 | 10,498 | 7,786 | 6,964 | 9,728 | 7,564 |  |  |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) -.-..----....-mil. of lb |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 2,196$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2,067$ |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter total .-.................................................. of lb |  | 4,700 |  |  | 5,175 |  |  | 5, 030 |  |  | 4, 586 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 335 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 376 |  |  | 351 |  |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. $\qquad$ |  | 4,194 |  |  | 4,671 |  |  | 4,420 |  |  | 4,019 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...-do do- |  | 154 |  |  | 175 |  |  | 213 |  |  | 195 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems.....thous. of lb.- Imports, including scrap and stems....... do..-- | a 47, 848 | r 85, 360 | - 85, 773 | г 64, 358 | 44,678 | 46, 228 | 29,151 | - 27.760 | - 30, 295 | 35, 489 | 30, 505 | ${ }^{23,094}$ |  |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems............-do. Manufactured products: | 9,698 | 9,453 | 9,766 | 10,383 | 7,660 | 10,795 | 9,415 | 9, 534 | 9, 741 | 11, 096 | 9,304 | 10, 193 |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total...... do | 17,934 | 17,388 | 17,395 | 16, 179 | 13, 194 | 15,567 | 15,021 | 16,041 | 16,029 | 16,737 | 15.457 | 12,467 |  |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist.-..------.-.-....- do | 7,233 | 6,967 | 6,880 | 6, 627 | 5,347 | 6, 509 | 6,227 | 6, 361 | 6, 185 | 6,723 | 6,787 | 5,567 |  |  |
| Smoking | 7,024 | 7,054 | 7,256 | 6,304 | 4, 747 | 5,704 | 5,499 | 6,497 | 6,582 | ${ }^{6,641}$ | 5,415 | 4,770 |  |  |
| Snuff --- | 3,678 | 3,366 | 3,260 | 3,249 | 3,100 | 3,354 | 3,295 | 3,184 | 3, 262 | 3,373 | 3,254 | 2,131 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): Cizarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-free -....-.-............................-millions.- | 2, 232 | 2,937 | 2,449 | 2,416 | 2,570 | 2,091 | 2,132 | 2, 523 | 2, 430 | 2. 751 | 2,941 | 2,497 |  |  |
|  | 36,760 | 32,076 | 32, 937 | 32,644 | 27,357 | 32,871 | 30, 733 | 32,471 | 30, 185 | 36, 164 | 34, 303 | 31,032 |  |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid. .-.....-.-.-- -- thousands.Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid | 535, 596 | 533,707 | 531,082 | 613, 199 | 432, 028 | 453, 272 | 463, 104 | 501,912 | 501, 228 | 553,654 | 477, 276 | 428, 309 |  |  |
| Manufactured tobacco and snum, tax-paid thous. of Ib-- | 17,518 | 16,624 | 16, 807 | 16, 909 | 13, 115 | 15, 298 | 14,721 | 15,702 | 15,761 | 16,593 | 14,969 | 12,321 |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes.-..................illions.- | 1,080 | 1,280 | 1,402 | 1,226 | 1,219 | 1, 146 | 960 | 1,250 | 1,284 | 1,410 | 1,567 | 1,507 |  |  |
| saler and jobber, f. o.b. destination <br> dol. per thous.- | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.938$ |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athere athetic, | 54, 115 | 50,610 | 48,197 | 42, 921 | 45, 551 | 53, 139 | 56, 230 | 55, 134 | 48,822 | 47,963 | 44,416 | 42,158 | 54,647 |  |
|  | 46, 691 | 42,767 | 40,628 | 36, 162 | 40, 834 | 49, 668 | 51,863 | 50,077 | 43, 727 | 42, 314 | 38,751 | 36,856 | 46,469 |  |
| B Men's. | 9,316 | 9,127 | 9,246 | 7,905 | 8,711 | 9, 681 | 10,304 | 10,018 | 9,883 | 10,032 | 8,091 | 7,518 | 9,819 |  |
| Youths', ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,997 | 1,857 | 1,586 | 1,331 | 1,586 | 1,841 | 1,945 | 1,915 | 1,695 | 1, 1,858 | 1,561 | 1,567 | 1,968 |  |
|  | 26, 246 | 23, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{6 2 2}$ |  | 19, 142 | 21, 674 | 27,484 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r}28,176 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27, ${ }_{\text {cher }}$ | -23,721 <br> 5,286 | 21,977 | 21, 495 | 20,889 | 25,600 |  |
|  | 6,074 <br> 3,058 | 5, 223 $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 8}$ | 5, 358 <br> 2,966 | 5, 060 <br> 2,724 | 5,705 <br> 3,158 | 7,185 <br> 3,477 | 7,722 3,716 | $\begin{array}{r}6,663 \\ 3,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 286 <br> 3,142 | 5,345 3,102 | 5,056 | 4,700 $\mathbf{2}, 182$ | 6,130 <br> 2,952 <br>  |  |
| Slippers for housewear ..............-.-....-- - do | 6,461 | 7, 245 | 7,068 | 6,274 | 4,185 | 2,897 | 3,768 | 4,482 | 4,568 | 5,007 | 4,987 | 4,573 | 7, 252 |  |
|  | 386 | 388 | 375 | 370 | 388 | 386 | 431 | 438 | 436 | 470 | 457 | 356 | 528 |  |
| Other footwear--------------------------- do | 577 | 210 | 126 | 115 | 144 | 188 | 168 | 137 | 91 | 172 | 221 | 373 | 398 |  |
| Exports------- | 330 | 392 | 368 | 335 | 319 | 1208 | ${ }^{1} 358$ | ${ }^{1} 384$ | 1287 | ${ }^{1} 288$ | ${ }^{1} 236$ | 232 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b, factory; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Good year welt | 110.0 | 110.0 | 112.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 119.8 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | p 124.1 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt | 116.8 |  | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 |  |  |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split...-do..-- | 112.3 | 112.3 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | ${ }^{p} 117.4$ |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

pine-total, January, 6,400.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of quarter.................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 217,719 \\ 32,959 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 231,969 \\ 32,359 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 236,405 \\ 36,938 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 212,228 \\ 39,408 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), production ${ }^{\text {M sq. ft., } 38^{\prime \prime} \text { equivalent. }}$ | 414, 569 | 422, 532 | 427, 948 | 423, 235 | 413, 501 | 448, 127 | 443, 094 | 469, 751 | 446, 925 | 431, 560 | 372, 282 | 355, 424 | 475, 763 | 411, 981 |



## Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures

Steel castings:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

 Steel forgings (for sale):
Orders, unfilled ............................................. of short tons. Drop and upset Drop and upset
teel ingots and steel for castings:

Prices, wholesale:
Composite, finished steel
Composite, finished steel
Structural shapes (carbon), f.o. b. mill der short per ton-
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)

## Steel, Manufactured Products

Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):
Orders, unfilled, end of month...-.......thousands. Shipments
Cans, metal of month --...........................................
Cans, metal for sale and own use...............short tons.
tota Food....-............................................................. Nonfood

Crowns, production....................... thousand gross.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES
7

| 790, 381 | 842, 685 | r816, 832 | r904, 080 | 500 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel products, net shipments:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}7,054 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,378 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 7,217 400 | 7,248 435 | 7, 5881 | 7,588 417 | 7, ${ }_{4168}$ | 8, 2447 | $\begin{array}{r}7,784 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,765 \\ \hline 893\end{array}$ | 8, 078 | 1,289 | $\begin{array}{r}5,540 \\ 3 \\ \hline 291\end{array}$ |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling------.-do | 411 | 459 | 461 | 470 | 485 | 467 | 479 | 525 | 478 | 516 | 538 |  | 3472 |  |
|  | 543 | 619 | 607 | 639 | 678 | 650 | 641 | 707 | 712 | 695 | 754 |  | 3631 |  |
| Rails and accessorie | 155 | 171 | 160 | 146 | 180 | 223 | 202 | 238 | 233 | 2045 | 203 |  | ${ }^{3} 152$ |  |
| Bars and tool steel, | 1,081 | 1,092 | 1,197 | 1, 128 | 1,215 | 1, 189 | 1,165 | 1,284 | 1,209 | 1,267 | 1,288 |  | ${ }^{3} 1,052$ |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) .....-- do | 717 197 | 739 186 188 | 814 202 1 | 758 | $\begin{array}{r}834 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 818 <br> 182 | 809 174 1 | ${ }_{217}^{877}$ | 801 228 | 853 230 1 | 826 275 |  | 3645 3238 3 |  |
| Cold finished -------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 158 | 158 | 171 | 165 | 176 | 178 | 171 | 178 | 167 | 171 | 174 |  | ${ }_{3} 152$ |  |
| Pipe and tubing | 885 | 873 | 877 | 884 | 885 | 879 | 872 | 952 | 914 | 1,055 | 1,000 |  | ${ }^{3} 857$ |  |
| Wire and wire products | 355 | 361 | 361 | 339 | 332 | 353 | 364 | 395 | 375 | 408 | 457 |  | ${ }_{3} 339$ |  |
| Tin mill products (incl. black plate) | 618 | 676 | 367 | 363 | 390 | 555 | 553 | 798 | 787 | 485 | 625 |  | ${ }^{3} 544$ |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), tota | 2, 606 | 2, 713 | 2,787 | 2, 834 | 2,988 | 2, 855 | 2, 777 | 2,910 | 2,655 | 2,739 | 2, 796 |  | ${ }^{3} 2,492$ |  |
| Sheets: Hot rolled Cold rolled (incl enameling) | 777 $\mathrm{~J}, 198$ | 1768 1,262 | 288 1,312 | 834 1,318 | 887 1,395 | $\begin{array}{r} 844 \\ 1,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1,271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853 \\ 1,327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 798 \\ 1,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ 1,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 816 \\ 1,277 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3709 \\ \mathbf{3} 1,100 \end{array}$ |  |
| nonferrous metals and products* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary, domestic -.......-short tons | 133,551 | 130,606 30,681 | - $\begin{array}{r}134,655 \\ 31,785\end{array}$ | ${ }_{32,092}^{133,689}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,748 \\ 32,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,394 \\ 32,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,763 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,895 \\ 31.117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,726 \\ 29,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,800 \\ 30,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,726 \\ 26,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 151,624 \\ 26,258 \end{gathered}$ | 2, 406 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, c | 17, 621 | 14, 416 | 12, 1 | 10, 235 | 10,247 | 16,796 | 12,697 | 13, 496 | 13,572 | 19, |  |  |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, ete | 1,702 .2427 | 2,038 .2440 | 2,216 .2440 | 2,689 .2440 | 2,990 .2440 | 2,765 .2440 | 2, 313 .2440 | 2.425 .2458 | 1,898 .2590 | 2,185 | 1,501 .2590 | 1,657 .2590 | 2671 | 2710 |
| Aluminum shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill products and pis | 352.9 | 344.5 | 343.1 | 353.2 | 356.8 | 355.5 | 347.9 | 390.6 | 367.3 | 377.6 | - 332.2 | 354.4 |  |  |
|  | 248.5 | ${ }^{241.8}$ | 248.8 | 245.5 | 243.6 | 251.8 | 241.0 | ${ }^{279.1}$ | 260.6 143.9 | 264.4 | + ${ }^{\text {+ } 240.4}$ | 24.8 139.8 |  |  |
| Plate and sheet | 141.4 | 134.5 | 138.3 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 142.0 | 134.1 | 156.0 | 143.9 | 147.6 65.8 | 132.5 $r$ 58.2 | 139.6 53.0 |  |  |
| Castings | 64.9 | 67.1 | 72.2 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 74.2 | 73.1 | 73.8 | 67.9 | 8 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {Mine, recoverable copper- . . . . . . . . . . } \text { short }}$ | 67.235 | 90, 271 | 92,192 | 91, 053 | 88,575 | 94.519 | 89, 182 | 97.943 | 95.610 | 99,664 |  | - 80.615 | 92.167 |  |
| Refinery, primary .-.-.-.......................- | 78,90 | 129,791 | 127, 537 | 123, 095 | 135, 675 | 117, | 121, 916 | 125, 032 | 123, 344 | 133, 135 | 125, 760 | 107, 565 | 109, 726 |  |
| From domestic or | 55, 824 | 97, 234 | 94, 218 | 94, 876 | 99, 349 | -9,252 | 91,071 | 97,040 | 94, 943 | 98, 008 | 90, 051 | 81, 814 | 83, 583 |  |
| From foreign ores | 23, 081 | 32,557 | 33.319 | 28, 219 | 36,326 | 24, 379 | 30, 845 | 27, 992 | 28, 401 | 35, 127 | 35,709 | 25, 751 | ${ }^{26,143}$ |  |
| Secondary, recovered as r | 15, 201 | 21, 328 | 22,665 | 22, 071 | 21.063 | 14,349 | 21,827 | 25, 932 | 24, 491 | 24, 318 | 25,780 | 19, 224 | 19,088 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unrel., scra | $\stackrel{55,089}{ }$ | - 63,663 | ${ }^{r} 52,500$ | ${ }^{\text {r 57, }} 11$ | 58,0 | 32, 195 | + 48,674 | r 44, 170 | 47, 881 | 52,446 | 52,992 | 49,324 | 57, 998 |  |
| Refined | ${ }^{\text {r } 27,681}$ | 23,859 | - 21, 120 | 20,876 | 20,682 | 13,458 | 18, 183 | 19, 443 | 16,687 | 15,994 | 14,68 | 16,782 | 17,373 |  |
| Exefined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots©...-do | 15, 3 | 22, 294 | 20,4 | 19. | 19, | r! 18,554 | 121,659 | 121,686 | ${ }^{1} 18,040$ | ${ }^{1} 30,303$ | ${ }^{1} 17,703$ | 16,031 |  |  |
| Refine | 10, 521 | 18.615 | 15,8 | 16, 434 | 14, | -13, 422 | 13, 319 | 16,076 | 12, 115 | 23,922 | 15, 147 | 9, 251 |  |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.).........- do | 190, 493 | ${ }_{15,}^{126} 772$ | 151, 490 | 148,835 | 154, 852 | 150, 392 | 143,022 | 151, 070 | ${ }_{1619}^{149} 803$ | 14885 | 129,631 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -231,482\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of month, total Fabricators' | 122,682 75,688 | 153,738 <br> 102 | 151,238 106,185 | 156, 801 | 164, 192 | 139,6f2 | 142, 807 | 149,390 102 1272 | 161,225 108,496 | 164,055 | $\begin{aligned} & 181,233 \\ & 129,095 \end{aligned}$ | +155,068 | $\mathrm{pl45,074}$ |  |
| Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.) --....dol. per | . 3815 | $\xrightarrow{.4405}$ | . 4303 | $\xrightarrow{\text { - }}$ | 14,4348 |  | $\xrightarrow{.4459}$ | ${ }_{.} .4673$ | ${ }_{.}$ | - 4553 | . 4506 | . 4081 | . 3963 | . 3960 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass mill products, total.........-.....--mil. of lb |  | 521 |  |  | 669 |  |  | 688 |  |  | 570 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 345 |  |  | 417 |  |  | 428 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 433$ |  |  |  |
| Brass |  | 234 |  |  | 268 |  |  | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead...--------.----short ton | 26, 813 | 26,876 | 27,564 | 25,975 | 27, 802 | 26,526 | 27,754 | 31, 051 | 29,625 | 29,848 | 29, 263 | - 27,959 | 29,389 |  |
| Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$----...-.-do | 31, 147 | 36, 290 | 40,980 | 36,479 | 38,967 | 37,629 | 37, 894 | 37,047 | 38,434 | 40,429 | 37, 049 | 33, 094 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\oplus$, metal $\bigcirc_{-}$ | 40,735 | 40, 794 | 38, 999 | 40, 335 | r 50,217 | 43.950 | -31,811 | 29,695 | 42,635 | 43,016 | 29,982 | 28, 961 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', totalo'.-.-.-.-.-...-do | 106, 600 | 111, 500 | 114,700 | 108, 100 | 104,000 | 107, 800 | 98, 000 | 96,600 | 96, 400 | 101, 200 | 98,600 | 85, 900 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$ (ABMS) .-..........................-.-.-short tons. | 125,644 | 122, 352 | 124, 811 | 116,204 | 119, 733 | 117. 168 | 117, 531 | 118, 230 | 117, 236 | 123,621 | 130, 561 | 126, 960 | 133,028 |  |
| Refiners' (primary), ref. and antimonial $\oplus$---do | 32, 767 | 29,384 | 24, 146 | 26, 147 | 29,515 | 31,034 | 39, 930 | 50, 371 | 52, 188 | 48, 843 | 44, 369 | 47, 628 |  |  |
|  | 116,683 | 115,104 | 110, 247 | 109,525 | 121, 574 | 129, 133 | 130, 617 | 128, 246 | 131, 162 | 131, 243 | -119, 613 | 123, 689 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do - - - | 50,762 | 53,412 | 52, 872 | 53, 209 | 47,049 | ${ }^{57,637}$ | 55, 164 | 51,949 | 51.903 | 53,116 | 49, 956 |  |  |  |
| Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.).--.-.-.- dol. per lb.- | . 1500 | . 1510 | 1550 | 1550 | 155i | 1615 | 1600 | 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 160 | . 1600 |
| Tin: Production, pig, total | 1,986 | 2,003 | 2,036 | 2,092 | 2,705 | 1,943 | 1,935 | 2,012 | 2,075 | 2,250 | 1,211 | 2207 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,180 | -834 | 1,443 | 1,966 | 1,163 | 2,416 | 2,746 | 1,761 | 1,890 | 1,053 | 679 | 1,182 |  |  |
| Bars, pigs, e | 5,520 | ${ }^{+5,974}$ | 5,975 | 5,010 | 5,298 | 5,224 | 5, 466 | 4, 679 | 4,338 | 4,801 | 4,482 | 4,577 |  |  |
| Consumption, pig, | 7, 885 | 7,960 | 7,825 | 7.810 | 7,500 | 8.135 | 8 8,115 | 8,300 | 7,965 | 7,615 | 7,415 | 4,415 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prports, }}$ Primare | 5,310 | $\begin{array}{r}5,330 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5,015}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,010 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,770 | 5,330 | 5,250 | 5, 405 | 5,380 | 5,230 | 5,045 | 2,455 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. rexports (metal) | 16.348 | 16, 509 | 17.161 | 17,448 | 21, 714 | -19,484 | 18, 384 | 18,421 | 16,182 | 15,411 | 15, 222 | 16,787 |  |  |
| Industry | 15,685 | 16.115 | 16,965 | 17, 267 | 18,830 | 18,300 | 17,845 | 16,930 | 14,900 | 14,785 | 15, 195 | 16,760 |  |  |
| Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt.....dol. per lib | . 9646 | . 9626 | . 9609 | 9787 | 1.0776 | 1. 0482 | 1. 0053 | 1. 0057 | . 9917 | . 9688 | . 9448 | . 9616 | 9896 | 1.035 |
| Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zinc | 42,633 | 42,154 | 41,167 | , 555 | 39,615 | 41,019 | , 671 | 48, 108 | 44, 95 | 47, 438 | 45, 066 | +43,507 | 6,31 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores and concentra | - 11.650 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \\ \hline 18,111\end{array}$ | 22,031 | 20,627 |  | 44, 749 18.651 | 55, 17,239 | $+41,300$ <br> 12,178 | +14,081 | 14,124 | 10,691 | ${ }_{12.631}$ |  |  |
| Slabzine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores ................................ | 78,836 | 77,087 | 82, 460 |  |  |  |  | 85,050 | 82,638 | 75, 674 | 72, 884 | 79,075 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production, total.....do | 6,038 | 6,361 | ¢7, 889 | 7,014 | 6,977 | 5, 325 | 5,342 | 6, 640 | 6,026 | 5,564 | 5,437 | 4,005 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total.-.------..-do.-- | 87,687 | 91, 849 | 97, 940 | 98, 275 | 97, 258 | 96, 406 | 88, 762 | 91, 782 | 87, 222 | 81, 876 | 72, 815 | 46, 548 |  |  |
|  | 973 | 760 | 589 | 151 | 684 | 1,103 | 671 | 554 | 1,083 | 413 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Producers', smelter (AZI) -.-.-.-.-.............. do | 46, 084 |  |  |  |  |  | 39,833 | 40,038 | 47, 907 | 59,577 | 69, 226 | 102,775 | 104. 307 | 102, 165 |
|  | 120,943 | 120, 262 | 115, 681 | 117,752 | 120,340 | 122.514 | 125, 171 | 127, 236 | 128, 050 | 119, 275 | ${ }^{1} 108.557$ | 104, 148 |  |  |
| Price, prime Western (St. Louis) --.-dol. per lb- | 1250 | . 1293 | . 1300 | . 1300 | 1300 | 1343 | 1350 | . 1350 | -1350 | . 1350 | . 1350 | ${ }_{7} 1350$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1350 \\ \mathbf{7} 794 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)_short tons.- | 7,175 | 6,237 | 8,140 | 8,065 | 8,304 | 8,909 | 9,469 | 8,536 | 7,534 | 5,761 | 5,827 | 7,685 |  |  |
| Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for January <br> ${ }^{3}$ For July and August. § Beginning with the M <br> *New (or substituted) series in most cases. All ser | -June 1 arch 195 es (exce | 6 exclud Surve as not | exports data re are com | brass a et regro iled by | bronze ping of U. S | ngots; su rtain prod epartm | exports ucts. of Interi under b | averaged <br> r changes <br> or, Bureau | 68 tons pe of Mines, minum- | month <br> xplanato <br> data pr | 1955 <br> y, see <br> or to A |  |  | S-32. <br> ies will be <br> ed by |
| own later. General imports comprise imports for ir | mediate | onsump | on plus compile | jointly | ering th | country | under bo ment of C | mad. Ale | minum | rices of | min | ingot | as | be |
| duction, exports, consumption, and stocks of copper | and ship | ents of $n$ | ill and | undry | oducts | compil | by $B$ D | Le | produe | stoc | ead | and bu | ion are | piled by |
| e American Bureau of Metal Statistics; stocks of sera | p lead a | e in gross | weight. | Tin-tot | l stocks | nclude ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | vernmen | stocks a | vailable f | $r$ industr | use. | c-prim | sm | pid |
| n of slab zine is derived by subtracting secondary | (redistilled | d) produc | tion at p | imary an | d second | ry smelte | ( (compi) | ed by Bu | reau of $M$ | nes) from | tal | elter produ | ction (co | piled by |
| American Zinc Institute). ORevisions for earlier months are shown in the | 5-J | 5,638; Ju | y, 5,474. | $\stackrel{\oplus}{\oplus \text { Basic }}$ | metal co | nc. |  |  |  |  |  | - | s, no | included |
| in earlier figures. Beginning December 1955, data | clude s | ondary sm |  |  | nery sha | es not |  | arlier fig | ures; for | ecember | such s |  | 6,400 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

heating apparatus, except electric
Radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Shipments.-....-.-- thous. of sq. ft. of radiation. Stocks, end
oil burners:
 Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:

Coal and wood
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) $\odot$
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total. Coal

Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total Gas Solid fuel

## water heaters, gas, shipments MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new orders ..............thous. of dol Unit heater group, new orders...............
mo. avg. shipments, $1947-49=100$.
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:
Electric processing
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:
Hand (motorized)*----...................................

 Machine tools (metal-cutting types): $\oplus \triangle$

New orders (net), total....-..........-...-. mil. of dol


Estimated backlog.-.........................................
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new
Tractors (except contractors'ofi-highway and garden): $\triangle$
 Tracklaying

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments Household electrical appliances: $\quad$, $1947-49=100$

Reirigeration, output (seas. adj.)
Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed
Washers, domestic sales billed..................... do Radio sets, production§-...-...................-do
Television sets (incl. combination), productions
Insulating materials and related products thousands
Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1947-49=100$
Vulcanized fiber products:
Consumption of fiber paper--.-. thous. of Ib Shipments of vulcanized productsor . thous. of dol Steel conduit (rigid), shipments.........thous. of $f t$
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index-1.-.--1.-.-.-.-.-.-1947-49 $=100$
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:- 1 thous. of dol.
 Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
New orders New orders
Billings.-.

| 10 |
| ---: |
| 5 |
| 23 |
| 21 |
| 1 |
| 31 |
| 4 |
| 18 |
| 8 |
| 8 |

3,
6,
100.8
59,

238,
6,
219,
12,
311,
45,
185,
80,

163,
99,
57,
6,
260,

$$
\begin{array}{r} 
\\
\\
\hdashline-\ldots . \\
134 \\
1,3 \\
4,1 \\
\\
5 \\
3 \\
2,1 \\
62
\end{array}
$$


-

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production t thous of short tons |  |  | 2.258 |  |  |  | 2334 |  | 2, 233 | 1925 |  | 1,869 | 2609 |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month | 1,916 | 2,468 | 2,258 | 2,400 | 2,522 | 2, 712 | 2,334 | 2,029 | 2,233 | 1,925 | 2, 442 | 1,869 | 2,699 |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 1,048 | 942 | 966 | 886 | 720 | 555 | 433 | 425 | 431 | 371 | 282 | 331 |  |  |
|  | 231 | 302 | 418 | 331 | 374 | 390 | 331 | 231 | 244 | 334 | 405 | 359 |  |  |
| Prices: $\quad$ Retail, composite.......-.-. dol. per short ton | 24.48 | 24.63 | 25.18 | 25.51 | 25.96 | 26.37 | 26.88 | 26. 88 | 26.88 | 25. 74 | 25.89 | 25.99 | 26. 21 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, $\bar{f}, \mathrm{o} . \mathrm{b}$. car at mine.....do...- | 12.257 | 12.524 | 13.261 | 13.324 | 13.640 | 14.124 | 14.124 | 14.124 | 12.460 | 12.460 | 12. 460 | - 12.880 | D 12.880 |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Represents 5 weeks' production. ${ }^{2}$ Data for month shown
 percent of those for the industry. $\oplus$ Comparable data back to 1945 are available upon request. $\triangle$ Differs from series shown in 1955 edition of Business Statistics.
 of the Federal Reserve System, reffects changes in total output of refrigerators, freezers, room air conditioners, and dehumidifiers; data are available beginning January 1947.
 une, and September 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1954 and January-April 1955 are available upon request.
o Data for January-April 1956 include shipments of hollow ware (averaging $\$ 189,000$ per month in 1955); in othor months, such shipments are excluded.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { Septem- }}{\text { ber }}$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Bituminous: COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.-................-.thous, of short tons | 43, 052 | 40,807 | 41,825 | 43,627 | 45,749 | 45, 505 | 42,575 | 43, 150 | 40, 040 | 44,010 | 39,440 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,375$ | 44, 610 | 40,320 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total $\ddagger$ thous. of short tons.- | 34, 231 | 34, 850 | 37, 533 | 40,581 | 45,403 | 45,473 | 41, 221 | 41, 121 |  | 34,475 | 31, 867 | - 24,600 | 32,355 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total $\ddagger$-.-.---...---do..-- | 30, 831 | 34, 389 | 32, 13 | -34,387 | 37,506 | 37,592 | 34, 231 | 35, 124 | 31, 300 | 31,499 | 29,862 | r 24,649 | 29,553 |  |
| Electric-power utilities | 12,290 | 11,783 | 12, 382 | 13,026 | 14,482 | 14, 936 | 13, 181 | 13, 101 | 11, 709 | 11,787 | 12,065 | 11, 750 | 12,907 |  |
| Coke ovens. | 8,886 | 8,858 | 9,151 | 9,020 | 9,432 | 9,450 | 8,821 | 9,424 | 9, 066 | 9, 168 | 8,485 | - 3,130 | 7,783 |  |
| Beehive coke ovens --..-.-.-.-.-........... do | 276 | 268 | 291 | 315 | 373 | 409 | 396 | 437 | 413 | 420 | 354 | 85 | 189 |  |
| Steel and rolling mills | 357 | 364 | 407 | 486 | 575 | 565 | 520 | 533 | 465 | 400 | 376 | 142 | 333 |  |
|  | 710 | 703 | 732 | 768 | 871 | 848 | 753 | 789 | 737 | 768 | 748 | 764 | 766 |  |
|  | 7,003 | 7,283 | 8,339 | 9,281 | 10,265 | 10,019 | 9,358 | 9,629 | 8,377 | 7,866 | 6,906 | 6,004 | 6,652 |  |
| Railroads (class I) - --.-.-......................................... Bunker fuel (foreign trade) | $\begin{array}{r}1,253 \\ 56 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,351 60 | 1,435 56 | 1,486 22 | 1,362 3 | 1,197 | 1,206 5 | 1,003 40 | 1,028 62 | 865 63 | 709 $r$ 57 | 868 55 |  |
| Retail-dealer deliveries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 3,400 | 4,311 | 4,820 | 6, 194 | 7,897 | 7,881 | 6,990 | 5,997 | 4,186 | 2,976 | 2,005 | 1,951 | 2. 802 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. thous. of short tons. | 70, 988 | 71,700 | 71,747 | 70, 325 | 68,423 | 65,797 | 65, 261 | 65,847 | 67, 237 | 71,796 | 73,678 | r 71, 489 | 74, 296 |  |
|  | 69, 701 | 70,443 | 70,516 | 69, 211 | 67,425 | 64,852 | 64, 394 | 65, 194 | 66,536 | 70, 965 | 72,695 | r 70, 411 | 73, 136 |  |
| Electric-power | 39, 288 | 39, 872 | 40, 208 | 39,720 | 38, 228 | 36, 442 | 36, 171 | 36, 633 | 37, 870 | 40, 223 | 41, 236 | 41, 186 | 43, 011 |  |
| Coke ovens | 13,674 | 13,993 | 13, 892 | 13,604 | 13,342 | 12,562 | 12, 342 | 12,840 | 12,865 | 13,606 | 14, 055 | ${ }^{r} 13,101$ | 13, 369 |  |
| Sement mills.......-................................... do | 1, ${ }^{567}$ | 1, 580 1,289 | 1,570 1,304 | 1, 542 1,34 | 1, ${ }_{270}{ }^{575}$ | - 1.139 | + ${ }^{551}$ | 534 986 | 1,007 | 1,100 | 1,185 | 1,267 | 1.348 <br> 1 |  |
| Other industrials | 13,762 | 13, 5.56 | 13, 420 | 12,923 | 12,922 | 13,064 | 13, 286 | 13, 259 | 13, 339 | 14,573 | 14,733 | 13, 343 | 13, 943 |  |
| Railroads (class I) | 1,174 | 1,153 | 1,122 | 1,095 | 1,087 | 1,073 | 994 | 942 | 907 | 894 | 980 | 961 | 929 |  |
|  | 1,287 | 1,257 | 1,231 | 1,114 | 998 | 945 | 867 | 653 | 701 | 831 | 983 | 1,078 | 1,160 |  |
|  | - 5,720 | r 5,444 | 5,534 | 4,656 | 4,340 | 4,189 | 3,825 | - 3, 935 | ${ }^{\text {r 5,366 }}$ | 5,898 | 6,570 | 6,567 |  |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite_.-.-...-....dol. per short ton.- | 14.93 | 15.25 | 15.40 | 15.43 | 15.46 | 15.55 | 15.56 | 15.57 | 15.57 | 15. 25 | 15. 26 | 5.31 | 15.45 |  |
| Wholesale: <br> Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Screenings, indust. use, i. o. b. car at mine_ do...Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine..do.... | 4. 4.430 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.737 \\ & 7.104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.706 \\ & 7.166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.722 \\ & 7.187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.727 \\ & 7.204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.732 \\ & 7.233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.731 \\ & 7.229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.779 \\ & 7.071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.045 \\ & 6.576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.056 \\ & 6.620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.057 \\ & 6.735 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r} \\ \times 6.0595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 5.069 \\ & \text { p } 6.999 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive........--...............thous. of short tons.- | ${ }^{r} 164$ | 163 | 179 | 189 | 225 | 260 | 246 | 271 | 253 | 258 | 216 | ${ }^{5} 49$ | 118 |  |
|  | - 6,241 | 6,234 | 6,452 | 6,357 | 6,640 | 6,661 | 6,235 | 6,625 | 6,380 | 6,467 | 6,020 | +2,253 | 5,496 |  |
|  | 467 | 417 | 473 | 519 | 536 | 531 | 499 | 523 | 454 | 495 | 538 | 552 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Oven-coke plants, to | 2,056 | 1,975 | 1,782 | 1,748 | 1,697 | 1,649 | 1,635 | 1,674 | 1,743 | 1,888 | 1,939 | + 2,635 | 2,963 |  |
| At furnace plants. | 1,250 | 1,291 | 1,240 | 1,319 | 1,386 | 1,433 | 1,479 | 1,535 | 1,567 | 1,650 | 1,644 | r 2, 186 | 2,437 |  |
| At merchant plants | 806 | 684 | 542 | 429 | 311 | 215 | ${ }^{155}$ | 139 | 176 | 238 | 295 | 449 | 526 |  |
| Petroleum coke. | 402 | 361 | 330 | 307 | 305 | 321 | 333 | 344 | 347 | 344 | 342 | 355 |  |  |
| Exports ${ }_{\text {Price, beehive }}$ Connellsville (furnace) | 39 | 45 | 48 | 58 | 53 | 63 | 45 | 52 | 40 | 52 | 63 | 36 |  |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) <br> dol. per short ton.- | 13.65 | 13.63 | 13.63 | 13.63 | 13.88 | 14. 13 | 14. 13 | 14. 13 | 14.13 | 14.13 | 14.13 | 14.13 | 4. 35 | 14. 50 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Wells completed numb |  |  | 2,473 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,680 |  |  |
|  | 206, 604 | 201, 919 | 211, 770 | 210, 406 | 221, 804 | 223, 160 | 209, 027 | 225, 625 | 214, 386 | 218, 976 | 212, 997 | 219, 805 |  |  |
| Refinery operations--------->ercent of capacity- | ${ }^{93} 9$ | 20, 91 | -90 9 | -93 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{4} 93$ | 248, 95 | ${ }^{233} 95$ | ${ }^{245} 93$ | ${ }^{88}$ | 24, 938 | ${ }^{425} 9$ |  |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) .-.-.---- thous. of bbl | 234, 966 | 224, 478 | 231, 411 | 230, 758 | 240,634 | 248, 721 | 233, 374 | 245, 340 | 224, 623 | 244, 784 | 242, 119 | 248, 439 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of minth: ${ }_{\text {Gasoline-bearing in }}$ U. S., total | 256, 427 | 256, 269 | 259, 201 | 260, 707 | 265, 610 | 261, 592 | 259, 504 | 265, 683 | 277, 121 | 277, 497 | 274,491 | 277,008 |  |  |
|  | 65, 920 | 67, 887 | 67, 823 | 65, 095 | 66, 852 | 67, 940 | 68, 516 | 70,152 | 72, 209 | 70, 706 | 67, 805 | 70, 297 |  |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines......-.-.-. do | 171, 285 | 168, 344 | 171,247 | 175, 427 | 178, 771 | 173, 383 | 171, 050 | 175, 704 | 184, 807 | 186, 113 | 185, 882 | 185, 831 |  |  |
|  | 19,222 | 20,038 | 20, 131 | 20, 185 | 19,987 | 20, 269 | 19,938 | 19,827 | 20, 105 | 20, 678 | 20,804 | 20,880 |  |  |
| Exports...-...-..---...---....................- do | a 1, 191 | $r 870$ | -871 | - 872 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6} 610$ |  | 866 | 748 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ Imports (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells.....dol. per bbl | - 26,309 | - 25,165 | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,502}$ | - 26,786 | ${ }^{\text {r 27, }} 8891$ | 25, 732 | 24,906 | 28,737 | 26, 244 | 30, 325 | 30,045 | 34, 041 |  |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells. . .-. dol. per bbl. | 2. 82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | -2. 82 |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Distillate fuel oil de...............thous. of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,794 | 31, 815 | 34, 821 | 36,412 | 39, 879 | 41,674 | 37, 291 | 37,618 | 33, 892 | 35,609 | 32,951 | 33,037 |  |  |
| Domestic demand: ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Distilate fuel oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,490 |  |  |
|  |  | 37,290 37,866 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,848 \\ & 42,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,700 \\ & 51,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,910 \\ & 60,538 \end{aligned}$ | 8,741 59,673 | 54, 412 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 52,631 \\ 52,493 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 46, 470 | 43, 505 | ${ }_{39,889}$ | 36, 144 |  |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{5,373}$ | 5,182 | 6,038 <br> 8845 <br> 8 | 7,106 8888 | 8,554 9800 9 | 8,221 8898 8 | 7,095 | ${ }_{8}^{6,224}$ | 5, 758 8818 8,118 | 4,468 8,126 8 | 4,615 7857 | 4,323 <br> 7 | 5,177 |  |
| Railways (class 1) ${ }^{\text {Vessels (bunker oil) }}$.-........................-. do |  | 8,183 6,755 | ${ }_{7,061}^{8,456}$ | 6,455 | 6, ${ }^{9,777}$ | 8, 698 898 | 8, 51 | $\underset{6,642}{8,424}$ | 6,408 | 6,940 | 7,034 | 6,957 | 7, 719 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45, 480 | $\begin{gathered} 14,248 \\ 46,267 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,288 \\ 47,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 141, , } 08 \\ & 44,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,333 \\ 39,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86,141 \\ 38,247 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71,335 \\ 35,673 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,846 \\ & 32,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,571 \\ & 32,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,928 \\ & 36,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,708 \\ & 39,073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,958 \\ 43,95 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Distiflate fuel oil $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ar 2, 992 | 2,200 | 1,884 | 1,456 | 2,088 | 1,146 | 1,264 | 1,346 | 1,685 | 1, 819 | 2, 108 | 2,155 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. | . 101 | . 103 | . 098 | . 098 | . 103 | . 106 | . 106 | . 106 | . 106 | . 106 | 106 | . 106 | . 106 |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .-...... dol. per bbl-- | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1. 75 | 1. 80 | 1. 95 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2.00$ |  |
| Kerosene: Production | 8,797 | 8,270 | 9,391 | 10,055 | 12.028 | 11,940 |  | 10, 590 | 8,978 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,116 | 7,036 | 9,087 | 13,473 | 18, 602 | 17, 426 | 13,830 | 12, 140 | 7,960 | 5,170 | 4, 364 | 6,213 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month --.......------------ do | 35, 292 | 36, 361 | 36, 705 | 33, 283 | 26, 770 | 21, 310 | 18, 712 | 17, 215 | 18, 227 | 21, 883 | 26, 111 | 28, 990 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | 295 |  |  | 93 |  | 176 | 53 |  | 134 | 325 | 209 | 180 |  |  |
| dol. per gal | . 108 | . 108 | . 103 | 103 | . 108 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | . 111 | ${ }^{\text {p. }} 111$ |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. a Revisions for 1955 (units as shown): Exports-bituminous coal, April, 4,569; May, 4,746; July, 4,662; crude petroleum, March, 833; distillate fuel oil, April,
1,421; June, 2,182; residual fuel oil, July, 2,160; imports-crude petroleum, March 24,740.
$\ddagger$ Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.
OIncludes nonmarketable catalyst coke
REVISIONS FOR p. S-32--1955 (units as shown): Iron and steel exports-total, Feb., 665,436; Apr., 769,679; May, 865,671; June, 868,720; scrap, Feb., 364,105; Apr., 380,144; May, 498,422; June, 534,690 ; iron and steel imports-total, Jan., 104,236; Feb., 112,932; May, 138,216; iron ore imports, Jan., 1,086; Feb. 933; July, 2,514; manganese imports, Mar., 86 ; A pr., 76 ; May, 85 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued



PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.-.-.............thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) --1 | 3,075 | 2,968 | 2, 899 | 2,640 | 3,048 | 3,234 | 3, 076 | 3,147 | 2,707 | 2, 838 | 2,989 | 3,119 |  |  |
|  | 2, 878 | 2, 716 | 2,987 | 2, 888 | 2, 762 | 3,039 | 2,924 | 3, 106 | 3, 010 | 3,147 | 3, 012 | 2,811 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of mont | 4,566 | 4,811 | 4,726 | 4,482 | 4,773 | 5,027 | 5,165 | 5, 203 | 4,899 | 4,586 | 4,567 | 4,867 |  |  |
|  | 781, 481 | 765, 167 | 808,959 | 796, 131 | 750, 842 | 750, 367 | 755,915 | 811,788 | 775, 057 | 800, 360 | 752,916 | 651,375 |  |  |
|  | 802, 637 | 781,546 | 800, 758 | 780, 973 | 711, 936 | 765, 042 | 763, 252 | 811, 383 | 755, 298 | 787, 483 | 756, 640 | 618, 736 |  |  |
|  | 415, 277 | 398, 680 | 406, 763 | 421, 687 | 458, 697 | 445, 724 | 445, 456 | 446,947 | 467, 945 | 482, 817 | 480, 174 | 514, 195 |  |  |
| Production: WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,810.7$ 99.4 | $1,710.9$ 61.6 | 1,873.9 88 | 1, 801. 8 | $1,716.2$ 85.3 | 1,890.9 | 1,813. 6 | 1,913.0 | 1,859.5 | 1,954.4 | 1,863.9 | 1, 723.0 |  |  |
|  | 99.4 976.8 | 91.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,88. } \\ \text { 1,005, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83.6 983.4 | 85.3 924.1 | 82.8 $1,019.7$ | 88.4 989.2 | 93.5 $1,031.1$ | 65. 1,016.1 | 87.8 $1,069.2$ | 79.5 $1,026.8$ | 58.3 950.9 |  |  |
|  | 210.9 | 204.8 | 232.7 | 213.3 | 200.1 | 241.5 | 222.7 | 225.1 | 246.2 | 229.1 | 219.1 | 218.0 |  |  |
|  | 230.7 | 222.1 | 244.0 | 236.6 | 235.4 | 246.1 | 240.8 | 261.5 | 246.0 | 268.0 | 256.4 | 244.7 |  |  |
| Defibrated or exploded....-.-.-......-...-.-. do | 115.9 | 110.8 | 116.6 | 108. 5 | 100.1 | 106.1 | 97.3 | 108.8 | 102.0 | 106.3 | 102.1 | r 94.7 |  |  |
| Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc__ do. | 176.9 | 168.0 | 186.7 | 175.9 | 171.3 | 194.8 | 175.3 | 193.1 | 183.4 | 194.0 | 180.2 | -157.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Total, all mills. | 759.4 | 764.5 | 770.4 | 771.8 | 762.9 | 775.1 | 785.9 | 777.0 | 780.8 | 797.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 164.8 | 152.1 | 157.4 | 151.9 | 131. 6 | 156.1 | 165.2 | 169.2 | 181.6 | 190.5 | 813.2 200.4 | 847.4 200.2 |  |  |
|  | 506.5 | 520.2 | 514.8 | 517.6 | 526. 1 | 518.3 | 520.5 | 502.4 | 493.3 | 504.9 | 518.2 | 547.2 |  |  |
|  | 88.1 | 92.3 | 98.1 | 102.2 | 103.9 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 102.2 | 100.6 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total o | 53.5 | 57.6 | r 41.8 $r$ | 55.0 | 58.4 | 38.8 | 47.2 | 49.7 | 42.9 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 39.4 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha-.....-.-....-....-. do | 14.5 | 19.7 | r 15.0 | 17.6 | 22.6 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 18.8 | 22.9 | 20.2 | 18.2 |  |  |
|  | 39.0 | 37.9 | +26.8 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 23.9 | 31.3 | 34.1 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 26.1 | 21.2 |  |  |
|  | r 212.8 | 188.0 | 194.1 | 210.6 |  | 201.2 | 191.1 | 168.7 | 171.9 | 211.9 | 201.6 | 210.3 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha | r 18.0 +194.9 | 15.9 +172.1 | 16.9 177.2 | 20.5 190.0 | 18.5 167.0 | 14.1 | 14.8 176.3 | 19.4 149.4 | 18.9 152.9 | 17.9 194.0 | 17.9 183.7 | 13.8 |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ A verage for 54 representative cities throughout the United States; essentially comparable with data through May 1956. <br> Q Revisions for petroleum products (domestic demand, gasoline production, and natural gas liquids used in blends) for 1954, and wood pulp (exports and imports) for January 1954-July 1955 will be published later. issues. <br> ${ }^{*}$ New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note " 1 " on p. S- 35 of the September 1955 Survey and earlier <br> 〇A sphalt- $-5.5 \mathrm{bbl}=1$ short ton; wax $-1 \mathrm{bbl} .=2801 \mathrm{~b}$. <br> OEffective with the October 1955 SURVEY, data as compiled by the Bureau of the Census have been substituted for those from the United States Pulp Producers Association. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued


## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 48, 359 | 50,963 | 54,995 | 52, 769 | 48, 377 | 53, 751 | 50, 285 | 50,040 | 47, 446 | 48,342 | 43.638 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 38,353$ | 46,091 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.....------ do | 109, 056 | 113, 185 | 110,795 | 103, 774 | 109. 530 | 111,943 | 111, 832 | 109, 974 | 109, 822 | 107, 324 | 101, 748 | r 103, 301 | 97,967 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule.-....-do.--- | 59, 840 | r 51, 159 | r 46, 676 | + 50,684 | - 48, 409 | r 59, 393 | ${ }^{r} 53,862$ | 52, 749 | 51,394 | 39, 789 | 36,694 | 41, 195 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) <br> dol. per lb. | . 455 | . 493 | . 433 | . 453 | . 470 | . 408 | . 373 | . 345 | . 323 | . 304 | . 308 | . 335 | . 365 | . 325 |
| Synthetic rubber: Production.---.-.....................long tons. | 83, 628 | 83, 257 | 89.060 | 91, 281 | 90, 319 | 93, 522 | 90, 488 | 94,389 | 91,602 | 93, 740 | 85, 296 | 88,031 | 86,468 |  |
|  | 72, 722 | 76,375 | 80,389 | 81, 661 | 76, 026 | 78,480 | 75, 240 | 77, 888 | 74, 682 | 76, 396 | 67, 816 | + 58,196 | 71,465 |  |
| Stocks, end of month....-.-.......................do....- | 137, 050 | 136,035 | 134, 753 | 133, 664 | 136,319 | 141, 732 | 145, 906 | 150, 995 | 155, 410 | 162, 682 | 171, 196 | +188, 813 | 191, 002 |  |
|  | 10, 497 | 11,847 | 11, 241 | 10,890 | r 11,450 | 10, 723 | r 12,958 | 13, 670 | 13,261 | 14, 226 | 12,841 | 12, 197 | 101, |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 183 | 26,377 | 27, 947 | 29, 113 | 28, 102 | 26, 205 | 27, 108 | 28,468 | 26, 848 | 25, 485 | 22, 103 | r 19, 776 | 21, 694 |  |
|  | 25,790 | 26,340 | 26, 597 | 27, 229 | 24, 515 | 25, 827 | 25, 571 | 26, 176 | 23,999 | 23, 560 | 20, 560 | - 18, 099 | 21, 120 |  |
|  | 27,956 | 27, 110 | 27,565 | 28,473 | 31, 058 | 31,640 | 31,875 | 33,326 | 34, 360 | 34, 863 | 35, 647 | + 35, 703 | 35, 115 |  |

[^3] wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard
$\sigma^{7}$ Revisions are as follows (units as above): October 1954, 417.8; May 1955, 447.9; June 1955, 449.8.
Revisions for January 1953-March 1955 will be shown later

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued

| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8,717 | 9,125 | 9,555 | 9,603 | 8,478 | 8,979 | 8,897 | 9,193 | 8, 834 | 8,986 | 7,930 | 6,741 | 8,050 |  |
|  | 9,462 | 8,453 | 8,117 | 8,045 | 7,515 | 8,203 | 7,473 | 8,627 | 9, 119 | 8,880 | 9,289 | 9,298 | 8,644 |  |
|  | 3,362 | 3,142 | 3,495 | 4, 303 | 4,045 | 3,402 | 3,342 | 3,466 | 3,217 | 2,770 | 2,533 | 2,833 | 2, 302 |  |
|  | 5,980 | 5, 170 | 4,460 | 3, 592 | 3,298 | 4,669 | 3,952 | 5, 034 | 5, 761 | 5,980 | 6,627 | 6,319 | 6, 178 |  |
|  | 119 | 140 | 161 | 150 | 172 | 131 | 178 | 127 | 141 | 130 | 129 | 145 | 163 |  |
|  | 13,908 | 14,674 | 16,163 | 17,727 | 18,778 | 19,517 | 20,933 | 21, 562 | 21, 132 | 21, 296 | 19,947 | 17,394 | 16,794 |  |
|  | 111 | 137 | 147 | 140 | 166 | 146 | 142 | 106 | 165 | 141 | 154 | 137 |  | --... - - |
| Inner tubes: ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 923 | 3,169 | 3, 119 | 3, 052 | 2,719 | 2,917 | 2,969 | 3, 347 | 3,094 | 3,093 | 2,837 | 2,300 | 2,795 | -. - - |
|  | 3, 733 | 3,261 | 3, 004 | 2,875 | 2,686 | 3,608 | 2,921 | 2,962 | 2,797 | 2,878 | 3,370 | 3,384 | 3,295 | --.- - .- |
|  | 5,917 48 | 5,966 78 | 6,286 67 | $\begin{array}{r}6,734 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 6,833 83 | 6,294 131 | 6,547 142 | 6,848 139 | 7,312 147 | 7,657 138 | 7,349 141 | 6,418 | 5,962 |  |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of passenger-car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955.
${ }^{\circ}$ Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
©Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.
NOTE FOR MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES, p. S-39.-Fiber production (representing complete industry coverage) is according to data compiled by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.; the total includes production of textile glass fiber, not shown separately. Noncellulosic fibers cover types other than textile glass; they include acrylic, nylon (polyamide),
Data for imports e eports ond for
Data for imports, exports, and for production of broad woven fabrics (industry totals) are compiled by U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Manmade fabric production comprises, in addition to items shown separately, broad woven fabrics of 100 -percent glass, of saran monofilament, acrylic, and polyester fibers, and of paper, ete. Silk fabric production comprises broad woven fabrics of 100 -percent silk and of silk mixtures.
Production for 1955 (1st and 2d qtrs., respectively; units as indicated): Fiber-total, 418.9; 423.5; rayon, etc.- yarn, 209.4; 220.5; staple, etc., 98.8; 93.1; noncellulosic, 94.0; 91.1; fabrics--total,
 15,$67 ; 17,460 ; 21,308 ; 19,692 ; 18,187 ; 17,170 ; 13,976$. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments...-.-.-..... thous. of dozen pairs.- | 13,894 | 14,050 | 14, 287 | 14, 585 | 12, 228 | 12, 713 | 13,291 | 12, 713 | 10,828 | 11,094 | 11,895 | 10,024 | 12,996 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $\ddagger$ Tailored garments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits .-...........-........... thous. of units. | 1,856 | ${ }^{1} 1,900$ | 1,684 | 1,716 | 11,945 | 1,876 | 1,860 | 12,285 | 1,796 | 1,804 | 11,925 | 984 | 1,860 |  |
| Overcoats and topcoats....-.-...-.-.---.-.- do | 564 | ${ }_{1} 605$ | 400 | 340 | 1335 | 272 | 288 | 1410 | 452 | 540 | 1570 | 308 | 540 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport---.-.-. do | 5.088 | 1 5,640 | 4,944 | 5,424 | ${ }^{1} 5,160$ | 5,280 | 5,664 | ${ }^{1} 5,940$ | 5,328 | 5,328 | ${ }^{15} 5760$ | 3,792 | 4,992 |  |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz-- | 1,708 | ${ }^{1} 1,910$ | 1,856 | 1,864 | 11,890 | 1,924 | 2,060 | 12,285 | 1,812 | 1,836 | ${ }^{11,775}$ | 1,280 | 1,852 |  |
| Work clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls | 452 | 1455 1400 | 424 | 372 | 1335 1390 | 328 | 380 | ${ }^{1} 345$ | 328 | 308 | 1290 1405 | $\stackrel{208}{280}$ | 292 |  |
| Women's, misses', junlors' outerwear, cuttings: |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 390$ |  | 416 |  | 408 | 408 | 1405 | 280 | 388 |  |
|  | 2,697 | 2,442 | 2,564 | 2,684 | 1,985 | 2,384 | 2, 521 | 2,527 | 1,264 | 1,323 | 2, 054 | 2,398 | 2,948 |  |
|  | 22, 950 | 21, 188 | 19,997 | 20,607 | 18, 589 | 22, 230 | 24, 189 | 26, 203 | 26, 001 | 25, 229 | 21,236 | 16,828 | 20, 807 |  |
|  | 1,424 | 930 | 994 | 1,449 | 1,640 | 1,916 | 1,663 | 1,165 | 599 | -556 | 864 | 1,107 | 1,150 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts-...---.--- thous. of doz | 1,236 | 1, 055 | 1,084 | 1,092 | 789 | 1,063 | 1,115 | 1,167 | 1,004 | 1,016 | 983 | 1, 033 | 1,318 |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ootton (exclusive of linters) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Ginnings§ --................thous. of running bales.- <br> Crop estimate, equivalent $500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bales | 1,387 | 4,804 | 9,558 | 13,049 | 213,714 | ${ }^{3} 14,373$ |  | 144, 542 |  |  |  | 410 | 1,513 | ${ }^{6} 5,535$ |
| Consumption thous. of bales.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 721 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 13,268$ |
| Consumption Stocks in the United States, end of month, | 717,115 | 1874,837 | 737,056 | 741,447 | 1855, 447 | 746,996 | 760, 590 | 1916,396 | 721, 577 | 713, 940 | 1812, 330 | 549, 520 | 686, 275 |  |
| totalq $\qquad$ thous. of bales | - 24,674 | 23,702 | 22,786 | 21,929 | 20,938 | $\underset{\sim}{r} 20,131$ | - 19, 293 | $\stackrel{+18,102}{ }$ | ${ }^{\sim} 17,029$ | -15,981 | + 14,975 | r $\mathrm{r} 14,540$ | 26, 256 |  |
|  | r 24, 613 | 23, 655 | 22,726 | 21, 872 | 20,878 | r 20,070 | r 19, 232 | r 18, 046 | -16,983 | -15,940 | 14, 936 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,501}$ | 26, 222 |  |
| On farms and in transit...-.-.----------- do | 13,699 | 10,696 | 6,880 | 3,768 | 1,646 | r 1, 129 | r 1,009 | ${ }^{5} 910$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 762$ | ${ }^{+} 652$ | 609 | $\stackrel{\square}{791}$ | 13,146 |  |
| Public storage and compresses...--.........do | r 9, 741 | 11, 782 | 14,515 | 16,581 | 17,561 | 17,263 | 16,498 | 15,439 | 14, 664 | 13,895 | 13, 203 | 12,835 | 12, 303 |  |
| Consuming establishments ...------------ do | - 1, 174 | 1,177 | 1,331 | 1,523 | 1,671 | 1,678 | 1,725 | 1,697 | 1, 557 | 1,393 | 1,124 | 875 | 773 |  |
| Foreign cotton, total........................... | 61 | 47 | 59 | 56 |  | 61 | 61 | 56 | 46 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 34 |  |
|  | 60, 438 | 116, 409 | 191, 536 | r137, 759 | 158, 741 | 77, 805 | 99, 392 | r 294, 657 | 361,939 | 343,750 | 237, 722 | 134, 625 |  |  |
|  | 7,379 | ${ }^{\text {r } 23,952}$ | 10,516 | 19,234 | 18, 295 | 12,896 | 18, 131 | 8,618 | 6, 071 | 5,907 | 4,452 | 1,987 |  |  |
|  | 32.7 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 31.2 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 32.5 |
| kets $\triangle$....-.-.-......................-cents per lb.- | 35.0 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 33.0 | 33.1 |
| Cotton linters: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption..-------------------.-. thous. of bales | 143 | 1147 | 157 | 155 | 1142 | 156 | 153 | 1152 | 153 | 157 | 1138 | 134 | 155 |  |
|  | 67 1,377 | ${ }^{1} 1154$ | 1276 1.397 | - 235 | ${ }^{1} 1206$ | + 207 | 187 | ${ }_{1}^{1149}$ | ${ }_{1}^{111}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1144 1,095 | 36 09 | 53 |  |
|  | 1,377 | 1,353 | 1, 397 | 1,418 | 1,431 | 1,434 | 1,500 | 1,459 | 1,371 | 1,260 | 1,095 | 999 | 855 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\qquad$ mil. of linear yd. |  | 2, 405 |  |  | 2,637 |  |  | 「2,734 |  |  | -2,610 |  |  |  |
|  | r 37, 378 | 42, 051 | r 49, 894 | 42,469 | 38, 430 | 43, 328 | 45, 106 | 51, 124 | 45,535 | 42, 507 | 40, 429 | 29,189 |  |  |
|  | -9,924 | -12, 832 | 15, 750 | 16,478 | 15, 871 | 24, 367 | 21, 371 | 17, 739 | 18,734 | 18,944 | 15,508 | 13,605 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins. $\qquad$ cents per lb | 27.21 | 28.91 | 29.78 | 30.24 | 31.08 | 31.26 | 30.68 | 29.88 | 29.59 | 29.25 | 28.54 | 28.92 |  | 29,68 |
| Denim, white back, $28-\mathrm{inch}, 808 / \mathrm{yd}$. .cents per yd.. | 35.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36. 4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | ${ }^{3} 36.4$ | 20,68 |
| Print cloth, 39-inch, $68 \times 72$.....-.........do..-- | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.9 | ${ }^{p} 15.8$ |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48 \ldots$.-....do. | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.4 | ${ }^{p} 17.0$ |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: <br> 20/2, carded, weaving $\qquad$ dol. per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving ....---....................... per lb.- <br> 36/2, combed, knitting $\qquad$ do | .676 .968 | . 693 | .696 .984 | . 7084 | . 708 | . 708 | .713 1.000 | .713 .998 | .708 .992 | . 6988 | .693 .965 | .686 .958 | P. 684 $p .958$ |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total.....- thous.. | 20,738 | 20,799 | 20, 883 | 20,902 | 20,988 | 20, 990 | 20,983 | 20,888 | 20, 827 | 20, 796 | 20,492 | 20,552 | 20,465 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton.-......-...- do | 19, 136 | 19, 243 | 19,302 | 19,352 | 19,440 | 19,399 | 19, 428 | 19,350 | 19,290 | 19,276 | 18,954 | 19,022 | 18, 912 |  |
|  | 10,064 | 112, 287 | 10,290 | 10,150 | ${ }^{1} 11,848$ | 10,315 | 10, 347 | ${ }^{1} 12,562$ | 9,991 |  | ${ }^{1} 11,459$ |  |  |  |
| Average per working day | 503 | ${ }_{111} 455$ | 515 | 508 | + 474 | ${ }^{516}$ | 517 | ${ }^{12} 503$ | 500 | 490 | ${ }^{458}$ | , 386 | , 477 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton.- | 9, 293 | 1 11,363 | 9,512 | 9,393 | ${ }^{1} 10,992$ | 9,577 | 9, 633 | ${ }^{1} 11,740$ | 9,324 | 9, 128 | ${ }^{1} 10,664$ | 7,128 | 8,849 |  |
| Operations as percent of capacityo ${ }^{7}$ | 141.4 | ${ }^{1} 138.0$ | 144.9 | 143.0 | ${ }^{1} 133.3$ | 146.6 | 147.2 | 1142.8 | 142.2 | 139.6 | ${ }^{1} 130.6$ | 110.1 | 137.4 |  |
| Manmade fibers and mandfactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, quarterly total* $\%$.....---mil. of lb.- |  | 426. 1 |  |  | 447.3 |  |  | 439.2 |  |  | 397.6 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate: Filament yarri............-d |  | 215.5 |  |  | 219.7 |  |  | 216.2 |  |  | 183.3 | 756.6 | 756.5 | 753.1 |
| Staple plus tow.....-.....d |  | 96.9 94.3 |  |  | 106.8 99.9 |  |  | 110.3 |  |  | 97.8 | ${ }^{7} 29.2$ | ${ }^{7} 30.1$ | ${ }^{7} 28.6$ |
|  |  | 1.451 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments*-......thous. of lb | 1,428 | 1,451 | 1,763 1,018 | 2,074 858 | 1,911 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 1,264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 8 8 8 1,472 | 8 8 8 1 | 81,546 8967 | 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> $1,1,569$ | 8 8 8 1 1,7392 | 1,436 1,483 |  |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments* | 261 | 185 | 1, 178 | 126 | 235 |  | ${ }^{1} 101$ | ${ }^{\text {8, }} 96$ | 84 | - 660 | ${ }^{1} 329$ |  |  |  |
| Imports: Staple, tow, and tops*-...---------------- do | 16,767 | 13,060 | 11, 740 | 9, 736 | 9,190 | 9, 057 | 11,042 | 8,478 | 7,467 | 8,196 | 6,926 | 6,636 |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate:, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of month, total .mil. of lb-- Filament yarn. |  |  |  |  | 86.4 52.2 | 83.2 49.0 | 82.3 46.1 | 89.6 49.5 |  |  | 118.9 64.0 |  |  | 115.9 63.5 |
|  | 44.9 24.5 | 47.6 25.8 | 48.6 28.9 | 49.5 29.1 | 52.2 34.2 | 49.0 34.2 | 46.1 36.2 | 49.5 40.1 | 55.0 47.5 | 61.0 49.6 | 64.0 54.9 | 67.5 55.8 | 67.0 53.8 |  |
| Prices, rayon yarn, viscose: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament, 150 denier---..-.-.--....-.-. dol. per lb-- | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 830 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | . 863 | D. 863 |  |
| Staple, 1.5 denier ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 326 |  | . 326 | . 326 | . 316 | 16 | . 316 | . 316 | . 316 | D. 316 |  |
| Manmade broad woven fabrics: Production quarterly total* ${ }^{\text {a }}$, thous of linear yd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total* $q$---thous. of linear yd |  | 611, 631 |  |  | 652, 923 |  |  | 624, 119 |  |  | 555, 480 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric) --.-..... do |  | 454, 082 |  |  | 479, 015 |  |  | 457, 996 |  |  | 407, 349 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 99.731 16,837 |  |  | 98,384 13,804 |  |  | 84,398 19,535 |  |  | 70,417 17,696 |  |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods*.-------------thous. of sq. yd.- | 12,929 | 16,837 | 16,909 | 14,934 | 13, 804 | 14, 243 | 16, 543 | 19,535 | 16,335 | 17,834 | 17,696 | ,633 |  |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lmports, raw-......----------------thous. of lb-- | 997 | 1,211 | 1,058 4 | 1,259 | 1,098 | 1,747 | 489 | 1,046 | 1,094 | 1.129 | 1,059 | 874 |  |  |
|  | 4.85 | 4.75 8.696 | 4,58 | 4.43 | 1.42 $\mathbf{9 , 2 3 5}$ | 4.41 | 4.36 | 4. 9 9,451 | 4.45 | 4.65 | 1.63 8.415 | 4.49 | P 4.44 |  |
| Production, fabric, qtrly. total*.-.-thous. of linear yd |  | 8,696 |  |  | 9,235 |  |  | 9,451 |  |  | 8,415 |  |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{2}$ Ginnings to December $13 .{ }^{3}$ Ginnings to January $16 . \quad{ }^{4}$ Total ginnings of 1955 crop. ${ }^{5}$ Ginnings to October 1. 6 October 1 crop estimate. FProduction for month shown. ${ }^{8}$ Data for January-June 1956 exclude certain exports which are included for other periods: (Yarns) excludes thread and handwork yarns which averaged $24,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. per month in 1955; (staple, etc.) excludes sliver, tops, and roving which averaged 33,000 lbs. per month in 1955. <br> GData for September and December 1955 and March and June 1956 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. $\ddagger$ Scattered revisions for $1954-J u l y$ 1955 will be shown later. <br> $\triangle$ Effective August 1, 1956, middling $1^{\prime \prime}$ became the base quality for spot cotton quotations, replacing middling $15 / 6^{\prime \prime}$. Comparable prices for $1^{\prime \prime}$, back to August 1951 , are available upon request; January-July 1955 prices (cents): $35.1 ; 35.2 ; 34.6 ; 34.6 ; 35.1 ; 35.3 ; 35.1$. <br> $\sigma^{7}$ The operation rate is calculated on a 5 -day, 80 -hour week without any adjustment for holidays. <br> *New series. See descriptive note at bottom of p. S-39 for sources and for data beginning 1955. o Includes data not shown separately. <br> ©Quotations beginning August 1955 not strictly comparable with earlier data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS

| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu－ ary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS－Continued

| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool consumption，mill（clean basis）：I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class．－－－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lb．－ | 23， 187 | ${ }^{1} 25,942$ | 23，007 | 22，695 | 125，988 | 24，956 | 25，590 | ${ }^{1} 29,423$ | 25， 018 | 24， 674 | ${ }^{1} 28,303$ | 21， 558 | 24， 427 |  |
|  | 10，516 | ${ }^{1} 183,251$ | －11，905 | 11，572 | 113,875 | ＋ 12,851 | 13.402 | 114，452 | 12， 110 | 11， 424 | 171，800 | 7， 150 | 12，145 |  |
| Wool imports，clean content－－．－．－．－．－．－－－．－．．．．．－do． | 24， 012 | 19，404 | － 20,978 | ＋17．941 | 17，602 | －29， 974 | 29， 852 | 28，966 | 23， 083 | 23，713 | 18，369 | 18，812 |  |  |
| Apparel class（dutiable），clean content－－．．．．－do． | 9，855 | 7，729 | －8，342 | ${ }^{\text {r 9，}} 586$ | 8，754 | ＋13， 112 | 12， 767 | 14，310 | 11，244 | 14，219 | 8， 060 | 8，050 |  |  |
| Wool prices，wholosale，raw，clean basis，Boston： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Territory，64s， 70 s ，80s | 1.385 1． 069 | 1.325 1.020 | 1.300 .999 | 1.275 .992 | 1． 2998 | 1． 316 | 1.321 1.078 | 1． 2988 | 1.280 1.005 | 1．282 | 1． 295 | 1． 312 | 1．341 | 1． 381 |
| Australian，64s， 70 s，good topmaking，in bond ．do． | 1． 395 | 1.275 | 1.262 | 1． 225 | 1． 225 | 1． 300 | 1.325 | 1.325 | 1.325 | 1． 325 | 1.375 | 1． 412 | 1． 425 | 1． 425 |
| Knitting yarn，worsted， $2 / 20 \mathrm{~s}-50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$ ，Bradford system， wholesale price． $\qquad$ dol．per lb． | 1.844 | 1.844 | 1.819 | 1.819 | 1.819 | 1． 844 | 1． 869 | 1.856 | 1.856 | 1． 856 | 1． 856 | 1.869 | － 1.880 |  |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods，except woven felts： Production，quarterlv，total．．．．．．．．thous．of lin．yd． |  | 75， 893 |  |  | 76， 662 |  |  | 82， 738 |  |  | 89，071 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 72， 817 |  |  | 72，829 |  |  | 79， 261 |  |  | 86， 194 |  |  |  |
| Other than Government orders，total－－－－do |  | 71， 383 |  |  | 71， 682 |  |  | 78,465 |  |  | 85， 799 |  |  |  |
| Men＇s and boys＇ |  | 32， 256 |  |  | 33， 595 |  |  | 39，345 |  |  | 43， 719 |  |  |  |
| Women＇s and children＇s |  | 39， 127 |  |  | 38， 087 |  |  | 39， 120 |  |  | 42，080 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3，076 |  |  | 3，833 |  |  | 3，477 |  |  | 2，877 |  |  |  |
| Prices，wholesale，suiting，f．o．b．mill： <br> Flannel．men＇s and boys＇ $-1947-49=100$ | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 112.9 |  |
| Gabardine，women＇s and children＇s．．．．．．．．．．do．．－－ | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97．3 | 97.3 | 112．3 | 97．3 | 97．3 | 97．3 | 97．3 | 1127．3 | 97.3 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft（complete），shipments．．．．．．．．．．．number．－ <br> A irframe weight． thous．of lb．－ |  |
|  |  |
| Exportso ${ }^{7}$ | number．－ |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |
|  |  |
| Coaches，total | do． |
| Domestic | do |
| Passenger cars，tota | do |
| Domestic | do |
| Trucks，total | do |
| Domestic |  |
|  |  |
| Passenger cars． | do |
|  |  |
| Truck trailers，production，total ．－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．do． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Registrations： <br> New passenger cars <br> New commercial cars $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| American Railway Car Institute： |  |
| Freight cars： |  |
| Shiprents，total．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．．．－number．－ |  |
| Equipment manufacturers，total．－．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． Dorestic $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Passenger cars，equipment manufact＂rers： |  |
| Orders unfilled，end of month，total．－．．．．．．．．do．． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Association of American Railroads：
Freight cars（class I），end of month：$\%$
Undergoing or awaiting classified r－－－－－－－thousands． Percent of total owned．．－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．


Locor otives（class I），end of ronth：$\odot$ Steam，undergoing or awaiting classified repairs

Pieselelectric and electric：Orders，unfilled
Dieselelectric and electric： number of power units．


1
1
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| ！ |  | 1 | 1 1 <br>  1 <br>  1 <br> 1 1 | ： |  がージージ |  |  | ； |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％ | 욱군엉 $\text { 答 } 5$ | 1： | $\infty \infty$ ठはMM がどが | ： | 気志为か <br>  | ¢0¢0¢ |  | N－ |
|  |  いたがかった <br>  |  ल⿵冂卄 | 성 \＆O O 15 ர゙～ $4:$ |  |  | 주ㄴㅜㅐ |  | $\underset{N}{\mathscr{N}}$ |

${ }^{7}$ Revised．${ }^{p}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5－week period．${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production：
I Data for September and December 1955 and March and June 1956 cover 5 －week periods；other months cover 4 weeks．
$\sigma^{\top}$ Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classifed as＂special category＂and therefore excluded from the total
 （number）：October 1954－Total，22，216；trucks，etc．，15，859；January 1955－total，38，743；trucks，etc．，17，073．
 Noth
NOTE：Beginning with this issue of the SURvEY，figures for shipments of industrial trucks and tractors will be found on p．S－34 in the Machinery and Apparatus Section．

Pages mariked S
Acids.
Advertising
Agricultural employment
Agricultural loans and foreign trade - $16, \overline{17}, 21,1$ Aircraft and parts
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl
Alcoholic beverages.

-11-13,14, 15
Apparel_--2,-2,-2,-10,12,13,14,15,39


Bakery products
Balance of payments
Banking
Barley --...........
Barrels and drums
Battery shipments
Beef and ve
Beverages--.-
6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15,29
Blast furnaces steel works.-.........................13, 14, 15, 35
Blowers and fans.
$17,19,20$
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields.
Book publication.
Brass
Brokers' loans and balances
Bild and balances
16,19
8,10
Building and construction materials
Business incorporations, new
Business sales and inventories
Cans (metal), closures, crowns.
Carloadings --....

Cereals and bakery products
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over $\mathbf{6}, 12,13,14,15$
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only)-.. $\quad 10$
Chemicals........-2,-7,-1, $\mathbf{4}, 12,13,14,15,19,22,24$

Civilian employees, Federal.
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.).-. 6,38
Coal

Coffee
Commercial and industrial failures
Communications.
Construction:
Contracts awarded
Costs.

Highways and roads
Consumer credit
Consumer durables output, index
Consumer expenditures
Coppra and coconut oil

Corn-of-living index (see Consumer price
Cotton, raw and manufactures...............................-2, $\overline{5}, \overline{6}, 22,39$ Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil.... Cottonseed, cake and mea, ort- and intermediate-term
Crops, short and intermediate-term. $-,-2,-18,16,17$ Currency in circulation
Dairy products
$2,5,6,12,13,14,15,27$
Debits, Uank- United States Government
Department stores.............................11,17
Deposits, bank....-
Disputes, indust
Dividend payments, rates, and yields-------1, 19, 20
Drug-store sales.
Earnings, weekly and hourly ..................... 14, 15
Eating and drinking places.
Eggs and poultry
Electrical machinery and equipment
2,5,29
ectrical machinery and equipment. $14,75,19,22,3$,
Employment estimates and indexes
Employment Service activities
Engineering construction
Expenditures, United States Government

Failures, industrial and commercial
Farm income, marketings, and prices Farm wages -
Fats and oils, greases
finance
Federal Reserve banks, condition of
Federal Reserve reporting member banks
Fertilizers
Fish oils and fish
Flaxseed
looring
Flour, wheat

$6,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,18,22,27,28,29,30$

Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value
y regions, countries, economic classes, and
commodity groups
Freight carloadings
Freight cars (equipment)
Freight-car surplus and shortage
Fruits and vegetables.
Fuel oil
Furnaces
Furniture $\qquad$

Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues Gasoline
Glass products
generators and motors.
Gold...
Government corporations and credit agencies
Grains and products. .
Grocery stores
Gross national product
Gross private domestic investment

## Hardware stores...

## Heating apparatus

Hides and skins..--
Highways and road

## Hogs .

Hogs - Loan banks, loans outstanding
Home mortgages.-

## Hosiery.

Hotels
Housefurnishings.-..----.-.
Imports (see also individual commodities).. income, personal
Income and employment tax receipts
Industrial production indexes. -
Installment credit
nstallment sales, department stores
Instruments and related products ${ }_{-2}, \mathbf{2},-1,12,13$
Insulating mate
Insurance, life----------
International transactions of the U. S. 21,2
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade-..-3,-4, 10,11
Iron and steel, crude and manufactures, $6,8,12,22,32,33$

## Kerosene

## Labor disputes, turnover

Labor force....--

## Leard

Lead her and products
Linseed oil.

agricultural, bank, brokers
(see also Consumer credit).
Lubricants.
Lumber and products $\quad 3, \overline{6}, \overline{8}, \overline{9}, \overline{10}, \overline{1} \overline{2}, \overline{1} \overline{4}, \overline{15}, 1 \overline{8}$, ,
Machine activity, cotton
Machine tools

## tton.


Magazine advertising.
Manmade fibers and manufactures.
Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders
Manufacturing production indexes....-...-
ment, payrolls, hours, wages..... 11, 12, 13
Meats and meat packing-...-.-.-7, $-7,6,12,13,14,15,29$
Medical and personal care-17-1 $\overline{2}, \overline{13}, \overline{14}, \overline{1} \overline{5}, 19,32,33$
Methanol
Minerals and mining--...-- $2,-1,-11,13,14,15,19,20$
Monetary statistics_
Money supply.-
Motor carriers
Motor fuel.
Motor vehicles.--
National income and product
National parks, visitors.
National security
Newspaper advertising.
Newsprint
New York Stock Exchange, selected data---1 19,2
Nonferrous metals.-.
Oats
Oils and fats, greases
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers
Paint and paint materials
Paint and paint mate
Paper and products and pulp
Passports issued
Payrolls inderes
Personal consumption expenditures.

[^4]Qetroleum and products-, $\quad 3, \overline{6}, \overline{13}, \overline{14}, \overline{15}, \overline{19}, \overline{2} \overline{2}, 3$ piont and equipment expenditures plastics and resin materials

## plywood.

## Pork.

Postal savings
Prices (see also individual commodities):
Consumer price indez
茛eceived and paid by farmers
Wholesale price ind --

## Printing and publishing

$2, \overline{3}, 12,13,14,1$
 Pullman Company
Pulp and
Puphasing power of the dollar
Radiators and convectors

Railroads
Rallways (odal) and pus lines...... $11,13,14,1$
Radon and acetate.
Realestat, United States Government
Refrigeration appliandes, output
Reqts (housing, -ail trade, all retai stores, chain stores (11
stores and over only), general merchandise,

## Rige.

Ropfing and siding, asphalt
Rubber (batural, synthetic, and reclaimed),
Rubber products ind anstry, production index,

$$
\text { dales, infentories, prices, employment, pay- } \text { pols, hours, earning }
$$

Saving, persoinal
Sanings deposits
Securities hasued
etpices.
Sewer pipe, clay
Shcep and lambs
$\overline{1,9}, \mathbf{1 1}, \mathbf{1 3}, 1$
$12,13,1$

Spindle activity, cotton Steel scrap.

## Stoves

Sugar
Sulfuric acid
uperphoephate

Text

Tobacco and manufactures
Copls, machine

## ,

folls, hours, earning.

Ship and boat building--
Shop and boat building.....
Shortening- imports, prices, production
Soybr-ans and soybean oil
tel ingots and stee manufactures (see also
Stocks, department stores
Stacks, department stores-----7ields, listings.
Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yien
Stone, and earth mingrals.
Stone, clay, and glass products

Television and radio.

Tin

Tractors-rail and wholesale
Iransit lines, local _ $5, \mathbf{9}, 10,11,13,14,15,1$
Thnsportation and transportation equipment
Truvel. $3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,15,19,23,2$

Travel
Unemployment and compensation
United States Government bonds---16,17, 18, 1
United States Government finance $-1-17,-\overline{2}-2,2$
Yacuum cleaners.
ariety stores
Yegetable oils-
yepsels cleared in forcign trade
eterans' benefits
Wages and salaries
Whahers-
U ater heaters
Wheat and wheat fiour
Wholesale price indexes
Nholesale trade
$\overline{3}, \mathbf{5}, 11,1 \overline{3}, 14$
Whod and wod manufactures


```
United States


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[^0]:    1. These figures are for May 1956; later figures are not representative due to work stoppages
[^1]:    NOTE.-MR. MCHUGH IS ACTING CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS

[^2]:    
    *New series. Excludes only the earnings for overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates after 40 hours a week. No adjustment is made for other premium-pay ment provisions, e. g., holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half. Data for January-July 1955 are as follows (dollars): All manufacturing-1.78; 1.78 ; $1.79 ; 1.80 ; 1.80 ; 1.80 ; 1.83 ;$ durable goods-1.89; 1.89; $1.89 ; 1.90 ; 1.91 ; 1.91 ; 1.94 ;$ nondurable goods-1.63; $1.63 ; 1.63 ; 1.65 ; 1.65 ; 1.65 ; 1.66$. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.

[^3]:    

[^4]:    Personal saving and disposable income.

